

JN0-362.VCEplus.premium.exam.64q

Number: JN0-362
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 1.0



Website: <https://vceplus.com>

VCE to PDF Converter: <https://vceplus.com/vce-to-pdf/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/VCE.For.All.VN/>

Twitter : https://twitter.com/VCE_Plus

JN0-362

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)



Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which statement is true about an OSPF broadcast link?

- A. All routers form an adjacency only with the BDR
- B. All routers form an adjacency only with the DR
- C. All routers form an adjacency with all other routers
- D. All routers form an adjacency with both the DR and BDR

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

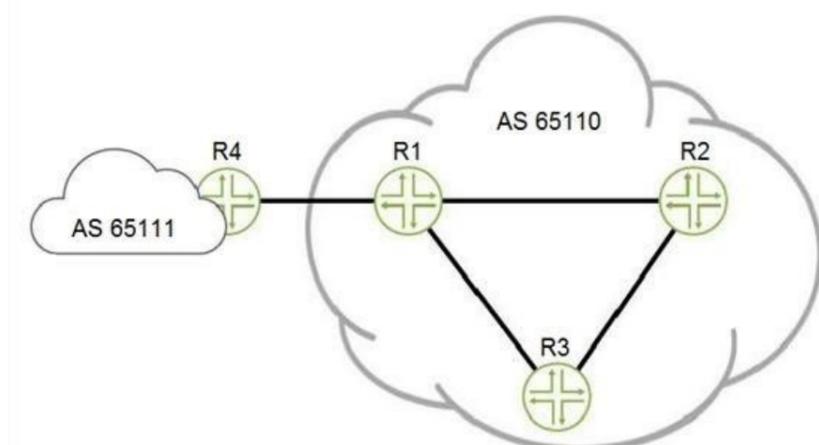
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://sites.google.com/site/amitsciscozone/home/juniper-junos/junos--ospf-designated-router>

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use loopback interface addresses
- B. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use physical interface addresses
- C. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use loopback interface addresses
- D. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use physical interface addresses

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
isis {
  interface ge-0/0/0.0;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement about the IS-IS interface is true?

- A. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1/L2 interface
- B. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L2 interface only
- C. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1 interface only
- D. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will not be assigned to a level

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 10.100.110.1 hidden detail
```

```
inet.0: 33 destinations, 33 routes (22 active, 0 holddown, 11 hidden)
10.100.110.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  BGP Preference: 170/-101
    Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
    Address: 0xc3ca334
    Next-hop reference count: 11
    State: <Hidden Int Ext>
    Local AS: 65514 Peer AS: 65514
    Age: 13
    Validation State: unverified
    Task: BGP_65514.192.168.0.2
    AS path: 65511 I
    Accepted
    Localpref: 100
    Router ID: 192.168.0.2
```



Referring to the exhibit, why is the route hidden?

- A. The wrong BGP address family is enabled for the BGP session
- B. The route has yet to be verified
- C. The protocol next hop is not reachable
- D. The MPLS LSP to the 192.168.0.2 peer is down

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@r1# show protocols mpls
no-cspf;
label-switched-path r1-to-r3 {
  to 192.168.100.1;
  bandwidth 500m;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The router will attempt to signal the LSP along the IGP shortest path to 192.168.100.1
- B. The router will prune links with insufficient bandwidth from the path before beginning the signaling process
- C. The router will analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network
- D. The router will precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6 Which two statements are true for GRE tunneling?

(Choose two.)

- A. GRE tunnel endpoints must have a valid route to the remote endpoint
- B. GRE tunnels support multiple logical units per interface
- C. GRE tunnels are stateful by default
- D. GRE tunnels support only one logical unit per interface



Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

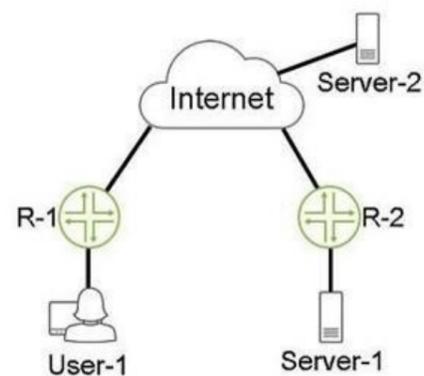
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/filtering-unicast-packets-multicast-tunnel-interfaces.html#id-configuring-unicast-tunnels

QUESTION 7

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R-2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. When User-1 communicates with Server-2 with packets that are 1472 bytes in size, no packet fragmentation occurs. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size with no packet fragmentation. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448 bytes, packet fragmentation occurs.

Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

- A. The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet

- B. The GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet
- C. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- D. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8 What happens when a packet matches a static route with the next hop parameter set to `reject`?

- A. The system silently drops the packet
- B. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is forwarded
- C. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is dropped
- D. The packet is forwarded and the packet is marked as rejected in the header

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=30666&seqNum=5>

QUESTION 9 Which two statements are correct about the BGP MED attribute?
(Choose two.)

- A. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two or more connections to the same upstream AS
- B. BGP routes require the MED attribute be defined
- C. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two different upstream ASs
- D. BGP assumes the MED value to be 0, if not already defined



Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/med-attribute.html

QUESTION 10 What is the Junos default router priority advertisement value for IS-IS?

- A. 64
- B. 32
- C. 0
- D. 127

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/routing-protocol-is-is-security-designated-router-understanding.html#:~:text=If%20routers%20in%20the%20network,a%20priority%20value%20of%2064.

QUESTION 11 Which three attributes are well-known mandatory BGP attributes?
(Choose three.)

- A. next-hop
- B. AS path
- C. local preference
- D. MED
- E. origin

Correct Answer: ABE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.kwtrain.com/blog/bgp-pt2>

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 100m
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
    interface-type p2p;
  }
  interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
    priority 128;
  }
  interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
    interface-type nbma;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- B. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency
- C. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- D. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

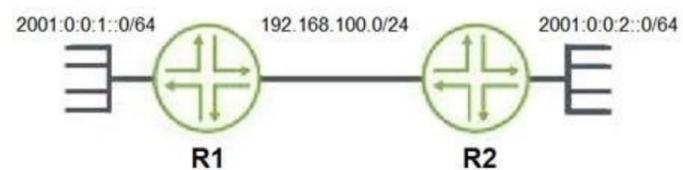
QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet6 {
      address 2001:0:0:1::2/64;
    }
  }
}
gr-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    tunnel {
      source 192.168.1.1;
      destination 192.168.1.2;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.100.1/24;
    }
  }
}
fxp0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.0.1.12/24;
    }
  }
}
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options
rib inet6.0 {
  static {
    route 2001:0:0:2::0/64 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
  }
}
static {
  route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
  route 192.168.1.2/32 next-hop 192.168.100.2;
}
```



You have configured IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling, as shown in the exhibit. However, hosts connected to network 2001:0:0:1::0/64 cannot communicate with hosts on network 2001:0:0:2::0/64. The router R2 has a similar configuration as the R1 router.

How would you solve this problem?



- A. Configure an IGP across the tunnel interfaces
- B. Configure an IPv6 address on the tunnel interfaces
- C. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the physical interface between the routers
- D. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the IPv4 address of the remote router

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

In a stateless IPv6 auto-configuration scenario, what is the host's IPv6 address if the interface's MAC address is 12:34:ab:cd:ef:56?

- A. fe80::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64
- B. fe8::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64
- C. fec0::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64
- D. fe80::1234:abcd:ef56/64

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
generate {
  defaults {
    preference 5;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 policy ISP-NET;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP-NET {
  term 1 {
    from protocol bgp;
    then accept;
  }
  term 2 {
    then reject;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present
- B. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present
- C. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present
- D. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 16

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path R1-to-R6 {
  to 172.17.20.6;
  install 10.3.0.0/24 active;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
  route 10.3.0.0/24 {
    lsp-next-hop R1-to-R6;
  }
}
```

Both configuration hierarchies shown in the exhibit have been committed to your MX Series device.

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop
- B. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will not use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop

- C. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 5
- D. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 7

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

You are asked to change the default TTL handling behavior on your Junos device to ensure that the RSVP-signaled LSPs in your MPLS network cannot be mapped.

Which configuration should be performed to accomplish this task?

- A. Configure the `no-decrement-ttl` parameter for each LSP on the ingress device
- B. Configure the `no-propagate-ttl` parameter for each LSP on the egress device
- C. Configure the `no-propagate-ttl` parameter for each LSP on the ingress device
- D. Configure the `no-decrement-ttl` parameter for each LSP on the egress device

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18 Which action would you use to connect two virtual switches that are configured on the same router?



- A. Create a VRF routing instance
- B. Create a forwarding routing instance
- C. Connect the virtual switches with a cable
- D. Configure an `irb` interface

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19 Which two functions are performed by the OSPF designated router? (Choose two.)

- A. It advertises link-state information to the AS
- B. It designates some routers as inactive when not needed
- C. It forms adjacencies with all the other OSPF routers on the link
- D. It chooses the backup designated router

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://sites.google.com/site/amitsciscozone/home/juniper-junos/junos--ospf-designated-router>

QUESTION 20

The IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) performs the same function as which two IPv4 protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. ICMP
- B. ARP
- C. DNS
- D. DHCP

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20\(NDP\)%20messages.](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20(NDP)%20messages.)

QUESTION 21 Which two statements are true about IP and GRE tunnels? (Choose two.)

- A. The protocol field is changed in the inner IP packet header
- B. Tunnel traffic is encrypted
- C. The TTL field is changed in the inner IP packet header
- D. Tunnel endpoints need a valid route to the remote endpoint

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22 Which two IP addresses are considered Martian addresses? (Choose two.)

- A. 0.0.0.0/8
- B. 192.168.0.0/8
- C. 240.0.0.0/4
- D. 169.254.0.0/16

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recognize-martian-addr-routing.html

QUESTION 23

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit policy-options]
user@R1# show
policy-statement direct2ospf {
  term 1 {
    from {
      protocol direct;
      route-filter 172.10.1.0/24 exact;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R1# show
ospf {
  export direct2ospf;
  area 0.0.0.1 {
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
  }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R2# show
ospf {
  area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
    interface lo0.0;
  }
  area 0.0.0.1 {
    interface ge-1/0/0.0;
  }
}
```



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. R2 is an ASBR
- B. R1 is a backbone router
- C. R2 is an ABR
- D. R1 is an ABR

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 10g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
    priority 255;
  }
  interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
    priority 128;
  }
  interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
    interface-type nbma;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- B. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- C. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency
- D. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0]
user@router# show
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  bfd-liveness-detection {
    minimum-interval 500;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 1.5 seconds
- B. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 5 seconds
- C. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if 500 BFD hello packets are missed
- D. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if three BFD hello packets are missed

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.5/31;
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.21/31;
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.0.2/32;
    }
  }
}
```

```
[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
local-address 192.168.0.2;
hold-time 30;
family inet {
  unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family inet6 {
  unicast;
}
family inet6-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family 12vpn {
  signaling;
}
family route-target;
peer-as 65514;
local-as 65514;
neighbor 192.168.0.1;
```



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The configuration is for an external BGP session
- B. The `local-address` statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- C. The `multi-hop` statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- D. The configuration is for an internal BGP session

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27 What is the correct description of an Area Border Router (ABR)?

- A. An ABR is an OSPF router with links in two areas, connecting OSPF areas to the backbone
- B. An ABR is an OSPF router that injects routing information from outside the OSPF AS
- C. An ABR is an OSPF router with at least one link in a Layer 2 area
- D. An ABR is an OSPF router with all of its links within an area

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
'bgp'
Error in neighbor 192.168.1.2 of group my-int-group:
peer AS number must be configured for an external peer
error: configuration check-out failed
```

You are configuring an IBGP group. When you commit your configuration, you receive the error shown in the exhibit.

Which additional configuration parameter must you add to your configuration?

- A. multipath
- B. type external
- C. type internal
- D. export <policy name>



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router> show bgp neighbor 10.1.254.1
Peer: 10.1.254.1 AS 100      Local: 10.1.254.2 AS 65000
  Type: External      State: Active      Flags: <>
  Last State: Idle      Last Event: Start
  Last Error: Open Message Error
  Export: [ ebgp-export ]
  Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAs Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet6-unicast
  Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 15
  Last flap event: RecvNotify
  Error: 'Open Message Error' Sent: 6 Recv: 0
  Error: 'Cease' Sent: 13 Recv: 2

```

```

user@router> show log messages | match "open message"
Sep 19 00:07:31 R1 rpd[1325]: bgp_pp_rcv:3124: NOTIFICATION sent to 10.1.254.1+52788 (proto):
code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS number), Reason: no group for
10.1.254.1+52788 (proto) from AS 1000 found (peer as mismatch), dropping him
...

```

You are troubleshooting a new BGP peering session which is not establishing.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The update messages contain an unsupported option
- B. The neighbor does not support IPv6
- C. The peer's AS number is misconfigured
- D. The TCP session is not establishing

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

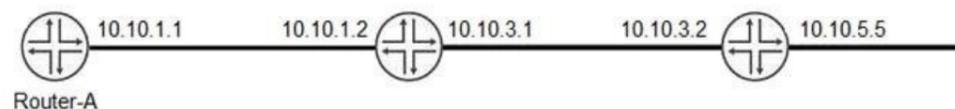
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 30

Click the Exhibit button.



You must create a static route on Router-A to the 10.10.5.0/24 network using 10.10.3.2 as the next hop.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration accomplishes this task? A.

```

{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.3.2;
}

```

```
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.1.2;
}
```

{master:0}[edit]

```
user@Router-A# show routing-options
```

```
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        qualified-next-hop 10.10.1.2;
    }
}
```

}

{master:0}[edit]

```
user@Router-A# show routing-options
```

```
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        resolve;
    }
}
```

B. C.



D.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31 Which two statements describe operations performed by the encapsulating tunnel endpoint in an IP-IP tunnel? (Choose two.)

- A. It decrements the time-to-live (TTL) counter by one in the inner IP header
- B. It modifies the source and destination addresses in the inner IP header
- C. It adds an outer IP header with the destination address of the remote tunnel endpoint
- D. It creates and adds a new inner IP header with the remote destination device's IP address

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/3]
user@router# show
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.1.29/31;
    }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
accept-remote-nexthop;
local-address 10.1.1.29;
advertise-inactive;
damping;
family inet {
    unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
}
peer-as 65511;
local-as 65514;
multipath;
allow 10.100.100.0/24;
neighbor 10.1.1.28;
```



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The configuration is for an external BGP session
- B. The `local-address` statement is not required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- C. The configuration is for an internal BGP session
- D. The `local-address` statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/local-address-edit-protocols-bgp.html

QUESTION 33 Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

- A. fate-sharing
- B. explicit null configuration
- C. policy control over LSP selection
- D. LSP metrics

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
  type internal;
  local-preference 125;
  neighbor 10.1.1.1;
  neighbor 10.2.2.2;
  neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
  term 1 {
    from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
    then {
      local-preference 130;
      accept;
    }
  }
  term 2 {
    from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
    then {
      local-preference 90;
      accept;
    }
  }
}
```



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are more preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2
- B. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than the default local preference
- C. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are more preferred than the default local preference
- D. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.3.3.3

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35 You want to disable MAC learning only for interface ge-0/0/0.0 on an MX Series device.

Which syntax will accomplish this task?

- A.
- ```
switch-options {
 no-mac-learning;
}
```
- bridge-domains {
 bridge-domain-name {
 domain-type bridge;
 interface ge-0/0/0.0;
 bridge-options {
 no-mac-learning;
 }
 }
}

bridge-domains {
 bridge-domain-name {
 domain-type bridge;
 interface ge-0/0/0.0;
 bridge-options {
 interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
 no-mac-learning;
 }
 }
 }
}

switch-options {
 no-mac-learning;
 interface xe-2/0/0.0 {
 no-mac-learning;
 }
}

B.



C.

D.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/layer-2-services-mac-bridge-domain-or-logical-interface-disabling-learning-for.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/layer-2-services-mac-bridge-domain-or-logical-interface-disabling-learning-for.html)

**QUESTION 36**

You must establish an MPLS LSP between two locations. You are required to ensure that the LSP traverses specific routers within the network.

Which solution is correct in this scenario?

- A. Enable traffic engineering within RSVP and enable the Fast Reroute feature
- B. Implement RSVP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- C. Implement LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- D. Enable traffic engineering within LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 37**

You are deploying an RSVP-based MPLS network in your core. You must ensure that your LSPs are continually analyzing the usage levels and recalculating the best LSP. You also want to ensure that a minimal amount of traffic is lost when an LSP is re-signaled without user intervention.

Which two features must be enabled in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. adaptive
- B. MPLS fast reroute
- C. class of service
- D. auto-bandwidth

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 38**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0.0
ge-0/0/0.0 up up inet6 2001:db8:0:9:206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
 fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
 multiservice
```

Your co-worker configures the ge-0/0/0 interface with an IPv6 address of 2001:db8:0:9::/64. After committing the configuration, your co-worker executes the command shown in the exhibit.

What is the fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64 address in this scenario?

- A. the loopback address
- B. the multicast address
- C. the statically assigned address
- D. the link-local address

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 39** Which two statements are true when considering logical systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Logical systems do not support nonstop active routing
- B. Logical systems share the master routing table and can create routing instances
- C. Logical tunnels cannot be used to connect logical systems
- D. Logical systems provide management separation by providing user access per logical system

**Correct Answer: CD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-logical-systems-for-routers-and-switches.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-logical-systems-for-routers-and-switches.html)

**QUESTION 40** Which two high availability features preserve interface and kernel information during reconvergence? (Choose two.)

- A. graceful restart (GR)
- B. nonstop bridging (NSB)
- C. nonstop active routing (NSR)
- D. graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)

**Correct Answer: CD**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 41** To which multicast address is a VRRP advertisement packet sent?

- A. 224.0.0.6
- B. 224.0.0.18C. 224.0.0.22
- D. 224.0.0.13

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3768>

**QUESTION 42** Which RSVP object allows LSRs to influence path selection?

- A. record route object
- B. explicit route object
- C. hop object
- D. session object

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 43** In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

- A. When you want to bypass a penultimate router that does not support IPv6 tunneling
- B. When you want to ensure the penultimate router can perform the destination route lookup
- C. When you want to enforce the same class-of-service behavior through the entire LSP
- D. When you want to utilize a penultimate router that supports IPv6 tunneling

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

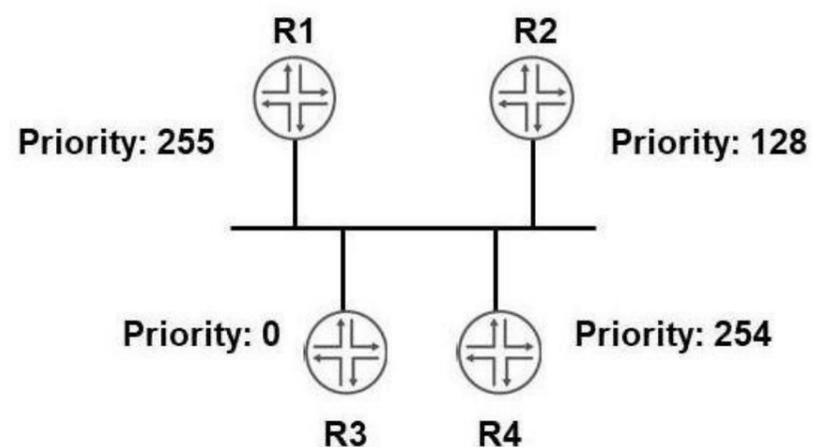
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 44**

Click the Exhibit button.





Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. R2 will be the designated router
- B. R3 will not participate in the election process
- C. R1 will not participate in the election process
- D. R4 will be the designated router

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/configuring-ospf-areas.html#d-example-controlling-ospf-designated-router-election](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/configuring-ospf-areas.html#d-example-controlling-ospf-designated-router-election)

#### QUESTION 45

You have two MX Series devices connected together and configured for Layer 2 operations. The interface that connects the two routers must carry tagged and untagged traffic.

Which approach would meet this objective?

- A. Configure the interfaces as access ports with the native VLAN option
- B. Configure the interfaces as trunk ports with the native VLAN option
- C. Configure the interfaces as access ports with the voice VLAN option
- D. Configure the interfaces as trunk ports with the voice VLAN option

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 46** Which two statements are true about IBGP on MX Series devices? (Choose two.)

- A. Neighbors can be located anywhere within the AS
- B. Interface Lo0 must be used for peering
- C. It does not support multihop
- D. It is loop free by default

**Correct Answer:** AD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/bgp-ibgp-peering.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/bgp-ibgp-peering.html)

**QUESTION 47** According to Juniper Networks, what are two reasons to peer using loopback addresses when configuring BGP? (Choose two.)

- A. When establishing an IBGP connection
- B. When routers are not in the same autonomous system
- C. When routers are not directly connected
- D. When establishing a single-link EBGp connection

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 48**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@router1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
 interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
 interface-type p2p;
 bfd-liveness-detection {
 minimum-interval 300;
 multiplier 3;
 }
 }
}

[edit]
user@router2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
 interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
 interface-type p2p;
 bfd-liveness-detection {
 minimum-interval 400;
 multiplier 3;
 }
 }
}
```



Referring to the exhibit, if there is a connection failure between router1 and router2, how much time will pass before the devices declare the BFD session dead?

- A. 1200 ms
- B. 300 msC. 600 ms
- D. 900 ms

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 49**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement load-balance-all {
 then {
 load-balance per-packet
 }
}
```

You have applied the policy shown in the exhibit to the forwarding table on an MX Series device.

How is traffic load-balanced?

- A. per frame
- B. per packet
- C. per segment
- D. per flow

**Correct Answer:** B

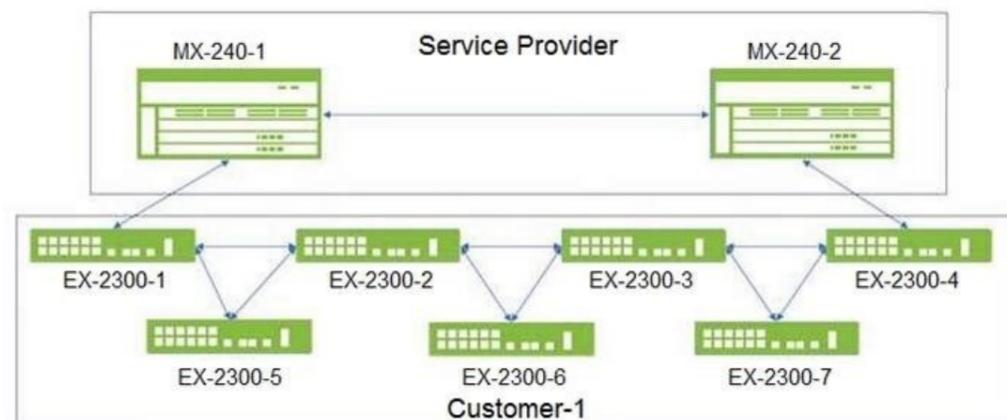
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 50**

Click the Exhibit button.



Customer-1 wants the Service Provider to allow STP to operate normally on all ports but only allow the MX Series devices to manage the Layer 2 topology.

Referring to the exhibit, which feature needs to be implemented on all devices to accomplish this task?

- A. root protection
- B. MAC movement protection
- C. BPDU protection
- D. loop protection

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 51**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
 type internal;
 local-preference 100;
 import bgp-preference;
 neighbor 10.1.1.1;
 neighbor 10.2.2.2;
 neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
 term 1 {
 from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
 then {
 local-preference 130;
 accept;
 }
 }
 term 2 {
 from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
 then {
 local-preference 90;
 accept;
 }
 }
}
```



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than the default local preference
- B. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.1.1.1
- C. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are less preferred than the default local preference
- D. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 52**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show ospf
area 0.0.0.0
 interface ge-0/0/1.0
 bfd-liveness-detection {
 minimum-interval 300;
 }
 multiplier 4;
 session-mode automatic;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, how many milliseconds must pass before the interface ge-0/0/1.0 is considered down?

- A. 1200 ms
- B. 900 ms
- C. 1600 ms
- D. 2400 ms

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 53

When working with an MPLS LSP, what will the `install 172.16.6.0/24 active` command accomplish?

- A. The command will swap the prefix from `inet.0` to `inet.3`
- B. The command will swap the prefix from `inet.3` to `inet.0`
- C. The command will install the prefix in `inet.0` rather than `inet.3`
- D. The command will install the prefix in `inet.3` rather than `inet.0`

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

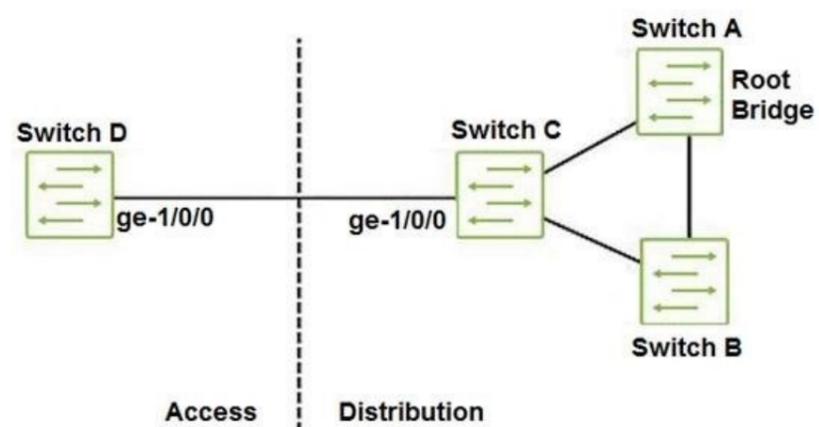
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/lsp-routes.html#d-21214](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/lsp-routes.html#d-21214)

#### QUESTION 54

Click the Exhibit button.



In the network shown in the exhibit, all switches are configured with the default STP root bridge priority, and Switch A has been selected as root. You recently added the older Switch D into the network as an access switch, and notice it has taken over as root.

Which configuration would solve this problem? A.

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
 edge;
}

[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchD# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
 no-root-port;
}

[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
 no-root-port;
}

[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
 bpdu-timeout-action {
 block;
 }
}
```



B.

C.

D.

**Correct Answer:** C  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html)

**QUESTION 55** Which statement is true when using MVRP on MX Series devices?

- A. MVRP works with MSTP and RSTP, but not VSTP
- B. MVRP works with RSTP and VSTP, but not MSTPC. MVRP works with MSTP and VSTP, but not RSTP
- D. MVRP does not work with MSTP, RSTP, and VSTP

**Correct Answer:** A  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/mvrp.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/mvrp.html)

**QUESTION 56** Which two characteristics describe IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. A collection of Level 1 routers serves as the IS-IS backbone
- B. Level 2 routers connect areas in an IS-IS autonomous system
- C. A collection of Level 2 routers serve as the IS-IS backbone
- D. A Level 1 IS routes between areas and toward other autonomous systems

**Correct Answer:** BC  
**Section:** (none)  
**Explanation**

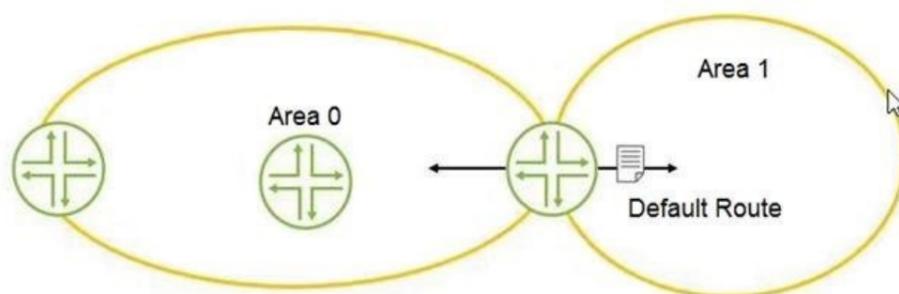


**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/concept/isis-levels-understanding.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/isis-levels-understanding.html)

**QUESTION 57**

Click the Exhibit button.



You are asked to configure OSPF for the network?

Referring to the exhibit, how should Area 1 be configured?

- A. stub area
- B. totally stubby area
- C. not-so-stubby area
- D. backbone area

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/configuring-ospf-areas.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/configuring-ospf-areas.html)

**QUESTION 58** Which IPv6 extension header notifies intermediary devices that they must inspect the packet's options?

- A. destination options header
- B. routing header
- C. hop-by-hop options header
- D. fragment header

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6\\_packet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6_packet)

**QUESTION 59**

What is the purpose of STP BPDUs?

- A. to exchange MAC addresses
- B. to determine the least cost path
- C. to determine the root-alternate port
- D. to determine the root bridge

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 60**

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
 unit 0 {
 family inet {
 address 172.18.1.1/30;
 }
 }
}
lo0 {
 unit 0 {
 family inet {
 address 192.168.254.1/32;
 }
 }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
 interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R2# show interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
 unit 0 {
 family inet {
 address 172.18.1.2/30;
 }
 }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options
router-id 192.168.254.1;
```

```
[edit]
user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
 interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
 hello-interval 10;
 dead-interval 40;
 }
}
```



You configured R1 and R2 to form an OSPF adjacency, but the adjacency will not establish.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement correctly identifies the problem?

- A. Hello and dead timers are not matching between R1 and R2
- B. R1 does not have a router ID defined
- C. R1 and R2 have the same router ID
- D. R2 has a wrong area configured

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/router-id-edit-routing-options.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/router-id-edit-routing-options.html)

### QUESTION 61

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
protocols {
 oam {
 gre-tunnel {
 interface gr-1/1/10.1 {
 keepalive-time 10;
 hold-time 30;
 }
 }
 }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit what are two reasons for the configuration stanza? (Choose two.)

- A. to reduce the risk of forwarding traffic through a stateless tunnel
- B. to mark the tunnel down after the hold-time expires
- C. to remove the tunnel interface from inet.0 after the hold-time expires
- D. to mark the tunnel up after the hold-time expires

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 62** Which statement about a `virtual-router` type of routing instance is correct?

- A. It is used to separate large networks into smaller administrative entities
- B. It is the only routing instance type supported on Junos devices
- C. It is used in Layer 3 VPN implementations
- D. It is used to create and maintain separate routing and forwarding tables

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 63** You want to make use of the nonstop active routing (NSR) feature.

Which complementary feature must also be enabled?

- A. IP anycast
- B. graceful restart
- C. Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
- D. graceful Routing Engine switchover

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html)

**QUESTION 64**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 0/0 exact detail

inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 1 announced)
 *Aggregate Preference: 130
 Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 546
 Next-hop reference count: 4
 Next hop: 172.27.25.1 via ge-0/0/1.100, selected
 State: <Active Int Ext>
 Local AS: 65400
 Age: 1:03:46
 Task: Aggregate
 Announcement bits (2): 0-KRT 2-OSPF
 AS path: I
 Flags: Generate Depth: 0 Active
 Contributing Routes (1):
 184.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

Which type of route is shown in the exhibit?

- A. generate
- B. static
- C. kernel
- D. aggregate



**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Reference: <https://dataplumber.wordpress.com/2012/02/22/whats-the-difference-between-an-aggregate-and-a-generate-route-in-junos/#:~:text=What's%20different%20is%20that%20the,route%20matching%20the%20packet's%20destination.>