



# Juniper

## Exam Questions JN0-363

Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

## About ExamBible

### *Your Partner of IT Exam*

## Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

## Our Advances

### \* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

### \* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

### \* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

### \* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

#### NEW QUESTION 1

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. user@router1> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5
- D. user@router1> ping 10.0.0.2 routing-instance vr3 count 5

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when it is first connected to an Ethernet LAN?

- A. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.
- B. The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.
- C. The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.
- D. The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

What is a key differentiator of generate routes from aggregate routes?

- A. Generate routes use a forwarding next hop.
- B. Generate routes have a default next-hop value of reject.
- C. Generate routes have a default preference value of 210.
- D. Generate routes cannot be used as a gateway of last resort.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are correct about the BGP next-hop attribute value? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, the next-hop value is changed across IBGP links.
- B. By default, the next-hop value is changed across EBGP links.
- C. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across IBGP links.
- D. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across EBGP links.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 3

- C. Type 5
- D. Type 7

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 7

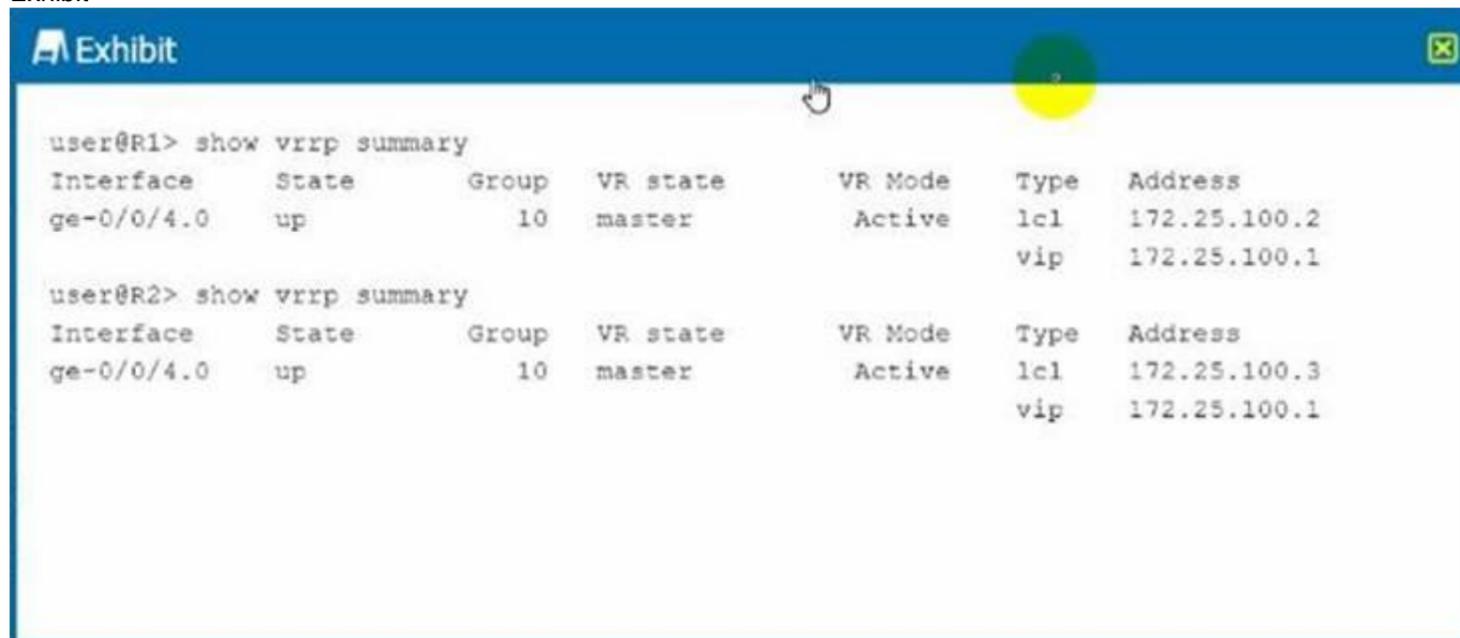
Which two statements are correct when using LDP? (Choose two.)

- A. The Inet.3 table will contain only the paths explicitly defined.
- B. The inet.3 table will contain a full mesh of label-switched paths to other LDP-enabled routers.
- C. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on at least one physical router interface.
- D. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on the loopbackK Interface.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit



```

user@R1> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master   Active   lcl   172.25.100.2
                vip       172.25.100.1

user@R2> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master   Active   lcl   172.25.100.3
                vip       172.25.100.1
    
```

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. VRRP is functioning normally in active/active mode.
- D. The routers should use different virtual IP addresses for VRRP to function correctly.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

What are three types of MPLS routers? (Choose three.)

- A. transit routers
- B. peering routers
- C. egress routers
- D. aggregation routers
- E. ingress routers

**Answer:** ACE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which LSA type does an OSPF ABR use to advertise external routes generated by an NSSAASBR into the backbone?

- A. Type 5
- B. Type 7
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 1

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

The segment routing SRGB start label is 10,000 and the SRGB index range is 500. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The first usable label is 10,001.
- B. The last usable label is 10,501.
- C. The last usable label is 10,499.
- D. The first usable label is 10,000.

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 15**

Exhibit

```

Exhibit
user@R1> show configuration protocols mpls
label-switched-path R1_TO_R5 {
  to 192.168.1.5;
  no-espF;
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;

```

You have an established LSP between your R1 and R5 devices using the configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to ensure that MPLS labels are used to forward traffic by all devices within the LSP.

Which action will accomplish this behavior?

- A. Configure the ultimate-hop-popping statement under the R1\_TO\_R5 label switched path on R1.
- B. Configure the explicit-null statement under the protocol mpls hierarchy on R1.
- C. Delete the no-espF statement under the R1\_TO\_R5 label switched path on R1.
- D. Configure the install statement under the R1\_TO\_R5 label switched path on R1.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 17**

Exhibit

```

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          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;
  }
}

```

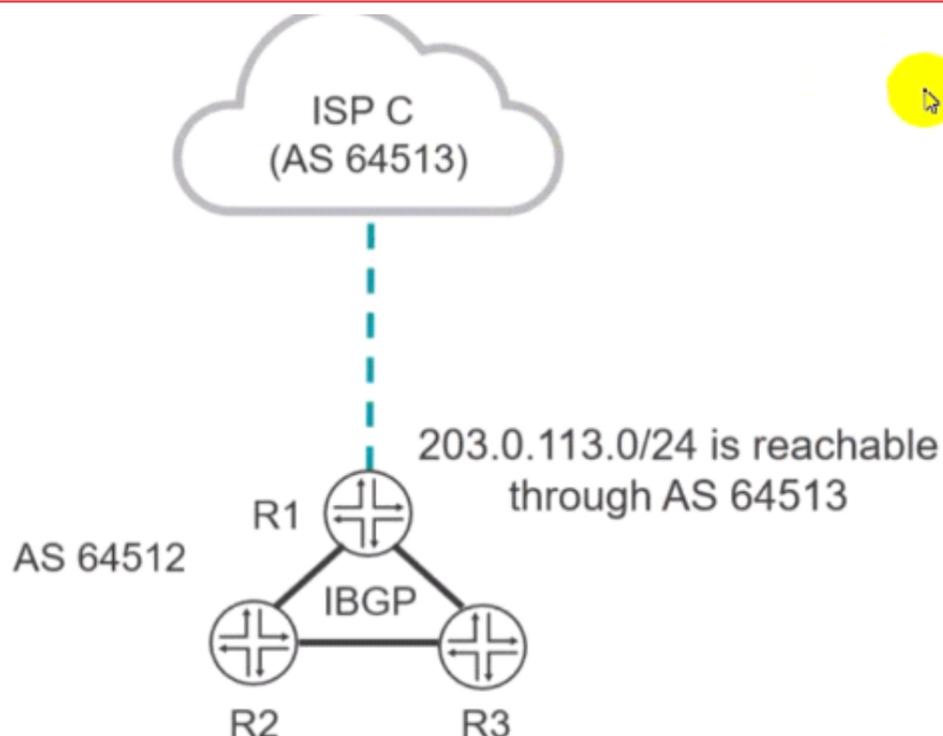
Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing. What is the problem In this scenario?

- 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 ID.
- D. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 19**

Exhibit



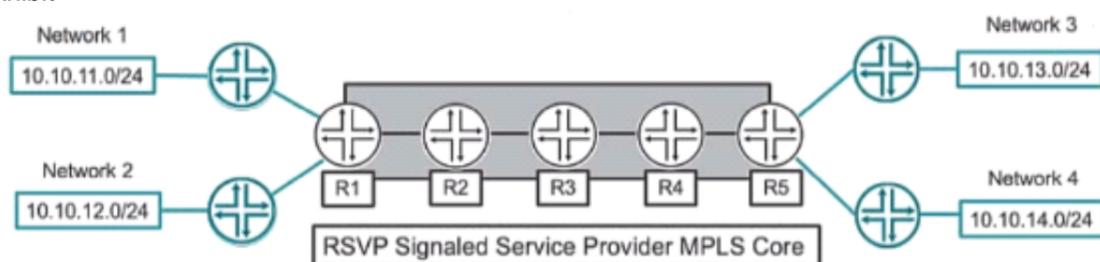
You confirm that the R2 and R3 routers are receiving a BGP route to the 203.0.113.0/24 network, but both routers display the route as hidden. Referring to the exhibit, which two actions solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an export policy to the IBGP group.
- B. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an Import policy to the IBGP group.
- C. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for IBGP peering.
- D. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for EBGP peering.

**Answer: CD**

**NEW QUESTION 22**

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of LSPs required to support all four networks?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 8
- D. 4

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 26**

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# set routing-options nonstop-routing
[edit]
user@router#
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two additional steps should you take to fully configure NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. You should configure the max period for NSR precision timers.
- B. You must configure GRES.
- C. You must configure graceful restart.
- D. You should configure commit synchronization.

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Exhibit

```

Exhibit
root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-metrics-only;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface          System      L State      Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0         R6          2 Up         19

```

You configured interface ge-0/0/0.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem in this scenario?

- A. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.
- B. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.
- C. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.
- D. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 34**

Which configuration setting 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**

**NEW QUESTION 36**

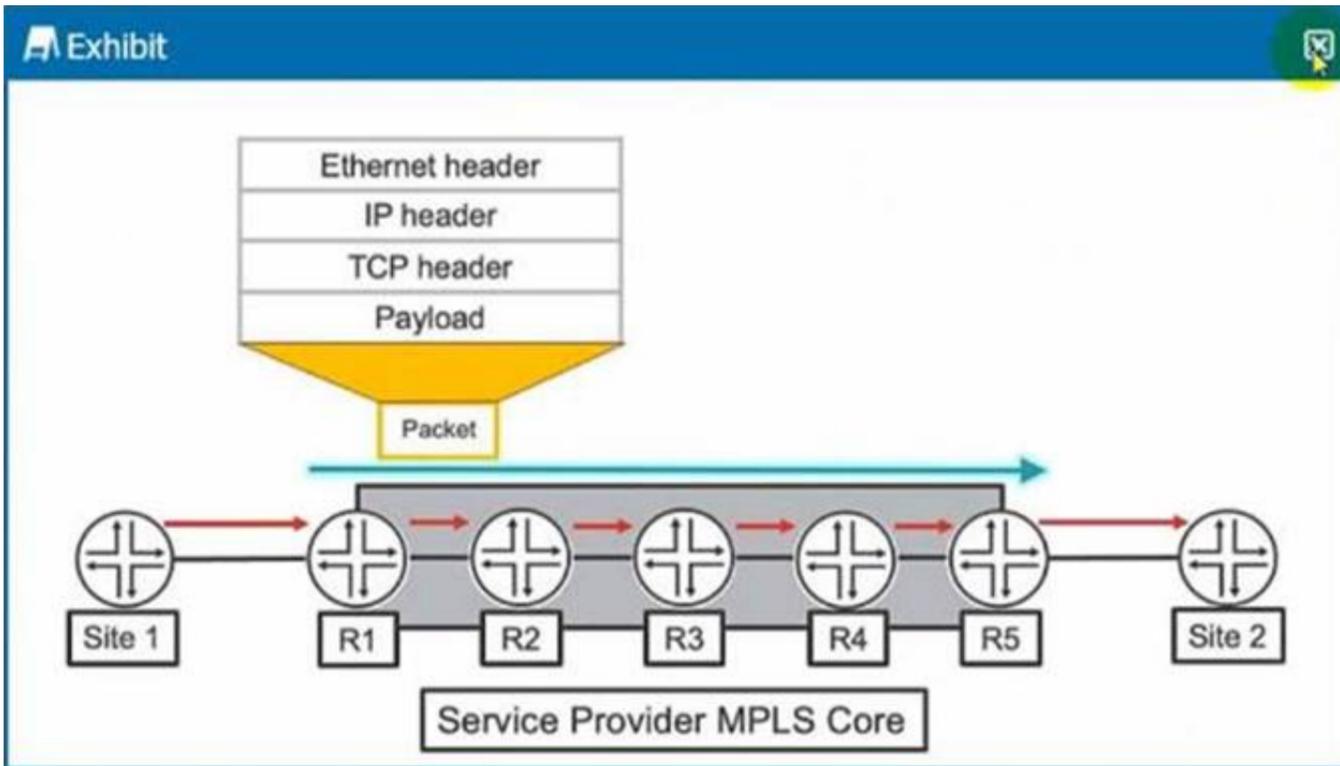
Which two statements are correct about the community BGP attribute on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. The community attribute is a mandatory BGP attribute.
- B. If the community attribute is present, it is ignored and deleted in the BGP updates.
- C. If the community attribute is present, it should be passed unchanged in the BGP updates.
- D. The community attribute is an optional BGP attribute.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Exhibit



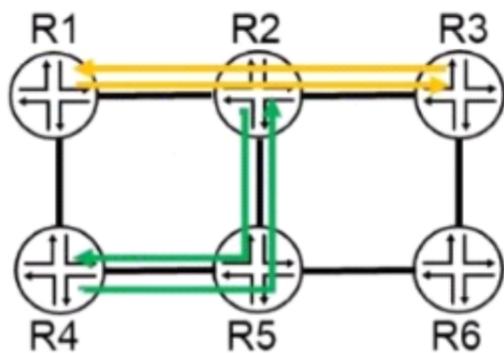
Which two statements are correct about the actions taken as the packet traverses the service provider MPLS network from Site 1 to Site 2 as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. R2 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- B. R1 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.
- C. R1 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- D. R2 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 46**

Exhibit



- RVSP LSP with 300 Mbps reserved
- RVSP LSP with 700 Mbps reserved

The exhibit shows a topology with 1 Gbps interfaces between routers, and four RSVP LSPs operating with the respective bandwidth reservations. Which path will be selected for a new LSP from R4 to R6 with a bandwidth reservation of 400 Mbps?

- A. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6
- B. R4 -> R5 -> R6
- C. R4 -> R5 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6
- D. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 49**

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)

[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 is hidden.

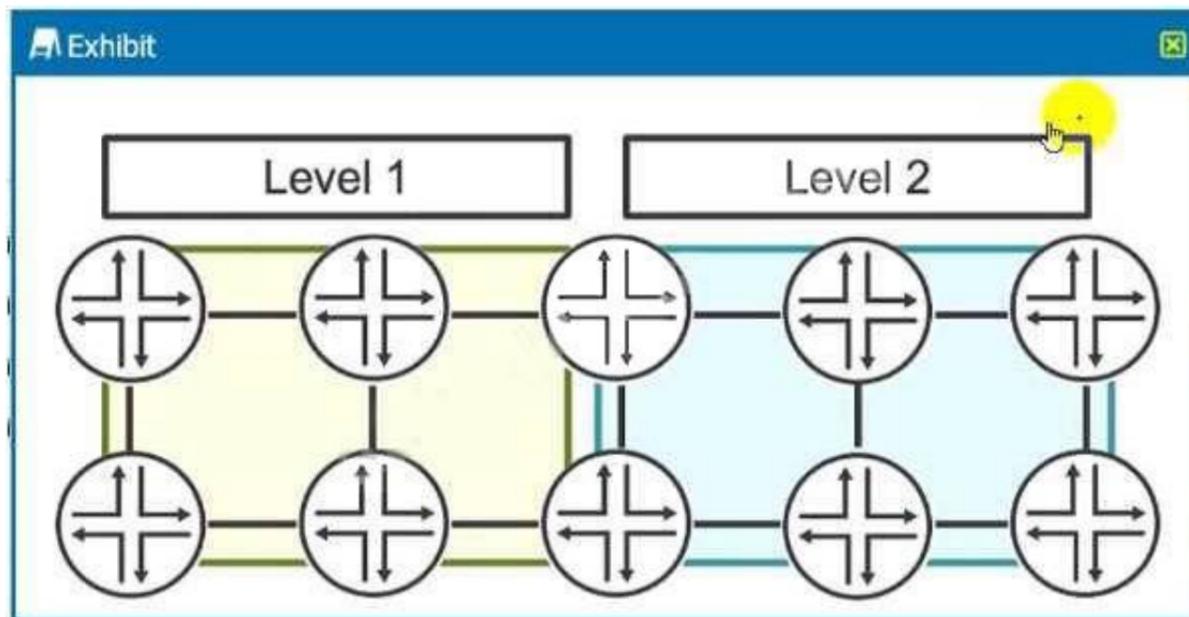
Which action would you perform to determine the problem?

- 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: D**

**NEW QUESTION 53**

Exhibit



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

- A. Prefixes in Level 1 will be redistributed to Level 2.
- B. Prefixes in Level 2 will be not redistributed to Level 1.
- C. Prefixes in Level 2 will be redistributed to Level 1.
- D. Prefixes in Level 1 will not be redistributed to Level 2.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

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

- A. A level 1 only router can never form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- B. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.
- C. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs must be the same.
- D. A level 1 only router can form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.

**Answer: CD**

**NEW QUESTION 56**

Exhibit

```

[edit]
user@switch# show routing-instances
sw-1 {
  instance-type virtual-switch;
  bridge-domains {
    vlan_1 {
      vlan-id 1;
    }
    vlan_2 {
      vlan-id 2;
    }
  }
}
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces xe-1/0/5
unit 0 {
  family bridge {
    interface-mode access;
    vlan-id 2;
  }
}

```

You are asked to assign interface xe-1/0/5 to a virtual switch. What must be accomplished to complete the configuration?

- A. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1 vlan\_2.
- B. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be a trunk port.
- C. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1.
- D. An IRB interface must be configured to routing-instance sw-1 vlan\_2.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 60**

You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You must use the no-cspf parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.
- B. Traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default in OSPF.
- C. Traffic engineering extensions are not enabled by default in OSPF.
- D. You must use the policing parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

**Answer: AC**

**NEW QUESTION 65**

.....

## Relate Links

**100% Pass Your JN0-363 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials**

<https://www.exambible.com/JN0-363-exam/>

## Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>