

JN0-663^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

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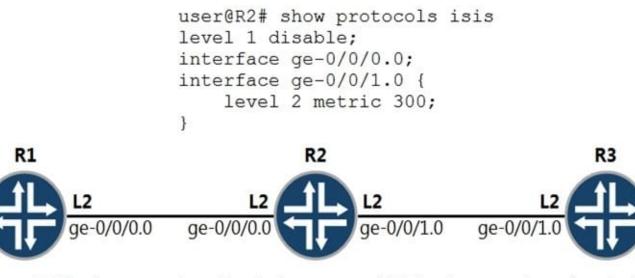
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QUESTION 1



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. 73

B. 20

C. 301

D. 310

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

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

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

Correct Answer: AB



QUESTION 3



```
[edit]
user@R4# run show route hidden extensive
inet.0: 7 destinations, 7 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
11.11.11.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
                 Preference: 170/-101
         BGP
                 Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
                 Address: 0xbc4dbb4
                 Next-hop reference count: 2
                 State: <Hidden Int Ext>
                 Peer AS: 65002
                 Age: 18
                 Validation State: unverified
                 Task: BGP 65002 65002.22.22.22.22
                 AS path: 65001 I
                 Communities: no-export no-advertise
                 Accepted
                 Localpref: 100
                 Router ID: 22.22.22.22
                 Indirect next hops: 1
                         Protocol next hop: 172.16.1.1
                         Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group 65001 {
    neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
        export no-advertise;
        peer-as 65001;
    }
}
group 65002 {
    type internal;
    local-address 22.22.22.22;
    neighbor 44.44.44.44 {
        export no-advertise;
    }
}
import no-export;
export nhs;
local-as 65002;
[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement no-advertise {
    term 1 {
        then {
            community add no-advertise;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement no-export {
    term 1 {
        then community add no-export;
        }
    }
policy-statement nhs {
    term 1 {
        then {
            next-hop self;
        }
    }
3
community no-advertise members no-advertise;
community no-export members no-export;
```



R2 is receiving a route from an EBGP neighbor and is advertising the route to R4.

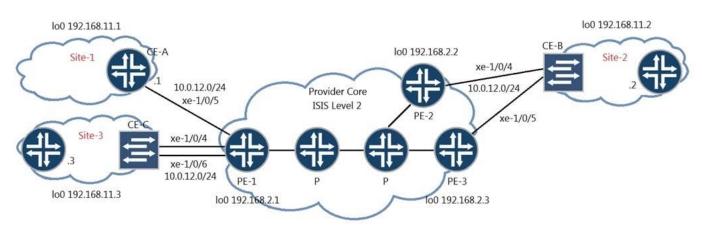
Referring to the exhibit, which configuration on R2 will solve the issue with the route on R4?

A. Move the no-advertise export policy from group 65002 to a global BGP policy.

- B. Move the nhs policy from a global BGP export policy to an export policy under group 65002.
- C. Move the no-export policy from a global BGP import policy to an import policy under group 65001.
- D. Move the no-advertise export policy from group 65001 to a global BGP policy.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4



You have the LDP signaled VPLS topology as shown in the exhibit. CE-B at Site-2 is multihomed to both PE-2 and PE-3.

In this scenario, where would you configure loop prevention?

A. PE-1

B. CE-B

C. PE-3

D. PE-2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5



```
[edit routing-instances CE-1]
user@R1# show
protocols {
    } qpd
        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 {
    } qpd
        group CE-2 {
            type external;
            peer-as 64444;
            neighbor 10.1.5.100;
        }
    }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:200;
```

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

A. The route-distinguisher configuration allows routes to be shared between CE-1 and CE-2.

B. The vrf-target configuration stops routes from being shared between CE-1 and CE-2.

C. The route-distinguisher configuration stops routes from being shared between CE-1 and CE-2.



D. The vrf-target configuration allows routes to be shared between CE-1 and CE-2.

Correct Answer: AB

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