



Juniper

JN0-460 Exam

Mist AI Wired, Specialist (JNCIS-MistAI-Wired)

Exam Latest Version: 6.0

DEMO Version

Full Version Features:

- 90 Days Free Updates
- 30 Days Money Back Guarantee
- Instant Download Once Purchased
- 24 Hours Live Chat Support

Full version is available at link below with affordable price.

<https://www.directcertify.com/juniper/jn0-460>

Question 1. (Single Select)

Which statement is correct about a 3-stage campus fabric IP Clos?

- A: The distribution layer is connected to the access layer.
- B: The distribution layer is connected to the core layer.
- C: The core layer is connected to the access layer.
- D: The core layer devices are connected to each other.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Juniper's official Campus Fabric IP Clos design for Mist Wired Assurance defines that the 3-stage IP Clos topology eliminates the traditional distribution layer entirely. This architecture is intended for smaller campus environments that do not need an intermediate distribution layer between the access and core.

"Juniper's Wired Assurance supports 3-Stage and 5-Stage IP Clos deployments. The 3-Stage IP Clos is targeted towards deployments that do not require a Distribution Layer and have smaller scale requirements."

Because the distribution layer is not present, the only hierarchical connection in a 3-stage campus fabric is between the core and access layers. Traffic is routed directly at the access layer, and each access switch acts as a Layer-3 gateway (IRB) for its VLANs.

"In a campus fabric IP Clos architecture, Mist provisions Layer-3 (L3) integrated routing and bridging (IRB) interfaces on the access layer. All the access switches are configured with the same IP address for each L3 subnet."

Additionally, the Juniper documentation explains that point-to-point links are configured between layers, and in the case of the 3-stage design (with no distribution), this means between the core and access devices:

"The point-to-point links between each layer utilize /31 addressing to conserve addresses."

Therefore, the correct statement is C: The core layer is connected to the access layer.

Options A and B incorrectly mention a distribution layer that does not exist in this topology.

Option D is incorrect because core (spine) devices in a Clos fabric are not interconnected with each other.

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Campus Fabric IP Clos Architecture Guide

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Campus Fabric IP Clos Workflow

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Configure Campus Fabric IP Clos

Juniper Validated Design – Campus Fabric IP Clos Deployment Types

Question 2. (Multi Select)

Which three steps should be part of the campus fabric deployment? (Choose three.)

- A: Define the physical connections.
- B: Define the networks of interest.
- C: Configure the DNS server.
- D: Choose the topology.
- E: Configure the group-based policy (GBP) tag.

Correct Answer: A, B, D

Explanation:

According to the Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Campus Fabric IP Clos Deployment Workflow, deploying a campus fabric involves a defined sequence of planning and configuration steps within the Mist Cloud interface. The key stages include:

“To deploy a campus fabric, you must first define the topology type, identify the physical connections between devices, and define the networks of interest that will be extended across the fabric.”

Breaking this down:

Choose the topology (D): Selecting the correct fabric type (3-Stage or 5-Stage IP Clos) determines how access, distribution, and core switches will interconnect.

Define the physical connections (A): This step involves specifying the uplink and downlink relationships between switches so that Mist can auto-generate EVPN-VXLAN and routing configurations.

Define the networks of interest (B): These are the VLANs and subnets that need to be extended across the fabric for user and device connectivity.

Steps such as configuring DNS servers or defining GBP tags are not part of the campus fabric deployment workflow in Mist Wired; they are optional or separate configurations outside the main deployment flow.

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Campus Fabric IP Clos Deployment Workflow

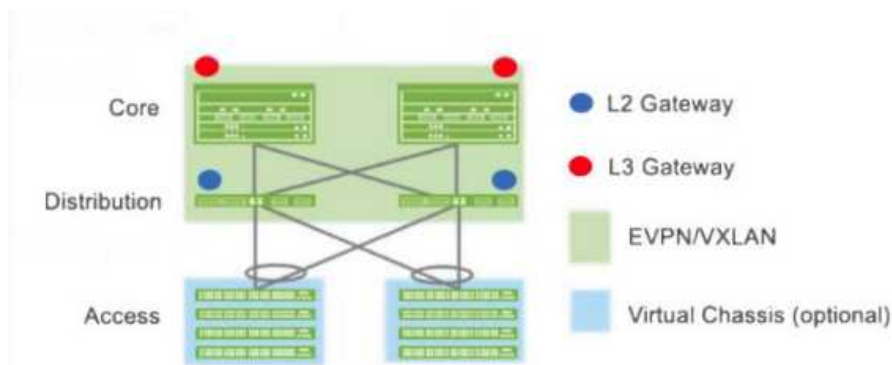
Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Configure Campus Fabric IP Clos

Juniper Validated Design – Campus Fabric Overview

=====

Question 3. (Single Select)

Click the Exhibit button.



Which campus fabric architecture is shown in the exhibit?

- A: core-distribution – edge-routed bridging (ERB)
- B: 5-stage IP Clos
- C: 3-stage IP Clos

D: core-distribution – centrally-routed bridging (CRB)

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

The exhibit shows:

L2 gateways (blue dots) positioned at the distribution layer.

L3 gateways (red dots) positioned at the core layer.

EVPN/VXLAN providing fabric connectivity between layers.

Access switches forwarding traffic into the fabric without acting as gateways.

This directly maps to the centrally-routed bridging (CRB) model, where:

Bridging occurs at the access/distribution layer.

Routing (L3 gateway) occurs centrally at the core layer.

“In the core-distribution CRB model, Layer 2 gateways are deployed at the distribution switches, and Layer 3 gateways are deployed centrally at the core switches.”

Option A (ERB) is incorrect because ERB places the L3 gateway at the edge/access.

Option B (5-stage IP Clos) is incorrect — that topology has a leaf/spine architecture, not core/distribution.

Option C (3-stage IP Clos) is incorrect — that eliminates the distribution layer.

Option D (CRB) is correct, matching the diagram exactly.

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Campus Fabric Architecture Guide

Juniper Validated Design – Campus Fabric EVPN-VXLAN Deployment Models

Junos OS EVPN Campus Deployment Examples

Question 4. (Single Select)

A company has a Mist campus fabric with a single VRF and must configure group-based policy (GBP) tags to isolate different types of endpoints.

What would be an appropriate solution for this scenario?

- A: Assign a separate GBP tag to each endpoint.
- B: Assign GBP tags based on endpoint type.
- C: Assign GBP tags based on endpoint location.
- D: Assign a single GBP tag to all endpoints.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Juniper Mist AI for Wired uses group-based policy (GBP) to enforce segmentation within a single VRF, without requiring separate VRFs per user group. GBP tags classify endpoints logically (e.g., employees, guests, IoT devices) and enforce security rules across the EVPN-VXLAN fabric.

“Group-Based Policy (GBP) provides scalable segmentation by assigning tags to endpoints based on attributes such as user type, role, or device type. These GBP tags are then used in policies to control communication between groups.”

Option A is inefficient: assigning unique tags per endpoint is not scalable.

Option C is incorrect: GBP is identity-based segmentation, not location-based.

Option D is incorrect: assigning a single tag defeats the purpose of segmentation.

Option B is correct: the best practice is to assign GBP tags based on endpoint type (e.g., servers, staff, IoT, guests), which then drives policy enforcement.

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Group-Based Policy (GBP) Configuration Guide

Juniper Validated Design – GBP with EVPN-VXLAN in Campus Fabrics

=====

Question 5. (Single Select)

Which subscription is required to use Marvis?

A: Access Assurance

B: IoT Assurance

C: Virtual Network Assistant

D: Wired Assurance

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Marvis is Juniper’s Virtual Network Assistant (VNA) that leverages AI to provide natural language queries, anomaly detection, and proactive troubleshooting across wireless, wired, and WAN networks.

“Marvis, the AI-driven Virtual Network Assistant, requires a Virtual Network Assistant subscription. The subscription enables Marvis to provide insights, recommendations, and natural language queries for Mist-managed networks.”

Option A (Access Assurance) is related to NAC/802.1X enforcement.

Option B (IoT Assurance) applies to profiling and securing IoT devices.

Option D (Wired Assurance) enables switch telemetry, onboarding, and assurance, but does not unlock Marvis.

Option C (Virtual Network Assistant) is correct — this subscription is required to enable Marvis AI.

Juniper Mist Subscriptions Guide

Juniper Mist AI for Wired – Marvis Virtual Network Assistant Overview

Juniper Licensing and Subscription Matrix



Full version is available at link below with affordable price.

<https://www.directcertify.com/juniper/jn0-460>

30% Discount Coupon Code: LimitedTime2025

*** 100% MONEY BACK GUARANTEED**

CERTIFICATION EXAMS STUDY GUIDES

50K Plus Satisfied Customers

FREE TRIAL

*** Product Features**

- * 100% Success in the Final Exam
- * 90 Days Free Updates
- * Latest Exam Q/A
- * 24/7 Customer Support
- * Practice Exams

*** Free Demo for Practice Test & PDF**

VISA AMERICAN EXPRESS DISCOVER G Pay