

Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-663

Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-SP)



NEW QUESTION 1

Exhibit:

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@PE-1# show
vpn-a {
  instance-type vrf;
  interface ge-1/1/4.0;
  route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
  vrf-target target:65111:101;
  protocols {
    bgp {
      group my-ext-group {
        type external;
        peer-as 65601;
        neighbor 10.0.10.2;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

You have an established Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. You are asked to only send certain routes from PE-1 over the VPN to the remote site while maintaining all the routes on the PE-1 device. You created a policy that matches the specific routes and then tags these routes with the appropriate target community values.

In this scenario, which configuration changes must be made to satisfy the requirement?

- A. Configure the export parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.
- B. Configure the vrf-export parameter and apply the policy under the edit routing-instances vpn-a hierarchy.
- C. Configure a RIB group and apply the policy as an import policy to routes distributed into the bgp l3vpn.0 routing table
- D. Configure the import parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit.

```
user@R1> show ospf3 interface
Interface      State      Area      DR ID      BDR ID      Nbrs
ge-0/0/0.0     DR         0.0.0.0   172.16.1.2 172.16.1.1   1
ge-0/0/0.0     PtToPt    0.0.0.1   0.0.0.0    0.0.0.0     1
ge-0/0/1.0     BDR       0.0.0.1   172.16.1.1 172.16.1.2   1

user@R1> show ospf3 neighbor
ID             Interface   State     Pri     Dead
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/0.0 Full      128     39
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f7b
  Area 0.0.0.0
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/0.0 Full      128     37
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f7b
  Area 0.0.0.1
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/1.0 Full      128     37
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f85
  Area 0.0.0.1
```

Referring to the exhibit, which OSPFv3 configuration is implemented on router R1?

- A)


```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 virtual-link neighbor-id 172.16.1.2
```
- B)


```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0 interface-type p2p
```
- C)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0 secondary
```

D)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Exhibit.

```
user@R1> show configuration protocols evpn
encapsulation vxlan;
default-gateway no-gateway-community;
extended-vni-list all;
```

```
user@R1> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.101.2:65101;
vrf-import EVPN-IMPORT;
vrf-target {
    target:1:100;
    auto;
}
```

```
user@R2> show configuration protocols evpn
vni-options {
    vni 22030 {
        vrf-target target:65101:22030;
    }
}
encapsulation vxlan;
default-gateway no-gateway-community;
extended-vni-list all;
```

```
user@R2> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.101.2:65101;
vrf-target {
    target:1:100;
    auto;
}
```

You are using EVPN to provide Layer 2 stretched VLANs between two sites. You notice that the MAC addresses in either site are not showing up on the remote site.

Referring to the exhibit, what are two ways to solve this problem? (Choose two)

- A. On R1, issue the set switch-options vrf-target target: 65101:22030 Command
- B. On R2 issue the set protocols evpn vni-options vni 22030 command
- C. On R1, issue the set protocols evpn vni-options vni 22030 vrf-target target:65101:22030 command
- D. On R2, issue the set switch-options vrf-target target: 65101:22030 command

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 4

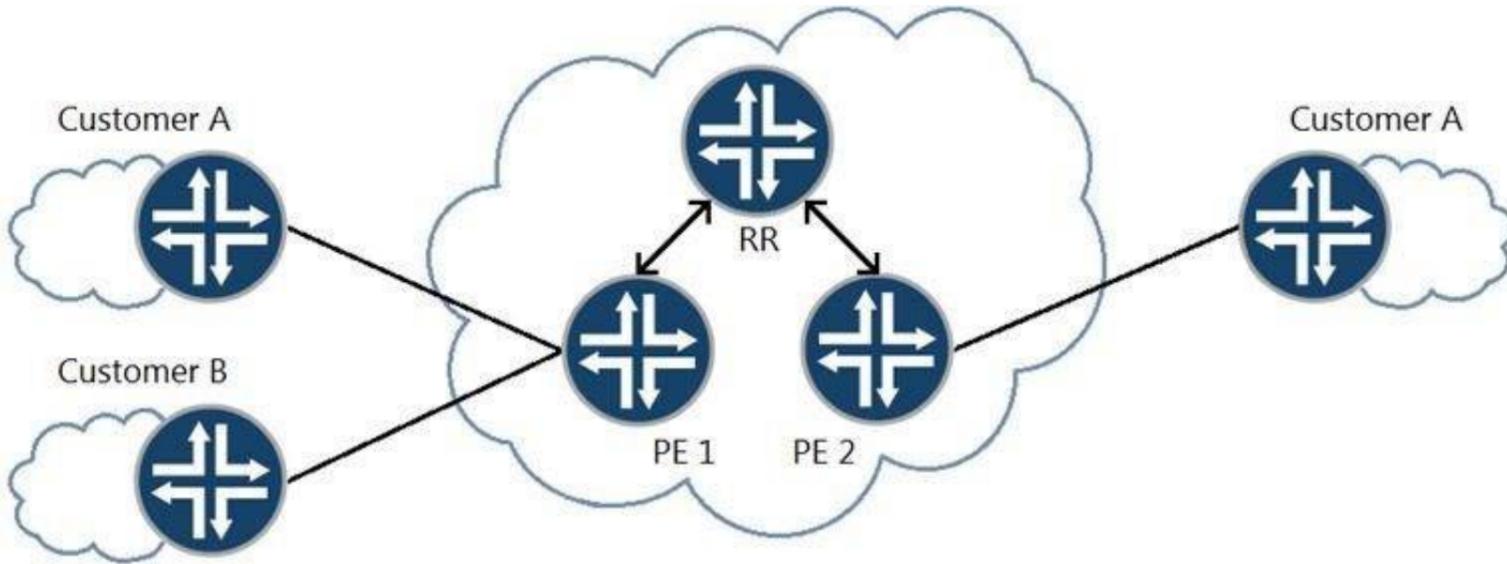
Which two statements about IS-IS are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems in 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.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you want to reduce the CPU processing load on PE 2 by preventing the receipt of routes belonging to Customer B. In this scenario, which Layer 3 VPN scaling mechanism provides this functionality?

- A. route origin
- B. route reflection
- C. route target filtering
- D. route refresh

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

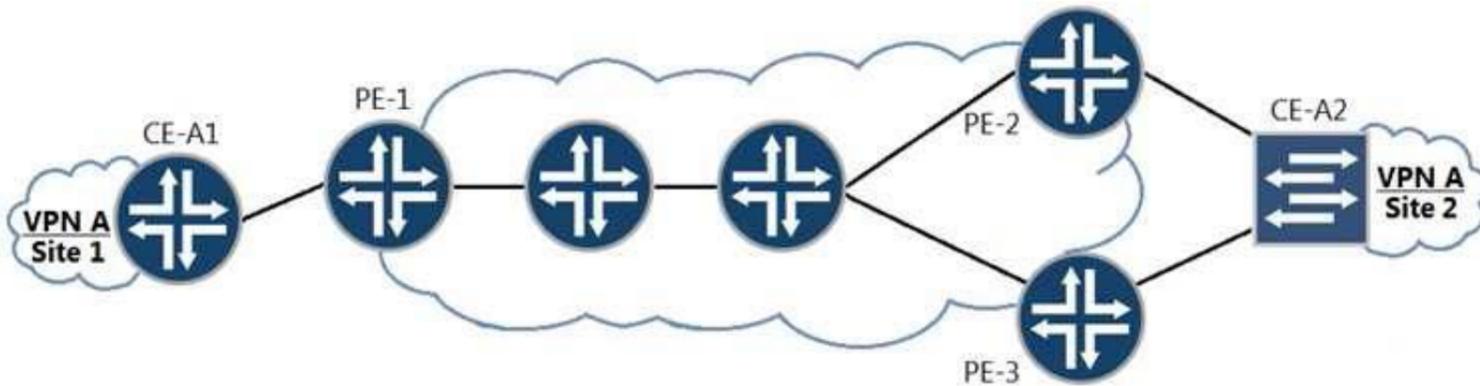
Which two statements about wide and narrow metrics used in IS-IS are correct? (Choose two)

- A. Wide metrics are sent by default and use 24 bits in TLVs to send information
- B. Narrow metrics are enabled by default and use 8 bits in TLVs to send information
- C. Disabling narrow metrics results in external routes being leaked from L1 to L2 areas automatically
- D. Wide metrics are enabled with the wide-metrics-or.ly parameter under protocols IS-IS hierarchy.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit:



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 a BGP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
- B. In an LDP VPL
- C. configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3
- D. In an LDP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
- E. In a BGP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit:

```

user@router> show route protocol bgp hidden extensive

inet.0: 66 destinations, 66 routers (66 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

CES.inet.0: 11 destinations, 11 routes (3 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
10.1.1.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  BGP      Preference: 170/-101
           Route Distinguisher: 65512:1
           Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
           Address: 0xc7412d0
           Next-hop reference count: 16
           State: <Secondary Hidden Int Ext ProtectionCand>
           Local AS: 65512 Peer AS: 65512
           Age: 1:53
           Validation State: unverified
           Task: BGP 65512.192.168.100.1
           AS path: I
           Communities: target:65512:100
           Import Accepted
           VPN Label:17
           Localpref: 100
           Router ID: 192.168.100.1
           Primary Routing Table: bgp.13vpn.0
           Indirect next hops: 1
             Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.1
             Label operation: Push 17
             Label TTL action: prop-ttl
             Load balance label: Label 17: None;
             Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0

...

65512:1:10.1.1.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
  -BGP     Preference: 170/-101
           Route Distinguisher: 65512:1
           Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
           Address: 0xc7412d0
           Next-hop reference count: 16
           State: <Hidden Int Ext Changed ProtectionPath ProtectionCand>
           Local AS: 65512 Peer AS: 65512
           Age: 1:53
           Validation State: unverified
           Task: BGP 65512.192.168.100.1
           AS path: I
           Communities: target:65512:100
           Import Accepted
           VPN Label: 17
           Localpref: 100
           Router ID: 192.168.100.1
           Secondary Tables: CE5.inet.0
           Indirect next hops: 1
             Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.1
             Label operation: Push 17
             Label TTL action: prop-ttl
             Load balance label: Label 17: None;
             Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0

```

Referring to the exhibit, a Layer 3 VPN is configured, however, the routes are being hidden. What is the problem?

- A. A route distinguisher mismatch exists between the peers.
- B. A VRF target community mismatch exists between the peers.
- C. The BGP peer is not reachable through the IGP.
- D. An active MPLS tunnel does not exist between the peers.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

Exhibit:

```
user@router> show ospf route 30.0.0.0/24
Topology default Route Table:
```

Prefix	Path Type	Route Type	NH Type	Metric	NextHop Interface	Nexthop Address/LSP
30.0.0.0/24	Ext2	Network	IP	0	ge-0/0/1.0	5.0.0.1

```
user@router> show route protocol ospf 30.0.0.0/24
```

```
inet.0: 21 destinations, 23 routes, (21 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

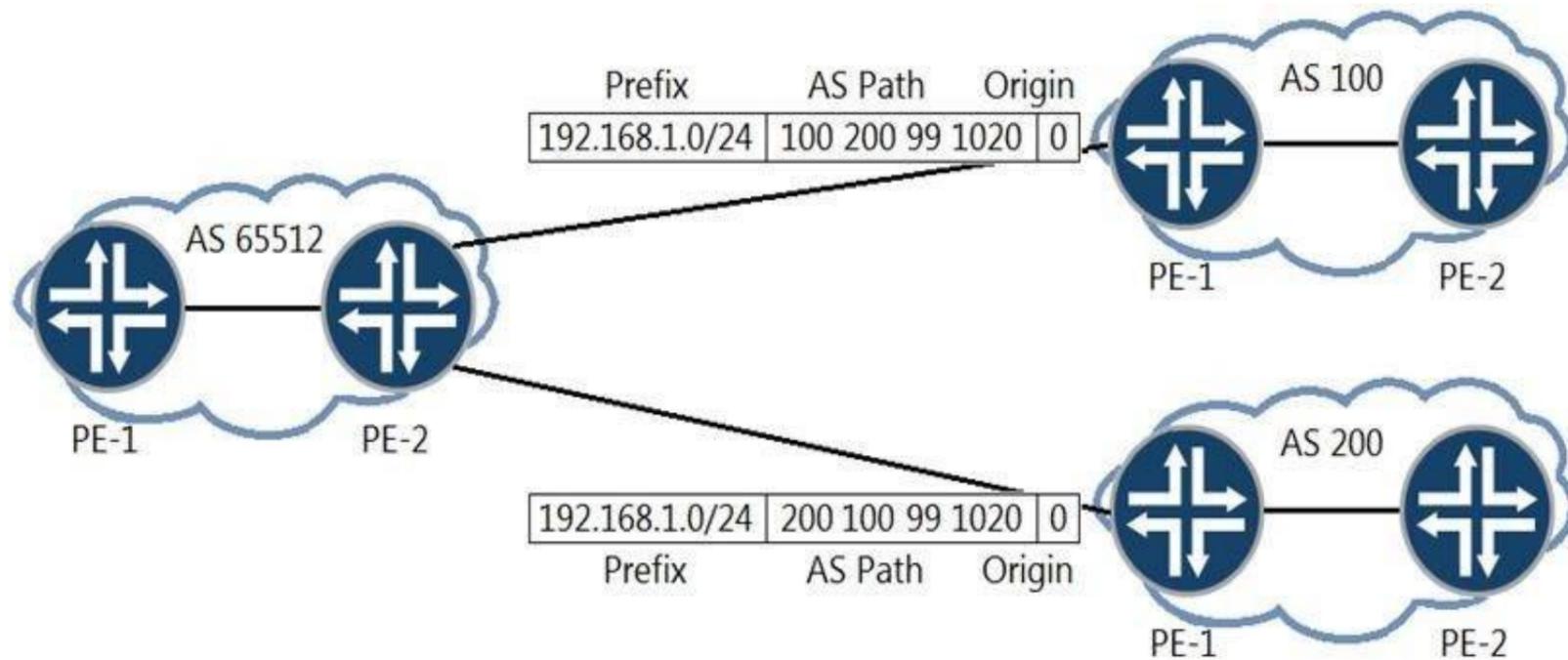
You notice an inconsistency between the routing table and the OSPF database, as shown in the exhibit. What are two reasons for this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. The LSA is a Type 4 LSA.
- B. An OSPF export policy is being applied to the route.
- C. An OSPF import policy is being applied to the route.
- D. The LSA is a Type 5 LSA.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit.



You are the administrator of AS 65512. You are learning the 192 168 1 0/24 prefix from both AS 100 and AS 200. You want traffic destined to the 192 168 1.0.0/24 prefix to exit your AS towards AS 200. How would you accomplish this task?

- A. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to modify the origin attribute on the path learned from AS 100
- B. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to append the AS path attribute on the path learned from AS 100
- C. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to set a higher MED on the path learned from AS 100
- D. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to set a higher local preference value on the path learned from AS 200

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit:

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.100.2
Peer: 192.168.100.2+50862 AS 65512 Local: 192.168.100.1+179 AS 65512
  Group: INT                               Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal   State: Established   Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm   Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress Refresh>
  Options: <GracefulShutdownRcv>
  Local Address: 192.168.100.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Graceful Shutdown Receiver local-preference: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 192.168.100.2   Local ID: 192.168.100.1   Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30   Group index: 0   Peer index: 0   SNMP index: 3
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0   State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  NLRI(s) enabled for color nexthop resolution: inet-unicast
...

```

Referring to the exhibit, the local BGP router is receiving IPv4 routes from the BGP neighbor, but it is not receiving L3 VPN routes from the BGP neighbor. Which two actions should you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the local BGP router.
- B. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the local BGP router.
- C. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the BGP neighbor
- D. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the BGP neighbor.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 12

Which statement is correct about BGP FlowSpec between a service provider's PE router and a customer?

- A. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the flowspe
- B. inet .0 table.
- C. The RFC deterministic traffic filtering algorithm is used by default in Junos.
- D. The flow routes received from a customer are limited to /32 masks for IPv4.
- E. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the inetfiow.0 table

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Exhibit.

```
[edit policy-options policy-statement BGP-IMPORT]
user@router# show
term 0 {
    from {
        protocol bgp;
    }
}
term 1 {
    from protocol static;
    then accept;
}
term 2 {
    from protocol direct;
    then accept;
}
then reject;
```

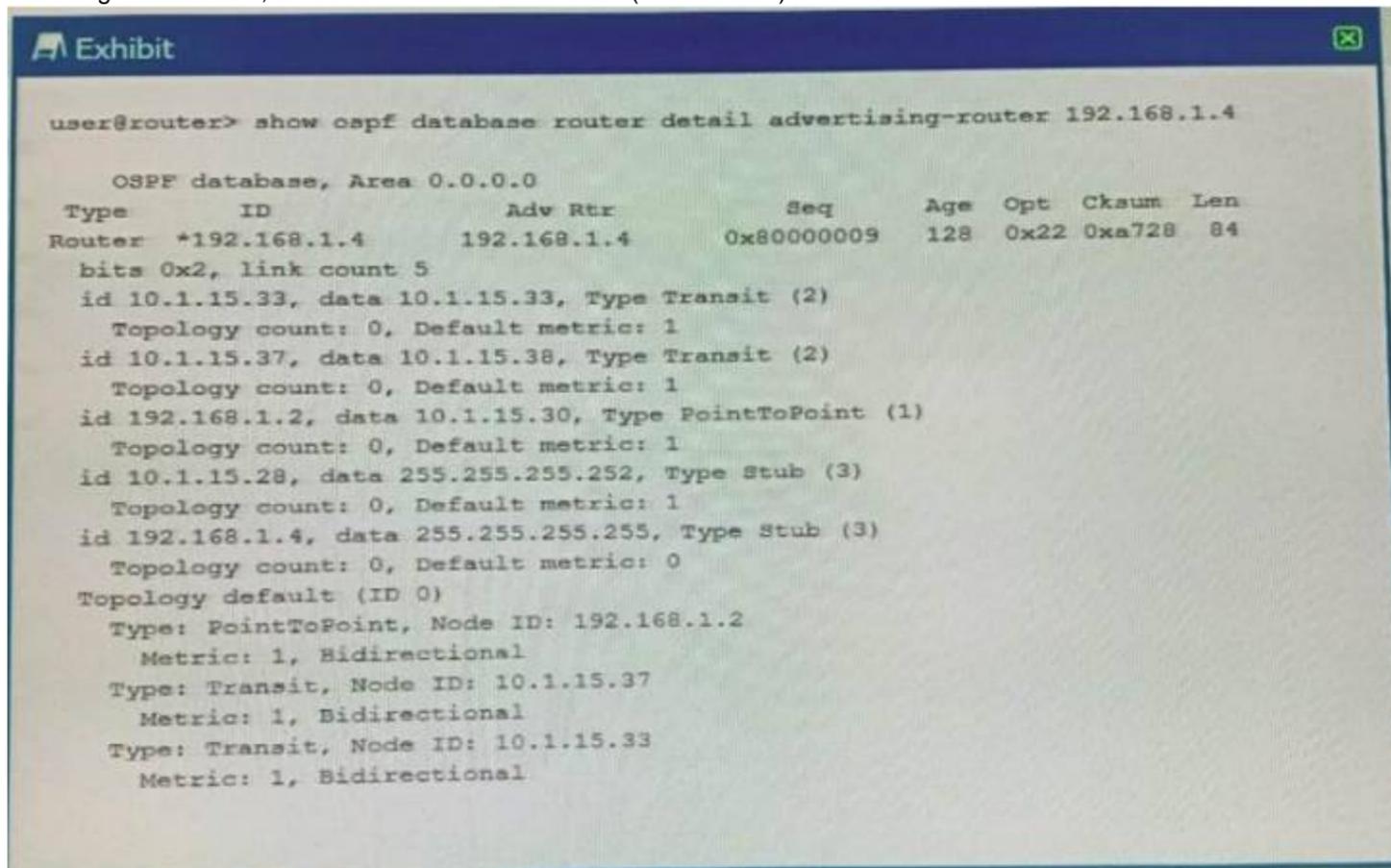
You are troubleshooting a problem with a BGP peer where BGP routes are not being accepted from that peer Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct*? (Choose two)

- A. Term 0 is missing a terminating action that allows BGP routes to be accepted
- B. You cannot have terminating actions outside of terms.
- C. The reject at the end of the policy is preventing the routes from being accepted.
- D. Term 0 is missing a route-fitter that specifies the allowed routes

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 15

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

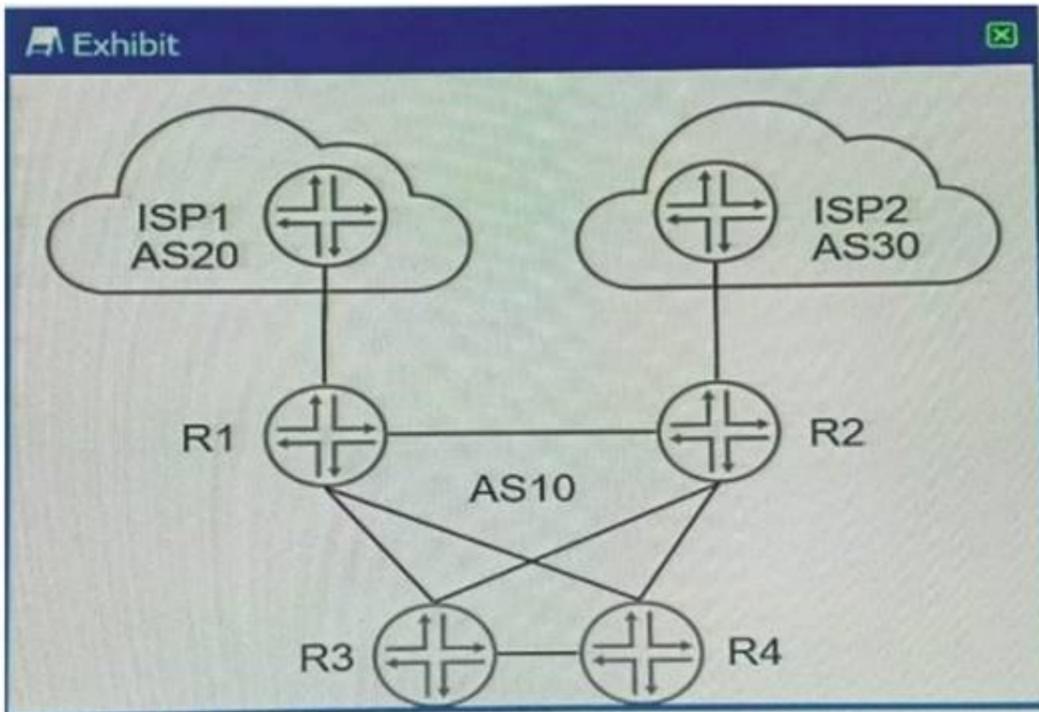


- A. This router is an ABR
- B. This router is an ASBR.
- C. There are two interfaces marked as passive.
- D. There is one interface marked as passive.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 20

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you want to make ISP1 your preferred connection for inbound and outbound traffic. Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R1.
- B. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R1.
- C. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R2.
- D. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R2.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 23

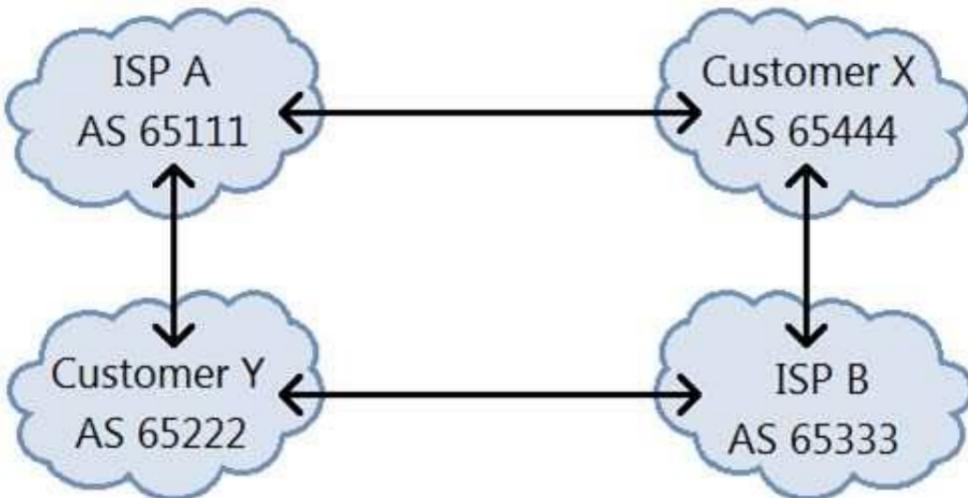
Which two statements regarding Ethernet segments (ES) are correct? (Choose two)

- A. The Type-1 EVPN route will indicate if the ES is all-active or single-active.
- B. The Type-4 EVPN route will be used to elect the designated forwarder for the ES.
- C. The Type-2 EVPN route will indicate if there is a designated forwarder on the ES.
- D. The Type-3 EVPN route will be used for the aliasing function to load-balance to the ES

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 26

Exhibit:



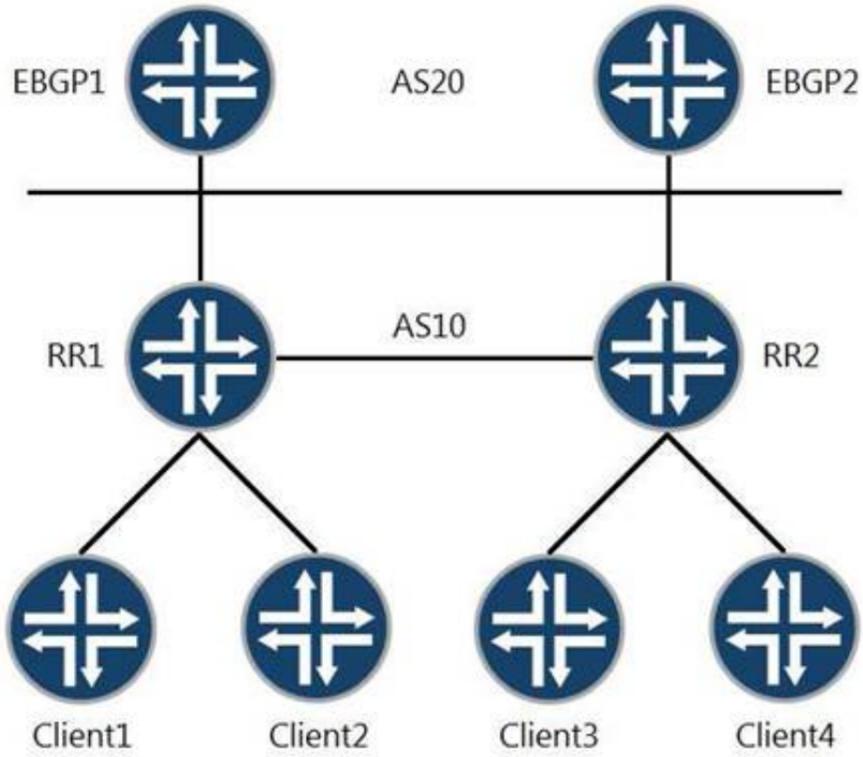
All networks shown in the exhibit contain more than one BGP speaker. You operate ISP A and must ensure that Customer Y sends their traffic to you over the directly connected link. Customer Y is not to be used for transit into your network. What would you do to accomplish this task?

- A. Advertise routes to Customer Y with the custom defined 65535:65535 community.
- B. Advertise routes to Customer Y with the well-known no-export community.
- C. Advertise routes to Customer X with the well-known no-advertise community.
- D. Advertise routes to Customer X with the custom defined 0:0 community.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

Exhibit:



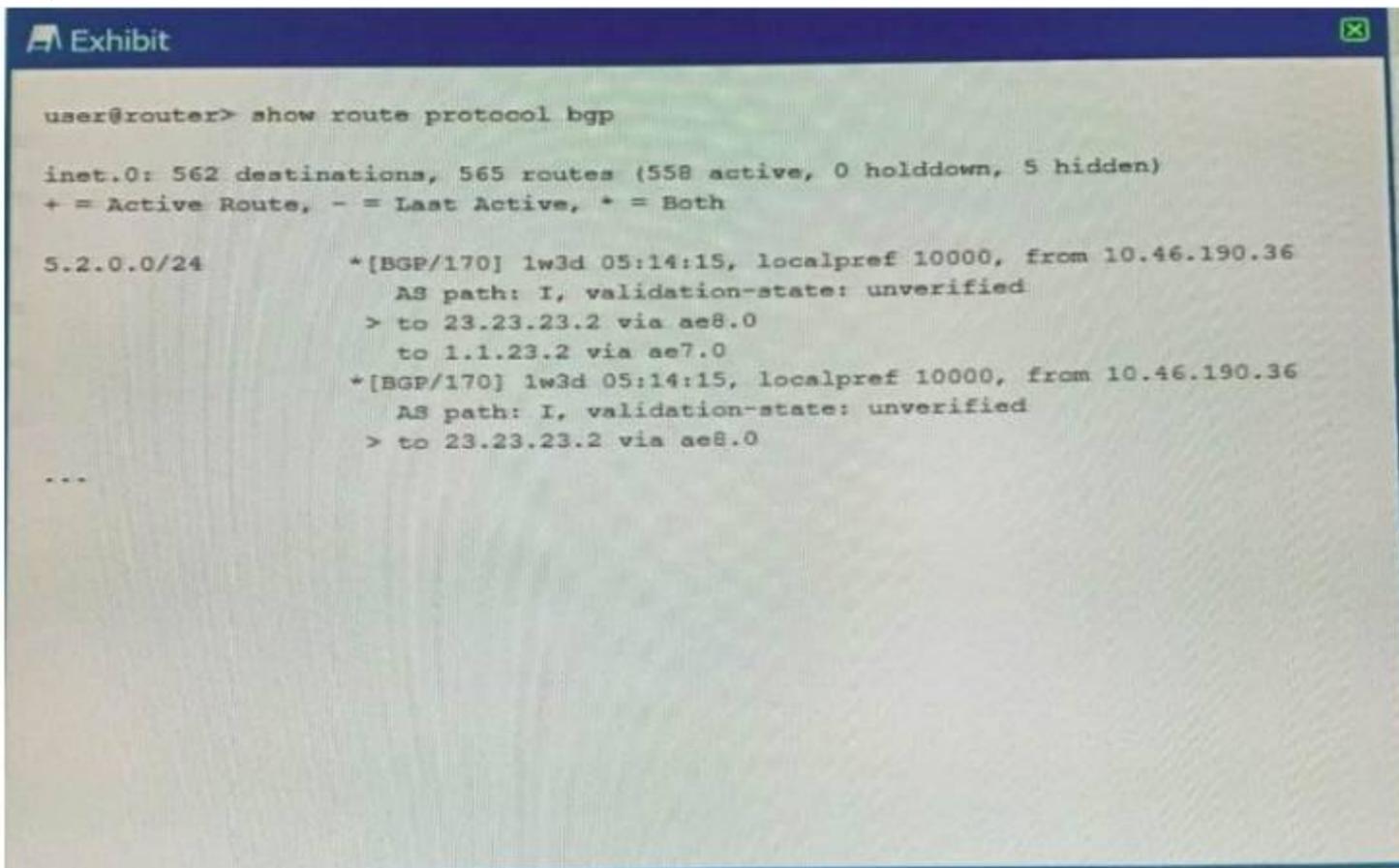
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements about route reflectors are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. RR2 adds its cluster ID when advertising routes from Client4 to Client3.
- B. RR2 advertises routes learned from Client3 to EBGP2 with itself as the next hop.
- C. RR1 advertises routes learned from Client1 to RR2 with itself as the next hop.
- D. RR1 and RR2 need the same cluster ID to exchange routes learned from their clients.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 35

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The route is learned from only one neighbor.
- B. This is a multipath route.
- C. The route is learned from three different neighbors.
- D. This is a multihop route.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

Exhibit:

```

user@host> show pim join 234.100.0.1 extensive
Instance: PIM.master Family: INET
R = Rendezvous Point Tree, S = Sparse, W = Wildcard

Group: 234.100.0.1
Source: 192.168.100.2
Flags: sparse, spt
Active upstream interface: ge-1/0/0.0
Active upstream neighbor: 192.168.101.2
MoFRR Backup upstream interface: ge-1/0/1.0
MoFRR Backup upstream neighbor: 192.168.102.2
Upstream state: Join to Source, No Prune to RP
Keepalive timeout: 300
Uptime: 00:00:15
Downstream neighbors:
  Interface: ge-1/2/0.0
    192.168.103.2 State: Join Flags: S Timeout: Infinity
    Uptime: 00:00:15 Time since last Join: 00:00:15
Number of downstream interfaces: 1
    
```

Which three statements are true about the show pim join output shown in the exhibit? (Choose three.)

- A. This is a source-specific multicast stream
- B. The multicast receiver is still using the RP to receive the stream.
- C. The multicast stream does not have an RP.
- D. The multicast stream has been configured with a backup path to allow for fast reroute.
- E. The shortest path to the source is through the RP

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 42

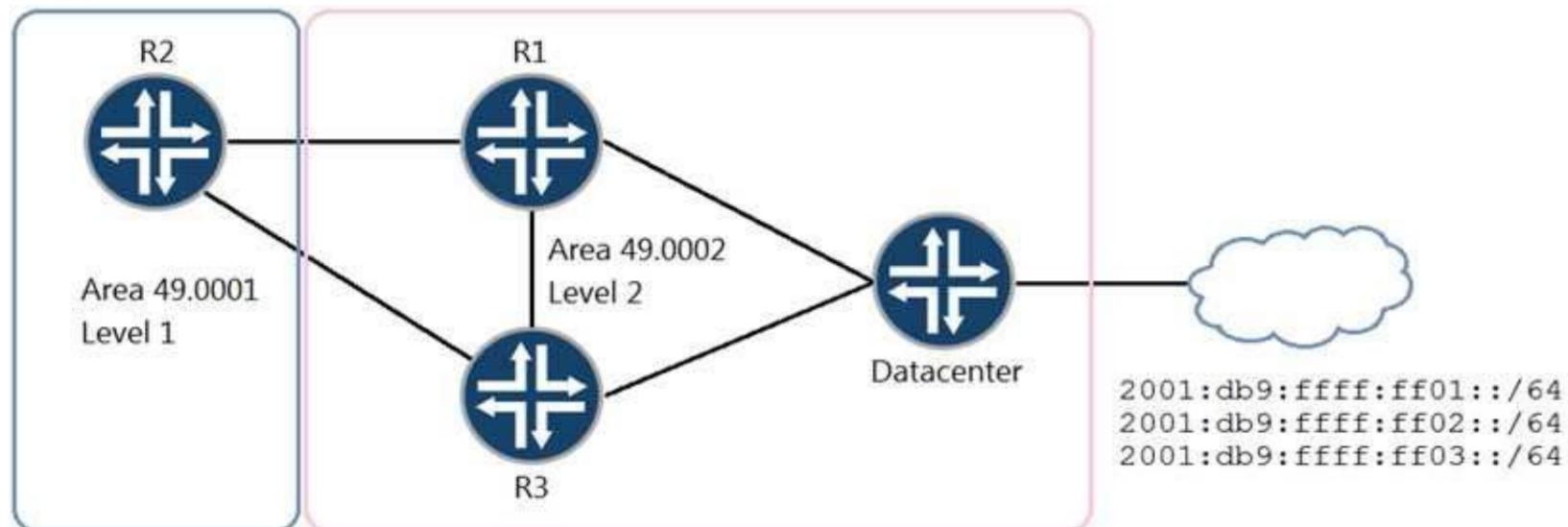
You are establishing a Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. Currently you have a single internal IPv4 BGP peering between the PE devices. You must ensure that the IPv4 and IPv6 routes from both CE devices are exchanged between these sites. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You must establish an IPv6 BGP peering between the two PEs
- B. You must enable the inet-vpn NLR on both PE devices.
- C. You must enable the inet6-vpn NLRI on both PE devices.
- D. You must enable IPv6 tunneling on the LSPs between the PE devices

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 46

Exhibit.



A network designer wants to ensure that traffic from R2 destined for 2001 db9:ffff:ff00. '62 always traverses the R2-R1 link if that link is available. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will satisfy this requirement?

A)

```
user@R1# show protocols isis
import leak-v6;
```

```
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
  term DC-routes {
    from {
      protocol isis;
      level 1;
      route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
    }
    to level 2;
    then accept;
  }
}
```

B)
 user@R1# show protocols isis
 export leak-v6;

```
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
  term DC-routes {
    level 1;
    route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
  }
  to level 2;
  then accept;
}
```

C)
 user@R1# show protocols isis
 export leak-v6;

```
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
  term DC-routes {
    from {
      protocol isis;
      level 2;
      route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
    }
    to level 1;
    then accept;
  }
}
```

D)
 user@R2# show protocols isis
 export leak-v6;

```
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
  term DC-routes {
    from {
      protocol isis;
      level 2;
      route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
    }
    to level 1;
    then accept;
  }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47

Exhibit:

```

Exhibit
[edit routing-instances CE-1]
user@R1# show
protocols {
  bgp {
    group CE-1 {
      type external;
      peer-as 65555;
      neighbor 10.1.1.100;
    }
  }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;

[edit routing-instances CE-2]
user@R2# show
protocols {
  bgp {
    group CE-2 {
      type external;
      peer-as 65555;
      neighbor 10.1.5.100;
    }
  }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;

```

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

- A. An AS loop will not exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will be shared.
- B. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will stop the BGP routes from being shared.
- C. An AS loop will exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will not be shared.
- D. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will not stop the BGP routes from being shared.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 51

Which two statements about virtual links are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Virtual links are used for control plane traffic.
- B. Virtual links are point-to-point.
- C. Virtual links are excluded from SPF calculations.
- D. Virtual links are bidirectional.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 54

You are responsible for configuring CoS for your network. Your network includes a video application with strict latency requirements, so that any packets delayed by more than 75 ms are effectively useless. You want to ensure that you do not waste buffer space. When configuring the scheduler for this application, which feature would you use?

- A. exact
- B. remainder
- C. rate limit
- D. temporal

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59

You are asked to configure a series of interface policers and firewall filters, which include policers, on the same device. You must ensure that the two configuration methods do not conflict.

What are two considerations when performing this task? (Choose two.)

- A. On inbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- B. On inbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.
- C. On outbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- D. On outbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 64

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

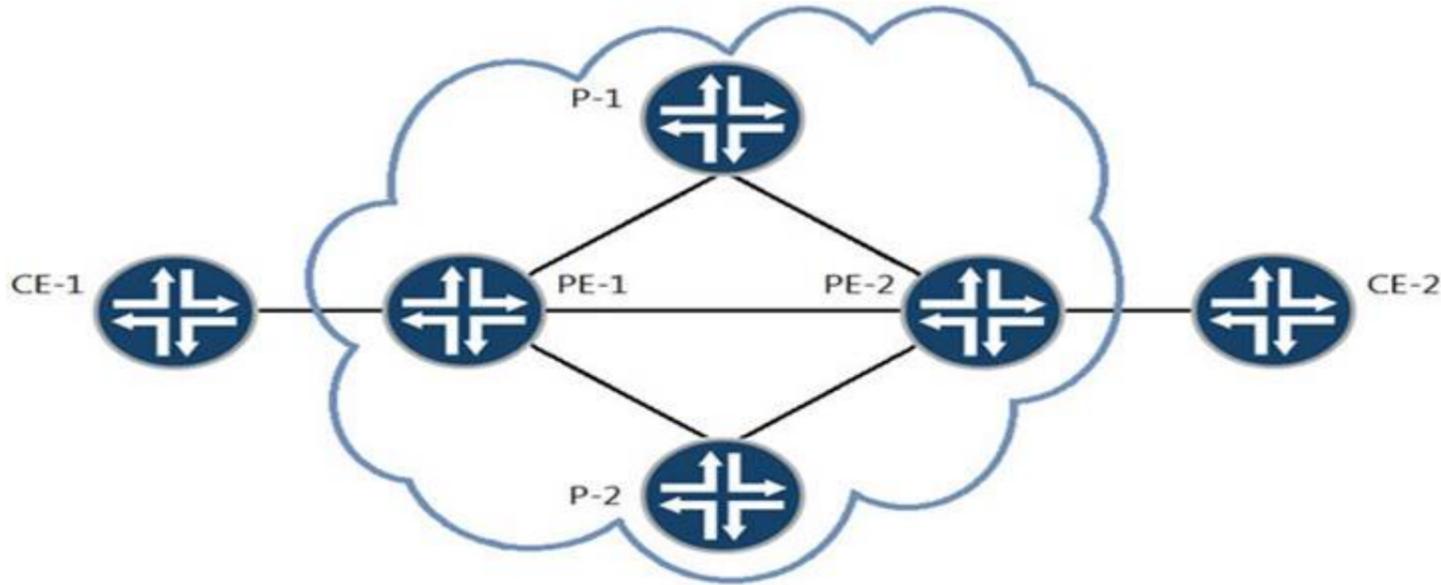
following the path indicated within your configuration.
 In this scenario, which statement explains this behavior?

- A. The defined policy has not been applied under [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy
- B. The defined policy references interface names as the next-hops instead of IP addresses.
- C. Load balancing has not been enabled under [edit forwarding-options.
- D. The defined policy references IP addresses as the next-hops instead of interface names

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

Exhibit:



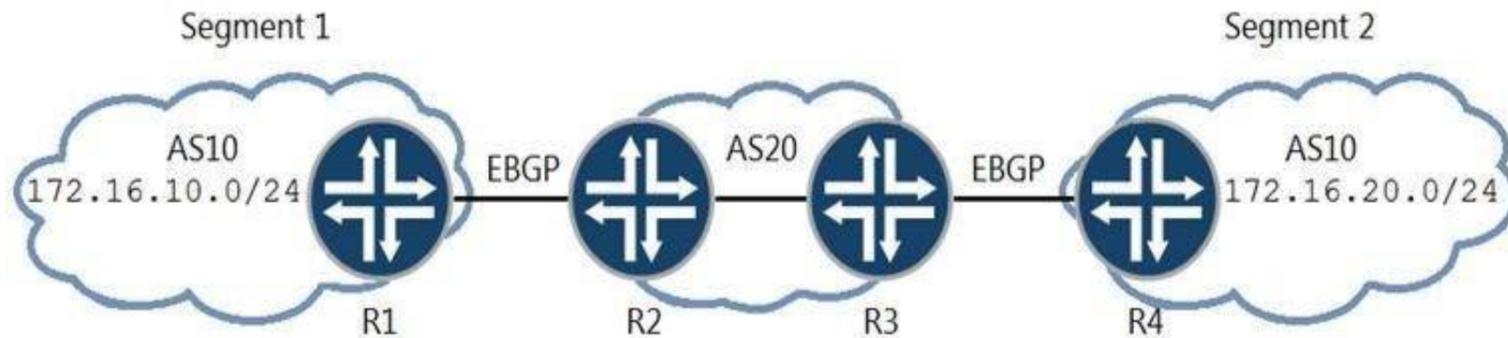
A Layer 3 VPN exists in the provider network and the CE devices are connecting to the PE devices using BGP. The PE devices are receiving BGP routes from the CE devices and the PE devices have the CE BGP routes in their respective routing tables. However, the remote CE devices are not receiving the BGP routes. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The CE devices are detecting an AS loop
- B. A VRF target community mismatch exists.
- C. A route distinguisher mismatch exists.
- D. The PE devices are detecting an AS loop.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69

Exhibit:



Your network connects two segments of your customer's network as shown in the exhibit They need to exchange routes between Segment 1 and Segment 2 but both segments use the same AS number.

Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops l parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- B. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops l parameter on routers R2 and R3.
- C. Configure the BGP group with the as-override parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- D. Configure the BGP group with the advertise-peer-as parameter on routers R2 and R3.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 74

Exhibit.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R1# show
group INT {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.100.1;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  family inet6 {
    unicast;
  }
  neighbor 192.168.100.2;
}
```

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group INT {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.100.2;
  export nhs;
  neighbor 192.168.100.1;
}
```

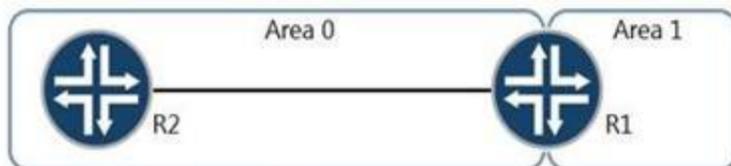
Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will fail to establish correctly due to an NLRI mismatch
- B. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and the met unicast and the met6 unicast NLRIs will pass routing information
- C. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the inet6 unicast NLRI will pass routing information
- D. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the met unicast NLRI will pass routing information

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76

Exhibit.



```
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 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;
}
```

B)

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

C)

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

D)

```
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;
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

The link between CE1 and PE1 has a history of flapping To avoid the impact that flapping causes to the network you decide to use route damping Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Dampened routes decay at a sliding rate known as half-life
- B. Routes become dampened when the configured max-suppress value is reached
- C. Dampening is enabled on interfaces
- D. Dampened routes become active when their figure of merit drops below the reuse value.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

Exhibit:

```
user@R2# show protocols isis
level 1 disable;
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
    level 2 metric 300;
}
```



```
user@R1# show protocols isis
level 1 disable;
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
```

```
user@R3# show protocols isis
level 1 disable;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
```

AREA 49.0001

Referring to the exhibit, what will the IS-IS cost be for R1 to reach R3?

- A. 301
- B. 73
- C. 20
- D. 310

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85

You want to allow the load balancing of traffic for an EBGP route from two different peers in the same AS. Which three actions are needed to accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

- A. A policy to load-balance traffic should be applied to the forwarding table
- B. At least two interfaces should be connected to the same EBGP neighbor
- C. The multihop parameter should be configured under protocols BGP
- D. The multipath parameter should be configured under protocols BGP
- E. An equal cost AS path for the route is required.

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 89

Exhibit:

```
[edit routing-instances vpn-x]
user@router# show
instance-type l2vpn;
interface ge-1/0/1.513;
interface ge-1/0/1.512;
route-distinguisher 192.168.1.2:1;
vrf-import import-vpn-x;
vrf-export export-vpn-x;
protocols {
    l2vpn {
        encapsulation-type ethernet-vlan;
        site ce-a {
            site-identifier 2;
            interface ge-1/0/1.512;
            interface ge-1/0/1.513;;
        }
    }
}
```

You have the Layer 2 VPN configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to determine the remote site ID for ge-1/0/1.512. In this scenario, what is the remote site ID?

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 4

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

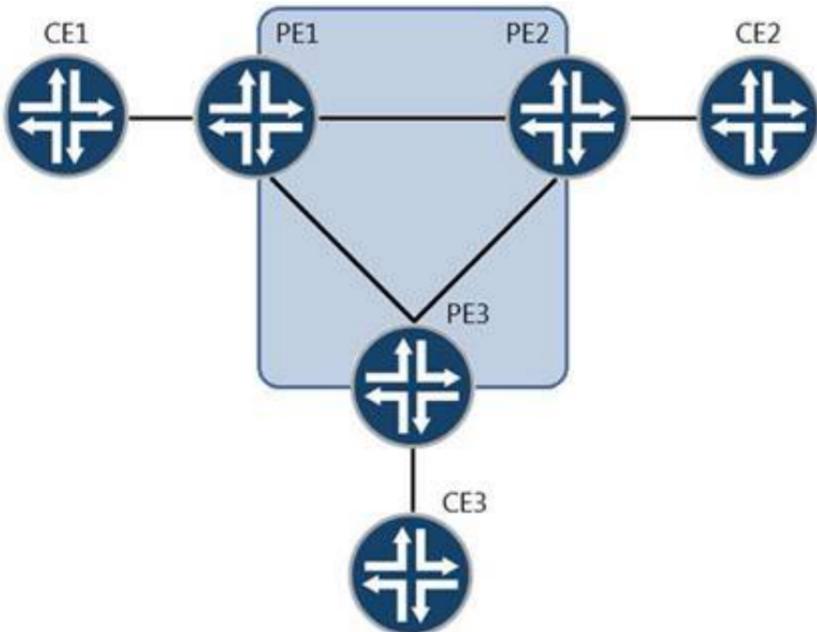
You must deploy an interprovider VPN option that ensures that the ASBRs do not need to store any VPN routes. In this scenario, which interprovider VPN option should you choose?

- A. option B
- B. option A
- C. option C
- D. option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

Exhibit.



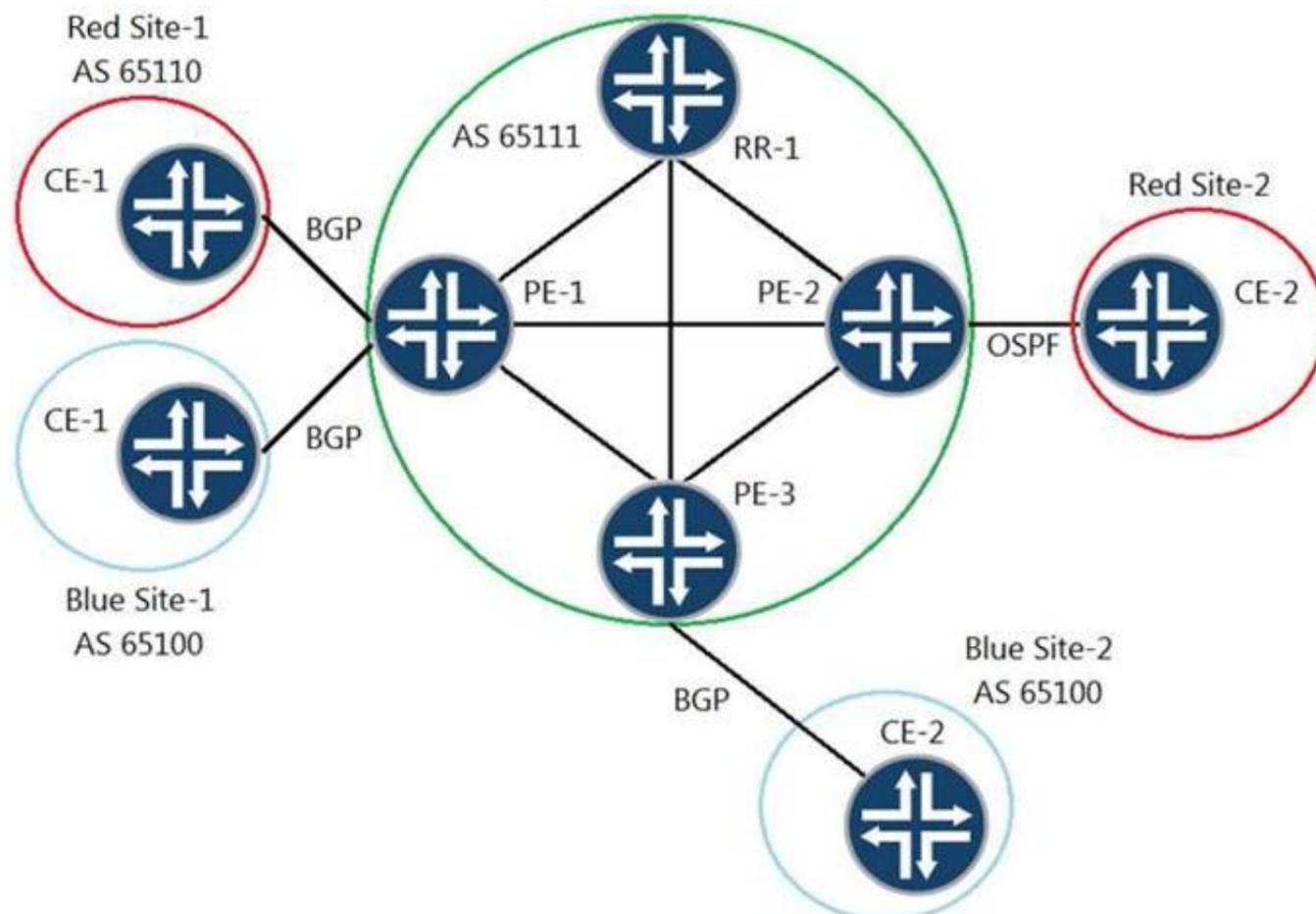
You are provisioning Layer 2 circuits between sites CE1, CE2, and CE3. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Two VLANs must be configured from PE1 to CE1.
- B. A point-to-multipoint LSP must be created between sites.
- C. Site PE1 must have a point-to-multipoint link configured towards the core.
- D. Each site must have only one VLAN configured to the PE.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

Exhibit:



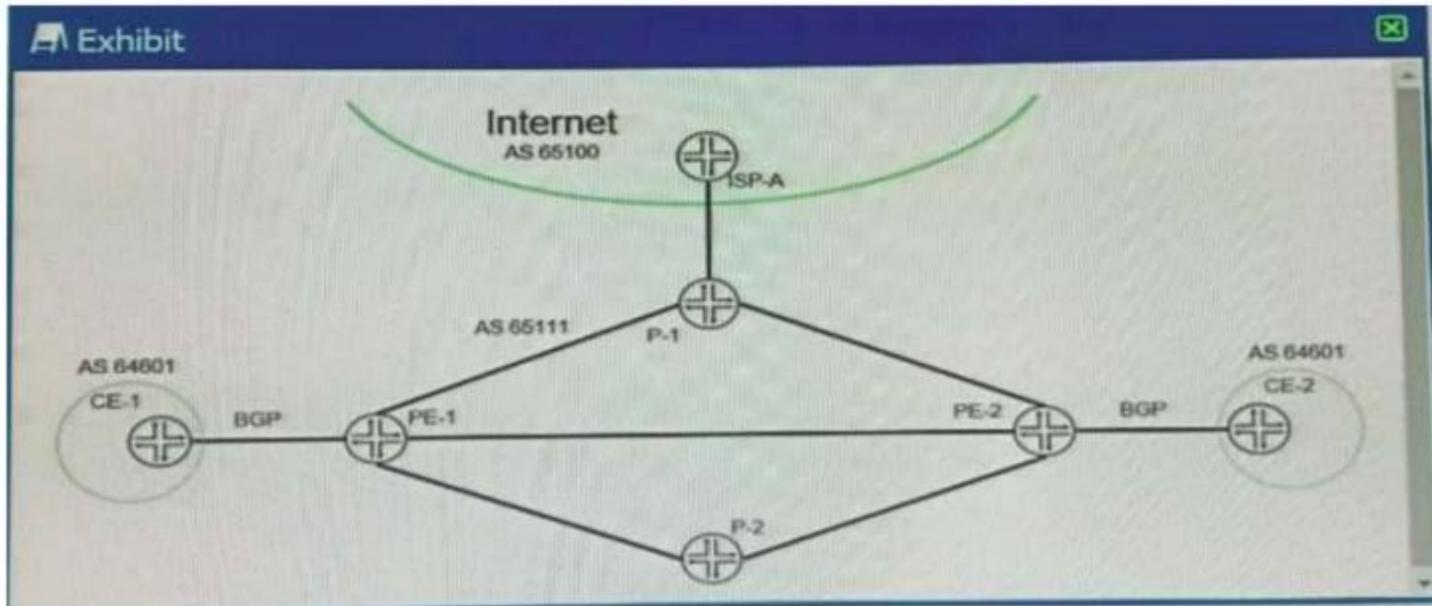
You have a Layer 3 VPN established between PE-1 and PE-2 as well as between PE-1 and PE-3. You are using a route reflector (RR-1) to distribute VPN routes to your IBGP peers. You are asked to ensure that only relevant routes are sent from RR-1 to each of the PE routers. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. You should use VRF export policies on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
- B. You should use route target filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
- C. You should use firewall filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
- D. You should use route target filtering only on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you have recently established a Layer 3 VPN between PE-1 and PE-2, connecting the two CE sites. Routing information is being shared between sites and the customer has two-way communication. After adding this VPN to your core network, PE-1 and PE-2 are no longer able to forward traffic to the Internet.

In this scenario, what is the problem?

- A. You must configure the inet unicast NLRI for the BGP session on both your PE devices.
- B. You must configure a separate internal BGP group on both your PE devices specifically for Internet connectivity.
- C. You must configure the inet-vpn NLRI for the BGP sessions on both your PE devices.
- D. You must configure a multihop external BGP session between your PE devices and the Internet provider's ISP-A device.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

What occurs when a router running IS-IS receives an LSP with the overload bit set?

- A. The LSP is not added to the link-state database.
- B. The LSP's metric will be set to 65535.
- C. The LSP is ignored during SPF calculation.
- D. The LSP's metric will be set to 16777215.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 108

Exhibit:

```
(65001)R1-----R2-----R3(65001)

[edit]
user@R2# run show route 11.11.11.0/24

inet.0 : 11 destinations, 12 routes (11 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

11.11.11.0/24      *[BGP/170] 00:04:55, localpref 100
                  AS path: 65001 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 172.16.1.1 via ge-0/0/0.0
                  [BGP/170] 00:10:33, localpref 100
                  AS path: 65001 65001 I, validation-state: unverified

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols bgp
group R1 {
  neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
group R3 {
  neighbor 172.16.2.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
local-as 65002;

[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement lb {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet;
  }
}
policy-statement prepend {
  term 1 {
    then as-path-prepend 65001;
  }
}

[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options
forwarding-table {
  export lb;
}
```

R2 is receiving the same route from R1 and R3. You must ensure that you can load balance traffic for that route. Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes will allow load balancing? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure multipath under group R1.
- B. Configure multipath under the global BGP configuration.
- C. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R3.
- D. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R1.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 110

Exhibit:

```

user@router# run show route extensive table bgp.evpn.0 | find
1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222::FFFF:FFFF/192
1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222::FFFF:FFFF/192 AD/ESI (1 entry, 1 announced)
TSI:
Page 0 idx 0, (group IBGP-EVPN-POD1 type Internal) Type 1 val 0x1022f36c (adv_entry)
  Advertised metrics:
    Nexthop: 10.101.100.3
    Localpref: 100
    AS path: [65100] I
    Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vlan(0x8) esi-label:0x0:all-active (label 0)
Page 0 idx 1, (group IBGP-EVPN-Core type Internal) Type 1 val 0x11c5f588 (adv_entry)
  Advertised metrics:
    Nexthop: 10.101.100.3
    Localpref: 100
    AS path: [65100] I
    Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vlan(0x8) esi-label:0x0:all-active (label 0)
Path 1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222:: FFFF:FFFF
Vector len 4. Val: 0 1
  *EVPN Preference: 170
  Next hop type: Indirect, Next hop index: 0
  Address: 0xccd5f90
  Next-hop reference count: 43071
  Protocol next hop: 10.101.100.3
  Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0
  State: <Secondary Active Int Ext>
  Age: 8w1d 9:56:33
  Validation State: unverified
  Task: __default_evpn__-evpn
  Announcement bits (1): 1-BGP_RT_Background
  AS path: I
  Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vlan(0x8) esi-label:0x0:all-active (label 0)
  Route Label: 1
  Primary Routing Table __default_evpn__.evpn.0

```

Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

- A. This route contains the MAC address of an end host.
- B. The router with the IP address 10.101.100.3 is the originator of this route.
- C. This route is an EVPN Type-1 route.
- D. This ESI Auto-Discovery route is used for designated forwarder electio
- E. The ESI is 00:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 114

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