# Question 1

Which statement is correct regarding settings at the organizational level?

## Options:

**A-** The organizational level is where you define each location's specific information.

**B-** The organizational level is where you specify customer-level global details.

**C-** The organizational level is where you enable BLE capabilities, if you have a license.

**D-** The organizational level is where you specify information about each AP's placement.

## Answer:

B

## Explanation:

According to the official Mist documentation1, the organization level contains customer specific details such as name, password and session policies, certificate, and management tunnel. You can also create switch templates and port profiles at the organization level, which can be applied to all the devices in a given group.You can also configure the managed service provider setting at the organization

level, if you want to bring independently created Mist organizations under MSP managed umbrella2.

# Question 2

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

When would be the earliest opportunity to configure an access point (AP)?

## Options:

**A-** after you are on the same network as the AP

**B-** after the AP is installed

**C-** after the AP is online

**D-** after the AP is claimed to inventory

## Answer:

D

## Explanation:

This is the earliest opportunity to configure an access point (AP) in the Juniper Mist cloud.According to the Juniper Mist documentation1, the steps to configure an AP are as follows:

Claim the AP to inventory: This step involves entering the serial number or MAC address of the AP in the Juniper Mist cloud portal, which will add the AP to the inventory and assign it a subscription.

Assign the AP to a site: This step involves selecting a site from the inventory and dragging and dropping the AP to the site. This will apply the site-level settings and policies to the AP.

Configure the AP settings: This step involves editing the AP settings, such as name, location, labels, templates, and radio profiles. This can be done individually or in bulk for multiple APs.

# Question 3

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

What are two characteristics of the 2.4 GHz band when compared to the 5 GHz band? (Choose two.)

## Options:

**A-** shorter wavelength

**B-** lower frequency

**C-** less non-Wi-Fi interference

**D-** more congestion

## Answer:

B, D

## Explanation:

The correct answer is B. lower frequency and D. more congestion. These are two characteristics of the 2.4 GHz band when compared to the 5 GHz band.The 2.4 GHz band uses lower frequencies than the 5 GHz band, which means that it can penetrate solid objects better and have more range1.However, the lower frequencies also mean that the 2.4 GHz band has less bandwidth and speed than the 5 GHz band1.The 2.4 GHz band is also more congested than the 5 GHz band, as it has fewer non-overlapping channels and more interference from other devices and routers that use the same frequency band23.The 5 GHz band, on the other hand, has more non-overlapping channels and less interference, which makes it faster and more reliable23.

# Question 4

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

Which two statements about the Mist UI are true? (Choose two.)

## Options:

**A-** It can initiate a wireless packet capture.

**B-** It can initiate a wired packet capture.

**C-** It can initiate a BLE packet capture.

**D-** It can initiate a packet capture on cloud uplink.

## Answer:

A, B

## Explanation:

According to the official Mist documentation1, wireless packet captures are helpful when trying to dissect and dig down into the root cause of any wireless issue between a client and AP. You can determine if packets being sent are actually reaching their destination as well as identify if packets are corrupted. With the enhanced packet capture flow, Mist also introduced the ability to capture packets on the wired side of your network as well. This data is captured from the Eth0 port of your AP, and will examine the packets between the AP and the rest of your wired network. This includes any RADIUS, DHCP, or DNS servers you have set up.

The Mist UI does not support BLE packet capture or packet capture on cloud uplink.

# Question 5

Which characteristic describes Mist's cloud software architecture?

## Options:

**A-** microservices based

**B-** shard based

**C-** controller based

**D-** monolithic code

## Answer:

A

## Explanation:

The correct answer is A. microservices based. This is the characteristic that describes Mist's cloud software architecture.Mist's cloud software architecture is based on microservices, which are small, independent, and loosely coupled software components that communicate with each other through APIs1.Microservices allow for faster development, deployment, scaling, and maintenance of cloud applications, as well as improved reliability, performance, and security1.Mist's cloud software architecture leverages microservices to provide AI-driven network management and operations, as well as innovative features such as vBLE engagement, Marvis Virtual Network Assistant, and Wi-Fi Assurance2.

# Question 6

**Question Type:** **MultipleChoice**

vBLE engagement works on transmit mode and has 1 m to 3 m accuracy using which feature?

## Options:

**A-** Wi-Fi IoT sensors

**B-** a BLE radio

**C-** Wi-Fi enabled devices

**D-** the Mist location SDK

## Answer:

D

## Explanation:

The correct answer is D. the Mist location SDK.vBLE engagement is a feature that uses virtual Bluetooth LE (vBLE) technology and cloud-based machine learning to send personalized notifications and offers to users based on their location and preferences1.vBLE engagement works on transmit mode, which means that the Juniper Mist APs transmit vBLE signals to the users' devices, and the devices use the Mist location SDK to calculate their own location and receive the notifications1.The Mist location SDK is a software development kit that allows developers to integrate the vBLE engagement feature into their own mobile applications1.The Mist location SDK can achieve 1 m to 3 m accuracy using the vBLE signals from the APs1.

# Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What happens when Mist subscriptions expire?

## Options:

**A-** Devices retain their configurations but the Mist user is prevented from accessing the Mist management GUI.

**B-** Devices retain their configurations and all Mist management GUI functionality remains available to the user.

**C-** Devices retain their configurations but Mist management GUI functionality related to expired subscriptions are not configurable by the user.

**D-** Devices retain their configurations for 90 days; if the subscriptions are not renewed, the configuration is deleted and the devices are reset to factory default.

## Answer:

C

## Explanation:

The correct answer is C. Devices retain their configurations but Mist management GUI functionality related to expired subscriptions are not configurable by the user.

According to the official Juniper documentation1, post subscription expiration, your network will continue to operate. However, Juniper Mist does reserve the right to give read only access or terminate access post 90 days of subscription expiration, if you have no intent to renew subscriptions. No support will be available if there is no active subscription.

# Question 8

What are three alert levels used in the Mist UI? (Choose three.)

**Options:**

**A-** critical

**B-** warning

**C-** error

**D-** notice

**E-** informational

**Answer:**

A, B, E

# Question 9

**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

What is a feature within Mist AI that uses unsupervised machine learning?

## Options:

**A-** vBLE engagement

**B-** Insights

**C-** Service Level Expectations

**D-** Alerting

## Answer:

B

## Explanation:

The correct answer is B. Insights. Insights is a feature within Mist AI that uses unsupervised machine learning to provide network and location analytics.Insights uses data from various sources, such as Juniper Mist Access Points, Switches, Session Smart Routers, and Firewalls, to generate reports and dashboards that show the performance, behavior, and trends of devices, users, and applications in the network1.Insights can also detect anomalies and outliers in the data, such as unusual traffic patterns, device failures, or security incidents1.Insights helps network operators and business owners gain visibility and insight into their network and location operations1.