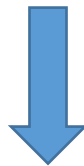


Juniper JNCIP-ENT Certification JN0-647 Exam



- Vendor: Juniper
- Exam Code: JN0-647
- Exam Name: Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

Your campus EX9200 core devices are highly oversubscribed on bandwidth and reporting massive dropped packets. To immediately address the issue, you decide to implement shaping on all interfaces. Which action will accomplish?

- A. Apply the input-shape-rate 5G parameter to all interfaces under the [edit class-of service] hierarchy.
- B. Define a CoS input traffic control profile with the shape-rate 5G parameter and apply it to all interfaces.
- C. Define a CoS output traffic control profile with the shape-rate 5G parameter and apply it to all interfaces.
- D. Apply the shape-rate 5G parameter to all interfaces under the [edit class-of service] hierarchy.

Answer:

QUESTION 2

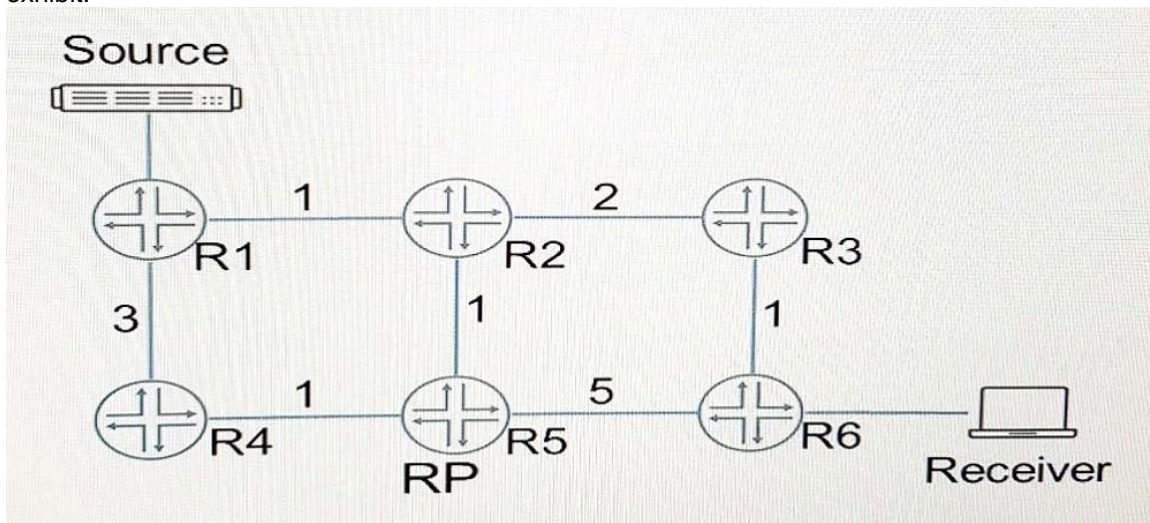
What allows non-Web enabled devices to access the network on a port configured for captive portal?

- A. A MAC address white list can be configured on the switch to allow specific MAC addresses to bypass the captive portal process.
- B. LLDP can be used to query the type of device that is attempting to access the network, and predefined device types can be allowed to bypass the captive portal process.
- C. Captive portal can be configured to only prompt for credentials when HTTP or HTTPS traffic is requested on a port to allow on-HTTP enabled devices access to the network.
- D. Authentication credentials for specific devices can be preconfigured on the switch for automatic authentication.

Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You have deployed sparse-mode multicast in your network using the IGP metrics shown in the exhibit.



Which path will (*,G) traffic follow from the source to the receiver before the (S,G) state is registered?

- A. Source, R1, R4, R5, R6, Receiver
- B. Source, R1, R2, R5, R2, R3, R6, Receiver
- C. Source, R1, R2, R3, R6, Receiver
- D. Source, R1, R2, R5, R6, Receiver

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

You are troubleshooting an OSPF adjacency issue between R1 and R2. What is the reason for the ExStart state shown in the exhibit?

```
user@R1> show ospf neighbor
Address      Interface    State      ID          Pri        Dead
10.222.0.21  ge-0/0/12.0 Full       10.222.1.4  128        34
10.222.0.13  ge-0/0/1.0  ExStart    10.222.1.3  128        31

user@R1> show ospf interface ge-0/0/1.0 detail
Interface    State      Area      DR ID      BDR ID
Nbrs
ge-0/0/1.0   BDR       0.0.0.1   10.222.1.3 10.222.1.5
1
Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.0.13, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1

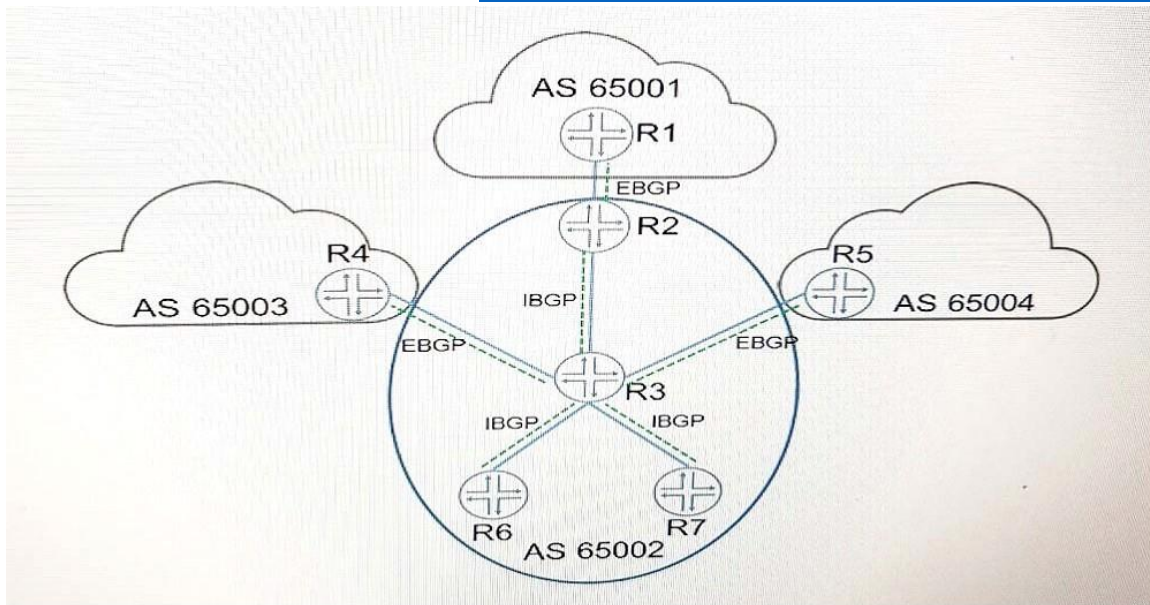
user@R2> show ospf interface ge-0/0/6.0 detail
Interface    State      Area      DR ID      BDR ID
Nbrs
ge-0/0/1.0   BDR       0.0.0.1   10.222.1.5 10.222.1.3
1
Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.0.13, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
```

- A. R2 was elected as the designated router.
- B. R1 was elected as the backup designated router.
- C. R1 and R2 are using the same IP address.
- D. The MTU is not the default on R1 and R2.

Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Router R1, in peer AS 65001, advertises routes to R2 using EBGp. R2 advertises the routes learned from R1 to R3 using IBGP. Referring to the exhibit, to which routers will R3 advertise the BGP routes received from R2?



- A. R6, R7
- B. R4, R5, R6, R7
- C. R4, R5
- D. R2, R4, R5, R6, R7

Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

```
user@R1> show ospf database extensive
OSPF link state database, area 0.0.0.100
Type      ID          Adv Rtr      Seq          Age      Opt      Cksum      Len
Router 10.100.1.1 10.100.1.1 0x80000531 166 0x22 0xfc35 36
Bits 0x2, link count 1
Id 10.100.0.2, data 10.100.0.1, Type Transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 10
Aging timer 00:57:13
Installed 00:02:42 ago, expires in 00:57:14, sent 00:02:40 ago
Router 192.168.129.200 192.168.129.200 0x8000015a 548 0x2 0x517e 84
Bits 0x2, link count 5
Id 192.168.128.0, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.0.2, data 10.100.0.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.2.1, data 10.100.2.1, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.3.1, data 10.100.3.1, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 192.168.129.0, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Aging timer 00:50:51
Installed 00:09:05 ago, expires in 00:50:52, sent 00:09:03 ago
Router *192.168.135.138 192.168.135.138 0x800001c3 2687 0x2 0x2b08 60
Bits 0x0, link count 3
Id 10.100.3.1, data 10.100.3.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.2.1, data 10.100.2.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 192.168.135.138, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 0
Gen timer 00:05:12
Aging timer 00:15:12
Installed 00:44:47 ago, expires in 00:15:13, sent 00:44:45 ago
Ours
```

- A. R1 is an ASBR.
- B. R1 has the 8 bit set.
- C. R1 is a backbone router.
- D. R1 is an ABR.

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are true about PIM source-specific multicast (SSM)? (Choose two.)

- A. The receiver DR builds a source-base tree to the RP.
- B. (S,G) is always used.
- C. A Different group address must be used by each source.
- D. IGMPv3 is required.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 8

You are configuring MSTP to prevent loops in your Layer 2 network. After applying the configuration, you notice that MSTO is not working correctly. Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the problem?

```
user@switch-1> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest    : 0x8edc0c323967409ec011c3858a3802cf

MSTI member VLANs
0 0-10, 13-14, 16-4094
1 11, 15
2 12

user@switch-2> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest    : 0xbe0284d20f4d46a8da239674094f78a

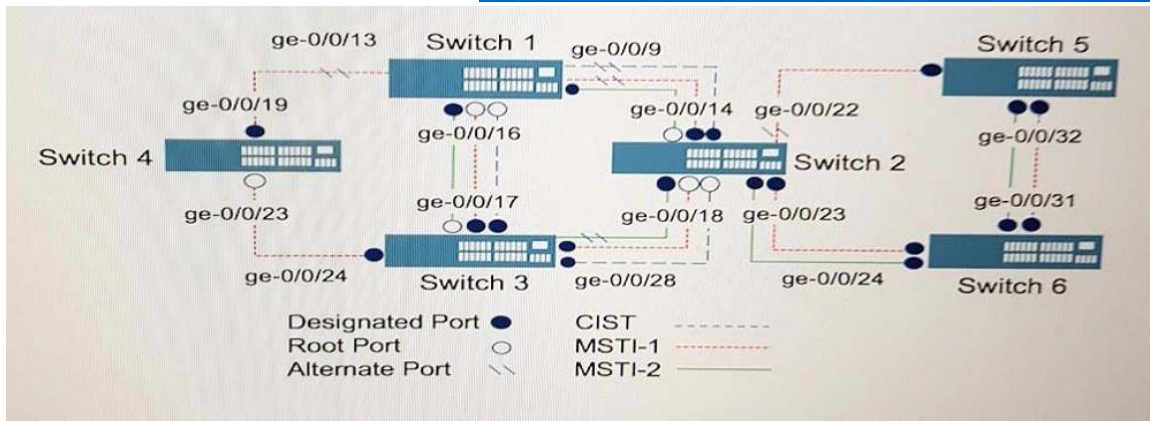
MSTI member VLANs
0 0-10, 13-4094
1 11
2 12
```

- A. Too many VLANs have been defined.
- B. Context identifier must be specified.
- C. MSTI-to-VLAN mappings must be the same.
- D. Incorrect revision number is used.

Answer: C

QUESTION 9

A customer on MSTI-2 was isolated due to a physical link outage on Switch 5's ge-0/0/32 interface. Referring to the exhibit, which corrective action would solve this problem?



- A. Replace the link between Switch 5 and Switch 6 with a 10 Gbps link.
- B. Implement the CIST on all switches.
- C. Move the root bridge for MSTI-2 to Switch 6.
- D. Add MSTI-2 to all interfaces on Switch 5.

Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which two statements about MVRP are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. MVRP monitors interfaces using VSTP and dynamically creates VLANs as necessary.
- B. MVRP PDUs are sent to other switches as periodic intervals.
- C. MVRP can propagate dynamic VLANs created on one switch to another switch.
- D. MVRP is enabled by adding trunk ports under the [edit protocols mvrp] hierarchy.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 11

Which three databases are used by the Dijkstra algorithm? (Choose three.)

- A. Tree database
- B. Link State database
- C. Candidate database
- D. MAC database
- E. Configuration database

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 12

A customer requires that the switch responds to an ARP request only if the source and target IP address are on different subnets. Referring to the exhibit, how would you accomplish this task?

```
user@switch> show configuration
  interfaces {
    ge-0/0/3{
      unit 0 {
        proxy-arp unrestricted;
        family ethernet- switching;
```

- A. Create a static ARP entry for the host.
- B. Enable the no-gratuitous-arp request command under the interface hierarchy.
- C. Remove the proxy ARP setting and clear the entry.
- D. Change the proxy ARP parameter setting to restricted.

Answer: D

QUESTION 13

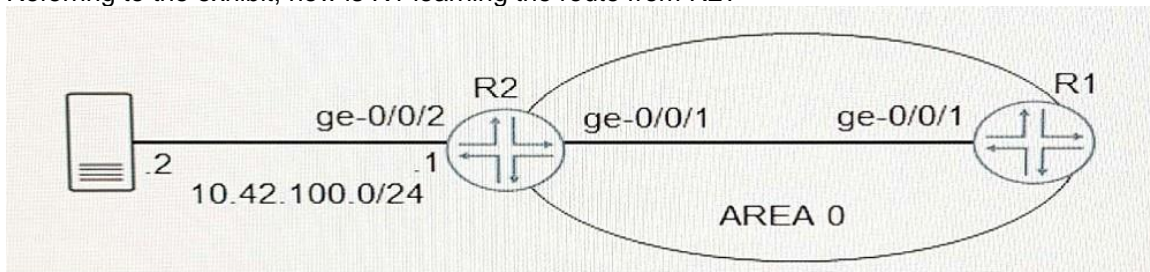
A customer needs to pass Layer 2 protocols between sites. Which protocol or standard would be required to implement connectivity on EX4300, EX3400, and EX2300 devices?

- A. Q-in-Q
- B. IGMP
- C. VPLS
- D. OSPF

Answer: A

QUESTION 14

Referring to the exhibit, how is R1 learning the route from R2?



```
user@R1> show route 10.42.100.0
inet.0 : 61 destinations, 64 routes (61 active, 0 holddown, 0
hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.42.100.0/24    *[OSPF3/150] 00:00:11, metric 1, tag 0
                  > to 10.42.18.1 via ge-0/0/1.0
```

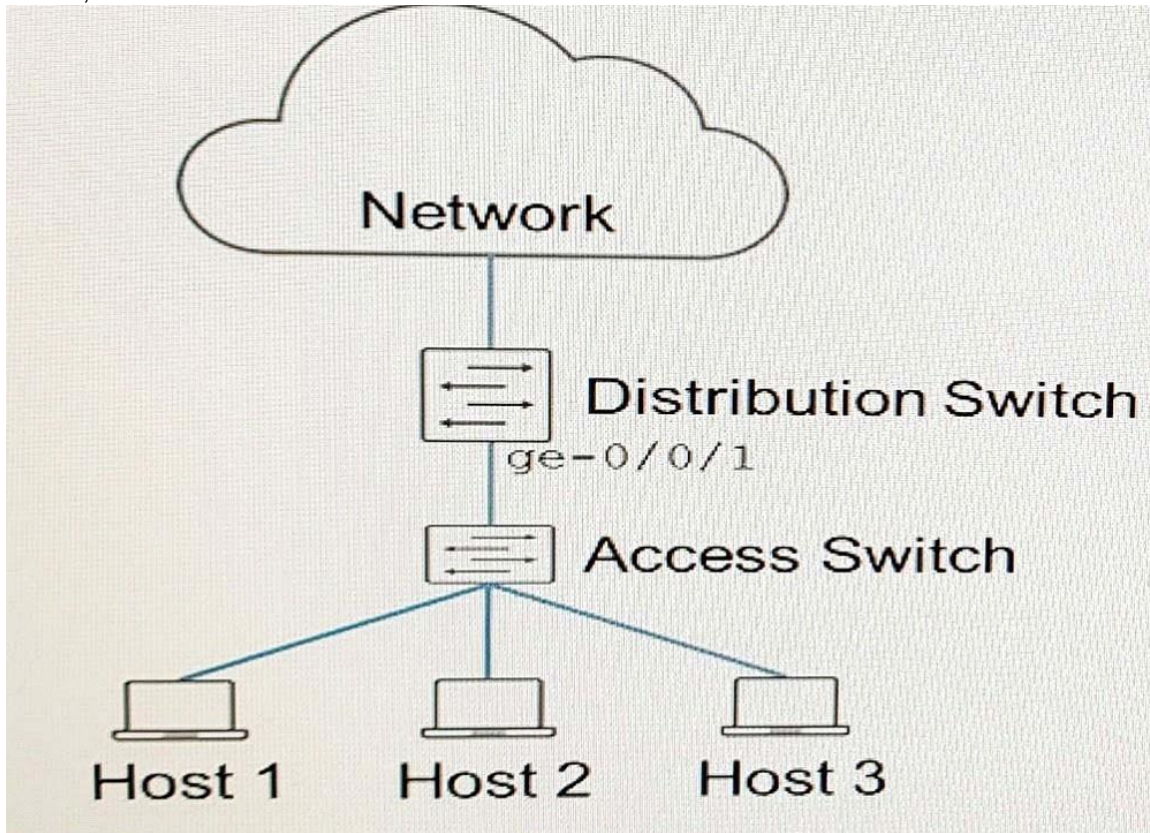
- A. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured in another area under OSPFv3.

- B. R2 has an export policy with external type 1 configured.
- C. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured as a passive interface under OSPFv3.
- D. R2 has an export policy with external type 2 configured.

Answer: B

QUESTION 15

You have deployed the access control configuration to the distribution switch. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?



```
{master: 0} [edit]
user@switch# show protocols dot1x
authenticator {
  interface {
    ge- 0/0/1.0 {
      supplicant single-secure;
    }
  }
}
```

- A. All hosts connected to the access switch will have access to the work after one device authenticates.
- B. All hosts connected to the access switch require authentication to access the network.
- C. Only the first host to authenticate will have access to the network, other hosts will be blocked.
- D. All hosts connected to the access switch will have access to the network without authentication.

Answer: C

QUESTION 16

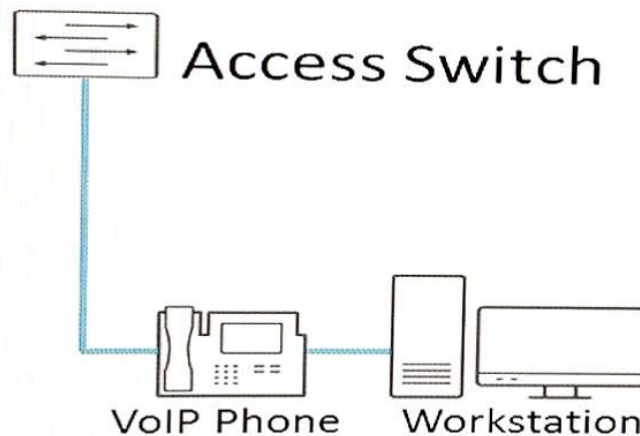
Which statement is correct about MSTP?

- A. MSTP enables mapping multiple independent spanning-tree instances onto one physical topology.
- B. MSTP enables dynamic discovery of Layer 2 neighbors.
- C. MSTP dynamically manages VLAN registration in a LAN.
- D. MSTP uses stacked VLAN tags to extend a Layer 2 Ethernet connection between multiple sites.

Answer: A

QUESTION 17

You have configured 802.1X single supplicant mode on the access switch. The VoIP phone does not support 802.1X authentication. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?



- A. MAC bypass must be configured for the VoIP phone for this solution to work.
- B. Authentication must be changed to multiple supplicant mode for this solution to work.
- C. The VoIP phone will be able to communicate over the network after the workstation authenticates.
- D. The VoIP phone will not be able to communicate over the network.

Answer: C

QUESTION 18

You configured static mode power management on an EX4300 to provide PoE power to telephone and access point equipment. Which statement is correct regarding the PoE power budget?

- A. Power is budgeted to devices on a first come, first served basis as devices are connected.
- B. The power budgeted will be based on the device class connected to each port.
- C. Power is budgeted to a port even if no device is connected to the port.

D. The power budgeted to ports will adjust to how much power a device actually uses.

Answer: C

QUESTION 19

What information must you gather from the satellite device to provision a Junos Fusion Enterprise deployment on the aggregation device? (Choose two.)

- A. MAS address
- B. Serial number
- C. Software version
- D. Model number

Answer: AB

QUESTION 20

You have just configured on an OSPF adjacency between two routers. After you commit the configuration, you notice that your adjacency is not up. Referring to the exhibit, what would cause the problem?

```
user@R1> show log ospf-trace
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927461 Received OSPF packet od type and wire_length 1,
60
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927471 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.24.192.82 -> 224.0.0.5 (xe-
11/3/0.0 IFL 3170 area 0.0.0.0)
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927477 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.24.192.82, area
0.0.0.0
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927481 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927487 mask 255.255.255.254, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927492 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.24.192.82, BDR 0.0.0.0
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927497 neighbor 172.24.192.165
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927509 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS
data from nbr ip+ 172.24.192.82 id= 172.24.192.82
Jun 13 09:29:40. 927516 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
172.24.192.82 on intf xe-11/3/0.0 area 0.0.0.0
Jun 13 09:29:41. 532396 rt_flash_update_callback: flash OSPF (inet.0)
start
```

```
user@R1 show protocols ospf
traceoptions {
  file ospf-trace
  flag all;
}
reference-bandwidth 1000g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface lo0.0 {
    passive;
  }
  interface ae0.0 {
    interface-type p2p;
    bfd-liveness-detection {
      minimum-interval 750;
      multiplier 3;
    }
  }
  interface xe-11/3/0.0 {
    interface-type p2p;
    bfd-liveness-detection {
      minimum-interval 750;
      multiplier 3;
    }
  }
}
[edit]
user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface xe-2/1/0.0 {
    metric 220;
    priority 150;
    hello-interval 10;
    dead-interval 40;
  }
}
```

- A. You must configure lo on R2.
- B. You must configure hello and dead intervals on R1.
- C. You must configure an interface-type on R2.
- D. You must configure bfd on R2.

Answer: C

QUESTION 21

You are asked to merge a RIP network with your OSPF network. As a first step, you establish connectivity between the RIP network and the OSPF network. The RIP network connects to an NSSA area. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. To share RIP routes with the OSPF network, an export policy will be required on the ABR.
- B. To share RIP routes with the OSPF network, an export policy will be required on the ASBR.
- C. By default, external OSPF routes have a higher route preference than RIP routes.
- D. By default, RIP routes have a higher route preference than external OSPF routes.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 22

You created a firewall rule to protect the Routing Engine. After applying the rule, your OSPF adjacencies dropped. How would you solve this problem?

- A. Create a firewall term that allows IP protocol 89.
- B. Define a router ID under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy.
- C. Configure the loopback interface under the [edit protocols ospf] hierarchy.
- D. Apply the firewall filter to the physical ports.

Answer: A

QUESTION 23

Where is the policy shown in the exhibit enforced?

```
protocols {
  bgp {
    group customer {
      type external;
      peer-as 22;
      neighbor 1.2.3.4 {
        import customer-policy;
      }
    }
  }
}

policy-options {
  policy-statement customer-policy {
    term default {
      then {
        local-preference 500;
        next policy;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Between the RIB-LOCAL and the RIB-OUT tables.
- B. Between the RIB-OUT table and the BGP peer.

- C. Between the RIB-IN and the RIB-LOCAL tables.
- D. Between the BGP peer and the RIB-IN table.

Answer: C

QUESTION 24

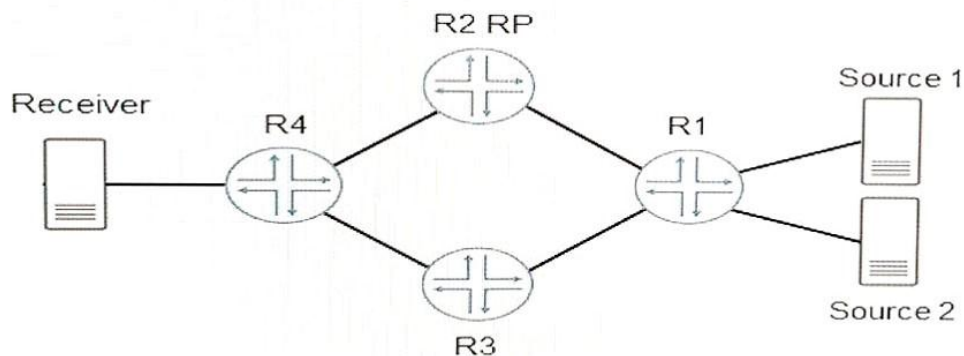
You want to implement an RP in your PIM sparse mode environment, you are considering the advantages and disadvantages of the various RP election methods. In this scenario, which three implementation guidelines are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. The auto-RP method requires using two PIM dense mode groups from the 323/8 range.
- B. The auto-RP method includes the ability to maintain a backup RP.
- C. With the bootstrap method, the primary criterion for electing a BSR is priority value.
- D. When multiple election methods are implemented on a device, the static method is preferred.
- E. The static method requires configuration on all devices in the PIM domain.

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 25

The Receiver is attempting to join two different groups, one from each source. You want to ensure that load balancing is taking place. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

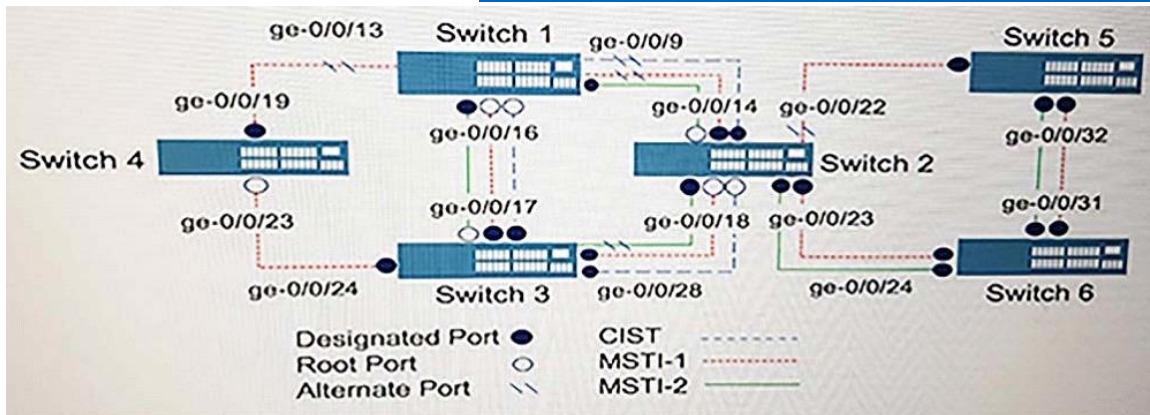


- A. R4 must have join-load-balance configured under protocol PIM.
- B. R2 must have join-load-balance configured under protocol PIM.
- C. R1 must have join-load-balance configured under protocol PIM.
- D. R3 must have join-load-balance configured under protocol PIM.

Answer: C

QUESTION 26

Switch 4 is rebooted as shown in the exhibit. Which statement is correct in this scenario?



- A. CIST is reconverged.
- B. MSTI-1 is reconverged.
- C. CIST generates notification events.
- D. MSTI-2 is reconverged.

Answer: B

QUESTION 27

What are two OSPF LSA types? (Choose two.)

- A. Stub
- B. Router
- C. Transit
- D. Network

Answer: BD

QUESTION 28

You have a workstation and VoIP phone connected to port ge-0/0/1 on an access switch. Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

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

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show protocols lldp-med

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show switch-options

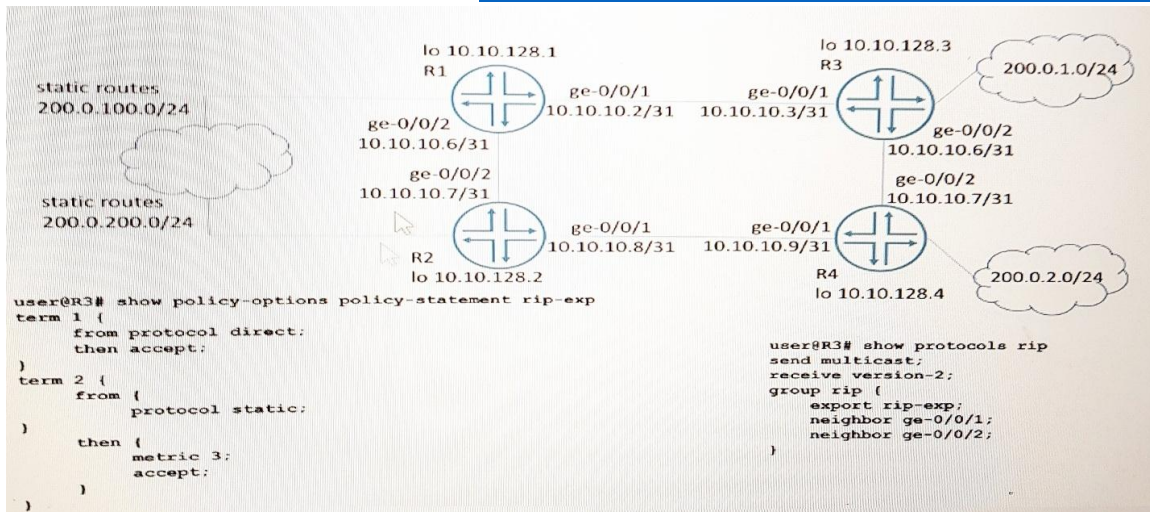
{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show vlans
data {
    vlan-id 20;
    13-interface irb.20;
}
voice {
    vlan-id 30;
}
```

- A. The phone will require a manual VLAN ID configuration.
- B. Untagged frames that enter the switch on interface ge-0/0/1 will be dropped.
- C. All frames that leave the switch on interface ge-0/0/1 will be dropped.
- D. The phone will not be able to communicate over the network.

Answer: A

QUESTION 29

The ping command shows that connectivity of the 200.0.1/24 network to the 200.0.200.0/24 network exists. You notice that all the ping test results from various devices on 200.0.1.0/24 follow the same path even though equal cost paths exist to the 200.0.200.0/24 network. Referring to the exhibit, what is happening?



```

user@R3> show route protocol rip
inet.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0
hidden) + =
Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.10.128.2/32  192.168.2.0/30  200.0.2.0/24  224.0.0.9/32
*[RIP/100] 00:09:54, metric 2, tag 0> to 10.10.129.2 via ge-
0/0/0.1121
*[RIP/100] 00:09:54, metric 2, tag 0> to 10.10.129.2 via ge-
0/0/0.1121
*[RIP/100] 00:09:54, metric 4, tag 0> to 10.10.129.2 via ge-
0/0/0.1121
*[RIP/100] 00:10:57, metric 1 MultiRecv

```

- A. Load balancing needs to be enabled for equal cost pathing to work.
- B. The rip-exp policy needs to be modified to advertise RIP routes.
- C. The RIP group must include the preference statement.
- D. RIPv2 does not support load balancing static routes.

Answer: A

QUESTION 30

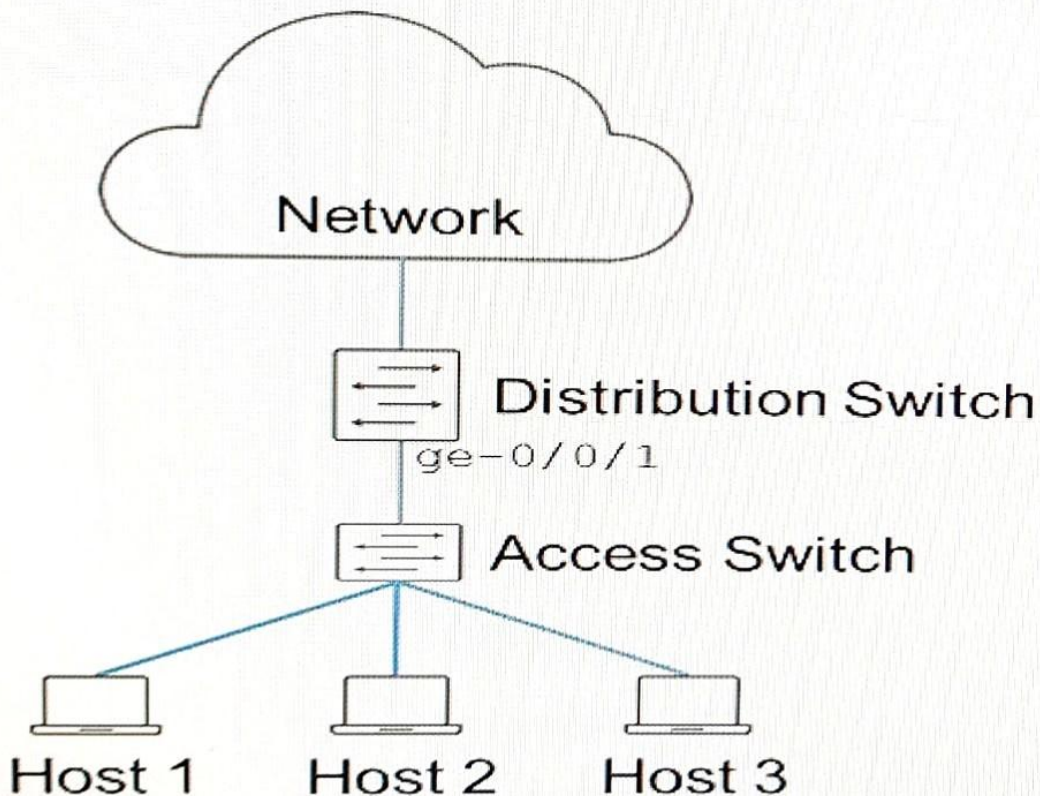
Which statement is correct about CoS policers on Junos devices?

- A. Traffic that exceeds a policer's traffic profile can be dropped or assigned to a specific drop profile.
- B. A policer can assign in-profile traffic to a specific forwarding class.
- C. A policer does not alter in-profile traffic.
- D. Policers can be configured to buffer traffic that exceeds the policer's traffic profile.

Answer: C

QUESTION 31

You have deployed the access control configuration to the distribution switch. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?



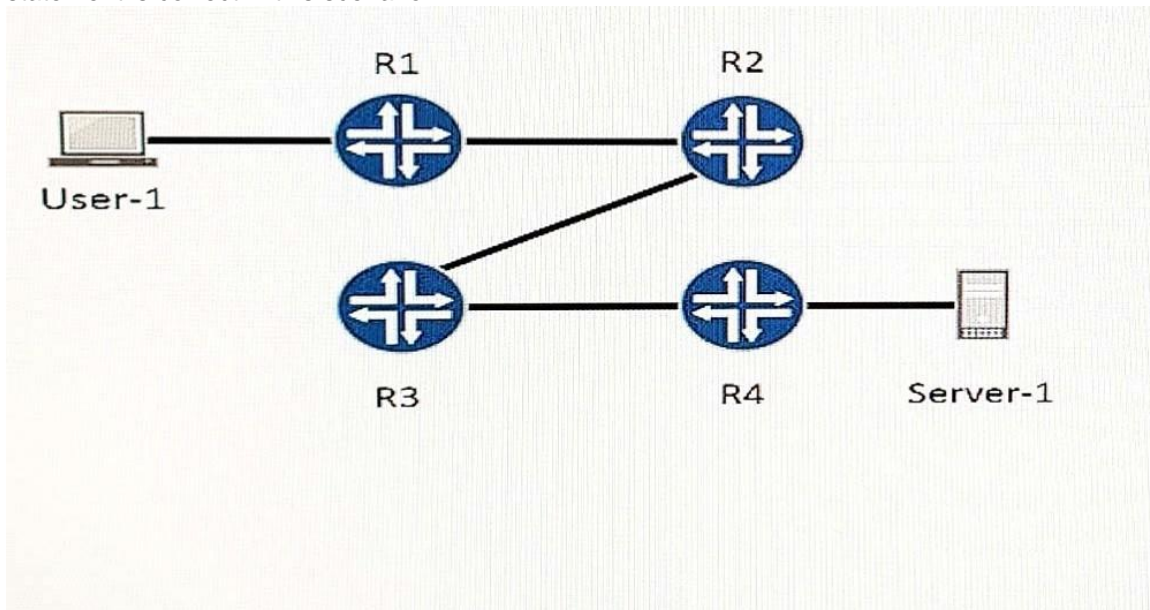
```
{master: 0} [edit]
user@switch#show protocols dot1x
authenticator {
  interface {
    ge-0/0/1.0 {
      supplicant single;
    }
  }
}
```

- A. All hosts connected to the access switch require authentication to access the network.
- B. All hosts connected to the access switch will have access to the network after one host authenticates.
- C. All hosts connected to the access switch will have access to the network without authentication.
- D. Only the first host to authenticate will have access to the network, other hosts will be blocked.

Answer: B

QUESTION 32

Referring to the exhibit, traffic from User-1 is being forwarded to Server-1 with DSCP values that must be written. You must maintain the rewritten DSCP values throughout the network. Which statement is correct in this scenario?



- A. At a minimum, you must rewrite the DSCP values on R1.
- B. At a minimum, you must rewrite the DSCP values on R1 and R4.
- C. At a minimum, you must rewrite the DSCP values on R1, R2, and R3.
- D. At a minimum, you must rewrite the DSCP values on R4.

Answer: D

QUESTION 33

You are adding a Junos Fusion satellite device but one cascade port is not coming on line. Referring to the exhibit, what would cause this problem?

```
user@switch > show configuration chassis satellite-management
fpc 110 {
    alias RLC110;
    cascade-ports [xe-7/2/0 xe8/2/1];
    uplink-failure-detection{
        candidate-uplink-policy UFD;
    }
}
single-home {
    satellite all;
}

user@switch > show configuration policy-options satellite-policies
port-group-alias EX4300{
    pic2 port [0 1 ];
}
candidate-uplink-port-policy UFD{
    term 1 {
        from {
            product-model EX4300;
            uplink-port-group EX4300;
            minimum-links 1;
            holddown 20;
        }
    }
}

user@switch> show chassis satellite
```

		Device	Cascade	Port	Extended
Ports					
Alias	Slot	State	Ports	State	Total/Up
RLC110	110	Online	xe-7/2/0	online	50/4
			xe-8/2/1	down	

- A. The satellite device is not an EX4300.
- B. The cascade ports need to be on the same line card.
- C. The FPC number must match the FPC connecting to the satellite device.
- D. Interface xe-8/2/1 is in a link down state.

Answer: D

QUESTION 34

In Layer 2 environment where 802.1X is deployed with its default parameters on EX Series, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

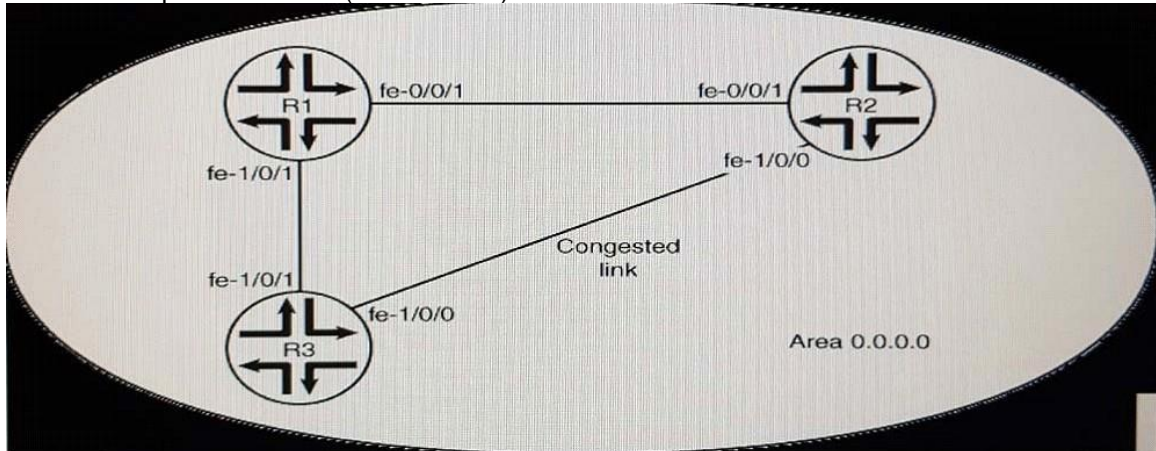
- A. RADIUS authentication requests are sent from authenticator to the authentication server.
- B. DHCP traffic from supplicants is denied by default through the authenticator.

- C. RADIUS authentication requests are sent from the supplicant to the authentication server.
- D. DHCP traffic from supplicants is permitted by default through the authenticator.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 35

Your network is experiencing congestion across the link between R2 and R3. You must make changes to alleviate traffic congestion from R3 to R2. Referring to the exhibit, which two commands would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)



- A. [edit protocol ospf]
user@R1# set reference-bandwidth 10g
- B. [edit protocol ospf]
user@R3# set reference-bandwidth 10g
- C. [edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0]
user@R1# set interface fe-1/0/1 metric 5
- D. [edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0]
user@R3# set interface fe-1/0/1 metric 5

Answer: BD

QUESTION 36

Which two statements are correct about using LLDP on junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. LLDP operates on Layer 2 and Layer 3 interfaces.
- B. LLDP can interoperate with the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP).
- C. LLDP is enabled on all devices by default.
- D. LLDP operates on Layer 2 interfaces.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 37

You have certainly implemented the configuration shown in the exhibit. After committing these changes, the community devices connected to AS-1 are not able to communicate with the appropriate community devices connected to AS-2. What must be done to allow these community devices to communicate?

- A. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID Under the pvlan-200 on the AS2.

- B. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS1 AS THE P VLAN on both switches.
- C. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the VLAN 200 ON both switches.
- D. You must configure the ge-0/0/12 interface on both switches as P VLAN trunks.

Answer: D

QUESTION 38

Which two statements is true regarding the next hop attribute? (Choose two.)

- A. It is not changed when sent across EBGP sessions.
- B. It is changed to self for IBGP routes learned from EBGP.
- C. It is not changed for IGBP routes learned from EBGP.
- D. It is changed by default when sent across EBGP sessions.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 39

Your enterprise network is providing layer 2 connectivity between remote-sites using Q-in-Q tunneling. A customer wants to ensure their connection through your network is also participating in their spanning free topology. In this scenario, which solution must be used?

- A. You must configure the Q-in-Q tunnel to use L2PT to tunnel STP packets.
- B. You must configure the same isolation ID on both sides of the tunnel.
- C. You must configure spanning tree on the interfaces connected to the customers sites.
- D. You must configure spanning tree to tunnel packets.

Answer: A

QUESTION 40

You want to deploy MSTP with multiple regions. Each region should have a unique root bridge to accommodate a set of VLANs. Which three configuration elements must watch on switches participating in this deployment scenario? (Choose three.)

- A. MSTI to VLAN mapping
- B. revision level
- C. CST BPDU parameters
- D. configuration name
- E. bridge priority

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 41

Which policy statement will be applied to neighbor 172.16.4.2?

- A. policy-statement all and policy-statement agg
- B. policy-statement agg
- C. policy-statement all and policy-statement atat
- D. policy-statement atat

Answer: A

QUESTION 42

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You are attempting to configure BGP peering to a new service provider. The BGP peering state is stuck in the active state. What are two reasons for this happening? (Choose two.)

- A. The local autonomous system number is not configure.
- B. The origin ID is not configure.
- C. The peer IP address is incorrect.
- D. The peer autonomous number is incorrect.

Answer: C

QUESTION 43

You manage your company enterprises network using EX series switches. Your company wants to use Q-in-Q tunneling to connect remote customer sites together. Which statement is correct about the scenario?

- A. You must enable L2PT to tunnel Layer 2 protocol traffic.
- B. The outside Layer 2 frame is popped by the penultimate switch.
- C. Customer traffic is tunneled through the network using the C VLAN ID.
- D. The default Ethernet value is 0x9100.

Answer: A

QUESTION 44

Which two statements about VSTP on EX series switches are connect? (Choose two.)

- A. All VLANS beyond the first 64 will not be supported by VSTP.
- B. VSTP automatically assigns each VLAN to one spanning tree instances.
- C. VSTP must be used to interperate with MVRP.
- D. VSTP must be used to interperate with PVST+.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 45

R2 is exporting the route for Server-1 as a Type 2 external route and R6 is exporting the route for Server-1 as a Type 1 external route in OSPF. Which path is taken to reach Server-1 from user1?

- A. R1>R3>R6
- B. R1>R2
- C. R1>R4>R6
- D. R1>R2>R4>R6

Answer: D

QUESTION 46

Which statement is correct regarding the isolated ports?

- A. Isolated ports are trunk ports that have Layer 2 connectivity with all other ports.
- B. Isolated ports are access ports that only have Layer 2 connectivity with other isolated ports.
- C. Isolated ports are access ports that only have Layer 2 connectivity with promosiuous ports.
- D. Isolated ports are trunk ports that have Layer 2 connectivity with all community ports.

Answer: C

QUESTION 47

Your network provider supports multicast traffic but your provider network does not. You want to allow multicast hosts outside of your network to receive multicast traffic sourced within your network. How would you satisfy this requirement?

- A. Use MSDP peering with your provider.
- B. Use AutoVPN to connect to the remote hosts.
- C. Use an MP-BGP session to your provider to pass multicast traffic.
- D. Use automatic multicast tunnel gateway at the edge of your network.

Answer: D

QUESTION 48

Referring to the exhibit, traffic handled by the s-1 scheduler is out of profile. Assuming bandwidth is available in this scenario, which statement is correct?

```
[edit class-of-service schedulers]
user@router# show
s-1 {
    transmit-rate percent 30;
    priority high;
}
s-2 {
    transmit -rate percent 5;
    priority medium-high;
}
s-3 {
    transmit-rate percent 30;
    priority medium-low;
}
s-4 {
    transmit-rate percent 35;
    priority low;
}
```

- A. Traffic handled by the s-1 scheduler is serviced immediately after traffic being serviced by the s-4 scheduler.
- B. Traffic handled by the s-1 scheduler is serviced immediately before traffic being serviced by the s-4 scheduler.
- C. Traffic handled by the s-1 scheduler is serviced immediately before traffic being serviced by the s-2 scheduler.
- D. Traffic handled by the s-1 scheduler is serviced immediately after traffic being serviced by the s-2 scheduler.

Answer: D

QUESTION 49

Referring to the exhibit, which set of interfaces will be registered by MVRP?

```
user@switch> show configuration protocols mvrp
interface all;
```

```
user@switch> show configuration interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      port-mode trunk;
      vlan {
        members [vlan-308 vlan-312];
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/2 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      port-mode trunk;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/1/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      port-mode access;
      vlan {
        members vlan-300;
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/1/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family Ethernet-switching {
      vlan {
        members vlan -300;
      }
    }
  }
}
ae0 {
```

```
unit 0 {  
    family Ethernet-switching {  
        port-mode trunk;  
        vlan {  
            members [vlan-300 vlan 308];  
        }  
    }  
}  
}  
ae1 {  
    unit 0 {  
        family ethernet-switching {  
            port-mode trunk;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- A. ge-0/1/0, ge-0/1/1, ae0, ae1
- B. ge-0/1/0, ge-0/0/2, ae0, ae1
- C. ge-0/0/1, ge-0/1/1, ae0, ae1
- D. ge-0/0/1, ge-0/0/2, ae0, ae1

Answer: D

QUESTION 50

You are configuring a new BGP session between router1 and router2. The session does not establish. Referring to the exhibit, what must be done to establish this session?

```
[edit]  
user@router1# show protocolsbgp  
group to-router2 {  
    type internal;  
    local-as 65512;  
    neighbor 192.168.1.2 {  
        peer-as 65512;  
    }  
}  
  
[edit]  
user@router1# show routing -options
```

```
[edit]
user@router1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table      Tot Paths  Act Paths  Suppressed  History  Damp State
Pending
inet. 0      0          0           0         0         0
Peer      AS      inPkt      OutPkt      OutQ      Flaps Last
Up/Dwn State | #Active/ Received/ Accepted/ Damped...
192.168.1.2      65512      0           6         0         0
7: 58 Active
```

```
[edit]
user@router1# run show log messages
Jun 13 16:29:42 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:29:44 router1 rpd [3348]: bgp_rcv: peer 192.168.1.2 (Internal AS 65512) : received
unexpected EOF
Jun 13 16:29:47 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:29:57 router1 las time message repeated 2 times
Jun 13 16:30:00 router1 cron [3383] : (root) CMD (newsyslog)
Jun 13 16:30:00 router1 cron [3384] : (root) CMD ( /user/libexec/atrun)
Jun 13 16:30:02 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:07 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:12 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:16 router1 rpd [3348]: bgp_rcv: peer 192.168.1.2 (Internal AS 65512) : received
unexpected EOF
Jun 13 16:30:17 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:32 router1 last message repeated 3 times
Jun 13 16:30:37 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to the server
after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:40 router1 rpd [3348]: bgp_listen_accept: Connection attempt from unconfigured
neighbor: 172.17.20.2+62931
Jun 13 16:30:42 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to connect to
the server after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:30:52 router1 last message repeated 2 times
Jun 13 16:30:57 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to connect to
the server after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:31:02 router1 flowd_octeon_hm: pconn_client_connect: Failed to connect to connect to
the server after 0 retries
Jun 13 16:31:12 router1 last message repeated 2 times
```

```
[edit]
user@router2# show protocols bgp
group to-router1 {
  type internal;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  neighbor 192.168.1.1;
}
```

```
[edit]
user@router2# show routing -options
autonomous-system 65512;
```

```
[edit]
user@router2# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table      Tot Paths  Act Paths  Suppressed  History  Damp State
Pending
inet. 0      0          0           0         0         0

Peer      AS      inPkt  OutPkt      OutQ      Flaps Last
Up/Dwn State | #Active/ Received/ Accepted/ Damped...
192.168.1.1      65512      0      12         0         0
20: 11 Active
```

- A. You must define the peer-as number on router2.
- B. You must define the autonomous-system number under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy on router1.
- C. You must specify type as external on both devices.
- D. You must specify the local-address on both devices.

Answer: D

QUESTION 51

Which router ID is correct for OSPFv3?

- A. 0.0.0.0
- B. 2001:123:6::1
- C. ::172.16.1.1
- D. 172.16.1.1

Answer: A

QUESTION 52

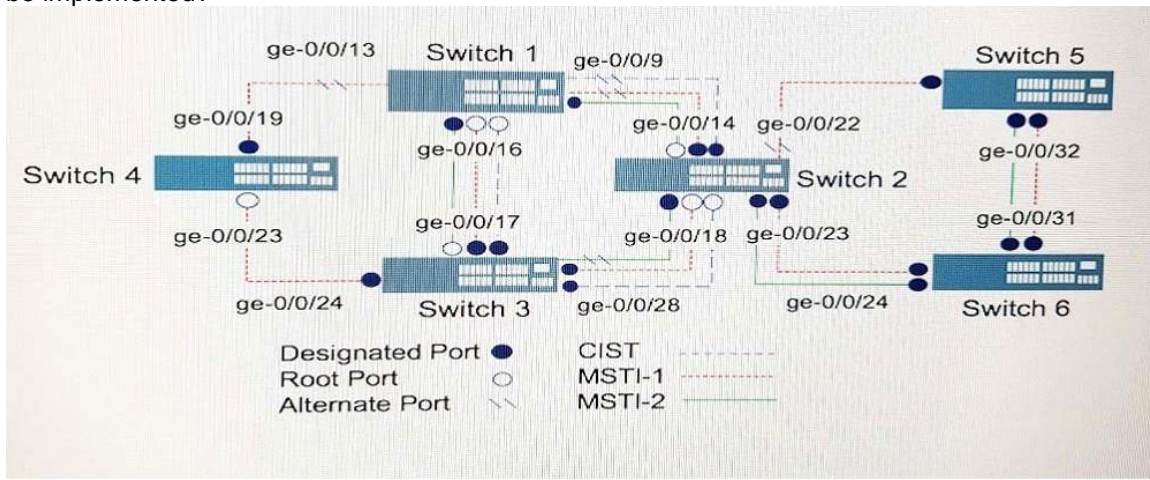
Which type of BGP is used to peer with a different autonomous system?

- A. external
- B. classless
- C. dynamic
- D. static

Answer: A

QUESTION 53

Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of MSTP regions where the topology would be implemented?



- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 0

Answer: A

QUESTION 54

You are asked to advertise the 1.0.0.0/8 and 1.5.5.5/32 routes to your 10.254.32.2 BGP peer. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change would satisfy this requirement?

```
user@router> show route advertising-protocol bgp 10.254.32.2

inet.0: 1400327 destinations, 14000327 routes (1323967 active,
0 holddown, 1 hidden)
Prefix                Nexthop            MED    Lclpref          AS path
*1.5.5.5/32           Self               0
[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement export-to-as81
term 1 {
    from {
        route-filer 1.0.0.0/8 longer;
    }
    then accept
}
term 2 {
    then reject;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement reject-routes
term 1 {
    from {
        route-filter 1.0.0.0/8 exact;
    }
    then reject;
}

[edit]
user@router# show protocol bgp
export reject-routes;
group ebgp {
    export export-to-as81;
    peer-as 81;
    neighbor 10.254.32.2 {
        family inet {
            unicast;
        }
    }
}
```

- A. Remove the export-to-as81 policy.
- B. Remove the export-to-as81 policy to or longer.
- C. Remove the reject-routes policy.
- D. Remove the reject-routes policy to longer.

Answer: C

QUESTION 55

Which protocol is used for port level access control and authentication?

- A. MD5
- B. IPsec
- C. 802.1X
- D. AES

Answer: C

QUESTION 56

Which two actions would solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the BGP group type to internal.
- B. Set the BGP group peer-AA to 65501.
- C. Set the BGP group discussion to internal.
- D. Set the BGP group peer-AA to 65502.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 57

When configuring class of service, what would you use to allocate bandwidth to a forwarding class?

- A. buffer depth
- B. transmit rate
- C. bandwidth
- D. speed

Answer: B

QUESTION 58

A packet enters the router and is subject to ingress's processing. In which order is the packet processed?

- A. Policer > BA classifier > multifield classifier > forwarding policy
- B. Multifield classifier > BA classifier > policer > forwarding policy
- C. BA classifier > multifield classifier > policer > forwarding policy
- D. Forwarding policy > BA classifier > multifield classifier > policer

Answer: C

QUESTION 59

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

```
user@ switch> show configuration
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/1 {
        unit 0 {
            description "interface 1";
            family ethernet-switching {
                vlan {
                    members v10;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    ge-0/0/2
        unit 0 {
            description "interface 2";
            family ethernet-switching {
                interface-mode access;
                vlan {
                    members v20;
                }
            }
        }

    ge-0/0/3 {
        native-vlan- id 1;
        unit 0 {
            description "interface 3":
            family Ethernet-switching {
                interface-mode trunk;
                vlan {
                    members [1 v10 v20];
                }
            }
        }
    }

    vlans {
```

```
v10 {  
    description "VLAN 10";  
    vlan-id 10;  
}  
v20 {  
    description "VLAN 20";  
    vlan-id 20;  
}  
}
```

- A. Untagged control packets entering interface ge-0/0/1 are not recognized.
- B. Untagged data packets entering interface ge-0/0/2 will be tagged with VLAN ID 20.
- C. Untagged control packets entering interface ge-0/0/3 are passed without a VLAN tag.
- D. Untagged data packets entering interface ge-0/0/3 will be tagged with VLAN ID 1.

Answer: BD

QUESTION 60

When configuring class of service, what would you use to allocate bandwidth to a forwarding class?

- A. Buffer depth
- B. Transmit rate
- C. Bandwidth
- D. Speed

Answer: B

QUESTION 61

Which AS path matches the AS path regular expression shown in the exhibit?

```
[edit policy-options]  
user@router# show  
as-path regex "65100 . (65200|65300) +21870";
```

- A. 65100 65200 21870 21870
- B. 65100 65101 65200 21780 21780
- C. 65100 52870 65200 65300
- D. 65100 65101 65200 65300 21870

Answer: B

QUESTION 62

A new PoE+VoIP handset was added to an EX Series device. The handset is experiencing connectivity issues. The EX Series device's committed configuration includes the set poe interface all telemetry command. You look at the telemetry log in the device to review power consumption and you notice entries have not been occurring for days. What would cause telemetry logging to

stop?

- A. Telemetry logging only occurs for one hour by default.
- B. Telemetry logging stops when all reserves power for PoE has been consumed.
- C. Telemetry logging only works on Enhanced PoE VoIP handsets.
- D. Telemetry logging stops when the logging file reaches 128 KB.

Answer: A

QUESTION 63

A customer is concerned that the route damping policy on routes with prefixes greater than /17 is allowing too many flaps to occur. The customer does not want to change the default timer. Referring to the exhibit, which two actions would allow fewer flaps per route? (Choose two.)

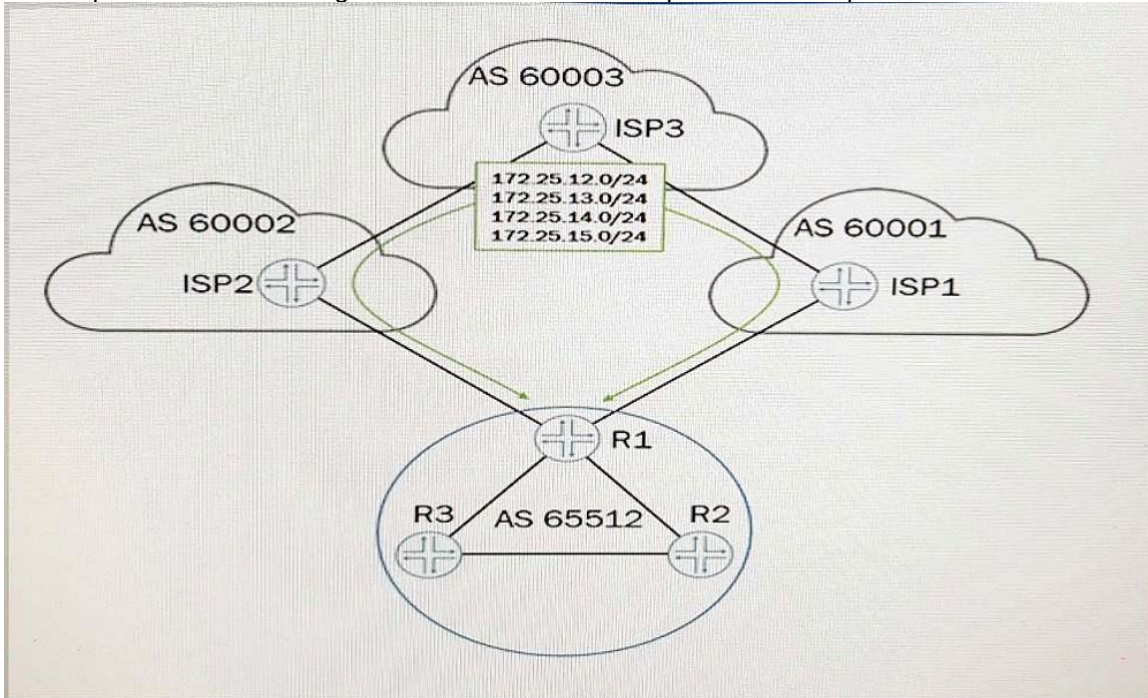
```
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement damp {
    term 1 {
        from {
            route-filter 10.128.0.0/9 exact damping dry;
            route-filter 0.0.0.0/0 prefix-length-range /0-/8
damping timid;
            route-filter 0.0.0.0/0 prefix-length-range /17-/32
damping aggressive;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement send-direct {
    term 1 {
        from protocol direct;
        then accept;
    }
}
damping aggressive {
    half-life 30;
    suppress 2500;
}
damping timid {
    half-life 5;
}
damping dry {
    disable;
}
```

- A. Increase the suppress parameter to 3500.
- B. Increase the suppress parameter to 2000.
- C. Increase the half-life parameter to 45.
- D. Increase the half-life parameter to 15.

Answer: AC

QUESTION 64

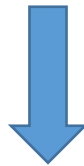
Referring to the exhibit, you have EBGP peerings with both ISP1 and ISP2. You are receiving the 172.25.12.0/24, 172.25.13.0/24, 172.25.14.0/24, and 172.25.15.0/24 routes through both neighbors. You must ensure that traffic to these prefixes are load balanced through both service providers. You have configured a load-balancing policy and have applied it to the forwarding table, but the prefixes are not being load balanced. What is required to accomplish this task?



- A. The multihop feature should be enabled between both neighbors.
- B. The multipath multiple-as feature should be used between both neighbors.
- C. The as-override feature should be used between both neighbors.
- D. The include-mp-next-hop feature should be used between both neighbors.

Answer:

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