

Juniper.JN0-648.v2023-01-23.q84

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https://www.freeqas.com/qa/Juniper/JN0-648/Juniper.JN0-648.v2023-01-23.q84.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

When configuring 802.1X authentication, what are three server fail fallback settings? (Choose three.)

- A. sustain
- B. move
- C. count
- D. log
- E. permit

Answer: A,B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show log ospf.log
Jan 31 18:25:56 exA-2 clear-log[10835]: logfile cleared
Jan 31 18:25:56.870847 OSPF hello from 10.222.0.13 (IFL 2147404756, area 0.0.0.1) absorbed
Jan 31 18:25:58.152391 OSPF periodic xmit from 10.222.0.13 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 2147405268 area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979655 OSPF resend last DBD to 10.222.0.13
Jan 31 18:26:00.979832 OSPF sent DbD 10.222.0.13 -> 10.222.0.13 (ge-0/0/6.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979862 Version 2, length 32, ID 10.222.1.5, area 0.0.0.1
Jan 31 18:26:00.979887 options 0x50, m 1, ms 1, r 0, seq 0xadf4b41, mtu 1500
Jan 31 18:26:00.980634 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from 10.222.0.13, IFL 0
---(more)---
```

Referring to the log shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the OSPF adjacency establishment?

- A. There is an MD5 authentication mismatch.
- B. The referenced IP address does not exist on the network segment.
- C. The OSPF database description packet is malformed.
- D. The interface IP addresses on the subnet are duplicates.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
group BGP-MESH {
  type internal;
  local-address 172.10.50.200;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  export NHS;
  cluster 172.10.50.200;
  peer-as 65001;
  neighbor 10.10.0.50;
  neighbor 172.16.200.4;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement NHS
term BGP_ROUTES {
  from protocols bgp;
  then {
    next-hop self;
    accept;
  }
}
```

You are investigating reports of increased latency and discover that some routes cause customer traffic to traverse a route reflector instead of the optimal path.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve the problem?

- A. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH peer-as
- B. set policy-options policy-statement NHS term BGP_ROUTES from external
- C. set protocols bgp group BGP-MESH import NHS
- D. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH export NHS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

```
root@vMX1# show policy-options policy-statement nhs
term 1 {
  from {
  protocol bgp;
  external;
}
```

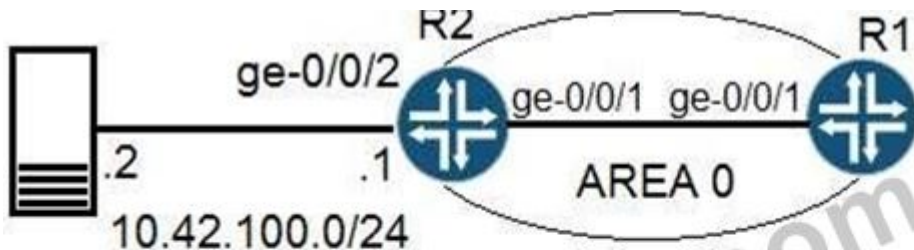
```

then {
next-hop self;
}
}

```

NEW QUESTION: 4

Click the Exhibit button.



```

user@R1> show route 10.42.100.0

inet.0: 61 destinations, 64 routes (61 active, 0
holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.42.100.0/24 * [OSPF3/150] 00:00:11, metric 0, tag 1
> to 10.42.18.1 via ge-0/0/1

```

Referring to the exhibit, how is R1 learning the route from R2?

- A. R2 has an export policy with external type 1 configured.
- B. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured in another area under OSPFv3.
- C. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured as a passive interface under OSPFv3.
- D. R2 has an export policy with external type 2 configured.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5

When configuring class of services, what would be you use to allocate bandwidth to a forwarding class?

- A. buffer depth
- B. transmit rate
- C. bandwidth
- D. speed

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/usage-guidelines/cos-configuring-scheduler-transmission-rate.html The transmission rate control determines the actual traffic bandwidth from each forwarding class you configure. The rate is specified in bits per second (bps). Each queue is allocated some portion of the bandwidth of the outgoing interface.

NEW QUESTION: 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
      Operational state: Authenticated
      Backend Authentication state: Idle
      Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
      Authenticated VLAN: guest
      Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

You are authenticating user devices connected to your EX Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports. A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication.

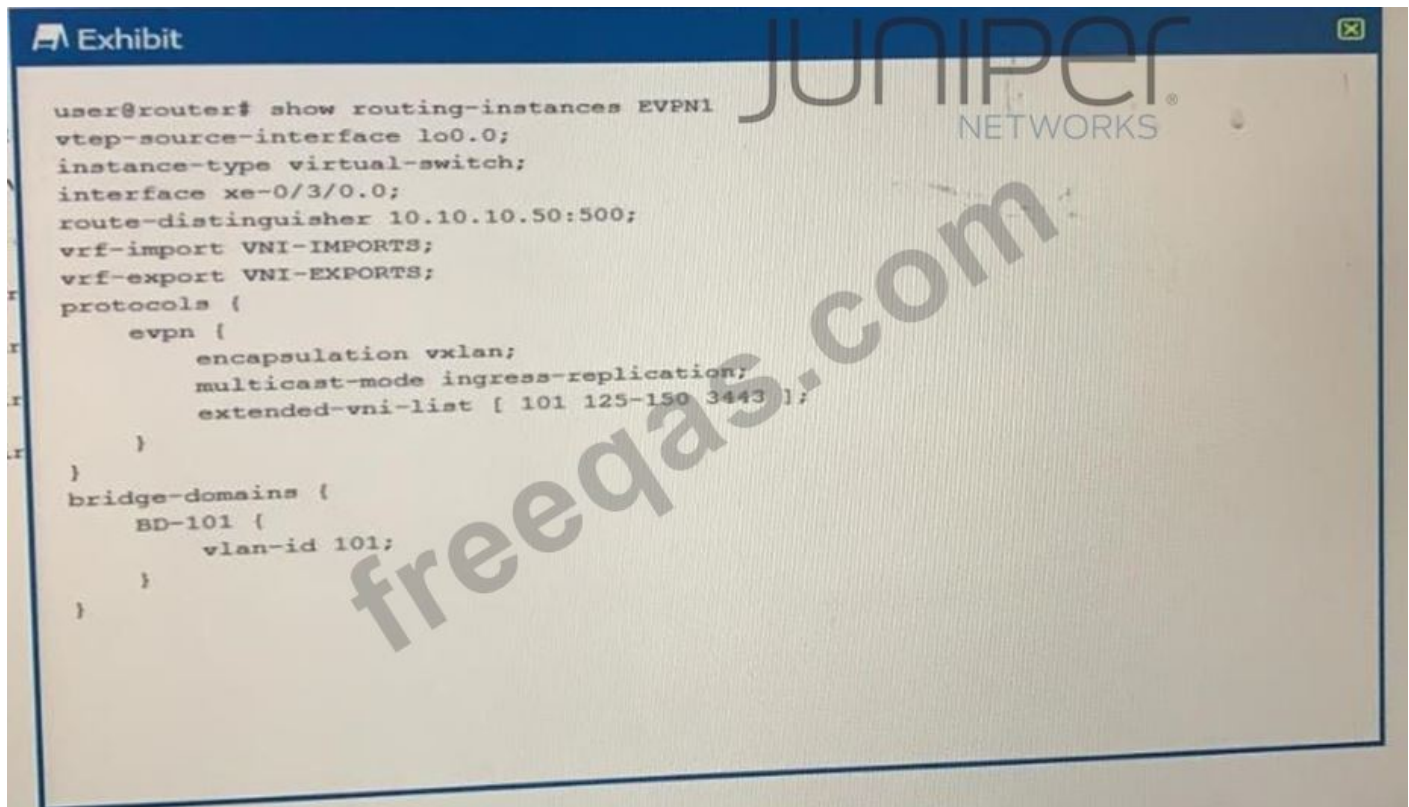
Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15.
- B. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
- C. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15.
- D. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

Exhibit.



```
user@router# show routing-instances EVPN1
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
instance-type virtual-switch;
interface xe-0/3/0.0;
route-distinguisher 10.10.10.50:500;
vrf-import VNI-IMPORTS;
vrf-export VNI-EXPORTS;
protocols {
  evpn {
    encapsulation vxlan;
    multicast-mode ingress-replication;
    extended-vni-list [ 101 125-150 3443 ];
  }
}
bridge-domains {
  BD-101 {
    vlan-id 101;
  }
}
```

You are adding VNI 101 to your EVPN-VXLAN network, but traffic is not being sent to received. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement will solve the problem?

- A. set routing-instances EVPN1 vrf-table-label
- B. set routing-instances EVPN1 vxlan encapsulate-inner-vlan
- C. set routing-instances EVPN1 bridge-domains BD-101 vxlan vni 101
- D. set routing-instances EVPN1 instance-type evpn

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

Exhibit:

```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
  Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
  Operational state: Authenticated
  Backend Authentication state: Idle
  Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
  Authenticated VLAN: guest
  Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
  Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports. A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication. Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
- B. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
- C. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15
- D. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Exhibit.

Exhibit

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```
[edit class-of-service]
user@switch# show
forwarding-classes {
    queue 0 network-control;
    queue 1 custom-app;
    queue 2 best-effort;
}
scheduler-maps {
    custom-map {
        forwarding-class custom-app scheduler custom-app;
        forwarding-class network-control scheduler network-control;
        forwarding-class best-effort scheduler best-effort;
    }
}
schedulers {
    network-control {
        buffer-size percent 5;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    custom-app {
        buffer-size percent 10;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    best-effort {
        transmit-rate percent 85;
    }
}
```

Exhibit

```
scheduler-maps {
    custom-map {
        forwarding-class custom-app scheduler custom-app;
        forwarding-class network-control scheduler network-control;
        forwarding-class best-effort scheduler best-effort;
    }
}
schedulers {
    network-control {
        buffer-size percent 5;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    custom-app {
        buffer-size percent 10;
        priority strict-high;
    }
    best-effort {
        transmit-rate percent 85;
        buffer-size percent 85;
        priority low;
    }
}
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/0 {
        scheduler-map custom-map;
    }
}
```

JUNIPER
NETWORKS

You have applied the CoS configuration shown in the exhibit to an EX4300 switch.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Packets in low priority queues transmit only when start-high priority queues are empty
- B. All strict-high priority queues are serviced in a round-robin fashion as long as they have remaining credits

C. Packets in low priority queues are serviced when strict-high priority queues have no available credits

D. All strict-high priority queues are serviced in a round-robin fashion regardless of available credits.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Your network is configured for EVPN load balancing on three different access switches. During an outage, you notice that not all interfaces are receiving traffic as expected.

Which two requirements would you validate to identify this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Validate that the same esivalue is only configured on one interface per switch.

B. Validate that the same esivalue is configured on multiple interfaces on all switches.

C. Validate that the all-activeflag is configured for multiple interfaces on each switch.

D. Validate that all-activeis configured for only one interface per switch.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

You have multiple BGP routes to the same prefix with equal local-preference values and AS-path lengths.

In this scenario, which route will be preferred in the route selection process?

A. The route with the lowest MED value.

B. The route with the highest MED value.

C. The route with the least preferred origin value.

D. The route with the most preferred origin value.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

Refer to Exhibit:

```

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        interface-mode access:
        vlan {
            members data;
        }
    }
}

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show protocols lldp-med
interface ge-0/0/1;

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show switch-options
voip {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
        vlan voice;
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
    }
}

{master:0} [edit]
user@switch# show vlans
data {
    vlan-id 20;
    13-interface irb.20;
}
voice {
    vlan-id 30;
}

```

You have a workstation and a VoIP phone connected to port ge-0/0/1 on an access switch.

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

- A. Frames that exit interface ge-0/0/1 on the data VLAN will be tagged.
- B. The phone will automatically be assigned a VLAN ID.
- C. Voice frames that enter interface ge-0/0/1 will be forwarded as expedited forwarding traffic.
- D. All frames that exit interface ge-0/0/1 will belong to the data VLAN.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/802-1x-and-voip-on-switches.html#id-example-setting-up-voip-with-8021x-and-lldp-med-on-an-ex-series-switch

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/device-discovery-using-lldp-lldp-med.html

NEW QUESTION: 13

You are deploying IP phones to a customer site. The IP phones will be installed to share a common access port with the user's desktop computer. You are required to provide a mechanism to place user data traffic and voice traffic in different VLANs for class-service application. How would you implement this solution?

- A. Apply a multifeild classifier on the access ports that assigns voice packets to the assured forwarding class, based on the IP phone manufacturer's MAC QUI
- B. Configure VLAN tagging on the IP phones and use the voice VLAN feature on the access ports to assign tagged frames to the voice VLAN and untagged frames to a data VLAN
- C. Configure the IP phones to label voice traffic with the DSCP of code point and apply a BA classifier to the access ports to classify voice traffic
- D. Configure flexible VLAN tagging on the user ports with the data and voice VLANs as members

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Exhibit:

```
user@switch-1> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest   : 0x8edc0c5699e5c50ec011c3858a3802cf

MSTI      Member VLANs
 0 0-10,13-14,16-4094
 1 11,15
 2 12

user@switch-2> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest   : 0xbe0284d20f4d46a8da89c5d9b3b4f78a

MSTI      Member VLANs
 0 0-10,13-4094
 1 11
 2 12
```

You have configured MSTP in your Layer 2 network. You are having problems with it establishing correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the problem?

- A. You must assign a context ID number other than zero
- B. The revision number is the same on both devices
- C. The region name is not correct
- D. The MSTI-to-VLAN mapping does not match

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
      Operational state: Authenticated
      Backend Authentication state: Idle
      Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
      Authenticated VLAN: guest
      Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Only 802.1X authentication will be used for devices connecting to ge-0/0/15
- B. Additional users will automatically be allowed to connect to ge-0/0/15
- C. The current device is authenticated using MAC RADIUS
- D. The current device was allowed after authentication attempts to the RADIUS server failed

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

You receive the same 100.200.0/16 route from all four ISPs to which you are connected.

Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route will be selected as active?

	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	150	?
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	I
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests)

NEW QUESTION: 17

What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

- A. MED
- B. community
- C. origin
- D. AS-path
- E. next-hop

Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@R1> show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family INET
RP address      Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
10.222.1.2      bootstrap sparse    150       146       0        224.0.0.0/4

address-family INET6

```

All routers are MX Series devices

```

user@R2> show route 10.0.1.1

inet.0: 20 destinations, 20 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.0.1.0/24    *{OSPF/10} 00:07:30, metric 2
               > to 10.222.0.10 via ge-1/1/4.200

```

```

user@R2> show pim statistics | match "register|type"
PIM Message type      Received Sent Rx errors
V2 Register           0       0       0
V2 Register Stop      0       0       0
V1 Register           0       0       0
V1 Register Stop      0       0       0
AutoRP Unknown type   0       0       0
Anycast Register      0       0       0
Anycast Register Stop 0       0       0

```

Referring to the exhibit, the source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 224.1.1.1, which is being received by R1. R2 is not receiving PIM register messages.

What would be the cause of this problem?

- A. All routers have not been configured with the same Auto-RP discovery group.
- B. R5 has not received an IGMP report of 224.1.1.1.
- C. Tunnel services have not been enabled on R1.
- D. A(*,G) tree has not been built yet.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@R1> show pim top
Instance: PIM.master

```

```

address-family INET
P address      Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
0.222.1.2      bootstrap sparse    150       146       0        224.0.0.0/4

```

```

address-family INET6

```

```

user@R2> show route 10.0.1.1

```

```

net.0: 20 destinations, 20 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
  = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
0.0.1.0/24  * [OSPF/10] 00:07:30, metric 2
              > to 10.222.0.10 via ge-1/1/4.200

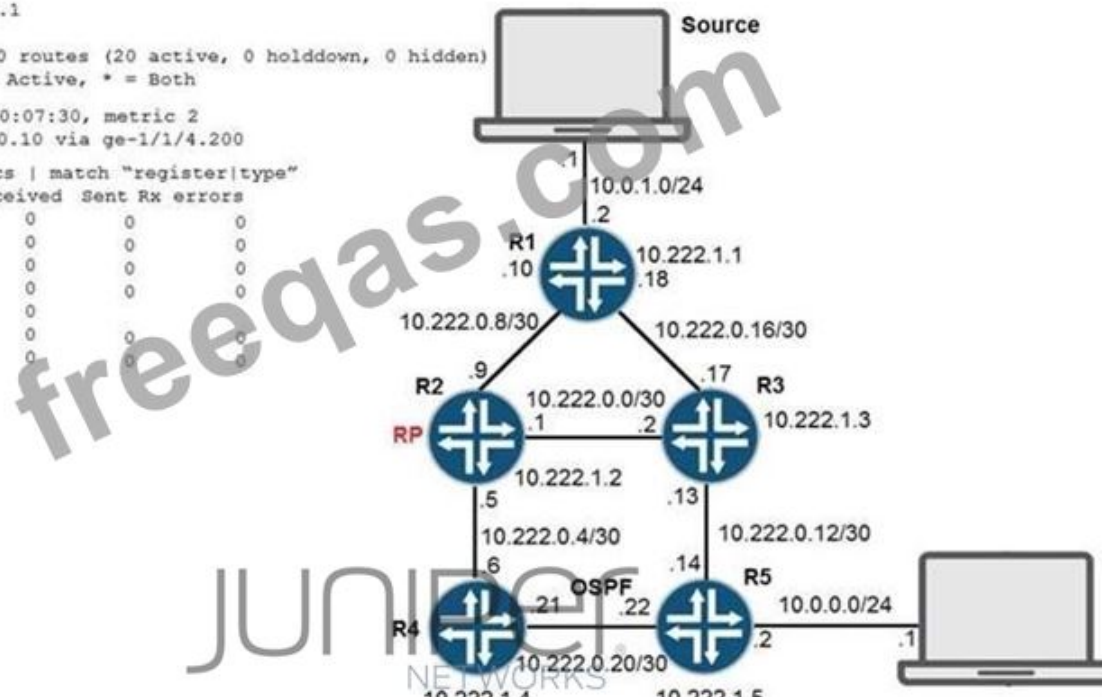
```

```

user@R2> show pim statistics | match "register|type"
IM Message type      Received Sent Rx errors
  Register            0       0       0
  Register Stop       0       0       0
  Register            0       0       0
  Register Stop       0       0       0
  AutoRP Unknown type 0       0       0
  Multicast Register  0       0       0
  Multicast Register Stop 0       0       0

```

All routers are MX Series devices



Referring to the exhibit, the source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 224.1.1.1, which is being received by R1. R2 is not receiving PIM register messages.

What would be the cause of this problem?

- A. A(*,G) tree has not been built yet.
- B. Tunnel services have not been enabled on R1.
- C. All routers have not been configured with the same Auto-RP discovery group.
- D. R5 has not received an IGMP report of 224.1.1.1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

A BA classifier, input policer, and a multifield classifier are applied to an interface in which order are these features processed?

- A. policer -> BA classifier -> multifield classifier
- B. BA classifier -> multifield classifier -> policer
- C. multifield classifier -> BA classifier -> policer
- D. policer > multifield classifier -> BA classifier

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/general/cos-component-packet-flow-security.html

NEW QUESTION: 21

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router> show ospf interface extensive
ge-0/0/0.0      PtToPt      0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      1
  Type: P2P, Address: 10.10.10.14, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  Adj count: 1
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
ge-0/0/1.0      DR      0.0.0.0      172.29.0.4      172.29.0.2      1
  Type: LAN, Address: 10.10.10.10, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
  DR addr: 10.10.10.10, BDR addr: 10.10.10.9, Priority: 128
  Adj count: 1
  Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
  Auth type: None
  Protection type: None
  Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1

```

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

- A. There is no need for a DR for the ge-0/0/0 interface.
- B. The DR election process is not finished for the ge-0/0/0 interface.
- C. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/1 interface.
- D. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/0 interface.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

You have an IPv4 multicast network configured as PIM-SM.

What must be done before replacing your static RP with auto-RP?

- A. Enable sparse-dense mode on each of the routers in the network.
- B. Configure auto-RP domains on each router in the network.
- C. Configure each router in the network as a candidate BSR.
- D. Enable each router in the network to forward multicast packets.

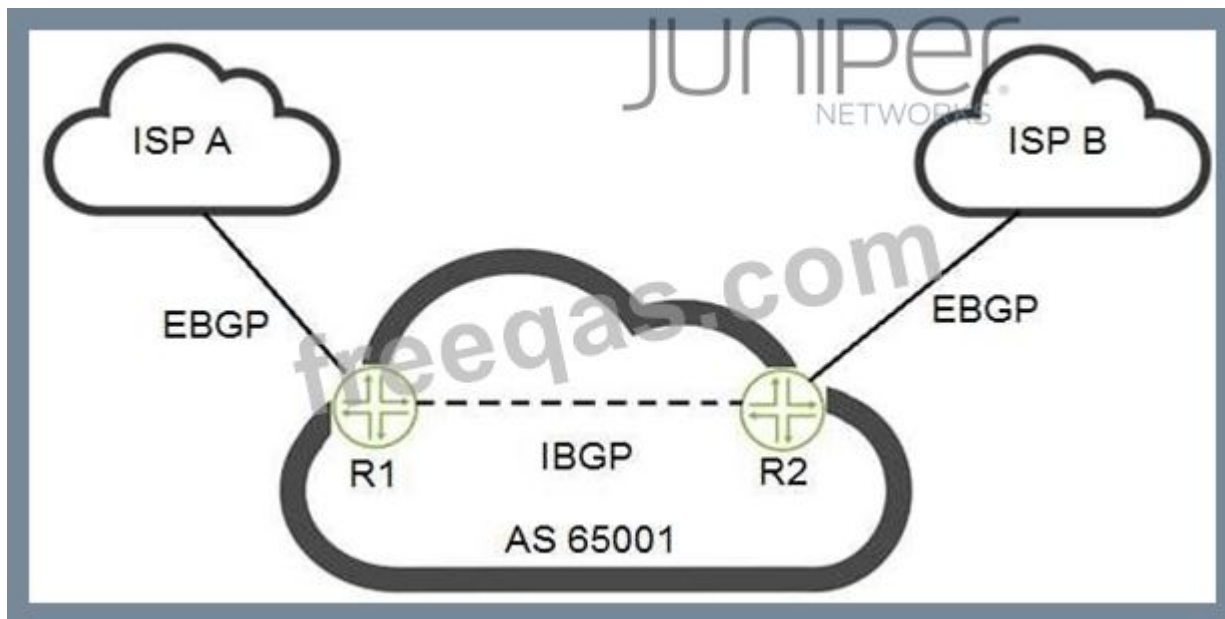
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/mcast-pim-auto-rp.html

"Because PIM dense mode is necessary to enable auto-RP to work, which in turns enables PIM sparse mode to work, you must configure PIM sparse-dense mode in the PIM domains that use auto-RP."

NEW QUESTION: 23

Click the Exhibit button.



You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You need all outbound traffic to egress the network through the link to ISP B by default. The ISPs should not be able to override this behavior through BGP attributes.

Which BGP attribute would you modify on the ISP-received routes to accomplish this objective?

- A. local preference
- B. origin
- C. next-hop
- D. MED

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

You are using 802.1X in your access network consisting of EX Series switches. You recently had a failure with your RADIUS server which resulted in authenticating client devices being denied access to the network. You want to change this behavior so that authenticating clients are directed to a remediation VLAN.

Which RADIUS server failback setting satisfies this requirement?

- A. deny
- B. permit
- C. sustain
- D. move

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Exhibit.

```
Exhibit JUNIPER NETWORKS
[edit class-of-service]
user@SRX# show
classifiers {
  dscp ent-standard {
    import default;
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
      loss-priority high code-points 101111;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
      classifiers {
        dscp ent-standard;
      }
    }
  }
}

[edit firewall]
user@SRX# show
family ethernet-switching {
  filter classify-voice {
    term 1 {
      from {
```

```
Exhibit JUNIPER NETWORKS
}

[edit firewall]
user@SRX# show
family ethernet-switching {
  filter classify-voice {
    term 1 {
      from {
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
      }
      then {
        accept;
        policer rate-limit-ef;
      }
    }
    term 2 {
      then accept;
    }
  }
}
policer rate-limit-ef {
  if-exceeding {
    bandwidth-limit 10m;
    burst-size-limit 25k;
  }
  then forwarding-class best-effort;
}
}
```

You are implementing CoS for a custom application that is labeling its packets with DSCP code-point 101111.

You have applied the configuration shown in the exhibit, but not that while some custom application traffic ingressin on ge-0/0/1 transits the SRX Series device successfully, packets ingressing all other ge-* interfaces are being dropped.

Which action should you take to solve this problem?

- A. Remove the BA classifier from all ge-interfaces.
- B. Modify the BAclassifier to assign code point 101111 to loss priority low.

- C. Configure a scheduler and scheduler map for expedited-forwarding and apply to all interfaces.
- D. Apply the rate-limit-ef policer to all ge-interfaces.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

You are asked to deploy 802.1X on your EX Series switches. You need to ensure authenticated devices continue to have access to the network even if the authentication server fails.

Which action meets this configuration objective?

- A. Configure the server fail fallback with a value of sustain.
- B. Set the reauthentication interval to a value of 0.
- C. Configure the static MAC bypass for the authentication server.
- D. Set the reauthentication interval to a value of disable.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/concept/802-1x-pnac-divert-authentication-understanding-mx-series.html>

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which two statements about BGP communities are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A community is not a transitive attribute.
- B. A prefix can belong to more than community.
- C. A prefix can only belong to one community.
- D. A BGP device can set, append, or modify the community of a route.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

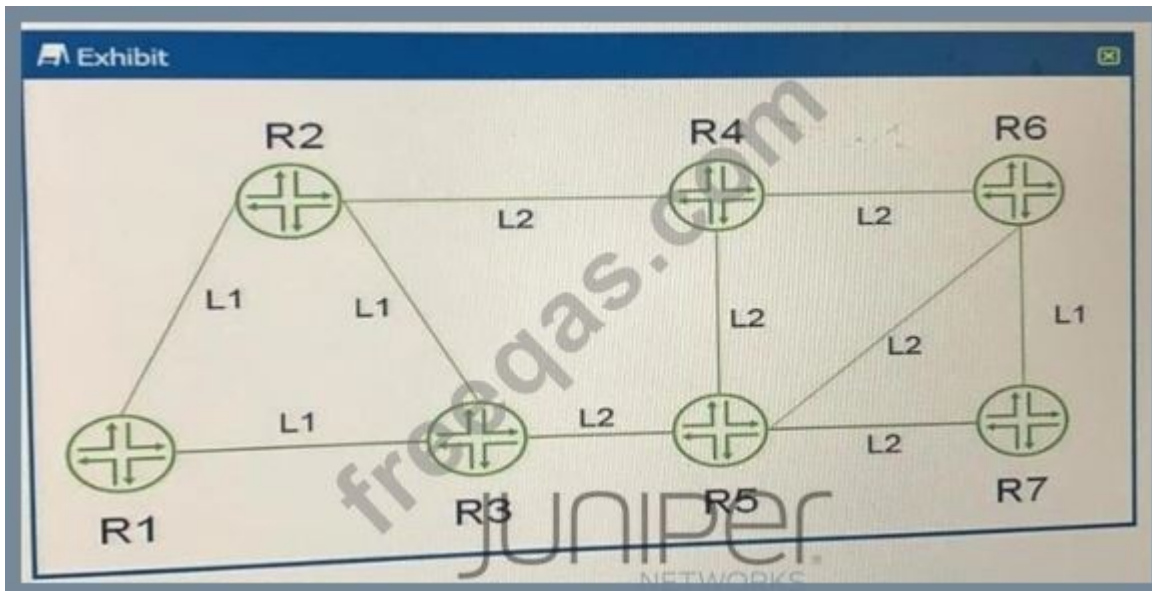
Which two statements are true regarding bidirectional PIM? (Choose two)

- A. It eliminates the need for an RP.
- B. It uses multicast tunneling to forward traffic
- C. Forwarding paths can be suboptimal
- D. Devices only store group specific entries.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, on which three IS-IS routers will the attached bit be set? (Choose three.)

- A. R5
- B. R4
- C. R3
- D. R2
- E. R6

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

Exhibit:

```

user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
description "Customer Port";
flexible-vlan-tagging;
native-vlan-id 150;
encapsulation extended-vlan-bridge;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id-list 100-200;
    input-vlan-map push;
    output-vlan-map pop;
}

user@router# show interfaces xe-0/0/48
description "Uplink Port";
vlan-tagging;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id 10;
}

user@router# show vlans v10
interface ge-0/0/1.10;
interface xe-0/0/48.10;

```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true regarding Q-in-Q tunneling? {Choose two}

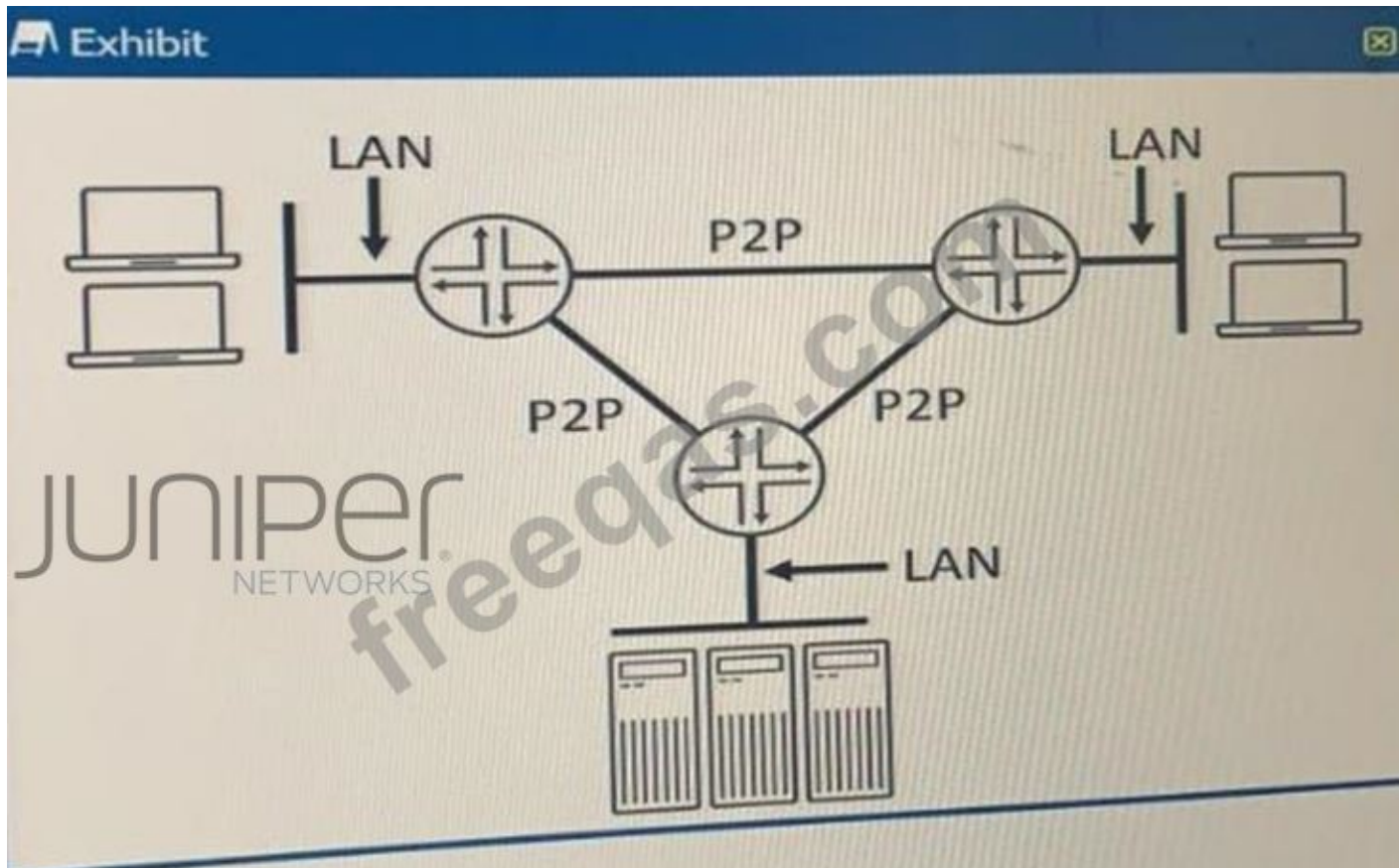
- A. The C-VLANs 100-200 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag
- B. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 10.

- C. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 150
- D. The C-VLAN 150 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true with regards to deploying CoS? (Choose two.)

- A. You should apply MF classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers
- B. You should apply MF classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers
- C. You should apply BA classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers.
- D. You should apply BA classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests)

NEW QUESTION: 32

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@R1> show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family INET
RP address      Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
10.222.1.2      bootstrap sparse    150       146      0        224.0.0.0/4

address-family INET6

user@R2> show route 10.0.1.1

inet.0: 20 destinations, 20 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.0.1.0/24    *[OSPF/10] 00:07:30, metric 2
               > to 10.222.0.10 via ge-1/1/4.200

user@R2> show pim statistics | match "register|type"
PIM Message type      Received Sent Rx errors
V2 Register           0      0      0
V2 Register Stop      0      0      0
V1 Register           0      0      0
V1 Register Stop      0      0      0
AutoRP Unknown type   0      0      0
Anycast Register      0      0      0
Anycast Register Stop 0      0      0
```

All routers are MX Series devices

Referring to the exhibit, the source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 224.1.1.1, which is being received by R1. R2 is not receiving PIM register messages.

What would be the cause of this problem?

- A. Tunnel services have not been enabled on R1.
- B. All routers have not been configured with the same Auto-RP discovery group.
- C. R5 has not received an IGMP report of 224.1.1.1.
- D. A(*,G) tree has not been built yet.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The multicast traffic being sent by the source must be encapsulated into a PIM register packet. If the tunneling services under the chassis stanza is not configured, a PE (PIM Encapsulation interface) will not be present in the multicast first hop router. Anyway long story short, tunneling services must be turned on or else you will not get PIM register messages sent to the RP.

<https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB13329>

NEW QUESTION: 33

Click the Exhibit button.

	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	150	?
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	I
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I


You receive the same 100.200.0/16 route from all four ISPs to which you are connected. Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route will be selected as active?

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Click the Exhibit button.



```

[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
group BGP-MESH {
  type internal;
  local-address 172.10.50.200;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  export NHS;
  cluster 172.10.50.200;
  peer-as 65001;
  neighbor 10.10.0.50;
  neighbor 172.16.200.4;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement NHS
term BGP_ROUTES {
  from protocols bgp;
  then {
    next-hop self;
    accept;
  }
}

```

You are investigating reports of increased latency and discover that some routes cause customer traffic to traverse a route reflector instead of the optimal path.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve the problem?

- A. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH peer-as
- B. set policy-options policy-statement NHS term BGP_ROUTES from external
- C. set protocols bgp group BGP-MESH import NHS
- D. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH export NHS

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Packets enter a Juniper device and are classified as best effort. During the processing of the packet, the classification of the packets is changed to expedited forwarding by a multi-field classifier. The device is using the default CoS policies Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.

B. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.

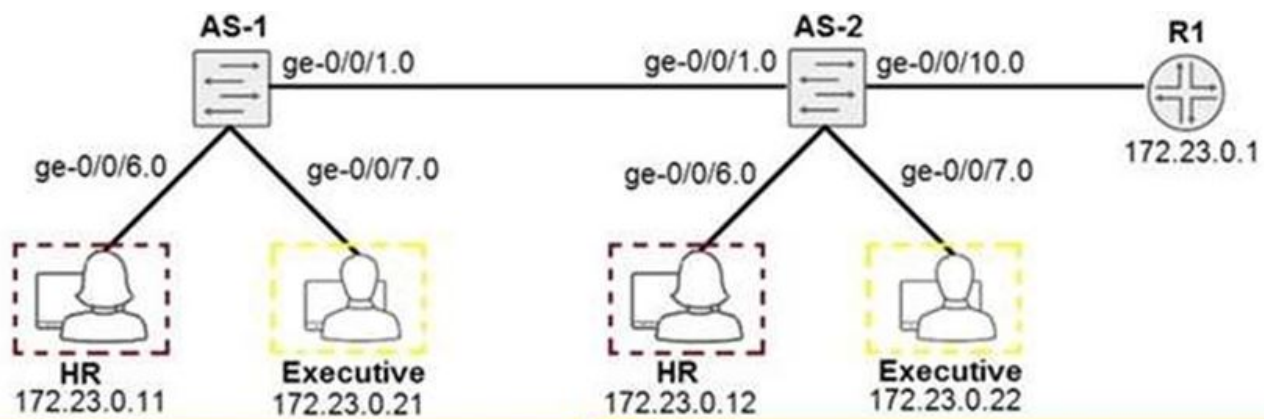
C. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.

D. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit interfaces]
user@AS-1# show
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode trunk;
      vlan {
        members-vlan-pri
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/6 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode access;
      vlan {
        members hr;
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/7 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode access;
      vlan {
        members executive;
      }
    }
  }
}
[edit vlans]
user@AS-1# show vlan
vlan-pri {
  vlan-id 100;
  community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
  vlan-id 20;
  private-vlan community;
}
hr {
  vlan-id 10;
  private-vlan community;
}
```

```
[edit interfaces]
user@AS-2# show
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode trunk;
      vlan {
        members-vlan-pri
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/6 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode access;
      vlan {
        members hr;
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/7 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode access;
      vlan {
        members executive;
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/10 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode trunk;
      vlan {
        members vlan-pri;
      }
    }
  }
}
[edit vlans]
user@AS-2# show vlan
vlan-pri {
  vlan-id 100;
  community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
  vlan-id 20;
  private-vlan community;
}
hr {
  vlan-id 10;
  private-vlan community;
}
```

You recently implemented the configuration shown in the exhibit. After committing these changes, the community devices connected to AS-1 are not able to communicate with the appropriate community devices connected to AS-2.

What must be done to allow these community devices to communicate?

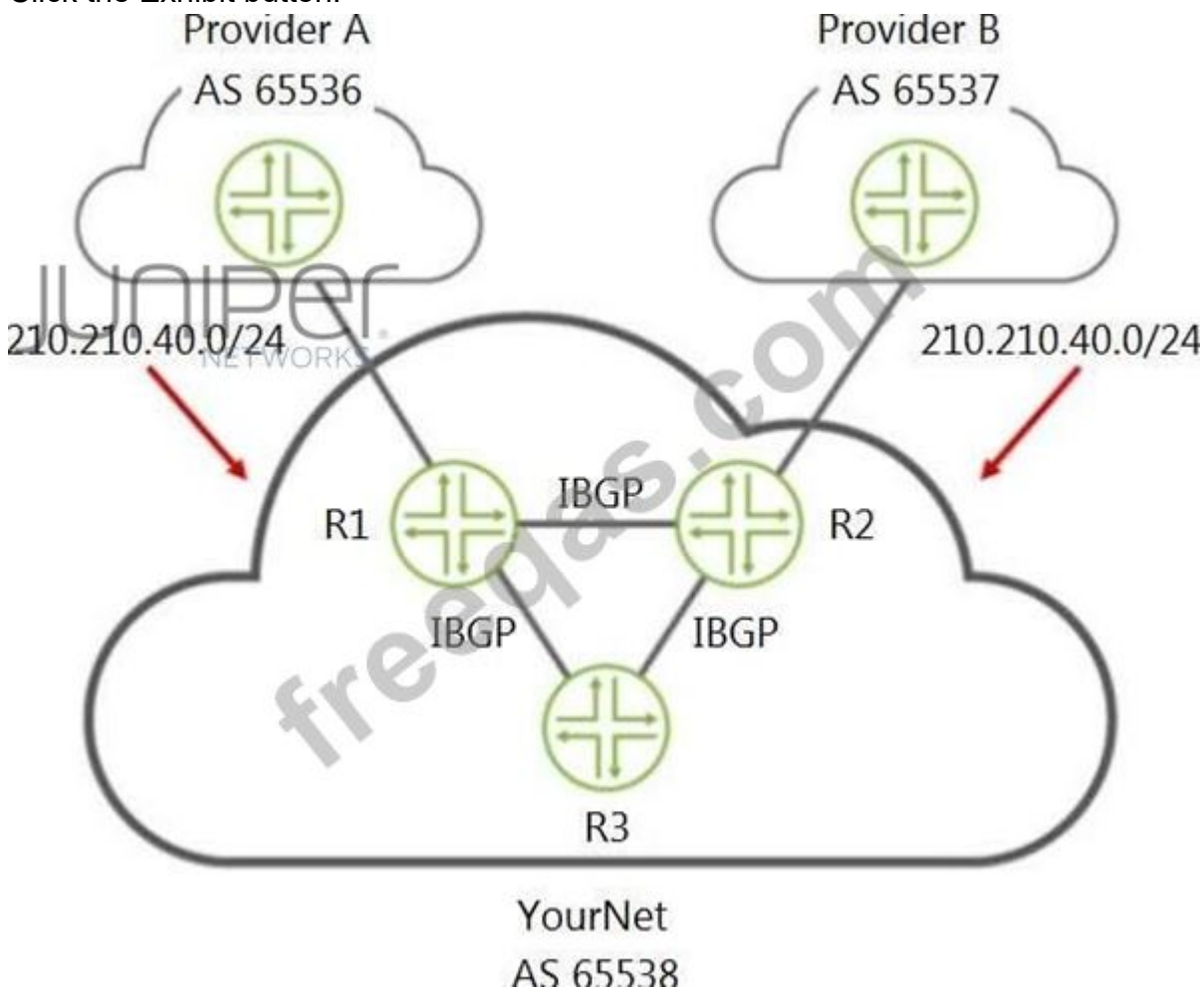
- A. You must configure to allow the ge-0/0/1 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch.
- B. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch link.
- C. You must configure the ge-0/0/1 interface on both switches the inter-switch links.
- D. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri vlan on the AS-2 switch.
- E. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri VLAN on both switches.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/private-vlans.html#id-example-configuring-pvlans-with-secondary-vlan-trunk-ports-and-promiscuous-access-ports On all the switches, configure a trunk interface as the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) that will be used to connect the switches to each other

NEW QUESTION: 37

Click the Exhibit button.



YourNet is learning the 210.210.40.0/24 route from Provider A and Provider B. YourNet would like to forward traffic destined to the 210.210.40.0/24 network using Provider B. Referring to the exhibit, how would you accomplish this task?

- A. Apply an export policy to R2's IBGP peers to set a higher local preference.
- B. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R2.
- C. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R1.
- D. Apply an export policy to R1's IBGP peers to set a higher local preference.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

In a Layer 2 environment where 802.1X is deployed, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

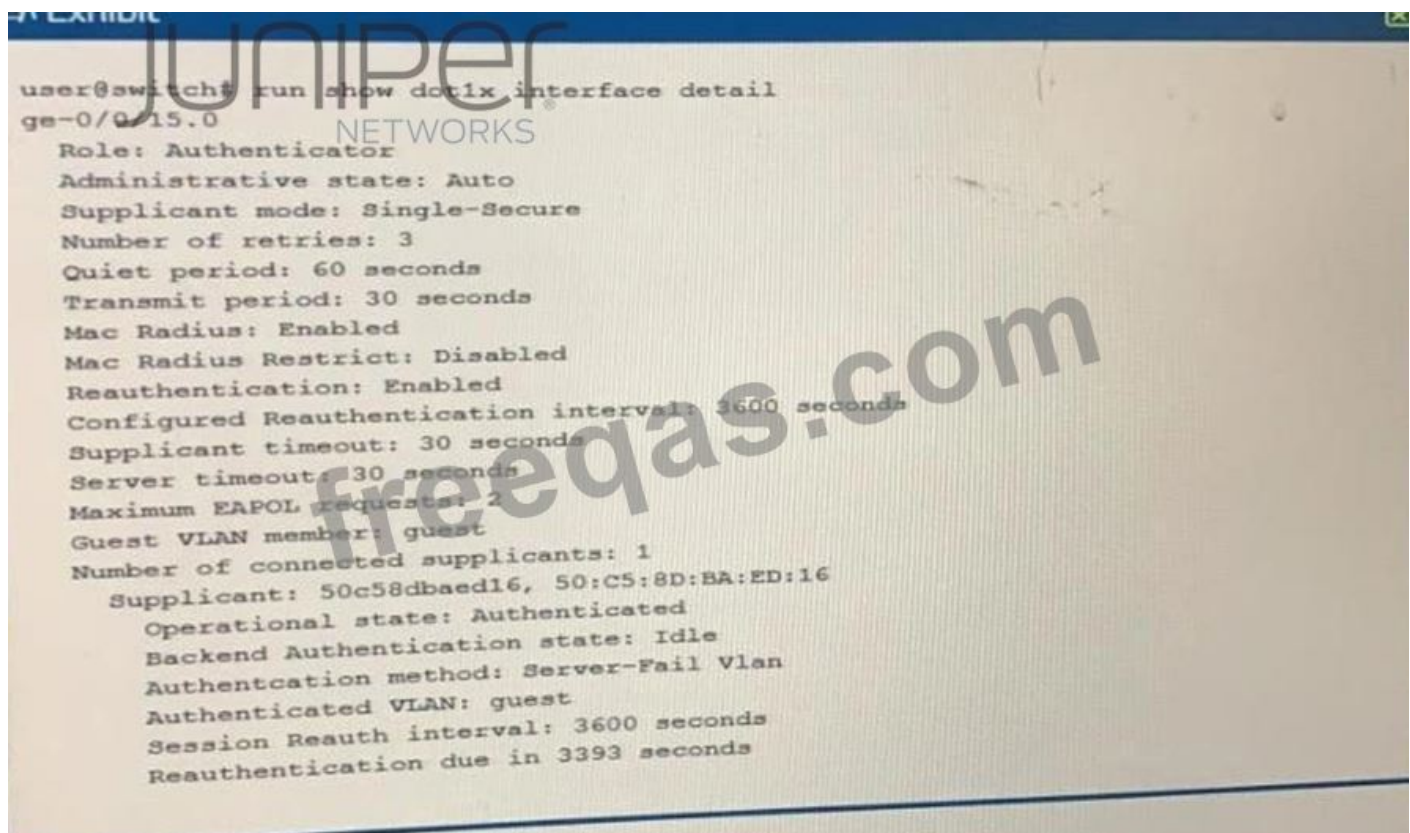
- A. RADIUS messages are exchanged between the supplicant and the authenticator.
- B. RADIUS messages are exchanged between the authenticator and the authentication server.
- C. Extensible Authentication Protocol messages are exchanged between the authenticator and the authentication server.
- D. Extensible Authentication Protocol messages are exchanged between the supplicant and the authenticator.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.1X

NEW QUESTION: 39

Exhibit:



```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
  Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
  Operational state: Authenticated
  Backend Authentication state: Idle
  Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
  Authenticated VLAN: guest
  Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
  Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect

their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
- B. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15
- C. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
- D. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 40

You have an IPv4 multicast network configured as PIM-SM.

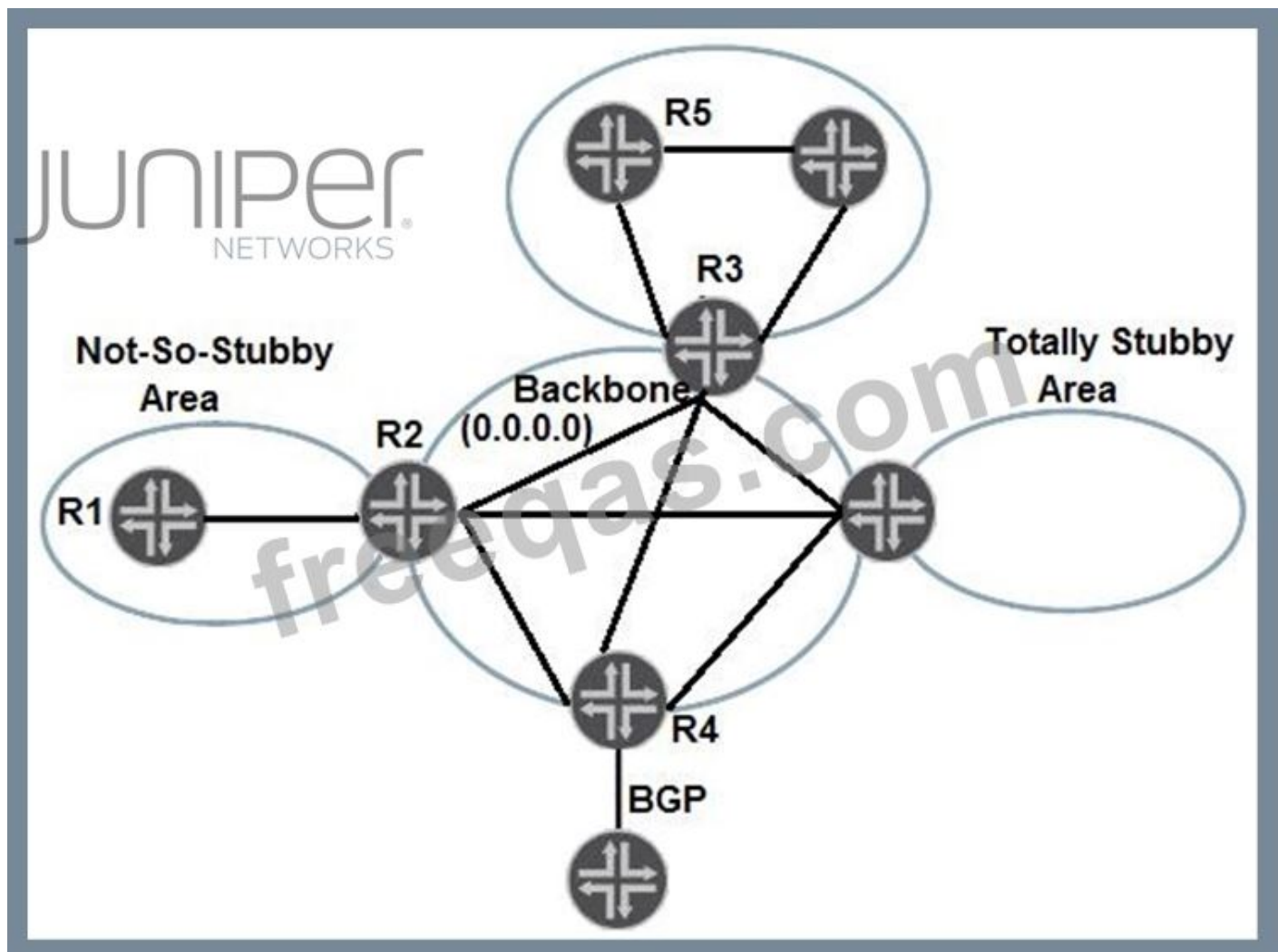
What must be done before replacing your static RP with auto-RP?

- A. Enable sparse-dense mode on each of the routers in the network.
- B. Configure each router in the network as a candidate BSR.
- C. Enable each router in the network to forward multicast packets.
- D. Configure auto-RP domains on each router in the network.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 41

Click the Exhibit button.



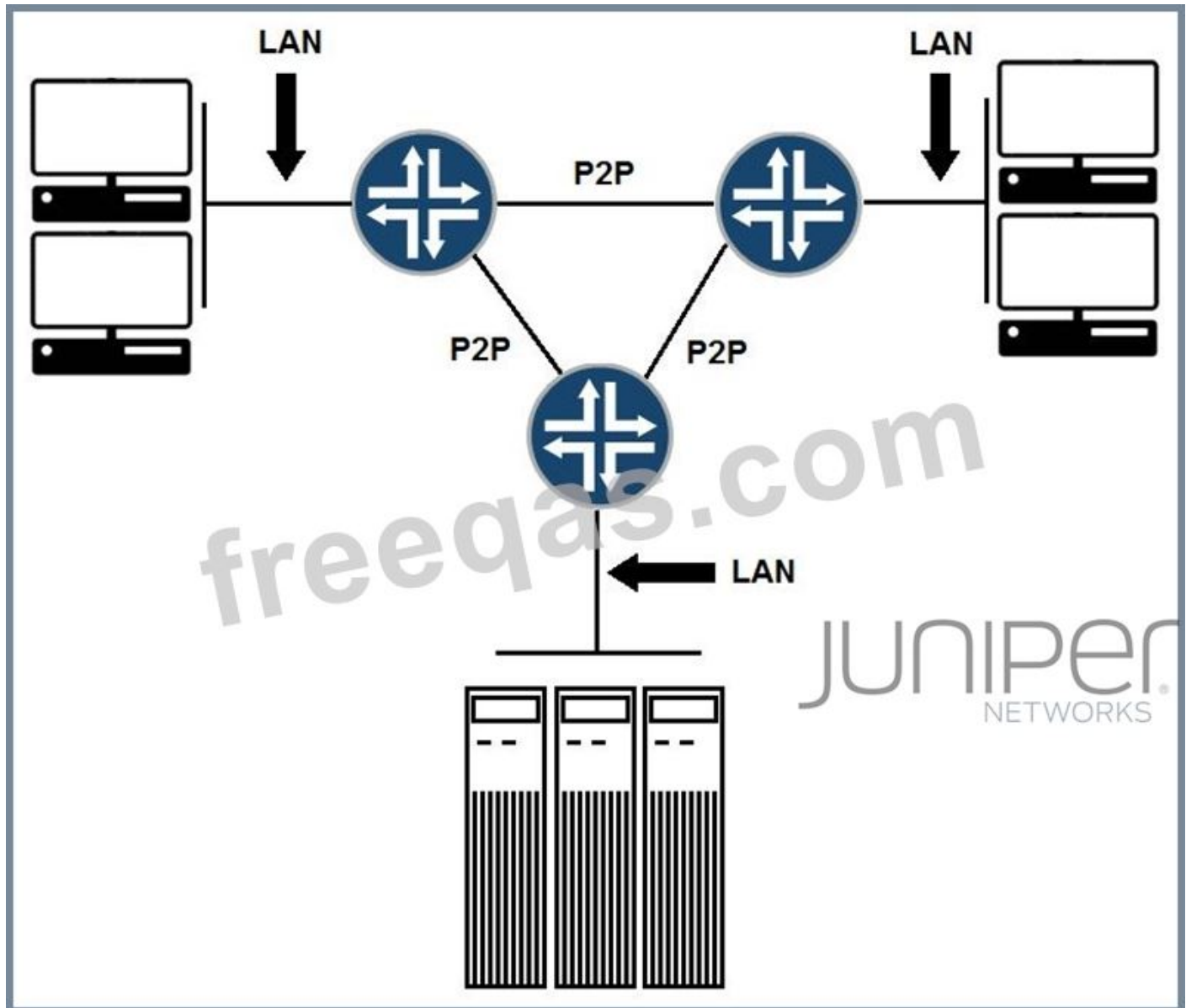
Referring to the exhibit, how is R5 able to learn the networks that exist within the NSSA?

- A. R5 does not learn those networks but uses a default route advertised by R2 instead.
- B. R5 does not learn those networks and uses a default route advertised by R3 instead.
- C. R5 learns those networks from Type 3 LSAs advertised by R3.
- D. R5 learns those networks from Type 3 LSAs advertised by R2.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true with regards to deploying CoS? (Choose two.)

- A. You should apply BA classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers.
- B. You should apply MF classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers
- C. You should apply BA classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers
- D. You should apply MF classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

BA classifiers are based on fixed-length fields in the packet header, which makes them computationally more efficient than MF classifiers. Therefore core devices that handle high traffic volumes are normally configured to perform BA classification. The BA classifier maps packets to a forwarding class and a loss priority. The forwarding class determines the output queue for a packet. The loss priority is used by a scheduler to control packet discard during periods of congestion.

MF classification is normally performed at the network edge because of the general lack of support for DSCP or IP precedence classifiers in end-user applications. On an edge switch, an MF classifier provides the filtering functionality that scans through a variety of packet fields to determine the forwarding class for a packet. Typically, any classifier performs matching operations on the selected fields against a configured value.

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/cos-ex/topics/concept/cos-ex-series-classifiers-understanding.html>

NEW QUESTION: 43

Which protocol is used for port-level access control and authentication?

- A. 802.1x
- B. MD5
- C. AES
- D. IPsec

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Exhibit.

```
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
description "Customer Port";
flexible-vlan-tagging;
native-vlan-id 150;
encapsulation extended-vlan-bridge;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id-list 100-200;
    input-vlan-map push;
    output-vlan-map pop;
}
user@router# show interfaces xe-0/0/48
description "Uplink Port";
vlan-tagging;
unit 10 {
    vlan-id 10;
}

user@router# show vlans v10
interface ge-0/0/1.10;
interface xe-0/0/48.10;
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true regarding Q-in-Q tunneling? {Choose two}

- A. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 10.

- B. The C-VLANs 100-200 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag
- C. The C-VLAN 150 will be sent as the inner VLAN tag
- D. The C-VLAN traffic will be encapsulated with an outer VLAN tag of 150

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-l2/topics/topic-map/q-in-q.html#id-configuring-q-in-q-tunneling-on-qfx-series-switches>

NEW QUESTION: 45

which protocol is a multicast routing protocol?

- A. PIM
- B. IS-IS
- C. BGP
- D. OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 46

which protocol is a multicast routing protocol?

- A. IS-IS
- B. OSPF
- C. P1M
- D. BGP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 47

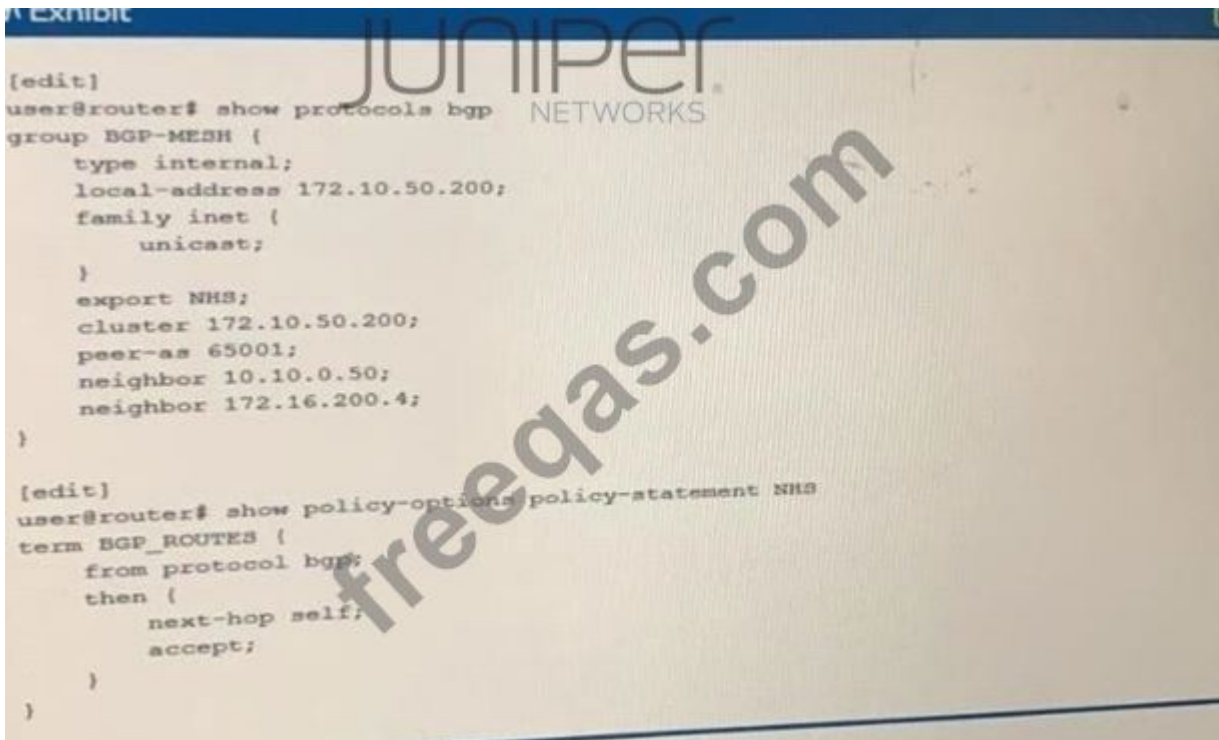
In a Layer 2 environment where 802.1X is deployed, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Extensible Authentication Protocol messages are exchanged between the supplicant and the authenticator.
- B. RADIUS messages are exchanged between the supplicant and the authenticator.
- C. RADIUS messages are exchanged between the authenticator and the authentication server.
- D. Extensible Authentication Protocol messages are exchanged between the authenticator and the authentication server.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

Exhibit:



```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
group BGP-MESH {
  type internal;
  local-address 172.10.50.200;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  export NHS;
  cluster 172.10.50.200;
  peer-as 65001;
  neighbor 10.10.0.50;
  neighbor 172.16.200.4;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement NHS
term BGP_ROUTES {
  from protocol bgp;
  then {
    next-hop self;
    accept;
  }
}
```

You are investigating reports of increased latency and discover that some routes cause customer traffic to traverse a route reflector instead of the optimal path.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve the problem?

- A. set policy-option, policy-statement NHS term BGP_ROUTES from external
- B. delete protocol bgp group BGP-MESH export NHS
- C. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH peer-as
- D. set protocols bgp group BGP-MESH import NHS

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
[edit protocols pim]
user@R1# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.42.0.1;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  disable;
}
interface all;

[edit protocols pim]
user@R2# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
```

```
Exhibit
}
}
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  disable;
}
interface all;

[edit protocols pim]
user@R2# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.42.0.2;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  disable;
}
interface all;
```

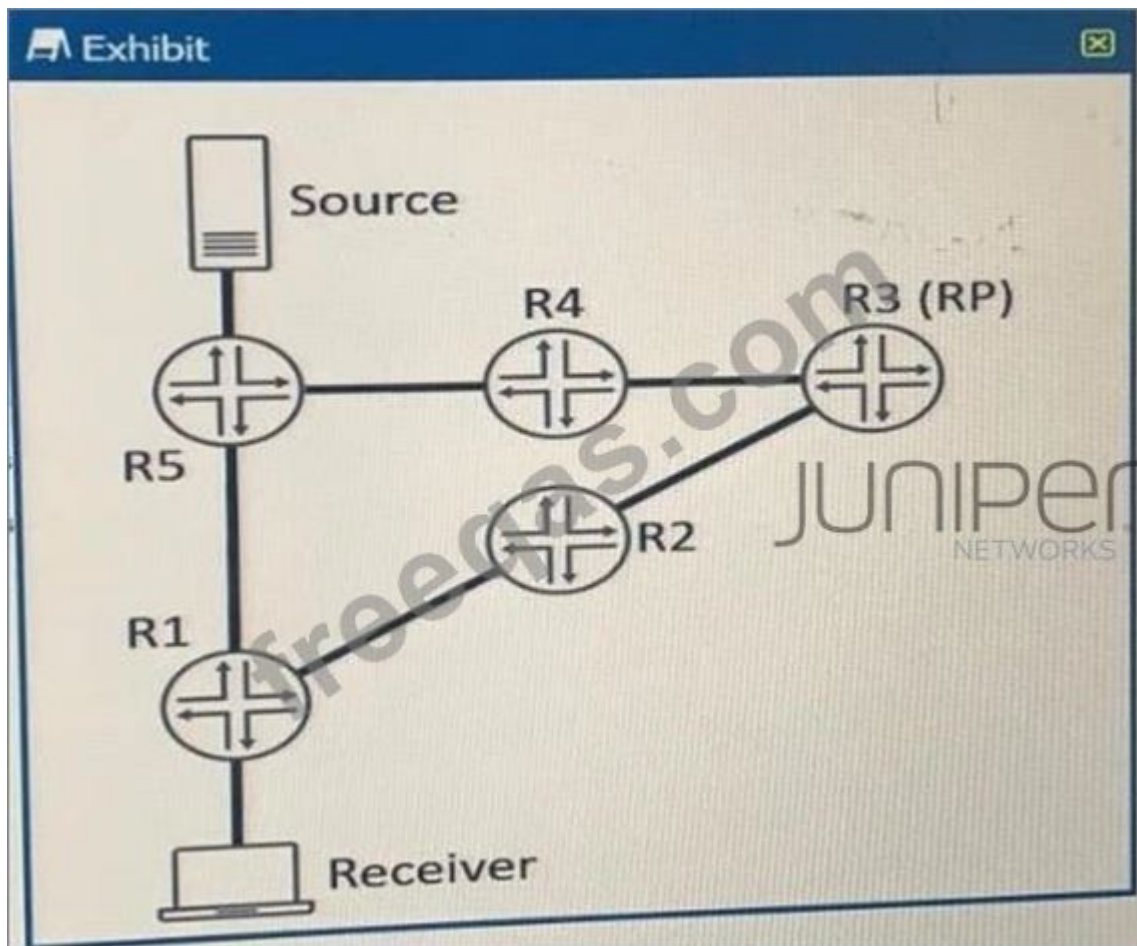
Referring to the exhibit, there are multiple ASM groups in the 224.0.0.0/4 range. Which configuration change is needed to ensure R1 is always the RP for group 224.224.1.1?

- A. Set the priority on R1 to zero
- B. Ensure R1 has a more specific group range
- C. Increase the priority on R1 to higher than R2
- D. Configure R1 with a higher localRP address

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, a RSM network is set up to enable communication between multicast devices.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a join message is sent from R2 to R1.
- B. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a join message is sent from R1 to R5
- C. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a prune message is sent from R1 to R5.
- D. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a prune message is sent from R1 to R2.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which two statements are true about IS-IS levels? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 2 systems do not advertise Level 2 routes into a Level 1 area by default.
- B. Level 2 systems must use the loopback address as a part of the ISO network address.
- C. Level 1 systems only form adjacencies with other systems that have different area IDs.
- D. Level 1 systems use a default route to reach AS external routes located in other areas.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

When redistributing IGP routes into BGP, what information is used by default on Junos platforms to determine the BGP route's MED attribute value?

- A. route protocol source

- B. routing information base
- C. the IGP Metric
- D. the IGP route preference

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@MX1# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.1;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  family evpn {
    signaling;
  }
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.2 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}

```

```

user@MX1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0

```

Table	Tot Paths	Act Paths	Suppressed	History	Damp	State
Pending						
bgp.13vpn.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
bgp.evpn.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peer	AS	InPkt	OutPkt	OutQ	Flaps	Last	Up/Dwn
State #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...							
10.0.0.2	65001	6	6	0	0		1:33

Establ
 bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

```

user@MX2# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.2;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  cluster 172.1.1.55;
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}

```

```

user@MX2#run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0

```

Table	Tot Paths	Act Paths	Suppressed	History	Damp	State
Pending						
bgp.13vpn.0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Peer	AS	InPkt	OutPkt	OutQ	Flaps	Last Up/Dwn
10.0.0.1	65001	3	5	0	0	1:20
State #Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...						
Establ						
bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0						

You are configuring an EVPN overlay to allow VLANs to be stretched between two campus sites, but EVPN routes are not being exchanged.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve this problem?

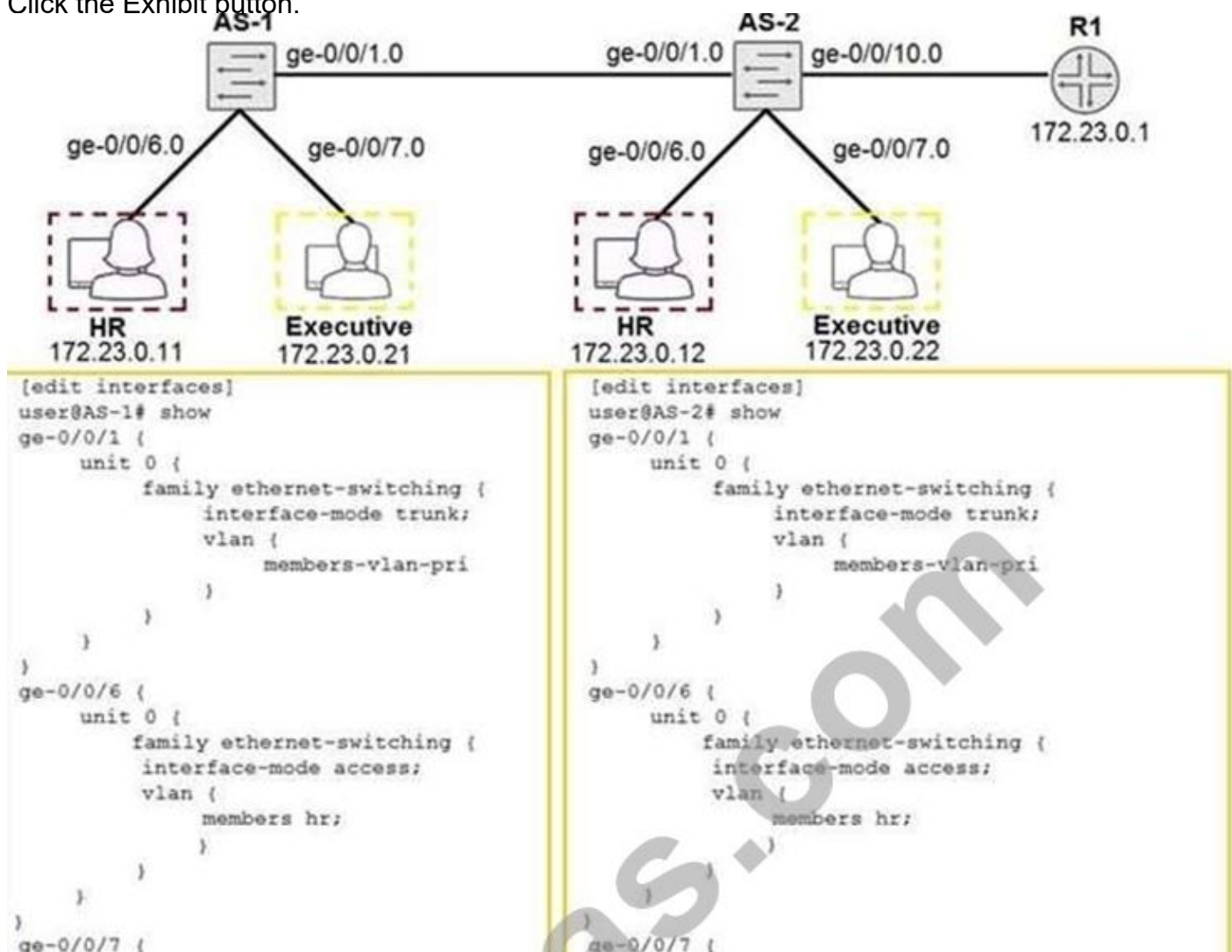
- A. Apply the delete protocols bgp group EVPN cluster 172.1.1.55 configuration on MX2.
- B. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family inet-vpn any configuration on MX1 and MX2.
- C. Apply the delete protocols bgp group EVPN multipath multiple-as configuration on MX1 and MX2.
- D. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family evpn signaling configuration on MX2.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 54

Click the Exhibit button.



```

unit 0 {
  family ethernet-switching {
    interface-mode access;
    vlan {
      members executive;
    }
  }
}

[edit vlans]
user@AS-1# show vlan
vlan-pri {
  vlan-id 100;
  community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
  vlan-id 20;
  private-vlan community;
}
hr {
  vlan-id 10;
  private-vlan community;
}
}

unit 0 {
  family ethernet-switching {
    interface-mode access;
    vlan {
      members executive;
    }
  }
}

ge-0/0/10 {
  unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
      interface-mode trunk;
      vlan {
        members vlan-pri;
      }
    }
  }
}

[edit vlans]
user@AS-2# show vlan
vlan-pri {
  vlan-id 100;
  community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
  vlan-id 20;
  private-vlan community;
}
hr {
  vlan-id 10;
  private-vlan community;
}
}

```

You recently implemented the configuration shown in the exhibit. After committing these changes, the community devices connected to AS-1 are not able to communicate with the appropriate community devices connected to AS-2.

What must be done to allow these community devices to communicate?

- A. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-priVLAN on the AS-2 switch.
- B. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-priVLAN on both switches.
- C. You must configure the ge-0/0/1 interface on both switches as the inter-switch links.
- D. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch link

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

What are two supported PoE management modes? (Choose two.)

- A. class
- B. standalone
- C. static
- D. mixed

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

Which type of BGP is used to peer with a different autonomous system?

- A. external
- B. dynamic
- C. classless
- D. static

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

You are deploying IP phones in your Layer 2 network and are asked to ensure that the switch sends VLAN and CoS information to the IP phones automatically.

In this scenario, which protocol should be used?

- A. LLDP_MED
- B. LLDP
- C. PoE
- D. PoE+

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 58

What information is contained in an OSPF LSA header? (Choose two.)

- A. subnet mask
- B. length
- C. protocol
- D. options

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, on which three IS-IS routers will the attached bit be set? (Choose three.)

- A. R3
- B. R6
- C. R2
- D. R5
- E. R4

Answer: A,B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 60

You have PIM SM multicast configure and running in a network environment comprised of EX4300 devices. Your customer report increased delay when switching channels using IPTV. To help decrease the delay, you implement PIM join balancing. You add the set protocol pim join-load-balance command to the configuration. After committing, you notice that the flows are still using one path.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The interface must be specified to use for load balancing
- B. The clear pim join-distribution command must be issued.
- C. PIM join load-balancing also be configured.
- D. IGMP snooping must be configured.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 61

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@router# show routing-instances EVPN1
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
instance-type virtual-switch;
interface xe-0/3/0.0;
route-distinguisher 10.10.10.50:500;
vrf-import VNI-IMPORTS;
vrf-export VNI-EXPORTS;
protocols {
    evpn {
        encapsulation vxlan ;
        multicast-mode ingress-replication ;
        extended-vni-list [ 101 125-150 3443 ] ;
    }
}
bridge-domains {
    BD-101 {
        vlan-id 101 ;
    }
}

```

You are adding VNI 101 to your EVPN-VXLAN network, but traffic is not being sent or received. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement will solve the problem?

- A. set routing-instances EVPN1 vxlan encapsulate-inner-vlan
- B. set routing-instances EVPN1 vrf-table-label
- C. set routing-instances EVPN1 instance-type evpn
- D. set routing-instances EVPN1 bridge-domains BD-101 vxlan vni 101

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You are enabling MSTP in your Layer 2 network to prevent loops.

In this scenario, which three parameters must match on all switches in the network? (Choose three.)

- A. MSTI-to-VLAN mapping
- B. max age
- C. revision level
- D. configuration name
- E. bridge priority

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

Exhibit.

```

user@router1> show log isis.log
Oct  8 10:13:59.716935 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.716938 L2 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Reconfig
Oct  8 10:13:59.716939 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717513 Generating LSPs for L2
Oct  8 10:13:59.717532 Scheduling rebuild for L2 fragment router1.00-00,
sequence 0x2 in 0.020000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717545 ERROR: IS-IS instance does not have a valid V6 router
ID
Oct  8 10:13:59.717548 Add router-capability to L2 LSP. Fragment yet to be
allocated
Oct  8 10:13:59.717555 Evaluating interface routes for all levels
Oct  8 10:13:59.718152 L1 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718154 L2 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718174 ISIS add interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:13:59.718179 ISIS interface xe-2/0/0.0 up
Oct  8 10:13:59.718181 SPRING_STATS:Not Create sensors for xe-2/0/0.0, as
interface is not up/enabled
Oct  8 10:13:59.718869 Intf lo0.0, learnt address change for IPv4 family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718911 Intf xe-2/0/0.0, learnt address change for ISO family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS reset existing interface xe-2/0/0.0, SA: NO
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS alloc session id buf - count zero in spinfo
2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.216133 ERROR: RIB from 0192.0168.0011 with no matching areas,
interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.216136 local area 49.0002
Oct  8 10:14:01.796512 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:00:2b:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.517014 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:00:2b:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.747902 L1 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747910 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747916 L2 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747917 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747952 L1 Adjhold reset
Oct  8 10:14:01.747961 L2 Adjhold reset
Oct  8 10:14:01.950052 Running L1 Full SPF
Oct  8 10:14:01.950067 L1 primary Forward SPF initialization complete:
0.000000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950072 L1 forward SPF primary graph processing complete:
0.000006s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950074 L1 TI-LFA topochange run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950076 L1 TI-LFA prefix-change run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950084 L1 SPF multiarea postprocessing complete: 0.000006s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950086 Start building L1 unicast routing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950088 No need to update transit and tracking routes for
Node-SID labels for L1 routing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950100 Finished building L1 unicast routing table

```

Your IS-IS adjacency is not established as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem?

- A. There is an MTU mismatch
- B. There is an invalid IPv6 router ID
- C. There is an invalid IPv4 router ID

D. There is an area mismatch

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@switch-1> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest   : 0x8edc0c5699e5c50ec011c3858a3802cf

MSTI Member VLANs
 0 0-10, 13-14, 16-4094
 1 11, 15
 2 12

user@switch-2> show spanning-tree mstp configuration
MSTP information
Context identifier      : 0
Region name            : L2-MSTP
Revision               : 1
Configuration digest   : 0xbe0284d20f4d46a8da89c5d9b3b4f78a

MSTI Member VLANs
 0 0-10, 13-4094
 1 11
 2 12
```



You have configured MSTP in your Layer 2 network. You are having problems with it establishing correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the problem?

- A. The revision number is the same on both devices
- B. You must assign a context ID number other than zero
- C. The region name is not correct
- D. The MSTI-to-VLAN mapping does not match

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

You are redistributing static routes into an OSPF area.

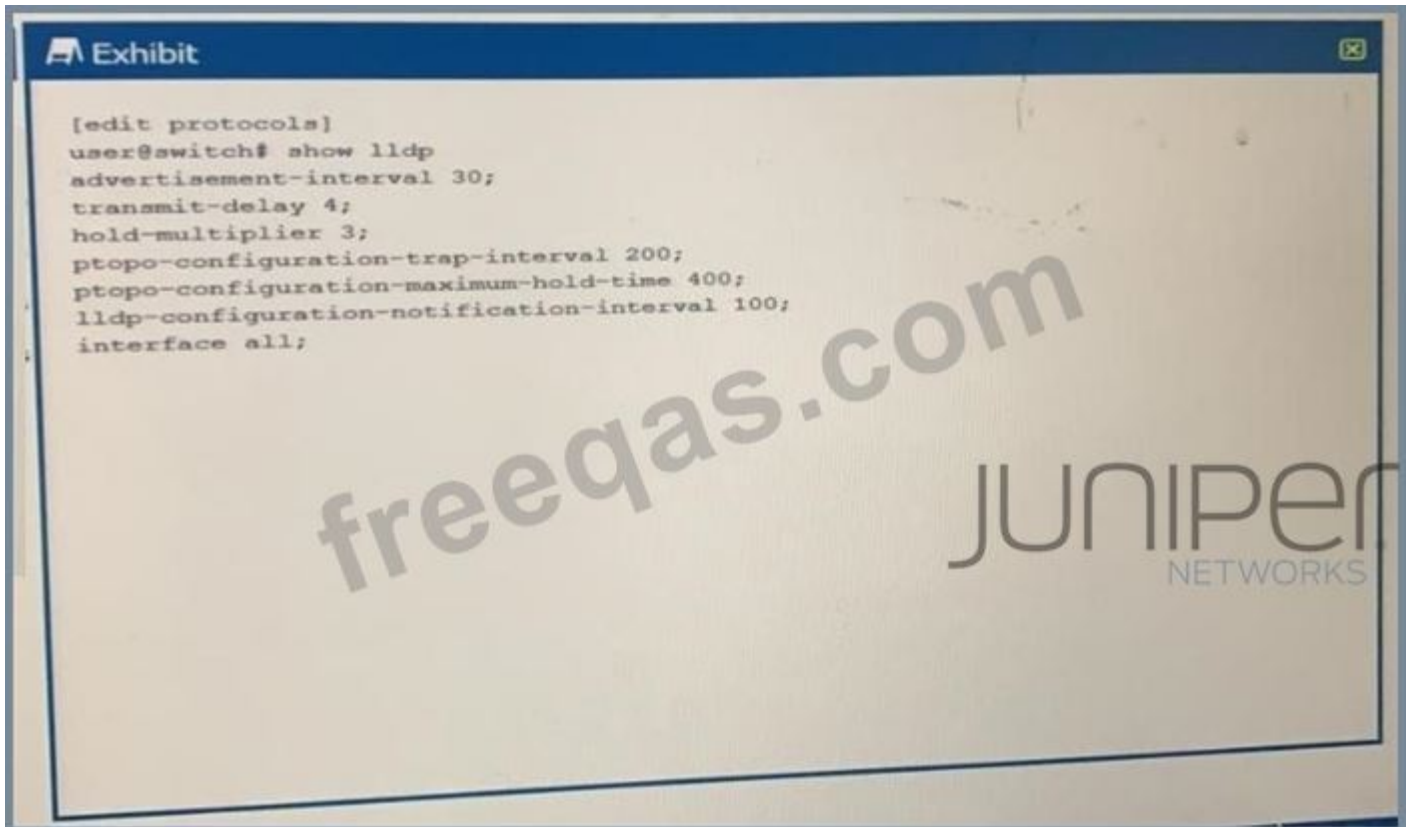
Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The routes can be advertised in type 7 LSAs.
- B. The external route advertisements have a domain scope.
- C. The area must be a stub area.
- D. The area must be the backbone area.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

Exhibit.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Exhibit" with a dark blue header. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[edit protocols]
user@switch# show lldp
advertisement-interval 30;
transmit-delay 4;
hold-multiplier 3;
ptopo-configuration-trap-interval 200;
ptopo-configuration-maximum-hold-time 400;
lldp-configuration-notification-interval 100;
interface all;
```

A large watermark "freeqas.com" is overlaid diagonally across the terminal output. In the bottom right corner of the terminal area, the "JUNIPER NETWORKS" logo is visible.

Referring to the exhibit, which TTL value will be sent to the LLDP neighbors?

- A. 400 seconds
- B. 90 seconds
- C. 200 seconds
- D. 120 seconds

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

Exhibit:

Exhibit

```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
  Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:c5:8d:ba:ed:16
  Operational state: Authenticated
  Backend Authentication state: Idle
  Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
  Authenticated VLAN: guest
  Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
  Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Additional users will automatically be allowed to connect to ge-0/0/15
- B. The current device was allowed after authentication attempts to the RADIUS server failed
- C. The current device is authenticated using MAC RADIUS
- D. Only 802.1X authentication will be used for devices connecting to ge-0/0/15

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

In IS-IS, advertising PDUs with the overload-bit has which effect?

- A. The IS-IS adjacencies become passive.
- B. The IS-IS adjacencies enter the "new" state.
- C. The local device's PDUs are marked with a metric of 65535.
- D. The local device will no longer be used for transit traffic.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Exhibit:

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
prefix-list known-ok-sites {
  10.10.0.0/16;
  12.233.0.0/18;
  172.16.0.0/24;
  192.168.12.0/24;
}
prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites {
  10.2.0.0/16;
  12.233.45.0/24;
  172.16.0.3/32;
  192.168.1.0/24;
}
policy-statement prefix-list-policy {
  term 1 {
    from {
      prefix-list known-ok-sites;
    }
    then accept;
  }
  term 2 {
    from {
      prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites;
    }
    then reject;
  }
  term 3 {
    from {
      route-filter 12.233.45.5/32 exact;
    }
    then next policy;
  }
}
```

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The policy shown in the exhibit is applied as an export policy to your BGP neighborhood. Which action will be taken for route 12.233.45.5?

- A. It will be accomplished by term 1.
- B. It will be evaluated by the next policy.
- C. It will be accepted by term 1.
- D. It will be rejected by term 2.
- E. It will be accepted by the default policy

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

Exhibit:

```

user@router-> show log ospf-trace.log
Oct 8 16:20:26.812781 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:26.812804 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct 8 16:20:26.812807 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:26.812809 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:26.812810 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct 8 16:20:26.812812 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct 8 16:20:26.812814 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct 8 16:20:26.812816 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5
Oct 8 16:20:26.812818 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:26.812831 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 72
Oct 8 16:20:30.520194 OSPF periodic xmit from 192.168.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL
73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:30.520546 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:30.520561 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 72
Oct 8 16:20:36.114424 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct 8 16:20:36.114447 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct 8 16:20:36.114449 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct 8 16:20:36.114451 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct 8 16:20:36.114452 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct 8 16:20:36.114454 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct 8 16:20:36.114455 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct 8 16:20:36.114458 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5.
Oct 8 16:20:36.114460 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1

```

A router is attempting to form an OSPF neighborhood with another router. However, the OSPF neighborhood fails to establish completely. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. There is an interface MTU mismatch
- B. There is an OSPF area mismatch
- C. There is an interface type mismatch
- D. There is an interface subnet mask mismatch

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which BGP message type contains NLRI information?

- A. update
- B. keepalive
- C. open

D. notification

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

Which two statements are true about IS-IS levels? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 system only from adjacencies with other systems that have different area IDs.
- B. Level 2 systems do not advertise Level 2 routes into a Level area by default.
- C. Level 2 systems must use the loopback address as a part of the ISO network address.
- D. Level 1 systems use a default route to reach AS external routes located in other areas.

Answer: B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 73

You are implementing 802.1x access control in your network of EX Series switches. You have some older client devices connecting to your network which do not support 802.1x.

Which statement is true regarding the older devices?

- A. By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined limit, after which it begins to forward traffic.
- By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined, after which it begins to forward traffic.
- B. By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.
- C. By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74

- A.
- B. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a lower MED value to routes advertised to ISP A.
- C. Apply a BGP export policy on R2 to assign a lower origin value to routes advertised to ISP B.
- D. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a higher local preference value to routes advertised to ISP
- E. Apply a BGP export policy to R2 to prepend [65001 65001 65001 65001 65001] to the AS path of routes advertised to ISP B.

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@host# show interfaces
ge-1/2/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.169.19.1/24;
      filter {
        input ingress;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
```

```
user@host#show
```

```
term1 {
  from {
    protocol icmp;
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class best-effort;
    accept;
  }
}
```

```
term 2 {
  from {
    source-address {
      192.168.20.0/24;
    }
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
    accept;
  }
}
```



Referring to the exhibit, you configured a new multifield classifier for the ge-1/2/0 interface to move ICMP traffic to the best-effort queue and traffic from 192.168.20.0/24 to the expedited

forwarding queue. You received notice that some applications are not working after the change. Which configuration change will remedy the problem?

- A.

```
[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# set term 2 from service-filter-hit
```
- B.

```
[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# set term 3 then accept
```
- C.

```
[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# set term 2 from protocol tcp
```
- D.

```
[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# set term 3 then next
```

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 76

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@switch> show vlans s-vlan-name extensive

VLAN: svlan, Created at: Thu Oct 23 16:53:20 2016
802.1Q Tag: 300, Internal index: 2, Admin State: Enabled, Origin: Static
Dot1q Tunneling Status: Enabled
Customer VLAN ranges:
    101-200
Protocol: Port Mode
Number of interfaces: Tagged 1 (Active = 0), Untagged 1 (Active = 0)
    xe-0/0/1, tagged, trunk
    xe-0/0/2, untagged, access
    xe-0/0/3, untagged, access
    xe-0/0/4, untagged, access
```

During an outage, you review the status of the Q-in-Q implementation on VLAN 300. Referring to the exhibit, what would be the cause of the outage?

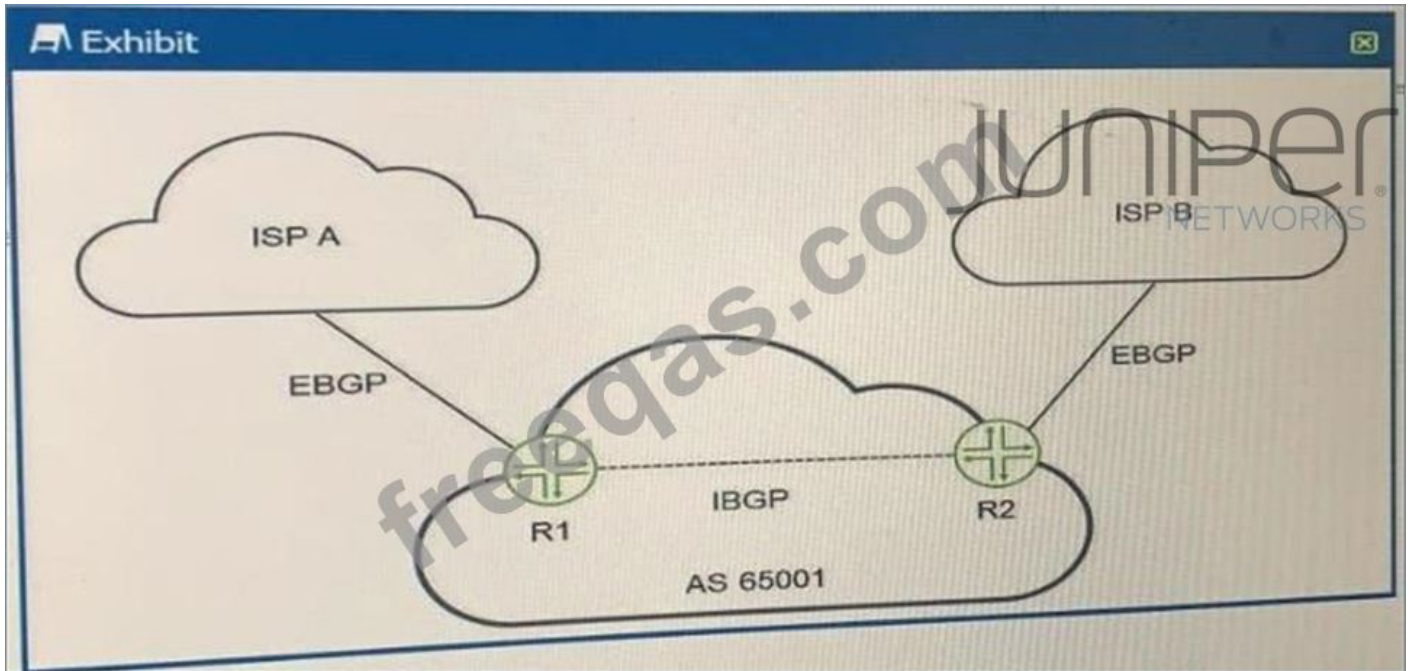
- A. The S-VLAN is disabled.
- B. The C-VLANs are disabled.
- C. There are no active ports.
- D. The VLAN range overlaps.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 77

Exhibit:



You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You need all outbound traffic to egress the network through the link to ISP B by default. The ISPs should not be able to override this behavior through BGP attributes. Which BGP attribute would you modify on the ISP-received routes to accomplish this objective?

- A. MED
- B. origin
- C. local preference
- D. next-hop

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 78

Click the Exhibit button.

	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	100	I
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	?
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	!

You receive the same 75.100.0.0/16 route from all four ISPs to which you are connected.

Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route will be selected as active?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 79

When configuring 802.1X authentication, what are three server fail fallback settings? (Choose three.)

- A. log
- B. sustain
- C. permit
- D. count
- E. move

Answer: B,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/radius-server-configuration-ex-series-cli.html#id-configuring-radius-server-fail-fallback-cli-procedure

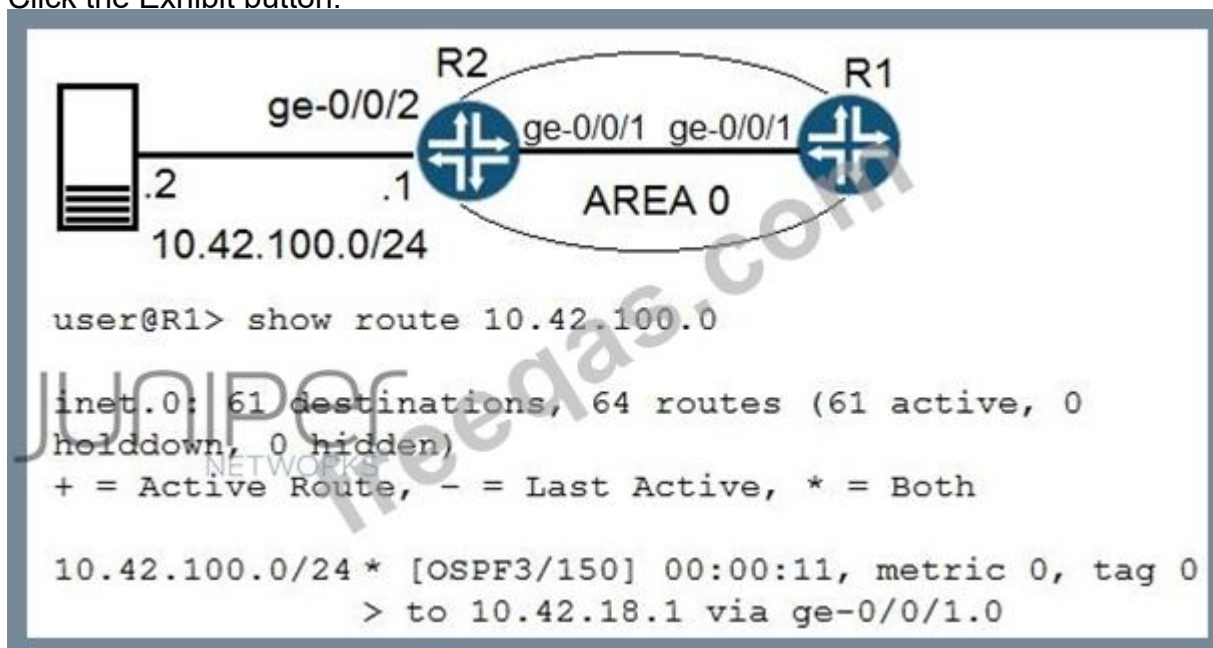
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/radius-server-configuration-ex-series-cli.html Permit authentication, allowing traffic to flow from the end device through the interface as if the end device were successfully authenticated by the RADIUS server.

Deny authentication, preventing traffic from flowing from the end device through the interface. This is the default.

Move the end device to a specified VLAN if the switch receives a RADIUS access-reject message. The configured VLAN name overrides any attributes sent by the server. (The VLAN must already exist on the switch.) Sustain authenticated end devices that already have LAN access and deny unauthenticated end devices. If the RADIUS servers time out during reauthentication, previously authenticated end devices are reauthenticated and new users are denied LAN access.

NEW QUESTION: 80

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, how is R1 learning the route from R2?

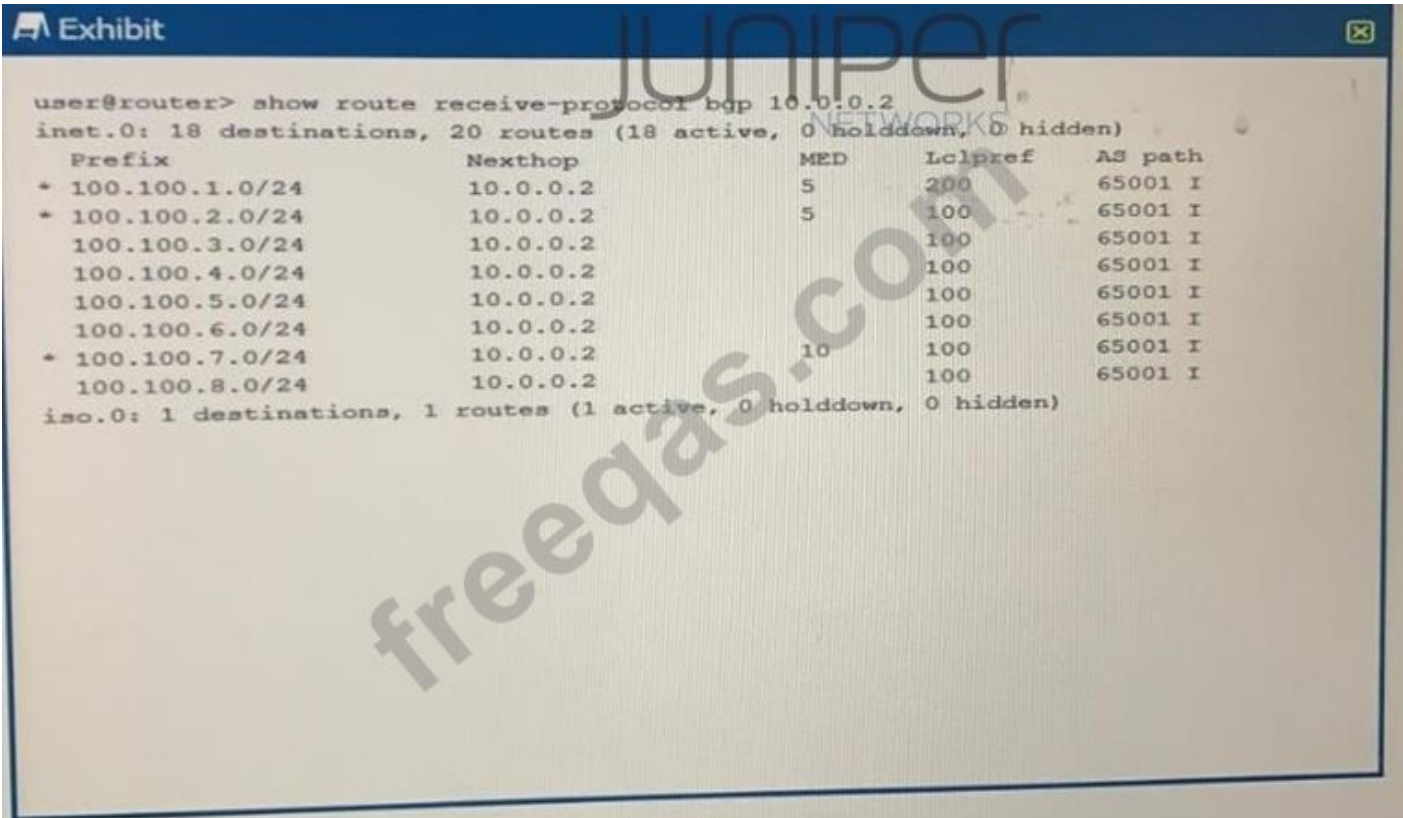
R2 has an export policy with external type 2 configured.

- A. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured as a passive interface under OSPFv3.
- B. R2 has an interface policy with external type 1 configured.
- C. R2 has interface ge-0/0/2 configured in another area under OSPFv3.
- D. R2 has interface ge-0/0 configured as a passive interface under OSPFv3.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Exhibit.



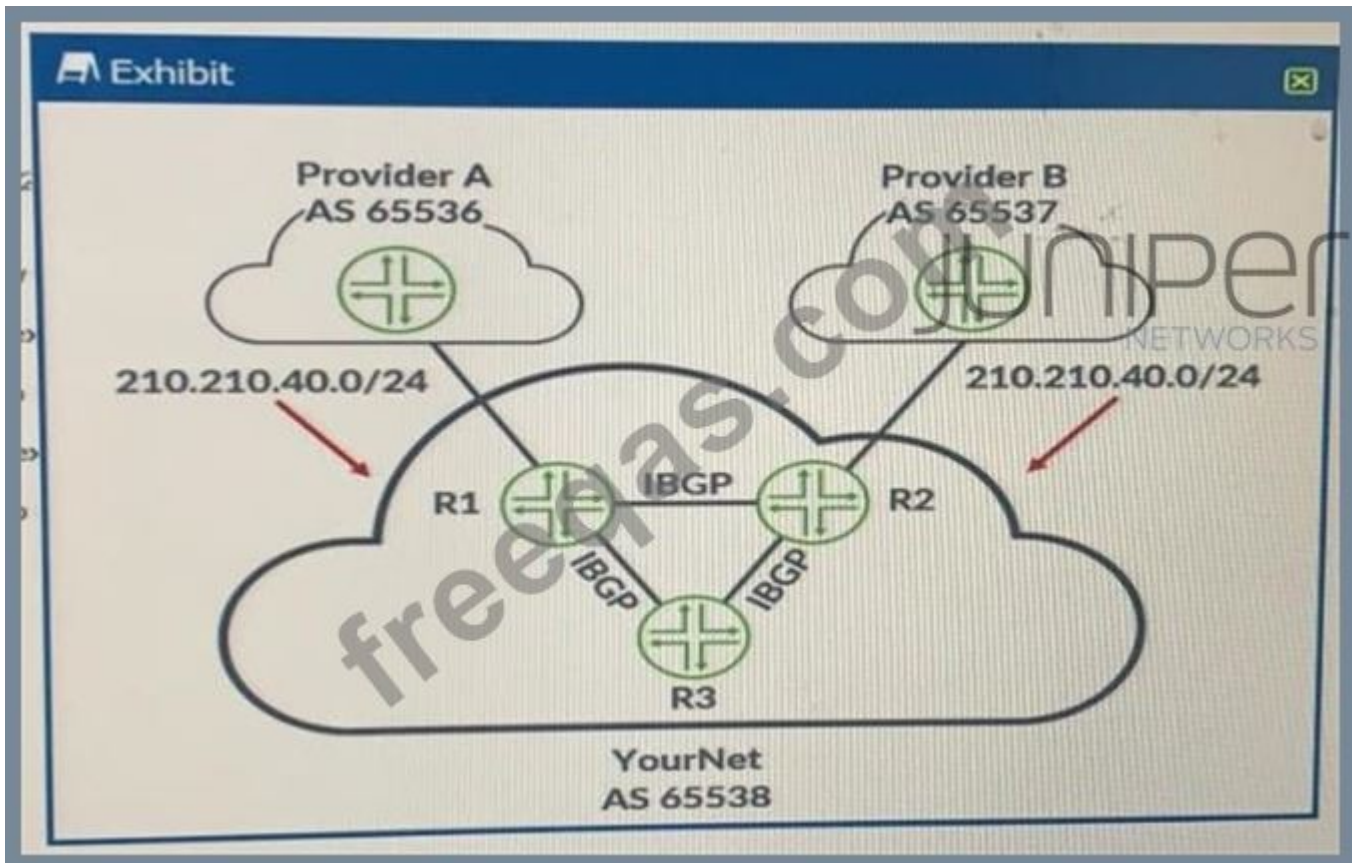
Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, how many of the routes received from 10.0.0.2 will be active in the routing table?

- A. 8
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

Exhibit.



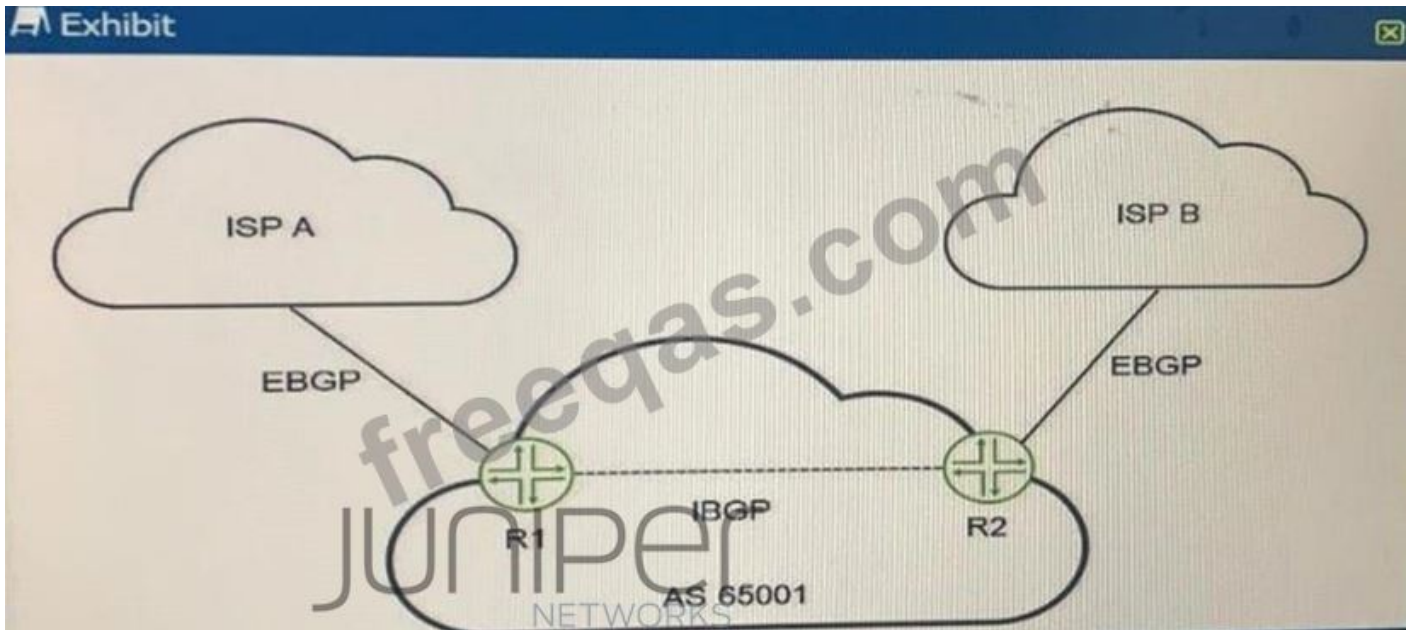
YourNet is learning the 210.210.40.0/24 route from Provider A and Provider B YourNet would like to forward traffic destined to the 210.210.40.0/24 networking using Provider B. Referring to the exhibit, how would you accomplish this task?

- A. Apply an export policy to R2's IBGP peers to set a Their local preference.
- B. Apply an export policy to R1's IBGP peers to set a higher local preference.
- C. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R1.
- D. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R2.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 83

Exhibit:



You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You must ensure that inbound traffic from Internet hosts flow through the ISP A connection.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Apply a BGP export policy to R2 to prepend [65001 65001 65001 65001 65001] to the AS path of routes advertised to ISP B.
- B. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a higher local preference value to routes advertised to ISP A.
- C. Apply a BGP export policy on R2 to assign a lower origin value to routes advertised to ISP B.
- D. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a lower MED value to routes advertised to ISP A.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84

Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
  Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
  Operational state: Authenticated
  Backend Authentication state: Idle
  Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
  Authenticated VLAN: guest
  Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
  Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports. A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication. Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
- B. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15
- C. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15
- D. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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