

Vendor: Juniper

Exam Code: JN0-661

**Exam Name:** Service Provider Routing and Switching

Version: Demo

## **QUESTION 1**

A PE provides VLAN VPLS service to a CE attached with two links. You want to prevent Layer 2 loops and provide link redundancy Which two actions will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Place both interfaces in a link aggregation group.
- B. Configure different VLANs on each interface
- C. Configure all VLANs on both interfaces, on the PE, and on the CE
- D. Configure Spanning Tree Protocol between the PE and the CE.

Correct Answer: BD

#### **QUESTION 2**

Click the Exhibit button You want to advertise routes 2.0.0.0/8 and 2.6.6.6/32 to BGP peer 192.168.11.0. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change would satisfy this requirement?

## user@router# run show route 2.0.0.0/8 inet.0: 101 destinations, 198 routes (100 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, 2.0.0.0/8 \*[BGP/170] 00:□12:06 MED 1000, Localpref 100, from 10.220.1.2 As path: 2000 I. validation-state: unverified > to 10.220.15.2 via (6) 1/0/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3 to 10.220.12.2 via ge-1/1/0.0, label witched-path r1-to-r3 [BGP/1701000 10, MED 1000 local pref 100, from 10.220.1.5 AS path: 2000 I, validation-state: unverified > to 10.220.15.2 via ge-1/0/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3 to 10.220.12.2 via ge-1/1/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3

```
2.6.6.6/32 *[BGP/170] 00:12:06, MED
1000, localpref 100, from 10.220.1.2
AS path: 2000 I,
validation-state: unverified
> to 10.220.15.2 via ge-
1/0/0.0, label-switched-path r1-tor3
to 10.220.12.2 via ge-
1/1/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3
[BGP/170] 00:12:10, MED
1000, localpref 100, from 10.220.1.5
AS path: 2000 I,
validation-state: unverified
> to 10.220.15.2 via ge-
1/0/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3
to 10.220.12.2 via ge-
1/1/0.0, label-switched-path r1-to-r3
user@router# run show route advertising-protocol
bgp 192.168.11.0
inet.0: 101 destinations, 198 routes (100
active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
 Prefix Nexthop
 MED Lclpref AS path
 * 2.6.6.6/32 Self
 20001
 [edit protocols bgp]
 user@router# show
                          5ALe
 export reject;
 group peer {
 export as 1000;
 neighbor 192.168.11.0 {
family inet {
unicast;
 peer-as 1000;
[edit policy-options]
user@router# sho
policy-statement as 1000
term 1
from
route-filter 2.0.0.0/8 longer,
then accept,
term 2 {
then reject,
policy-statement reject {
term 1 {
from {
route-filter 2.0.0.0/8 exact;
then reject
```

- A. Delete the as1000 export policy.
- B. Change the as1000 policy to orlonger.
- C. Delete the reject export policy.
- D. Change the reject policy to longer.

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 3**

You work for a service provider and need to build EVPN service which provides an active/active multihorning topology using a single CE at each site. In this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. An Ethernet segment appears as a LAG to the CE device.
- B. A backup designated forwarder is elected for forwarding BUM traffic to the CE device
- C. The Ethernet segment identifier must be an all zeros identifier
- D. A designated forwarder is elected for forwarding BUM traffic to the CE device.

Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 4**

Which two statements are true about route leaking in a Level 1 -Level 2 network environment? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 internal routes can be leaked into Level 2. but require a policy.
- B. Level 1 external routes are leaked into Level 2 without a policy if the wide-metrics parameter is configured.
- C. Level 2 internal routes can be leaked into Level 1, but require a policy.
- D. Level 2 external routes are leaked into Level 1 without a policy if the wide-metrics parameter is configured

Correct Answer: BC

## **QUESTION 5**

A layer 2 circuit (RFC 4447) is established between two PE routers to provide connectivity between two customer sites. Which two statements related to this deployment are true?

- A. Kompella encapsulation is used in the data plane communications.
- B. LDP must be used for the control plane communications
- C. BGP must be used for the control plane communications.
- D. Martini encapsulation is used in the data plane communications.

## **QUESTION 6**

Refer to the exhibit.

user@R2> show route 10.100.100.0

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, \* = Both

10.100.100.0/24 \*[OSPF/150] 00:04:14, metric 11, tag 112

> to 10.10.10.1 via ge-0/0/0.0

user@R2> show ospf neighbor

Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
10.10.10.1	ge-0/0/0.0	Full	1.1.1.1	128	30
10.10.11.2	ge-0/0/1.0	Full	4.4.4.4	128	31

user@R2> show ospf database Isa-id 10.100.100.0 extensive

OSPF AS SCOPE link state database

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len
Extern 10.100.100.0 1.1.1.1 0x80000002 19 0x22 0x22be 36

mask 255.255.255.0

Topology default (ID 0)

Type: 1, Metric: 10, Fwd addr: 0.0.0, Tag: 0.0.0.112

Aging timer 00:59:41

Installed 00:00:18 ago, expires in 00:59:41, sent 00:00:18 ago

Last changed 00:00:18 ago, Change count: 2

Extern 10.100.100.0 4.4.4.4 0x80000003 12 0x22 0xf70d 36

mask 255.255.255.0

Topology default (ID 0)

Type: 2, Metric: 100, Fwd addr: 0.0.0.0, Tag: 0.0.0.100

Aging timer 00:59:48

Installed 00:00:11 ago, expires in 00:59:48, sent 00:00:11 ago

Last changed 00:00:11 ago, Change count: 3

In the exhibit, R2 is receiving the 10.100.100.0/24 prefix from R1 and R4. R1 uses the 1.1.1.1 router ID and R4 uses the 4.4.4.4 router ID to advertise the prefix to R2. Why is R2 preferring the version of the route that R1 is advertising?

A. The version of the route that R4 is advertising has a higher metric value.

- B. The version of the route that R4 is advertising has an external Type 2 LSA value.
- C. The version of the route that R1 is advertising has a lower associated router ID value.
- D. The version of the route that R1 is advertising has a lower age value.

Correct Answer: B

## **QUESTION 7**

Which action is required for BGP confederations to function?

- A. Remove the well-known private AS numbers.
- B. Change the maximum number of times an AS can be in an AS path.
- C. Replace the neighbor AS number with the local AS number.
- D. Set the confederation autonomous system to include private AS number(s).

Correct Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 8**

Which two statements regarding OSPFv2 or OSPFv3 authentication are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. OSPFv2 supports MD5 authentication.
- B. OSPFv2 supports MD5 or SHA authentication.
- C. OSPFv2 relies on the native security stack that uses IPsec.
- D. OSPFv3 relies on the native security stack that uses IPsec.

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 9**

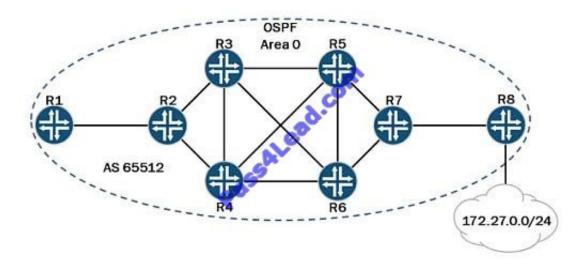
You have a strict-high queue configured. You notice that under bursty traffic conditions, there are tail drops on the strict-high queue. Which action would solve this problem?

- A. Assign a policer on ingress to assign a low packet loss priority to the strict-high queue.
- B. Decrease the buffer size of the strict-high queue
- C. Assign a policer on egress to assign a low packet loss priority to the strict-high queue.
- D. Increase the buffer size of the strict-high queue.

Correct Answer: D

## **QUESTION 10**

## -- Exhibit?



-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, your network contains eight devices participating in OSPF Area 0, and they are all in a full IBGP mesh. R7 is learning the 172.27.0.0/24 network and is injecting this route into OSPF and BGP. You must ensure that on

R2, all traffic destined to the 172.27.0.0/24 network from R1 uses the R2-to-R7 RSVP LSP through your core network. How should you accomplish this behavior?

- A. Use the install active feature on R2.
- B. Use the install feature on R2.
- C. Use OSPF and BGP import policies on R2.
- D. Use OSPF and BGP export policies on R2.

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 11**

To reduce the size of OSPF Area 100 you configure the area with the no summaries parameter After committing this configuration change you notice that anOSPF router in a remote area is no longer receiving Type 5 LSAs from an ASBR in Area 100.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The ASBR in Area 100 generates Type 5 LSAs, and they are blocked by the ABR.
- B. The ASBR in Area 100 generates Type 5 LSAs, and a virtual link is required for transport to other areas.
- C. The ASBR in Area 100 generates Type 5 LSAs. and they are transported to Type 7 LSAs.
- D. The ASBR in Area 100 generates Type 5 LSAs. and places them in its own database.

Correct Answer: A

## **QUESTION 12**

You are asked to deploy VPLS in your network as a new service for several customers, and you must identify the configuration and provisioning requirements for your customer. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. CE interfaces facing the service provider must be Ethernet interfaces.
- B. VLAN IDs defined on CE interfaces must be the same on both ends unless otherwise negotiated
- C. PE interfaces facing the core must have VPLS encapsulation enabled.
- D. CE interfaces facing the service provider must be Layer 3 interfaces.

Correct Answer: AB

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