JN0-692 Q&As

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

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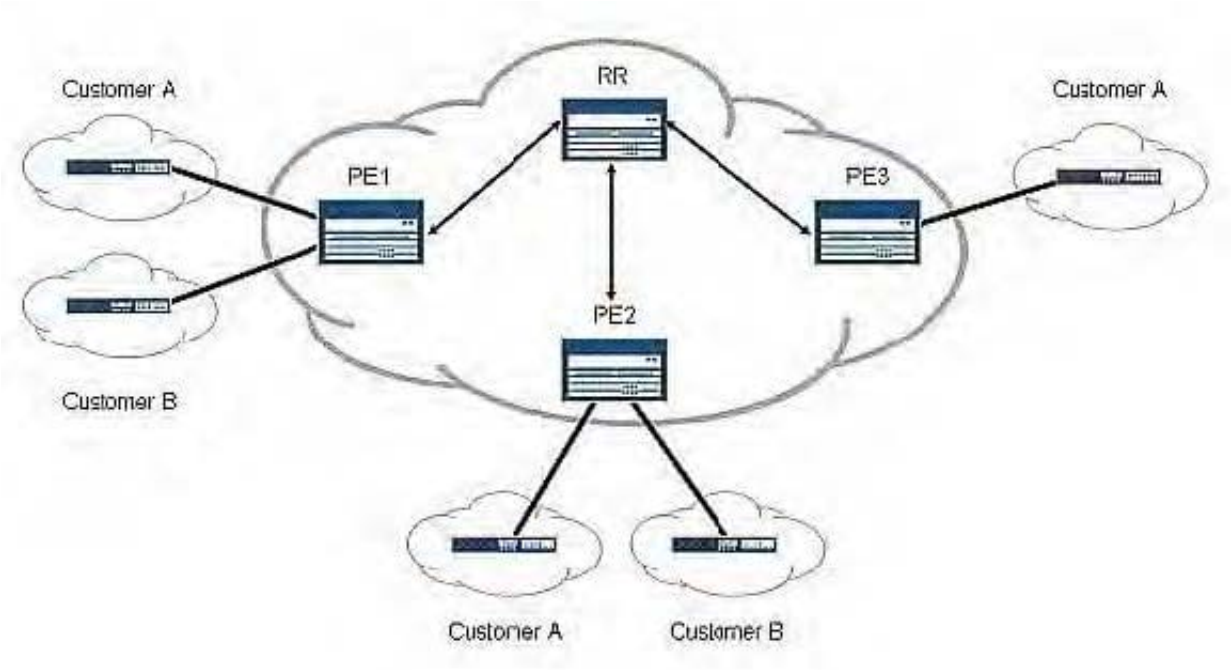
QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, you want to save CPU processing load on the PE3 router by preventing the reception of routes belonging to Customer B. Which Layer 3 VPN scaling mechanism provides this functionality?

A. route origin

B. route refresh

C. route reflection

D. route target filtering

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@host# show class-of-service
schedulers {
    voice {
        transmit-rate percent 40;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    critical {
        transmit-rate percent 25;
        priority high;
    }
    less-critical {
        transmit-rate percent 15;
        priority medium-high;
    }
    data {
        transmit-rate percent 10;
        priority medium-low;
    }
    left-over {
        transmit-rate percent 5;
        priority low;
    }
}
```

On your MX Series router, traffic using the less-critical scheduler is out of profile. All other data is currently in profile. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. The less-critical queue can use the remaining bandwidth.

B. The less-critical queue cannot buffer traffic, so traffic is dropped.

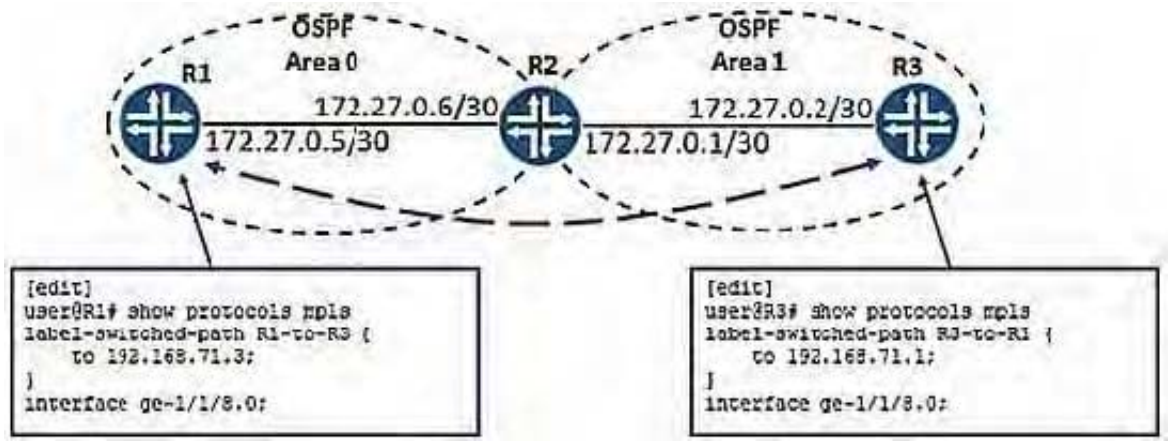
C. The less-critical queue is serviced before the critical queue.

D. The less-critical queue cannot use the remaining bandwidth.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You have configured bidirectional LSPs between R1 and R3. You notice that the LSPs are not coming up.



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. You must disable CSPF for the LSPs.

B. You must enable CSPF for the LSPs.

C. You must ensure type 5 LSAs are allowed in area 1.

D. You must ensure OSPF traffic engineering is configured.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

```
user@router> show interfaces ge-0/0/0
Physical interface: ge-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 22
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, Speed: 100mbps, Loopback: Disabled,
  Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Enabled
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
  Current address: 00:05:85:02:38:00, Hardware address: 00:05:85:02:38:00
  Last flapped : 2006-02-20 14:50:58 PST (2w4d 00:44 ago)
  Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Active alarms : None
  Active defects : None
  Logical interface ge-0/0/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 198)
    Flags: SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: ENET2
    Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
      Flags: None
      Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
...

user@router> show ospf neighbor
Address       Interface            State       ID            Pri    Dead
1.1.1.2       ge-0/0/0.0           Exstart     2.2.2.2       128    36

user@router> show log trace_ospf
Apr 24 12:19:01 Version 2, length 48, ID 1.1.1.2, area 0.0.0.0
Apr 24 12:19:01 checksum 0xbd12, authtype 0
Apr 24 12:19:01 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128
Apr 24 12:19:01 dead_ivl 40, DR 2.2.2.2, BDR 2.2.2.3
Apr 24 12:19:01 checksum 0x66a2, authtype 0
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 1, m 1, ms 1, seq 0xa0f3843, mtu 1500
Apr 24 12:19:01 OSPF now slave for nbr 10.0.8.1
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 1, m 1, ms 1, seq 0xa04c360, mtu 1500
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 0, m 0, ms 0, seq 0xa04c360, mtu 2986
Apr 24 12:19:01 OSPF packet ignored: MTU mismatch from 2.2.2.2 on intf ge-0/0/0.0 area 0.0.0.0
Apr 24 12:19:01 Version 2, length 48, ID 1.1.1.2, area 0.0.0.0
Apr 24 12:19:01 checksum 0xbd12, authtype 0
Apr 24 12:19:01 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128
Apr 24 12:19:01 dead_ivl 40, DR 2.2.2.2, BDR 2.2.2.3
Apr 24 12:19:01 checksum 0x66a2, authtype 0
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 1, m 1,
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 1, m 1, ms 1, seq 0xa04c360, mtu 1500
Apr 24 12:19:01 options 0x42, i 0, m 0, ms 0, seq 0xa04c360, mtu 2986
```

You have been asked to troubleshoot an OSPF problem where the OSPF session will not establish. According to the outputs shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. The hold-time interval is set too low.

B. There is an MTU mismatch.

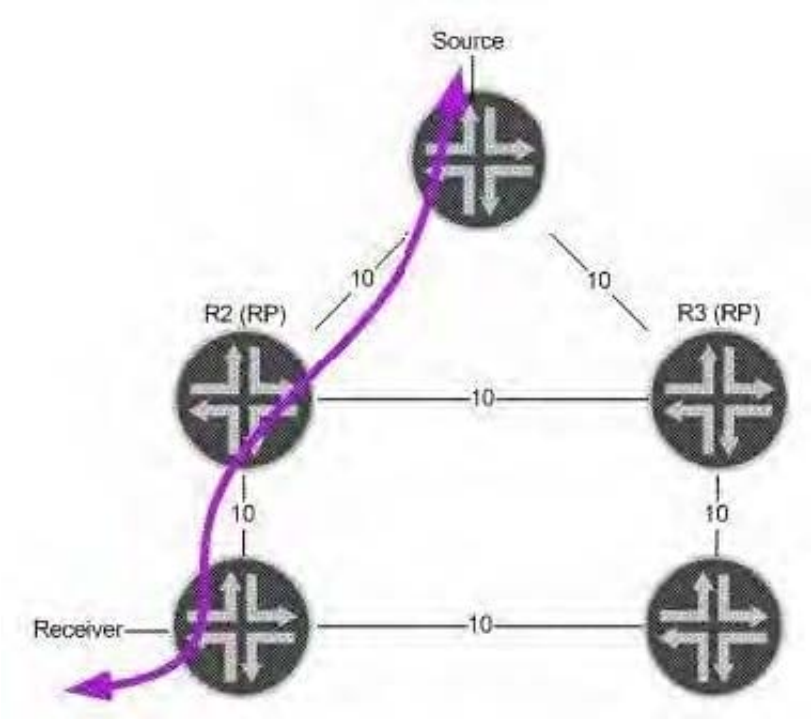
C. The hold-time interval is set too high.

D. The dead-interval is set too low.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, R2 and R3 are both rendezvous points. Assume that R2 fails. Which RP redundancy method could converge the multicast stream and RP as quickly as the IGP?

A. BSR without the use of MSDP

B. Anycast RP and MSDP

C. Auto-RP in combination with MSDP

D. Auto-RP without using MSDP

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

```
user@R1> show interfaces terse
Interface               Admin Link  Proto Local           Remote
so-0/0/0.0              up    up    inet  10.34.0.1/30
                iso
so-1/0/0.0              up    up    inet  10.34.0.5/30
                iso


user@R1# show interfaces
so-0/0/0 {
    no-keepalives;
    encapsulation cisco-hdlc;
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.34.0.1/30;
        }
    }
}
so-1/0/0 {
    no-keepalives;
    encapsulation cisco-hdlc;
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.34.0.5/30;
        }
    }
}
```

```
user@R2> show interfaces terse
Interface        Admin Link  Proto Local      Remote
so-0/0/0.0       up    up    inet  10.34.0.2/30
           iso
so-1/0/0.0       up    up    inet  10.34.0.6/30
           iso


user@R2# show interfaces
so-0/0/0 {
    no-keepalives;
    encapsulation cisco-hdlc;
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.34.0.2/30;
        }
    }
}
so-1/0/0 {
    no-keepalives;
    encapsulation cisco-hdlc;
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.34.0.6/30;
        }
    }
}
```

You have created a new IS-IS adjacency between identical routers over two STM-4 circuits. After enabling no-keepalives on the interfaces, they come up and you are able to ping between the routers. However, the IS-IS adjacency still will not establish.

Which step will determine the cause of the problem?

A. Disable no-keepalives from the interfaces and issue a show isis adjacency command.

B. Enable family iso on all the SONET interfaces, commit, and test the circuits.

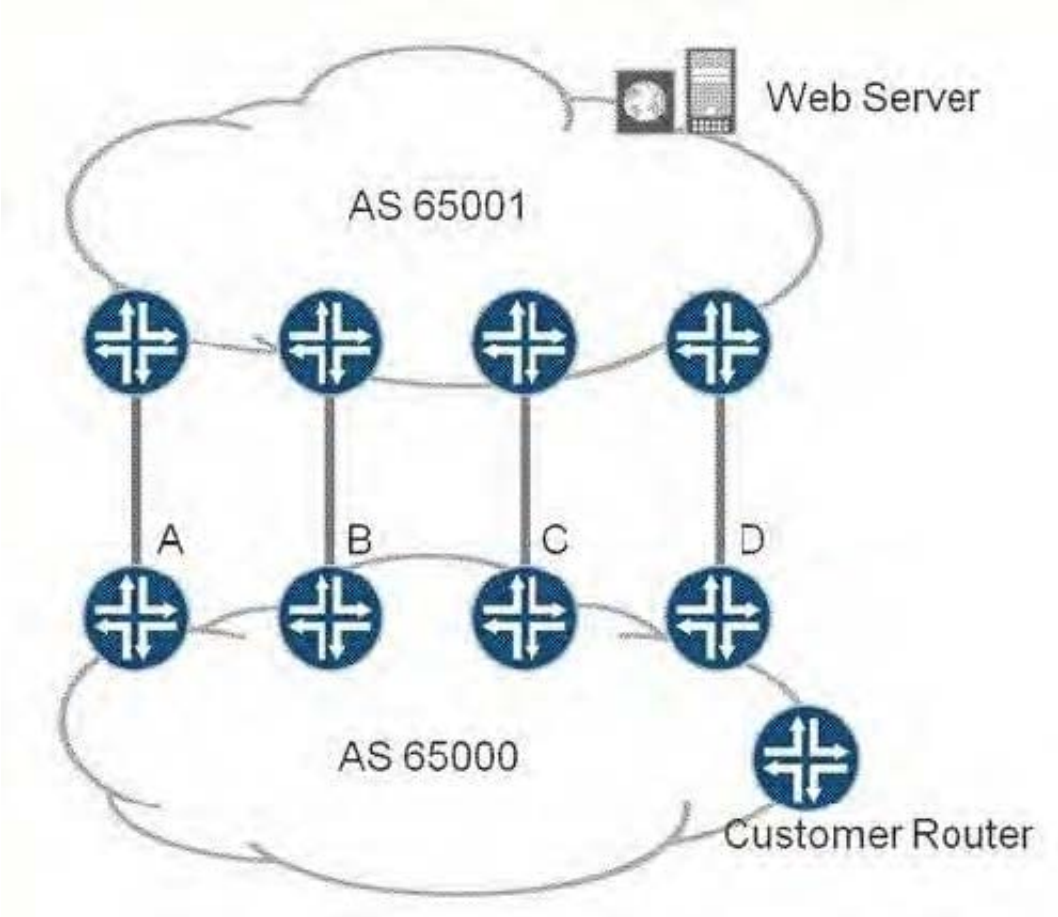
C. Disable cisco-hdlc encapsulation, enable ppp encapsulation, commit, and test the circuits.

D. Disable no-keepalives from the interfaces and issue a show interfaces extensive command for each of the SONET interfaces.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Click the Exhibit button.



Router B: MED 100, AS Path (65000 65000), Origin 0 Router C: MED 50, AS Path (65000 65000), Origin 1 Router D: MED 50, AS Path (65000), Origin 0

You are the administrator of AS 65000. In the exhibit, there are four links between your network (AS

65000) and your upstream provider (AS 65001).

You have an export policy on all of your routers to advertise your routes such that:

Router A: MED 100, AS Path (65000), Origin 1

Through which link will traffic from the Web server enter your network (AS 65000)?

A. Router A

B. Router B

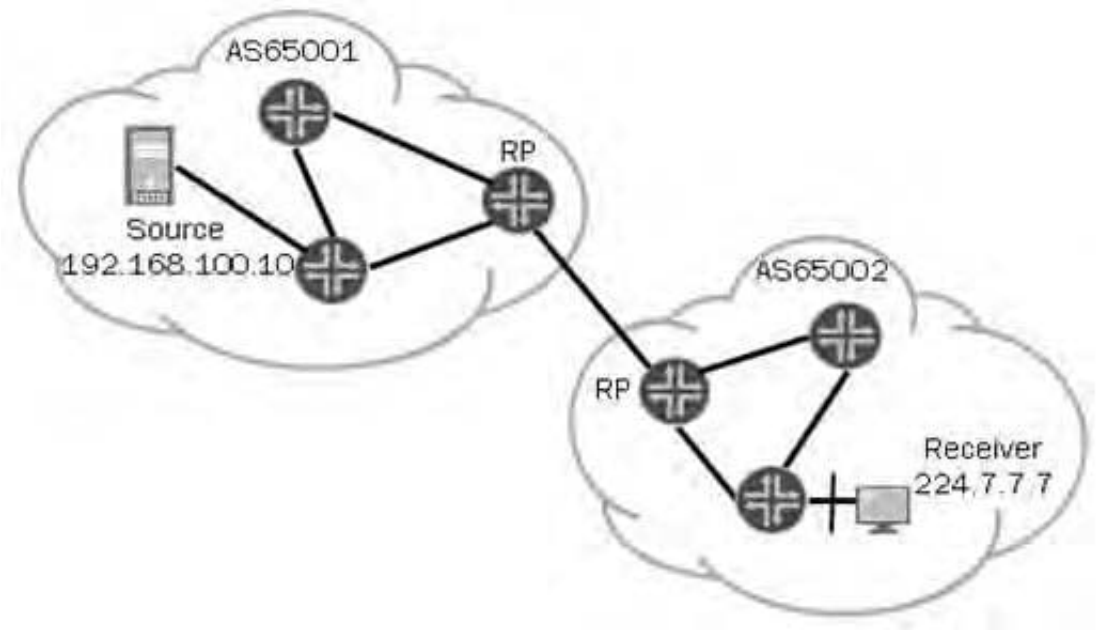
C. Router C

D. Router D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button Given the topology in the exhibit, which two requirements must be met to allow multicast traffic to flow from AS65001 to AS65002? (Choose two.)



A. MSDP sessions must exist between all routers in AS65001.

B. Source information must be relayed from AS65001 to AS65002.

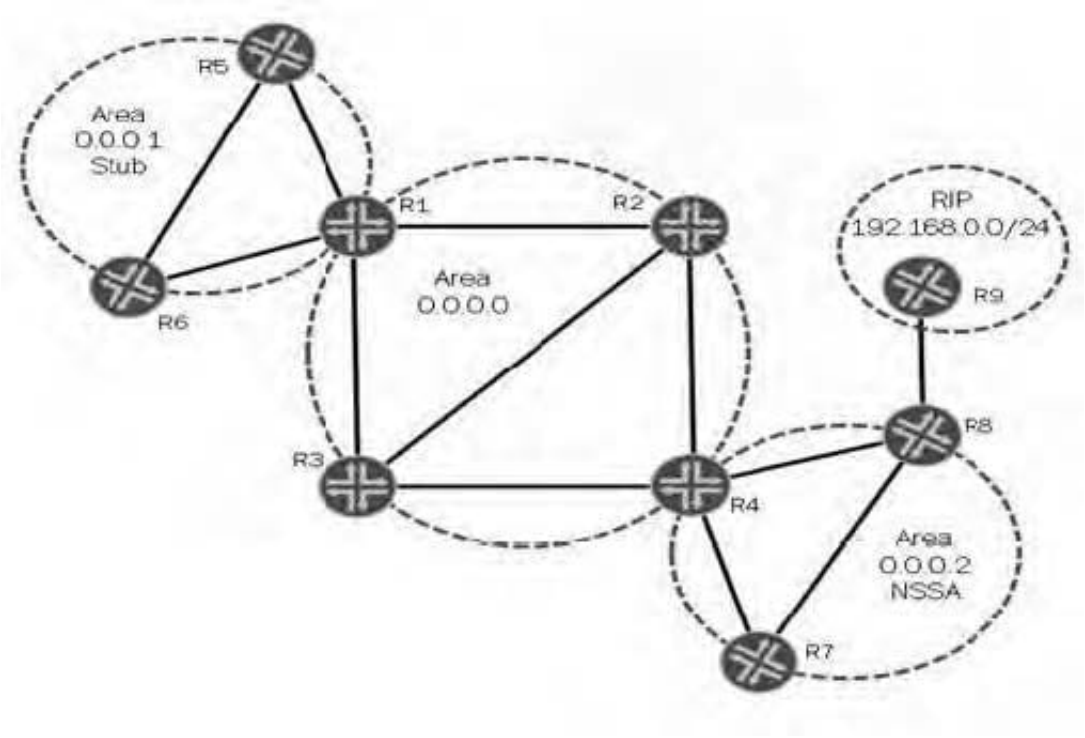
C. A full mesh of MBGP peering sessions must be formed within AS65001.

D. A TCP session must be formed between the RPs in AS65001 andAS65002.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 9

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, the RIP network 192.168.0.0/24 is redistributed into OSPF on R8 Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. R4 receives the RIP network in a Type 7 LSA from R8.

B. R7 receives the RIP network in a Type 5 LSA from R4.

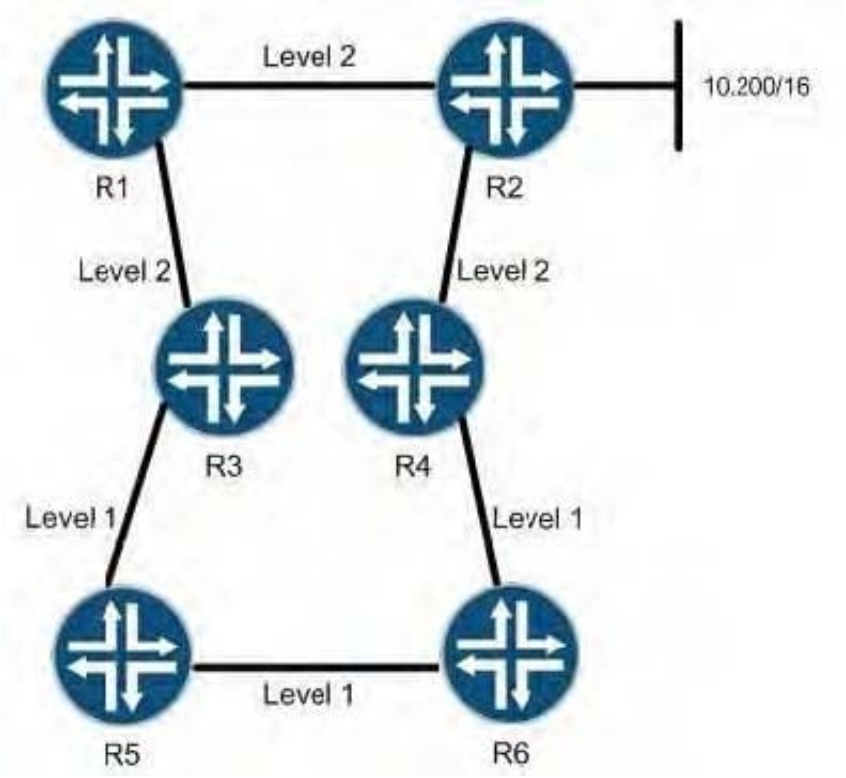
C. R2 receives the RIP network in a Type 7 LSA from R4.

D. R3 receives the RIP network in a Type 5 LSA from R4.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 10

Click the Exhibit button



The 10.200/16 network is announced as an IS-IS route by R2 to its IS-IS neighbors. R3 and R4 are configured with an IS-IS export policy, which announces this route to R5 and R6.

Which statement is true?

A. When viewed on R5 the 10.200/16 route will be marked down.

B. When viewed on R5 the 10.200/16 route will be marked up.

C. The 10.200/16 route will not be visible on R5.

D. The 10.200/16 route will be marked with the overload bit.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router# run show class-of-service rewrite-rule name traffic-class
Rewrite rule: traffic-class, Code point type: exp, Index: 58855
  Forwarding class                Loss priority       Code point
  best-effort                     low                 000
  best-effort                     high                001
  expedited-forwarding            low                 111
  expedited-forwarding            high                011
  assured-forwarding              low                 100
  assured-forwarding              high                101
  network-control                 low                 110
  network-control                 high                111
```

Your router should be configured with a rewrite rule which alters the default behavior of expedited-forwarding as shown in the exhibit. Which configuration is correct?

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Your router is receiving four BGP route advertisements for the 192.168.100.0/24 network. By default, which route becomes active?

A. Route A, which is learned through EBGP with an AS path of 8001 and a MED of 175.

B. Route B, which is learned through IBGP with an AS path of 9900, a MED of 150, and an IGP cost of 15.

C. Route C, which is learned through IBGP with an AS path of 8001, a MED of 100, and an IGP cost of 10

D. Route D, which is learned through EBGP with an AS path of 9900 and a MED of 200.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13

Which statement is true about ASM and/ or SSM multicast?

A. ASM requires an external mechanism to find the source.

B. SSM only builds RPT trees, since the RP is replaced by an external mechanism.

C. ASM and SSM for IPv6 multicast use embedded RP.

D. SSM does not require MSDP.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
classifiers {
    dscp classifierA {
        forwarding-class low-priority {
            loss-priority low code-points 000000;
            loss-priority high code-points 000001;
        }
        forwarding-class medium-priority {
            loss-priority low code-points 000010;
            loss-priority high code-points 000011;
        }
        forwarding-class high-priority {
            loss-priority low code-points 000100;
            loss-priority high code-points 000101;
        }
    }
}

...

forwarding-classes {
    class low-priority queue-num 0;
    class medium-priority queue-num 1;
    class high-priority queue-num 2;
    class NC queue-num 3;
}
interfaces {
    ge-1/0/4 {
        unit 0 {
            classifiers {
                dscp classifierA;
            }
        }
    }
    ge-1/0/5 {
        scheduler-map sched-mapA;
    }
}
```

```
...

scheduler-maps {
    sched-mapA {
        forwarding-class low-priority scheduler low-pri-scheduler;
        forwarding-class medium-priority scheduler med-pri-scheduler;
        forwarding-class high-priority scheduler high-pri-scheduler;
        forwarding-class NC scheduler NC-scheduler;
    }
}
schedulers {
    low-pri-scheduler {
        transmit-rate 100m exact;
        buffer-size percent 30;
        priority low;
    }
    med-pri-scheduler {
        transmit-rate percent 10;
        buffer-size percent 10;
        priority medium-high;
    }
    high-pri-scheduler {
        transmit-rate 100m rate-limit;
        buffer-size percent 20;
        priority high;
    }
    NC-scheduler {
        transmit-rate percent 5;
        buffer-size percent 5;
        priority high;
    }
}
```

You manage an MX series router (with 100 ms buffer size per port) that includes the configuration shown in the exhibit. Traffic marked with DSCP 000101 is entering the ge- 1/0/4 interface at 102 Mbps. The traffic exits the device on the ge-1/0/5 interface. There is no other traffic transiting the router. What happens to traffic exceeding 100 Mbps?

A. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is forwarded.

B. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is buffered.

C. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is redirected to a rate limiter.

D. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is dropped.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

You have assigned target:65432:100 as the route target for Customer A\\'s BGP Layer 2 VPN. The PE1 router VRF is configured with vrf-target export target:65432:100.Which configuration on PE2 correctly assigned Customer A\\'s routes to their VRF?

A. vrf-target target:65432:100

B. route-target target:65432:100

C. vrf-target export target:65432:100

D. route-target export target:65432:100

Correct Answer: A