Juniper

JN0-363

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

Question: 17

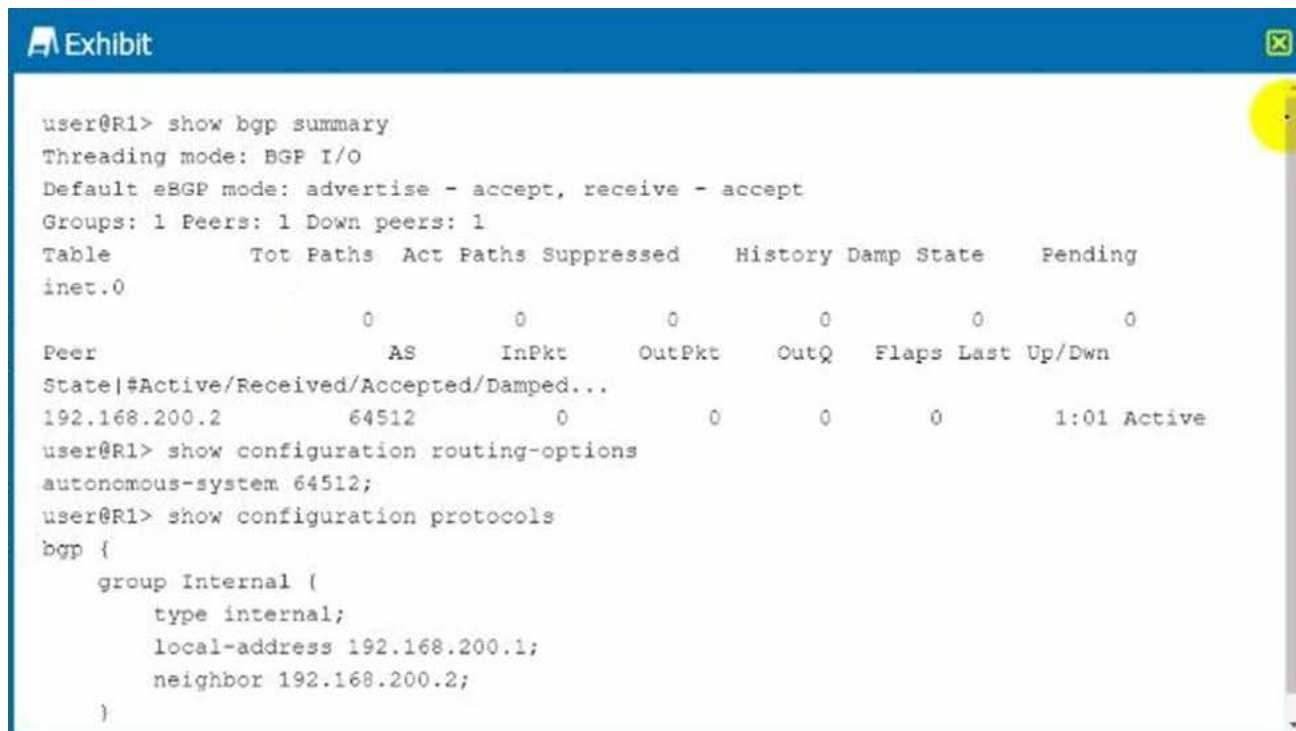You want to see a detailed list of all established BGP sessions.

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: A

Question: 18

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;
    }
```

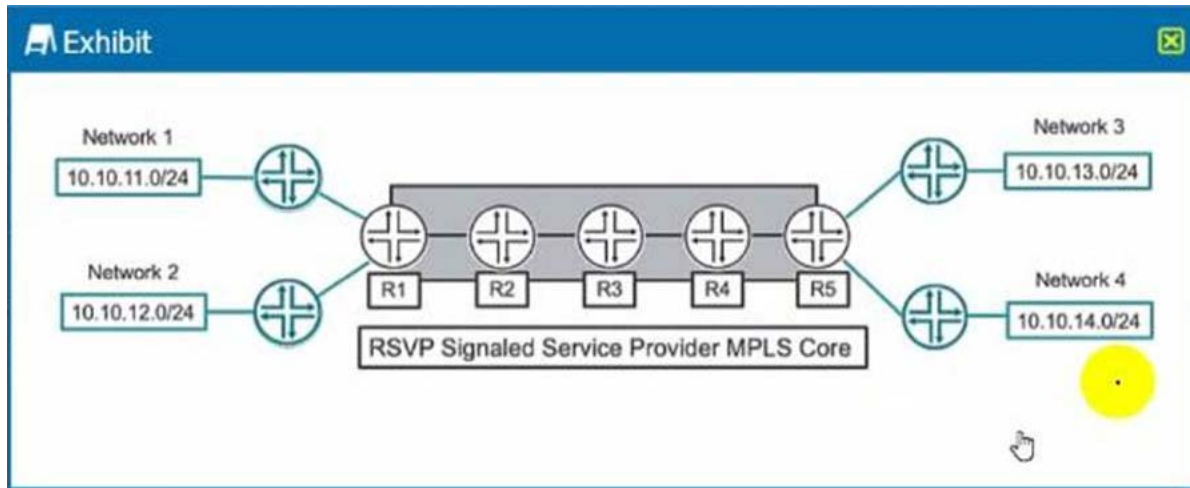Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing.

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 I
D. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.
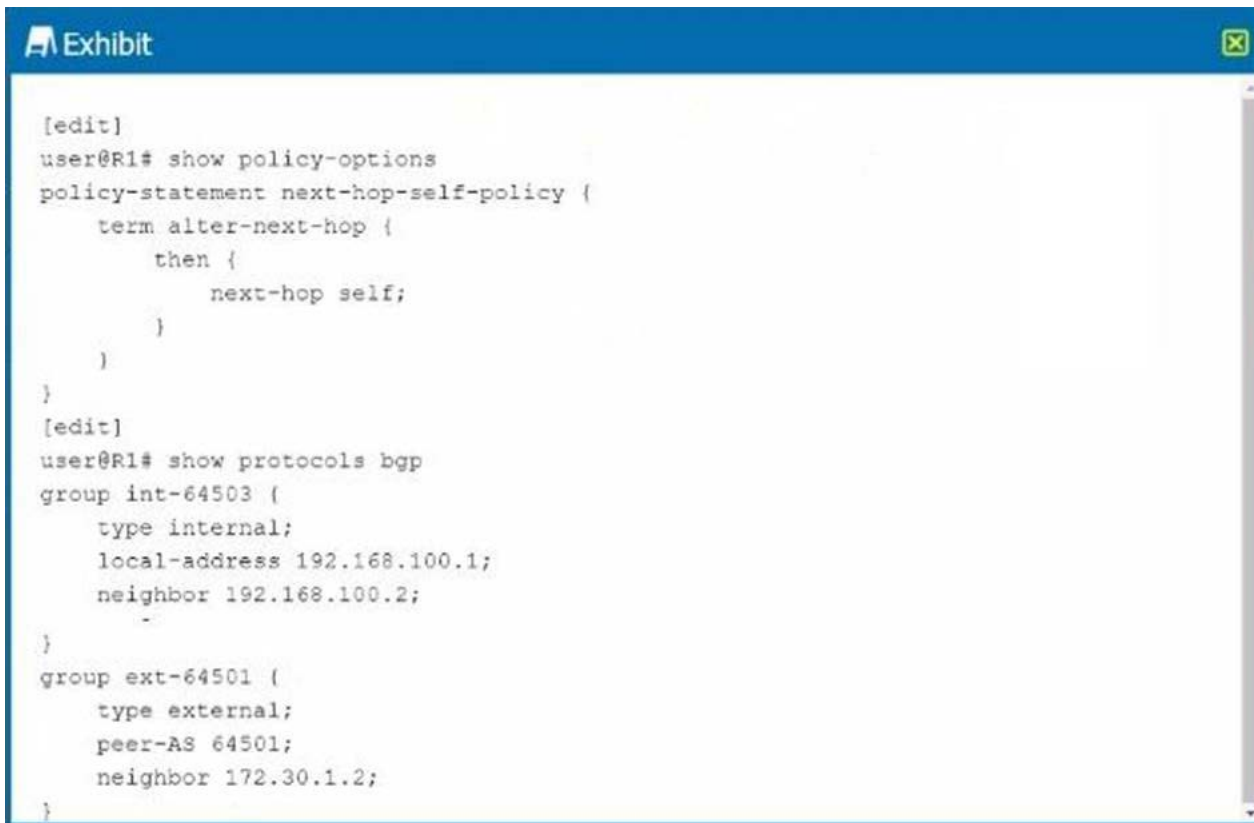
Answer: B

Question: 19

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: A,B

Question: 20

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: A

Question: 21
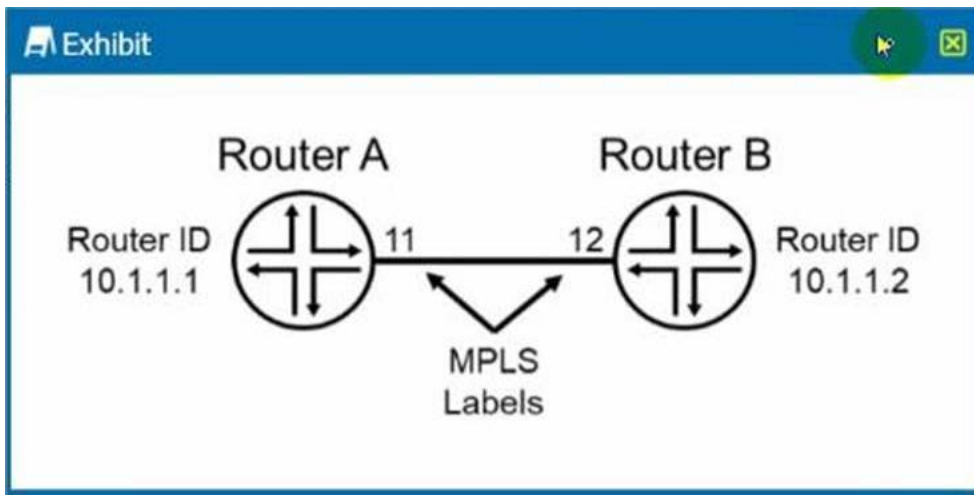
Which statement describes integrated routing and bridging (IRB) interfaces?

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: A

Question: 22

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

Question: 23

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: D

Question: 24

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

Question: 25

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

Answer: A,C

Question: 26

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,C

Question: 27

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

'-4'- ----4'-- ---'---'
[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: A

Question: 28

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.
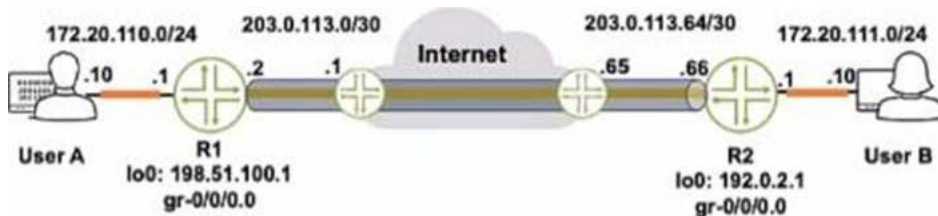
Answer: C

Question: 29

Exhibit

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: A

Question: 30

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

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

*These questions are for demo purpose only. **Full version** is up to date and contains actual questions and answers.*

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