



JN0-649^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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**QUESTION 1**

Your EX Series switch has IP telephones and computers connected to a single switch port. You are considering implementing the voice VLAN feature to help with this setup. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

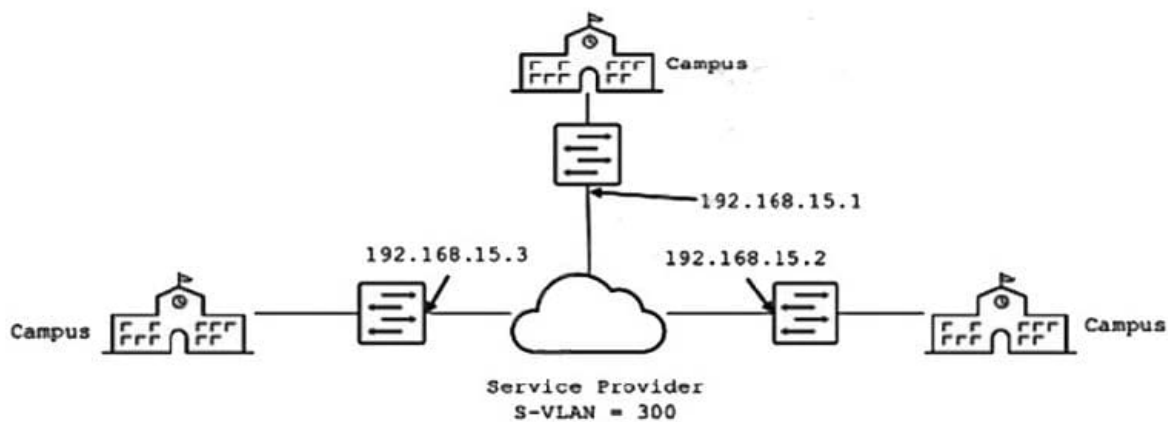
- A. The voice VLAN feature must be used with LLDP-MED to associate VLAN ID and 802.1p values with the traffic.
- B. The interfaces must be configured as access ports.
- C. Assigning the incoming voice and data traffic to separate VLANs enables the ability to prioritize the traffic using CoS.
- D. The voice VLAN feature will enable incoming tagged data and voice traffic to be associated with separate VLANs.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

You want to provide Layer 2 connectivity between campus sites using Ethernet switches through a metro Ethernet service provider who is using Q-in-Q tagging on their network.

Referring to the exhibit, what are two design considerations in this environment? (Choose two.)



- A. VXLAN could be implemented on your network across this service provider network.
- B. Each campus switch shown must have a C-Tag 300 configured.
- C. L2PT is required on the SP network to support the spanning tree protocol.
- D. Each campus switch shown must have S-Tag 300 configured.

Correct Answer: CD

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-l2/topics/ref/statement/layer2-protocol-tunneling-edit-vlans-l2pt-ex-series.html>



QUESTION 3

Which three statements are correct about EVPN route types? (Choose three.)

- A. Type 3 routes carry replication information.
- B. Type 2 routes carry endpoint MAC address information.
- C. Type 2 routes carry endpoint IP address information.
- D. Type 5 routes carry replication information.
- E. Type 1 routes carry endpoint MAC address information.

Correct Answer: ABC

Cisco explains it better: The EVPN control plane advertises the following types of information:

Route type 1 ?This is an Ethernet Auto-Discovery (EAD) route type used to advertise Ethernet segment identifier, Ethernet Tag ID, and EVPN instance information. EAD route advertisements may be sent for each EVPN instance or for each

Ethernet segment.

Route type 2 ?This advertises endpoint reachability information, including MAC and IP addresses of the endpoints or VTEPs.

Route type 3 ?This performs multicast router advertisement, announcing the capability and intention to use ingress replication for specific VNIs.

Route type 4 ?This is an Ethernet Segment route used to advertise the Ethernet segment identifier, IP address length, and the originating router's IP address.

Route type 5 ?This is an IP prefix route used to advertise internal IP subnet and externally learned routes to a VXLAN network.

QUESTION 4

BGP multipath or multihop are not configured in your network.

In this scenario, what is the correct sequence for BGP active route selection?

- A. higher local preference shortest AS path lowest peer address lowest router ID lower origin code
- B. higher local preference shortest AS path lower origin code lowest router ID lowest peer address
- C. higher local preference lowest router ID lowest peer address lower origin code shortest AS path
- D. higher local preference shortest AS path lowest router ID lowest peer address lower origin code

Correct Answer: B

BGP Path Selection process follows this order

- 1.Weight (Bigger is better)



2.

Local preference (Bigger is better)

3.

Self originated (Locally injected is better than iBGP/eBGP learned)

4.

AS-Path (Smaller is better)

5.

Origin

6.

MED (Smaller is better)

7.

External (Prefer eBGP over iBGP)

8.

IGP cost (Smaller is better)

9.

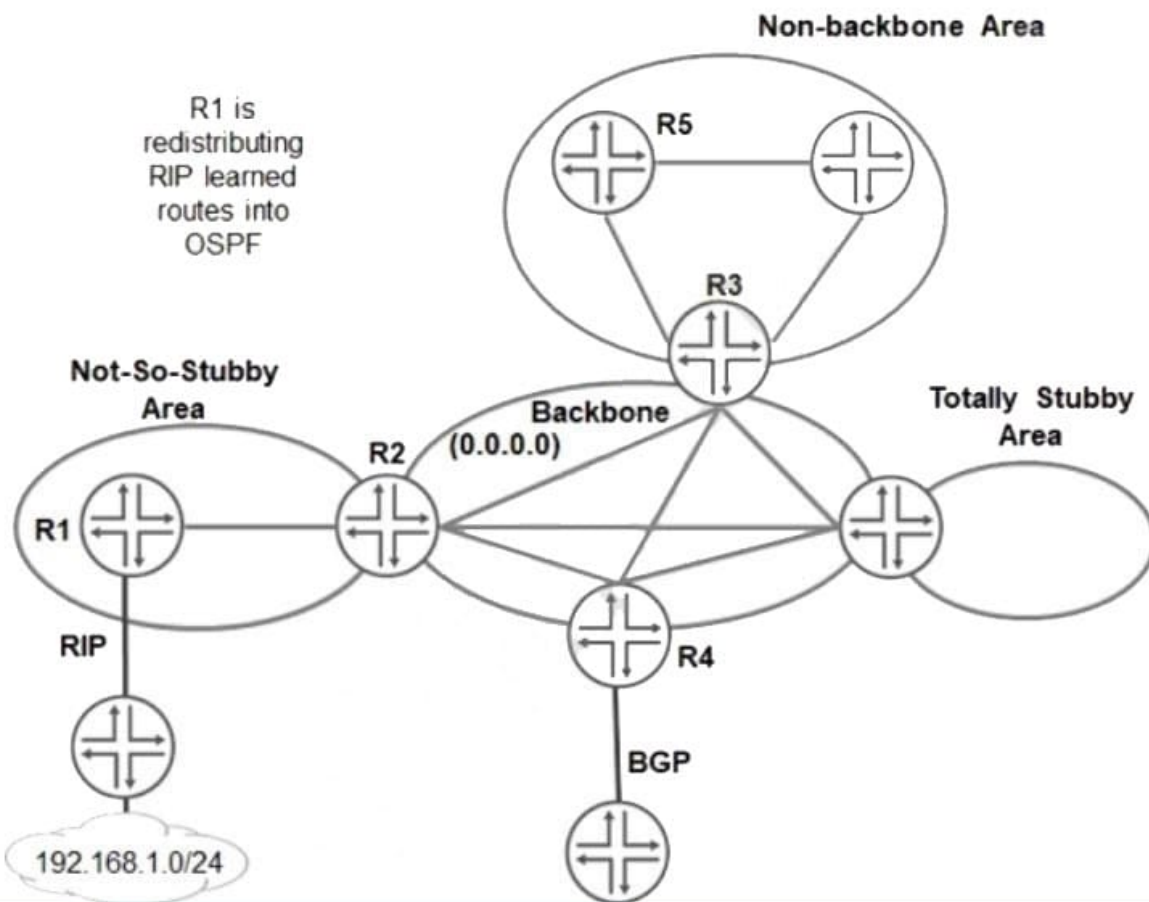
EBGP Peering (Older is better)

10.

Router-ID <http://www.next-itsolutions.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/CCIE-BGP-Best-Path-Selection1.png> <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/vpn-l2/bgp/topics/concept/routing-protocols-address-representation.html>

QUESTION 5

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



- A. Type 5
- B. 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>