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**QUESTION 1**

Which two statements are correct regarding the behavior shown in the exhibit? (Choosetwo.)

```
user@router> show ospf interface
```

Interface	State	Area	DR ID	BDR ID	Nbrs
ge-1/1/0.0	BDR	0.0.0.0	192.168.10.2	192.168.10.1	1
lo0.0	DR	0.0.0.0	192.168.10.1	0.0.0.0	0
ge-1/1/0.0	PtToPt	0.0.0.100	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	1
ge-1/1/2.0	DR	0.0.0.100	192.168.10.1	10.200.0.2	1

- A. The ge-1/1/0 interface is configured as secondary for Area 0.
- B. The router is an ABR.
- C. The router is not an ABR.
- D. The ge-1/1/0 interface is configured as secondary for Area 100.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

You are deploying new Juniper EX Series switches in a network that currently is usingCisco\\'s Per-VLAN spanning tree plus (PVST+) and you must provide compatibility with this environment. Which spanning tree protocol do you deploy in this scenario?

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

You are asked to troubleshoot voice quality issues on your newly implement VoIP network. You notice that the voice packets are being dropped. You haveverified that the packets are correctly marked for expedited forwarding queue.

Referring to the exhibit, what must you configure to solve the problem?



```
[edit]
user@R1# show class-of-service
classifiers {
    dscp voip {
        import default;
    }
}
interfaces {
    ge-1/0/0 {
        unit 0 {
            classifiers {
                dscp voip;
            }
        }
    }
}

user@R1> show interfaces ge-1/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: ge-1/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 154, SNMP ifIndex: 527, Generation: 157
Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, MRU: 1522, LAN-PHY mode, Speed: 1000mbps, BFDU Error: None, Loop Detect PDU Error:
None,
Ethernet-Switching Error: None, MAC-REWRITE Error: None, Loopback: Disabled, Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control:
Enabled,
Auto-negotiation: Enabled, Remote fault: Online
Pad to minimum frame size: Disabled
Media type: Copper
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000

Auto-negotiation: Enabled, Remote fault: Online
Pad to minimum frame size: Disabled
Media type: Copper
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : None
CoS queues : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Schedulers : 0
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Damping : half-life: 0 sec, max-suppress: 0 sec, reuse: 0, suppress: 0, state: unsuppressed
Current address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:95, Hardware address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:95
Last flapped : 2022-05-16 11:44:33 PDT (21:23:22 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 894761 0 bps
Output bytes : 681004 240 bps
Input packets: 13083 0 pps
Output packets: 11321 0 pps
IPv6 transit statistics:
Input bytes : 0
Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
Dropped traffic statistics due to STP State:
Input bytes : 0
Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
Input errors:

Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runt: 0, Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2
mismatch timeouts: 0,
FIFO errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Collisions: 0, Aged packets: 0, FIFO errors: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
MTU errors: 0,
Resource errors: 0
Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters: Queued packets Transmitted packets Dropped packets
0 430544 8126 456123
1 4294 1654 2817
2 0 0 0
3 11194 11194 0
Queue number: Mapped forwarding classes
0 best-effort
1 expedited-forwarding
2 assured-forwarding
3 network-control
Active alarms : None
Active defects : None
PCS statistics Seconds
Bit errors 0
Errored blocks 0
Ethernet FEC statistics Errors
FEC Corrected Errors 0
```



```
FEC Uncorrected Errors          0
FEC Corrected Errors Rate       0
FEC Uncorrected Errors Rate     0
MAC statistics:
  Receive          Transmit
Total octets       947941    752356
Total packets     13084     11320
Unicast packets    92       93
Broadcast packets  37       34
Multicast packets 12955    11193
CRC/Align errors   0        0
FIFO errors        0        0
MAC control frames 0        0
MAC pause frames   0        0
Oversized frames   0        0
Jabber frames      0        0
Fragment frames    0        0
VLAN tagged frames 0        0
Code violations     0        0
Total errors       0        0
Filter statistics:
  Input packet count      13083
  Input packet rejects    0
  Input DA rejects        0
  Input SA rejects        0
  Output packet count           11320
  Output packet pad count      0
  Output packet error count    0
  CAM destination filters: 0, CAM source filters: 0
Autonegotiation information:

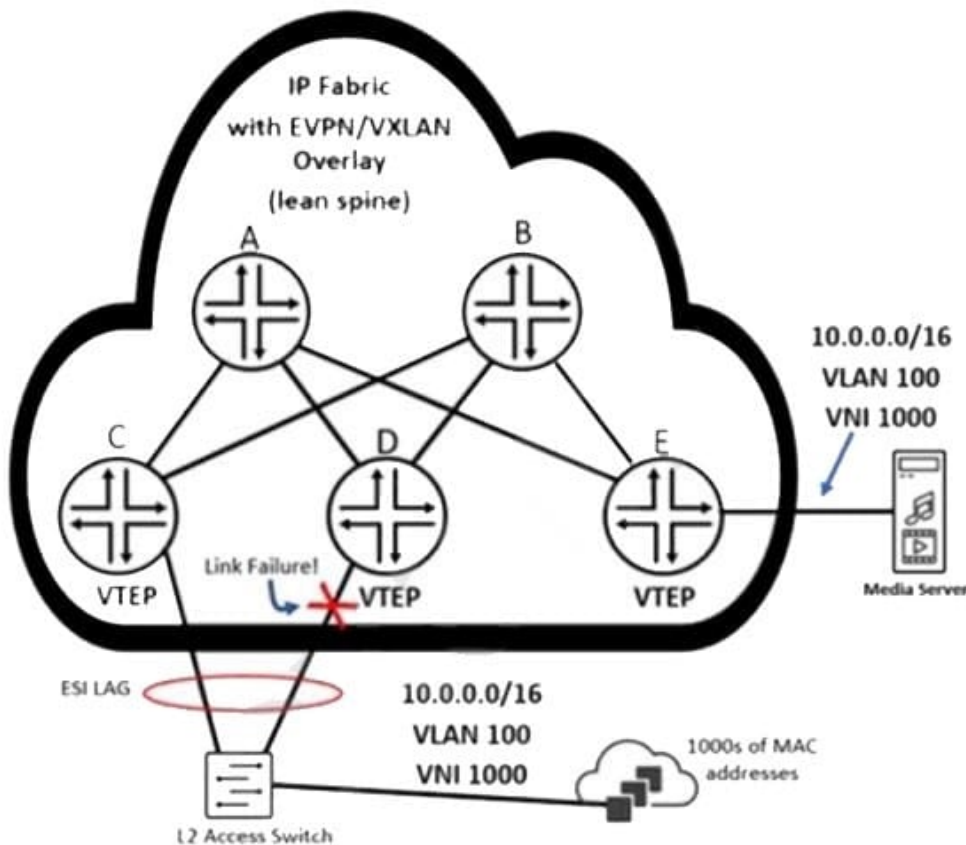
  Fragment frames          0
  VLAN tagged frames       0
  Code violations           0
  Total errors             0
  Filter statistics:
    Input packet count      13083
    Input packet rejects    0
    Input DA rejects        0
    Input SA rejects        0
    Output packet count           11320
    Output packet pad count      0
    Output packet error count    0
    CAM destination filters: 0, CAM source filters: 0
Autonegotiation information:
  Negotiation status: Complete
  Link partner:
    Link mode: Full-duplex, Flow control: Symmetric/Asymmetric, Remote fault: OK
  Local resolution:
    Flow control: Symmetric, Remote fault: Link OK
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0 (0x00)
CoS information:
  Direction : Output
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer Priority Limit
                           %      bps      %      usec
0 best-effort             95      950000000  95      0      low  none
3 network-control         5       50000000   5       0      low  none
Interface transmit statistics: Disabled
```

- A. You must configure a multifield classifier to put the VoIP traffic in the correct queue.
- B. You must configure a rewrite rule to ensure that the traffic is scheduled properly in the device.
- C. You must configure a scheduler to allocate bandwidth to the expedited forwarding queue.
- D. You must configure a policer to ensure that the queue is not being starved.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 4**

Referring to the exhibit, how will router E quickly learn that the remote MAC addresses are no longer reachable through the router attached to the failed link?



- A. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router D.
- B. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router D.
- C. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router C.
- D. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router C.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

You are asked to implement fault tolerant RPs in your multicast network. Which two solutions would accomplish this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. Use BFD with statically defined RPs.
- B. Use MSDP with statically defined RPs.



C. Use anycast PIM with statically defined RPs.

D. Use IGMPv3 with statically defined RPs.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 6

You are running OSPF as your IGP. The interfaces connecting two routers are in the ExStart state. You notice that something is incorrect with the configuration. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
user@R2> show ospf neighbor
Address          Interface          State          ID              Pri    Dead
10.0.0.2         ge-0/0/2.0        ExStart        192.168.1.1     128    36
10.0.0.10        ge-0/0/3.0        Full          192.168.1.3     128    38
user@R2> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface        State   Area          DR ID           BDR ID          Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0       DR     0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2     192.168.1.1     1
  Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
  Adj count: 0
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
user@R1> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface        State   Area          DR ID           BDR ID          Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0       BDR     0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2     192.168.1.1     1
  Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.2, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 9164, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
  Adj count: 0
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
```

A. The subnet mask is incorrect.

B. The MTU setting are incorrect.

C. The interface type is incorrect.

D. The IP addresses are incorrect.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7



When using wide metrics, which two statements about route advertisement between IS-IS levels are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 and Level 2 routers do not advertise Level 2 routes into the Level 1 area by default.
- B. Level 1 routes are advertised to Level 2 routers by default.
- C. If wide-metrics-only is configured, Level 1 routes are not advertised to Level 2 routers by default.
- D. Level 1 routes advertised as external routes into Level 1 are not advertised to any Level 2 routers by default.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 8

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
user@router> show route protocol bgp
inet.0: 562 destinations, 565 routes (558 active, 0 holddown, 5 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
203.0.113.0/24      *[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.36
                    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.23.23.2 via ae8.0
                    to 10.1.23.2 via ae7.0
*[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.36
                    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.23.23.2 via ae8.0
...
```

- A. The route is learned from a multihop BGP session.
- B. The route is learned from only one neighbor.
- C. The route is learned from a multipath BGP session.
- D. The route is learned from three different neighbors.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

- A. IS-IS uses areas and an autonomous system.
- B. Level 1/2 routers automatically inject a default route to the nearest Level 1 router.
- C. Level 2 routers must share the same area address.
- D. Level 1 routers route traffic between autonomous systems.



Correct Answer: A

Level 1/2 routers automatically inject a default route to the nearest Level 1 router. It's the other way around

QUESTION 10

You are implementing the route summarization feature of OSPF. Which two results do you achieve in this scenario? (Choose two.)

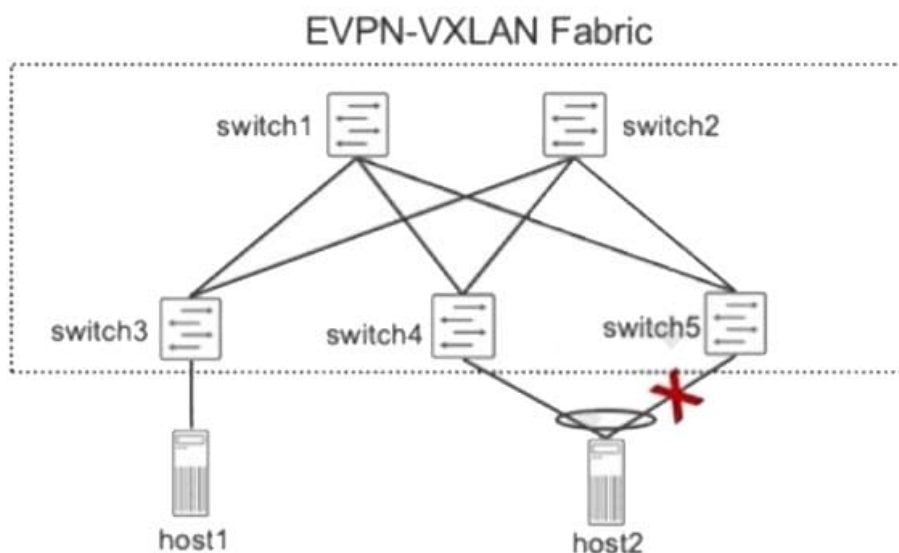
- A. It helps in migrating to future multi-area OSPF network designs.
- B. It reduced the routing table size, enabling devices to store and process less information.
- C. It reduces the impact of topology changes on a device.
- D. It provides optimal routing in the network.

Correct Answer: BC

OSPF inter-area route summarization reduces the routing information exchanged between areas and the size of routing tables, and improves routing performance. OSPF inter-area route summarization enables an ABR to summarize contiguous networks into a single network and advertise the network to other areas.

QUESTION 11

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct when a failure exists on the link between host2 and switch5 on this EVPN-VXLAN fabric?



- A. The switch5 device will send a Type 2 route to all peers.



- B. The switch5 device will send a Type 4 route to all peers.
- C. The switch5 device will send a Type 1 route to all peers.
- D. The switch5 device will send a Type 3 route to all peers.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

You are deploying IP phones in your enterprise network that must receive their power through their Ethernet connection. You are using your EX Series switch's PoE ports that support IEEE 802.3af.

In this scenario, what is the maximum amount of power allocated to each interface?

- A. 10.2 W
- B. 15.4 W
- C. 30 W
- D. 50 W

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

You are troubleshooting connectivity between an EVPN spine switch configured as a route reflector and a leaf node with an IP address of 10.30.100.6. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

```
spine1> show configuration protocols bgp
group EVPN_iBGP {
  type internal;
  local-address 10.30.100.3;
  family evpn {
    signaling;
  }
  cluster 10.30.100.3;
  local-as 65200;
  multipath;
  allow 10.30.100.0/24;
  neighbor 10.30.100.4;
}

spine> show log messages | grep bgp
May 16 21:48:24 spine1 rpd[1768]: BGP_RESET_PENDING_CONNECTION: 10.30.136.2 (External AS 65504): resetting pending active
connection
May 16 23:16:58 spine1 rpd[1768]: bgp_handle_notify:4237: NOTIFICATION received from 10.30.100.5 (Internal AS 65200): code
6 (Cease) subcode 9 (Hard Reset) [code 6 (Cease) subcode 3 (Peer Unconfigured)]
May 16 23:26:23 spine1 rpd[1768]: bgp_process_caps:3844: NOTIFICATION sent to 10.30.100.6 (Internal AS 65200): code 2 (Open
Message Error) subcode 7 (unsupported capability) MP capability afi 1, safi 1 <inet-unicast>
```

- A. The neighbor 10.30.100.3 statement is missing from leaf1's configuration.
- B. The spinenode is not configured for the family inet NLRI.



C. The neighbor 10.30.100.6 statement is missing from spine1\\'s configuration.

D. The leaf node is not configured for the family evpn NLRI.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

Referring to the exhibit, traffic ingresses on interface ge-0/0/3 and egresses on interface ge- 0/0/4. Which queue does traffic with the IP precedence value of 100 use?



```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/3 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.42.67.1/30;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/4 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      filter {
        input cos;
      }
      address 10.42.16.1/30;
    }
  }
}
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
classifiers {
  inet-precedence cos {
    forwarding-class best-effort {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 000 001 010 011 ];
    }
    forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 101;
    }
  }
}

user@router# show
classifiers {
  inet-precedence cos {
    forwarding-class best-effort {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 000 001 010 011 ];
    }
    forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 101;
    }
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
      loss-priority low code-points 100;
    }
    forwarding-class network-control {
      loss-priority low code-points [ 110 111 ];
    }
  }
}
```



```
forwarding-classes {
    queue 0 best-effort;
    queue 1 expedited-forwarding;
    queue 2 assured-forwarding;
    queue 3 network-control;
}
interfaces {
    ge-* {
        unit * {
            classifiers {
                inet-precedence default;
            }
        }
    }
    ge-0/0/4 {
        unit 0 {
            classifiers {
                inet-precedence cos;
            }
        }
    }
}
[edit firewall family inet]
user@router# show
filter cos {
    term 1 {
        from {
            precedence [ 0 2 5 ];
        }
        then {
            forwarding-class best-effort;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term 2 {
        from {
            precedence [ 1 4 ];
        }
        then {
            forwarding-class assured-forwarding;
            accept;
        }
    }
}
```



```
term 3 {
  from {
    precedence 3;
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
    accept;
  }
}
term 4 {
  from {
    precedence [ 6 7 ];
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class network-control;
    accept;
  }
}
```

[edit class-of-service]

user@router# run show class-of-service classifier name ipprec-default

Classifier: ipprec-default, Code point type: inet-precedence, Index: 12

Code point	Forwarding class	Loss priority
000	best-effort	low
001	assured-forwarding	low
010	best-effort	low
011	best-effort	low
100	best-effort	low
101	expedited-forwarding	low
110	network-control	low
111	network-control	high

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

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 15

You must provide network connectivity to hosts that fail authentication.

In this scenario, what would be used in a network secured with 802.1X to satisfy this requirement?

- A. Configure the native-vlan-id parameter on the port.
- B. Use the server-reject-vlan command to specify a guest VLAN.
- C. Configure a secondary IP address on the port for unauthenticated hosts.
- D. Configure the port as a spanning tree edge port.

Correct Answer: B

For a device configured for 802.1X authentication, specify that when the device receives an Extensible Authentication Protocol Over LAN (EAPoL) Access-Reject message during the authentication process between the device and the RADIUS authentication server, supplicants attempting to access the LAN are granted access and moved to a specific bridge domain or VLAN. Any bridge domain, VLAN name or VLAN ID sent by a RADIUS server as part of the EAPoL Access-Reject message is ignored.

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