

## JN0-648 Dumps

# Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

Exhibit.

**Exhibit**

```

(master:0)
user@R3> show route

inet.0: 8 destinations, 8 routes (7 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.1.3.0/24      *([Direct/0] 00:13:55
> via ge-0/0/6.300
10.1.3.2/32     *([Local/0] 00:13:55
Local via ge-0/0/6.300
10.31.0.0/24    *([BGP/170] 00:00:07, localpref 100
AS path: 65414 I, validation-state: unverified
> to 10.1.3.1 via ge-0/0/6.300
10.210.14.224/27 *([Direct/0] 15w0d 01:47:22
> via me0.0
10.210.14.226/32 *([Local/0] 22w4d 17:39:04
Local via me0.0

(master:0)
user@R3> show route hidden

inet.0: 8 destinations, 0 routes (7 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.30.0.0/24    [BGP/170] 00:00:10, localpref 100, from 10.1.3.1
AS path: 65414 I
Unusable
    
```

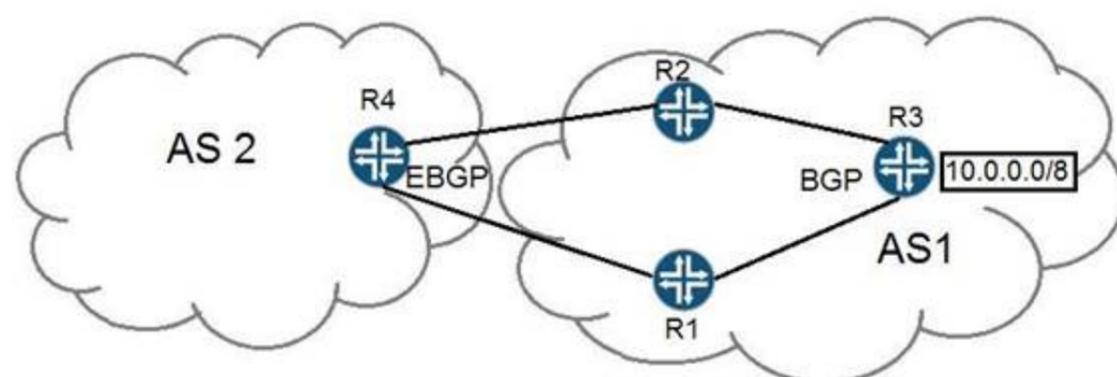
You are troubleshooting a route problem in the topology shown in the exhibit. The 10.30.0.0/24 route is not reachable from the R3 router. What would cause this problem?

- A. R3 does not have a route to the BGP next hop of 10.30.0.0/24
- B. R4 is not advertising the 10.30.0.0/24 route to R3
- C. R3 does not have an established BGP session with R4.
- D. R3 does not have an OSPF route for 10.30.0.0/24

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Click the Exhibit button.



Which well-known community needs to be used to restrict 10.0.0.0/8 from being advertised to AS 2?

- A. no-publish
- B. no-advertise
- C. no-export-subconfed
- D. no-export

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
uer@router# show policy-options
prefix-list known-ok-sites {
    10.10.0.0/16;
    12.233.0.0/18;
    172.16.0.0/24;
    192.168.12.0/24;
}

prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites {
    10.2.0.0/16;
    12.233.45.0/24;
    172.16.0.3/32;
    192.168.1.0/24;
}

policy-statement prefix-list-policy {
    term 1 {
        from {
            prefix-list known-ok-sites;
        }
        then accept;
    }
    term 2 {
        from {
            prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites;
        }
        then reject;
    }
    term 3 {
        from {
            route-filter 12.233.45.5/32 exact;
        }
        then next policy;
    }
}
```

The policy shown in the exhibit is applied as an export policy to your BGP neighborhood. Which action will be taken for route 12.233.45.5?

- A. It will be evaluated by the next policy.
- B. It will be accomplished by term 1.
- C. It will be accepted by term 1.
- D. It will be rejected by term 2.
- E. It will be accepted by the default policy

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

You must ensure that all management traffic sourced from your Junos devices is set with a specific DSCP code-point value. Which action will accomplish this task?

- A. Apply the DSCP code-point to the [edit class-of-service host-outbound-traffic] hierarchy.
- B. Apply the DSCP code-point to the [edit class-of-service interface lo0.0] hierarchy
- C. Apply the DSCP code-point in an egress policer.
- D. Apply the DSCP code-point to a rewrite rule.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Your company has expanded into office space across the street. The new office space has a single Ethernet connection connected to an unmanaged switch. You must sort traffic based on the IP address into different VLANs once the traffic arrives on your EX Series switches. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D Which mechanism would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. MVRP
- B. filter-based VLANs
- C. Q-in-Q tunneling
- D. dynamic VLANs

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

You are enabling MSTP in your Layer 2 network to prevent loops. In this scenario, which three parameters must match on all switches in the network? (Choose three. )

- A. configuration name
- B. bridge priority
- C. MSTI-to-VLAN mapping
- D. max age
- E. revision level

**Answer: ACE**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

You are 802.1X supplicant, but traffic must be accepted once the user has authenticated their computer on the port In this scenario, which supplicant mode should be used?

- A. single-secure
- B. single
- C. multiple
- D. captive-portal

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@R1> show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

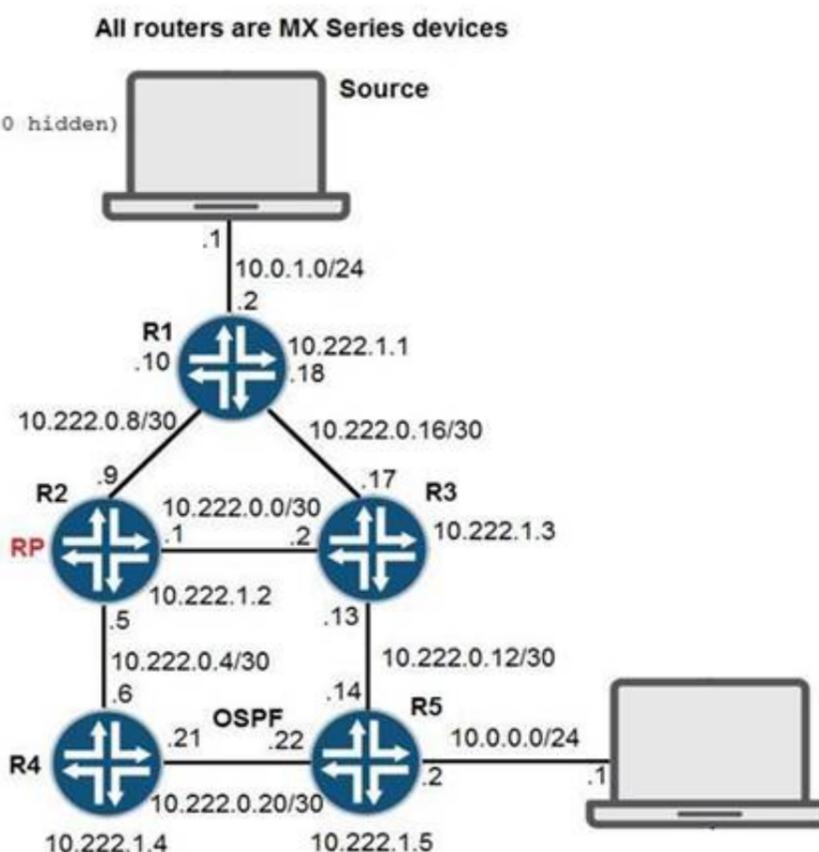
address-family INET
RP address  Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
10.222.1.2  bootstrap  sparse    150       146      0       224.0.0.0/4

address-family INET6

user@R2> show route 10.0.1.1

inet.0: 20 destinations, 20 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.0.1.0/24  *[OSPF/10] 00:07:30, metric 2
              > to 10.222.0.10 via ge-1/1/4.200

user@R2> show pim statistics | match "register|type"
PIM Message type      Received  Sent  Rx errors
V2 Register           0        0      0
V2 Register Stop      0        0      0
V1 Register           0        0      0
V1 Register Stop      0        0      0
AutoRP Unknown type   0        0      0
Anycast Register      0        0      0
Anycast Register Stop 0        0      0
    
```



Referring to the exhibit, the source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 224.1.1.1, which is being received by R1. R2 is not receiving PIM register messages.

What would be the cause of this problem?

- A. Tunnel services have not been enabled on R1.
- B. All routers have not been configured with the same Auto-RP discovery group.
- C. R5 has not received an IGMP report of 224.1.1.1.
- D. A(\*,G) tree has not been built yet.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

You are using 802.1X in your access network consisting of EX Series switches. You recently had a failure with your RADIUS server which resulted in authenticating client devices being denied access to the network. You want to change this behavior so that authenticating clients are directed to a remediation VLAN.

Which RADIUS server failback setting satisfies this requirement?

- A. permit
- B. move
- C. sustain
- D. deny

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

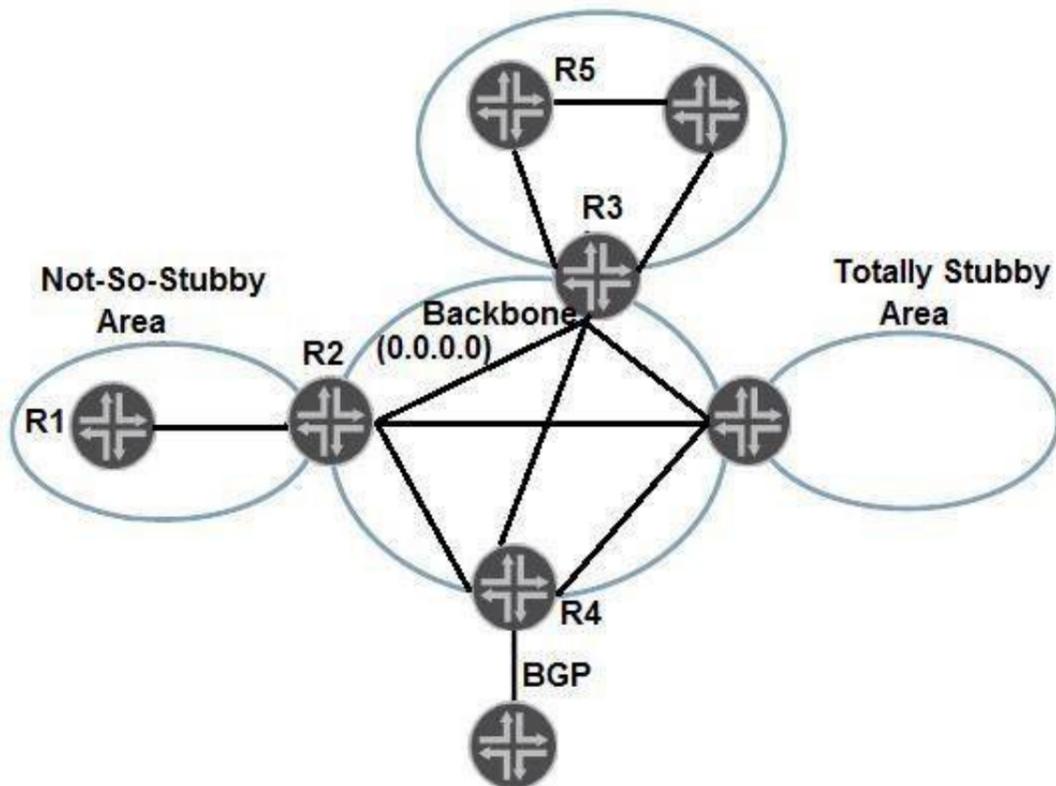
You notice a mass withdrawal of routes for some of the network hosts. You determine that the link on the ESI interface is down. Which route type is used in this scenario?

- A. Type 2
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 1
- D. Type 5

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, how is R5 able to learn the networks that exist within the NSSA?

- A. R5 learns those networks from Type 3 LSAs advertised by R2.
- B. R5 learns those networks from Type 3 LSAs advertised by R3.
- C. R5 does not learn those networks and uses a default route advertised by R3 instead.
- D. R5 does not learn those networks but uses a default route advertised by R2 instead.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 13**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
group BGP-MESH {
  type internal;
  local-address 172.10.50.200;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  export NHS;
  cluster 172.10.50.200;
  peer-as 65001;
  neighbor 10.10.0.50;
  neighbor 172.16.200.4;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement NHS
term BGP_ROUTES {
  from protocols bgp;
  then {
    next-hop self;
    accept;
  }
}
```

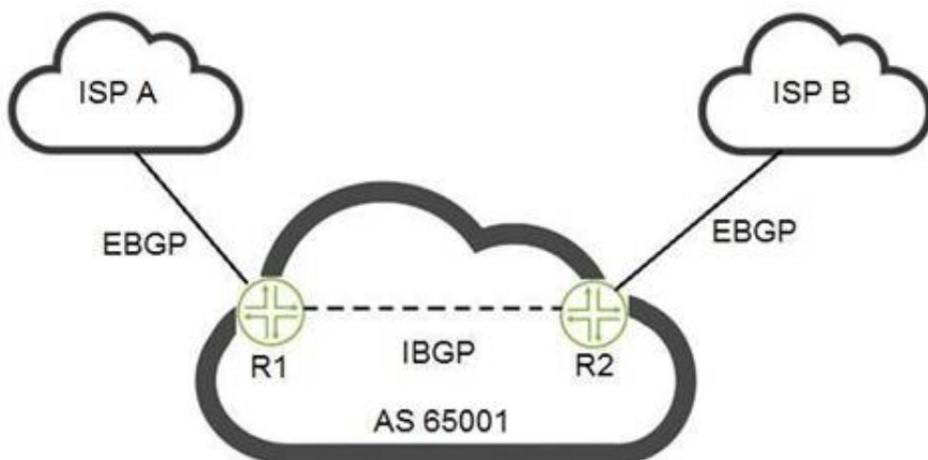
You are investigating reports of increased latency and discover that some routes cause customer traffic to traverse a route reflector instead of the optimal path. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve the problem?

- A. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH peer-as
- B. set policy-options policy-statement NHS term BGP\_ROUTES from external
- C. set protocols bgp group BGP-MESH import NHS
- D. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH export NHS

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 17**

Click the Exhibit button.



You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You must ensure that inbound traffic from Internet hosts flow through the ISP A connection.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a lower MED value to routes advertised to ISP A
- B. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a higher local preference value to routes advertised to ISP A
- C. Apply a BGP export policy on R2 to assign a lower origin value to routes advertised to ISP B
- D. Apply a BGP export policy to R2 to prepend [65001 65001 65001 65001 65001] to the AS path of routes advertised to ISP B

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@MX1# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.1;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  family evpn {
    signaling;
  }
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.2 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}

```

```

user@MX1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table          Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed  History  Damp State
Pending
bgp.13vpn.0
                0          0          0          0          0
                0
bgp.evpn.0
                0          0          0          0          0
Peer           AS      InPkt  OutPkt    OutQ   Flaps  Last Up/Dwn
State | #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
10.0.0.2      65001    6      6         0       0      1:33
Establ
  bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

```

```

user@MX2# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.2;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  cluster 172.1.1.55;
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}

```

```

user@MX2#run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table          Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed  History  Damp State
Pending
bgp.13vpn.0
                0          0          0          0          0
                0
Peer           AS      InPkt  OutPkt    OutQ   Flaps  Last Up/Dwn
State | #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
10.0.0.1      65001    3      5         0       0      1:20
Establ
  bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

```

You are configuring an EVPN overlay to allow VLANs to be stretched between two campus sites, but EVPN routes are not being exchanged. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve this problem?

- A. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family inet-vpn any configuration on MX1 and MX2
- B. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family EVPN signaling configuration on MX2.
- C. Apply the delete protocols bgp group EVPN multipath multiple-an configuration on MX1 and MX2
- D. Apply the delete protocols bgp group EVPN cluster 172 .1.1. 53 configuration on MX2

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 20**

What information is contained in an OSPF LSA header? (Choose two.)

- A. protocol
- B. options
- C. length
- D. subnet mask

**Answer: BC**

**NEW QUESTION 25**

Which two statements about OSPF routing policies are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, OSPF export policies reject network-summary LSAs.
- B. By default, OSPF export policies accept network-summary LSAs.
- C. By default, OSPF import policies accept network-summary LSAs.
- D. By default, OSPF import policies reject network-summary LSAs.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Exhibit.

```
user@router-> show log ospf-trace.log
Oct 8 16:20:26.812781 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:26.812804 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct 8 16:20:26.812807 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:26.812809 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:26.812810 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct 8 16:20:26.812812 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct 8 16:20:26.812814 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct 8 16:20:26.812816 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5
Oct 8 16:20:26.812818 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:26.812831 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 72
Oct 8 16:20:30.520194 OSPF periodic xmit from 192.168.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL
73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:30.520546 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:30.520561 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 72
Oct 8 16:20:36.114424 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:36.114447 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct 8 16:20:36.114449 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:36.114451 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:36.114452 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct 8 16:20:36.114454 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct 8 16:20:36.114455 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct 8 16:20:36.114458 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5.
Oct 8 16:20:36.114460 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
```

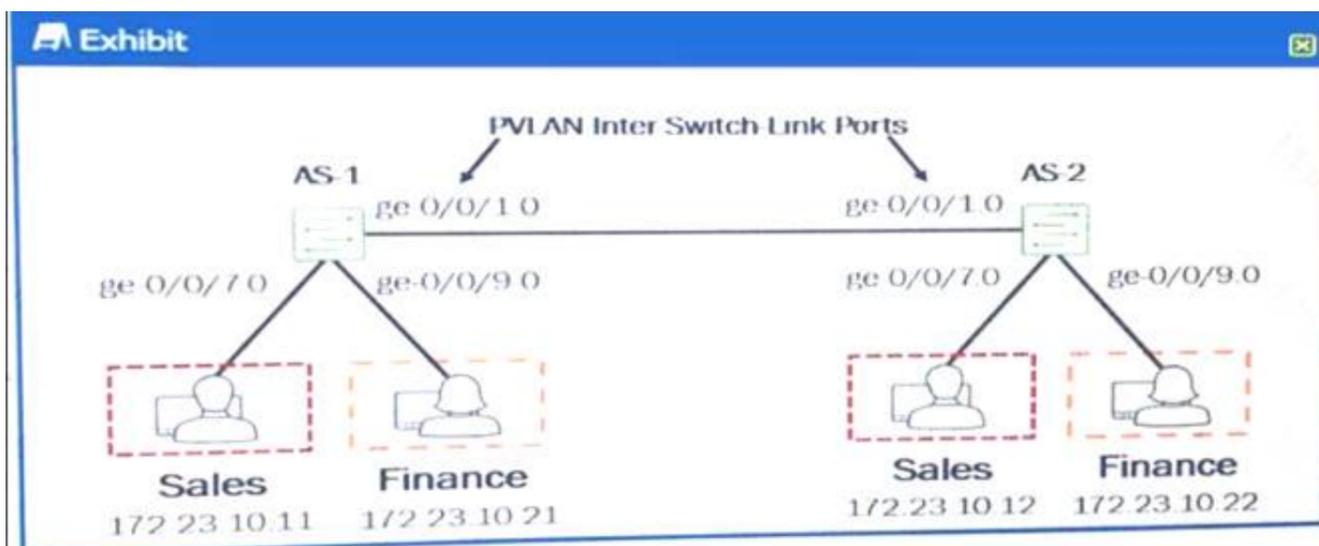
A router is attempting to form an OSPF neighborhood with another router. However, the OSPF neighborhood fails to establish completely. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. There is an OSPF area mismatch
- B. There is an interface MTU mismatch
- C. There is an interface subnet mask mismatch
- D. There is an interface type mismatch

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 30**

Exhibit.



You are configuring the PVLAN feature on your switches. The PVLAN will span the two EX Series switches shown in the exhibit. Which three configuration parameters must be enabled on the ports connecting the two switches? (Choose three.)

- A. family inet
- B. interface-mode access
- C. interface-mode trunk
- D. family Ethernet-switching
- E. inter-switch-link

**Answer:** CDE

**NEW QUESTION 34**

Your IPv4 multicast network uses different MX Series routers for the source DR and the PIM sparse-mode RP. What is required before PIM register messages are exchanged between the DR and RP routers?

- A. Add a tunnel services PIC to the RP router.
- B. Add an adaptive services PIC to the DR router.
- C. Enable tunnel services on the DR and RP routers.
- D. Configure PIM encapsulation on the DR and RP routers.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 39**

Exhibit.

```

user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
  Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
  Operational state: Authenticated
  Backend Authentication state: Idle
  Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
  Authenticated VLAN: guest
  Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
  Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
    
```

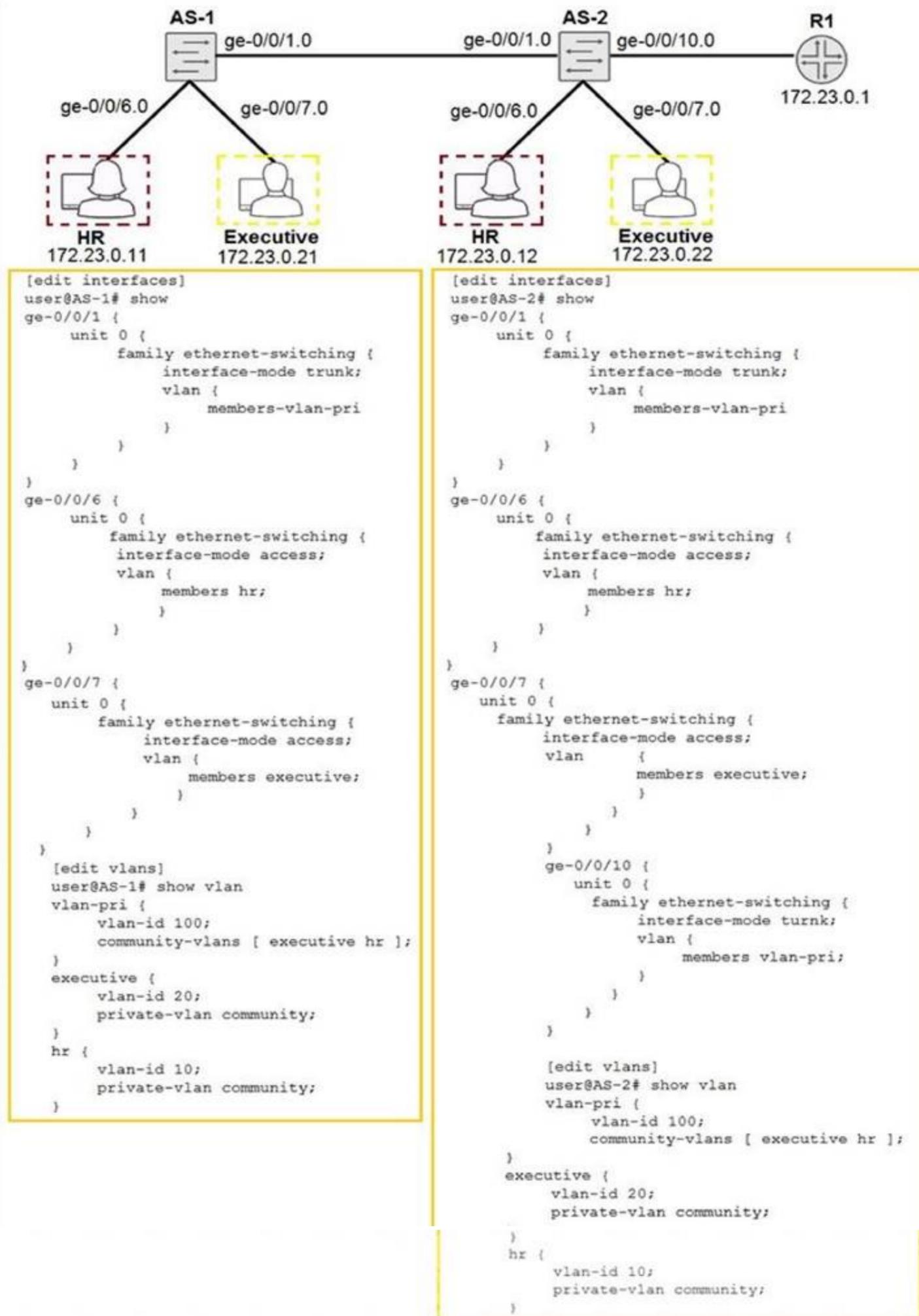
You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports. A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication. Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15
- B. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
- C. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
- D. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 40**

Click the Exhibit button.



You recently 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 to allow the ge-0/0/1 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch.
- B. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch link.
- C. You must configure the ge-0/0/1 interface on both switches the inter-switch links.
- D. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri vlan on the AS-2 switch.
- E. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri VLAN on both switches.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 42**

Exhibit.

```

user@router> show ospf interface extensive
ge-0/0/0.0    PtToPt      0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      1
  Type: P2P, Address: 10.10.10.14, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  Adj count: 1
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
ge-0/0/1.0    DR          0.0.0.0      172.29.0.4   172.29.0.2   1
  Type: LAN, Address: 10.10.10.10. Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 10.10.10.10, BDR addr: 10.10.10.9, Priority: 128
  Adj count: 1
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1

```

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

- A. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/0 interface
- B. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/1 interface.
- C. There is no need for a DR for the ge-0/0/0 interface.
- D. The DR election process is not finished for the ge-0/0/0 interface

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 46

You have configured CoS on a Junos device. A packet is classified as best effort by a behavior aggregate (BA) classifier, and as expedited forwarding by a multifield (MF) classifier.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The packet will be placed in a queue associated with the BA classifier.
- B. The packet will be placed into the queue which is least congested.
- C. The packet will be placed into the queue that has the most bandwidth assigned to it.
- D. The packet will be placed in a queue associated with the MF classifier.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 48

What are two supported PoE management modes? (Choose two.)

- A. mixed
- B. standalone
- C. class
- D. static

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Exhibit.

```

user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
description "Customer Port";
flexible-vlan-tagging;
native-vlan-id 150;
encapsulation extended-vlan-bridge;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id-list 100-200;
    input-vlan-map push;
    output-vlan-map pop;
}
user@router# show interfaces xe-0/0/48
description "Uplink Port";
vlan-tagging;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id 10;
}

user@router# show vlans v10
interface ge-0/0/1.10;
interface xe-0/0/48.10;

```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true regarding Q-in-Q tunneling? (Choose two)

- A. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 10.
- B. The C-VLANs 100-200 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag
- C. The C-VLAN 150 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag
- D. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 150

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 56**

You want to view the VLANs that have been created dynamically using MVRP. Which operational mode command will display this information?

- A. Show mvrp dynamic-vlan memberships
- B. Show mvrp interface
- C. Show mvrp registration-state
- D. Show mvrp applicant-state

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 60**

You have an MX960 configured as a Fusion aggregation device (AD) and two QFX5100 switches as satellite devices (SD). You have configured local-switching for each SD. A packet with an unknown MAC address is received on one of the SD extended ports. Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The packet is dropped and a reject message is sent out to the port where it was received.
- B. The packet is silently discarded and a reject message is sent to the AD.
- C. The packet is flooded out of all the ports on the SD except the one where it was received.
- D. The packet is sent to the AD to be processed and forwarded.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 62**

Exhibit.

```

user@router> show log ospf.log
Jan 31 18:25:56 exA-2 clear-log[10835]: logfile cleared
Jan 31 18:25:56.870847 OSPF hello from 10.222.0.13 (IFL 2147404756, area 0.0.0.1) absorbed
Jan 31 18:25:58.152391 OSPF periodic xmit from 10.222.0.13 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 2147405268 area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979655 OSPF resend last DBD to 10.222.0.13
Jan 31 18:26:00.979832 OSPF sent DbD 10.222.0.13 -> 10.222.0.13 (ge-0/0/6.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979862 Version 2, length 32, ID 10.222.1.5, area 0.0.0.1
Jan 31 18:26:00.979887 options 0x50, i 1, m 1, ms 1, r 0, seq 0xadf4b41, mtu 1500
Jan 31 18:26:00.980634 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from 10.222.0.13, IFL 0
--- (more) ---
    
```

Referring to the log shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the OSPF adjacency establishment?

- A. The interface IP addresses on the subnet are duplicates.
- B. There is an MD5 authentication mismatch.
- C. The referenced IP address does not exist on the network segment.
- D. The OSPF database description packet is malformed.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 64**

Exhibit.

**Exhibit**

```

user@router1> show log isis.log
Oct  8 10:13:59.716935 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.716938 L2 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Reconfig
Oct  8 10:13:59.716939 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717513 Generating LSPs for L2
Oct  8 10:13:59.717532 Scheduling rebuild for L2 fragment router1.00-00,
sequence 0x2 in 0.020000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717545 ERROR: IS-IS instance does not have a valid V6 router
ID
Oct  8 10:13:59.717548 Add router-capability to L2 LSP. Fragment yet to be
allocated
Oct  8 10:13:59.717555 Evaluating interface routes for all levels
Oct  8 10:13:59.718152 L1 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718154 L2 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718174 ISIS add interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:13:59.718179 ISIS interface xe-2/0/0.0 up
Oct  8 10:13:59.718181 SPRING_STATS:Not Create sensors for xe-2/0/0.0, as
interface is not up/enabled
Oct  8 10:13:59.718869 Intf lo0.0, least address change for IPv4 family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718911 Intf xe-2/0/0.0, least address change for IPv6 family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS reset existing interface xe-2/0/0.0, SA: NO
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS reset existing interface xe-2/0/0.0, SA: NO
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS reset existing interface xe-2/0/0.0, SA: NO
Oct  8 10:14:01.216133 ERROR: LSP from 0102.0100.0011 with no matching area,
interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.216136 local area 48.0002
Oct  8 10:14:01.296513 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:30:28:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.517014 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:30:28:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.747902 L1 hi-prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747913 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747916 L2 hi-prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747917 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747992 L1 adjhold reset
Oct  8 10:14:01.747961 L2 LSPs and base
Oct  8 10:14:01.950032 Running L1 Full SPF
Oct  8 10:14:01.950061 L1 primary forward SPF initialization complete:
0.000000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950072 L1 forward SPF primary graph processing complete:
0.000000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950074 L1 TI-LFA computation run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950074 L1 TI-LFA prefix-change run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950084 L1 SPF multiarea postprocessing complete: 0.000006s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950086 Start building L1 unicast routing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950088 No need to update transit and tracking routes for
Node-STD labels for L1 routing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950100 Finished building L1 unicast routing table
    
```

Your IS-IS adjacency is not established as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem?

- A. There is an invalid IPv6 router ID
- B. There is an MTU mismatch
- C. There is an invalid IPv4 router ID
- D. There is an area mismatch

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

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