



**Free Questions for JN0-251 by certscare**

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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which statement is correct about Bluetooth and BLE?

## Options:

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- A- BLE is an upgrade to Bluetooth.
- B- Bluetooth and BLE use the same radio channels.
- C- Bluetooth and BLE are compatible.
- D- BLE is a newer technology than Bluetooth.

## Answer:

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B

## Explanation:

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The correct answer is B. Bluetooth and BLE use the same radio channels. Bluetooth and BLE are both wireless technologies that operate in the 2.4 GHz ISM band<sup>1</sup>. They use the same 40 channels, each with a bandwidth of 1 MHz<sup>2</sup>. However, Bluetooth and BLE are not compatible, as they use different protocols and modulation schemes<sup>2</sup>. BLE is a newer technology than Bluetooth, as it was

introduced in 2010 as part of the Bluetooth 4.0 specification<sup>3</sup>. BLE is designed to be more energy-efficient and suitable for low-power devices that transmit small amounts of data<sup>3</sup>.

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which administrator role must you have to view audit logs?

**Options:**

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- A- Installer
- B- Network Admin
- C- Super User
- D- Observer

**Answer:**

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B

## **Explanation:**

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According to the web search results, the administrator role that you must have to view audit logs is Network Admin. Audit logs are records of the actions and changes that occur on the Mist platform, such as configuration updates, firmware upgrades, device claims, or user logins<sup>1</sup>. Audit logs can help network administrators monitor, troubleshoot, and audit their network by providing information such as the date, time, user, site, device, and description of each action<sup>1</sup>.

According to the Administrator Roles page, there are five types of roles that can be assigned to users in a Mist organization: Super User, Network Admin, Helpdesk, Observer, and Installer<sup>2</sup>. Each type of role has different read and write capabilities for the organization and its sites<sup>2</sup>. Network Admin is one of the roles that can view audit logs, as it has limited read/write access to all sites under the organization and can access organization-level features such as Audit Logs and Inventory<sup>2</sup>. Network Admin can also open/update support tickets from the GUI<sup>2</sup>.

## **Question 3**

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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How should APs be deployed for location-based services (LBS)?

**Options:**

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- A- with the LED facing the floor
- B- with the LED facing the ceiling
- C- with the LED facing a wall
- D- with the AP mounted on a wall

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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The correct answer is A. with the LED facing the floor. This is because the Juniper Mist APs have a built-in vBLE antenna array that is used for location-based services. The vBLE antenna array is located on the side of the AP with the LED, and it should face the floor for optimal coverage and accuracy<sup>1</sup>. The AP should also be mounted on the ceiling, not on a wall, to avoid interference and signal loss<sup>1</sup>.

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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In which two Mist configuration levels would you create labels? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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A- site

B- organization

C- switch

D- location

### Answer:

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A, B

### Explanation:

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Labels are a way of grouping devices, users, or applications in the Juniper Mist cloud. Labels can be created at the site level or the organization level<sup>1</sup>. Labels can be used to apply policies, templates, or service-level expectations (SLEs) to the devices, users, or applications that match the label criteria<sup>1</sup>. Labels can also be used to filter data in the Juniper Mist dashboard or reports<sup>1</sup>.

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You are asked to bring Mist APs online for your organization.

In this situation, which port must be allowed on your company's firewall for AP access to the Mist cloud?

**Options:**

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- A- TCP/80
- B- TCP/443
- C- UDP/1812
- D- UDP/22

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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According to the web search results, TCP/443 is the port that must be allowed on your company's firewall for AP access to the Mist cloud. TCP/443 is the port that is used for HTTPS, which is a secure version of HTTP that encrypts the data sent between the client and the server<sup>1</sup>. Mist APs use HTTPS to communicate with the Mist cloud and receive their configuration, firmware, and policies<sup>2</sup>. TCP/443 is also the port that is used for ep-terminator, which is a service that provides encrypted tunneling between Mist APs and the Mist cloud<sup>3</sup>. Therefore, TCP/443 is the port that must be allowed on your company's firewall for AP access to the Mist cloud.

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which machine learning method involves rewarding and punishing an agent?

**Options:**

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A- unsupervised learning

B- supervised learning

C- deep learning

D- reinforcement learning

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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This is a machine learning method that involves rewarding and punishing an agent for its actions in an environment. The agent learns by trial and error to maximize the rewards and minimize the penalties. This is how Mist AI performs Radio Resource Management (RRM) to optimize the RF radio waves that transmit network traffic in wireless LANs<sup>1</sup>.

## Question 7

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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You attempt to log in to [manage.mist.com](https://manage.mist.com), however you receive a 404 error from your browser. You are able to browse other public websites and you suspect a problem with [manage.mist.com](https://manage.mist.com).

In this scenario, which step would you take to immediately find out the status of the Mist cloud?

### Options:

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- A- Visit <https://support.juniper.net/support/>.
- B- Visit <https://status.mist.com>.
- C- Visit <https://mist.com/status>.
- D- Visit <https://www.mist.com/support>.

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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The step that you would take to immediately find out the status of the Mist cloud is to visit <https://status.mist.com>. This is the official website that provides real-time information and updates on the availability and performance of the Mist cloud services, such as the Mist portal, the Mist API, the Mist AI engine, and the Mist regions. You can also subscribe to receive notifications via email, SMS, or webhook when there are any incidents or maintenance events affecting the Mist cloud.

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which two domains comprise artificial intelligence (AI)? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

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**A-** machine learning

**B-** deep learning

**C-** SIEM

**D-** virtualization

### **Answer:**

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A, B

### **Explanation:**

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machine learning and deep learning are two domains that comprise artificial intelligence (AI). AI is the ability of a computer or a robot to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as reasoning, learning, or problem-solving<sup>1</sup>. AI can be applied to various fields and industries, such as healthcare, finance, education, and entertainment<sup>1</sup>.

Machine learning is a subset of AI that enables computers to learn from data and experience without being explicitly programmed<sup>2</sup>. Machine learning uses algorithms and statistical models to analyze data and find patterns, correlations, or predictions<sup>2</sup>. Machine learning can be used for various tasks, such as image recognition, natural language processing, recommender systems, or fraud detection<sup>2</sup>.

Deep learning is a subset of machine learning that uses artificial neural networks to mimic the structure and function of the human brain<sup>3</sup>. Deep learning can process large amounts of complex and unstructured data, such as images, videos, or texts<sup>3</sup>. Deep learning can be used for various tasks, such as face recognition, speech recognition, natural language generation, or self-driving cars<sup>3</sup>.

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What are two prerequisites for adopting Juniper switches for Wired Assurance? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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- A- a claim code
- B- a Wired Assurance license
- C- an activation code
- D- an account on manage.mist.com

### Answer:

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B, D

### Explanation:

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Two prerequisites for adopting Juniper switches for Wired Assurance are a Wired Assurance license and an account on manage.mist.com. These are the two essential requirements that enable the cloud-based management and AI features of the Juniper Mist platform for the switches.

A Wired Assurance license is a subscription that allows you to onboard, configure, and monitor your Juniper EX Series Switches from the Juniper Mist cloud. A Wired Assurance license also provides access to the Mist AI engine, which delivers insights, automation, and service-level expectations (SLEs) for your wired network. You can purchase a Wired Assurance license from a Juniper partner or reseller<sup>1</sup>.

An account on manage.mist.com is a user account that allows you to access the Juniper Mist portal and the Juniper Mist API. The Juniper Mist portal is a web-based interface that lets you manage and troubleshoot your wired and wireless networks from anywhere. The Juniper Mist API is an application programming interface that lets you integrate and automate your network operations with third-party applications and services<sup>2</sup>.

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which two SLEs report DHCP problems? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

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**A-** Successful Connects

**B-** Time to Connect

**C-** Capacity

**D-** Throughput

### **Answer:**

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A, B

### **Explanation:**

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According to the [Service Level Expectations] page, Service Level Expectations (SLEs) are a set of metrics that measure the quality and performance of the wireless network from the user's perspective. SLEs can help network administrators monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize their network by providing real-time and historical data and analytics. SLEs can also help network administrators identify and resolve issues before they impact the user experience.

There are seven SLEs that are supported by Mist: Successful Connects, Time to Connect, Capacity, Coverage, Throughput, Roaming, and WAN. Each SLE has a target value and a threshold value that can be customized according to the network requirements. The SLE score is calculated as the percentage of clients that meet or exceed the target value for each SLE.

Two SLEs that report DHCP problems are Successful Connects and Time to Connect. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a protocol that assigns IP addresses and other network configuration parameters to devices on a network. DHCP problems can occur when a device fails to obtain an IP address from the DHCP server or when the DHCP server is slow or unreachable.

Successful Connects is an SLE that measures the percentage of clients that successfully connect to the wireless network within a specified time frame. Successful Connects can report DHCP problems by showing the number of clients that fail to connect due to DHCP errors, such as DHCP timeout, DHCP NAK, or DHCP decline. Successful Connects can also show the root cause analysis and recommended actions for resolving DHCP problems.

Time to Connect is an SLE that measures the average time it takes for a client to connect to the wireless network from the moment it sends a probe request to the moment it receives an IP address from the DHCP server. Time to Connect can report DHCP problems by showing the breakdown of the connection time into different stages, such as probe, auth, assoc, EAPOL, and DHCP. Time to Connect can also show the outliers and trends for each stage and identify if there are any delays or failures in the DHCP process.

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which statement is correct about Mist SLEs?

### Options:

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- A- A Mist classifier is comprised of multiple SLEs.
- B- A Mist SLE is comprised of multiple classifiers.

**C-** A Mist classifier is comprised of a single SLE.

**D-** A Mist SLE is comprised of a single classifier.

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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The correct statement about Mist SLEs is that a Mist SLE is comprised of multiple classifiers. A Mist SLE, or Service Level Expectation, is a metric that tracks the percentage of time that a specific network condition is met within a given time range. A Mist classifier is a sub-metric that identifies the root cause of the network condition or issue. For example, the Throughput SLE measures the percentage of time that the wireless clients have an estimated throughput above the threshold configured by the network administrator. The Throughput SLE has four classifiers: Coverage, Network Issues, Device Capacity, and Capacity. Each classifier indicates a possible reason for low throughput, such as poor signal strength, interference, device limitations, or high bandwidth utilization<sup>12</sup>.



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