



# JN0-692<sup>Q&As</sup>

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

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### QUESTION 1

```
Feb 9 16:58:56.580693 task_reset_socket: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179 socket 35
Feb 9 16:58:56.580966 bgp_event:: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666) old state Connect event OpenFail new state Idle
Feb 9 16:58:56.581592 bgp_event:: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666) old state Idle event Start new state Active
Feb 9 17:00:07.868665 task_timer_dispatch: calling BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253_Connect, late by 0.004
Feb 9 17:00:07.869042 bgp_connect_timeout: BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253_Connect
Feb 9 17:00:07.869158 bgp_connect_start: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666)
Feb 9 17:00:07.869252 bgp_event:: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666) old state Active event ConnectRetry new state Connect
Feb 9 17:00:07.869951 task_get_socket: domain AF_INET type SOCK_STREAM protocol 0 socket 35
Feb 9 17:00:07.870180 task_set_socket: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35
Feb 9 17:00:07.870398 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option NonBlocking(8) value 1
Feb 9 17:00:07.871810 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option ReUseAddress(3) value 1
Feb 9 17:00:07.872041 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option PathMTUDiscovery(26) value 0
Feb 9 17:00:07.872206 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option RoutingTable(27) value 5
Feb 9 17:00:07.872347 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option TOS(16) value 192
Feb 9 17:00:07.872470 task_set_option_internal: task DGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option DontRoute(5) value 1
Feb 9 17:00:07.872605 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option IfRestrict(36) value 1
Feb 9 17:00:07.874664 task_set_option_internal: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 socket 35 option TTL(15) value 1
Feb 9 17:00:07.874967 task_addr_local: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253 address 10.10.17.238
Feb 9 17:00:07.875442 task_connect: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179 addr 10.10.17.253+179 task_timer_reset: reset BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179_Connect
Feb 9 17:00:07.875634 task_timer_set_oneshot_latest: timer BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179_Connect interval set to 2:28
Feb 9 17:00:07.875757 task_timer_dispatch: returned from BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179_Connect, rescheduled in 2:28
Feb 9 17:01:24.602351 task_process_events: connect ready for BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179
Feb 9 17:01:24.602915 bgp_connect_complete: error connecting to 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666): Socket is not connected
Feb 9 17:01:24.603030 bgp_close_socket: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666)
Feb 9 17:01:24.603158 task_close: close socket 35 task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179
Feb 9 17:01:24.603255 task_reset_socket: task BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253+179 socket 35
Feb 9 17:01:24.603484 bgp_event:: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666) old state Connect event OpenFail new state Idle
Feb 9 17:01:24.604095 bgp_event:: peer 10.10.17.253 (External AS 66666) old state Idle event Start new state Active
Feb 9 17:02:35.923738 task_timer_dispatch: calling BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253_Connect, late by 0.055
Feb 9 17:02:35.923964 bgp_connect_timeout: BGP_66666_65001.10.10.17.253_Connect
```

You are asked to configure an EBGP peering, but the peering does not establish and transitions between the Connect and Active states.

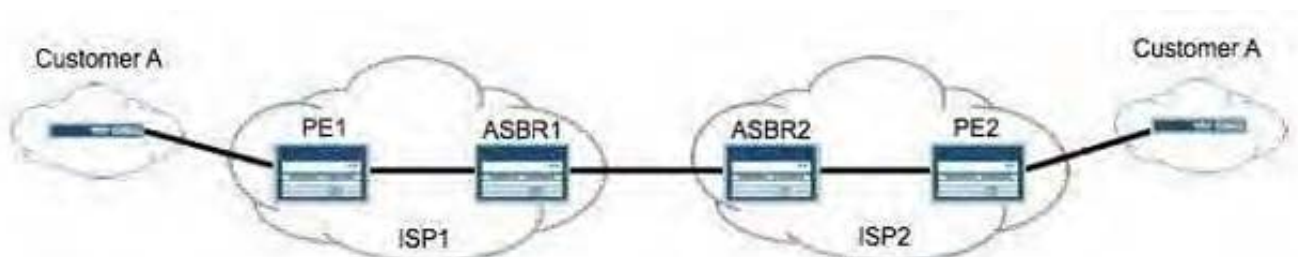
Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the problem?

- A. The number of messages from the BGP peer has exceeded the receive socket buffer.
- B. An incorrect local AS has been configured in the BGP group configuration.
- C. BGP is waiting to receive a keepalive or notification message from the peer.
- D. The BGP peer has an incorrect address configured, causing a connectivity failure.

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.





You are building an interprovider VPN with ISP2 to support end-to-end connectivity for Customer A, as shown in the exhibit. For scalability reasons, the ASBR routers cannot exchange VPN routes for Customer

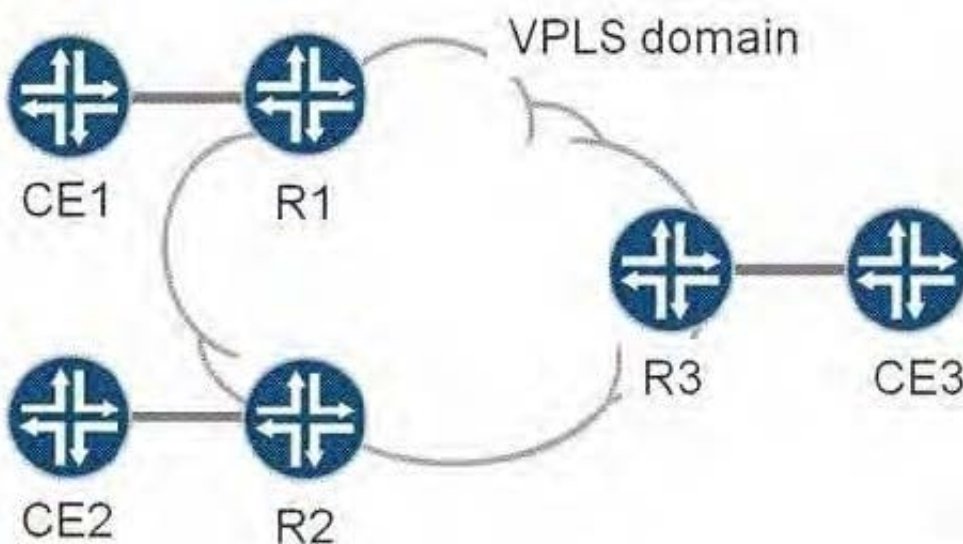
A. Which two configurations are needed to support this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. family inet-vpn on the ASBRs
- B. labeled-unicast on the ASBRs
- C. multihop EBGp between the PEs
- D. one VRF on the ASBRs for Customer A

Correct Answer: BC

### QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.



CE1, CE2, and CE3 are part of a single VPLS VPN. R1, R2, and R3 are PEs in the provider network, and have just been powered on. The VPLS domain has converged, and frames have passed between all CEs in the last minute. An Ethernet frame has just arrived at R3 from CE3. It has a source MAC address of CE3 and a destination MAC address of CE1. What does R3 do with the Ethernet frame?

- A. Drops the packet as the destination MAC address is not for R3.
- B. Drops the packet as the destination MAC address is not in R3's MAC table.
- C. Forwards the packet to R1 only.
- D. Forwards the packet to R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 4**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@FE2> show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.3.1

customer-vpn.inet.0: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
  Prefix Nexthop          MED      Lclpref   AS path
* 172.16.2.0/24          Self                100       I
* 172.16.20.0/30         Self                100       65001 I
* 172.16.20.4/30        Self                100       65001 I
* 172.16.20.8/30        Self                100       65001 I

user@FE1> show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.1.2

user@FE1> show route receive-protocol bgp 192.168.4.1

inet.0: 6 destinations, 6 routes (6 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
customer-vpn.inet.0: 6 destinations, 6 routes (2 active, 0 holddown, 4 hidden)
iso.0: 1 destinations, 1 routes (1 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
mpls.0: 3 destinations, 3 routes (3 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
bgp.l3vpn.0: 4 destinations, 4 routes (0 active, 0 holddown, 4 hidden)
```

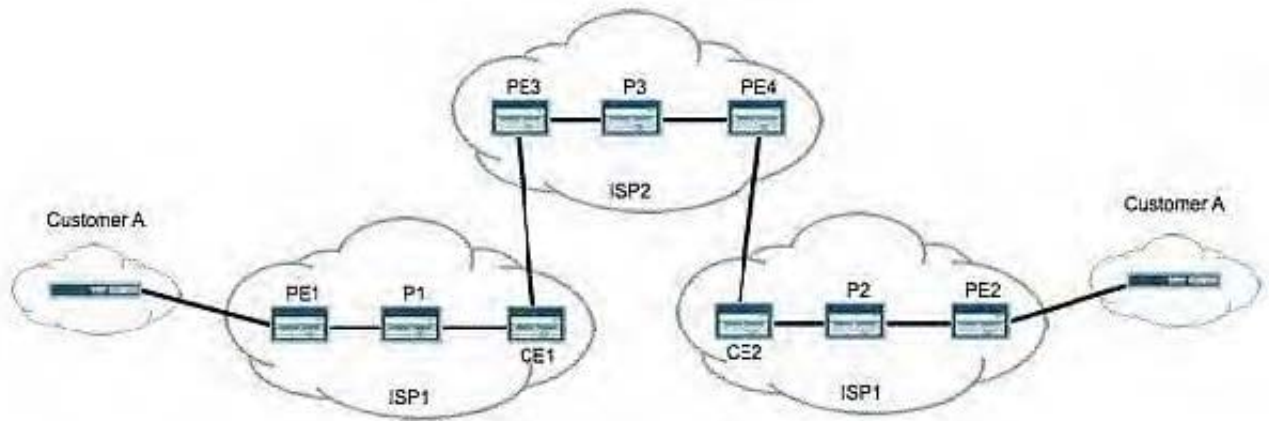
Customer A is complaining that routes advertised from the CE2 router are not being received on the CE1 router. The physical topology of the network is CE1-PE1-PE2-CE2. The CE1-PE1 subnet is 172.16.1.0/24. The CE2-PE2 subnet is 172.16.2.0/24. PE1's loopback is 192.168.3.1 and PE2's loopback is 192.168.4.1. Referring to the output in the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. No LSP exists between PE1 and PE2.
- B. Route targets are not properly configured.
- C. as-override is not configured in the VRFs.
- D. family inet-vpn is not configured on the PEs.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 5**

Click the Exhibit button.



Customer A wants a Layer 3 VPN between their two sites. To support this, you purchase a carrier-of-carriers solution from ISP2. Referring to the topology in the exhibit, how many labels does PE1 push onto data packets destined for PE2?

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

Correct Answer: C

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