Juniper

Exam Questions JN0-663

Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-SP)

NEW QUESTION 1
Exhibit:

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@PE-1# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/1/4.0;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
    vrf-target target:65111:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group my-ext-group {
                type external;
                peer-as 65601;
                neighbor 10.0.10.2;
            }
        }
}
```

You have an established Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. You are asked to only send certain routes from PE-1 over the VPN to the remote site while maintaining all the routes on the PE-1 device. You created a policy that matches the specific routes and then tags these routes with the appropriate target community values.
In this scenario, which configuration changes must be made to satisfy the requirement?

A. Configure the export parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.
B. Configure the vrf-export parameter and apply the policy under the edit routing-instances vpn-a hierarchy.
C. Configure a RIB group and apply the policy as an import policy to routes distributed into the bgp I3vpn.0 routing table
D. Configure the import parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
Exhibit.

```
user@router# run show class-of-service rewrite-rule name
traffic-class
rewrite rule: traffic-class, code point type: exp, index:
58866
  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
In this scenario which configuration is correct?
A)

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
rewrite-rules {
    exp traffic-class {
        import rewrite-rule best-effort;
        import rewrite-rule expedited-forwarding;
        import rewrite-rule assured-forwarding;
        import rewrite-rule network-control;
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
            loss-priority low code-point 111;
        }
    }
}
```

B)

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
rewrite-rules {
    exp traffic-class {
        import best-effort;
        import assured-forwarding;
        import expedited-forwarding;
        import network-control;
        }
    }
}
```

C)

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
rewrite-rules {
    exp traffic-class {
        import default;
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
            loss-priority low code-point 111;
        }
    }
}
```

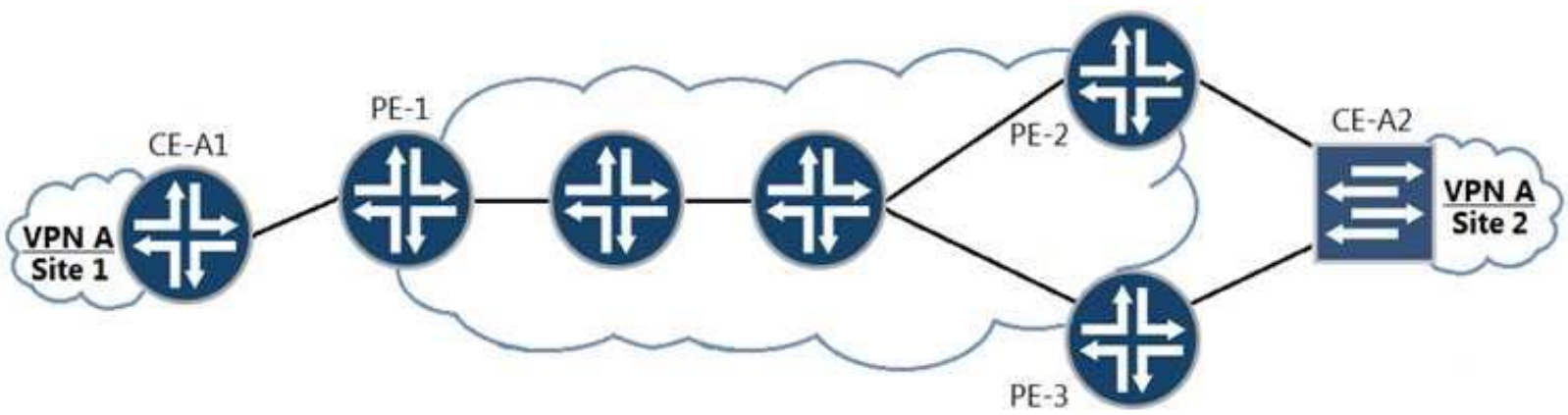
D)

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
rewrite-rules {
    exp traffic-class {
        import best-effort;
        import assured-forwarding;
        import network-control;
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
            loss-priority low code-point 111;
        }
    }
}
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you need to implement VPLS between CE-A1 and CE-A2. You must ensure that no loops are created due to the multihoming of the connection from CE-A2 to PE2 and PE3.
Based on the type of VPLS, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. In a BGP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
B. In an LDP VPL

C. configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3
D. In an LDP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
E. In a BGP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4
You are considering different MPLS VPN connectivity options of a new customer deployment Your customer requires shared LSPs Layer 2 connectivity and auto-provisioning
Which type of VPN satisfies the requirements?

A. BGP Layer 3 VPNs
B. circuit cross-connects
C. BGP Layer 2 VPNs
D. LDP Layer 2 circuits

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

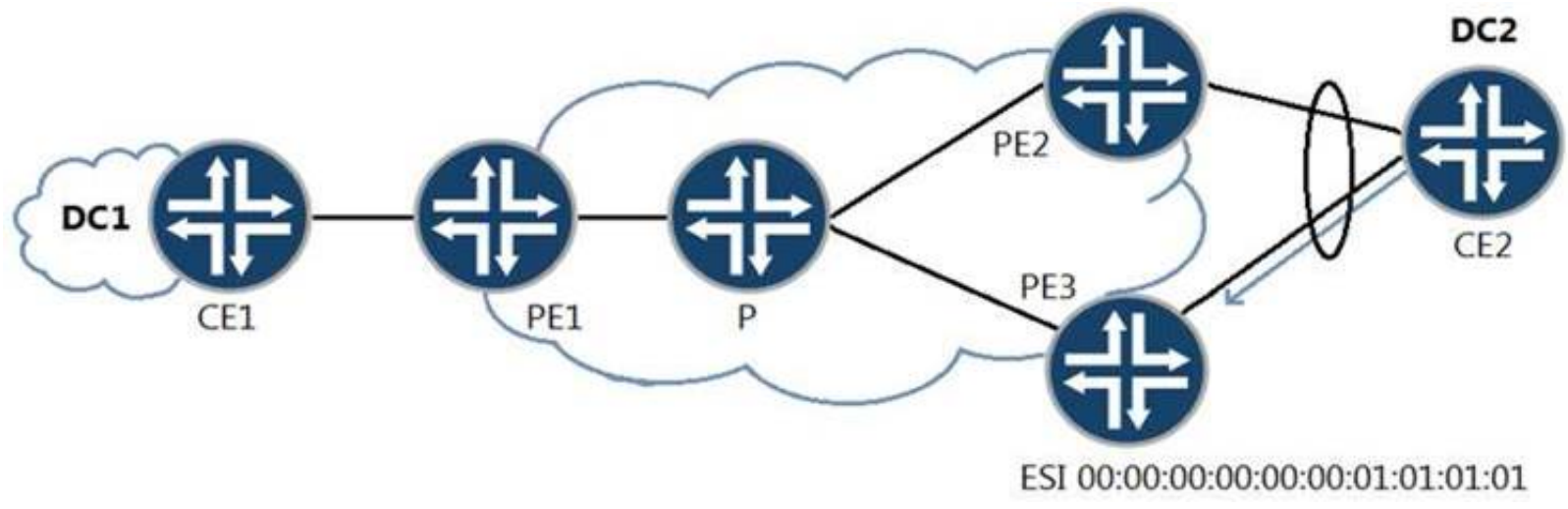
Exhibit

```
user@router> show ospf database router detail advertising-router 192.168.1.4

    OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0
 Type       ID               Adv Rtr           Seq       Age  Opt  Cksum  Len
Router  *192.168.1.4      192.168.1.4      0x80000009   128  0x22 0xa728  84
  bits 0x2, link count 5
  id 10.1.15.33, data 10.1.15.33, Type Transit (2)
    Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
  id 10.1.15.37, data 10.1.15.38, Type Transit (2)
    Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
  id 192.168.1.2, data 10.1.15.30, Type PointToPoint (1)
    Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
  id 10.1.15.28, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
    Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
  id 192.168.1.4, data 255.255.255.255, Type Stub (3)
    Topology count: 0, Default metric: 0
  Topology default (ID 0)
    Type: PointToPoint, Node ID: 192.168.1.2
      Metric: 1, Bidirectional
    Type: Transit, Node ID: 10.1.15.37
      Metric: 1, Bidirectional
    Type: Transit, Node ID: 10.1.15.33
      Metric: 1, Bidirectional
```

A. This router is an ABR
B. This router is an ASBR.
C. There are two interfaces marked as passive.
D. There is one interface marked as passive.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 6
Exhibit:

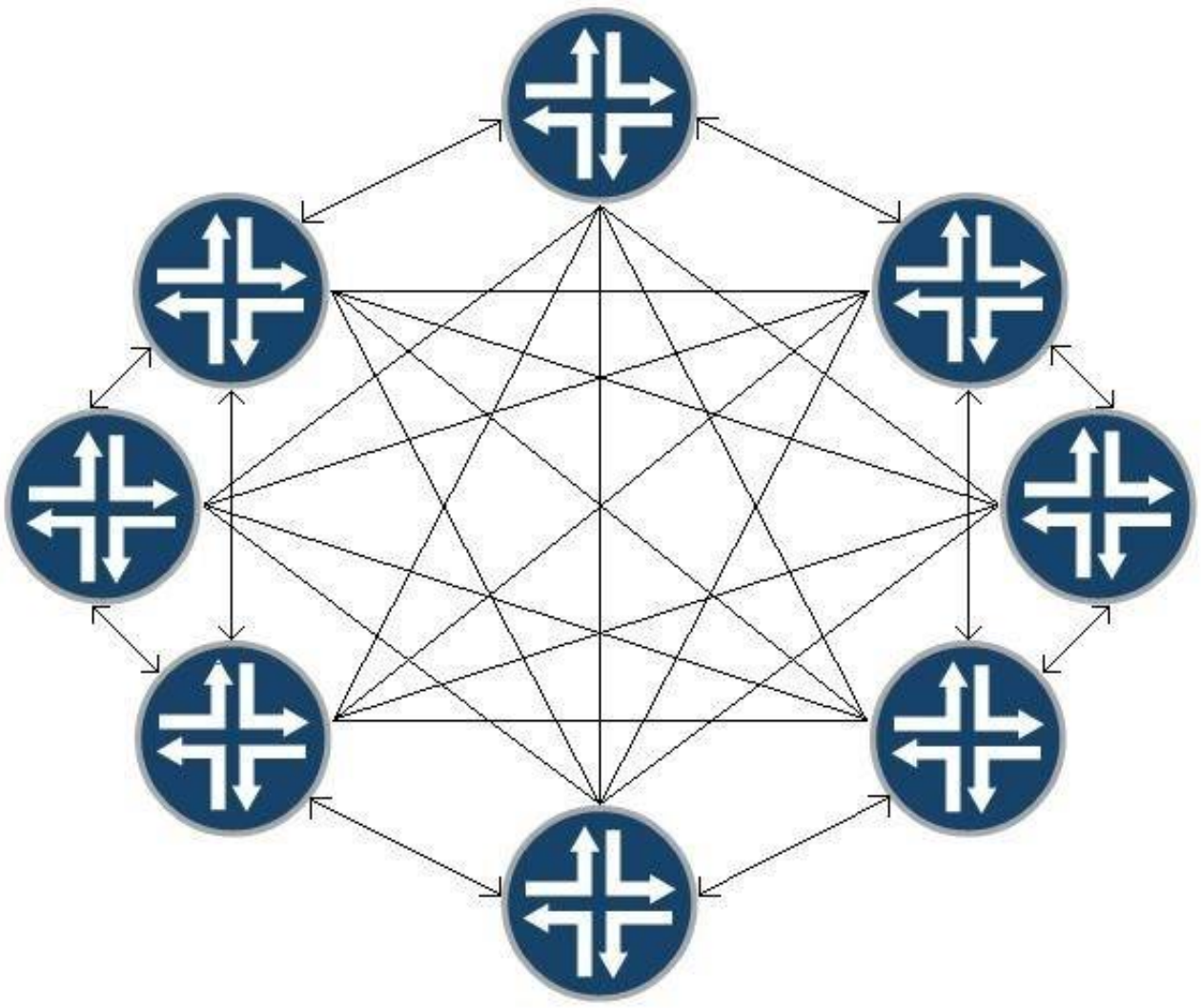


Referring to the exhibit, traffic sent from CE-A2 to PE3 does not loop back to CE-A2 through PE2. Which two EVPN functions accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. split horizon
B. aliasing
C. multicast ingress replication
D. designated forwarder election

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 7
Exhibit.



A customer wants to reduce LSP flooding in their IS-IS network Which parameter should you change to accomplish this task?
A)

```
[edit protocols isis interface <interface-name>]
user@router# set lsp-interval 1000
```

B)

```
[edit protocols isis interface <interface-name>]
user@router# set csnp-interval 65535
```

C)

```
[edit protocols isis interface <interface-name>]
user@router# set mesh-group <mesh-group-number>
```

D)

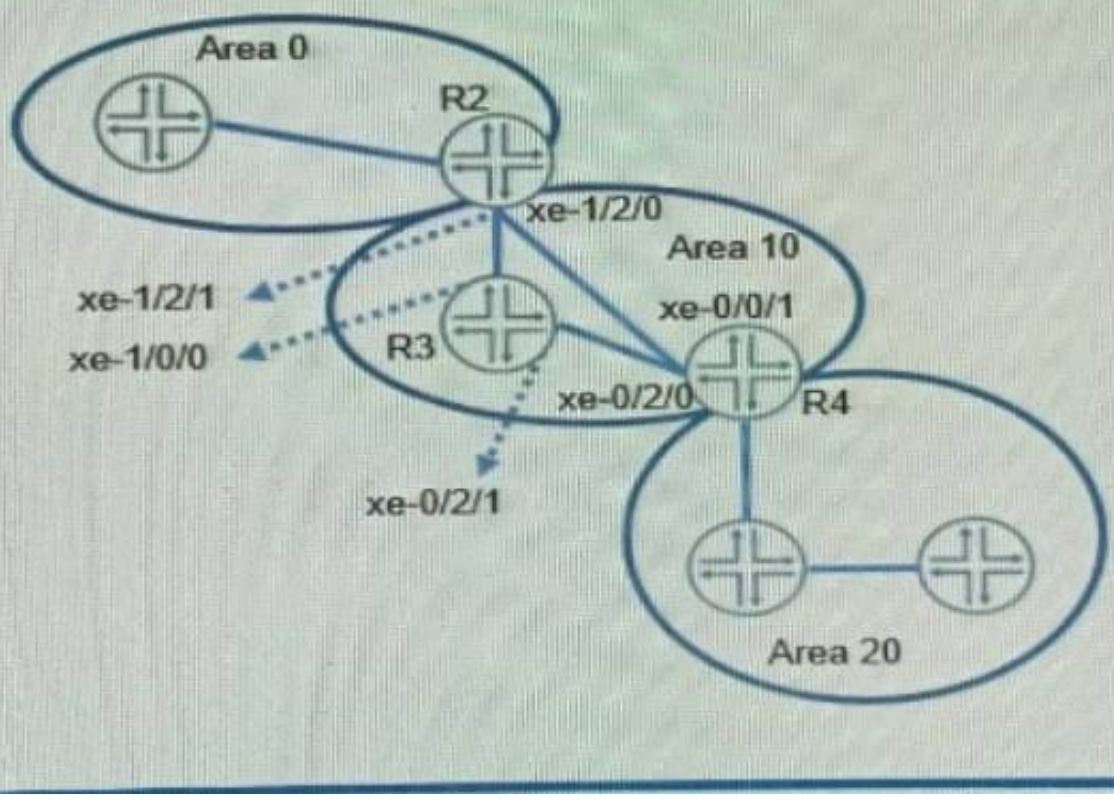
```
[edit protocols isis]
user@router# set spf-options rapid-runs 5
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
Exhibit:

Exhibit



You must configure an OSPF virtual link to facilitate communication between Area 0 and Area 20.
Referring to the exhibit, which two addresses should you use as the neighbor IDs of the virtual link endpoints? (Choose two.)

A. The address that is associated with R2's router ID.
B. The address that is associated with R4's router ID.
C. The address that is associated with R2's xe-1/2/0 interface.
D. The address that is associated with R4's xe-0/0/1 interface.

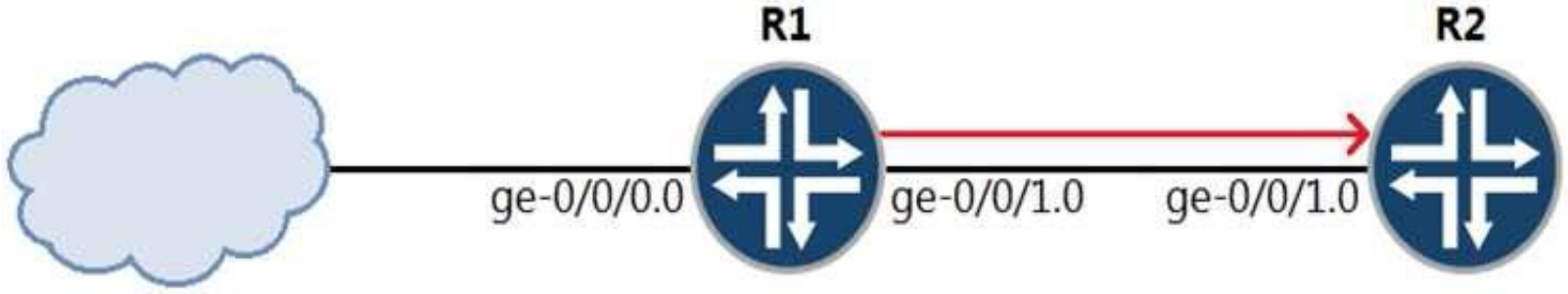
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 9
Which two statements about virtual links are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual links are used for control plane traffic.
B. Virtual links are point-to-point.
C. Virtual links are excluded from SPF calculations.
D. Virtual links are bidirectional.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10
Exhibit:



R1 assigns incoming voice traffic to the ef forwarding class. All other traffic is assigned to the best-effort forwarding class. You have configured a CoS re-write rule on R1 to include the correct CoS bit values in packets sent towards R2. You want R2 to classify traffic using the CoS markings created by R1.
Which two configuration steps are necessary to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure a CoS re-write rule on R2 and assign matching CoS values.
B. Assign the CoS re-write rule to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
C. Assign the behavior aggregate classifier to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
D. Configure a behavior aggregate classifier on R2.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10
You are responsible for configuring CoS for your network Your network includes a video application with strict latency requirements, so that any packets delayed by more than 75 ms are effectively useless. You want to ensure that you do not waste buffer space.
When configuring the scheduler for this application, which feature would you use?

A. exact

B. remainder
C. rate limit
D. temporal

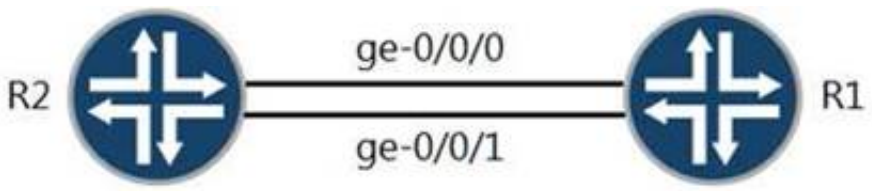
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13
You are asked to configure a series of interface policers and firewall filters, which include policers, on the same device You must ensure that the two configuration methods do not conflict.
What are two considerations when performing this task? (Choose two.)

A. On inbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
B. On inbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.
C. On outbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
D. On outbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 15
Click the Exhibit button.



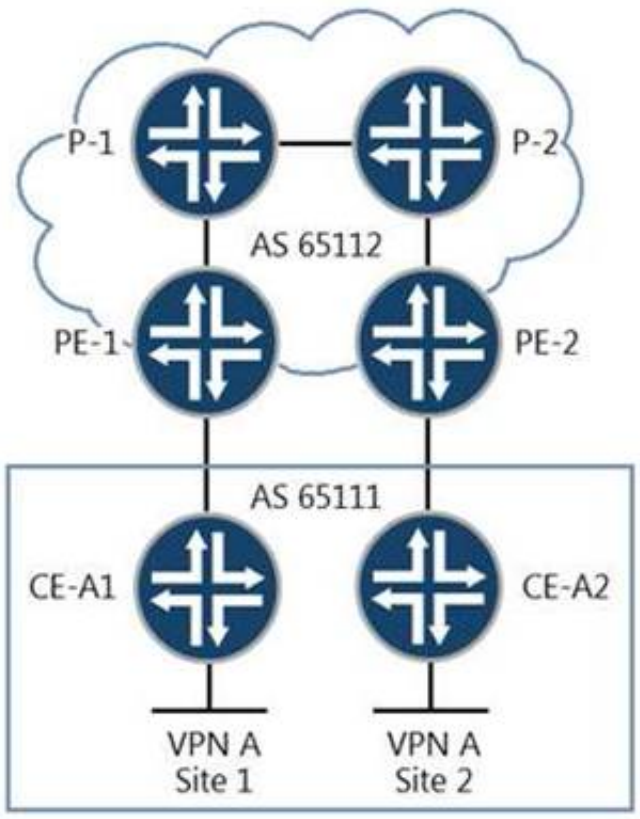

```
user@R2> show isis database extensive level 2
Header: LSP ID: R1.00-00, Length: 457 bytes
  Allocated length: 491 bytes, Router ID: 10.254.0.1
  Remaining lifetime: 1130 secs, Level: 2, Interface: 73
  Estimated free bytes: 0, Actual free bytes: 34
  Aging timer expires in: 1130 secs
  Protocols: IP, IPv6

Packet: LSP ID: R1.00-00, Length: 457 bytes, Lifetime : 1196 secs
  Checksum: 0xef18, Sequence: 0x1d, Attributes: 0x7 <L1 L2 Overload>
  NLPID: 0x83, Fixed length: 27 bytes, Version: 1, Sysid length: 0 bytes
  Packet type: 20, Packet version: 1, Max area: 0

TLVs:
  Area address: 49.0002 (3)
  LSP Buffer Size: 1492
  Speaks: IP
  Speaks: IPV6
  IP router id: 10.254.0.1
  IP address: 10.254.0.1
  IPv6 TE Router ID: 2001:db8::1
  Hostname: R1
  IS neighbor: R1.02, Internal, Metric: default 10
  IS neighbor: R1.03, Internal, Metric: default 10
  Extended IS Reachability TLV, Type: 22, Length: 90
  IS extended neighbor: R1.02, Metric: default 10 SubTLV len: 34
    IP address: 172.16.1.1
    IPv6 address: 2001:db8::1
    Local interface index: 73, Remote interface index: 0
  Router Capability: Router ID 10.254.0.1, Flags: 0x00
    IPv6 TE Router Id: 2001:db8::1
No queued transmissions
```

A network administrator is investigating why traffic from R2 is not being forwarded to R1
Referring to the show isis database command output shown in the exhibit, what is causing this problem on the network?

A. R1 and R2 are in different IS-IS areas.
B. The preferred interface between R1 and R2 is experiencing errors
C. R1 is configured to drop all incoming traffic.
D. R2 is ignoring specific LSPs from R1 in its SPF calculations.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17
Exhibit:




```
[edit routing-instances CE-A1]
user@PE-1# show
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/9.0;
route-distinguisher 10.222.222.3:2;
vrf-target target:65511:101;
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-A1 {
            type external;
            peer-as 65111;
            neighbor 192.168.0.2;
        }
    }
}

[edit routing-instances CE-A2]
user@PE-2# show
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/9.0;
route-distinguisher 10.222.222.3:2;
vrf-target target:65511:101;
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-A2 {
            type external;
            peer-as 65111;
            neighbor 192.168.6.2;
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, hosts in Site 1 and Site 2 are unable to communicate with each other through the Layer 3 VPN.
What is the problem?

A. The two sites are using the same route distinguishes.
B. The two sites are in the same AS.
C. The two sites are using the same instance type.
D. The two sites are using the same route target.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21
Exhibit.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R1# show
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.1;
    family inet {
        unicast;
    }
    family inet6 {
        unicast;
    }
    neighbor 192.168.100.2;
}

[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.2;
    export nhs;
    neighbor 192.168.100.1;

}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will fail to establish correctly due to an NLRI mismatch

B. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and the met unicast and the met6 unicast NLRIs will pass routing information
C. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the inet6 unicast NLRI will pass routing information
D. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the met unicast NLRI will pass routing information

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
Which two types of LSAs have an area scope? (Choose two)

A. Type5
B. Type 2
C. Type 7
D. Type 11

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 27
Which two statements regarding ingress replication in EVPN are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Ingress replication will replicate all BUM traffic to all remote PEs in the EVI.
B. Ingress replication relies on PIM to build the multicast replication tree.
C. Ingress replication labels are learned from remote PEs through the EVPN Type-3 route.
D. Ingress replication is only supported in vrf-type routing instances.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 29
Exhibit:

```
(65001)R1--------R2--------R3(65003)

[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group 65001 {
    neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
        peer-as 65001;
    }
}
group 65003 {
    neighbor 172.16.2.1 {
        peer-as 65003;
    }
}
local-as 65002;

[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement no-advertise {
    term 1 {
        then {
            community add no-advertise;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement no-export {
    term 1 {
        then {
            community add no-export;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement nhs {
    term 1 {
        then {
            next-hop self;
        }
```

R2 is receiving a route from R1 and you must ensure that the route is not advertised to R3.
Referring to the exhibit, which two configurations on R2 will solve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Apply the no-export policy as an import policy under group 65001
B. Apply the no-advertise policy as an export policy under group 65003
C. Apply the no-export policy as an export policy under group 65003

D. Apply the no-advertise policy as an import policy under group G5001

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 30
You must deploy an interprovider VPN option that ensures that the ASBRs do not need to store any VPN routes.
In this scenario, which interprovider VPN option should you choose?

A. option B
B. option A
C. option C
D. option D

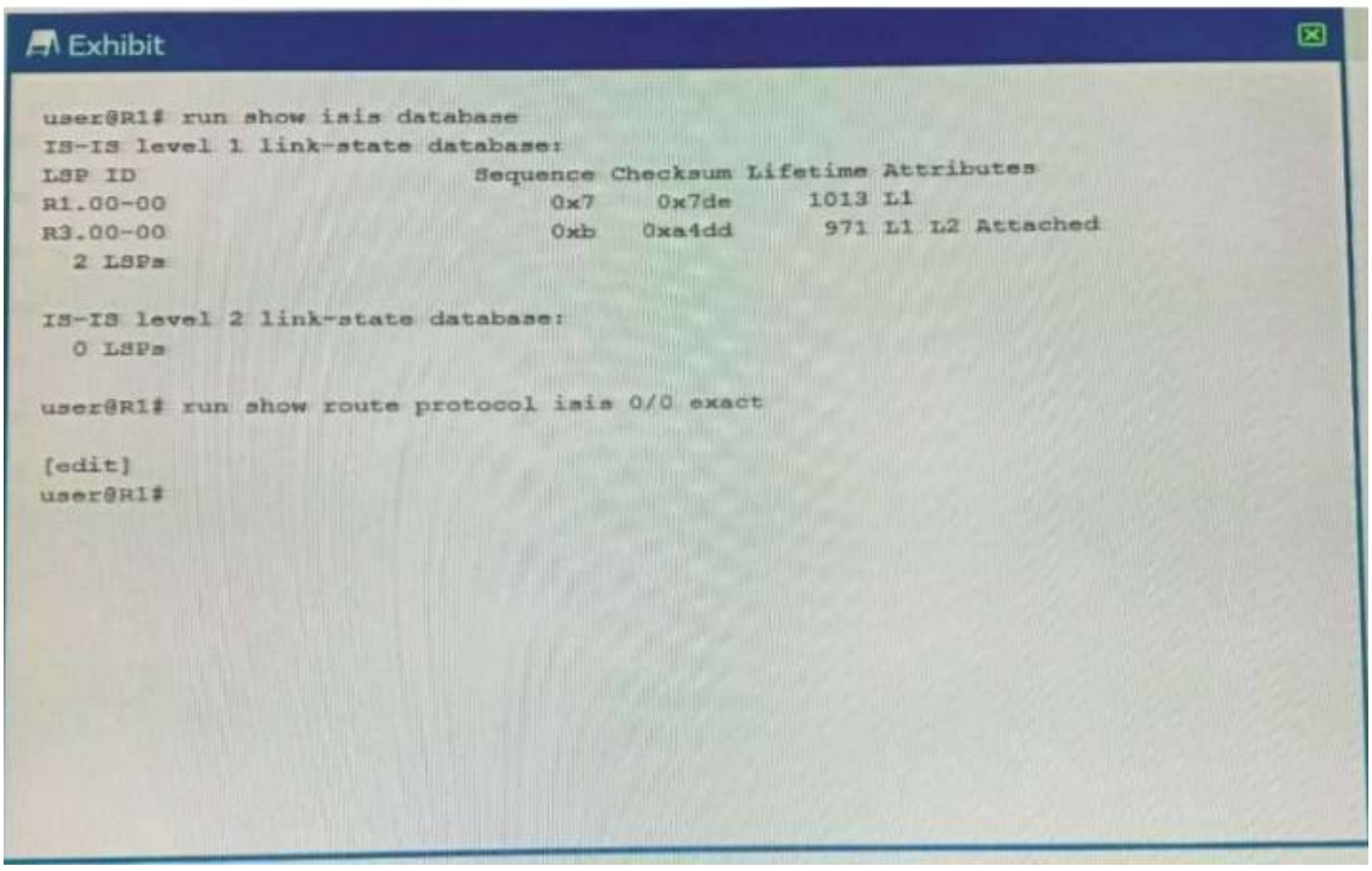
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33
You are deploying a new EVPN service for your customers. You must build the service based on the following requirements
-- both Layer 2 and Layer 3 functionality must be supported
-- your customers must be able to support multiple VLANs in the same EVPN instance (EVI). In this scenario which two types of routing instances should be configured? (Choose two.)

A. VRF
B. virtual switch
C. virtual router
D. EVPN

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 34
Exhibit:



You are troubleshooting an issue where R1 is no longer receiving the default IS-IS route from R3. Referring to the exhibit, which action would you take to solve the problem?

A. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R3.
B. Delete the protocols isis import configuration statement on R1.
C. Delete the protocols isis level 2 disable configuration statement on R3.
D. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
Exhibit:

```
user@PE-1>show bgp neighbor 10.111.111.2
Peer: 10.111.111.2+65154 AS 65512 Local: 10.111.111.1+179 AS 65512
  Group:MBGP-INT              Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal    State: Established    Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm   Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress AddressFamily Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-
multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Local Address: 10.111.111.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.111.111.2    Local ID: 10.111.111.1      Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30         Group index: 0    Peer index: 0     SNMP index: 2
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
12vpn inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 20000
...
```

The exhibit shows a BGP peering session for two PE routers. The BGP session is up, but the hosts in the Layer 2 VPN that uses the BGP session are unable to communicate.
What is the problem in this situation?

A. The BGP peer does not support the restarter functionality.
B. The local BGP router does not support Layer 2 VPN and Layer 3 VPN NLRI address families at the same time.
C. There is a mismatch in the supported NLRI address families between the BGP peers.
D. The BGP peer does not support the add-path feature.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38
.....

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