

JN0-361^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist Exam

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QUESTION 1

Which three are valid IPv6 extension headers? (Choose three.)

- A. multicast header
- B. authentication header
- C. autoconfiguration options
- D. fragment
- E. hop-by-hop options

Correct Answer: BDE

QUESTION 2

```
-- Exhibit -user@router# run show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.12.1
```

```
user@router# run show route
```

```
inet.0: 11 destinations, 12 routes (11 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
2.2.2.2/32 *[Direct/0] 3w6d 03:57:51 > via lo0.0 192.168.12.0/24 *[Direct/0] 01:07:34 > via xe-0/0/0.0 192.168.12.2/32  
*[Local/0] 01:07:34 Local via xe-0/0/0.0 200.1.0.0/16 *[Aggregate/130] 00:00:58 Reject [IS-IS/165] 00:10:57, metric 10 >  
to 200.1.1.2 via xe-0/0/3.0 200.1.1.0/24 *[Direct/0] 00:29:21 > via xe-0/0/3.0 200.1.1.1/32 *[Local/0] 00:29:21 Local via  
xe-0/0/3.0
```

```
iso.0: 1 destinations, 1 routes (1 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
49.0000.0020.0200.2002/72 *[Direct/0] 3w4d 21:07:32 > via lo0.0
```

```
inet6.0: 3 destinations, 4 routes (3 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

```
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
2:2:2::2/128 *[Direct/0] 3w4d 21:22:24
```

```
> via lo0.0
```

```
[edit]
```

```
user@router# show policy-options
```

```
policy-statement adv-route {
```

```
term t1 {
```

```
from {  
protocol isis;  
route-filter 200.1.0.0/16 exact;  
}  
then accept;  
}  
term t2 {  
then reject;  
}  
}  
[edit]  
user@router# show protocols bgp  
group ebgp {  
type external;  
export adv-route;  
neighbor 192.168.12.1 {  
peer-as 65000;  
}  
}
```

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, why is the 200.1.0.0/16 prefix failing to be advertised in BGP?

- A. BGP needs a next-hop self policy.
- B. The aggregate route is set to reject.
- C. The policy works for internal BGP only.
- D. The IS-IS route is less preferred than the aggregate route.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

What is contained in an IS-IS CSNP message?

- A. all of the headers of the LSPs in a router's link-state database
- B. all of the IP routes in a router's link-state database
- C. all of the IP routes in a router's routing table
- D. all of the LSPs in a router's link-state database

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which statement correctly describes the metric used for IS-IS?

- A. The IS-IS metric is calculated based on a reference bandwidth of 10 Mbps by default
- B. By default, IS-IS interface routes are assigned a metric of 10, regardless of actual link speed
- C. By default, the Junos OS sends only wide metrics to allow any single link to have a metric as high as
- D. For proper operation, the same metric value should be specified at both ends of an IS-IS link

Correct Answer: B

The protocol IS-IS does have an ability to use reference bandwidth to dynamically calculate link costs, but the default behavior has a value of 10 assigned to all transit interfaces.

QUESTION 5

You are asked to configure a new LSP in your network. The new LSP must take a specific path using a given set of routers.

What must you do to accomplish this task?

- A. A named path must be defined and referenced as primary for the LSP.
- B. A named path must be defined and referenced as preferred for the LSP.
- C. A named path must be defined and given a low priority.
- D. A named path must be defined and given a high priority.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

A root bridge in an RSTP network is connect to other neighboring bridge using point-to-point links. Which combination of port types can exist on the root bridge?

- A. A combination of designated ports and alternate ports
- B. A combination of root ports and alternate ports
- C. All ports are designated ports
- D. All ports are root ports

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

You have an OSPF network. On certain applications and links, you need OSPF recovery to be faster than can be provided by OSPF timers. Which protocol would meet this requirement?

- A. BFD
- B. OSPFv3
- C. GRES
- D. NSR

Correct Answer: A

Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) accomplishes this task for a number of protocols, including OSPF.

QUESTION 8

What are two ways to prevent Layer 2 loops in a network? (Choose two)

- A. BPDU protection
- B. LDP protection
- C. loop protection
- D. Layer 2 protection

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 9

You are troubleshooting a BGP-learned prefix that is not being installed in the routing table.

Which command shows you the missing route?

- A. show route advertising-protocol bgp
- B. show route state

- C. show route hidden extensive
- D. show bgp summary

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

You are deploying IS-IS in your network to enable the routing of only IPv6. Assume that the loopback interface has been properly configured.

What is the minimum required configuration to enable only IPv6 routing in IS-IS?

- A. user@host# show protocols isis rib-group inet6; interface ge-0/0/0.0; interface lo0.0 { passive; } user@host# show interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 { family inet6 address fd85:5944:1aee:026::1/64; }
- B. user@host# show protocols isis interface ge-0/0/0.0; interface lo0.0 { passive; } user@host# show interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 { family iso; family inet6 address fd85:5944:1aee:026::1/64; }
- C. user@host# show protocols isis no-ipv4-routing; interface ge-0/0/0.0 interface lo0.0 { passive; } user@host# show interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 { family iso; family inet6 address fd85:5944:1aee:026::1/64; }
- D. user@host# show protocols isis no-ipv4-routing; interface ge-0/0/0.0; interface lo0.0 { passive; } user@host# show interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 { family iso; family inet6; }
- E. user@host# show protocols isis traffic-engineering { family inet6 { shortcuts; } } interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface lo0.0 {
passive;
}

```
user@host# show interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
family inet6 address fd85:5944:1aee:026::1/64;
family iso;
}
```

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

What is a requirement for link aggregation?

- A. Member links must be on contiguous ports
- B. Member links must be on the same switch in a Virtual Chassis

- C. The speed of the member links must be the same
- D. LACP must be configured

Correct Answer: C

Both the duplex and the speed of the member interfaces must match. Member links need not be contiguous nor on the same chassis. LACP does not have to be configured for a LAG to operate.

QUESTION 12

What are two types of BPDUs in the Spanning Tree Protocol? (Choose two.)

- A. configuration
- B. hello
- C. topology change notification
- D. link state

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 13

Which statement is true when a VRRP master owns the VIP address?

- A. The VRRP priority will be set to 128.
- B. The VRRP priority will be set to 100.
- C. The VRRP priority will be set to 0.
- D. The VRRP priority will be set to 255.

Correct Answer: D

Switches configured with VRRP share a virtual IP address, which is the address you configure as the default route on the hosts. At any time, one of the switches is the VRRP master, meaning that it owns the virtual IP address and is the active default gateway. The other devices are backups. The switches dynamically assign master and backup roles based on priorities that you configure (1 through 255). If the master fails, the backup switch with the highest priority becomes the master within a few seconds. This is done without any interaction with the hosts.

References: http://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos15.1/topics/concept/vrrp-qfx-series.html

QUESTION 14

Which two support the tunneling of IP traffic on Junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. ATM AAL2

- B. GRE
- C. IP-IP
- D. ATM AAL1

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 15

R8 is an OSPF router connected to both Area 0 and Area 2. Area 2 has been configured as a totally stubby area. Which three LSA types does R8 suppress from Area 2? (Choose three.)

- A. Router LSA
- B. Network LSA
- C. External LSA
- D. Summary LSA
- E. ASBR Summary LSA

Correct Answer: CDE

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