



JN0-694^{Q&As}

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

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QUESTION 1

-- Exhibit

```
user@R1> show route
inet.0: 5 destinations, 5 routes (5 active, 0
holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

1.1.1.1/32      * [Direct/0] 00:01:10
                 > via lo0.0
2.2.2.2/32      * [OSPF/10] 00:00:13, metric 1
                 > to 172.10.1.2 via ge-0/0/1.0
172.10.1.0/24   * [Direct/0] 00:01:10
                 > via ge-0/0/1.0
172.10.1.1/32   * [Local/0] 00:01:10
                 Local via ge-0/0/1.0
224.0.0.5/32    * [OSPF/10] 00:01:10, metric 1
                 MultiRecv
```

```
user@R1> show ospf database
Jun 12 03:33:34
OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksu Len
Router 2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2 0x80000005 30 0x22 0xeb10 60
Router *200.200.200.200 200.200.200.200 0x80000009 7 0x22 0x1d42 48
Network *172.10.1.1 200.200.200.200 0x80000005 2 0x22 0xcc62 32
Network *172.20.1.3 200.200.200.200 0x80000004 3600 0x22 0x42e1 32
```

```
user@R1> show ospf database
Jun 12 03:33:46
OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksu Len
Router 2.2.2.2 2.2.2.2 0x80000005 42 0x22 0xeb10 60
Router *200.200.200.200 200.200.200.200 0x8000000d 3 0x22 0x1546 48
Network *172.10.1.1 200.200.200.200 0x80000006 6 0x22 0xca63 32
Network *172.20.1.3 200.200.200.200 0x80000005 3600 0x22 0x40e2 32
```

```
user@R1> show ospf interface ge-0/0/1.0 detail
Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs
ge-0/0/1.0 DR 0.0.0.0 200.200.200.200 2.2.2.2 1
Type: LAN, Address: 172.10.1.1, Mask: 255.255.255.0,
MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
DR addr: 172.10.1.1, BDR addr: 172.10.1.2, Priority:
128

user@R1> show ospf neighbor detail
Address Interface State ID Pri Deac
172.10.1.2 ge-0/0/1.0 Full 2.2.2.2 128 31
--
```



-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, you are configuring an OSPF network. All OSPF adjacencies come up and stay stable. But neither R1 nor R2 has the prefix 200.200.200.200/32 in its routing table.

What is causing this problem?

- A. R2 does not have the export policy for prefix 200.200.200.200/32.
- B. R1 does not have routes to network 172.10.1.0/24.
- C. R2 is BDR on both network 172.10.1.0/24 and 172.20.1.0/24.
- D. The router ID of R1 is the same as the router ID of R3.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 2**

Interface ge-0/0/12 on Switch1 is connected to ge-0/0/12 on Switch2. You have configured both Switch1 and Switch2 to run MSTP. You see the CLI output shown in the exhibit.

What would cause this output?

- A. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different autonomous systems.
- B. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different bridge priorities.
- C. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different names for their VLANs.
- D. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different revision levels.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit -[edit routing-instances]

```
user@router# show vr1 routing-options
```

```
instance-import [ vr1 vr2 ];
```

```
[edit routing-instances]
```

```
user@router# show vr2 routing-options
```

```
instance-import [ vr1 vr2 ];
```

```
[edit routing-instances]
```

```
user@router# top show policy-options policy-statement vr1 term 1 {
```

```
from instance vr1;
```

```
then accept;
```

```
}
```

```
term 2 {
```

```
then reject;
```

```
}
```

```
[edit routing-instances]
```

```
user@router# top show policy-options policy-statement vr2 term 1 {
```

```
from instance vr2;
```

```
then accept;
```



```
}  
  
term 2 {  
  
then reject;  
  
}  
  
-- Exhibit -
```

Click the Exhibit button.

A network engineer wants to leak routes between routing instances vr1 and vr2. No routes from vr2 are showing up in vr1.

Which change should the engineer make to accomplish this task?

- A. [edit routing-instances]user@router# delete vr1 routing-options instance-import[edit routing- instances] user@router# set vr1 routing-options instance-import (vr1 || vr2)
- B. [edit routing-instances]user@router# delete vr1 routing-options instance-import[edit routing- instances] user@router# set vr1 routing-options instance-import (vr1 andand vr2)
- C. [edit routing-instances]user@router# set vr1 routing-options auto-export
- D. [edit routing-instances]user@router# set vr1 routing-options interface-routes rib-group vr2

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You are troubleshooting a problem where an OSPF adjacency between two neighboring routers will not form.

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

- A. One or both of the connected interfaces are missing the family inet statement.
- B. One or both of the connected interfaces are missing the family iso statement.
- C. The connected interfaces are not on the same subnet.
- D. Another IGP is running on one or both of the routers, overriding OSPF.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 5

```
-- Exhibit -Jun 12 02:56:06 R1 rpd[60735]: RPD_OSPF_NBRDOWN: OSPF neighbor 10.50.10.25 (realm ospf-v2 fe0/0/4.0 area 0.0.0.0) state changed from Full to Init due to 1WayRcvd (event reason: neighbor is in one-way mode)  
Jun 12 02:59:36 R1 rpd[60735]: RPD_OSPF_NBRUP: OSPF neighbor 10.50.10.25 (realm ospf-v2 fe0/0/4.0 area
```



0.0.0.0) state changed from Init to ExStart due to 2WayRcvd (event reason: neighbor detected this router) Jun 12 02:59:36 R1 rpd[60735]: RPD_OSPF_NBRUP: OSPF neighbor 10.50.10.25 (realm ospf-v2 fe0/0/4.0 area 0.0.0.0) state changed from Exchange to Full due to ExchangeDone (event reason: DBD exchange of slave completed) -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

You notice that there is a problem with the OSPF adjacency between two routers, R1 and R2. The relevant system logs from R1 are shown in the exhibit.

What would cause this behavior?

- A. R2 was dropping R1's OSPF hello packets.
- B. R1 was dropping R2's OSPF hello packets.
- C. R1's interface went down and came back up.
- D. There is an OSPF hello timer mismatch between the two routers.

Correct Answer: A

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