JN0-663 Q&As

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

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QUESTION 1

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

A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems on other IS-IS areas.

B. An IS-IS router sets the attached bit in the PDUs it sends to a Level 1 area to indicate that it is a backbone router.

C. A Level 1 router can only form adjacencies with other Level 1 routers.

D. Level 2 routers can form adjacencies with either Level 1 or Level 2 routers.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

```
user@router> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
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...
192.168.1.2       64512         33          33     0        1       14:11 Establ
  inet.0: 0/0/0/0

user@router> show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.1.2

user@router>

user@router> show configuration protocols bgp
group northstar {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.1.1;
    family inet {
        unicast;
    }
    neighbor 192.168.1.2;
}
```

You are troubleshooting BGP routing issues between two MX Series routers. The BGP session is established but no BGP routes are being communicated.

What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. The peer type should be external.

B. No active BGP routes are in the inet.0 table.

C. The peers are in different ASs.

D. No export routing policy is applied.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

You are creating an LDP-signaled Layer 2 circuit between two sites. Site1 and Site2 use different VLAN IDs to connect to your PE devices.

In this scenario, which encapsulation type must be used on the logical interfaces?

A. vlan-ccc

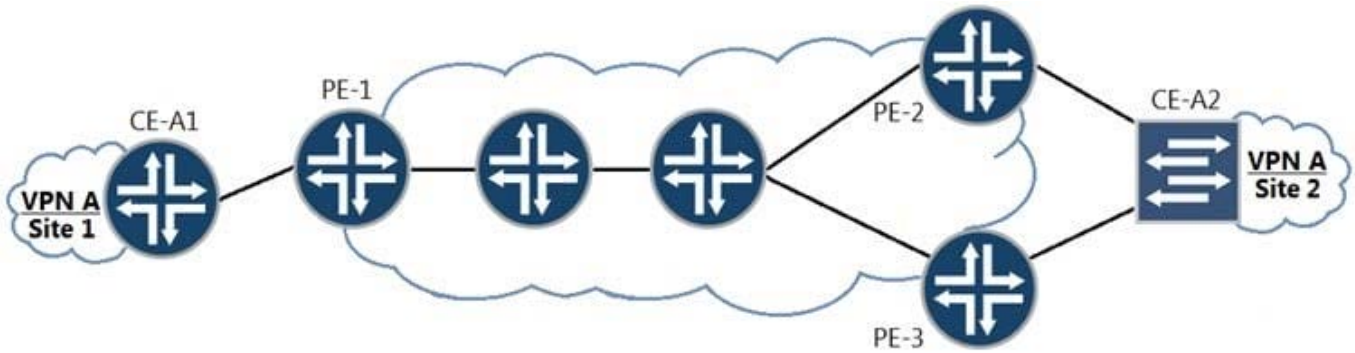
B. vlan-vpls

C. vlan-bridge

D. vlan-tcc

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4



Referring to the exhibit, you need to implement VPLS between CE-A1 and CE-A2. You must ensure that no loops are created due to the multihoming of the connection from CE-A2 to PE2 and PE3.

Based on the type of VPLS, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. In an LDP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.

B. In an LDP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

C. In a BGP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

D. In a BGP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

You have a mixed vendor EVPN environment and you need to ensure VXLAN interoperability between all devices.

In tins scenario, winch statement is correct?

A. You should only use pure Type 2 routes.

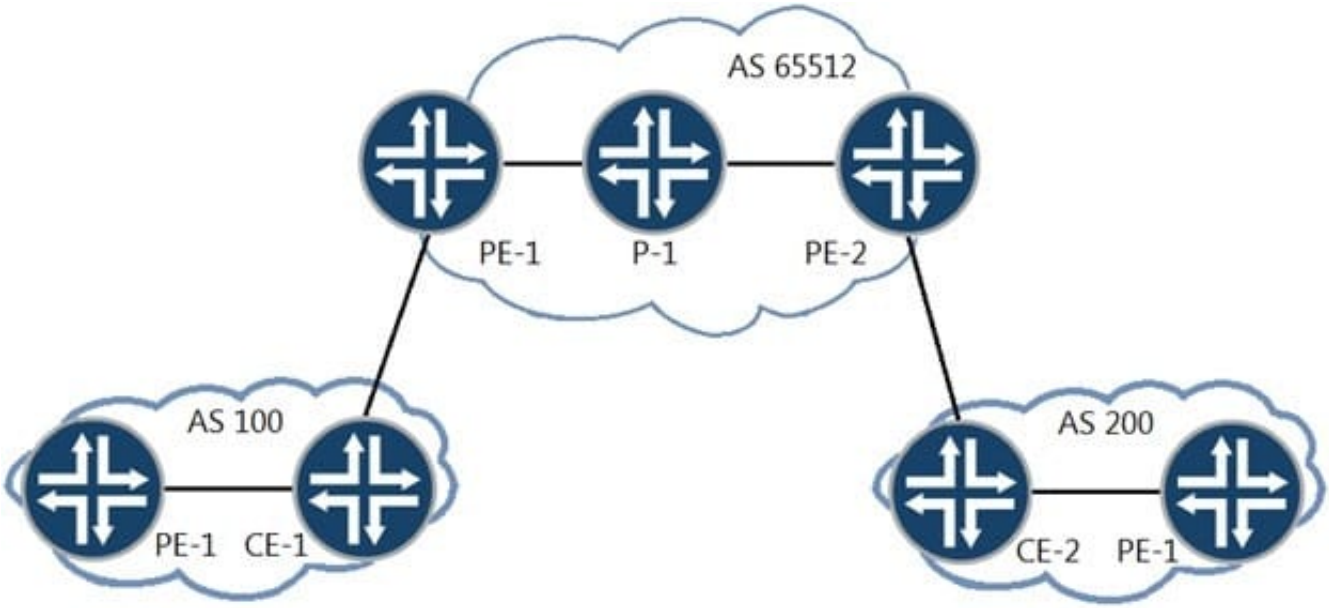
B. You should only use pure Type 5 routes.

C. You should only use Type 2 and Type 5 routes.

D. You should only use Type 6 and Type 2 routes.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6



You are providing carrier-of-carrier VPN services for AS 100 and AS 200. You want to distribute MPLS labels between your PE routers and the AS 100 and AS 200 CE routers.

What must be enabled to accomplish this task?

A. Use BGP with the inet-vpn address family enabled.

B. Use BGP with the labeled-unicast address family enabled.

C. Use RSVP with the lsp-set parameter enabled.

D. Use RSVP with the tunnel-services parameter enabled.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7

Which two statements regarding Ethernet segments (ES) are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The Type-4 EVPN route will be used to elect the designated forwarder for the ES.

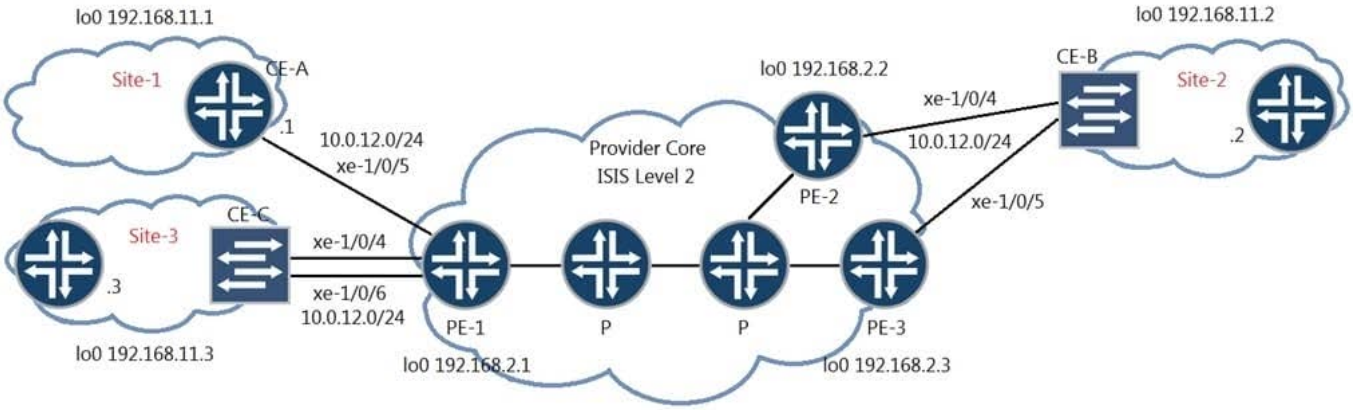
B. The Type-3 EVPN route will be used for the aliasing function to load-balance to the ES.

C. The Type-1 EVPN route will indicate if the ES is all-active or single-active.

D. The Type-2 EVPN route will indicate if there is a designated forwarder on the ES.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 8



You have the LDP signaled VPLS topology as shown in the exhibit. CE-B at Site-2 is multihomed to both PE-2 and PE-3.

In this scenario, where would you configure loop prevention?

A. PE-1

B. CE-B

C. PE-3

D. PE-2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

```
[edit]
user@R4# run show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family   INET
RR address         Type       Mode      Holdtime  Timeout   Groups   Group prefixes
22.22.22.22        bootstrap  sparse         150      108        0   224.0.0.0/4
33.33.33.33        bootstrap  sparse         150      108        2   224.1.0.0/16

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 22.22.22.22

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

22.22.22.22/32     *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:27, metric 10
                    > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/0.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0          *[Static/5] 00:13:55
                    > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 33.33.33.33

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

33.33.33.33/32     *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:43, metric 10
                    > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0          *[Static/5] 00:14:25
                    > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R2# run show protocols pim
rp {
    bootstrap {
        family inet {
            priority 200;
        }
    }
    local {
        address 22.22.22.22;
        group-ranges {
            224.0.0.0/4;
        }
    }
}
interface all;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols pim
rp {
    bootstrap {
        family inet {
            priority 210;
        }
    }
    local {
        address 33.33.33.33;
        group-ranges {
            224.1.0.0/16;
        }
    }
}
interface all;
```

R4 is directly connected to both RPs (R2 and R3). R4 is currently sending all joins upstream to R3 but you want to load balance the joins between both RPs.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

A. Configure the join-load-balance parameter under PIM on R4.

B. Configure the default route in inet.2 on R4 from R3 as the next hop to both R3 and R2.

C. Configure the group-range parameter to be the same on R2 and R3.

D. Configure the bootstrap priority on R2 to be the same as R3.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

```
user@host# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.6 {
    nssa {
        default-lsa {
            default-metric 10;
            metric-type 1;
            type-7;
           }
no-summaries;
area-range 192.168.16.0/20;
     }
}
```

Referring to the ABR configuration shown in the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. The ABR advertises a default route to the NSSA using a Type 7 LSA.

B. The ABR advertises a single Type 3 summary LSA to the backbone area for all Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs in the 192.168.16.0/20 range.

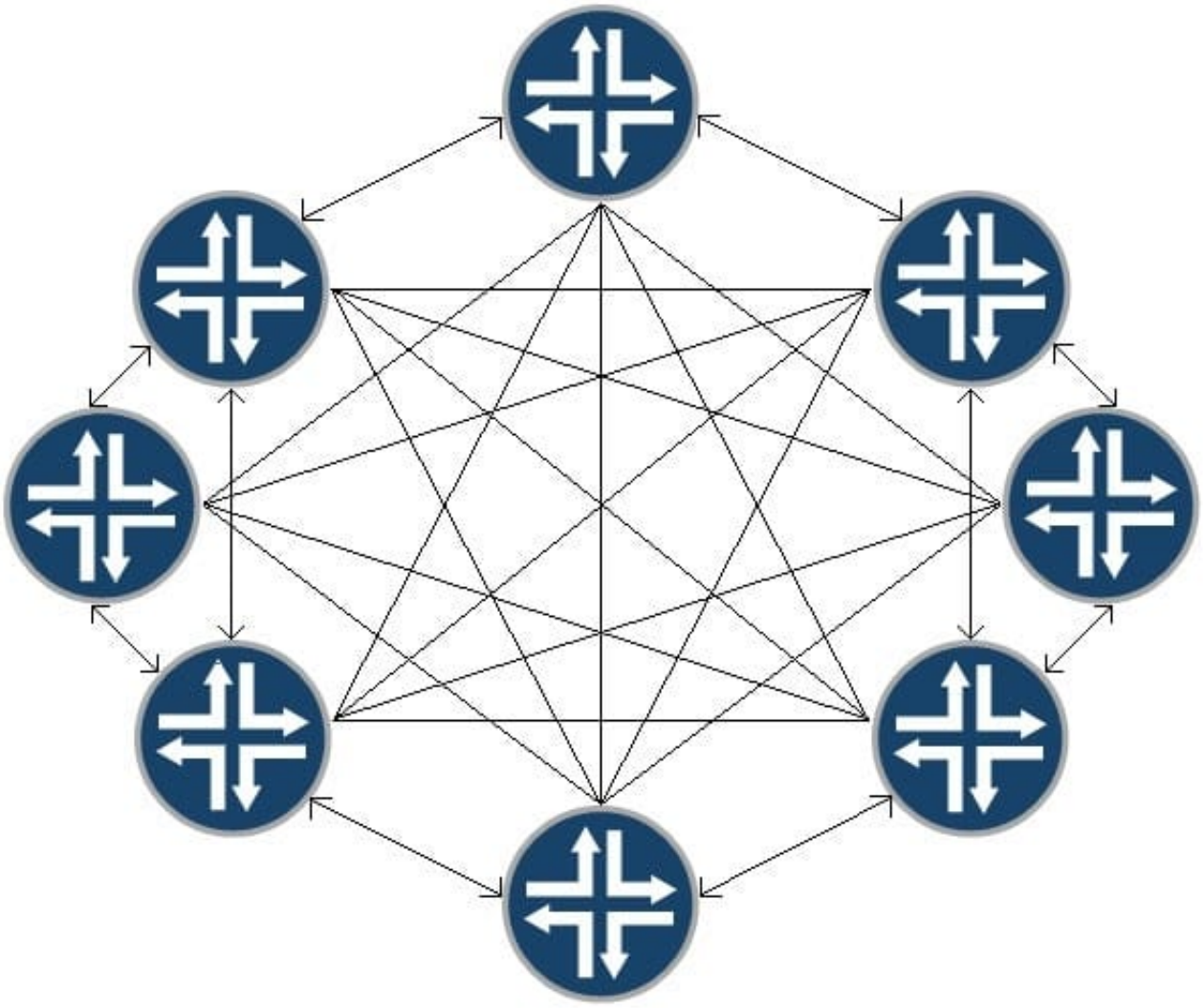
C. The ABR advertises a Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for each Type 7 LSA in the NSSA.

D. The ABR does not summarize any routes within the 192.168.16.0/20 range.

E. The ABR advertises a single Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for all Type 7 LSAs in the NSSA.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 11



A customer wants to reduce LSP flooding in their IS-IS network.

Which parameter should you change to accomplish this task?

A. [edit protocols isis] user@router# set spf-options rapid-runs 5

B. [edit protocols isis interface] user@router# set csnp-interval 65535

C. [edit protocols isis interface] user@router# set lsp-interval 1000

D. [edit protocols isis interface] user@router# set mesh-group

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12


```
users@R1> show ospf3 database inter-area-prefix detail

    OSPF3 database, Area 0.0.0.0
 Type       ID               Adv Rtr           Seq         Age   Cksum   Len
InterArPfx  0.0.0.11         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0xaa9a  36
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/64
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.12         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0x8c6e  44
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::1/128
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.13         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0xa899  36
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff01::/64
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.14         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0x8a6d  44
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff01::1/128
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.15         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0xa698  36
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff02::/64
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.16         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0x886c  44
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff02::1/128
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.17         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0xa497  36
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff03::/64
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
InterArPfx  0.0.0.18         172.16.1.1      0x80000001     4   0x866b  44
  Prefix 2001:db9:ffff:ff03::1/128
  Prefix-options 0x0, Metric 0
```

Referring to the exhibit, which command would reduce the size of the OSPF database and corresponding routes?

A.
```
user@R1# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.1 {
    area-range 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62;
}
```

B.
```
user@R1# show policy-options policy-statement summary-2001
term 10 {
    from {
        route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 prefix-length-range /64-/128;
    }
    then accept;
}
user@R1# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.0 {
    inter-area-prefix-import summary-2001;
}
```

C.
```
user@R1# show policy-options policy-statement summary-2001
term 10 {
    from {
        route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 prefix-length-range /64-/128;
    }
    then accept;
}
user@R1# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.1 {
    inter-area-prefix-export summary-2001;
}
```

D.
```
user@R1# show protocols ospf3
area 0.0.0.1 {
    stub no-summaries;
}
```

A. Option A

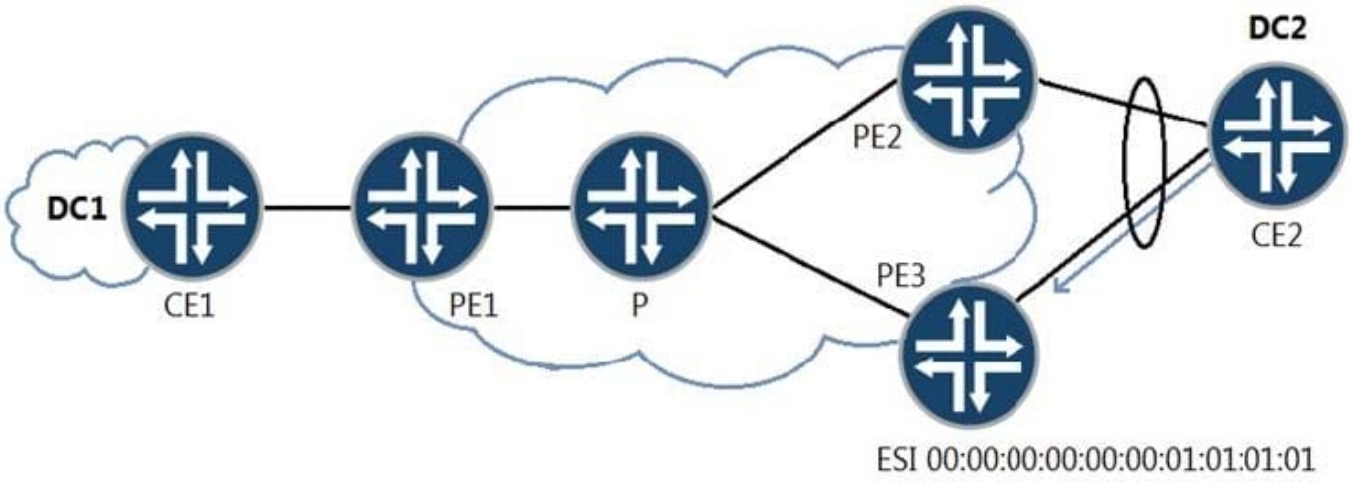
B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13



Referring to the exhibit, traffic sent from CE-A2 to PE3 does not loop back to CE-A2 through PE2.

Winch two EVPN functions accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. multicast ingress replication

B. aliasing

C. split horizon

D. designated forwarder election

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 14

You recently deployed CoS-based forwarding in your network, which uses OSPF as its IGP. You notice that the forwarding of traffic has not changed and is not following the path indicated within your configuration.

In this scenario, which statement explains this behavior?

A. The defined policy references IP addresses as the next-hops instead of interface names.

B. Load balancing has not been enabled under [edit forwarding-options].

C. The defined policy references interface names as the next-hops instead of IP addresses.

D. The defined policy has not been applied under [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy].

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

```
user@PE1> show route table vpna.mvpn.0
vpna.mvpn.0: 6 destinations, 9 routes (6 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
1:10.1.1.1:1:10.1.1.1/240
 *[MVPN/70] 04:09:44, metric2 1
 Indirect
```

The route shown in the exhibit is an example of which type of next-generation MVPN route?

A. Type 1 Intra-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery

B. Type 4 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route for leaf

C. Type 3 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route

D. Type 2 Inter-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast/topics/concept/type1intra-as-ad-routes-originating.html