



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

You are asked to deploy VPLS in your network as a new service for several customers, and you must identify the configuration and provisioning requirements for your customers. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. CE interfaces facing the service provider must be Ethernet interfaces.
- B. VLAN IDs defined on CE interfaces must be the same on both ends unless otherwise negotiated.
- C. CE interfaces facing the service provider must be Layer 3 interfaces.
- D. PE interfaces facing the core must have VPLS encapsulation enabled.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing instances]
user@R1# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/1/4.100;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
    vrf-target target:65101:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group eternal {
                type external;
                peer-as 65101;
                neighbor 10.0.10.2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
[edit routing instances]
user@R2# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/0/4.100;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.2:1;
    vrf-target target:65512:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group my-ext-group {
                type external;
                peer-as 65101;
                neighbor 10.0.11.2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, why are R1 and R2 not exchanging routes between their VPNs?

- A. The route targets are not properly configured.
- B. The IP addresses in the BGP configuration must be in the same subnet.
- C. The interfaces unit numbers must be the same on both sides.
- D. The route distinguishers are not properly configured.

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 3

How does Juniper Networks use selective BGP route damping to help stabilize the network?

- A. The damping decay half-life holds down peer links for a defined measure of time to prevent route table reconvergence.
- B. The damping max-suppress timer is set to the lowest possible value by default.
- C. The figure-of-merit value measures route stability by advertisement and withdrawal.
- D. Aggressive IGP hold timers prevent the routes from entering and exiting the BGP route selection process.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

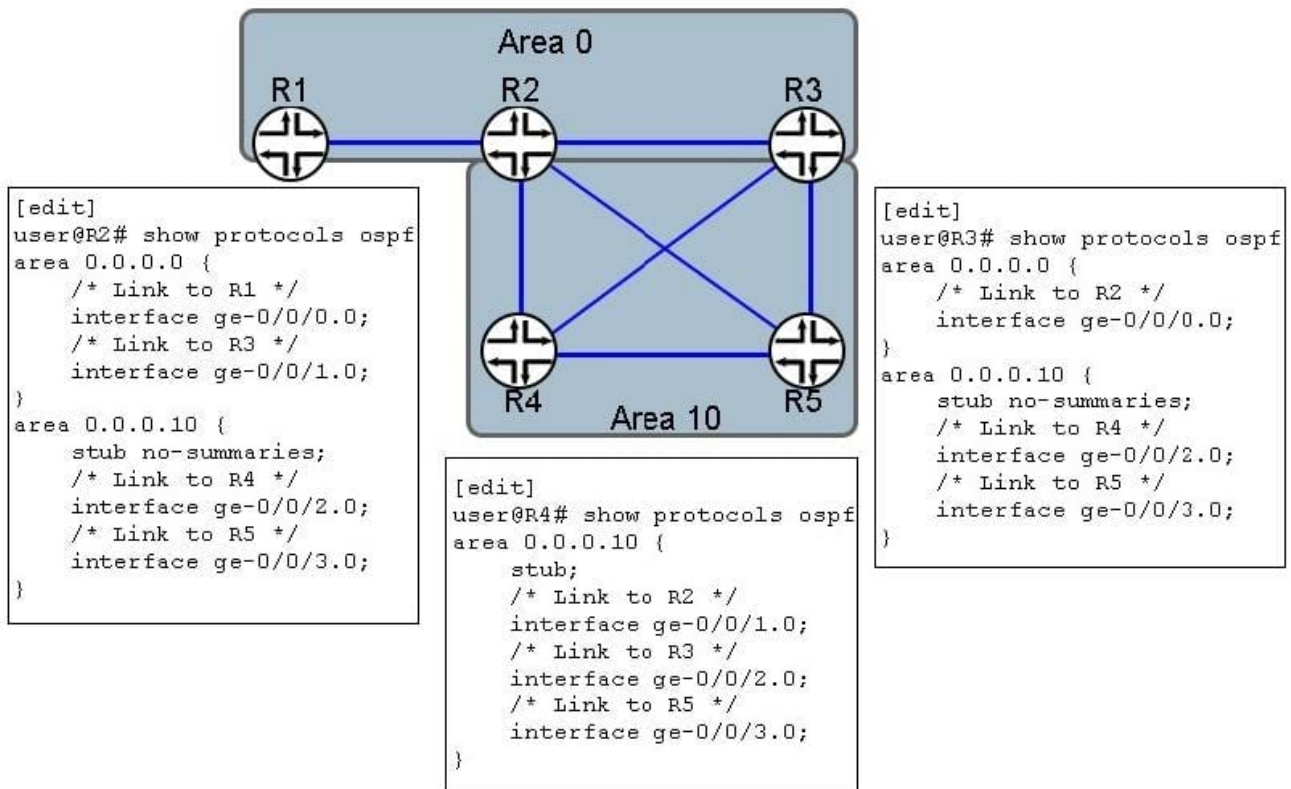
You are configuring a BGP-signaled Layer 2 VPN service. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. RSVP-signaled LSPs are required.
- B. The family 12vpn auto-discovery-only parameter is required for BGP sessions.
- C. The family 12vpn signaling parameter is required for BGP sessions.
- D. RSVP-signaled or LDP-signaled LSPs may be used.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.



You have configured the OSPF network as shown in the exhibit. However, R4 and R5 do not have connectivity to prefixes outside of Area 10. In this scenario, what will solve this problem?

- A. Configure default-metric on R2 and R3 for Area 10.
- B. Configure no-summaries on R4 for Area 10.
- C. Create a routing policy on R2 and R3 to redistribute Area 0 routes.
- D. Configure the R2-R4 and R3-R4 links as interface-type p2mp.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@host> show route table bgp.evpn.0

1:10.0.0.189:0::abcd0001000001::FFFF:FFFF/192 AD/ESI
    *[BGP/170] 03:06:10, localpref 100, from 10.0.C.189
    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
    to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
2:10.0.0.189:1::100::00:00:5e:00:01:01/304 MAC/IP
    *[BGP/170] 03:13:54, localpref 100, from 10.0.C.189
    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
    to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
3:10.0.0.189:1::100::10.0.0.189/248 IM
    *[BGP/170] 03:13:54, localpref 100, from 10.0.C.189
    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
    to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
4:10.0.0.189:0::abcd0001000001:10.0.0.189/296 ES
    *[BGP/170] 03:06:11, localpref 100, from 10.0.C.189
    AS path: I, validation state: unverified
    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
    to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
```

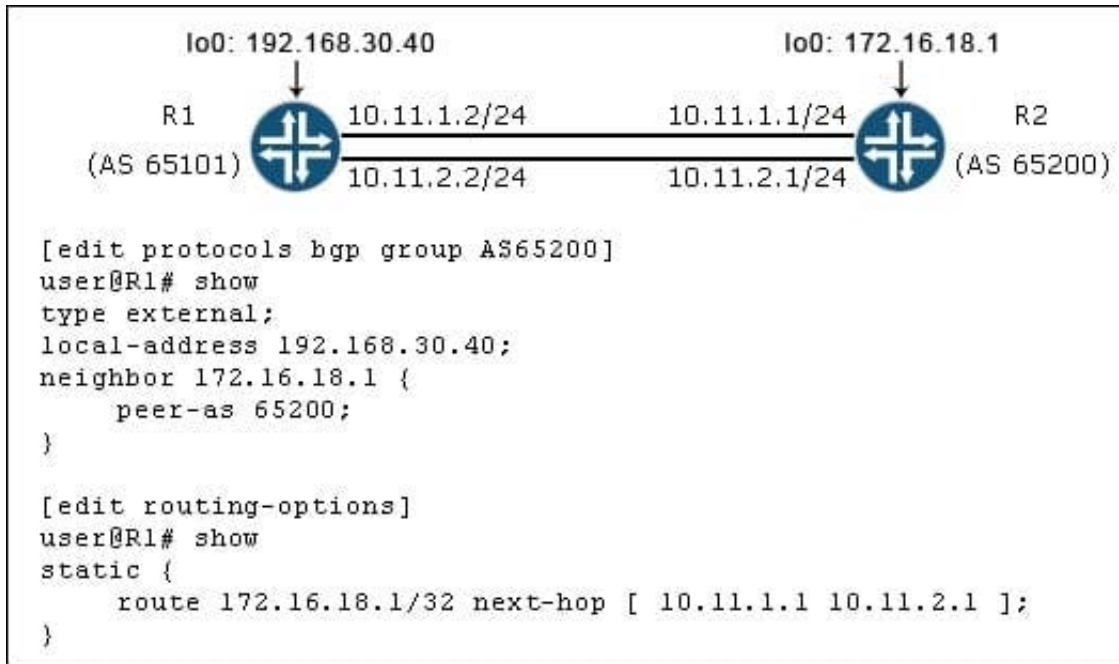
Referring to the exhibit, what is the correct prefix length of the route for the multihomed device?

- A. 192
- B. 304
- C. 296
- D. 248

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

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: A

QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router> show evpn database
Instance: default-switch
VLAN  DomainId  MAC address  Active source  Timestamp  IP address
22030  00:20:30:02:00:10  00:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24  Feb 27 16:26:57  10.230.10.10
22030  02:00:30:00:00:01  05:00:00:fe:4d:00:00:56:0e:00  Feb 23 21:03:15  10.230.0.1

```

Which two statements are true regarding the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Both ESIs are generated from the router ID.
- B. Both ESIs use the same VNI.
- C. The ESI 05:00:00:fe:4d:00:00:56:0e:00 is an auto-generated ESI.
- D. The ESI 00:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24 is an auto-generated ESI.



Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 9

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 ge-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 ge-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 ge-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 ge-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 ge-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 ge-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 10

Click the Exhibit button.



```
user@R1> show isis database detail
```

```
IS-IS level 1 Link-state database:
```

```
R1.00-00 Sequence: 0x19, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 976 secs
IP prefix: 192.168.16.4/32      Metric:      10 Internal Down
IP prefix: 192.168.16.5/32      Metric:      10 Internal Down
IP prefix: 192.168.16.6/32      Metric:      20 Internal Down
IP prefix: 192.168.16.7/32      Metric:      20 Internal Down
```

```
IS-IS level 2 link-state database:
```

```
R1.00-00 Sequence: 0x1c, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 976 secs
IS neighbor: R2.02             Metric:      10
IS neighbor: R3.02             Metric:      10
IP prefix: 10.0.0.16/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.20/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 192.168.16.3/32      Metric:      0 Internal Up
```

```
R2.00-00 Sequence: 0x19, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 973 secs
IS neighbor: R2.02             Metric:      10
IS neighbor: R3.03             Metric:      10
IP prefix: 10.0.0.16/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.24/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 192.168.16.4/32      Metric:      0 Internal Up
```

```
R2.02-00 Sequence: 0x17, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 973 secs
IS neighbor: R1.00             Metric:      0
IS neighbor: R2.00             Metric:      0
```

```
R3.00-00 Sequence: 0x12, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 973 secs
IS neighbor: R3.02             Metric:      10
IS neighbor: R3.03             Metric:      10
IP prefix: 10.0.0.20/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.24/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.28/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.32/30         Metric:      20 Internal Up
IP prefix: 10.0.0.36/30         Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 192.168.16.5/32      Metric:      0 Internal Up
IP prefix: 192.168.16.6/32      Metric:      10 Internal Up
IP prefix: 192.168.16.7/32      Metric:      10 Internal Up
```

```
R3.02-00 Sequence: 0xb, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 973 secs
IS neighbor: R1.00             Metric:      0
IS neighbor: R3.00             Metric:      0
```

```
R3.03-00 Sequence: 0xb, Checksum: 0x3355, Lifetime: 973 secs
IS neighbor: R2.00             Metric:      0
IS neighbor: R3.00             Metric:      0
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?



- A. IP address 192.168.16.5 is on a directly connected interface.
- B. Four routes have been leaked from the Level 2 area to the Level 1 area.
- C. The path to IP address 192.168.16.6 is currently unavailable.
- D. R1 has two Level 2 adjacencies and one Level 1 adjacency to other routers.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@R1# show
vpn-a {
  instance-type vrf;
  interface ge-1/1/4.100;
  route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
  vrf-target target:65512:101;
  protocols {
    bgp {
      group eternal {
        type external;
        peer-as 65101;
        neighbor 10.0.10.2;
      }
    }
  }
}

[edit routing-instances]
user@R2# show
vpn-a {
  instance-type vrf;
  interface ge-1/0/4.200;
  route-distinguisher 192.168.1.2:1;
  vrf-target target:65512:101;
  protocols {
    bgp {
      group my-ext-group {
        type external;
        peer-as 65101;
        neighbor 10.0.11.2;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

R1 and R2 are not forwarding the routes received from a remote PE to their customers.

Referring to the exhibit, which parameter must be added to the configuration to allow the routes to be forwarded?

- A. multipath multiple-as
- B. family inet-vpn
- C. multihop
- D. as-override

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Click the exhibit button.



```
[edit routing-instances VPLS-1]
user@router# show
instance-type vpls;
vlan-tags outer 4000 inner 4001;
interface ge-1/0/1.400;
route-distinguisher 65004:12043;
vrf-target target:65005:100;
protocols {
  vpls {
    site 5 {
      site-identifier 5;
      interface ge-1/0/1.400 {
      }
    }
  }
}
```

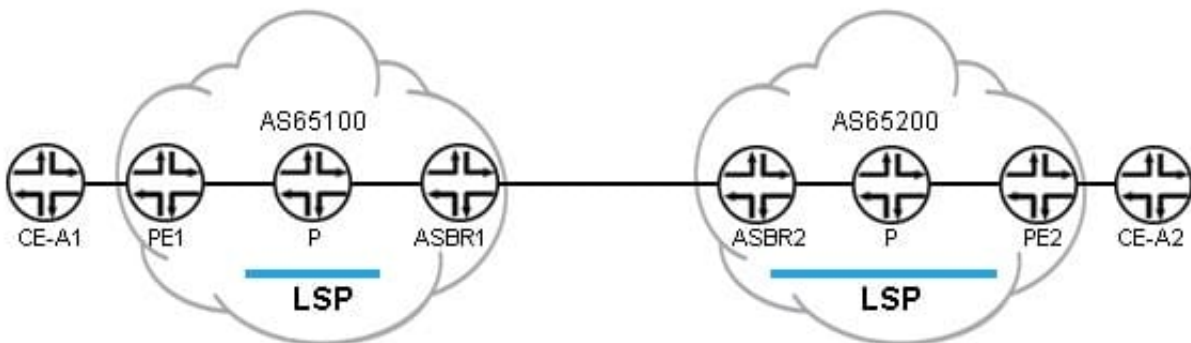
What would be the expected outcome from the configuration shown in the exhibit?

- A. The VPLS instance would use a control-word instead of a tunnel-services interface, or no-tunnelservices parameter.
- B. The VPLS instance would default to using no-tunnel-services because a tunnel-services interface was not specified.
- C. The VPLS instance would cycle through all virtual tunnel interfaces on the router to find one to use.
- D. The VPLS instance would cycle through all physical interfaces configured on the router to find one to use.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, when building an interprovider VPN Option C between AS65100 and AS65200, which two



parameters must be configured on the EBGp connection between PE1 and PE2? (Choose two.)

- A. family inet-vpn unicast
- B. multihop
- C. family inet labeled-unicast
- D. multipath

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 14

You are asked to configure PIM-SM in your network. Your implementation must allow for load sharing between redundant RPs and, should an RP failure occur, the RP failover time should be minimized.

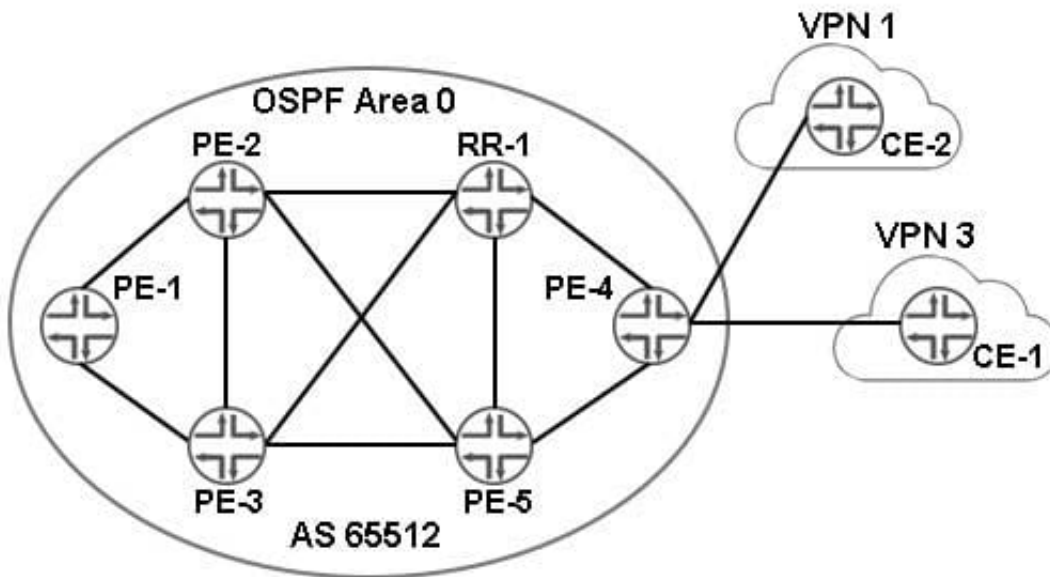
Which two configuration tasks are required in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure MSDP peering sessions between the routers designated as RPs.
- B. Configure the shared anycast address on the RPs as the primary address on the loopback interface.
- C. On the routers designated as RPs, configure the shared anycast address on the loopback interface.
- D. Configure at least two static RPs and bundle them in an RP redundancy group under [edit protocols pim].

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 15

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, you have multiple Layer 3 VPNs established in your network. You are asked to ensure that PE-4 allows CE-2 in VPN 1 to communicate with CE-1 in VPN 3.

Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. Use a BGP export policy to share the appropriate VRF routes.
- B. Use the auto-export feature to share the appropriate VRF routes.
- C. Use a BGP import policy to share the appropriate VRF routes.
- D. Use rib-groups to share the appropriate VRF routes.

Correct Answer: AC

[JN0-662 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-662 VCE Dumps](#)

[JN0-662 Practice Test](#)