Exam Code: JN0-363

Exam Name: Juniper Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist

Question No: 1

Exhibit button
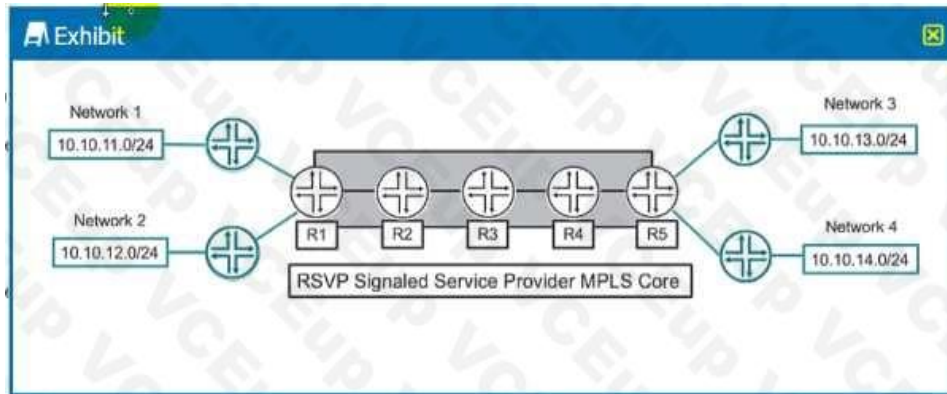
Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit?

(Choose two.)

A. R3 will perform a label pop operation on the transport MPLS label.

B. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and traffic from Network 1 to Network 4 each need their own unique label-switched path.

C. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and from Network 1 to Network 4 can share the same labelswitched path.

D. R3 will perform a label swap operation on the transport MPLS label.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Question No: 2

Which two statements are correct about IS-IS? (Choose two.)

A. A level 1 only router can never form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.

B. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.

C. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs must be the same.

D. A level 1 only router can form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 3

You are adding an IPv6 configuration to an Interface on a Junos device.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. The link local address must be manually configured within the fdO0::/8 prefix range.

B. The link local address must be manually configured within the fe80::/10 prefix range.

C. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fe80::'l0 prefix range.

D. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fd00::/8 prefix range.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 4

Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

A. IS-IS is a distance vector routing protocol.

B. IS-IS is a path vector routing protocol.

C. IS-IS is a link-state routing protocol.

D. IS-IS is a classful routing protocol.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 5

Which new field is added to an IPv6 header as compared lo IPv4?

A. version

B. checksum

C. fragment offset

D. flow label

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 6

Interface ge-0/0/0.0 connecls yout network to your ISP. You want to advertise this interface address as an Internal route In OSPF without creating a neighbor with your ISP.

In this scenario, how is this task accomplished?

A. Remove interface ge-0/0/0.0 from OSPF.

B. Create a generated route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.

C. Add ge-0/0/0.0 as a passive interface In OSPF.

D. Configure a static route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 7

What are two types of SlDs used in segment touting? (Choose two.)
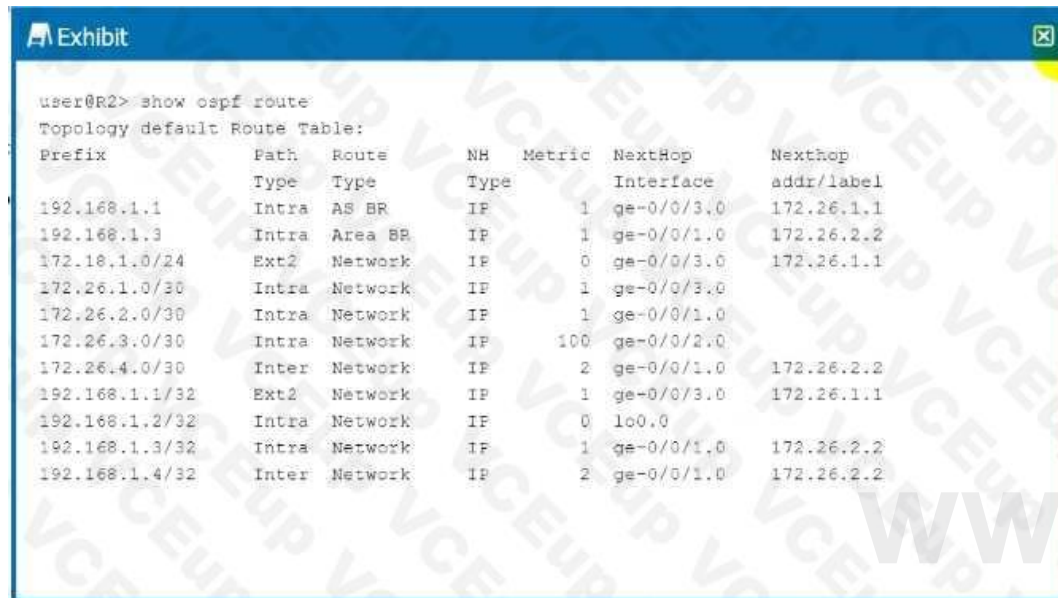
A. node

B. adjacency

C. link

D. interface

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question No: 8

Exhibit

Which prefix in the output shown in the exhibit is an external prefix injected by an OSPF router?

A. 192.168.1.3

B. 172.18.1.0/24

C. 192.108.1.4

D. 172.26.4.0730

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 9

Which statement describes integrated routing and bridging (IRB) interfaces?

A. An IRB interface Is an IP gateway For hosts of a bridge domain.

B. An IRB interface assigns interfaces to VLANs.

C. An IRB interface enables Layer 2 switching on the router.

D. An IRB interface defines a bridge domain.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 10

Exhibit


```
user@router> show mpls lsp ingress detail
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions
192.168.0.3
  From: 0.0.0.0, State: Dn, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPname: to-R3
  ActivePath: (none)
  LSPtype: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
  LoadBalance: Random
  Follow destination IGP metric
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GPID: IPv4
  LSP Self-ping Status : Enabled
 Primary                    State: Dn
    Priorities: 7 0
    SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
    Flap Count: 0
    MBB Count: 0
    Will be enqueued for recomputation in 18 second(s).
    1 Mar  9 23:22:22.998 CSPF: could not determine self
user@router> show ted database
TED database: 0 ISIS nodes 0 INET nodes
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
ospf {
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface ge-0/0/2.0;
        interface ge-0/0/4.0;
    }
}
rsvp {
    interface all;
}
bgp {
    group Int {
        type internal;
        local-address 192.168.0.1;
        export nhs;
        neighbor 192.168.0.3;
    }
}
mpls {
    label-switched-path to-R3 {
        to 192.168.0.3;
    }
    interface all;
}
```

The LSP is not establishing correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, what should you do to solve the problem?

A. Enable traffic engineering for the OSPF protocol.

B. Enable traffic engineering for the IS-IS protocol.

C. Enable traffic engineering for the BGP protocol.

D. Enable traffic engineering for the RSVP protocol.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 11

You are bringing a new network online with three MX Series devices enabled for STP. No root bridge priority has been configured. Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. The device with the lowest MAC address will be elected as the root bridge.

B. The device with the highest MAC address will be elected as the root bridge.

C. The device with the lowest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the root bridge.

D. The device with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as The bridge.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 12

What Is a key differentiator of generate routes from aggregate routes?

A. Generate routes use a forwarding next hop.

B. Generate routes have a default next-hop value of reject.

C. Generate routes have a default preference value of 210.

D. Generate routes cannot be used as a gateway of last resort.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 13

Which statement is correct about the FE80;:/10 prefix?

A. This prefix range is used for the link local address.

B. This prefix range is used on the loopback interface.

C. This prefix range is reserved for multicast applications

D. This prefix range is not reserved.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 14

You are asked to create connections between routing instances on the same Junos device and route between the connected Instances. What are two ways to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Use physical interfaces.

B. Use an IRB interface.

C. Use logical tunnel interfaces.

D. Use loopback interfaces.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Question No: 15

Which configuration selling prohibits a static route from being redistributed by a dynamic routing protocol?

A. route-filter

B. no-readvertise

C. qualified-next-hop

D. passive

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 16

What is the correct order of BGP attributes for active route selection?

A. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> MED -> origin

B. next hop -> AS path -> local preference -> origin -> MED

C. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> origin -> MED

D. next hop -> origin -> local preference -> AS path -> MED

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 17

What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

A. next hop

B. origin

C. community

D. MED

E. AS path

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

Question No: 18

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement next-hop-self-policy {
    term alter-next-hop {
        then {
            next-hop self;
        }
    }
}
[edit]
user@R1# show protocols bgp
group int-64503 {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.1;
    neighbor 192.168.100.2;
    -
}
group ext-64501 {
    type external;
    peer-AS 64501;
    neighbor 172.30.1.2;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, where should next-hop-self-policy be applied to alter the next-hop value?

A. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group int-64503.

B. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group ext-64501.

C. The policy is applied as an import policy for the group int- 64 503.

D. The policy is applied as an Import policy for the group ext-64501.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 19

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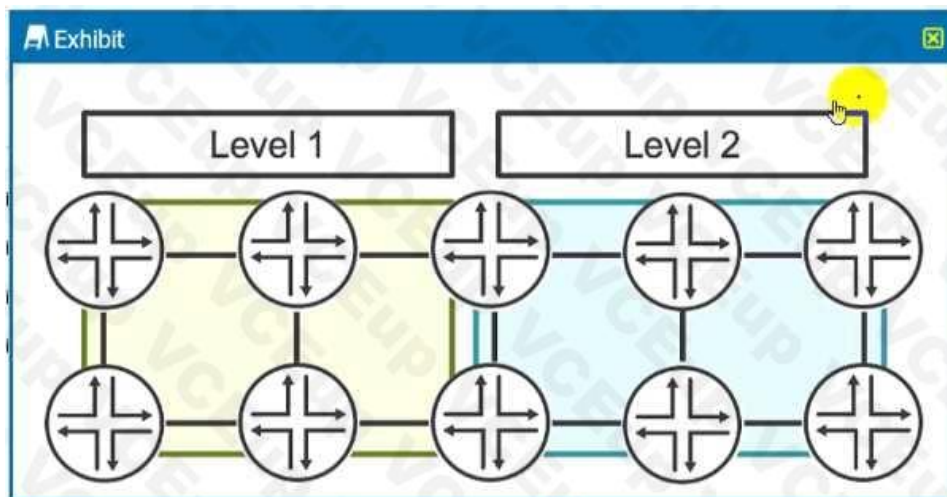
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Prefixes in Level 1 will be redistributed to Level 2.

B. Prefixes In Level 2 will be not redistributed to Level 1.

C. Prefixes in Level 2 will be redistributed to Level 1.

D. Prefixes in Level 1 will not be redistributed to Level 2.

Answer: C

Explanation:

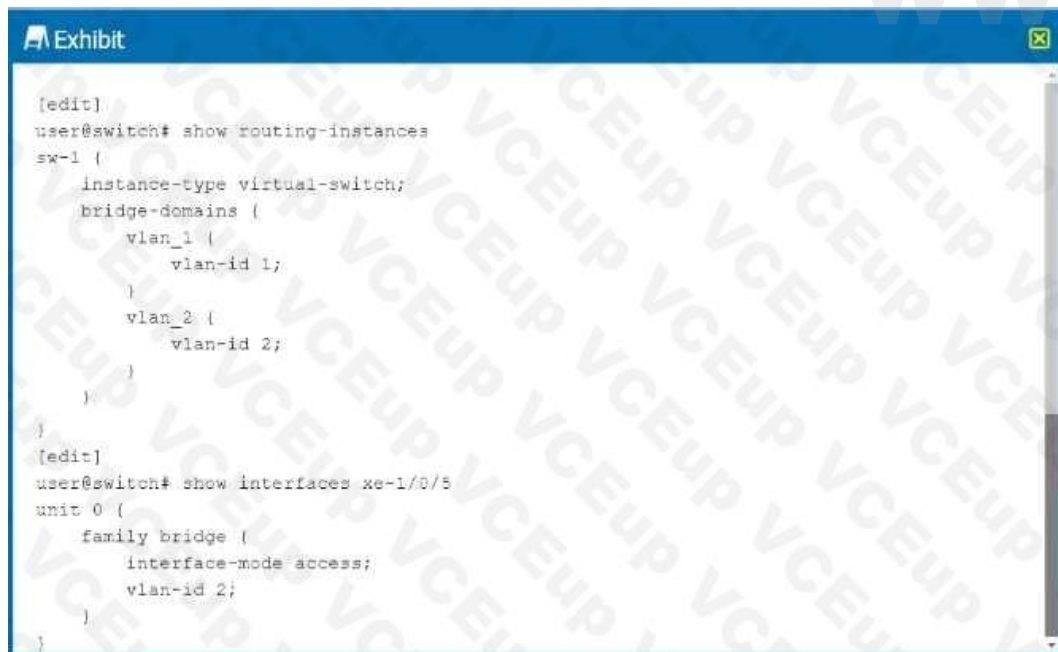Question No: 20

You are deploying link aggregation groups.

A. By default, what are two considerations in this scenario? (Choose two.)

B. There should only be four member links per LAG.

C. All the ports must have the same speed.

D. Member links are required to be contiguous ports.

E. Member links can reside on different members within an MC-LAG.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Question No: 21

Exhibit


```
[edit]
user@switch# show routing-instances
sw-1 {
    instance-type virtual-switch;
    bridge-domains {
        vlan_1 {
            vlan-id 1;
        }
        vlan_2 {
            vlan-id 2;
        }
    }
}
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces xe-1/0/5
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode access;
        vlan-id 2;
    }
}
```

You are asked to assign interface xe-1/0/5 to a virtual switch.

What must be accomplished to complete the configuration?

A. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.

B. Interface xe-1/0'5 must be a trunk port.

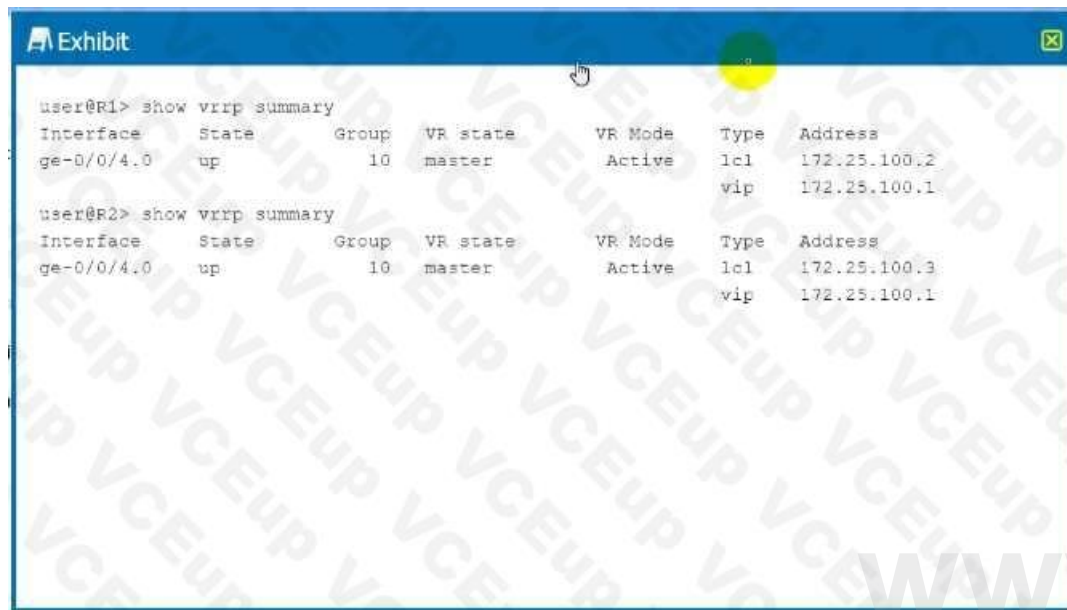C. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1.

D. An IRB interface must be configured to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 22

Exhibit


```
user@R1> show vrrp summary
Interface     State     Group    VR state     VR Mode     Type    Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up        10       master       Active      lcl     172.25.100.2
                                                          vip     172.25.100.1
user@R2> show vrrp summary
Interface     State     Group    VR state     VR Mode     Type    Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up        10       master       Active      lcl     172.25.100.3
                                                          vip     172.25.100.1
```

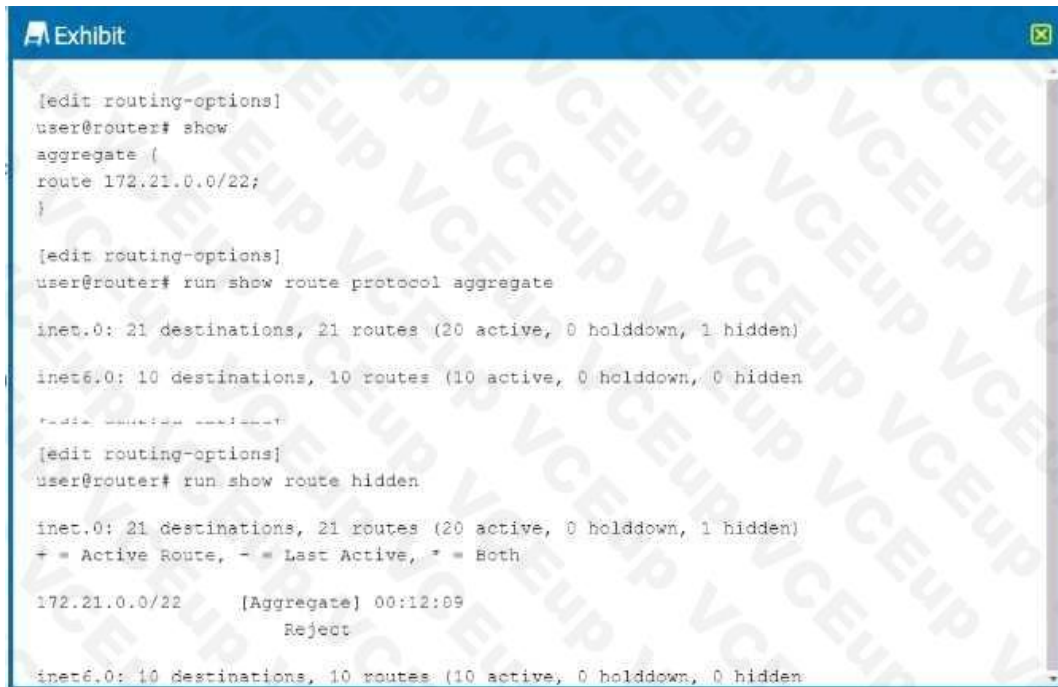Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true about VRRP?

A. VRRP communication between the two devices is not functioning correctly.

B. Both routers are in the same state because they have the same VRRP priority.

C. RRP Is functioning normally in active/active mode.

D. The routers should use different virtual IP addresses for VRRP to function correctly.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 23

Exhibit.

Referring to the exhibit, you have configured an aggregate route that represents the 172.21.0.0/24, 172.21.1.0/24, and 172.21.2.0/24 networks. However, when you view the routing table, your new route hidden.

Which action would you perform to determine the problem?

A. Verify that you have active contributing routes on the device.

B. Verify that you have configured a policy on the device to accept aggregate routes.

C. Verify that you have defined a metric value for the aggregate route.

D. Verify that you have set the preference to a lower default value.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 24

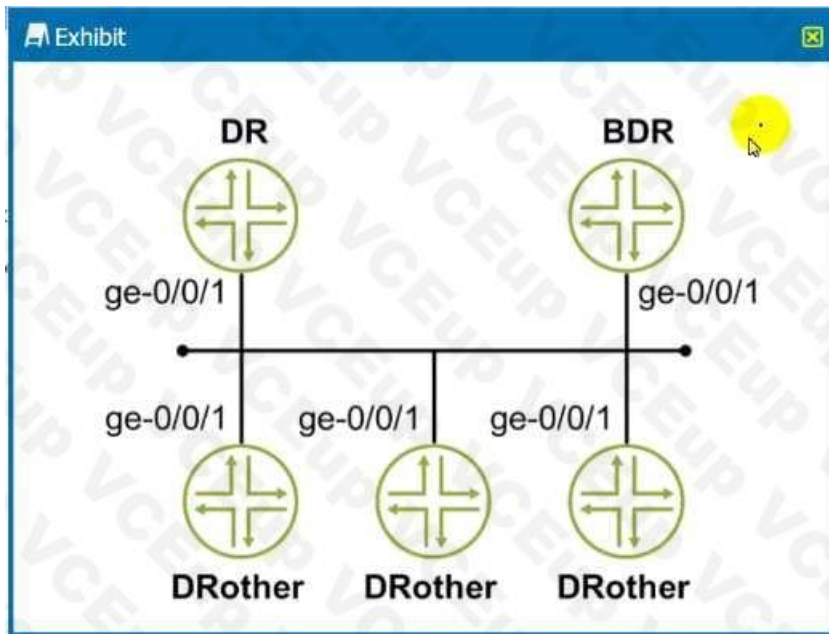What are two bridging concepts that are used to maintain an Ethernet switching table? (Choose two.)

A. learning

B. exporting

C. aging

D. timing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 25

Exhibit

You are asked to configure the OSPF environment to prevent the DRother routers from participating in DR/BDR election.

Referring to the exhibit, which command will accomplish this task?

A. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/l priority 255

B. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 0

C. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type nbma

D. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge—0/0/1 interface-type p2p

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 26

Exhibit
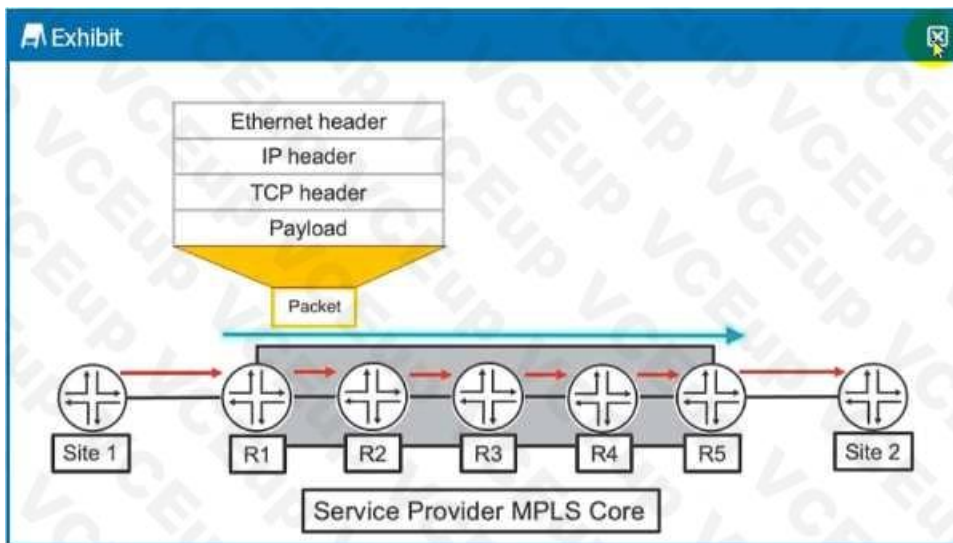
Which two statements ate correct about the actions taken as the packet traverses the service provider MPLS network from Site 1 to Site 2 as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. R2 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.

B. R1 will perform a lookup using the lnet.3 table.

C. R1 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.

D. R2 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 27

Exhibit

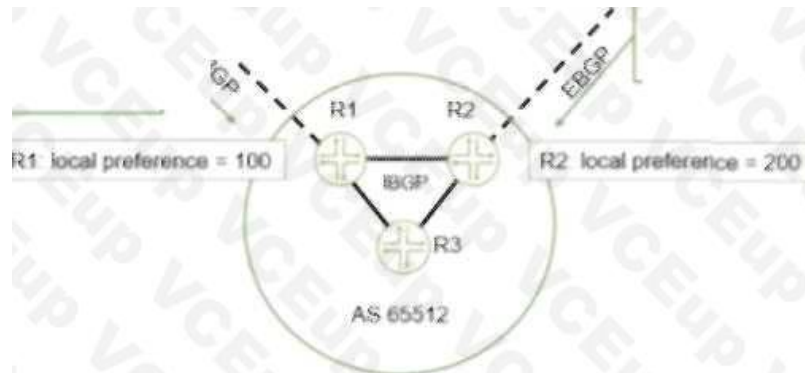S Exhibit

LSI1 A AS 65501

ISPB AS 65502

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.20.0/24 172.20.21.0/24

\ N

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24

172.20.1.0/24

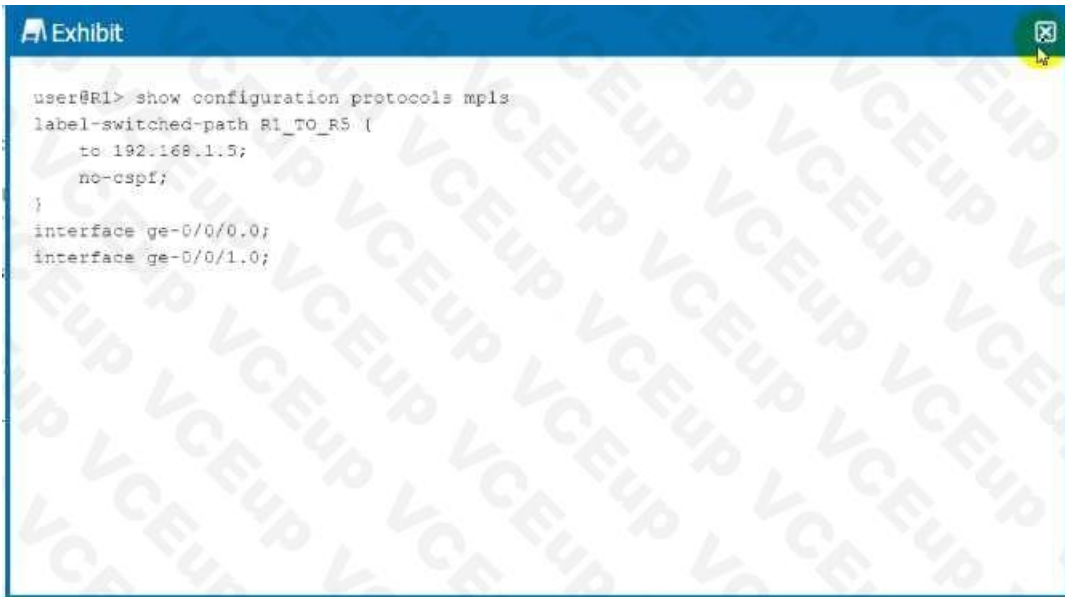Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.

B. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.

C. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.

D. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 28

Exhibit

```
user@R1> show configuration protocols mpls
label-switched-path R1_TO_R5 {
    to 192.168.1.5;
    no-cspf;
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
```

You have an established LSP between your R1 and R5 devices using the configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to ensure that MPLS labels are used to forward traffic by all devices within the LSP.

Which action will accomplish this behavior?

A. Configure the ultimace-hop-popping statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.

B. Configure the explicit-null statement under the protocol mpls hierarchy on R1.

C. Delete the no-espf statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.

D. Configure the install statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 29

Exhibit

```
Exhibit                                                      ⊠

user@switch> show spanning-tree bridge
STP bridge parameters
  Context ID                       : 0
  Enabled protocol                 : RSTP
    Root ID                        : 8192.50:c5:8d:ae:db:41
    Hello time                     : 10 seconds
    Maximum age                    : 40 seconds
    Forward delay                  : 30 seconds
    Message age                    : 0
    Number of topology changes     : 6
    Time since last topology change : 781 seconds
    Topology change initiator      : ge-0/0/14.0
    Topology change last recvd. from : 2c:6b:f5:31:06:0b
    Local parameters
      Bridge ID                    : 8192.50:c5:8d:ae:db:41
      Extended system ID           : 0
      Internal instance ID         : 0
```

Which two statements ate correct about the information shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)
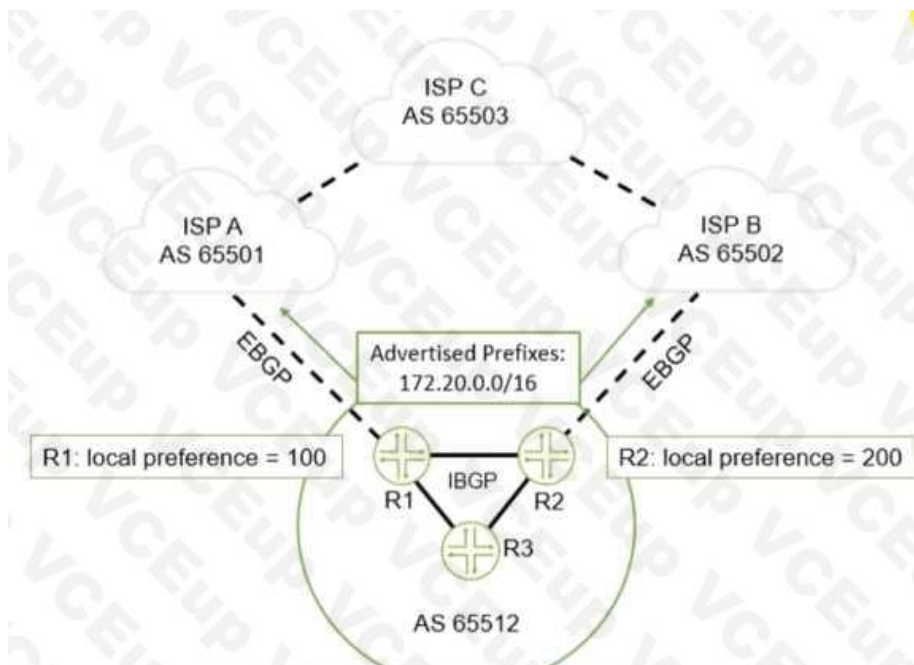
A. The root bridge is reachable using the ge-0/0/14 interface.

B. This switch is the root bridge for this spanning tree topology.

C. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.

D. The root bridge's priority Is 4k.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Question No: 30

Exhibit

You are advertising a summary route that represents your local network (172.20.0.0716) to both ISP A and ISPB. You want to influence all traffic sent to you from ISP C to go through R2.

How would you accomplish this task?

A. On R1, prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising It to ISP 1.

B. On R1, change the local preference value to 250.

C. On R2. prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising it to ISP 2.

D. On R2, change the local preference value to 50.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 31

Which two statements ate correct about the community BGP attribute on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

A. The community attribute is a mandatory BGP attribute.

B. If the community attribute is present, it is ignored and deleted in the BGP updates.

C. If the community attribute is present, it should be passed unchanged in the BGP updates.

D. The community attribute is an optional BGP attribute.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Question No: 32

Exhibit
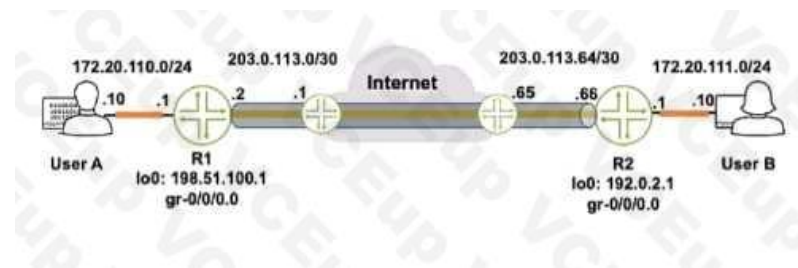
Referring to the exhibit, how do you verify the status of the tunnel from R1?

A. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 172.20.110.1 command.

B. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.

C. Issue the ping 172.20.iii.io source 203.0.113.2 command.

D. Issue the ping 172.20. Ill. 10 command.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 33

You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations.

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

A. You must use the no-cspf parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

B. Traffic engineering extensions ate enabled by default In OSPF.

C. Traffic engineering extensions are not enabled by default in OSPF.

D. You must use the policing parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Question No: 34

The segment touting SRGB start label Is 10,000 and the SRGB index range is 500.

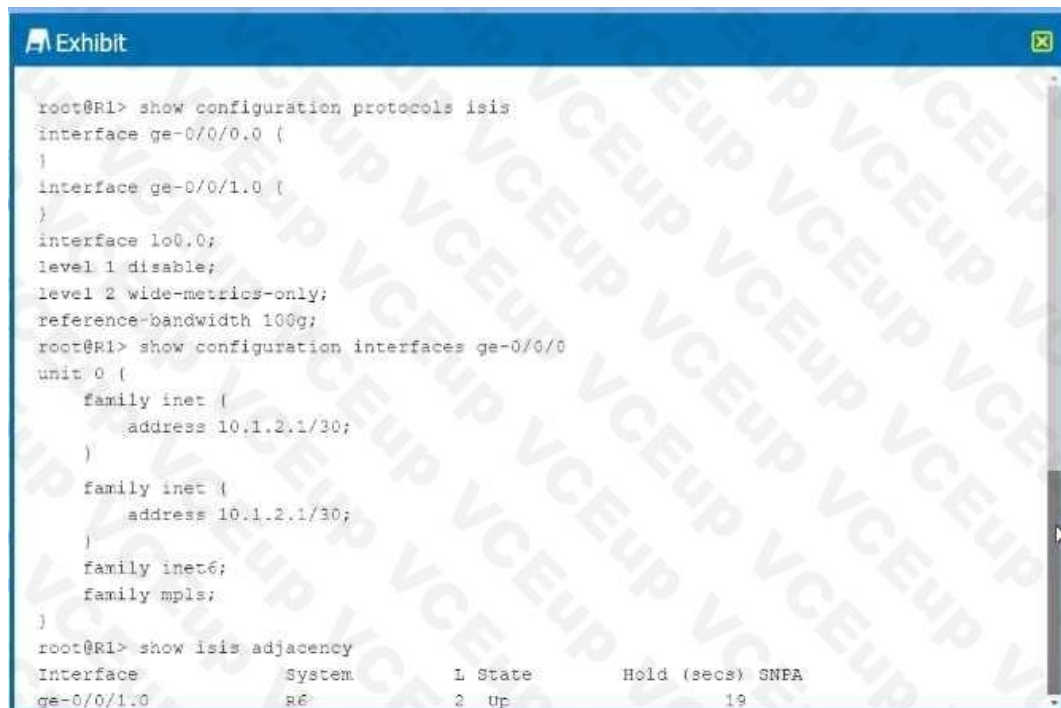In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The first usable label is 10,001.

B. The last usable label is 10.501.

C. The last usable label is 10,499.

D. The first usable label Is 10,000.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 35

Exhibit

You configured interface ge-0/070.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit.
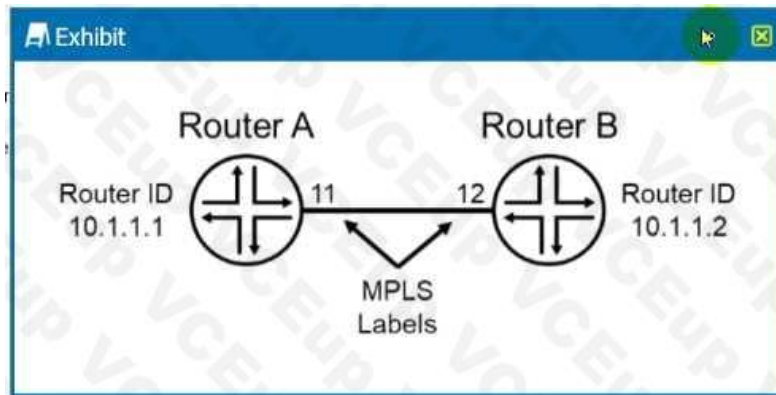
What is the problem in this scenario?

A. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.

B. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.

C. The router at the other end of the link Is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.

D. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 36

Exhibit

The routers shown in the exhibit ate configured for segment routing.

In this scenario, what is the adjacency SIO that Router B advertises to Router A?

A. 12

B. 10.1.1.1

C. 10.1.1.2

D. 11

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 37

An OSPF router does not have a router ID configured.

In this scenario, which statement is correct about the router ID?

A. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the interface with the lowest MAC address.

B. A router ID will not be assigned until it is manually configured.

C. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the loopback interface for the router ID.

D. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the Interface with the highest priority.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 38

You want to see a detailed list of all established BGP sessions. In this scenario, what would be a valid command to accomplish this task?

A. show bgp neighbor

B. show bgp summary

C. show rouse receive-protocol bgp <neighbor IP address>

D. show rouse protocol bgp

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 39
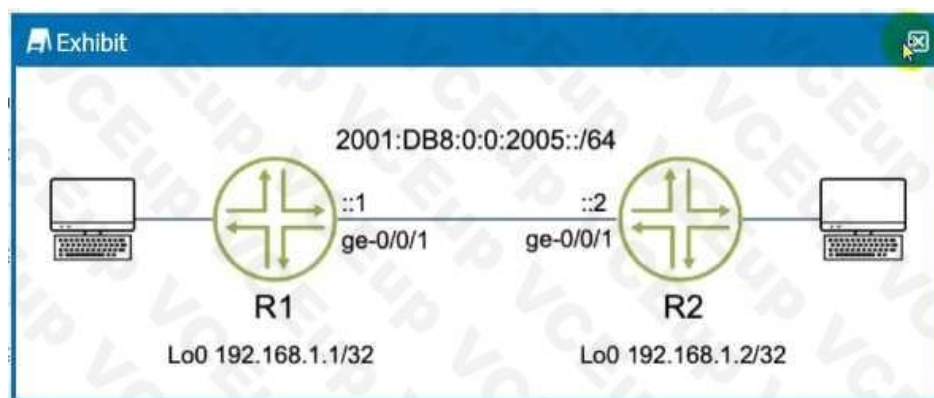
What are three types of MPLS routers? (Choose three.)

A. transit routers

B. peering routers

C. egress routers

D. aggregation routers

E. ingress routers

Answer: ACE

Explanation:

Question No: 40

Exhibit

You are asked to configure OSPF between routers R1 and R2 using IPv6 addresses.

Which two tasks will accomplish your objective? (Choose two.)

A. Issue the sec protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0 command.

B. Under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy, configure a 32-bit router ID.

C. issue the set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0 command.

D. Under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy, configure a 128-bit router ID.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Question No: 41

You want to enable a routing platform with redundant REs to switch from a primary RE to a backup RE without alerting peer nodes. Which two technologies would you use to satisfy this requirement?

(Choose two.)

A. GRES

B. VRRP

C. NSR

D. ISSU

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Question No: 42

Exhibit

Which type of load balancing is shown in the exhibit?

A. elastic load balancing

B. per-packet load balancing

C. per-flow load balancing

D. network load balancing

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 43

Exhibit
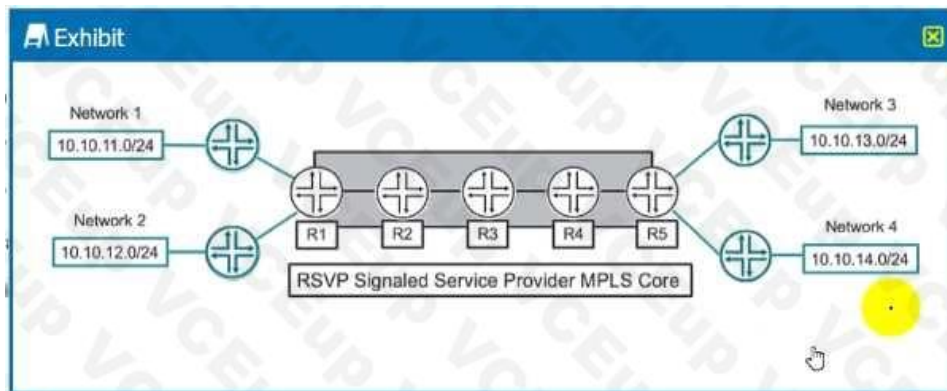
Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit?

(Choose two.)

A. R3 is considered a P router.

B. R3 is considered a PE router.

C. R3 is considered a transit router.

D. R3 is considered an ingress router.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Question No: 44

You have created a routing instance named vr3 that will provide access to Server 2 (10.0.0.2) (or the hosts on the 10.10.10.0/24 network. Which command would you use to test connectivity between vr3 and Server 2?

A. user@vr3> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5

B. user@vr3> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5 source 10.10.10.1

C. user9router1> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5

D. user@router1> ping 10.0.0.2 routing-instance vr3 count 5

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 45

Exhibit
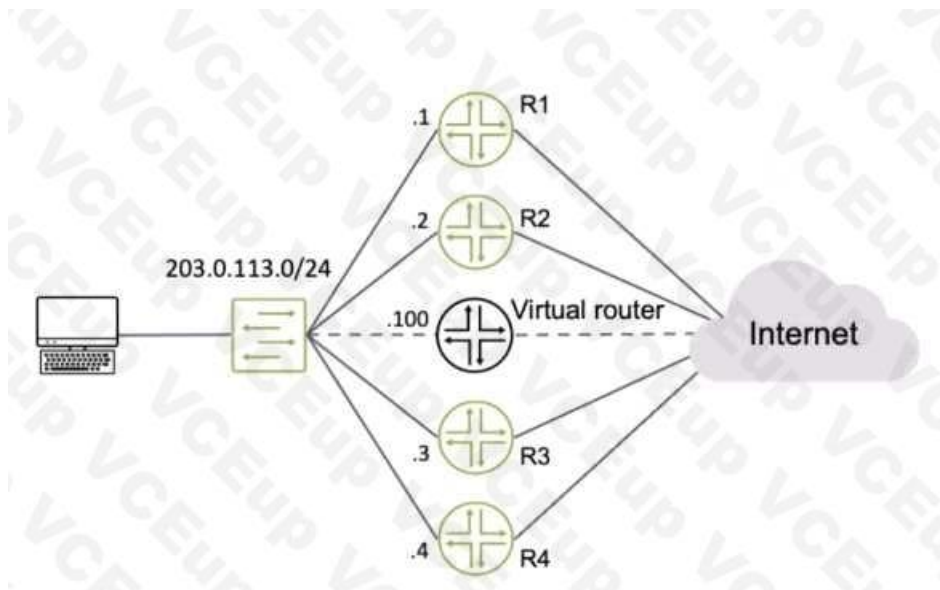
Routers R1 and R4 have a VRRP priority of 90, while R2 and R3 have default VRRP priorities Referring to the exhibit, which router will be elected as the primary VRRP router?

A. R3

B. R4

C. R2

D. R1

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 46

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
native-vlan-id 20;
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan {
            members [ 10 20 ];
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, what will happen to untagged frames?

A. The untagged frames are dropped.

B. The untagged frames are load balanced between VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.

C. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 10.

D. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 20.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 47

Exhibit


```
A Exhibit                                                    ☒

user@R1> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Default eBGP mode: advertise - accept, receive - accept
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table          Tot Paths  Act Paths Suppressed    History Damp State    Pending
inet.0
                  0          0          0          0          0          0
Peer                AS    InPkt    OutPkt    OutQ   Flaps Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
    192.168.200.2    64512      0        0       0       0    1:01 Active
user@R1> show configuration routing-options
autonomous-system 64512;
user@R1> show configuration protocols
bgp {
    group Internal {
        type internal;
        local-address 192.168.200.1;
        neighbor 192.168.200.2;
    }
```
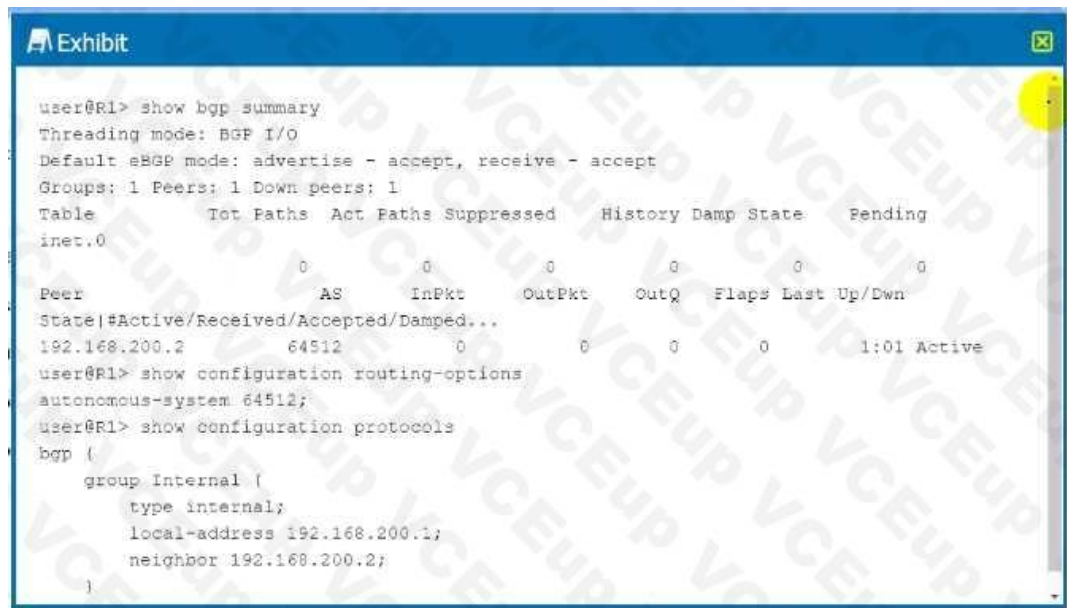
Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing.

What is the problem In this scenario?
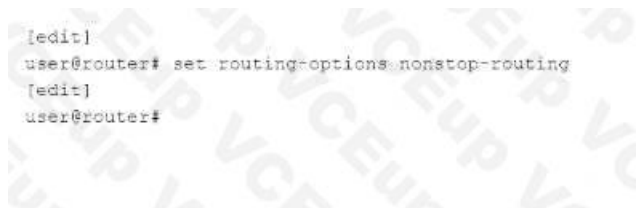
A. R1 does not have a route to 192.168.200.2.

B. R1 and R2 must each have unique AS numbers.

C. R1 needs to be configured with an explicit router ID.

D. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 48

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# set routing-options nonstop-routing
[edit]
user@router#
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two additional steps should you lake to fully configure NSR? (Choose two.)

A. You should configure the max period for NSR precision timers.

B. You must configure GRES.

C. You must configure graceful restart.

D. You should configure commit synchronization.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Question No: 49

Exhibit

```
user@router-re0> show system s?
Possible completions:
  services        Show service applications information
  snapshot        Show snapshot information
  software        Show loaded JUNOS extensions
  statistics      Show statistics for protocol
  storage         Show local storage data
```

You have configured graceful RE switchover (GRES), however you cannot complete the show system switchover command.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

A. The command is only available if non-stop routing is enabled.

B. The command is only available on the backup Routing Engine.

C. The command is only available If a backup router is configured.

D. The command is only available If graceful restart is enabled.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question No: 50

Which BGP attribute Is used to detect touting loops?

A. AS path

B. MED

C. local preference

D. next hop

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 51

Which two statements are correct about the way that BGP propagates routes by default? (Choose two.)

A. A route learned by EBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

B. A route learned by IBGP will not be re-advertised lo IBGP peers.

C. A route learned by EBGP will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

D. A route learned by IBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 52

Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

A. Type 1

B. Type 3

C. Type 5

D. Type 7

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 53

Which LSA type does an OSPF ABR use to advertise external routes generated by an NSSAASBR into the backbone?

A. Type 5

B. Type 7

C. Type 3

D. Type 1

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 54

Which two statements are correct when using LDP? (Choose two.)

A. The lnet.3 table will contain only the paths explicitly defined.

B. The inet.3 table will contain a full mesh of label-switched paths to other LDP-enabled routers.

C. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on at least one physical router interface.

D. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on the loopbacK Interface.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Question No: 55

Which two interface types are used as tunnel endpoints? (Choose two.)
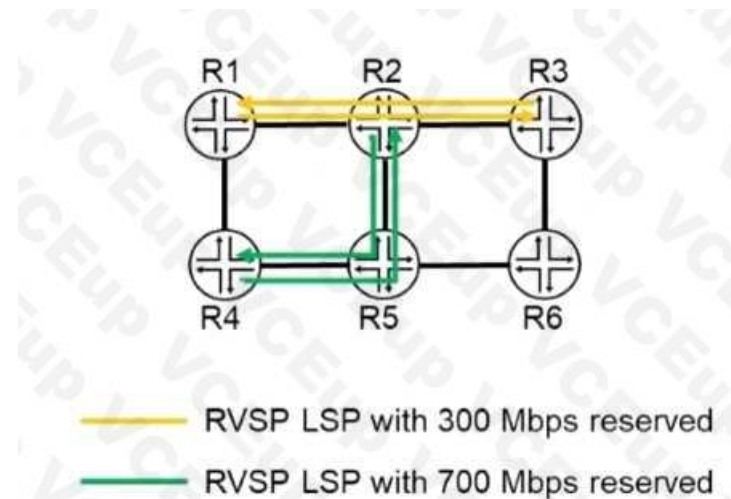
A. ae

B. ip

C. ge

D. gr

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Question No: 56

Exhibit

RVSP LSP with 300 Mbps reserved

RVSP LSP with 700 Mbps reserved

The exhibit shows a topology with 1 Gbps interfaces between routers, and four RSVP LSPs operating with the respective bandwidth reservations.

Which path will be selected for a new LSP from R4 to R6 with a bandwidth reservation of 400 Mbps?

A. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6

B. R4 -> R5 -> R6

C. R4 -> R5 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6

D. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 57

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list 101-120;
    }
}
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
flexible-vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 200;
    family bridge {
        interface-mode trunk;
        inner-vlan-id-list 101-120;
...
[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains

[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains
bd {
    vlan-id-list 101-120;
}
```

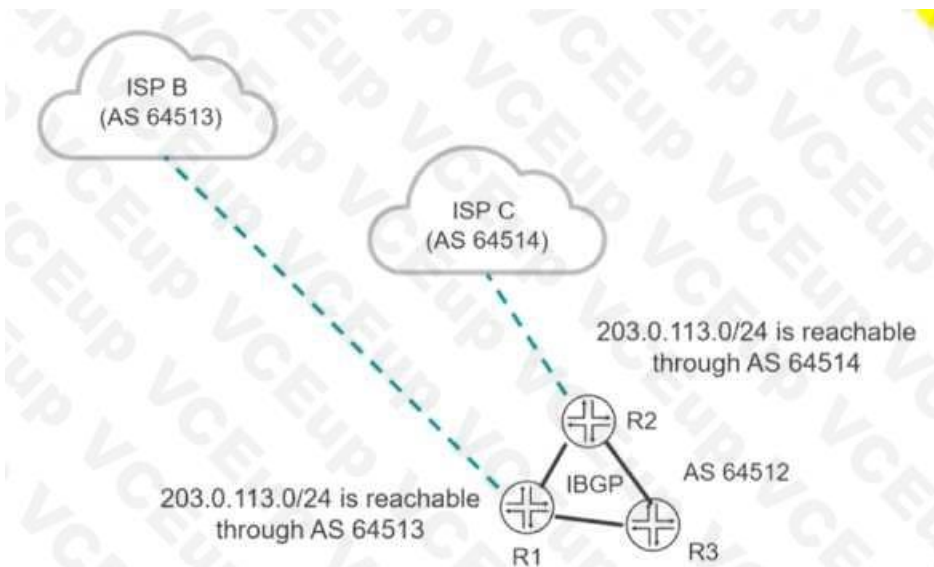Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/1 unchanged.

B. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged will VLAN 100 will be dropped.

C. Traffic ingressing ge0/0/0 that Is tagged with VLAN 200 will egress ge-0/0/1 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.

D. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0M with an outer VLAN tag of 200.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Question No: 58

Exhibit

ISP B
(AS 64513)

ISP C
(AS 64514)

203.0.113.0/24 is reachable
through AS 64514

R2

IBGP   AS 64512

203.0.113.0/24 is reachable
through AS 64513

R1   R3

You want the R1 and R3 routers to forward traffic destined to the 203.0.113.0/24 network through R2. Which BGP attribute would you modify to satisfy this requirement?
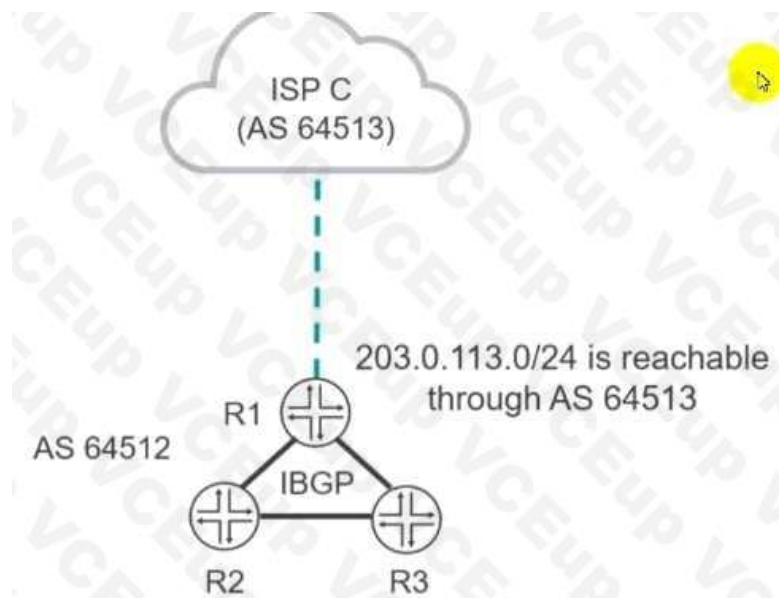
A. community

B. origin

C. MED

D. local preference

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 59

Exhibit

You confirm that the R2 and R3 routers are receiving a BGP route to the 203.0.113.0/24 network, but both routers display the route as hidden. Referring to the exhibit, which two actions solve this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an export policy to the IBGP group.

B. Apply the touting policy on R1 as an Import policy to the IBGP group.

C. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP

address that R1 uses for IBGP peering.

D. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP

address that R1 uses for EBGP peering.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Question No: 60

Exhibit

```
user@R2> show ospf interface extensive
Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs
ge-0/0/3.0 DR 0.0.0.1 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.1 1 Type: LAN, Address: 172.26.1.2, Mask:
255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
 DR addr: 172.26.1.2, BDR addr: 172.26.1.1, Priority: 128, Adj count: 1
 Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
 Auth type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0
ge-0/0/1.0 BDR 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.3 192.168.1.2 1
 Type: LAN, Address: 172.26.2.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
 DR addr: 172.26.2.2, BDR addr: 172.26.2.1, Priority: 128, Adj count: 1 Hello: 10,
Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
 Auth type: None
 Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0
```

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

A. The OSPF Interfaces are configured as point-to-point.

B. The ge-0/0'1.0 Interface is configured as passive.

C. The R2 device is an ABR.

D. Junos OS default OSPF hello timers and dead intervals are used on all interfaces.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Question No: 61

How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when II is first connected to an Ethernet LAN?

A. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking tor all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information In addition lo the interface from which the response was received.

B. The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.

C. The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.

D. The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this Information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question No: 62

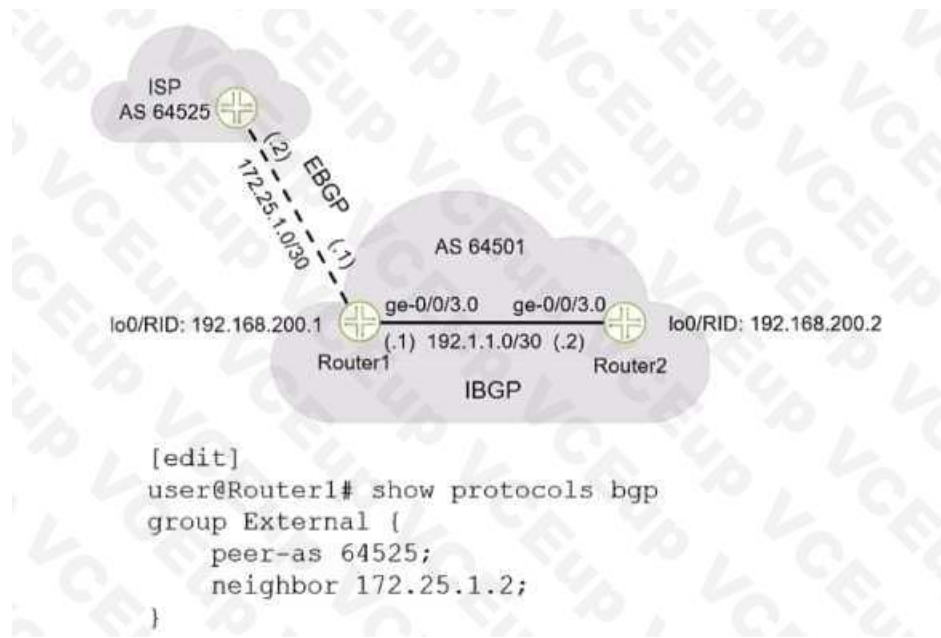Which two statements ate correct about the BGP next-hop attribute value? (Choose two.)

A. By default, the next-hop value is changed across IBGP links.

B. By default, the next-hop value is changed across EBGP links.

C. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across IBGP links.

D. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across EBGP links.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 63

Exhibit


```
[edit]
user@Router1# show protocols bgp
group External {
    peer-as 64525;
    neighbor 172.25.1.2;
}
```

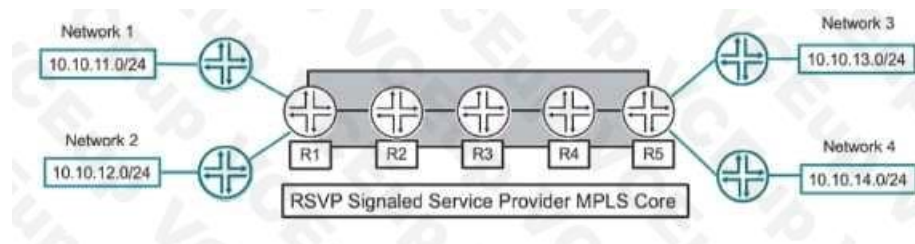Referring to the exhibit, what must be included in the Route1 configuration when establishing an EBGP session with the ISP?

A. A local address must be specified.

B. A local AS must be specified.

C. The BGP session type internal must be specified.

D. The BGP session type external must be specified.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question No: 64

Exhibit

Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of LSPs required to support alt four networks?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question No: 65

You are bringing a new network online with three IS-IS routers using default Junos election priorities.

The routers are configured as Level 2 only IS-IS routers. Which statement is true about the DIS election in this scenario?

A. The router with the highest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.

B. The router with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.

C. The router with the lowest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.

D. The router with the lowest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.

Answer: B

Explanation: