Exam Questions JN0-363

Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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NEW QUESTION 1
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

NEW QUESTION 2
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

NEW QUESTION 3
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

NEW QUESTION 4
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

NEW QUESTION 5
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.

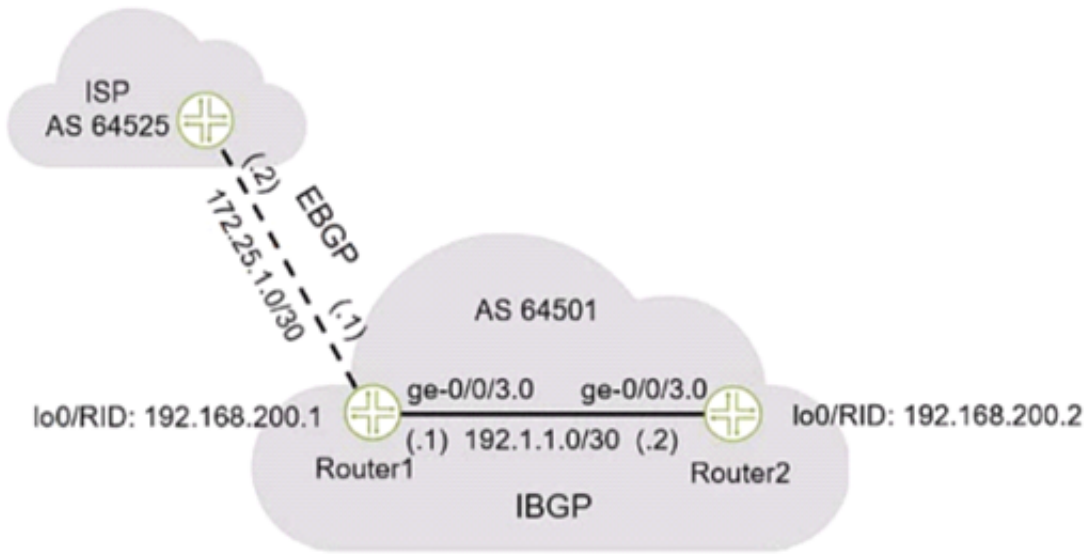
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6
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

NEW QUESTION 7
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

NEW QUESTION 8
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

NEW QUESTION 9
Exhibit

Exhibit

```
user@R2> show ospf route
Topology default Route Table:
Prefix             Path    Route       NH    Metric  NextHop       Nexthop
                   Type    Type        Type          Interface     addr/label
192.168.1.1        Intra   AS BR       IP         1  ge-0/0/3.0    172.26.1.1
192.168.1.3        Intra   Area BR     IP         1  ge-0/0/1.0    172.26.2.2
172.18.1.0/24      Ext2    Network     IP         0  ge-0/0/3.0    172.26.1.1
172.26.1.0/30      Intra   Network     IP         1  ge-0/0/3.0
172.26.2.0/30      Intra   Network     IP         1  ge-0/0/1.0
172.26.3.0/30      Intra   Network     IP       100  ge-0/0/2.0
172.26.4.0/30      Inter   Network     IP         2  ge-0/0/1.0    172.26.2.2
192.168.1.1/32     Ext2    Network     IP         1  ge-0/0/3.0    172.26.1.1
192.168.1.2/32     Intra   Network     IP         0  lo0.0
192.168.1.3/32     Intra   Network     IP         1  ge-0/0/1.0    172.26.2.2
192.168.1.4/32     Inter   Network     IP         2  ge-0/0/1.0    172.26.2.2
```

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

NEW QUESTION 10
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

NEW QUESTION 10
Exhibit

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

NEW QUESTION 13
Exhibit

Exhibit

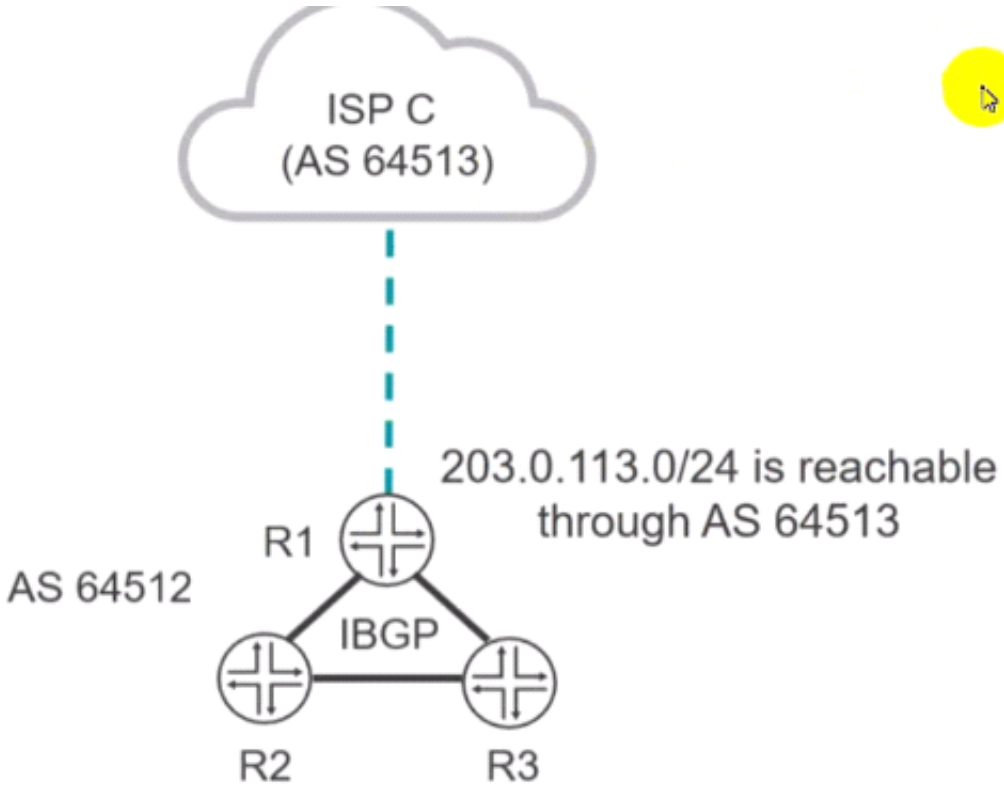
```
user@R1> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Default eBGP mode: advertise - accept, receive - accept
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table          Tot Paths  Act Paths Suppressed    History Damp State    Pending
inet.0
                       0          0          0          0          0          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

NEW QUESTION 17
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

NEW QUESTION 20
Exhibit

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

NEW QUESTION 21
Exhibit

Exhibit

```
root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-metrics-only;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface             System         L State       Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0            R6             2  Up                   19
```

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

NEW QUESTION 23
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

NEW QUESTION 28
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.

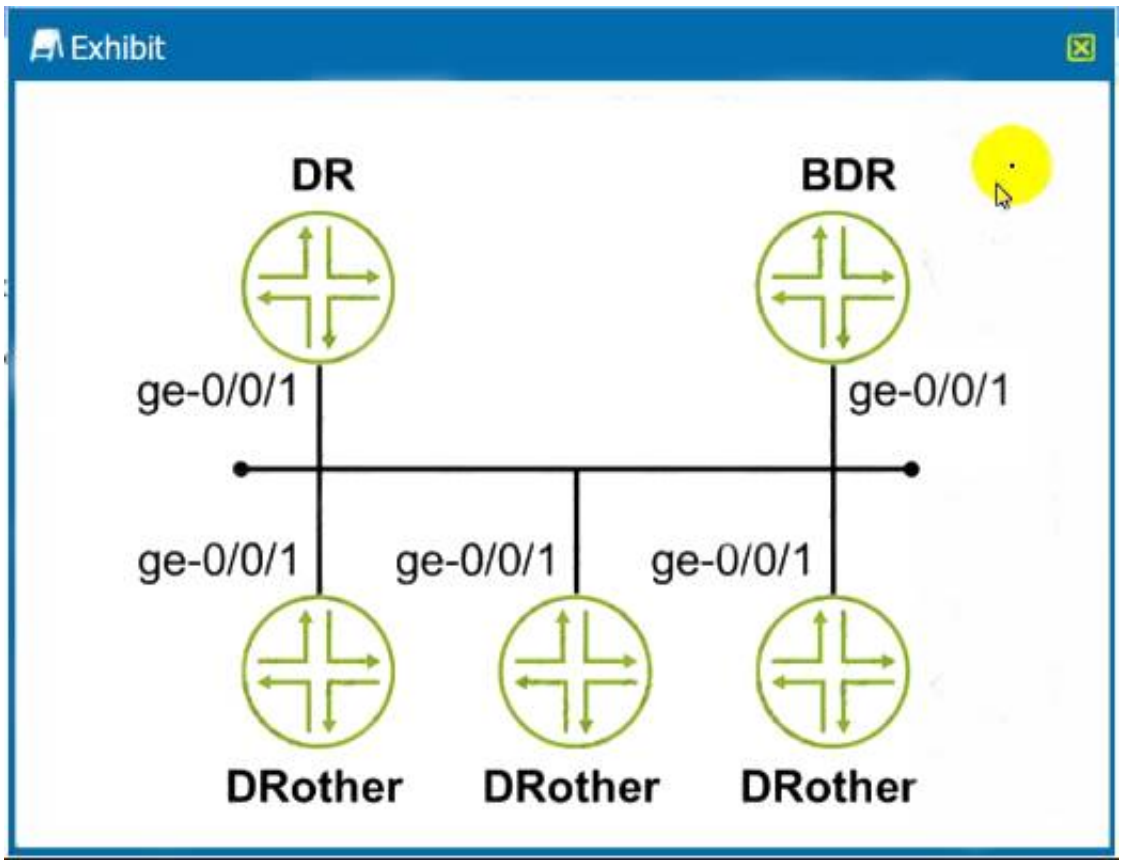
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
Which BGP attribute Is used to detect touting loops?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36
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

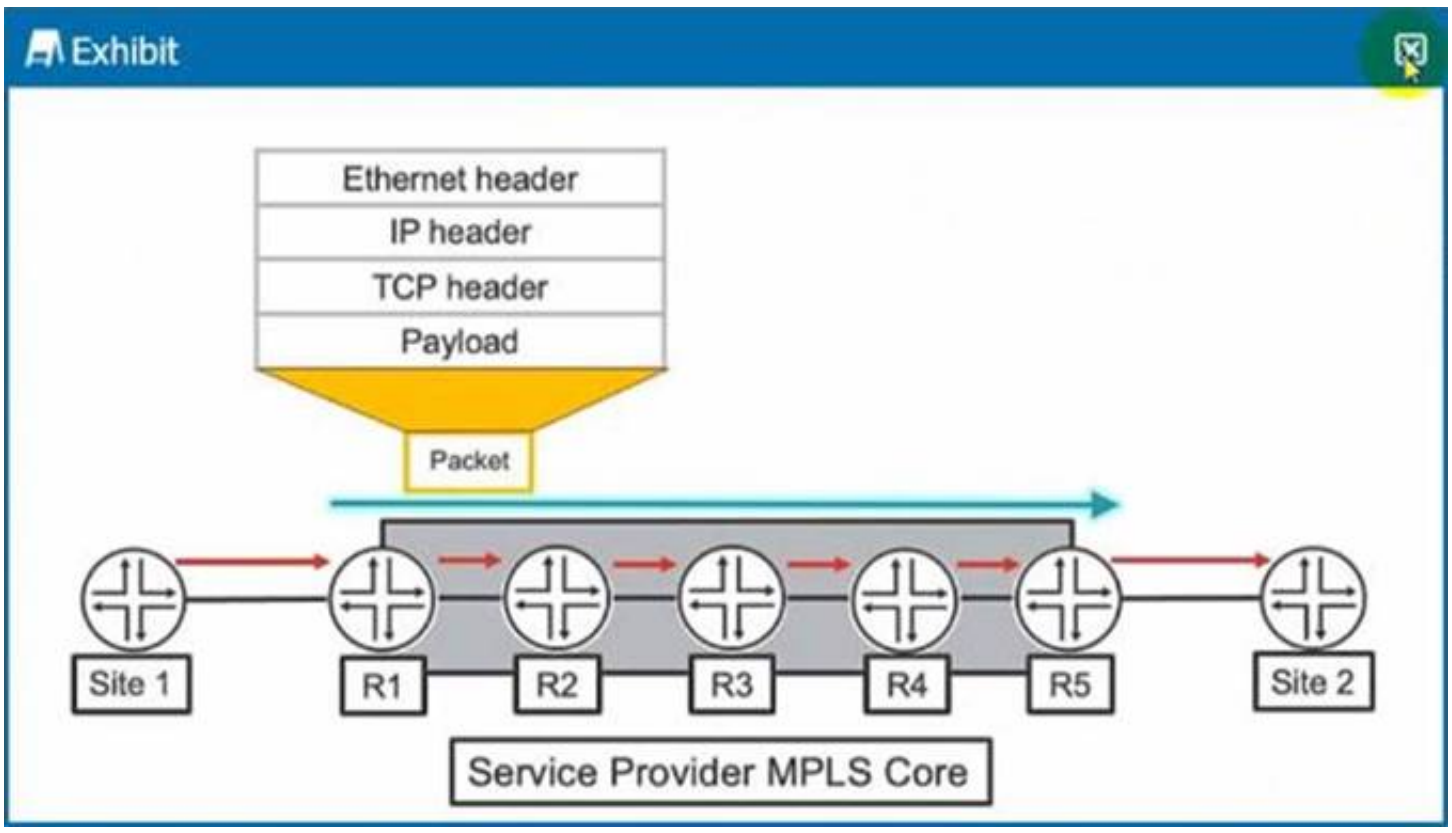
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40
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

NEW QUESTION 45
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.

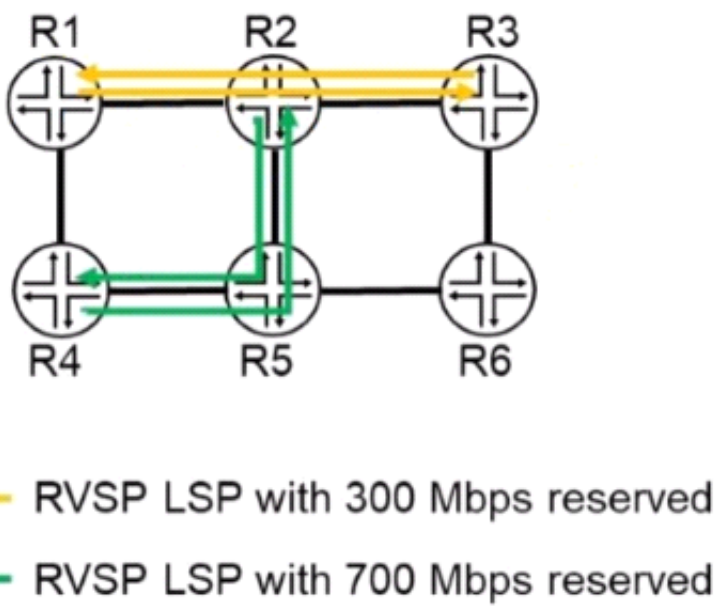
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50
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

NEW QUESTION 53
Exhibit



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

NEW QUESTION 55
Exhibit.

Exhibit

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
aggregate {
route 172.21.0.0/22;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# run show route protocol aggregate

inet.0: 21 destinations, 21 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)

inet6.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden

[edit routing-options]
user@router# run show route hidden

inet.0: 21 destinations, 21 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

172.21.0.0/22      [Aggregate] 00:12:09
                       Reject

inet6.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden
```

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

NEW QUESTION 60
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

NEW QUESTION 63
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

NEW QUESTION 66
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: AB

NEW QUESTION 70
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

NEW QUESTION 73
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: BD

NEW QUESTION 75
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