

Juniper.JN0-212.v2023-04-18.q45

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□□□□:	Cloud, Associate (JNCIA-Cloud)
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□□:	v2023-04-18
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https://www.krdump.com/Juniper.JN0-212.v2023-04-18.q45.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

VMware NSX□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ vSRX□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
(2□ □□)

- A. VMware vROP
- B. Junos Space □□ □□
- C. IDP □□
- D. VMware NSX □□□

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

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- A. □□□ □□□
- B. REST API □□
- C. VIM □□
- D. □□ □□□

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

VNF(□□ □□□□ □□)□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. VNF□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. VNF□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. VNF□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. VNF□ □□ x86 □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

□□□ □□□□□□ vSRX□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □ □
- B. SSH □ □
- C. □□□ □ □
- D. □□ □ □

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

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- A. contrail □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. contrail □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. contrail □□□□□ vRouter□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. contrail □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ IPsec □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

CPU □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ KVM□ vMX□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
(2□ □□)

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

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- A. □□□ □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□
- C. □□□□
- D. Contrail □□
- E. □□ □□□ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

SLA □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ MPLS VPN□ □□□□ □□□□
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- A. □□□□ SD-WAN
- B. □□□□
- C. □□□□ □□□□

D. AppFormix

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

□□□□ □□ MPLS, □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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- A. □□□□ □□□□
- B. Contrail SD-LAN
- C. □□□□ SD-WAN
- D. Contrail □□□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

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(2□ □□)

- A. SNMP
- B. OSPF-TE
- C. BGP-LS
- D. NETCONF

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

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□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. NorthStar □□ □□ □□
- B. NorthStar □□□ □□
- C. NorthStar □□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

□□□□□ vMX □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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- A. □□ □□□ □□□
- B. □□ □□□ □□□
- C. □□ □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□ □□

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which of the following is a benefit of containers?

- A. Containers are more secure than virtual machines.
- B. Containers are more lightweight than virtual machines.
- C. Containers are more portable than virtual machines.
- D. Containers are more scalable than virtual machines.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The advantages of a container outnumber those of a virtual machine, including the fact that containers are more lightweight and use fewer resources than virtual machines. A crucial milestone in the rapid adoption of containers in production environments is the issue of security.

NEW QUESTION: 14

- Which of the following is a benefit of containers?
- A. Containers are more secure than virtual machines.
 - B. Containers are more lightweight than virtual machines.
 - C. JATP
 - D. Containers are more portable than virtual machines.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

- SDN WAN is a key component of SD-WAN. Which of the following is a benefit of SDN WAN? (2 correct answers)
- A. SDN WAN is more secure than MPLS.
 - B. SDN WAN is more flexible than MPLS.
 - C. SDN WAN is more scalable than MPLS.
 - D. SDN WAN is more reliable than MPLS.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

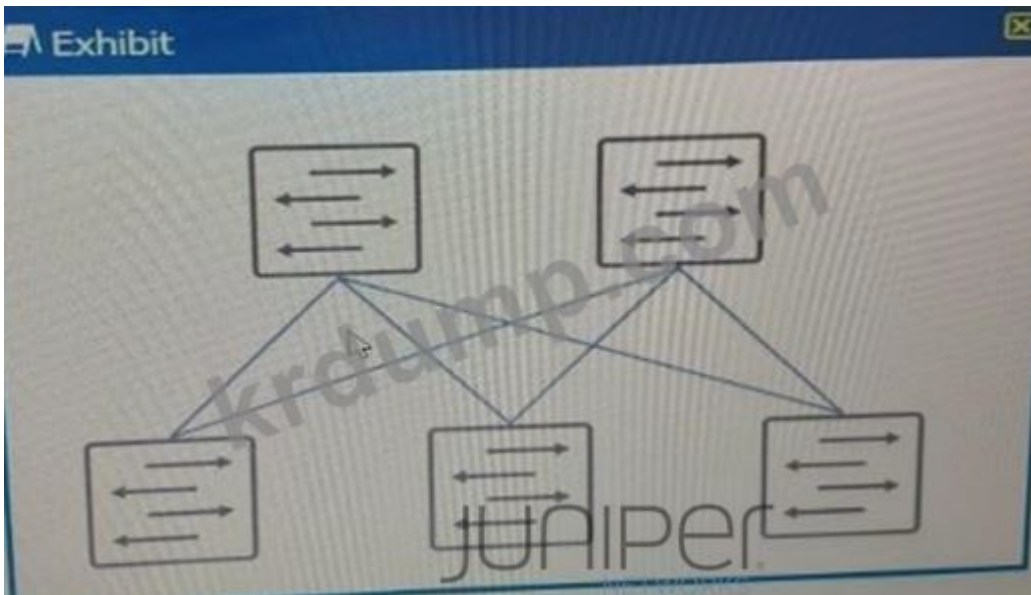
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- A. VSTP
- B. RSTP
- C. LACP
- D. MC-LAG

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

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- A. □□ □ □□□ □□□□
- B. EGP □□□□
- C. □□□□□ □□□□
- D. □□ □□□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

ISP□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ CSO □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □ □□□ □□□
- B. □□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

NFV and VNF are related concepts?

- A. VNF is a standardized framework defined by ETSI.
- B. NFV explains how virtual network functions (VNFs) fit into a complete system including management and orchestration.
- C. VNFs are simply defined as the virtualized function itself.
- D. NFV and VNF are the same thing.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



NEW QUESTION: 27

Which of the following is a valid IP address?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 256.256.256.256
- C. 192.168.1.0
- D. 192.168.1.256

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28

Policy Enforcement is a function of which component? (2 correct)

- A. Policy Enforcement GUI
- B. Policy Enforcement Agent
- C. Policy Enforcement Controller
- D. Policy Enforcement Security Director

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Policy Enforcer provides the following:

- Pervasive Security—Combine security features and intelligence from devices across your network, including switches, routers, firewalls, to create a "secure fabric" that leverages information you can use to create policies that address threats in real-time and into the future. With monitoring capabilities, it can also act as a sensor, providing visibility for intra- and inter-network communications.
- User Intent-Based Policies—Create policies according to logical business structures such as users, user groups, geographical locations, sites, tenants, applications, or threat risks. This allows network devices (switches, routers, firewalls and other security devices) to share information, resources, and when threats are detected, remediation actions within the network.
- Threat Intelligence Aggregation—Gather threat information from multiple locations and devices, both physical and virtual, as well as third party solutions.



NEW QUESTION: 29

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. IEEE
- C. NIST
- D. ANSI

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

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- A. VPLS
- B. MSTP
- C. OSPF
- D. EVPN

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

Junos Space □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
- C. Security Director □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ SDN □□□□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

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- A. BGP
- B. ZTP
- C. □□
- D. PCEP

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Sky ATP□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

AppFormix□ □□ Juniper Telemetry Interface□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. Juniper □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. Juniper □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Interface is based a distributed architecture, through which the data generated by configured sensors is exported directly from the data plane, bypassing the control plane, and thus conserving these resources to perform other necessary functions.

You must also download the .proto files for all the sensors supported to a streaming server or collector. From a Web browser, navigate to the All Junos Platforms software download URL on the Juniper Networks page: <https://www.juniper.net/support/downloads/>. After you select the name of the Junos OS platform and the release number, go to the Tools section and download the Junos Telemetry Interface Data Model Files package. For more information about configuring a streaming-server, see [streaming-server \(Junos Telemetry Interface\)](#).

