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Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

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**QUESTION 1**

```
user@PE-1>show bgp neighbor 10.111.111.2
Peer: 10.111.111.2+65512 AS 65512 Local: 10.111.111.1+179 AH 65512
  Group:MBGP-INT          Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal          State: Established      Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm  Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress AddressFamily Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-
multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Local Address: 10.111.111.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.111.111.2    Local ID: 10.111.111.1    Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30   Group index: 0    Peer index: 0    SNMP index: 2
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
12vpn inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 20000
...
```

The exhibit shows a BGP peering session for two PE routers. The BGP session is up, but the hosts in the Layer 2 VPN that uses the BGP session are unable to communicate.

What is the problem in this situation?

- A. The BGP peer does not support the add-path feature.
- B. There is a mismatch in the supported NLRI address families between the BGP peers.
- C. The local BGP router does not support Layer 2 VPN and Layer 3 VPN NLRI address families at the same time.
- D. The BGP peer does not support the restarter functionality.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2



```
[edit]
user@R4# run show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family   INET
RR address       Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
22.22.22.22      bootstrap sparse    150       108       0       224.0.0.0/4
33.33.33.33      bootstrap sparse    150       108       2       224.1.0.0/16

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 22.22.22.22

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

22.22.22.22/32    *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:27, metric 10
                  > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/0.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0        *[Static/5] 00:13:55
                  > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 33.33.33.33

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

33.33.33.33/32    *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:43, metric 10
                  > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0        *[Static/5] 00:14:25
                  > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R2# run show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 200;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 22.22.22.22;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface all;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 210;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 33.33.33.33;
    group-ranges {
      224.1.0.0/16;
    }
  }
}
interface all;
```



R4 is directly connected to both RPs (R2 and R3). R4 is currently sending all joins upstream to R3 but you want to load balance the joins between both RPs.

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

- A. Configure the join-load-balance parameter under PIM on R4.
- B. Configure the default route in inet.2 on R4 from R3 as the next hop to both R3 and R2.
- C. Configure the group-range parameter to be the same on R2 and R3.
- D. Configure the bootstrap priority on R2 to be the same as R3.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You must deploy an interprovider VPN option that ensures that the ASBRs do not need to store any VPN routes.

In this scenario, which interprovider VPN option should you choose?

- A. option A
- B. option B
- C. option D
- D. option C

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

You are establishing a Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. Currently you have a single internal IPv4 BGP peering between the PE devices. You must ensure that the IPv4 and IPv6 routes from both CE devices are exchanged between these sites.

Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You must enable IPv6 tunneling on the LSPs between the PE devices.
- B. You must establish an IPv6 BGP peering between the two PEs.
- C. You must enable the inet6-vpn NLRI on both PE devices.
- D. You must enable the inet-vpn NLRI on both PE devices.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5



What are two reasons an IBGP learned route would be hidden? (Choose two.)

- A. The route is suppressed by damping.
- B. The route has a next hop of the local routing device.
- C. The route is rejected by an export policy.
- D. The route has an empty AS path.

Correct Answer: AB

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