Vendor: Juniper

Exam Code:JN0-362

Exam Name: Service Provider Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

What is the correct description of an Area Border Router (ABR)?

A. An ABR is an OSPF router with links in two areas, connecting OSPF areas to the backbone

B. An ABR is an OSPF router that injects routing information from outside the OSPF AS

C. An ABR is an OSPF router with at least one link in a Layer 2 area

D. An ABR is an OSPF router with all of its links within an area

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which two IP addresses are considered Martian addresses? (Choose two.)

A. 0.0.0.0/8

B. 192.168.0.0/8

C. 240.0.0.0/4

D. 169.254.0.0/16

Correct Answer: AC

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/recognize-martian-addrrouting.html

---

QUESTION 3

Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

A. fate-sharing

B. explicit null configuration

C. policy control over LSP selection

D. LSP metrics

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 172.18.1.1/30;
            }
      }
}
lo0 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 192.168.254.1/32;
            }
      }
}

[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options

[edit]
user@R1# show protocos ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
      interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}

[edit]
user@R2# show interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 172.18.1.2/30;
            }
      }
}

[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options
router-id 192.168.254.1;

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
      interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
            hello-interval 10;
            dead-interval 40;
      }
}
```

You configured R1 and R2 to form an OSPF adjacency, but the adjacency will not establish. Referring to the exhibit, which statement correctly identifies the problem?

A. Hello and dead timers are not matching between R1 and R2

B. R1 does not have a router ID defined

C. R1 and R2 have the same router ID

D. R2 has a wrong area configured

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/ router-id-edit-routing-options.html

---

QUESTION 5

Which two high availability features preserve interface and kernel information during reconvergence? (Choose two.)

A. graceful restart (GR)

B. nonstop bridging (NSB)

C. nonstop active routing (NSR)

D. graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 6

What is the Junos default router priority advertisement value for IS-IS?

A. 64

B. 32

C. 0

D. 127

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/routing-protocol-is-issecurity-designated-router-understanding.html#:~:text=If%20routers%20in%20the%20network,a% 20priority%20value%20of%2064.

QUESTION 7

Which RSVP object allows LSRs to influence path selection?

A. record route object

B. explicit route object

C. hop object

D. session object

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0.0
ge-0/0/0.0        up    up    inet6       2001:db8:0:9:206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                                           fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                              multiservice
```

Your co-worker configures the ge-0/0/0 interface with an IPv6 address of 2001:db8:0:9::/64. After committing the configuration, your co-worker executes the command shown in the exhibit.

What is the fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64 address in this scenario?

A. the loopback address

B. the multicast address

C. the statically assigned address

D. the link-local address

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/0 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 10.1.1.5/31;
            }
            family mpls;
      }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 10.1.1.21/31;
            }
            family mpls;
      }
}
lo0 {
      unit 0 {
            family inet {
                  address 192.168.0.2/32;
            }
      }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
local-address 192.168.0.2;
hold-time 30;
family inet {
      unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
      unicast;
}
family inet6 {
      unicast;
}
family inet6-vpn {
      unicast;
}
family 12vpn {
      signaling;
}
family route-target;
peer-as 65514;
local-as 65514;
neighbor 192.168.0.1;
```

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

A. The configuration is for an external BGP session

B. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

C. The multi-hop statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

D. The configuration is for an internal BGP session

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 10

Which two statements are true about IBGP on MX Series devices? (Choose two.)

A. Neighbors can be located anywhere within the AS

B. Interface Lo0 must be used for peering

C. It does not support multihop

D. It is loop free by default

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/bgp-ibgp-peering.html

---

QUESTION 11

According to Juniper Networks, what are two reasons to peer using loopback addresses when configuring BGP? (Choose two.)

A. When establishing an IBGP connection

B. When routers are not in the same autonomous system

C. When routers are not directly connected

D. When establishing a single-link EBGP connection

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 12

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@R1# show
policy-statement direct2ospf {
      term 1 {
            from {
                  protocol direct;
                  route-filter 172.10.1.0/24 exact;
            }
            then accept;
      }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R1# show
ospf {
      export direct2ospf;
      area 0.0.0.1 {
            interface ge-1/0/0.0;
      }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R2# show
ospf {
      area 0.0.0.0 {
            interface ge-0/0/0.0;
            interface ge-0/0/1.0;
            interface lo0.0;
      }
      area 0.0.0.1 {
            interface ge-1/0/0.0;
      }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. R2 is an ASBR

B. R1 is a backbone router

C. R2 is an ABR

D. R1 is an ABR

Correct Answer: C