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Exam : **JN0-452**

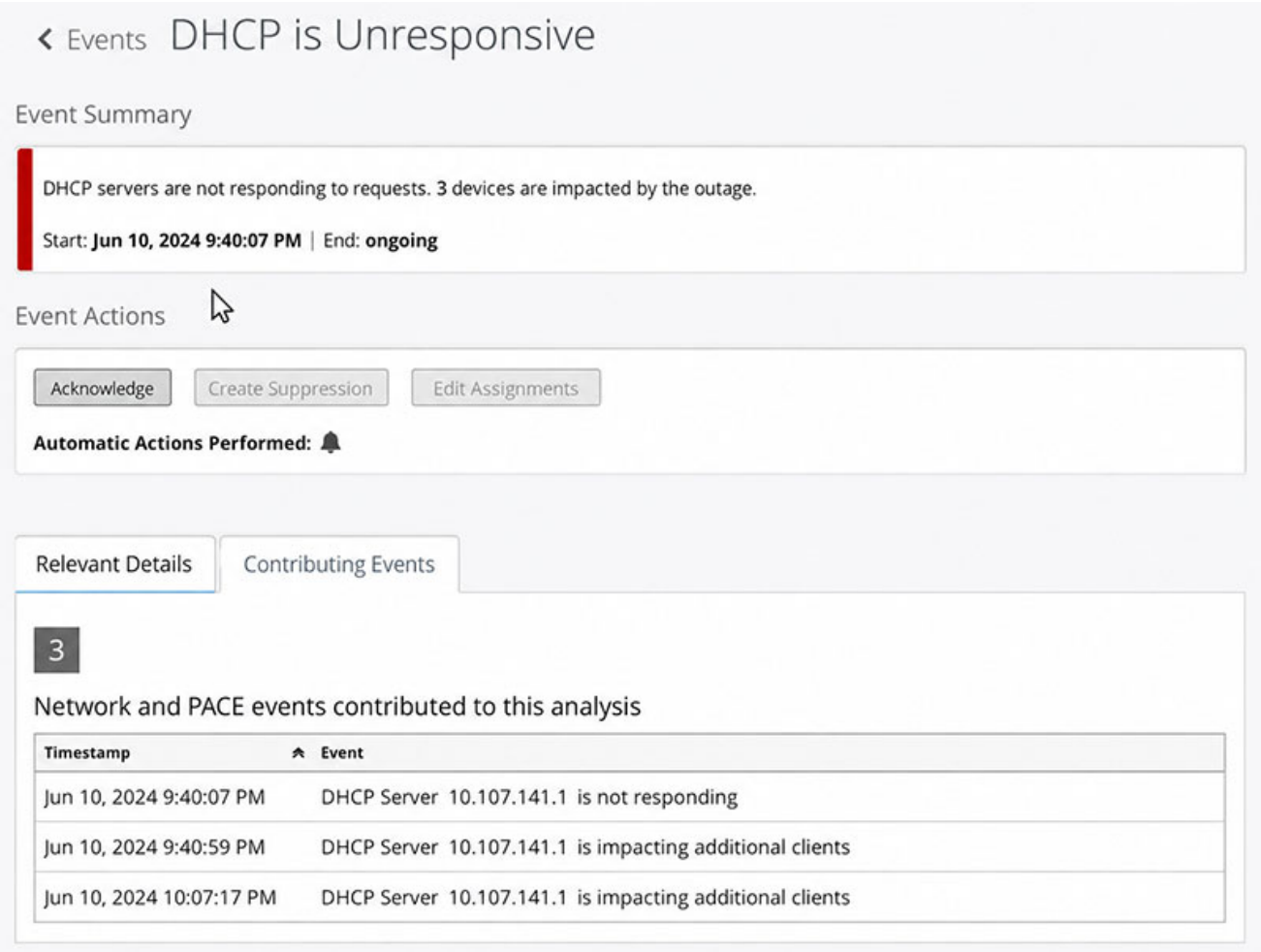
Title : Juniper Mist AI Wireless, Specialist (JNCIS-MistAI-Wireless)

Version : DEMO

1.Click the Exhibit button.
Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?
A. The WLAN is configured to use DFS channels.
B. The WLAN is configured to only broadcast on the 2.4 GHz spectrum.
C. The WLAN is configured with the high-density data rate setting enabled.
D. The WLAN is configured to use geofencing.
Answer: C
Explanation:
According to the exhibit, the WLAN has a minimum basic rate of 24 Mbps for both 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands. This corresponds to the high-density data rate setting in Mist, which disables all data rates below 24 Mbps. This setting is recommended for high density designs, where clients have enough signal strength and quality to operate at higher rates.
References: https://design.mist.com/data-rates/

2.You discover that some clients do not use all channels in the 5 GHz UNII-2 Extended frequency band and you have made the appropriate adjustments in the RF template.
How do you implement these changes?
A. Optimize the frequency by selecting Optimize Now.
B. Restart the WLANs.
C. Restart the APs.
D. Restart the clients.
Answer: A
Explanation:
In a Juniper Mist environment, the Radio Resource Management (RRM) system is responsible for the automated allocation of channels and transmit power across all Access Points (APs) at a site. When you modify an RF Template—for example, by excluding specific UNII-2 Extended channels that certain legacy or region-specific clients cannot "see" or support—you are updating the intended policy for the network. However, because Mist RRM is designed for stability, it does not always force an immediate, disruptive channel change across the entire site the moment a template is saved.
To force the Mist AI engine to immediately recalculate the channel plan based on your new constraints and push those settings to the APs, you use the Optimize Now button. This feature is found within the Radio Management section of the site settings or the RF template application page. When "Optimize Now" is triggered, the Mist Cloud analyzes the current RF environment, takes your new channel exclusions into account, and issues a command to the APs to switch to the most efficient channels available within the newly defined subset.
Choosing Restart the APs (C) or Restart the WLANs (B) is unnecessary and causes more downtime than required. A reboot might eventually result in a new channel selection, but it does not guarantee that the RRM algorithm has fully processed the global optimization for the site. Restarting clients (D) does nothing to change the AP's channel behavior. By using Optimize Now (A), you ensure a coordinated, AI-driven transition that minimizes "co-channel interference" while respecting the updated frequency constraints you defined to accommodate your specific client devices. This ensures that clients previously struggling with unsupported UNII-2 channels are immediately moved to compatible frequencies.

3.Refer to Exhibit:



You notice that your site events show an unresponsive DHCP server in your network. You want to analyze the event by using the dynamic packet capture.

Referring to the exhibit, how would you access the packet capture for further analysis in Wireshark?

A. Verify the impacted site and use the corresponding organization event to fetch the automatically generated packet capture.

B. Verify the impacted site and use the corresponding site event to fetch the automatically generated packet capture.

C. Verify the impacted client and use the corresponding site event to fetch the automatically generated packet capture.

D. Verify the impacted client and use the corresponding client event to fetch the automatically generated packet capture.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Juniper Networks Mist AI Wireless, dynamic packet capture (dPCAP) is tightly integrated with events to enable rapid, context-aware troubleshooting. When Mist detects a systemic issue—such as a DHCP server becoming unresponsive—it automatically generates a site-level event because the problem impacts multiple devices within a site rather than a single client.

As shown in the exhibit, the event “DHCP is Unresponsive” lists multiple impacted devices and includes a timeline of contributing network events. This classification is critical: DHCP infrastructure failures are treated as site events, not client-specific or organization-wide events. When such a site event is

triggered, Mist can automatically perform a dynamic packet capture on the relevant access points to capture DHCP Discover, Offer, Request, and Acknowledgment (DORA) traffic in real time.
To access this packet capture, an administrator must:
● Navigate to the impacted site identified in the event.
● Open the corresponding site event (in this case, the DHCP unresponsive event).
● Download the automatically generated packet capture file, which can then be opened in Wireshark for detailed protocol-level analysis.
The incorrect options are explained as follows:
● Organization events provide high-level visibility and auditing but do not host packet captures.
● Client events are used when a single client experiences issues; they are not appropriate when multiple devices are impacted by a shared service failure.
● Verifying an impacted client does not expose the dynamic packet capture tied to a site-wide DHCP issue.
Therefore, the correct method is to verify the impacted site and use the corresponding site event to fetch the automatically generated packet capture, making Option B the correct answer.

4.You receive a Marvis Actions alert informing you that there is a non-compliant AP at one of your sites. What should you do to correct the problem?
A. Request an RMA.
B. Disconnect the Rogue AP from your Ethernet switch.
C. Replace the AP with the correct hardware model.
D. Install the correct version of firmware on the AP.
Answer: C
Explanation:
According to the Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series Wireless Controller Software Configuration Guide2, a non-compliant AP is an AP that has a different hardware model than what is expected by the cloud configuration. This can happen when an AP is replaced with an incorrect model or when an AP is moved to a different site group that has a different hardware model requirement. The solution is to replace the AP with the correct hardware model.
References: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/17-2/config-guide/b_wl_17_2_cg/ap-compliance.html

5.Click the Exhibit button.
Referring to the exhibit, which percentage of connection attempts failed on the access point named LD_RS_Support?
A. 37
B. 86
C. 63
D. 46
Answer: B
Explanation:
The 37% of Successful Connects suggest that 63% failed – however, these are spread between both LD_Testbed_MD and LD_RS_Support. If the only AP with connection issues was LD_RS_Support then the reverse math may have worked.