

Juniper

JN0-451 Exam

**Mist AI - Specialist
Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 5.1

Question: 1

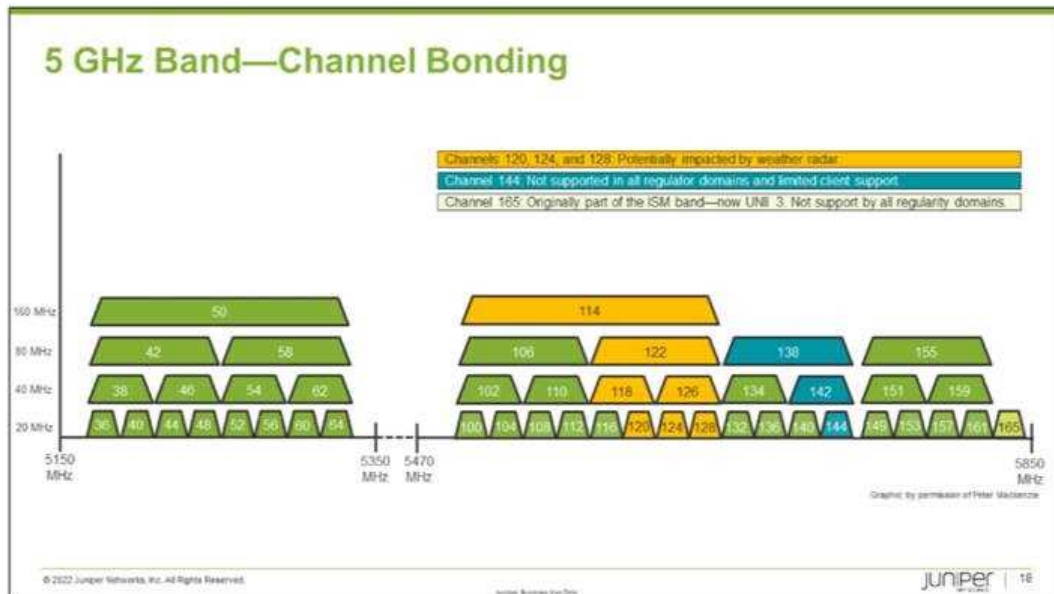
Which two statements are correct about the radio frequency rule of 10s and 3s? (Choose two.)

- A. If the signal strength increases by 3 dB, the power is doubled.
- B. If the signal strength decreases by 10 dB, the power decreases tenfold.
- C. If the signal strength increases by 3 dB, the power is tripled.
- D. If the signal strength decreases by 10 dB, the power is halved.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Juniper Mist AI Networks



5 GHz Band—Channel Bonding

Although the 5 GHz band specifies the use of 20 MHz channels, it is possible to combine adjacent channels into a single, larger channel by using channel bonding. When two adjacent 20 MHz channels are bonded, they form a single 40 MHz channel, effectively doubling the available bandwidth. In addition, bonded channels can then be bonded again to form larger channels such as 80 MHz wide and 160 MHz wide channels. Although the increase in bandwidth seems appealing at first, several considerations must be considered:

- Every time a channel doubles, the noise floor doubles.
- Wi-Fi is a listen-before-you-talk technology. It works under the premise of "I will not speak if anyone else is".
- Bonded channels inherit traits from the channels being bonded.

Question: 2

Click the Exhibit button.

Policy site test site - Juniper Save Cancel

Site Policies
Each user/resources session is evaluated according to the list of Policy rules. The policy for the first matching rule is applied.

Add Rule Edit Labels

<input type="checkbox"/>	No.	User (matching ALL Labels)	Policy	Resource (matching ANY Label)	Usage (No. Sessions)
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	+ Guest users x	→ ✓ →	Gmail x Slack x +	0 ***
		Last	All Users → ✓ →	All Resources	

Referring to the exhibit, what would a guest user be able to do?

- A. Use Gmail and Slack.
- B. Use the Internet, except for Gmail and Slack.
- C. Use the HP Printer and Internet.
- D. Use only the Intranet.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A firewall is a network security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules. It typically establishes a barrier between a trusted internal network and an untrusted external network, such as the Internet .

Question: 3

What are basic data rates?

- A. fastest data rates
- B. optional data rates
- C. required data rates
- D. disabled data rates

Answer: C

Explanation:

Basic data rates are the required data rates that all devices on a wireless network must support in order to connect to the network. These rates are used for management and control frames and can affect the performance of the network.

[According to the Lecture 3 - Radio Frequency and Antenna Fundamentals - Part 2 document2](#), basic data rates are required data rates that all devices must support to communicate on a WLAN.

Reference: <http://faculty.georgebrown.ca/~jolenewa/courses/comp3049-intermediate-wirel/lecture-3—radio-frequency.pdf>

Question: 4

Which two statements are correct about channel bonding? (Choose two.)

- A. Bonding two channels together doubles the available bandwidth.
- B. Bonding two channels together doubles the required device resources.
- C. Bonding two channels together doubles the noise floor.
- D. Bonding two channels together doubles the number of available channels.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Channel bonding combines two adjacent channels to create a wider channel, effectively doubling the available bandwidth. However, this also doubles the required device resources such as power and processing.

[According to the Lecture 3 - Radio Frequency and Antenna Fundamentals - Part 2 document2](#), channel bonding is a technique that combines two adjacent channels into one wider channel to increase throughput. This doubles the available bandwidth but also doubles the required device resources such as power and processing.

Reference: <http://faculty.georgebrown.ca/~jolenewa/courses/comp3049-intermediate-wirel/lecture-3—radio-frequency.pdf>

Question: 5

You have received a Marvis Actions Missing VLAN notification. In this scenario, where is the problem?

- A. The gateway is missing the VLAN.
- B. An access point is missing the VLAN.
- C. A client is missing the VLAN.
- D. A switch is missing the VLAN.

Answer: B

Explanation:

[According to the JNCIS-MistAI Certification page3](#), a Marvis Actions Missing VLAN notification indicates that an access point is missing a VLAN that is configured on other access points in the same site.

Reference: <https://www.juniper.net/us/en/training/certification/tracks/mist-ai/jncis-mistai.html>