JN0-362 Q&As

Service Provider Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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QUESTION 1

What is the purpose of STP BPDUs?

A. to exchange MAC addresses

B. to determine the least cost path

C. to determine the root-alternate port

D. to determine the root bridge

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are correct about the BGP MED attribute? (Choose two.)

A. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two or more connections to the same upstream AS

B. BGP routes require the MED attribute be defined

C. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two different upstream ASs

D. BGP assumes the MED value to be 0, if not already defined

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/med-attribute.html

QUESTION 3

Which two functions are performed by the OSPF designated router? (Choose two.)

A. It advertises link-state information to the AS

B. It designates some routers as inactive when not needed

C. It forms adjacencies with all the other OSPF routers on the link

D. It chooses the backup designated router

Correct Answer: AC

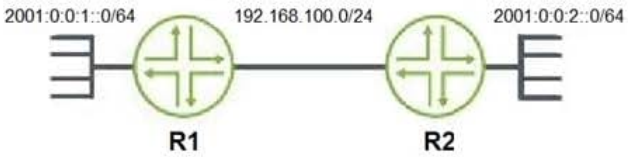
Reference: https://sites.google.com/site/amitsciscozone/home/juniper-junos/junos--ospf-designated-router

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet6 {
                  address 2001:0:0:1::2/64;
            }
      }
}
gr-0/0/0 {
      unit 0 {
            tunnel {
                  source 192.168.1.1;
                  destination 192.168.1.2;
            }
      }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 192.168.100.1/24;
            }
      }
}
fxp0 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 10.0.1.12/24;
            }
      }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options
rib inet6.0 {
      static {
            route 2001:0:0:2::0/64 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
      }
}
static {
      route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
      route 192.168.1.2/32 next-hop 192.168.100.2;
}
```



You have configured IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling, as shown in the exhibit. However, hosts connected to network 2001:0:0:1::0/64 cannot communicate with hosts on network 2001:0:0:2::0/64. The router R2 has a similar configuration as the R1 router.

How would you solve this problem?

A. Configure an IGP across the tunnel interfaces

B. Configure an IPv6 address on the tunnel interfaces

C. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the physical interface between the routers

D. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the IPv4 address of the remote router

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

A. fate-sharing

B. explicit null configuration

C. policy control over LSP selection

D. LSP metrics

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
  'bgp'
Error in neighbor 192.168.1.2 of group my-int-group:
peer AS number must be configured for an external peer
error: configuration check-out failed
```

You are configuring an IBGP group. When you commit your configuration, you receive the error shown in the exhibit.

Which additional configuration parameter must you add to your configuration?

A. multipath

B. type external

C. type internal

D. export

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/3]
user@router# show
unit 0 {
      family inet {
            address 10.1.1.29/31;
      }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
accept-remote-nexthop;
local-address 10.1.1.29;
advertise-inactive;
damping;
family inet {
      unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
      unicast;
}
peer-as 65511;
local-as 65514;
multipath;
allow 10.100.100.0/24;
neighbor 10.1.1.28;
```

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

A. The configuration is for an external BGP session

B. The local-address statement is not required for the BGP session to establish correctly

C. The configuration is for an internal BGP session

D. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/ local-address-edit-protocols-bgp.html

QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@R1# show
policy-statement direct2ospf {
      term 1 {
            from {
                  protocol direct;
                  route-filter 172.10.1.0/24 exact;
            }
            then accept;
      }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R1# show
ospf {
      export direct2ospf;
      area 0.0.0.1 {
            interface ge-1/0/0.0;
      }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R2# show
ospf {
      area 0.0.0.0 {
            interface ge-0/0/0.0;
            interface ge-0/0/1.0;
            interface lo0.0;
      }
      area 0.0.0.1 {
            interface ge-1/0/0.0;
      }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. R2 is an ASBR

B. R1 is a backbone router

C. R2 is an ABR

D. R1 is an ABR

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which of following two statements are true for GRE tunneling? (Choose two.)

A. GRE tunnels are stateful by default

B. GRE tunnels support multiple logical units per interface

C. GRE tunnels support only one logical unit per interface

D. GRE tunnel endpoints must have a valid route to the remote endpoint

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

Which two statements describe operations performed by the encapsulating tunnel endpoint in an IP-IP tunnel? (Choose two.)

A. It decrements the time-to-live (TTL) counter by one in the inner IP header

B. It modifies the source and destination addresses in the inner IP header

C. It adds an outer IP header with the destination address of the remote tunnel endpoint

D. It creates and adds a new inner IP header with the remote destination device\\'s IP address

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 11

You want to disable MAC learning only for interface ge-0/0/0.0 on an MX Series device. Which syntax will accomplish this task?

A.
```
switch-options {
    no-mac-learning;
}
```

B.
```
bridge-domains {
    bridge-domain-name {
        domain-type bridge;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        bridge-options {
            no-mac-learning;
        }
    }
}
```

C.
```
bridge-domains {
    bridge-domain-name {
        domain-type bridge;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        bridge-options {
            interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
                no-mac-learning;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

D
```
switch-options {
    no-mac-learning;
    interface xe-2/0/0.0 {
        no-mac-learning;
    }
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

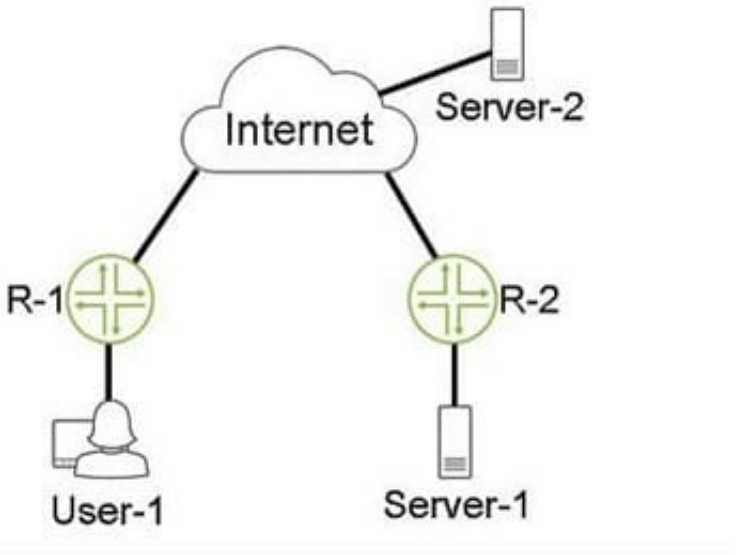
D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/layer-2-servicesmac-bridge-domain-or-logical-interface-disabling-learning-for.html

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R-2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. When User-1 communicates with Server-2 with packets that are 1472 bytes in size, no packet fragmentation occurs. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size with no packet fragmentation. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448 bytes, packet fragmentation occurs.

Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

A. The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet

B. The GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet

C. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet

D. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

In a stateless IPv6 auto-configuration scenario, what is the host\\'s IPv6 address if the interface\\'s MAC address is 12:34:ab:cd:ef:56?

A. fe80::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

B. fe8::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

C. fec0::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

D. fe80::1234:abcd:ef56/64

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

A. When you want to bypass a penultimate router that does not support IPv6 tunneling

B. When you want to ensure the penultimate router can perform the destination route lookup

C. When you want to enforce the same class-of-service behavior through the entire LSP

D. When you want to utilize a penultimate router that supports IPv6 tunneling

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 10g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
      interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
            priority 255;
      }
      interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
            priority 128;
      }
      interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
            interface-type nbma;
      }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

B. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

C. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

D. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Correct Answer: B