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https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Juniper.JN0-363.v2024-01-10.q118.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Which three statements are true about GRES? (Choose three.)

- A. GRES requires only one RE.
- B. Control plane information is preserved.
- C. Kernel information is preserved.
- D. Interface information is preserved.
- E. GRES requires redundant REs.

Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit routing-options static]
user@router# show
route 0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
route 192.168.5.0/24{
  qualified-next-hop 172.16.1.2{
    preference 8;
    metric 5;
  }
  qualified-next-hop 172.16.1.3 {
    preference 5;
    metric 8;
  }
}
```

Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Traffic destined to address 192.168.5.1 will take next-hop 10.0.1.1.
- B. Traffic destined to address 192.168.5.1 will alternate between next-hops 172.16.1.2 and 172.16.1.3
- C. Traffic destined to address 192.168.5.1 will take next-hop 172.16.1.2.

D. Traffic destined to address 192.168.5.1 will take next-hop 172.16.1.3.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Which two statements are correct about default BGP route propagation? (Choose two.)

- A. EBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other EBGP peers.
- B. EBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other EBGP peers by using apolicy.
- C. IBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other IBGP peers.
- D. IBGP speakers advertise EBGP-learned routes to other IBGP peers.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

What are two requirements for a unified in-service software upgrade? (Choose two.)

- A. The device must be part of the chassis cluster.
- B. The device must have dual Routing Engines.
- C. Nonstop active routing must be enabled on the device.
- D. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection must be enabled on the device.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 5

An IS-IS level 1-only router is configured within a larger multilevel hierarchy. Which OSPF area type resembles the routing information in the L1 router's table?

- A. OSPF NSSA
- B. OSPF NSSA with no summaries
- C. OSPF stub area
- D. OSPF default area

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when it is first connected to an Ethernet LAN?

- A. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.
- B. The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.
- C. The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.
- D. The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

In your RSVP network you have configured three separate LSPs to the same egress address. You have made no other configuration changes to the forwarding decisions made by the router. Which commands can you use to determine which LSP is being used to forward packets?

- A. show route table inet.3
- B. show rsvp session
- C. show route table inet.4
- D. show rsvp neighbor

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which standards-based election protocol facilitates redundancy in a LAN environment by eliminating a single point failure through the use of master and backup routers?

- A. VRRP
- B. BFD
- C. graceful restart
- D. ISSU

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are implementing traffic engineering in your MPLS network. You must ensure that the MPLS routes are used to traverse your network. Your solution should not affect IGP routes in your route tables.

In this scenario, which traffic engineering setting will accomplish this behavior?

- A. bgp-igp-both-ribs
- B. mpls-forwarding
- C. bgp-igp
- D. bgp

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

bgp - On BGP destinations only. Ingress routes are installed in the inet.3 routing table.

bgp-igp - On both BGP and IGP destinations. Ingress routes are installed in the inet.0 routing table. If IGP shortcuts are enabled, the shortcut routes are automatically installed in the inet.0 routing table.

bgp-igp-both-ribs - On both BGP and IGP destinations. Ingress routes are installed in the inet.0 and inet.3 routing tables. This option is used to support VPNs.

mpls-forwarding - On both BGP and IGP destinations. Use ingress routes for forwarding only, not for routing.

NEW QUESTION: 10

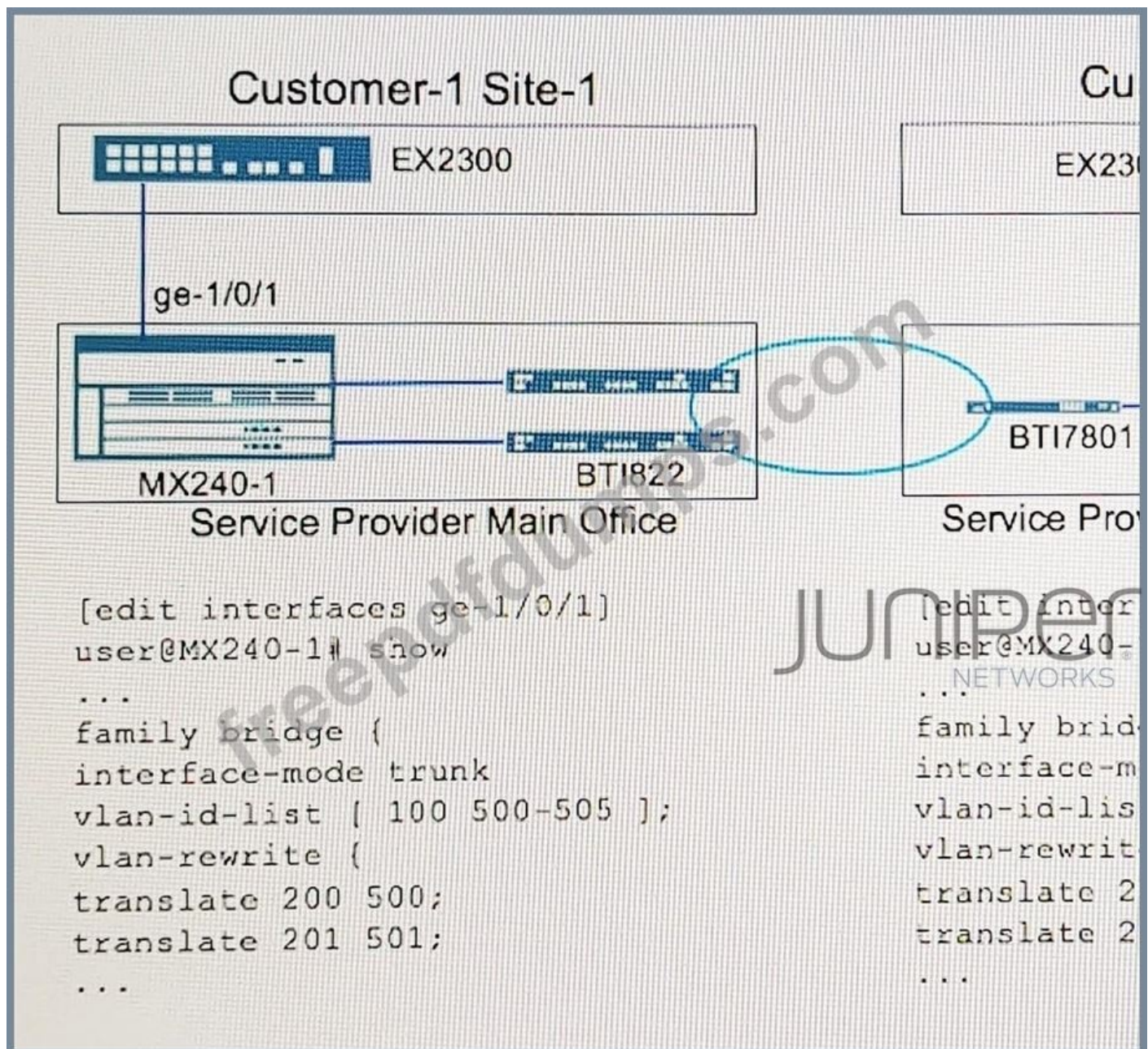
You are adding nonforwarding route reflectors to your network. Which three actions ensure that VPN routes are advertised properly? (Choose three.)

- A. Add a static default route to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.
- B. Add MPLS LSPs between the route reflectors and their client routers.
- C. Use rib-groups to add VPN routes to inet.0 and/or inet6.0 on the route reflectors.
- D. Add the route reflectors to the same IGP domain as their clients.
- E. Use rib-groups to add IGP routes to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Click the exhibit.



A customer has two VLANs to extend between Site-1 and Site-2. The customer does not want to route the VLANs or renumber the VLANs.

Referring to the exhibit, which two VLAN IDs are egressing the MX Series device towards the optical transport network after translation? (Choose two.)

- A. 201
- B. 500
- C. 200
- D. 501

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which prefix in the output shown in the exhibit is an external prefix injected by an OSPF router?

```
user@R2> show ospf route
Topology default Route Table:
Prefix          Path      Route      NH      Metric   NextHop      NextHop
                Type      Type       Type
192.168.1.1     Intra    AS BR      IP      1        ge-0/0/3.0   172.26.1.1
192.168.1.3     Intra    Area BR    IP      1        ge-0/0/1.0   172.26.2.2
172.18.1.0/24   Ext2     Network    IP      0        ge-0/0/3.0   172.26.1.1
172.26.1.0/30   Intra    Network    IP      1        ge-0/0/3.0
172.26.2.0/30   Intra    Network    IP      1        ge-0/0/1.0
172.26.3.0/30   Intra    Network    IP      100      ge-0/0/2.0
172.26.4.0/30   Inter   Network    IP      2        ge-0/0/1.0   172.26.2.2
192.168.1.1/32  Ext2     Network    IP      1        ge-0/0/3.0   172.26.1.1
192.168.1.2/32  Intra    Network    IP      0        lo0.0
192.168.1.3/32  Intra    Network    IP      1        ge-0/0/1.0   172.26.2.2
192.168.1.4/32  Inter   Network    IP      2        ge-0/0/1.0   172.26.2.2
```

- A. 172.18.1.0/24
- B. 192.108.1.4
- C. 172.26.4.0/30
- D. 192.168.1.3

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which LSA type does an OSPF ABR use to advertise external routes generated by an NSSA ASBR into the backbone?

- A. Type 7
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 1
- D. Type 5

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

To prevent fragmentation issues across a GRE tunnel, which MTU value is recommended for the tunnel to accommodate most IP packets?

- A. 1492

- B. 1524
- C. 1476
- D. 1500

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

You are establishing RSVP LSPs through your MPLS-enabled network. You are asked to ensure that the LSPs will support end-to-end class-of-service handling.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Configure implicit-null on all MPLS-enabled devices.
- B. Configure entropy-label on the egress device.
- C. Configure explicit-null on all MPLS-enabled devices.
- D. Configure ultimate-hop-popping on the egress device.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

You want to enable a routing platform with redundant REs to switch from a primary RE to a backup RE without alerting peer nodes. Which two technologies would you use to satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. ISSU
- B. GRES
- C. NSR
- D. VRRP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 17

By default, which RSVP reservation style is used by the Junos OS?

- A. fixed explicit
- B. wildcard filter
- C. fixed filter
- D. shared explicit

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 18

You want to make use of the nonstop active routing (NSR) feature.

Which complementary feature must also be enabled?

- A. IP anycast
- B. graceful restart
- C. Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
- D. graceful Routing Engine switchover

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which statement is true regarding default MPLS label handling?

- A. A router that pops a label from a label stack forwards a frame based on the label that was popped.
- B. A router that pops a label from a label stack forwards a frame based on the underlying destination IP address.
- C. A router that pops a label from a label stack always pushes a new label on the packet
- D. A router that pops a label from a label stack applies class of service based on the IP header to ToS bits.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
  type internal;
  local-preference 100;
  import bgp-preference;
  neighbor 10.1.1.1;
  neighbor 10.2.2.2;
  neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
  term 1 {
    from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
    then {
      local-preference 130;
      accept;
    }
  }
  term 2 {
    from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
    then {
      local-preference 90;
      accept;
    }
  }
}

```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are less preferred than the default local preference
- B. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than the default local preference
- C. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2
- D. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.1.1.1

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

The IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) performs the same function as which two IPv4 protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. ICMP
- B. ARP
- C. DNS
- D. DHCP

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

[https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20\(NDP\)%20messages.](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20(NDP)%20messages.)

NEW QUESTION: 22

Which two characteristics describe IS-IS? (Choose two.)

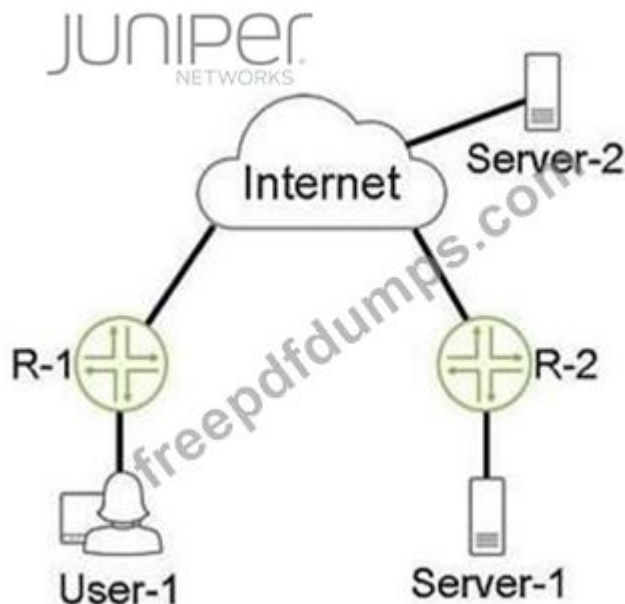
- A. A collection of Level 1 routers serves as the IS-IS backbone
- B. Level 2 routers connect areas in an IS-IS autonomous system
- C. A collection of Level 2 routers serve as the IS-IS backbone
- D. A Level 1 IS routes between areas and toward other autonomous systems

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/isis-levels-understanding.html

NEW QUESTION: 23

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 24 bytes to the packet
- B. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- C. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet
- D. The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

What is the correct order of BGP attributes for active route selection?

- A. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> MED -> origin
- B. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> origin -> MED
- C. next hop -> origin -> local preference -> AS path -> MED
- D. next hop -> AS path -> local preference -> origin -> MED

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

What is the TTL value for EBGP?

- A. 255
- B. 48
- C. 1
- D. 64

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

What is the correct simplification of the 2001:0000:0000:0234F:0000:CBFF:5CA1:A001 IPv6 address?

- A. 2001::234F::CBFF:5CA1:A001
- B. 2001::234F:CBFF:5CA1:A001
- C. 2001:0:0:234F:0:CBFF:5CA1:A1
- D. 2001::234F:0 :CBFF:5CA1:A001

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Click the Exhibit.

```
user@router> show ospf neighbor
Address      Interface    State  ID      Pri    Dead
172.25.0.1   ge-0/0/1.0  Full   1.1.1.1  255    37
172.25.0.2   ge-0/0/1.0  Full   1.1.1.2  254    35
172.25.0.3   ge-0/0/1.0  2Way   1.1.1.3  128    34
```

Referring to the exhibit, what is the correct OSPF interface state for the ge-0/0/1 interface?

- A. DR
- B. DRother
- C. BDR
- D. Down

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

You are deploying an MC-LAG connection at the edge of your network to a new customer. This solution must ensure that traffic uses all available links when forwarding traffic between the two networks.

In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. You must use active/active mode when defining the MC-LAG bundle.
- B. Transit traffic sent between the two PE devices will use the bundle's member interfaces.
- C. You must use active/standby mode when defining the MC-LAG bundle.
- D. Transit traffic sent between the two PE devices will use the ICL interface.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

- A. It modifies the source and destination addresses in the inner IP header
- B. It decrements the time-to-live (TTL) counter by one in the inner IP header
- C. It creates and adds a new inner IP header with the remote destination device's IP address
- D. It adds an outer IP header with the destination address of the remote tunnel endpoint

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

You must establish an MPLS LSP between two locations. You are required to ensure that the LSP traverses specific routers within the network.

Which solution is correct in this scenario?

- A. Enable traffic engineering within LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- B. Enable traffic engineering within RSVP and enable the Fast Reroute feature
- C. Implement LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- D. Implement RSVP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, three IPv6 addresses are listed. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
2bfc:0000:0000:0000:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
```

```
2bfc::0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
```

```
2bfc:0:0:0:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
```

- A. The first address is complete and correct.
- B. All three addresses are the same.
- C. The third address is not formatted correctly.
- D. The second address is incomplete and not correct.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

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.)

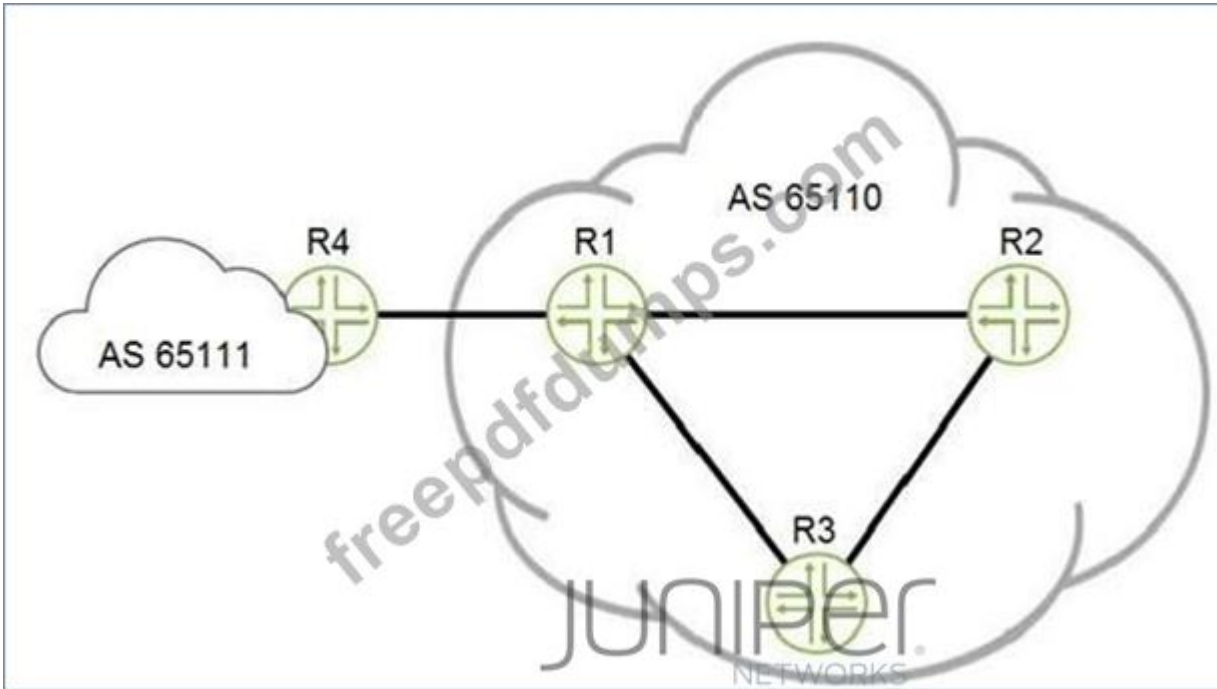
- A. The configuration is for an external BGP session
- B. The local-address statement is not required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- C. The configuration is for an internal BGP session
- D. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

Click the Exhibit button.



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

- A. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use physical interface addresses
- B. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use loopback interface addresses
- C. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use loopback interface addresses
- D. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use physical interface addresses

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

What are three types of interfaces that can be used in an MX Series device when implementing a virtual switch routing instance? (Choose three.)

- A. Access interface
- B. GRE tunnel interface
- C. Logical tunnel interface
- D. Trunk interface
- E. Layer 2 logical interface

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which two events could cause the BGP Active state to appear? (Choose two.)

- A. The local router failed to establish a TCP connection with the peer device.
- B. The local router does not have a route to the peer device.
- C. A firewall is stopping all UDP packets.
- D. The BGP configuration is incomplete.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

You are asked to assign interface xe-1/0/5 to a virtual switch. What must be accomplished to complete the configuration?

```
[edit]
user@switch# show routing-instances
sw-1 {
    instance-type virtual-switch;
    bridge-domains {
        vlan_1 {
            vlan-id 1;
        }
        vlan_2 {
            vlan-id 2;
        }
    }
}
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces xe-1/0/5
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode access;
        vlan-id 2;
    }
}
```

- A. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1.
- B. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be a trunk port.
- C. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.
- D. An IRB interface must be configured to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit interfaces ae0]
user@R-1# show
aggregated-ether-options {
  lacp{
    active;
    system-priority 0;
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;
  }
}
unit 0{
  family inet {
    address 172.20.101.1/24;
  }
}
```

```
user@R-1# show lacp interfaces
```

```
Aggregated interface: ae0
```

LACP state:	Role	Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	Aggr	Timeout	Activity
ge-0/0/8	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/8	Partner	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active

LACP protocol:	Receive State	Transmit State	Mux State
ge-0/0/8	Current	Fast periodic	Detached

```
[edit interfaces ae0]
```

```
user@R-2# show
```

```
aggregated-ether-options {
```

```
  lacp {
```

```
    active;
```

```
    system-priority 0;
```

```
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
unit 0{
```

```
  family inet {
```

```
    address 172.20.101.2/24;
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

```
user@R-2> show lacp interfaces
```

```
Aggregated interface: ae0
```

LACP state:	Role	Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	Aggr	Timeout	Activity
ge-0/0/8	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/8	Partner	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/9	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/9	Partner	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active

LACP protocol:	Receive State	Transmit State	Mux State
ge-0/0/8	Current	Fast periodic	Detached
ge-0/0/9	Current	Fast periodic	Detached

Referring to the exhibit, R-1 and R-2 are connected with a LAG on the ae0 interface.

However, the LAG is not operational.

Which action will solve this problem?

- A. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on one device.
- B. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on both devices.
- C. Change one device to use LACP passive mode.
- D. Change the system ID on one device.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

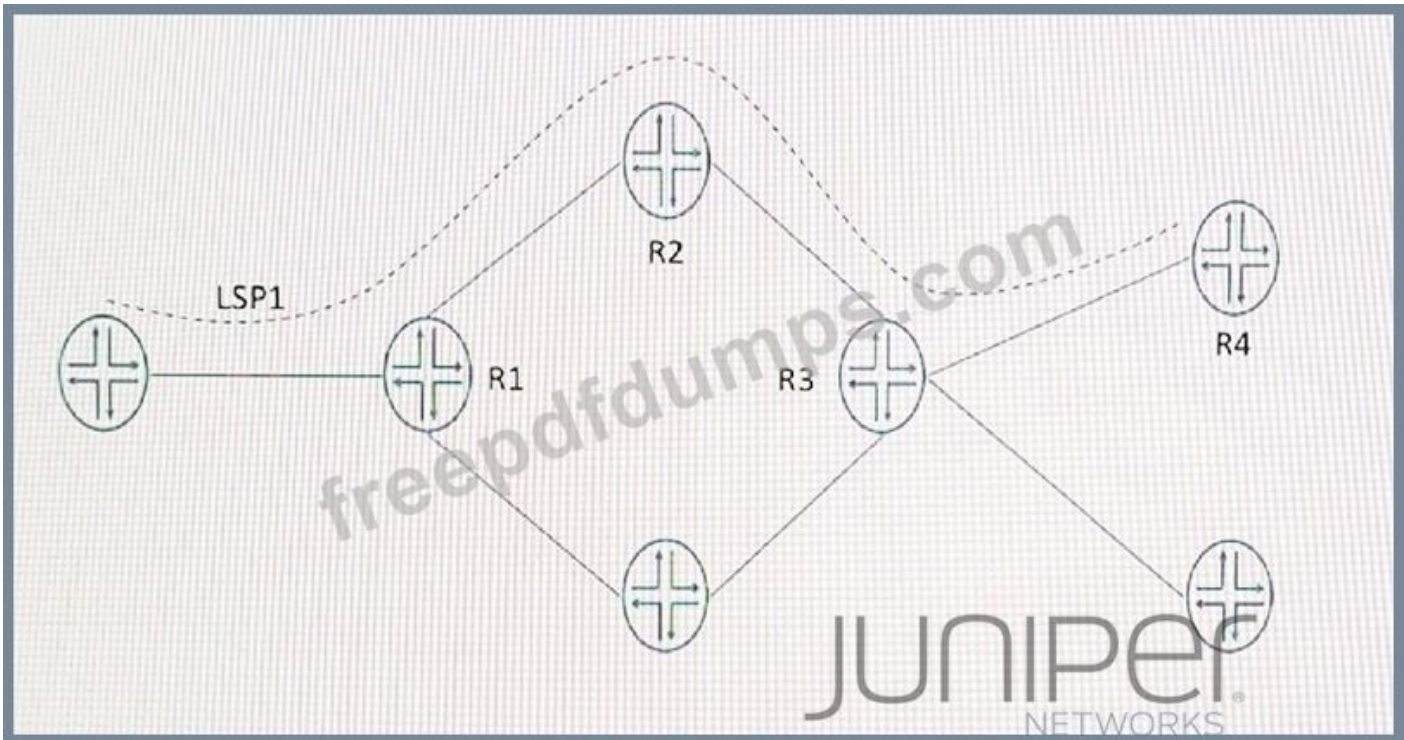
Which two protocols are capable of distributing labels for segment routing? (Choose two.)

- A. RSVP
- B. OSPF
- C. IS-IS
- D. LDP

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Click the exhibit.



In the exhibit, which two routers will perform a swap action on LSP1? (Choose two.)

- A. R2
- B. R4
- C. R1
- D. R3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which two statements are correct about IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. A level 1 only router can never form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- B. A level 1 only router can form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- C. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs must be the same.
- D. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

You are configuring a default static route using the default preference value. You want to ensure that any static route that you configure in the future will be less preferred than the OSPF routes that are configured on the network.

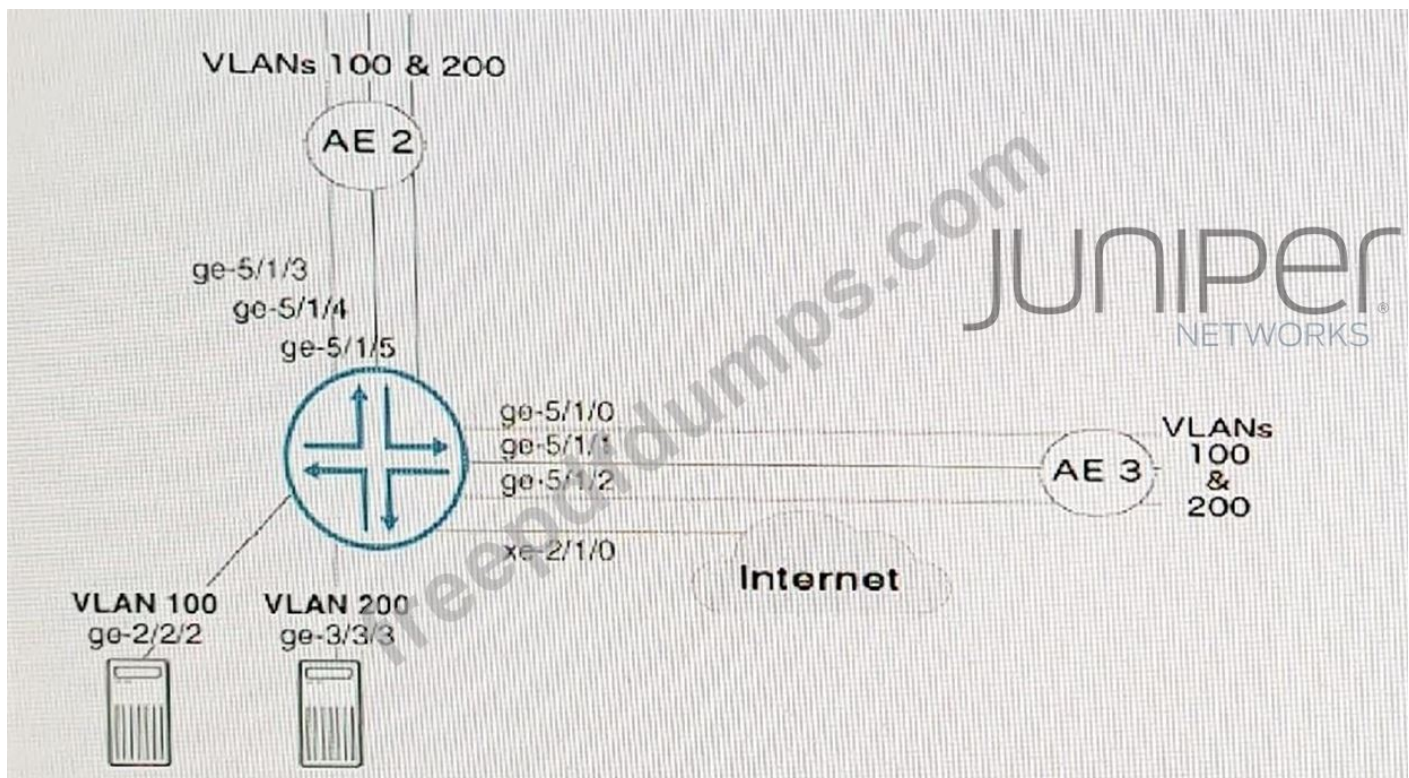
Which command will accomplish this task?

- A. set routing-options static defaults preference 20
- B. set routing-options static route <IP address> preference 9
- C. set protocols ospf preference 6
- D. set routing-options static defaults passive

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

Click the Exhibit.



On an MX Series device, you must enable routing between VLANs 100,200, and the Internet ge-5/1/0, and ge-5/1/2 are bundled into interface ae3. Ge-5/1/4, and ge-5/1/5 are bundles into interface ae2. Both AE bundles trunk VLANs 100 and 200.

In this scenario, what is the correct configuration snippet for VLAN 100?

- A.

```
interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}ip-0/0/0 {unit 0 {family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 {family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan-100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface xe-2/1/0.0;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100interface ip-0/0/0.0;}}
```
- B.

```
interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0 {family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}irb {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 {family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan-100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;}}
```

C. interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0{family inter {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}irb {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge- domains {vlan- 100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;routing-interface irb.0;}}

D. interfaces {xe-2/1/0{unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}ip-0/0/0{unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1{family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge- domains {vlan- 100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;interface ip-0/0/0.0;}}

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44

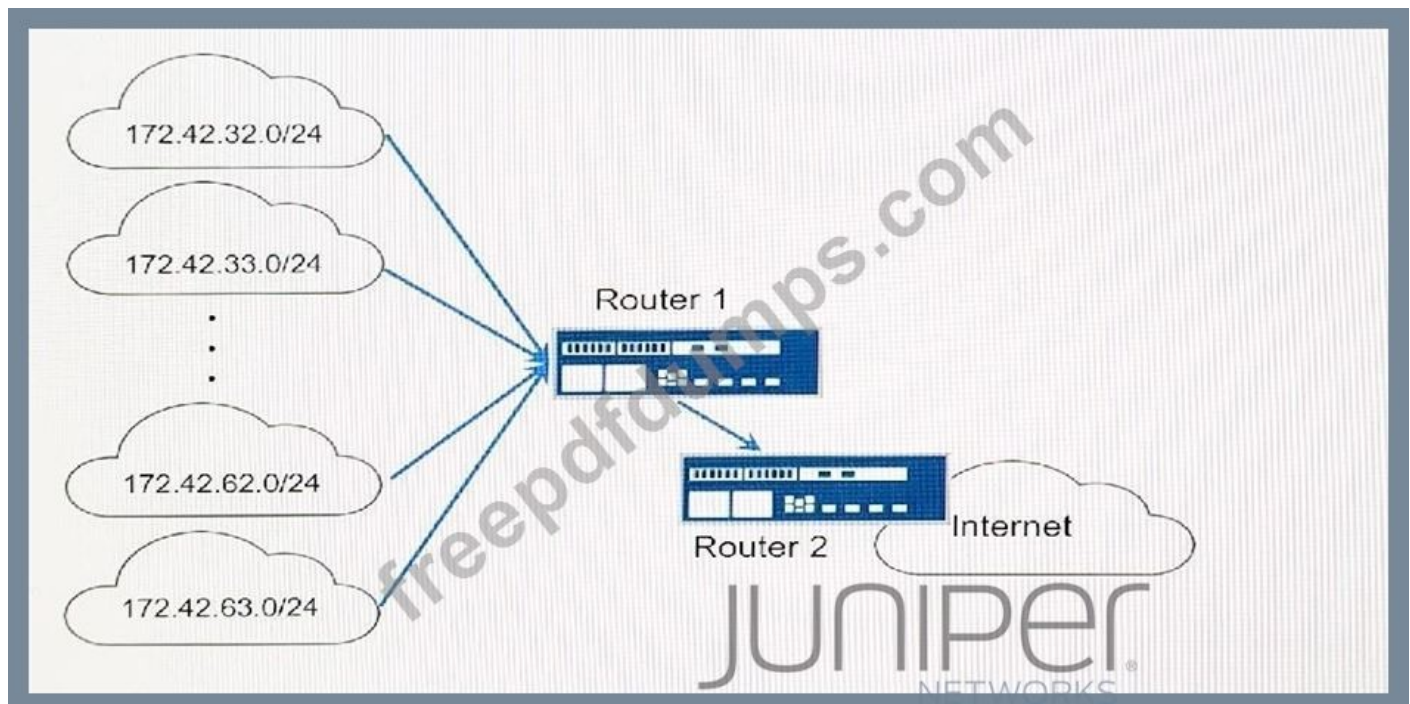
What are two methods for decreasing the size of an OSPF link-state database (LSDB)? (Choose two.)

- A. Change a stub area to NSSA when possible.
- B. Use an interface type of p2p when possible.
- C. Segment large groups of routers into areas.
- D. Ensure that all routers on a shared segment are configured with a priority value of 0.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 45

Click the Exhibit.



Your network consists of subnets shown in the exhibit. You are asked to create an aggregate route for Router 1.

What is the appropriate prefix for the aggregate route in this scenario?

- A. 172.42.32.0/19
- B. 172.42.32.0/20

C. 172.42.32.0/22

D. 172.42.32.0/21

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which statement is true about an OSPF broadcast link?

A. All routers form an adjacency only with the BDR

B. All routers form an adjacency only with the DR

C. All routers form an adjacency with all other routers

D. All routers form an adjacency with both the DR and BDR

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Which RSVP object allows LSRs to influence path selection?

A. hop object

B. record route object

C. session object

D. explicit route object

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

Which two interface types are used as tunnel endpoints? (Choose two.)

A. gr

B. ip

C. ae

D. ge

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

Which packet type does the router use to request up-to-date link-state information?

A. IIH

- B. LSP
- C. PSNP
- D. CSNP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

What must be configured for all IBGP speakers in an AS to have consistent routing information?

- A. Full mesh of IBGP sessions between IBGP speakers
- B. Default routes to the IBGP gateways
- C. Partial mesh of EBGP sessions between EBGP speakers
- D. Static routes to the EBGP gateways

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

You have been asked to provision a service provider's network to accommodate Layer 3 VPNs as defined in RFC 4364. Which three tasks must be performed before the provider network is ready to carry VPN traffic? (Choose three.)

- A. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance containing the CE-facing interface.
- B. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance of type forwarding.
- C. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with an appropriate route-target unique to the VPN.
- D. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance of type vrf.
- E. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with an appropriate router-ID unique to the VPN.

Answer: A,C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which two statements are true about NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. NSR requires redundant REs.
- B. NSR requires graceful restart to function properly
- C. NSR requires GRES to function properly.
- D. NSR requires only one RE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router> show bgp neighbor 10.1.254.1
Peer: 10.1.254.1 AS 100          Local: 10.1.254.2 AS 65000
Type: External          State: Active          Flags: <>
Last State: Idle        Last Event: Start
Last Error: Open Message Error
Export: [ ebgp-export ]
Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAs Refresh>
Address families configured: inet-unicast inet6-unicast
Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
Number of flaps: 15
Last flap event: RecvNotify
Error: 'Open Message Error' Sent: 6 Recv: 0
Error: 'Cease' Sent: 13 Recv: 2

user@router> show log messages | match "open message"
Sep 19 00:07:31 R1 rpd[1325]: bgp_pp_rcv:3124: NOTIFICATION sent to 10.1.254.1+52788 (proto):
code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS number), Reason: no group for
10.1.254.1+52788 (proto) from AS 1000 found (peer as mismatch), dropping him
...

```

You are troubleshooting a new BGP peering session which is not establishing.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The neighbor does not support IPv6
- B. The TCP session is not establishing
- C. The update messages contain an unsupported option
- D. The peer's AS number is misconfigured

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

Which IPv6 extension header notifies intermediary devices that they must inspect the packet's options?

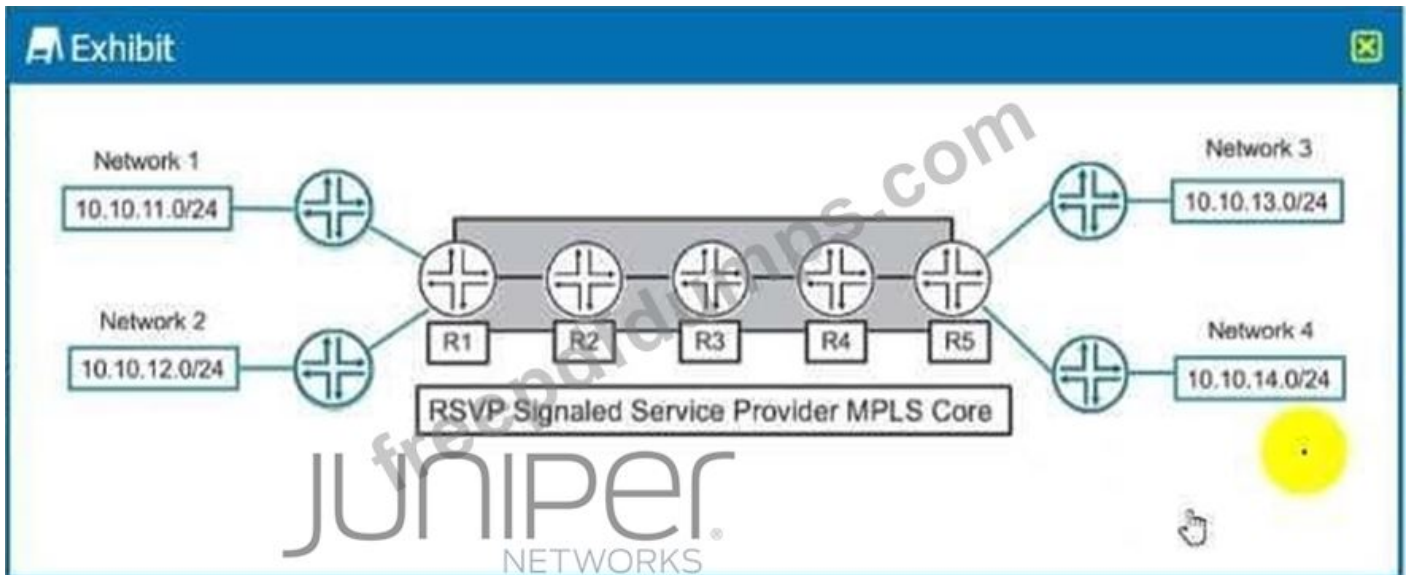
- A. destination options header
- B. routing header
- C. hop-by-hop options header
- D. fragment header

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6_packet

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)



- A. R3 is considered a P router.
- B. R3 is considered an ingress router.
- C. R3 is considered a transit router.
- D. R3 is considered a PE router.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 56

An Ethernet bridge is configured such that all interfaces are in a single broadcast domain. By default, which two tasks does the bridge perform in response to receiving a multicast frame? (Choose two)

- A. It drops the frame
- B. It floods the frame out of particular interfaces based on its multicast MAC table
- C. It floods the frame out of all interfaces except the one on which it was received
- D. It learns the source MAC address

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57

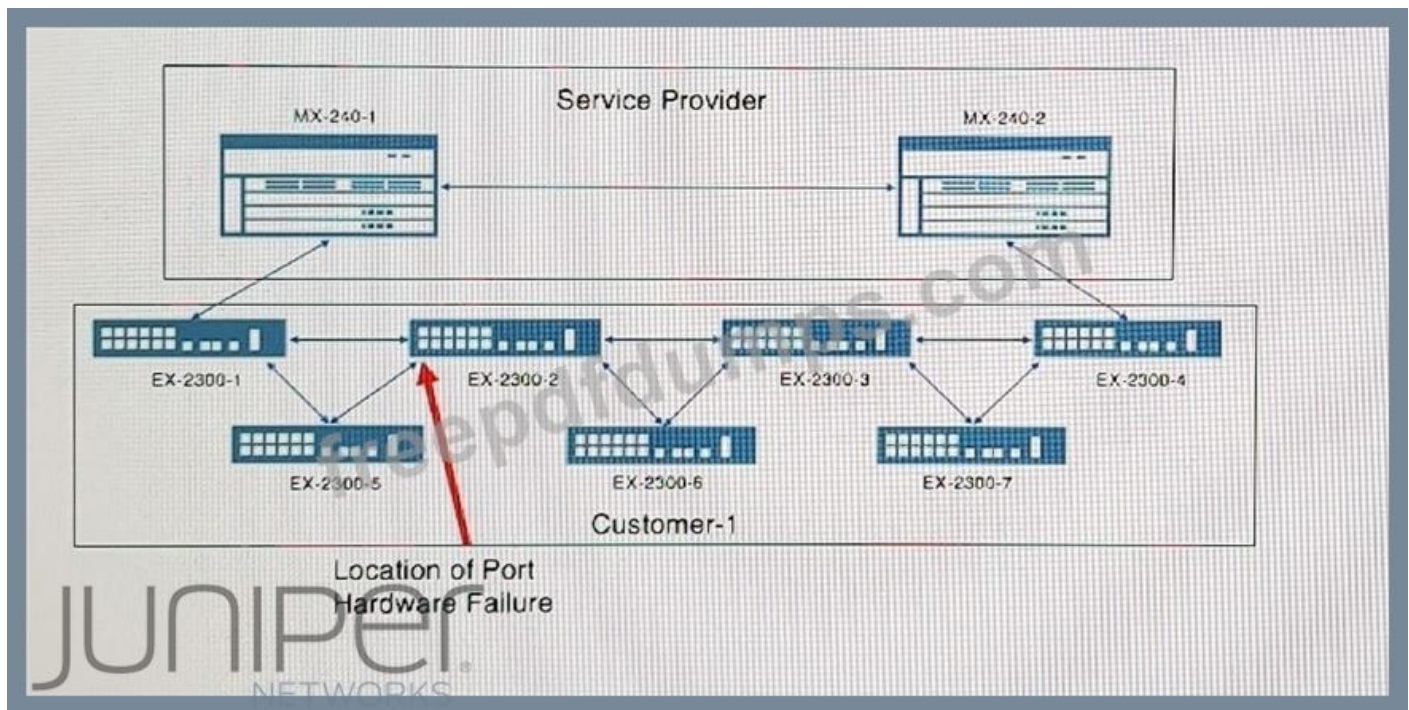
Which new field is added to an IPv6 header as compared to IPv4?

- A. version
- B. fragment offset
- C. checksum
- D. flow label

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58

Click the exhibit.



Customer 1 has experienced some hardware failures that erroneously transitioned some links into a forwarding state, as shown in the exhibit.

In this scenario, which STP feature set would solve this problem?

- A. BPDU protection
- B. Root protection
- C. MAC movement protection
- D. Loop protection

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

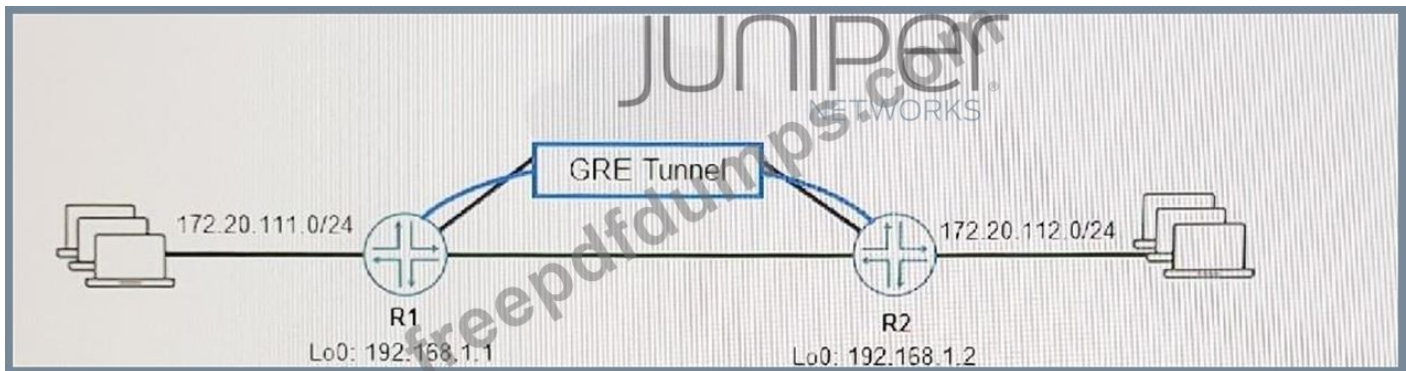
Which two IS-IS packet types are used to maintain IS-IS database synchronization? (Choose two.)

- A. IIH
- B. PSNP
- C. CSNP
- D. LSP

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
user@R1# show
unit 0 {
  tunnel {
    source 192.168.1.1;
    destination 192.168.1.2;
  }
  family inet{
    address 10.101.101.1/24;
  }
}
```

```
[edit routing-options static]
user@R1# show
route 0.0.0.0/0 {
  next-hop 172.18.1.1;
}
route 192.168.2.0/30 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
route 172.20.112.0/24 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
```

```
edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
user@R2# show
unit 0 {
  tunnel {
    source 192.168.1.2;
    destination 192.168.1.1;
  }
  family inet{
    address 10.101.101.2/24;
  }
}
```

```
[edit routing -options static]
user@R2# show
route 0.0.0.0/0{
  next-hop 172.18.2.1;
}
route 192.168.2.0/30 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
route 172.20.111.0/24 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
```

You have just configured a GRE tunnel, but you notice that the GRE tunnel is flapping.

Referring to the exhibit, which two would you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the GRE interface with a larger TTL value.
- B. Add a specific route to the remote device's loopback address with the next-hop device defined as the next-hop gateway.
- C. Add a specific static route to the local peer's network with the remote devices' loopback address as the next-hop gateway.
- D. Remove the existing 192.168.2.0/30 static route.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

Click the Exhibit button. You configured an aggregated Ethernet bundle between R1 and R2. Unfortunately, the bundle is not working correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

```

[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces ae0
aggregated-ether-options {
  minimum-links 1;
  lacp {
    passive;
    periodic fast;
  }
}
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 10.0.0.1/30;
  }
}
user@R1> show interfaces terse | match ae0
ge-0/0/1.0    up    up    aenet    --> ae0.0
ge-0/0/2.0    up    up    aenet    --> ae0.0
ae0           up    down
ae0.0         up    down inet 10.0.0.1/30
user@R1> show lacp statistics interfaces
Aggregated interface: ae0
LACP Statistics:  LACP Rx    LACP Tx    Unknown Rx    Illegal Rx
ge-0/0/1         0          0           0             0
ge-0/0/2         0          0           0             0
user@R2# show interfaces ae0
aggregated-ether-options {
  minimum-links 2;
  lacp {
    passive;
    periodic slow;
  }
}
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 10.0.0.2/30;
  }
}

```

- A. The LACP minimum links configuration should be changed to 1 on R2.
- B. The LACP mode should be changed to active on R1.
- C. The LACP minimum links configuration should be changed to 2 on R1.
- D. The LACP periodic mode should be changed to fast on R2.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You have recently configured MSTP on two switches in your network to participate in the same MSTP region. You issue the show spanning-tree mstp configuration command on both switches and notice that the configuration digests do not match.

What does this mismatch indicate?

- A. You should ensure that the max-age and hello timers are equal on both switches.
- B. Everything is functioning as expected because the configuration digests should not match.
- C. You should ensure that the bridge IDs and priority values are unique on both switches.
- D. You should ensure that the MSTIs and their VLAN IDs are equal on both switches.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

Which two statements are true about VRRP? (Choose two.)

- A. VRRP requires redundant REs on each member.
- B. Interfaces within the same VRRP group must be on the same subnet for each member.
- C. VRRP does not require redundant REs on each member.
- D. Interfaces within the same VRRP group do not have to be on the same subnet for each member.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group internal-group {
  local-address 10.10.1.1;
  neighbor 10.10.1.2;
  neighbor 10.10.2.1;
  neighbor 10.10.2.2;
}
```

You have configured the IBGP group shown in the exhibit. However, committing your configuration fails.

Which parameter should you add to the IBGP group configuration to correct the problem?

- A. As -override
- B. Export <policy name>
- C. Type external
- D. Type internal

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which forwarding table designation is used to indicate that load balancing is working correctly?

- A. ulst
- B. mlst
- C. ucst
- D. msct

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 10.100.110.1 hidden detail

inet.0: 33 destinations, 33 routes (22 active, 0 holddown, 11 hidden)
10.100.110.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
   BGP Preference: 170/-101
       Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
       Address: 0xc3ca334
       Next-hop reference count: 11
       State: <Hidden Int Ext>
       Local AS: 65514 Peer AS: 65514
       Age: 13
       Validation State: unverified
       Task: BGP_65514.192.168.0.2
       AS path: 65511 I
       Accepted
       Localpref: 100
       Router ID: 192.168.0.2
```

Referring to the exhibit, why is the route hidden?

- A. The protocol next hop is not reachable
- B. The MPLS LSP to the 192.168.0.2 peer is down
- C. The route has yet to be verified
- D. The wrong BGP address family is enabled for the BGP session

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 67

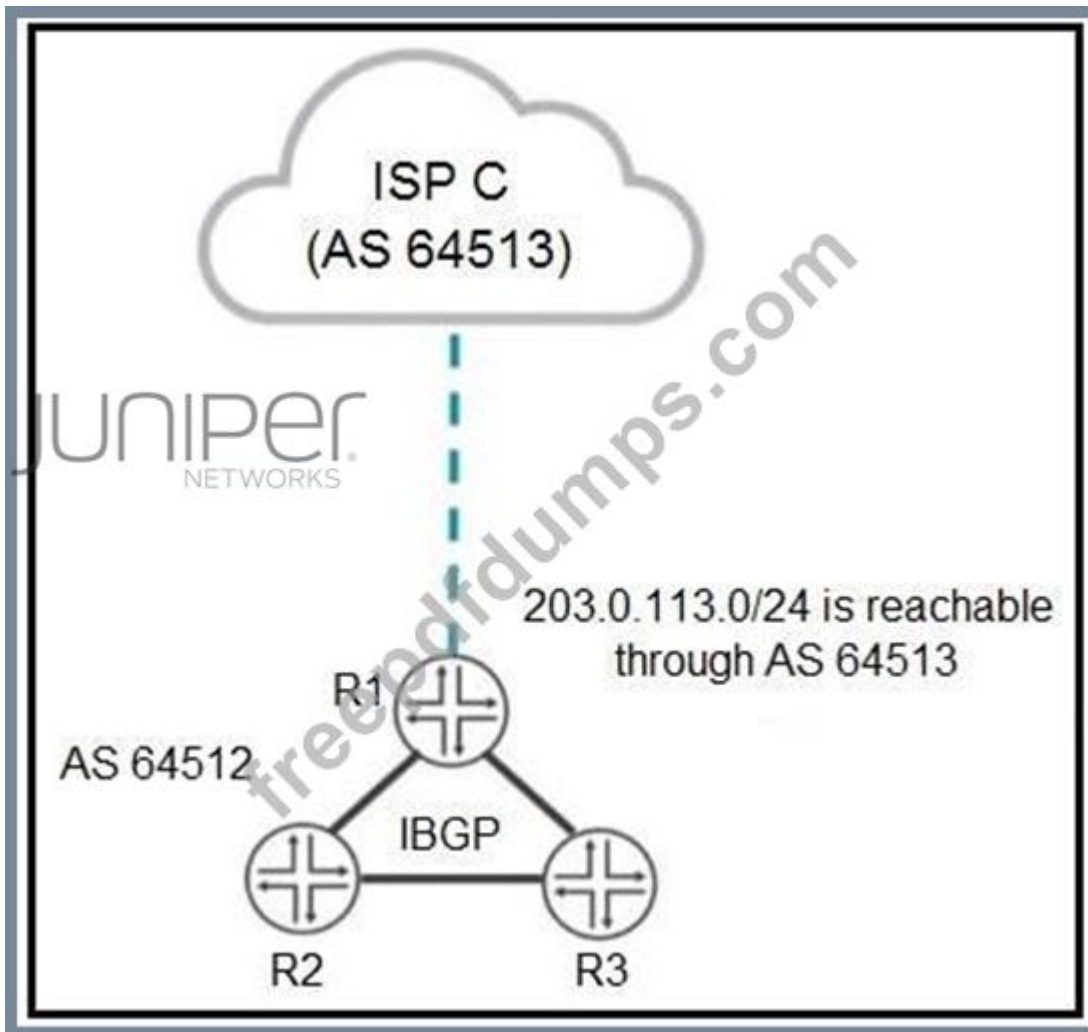
By default, the Junos OS advertises which address(es) in LDP forwarding equivalency class (FEC) messages?

- A. primary transit interface address
- B. all transit interfaces
- C. all router addresses
- D. loopback address

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68

You confirm that the R2 and R3 routers are receiving a BGP route to the 203.0.113.0/24 network, but both routers display the route as hidden. Referring to the exhibit, which two actions solve this problem? (Choose two.)

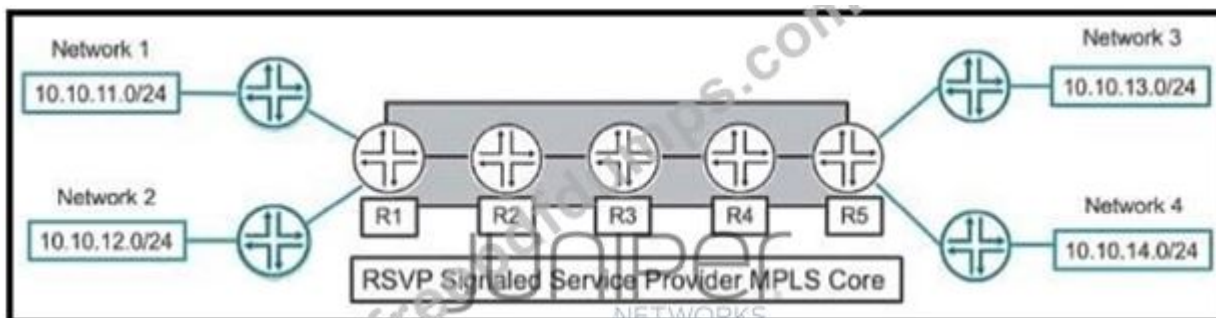


- A. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for IBGP peering.
- B. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an import policy to the IBGP group.
- C. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an export policy to the IBGP group.
- D. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for EBGP peering.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of LSPs required to support all four networks?



A. 8

- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

A customer pays for the bandwidth on a per-packet basis. The network administrator wants to constrain costs and prevent Layer 2 loops on a multihomed Layer 2 WAN network.

Which technology would satisfy these requirements?

- A. Loop protection
- B. Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
- C. Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
- D. MPLS over GRE

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

You have been asked to use a convention that allows for auto configuration of interface addresses.

You are not allowed to use DHCPv6. What do you do?

- A. Use IPv4 with the autoconfig option under family inet.
- B. Use IPv6 in the network to configure hosts.
- C. Use a program (e.g. Vector-Wiz) to auto configure IP addresses.
- D. Use an IPv6 static configuration.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing.

What is the problem In this scenario?

Exhibit

```
user@R1> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Default eBGP mode: advertise - accept, receive - accept
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table          Tot Paths  Act Paths Suppressed  History Damp State  Pending
inet.0
                0          0          0          0          0          0
Peer           AS         InPkt  OutPkt  OutQ   Flaps Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped.
192.168.200.2  64512      0       0       0       0      1:01 Active
user@R1> show configuration routing-options
autonomous-system 64512;
user@R1> show configuration protocols
bgp {
  group Internal {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.200.1;
    neighbor 192.168.200.2;
  }
}
```

JUNIPER NETWORKS

- A. R1 needs to be configured with an explicit router ID.
- B. R1 and R2 must each have unique AS numbers.
- C. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.
- D. R1 does not have a route to 192.168.200.2.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 73

You are asked to configure and apply a new routing policy to influence routing advertisements received from a specific EBGP peer.

In this scenario, which statement is true?

- A. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
- B. The new policy should be applied as an export policy for the specific EBGP peer.
- C. The new policy should be applied as an export for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
- D. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the specific EBGP peer.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 74

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit routing-options static]
user@router# show
route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
route 192.168.5.0/24 next-hop 172.16.1.2;
```

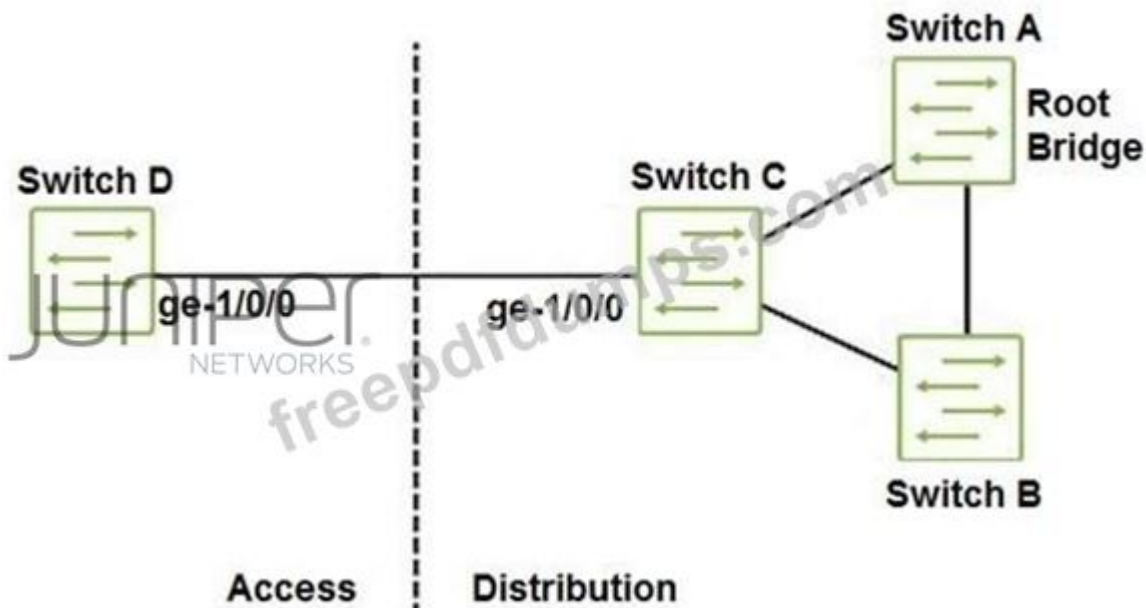
Referring to the configuration in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be part of an active route in route table inet 0 for route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- B. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be active in route table inet 3 for the route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- C. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be directly connected to the router for route
- D. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must respond to ping commands for the route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

Click the Exhibit button.



In the network shown in the exhibit, all switches are configured with the default STP root bridge priority, and Switch A has been selected as root. You recently added the older Switch D into the network as an access switch, and notice it has taken over as root.

Which configuration would solve this problem?

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    edge;
```

A. }

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchD# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    no-root-port;
}
```

B.

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    no-root-port;
}
```

C.

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    bpdu-timeout-action {
        block;
    }
}
```

D.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html

NEW QUESTION: 76

To which multicast address is a VRRP advertisement packet sent?

- A. 224.0.0.6
- B. 224.0.0.18
- C. 224.0.0.22
- D. 224.0.0.13

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3768>

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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

- A. By default, the TTL on product-related packets for external neighbors is set to 1.
- B. EBGP neighbors must use the same AS number.

- C. By default, the TTL on protocol-related packets for internal neighbors is set to 1.
- D. IBGP neighbors must use the same AS number.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 78

Which statement is true about routing instances on Junos devices?

- A. Each routing instance is a unique grouping of routing tables, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters.
- B. Junos device support only one routing instance.
- C. Routing information cannot be shared between routing instance.
- D. Each routing protocol runs in a separate routing instance.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Referring to the exhibit, what will happen to untagged frames?

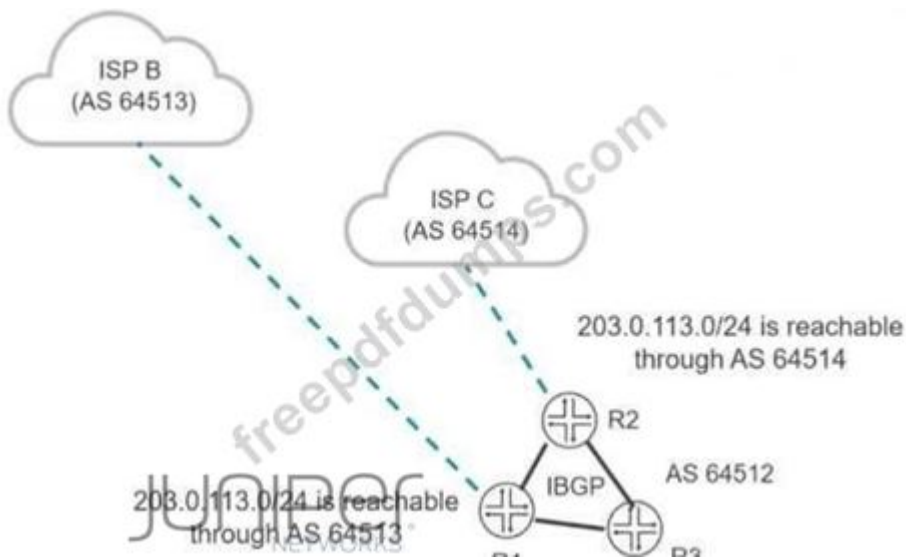
```
[edit] JUNIPER NETWORKS
user@switch# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
native-vlan-id 20;
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan {
            members [ 10 20 ];
        }
    }
}
```

- A. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 10.
- B. The untagged frames are load balanced between VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.
- C. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 20.
- D. The untagged frames are dropped.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

You want the R1 and R3 routers to forward traffic destined to the 203.0.113.0/24 network through R2. Which BGP attribute would you modify to satisfy this requirement?



- A. local preference
- B. origin
- C. community
- D. MED

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

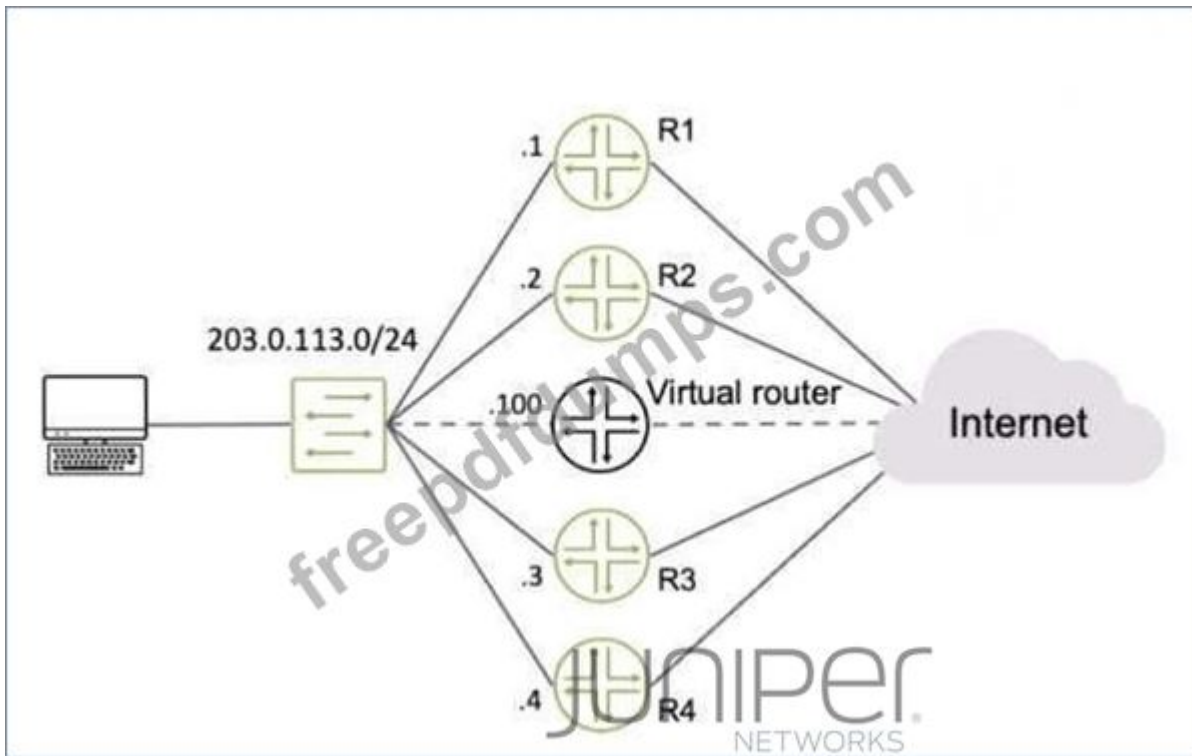
You have two OSPF routers that are trying to form an adjacency. When you issue the command `show ospf neighbor`, you see that one router is in the loading state and the other is in the full state. Why are you seeing the router's state as loading?

- A. The router does not know about the received LSA header and has transmitted a link-state request.
- B. The router has established bidirectional communication with its peer.
- C. The router is waiting for a start event.
- D. The router has finished transmitting, but is still receiving database information.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

Routers R1 and R4 have a VRRP priority of 90, while R2 and R3 have default VRRP priorities. Referring to the exhibit, which router will be elected as the primary VRRP router?

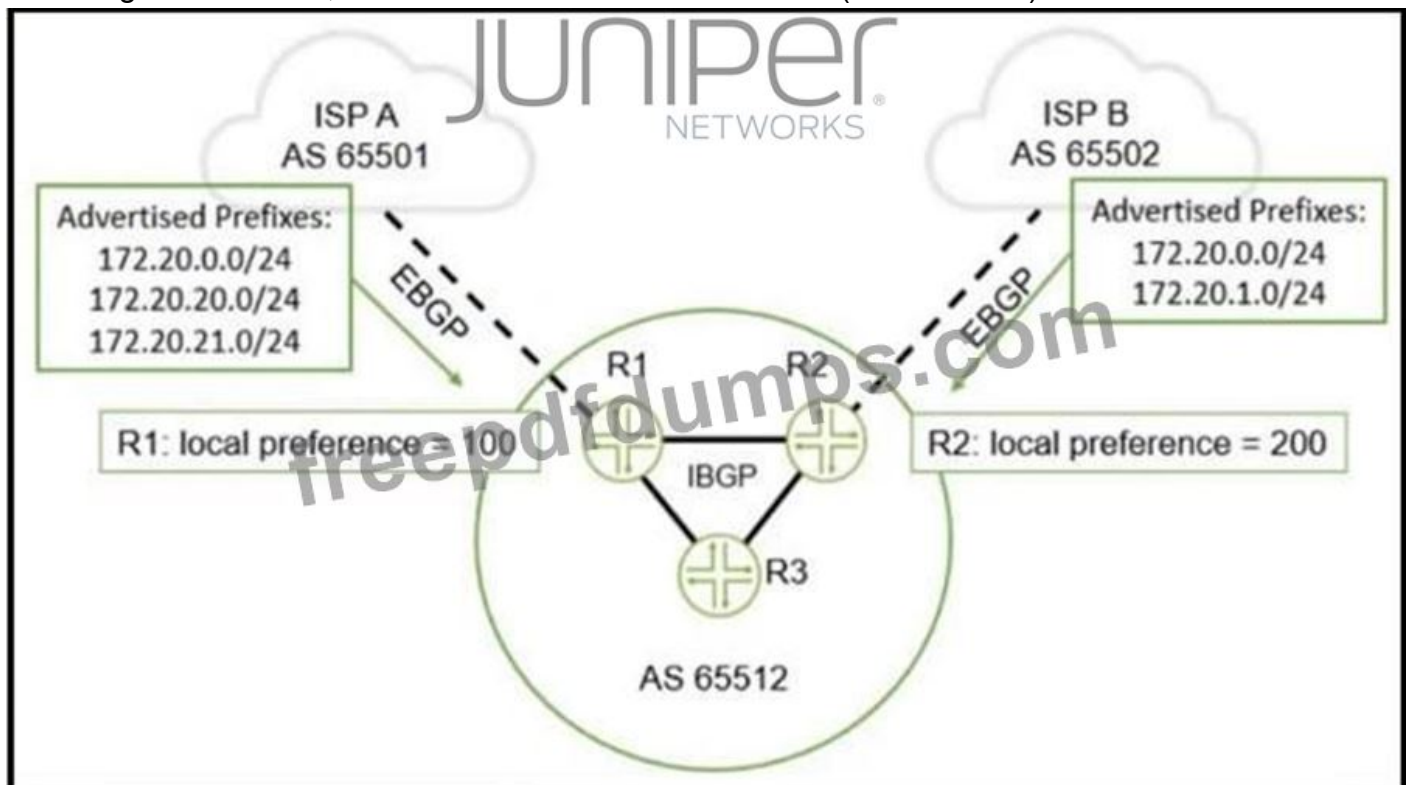


- A. R2
- B. R1
- C. R4
- D. R3

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

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



- A. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.

- B. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.
- C. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.
- D. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 84

You are deploying an RSVP-based MPLS network in your core. You must ensure that your LSPs are continually analyzing the usage levels and recalculating the best LSP. You also want to ensure that a minimal amount of traffic is lost when an LSP is re-signaled without user intervention.

Which two features must be enabled in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. class of service
- B. auto-bandwidth
- C. MPLS fast reroute
- D. adaptive

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

Which three statements are true about BGP? (Choose three)

- A. iBGP peering adds value in large enterprise environments with multiple upstream connections
- B. eBGP peering adds value in small networks with multiple upstream connections
- C. eBGP peering adds value in large enterprise environments with multiple upstream connections
- D. iBGP peering adds value in small networks with a single upstream connection
- E. iBGP peering adds value in small networks with multiple upstream connections

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

You must configure an MX Series device to receive and forward a mixture of single-tag and dual-tag frames on interface xe-0/0/0.

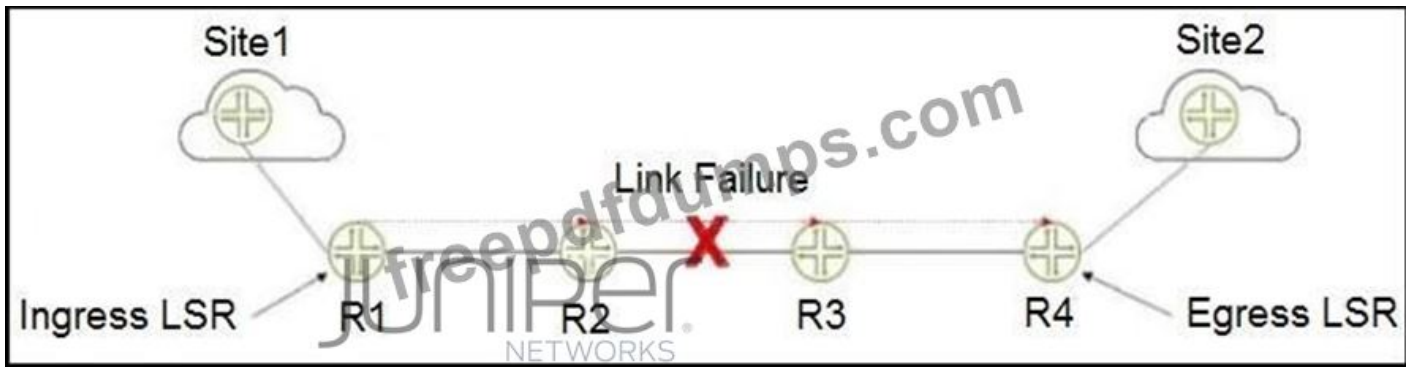
In this scenario what will accomplish goal?

- A. `xe-0/0/0 {stacked-vlan-tagging;}`
- B. `xe-0/0/0 {vlan-vci-tagging;}`
- C. `xe-0/0/0 {flexible-vlan-tagging;}`
- D. `xe-0/0/0 {vlan-tagging;}`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

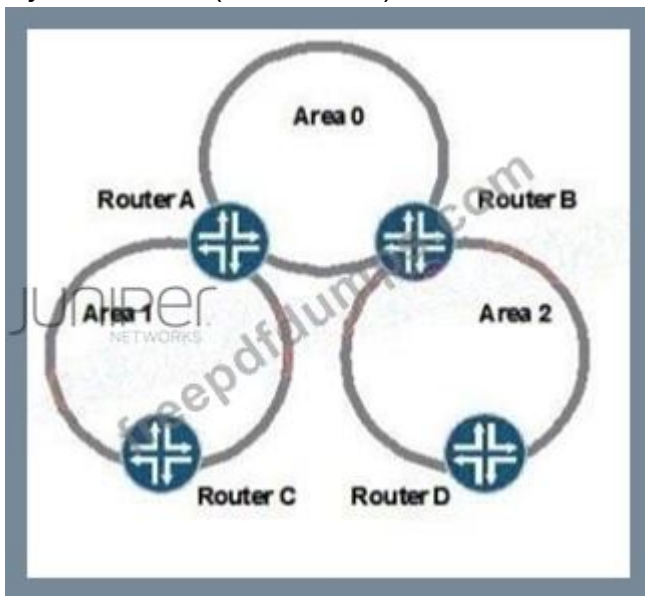
Referring to the exhibit, you have an established RSVP LSP between R1 and R4 when you experience a link failure between R2 and R3. Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)



- A. R3 sends a PathTear message downstream to R4 signaling the link failure.
 - B. R2 sends a PathTear message upstream to R1 signaling the link failure.
 - C. R2 sends a ResvTear message upstream to R1 signaling the link failure.
 - D. R3 sends a ResvTear message downstream to R4 signaling the link failure.
- Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

NEW QUESTION: 88

Click the Exhibit button. Given the OSPF network topology shown in the exhibit, you would like to inject external (non- OSPF) routes into the network on Router D



Which two OSPF area types will support this configuration? (Choose two)

- A. stub area
- B. totally stubby area
- C. not-so-stubby area
- D. non-backbone area

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

Click the Exhibit button. All devices in the network are configured correctly and the path requirements are valid.

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

```

[edit]
user-@R1# show protocols mpls
label-switched-path R1-to-R6 {
  to 10.1.1.6;
  secondary via-R2-R4;
  secondary any-path;
}
path via-R2-R4 {
  10.1.1.2 strict;
  10.1.1.4 strict;
}
path any-path;
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;

```

- A. The secondary LSP using the any-path path will be signaled, and its state will be up.
 - B. The secondary LSP using the any-path path will not be signaled, and its state will be down.
 - C. The secondary LSP using the via-R2-R4 path will not be signaled, and its state will be down.
 - D. The secondary LSP using the via-R2-R4 path will be signaled, and its state will be up.
- Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 90

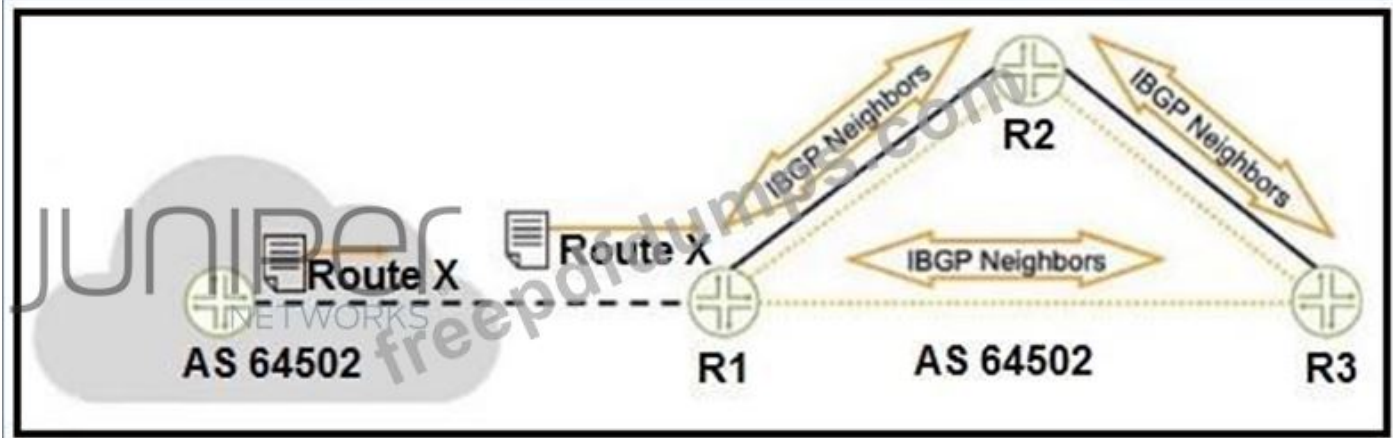
Which three statements are true about the BGP community attribute? (Choose three.)

- A. Communities can be used to signal local preference in other AS networks.
- B. Routing policies can be simplified using BGP communities.
- C. Communities are used in the route selection process.
- D. Only well-known communities can be passed between AS networks.
- E. There are three well-known communities.

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, from which device(s) does R3 learn about Route X?



- A. both R2 and R1
- B. R1 only

C. directly from the router in AS 64502

D. R2 only

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

R2 can not forward IBGP learned routes to another IBGP neighbor to prevent loops.

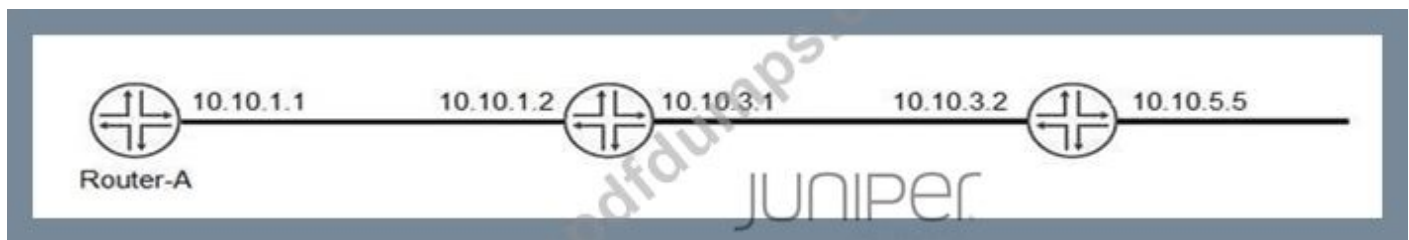
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NEW QUESTION: 92

Click the Exhibit button.



You must create a static route on Router-A to the 10.10.5.0/24 network using 10.10.3.2 as the next hop.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration accomplishes this task?

A.

```
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.1.2;
}
```

The code block shows the configuration for a static route on Router-A. The route is for the 10.10.5.0/24 network, and the next hop is 10.10.1.2. The word 'JUNIPER' is visible in the background of the code block.

B.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        qualified-next-hop 10.10.1.2;
    }
}

{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        resolve;
    }
}
```

C.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.3.2;
}
```

D.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which IPv6 address type is used as an identifier for a group of IPv6 interfaces that might belong to different nodes, typically, the nearest node?

- A. multicast
- B. unicast
- C. broadcast
- D. anycast

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which statement is true about GRE encapsulation?

- A. The entire frame is encapsulated by GRE.
- B. The entire packet is encapsulated by GRE.
- C. Only the IP header is encapsulated by GRE.
- D. Only the IP payload is encapsulated by GRE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

You are adding an IPv6 configuration to an Interface on a Junos device.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fe80::/10 prefix range.
- B. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fd00::/8 prefix range.
- C. The link local address must be manually configured within the fe80::/10 prefix range.
- D. The link local address must be manually configured within the fd00::/8 prefix range.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which two statements are correct about IS-IS interface metrics? (Choose two.)

- A. Wide metrics enable IS-IS interface to have a maximum metric value of around 16 million.
- B. Wide metrics enable an IS-IS interface to have a maximum metric value of 1023.
- C. By default, an IS-IS interface has a maximum metric value of 63.
- D. By default, an IS-IS interface has a maximum metric value of 1023.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 97

Before configuring an RSVP LSP in your network, you first apply a baseline configuration to all of the routers. Which three configuration elements are minimally required in the baseline? (Choose three.)

- A. protocols rsvp for the appropriate interfaces
- B. protocols ldp for the appropriate interfaces
- C. protocols mpls for the appropriate interfaces
- D. family mpls on the loopback interface
- E. family mpls on the transit interfaces

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

Click the Exhibit.

Route	Next-hop	AS-Path	Origin	Local Preference
Route 1	ISP 1	678 88 65512	I	100
Route 2	ISP 2	123 88 65111	E	100
Route 3	ISP 3	3245 6532 1231 65510	?	90
Route 4	ISP 4	65512	E	90

You are receiving the same route prefix from four EBGP neighbors.

Based on the information provided in the exhibit, which route will become active?

- A. Route3
- B. Route1
- C. Route2
- D. Route4

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 99

By default, which two statements are correct about switch ports on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. Access ports receive and transmit tagged traffic.
- B. Trunk ports receive and transmit untagged traffic.
- C. Trunk ports receive and transmit tagged traffic.
- D. Access ports receive and transmit untagged traffic.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 100

Which three attributes are well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

- A. next-hop
- B. AS path
- C. local preference
- D. MED
- E. origin

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://www.kwtrain.com/blog/bgp-pt2>

NEW QUESTION: 101

Which BGP message type is used to re-advertise routes that have already been sent to a peer and acknowledged using TCP?

- A. update
- B. keepalive
- C. notification
- D. refresh

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 102

Which two statements describe advantages of using BGP for VPLS signaling instead of LDP signaling? (Choose two.)

- A. There is a separation of signaling from other services.
- B. There is no need for MPLS signaling protocol.
- C. There is auto discovery.
- D. There is a well-defined scaling hierarchy.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 103

Which two statements are true when configuring OSPF authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. An OSPF link can support both simple password and MD5 authentication at the same time.
- B. You can configure multiple MD5 passwords simultaneously on the same link.
- C. An MD5 password requires a key ID.
- D. If the MD5 password negotiation fails, you can configure OSPF to automatically use a simple password as a backup.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

What are three types of MPLS routers? (Choose three.)

- A. transit routers
- B. peering routers
- C. egress routers
- D. aggregation routers
- E. ingress routers

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/mpls/topics/topic-map/lsp-routers.html>

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

```

[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces
ge-1/0/0 {
    vlan-tagging;
    encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
    unit 100 {
        encapsulation vlan-bridge;
        vlan-id 100;
        input-vlan-map {
            push;
            vlan-id 200;
        }
        output-vlan-map pop;
    }
}
ge-1/0/4 {
    stacked-vlan-tagging;
    encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
    unit 0 {
        encapsulation vlan-bridge;
        vlan-tags outer 200 inner 100;
    }
}
...
[edit]
user@switch# show bridge-domains
customer1 {
    interface ge-1/0/0.100;
    interface ge-1/0/4.0;
}

```

- A. Traffic ingressing ge-1/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 100 will be dropped.
- B. Traffic ingressing ge-1/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 200 will egress ge-1/0/4 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.
- C. Traffic ingressing ge-1/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 200 will be dropped.

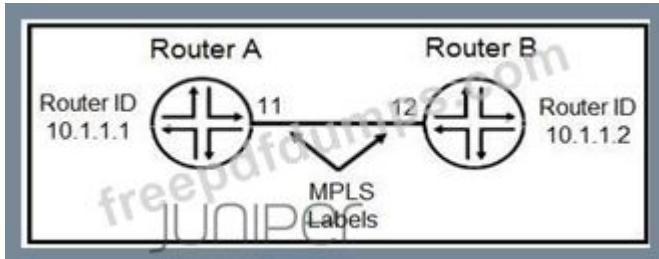
D. Traffic ingressing ge-1/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 100 will egress ge-1/0/4 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

The routers shown in the exhibit are configured for segment routing.

In this scenario, what is the adjacency SID that Router B advertises to Router A?



A. 12

B. 10.1.1.1

C. 10.1.1.2

D. 11

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Currently, Junos OS enables you to configure a SPRING node SID for IPv4 and IPv6 address families for each routing instance. This node SID is attached to an IPv4 and IPv6 router ID if the router ID is configured on the loopback interface. Otherwise, the lowest IP address assigned to the loopback interface is chosen as the node SID. Configuring a node SID through policy allows you to choose the loopback address that gets the node SID. If the node SID configuration exists and a policy is defined for node SID selection for the same prefix, then the policy configuration takes precedence.

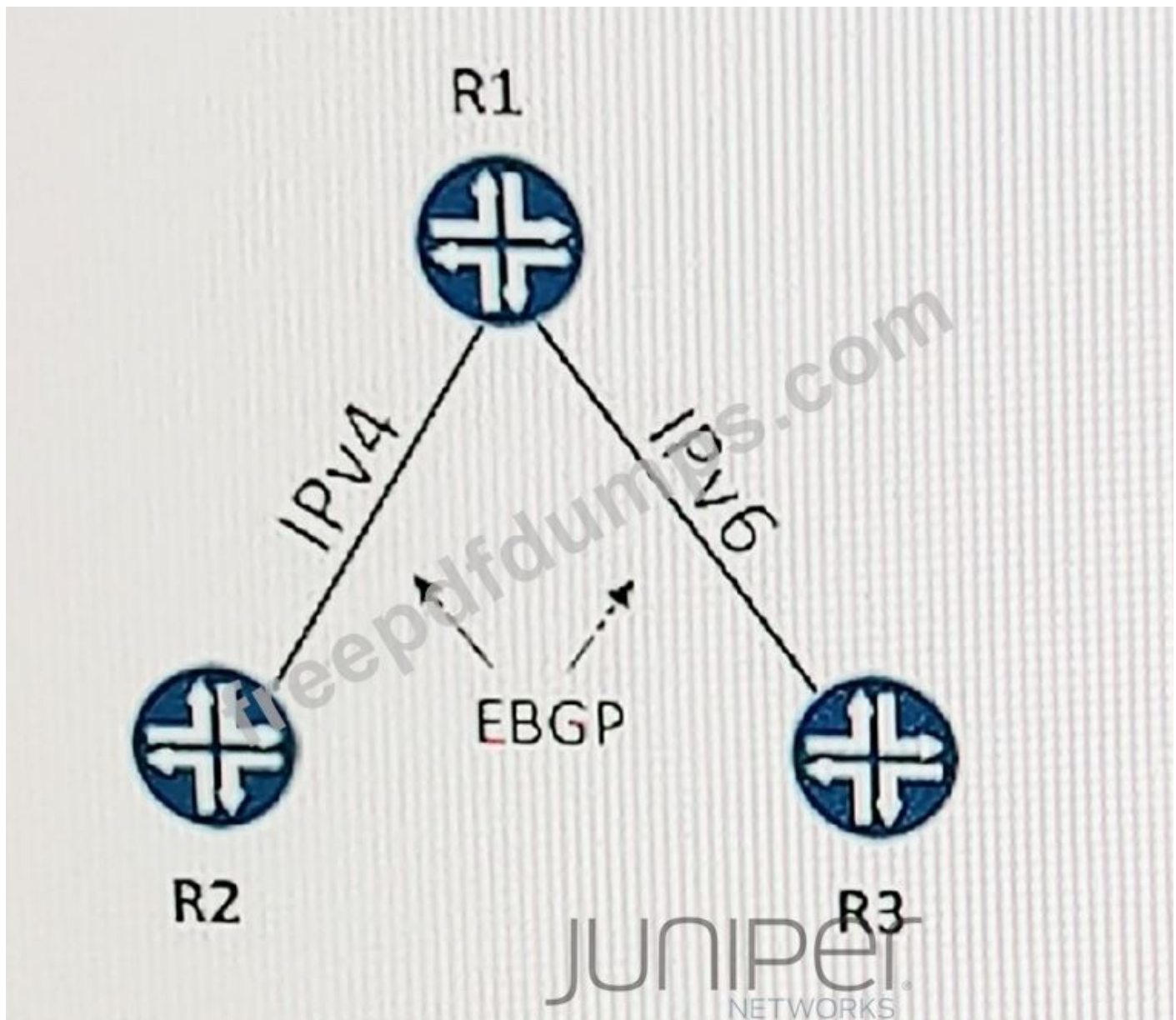
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NEW QUESTION: 107

Click the exhibit.



You are asked to enable a new BGP connection on R1, which has an existing IPv4 peering with R2. The new peering with R3 will use IPv6.

Referring to the exhibit, which two steps are required to enable the new IPv6 peering? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an IPv6 local address under the BGP group.
- B. Configure an IPv6 neighbor address under the BGP group.
- C. Configure an IPv6 address on the appropriate interface.
- D. Configure the rib inet6.0 statement under the BGP group.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

You configured interface ge-0/070.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit.

```

root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-metrics-only;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 10.1.2.1/30;
  }
  family inet6;
  family mpls;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface      System      L State      Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0     R6          2 Up         19

```

What is the problem in this scenario?

- A. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.
- B. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.
- C. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.
- D. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which two statements are correct when using LDP? (Choose two.)

- A. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on at least one physical router interface.
- B. The inet.3 table will contain only the paths explicitly defined.
- C. The inet.3 table will contain a full mesh of label-switched paths to other LDP-enabled routers.
- D. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on the loopback interface.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

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

- A. LSP metrics
- B. fate-sharing
- C. policy control over LSP selection
- D. explicit null configuration

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

Click the Exhibit button. The policy shown in the exhibit has been configured and installed on your router.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@r1# show
policy-statement to-OSPF {
  term match-direct-route {
    from {
      protocols direct;
      route-filter 172.18.1.0/24 exact;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}

[edit protocols]
user@r1# show
ospf {
  export to-OSPF;
  area 0.0.0.1
  interface ge-1/0/0.0;
  interface lo0.0;
}
```

What is the result of applying this policy?

- A. The 172.18.1.0/32 network will be redistributed into OSPF as an internal route.
- B. The 172.18.1.0/24 network will be redistributed into OSPF as an internal route.
- C. The 172.18.1.0/24 network will be redistributed into OSPF as an external route.
- D. The 172.18.1.0/32 network will be redistributed into OSPF as an external route.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

In your network, you have two LDP routers connected across four physical interfaces. You have also enabled LDP to operate on all four of those interfaces. What is the resulting outcome of your configuration between those two routers?

- A. Four sessions are built across four neighbor relationships
- B. One session is built across one neighbor relationship
- C. One session is built across four neighbor relationships
- D. Four sessions are built across one neighbor relationship

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

You have created a routing instance named vr3 that will provide access to Server2 (10.0.0.2) for the hosts on the 10.10.10.0/24 network.

Which command would you use to test connectivity between vr3 and Server2?

- A. user@vr3> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5 source 10.10.10.1
- B. user@vr3> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5
- C. user@router1> ping 10.0.0.2 routing-instance vr3 count 5
- D. user@router1> ping 10.0.0.2 count 5

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

Click the Exhibit.

	Priority	SNPA	Router ID
Router 1	0	28:c0:da:6a:c8:f9	192.168.50.1
Router 2	64	80:71:1f:c4:a9:ae	192.168.50.2
Router 3	89	60:85:23:1f:c5:d9	192.168.50.3
Router 4	127	1e:ed:35:55:51:6e	192.168.50.4

Referring to the exhibit, which IS-IS router will be selected as the DIS?

- A. Router 3
- B. Router 4
- C. Router 1
- D. Router 2

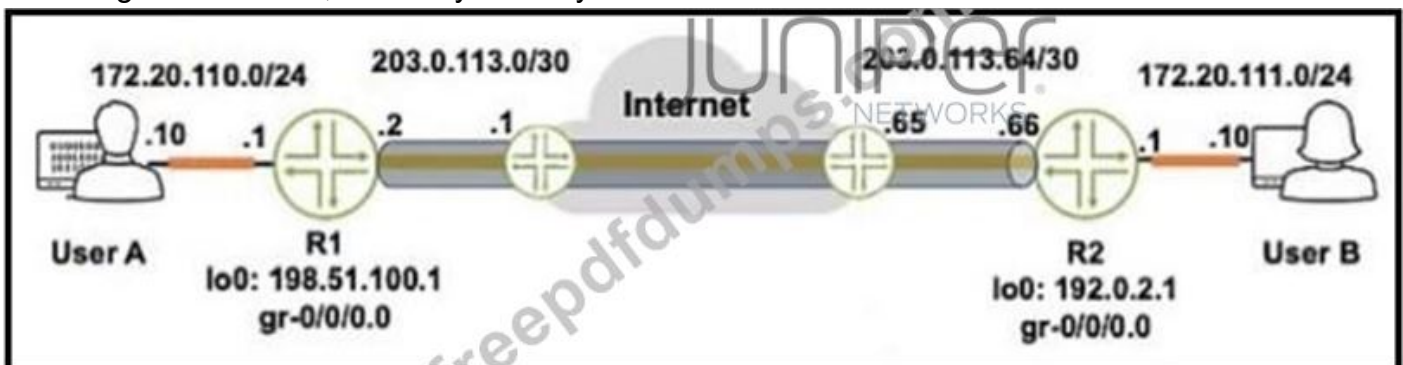
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**NEW QUESTION: 115**

What is the purpose of STP BPDUs?

- A. to exchange MAC addresses
- B. to determine the root bridge
- C. to determine the root-alternate port
- D. to determine the least cost path

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**NEW QUESTION: 116**

Referring to the exhibit, how do you verify the status of the tunnel from R1?



- A. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 172.20.110.1 command.
- B. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 command.
- C. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.
- D. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 203.0.113.2 command.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))**NEW QUESTION: 117**

Click the exhibit.

```
Sept 11 20:48:24.174298 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.16.1.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-
0/0/0.0 IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:24.174415 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:24.174513 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:48:24.174623 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:48:24.174825 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:26.983513 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:33.538414 OSPF packet ignored: area mismatch (0.0.0.0)
from 172.16.1.2 on intf ge-0/0/0.0 area 0.0.0.1
Sept 11 20:48:33.539018 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.16.1.2-> 224.0.0.5 (ge-
0/0/0.0 IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:33.539137 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:33.9233 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:48:33.539355 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:48:33.539460 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:36.325909 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:45:30.162345 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:45:30.162636 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:45:30.162820 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:45:30.163255 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:45:36.325909 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
```

You have configured OSPF between two routers. The OSPF adjacency will not form.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The router is not sending hellos on the configured interface.
- B. The area does not match on the configured interfaces.
- C. Router is not receiving hellos on the configured interface.
- D. The OSPF version does not match on the configured interfaces.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

What are two bridging concepts that are used to maintain an Ethernet switching table? (Choose two.)

- A. aging
- B. exporting

C. timing

D. learning

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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