



**Vendor:** Juniper

**Exam Code:** JN0-252

**Exam Name:** Mist AI, Associate (JNCIA-MistAI)

**Version:** DEMO

### QUESTION 1

Which statement describes Marvis Actions?

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

**Answer:** A

**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.

### QUESTION 2

Which protocol does Mist cloud use to send and receive data to connected access points?

- A. PPTP
- B. SSH
- C. MQTT
- D. HTTPS

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Mist Cloud Communication Protocol: The Mist cloud platform uses HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) to communicate with connected access points. This ensures that the data sent and received is encrypted and secure, adhering to modern security standards (Juniper Networks).  
Security and Reliability: Using HTTPS provides a secure channel over which configuration changes, updates, and monitoring data can be safely transmitted between the Mist cloud and the access points. This protocol is widely accepted and trusted for secure communications over the internet.

### QUESTION 3

At which two configuration levels are WLAN objects created? (Choose two.)

- A. user level
- B. site level
- C. org level
- D. device level

**Answer:** BC

**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.

#### QUESTION 4

As an organization administrator, what are two ways to configure additional layers of security for administrator logins? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable a password policy.
- B. Enable two-factor authentication.
- C. Disable a password policy.
- D. Increase session timeouts.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

Enable Two-Factor Authentication (2FA): Adding 2FA to administrator logins significantly enhances security by requiring a second form of verification in addition to the password, making unauthorized access more difficult.

Enable a Password Policy: Implementing a strong password policy ensures that passwords meet certain complexity and length requirements, reducing the risk of brute force attacks.

#### QUESTION 5

By default, how long does an Installer role have access to a site for initial configuration before expiration?

- A. unlimited
- B. 48 hours
- C. 7 days
- D. 24 hours

**Answer:** C

#### QUESTION 6

Which operation does an HTTP POST perform?

- A. write
- B. delete
- C. create
- D. read

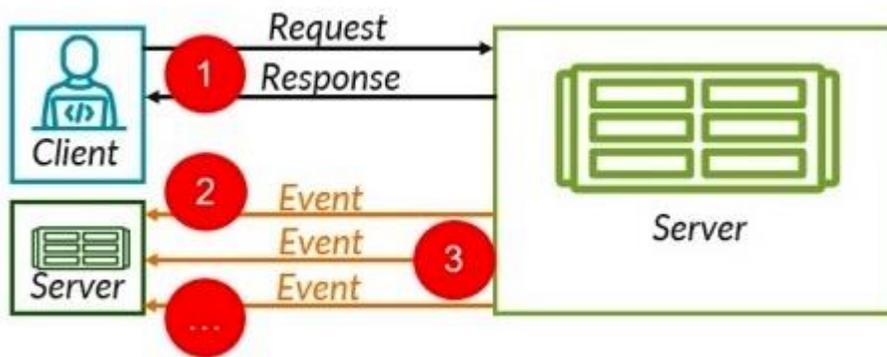
**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

An HTTP POST operation performs the "create" function in web communications. This method sends data to a server to create a new resource. For example, when you submit a form on a website, the data is sent to the server using a POST request, which then creates a new entry in the database.

#### QUESTION 7

Click the Exhibit button. The exhibit displays the connection flow for an API interaction sequence. Which API type is displayed?



- A. SOAP
- B. WebSocket
- C. Webhook
- D. RESTful

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The exhibit displays an interaction sequence typical of RESTful APIs, which use HTTP methods such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE to perform operations on resources. RESTful APIs are characterized by their statelessness and reliance on standard HTTP methods, making them a popular choice for web services and applications.

**QUESTION 8**

How does Mist determine the location of clients in an indoor setting?

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

This method leverages data from access points to create a probabilistic model of where clients are likely to be based on their signal strengths.

**QUESTION 9**

You are troubleshooting a wireless authentication problem. Which two Mist features would help you in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. client events
- B. audit logs
- C. packet capture
- D. access point events

**Answer: AC**

**Explanation:**

Packet Capture: This feature allows for detailed inspection of traffic at the packet level. Capturing

packets can help identify issues with authentication protocols, such as misconfigured settings or failures in the authentication exchange process.

Client Events: Monitoring client events provides insights into the client's authentication attempts, including successes and failures. This data helps in pinpointing where in the process the failure occurs, whether at the client, access point, or authentication server.

#### QUESTION 10

Which language is used to execute Marvis queries in the Mist UI?

- A. Natural Language
- B. Structured Query Language (SQL)
- C. Python
- D. C++

**Answer: A**

**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.

#### QUESTION 11

Which two statements are true about Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance Radio Resource Management (RRM)? (Choose two.)

- A. RRM tuning happens automatically.
- B. RRM builds the channel plan based on a real-time assessment of the network.
- C. RRM tuning is a manual process that you must initiate every day.
- D. RRM builds the channel plan based on the physical distance between the APs.

**Answer: AB**

**Explanation:**

Real-time Assessment: Juniper Mist's Radio Resource Management (RRM) builds the channel plan based on real-time network assessments. It dynamically adjusts to changing conditions in the RF environment, ensuring optimal performance by continuously monitoring factors such as interference, client distribution, and usage patterns. Automatic Tuning: RRM tuning happens automatically. Mist AI leverages reinforcement learning to continually optimize RF settings without manual intervention, adjusting channels, power levels, and other parameters in real-time to maintain optimal network performance.

#### QUESTION 12

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.

**Answer:** A

**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.

### QUESTION 13

Which three components are used to deploy location-based services? (Choose three.)

- A. location sensors
- B. SFP
- C. BLE tags
- D. compact flash
- E. location engine

**Answer:** ACE

**Explanation:**

To deploy location-based services in Mist, the following components are used:

Location Sensors: These devices capture the location data from BLE tags and other devices.

BLE Tags: These are small devices that emit Bluetooth signals to be picked up by location sensors.

Location Engine: This software processes the data from the sensors and tags to determine precise locations and provide analytics.

### QUESTION 14

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

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

Wi-Fi Related SLEs in Mist UI:

SLEs (Service Level Expectations) help monitor and ensure Wi-Fi network performance.

Visible SLEs:

Capacity:

Capacity SLE monitors the network's ability to handle the number of connected clients and their bandwidth requirements.

Throughput:

Throughput SLE measures the data transfer rates, ensuring that the network meets the expected performance levels.

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