Juniper.JN0-253-JPN.v2026-10-26.q42

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質問: **1**
スイッチに役割を割り当てる目的は何ですか？
A. WLANを設定する
B. ユーザーアカウントを管理する
C. 大規模な構成を割り当てる
D. ネットワークトラフィックを監視する
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
InJuniper Mist Wired Assurance, assigningrolesto switches is a key configuration mechanism for deploying consistent network policies across multiple devices. Switch roles act as logical identifiers that bind devices to specificconfiguration templatesorpolicy profiles, ensuring standardized setup and reducing manual configuration overhead.
According to theJuniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration and Template Management Guide: "Switch roles are used to group devices based on function or location and automatically apply predefined configuration templates and policies at scale." This enables administrators to:
* Automatically assign VLANs, port profiles, and policies to multiple switches simultaneously.
* Simplify deployment for large organizations with multiple sites.
* Ensure uniform compliance with enterprise configuration standards.
Roles arenot usedto configure WLANs (wireless function), manage users, or directly monitor traffic - those tasks are handled through other Mist AI services.
Therefore, the correct answer isC. To assign configurations at scale.
References:- Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration and Template Management Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Administration Guide- Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Operations Documentation

質問: **2**
マービスミニに関する以下の記述のうち、正しいものはどれですか？
A. Marvis Minisは、企業向けアクセスポイントのトラブルシューティングを行うJuniperのオンサイト技術サポートチームです。
B. マービスはネットワークインフラストラクチャを設計するLLM(法学修士)です。
C. Marvisは、ユーザー接続をシミュレートするためのMarvisアクションを提供します。

D. Marvis MinisはJuniper Mist AIと連携してネットワーク構成を検証し、ユーザーエクスペリエンスを最適化します。
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Marvis Minisis a component of theMarvis Virtual Network Assistant (VNA)within theJuniper Mist AI ecosystem. It is designed to proactively ensure optimal network performance and user experience by running synthetic network testsusing Mist-managed access points.
According to theJuniper Mist Marvis Minis Technical Overview, this feature allows APs to act asvirtual clientsthat automatically simulate user connection flows, including authentication, DHCP, DNS, and application reachability. These tests validate that thenetwork configuration and servicesare functioning as expected, even before real users experience issues.
The documentation states:
"Marvis Minis operates in conjunction with Mist AI to continuously validate network configurations and optimize user experience by identifying potential problems proactively."
"Using Mist APs, Marvis Minis performs synthetic transactions to verify the performance of wireless, wired, and WAN segments without requiring external devices." Hence,Marvis Minis is not a support team (A),not a design AI model (B), andMarvis Actions (C)is a different feature for identifying and resolving live issues. The accurate description is thatMarvis Minis collaborates with Mist AI to validate configurations and optimize user experiences.
References:- Juniper Mist Marvis Minis Overview and Deployment Guide- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Monitoring Guide- Juniper Mist Marvis Virtual Network Assistant Documentation

質問: **3**
Mist AIの予測分析 -相関エンジン(PACE)は、エンドユーザー体験を理解するために何を使用していますか？
A. 機械学習
B. ユーザーからのフィードバック
C. ネットワーク監視ツール
D. 手動分析
正解: **A (**コメントを発表する**)**
ThePredictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE)is the core AI engine that powers theJuniper Mist Cloud. It is designed to continuously learn from real-time telemetry and user interactions across wireless, wired, and WAN networks to proactively identify anomalies and predict performance issues.
According to theJuniper Mist AI Cloud and PACE Architecture Documentation, PACE:
"Leverages machine learning and advanced analytics to correlate data across millions of network sessions, automatically identifying patterns that affect user experience." The engine continuously evaluates key Service Level Expectations (SLEs), such asTime to Connect, Throughput, andRoaming, to establish performance baselines and detect deviations before users notice them.

PACE doesnot rely on manual analysisoruser feedback, and it integrates telemetry rather than external monitoring tools to maintain a closed-loop feedback system for self-correction and optimization.
Therefore, PACE usesmachine learning (A)to understand, predict, and improve end-user experience across Juniper Mist-managed networks.
References:- Juniper Mist AI Cloud Architecture and PACE Overview- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Analytics Guide- Juniper Mist Assurance and Machine Learning Documentation

質問**: 4**
Juniper Mistポータルのデフォルト言語を変更したいのですね。
この課題を達成するには何が必要でしょうか？
A. アラートページから、優先順位の高い言語を選択してください。
B. マイアカウントページで、あなたの主要言語を入力してください。
C. 組織テンプレートを使用して言語を定義します。
D. Juniper Mistポータルの 言語の変更」ドロップダウンリストを使用します。
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
TheJuniper Mist Cloud portalprovides a user-friendly interface that supports multiple languages to enhance accessibility for global users. The language preference determines the display language for menus, dashboards, and configuration pages across the Mist UI.
According to theJuniper Mist Cloud Administration Guide, the portal's language can be modified as follows:
"Users can change the display language of the Mist portal using the Change Language drop-down list located in the upper-right corner of the interface." This option allows users to immediately switch the UI language without affecting other users in the organization or requiring administrative permissions. The change is applied per user profile and is stored for future sessions.
Other listed options are invalid:
* A:The Alerts page does not include language settings.
* B:The My Account page shows personal info but not display language options.
* C:Organization templates are unrelated to UI preferences.
Therefore, the correct answer isD. Use the Change Language drop-down list of the Juniper Mist portal.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Administration and User Interface Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Portal User Preferences Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Fundamentals and Globalization Overview

質問**: 5**
貴社は自社で全社規模の監視ソリューションを運用しています。Juniper Mistからイベントを受信したいと考えています。
あなたならこの課題をどのように達成しますか？
A. APIを使用する
B. メールの送信

C. Webhookを使用する
D. WebSocketの使用
正解: **C (**コメントを発表する**)**
In theJuniper Mist Cloud,webhooksare used to sendreal-time event notificationsfrom Mist Cloud to external systems such as third-party monitoring or automation platforms. This integration mechanism allows administrators to collect alerts, status changes, and analytics data directly from Mist Cloud without the need for constant API polling.
According to theJuniper Mist API and Webhook Integration Guide, webhooks are defined as:
"A push-based communication method that enables Juniper Mist Cloud to send event data to a customer- defined HTTP endpoint when specific network events occur." This capability allows seamless integration with enterprise monitoring solutions such asServiceNow,Splunk, orDatadog, enabling organizations to centralize event management.
The other options are not suitable:
* A (API):APIs are pull-based and require polling for updates, not push notifications.
* B (Email):Not supported for automated system-to-system event delivery.
* D (WebSocket):Used for live telemetry and streaming data (e.g., client updates), not event alerts.
Therefore, the correct method isC. Using a webhook.
References:- Juniper Mist API and Webhook Developer Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Automation and Integration Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Operations Overview

質問: **6**
Juniper Mist APIリクエスト時に送信されるデータ形式はどれですか？
A. CSV
B. XML
C. YAML
D. JSON
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
TheJuniper Mist Cloud APIfollowsRESTful API design principles, enabling programmatic access to all Mist Cloud functions such as device management, configuration, analytics, and monitoring. REST APIs in Mist use a lightweight and standardized data exchange format to facilitate seamless integration with third- party applications and automation frameworks.
According to theJuniper Mist API Developer Guide:
"All Juniper Mist Cloud API requests and responses are transmitted in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format. JSON is used because it is lightweight, easy to parse, and compatible with all modern programming environments." JSON is the preferred format because it is both human-readable and machine-efficient, allowing for fast serialization and deserialization of data structures.
Other formats such asCSV,XML, andYAMLare not used for API communication within the Mist Cloud architecture.
Therefore, the correct answer isD. JSON.
References:- Juniper Mist API Developer Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Automation and Integration Overview- Juniper Mist Cloud Fundamentals Study Guide

質問: **7**
Juniper Mist Wired Assuranceに含まれる機能はどれですか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. スイッチのテンプレートベースの設定
B. ルーターのテンプレートベース設定
C. WxLANポリシー
D. ポートプロファイル
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Juniper Mist Wired Assurance delivers robust automation for campus and remote switches by supporting both template-based configuration for switches and port profiles as core features. According to the official Juniper Mist documentation, "Wired Assurance provides cloud-managed switch configuration through scalable templates. These templates are set at the organization or site level, standardizing VLANs, port settings, security options, and other operational parameters for all managed EX and QFX series switches." Furthermore, port profiles allow administrators to automate port assignment and behavior based on dynamic criteria such as LLDP information or MAC addresses: "Dynamic port profiles are applied automatically when specific criteria are detected, simplifying operational workflows and reducing manual errors." Features like "template-based configuration for routers" and "WxLAN policies" are not part of Mist Wired Assurance. Router configuration is enabled in Routing Assurance, and WxLAN is a Juniper-specific campus automation solution, not directly related to switch management.
Verification:
This aligns with the selections marked in your image ("template-based configuration for switches" and "port profiles"). It is fully verified by Juniper's official guides for Mist Wired Assurance.
References:
Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration Guide
Port Profiles Overview | Mist
Config Templates and Hierarchy - Mist

質問: **8**
Juniper Mist Location Servicesが提供するソリューションを2つ挙げてください。(2つ選択してください。)
A. 資産の位置
B. ジオフェンシング
C. 道案内
D. GPS位置情報
正解: **A,C (**コメントを発表する**)**
Juniper Mist Location Services provide asset location and wayfinding. According to official Juniper documentation: "Juniper Mist provides location accuracy for wayfinding, asset visibility, and user engagement," leveraging cloud-native vBLE and Wi-Fi technologies.

* Asset location enables organizations to locate high-value resources, personnel, or IoT devices in real time with rich analytics, making it easy to find assets and people using the Mist dashboard and APIs.
* Wayfinding gives users turn-by-turn indoor navigation and mapping via mobile SDKs and the Mist cloud.While geofencing can be achieved as part of location-based engagement features, it is not listed as a primary Mist Location Service solution. GPS location is not directly supported; Mist Location Services operate indoors using Wi-Fi and BLE signals, not satellite GPS.
Reference:Juniper Mist Location Services Overview , Indoor Location Services Solution Brief.

質問: **9**
Juniper Mistのどの機能が、MXシリーズルーターのBGP動作を可視化しますか？
A. ワイヤード・アシュアランス
B. ルーティング保証
C. アクセス保証
D. WAN保証
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
The feature that provides deep visibility into BGP operations for MX Series routers is Routing Assurance.
According to official Juniper documentation: "Juniper Mist Routing Assurance provides insights about...
routing, including routing events, routing protocol states, peer status analysis, routes, and more" for supported routers such as Juniper MX and ACX series. Routing Assurance extends Mist AI observability and analytics into the routing fabric, offering real-time visibility and telemetry for BGP peering session health, routing tables, events, path changes, and other core routing metrics. This empowers network operators with actionable insights and root cause analysis capabilities to maintain optimal WAN and core routing performance from the Mist cloud. Wired Assurance focuses on switch and port health and is not designed for routing protocol visibility.
Reference:
Juniper Mist Routing Assurance Datasheet; Product Description

質問: **10**
Juniper Mistマネージドスイッチの電源投入時に、ゼロタッチプロビジョニング(ZTP)プロセスが進行する前に完了しなければならないイベントはどれですか？
A. すべてのユーザーアカウントはスイッチ上で設定する必要があります。
B. スイッチはDHCPリースを取得する必要があります。
C. スイッチ上でNETCONFを設定する必要があります。
D. スイッチの時計はNTPサーバーと同期する必要があります。
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
A DHCP lease must be obtained by the switchbefore the ZTP process proceeds. Juniper documentation clarifies: "Ensure that a DHCP server is reachable. In addition to providing an IP

address to the switch, your DHCP server must provide the following information: a default gateway, an NTP server, and a DNS server address..." The initial event in the ZTP workflow is the switch receiving a valid IP address via DHCP. Only after obtaining an address can the switch connect to the Mist cloud and proceed with zero-touch provisioning.
Other requirements, such as user account, NETCONF, or NTP sync, occur later or are handled automatically via cloud policy after onboarding.
Reference:Juniper Mist Wired Assurance Configuration Guide , Cloud-Ready EX and QFX Switches with Mist Manual , Ports to enable on your firewall - Mist.

質問**: 11**
ルーティング保証には、どのJuniperデバイスが使用されますか？
A. MXシリーズ
B. EXシリーズスイッチ
C. セッションスマートルーター
D. SRXシリーズファイアウォール
正解**: C (**コメントを発表する**)**
Routing Assuranceis a feature of theJuniper Mist WAN Assurancesolution, providing AI-driven visibility, analytics, and troubleshooting forJuniper Session Smart Routers (SSR)deployed in SD-WAN environments. The system monitors routing performance, link health, and application traffic to ensure reliable WAN connectivity and performance.
According to theJuniper Mist WAN Assurance and Routing Assurance Guide, the feature is described as:
"Routing Assurance provides continuous monitoring of routing operations and path decisions for Juniper Session Smart Routers, offering AI-driven insights into application routing behavior and WAN path health." TheSession Smart Router (SSR)platform-powered by128 Technology(acquired by Juniper Networks)-is specifically designed for AI-driven, session-aware routing. It integrates seamlessly with Mist Cloud to:
* Track routing changes and path selection decisions.
* Correlate application experience with routing behavior.
* Identify and remediate path-related issues automatically through Marvis AI.
Other devices serve different functions:
* MX Series- Carrier-grade routing, not used in Mist Routing Assurance.
* EX Series- Switches used for Wired Assurance.
* SRX Series- Firewalls supporting WAN Assurance and security but not Routing Assurance.
Therefore, the correct answer isC. Session Smart Routers.
References:- Juniper Mist WAN Assurance and Routing Assurance Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud SD-WAN Operations Documentation- Juniper Session Smart Router Technical Overview

質問**: 12**
貴社が複数拠点を持つ組織内のすべてのアクセスポイントにおいて、社内従業員用SSIDにWPA3/Enterprise(802.1X)セキュリティを設定するよう求められています。

この作業には、どのJuniper Mistテンプレートを使用しますか？
A. スイッチテンプレート
B. WANエッジテンプレート
C. WLANテンプレート
D. RFテンプレート
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
In theJuniper Mist Cloud architecture, aWLAN templateis used to define wireless network parameters, including SSIDs, authentication methods, and access control settings. These templates allow administrators to apply consistent Wi-Fi configurations across multiple access points and sites. According to theJuniper Mist Wireless Assurance Configuration Guide, the WLAN template: "Defines the configuration for SSIDs, including security mode (WPA2, WPA3, 802.1X), authentication servers, VLAN assignment, and user access policies." To configureWPA3/Enterprise (802.1X)security for employee SSIDs, administrators must create or edit a WLAN template and selectWPA3-Enterpriseas the security type. The template can then be associated with all sites in the organization, ensuring uniform deployment.
Other template types serve different purposes:
* Switch template:Used for wired configuration and port profiles.
* WAN Edge template:Used for SD-WAN and WAN Assurance configurations.
* RF template:Used to manage radio parameters such as channel, power, and band.
Therefore, the correct answer isC. WLAN template.
References:- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance Configuration and Deployment Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud WLAN Template Management Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Organization and Site Configuration Overview

質問: **13**
Marvis Actionsを使用して不良ケーブルを特定する場合、どのカテゴリに分類されますか？
A. 接続性
B. セキュリティ
C. レイヤー1
D. クライアント
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
Bad cables are identified under the Layer 1 category within Marvis Actions. Juniper Mist's documentation states: "Use the Actions dashboard to resolve Layer 1 issues. When you click the Layer 1 button on the Action dashboard, all available Layer 1 actions appear. This category currently contains only one action: bad cable." Marvis can detect and alert for bad cables based on frame errors, link statistics, and AP/Switch behavior, all under the Layer 1 category. Connectivity, security, and client issues are handled under their respective action categories, but bad cabling is specifically monitored and detected as a physical (Layer 1) fault.
Reference:Layer 1 Actions | Mist , Marvis AI Operations Guide

質問: **14**

Juniper Mistでサイトを設定するよう求められています。
この手順を完了したことを説明しているのは、次のうちどれですか？
A. まず、組織レベルで国、タイムゾーン、および場所を設定する必要があります。
B. 組織内でサイトを設定する必要があります。
C. アクセスポイントのQRコードをスキャンして、サイトを登録する必要があります。
D. サイト内で組織を定義する必要があります。
正解: **B** (コメントを発表する)
You must configure the site within your organization-this is the correct process according to Juniper Mist's official configuration guides. When setting up a deployment, first an organization is created in the Mist cloud.
Within this organization, sites are added for each physical location. The Mist documentation says: "You can create Sites in the Juniper Mist portal from the Organization > Site Configuration menu. Add or update sites as needed." The configuration requires the site name, country, and location to be set at the site level-not the organization level. Claiming APs via QR codes and organization definition are separate steps in device onboarding and initial setup.
Reference:Juniper Mist Management Guide , Mist Edge Teleworker Solution User Guide , Juniper Mist Access Points

質問: **15**
メールで購読更新を依頼した後、正しい記述は次のうちどれですか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. ジュニパーミストは、販促資料が入ったウェルカムパッケージを送付します。
B. Juniper Mist は、選択されたサブスクリプションに関するサポートリクエストをメールで送信します。
C. Juniper Mistが注文を処理し、アクティベーションコードを送信します。
D. ジュニパーミストがキャンセル通知を送信します。
正解: **B,C** (コメントを発表する)
When a customer requests asubscription renewalfor Juniper Mist services via e-mail, the process is handled through a coordinated workflow between theJuniper Mist Cloud licensing systemandJuniper Support. The renewal request ensures that existing service entitlements-such asWireless Assurance,Wired Assurance, WAN Assurance,Marvis AI, orPremium Analytics-continue without interruption.
According to theJuniper Mist Cloud Licensing and Subscription Management Guide, the renewal workflow is described as follows:
"When a renewal request is submitted via e-mail, Juniper Mist support receives and validates the request, initiates processing for the selected subscriptions, and issues a new activation code once the renewal is completed." Here's what happens after the renewal request:
* B.The Juniper Mist systemsends a confirmation e-mailacknowledging the renewal request and routes it tosupport for processing.
* C.Once processed,Juniper Mist generates and delivers an activation codevia e-mail that must be entered into the Mist portal to activate the renewed subscription(s).

Incorrect options:
* A:No promotional materials or physical packages are sent.
* D:A cancellation notice is not sent for renewal requests; it applies only to expired or terminated subscriptions.
Therefore, the correct answers areB. Juniper Mist e-mails the support request for the selected subscriptionsandC. Juniper Mist processes the order and sends an activation code.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Licensing and Subscription Management Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Operations and Renewal Process Documentation- Juniper Mist Organization and Entitlement Activation Overview

質問: **16**
Juniper Mistにおける監査ログの用途は何ですか？
A. ログイン履歴全体を表示する
B. 定期購読と注文の管理
C. 組織を設立する
D. 組織内のすべてのデバイスのエラー情報を表示する
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Audit Logs in Juniper Mist are used to view a complete record of logins. The documentation states: "On the Audit Logs page, you can see who logged in to the Juniper Mist portal, when they logged in, and what they did." Audit Logs also record configuration and administrative actions by users on all sites within the organization, enabling administrators to track activity for compliance, troubleshooting, and security. This comprehensive record assists with accountability and change tracking, but they do not manage subscriptions, organization setup, or error logs for all devices. Filtering options allow for activity analysis over selectable time periods, by users, and by site to provide detailed insights into administrative behavior and user access history.
Reference:Juniper Mist Audit Logs | Monitor Administrator Activities | Mist Management

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質問: **17**
WANエッジヘルスSLEで監視される重要なコンポーネントを2つ挙げてください。(2つ選択してください。)
A. CPU使用率
B. メモリ使用量

C. アプリケーションの応答時間
D. ISP接続性
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
The WAN Edge Health SLE in Juniper Mist monitors critical operational metrics for WAN edge devices.
According to Juniper's documentation: "Juniper Mist analyzes various factors that affect WAN edge health and assigns a score... Classifiers include Memory-triggered when WAN edge memory utilization is above
80 percent and CPU-triggered when control or data plane CPU utilization is above 90 percent."
These components directly impact the device's ability to process traffic. Monitoring these parameters enables rapid detection of system resource constraints, which are essential for ensuring optimal WAN performance. While ISP reachability is a separate SLE (usually part of WAN Link SLEs), application response times are tracked in Application SLEs.
Reference:WAN Edge Health SLE | Mist , Juniper Mist Network Monitoring , WAN Assurance | NetworkScreen.com.au

質問**: 18**
顧客を地図上に表示するリアルタイム可視化ダッシュボードを作成するよう求められています。
このシナリオでは、Juniper Mistのどの2つの機能を使用しますか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. ウェブフック
B. RESTful API
C. WebSocket
D. ライブビュー
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
When developing areal-time visualization dashboardthat displays client locations on a map, Juniper Mist offers specific APIs and data streaming methods to support dynamic updates.
According to the Juniper Mist Developer Documentation, theWebSocketinterface enables continuous,real- time streaming of client location and telemetry datadirectly from the Mist Cloud. This mechanism is ideal for live dashboards, as it eliminates the need for repeated REST API polling. WebSocket connections provide instant updates whenever a device moves, connects, or disconnects, ensuring the displayed map remains accurate in real time.
TheLive Viewfeature complements this functionality within the Mist Cloud and third-party integrations. It allows administrators and developers toview live location movements of Wi-Fi clients, BLE beacons, and IoT deviceswithin a site's floor plan. It uses telemetry directly from access points, offering second-by-second updates.
In contrast,RESTful APIsandWebhooksare designed for event-based automation and configuration management rather than live visualization. REST APIs are best for historical or static data retrieval, while Webhooks are used for triggering external actions based on events.
Therefore, the correct functions for real-time map visualization are:
* WebSocket (C)- for continuous live data streaming
* Live View (D)- for direct map-based visualization of client activity

References:- Juniper Mist Developer API and WebSocket Guide- Juniper Mist Location Services and Live View Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Architecture Overview

質問: **19**
Marvis Minisを利用するために必要なサブスクリプションはどれですか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. WiFi管理と保証
B. Marvis for Wireless
C. vBLEエンゲージメント
D. プレミアムアナリティクス
正解: **A,B (コメントを発表する)**
To use Marvis Minis, both theWiFi Management and AssuranceandMarvis for Wirelesssubscriptions are required. According to the official Juniper documentation, Marvis Minis "does not require a separate subscription. Any organization with an active Marvis for Wireless subscription is automatically entitled for Marvis Minis support." However, the Marvis for Wireless subscription operates on top of the foundational WiFi Management and Assurance subscription, which is necessary to operate APs and the wireless network within the Mist Cloud. As stated: "In addition to your base Assurance subscriptions (Wireless Assurance, WAN Assurance, or Wired Assurance), you also need Marvis subscriptions for each device..." Therefore, both are prerequisites for using Marvis Minis, ensuring full wireless management with AI-powered digital twin validation.
Reference:Juniper Mist Marvis Minis Overview , Marvis Subscription Reference

質問: **20**
Juniper Mistにおいて、Juniper Mist Cloudにデータを送信するデバイスはどれですか？(3つ選択してください。)
A. Syslogサーバー
B. アクセスポイント
C. セッションスマートルーター
D. ジュニパーミストエッジ
E. RADIUSサーバー
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
In theJuniper Mist Cloud architecture, data is collected and streamed from variousedge devicesto the Mist Cloud platform, whereAI-driven analytics,automation, andtelemetry correlationoccur. OnlyMist- managed devicesthat are cloud-connected contribute operational telemetry data to Mist AI for analysis.
According to theJuniper Mist Cloud Architecture and Operations Guide:
"Access Points, Juniper Mist Edge devices, and Session Smart Routers (SSR) communicate directly with the Mist Cloud, sending telemetry, configuration, and analytics data in real time."
* Access Points (B):Provide wireless client telemetry, RF statistics, and user SLE (Service Level Expectation) data.

* Session Smart Routers (C):Supply WAN Assurance and routing analytics, including path and session health data.
* Juniper Mist Edge (D):Acts as an on-premises gateway that forwards data and enables local breakout for Mist Cloud services.
Syslog ServersandRADIUS Serversare external systems and do not send native telemetry to the Mist Cloud-they only interact through authentication or logging integrations.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Architecture and Operations Guide- Juniper Mist WAN and Wired Assurance Documentation- Juniper Mist Edge and Session Smart Router Integration Guide

質問: **21**
Juniper Mistのサブスクリプションについて、正しい記述を2つ選択してください。
A. サブスクリプションは特定のデバイスのシリアル番号とは関連付けられていません。
B. デバイスが故障してネットワークから削除された場合は、インストール前にサブスクリプションを新しいデバイスに手動で移行する必要があります。
C. サブスクリプションは特定のデバイスのシリアル番号に関連付けられています。
D. デバイスが故障してネットワークから削除された場合、サブスクリプションは新しいデバイスが追加された際に自動的に適用されます。
正解: **A,D (**コメントを発表する**)**
In theJuniper Mist Cloud licensing model, subscriptions represent service entitlements that enable specific features such asWireless Assurance,Wired Assurance,WAN Assurance,Marvis Virtual Network Assistant, andPremium Analytics. These subscriptions are managed at theorganization leveland are not permanently tied to individual hardware units.
According to theJuniper Mist Licensing and Subscription Management Guide, subscriptions are: "Cloud-based entitlements associated with an organization, not bound to specific device serial numbers.
Devices draw from the subscription pool dynamically."
This design allows flexibility and simplifies device replacement or scaling:
* When a new device (for example, an access point or switch) is added to the organization, the subscription is automatically assignedto it from the available pool.
* If a device isremoved or fails, the subscription is automaticallyreleased and reassignedto a replacement unit-no manual transfer is required.
Therefore:
* Ais correct because subscriptions are not linked to a single device's serial number.
* Dis correct because subscriptions automatically reapply when replacement devices are onboarded.
OptionsBandCare incorrect because Juniper Mist subscriptions are organization-based, not hardware-bound, and require no manual reassignment after device failure or replacement.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Licensing and Subscription Management Guide- Juniper Mist Organization and Device Lifecycle Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Operations and Entitlement Management Overview

質問: **22**
教師あり学習で使用されるサンプリング方法は何ですか？
A. ラベル付きデータセット
B. regression
C. decision tree
D. ランダムフォレスト
正解: **A (**コメントを発表する**)**
The fundamental sampling method used in supervised learning is a labeled dataset. As described in Juniper Mist AI and machine learning application guides, supervised learning algorithms are trained using datasets in which each sample is paired with a known output (label). The model is fed examples comprising input data and the correct answer, learning patterns to map new inputs to their target outputs. While regression, decision tree, and random forest are techniques within supervised learning, the process fundamentally relies on having a labeled dataset for both training and validation phases. "Supervised machine learning models are built on labeled data, with each input paired to a target value or classification." This allows for accurate model training and evaluation.
Reference:Juniper Mist AI Explainable AI Reference , Machine Learning in Juniper Mist

質問: **23**
Marvis Minisは、どの2つのプロトコルを自動的に検証しますか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. シンプルネットワーク管理プロトコル(SNMP)
B. 動的ホスト構成プロトコル(DHCP)
C. ネットワークタイムプロトコル(NTP)
D. アドレス解決プロトコル(ARP)
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Marvis Minisis a feature withinMarvis Virtual Network Assistant (VNA)that proactively tests and validates network performance by simulating user connections. Instead of waiting for user complaints, it performssynthetic client transactionsto confirm the functionality of critical network services.
According to theJuniper Mist Marvis Minis Technical OverviewandMarvis AI Operations Guide, Minis validates several network functions automatically, including:
* Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP):Ensures clients can obtain IP addresses properly from DHCP servers, validating end-to-end DHCP exchange success and response time.
* Address Resolution Protocol (ARP):Verifies correct IP-to-MAC address resolution, confirming that clients can reach devices on the same subnet and that ARP tables are updated correctly.
Marvis Minis also performs checks onDNS resolution, authentication, and application reachability, but not on SNMP or NTP. Those protocols are used for management and time synchronization, not end-user connectivity validation.
Thus, the correct answers areB (DHCP)andD (ARP).
References:- Juniper Mist Marvis Minis Deployment and Operations Guide- Juniper Mist AI Assurance and Troubleshooting Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Synthetic Testing Overview

質問: **24**
サイトのSLE(サービスレベルイベント)を確認すると、非対称アップリンクエラーの割合が非常に高いことがわかります。
これらのエラーは何を示しているのでしょうか？
A. Wi-Fi以外の干渉が過剰
B. カバー穴
C. クライアント負荷過多
D. 802.11rローミングが遅い
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
A high percentage of Asymmetry Uplink errors indicates coverage holes caused by asymmetric uplink strength between the AP and client devices. According to Juniper Mist's official documentation: "Asymmetry Uplink-Clients received a weak signal due to asymmetric uplink strength between the AP and the client device. (Uplink traffic is the traffic going from the client to the AP, and then to the Internet.) Asymmetry can occur for various reasons, such as clients being too far from the AP." This generally means that clients are physically located at a distance or behind obstacles (such as walls), causing the AP to detect weak signals from those clients. Coverage holes arise when APs are placed such that some areas have insufficient RF coverage, and the low-powered client devices cannot maintain reliable communication with the AP-even though the AP, with its higher transmit power, might hear the client, the client cannot send strong enough signals back. The SLE classifier is designed to highlight such areas for remediation, prompting network admins to review and enhance AP placement or signal thresholds.
Reference:Juniper Mist Wireless Coverage SLE Documentation; Service Level Expectations Overview; Wireless Assurance Configuration Guide

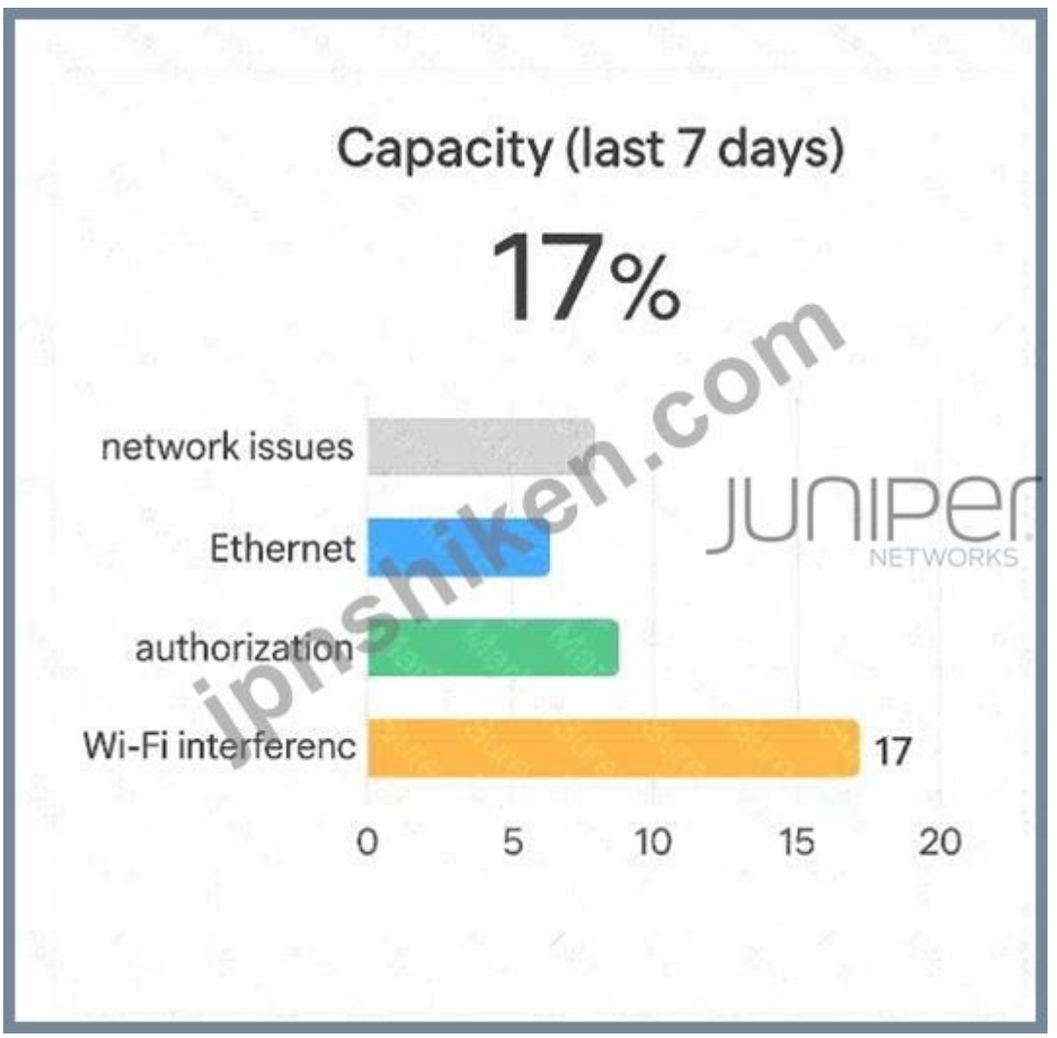
質問: **25**
Juniper Mistで無線周波数テンプレートを上書きしたい場合。
このタスクを実行するには、UIのどの2つの設定を使用すればよいですか？(2つ選択してください。)
A. AP固有の設定
B. デバイスプロファイル
C. ラベル
D. WLANテンプレート
正解: **(正解を表示します)**
InJuniper Mist Wireless Assurance, radio frequency (RF) configurations such as transmit power, channel width, and band selection are typically managed throughRF Templatesat the site or organization level.
However, administrators canoverride RF Template settingsfor specific devices or groups of devices when custom configurations are required.
According to theJuniper Mist Wireless Assurance Configuration Guide, RF template overrides can be accomplished using two UI configuration options:

"Administrators can apply overrides to RF settings either per access point using AP-specific settings or across a defined group of APs using labels."
* AP-specific settings (A):Allow administrators to manually modify the radio parameters of a single access point, overriding site-level template values.
* Labels (C):Used to group access points logically (e.g., by floor or building) and apply customized configurations or overrides to those APs collectively.
Device Profiles (B)are used for wired switch configurations, andWLAN Templates (D)control SSID-related configurations-not RF parameters.
Therefore, the correct answers areA. AP-specific settingsandC. Labels.
References:- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance Configuration and RF Management Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Template and Site Configuration Documentation- Juniper Mist AI Operations and RF Optimization Overview

質問**: 26**
SD-WAN構成において、デバイス固有のWANエッジテンプレートはどのような目的で使用されますか？
A. WLANテンプレートプロセスを自動化する
B. デバイスモデル固有の構成要素を自動生成する
C. WANエッジデバイスのトラフィック検査を実行する
D. ネットワークイベントを監視し、攻撃を阻止する
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
In theJuniper Mist SD-WANsolution,device-specific WAN Edge templatesare used to streamline the deployment and configuration ofJuniper SRX or SSR (Session Smart Router)devices serving as WAN Edge nodes. These templates ensure consistent and accurate configurations across a distributed WAN environment while accounting for differences in hardware models and interface types.
According to theJuniper Mist WAN Assurance and SD-WAN Configuration Guide, device-specific templates:
"Automatically generate configuration elements tailored to the hardware platform, including interfaces, ports, and device capabilities." They are part of Mist'scloud-managed SD-WAN automation framework, which combines WAN Assurance and AI-driven insights to manage branch connectivity. The templates simplify provisioning by populating device-level parameters such as:
* Interface naming and mapping based on the device model.
* Hardware-specific configurations like tunnel endpoints, IP addressing, and routing settings.
* Security and performance policies consistent with the organization's SD-WAN design.
OptionsA,C, andDare incorrect because:
* A(WLAN template automation) pertains to wireless network configuration, not WAN edge devices.
* C(traffic inspection) relates to firewall or security policies handled by SRX's UTM features, not templates.
* D(monitoring and attack prevention) falls under Mist's security or analytics capabilities, not the template function.

Therefore, the correct answer isB. To automatically generate configuration elements specific to device models.
References:- Juniper Mist WAN Assurance and SD-WAN Configuration Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Device Template Management Documentation- Juniper Mist AI-Driven SD-WAN Deployment Overview

質問: **27**
展示する：



jpnshiken.com

展示資料を参照すると、容量問題の17%に最も大きく寄与した分類器はどれですか？
A. ネットワークの問題
B. イーサネット
C. 認証
D. Wi-Fi干渉
正解: **D (**コメントを発表する**)**
Within theJuniper Mist Wireless Assurance dashboard, theCapacity SLE (Service Level Expectation) provides visibility into how well the network can handle concurrent users and traffic loads. It identifies the contributing factors, orclassifiers, responsible for degraded capacity performance such asWi-Fi interference, network issues, Ethernet problems, or authorization delays.
According to theJuniper Mist AI Operations and SLE Analytics Guide, the platform:

"Uses classifiers to break down SLE metrics and identify which network factors most heavily contribute to sub-threshold performance." In the exhibit, theWi-Fi interferenceclassifier has the longest bar reaching the full17%, clearly showing it as the largest contributor to capacity degradation. Wi-Fi interference occurs when multiple APs or nearby wireless networks overlap on the same channel, resulting in increased contention, collisions, and reduced airtime availability - all of which impact overall capacity.
Therefore, the correct answer isD. Wi-Fi Interference.
References:- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance SLE and Classifier Documentation- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Analytics Guide- Juniper Mist Dashboard and Troubleshooting Insights Overview

質問**: 28**
マイクロサービスに関する以下の記述のうち、正しいものはどれですか？
A. マイクロサービスはAPIを使用して相互に通信します。
B. マイクロサービスはアプリケーションのスイートとして開発され、開発者がスイート全体に一度にアップデートを提供することに依存しています。
C. マイクロサービスは、1 つのプロセスが失敗した場合に残りのプロセスが動作を継続しないように、互いに依存するように設計されています。
D. マイクロサービスは、データの整合性を確保するために共通のデータベースを共有する必要があります。
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
TheJuniper Mist Cloud platformis built on amicroservices-based architecture, where individual software components perform specific functions and communicate using well-definedApplication Programming Interfaces (APIs).
According to theJuniper Mist Cloud Architecture and Operations Guide:
"Microservices communicate through secure APIs, allowing independent services to interact seamlessly while maintaining modularity and isolation." This architectural design provides major operational benefits, including:
* Independent scalability- each service can scale based on workload demand.
* Fault isolation- failures in one service do not affect others.
* Continuous deployment- updates can be made to one service without impacting the rest of the platform.
Incorrect options:
* B:Juniper Mist microservices are independently updated, not deployed as one suite.
* C:They are independent, not dependent on one another.
* D:Each microservice maintains its own data model; they do not rely on a single shared database.
Thus, the correct answer isA. Microservices communicate with each other using APIs.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Architecture and Operations Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Fundamentals Study Guide- Juniper Mist AI and Microservices Overview

質問**: 29**

ワイヤレスアシュアランスSLEは、管理者がトラブルシューティングを行う際にどのように役立ちますか？
A. オンボーディングプロセスを効率化するのに役立ちます。
B. Juniper Mistのサブスクリプションを管理します。
C. ゲストユーザーポータルをカスタマイズします。
D. ネットワーク性能とユーザーエクスペリエンスのベンチマークを設定します。
正解: (正解を表示します)
In Juniper Mist AI,Wireless Assurance Service Level Expectations (SLEs)are designed to provideAI-driven visibility into user experience and network performance. Each SLE represents a specific aspect of the end-user journey - such asTime to Connect, Throughput, Coverage, Roaming, Capacity, and Application Experience.
According to the Juniper Mist documentation, SLEs "define measurable benchmarks for user experience and identify where deviations occur." This allows administrators to quickly determine whether issues stem from client devices, access points, wired uplinks, or WAN connectivity. When an SLE metric falls below its threshold, Mist AI automatically highlights the affected classifier (for example, DHCP, DNS, or Wi-Fi interference) and providesroot-cause correlationthrough AI-driven insights.
This data-driven approach enables administrators totroubleshoot proactivelyby focusing on user-impacting areas instead of raw device statistics. Thus, Wireless Assurance SLEs act asexperience-based benchmarks that simplify troubleshooting, improve performance visibility, and shorten mean time to repair (MTTR).
References:- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance and SLEs Overview- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Analytics Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Documentation on Service Level Expectations

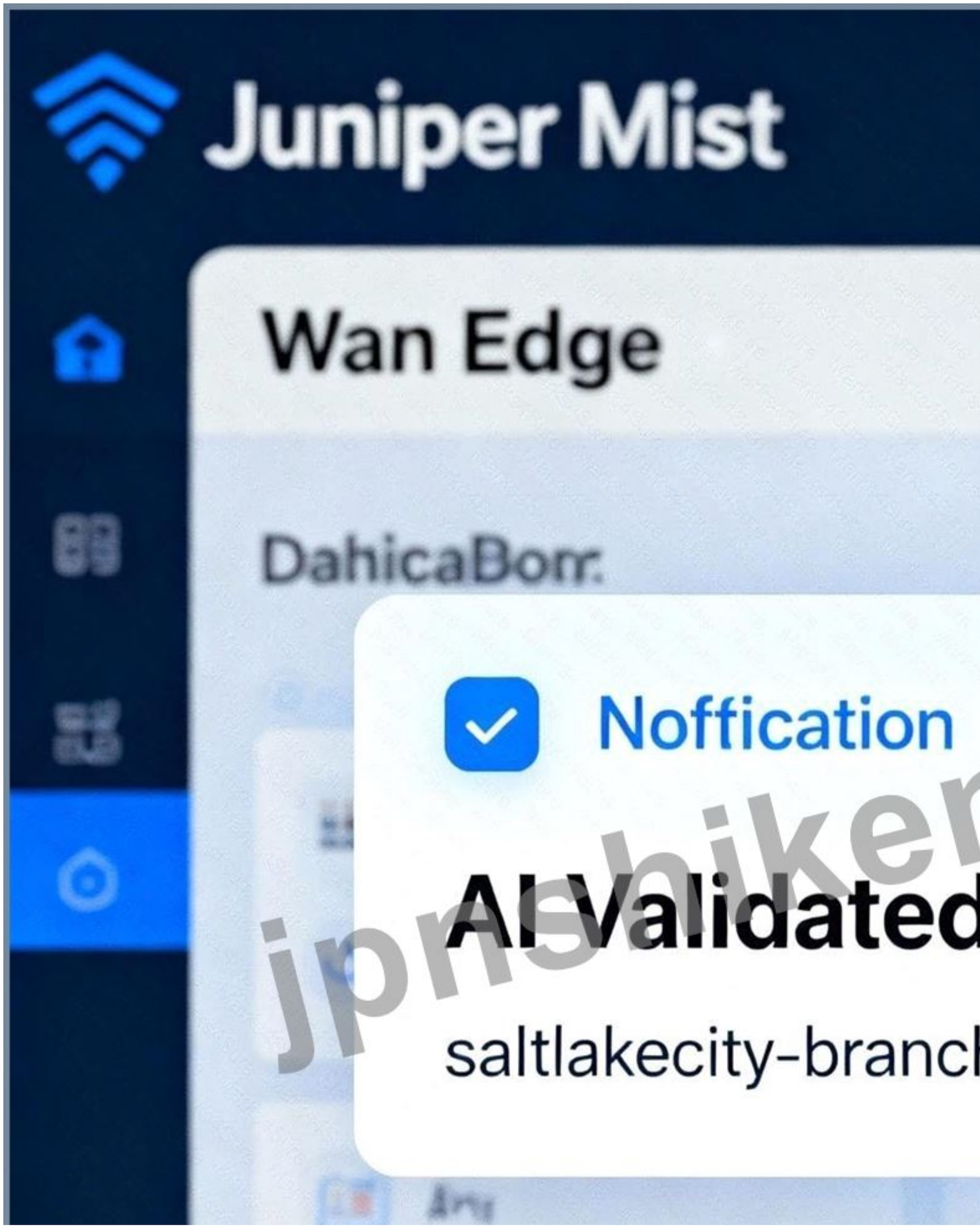
質問: **30**
Juniper Mistで利用できるアラートの種類は、次のうちどれですか？(3つ選択してください。)
A. ユーザー
B. サイト
C. セキュリティ
D. インフラ
E. マービス
正解: (正解を表示します)
Alerts represent network and device issues that are ongoing. Juniper Mist™ categorizes them as follows:
* Infrastructure Alerts-Repeated events involving servers and protocols that can potentially affect a large number of clients. For example, an event during which a Domain Name System (DNS), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), or RADIUS server is unreachable can affect many clients.
Similarly, if a power supply on a switch is in alarm state, a large number of clients and a large amount of traffic could be affected.

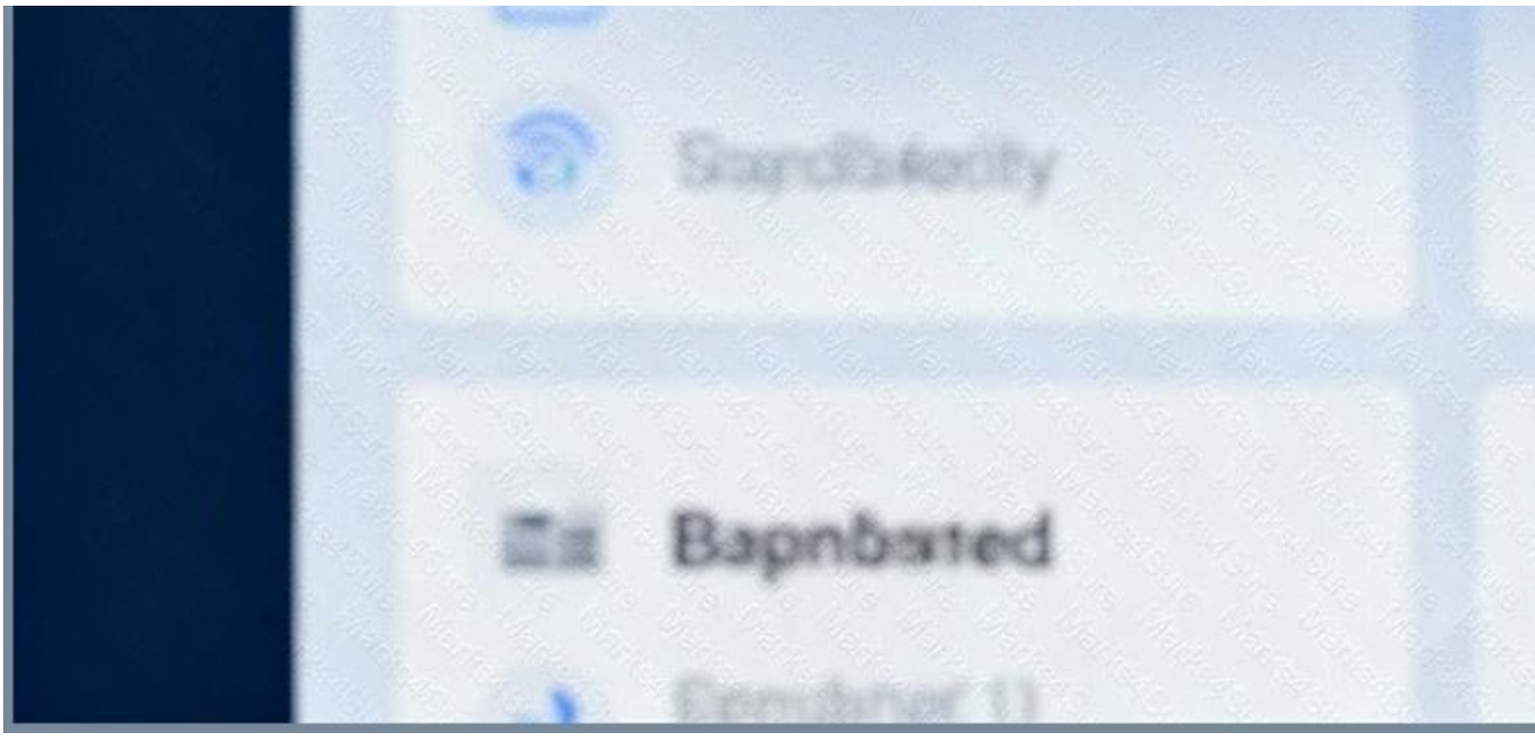
* Marvis Alerts-Repeated events that Marvis tracks on the Marvis Actions dashboard. For example, if an access point (AP) regularly fails health checks, you'll see a Marvis alert for it.
* Security Alerts-Repeated events that could dramatically affect network security. For example, these alerts appear if a rogue AP is detected and clients start connecting to it.
* Certificate Alerts-Notification for expired, and soon-to-expire, user-added digital certificates. These include RadSec (configured at Organization > Settings > RadSec Certificates and AP RadSec certificate), SSO (configured at Organization > Settings > Single Sign-On), and PSK Portal IDP certificates (configured at Organization > Client Onboarding). Certificate alerts appear on the Alerts page and begin 30 days before the certificate's expiry date, then the notification repeats 15, 7, 3, and 1 day before expiration unless the certificate is renewed. .
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/mist/mist-aiops/topics/concept/alerts-overview.html

質問**: 31**
マービスから、ケーブルに不具合があるとの通知がありました。
Marvis Actionsダッシュボードは、問題解決に役立つどのような追加情報を提供しますか？
A. ポートまたはケーブルに問題がある場合。
B. ケーブルが接続されているスイッチポート。
C. 8本のイーサネットケーブルのうち、どれが断線していますか。
D. ケーブルのカテゴリ定格。
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
TheMarvis Virtual Network Assistant (VNA)in Juniper Mist AI uses real-time telemetry and AI-driven correlation to identify hardware and connectivity issues, including bad cable conditions. When a"Bad Cable" alert is raised, Marvis analyzes physical link metrics from the switch and AP-such as CRC errors, FCS drops, and link flaps-to isolate the root cause.
According to the Juniper Mist AI Operations Guide, theMarvis Actions dashboardprovides contextual insights into the issue, showing whether the fault lies in thephysical cableitself or theswitch portit is connected to. Specifically, the dashboard highlights:
* The affected device and port.
* Whether the degradation originates from theport hardwareor thecabling.
* Suggested corrective action (e.g., replace the cable or check switch hardware).
Marvis uses its AI-driven root cause analysis engine to distinguish between cable integrity problems and port failures by examining electrical signature anomalies and historical telemetry.
Options B, C, and D are incorrect because Marvis does not display cable category ratings or identify individual broken Ethernet pairs-it focuses on identifying and isolating the fault domain.
Therefore, the correct answer isA. If the port or cable is at fault.
References:- Juniper Mist Marvis Virtual Network Assistant User Guide- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Troubleshooting Documentation- Juniper Mist Actions and Insights Dashboard Overview

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質問: **32**
展示する：


Juniper Mist
Wan Edge
Noffication
AI Validated
saltlakecity-branch



展示資料を参照して、WANエッジ向けのAI検証済み通知はユーザーに何を伝えているのでしょうか？

A. Marvisは問題が解決済みであることを確認し、AI検証済みとして分類しました。

B. Marvisは、saltlakecity-branch1で問題が発生していることを確認しました。

C. Marvis Actionsでエラーが発生したため、再起動が必要です。

D. Marvis Actions により、saltlakecity-branch1 の WAN Edge の問題が自動的に修正されました。

正解: **A** (コメントを発表する)

The AI Validated notification for the WAN Edge signifies that Marvis has verified the underlying issue as resolved and has classified the incident as AI-validated. According to the Juniper Mist documentation, when Marvis completes its troubleshooting workflow and determines that a previously surfaced issue is cleared - either by automated remediation or through confirmation of operational health - Marvis marks the issue as
"AI Validated." This indicates both the end of the incident lifecycle and the confidence level provided by Mist's AI that the environment is healthy and functioning as expected. The notification does not mean an error remains, nor does it confirm merely the presence of an issue, nor that Marvis performed only an automatic fix (which may also be the case, but the "AI Validated" label is for resolved/confirmed resolution status). This is most often seen as a final state within the Marvis Actions interface on the WAN Edge.

Reference:Juniper Mist Marvis Documentation - AI Validation, Issue Lifecycle in Marvis Actions

質問: **33**

MistのUIにおいて、モバイルデバイスの利用を促進するためにどのような対策を講じるべきでしょうか？

A. vBLEを有効にする

B. Wi-Fi 6を使用する

C. ローカルステータスページを有効にする
D. ESLを使用する
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
To supportmobile device engagementwithin theJuniper Mist Cloud UI, you mustenable virtual Bluetooth Low Energy (vBLE). The vBLE functionality allows Mist Access Points (APs) to transmitBluetooth beacons that interact with mobile devices running location-aware applications. This capability is essential foruser engagement servicessuch as indoor navigation, proximity notifications, and personalized customer interactions.
According to theJuniper Mist Location-Based Services Configuration Guide, the process is defined as follows:
"To enable mobile engagement and location-based experiences, the vBLE feature must be activated on supported Mist Access Points. Once enabled, APs transmit programmable BLE signals that communicate with mobile devices through the Mist SDK." Enabling vBLE allows administrators to:
* Providewayfindingandpush notification serviceswithin indoor environments.
* Supportmobile app integrationthrough theMist Location SDK.
* Customize engagement campaigns viavirtual beaconswithout requiring physical beacon hardware.
Other options are incorrect because:
* Wi-Fi 6improves wireless efficiency but is unrelated to BLE-based engagement.
* Local Status Pageis used for AP health monitoring, not engagement.
* ESL (Electronic Shelf Labels)applies to retail price display systems, not user interaction.
Therefore, the correct answer isA. Enable vBLE.
References:- Juniper Mist Location-Based Services Configuration and Deployment Guide- Juniper Mist vBLE and Mobile Engagement Overview- Juniper Mist Cloud User Engagement and SDK Integration Documentation

質問: **34**
Marvis Actions を使用したトラブルシューティングにおいて、接続性カテゴリの範囲外となるパラメータはどれですか？
A. DNSエラー
B. デュプレックスミスマッチ
C. 認証失敗
D. DHCP失敗
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
The duplex mismatch parameter is beyond the scope of Marvis Actions' Connectivity category. According to the official Juniper Mist documentation, Marvis Actions within the Connectivity category are designed to troubleshoot common network connectivity issues for wireless clients, including DHCP failure, DNS failure, authentication failure, and ARP failure. These actions automatically detect and provide detailed insights about failures most likely to impact client onboarding, IP addressing, and network services. Duplex mismatch, on the other hand, is a wired networking issue where there is a disagreement between network devices (such as switches and end hosts) regarding duplex settings (half-duplex or full-duplex), and it typically causes performance problems

like collisions and slow speeds. Marvis's focus for the Connectivity troubleshooting category is wireless protocol-level connectivity and service reachability, so duplex mismatch falls outside its direct scope of detection and automatic remediation.
Reference:Juniper Mist Documentation - Troubleshooting Connectivity Issues with Marvis; Connectivity Actions Overview

質問: **35**
Juniper Mistの文脈において、悪いユーザー時間(ユーザーによる処理時間)を説明する記述を2つ選択してください。(2つ選択してください。)
A. ユーザーがネットワークに接続している時間(分)を追跡する指標。
B. ユーザーのネガティブなネットワーク体験を正常化する方法。
C. デバイスがダウンしている時間(分)に、影響を受けたユーザー数を掛け合わせた値。
D. 影響を受けたユーザー数に、影響を受けた時間(分)を掛け合わせた数。
正解: **B,D (**コメントを発表する**)**
InJuniper Mist AI, the concept of aBad User Minute (BUM)is a core metric used withinService Level Expectations (SLEs)and theAI-driven analytics engineto quantify negative user experience.
According to theJuniper Mist AI Operations and SLE Analytics Guide, a "bad user minute" is defined as:
"A normalized measure that represents one minute of degraded user experience for one user." Mist AI calculates this by multiplying the number of affected users by the number of minutes they experience poor performance. This allows administrators to understand the impact of network issues not just in duration, but in terms of total user experience degradation.
For example, if ten users experience poor connectivity for one minute, the system records10 bad user minutes
. This normalization helps Juniper Mistprioritize incidents based on impact, rather than duration alone, allowing administrators to focus on issues that affect the greatest number of users.
Therefore:
* Bis correct - it's a way to normalize a user's negative experience.
* Dis correct - it's calculated asnumber of affected users × number of minutes affected.
References:- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Analytics Guide- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance and SLE Overview- Juniper Mist AI Insight Metrics and KPI Definitions

質問: **36**
Juniper Mistのどの機能が、建物内の重要なデバイスやオブジェクトの位置を追跡しますか？
A. ワイヤレス保証
B. IoT保証
C. 資産の可視性
D. ユーザーエンゲージメント
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
TheJuniper Mist Asset Visibilityservice provides real-time tracking and visibility for important devices and objects within indoor environments such as hospitals, offices, or warehouses. It usesBluetooth

Low Energy (BLE)technology andMist vBLE-enabled access pointsto determine the precise location of tagged assets.
According to theJuniper Mist Location Services Guide, the feature is defined as:
"Asset Visibility leverages virtual Bluetooth LE technology and BLE tags to locate and track assets on floor plans in real time, providing actionable location-based intelligence." Key functionalities include:
* Tracking BLE-tagged assets such as medical equipment, IT devices, or inventory.
* Displaying live location information on floor maps.
* Integrating with external asset management or workflow systems.
WhileUser Engagementfocuses on customer-facing location experiences (e.g., navigation or proximity marketing),Asset Visibilityis designed specifically for internal asset monitoring and operational efficiency.
Therefore, the correct answer isC. Asset Visibility.
References:- Juniper Mist Location-Based Services and Asset Visibility Guide- Juniper Mist AI for Asset Tracking and BLE Technology Overview- Juniper Mist Cloud Location Services Documentation

質問**: 37**
Mist AIは、データサイエンスチーム、カスタマーサクセスチーム、ドメインエキスパートなど、複数のソースからデータを収集 統合します。このプロセスにより、機械学習／AIの精度が向上します。このプロセスは何と呼ばれますか？
A. 異常検知
B. ミストAIの有効性ループ
C. ベイズ推論
D. マービスアクション
正解**: (**正解を表示します**)**
TheMist AI Efficacy Loopis a key concept within theJuniper Mist AI architecturethat ensures continuous improvement of itsmachine learning (ML)andartificial intelligence (AI)models. This process combines feedback and data collected from multiple sources - including real-world network telemetry, customer success feedback, domain experts, and the Mist data science team - to refine the AI algorithms and enhance prediction accuracy.
According to theJuniper Mist AI Operations and Architecture Guide, the process is described as follows:
"The Mist AI efficacy loop is a closed-loop feedback system that continuously collects data from the field, correlates it with expert knowledge and support insights, and uses it to retrain and improve AI models for greater accuracy and reliability." This iterative learning cycle allows Mist AI to:
* Improve anomaly detection precision.
* Reduce false positives in network issue detection.
* Enhance Marvis's ability to accurately identify root causes and recommend corrective actions.
Theefficacy loopis what differentiates Mist AI from static analytics platforms, as it creates aself-learning systemthat evolves with every deployment and customer interaction.

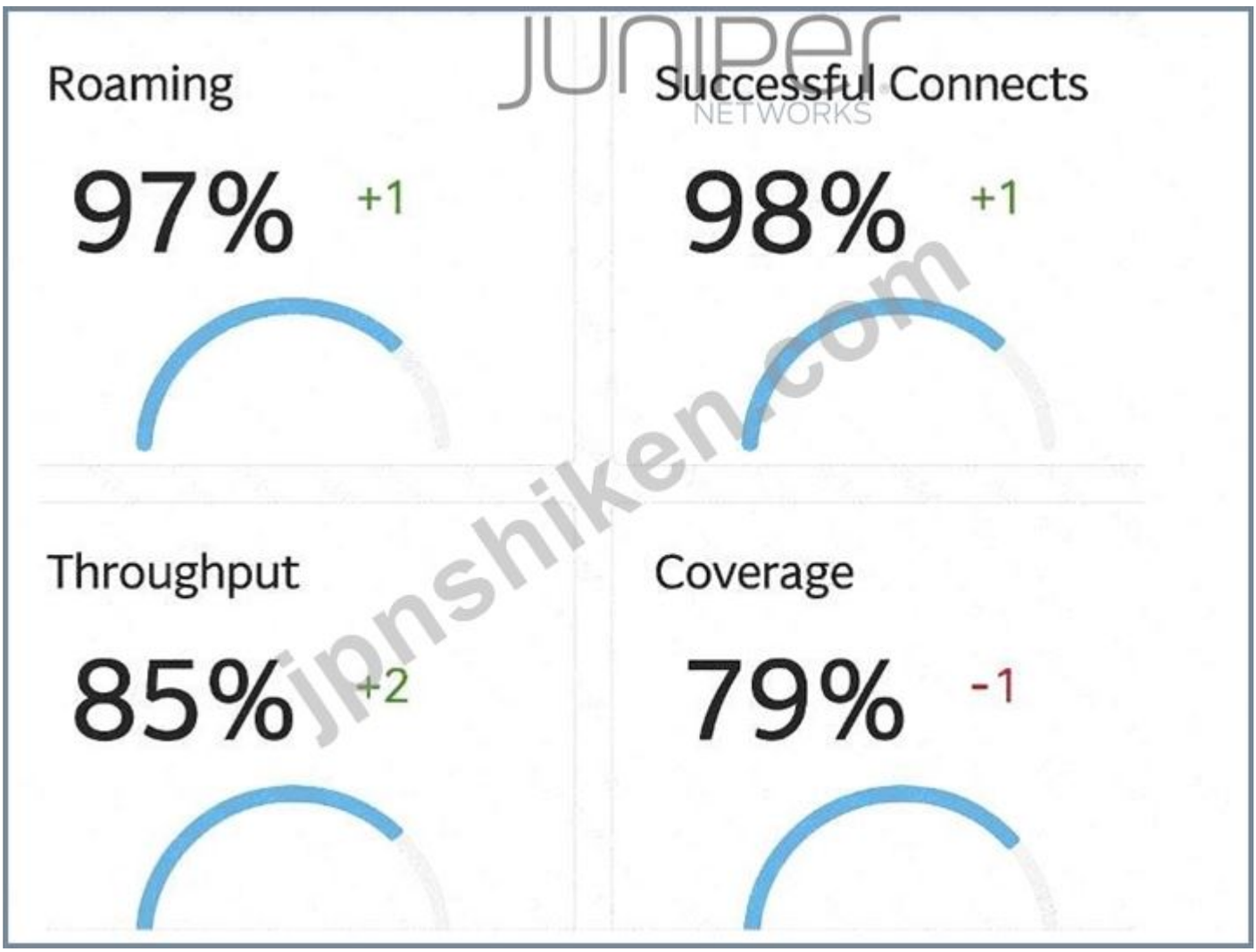
Therefore, the correct answer isB. Mist AI efficacy loop.
References:- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Architecture Guide- Juniper Mist AI Cloud Fundamentals Documentation- Juniper Mist AI and Machine Learning Study Guide

質問: **38**
どの機械学習手法がラベルなしデータセットを使用しますか？
A. 強化学習
B. 認知学習
C. 教師あり学習
D. 教師なし学習
正解: **D (**コメントを発表する**)**
InJuniper Mist AI, variousmachine learning (ML)techniques are applied across the platform to analyze network telemetry and improve performance insights. Among these,unsupervised learningplays a critical role in identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies in unlabeled datasets-data that has not been pre-classified or annotated.
According to theJuniper Mist AI and Machine Learning Overview:
"Unsupervised learning enables Mist AI to automatically detect abnormal patterns or clusters in large volumes of unlabeled network data, allowing the system to identify anomalies and optimize network behavior without human labeling." This method allows Mist AI to autonomously recognize deviations in user experience, traffic behavior, or radio performance without prior definitions, helping to enhance predictive analytics and anomaly detection.
By contrast:
* Supervised learningrequires labeled training data.
* Reinforcement learninglearns through trial-and-error feedback loops.
* Cognitive learningis not a formal ML category-it refers to human-inspired reasoning.
Therefore, the correct answer isD. Unsupervised learning.
References:- Juniper Mist AI and Machine Learning Overview- Juniper Mist Cloud Architecture and AI Engine Guide- Juniper Mist Predictive Analytics and Correlation Engine (PACE) Documentation

質問: **39**
セッションポリシー設定では何を指定すべきですか？
A. パスワードに必要な最小文字数。
B. セッションタイムアウトと非アクティブタイムアウトの期間。
C. パスワードに使用できる特殊文字の種類。
D. 二要素認証(2FA)の実装。
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Thesession policy settingsin theJuniper Mist Clouddefine how long a user session remains active and how the system manages session expirations due to inactivity. These configurations help ensure bothsecurityand efficient resource managementacross the Mist Cloud portal and API sessions.
According to theJuniper Mist Cloud Administration and Security Configuration Guide:

"Session policy defines session timeout and inactivity timeout parameters, controlling how long users can remain logged into the Mist Cloud portal or API before re-authentication is required."
* Session Timeout:Specifies the maximum duration a session can remain active, regardless of activity.
* Inactivity Timeout:Defines how long a session can remain idle before automatic logout.
These policies help maintain strong access security by reducing the risk of unauthorized access through stale sessions.
Other options such as password complexity (A, C) and two-factor authentication (D) are configured under authentication and access policies, not session policies.
Therefore, the correct answer isB. The duration for session timeout and inactivity timeout.
References:- Juniper Mist Cloud Administration and Security Configuration Guide- Juniper Mist Organization Access and Authentication Policy Documentation- Juniper Mist Cloud Operations and Management Overview

質問**: 40**
展示する：



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展示資料を参照して、管理者は弱い信号の問題のトラブルシューティングを行う際に、どのSLEを調査するでしょうか？
A. ローミング

B. 接続成功
C. スループット
D. カバー範囲
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
InJuniper Mist Wireless Assurance,Service Level Expectations (SLEs)are key metrics that measure different aspects of the end-user experience. Each SLE focuses on a distinct area of network performance such asConnection,Roaming,Throughput, andCoverage.
TheCoverage SLEspecifically measures whether wireless clients are receiving adequate signal strength (RSSI) and signal quality (SNR) from access points. According to theJuniper Mist AI Operations and SLE Analytics Guide, this metric is defined as:
"The Coverage SLE quantifies the percentage of client sessions that meet the required signal strength and quality thresholds. Low coverage indicates areas with weak or inconsistent RF signal levels." When users experienceweak signal or dead zones, theCoverage SLEprovides insight into where and why these issues occur. Mist AI identifies sub-classifiers such asSignal Quality,Wi-Fi Interference, orAirtime Utilization, allowing administrators to isolate the cause of poor signal conditions.
Therefore, in the exhibit shown, an administrator would investigate theCoverage SLE (79%), as it directly relates to signal weakness or RF coverage problems.
References:- Juniper Mist Wireless Assurance and SLE Documentation- Juniper Mist AI Operations and Analytics Guide- Juniper Mist Cloud Dashboard and RF Monitoring Overview

質問: **41**
Marvisはどのようにしてケーブルの不具合を検出するのですか？
A. Marvisは、経路に障害があるかどうかを判断するために、リモートエンドホストにpingパケットを継続的に送信します。
B. Marvisは、ネットワーク内の不良ケーブルを見つけるために、さまざまなアクセスポイントでランダムにパケットキャプチャを実行します。
C. Marvisは、ネットワーク内のすべてのケーブルに対してランダムにケーブルテストを実行します。
D. Marvisは、不良ケーブルパターンに一致するインターフェースエラーなどのメトリクスを分析します。
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
Marvis, the AI-driven Virtual Network Assistant inJuniper Mist, uses continuous telemetry analysis and AI correlation to identifybad cable conditions. It does this by examining interface-level statistics gathered from switches and access points throughWired Assurance.
According to theJuniper Mist Marvis Operations and Troubleshooting Guide:
"Marvis detects bad cable issues by analyzing telemetry patterns such as CRC errors, FCS errors, packet drops, and link flaps that collectively match a known cable fault signature." When such patterns are detected, Marvis automatically generates anAI Actionindicating aBad Cableissue and identifies whether the problem is with theportor thecable. This proactive detection allows administrators to replace faulty hardware before it impacts network users.

Options A, B, and C are incorrect because Marvis does not perform active pinging, random packet captures, or random cable testing. Its detection is entirelyAI and telemetry-based.
Therefore, the correct answer isD. Marvis analyzes metrics, such as interface errors, that match a bad cable pattern.
References:- Juniper Mist Marvis AI Operations Guide- Juniper Mist Wired Assurance and Telemetry Analytics Documentation- Juniper Mist AI Troubleshooting and Automation Overview

質問: **42**
UI上で新しいサイトを作成しています。
このシナリオにおいて必須となる設定項目を3つ挙げてください。(3つ選択してください。)
A. 国
B. 場所
C. RFテンプレート
D. アクティブ時間
E. サイト名
正解: **(**正解を表示します**)**
When creating a new site in the Juniper Mist User Interface, the three required configuration settings are Site Name, Country, and Location. According to Juniper Mist's official configuration guides: "At a minimum, enter the name, time zone, and location..." The 'Information' section of site setup requires the Site Name (a descriptive name to identify the site), Country (which sets regulatory and RF domain requirements), and Location (address or geo-coordinates for the site). These form the basis of the site identity in the Mist cloud and are mandatory for dashboard visibility, compliance, and baseline RF configuration. An RF Template, though critical for wireless tuning, is optional and can be assigned post-site creation. Active Hours are not required for the default site setup and are related to scheduling analytics or location-based services, not to the core creation workflow.
Reference:Juniper Mist Configure a Site , Site Configuration Settings Guide , Mist Management Guide

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