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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about switch configurations at the site level? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Organizational-level templates override site-level switch configurations.
B- Switch configurations at the site level are required to manually configure individual switches.
C- Switch configurations at the site level are an additional way to apply a switch template to a specific site.
D- Site-level switch configurations override org-level templates.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

In the Juniper Mist Cloud architecture, configuration hierarchy and inheritance are key design principles for managing EX Series and QFX Series switches under Wired Assurance. Configuration settings can be applied at both the organization level and the site level, with clearly defined precedence rules.

According to the Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration Guide, the organization level defines global configuration templates that apply across multiple sites, while the site level provides customization options specific to a particular location or environment.

The documentation states:

''Site-level configuration overrides any global or organizational template configurations for switches within that site.''

and further clarifies:

''Administrators can create or modify switch templates at the site level to apply custom settings to specific deployments without affecting other sites under the same organization.''

Thus:

Statement C is correct --- site-level configurations are an additional method to apply templates for a specific site.

Statement D is correct --- site-level configurations take precedence over org-level templates.

Statement A is incorrect because org-level templates do not override site-level configurations; the reverse is true.

Statement B is incorrect because site-level configuration is not required for manual switch setup---it is an optional, more efficient method of template application.

-- Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration and Template Management Guide

-- Juniper Mist Cloud Administration Guide

-- Juniper Mist Site and Organization Configuration Hierarchy Documentation

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is correct about the relationship between Juniper Mist organizations and sites?

Options:

A- A Juniper Mist superuser login grants access to all organizations.
B- One Juniper Mist organization can contain multiple sites.
C- You must have one Juniper Mist superuser login for each site.
D- One Juniper Mist site can contain multiple organizations.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

According to the official Juniper Mist documentation on the configuration hierarchy, the platform uses a three-tier model: Organization Site Device. At the organization level, you manage administrator accounts, subscriptions, and organization-wide settings. Then:

''An organization can include one or more sites. A site can represent a physical location or a logical subdivision of your enterprise or campus.''

Also, in the simpler case explanation:

''Each customer is created as a separate organization. Within that organization multiple sites can be created.''

Mist

These statements make clear that the correct relationship is: one organization may have multiple sites under it. The inverse --- that a site might contain multiple organizations --- is not supported in the documented hierarchy. Therefore option B is correct.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Juniper Mist product enables the onboard Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) antenna array for listen-only mode?

Options:

A- Access Assurance
B- Wi-Fi Management and Assurance
C- vBLE Engagement
D- Asset Visibility

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In Juniper Mist's Location-Based Services, the Asset Visibility service utilizes the built-in Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) antenna array within Mist Access Points to track BLE tags and devices in listen-only mode. This allows the APs to receive BLE signals emitted by assets and compute their real-time location using angle-of-arrival (AoA) and RSSI-based triangulation.

According to the Juniper Mist Asset Visibility and Location Services Guide:

''When operating in Asset Visibility mode, the vBLE antenna array in Mist Access Points functions in listen-only mode, collecting BLE chirps from asset tags and relaying this data to the Mist Cloud for location determination.''

This configuration differs from vBLE Engagement, where APs transmit BLE beacons to interact with mobile apps. In Asset Visibility, the BLE array passively listens to track tagged assets (e.g., equipment, IoT devices) across a defined floor map.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Asset Visibility.

-- Juniper Mist Asset Visibility and Location-Based Services Configuration Guide

-- Juniper Mist vBLE Architecture Overview

-- Juniper Mist Cloud Location Services Documentation

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Your existing environment has Cisco wireless access points (APs) that use preshared keys to authenticate wireless users. You are asked to enable Juniper Mist Access Assurance for 802.1X (RADIUS) user authentication on these Cisco APs.

How would you accomplish this task?

Options:

A- Use only third-party access points with Juniper Mist Access Assurance.
B- Configure a new 802.1X SSID on the Cisco AP that references Juniper Mist Access Assurance as the RADIUS server. Add an authentication rule to permit user access in Access Assurance.
C- Configure a new 802.1X SSID on the Cisco AP that references your Juniper Mist Edge as the RADIUS server. Add an authentication rule to permit user access in Access Assurance.
D- Configure a new 802.1X SSID on the Cisco AP and configure a RADSEC tunnel from the AP to Juniper Mist Access Assurance. Add an authentication rule to permit user access in Access Assurance.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To enable Juniper Mist Access Assurance for 802.1X (RADIUS) authentication with Cisco APs, the correct approach is to configure a new 802.1X SSID on the Cisco AP referencing your Juniper Mist Edge as the RADIUS server (option C). According to Juniper Mist's official documentation and architecture guides: ''Mist Access Assurance supports end-client authentication on third-party infrastructure by leveraging the Mist Auth Proxy application running on a Mist Edge platform. Third-party devices, such as Cisco APs, are added as RADIUS clients at Mist Edge. The Mist Edge proxy handles all RADIUS authentication traffic from the APs, wraps these authentication requests into a secure RadSec tunnel, and relays them to the Mist Access Assurance cloud for validation against configured authentication rules.''

This deployment does not require direct RADSEC tunneling from Cisco APs to Mist Access Assurance (since Cisco APs are not natively RADSEC capable) but uses Mist Edge as an intermediary RADIUS server and authentication proxy. 'Add an authentication rule in Access Assurance to permit user access,' enabling centralized management and policy enforcement in the Mist Cloud.

Juniper Mist Access Assurance Guide; Authentication Proxy: Third-Party Device Support; Access Assurance Getting Started Guide

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are asked to display your network devices using the Juniper Mist GUI as a single solution. Your network is made up of a wireless infrastructure of only Juniper APs, and the wired infrastructure has a mix of Juniper and non-Juniper switches. Your solution must ensure that all devices are displayed in the Juniper Mist GUI.

Given this scenario, how would you accomplish this task?

Options:

A- Use Wired Assurance with the Monitoring option.
B- Use Juniper Mist Marvis Actions.
C- Use Juniper Mist Asset Visibility.
D- Use Wi-Fi Management and Assurance with LLDP enabled on all switches.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The appropriate solution is Juniper Mist Asset Visibility (option C). Asset Visibility is a cloud service that leverages Juniper Mist Access Points and virtual Bluetooth Low Energy (vBLE) technology to track, locate, and display all network devices---including both Juniper and non-Juniper hardware---within the Mist GUI. According to the official Juniper documentation: ''Juniper Mist Asset Visibility unites Wi-Fi connectivity, indoor location services for asset tracking, and IoT visibility in a single cloud platform. By combining vBLE with the Mist Cloud, organizations can use the same infrastructure---even when wired switches are from different vendors---for locating, tracking, and analyzing their most valuable assets and network devices.''

This capability is independent of switch manufacturer and provides comprehensive visualization of wireless APs and connected wired devices, ensuring a true single-pane-of-glass management experience. Wired Assurance, Marvis Actions, and LLDP-enabled Wi-Fi Management may provide visibility and proactive troubleshooting, but only Asset Visibility guarantees display and tracking of all assets---Juniper and non-Juniper---in the Mist GUI.

Juniper Mist Asset Visibility Datasheet; Visibility Services Overview

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Juniper Mist location-based service improves accuracy?

Options:

A- Proximity Detection
B- User Engagement
C- Asset Visibility
D- Wi-Fi Location

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Among Juniper Mist's Location-Based Services, Asset Visibility provides the most accurate location tracking capabilities. This is achieved through the use of vBLE (virtual Bluetooth Low Energy) technology, which leverages a patented 16-element BLE antenna array integrated into Mist Access Points for Angle of Arrival (AoA) calculations.

According to the Juniper Mist Location-Based Services Technical Overview:

''Asset Visibility delivers sub-meter location accuracy by using BLE-based triangulation combined with Mist AI's machine learning algorithms for continuous calibration.''

While Wi-Fi location offers approximate device tracking based on signal strength and triangulation, and Proximity Detection identifies nearby devices, Asset Visibility provides precise real-time tracking of BLE-tagged objects and devices.

User Engagement, on the other hand, focuses on customer-facing mobile interactions, not

accuracy optimization.

Therefore, the correct answer is C. Asset Visibility.

-- Juniper Mist Location-Based Services and Asset Visibility Documentation

-- Juniper Mist vBLE Architecture Overview

-- Juniper Mist Cloud Location Accuracy Optimization Guide

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two components of WiFi Management and Assurance? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Dynamic Packet Capture
B- wayfinding
C- Marvis Actions
D- Radio Resource Management

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

Dynamic Packet Capture and Radio Resource Management (RRM) are two key components of WiFi Management and Assurance in Juniper Mist. According to official documentation: 'Dynamic packet capture allows capturing wireless packets between clients and an access point to diagnose root-cause wireless issues. For example, when a major issue is detected, such as an authorization failure, packet captures facilitate quick troubleshooting and root-cause analysis.' RRM, driven by Mist's AI, proactively analyzes network conditions and client experiences to automatically adjust channel and power settings for optimal performance: 'AI-driven RRM uses data science and cumulative SLE performance to learn and optimize radio settings, helping RF planning to continue to improve and adapt in the changing environments...'

Marvis Actions is an AI-powered troubleshooting feature, but it is a separate component enabled by the Marvis subscription, not by base WiFi Management and Assurance. Wayfinding is part of the vBLE Engagement or location services.

Juniper Mist Wi-Fi Assurance | UK&I , Mist Management Guide , Platform Wi-Fi Assurance - NetworkScreen.com

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement accurately describes the capabilities of the Juniper Mist AI platform?

Options:

A- Juniper Mist AI relies solely on manual data collection for network health solutions and root cause analysis, without using AI algorithms.
B- Juniper Mist AI uses Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) to collect and analyze pre-connection and post-connection user and location states in near real-time.
C- The Mist Cloud is not involved in the aggregation and storage of data required by the AI/ML solution, limiting its effectiveness.
D- Marvis requires substantial user interaction for troubleshooting and does not provide proactive solutions.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The Juniper Mist AI platform is a cloud-native, AI-driven network management solution that leverages machine learning and data science to provide predictive insights, proactive troubleshooting, and automated optimization across wireless, wired, and WAN environments.

At the core of this intelligence is the Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE), which powers Mist AI's ability to process and analyze massive volumes of telemetry data in near real time.

According to the Juniper Mist AI Cloud Architecture Guide,

''The Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) collects, correlates, and analyzes pre-connection and post-connection user experience data, enabling real-time visibility and proactive detection of network anomalies.''

This allows Mist AI to perform the following:

Understand client onboarding and connectivity performance through SLE (Service Level

Expectation) metrics.

Detect anomalies automatically and identify root causes with Marvis.

Continuously learn and improve via the Mist AI efficacy loop.

Options A, C, and D are incorrect because:

Mist AI is fully automated and does not rely on manual data collection.

The Mist Cloud is the central data aggregation and analysis engine.

Marvis is proactive and autonomous, not dependent on user-driven troubleshooting.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. Juniper Mist AI uses Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) to collect and analyze pre-connection and post-connection user and location states in near real-time.

-- Juniper Mist AI Cloud Architecture and Operations Guide

-- Juniper Mist Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) Documentation

-- Juniper Mist AI Platform Overview and Study Guide

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two ways that Marvis Minis validates network configurations? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Marvis Minis uses unsupervised machine learning.
B- Marvis Minis requires additional hardware for validation.
C- Marvis Minis validates configurations automatically.
D- Marvis Minis uses supervised machine learning.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Marvis Minis validates network configurations automatically and uses supervised machine

learning. As stated in the Juniper Mist AI documentation, ''Marvis Minis runs validations automatically at regular intervals and can be triggered manually by administrators. Minis use network digital twin technology and supervised machine learning to simulate and validate real-world user connectivity events.'' The system automatically creates patterns, triggers tests, and correlates real user and simulated network behaviors with the learned models. The validation covers critical network services---such as DHCP, DNS, ARP, and application reachability---and does so across various scopes (site, AP, VLAN, and switch). There is no requirement for additional hardware, as the digital twin reuses existing network infrastructure and existing APs.

Marvis Minis Documentation --- Marvis Minis Overview; Marvis Minis Configuration and Operation Manual

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two ways that Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance enhances troubleshooting capabilities? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- by alerting administrators of subscription options through e-mail
B- by monitoring congestion uplink as a percentage of gateway bandwidth
C- by using Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE)
D- by employing dynamic packet capture

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance revolutionizes network troubleshooting by implementing Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) and dynamic packet capture. According to the official Mist documentation, PACE applies advanced data science and machine learning to analyze real network events and classify them for root-cause identification. The Mist PACE engine proactively identifies issues by correlating over 150 client and AP state changes, enabling the system to surface recommendations and automate root-cause resolution. This allows IT teams to move beyond reactive troubleshooting towards predictive and automated network operations, reducing time-to-resolution and minimizing user impact.

Additionally, dynamic packet capture significantly streamlines troubleshooting efforts. Mist Wireless Assurance automatically detects anomalies or failures in user and network behavior and instantly initiates a packet capture. These packet captures are contextually tagged to the affected event, stored in the cloud, and are readily accessible for analysis. This process eliminates the need for on-site technicians with sniffers, as now every major incident already has an associated packet capture, captured at the right moment. This capability greatly reduces troubleshooting time and ensures that issues can be reproduced and isolated accurately.

Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance Configuration Guide---Root cause analysis and PACE

Juniper Mist Documentation---Dynamic Packet Captures

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