

JN0-649^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

Pass Juniper JN0-649 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.pass2lead.com/jn0-649.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

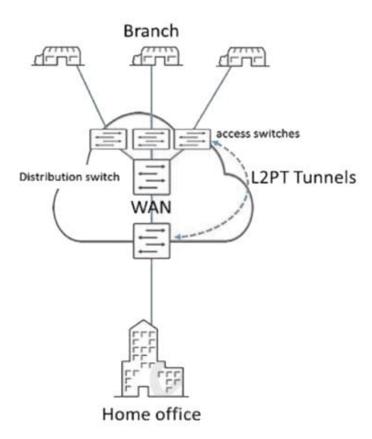




QUESTION 1

Remote branches connect to the corporate WAN through access switches. The access switches connect to access ports on the WAN distribution switch, as shown in the exhibit. L2PT has previously been configured nthe tunnel Layer 2 traffic across the WAN. You decide to move the L2PT tunnel endpoints to the access switches. When you apply the L2PT configuration to the access switches, the ports that connect the access switches to the distribution switch shut down.

Which action would solve this problem?



- A. Configure the links between the access switches and the distribution switch as a trunk port.
- B. Disable the BPDU block function on the access switches.
- C. Disable the BPDU block function on the distribution switch.
- D. Configure a GRE tunnel to encapsulate the L2PT traffic across the WAN.

Correct Answer: A

Access interfaces in an L2PT-enabled VLAN should not receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs. If an access interface does receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs, there might be a loop in the network, and the device will shut down the interface. https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-I2/topics/topic-map/layer-2-protocol-tunneling.html



QUESTION 2

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

	Admin status Enabled	Oper status OFF	Max power	Priority	Power	Class	
	Enabled		power				
		OFF			consumption		
ge-0/0/0		~	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-ne	gotiated	value on t	he port.				
user@switch>	show poe	controller					
Controller M	aximum	Power	Guard	Management	Status	Lldp	
index p	ower	consumption	n band			Priority	
0 1	00.00W	22.40W	100	Class	AT_MODE	Disabled	

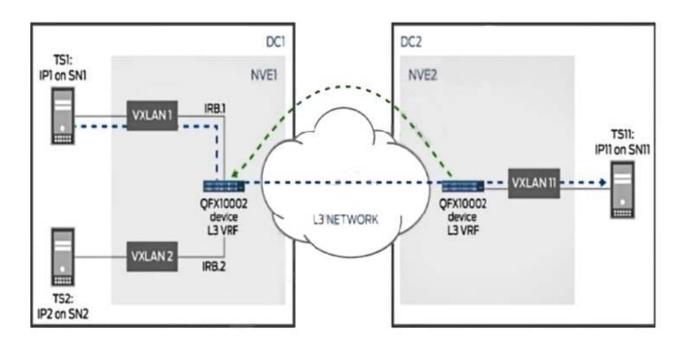
- A. The maximumwattage that this switch can allocate to attached Ethernet devices is 100 watts.
- B. If the total power consumption exceeds 90 watts, the ge-0/0/11 interface will continue to receive power.
- C. PoE is not enabled on the ge-0/0/0 interface.
- D. The ge-0/0/10 interface supports PoE+.

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 maximun wattage

QUESTION 3

The connection between DC1 and DC2 is routed as shown in the exhibit. In this scenario, which statement is correct?



- A. The border devices must be able to perform Layer 3 routing and provide IRB functionality.
- B. L3VPN must be enabled to advertise reachability.
- C. An IP prefix route provides encoding for intra-subnet forwarding.
- D. Type 2 and Type 5 routes will be exchanged between DC1 and DC2.

Correct Answer: A

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/evpn-vxlan/topics/concept/evpn-route-type5-understanding.html

QUESTION 4

You are deploying IP phones in your enterprise networks. When plugged in, the IP phones must automatically negotiate the power requirements for the new connection with the EX Series switches. In this scenario, which protocol should be used to enable this behavior?

- A. CDP
- B. MP-BGP
- C. LLDP-MED
- D. LLDP

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Your enterprise network is running BGP VPNs to support multitenancy. Some of the devices with which you peer BGP do not support the VPN NLRI. You must ensure that you do not send BGP VPN routes to the remote peer.

Which two configuration steps will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an import policy on the remote peer to reject the routes when they are received.
- B. Configure an export policy on the local BGP peer to reject the VPN routes being sent to the remote peer.
- C. Configure a route reflector for the VPN NLRI.
- D. Configure the apply-vpn-export feature on the local BGP peer.

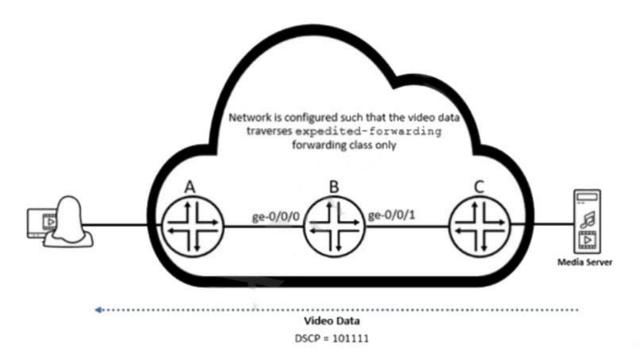
Correct Answer: BD

Apply both the VRF export and BGP group or neighbor export policies (VRF first, then BGP) before routes from the vrf or I2vpn routing tables are advertised to other PE routers. https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/bgp/topics/ref/statement/vpn-apply-export-edit-protocols-bgp-vp.html

QUESTION 6

A user is attempting to watch a high-definition video being streamed from the mediaserver over the network. However, the user complains that the experienced video quality is poor. While logged on to router B, a Juniper Networks device, you notice that video packets are being dropped.

In this scenario, what would solve this problem?



- A. Adjust the scheduler for the expedited-forwarding forwarding class to support a higher transmit rate.
- B. Adjust the expedited-forwarding BA classifier to router B\\'s ge-0/0/0 interface to support a higher transmit rate.
- C. Adjust the scheduler-map to support a higher transmit rate.



2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

D. Adjust the expedited-forwarding BA classifier on router B\\'s ge-0/0/1 interface to support a higher transmit rate.

Correct Answer: A

transmit rate is set on the scheduler, BA and classifier do not have transmit rate. scheduler-map=maps schedulers to fwd classes

QUESTION 7

You enable the Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol (MVRP) to automate the creation and management of virtual LANs.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The forbidden mode does not register or declare VLANs.
- B. When enabled, MVRP affects all interfaces.
- C. Timers dictate when link state changes are propagated.
- D. MVRP works with RSTP and VSTP.

Correct Answer: A

The forbidden mode does not register or declare VLANs. You can change the registration mode of a specific interface to forbidden. An interface in forbidden registration mode does not participate in MVRP even if MVRP is enabled on the switch. https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-I2/topics/topic-map/mvrp.html MVRP is disabled by default on the switches and, when enabled, affects only trunk interfaces. Once you enable MVRP, all VLAN interfaces on the switch belong to MVRP (the default normal registration mode) and those interfaces accept PDU messages and send their own PDU messages. forbidden--The interface does not register or declare VLANS (except statically configured VLANs).

QUESTION 8

Your network is multihomed to two ISPs. The BGP sessions are established; however, the ISP peers are not receiving any routes.

Which two statements are correct about troubleshooting your configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify the import policies on your router.
- B. Verify that the BGP routes are active in your routing table.
- C. Verify the export policies on your router.
- D. Verity that the multihop settings are configured on your router.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 9

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

user@DS-1> s	how spanning	g-tree inte	rface			
Spanning tree	e interface	parameters	for VLAN 10			
Interface	Port ID	Designated	Designated	Port	State	Role
		port ID	bridge ID	Cost		
ge-0/0/7.0	128:521	128:521	4106.0019e25173c0	20000	FWD	DESG
ge-0/0/8.0	128:523	128:523	4106.0019e25173c0	20000	FWD	DESG
ge-0/0/9.0	128:525	128:525	4106.0019e25173c0	20000	FWD	DESG

Spanning tree	e interface	parameters	for VLAN 20			
Interface	Port ID	Designated	Designated	Port	State	Role
		port ID	bridge ID	Cost		
ge-0/0/7.0	128:521	128:523	4116.0019e2551d40	20000	BLK	ALT
ge-0/0/8.0	128:523	128:521	4116.0019e2551d40	20000	FWD	ROOT
ge-0/0/9.0	128:525	128:525	4116.0019e2551d40	20000	BLK	ALT

- A. BPDUs from the root bridge for VLAN 10 have been received on the ge-0/0/7.0 interface.
- B. DS-1 is the root bridge for VLAN 10.
- C. BPDUs from the root bridge for VLAN 20 have been received on the ge-0/0/7.0 interface.
- D. Default VSTP bridge priority values are configured.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 10

You are asked to troubleshoot voice quality issues on your newly implement VoIP network. You notice that the voice packets are being dropped. You haveverified that the packets are correctly marked for expedited forwarding queue.

Referring to the exhibit, what must you configure to solve the problem?



```
[edit]
user@Rl# show class-of-service
classifiers {
    dscp voip {
        import default;
interfaces {
    ge-1/0/0 {
       unit 0 {
           classifiers {
               dscp voip;
      1
   1
user@R1> show interfaces ge-1/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: ge-1/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 154, SNMP ifIndex: 527, Generation: 157
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, MRU: 1522, LAN-PHY mode, Speed: 1000mbps, BPDU Error: None, Loop Detect PDU Error:
None.
 Ethernet-Switching Error: None, MAC-REWRITE Error: None, Loopback: Disabled, Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control:
Enabled,
  Auto-negotiation: Enabled, Remote fault: Online
  Pad to minimum frame size: Disabled
  Media type: Copper
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Auto-negotiation: Enabled, Remote fault: Online
  Pad to minimum frame size: Disabled
  Media type: Copper
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
              : None
  Link flags
                : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Cos queues
  Schedulers
                : 0
  Hold-times
              : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Damping
                : half-life: 0 sec, max-suppress: 0 sec, reuse: 0, suppress: 0, state: unsuppressed
  Current address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:95, Hardware address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:95
  Last flapped : 2022-05-16 11:44:33 PDT (21:23:22 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
   Input bytes :
                                894761
                                                          0 bps
                                681004
   Output bytes :
                                                        240 bps
                                 13083
   Input packets:
                                                          0 pps
                                                          0 pps
   Output packets:
                                 11321
   IPv6 transit statistics:
   Input bytes :
   Output bytes :
   Input packets:
   Output packets:
  Dropped traffic statistics due to STP State:
   Input bytes :
   Output bytes :
   Input packets:
   Output packets:
   Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2
mismatch timeouts: 0,
   FIFO errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
   Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Collisions: 0, Aged packets: 0, FIFO errors: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
MTU errors: 0,
   Resource errors: 0
  Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
                      Queued packets Transmitted packets
 Oueue counters:
                                                                Dropped packets
                               430544
                                                      8126
                                                                         456123
                                 4294
                                                      1654
                                                                           2817
                                                     11194
                       Mapped forwarding classes
                       best-effort
                       expedited-forwarding
                       assured-forwarding
   2
   3
                      network-control
 Active alarms : None
 Active defects : None
 PCS statistics
                                     Seconds
   Bit errors
                                          0
   Errored blocks
 Ethernet FEC statistics
   FEC Corrected Errors
```



2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

	100				
FEC Uncorrected Errors FEC Corrected Errors Rate	0				
FEC Uncorrected Errors Rate	0				
MAC statistics:	Receive	Tr	ansmit		
Total octets	947941		752356		
Total packets	13084		11320		
Unicast packets	92		93		
Broadcast packets	37		34		
Multicast packets	12955		11193		
CRC/Align errors	0		0		
FIFO errors	0		0		
MAC control frames	0		0		
MAC pause frames	0		0		
Oversized frames	0				
Jabber frames	0				
Fragment frames	0				
VLAN tagged frames	0				
Code violations	0				
Total errors	0		0		
Filter statistics:	NE/0		203		
Input packet count	13083				
Input packet rejects	0				
Input DA rejects	0				
Input SA rejects	0				
Output packet count			11320		
Output packet pad count			0		
Output packet error count			0		
CAM destination filters: 0,	CAM source filter	s: 0			
Autonegotiation information:					
	0				
Fragment frames	0				
VLAN tagged frames Code violations	0				
Total errors	0		0		
Filter statistics:	0		0		
	13083				
Input packet count	0				
Input packet rejects	0				
Input DA rejects					
Input SA rejects	0				
Output packet count			11320		
Output packet pad count			0		
Output packet error count	475		0		
CAM destination filters: 0,	CAM source filte	rs: 0			
Autonegotiation information:					
Negotiation status: Complet	e				
Link partner:	TABLES AND THE PROPERTY FOR THE TABLE		was a transfer of the same of	Without the twen	1020000 T28
Link mode: Full-duplex,	Flow control: Sy	mmetric/	Asymmetric,	Remote far	alt: OF
Local resolution:					
Flow control: Symmetric	7) - ANGUMAR MARIN DILI MA MONTACONI - NA	ink OK			
Packet Forwarding Engine conf	iguration:				
Destination slot: 0 (0x00)					
CoS information:					
Direction : Output	85 MW 22		5000	32' 00	125 140
CoS transmit queue	Bandwidth			Priority	Limit
	eqd	9	usec		
5					
0 best-effort 95	950000000	95	0	low	none
		95 5	0	low low	none

- A. You must configure a multifield classifier to put the VoIP traffic in the correctqueue.
- B. You must configure a rewrite rule to ensure that the traffic is scheduled properly in the device.
- C. You must configure a scheduler to allocate bandwidth to the expedited forwarding queue.
- D. You must configure a policer to ensure that the queueis not being starved.

Correct Answer: C



2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

QUESTION 11

You must provide network connectivity to hosts that fail authentication.

In this scenario, what would be used in a network secured with 802.1X to satisfy this requirement?

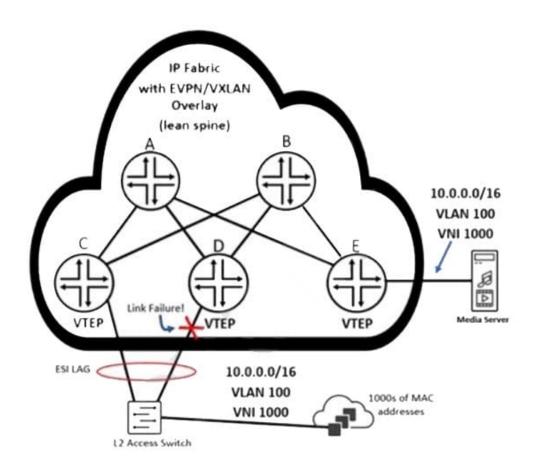
- A. Configure the native-vlan-id parameter on the port.
- B. Use the server-reject-vlan command to specify a guest VLAN.
- C. Configure a secondary IP address on the port for unauthenticated hosts.
- D. Configure the port as a spanning tree edge port.

Correct Answer: B

For a device configured for 802.1X authentication, specify that when the device receives an Extensible Authentication Protocol Over LAN (EAPoL) Access-Reject message during the authentication process between the device and the RADIUS authentication server, supplicants attempting to access the LAN are granted access and moved to a specific bridge domain or VLAN. Any bridge domain, VLAN name or VLAN ID sent by a RADIUS server as part of the EAPoL Access-Reject message is ignored.

QUESTION 12

Referring to the exhibit, how will router E quickly learn that the remote MAC addresses are no longer reachable through the router attached to the failed link?



- A. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router D.
- B. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router D.
- C. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router C.
- D. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router C.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

You must ensure that all routes in the 10.0.0/8address range are not advertised outside of your AS. Which well-known BGP community should be assigned to these addresses to accomplish this task?

- A. no-export
- B. no-peer
- C. internet
- D. no-advertise

Correct Answer: A

2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

For specifying the BGP community attribute only, you also can specify community-ids as one of the following well-known community names defined in RFC 1997:

no-advertise--Routes containing this community name are not advertised to other BGP peers.

no-export--Routes containing this community name are not advertised outside a BGP confederation boundary.

no-export-subconfed--Routes containing this community are advertised to IBGP peers with the same AS number, but not to members of other confederations.

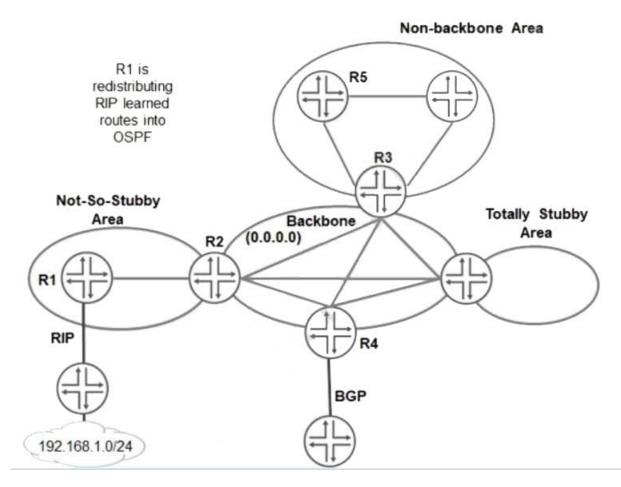
Ilgr-stale--Adds a community to a long-lived stale route when it is readvertised.

no-llgr--Marks routes which a BGP speaker does not want to be retained by LLGR. The Notification message feature does not have any associated configuration parameters.

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/bgp/topics/ref/statement/comm unity-edit-routing-options.html

QUESTION 14

Referring to the exhibit, which LSA type is used toadvertise 192.168.1.0/24 to R5?



A. Type 5



2023 Latest pass2lead JN0-649 PDF and VCE dumps Download

В.	Type	4

C. Type 3

D. Type 7

Correct Answer: A

Area-1 has no external connections. However, Area-1 has static route (172.16.31.0/24) that are not internal OSPF route. You can limit the external route advertisements to the area and advertise the static routes by designating the area an NSSA. In an NSSA, the ASBR (vMX1) generates NSSA external (Type 7) LSAs and floods them into the NSSA, where they are contained.

Type-7 LSAs allow an NSSA to support the presence of ASBR and their corresponding external routing information. The ABR (vMX2) converts Type-7 LSAs into Type-5 External LSAs and leaks them to the other areas, but external routes from other areas are not advertised within the NSSA.

An admin should check this and change it

https://www.packetswitch.co.uk/configuring-junos-ospf-stub-and-nssa-areas/ https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/ospf/topics/ref/statement/nssa-edit-protocols-ospf.html

QUESTION 15

You are using 802.1X authentication in your network to secure all ports. You have a printer that does not support 802.1X and you must ensure that traffic is allowed to and from this printer without authentication. In this scenario, what will satisfy the requirement?

- A. MAC filtering
- B. MACsec
- C. static MAC bypass
- D. MAC RADIUS

Correct Answer: C

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/topic-map/static-mac-bypass-macradius-authentication.html

Latest JN0-649 Dumps

JN0-649 PDF Dumps

JN0-649 Practice Test