



# JN0-694<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching Support, Professional (JNCSP-ENT)

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**QUESTION 1**

You observe that a router is using an unusually high amount of CPU cycles. You determine that continuous SPF calculations in OSPF are being performed.

What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. The wrong authentication keys between the OSPF neighbors are used.
- B. The interface MTU is mismatched between the OSPF neighbors.
- C. There are duplicate router IDs within the OSPF area.
- D. An OSPF adjacency is flapping.

Correct Answer: CD

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**QUESTION 2**

-- Exhibit -user@R1> show ospf neighbor Address Interface State ID Pri Dead

10.222.0.2 ge-0/0/1.0 Init 10.222.1.2 128 32

user@R1> show ospf interface detail Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.1 0.0.0.0 1 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.0.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 DR addr: 10.222.0.1, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: MD5, Active key ID. 10, Start time: 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1 lo0.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.1 0.0.0.0 0 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.1.1, Mask: 255.255.255.255, MTU: 65535, Cost: 0 DR addr: 10.222.1.1, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0

user@R2> show ospf neighbor

user@R2> show ospf interface detail Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 PtToPt 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 Type: P2P, Address: 10.222.0.2, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: MD5, Active key ID. 10, Start time: 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1 lo0.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.2 0.0.0.0 0 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.1.2, Mask: 255.255.255.255, MTU: 65535, Cost: 0 DR addr: 10.222.1.2, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

You are trying to establish an OSPF adjacency between R1 and R2, but the adjacency does not establish.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the adjacency to fail?

- A. The MD5 key ID values are mismatched between R1 and R2.
- B. R1 has both family inet and family iso configured on the link toward R2.
- C. The IP subnet mask is mismatched between R1 and R2.
- D. The interface type is mismatched between R1 and R2.



Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit



```
user@R1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-0/0/2.0 {
    hello-interval 10;
    dead-interval 40;
  }
}

[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces ge-0/0/2
mtu 1500;
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 192.168.1.1/24;
  }
}
```

```
user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-0/0/2.0;
}

[edit]
user@R2# show interfaces ge-0/0/2
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 192.168.1.2/24;
  }
}
```

-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

You are troubleshooting an OSPF adjacency problem between R1 and R2.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing this OSPF adjacency problem?

- A. There is a hello interval mismatch.
- B. There is a dead interval mismatch.
- C. There is an MTU mismatch.
- D. There is an LSA refresh timer mismatch.

Correct Answer: C

### QUESTION 4

-- Exhibit -user@router> show ospf database



```
Area 0.0.0.1 Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len Router 172.24.255.1 172.24.255.1 0x800000d4 182 0x22 0x59f3
36 Router 172.24.255.2 172.24.255.2 0x800000d4 177 0x22 0x57f2 36 Router *172.24.255.4 172.24.255.4 0x800000dc
176 0x22 0x75fa 72 Network 172.24.124.2 172.24.255.2 0x80000007 177 0x22 0x7957 36 Summary 172.24.13.0
172.24.255.1 0x80000004 2370 0x22 0x3f62 28 Summary 172.24.23.0 172.24.255.1 0x80000002 471 0x22 0xdeb9 28
Summary 172.24.255.1 172.24.255.1 0x800000cb 2037 0x22 0x2bbb 28 Summary 172.24.255.2
```

```
172.24.255.2 0x800000cc 487 0x22 0x19ca 28 Summary 172.24.255.3 172.24.255.1 0x80000003 140 0x22 0xb2f9 28
OSPF AS SCOPE link state database Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len Extern *1.47.82.0 172.24.255.4
0x80000002 1037 0x22 0x4225 36 Extern *100.0.0.0 172.24.255.4 0x80000001 2643 0x22 0xfc88 36
```

```
user@router> show ospf neighbor Address Interface State ID Pri Dead
```

```
172.24.124.2 ge-0/0/1.0 Full 172.24.255.2 128 36
```

```
172.24.124.1 ge-0/0/1.0 Full 172.24.255.1 128 30
```

```
user@router> show ospf interface ge-0/0/1.0 extensive Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 PtToPt
0.0.0.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 2 Type: P2MP, Address: 172.24.124.4, Mask: 255.255.255.0, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 Adj count: 2
Hello: 10, DeaD: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
user@router> show route protocol ospf table inet.0
```

```
inet.0: 11133 destinations, 11135 routes (11133 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```

```
224.0.0.5/32 *[OSPF/10] 1w0d 00:01:14, metric 1 MultiRecv -- Exhibit -
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, why are the OSPF routes missing from the routing table for this router?

- A. mismatching OSPF interface type with the neighbor
- B. MTU mismatch with the neighbor
- C. incorrect IP address configured on the interface
- D. no Type 4 LSAs in the OSPF database

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 5

You are monitoring a network that is configured with PIM sparse mode. An end user's PC (PC1) joins a multicast stream. The stream never switches from the rendezvous-point tree (RPT) to the shortest-path tree (SPT).

Which two statements explain this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. An interface on the SPT is not configured for PIM.
- B. The designated router for PC1's LAN does not have a route to the multicast source.
- C. This is the normal operation of PIM sparse mode.
- D. This is a source-specific multicast (SSM) stream.



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Correct Answer: AB

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