



JN0-662^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching - Professional (JNCIP-SP)

Pass Juniper JN0-662 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/jn0-662.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

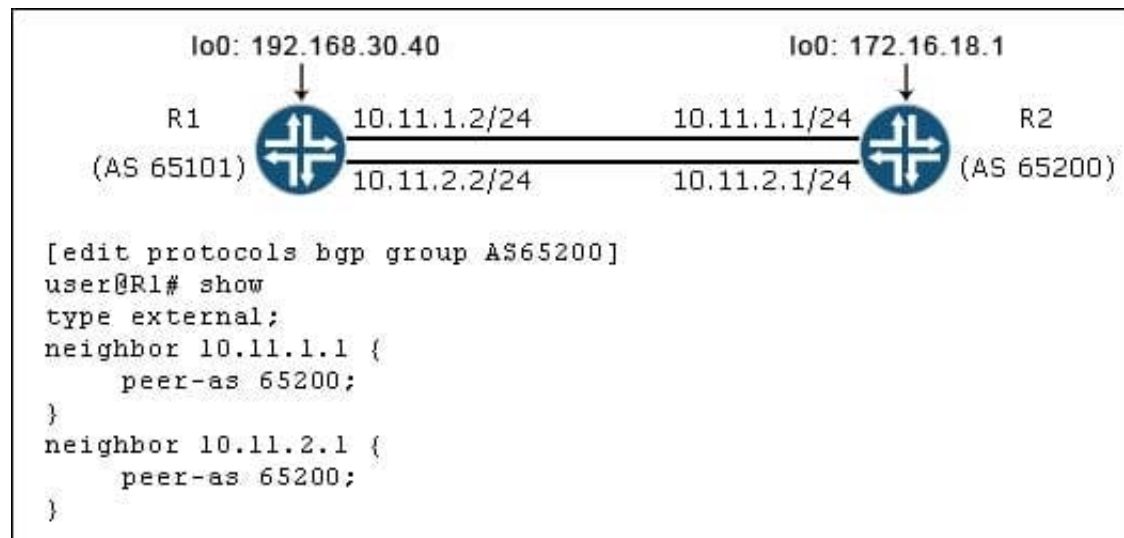
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper
Official Exam Center

- ⚙ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, what must be added to the existing configuration to ensure that per-prefix load balancing occurs?

- A. multihop
- B. keep all
- C. multipath
- D. family inet unicast

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which two LSA types are permitted in an OSPF stub area? (Choose two.)

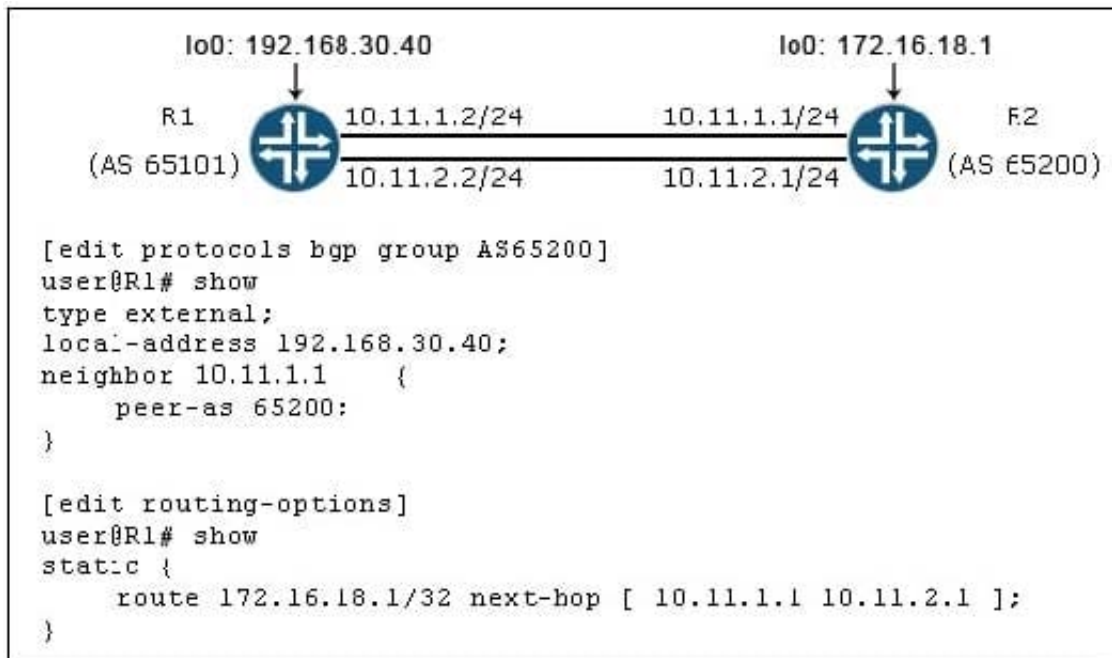
- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 4
- D. Type 5

Correct Answer: AB

Stub areas can contain type 1, 2, and 3 LSAs. A default route is substituted for external routes.

**QUESTION 3**

Click the Exhibit button.



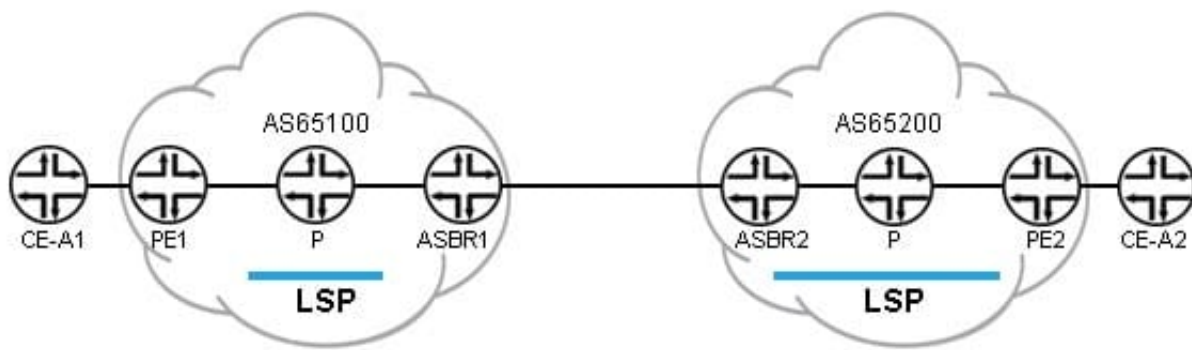
Referring to the exhibit, what must be added to the existing configuration to ensure that per-prefix load balancing occurs?

- A. multihop
- B. keep all
- C. multipath
- D. family inet unicast

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.



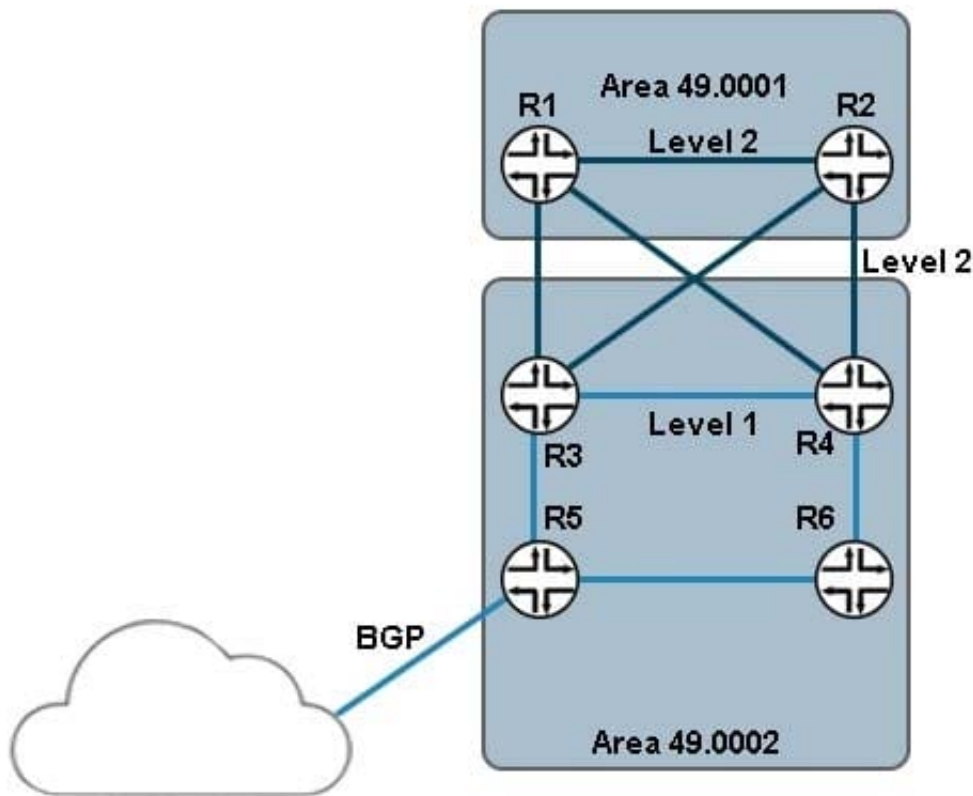
Referring to the exhibit, what information must be acquired about AS65200's configuration for AS65100 to build an interprovider VPN between PE1 to PE2?

- A. the route-distinguisher of PE2 and the loopback of PE2
- B. the route-distinguisher of PE2 and the loopback of ASBR2
- C. the route-target used for CE-A2 and the loopback of PE2
- D. the route-target used for CE-A2 and the loopback of ASBR2

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.



BGP routes received on R5 are redistributed into the IS-IS network. You want the redistributed routes to be present in Area 49.0001.

Referring to the exhibit, how would this task be accomplished?

- A. Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on router R5.
- B. Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on routers R3 and R4.
- C. Configure the set protocols isis level 2 wide-metrics-only parameter on routers R3 and R4.
- D. Configure the set protocols isis level 1 wide-metrics-only parameter on router R5.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

After committing the following configuration change on your MPLS VPN PE router, all MPLS VPN destinations become unreachable.

```
user@router# show protocols mpls  
traffic-engineering bgp-igp;
```

Which additional configuration solves the issue?



- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Which two protocols are available in the Junos OS for the data plane encapsulation of EVPN traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. MPLS
- B. IPsec
- C. VXLAN
- D. GRE

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@R1> show route 200/24
```

```
inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *  
= Both
```

```
200.0.0.0/24    *[BGP/170] 01:19:08, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4  
                AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0  
                [BGP/170] 01:19:08, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3  
                AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0
```

```
user@R1> show route 200/24
```

```
inet.0: 14 destinations, 16 routes (14 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *  
= Both
```

```
200.0.0.0/24    +[BGP/170] 01:19:10, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3  
                AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0  
                [BGP/170] 00:00:00, MED 0, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.2  
                AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 30.0.0.2 via qe-1/1/2.0  
                -[BGP/170] 01:19:10, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4  
                AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 20.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/5.0
```

```
user@R1> show route 200/24
```

```
inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *  
= Both
```

```
200.0.0.0/24    +[BGP/170] 01:19:13, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4  
                AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0  
                -[BGP/170] 01:19:13, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3  
                AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0
```

```
user@R1> show route 200/24
```

```
inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *  
= Both
```

```
200.0.0.0/24    *[BGP/170] 01:19:15, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4  
                AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0  
                [BGP/170] 01:19:15, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3  
                AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified  
                > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0
```



You have deployed route reflectors in your network. You are receiving the route 200.0.0.0/24 from AS10 and AS6 and are seeing the oscillation happening as shown in the exhibit.

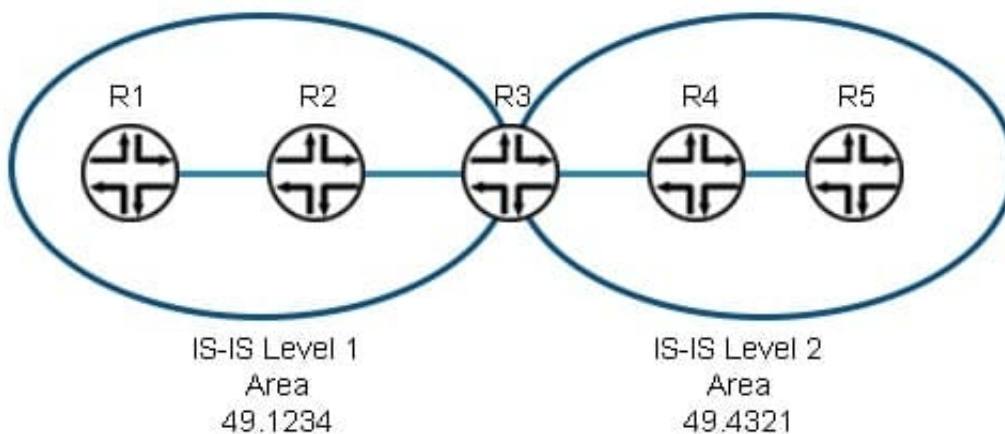
What are two ways to solve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the always-compare-med parameter on both route reflectors.
- B. Configure the add-path parameter on both route reflectors.
- C. Configure the med-plus-igp parameter on both route reflectors.
- D. Configure the as-path-ignore parameter on both route reflectors.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 9

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the topology shown in the exhibit, where will the attached bit be set?

- A. R4's level 1 database
- B. R4's level 2 database
- C. R3's level 1 database
- D. R3's level 2 database

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@host> show ospf overview
```

```
Instance: master
  Router ID: 10.255.112.218
  Route table index: 0
  LSA refresh time: 50 minutes
  Traffic engineering
  Restart: Enabled
    Restart duration: 180 sec
    Restart grace period: 210 sec
    Graceful restart helper mode: Enabled
    Restart-signaling helper mode: Enabled
  Database protection state: Normal
    Warning threshold: 70 percent
    Non self-generated LSAs: Current 582, Warning 700, Allowed 1000
    Ignore time: 30, Reset time: 60
    Ignore count: Current 0, Allowed 1
  Area: 0.0.0.0
    Stub type: Not Stub
    Authentication Type: None
    Area border routers: 0, AS boundary routers: 0
    Neighbors
      Up (in full state): 160
  Topology: default (ID 0)
    Prefix export count: 0
    Full SPF runs: 70
    SPF delay: 0.200000 sec, SPF holddown: 5 sec, SPF rapid runs: 3
    Backup SPF: Not Needed
```

After an acquisition, a customer experiences OSPF flooding during network consolidation and the router is experiencing performance problems. Referring to the exhibit, which OSPF feature set should you add or modify to increase capacity?

- A. traffic engineering
- B. OSPF authentication
- C. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection
- D. database protection

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

You are asked to configure a new Layer 3 VPN.

In this scenario, which routing-instance type must be used?

- A. vpls
- B. evpn



C. vrf

D. 12vpn

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

In a carrier-of-carrier VPN model, which type of network layer reachability information is used for the MPBGP signaling between CE and PE routers?

A. flow

B. labeled-unicast

C. unicast

D. inet-vpn

Correct Answer: D

In a Carrier-of-Carrier VPN environment, specify the inet-vpn address family and unicast traffic type to enable BGP to carry IPv4 network layer reachability information (NLRI) for VPN routes. References:

http://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos15.1/topics/example/mps- vpn-option2configuration.html

QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@PE2# show
iw0 {
  unit 0 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id 610;
    peer-unit 1;
  }
  unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id 610;
    peer-unit 1;
  }
}
```

You have configured Layer 2 VPN stitching between two Layer 2 circuits on PE2, but traffic is not passing through the VPN.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?



- A. The unit 1 peer unit must be set to 0.
- B. The VLAN IDs must be lower than 512.
- C. The VLAN IDs must be different on each unit.
- D. The peer units must reference the VLAN IDs.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

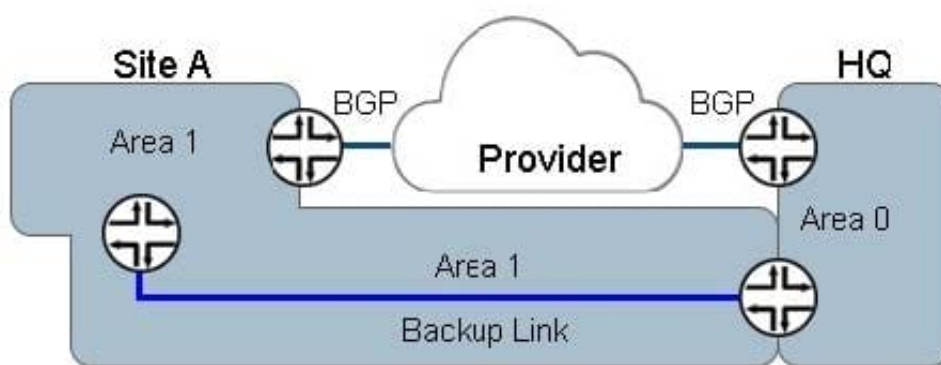
How is a BGP Layer 2 VPN prefix formed by a PE?

- A. by combining the route distinguisher and vrf-target, in that order
- B. by combining the route distinguisher, remote site identifier, and site identifier, in that order
- C. by combining the route distinguisher, site identifier, and remote site identifier, in that order
- D. by combining the vrf-target and route distinguisher, in that order

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Click the Exhibit button.



Site HQ connects to Site A through a provider using BGP. The BGP route for Site A destinations is redistributed into OSPF within site HQ. You provision a backup link over a dedicated leased line that connects to Site A, which should only be used when Site A is not reachable through the provider.

When the backup circuit is provisioned, traffic destined to Site A transits the backup link instead of the provider link.

Referring to the exhibit, how do you solve this problem?

- A. Configure the backup link to be in passive mode.
- B. Configure the backup link to be part of Area 0.



C. Increase the metric on the backup link to Site A.

D. Change the route preference on OSPF external routes.

Correct Answer: C

[JN0-662 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-662 Practice Test](#)

[JN0-662 Braindumps](#)