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Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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**QUESTION 1**

-- Exhibit -

```
Mar 16 17:48:06.145257 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.14.10.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16
17:48:12.404986 ospf_trigger_build_telink_lsas : No peer found Mar 16 17:48:13.013420 ospf_trigger_build_telink_lsas
: No peer found Mar 16 17:48:13.013555 ospf_set_lsdb_statE. Router LSA 192.168.2.1 adv-rtr 192.168.2.1 state
QUIET>GEN_PENDING Mar 16 17:48:13.013661 OSPF trigger router LSA 0x156d0f0 build for area 0.0.0.1 lsa-id
192.168.2.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.017494 ospf_set_lsdb_statE. Router LSA 192.168.2.1 adv-rtr 192.168.2.1 state
GEN_PENDING->QUIET Mar 16 17:48:13.017636 OSPF built router LSA, area 0.0.0.1, link count 2 Mar 16
17:48:13.017954 OSPF sent Hello 172.14.10.1 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.018023
Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.2.1, area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.018111 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2,
prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.018162 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.1, BDR 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.018613 OSPF DR is
192.168.2.1, BDR is 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.018900 OSPF sent Hello 172.14.10.1 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area
0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.018968 Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.2.1, area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.019032 mask
255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.019118 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.1, BDR 0.0.0.0 Mar
16 17:48:13.028426 OSPF DR is 192.168.2.1, BDR is 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432025 OSPF packet ignored. area
mismatch (0.0.0.0) from 172.14.10.2 on intf ge0/0/1.0 area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.432135 OSPF rcvd Hello
172.14.10.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.432189 Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.5.1,
area 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432274 checksum 0x8065, authtype 0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432346 mask 255.255.255.0,
hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.432398 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.2, BDR 0.0.0.0 commit complete --
Exhibit -
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Looking at the traceoptions output in the exhibit, why are the OSPF routers stuck in Init state?

- A. There is an MTU mismatch.
- B. There is a network mask mismatch.
- C. The routers are in different areas.
- D. No BDR has been elected.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which two statements about OSPF external metrics are correct? (Choose two)

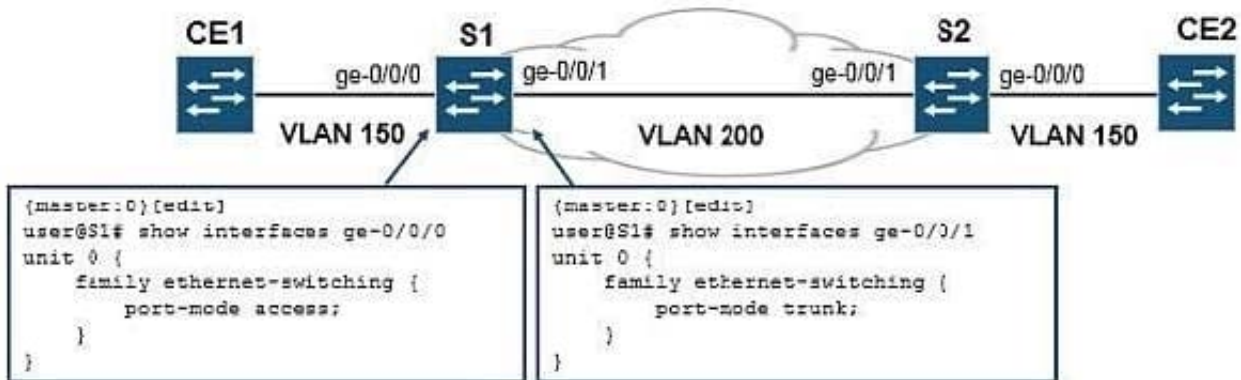
- A. Type 2 external metrics take the precedence when both metrics are present for a particular destination
- B. Type 2 external metrics use only the external cost to the destination and ignore the cost to reach the ASBR
- C. When both type 1 and type 2 external paths are available, the paths with the smallest advertise metrics are preferred
- D. Type 1 external metrics equal the external cost to the external cost to the destination plus the internal cost to reach the ASBR

Correct Answer: BD



QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit



-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, you are asked to ensure that CE1 can communicate with CE2 using VLAN 150.

Which configuration meets this requirement on S1?

- A. user@S1# show customer-a { vlan-id 200; dot1q-tunneling { customer-vlans 150; } } {master:0}[edit vlans]
- B. user@S1# show customer-a { vlan-id 150; interface { ge-0/0/0.0; ge-0/0/1.0; } dot1q-tunneling { customer-vlans 200; } } {master:0}[edit vlans]
- C. user@S1# show customer-a { vlan-id 200; interface { ge-0/0/0.0; ge-0/0/1.0; } dot1q-tunneling { customer-vlans 150; } } {master:0}[edit vlans]
- D. user@S1# show customer-a { vlan-id 150; interface { ge-0/0/0.0; } } v200 { vlan-id 200; interface { ge-0/0/1.0; } }

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Referring to the exhibit, what must you add to the configuration to allow a receiver connected two interface ge 0/0/6 to subscribe to group 232 0 0 1 from source 172.16.7.1?



```
user@ router> show configuration protocols igmp
interface ge-0/0/6.0;

user@ router> show configuration protocols pim
rp (
  static {
    address 10.42.0.255;
  }
)
interface ge-0/0/6.0;
interface all;
```

- A. Add sparse mode to PIM interface ge 0/0/6
- B. Add version 2 the state RP configuration
- C. Add version 3 to IGMP INTERFACE ge 0/0/6
- D. Add version two to IGMP interface ge 0/0/6

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

You want to control bursts of HTTP traffic entering your SRX Series Gateway. To support varying requirements, interfaces ge-0/0/0 through ge-0/0/3 should each be rate-limited separately, using the same parameters.

What is the correct way to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure a single policer and apply it directly on the appropriate interfaces.
- B. Configure four policers and apply each one directly on the appropriate interface.
- C. Configure a policer and reference it in a firewall filter that uses the interface-specific option; apply the filter to the appropriate interfaces.
- D. Configure four policers and reference them all in a firewall filter; apply the filter to the appropriate interfaces.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

-- Exhibit -

```
Mar 16 19:12:58.291474 BGP RECV 172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179
Mar 16 19:12:58.291624 BGP RECV message type 1 (Open) length 59
Mar 16 19:12:58.291688 BGP RECV version 4 as 2 holdtime 90 id 192.168.2.1
Mar 16 19:12:58.291752 BGP RECV MP capability AFI=1, SAFI=1
Mar 16 19:12:58.291802 BGP RECV Refresh capability, code=128
Mar 16 19:12:58.291850 BGP RECV Refresh capability, code=2
Mar 16 19:12:58.291915
```



```
BGP RECV Restart capability, code=64, time=120, flags= Mar 16 19:12:58.291969 BGP RECV 4 Byte AS-Path
capability (65), as_num 2 Mar 16 19:12:58.292385 advertising receiving-speaker only capability to neighbor 172.14.10.2
(External AS 2) Mar 16 19:12:58.292452 bgp_send. sending 59 bytes to 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16
19:12:58.292522 Mar 16 19:12:58.292522 BGP SEND 172.14.10.1+179 -> 172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16
19:12:58.292601 BGP SEND message type 1 (Open) length 59 Mar 16 19:12:58.293053 BGP SEND version 4 as 1
holdtime 90 id 192.168.2.1 parmlen 30 Mar 16 19:12:58.293124 BGP SEND MP capability AFI=1, SAFI=1 Mar 16
19:12:58.293173 BGP SEND Refresh capability, code=128 Mar 16 19:12:58.293221 BGP SEND Refresh capability,
code=2 Mar 16 19:12:58.293284 BGP SEND Restart capability, code=64, time=120, flags= Mar 16 19:12:58.293336
BGP SEND 4 Byte AS-Path capability (65), as_num 1 Mar 16 19:12:58.293517 bgp_send. sending 19 bytes to
172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16 19:12:58.293573 Mar 16 19:12:58.293573 BGP SEND 172.14.10.1+179 ->
172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16 19:12:58.293665 BGP SEND message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16
19:12:58.296781 Mar 16 19:12:58.296781 BGP RECV 172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179 Mar 16
19:12:58.296897 BGP RECV message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16 19:12:58.297451 bgp_send. sending 19
bytes to 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16 19:12:58.297528 Mar 16 19:12:58.297528 BGP SEND 172.14.10.1+179 ->
172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16 19:12:58.297600 BGP SEND message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16
19:12:58.298102 bgp_send. sending 23 bytes to 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16 19:12:58.298185 Mar 16
19:12:58.298185 BGP SEND 172.14.10.1+179 -> 172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16 19:12:58.298273 BGP SEND message
type 2 (Update) length 23 Mar 16 19:12:58.298322 BGP SEND End of RIB. AFI 1 SAFI 1 Mar 16 19:12:58.301834 Mar
16 19:12:58.301834 BGP RECV 172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179 Mar 16 19:12:58.301957 BGP RECV
message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16 19:12:58.302034 bgp_read_v4_message. done with 172.14.10.2
(External AS 2) received 19 octets 0 updates 0 routes Mar 16 19:12:58.304594 Mar 16 19:12:58.304594 BGP RECV
172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179 Mar 16 19:12:58.304702 BGP RECV message type 2 (Update) length 23 Mar
16 19:12:58.304765 BGP RECV End of RIB. AFI 1 SAFI 1 Mar 16 19:12:58.304848 bgp_read_v4_message. done with
172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) received 23 octets 1 update 0 routes Mar 16 19:13:22.968415 bgp_send. sending 19 bytes
to 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16 19:13:22.968586 Mar 16 19:13:22.968586 BGP SEND 172.14.10.1+179 ->
172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16 19:13:22.968675 BGP SEND message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16
19:13:26.901339 Mar 16 19:13:26.901339 BGP RECV 172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179 Mar 16
19:13:26.901464 BGP RECV message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16 19:13:26.901543 bgp_read_v4_message.
done with 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) received 19 octets 0 updates 0 routes Mar 16 19:13:51.335927 bgp_send.
sending 19 bytes to 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) Mar 16 19:13:51.348180 Mar 16 19:13:51.348180 BGP SEND
172.14.10.1+179 -> 172.14.10.2+51230 Mar 16 19:13:51.348296 BGP SEND message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19
Mar 16 19:13:53.844160 Mar 16 19:13:53.844160 BGP RECV 172.14.10.2+51230 -> 172.14.10.1+179 Mar 16
19:13:53.844329 BGP RECV message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19 Mar 16 19:13:53.844392 bgp_read_v4_message.
done with 172.14.10.2 (External AS 2) received 19 octets 0 updates 0 routes -- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.
```

Looking at the traceoptions output, what is the current keepalive timer set for in BGP?

- A. 1 second
- B. 10 seconds
- C. 30 seconds
- D. 90 seconds

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Which of following multicast group is used for all PIMrouters?

- A. 224.0.0.1
- B. 224.0.0.2



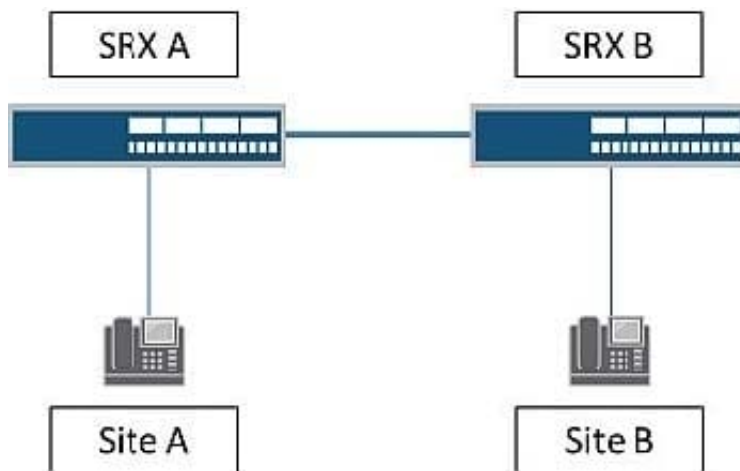
C. 224.0.0.13

D. 224.0.0.22

Correct Answer:

QUESTION 8

-- Exhibit



-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

Site A is sending voice traffic marked with DSCP code EF. SRX A has the default CoS classifier.

Into which forwarding class is SRX A classifying traffic?

- A. best-effort
- B. expedited-forwarding
- C. network-control
- D. assured-forwarding

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

-- Exhibit --(master:0} user@switch> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/15 detail ge-0/0/15.0 RoIE. Authenticator Administrative statE. Auto Supplicant modE. Multiple Number of retries: 3 Quiet perioD. 60 seconds Transmit perioD. 30 seconds Mac Radius: Enabled Mac Radius Restrict: Enabled Reauthentication: Enabled Configured Reauthentication interval: 120 seconds Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds Server timeout: 30 seconds Maximum EAPOL requests: 2 Guest VLAN member: guest Number of connected supplicants: 0 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.



802.1X authentication was recently configured on your ge-0/0/15 port. You issue the command shown in the exhibit.

Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The reauthentication interval is using the default value.
- B. Every user that attempts to connect using this port must be authenticated.
- C. Only the first user that connects using this port will be authenticated.
- D. Users will only be able to authenticate using MAC RADIUS.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

-- Exhibit -

```
user@switch# run show spanning-tree statistics interface ge-0/0/0
```

```
STP interface statistics for VLAN 10 Interface BPDUs sent BPDUs received Next BPDU transmission ge-0/0/0.0 170 3 0
```

```
STP interface statistics for VLAN 20 Interface BPDUs sent BPDUs received Next BPDU transmission ge-0/0/0.0 171 3 0
```

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

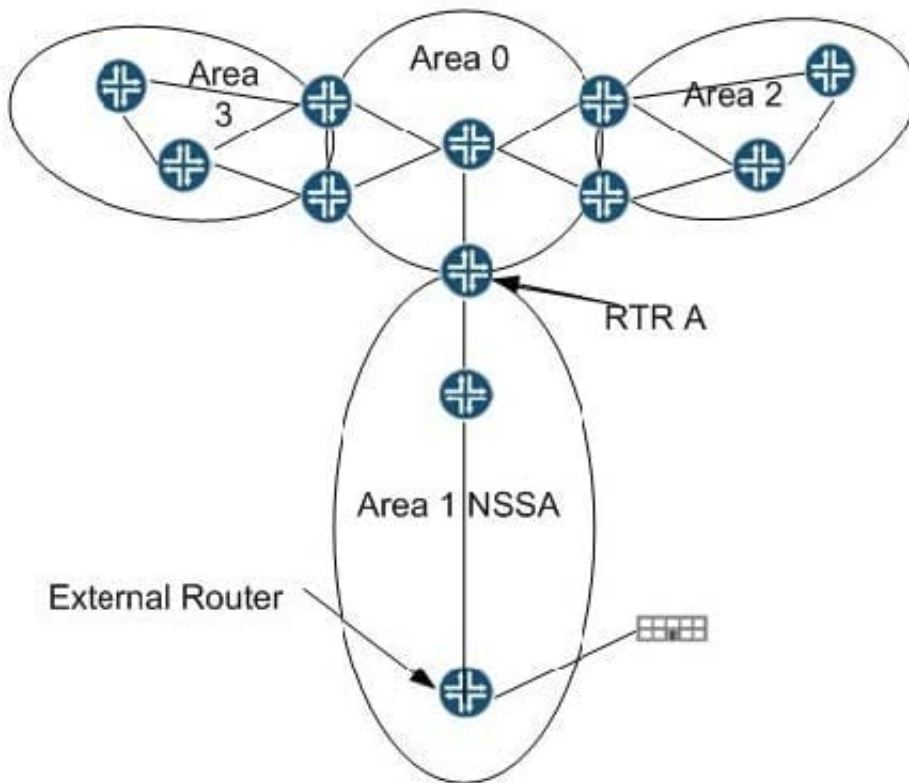
Based on the exhibit, which spanning-tree protocol is running on ge-0/0/0?

- A. VSTP
- B. MSTP
- C. RSTP
- D. PVST

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

-- Exhibit



-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

In the exhibit, customers connected to Area 3 must have access to external prefixes received from the data center connected to the router in Area 1. These configurations are currently applied to the routers in Area

1:

```
{master:0}[edit]
```

```
user@Area-1-ABR# show protocols ospf
```

```
no-nssa-abr;
```

```
area 0.0.0.1 {
```

```
nssa;
```

```
interface ge-1/1/1.100;
```

```
}
```

```
{master:0}[edit]
```

```
user@Area-1-External# show protocols ospf
```

```
area 0.0.0.1 {
```

```
stub no-summaries;
```




```
interface ge-1/1/1.100;
```

```
}
```

What must you change for these configurations to work?

- A. Configure the ABR router in Area 1 to support a virtual link.
- B. Delete no-summary-lsa from the ABR router in Area 1.
- C. Configure the external router in Area 1 for NSSA.
- D. Configure the ABR in Area 1 for a default LSA with a default-metric of 10 and no- summaries.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

```
-- Exhibit -user@SwitchA# show protocols mstp
```

```
configuration-name region1;
```

```
bridge-priority 16k;
```

```
msti 1 {
```

```
bridge-priority 16k;
```

```
vlan [10 20];
```

```
}
```

```
msti 2 {
```

```
bridge-priority 8k;
```

```
vlan [30 40];
```

```
}
```

```
user@SwitchB# show protocols mstp
```

```
configuration-name region1;
```

```
bridge-priority 8k;
```

```
msti 1 {
```

```
bridge-priority 16k;
```

```
vlan [10 20];
```

```
}
```

```
msti 2 {
```



```
bridge-priority 8k;
```

```
vlan [30 40 50];
```

```
}
```

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, a customer observes that the MSTP instance between SwitchA and SwitchB is not converging correctly.

What is causing the problem?

- A. The bridge priority values of MSTI 2 are the same.
- B. There is a VLAN mismatch between the two switches for MSTI 2.
- C. There is a bridge priority mismatch.
- D. MSTI 1 and MSTI 2 are part of the same the MSTP region.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Your company makes extensive use of VSTP in your network for loop protection. The network is at the VSTP VLAN limit and must protect additional VLANs.

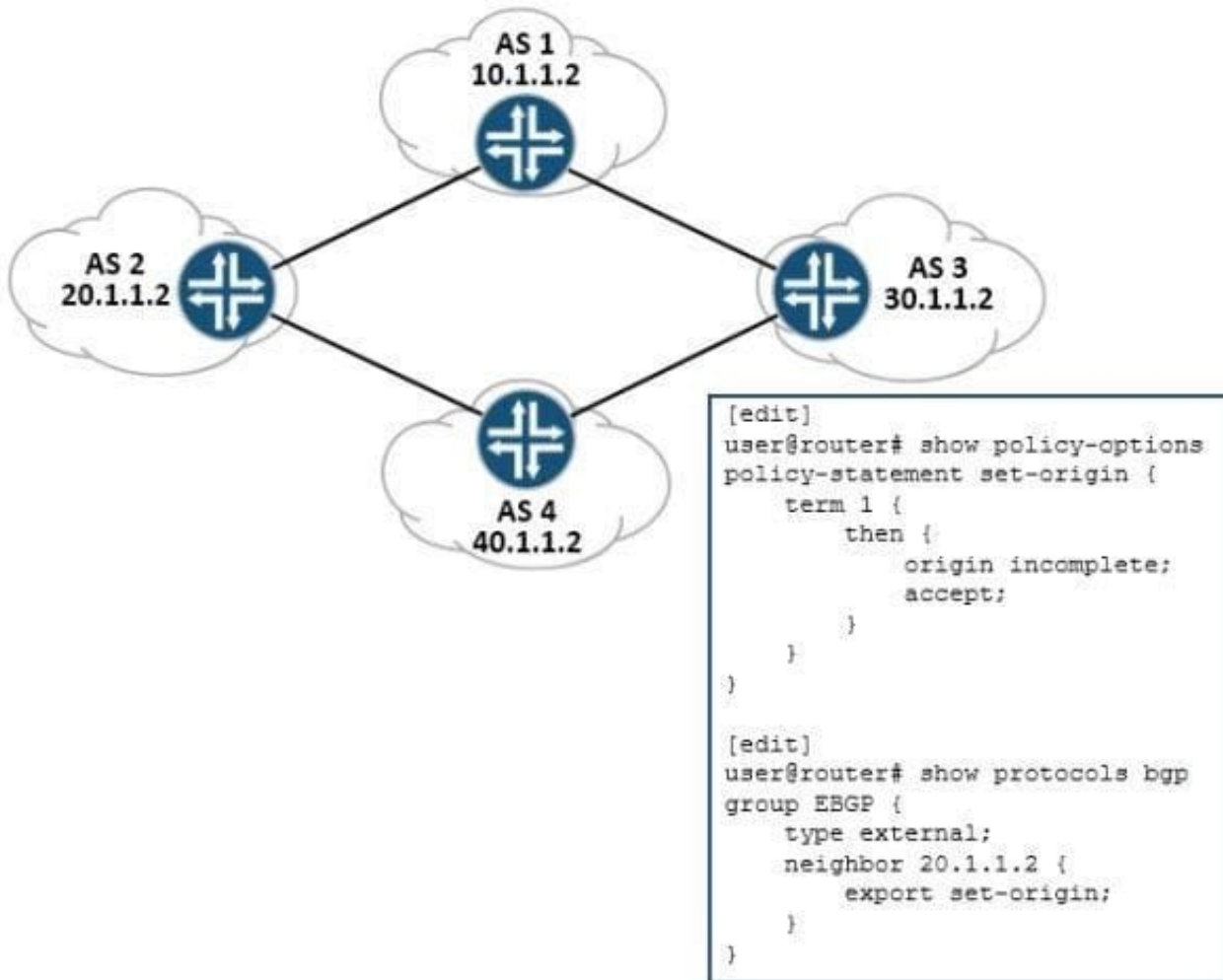
Which command allows you to protect additional VLANs?

- A. set protocols mstp interface all
- B. set protocols vstp vlan all
- C. set protocols vstp vlan-group
- D. set protocols rstp

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

-- Exhibit



-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

AS4 is using the default path to get to AS1. This path is not modified by any of the ASs shown in the exhibit. AS1 wants to influence this path so that traffic from AS4 comes through AS3.

Where do you apply the policy shown in the exhibit?

- A. AS1
- B. AS2
- C. AS3
- D. AS4

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

-- Exhibit --{master:0}[edit]

user@switch# show vlans



```
v200 {  
vlan-id 200;  
interface {  
ge-0/0/7.0;  
ge-0/0/8.0;  
}  
dot1q-tunneling {  
customer-vlans [ 11 12 ];  
layer2-protocol-tunneling {  
all {  
drop-threshold 800;  
shutdown-threshold 700;  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, you are attempting to configure L2PT for VLAN v200 but the configuration will not commit.

Which three configuration statements would resolve the problem? (Choose three.)

- A. set vlans v200 dot1q-tunneling layer2-protocol-tunneling all drop-threshold 600
- B. set vlans v200 dot1q-tunneling layer2-protocol-tunneling all shutdown-threshold 600
- C. set vlans v200 dot1q-tunneling layer2-protocol-tunneling all shutdown-threshold 900
- D. set vlans v200 dot1q-tunneling layer2-protocol-tunneling all drop-threshold 700
- E. set vlans v200 dot1q-tunneling layer2-protocol-tunneling all drop-threshold 900

Correct Answer: ACD