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Exam Code: JN0-252

Exam Name: Mist AI, Associate

Exam A

QUESTION 1
...are asked to enable Mist management at an existing site with previously configured EX3400 brownfield switches, and to add a new greenfield switch, which statement is correct in this scenario?

A. You can mix brownfield switches and greenfield switches as long as they are running a Mist-supported version of Junos.
B. You cannot mix greenfield and brownfield switches at the same site.
C. Brownfield switches can be adopted but not managed.
D. You can mix brownfield switches and greenfield switches at the same site, but only if they are running the same version of Junos.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
In the context of Mist management, 'brownfield' switches refer to those that are already configured and deployed in a network, while 'greenfield' switches are new and have no pre-existing configuration.
Mist supports the integration and management of both brownfield and greenfield switches within the same site. The crucial requirement is that all switches, regardless of their initial state, must be running a version of Junos that is supported by Mist.
This compatibility ensures that Mist can apply policies, configurations, and monitoring uniformly across all devices, facilitating a seamless management experience.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist AI and Junos compatibility requirements.

QUESTION 2
Which two statements are true about packet captures on an AP? (Choose two.)

A. Only wireless packets can be captured.
B. Wireless and wired packets can be captured.
C. The involved APs are taken out of service.
D. The involved APs remain in service.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Mist APs have the capability to capture both wireless and wired packets. This feature allows for comprehensive network troubleshooting by providing visibility into both types of traffic.
When performing packet captures on Mist APs, the APs remain in service. This means they continue to operate and serve clients while the capture is ongoing, ensuring minimal disruption to network operations.
This functionality is critical for maintaining network availability and performance while conducting detailed packet analysis.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist AI AP packet capture features.

QUESTION 3
Which statement describes Marvis Actions?

A. It is a dashboard that details actions taken by the Marvis AI.
B. It is a dashboard that lists the actions taken by wireless users.
C. It is a dashboard that describes user actions.
D. It Is a dashboard that highlights actionable items.

Correct Answer: D
Section:

Explanation:
Marvis Actions is a component of the Mist AI platform that provides a dashboard highlighting actionable items. This dashboard is designed to offer insights and recommendations based on the analysis performed by Marvis AI.
The focus of Marvis Actions is to present users with clear, actionable steps that can improve network performance, resolve issues, and enhance the overall user experience.
By consolidating relevant information and suggested actions, Marvis Actions helps network administrators efficiently address network challenges and optimize operations.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Marvis Actions and its role within the Mist AI ecosystem.

QUESTION 4
Which two statements correctly describe Mist claim codes and activation codes? (Choose Two.)

A. An activation code is primed on a slicker on the AP.
B. Claim codes may be used to claim only one AP.
C. Activation codes may be used to claim multiple APs at once.
D. Claim codes may be used to claim multiple APs at once.

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Claim Codes: Claim codes are unique to each AP and can be used to claim only one AP at a time. This ensures each device is correctly registered and managed individually within the Mist system.
Activation Codes: Activation codes can be used to claim multiple APs at once, facilitating bulk onboarding and simplifying the setup process for large deployments.
Juniper Mist Claim and Activation Codes
Mist Setup Guide

QUESTION 5
You are asked to configure Mist lo send e-mail alerts lo your organization administrators, who all have mailboxes that reside on the same e-mail server. Alerts are being generated and are visible in the Mist GUI. but only some administrators are receiving the alert emails.
What Is the problem in this scenario?

A. The affected administrators have not enabled e-mail notifications in their Mist My Account settings.
B. The user e-mail addresses are not correctly formatted.
C. The organization does not have sufficient alert subscriptions.
D. Your e-mail server is blocking e-mail from Mist.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Problem: Alerts are being generated and visible in the Mist GUI, but only some administrators receive the alert emails.
Possible Issues:
User email addresses not correctly formatted.
Email server blocking Mist emails.
Insufficient alert subscriptions.
Administrators not enabling email notifications.
Root Cause:
Since some administrators receive the alerts, email formatting and server blocking issues can be ruled out.
If alert subscriptions were insufficient, no administrators would receive the alerts.
The most likely cause is that the affected administrators have not enabled email notifications in their Mist My Account settings.
Resolution:
Ensure that all administrators have enabled email notifications in their Mist My Account settings.
Mist Documentation on Notifications: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 6
You are troubleshooting a wireless client's issue and you suspect It Is related to DHCP latency. In this scenario, which SLE should you review in the Mist UI?

A. Capacity
B. Time to Connect
C. Throughput
D. Coverage

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Problem: Suspected issue related to DHCP latency while troubleshooting a wireless client.
Understanding SLEs:
Capacity: Related to the number of clients and bandwidth.
Time to Connect: Measures the time taken for clients to connect, including DHCP latency.
Throughput: Measures the data transfer rate.
Coverage: Measures the signal strength and coverage area.
Selecting the Appropriate SLE:
Time to Connect is the relevant SLE as it includes metrics on DHCP latency, which affects the connection time.
Review the SLE:
Analyze the Time to Connect SLE to identify any latency issues with DHCP.
Mist Documentation on SLEs: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 7
...want to troubleshoot a wireless client that is no longer connected to a Mist AP.
Which area within the Mist GUI would you use?

A. Clients ->App Clients
B. Organization->Audit Logs
C. Monitor -> Service Levels -> Insights
D. Clients -> WIFI Clients

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
To troubleshoot a wireless client that is no longer connected to a Mist AP, you would navigate to the 'Clients' section within the Mist GUI and select 'WIFI Clients.'
This area provides detailed information about all wireless clients that have connected to the Mist APs, including their connection history, performance metrics, and any issues encountered.
By examining the data available in the WIFI Clients section, network administrators can identify the root cause of connectivity problems and take appropriate actions to resolve them.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist GUI and client troubleshooting procedures.

QUESTION 8
Which step must you take when configuring rogue AP detection?

A. Enable rogue AP detection.
B. Set the proximity zones.
C. Disable honeypot detection.
D. Set the Radio Resource Management (RRM) interval.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Rogue AP Detection:
Rogue AP detection is crucial for maintaining network security by identifying unauthorized access points.
Configuration Step:
Enable Rogue AP Detection:
The first and necessary step in configuring rogue AP detection is enabling the feature in the Mist system.
Other Steps:
Setting proximity zones, disabling honeypot detection, and setting the RRM interval are additional configurations but not the initial or mandatory step.
Conclusion:
The correct answer is A.
Mist Documentation on Rogue AP Detection: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 9
Which two Wi-Fi related SLEs are visible in the Mist UI? (Choose two.)

A. Switch Health
B. Capacity
C. Application Health
D. Throughput

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Wi-Fi Related SLEs in Mist UI:
SLEs (Service Level Expectations) help monitor and ensure Wi-Fi network performance.
Visible SLEs:
Capacity:
B: Capacity SLE monitors the network's ability to handle the number of connected clients and their bandwidth requirements.
Throughput:
D: Throughput SLE measures the data transfer rates, ensuring that the network meets the expected performance levels.
Other Options:
Switch Health: Relates to wired network performance, not Wi-Fi.
Application Health: Generally focuses on application performance, not specifically Wi-Fi.
Conclusion:
The correct answers are B and D.
Mist Documentation on Wi-Fi SLEs: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 10
Which statement is correct when a subscription expires?

A. The devices Become inactive and unreachable through the Mist management GUI.
B. The devices remain operational, and all functionality remains available for a one-year grace period.
C. The devices remain operational, but the Mist management GUI functionality related to expired subscriptions is hidden from the user
D. The devices remain operational, but you are not allowed to manage the devices using the Mist management GUI.

Correct Answer: D
Section:

Explanation:
When a Mist subscription expires, the devices associated with that subscription continue to operate normally, ensuring there is no immediate disruption to network operations.
However, management capabilities through the Mist management GUI are restricted. This means that while the devices remain functional, you cannot make configuration changes, monitor, or manage them using the Mist management interface until the subscription is renewed.
This restriction emphasizes the importance of maintaining active subscriptions for full access to Mist's management features.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist subscription policies and management.

QUESTION 11
Which device detects a Layer 1 bad cable action within Marvis Actions?

A. access point
B. wireless client
C. Mist Edge
D. wired client

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The Mist Edge device is responsible for detecting Layer 1 issues, such as bad cable actions, within the Marvis Actions framework.
Mist Edge integrates with Marvis AI to provide detailed insights into network health, including physical layer issues like faulty cables, which can impact network performance.
By identifying and alerting administrators to these problems, Mist Edge helps maintain the integrity and reliability of the network infrastructure.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist Edge and its diagnostic capabilities.

QUESTION 12
How does Mist determine the location of clients in an Indoor setting?

A. triangulation
B. GPS
C. probability surface
D. trilateration

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding Location Determination in Mist:
Mist uses advanced methods to determine the location of clients in an indoor setting.
Possible Methods:
Triangulation: Uses angles to determine position, but not typically used by Mist.
GPS: Not feasible indoors due to signal limitations.
Probability Surface: Involves calculating the probability of a client's location, but not the primary method used.
Trilateration: Uses the distance from multiple known points to determine the exact location.
Mist's Method:
Mist primarily uses trilateration to determine the location of clients by measuring the distance from at least three access points.

QUESTION 13
Which two Mist Ul options are available to receive notifications of Mist cloud status changes? (Choose two.)

A. SNMP

B. RSS
C. Slack
D. Email

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
Notification Options in Mist UI:
Mist provides several options for receiving notifications about Mist cloud status changes.
Available Notification Methods:
SNMP: Typically used for network management but not a primary method for Mist notifications.
RSS: Not commonly used for real-time notifications.
Slack: Mist can integrate with Slack to provide notifications directly to communication channels.
Email: Mist can send email notifications about cloud status changes.
Conclusion:
The correct answers are C (Slack) and D (Email).
Mist Documentation on Notifications: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 14
AP is connected lo your wired network but Is not claimed to your organization. Which type of AP would be a possible security threat in this scenario?

A. neighbor AP
B. rogue AP
C. spoofed AP
D. honeypot AP

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Types of APs and Security Threats:
Understanding different types of access points and their potential security threats.
Access Point Types:
Neighbor AP: An access point that belongs to a neighboring network and is not necessarily a security threat.
Rogue AP: An unauthorized access point connected to the wired network, posing a significant security threat.
Spoofed AP: An access point that mimics a legitimate one, but typically does not involve being connected to the network.
Honeypot AP: An access point set up to lure attackers, not necessarily a threat unless used maliciously.
Identifying the Threat:
An AP connected to your wired network but not claimed to your organization is considered a rogue AP and poses a security threat.
Conclusion:
The correct answer is B.
Mist Documentation on Access Point Security: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 15
Which language Is used to execute Marvis queries in the Mist Ul?

A. Natural Language
B. Python
C. C++

D. Structured Query Language (SOL)

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Understanding Marvis Queries:
Marvis is the AI-driven virtual network assistant in Mist that helps with queries and troubleshooting.
Language Used for Queries:
Natural Language: Marvis is designed to understand and respond to natural language queries, making it user-friendly.
Python, C++, SQL: These are programming and query languages not used directly for Marvis queries.
Conclusion:
The correct answer is A (Natural Language).
Mist Documentation on Marvis: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 16
The Mist UI, which part of the system platform provides Information about missing VLANs?

A. Switch Insights
B. Events
C. Marvis Actions
D. Service-Level Exceptions

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
System Platform Components in Mist UI:
Different components provide various insights and information about the network.
Component Descriptions:
Switch Insights: Provides detailed information about switch performance and status.
Events: Logs and displays events occurring in the network but does not specifically highlight missing VLANs.
Marvis Actions: AI-driven insights and recommendations that include identifying and suggesting actions for missing VLANs.
Service-Level Exceptions (SLEs): Monitor and report on performance metrics, not specifically focused on VLAN issues.
Conclusion:
The correct answer is C (Marvis Actions).
Mist Documentation on System Platform Components: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 17
..has reported a network outage. After locating the user, you find that the switch interface facing the user Is down but there Is no alert in the Mist Ul. You want to ensure that in the future, you receive an alert when a switch *face is down. You have already verified that the Critical Switch Port Down alarm is configured and enabled on the Alerts Configuration page.
his scenario, which action in the Mist Ul will satisfy the requirement?

A. Disable the Critical Switch Pott Down alarm on the Alerts Configuration page.
B. Navigate to the switch in the Mist Ul and modify the Port Configuration to enable the Up/Down Port Alerts setting for the interface.
C. Navigate to the switch in the Mist Ul and modify the Port Profile configuration to enable Persistent (Sticky) MAC Learning for the Port Profile.
D. Enable the Critical Switch Port Up alarm on the Alerts Configuration page.

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:

To ensure that you receive alerts when a switch interface goes down, you need to enable the Up/Down Port Alerts setting for the specific interface.
This setting can be configured by navigating to the switch within the Mist UI and modifying the port configuration. Enabling this setting ensures that any changes in the port status, such as going down, will trigger an alert.
This is critical for proactive network monitoring and to promptly address any connectivity issues.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on configuring port alerts within the Mist UI.

QUESTION 18
Which users have rights to invite new administrator to a Mist organization?

A. any user with an organization account
B. network admin user only
C. super user only
D. users with the 'invite Admin' permission

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
In Mist organizations, only users who have been granted the 'invite Admin' permission have the rights to invite new administrators.
This permission is specifically assigned to control who can add new administrators, ensuring that only authorized personnel can extend administrative access.
Managing permissions effectively helps maintain the security and integrity of the organization's network management.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on user roles and permissions within Mist organizations.

QUESTION 19
What is the maximum number of nodes supported in a Mist Edge high availability cluster?

A. three nodes
B. ten nodes
C. unlimited nodes
D. two nodes

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
The maximum number of nodes supported in a Mist Edge high availability cluster is three.
This configuration ensures high availability and redundancy, providing resilience and reliability for network operations.
By having three nodes, the cluster can continue to operate effectively even if one node fails, ensuring minimal disruption.
Reference: Juniper Networks documentation on Mist Edge high availability cluster configurations.

QUESTION 20
Which statement Is correct about the SLE dashboard?

A. SLEs are displayed as a percentage of success and classifiers are displayed as a percentage of failure.
B. SLEs are displayed as a percentage of failure and classifiers are displayed as a percentage of success.
C. Both SLEs and classifiers are displayed as a percentage of success.
D. Both SLEs and classifiers are displayed as a percentage of failure.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:

Service Level Expectations (SLEs): In Mist's SLE dashboard, SLEs are shown as a percentage of success. This indicates how well the network is meeting the predefined performance metrics, such as throughput, capacity, and coverage (CertsHero).
Classifiers: Classifiers, which help in diagnosing issues by breaking down SLEs into specific causes, are also displayed as a percentage of success. This unified view aids in quickly identifying areas that need improvement and ensures consistent monitoring (CertsHero).
Juniper Networks Documentation

QUESTION 21
Which two use cases are popular in location-based services (LBS) deployments? (Choose two.)

A. micro segmentation
B. asset tracking
C. way finding
D. SSID scheduling

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Asset Tracking: Asset tracking is a common use case in LBS deployments, enabling organizations to locate and manage assets in real-time. This is particularly useful in environments like hospitals, warehouses, and large corporate campuses where knowing the precise location of equipment can save time and improve efficiency (CertsHero).
Wayfinding: Wayfinding helps users navigate through complex environments, such as large buildings, airports, and shopping malls. By providing real-time navigation assistance, LBS enhances the user experience and improves accessibility within these spaces (CertsHero).
Juniper Networks Documentation

QUESTION 22
What are two requirements to use the Wired Visibility option of Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance? (Choose two.)

A. A cloud-ready switch must be deployed in the network.
B. A Mist AP must be deployed in the network.
C. The SNMP protocol must be configured on the switch.
D. The LLDP protocol must be configured on the switch.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Cloud-ready Switch: To use the Wired Visibility option in Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance, a cloud-ready switch must be deployed in the network. This ensures that the switch can communicate effectively with the Mist cloud for management and monitoring.
SNMP Protocol Configuration: The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) must be configured on the switch. SNMP enables the monitoring and management of network devices, allowing Mist AI to collect necessary data for visibility and assurance.
Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Overview
Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration Guide

QUESTION 23
Which two configuration levels are WLAN objects created? (Choose two.)

A. sue level
B. device level
C. user level
D. org level

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Site Level: WLAN objects can be created at the site level, allowing specific configurations for different locations within an organization. This helps in customizing WLAN settings based on the unique requirements of each site.
Org Level: WLAN objects can also be created at the organization level, which provides a standardized configuration that can be applied across multiple sites. This ensures consistency in WLAN settings throughout the entire organization.
Juniper Mist WLAN Configuration Guide
Site and Org Level Configration.

QUESTION 24
Which two statements correctly describe the encryption of traffic using Mist? (Choose two.)

A. By default, the communication between an AP and a RADIUS server is not encrypted.
B. By default, the communication between a Wi-Fi client and an AP is encrypted.
C. By default, the communication between an AP and a RADIUS server is encrypted.
D. By default, the communication between a Wi-Fi client and an AP is not encrypted.

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
AP and RADIUS Server Communication: By default, the communication between an Access Point (AP) and a RADIUS server is not encrypted. This can be configured to be encrypted, but it is not the default setting.
Wi-Fi Client and AP Communication: By default, the communication between a Wi-Fi client and an AP is encrypted, typically using WPA2 or WPA3, which ensures the data exchanged over the wireless network is secure.
Mist Wireless Security Documentation
RADIUS Configuration Guide

QUESTION 25
You have five clients on the network and 20 minutes of statistics tot each client. In this scenario, how many user minutes does this equal?

A. 100
B. 20
C. 80
D. 120

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Scenario: Five clients on the network and 20 minutes of statistics for each client.
Calculation:
User Minutes = Number of Clients Duration of Statistics.
User Minutes = 5 clients 20 minutes per client.
User Minutes = 100.
Conclusion:
The total user minutes in this scenario is 100.
Mist Documentation on User Minutes: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 26
Which Radio Resource Management (RRM) changes are only made once a day between 2:00 AM and 3:00 AM local time?

A. channel and power settings across a site based on long-term statistics and baselines
B. RF template changes to channel width
C. channel and power level changes triggered by SSID scheduling
D. channel and power level changes triggered by DFS events

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Changes: Radio Resource Management (RRM) changes and their timings.
RRM Changes:
Channel and power settings based on long-term statistics.
RF template changes to channel width.
Changes triggered by SSID scheduling.
Changes triggered by DFS events.
Timing of Changes:
Long-term RRM changes to channel and power settings are typically scheduled once a day to avoid disrupting network performance.
Conclusion:
Channel and power settings across a site based on long-term statistics and baselines are made once a day between 2:00 AM and 3:00 AM local time.
Mist Documentation on RRM: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 27
Exhibit.
which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. You will need to log in to Mist every 60 minutes as long as you are viewing this organization.
B. You will need to tog in to Mist every 60 minutes regardless of which organization you are viewing
C. To stay logged In. you will need to perform an action in Mist every 10 minutes as long as you are viewing this organization.
D. To stay logged In. you will need to perform an action in Mist every 10 minutes regardless of which organization you are viewing.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Identify the Statements:
Login frequency and actions needed to stay logged in.
Login Policies:
Users need to log in to Mist every 60 minutes if viewing a specific organization.
To stay logged in, users need to perform an action every 10 minutes within the organization.
Correct Statements:
You will need to log in to Mist every 60 minutes as long as you are viewing this organization.
To stay logged in, you will need to perform an action in Mist every 10 minutes as long as you are viewing this organization.
Conclusion:
The correct answers are A and C.
Mist Documentation on Login Policies: Mist Documentation

QUESTION 28
ten protocol is used by Mist lo monitor non-Juniper switches?

A. LLDP

B. IPsec
C. SNMP
D. SMTP

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
The Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is used by Mist to monitor non-Juniper switches. SNMP is a widely adopted protocol for network management, enabling the collection and organization of information about managed devices on IP networks.
Juniper Mist Monitoring Documentation
SNMP Configuration Guide