

JN0-692^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

Pass Juniper JN0-692 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/jn0-692.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

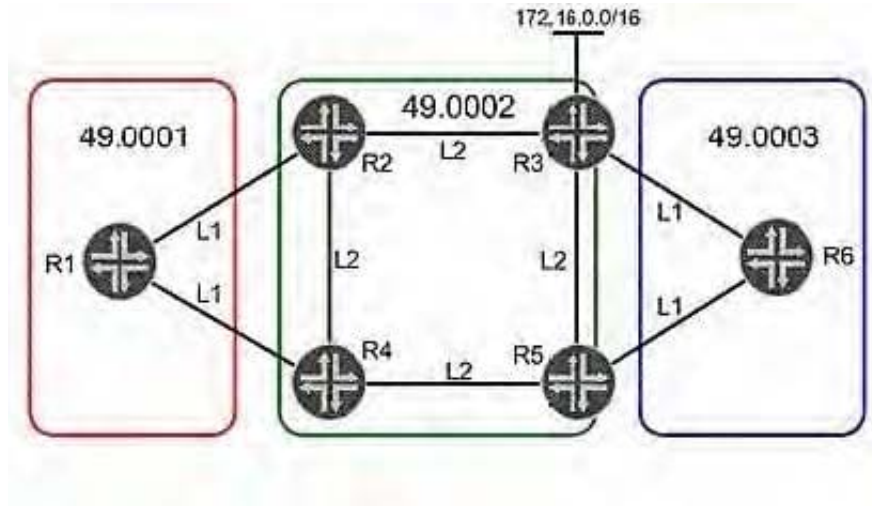
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.



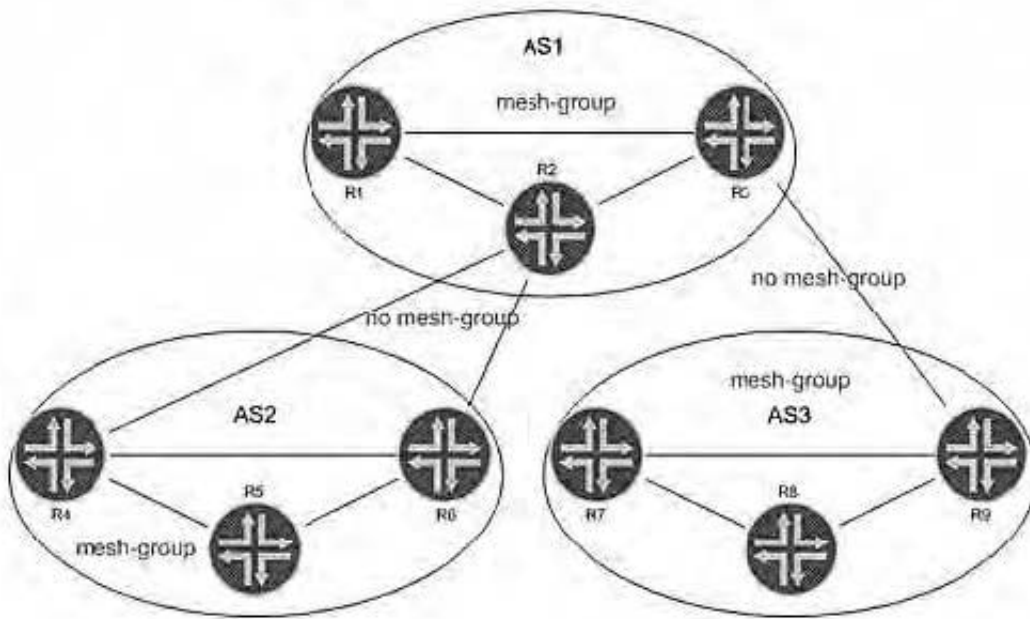
The IGP is IS-IS. Routes from R1 need to be present on R6. Referring to the exhibit, what will accomplish this task?

- A. Create an L1 adjacency between R2 and R3 to allow the routes to pass through to R6.
- B. Use policy on R3 to leak R1's routes from L2 to L1.
- C. Change the area address from 49.0003 to 49.0001 on R6 to allow R6 to accept routes from R1.
- D. Use policy on R2 to leak R1's routes from L1 to L2.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.



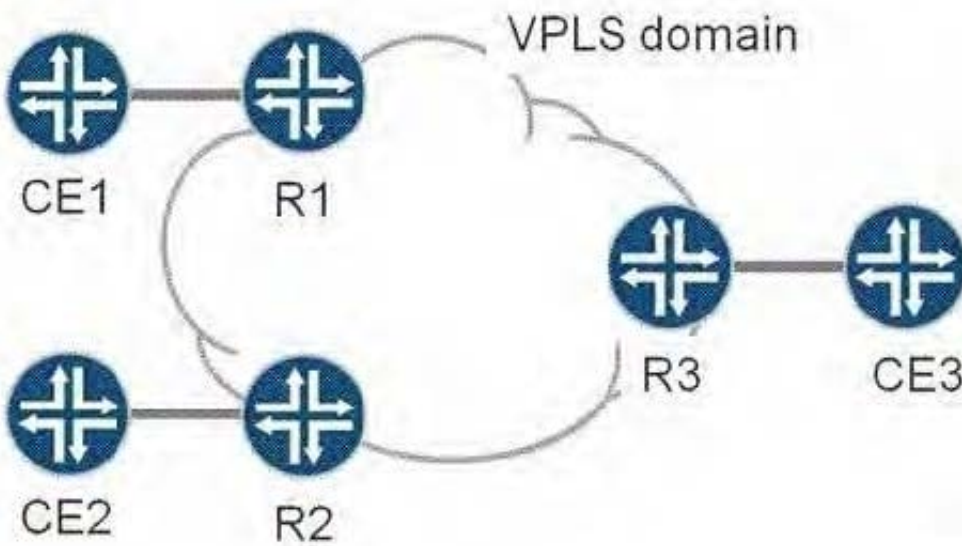
In the exhibit, all routers within each AS are configured for Anycast RP. All intra-AS routers are configured within the same MSDP mesh group. Inter-AS multicast has been enabled using MSDP without MSDP mesh groups. Which statement is true?

- A. R6 and R7 should have an MSDP peering, because multiple MSDP AS hops are not allowed.
- B. SA messages received from R2 are not forwarded to R5, R7, and R8.
- C. SA messages from R5 are not forwarded to AS1.
- D. Duplicate SA messages may be received in AS2.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.



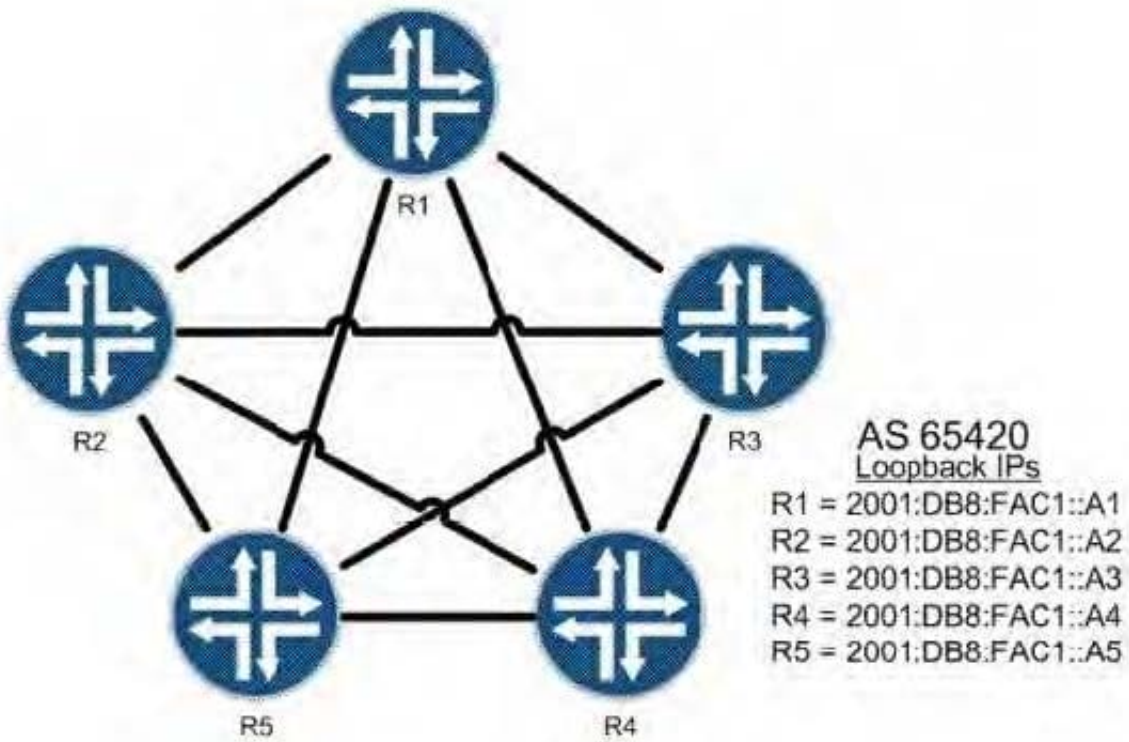
CE1, CE2, and CE3 are part of a single VPLS VPN. R1, R2, and R3 are PEs in the provider network, and have just been powered on. The VPLS domain has converged, and frames have passed between all CEs in the last minute. An Ethernet frame has just arrived at R3 from CE3. It has a source MAC address of CE3 and a destination MAC address of CE1. What does R3 do with the Ethernet frame?

- A. Drops the packet as the destination MAC address is not for R3.
- B. Drops the packet as the destination MAC address is not in R3's MAC table.
- C. Forwards the packet to R1 only.
- D. Forwards the packet to R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



The routers shown in the exhibit are connected in a full BGP mesh. R1 is the route reflector and R2 through R5 are clients. R3 should only receive one copy of all routes sent from R4. Which configuration is valid?

- A. [edit protocols bgp]
root@R2# show
group AS65420 {
 type internal;
 local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a2;
 cluster 10.1.1.1;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a1;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;
}

- B. [edit protocols bgp]
root@R2# show
group AS65420 {
 type internal;
 local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a2;
 no-client-reflect;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a1;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;
}

- C. [edit protocols bgp]
root@R1# show
group AS65420 {
 type internal;
 local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a1;
 cluster 10.1.1.1;
 no-client-reflect;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;
}

- D. [edit protocols bgp]
root@R1# show
group AS65420 {
 type internal;
 local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a1;
 no-client-reflect;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;
 neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;
}

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor
Peer: 2.2.2.2+59344 AS 89          Local: 1.1.1.1+179 AS 89
  Type: Internal State: Established Flaqs: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress Refresh>
  Local Address: 1.1.1.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 1
  Last flap event: RecvNotify
  Error: 'Hold Timer Expired Error' Sent: 0 Recv: 1
  Peer ID: 2.2.2.2 Local ID: 1.1.1.1 Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30 Peer index: 0
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-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
  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 supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 89)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 10000
    RIB State: BGP restart is complete
    Send state: in sync
    Active prefixes: 0
    Received prefixes: 0
    Accepted prefixes: 0
    Suppressed due to damping: 0
    Advertised prefixes: 0
  Last traffic (seconds): Received 23 Sent 12 Checked 66
  Input messages: Total 13292 updates 1K efreshes 00 ctets 252592
  Output messages: Total 13301U pdates 0R efreshes 00 ctets 252782
  Output Queue[0]: 0
```

Which two scenarios would explain the error shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Packets were dropped in the receive path of the local router.
- B. The local router received a route withdrawal from the peer.
- C. Packets were dropped in the receive path of the peer router.
- D. The local router egress interface towards the peer was congested.

Correct Answer: CD

[Latest JN0-692 Dumps](#)

[JN0-692 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-692 VCE Dumps](#)