

## JN0-363 Dumps

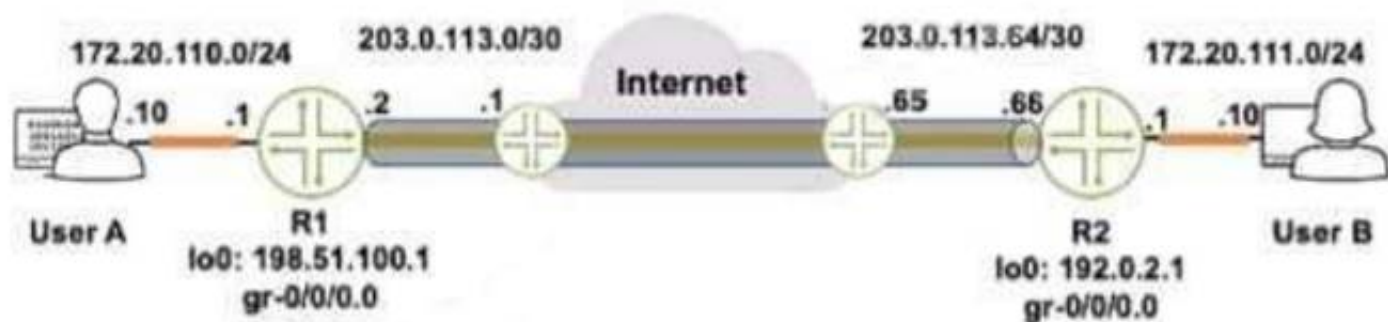
### Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

<https://www.certleader.com/JN0-363-dumps.html>



### NEW QUESTION 1

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, how do you verify the status of the tunnel from R1?

- A. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 172.20.110.1 command.
- B. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.
- C. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 203.0.113.2 command.
- D. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 192.0.2.1 command.
- E. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 2

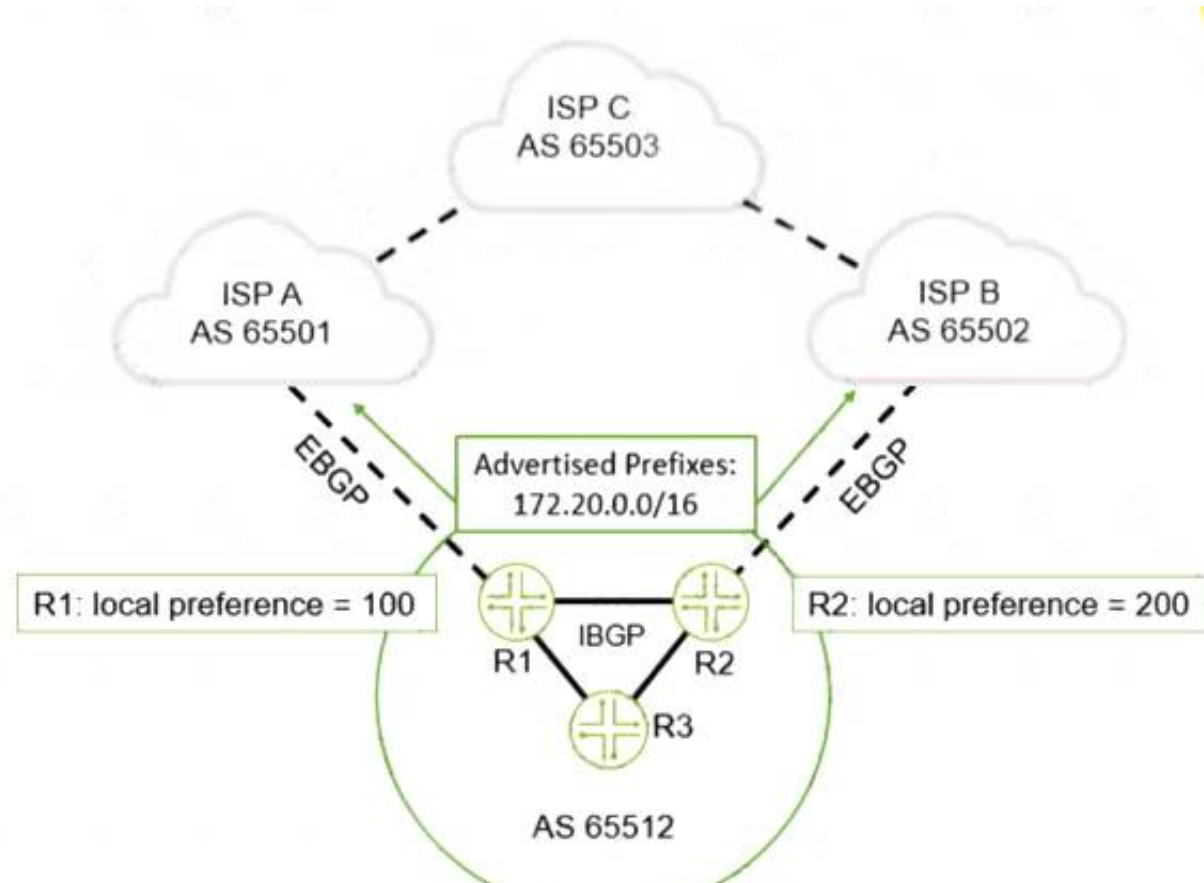
How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when it is first connected to an Ethernet LAN?

- A. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.
- B. The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.
- C. The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.
- D. The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 3

Exhibit



You are advertising a summary route that represents your local network (172.20.0.0/16) to both ISP A and ISP B. You want to influence all traffic sent to you from ISP C to go through R2.

How would you accomplish this task?

- A. On R1, prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising it to ISP 1.
- B. On R1, change the local preference value to 250.
- C. On R2, prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising it to ISP 2.
- D. On R2, change the local preference value to 50.

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 4

Exhibit

```
user@R2> show ospf interface extensive
Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs
ge-0/0/3.0 DR 0.0.0.1 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.1 1 Type: LAN, Address: 172.26.1.2, Mask:
255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 172.26.1.2, BDR addr: 172.26.1.1, Priority: 128, Adj count: 1
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0
ge-0/0/1.0 BDR 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.3 192.168.1.2 1
  Type: LAN, Address: 172.26.2.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 172.26.2.2, BDR addr: 172.26.2.1, Priority: 128, Adj count: 1 Hello: 10,
Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The OSPF Interfaces are configured as point-to-point.
- B. The ge-0/0/1.0 Interface is configured as passive.
- C. The R2 device is an ABR.
- D. Junos OS default OSPF hello timers and dead intervals are used on all interfaces.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 5

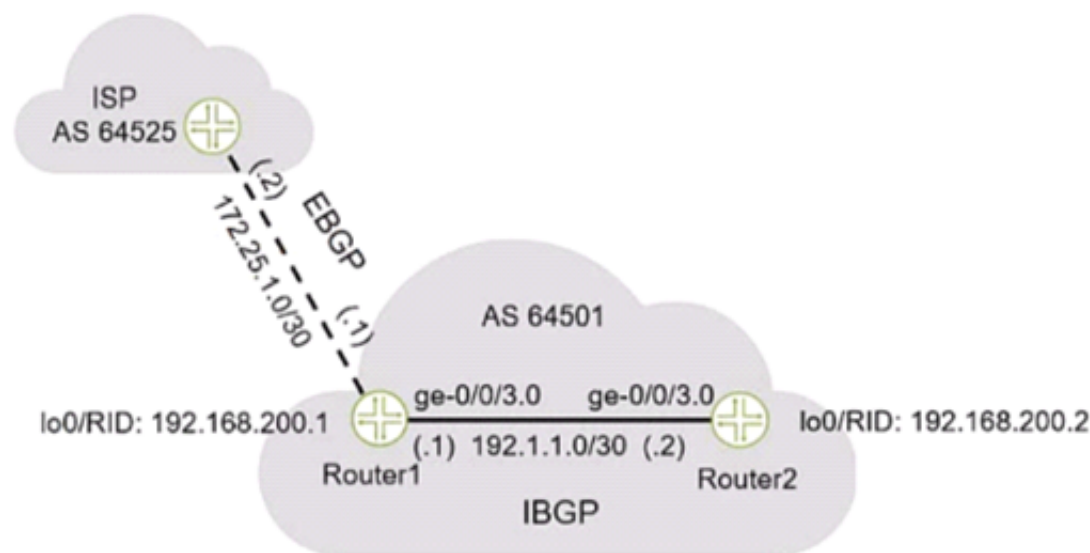
Which two statements are correct about the way that BGP propagates routes by default? (Choose two.)

- A. A route learned by EBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- B. A route learned by IBGP will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- C. A route learned by EBGP will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- D. A route learned by IBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, what must be included in the Route1 configuration when establishing an EBGP session with the ISP?

- A. A local address must be specified.
- B. A local AS must be specified.
- C. The BGP session type internal must be specified.
- D. The BGP session type external must be specified.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit

Exhibit

```

user@R1> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master   Active   lcl   172.25.100.2
                                     vip     172.25.100.1

user@R2> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master   Active   lcl   172.25.100.3
                                     vip     172.25.100.1
  
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true about VRRP?

- A. VRRP communication between the two devices is not functioning correctly.
- B. Both routers are in the same state because they have the same VRRP priority.
- C. RRP Is functioning normally in active/active mode.
- D. The routers should use different virtual IP addresses for VRRP to function correctly.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit

Exhibit

```

user@R2> show ospf route
Topology default Route Table:
Prefix          Path  Route  NH  Metric  NextHop  Nexthop
Type           Type  Type
192.168.1.1     Intra AS BR  IP    1  ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
192.168.1.3     Intra Area BR IP    1  ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
172.18.1.0/24   Ext2  Network IP    0  ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
172.26.1.0/30   Intra Network IP    1  ge-0/0/3.0
172.26.2.0/30   Intra Network IP    1  ge-0/0/1.0
172.26.3.0/30   Intra Network IP   100  ge-0/0/2.0
172.26.4.0/30   Inter Network IP    2  ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
192.168.1.1/32  Ext2  Network IP    1  ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
192.168.1.2/32  Intra Network IP    0  lo0.0
192.168.1.3/32  Intra Network IP    1  ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
192.168.1.4/32  Inter Network IP    2  ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
  
```

Which prefix in the output shown in the exhibit is an external prefix injected by an OSPF router?

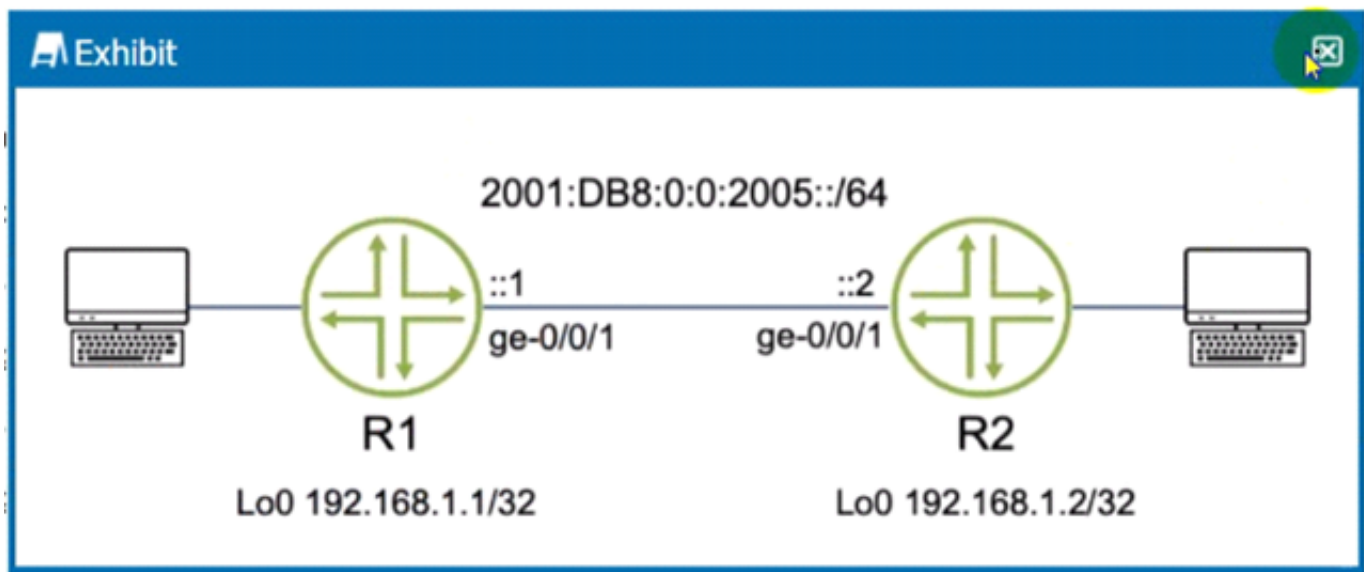
- A. 192.168.1.3
- B. 172.18.1.0/24
- C. 192.108.1.4
- D. 172.26.4.0/30

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Exhibit



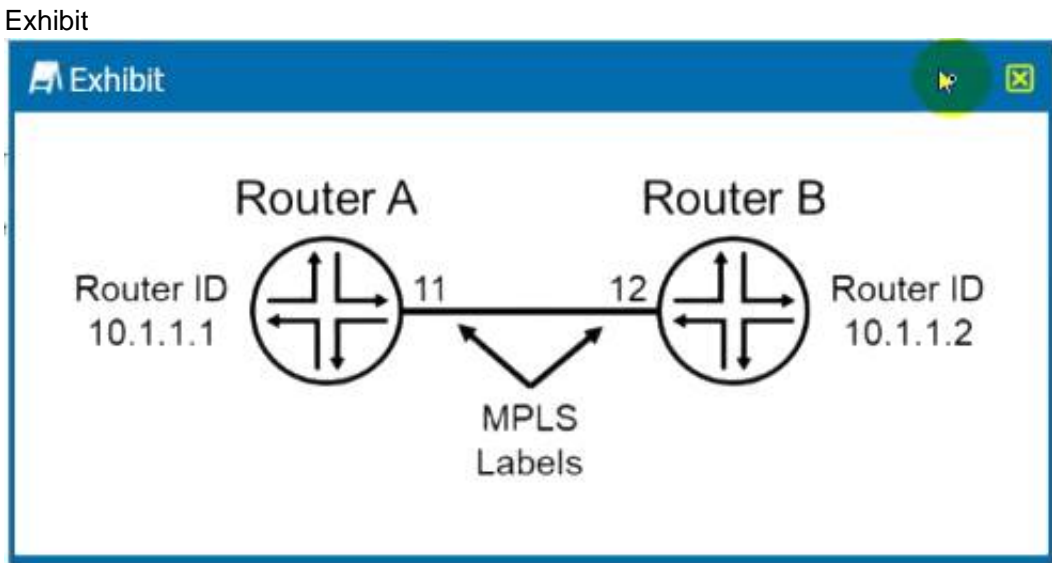


You are asked to configure OSPF between routers R1 and R2 using IPv6 addresses. Which two tasks will accomplish your objective? (Choose two.)

- A. Issue the `set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0` command.
- B. Under the `[edit routing-options]` hierarchy, configure a 32-bit router ID.
- C. Issue the `set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0` command.
- D. Under the `[edit routing-options]` hierarchy, configure a 128-bit router ID.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 10**



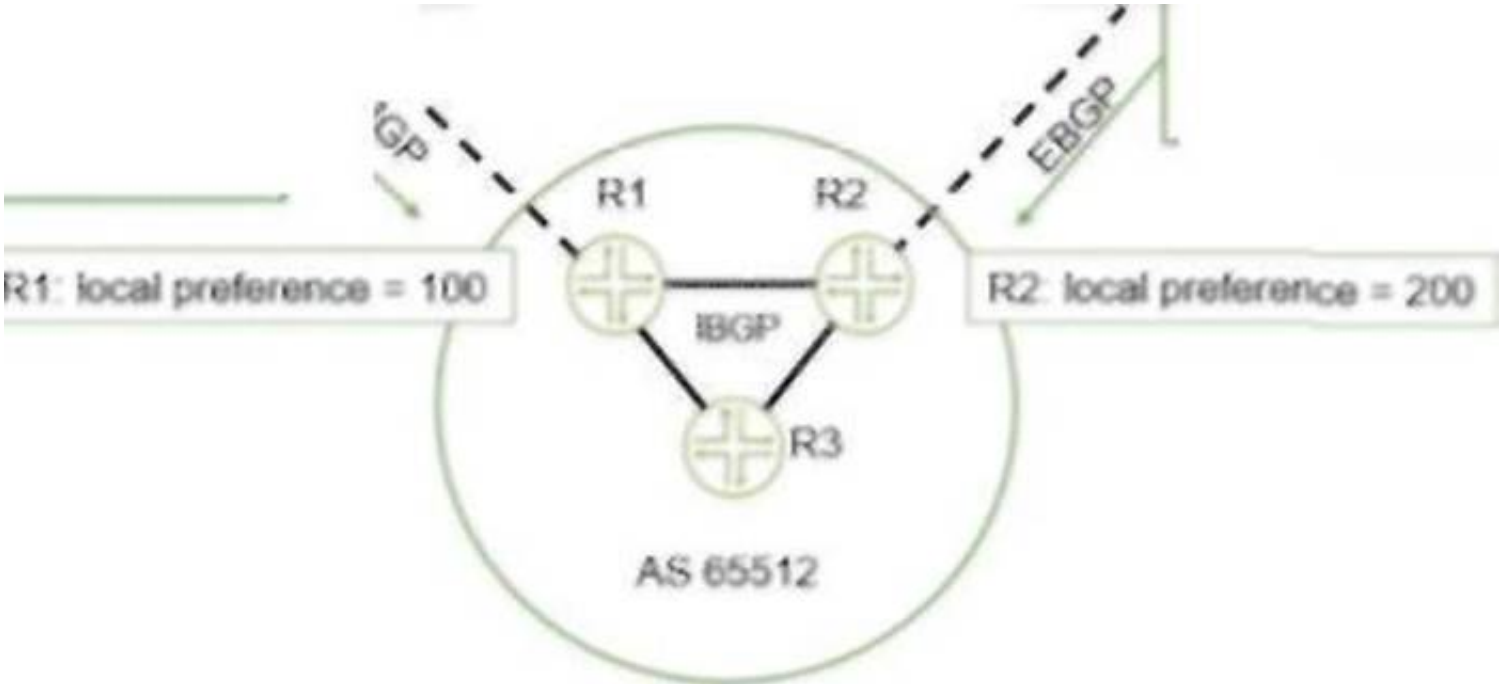
The routers shown in the exhibit are configured for segment routing. In this scenario, what is the adjacency SIO that Router B advertises to Router A?

- A. 12
- B. 10.1.1.1
- C. 10.1.1.2
- D. 11

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

Exhibit  
S Exhibit  
LS11 A AS 65501 ISPB AS 65502  
Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.20.0/24 172.20.21.0/24  
\ N  
Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.1.0/24



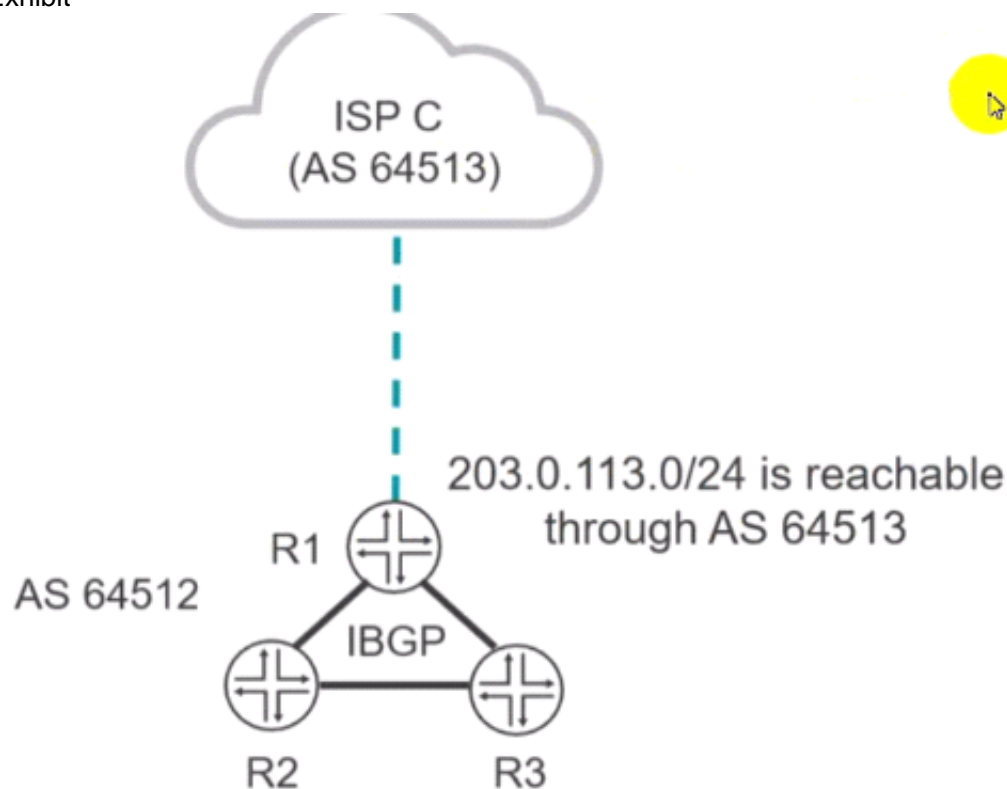
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.
- B. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.
- C. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.
- D. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Exhibit



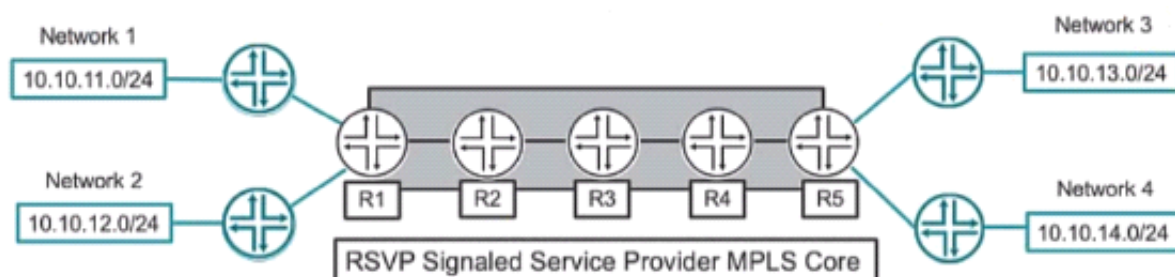
You confirm that the R2 and R3 routers are receiving a BGP route to the 203.0.113.0/24 network, but both routers display the route as hidden. Referring to the exhibit, which two actions solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an export policy to the IBGP group.
- B. Apply the routing policy on R1 as an Import policy to the IBGP group.
- C. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for IBGP peering.
- D. Configure a routing policy on R1 that sets the next hop for the 203.0.113.0/24 BGP route to the IP address that R1 uses for EBGp peering.

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of LSPs required to support all four networks?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 8
- D. 4

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 22

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# set routing-options nonstop-routing
[edit]
user@router#
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two additional steps should you take to fully configure NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. You should configure the max period for NSR precision timers.
- B. You must configure GRES.
- C. You must configure graceful restart.
- D. You should configure commit synchronization.

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 24**

Which configuration setting prohibits a static route from being redistributed by a dynamic routing protocol?

- A. route-filter
- B. no-redistribute
- C. qualified-next-hop
- D. passive

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 26**

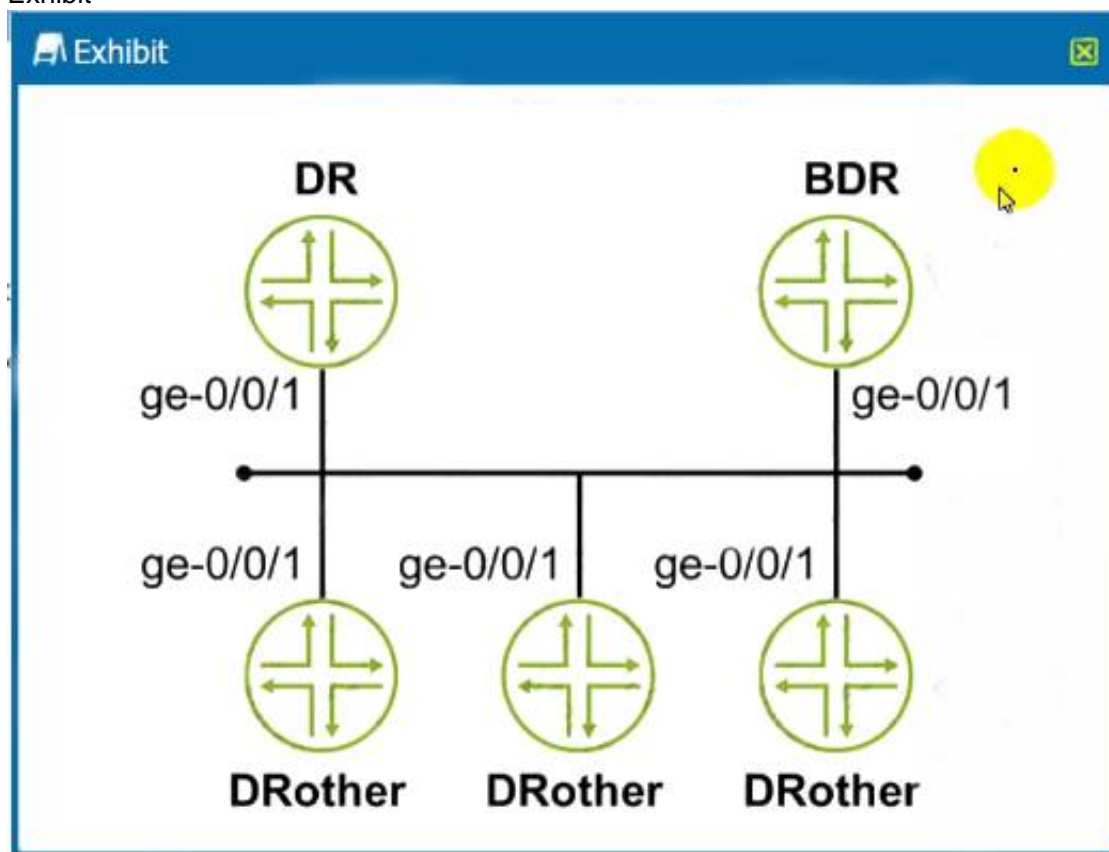
Which BGP attribute is used to detect routing loops?

- A. AS path
- B. MED
- C. local preference
- D. next hop

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 31**

Exhibit



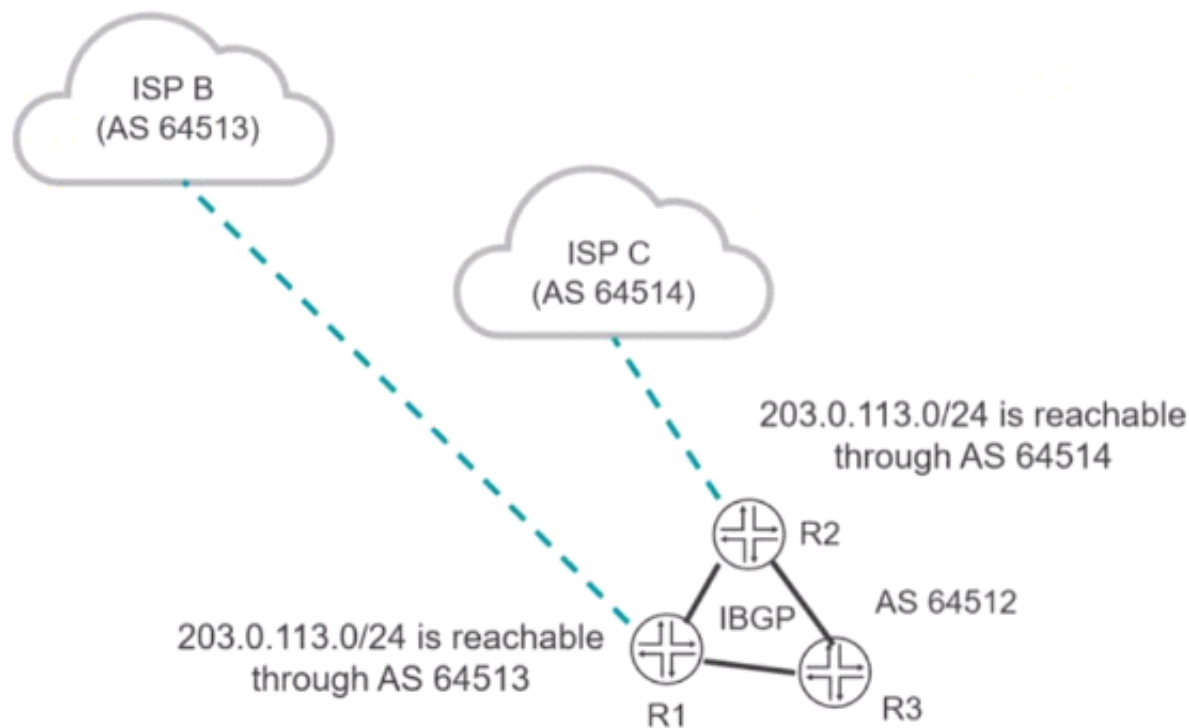
You are asked to configure the OSPF environment to prevent the DRoother routers from participating in DR/BDR election. Referring to the exhibit, which command will accomplish this task?

- A. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 255
- B. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 0
- C. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type nbma
- D. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type p2p

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Exhibit



You want the R1 and R3 routers to forward traffic destined to the 203.0.113.0/24 network through R2. Which BGP attribute would you modify to satisfy this requirement?

- A. community
- B. origin
- C. MED
- D. local preference

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 36

Which two statements are correct about the community BGP attribute on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. The community attribute is a mandatory BGP attribute.
- B. If the community attribute is present, it is ignored and deleted in the BGP updates.
- C. If the community attribute is present, it should be passed unchanged in the BGP updates.
- D. The community attribute is an optional BGP attribute.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 39

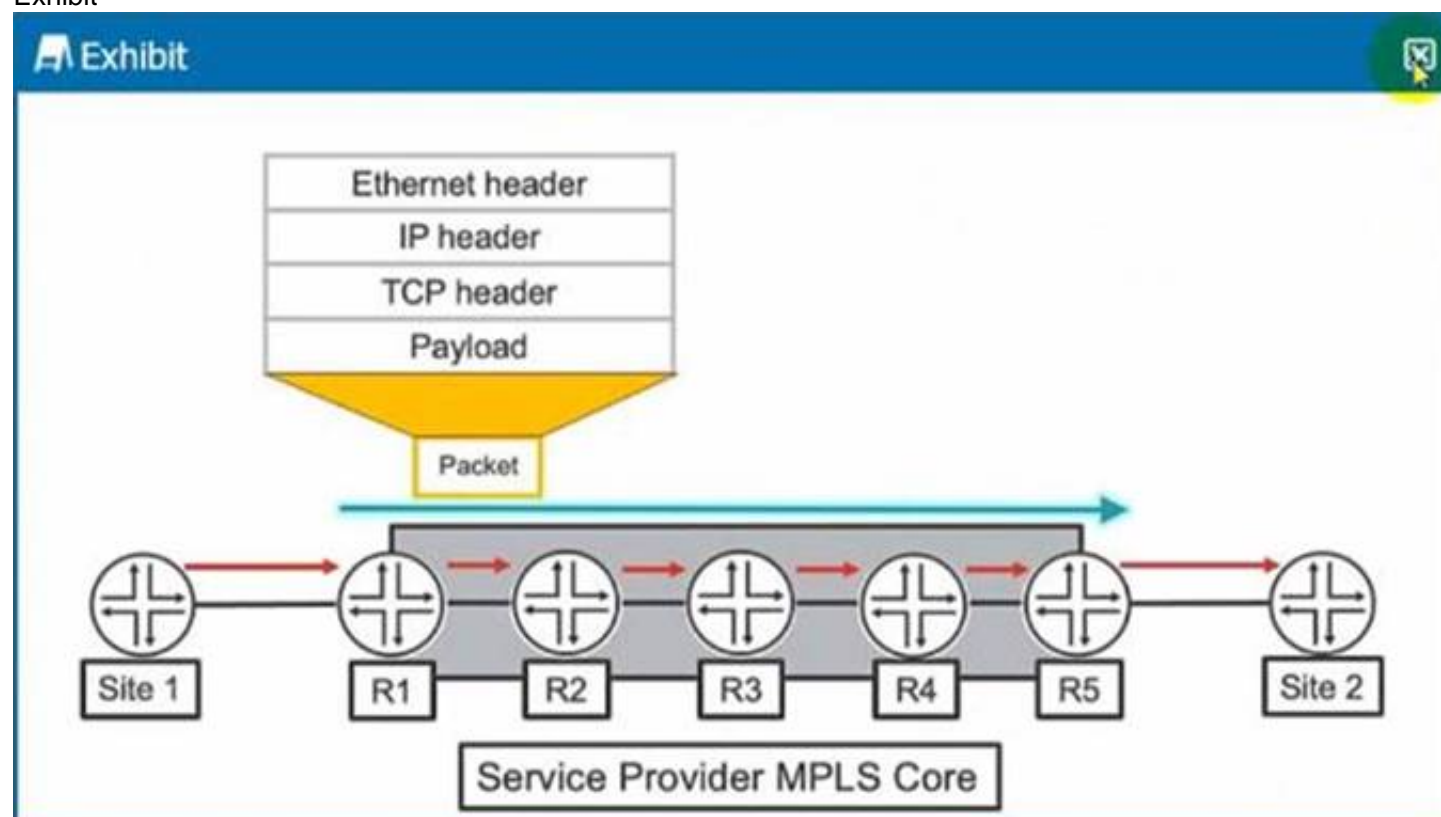
Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

- A. IS-IS is a distance vector routing protocol.
- B. IS-IS is a path vector routing protocol.
- C. IS-IS is a link-state routing protocol.
- D. IS-IS is a classful routing protocol.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 43

Exhibit



Which two statements are correct about the actions taken as the packet traverses the service provider MPLS network from Site 1 to Site 2 as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)



- A. R2 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- B. R1 will perform a lookup using the lnet.3 table.
- C. R1 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- D. R2 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 47**

You want to enable a routing platform with redundant REs to switch from a primary RE to a backup RE without alerting peer nodes. Which two technologies would you use to satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. GRES
- B. VRRP
- C. NSR
- D. ISSU

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 50**

Which statement describes integrated routing and bridging (IRB) interfaces?

- A. An IRB interface is an IP gateway for hosts of a bridge domain.
- B. An IRB interface assigns interfaces to VLANs.
- C. An IRB interface enables Layer 2 switching on the router.
- D. An IRB interface defines a bridge domain.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 52**

Which new field is added to an IPv6 header as compared to IPv4?

- A. version
- B. checksum
- C. fragment offset
- D. flow label

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 56**

Exhibit

An exhibit window with a blue header containing the word "Exhibit" and a close button. The window displays the output of several Junos CLI commands. The first command, "show mpls lsp ingress detail", shows details for an ingress LSP to 192.168.0.3, including its state (Dn), active route (0), LSP name (to-R3), and various configuration parameters like LS type, load balance, and encoding. The second command, "show ted database", shows 0 ISIS and 0 INET nodes. The third command, "show", displays the configuration for OSPF, RSVP, BGP, and MPLS. The BGP configuration includes a group named "Int" with an internal type, local address 192.168.0.1, and a neighbor at 192.168.0.3. The MPLS configuration includes a label-switched path named "to-R3" pointing to 192.168.0.3.

```
user@router> show mpls lsp ingress detail
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions
192.168.0.3
  From: 0.0.0.0, State: Dn, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPname: to-R3
  ActivePath: (none)
  LSType: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
  LoadBalance: Random
  Follow destination IGP metric
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GPID: IPv4
  LSP Self-ping Status : Enabled
  Primary                               State: Dn
    Priorities: 7 0
    SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
    Flap Count: 0
    MBB Count: 0
    Will be enqueued for recomputation in 18 second(s).
    1 Mar  9 23:22:22.998 CSPP: could not determine self
user@router> show ted database
TED database: 0 ISIS nodes 0 INET nodes
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
ospf {
  area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface ge-0/0/4.0;
  }
}
rsvp {
  interface all;
}
bgp {
  group Int {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.0.1;
    export nhs;
    neighbor 192.168.0.3;
  }
}
mpls {
  label-switched-path to-R3 {
    to 192.168.0.3;
  }
  interface all;
}
```

The LSP is not establishing correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, what should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Enable traffic engineering for the OSPF protocol.
- B. Enable traffic engineering for the IS-IS protocol.
- C. Enable traffic engineering for the BGP protocol.
- D. Enable traffic engineering for the RSVP protocol.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 60

You are bringing a new network online with three IS-IS routers using default Junos election priorities. The routers are configured as Level 2 only IS-IS routers. Which statement is true about the DIS election in this scenario?

- A. The router with the highest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.
- B. The router with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.
- C. The router with the lowest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.
- D. The router with the lowest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 61

You are asked to create connections between routing instances on the same Junos device and route between the connected Instances. What are two ways to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Use physical interfaces.

- B. Use an IRB interface.
- C. Use logical tunnel interfaces.
- D. Use loopback interfaces.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 66

Interface ge-0/0/0.0 connects your network to your ISP. You want to advertise this interface address as an Internal route in OSPF without creating a neighbor with your ISP.

In this scenario, how is this task accomplished?

- A. Remove interface ge-0/0/0.0 from OSPF.
- B. Create a generated route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.
- C. Add ge-0/0/0.0 as a passive interface in OSPF.
- D. Configure a static route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 68

You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You must use the no-cspf parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.
- B. Traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default in OSPF.
- C. Traffic engineering extensions are not enabled by default in OSPF.
- D. You must use the policing parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 70

You are deploying link aggregation groups.

- A. By default, what are two considerations in this scenario? (Choose two.)
- B. There should only be four member links per LAG.
- C. All the ports must have the same speed.
- D. Member links are required to be contiguous ports.
- E. Member links can reside on different members within an MC-LAG.

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 75

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