

# JN0-649<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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### QUESTION 1

You have scheduled maintenance operations for one of the devices in your OSPF network. Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@R1# show
overload;
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```

- A. R1 does not participate in OSPF routing.
- B. Any traffic destined for networks that terminate on R1 will still be forwarded to R1.
- C. The metrics for all transit interfaces on R1 is set to the maximum value of 65,535.
- D. R1 participates in OSPF routing but does not send or receive transit traffic.
- E. R1 does not send or receive transit traffic during the maintenance window even if no alternative paths exist to the given destination.

Correct Answer: BCD

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### QUESTION 2

Which two statements are correct about the deployment of EVPN-VXLAN on QFX Series devices? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 1.
- B. Junos OS supports underlay replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- C. Junos OS supports ingress replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- D. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 0.

Correct Answer: CD

#### BUM Traffic Forwarding

Junos devices that use MPLS encapsulation for EVPNs can only use ingress replication at this time.

Ingress replication means, to flood traffic to remote PE routers, the traffic has to be replicated, once for each remote PE router.

The EVPN label for this BUM traffic is learned per PE router from the route type 3, inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

This table shows the format of the inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

All-Active Redundancy (4)

This diagram shows the format of the type 1 route, A-D route per ES. The split horizon label is advertised as part of an extended community attached to the type 1 route. The split horizon label is also called the ESI label. The extended

community also indicates what type of redundancy mode is used for this given ESI: single-active represented by binary 1 or active-active represented by binary 0.

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### QUESTION 3

What are two similarities between OSPFv2 and OSPFv3? (Choose two.)

- A. virtual links
- B. support for multiple instances per link
- C. 32-bit router ID
- D. protocol processing per link, not per subnet

Correct Answer: AC

---

### QUESTION 4

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

```
user@switch> show poe interface
Interface      Admin      Oper      Max      Priority   Power      Class
              status    status    power
              status    status    power    consumption
ge-0/0/0       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/1       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/2       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/3       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/4       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/5       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/6       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/7       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/8       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/9       Enabled    OFF       15.4W    Low       0.0W      not-applicable
ge-0/0/10      Enabled    ON        25.4W(L) Low       11.0W     4
ge-0/0/11      Enabled    ON        25.4W(L) High      11.4W     4
(L) LLDP-negotiated value on the port.
user@switch> show poe controller
Controller      Maximum      Power      Guard      Management  Status      Lldp
index          power        consumption band
0              100.00W     22.40W     10W       Class       AT_MODE     Disabled
```

- A. The maximum wattage that this switch can allocate to attached Ethernet devices is 100 watts.
- B. If the total power consumption exceeds 90 watts, the ge-0/0/11 interface will continue to receive power.
- C. PoE is not enabled on the ge-0/0/0 interface.
- D. The ge-0/0/10 interface supports PoE+.

Correct Answer: AD

POE is enabled in the interface ge-0/0/0 but nothing is connected to it. switch is in AT mode (poe+) and interface ge-0/0/11 supports poe+ judging by maximum wattage

### QUESTION 5

Referring to the exhibit, traffic ingresses on interface ge-0/0/3 and egresses on interface ge-0/0/4. Which queue does traffic with the IP precedence value of 100 use?

```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/3 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.42.67.1/30;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/4 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      filter {
        input cos;
      }
      address 10.42.16.1/30;
    }
  }
}
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
classifiers {
  inet-precedence cos {
    forwarding-class best-effort {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 000 001 010 011 ];
    }
    forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 101;
    }
  }
}

user@router# show
classifiers {
  inet-precedence cos {
    forwarding-class best-effort {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 000 001 010 011 ];
    }
    forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 101;
    }
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 100;
    }
    forwarding-class network-control {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 110 111 ];
    }
  }
}
```

```
forwarding-classes {
  queue 0 best-effort;
  queue 1 expedited-forwarding;
  queue 2 assured-forwarding;
  queue 3 network-control;
}
interfaces {
  ge-* {
    unit * {
      classifiers {
        inet-precedence default;
      }
    }
  }
  ge-0/0/4 {
    unit 0 {
      classifiers {
        inet-precedence cos;
      }
    }
  }
}
[edit firewall family inet]
user@router# show
filter cos {
  term 1 {
    from {
      precedence [ 0 2 5 ];
    }
    then {
      forwarding-class best-effort;
      accept;
    }
  }
  term 2 {
    from {
      precedence [ 1 4 ];
    }
    then {
      forwarding-class assured-forwarding;
      accept;
    }
  }
}
```

```
term 3 {  
  from {  
    precedence 3;  
  }  
  then {  
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;  
    accept;  
  }  
}  
term 4 {  
  from {  
    precedence [ 6 7 ];  
  }  
  then {  
    forwarding-class network-control;  
    accept;  
  }  
}  
}
```

[edit class-of-service]

```
user@router# run show class-of-service classifier name ipprec-default  
Classifier: ipprec-default, Code point type: inet-precedence, Index: 12
```

Code point	Forwarding class	Loss priority
000	best-effort	low
001	assured-forwarding	low
010	best-effort	low
011	best-effort	low
100	best-effort	low
101	expedited-forwarding	low
110	network-control	low
111	network-control	high

- A. network-control
- B. assured-forwarding
- C. best-effort
- D. expedited-forwarding

Correct Answer: D

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