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https://www.exam-tests.com/JN0-363-exam/Juniper.JN0-363.v2023-09-08.q136.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show ospf
area 0.0.0.0
    interface ge-0/0/1.0
        bfd-liveness-detection {
            minimum-interval 300;
            multiplier 4;
            session-mode automatic;
        }
    }
```

Referring to the exhibit, how many milliseconds must pass before the interface ge-0/0/1.0 is considered down?

- A. 1200 ms
- B. 2400 ms
- C. 1600 ms
- D. 900 ms

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

NEW QUESTION: 2

What must be configured for all IBGP speakers in an AS to have consistent routing information?

- A. Partial mesh of EBGP sessions between EBGP speakers
- B. Full mesh of IBGP sessions between IBGP speakers
- C. Default routes to the IBGP gateways
- D. Static routes to the EBGP gateways

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

You are using RSVP to signal an MPLS LSP.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. A secondary path must be configured to establish an LSP.
- B. The traffic engineering database must be used for all LSPs.
- C. A primary path must be configured to establish an LSP.
- D. LSPs can be configured without any traffic engineering constraints.

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

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

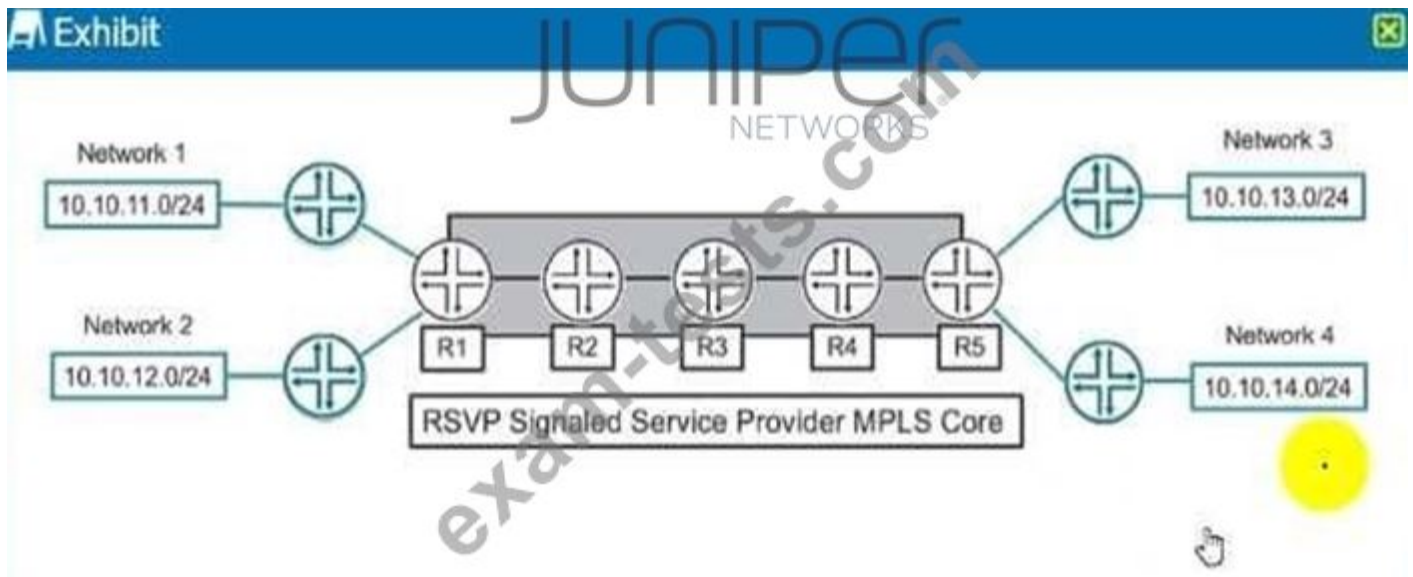
user@R2> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0     up         10     master    Active   lcl   172.25.100.3
               vip       172.25.100.1
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit?
(Choose two.)



- A. R3 is considered an ingress router.
- B. R3 is considered a P router.
- C. R3 is considered a transit router.
- D. R3 is considered a PE router.

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement load-balance-all {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet
  }
}
```

You have applied the policy shown in the exhibit to the forwarding table on an MX Series device. How is traffic load-balanced?

- A. per frame
- B. per flow
- C. per segment
- D. per packet

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

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit interfaces ae0]
user@R-1# show
aggregated-ether-options {
  lacp{
    active;
    system-priority 0;
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;
  }
}
unit 0{
  family inet {
    address 172.20.101.1/24;
  }
}
```

```

user@R-1> show lacp interfaces
Aggregated interface: ae0
LACP state:   Role   Exp  Def  Dist Col  Syn  Aggr  Timeout  Activity
ge-0/0/8      Actor No   No   No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
ge-0/0/8      Partner Yes  Yes  No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
LACP protocol: Receive State Transmit State Mux State
ge-0/0/8      Current Fast periodic Detached

```

```

[edit interfaces ae0]
user@R-2# show
aggregated-ether-options {
  lacp {
    active;
    system-priority 0;
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;
  }
}
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 172.20.101.2/24;
  }
}

```

```

user@R-2> show lacp interfaces
Aggregated interface: ae0
LACP state:   Role   Exp  Def  Dist Col  Syn  Aggr  Timeout  Activity
ge-0/0/8      Actor No   No   No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
ge-0/0/8      Partner No   No   No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
ge-0/0/9      Actor No   No   No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
ge-0/0/9      Partner No   No   No  No  No  Yes  Fast    Active
LACP protocol: Receive State Transmit State Mux State
ge-0/0/8      Current Fast periodic Detached
ge-0/0/9      Current Fast periodic Detached

```

Referring to the exhibit, R-1 and R-2 are connected with a LAG on the ae0 interface.

However, the LAG is not operational.

Which action will solve this problem?

- A. Change one device to use LACP passive mode.
- B. Change the system ID on one device.
- C. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on both devices.
- D. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on one device.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit]
user@r1# show protocols mpls
no-cspf;
label-switched-path r1-to-r3 {
  to 192.168.100.1;
  bandwidth 500m;
}

```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The router will attempt to signal the LSP along the IGP shortest path to 192.168.100.1

- B. The router will prune links with insufficient bandwidth from the path before beginning the signaling process
- C. The router will analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network
- D. The router will precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

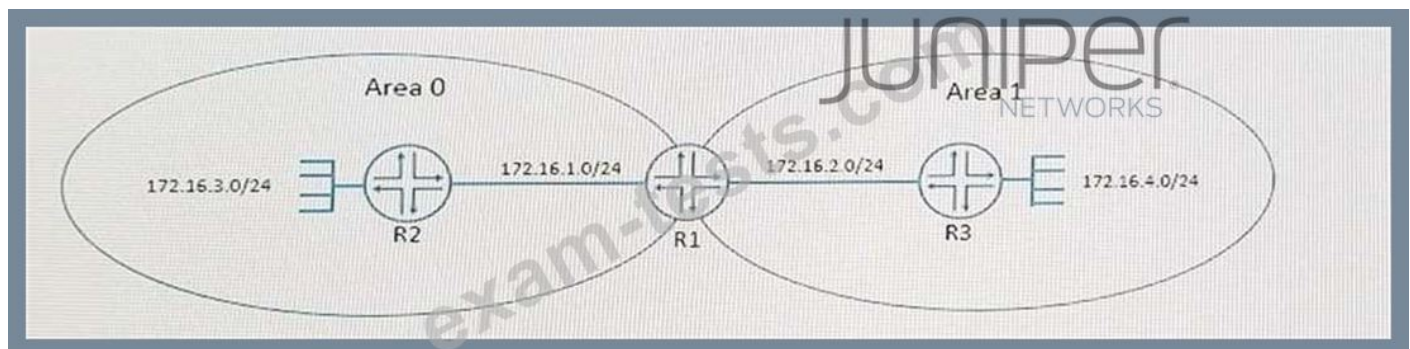
Which statement is true about GRE encapsulation?

- A. The entire frame is encapsulated by GRE.
- B. Only the IP payload is encapsulated by GRE.
- C. Only the IP header is encapsulated by GRE.
- D. The entire packet is encapsulated by GRE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@R1# run show ospf neighbor
Address      Interface      State  IDNETWORKS Pri    Dead
172.16.1.2   ge-0/0/0.0     Full   10.0.1.12  128   33
172.16.2.2   ge-0/0/1.0     Full   10.0.1.13  128   35
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
}
area 0.0.0.1 {
    stub no-summaries;
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```


You are using OSPF as your IGP in your network. You have applied the OSPF configuration shown in the exhibit to router R1.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. Router R2 will not have a route to subnet 172.16.4.0/24.
- B. Router R3 will not have a route to subnet 172.16.3.0/24.
- C. Router R1 will send a default route to router R2.
- D. Router R1 must be configured as a stub area for Area 0.0.0.0.

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

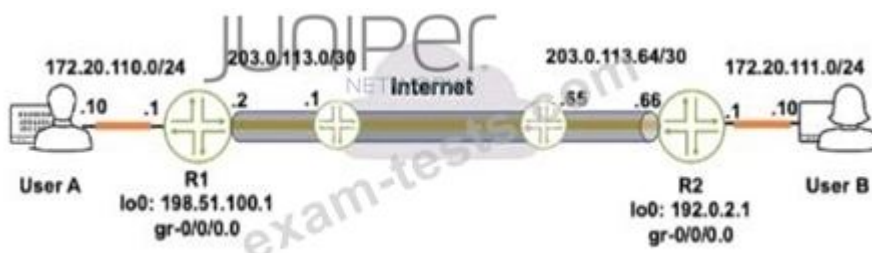
Which standards-based election protocol facilitates redundancy in a LAN environment by eliminating a single point failure through the use of master and backup routers?

- A. graceful restart
- B. BFD
- C. ISSU
- D. VRRP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 13

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.iii.io source 203.0.113.2 command.
- C. Issue the ping 172.20. III. 10 command.
- D. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

Before configuring an RSVP LSP in your network, you first apply a baseline configuration to all of the routers. Which three configuration elements are minimally required in the baseline? (Choose three.)

- A. family mpls on the transit interfaces
- B. protocols mpls for the appropriate interfaces
- C. family mpls on the loopback interface
- D. protocols ldp for the appropriate interfaces

E. protocols rsvp for the appropriate interfaces

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

Router B is an OSPF router connected to both Area 0 and Area 2. Area 2 has been configured as a totally stubby area. Which three LSA types does Router B suppress from Area 2? (Choose Three.)

- A. Summary LSA
- B. External LSA
- C. ASBR Summary LSA
- D. Network LSA
- E. Router LSA

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

In your network, you have two LDP routers connected across four physical interfaces. You have also enabled LDP to operate on all four of those interfaces. What is the resulting outcome of your configuration between those two routers?

- A. One session is built across one neighbor relationship
- B. Four sessions are built across four neighbor relationships
- C. One session is built across four neighbor relationships
- D. Four sessions are built across one neighbor relationship

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

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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;
```

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```
    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 internal 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 external BGP session

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

NEW QUESTION: 18

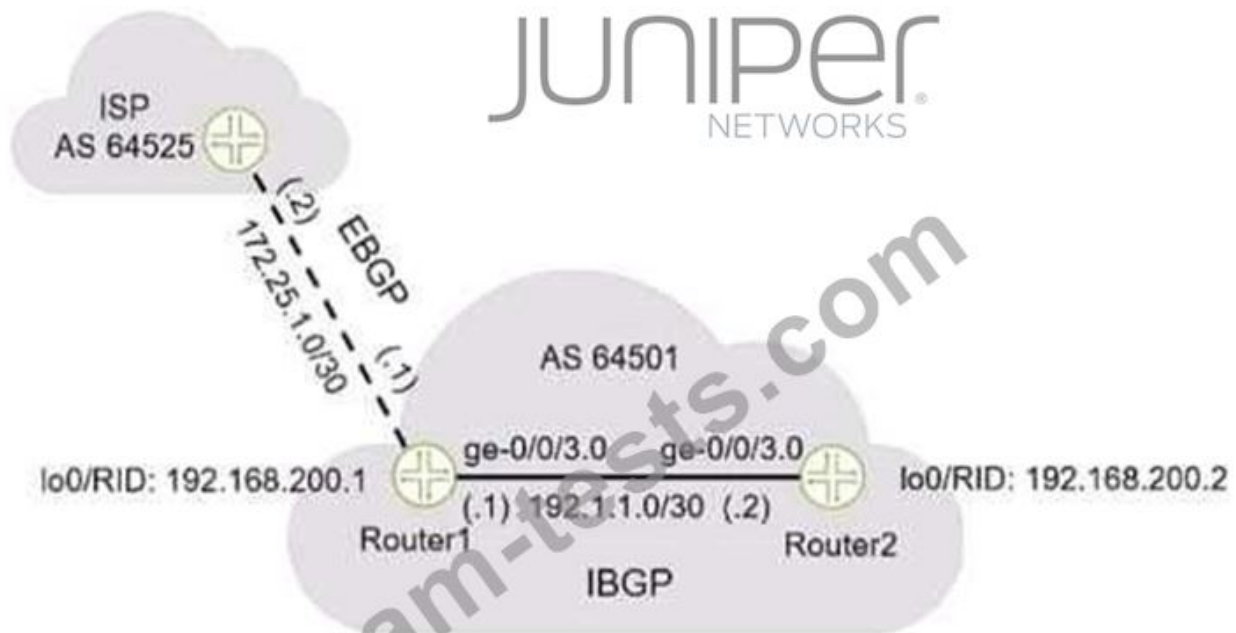
Which statement about a virtual-router type of routing instance is correct?

- A. It is the only routing instance type supported on Junos devices
- B. It is used to separate large networks into smaller administrative entities
- C. It is used in Layer 3 VPN implementations
- D. It is used to create and maintain separate routing and forwarding tables

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 19

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



```
[edit]
user@Router1# show protocols bgp
group External {
    peer-as 64525;
    neighbor 172.25.1.2;
}
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

In a stateless IPv6 auto-configuration scenario, what is the host's IPv6 address if the interface's MAC address is 12:34:ab:cd:ef:56?

- A. fe8::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64
- B. fe80::1234:abcd:ef56/64
- C. fec0::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64
- D. fe80::1234:abff:fe56:ef56/64

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

NEW QUESTION: 21

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0]
user@router# show
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  bfd-liveness-detection {
    minimum-interval 500;
  }
}

```

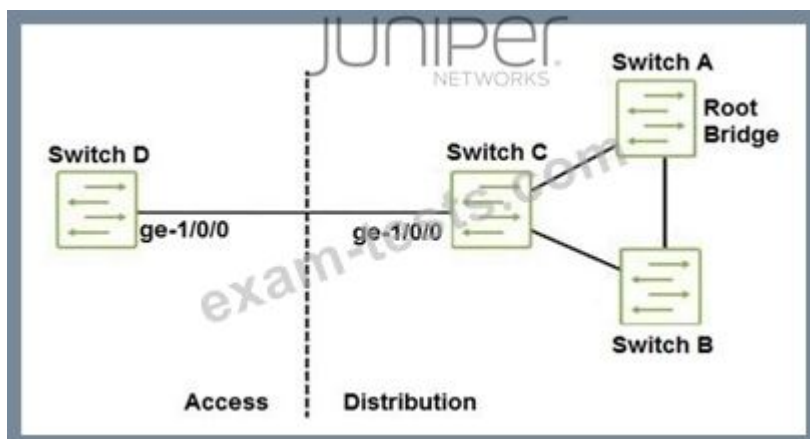
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 5 seconds
- B. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 1.5 seconds
- C. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if three BFD hello packets are missed
- D. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if 500 BFD hello packets are missed

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

NEW QUESTION: 22

Click the Exhibit button.



In the network shown in the exhibit, all switches are configured with the default STP root bridge priority, and Switch A has been selected as root. You recently added the older Switch D into the network as an access switch, and notice it has taken over as root.

Which configuration would solve this problem?

```

[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
  edge;
}

```

A.

```

[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchD# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
  no-root-port;
}

```

B.

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    no-root-port;
}
```

C.

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    bpdu-timeout-action {
        block;
    }
}
```

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html

NEW QUESTION: 23

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 10.100.110.1 hidden detail

inet.0: 33 destinations, 33 routes (22 active, 0 holddown, 11 hidden)
10.100.110.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
    BGP Preference: 170/-101
        Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
        Address: 0xc3ca334
        Next-hop reference count: 11
        State: <Hidden Int Ext>
        Local AS: 65514 Peer AS: 65514
        Age: 13
        Validation State: unverified
        Task: BGP_65514.192.168.0.2
        AS path: 65511 I
        Accepted
        Localpref: 100
        Router ID: 192.168.0.2
```

Referring to the exhibit, why is the route hidden?

- A. The protocol next hop is not reachable
- B. The wrong BGP address family is enabled for the BGP session
- C. The route has yet to be verified
- D. The MPLS LSP to the 192.168.0.2 peer is down

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which three statements are true about BGP? (Choose three)

- A. iBGP peering adds value in small networks with a single upstream connection
- B. iBGP peering adds value in small networks with multiple upstream connections

- C. eBGP peering adds value in large enterprise environments with multiple upstream connections
- D. iBGP peering adds value in large enterprise environments with multiple upstream connections
- E. eBGP peering adds value in small networks with multiple upstream connections

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

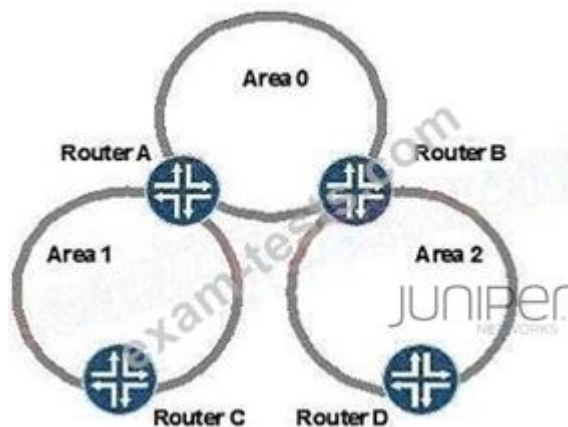
You are bringing a new network online with three IS-IS routers using default Junos election priorities. The routers are configured as Level 2 only IS-IS routers. Which statement is true about the DIS election in this scenario?

- A. The router with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.
- B. The router with the highest MAC 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Click the Exhibit button. Given the OSPF topology shown in the exhibit, how many unique link-state databases are present in the network?



- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 6

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which two statements are true about VRRP? (Choose two.)

- A. Interfaces within the same VRRP group do not have to be on the same subnet for each member.
- B. Interfaces within the same VRRP group must be on the same subnet for each member.
- C. VRRP does not require redundant REs on each member.
- D. VRRP requires redundant REs on each member.

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@router1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
        interface-type p2p;
        bfd-liveness-detection {
            minimum-interval 300;
            multiplier 3;
        }
    }
}

[edit]
user@router2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
        interface-type p2p;
        bfd-liveness-detection {
            minimum-interval 400;
            multiplier 3;
        }
    }
}
```

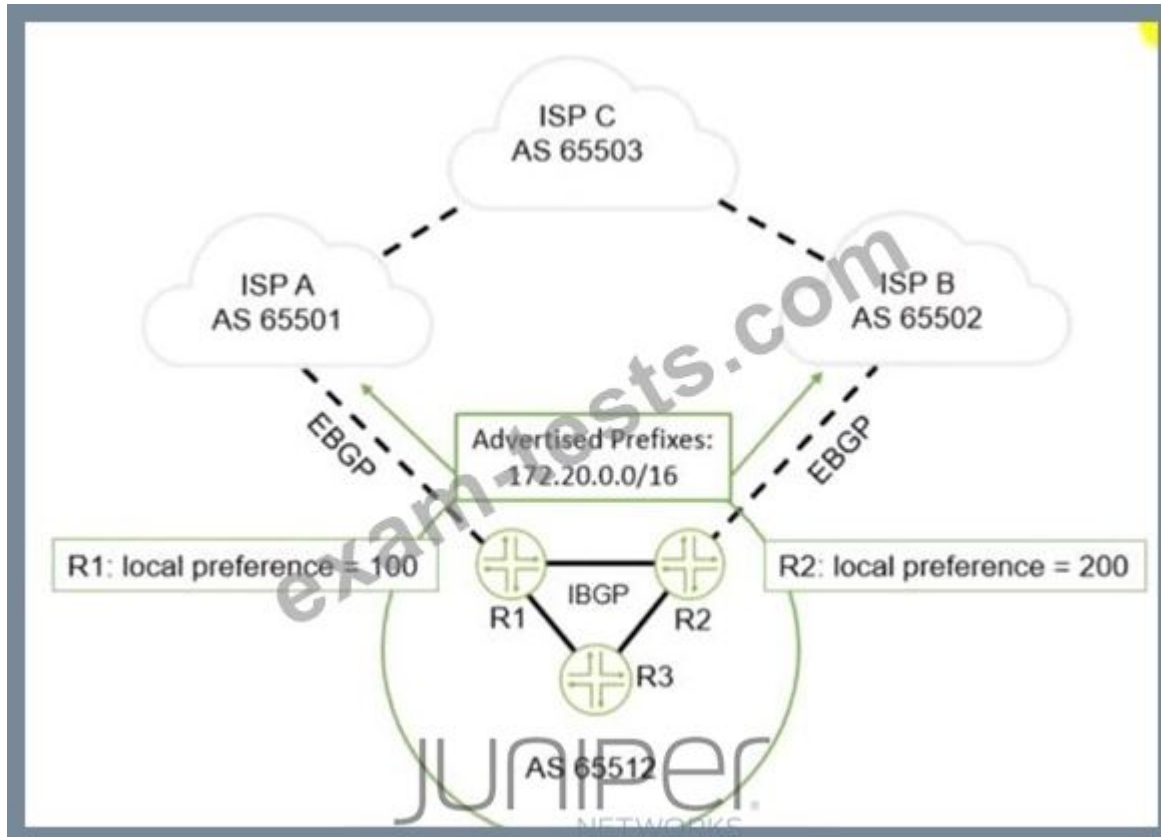
Referring to the exhibit, if there is a connection failure between router1 and router2, how much time will pass before the devices declare the BFD session dead?

- A. 600 ms
- B. 1200 ms
- C. 300 ms
- D. 900 ms

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

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

Referring to the exhibit, where should next-hop-self-policy be applied to alter the next-hop value?

```

[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement next-hop-self-policy {
  term alter-next-hop {
    then {
      next-hop self;
    }
  }
}
[edit]
user@R1# show protocols bgp
group int-64503 {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.100.1;
  neighbor 192.168.100.2;
}
group ext-64501 {
  type external;
  peer-AS 64501;
  neighbor 172.30.1.2;
}

```

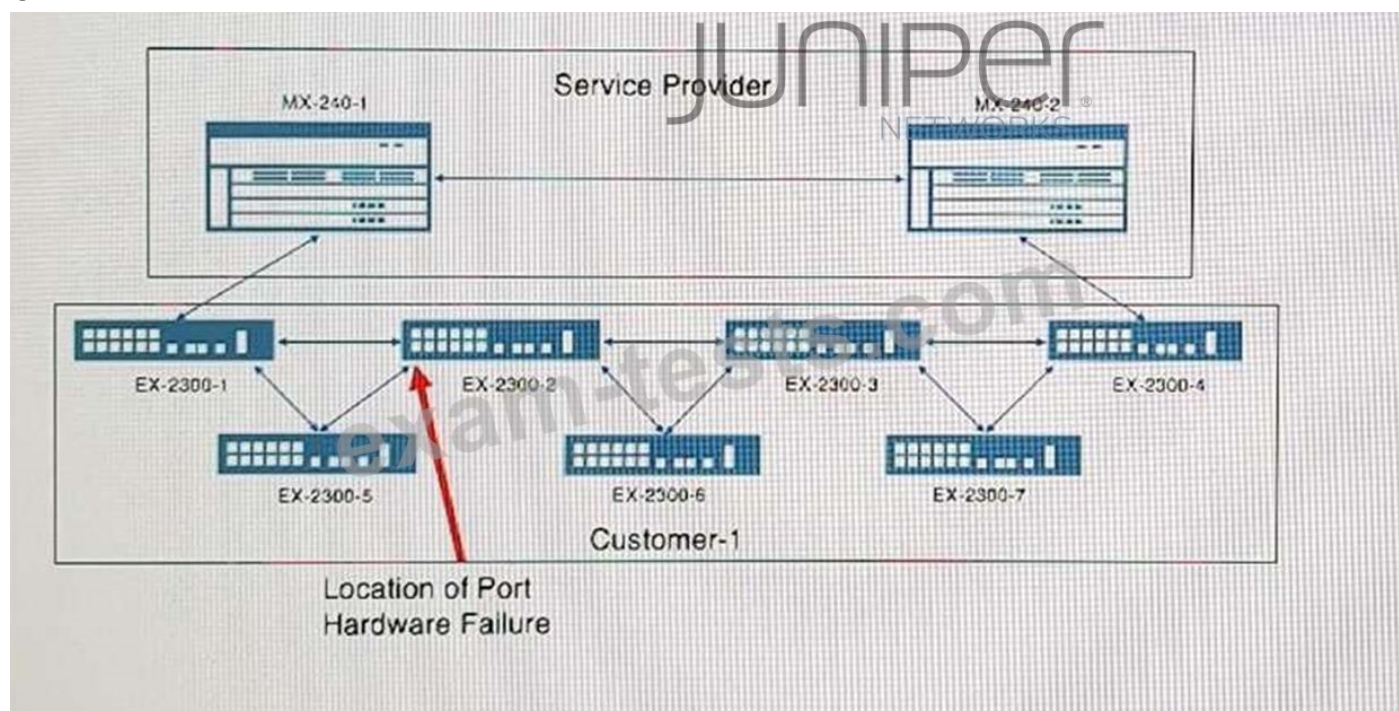
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- A. The policy is applied as an Import policy for the group ext-64501.
- B. The policy is applied as an import policy for the group int- 64 503.
- C. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group int-64503.
- D. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group ext-64501.

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

Click the exhibit.



Customer 1 has experienced some hardware failures that erroneously transitioned some links into a forwarding state, as shown in the exhibit.

In this scenario, which STP feature set would solve this problem?

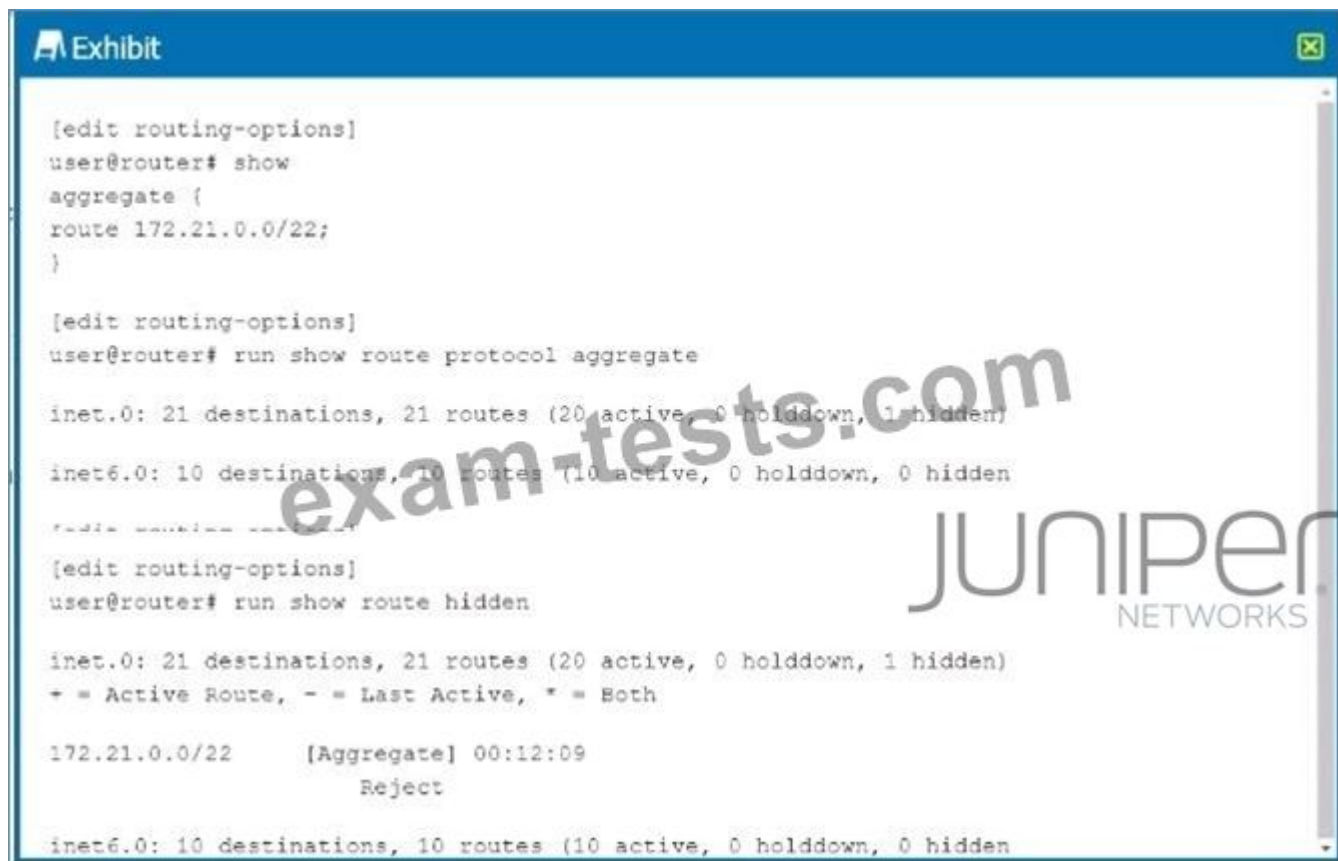
- A. BPDU protection
- B. Root protection
- C. MAC movement protection
- D. Loop protection

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Exhibit.



```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
aggregate {
  route 172.21.0.0/22;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# run show route protocol aggregate

inet.0: 21 destinations, 21 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
inet6.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

[edit routing-options]
user@router# run show route hidden

inet.0: 21 destinations, 21 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

172.21.0.0/22      [Aggregate] 00:12:09
                  Reject

inet6.0: 10 destinations, 10 routes (10 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

Referring to the exhibit, you have configured an aggregate route that represents the 172.21.0.0/24, 172.21.1.0/24, and 172.21.2.0/24 networks. However, when you view the routing table, your new route hidden.

Which action would you perform to determine the problem?

- A. Verify that you have defined a metric value for the aggregate route.

- B. Verify that you have configured a policy on the device to accept aggregate routes.
- C. Verify that you have set the preference to a lower default value.
- D. Verify that you have active contributing routes on the device.

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

An IS-IS level 1-only router is configured within a larger multilevel hierarchy. Which OSPF area type resembles the routing information in the L1 router's table?

- A. OSPF default area
- B. OSPF NSSA
- C. OSPF NSSA with no summaries
- D. OSPF stub area

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

By default, which RSVP reservation style is used by the Junos OS?

- A. fixed filter
- B. shared explicit
- C. fixed explicit
- D. wildcard filter

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
  'bgp'
Error in neighbor 192.168.1.2 of group my-int-group:
peer AS number must be configured for an external peer
error: configuration check-out failed
```

You are configuring an IBGP group. When you commit your configuration, you receive the error shown in the exhibit.

Which additional configuration parameter must you add to your configuration?

- A. export <policy name>
- B. type external
- C. multipath
- D. type internal

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
    type internal;
    local-preference 125;
    neighbor 10.1.1.1;
    neighbor 10.2.2.2;
    neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
```

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```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
    term 1 {
        from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
        then {
            local-preference 130;
            accept;
        }
    }
    term 2 {
        from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
        then {
            local-preference 90;
            accept;
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.3.3.3
- B. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are more preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2
- C. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than the default local preference
- D. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are more preferred than the default local preference

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which two statements describe operations performed by the encapsulating tunnel endpoint in an IP-IP tunnel? (Choose two.)

- A. It decrements the time-to-live (TTL) counter by one in the inner IP header
- B. It creates and adds a new inner IP header with the remote destination device's IP address
- C. It adds an outer IP header with the destination address of the remote tunnel endpoint
- D. It modifies the source and destination addresses in the inner IP header

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

NEW QUESTION: 38

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit]
user@router# run show route

inet.0: 7 destinations, 7 routes (7 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+= Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

1.1.1.1/32          *[Direct/0] 2w0d 23:45:55
> via lo0.0
2.2.2.2/32          *[OSPF/10] 00:06:19, metric 1
> to 172.18.2.2 via ge-1/0/0.0
172.18.1.0/24       *[Direct/0] 00:11:19
> via ge-1/0/1.0
172.18.1.1/32       *[Local/0] 00:11:19
Local via ge-1/0/1.0
172.18.2.0/24       [Direct/0] 00:11:19
> via ge-1/0/0.0
172.18.2.1/32       *[Local/0] 00:11:19
Local via ge-1/0/0.0
224.0.0.5/32        *[OSPF/10] 00:11:21, metric 1
MultiRecv

inet6.0: 1 destinations, 1 routes (1 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = last Active, * =Both

ff02::2/128         *[INET6/0] 13w2d 18:49:23
MultiRecv
```

Referring to the exhibit, what is the result of applying this policy?

- A. The 172.18.1.1/32 prefix will be redistributed into OSPF as an external route.
- B. The 172.18.1.0/24 prefix will be redistributed into OSPF as an external route.
- C. The 172.18.1.0/24 prefix will be redistributed into OSPF as an internal route.
- D. The 172.18.1.1/32 prefix will be redistributed into OSPF as an internal route.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

An OSPF router does not have a router ID configured. In this scenario, which statement is correct about the router ID?

- A. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the Interface with the highest priority.

- B. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the interface with the lowest MAC address.
- C. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the loopback interface for the router ID.
- D. A router ID will not be assigned until it is manually configured.

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

NEW QUESTION: 40

You own a small company and need to assign IPv6 addresses to your routers. Because you want to follow the guidelines spelled out in RFC 3177, you want to design your network with the correct prefixes. Which prefix would your ISP likely allocate to your company?

- A. 128-bit prefix
- B. 47-bit prefix
- C. 48-bit prefix
- D. 64-bit prefix

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 41

The LSP is not establishing correctly.

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

```

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)
  LSPtype: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
  LoadBalance: Random
  Follow destination IGP metric
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GFID: IPv4
  LSP Self-ping Status : Enabled
  Primary                               State: Dn
  Priorities: 7 0
  StartUpTime: 180
  Flag Count: 0
  LSP Count: 0
  Will be engaged for recomputation in 18 second(s).
  1 Mar 9 23:22:22.998 CSFP: 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-0/0/20;
    interface ge-0/0/24;
  }
}
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;
}

```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

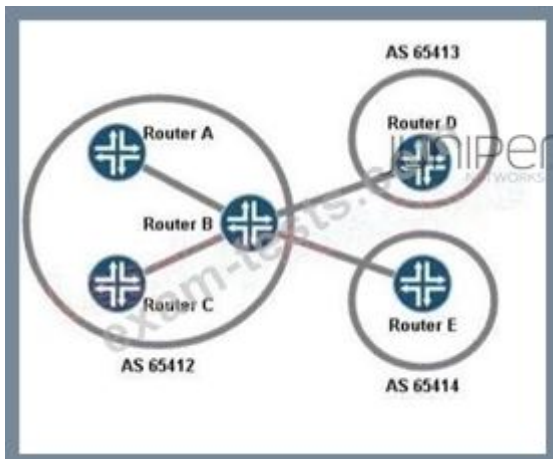
According to Juniper Networks, what are two reasons to peer using loopback addresses when configuring BGP? (Choose two.)

- A. When establishing an IBGP connection
- B. When establishing a single-link EBGP connection
- C. When routers are not directly connected
- D. When routers are not in the same autonomous system

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, all routers are sending routes to Router B



Which routes will be advertised from Router B to Router D?

- A. BGP routes learned from Routers A, C and E only
- B. BGP routes learned from Router A only
- C. BGP routes learned from Routers A and C only
- D. BGP routes learned from Router E only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

You observe that VPN routes are hidden on your PE router Which situation accounts for these hidden routes?

- A. The protocol next-hop is not found in inet.3
- B. The protocol next-hop is not found in bgp l3vpn 0
- C. The protocol next-hop is not found in inet 2
- D. The protocol next-hop is not found in mpls 0

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

```

[edit]
user@router# run monitor traffic interface ge-0/3/3.0 no-resolve detail
Address resolution is OFF.
Listening on ge-0/3/3.0, capture size 1514 bytes

13:51:36.325909 In IS-IS, length 70
  L2 Lan IIH, hlen:27, v:1, pdu-v: 1, sys-id-len: 6 (0), max-area: 3 (0)
  source-id: 0250.0000.0046, holding time: 27s, Flags: [Level 1, Level 2]
  lan-id: 0250.0000.0046.00, Priority: 64, PDU length: 70
  Protocols supported TLV #129, length: 2
    NLPID (s): IPv4 (0xcc), IPv6 (0x8e)
  IPv4 Interface address (es) TLV #132, length: 4
    IPv4 interface address: 10.250.3.3
  IPv6 Interface address (es) TLV #232, length: 16
    IPv6 interface address: fe80::8271:1fff:fec4:a9ae
  Area address(es) TLV #1, length: 8
    Area address (length:7) : 49.0001.3414.0010
  Restart Signaling TLV #211, length: 3
    Flags [none], Remaining holding time 0s
13:51:40.325909 Out IS-IS, length 70
  P2p IIH, hlen: 20, v:1, pdu-v:1, sys-id-len: 6(0), max-area: 3 (0)
  source-id: 0250.0000.0045, holding time: 27s, Flags: [Level 2 only]
  circuit-id:0x01, PDU length: 70
  Point-to-point Adjacency State TLV #240, length: 5
    Adjacency State: Down (2)
    Neighbor Extended Local circuit-ID: 0x0afa0302
  Protocols supported TLV #129, length: 2
    NLPID(s): IPv4 (0xcc), IPv6 (0x8e)
  IPv4 Interface address(es) TLV #132, length: 4
    IPv4 Interface address: 10.250.3.2
  IPv6 Interface address(es) TLV #232, length: 16
    IPv6 interface address: fe80::2ac0:daff:fe6a:c8f9
  Area address(es) TLV #1, length: 8
    Area address (length:7): 49.0001.3414.0010
  Restart Signaling TLV #211, length: 3
    Flags [none], Remaining holding time 0s

^C
2 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel

```

You have just configured IS-IS, but the adjacency is not coming up.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the cause?

- A. The routers must be in different areas.
- B. One router is configured for Level 2 only.
- C. Only one side is configured using the point-to-point parameter.
- D. The family iso parameters is missing on the interfaces.

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

Click the Exhibit button. An interface is configured as shown in the exhibit. What must also be configured for this interface to participate in VLAN 100 and 200?

```

ge-1/0/3 {
  vlan-tagging;
  unit 0 {
    family bridge {
      interface-mode trunk;
      vlan-id-list [ 100 200 ];
    }
  }
}

```

- A. VLANs
- B. bridge domains
- C. encapsulation type
- D. broadcast domains

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, three IPv6 addresses are listed. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

2bfc:0000:0000:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85

2bfc::0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85

2bfc:0:0:0:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85

- A. All three addresses are the same.
- B. The third address is not formatted correctly.
- C. The first address is complete and correct.
- D. The second address is incomplete and not correct.

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit interfaces ae0]
user@R-1# show
aggregated-ether-options {
  lacp{
    active;
    system-priority 0;
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;
  }
}
unit 0 {
  family inet {
    address 172.20.101.1/24;
  }
}
```



```
user@R-1> show lacp interfaces
```

```
Aggregated interface: ae0
```

LACP state:	Role	Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	Aggr	Timeout	Activity
ge-0/0/8	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/8	Partner	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active

LACP protocol:	Receive State	Transmit State	Mux State
ge-0/0/8	Current	Fast periodic	Detached

```
[edit interfaces ae0]
```

```
user@R-2# show
```

```
aggregated-ether-options {
```

```
  lacp {  
    active;  
    system-priority 0;  
    system-id 00:50:32:59:09:81;  
  }  
}
```

```
unit 0 {  
  family inet {  
    address 172.20.101.2/24;  
  }  
}
```

```
user@R-2> show lacp interfaces
```

```
Aggregated interface: ae0
```

LACP state:	Role	Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	Aggr	Timeout	Activity
ge-0/0/8	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/8	Partner	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/9	Actor	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active
ge-0/0/9	Partner	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Fast	Active

LACP protocol:	Receive State	Transmit State	Mux State
ge-0/0/8	Current	Fast periodic	Detached
ge-0/0/9	Current	Fast periodic	Detached

Referring to the exhibit, R-1 and R-2 are connected with a LAG on the ae0 interface.

However, the LAG is not operational.

Which action will solve this problem?

- A. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on both devices.
- B. Change the system ID on one device.
- C. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on one device.
- D. Change one device to use LACP passive mode.

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

Which two routing protocols make use of a designated router, or pseudo node, to represent a broadcast network? (Choose two.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

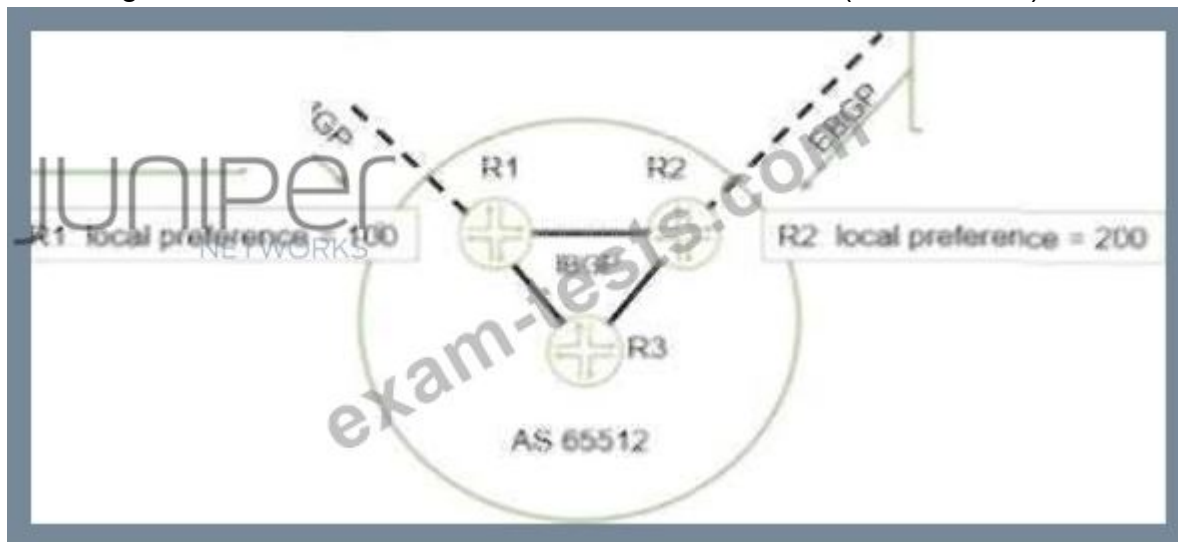
Which two statements are true when configuring OSPF authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. An MD5 password requires a key ID.
- B. An OSPF link can support both simple password and MD5 authentication at the same time.
- C. You can configure multiple MD5 passwords simultaneously on the same link.
- D. If the MD5 password negotiation fails, you can configure OSPF to automatically use a simple password as a backup.

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

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



ISP A AS 65501

ISP B AS 65502

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.20.0/24 172.20.21.0/24

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.1.0/24

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which configuration can be applied to ensure that no more than 600 MAC addresses are learned by a virtual switch?

- ☐ A.

```
protocols {  
  l2-learning {  
    global-mac-limit {  
      600;  
    }  
  }  
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
switch-options {  
  mac-table-size {  
    600;  
  }  
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
bridge-domains {  
  vlan_100 {  
    vlan-id 100;  
    bridge-options {  
      mac-table-size {  
        600;  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```
- ☐ D.

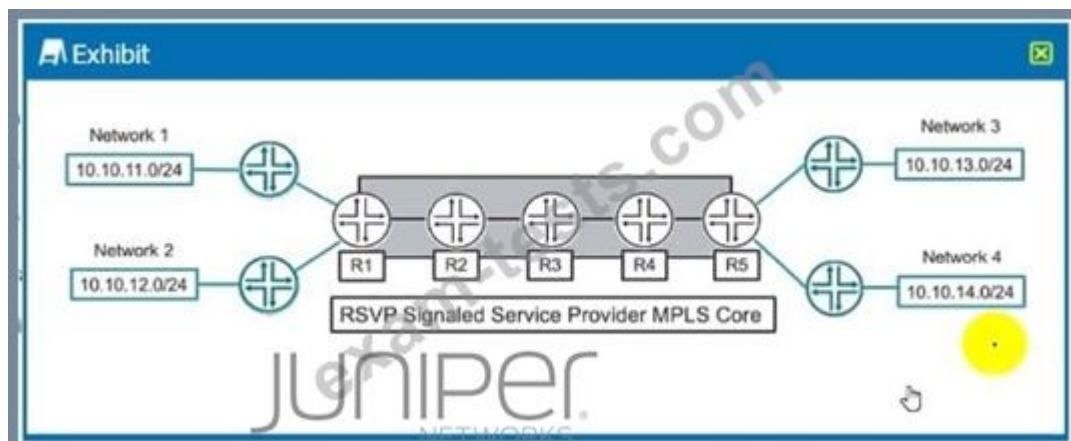
```
bridge-domains {  
  bridge-options {  
    mac-table-size {  
      600;  
    }  
  }  
  vlan_100 {  
    vlan-id 100;  
  }  
}
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 53

Exhibit



Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit?

(Choose two.)

- A. R3 is considered a PE router.
- B. R3 is considered a P router.
- C. R3 is considered an ingress router.
- D. R3 is considered a transit router.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 54

What are two bridging concepts that are used to maintain an Ethernet switching table? (Choose two.)

- A. learning
- B. timing
- C. aging
- D. exporting

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

You want to save adjacency formation time between two routers participating in OSPF, as well as reduce the size of the OSPF link-state database.

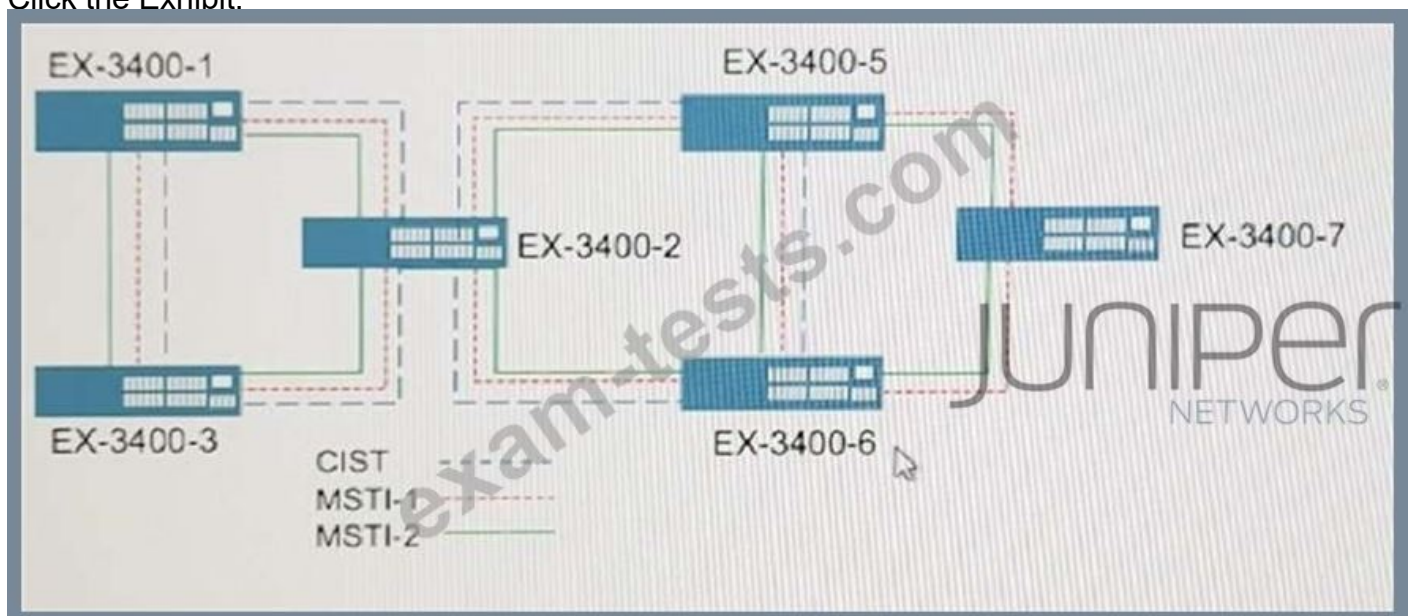
How would you accomplish these tasks?

- A. Specify a backup designated router.
- B. Define a point-to-point connection.
- C. Configure a virtual link.
- D. Specify a designated router.

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

Click the Exhibit.



You are planning the addition of a new EX3400 Series device to the network (EX-3400-7) to service MSTI-1 and MSTI-2.

Referring to the exhibit, which requirement must be met on EX-3400-7 for the MSTP instances to become fully operational and resilient?

- A. The MSTP configuration-name must be the same.
- B. The MSTP revision-level must be incremented.
- C. The CIST must be extended to EX-3400-7.
- D. The bridge-priority must match EX-3400-5 and EX-3400-6.

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

You must configure an MX Series device to receive and forward a mixture of single-tag and dual-tag frames on interface xe-0/0/0.

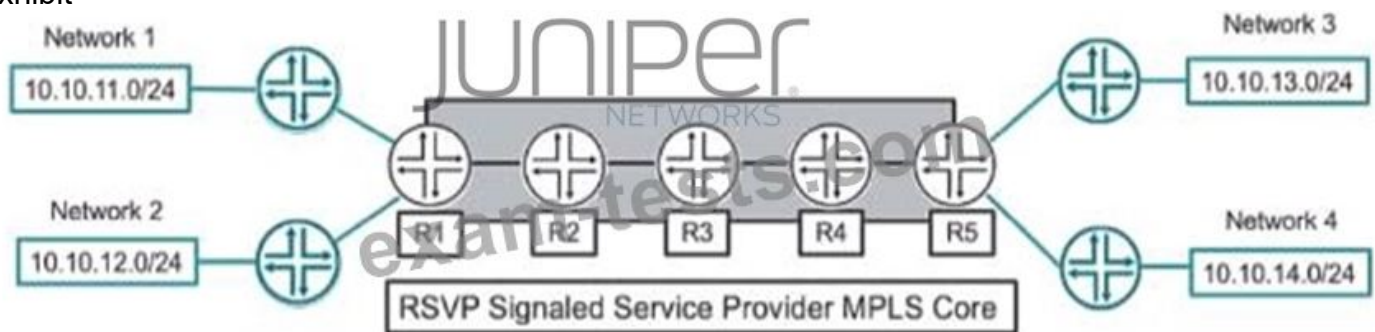
In this scenario what will accomplish goal?

- A. xe-0/0/0 {stacked-vlan-tagging;}
- B. xe-0/0/0 {vlan-tagging;}
- C. xe-0/0/0 {vlan-vci-tagging;}
- D. xe-0/0/0 {flexible-vlan-tagging;}

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

Exhibit



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which two statements are correct about default BGP route propagation? (Choose two.)

- A. IBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other IBGP peers.

- B. EBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other EBGP peers by using a policy.
- C. IBGP speakers advertise EBGP-learned routes to other IBGP peers.
- D. EBGP speakers advertise IBGP-learned routes to other EBGP peers.

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

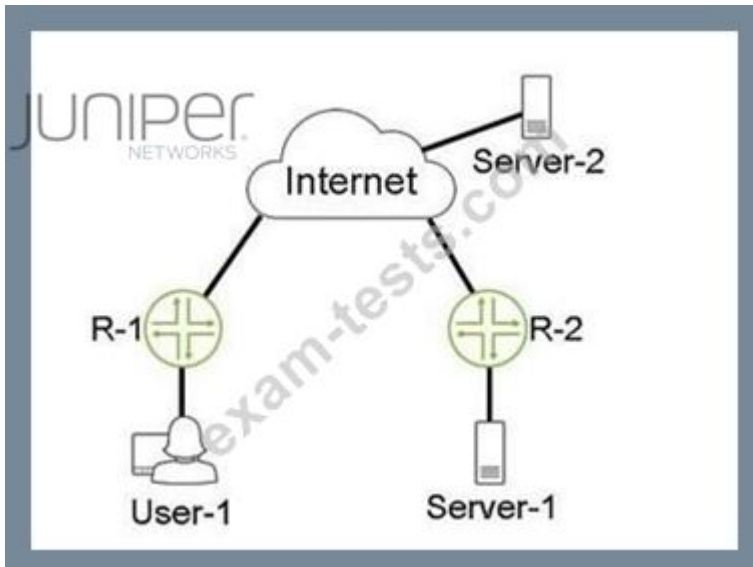
Which two statements are correct about the way that BGP propagates routes by default? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 61

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R-2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. When User-1 communicates with Server-2 with packets that are 1472 bytes in size, no packet fragmentation occurs. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size with no packet fragmentation. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448 bytes, packet fragmentation occurs.

Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

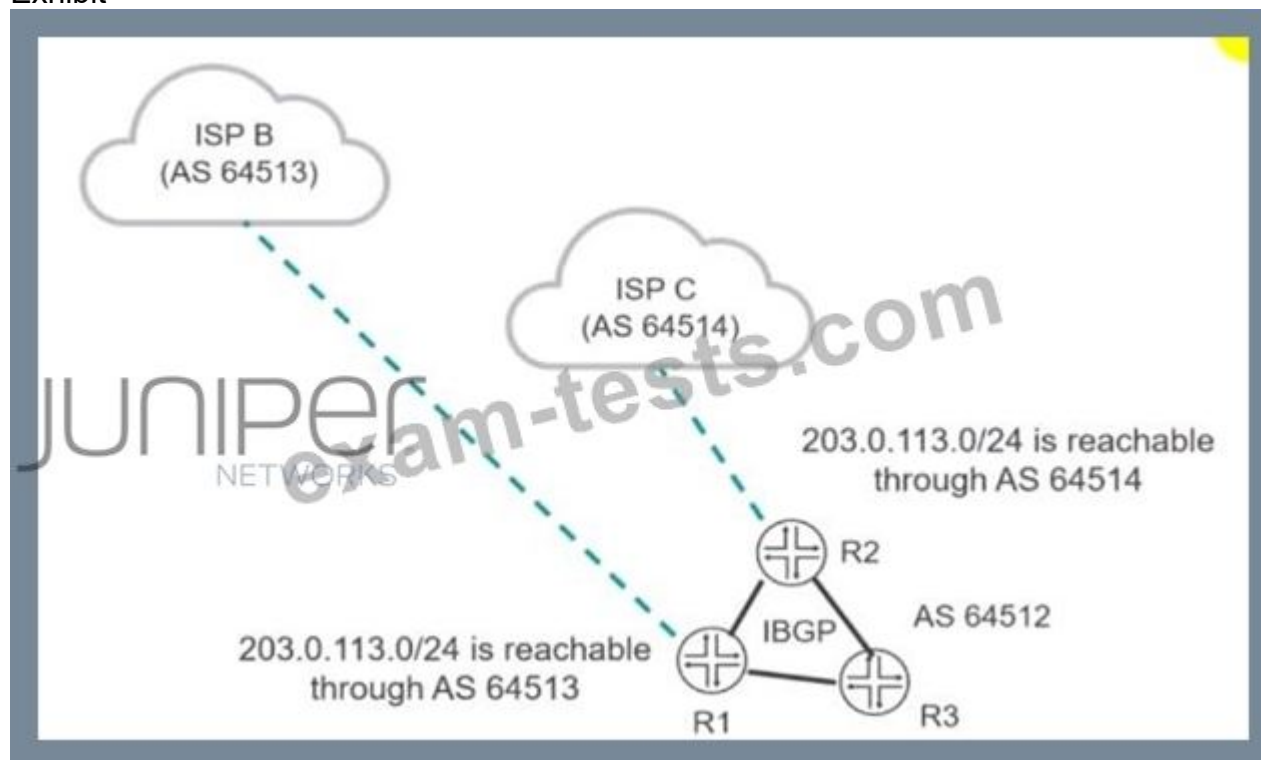
- A. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet
- B. The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- C. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- D. The GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

You are adding an IPv6 configuration to an Interface on a Junos device.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The link local address must be manually configured within the fe80::/10 prefix range.
- B. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fd00::/8 prefix range.
- C. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fe80::/10 prefix range.

D. The link local address must be manually configured within the fd00::/8 prefix range.

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

By default, the Junos OS advertises which address(es) in LDP forwarding equivalency class (FEC) messages?

- A.** primary transit interface address
- B.** loopback address
- C.** all transit interfaces
- D.** all router addresses

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

You have configured multiple IP-IP tunnels across your network to provide connectivity to remote sites. Which technique is used to help the IP endpoints in your network determine the optimal packet size to send across your tunnels?

- A.** fragmentation discovery
- B.** path MTU discovery
- C.** end-to-end MTU discovery
- D.** packet throughput discovery

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

NEW QUESTION: 66

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement load-balance-all {
    then {
        load-balance per-packet
    }
}

```

You have applied the policy shown in the exhibit to the forwarding table on an MX Series device. How is traffic load-balanced?

- A. per frame
- B. per flow
- C. per segment
- D. per packet

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

Exhibit

The exhibit shows a Juniper configuration window with the following content:

```

[edit]
user@switch# show routing-instances
sw-1 {
    instance-type virtual-switch;
    bridge-domains {
        vlan_1 {
            vlan-id 1;
        }
        vlan_2 {
            vlan-id 2;
        }
    }
}

[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces xe-1/0/5
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode access;
        vlan-id 2;
    }
}

```

You are asked to assign interface xe-1/0/5 to a virtual switch.

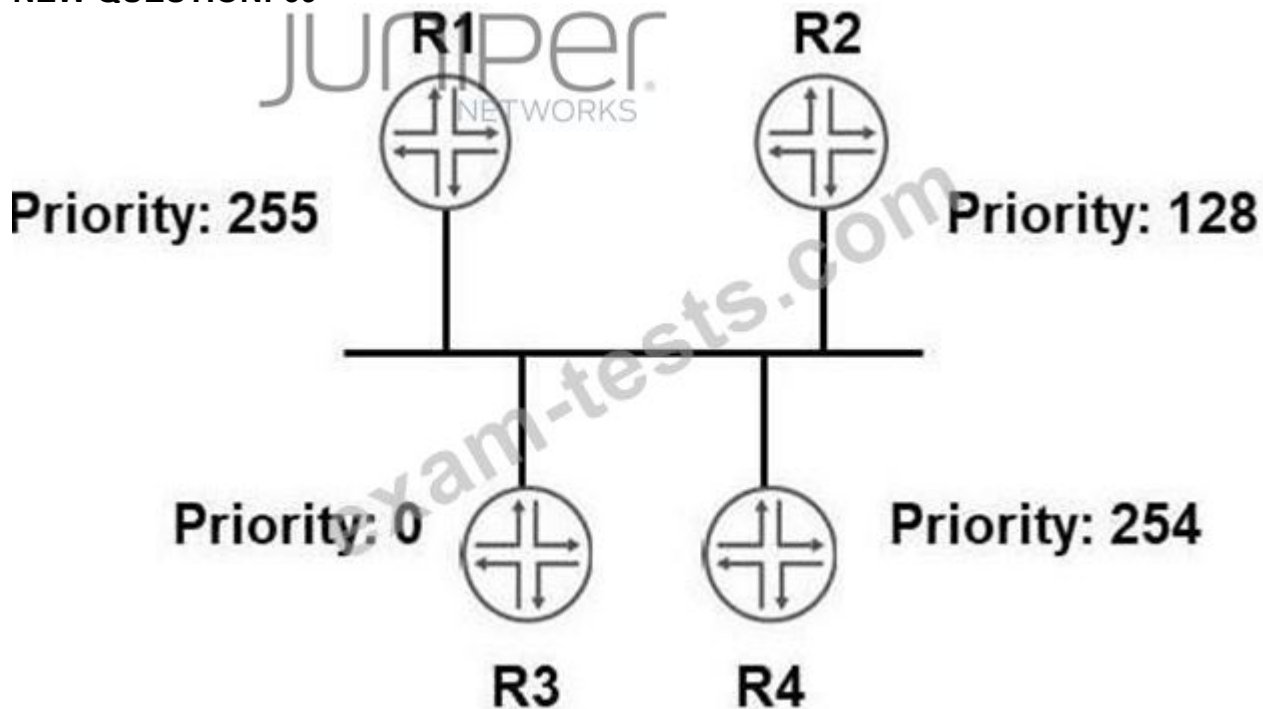
What must be accomplished to complete the configuration?

- A. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1.
- B. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be a trunk port.
- C. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.

D. An IRB interface must be configured to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.

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

NEW QUESTION: 69



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. R2 will be the designated router
- B. R3 will not participate in the election process
- C. R1 will not participate in the election process
- D. R4 will be the designated router

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/configuring-ospf-areas.html#id-example-controlling-ospf-designated-router-election

NEW QUESTION: 70

In your RSVP network you have configured three separate LSPs to the same egress address. You have made no other configuration changes to the forwarding decisions made by the router. Which commands can you use to determine which LSP is being used to forward packets?

- A. show route table inet.3
- B. show route table inet.4
- C. show rsvp neighbor
- D. show rsvp session

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

```

user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list 101-120;
    }
}
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
flexible-vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
    vlan-id 200;
    family bridge {
        interface-mode trunk;
        inner-vlan-id-list 101-120;
    }
}
...
[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains
...
[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains
bd {
    vlan-id-list 101-120;
}

```

- A. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/0 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.
- B. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 100 will be dropped.
- C. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 200 will egress ge-0/0/1 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.
- D. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/1 unchanged.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

Click the Exhibit button. Two bridge domains are configured as shown in the exhibit.

```

[edit]
user@switch# show bridge-domains
vlan_100 {
    vlan-id 100;
    interface ge-1/0/3.100;
}
vlan_200 {
    vlan-id 200;
    interface ge-1/0/3.200;
}

```

What must be configured as part of the ge-1/0/3 interface configuration to accept tagged frames of VLANs 100 and 200?

- A. encapsulation ethernet-bridge
- B. vlan-id-range [100 200]
- C. encapsulation vlan-bridge
- D. interface-mode trunk

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

(Choose two.)

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, three IPv6 addresses are listed. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
2bfc:0000:0000:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
2bfc::0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
2bfc:0:0:0:0217:cbff:fe8c:5c85
```

- A. The third address is not formatted correctly.
- B. The first address is complete and correct.
- C. All three addresses are the same.
- D. The second address is incomplete and not correct.

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

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 R2 device is an ABR.

C. The ge-0/0/1.0 Interface is configured as passive.

D. Junos OS default OSPF hello timers and dead intervals are used on all interfaces.

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

You configured interface ge-0/0/70.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit.



The exhibit shows a Junos CLI session. The configuration for IS-IS is as follows:

```
root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-area-links;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
```

The output of the `show isis adjacency` command is as follows:

Interface	System	L State	Hold (secs)	SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0	R6	2 Up	19	

What is the problem in this scenario?

A. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.

B. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.

C. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.

D. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 77

An IS-IS level 1-only router is configured within a larger multilevel hierarchy. Which OSPF area type resembles the routing information in the L1 router's table?

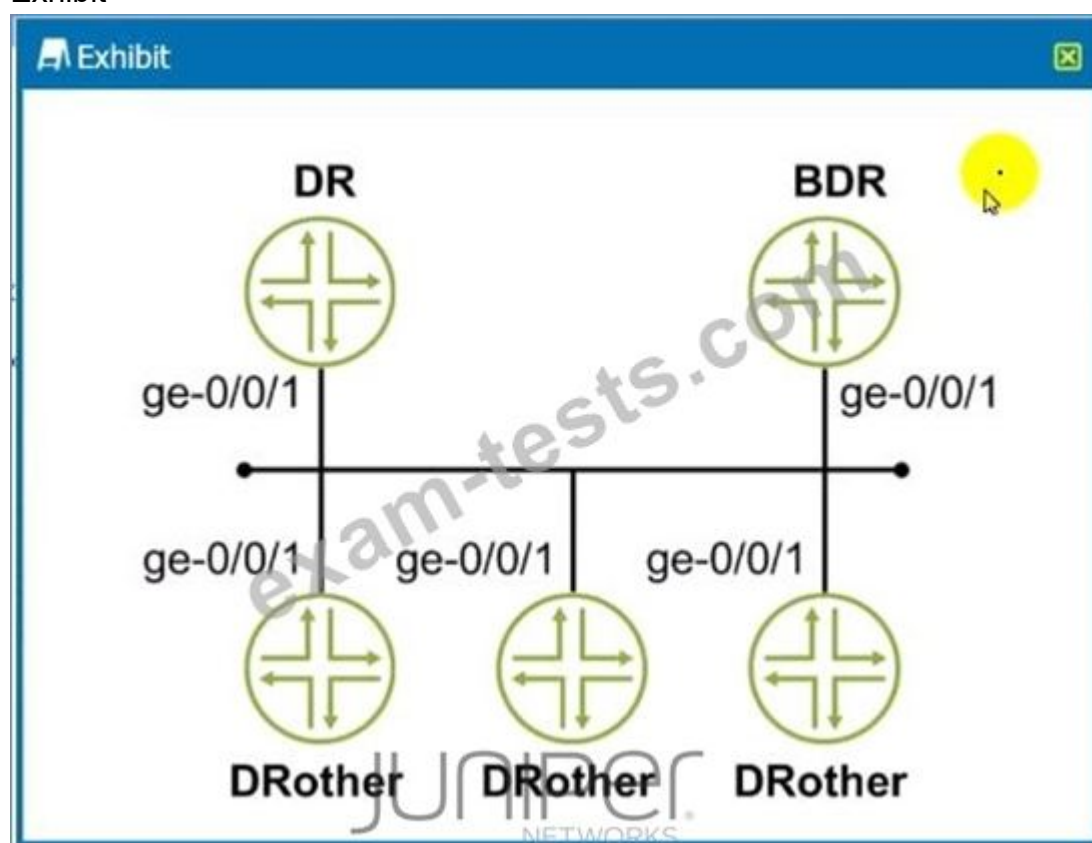
- A. OSPF default area
- B. OSPF stub area
- C. OSPF NSSA
- D. OSPF NSSA with no summaries

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

Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 78

Exhibit



You are asked to configure the OSPF environment to prevent the DROther 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 interface-type nbma`
- C. `set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type p2p`
- D. `set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 0`

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

NEW QUESTION: 79

Which statement is true about the operation of Layer 2 VPNs?

- A. Service provider routers must evaluate the IP header of packets as they traverse their network
- B. Layer 2 VPNs do not permit CE devices to operate a Layer 3 protocol with each other
- C. Layer 2 VPNs require that CE devices use the same Layer 2 encapsulation
- D. Layer 2 VPNs allow CEs to use different encapsulations on either side of the VPN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

Click the Exhibit button. What does IS-IS/18 mean in the output displayed in the exhibit?

```
test-taker@router-At> show route protocol isis

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

100.0.0.0/24          [IS-IS/18] 00:12:59, metric 30
                     > to 10.0.21.1 via ge-0/0/2.0
100.0.1.0/24          [IS-IS/18] 00:12:59, metric 30
                     > to 10.0.21.1 via ge-0/0/2.0
100.0.2.0/24          [IS-IS/18] 00:12:59, metric 40
                     to 10.0.21.1 via ge-0/0/2.0
                     > to 10.0.22.2 via ge-0/1/1.0
```

- A. These routes are internal Level 2 routes.
- B. These routes are internal Level 1 routes.
- C. These routes are external Level 1 routes.
- D. These routes are external Level 2 routes.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Which two Layer 2 protocols are supported on MX Series devices? (Choose two.)

- A. MSTP
- B. RSTP
- C. BGP
- D. RIP

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

Which two configuration elements must match on all switches participating in the same MSTP region? (Choose two.)

- A. msti-revision
- B. revision-level

- C. mstp-version
- D. configuration-name

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

Which two statements are true about IP and GRE tunnels? (Choose two.)

- A. The protocol field is changed in the inner IP packet header
- B. Tunnel endpoints need a valid route to the remote endpoint
- C. The TTL field is changed in the inner IP packet header
- D. Tunnel traffic is encrypted

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

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

- A. nonstop active routing (NSR)
- B. graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)
- C. graceful restart (GR)
- D. nonstop bridging (NSB)

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

What is a key differentiator of generate routes from aggregate routes?

- A. Generate routes cannot be used as a gateway of last resort.
- B. Generate routes have a default preference value of 210.
- C. Generate routes use a forwarding next hop.

D. Generate routes have a default next-hop value of reject.

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

What is the TTL value for EBGp?

- A. 48
- B. 1
- C. 64
- D. 255

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which two functions are performed by the OSPF designated router? (Choose two.)

- A. It advertises link-state information to the AS
- B. It designates some routers as inactive when not needed
- C. It forms adjacencies with all the other OSPF routers on the link
- D. It chooses the backup designated router

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

<https://sites.google.com/site/amitsciscozone/home/juniper-junos/junos--ospf-designated-router>

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which two statements are true about NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. NSR requires graceful restart to function properly
- B. NSR requires GRES to function properly.
- C. NSR requires redundant REs.
- D. NSR requires only one RE.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 90

Click the Exhibit.

Route	Next-hop	AS-Path	Origin	Local Preference
Route 1	ISP 1	678 88 65512	I	100
Route 2	ISP 2	123 88 65111	E	100
Route 3	ISP 3	3245 6532 1231 65510	?	90
Route 4	ISP 4	65512	E	90

You are receiving the same route prefix from four EBGp neighbors.

Based on the information provided in the exhibit, which route will become active?

- A. Route2
- B. Route4
- C. Route3
- D. Route1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Click the Exhibit.

	Priority	SNPA	Router ID
Router 1	0	28:c0:da:6a:c8:f9	192.168.50.1
Router 2	64	80:71:1f:c4:a9:ae	192.168.50.2
Router 3	89	60:85:23:1f:c5:d9	192.168.50.3
Router 4	127	1e:ed:35:55:51:6e	192.168.50.4

Referring to the exhibit, which IS-IS router will be selected as the DIS?

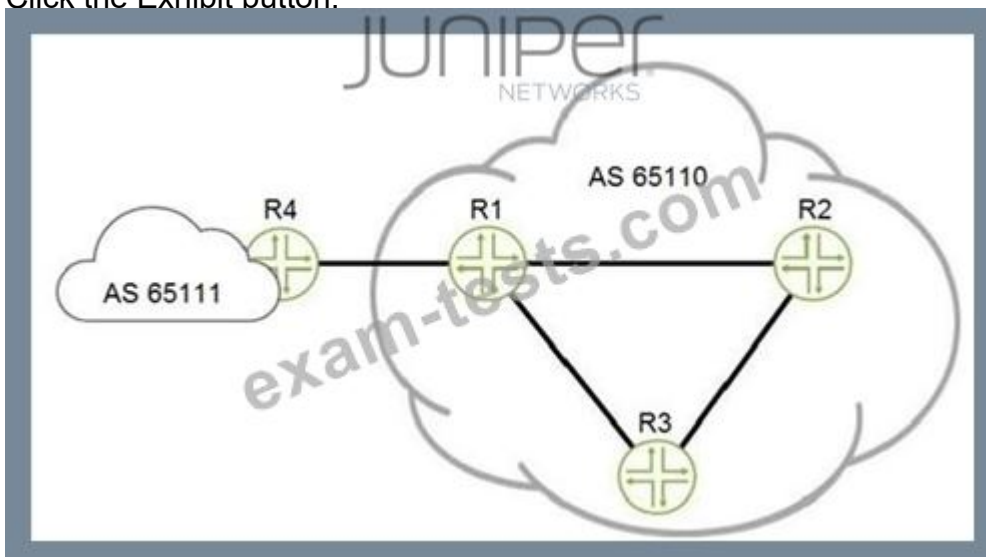
- A. Router 1
- B. Router 2
- C. Router 4
- D. Router 3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 92

Click the Exhibit button.



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

- A. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use loopback interface addresses
- B. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use physical interface addresses
- C. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use loopback interface addresses
- D. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use physical interface addresses

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which three statements are true about the BGP community attribute? (Choose three.)

- A. Communities can be used to signal local preference in other AS networks.
- B. Routing policies can be simplified using BGP communities.
- C. There are three well-known communities.
- D. Communities are used in the route selection process.
- E. Only well-known communities can be passed between AS networks.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what must be true of the vlan_100 bridge domain?

```
bridge-domains {
  vlan_100 {
    vlan-id 100;
    routing-interface irb.0;
  }
}
```

```
user@switch> show interfaces terse irb*
```

Interface	Admin	Link	Proto	Local	Remote
irb	up	up			
irb.0	up	down	inet	1.1.1.254/24	

- A. vlan_100 does not have an Ethernet interface assigned to it.
- B. vlan_100 does not have an active Ethernet interface assigned to it.
- C. vlan_100 might have an active Ethernet interface assigned to it.
- D. vlan_100 has at least one Ethernet interface assigned to it.

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

Click the Exhibit.



```

[edit policy-options]
user@host# show
policy-statement my-ospf-1 {
  term match-direct-routers {
    from {
      protocol direct;
      route-filter 172.20.2.0/24 exact;
    }
    then accept;
  }
  term match-static-routes {
    from {
      protocol static;
      route-filter 172.20.3.0/24 exact;
    }
    then reject;
  }
  term match-other-static-routes {
    from protocol static;
    then accept;
  }
}

[edit protocols ospf]
user@host# show
export my-ospf-1;
area 0.0.0.1 {
  interface lo0.0;
  interface-ge-0/0/1.0
  interface ge-0/0/2.0 {
    passive;
  }
}

```

The router with the configuration shown in the exhibit has two interfaces, both of which are operational and can pass traffic. These interfaces are connected to two different routers, both of which are configured for OSPF area 0.0.0.1. The router has received LSAs and can now send traffic into the backbone area.

Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The router is an ABR.
- B. The router is an ASBR.
- C. The router has two OSPF adjacencies.
- D. The router has only a single OSPF adjacency.

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

Click the Exhibit button. Based on the configuration shown in the exhibit, what will be the state of the IS-IS levels on interface ge-0/0/0.100?

```

protocols {
  isis {
    level 1 disable;
    interface ge-0/0/0.100 {
      level 2 disable;
    }
    interface all;
    interface fxp0.0 {
      disable;
    }
  }
}

```

- A. Level 1 is disabled and Level 2 is disabled.
- B. Level 1 is enabled and Level 2 is enabled.
- C. Level 1 is disabled and Level 2 is enabled.
- D. Level 1 is enabled and Level 2 is disabled.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 97

Exhibit

```

user@R1> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Default eBGP mode: advertise - accept, receive - accept
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table          Tot Paths  Act Paths Suppressed    History Damp State   Pending
inet.0
0              0          0          0          0          0          0
Peer          AS        InPkt  OutPkt  OutQ   Flaps Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
192.168.200.2  64512      0       0       0       0      1:01 Active
user@R1> show configuration routing-options
autonomous-system 64512;
user@R1> show configuration protocols
bgp {
  group Internal {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.200.1;
    neighbor 192.168.200.2;
  }
}

```

Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing.

What is the problem In this scenario?

- A. R1 does not have a route to 192.168.200.2.
- B. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.
- C. R1 and R2 must each have unique AS numbers.
- D. R1 needs to be configured with an explicit router ID.

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

Because of recent network failures, additional circuits have been purchased. In addition, Fast reroute has been configured on critical MPLS LSPs.

When the next failure occurs, which two time intervals will affect fast reroute? (Choose two.)

- A. The amount of time it takes to ping the gateway on the detour link
- B. The amount of time to detect a link or node failure
- C. The amount of time required to recalculate the best detour
- D. The amount of time required to reroute the traffic onto the detour

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

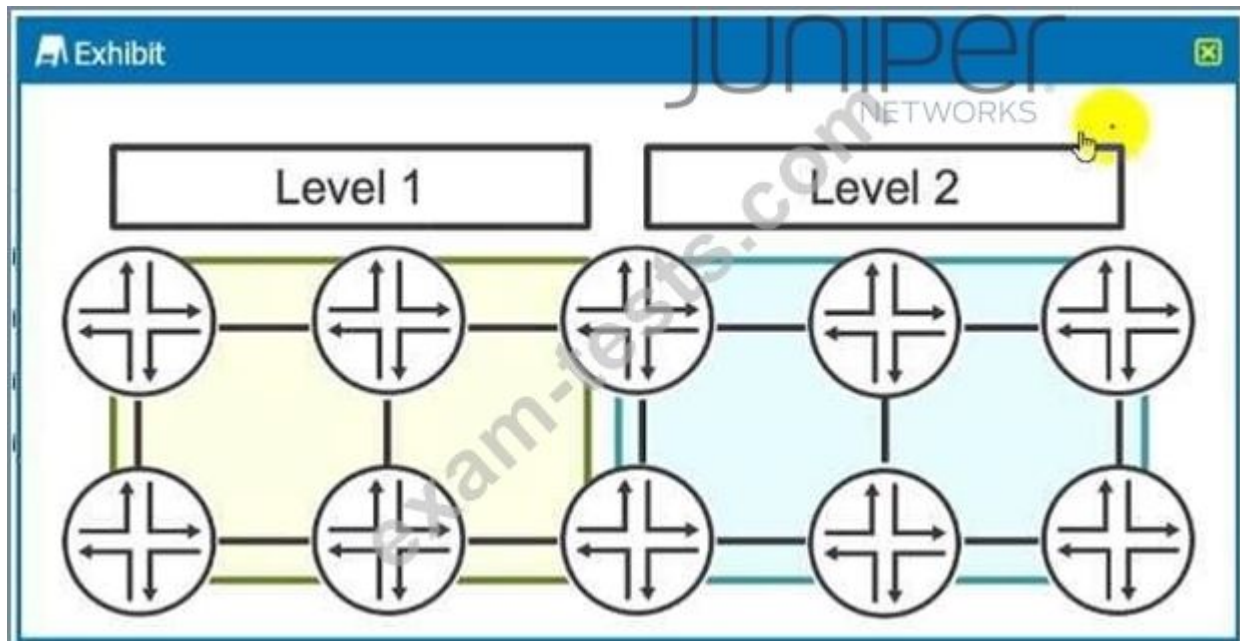
- A. Neighbors can be located anywhere within the AS
- B. Interface Lo0 must be used for peering
- C. It does not support multihop
- D. It is loop free by default

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

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

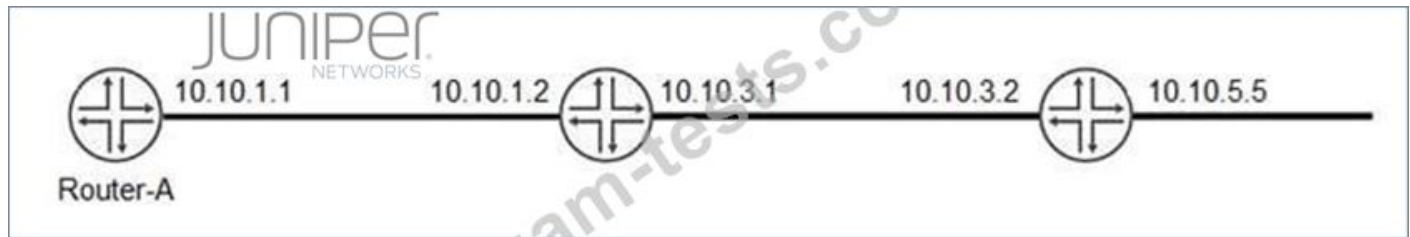


- A. Prefixes in Level 1 will not be redistributed to Level 2.
- B. Prefixes in Level 1 will be redistributed to Level 2.
- C. Prefixes in Level 2 will be not redistributed to Level 1.
- D. Prefixes in Level 2 will be redistributed to Level 1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

Click the Exhibit button.



You must create a static route on Router-A to the 10.10.5.0/24 network using 10.10.3.2 as the next hop.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration accomplishes this task?

A.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        qualified-next-hop 10.10.1.2;
    }
}
```

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.3.2;
}
```

B.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 {
        next-hop 10.10.3.2;
        resolve;
    }
}
```

C.

```
{
}
```



```

user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
    route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.1.2;
}

```

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

Exhibit

```

user@R2> show ospf route
Topology default Route Table:

```

Prefix	Path	Route Type	NH Type	Metric	NextHop Interface	NextHop addr/label
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

A. 172.26.4.0/30

B. 192.168.1.3

C. 192.108.1.4

D. 172.18.1.0/24

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 103

Click the Exhibit.


```
user@as1> show mvrp applicant-state
```

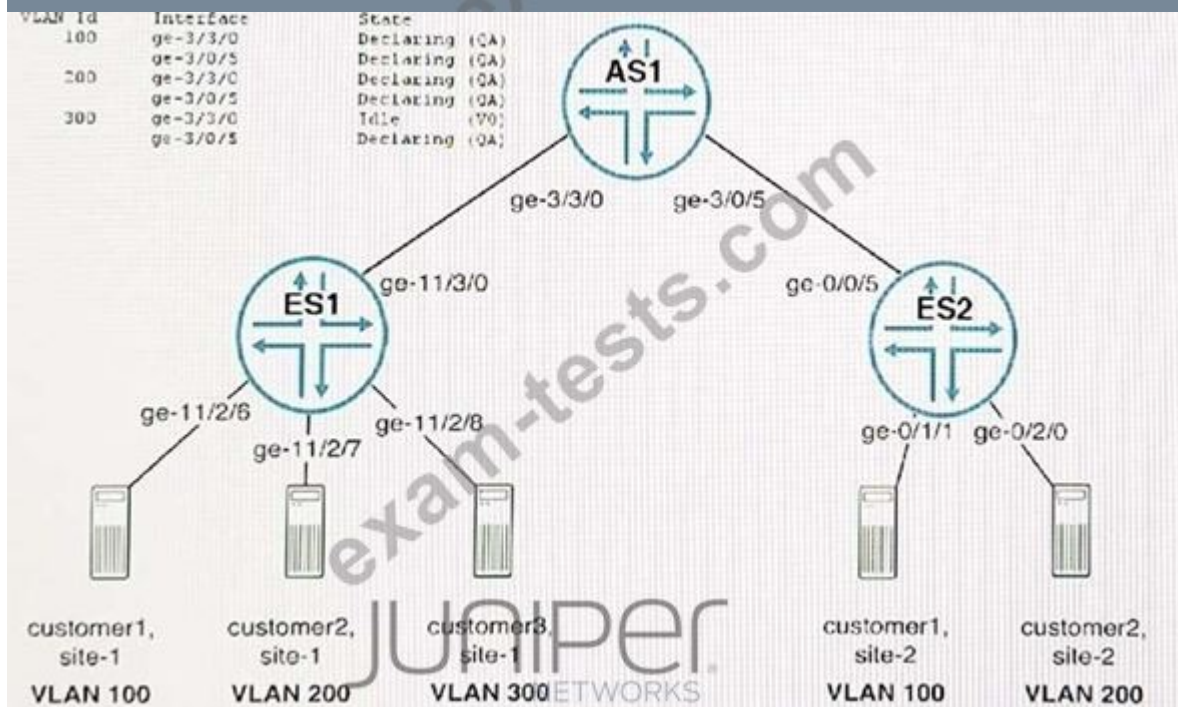
MVRP applicant state for routing instance 'default-switch'

(V0) Very anxious observer, (VP) Very anxious passive, (VA) Very anxious new,

(AN) Anxious new, (AA) Anxious active, (QA) Quiet active, (LA) Leaving active,

(A0) Anxious observer, (Q0) Quiet observer, (L0) Leaving observer,

(AP) Anxious passive, (QP) Quiet passive



Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct about MVRP?

- A. AS1's VLAN ID list is missing an entry for VLAN 300.
- B. AS1 is not allowing ES2 access to VLAN 300.
- C. ES2 is not interested in VLAN 300.
- D. ES1 is not advertising VLAN 300 to AS1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

Referring to the exhibit, which firewall filter action(s) will be applied to incoming frames to ge-1/0/3?

```

firewall {
  family bridge {
    filter filterA {
      term 10 {
        then count countA;
      }
    }
    filter filterB {
      term 10 {
        then count countB;
      }
    }
  }
}

interfaces {
  ge-1/0/3 {
    unit 0 {
      family bridge {
        filter {
          input filterA;
        }
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list 121;
      }
    }
  }
}

bridge-domains {
  customer {
    vlan-id 121;
    forwarding-options {
      filter {
        input filterB;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

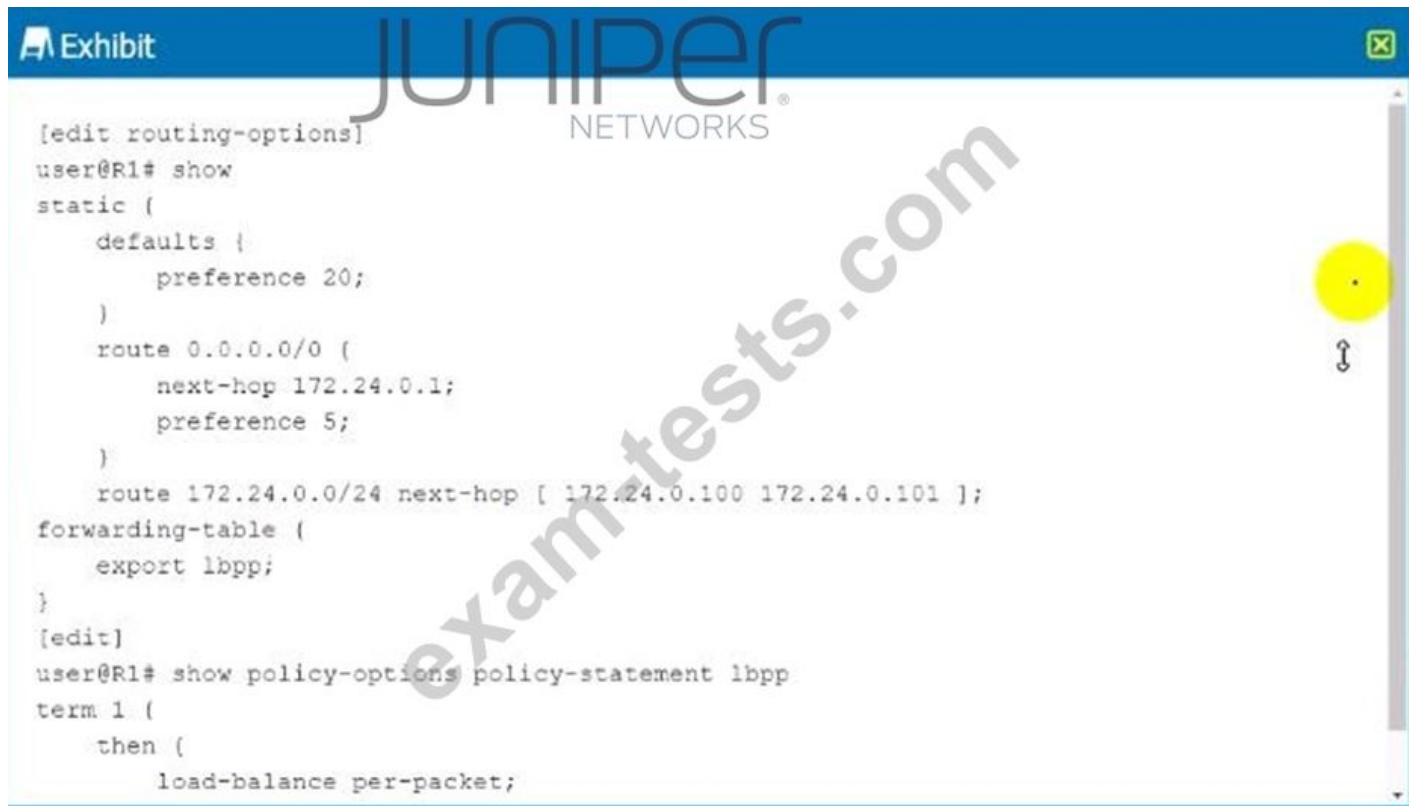
- A. Frames will be counted initially by filterA and then counted by filterB.
- B. Frames will be counted by filterA only.
- C. Frames will be counted by filterB only.

D. Frames will be counted initially by filterB and then counted by filterA.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

Exhibit



```
[edit routing-options]
user@R1# show
static {
  defaults {
    preference 20;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 {
    next-hop 172.24.0.1;
    preference 5;
  }
  route 172.24.0.0/24 next-hop [ 172.24.0.100 172.24.0.101 ];
forwarding-table {
  export lbpp;
}
[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options policy-statement lbpp
term 1 {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet;
```

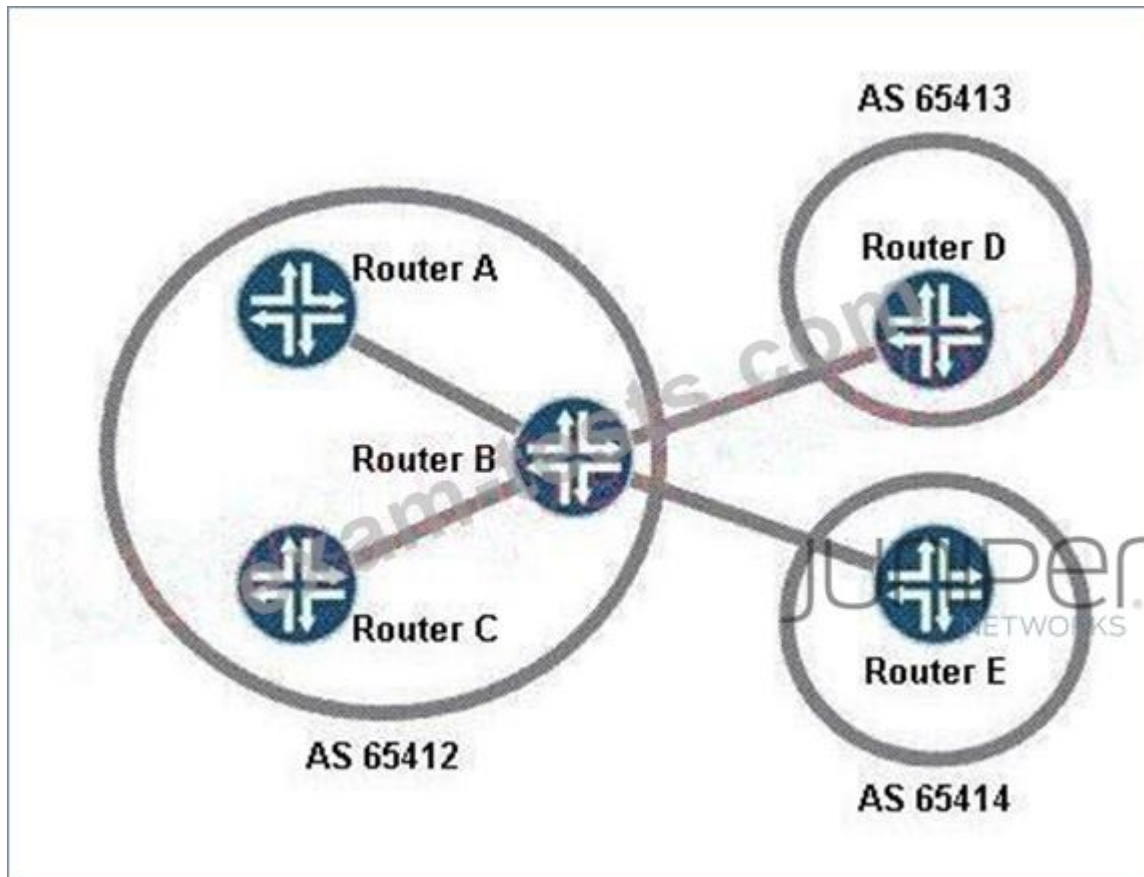
Which type of load balancing is shown in the exhibit?

- A. network load balancing
- B. per-flow load balancing
- C. elastic load balancing
- D. per-packet load balancing

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, all routers are sending routes to Router B. Which routes will be advertised from Router B to Router E?



- A. BGP routes learned from Routers A, C, and D only
- B. BGP routes learned from Routers A and C only
- C. BGP routes learned from Router A only
- D. BGP routes learned from Router D only

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

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NEW QUESTION: 107

Which forwarding table designation is used to indicate that load balancing is working correctly?

- A. ucst
- B. ulst
- C. msct
- D. mlst

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

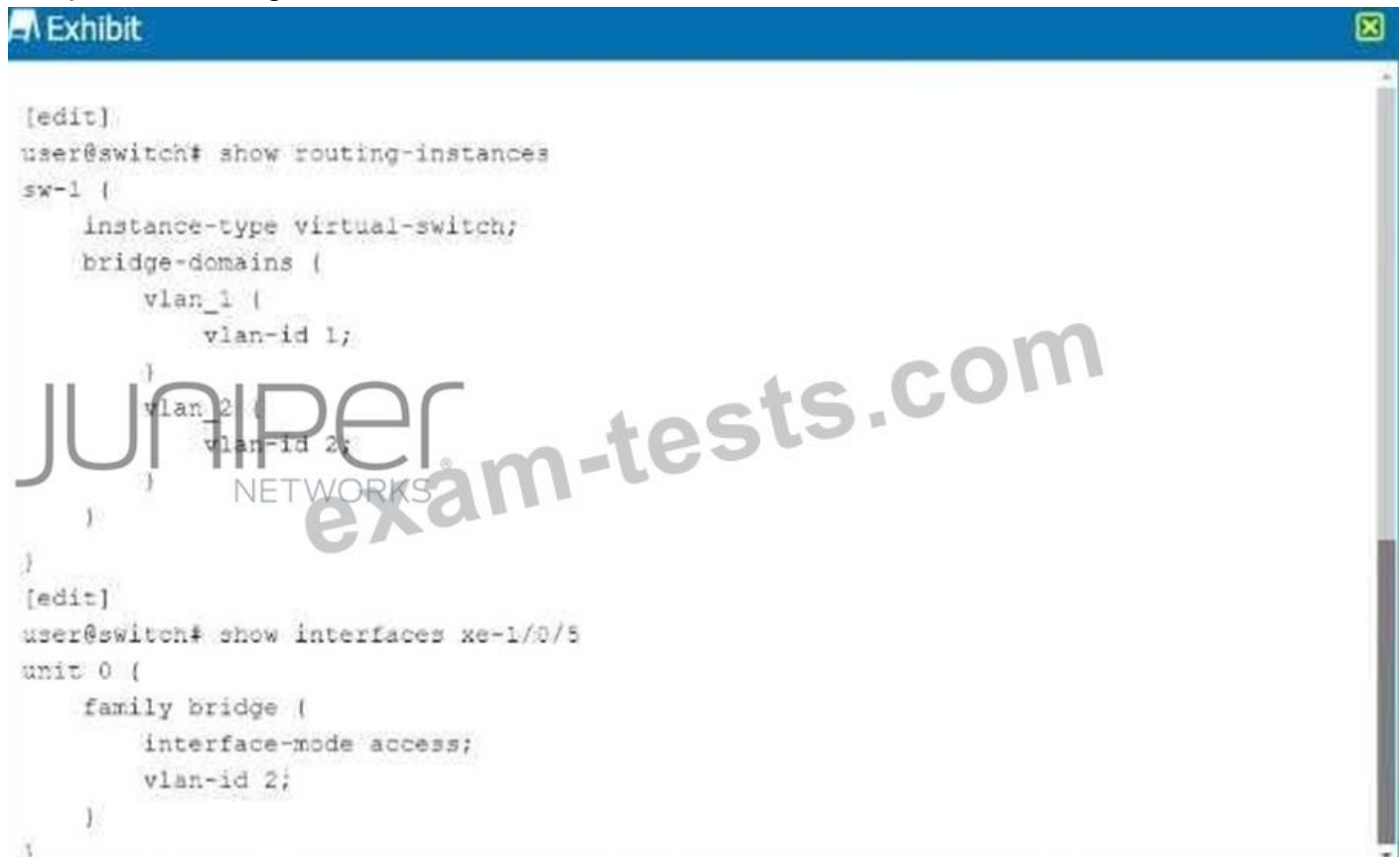
Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

You are asked to assign interface xe-1/0/5 to a virtual switch. What must be accomplished to complete the configuration?



The exhibit shows a Juniper configuration window titled "Exhibit". It displays two configuration snippets. The first snippet shows the configuration for a routing instance named "sw-1", which is a virtual switch. It has two bridge domains: "vlan_1" with "vlan-id 1" and "vlan_2" with "vlan-id 2". The second snippet shows the configuration for interface "xe-1/0/5", which is assigned to "unit 0" with a "family bridge" and "interface-mode access", and is associated with "vlan-id 2".

```
[edit]
user@switch# show routing-instances
sw-1 {
    instance-type virtual-switch;
    bridge-domains {
        vlan_1 {
            vlan-id 1;
        }
        vlan_2 {
            vlan-id 2;
        }
    }
}
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces xe-1/0/5
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode access;
        vlan-id 2;
    }
}
```

- A. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.
- B. An IRB interface must be configured to routing-instance sw-1 vlan_2.
- C. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be a trunk port.
- D. Interface xe-1/0/5 must be added to routing-instance sw-1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

The segment routing SRGB start label is 10,000 and the SRGB index range is 500. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The first usable label is 10,000.
- B. The last usable label is 10,499.
- C. The last usable label is 10,501.
- D. The first usable label is 10,001.

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

NEW QUESTION: 111

Referring to the exhibit, which firewall filter action(s) will be applied to incoming frames to ge-1/0/3?

```
firewall {
  family bridge {
    filter filterA {
      term 10 {
        then count countA;
      }
    }
    filter filterB {
      term 10 {
        then count countB;
      }
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-1/0/3 {
    unit 0 {
      family bridge {
        filter {
          input filterA;
        }
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list 121;
      }
    }
  }
}
bridge-domains {
  customer {
    vlan-id 121;
    forwarding-options {
      filter {
        input filterB;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

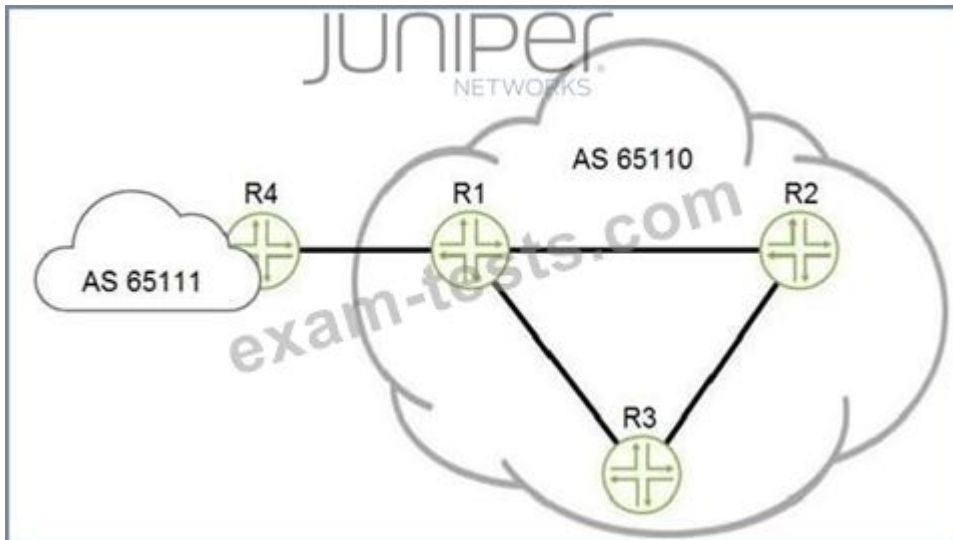
- A. Frames will be counted by filterA only.
- B. Frames will be counted initially by filterA and then counted by filterB.
- C. Frames will be counted by filterB only.

D. Frames will be counted initially by filterB and then counted by filterA.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

Click the Exhibit button.



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

- A. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use loopback interface addresses
- B. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use loopback interface addresses
- C. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use physical interface addresses
- D. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use physical interface addresses

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

You are logged into a PE router participating in a Layer 3 VPN as defined in RFC 4364. You would like to ping the remotely connected CE router's loopback address. The address of the loopback is 122.161.2.1, the VPN routing-instance is called VPN-C. Which command will accomplish this goal?

- A. ping routing-instance VPN-C 122.161.2.1
- B. ping instance VPN-C 122.161.2.1
- C. ping vpn-instance VPN-C 122.161.2.1
- D. ping VPN-C 122.161.2.1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

Which two statements are correct when using LDP? (Choose two.)

- A. The inet.3 table will contain a full mesh of label-switched paths to other LDP-enabled routers.
- B. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on at least one physical router interface.
- C. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on the loopback Interface.
- D. The Inet.3 table will contain only the paths explicitly defined.

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

Exhibit



The exhibit shows a Juniper configuration window with the following content:

```
[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement next-hop-self-policy {
  term alter-next-hop {
    then {
      next-hop self;
    }
  }
}

[edit]
user@R1# show protocols bgp
group int-64503 {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.100.1;
  neighbor 192.168.100.2;
}

group ext-64501 {
  type external;
  peer-AS 64501;
  neighbor 172.30.1.2;
}
```

The background of the exhibit features a large diagonal watermark reading "exam-tests.com" and the Juniper Networks logo.

Referring to the exhibit, where should next-hop-self-policy be applied to alter the next-hop value?

- A. The policy is applied as an import policy for the group int- 64 503.
- B. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group ext-64501.
- C. The policy is applied as an export policy for the group int-64503.
- D. The policy is applied as an Import policy for the group ext-64501.

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

NEW QUESTION: 116

Click the Exhibit button. Based on the configuration shown in the exhibit, what will be the state of the IS-IS levels on interface ge-0/0/0.100?

```

protocols {
  isis {
    level 1 disable;
    interface ge-0/0/0.100 {
      level 2 disable;
    }
    interface all;
    interface fxp0.0 {
      disable;
    }
  }
}

```

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- A. Level 1 is enabled and Level 2 is disabled.
- B. Level 1 is enabled and Level 2 is enabled.
- C. Level 1 is disabled and Level 2 is enabled.
- D. Level 1 is disabled and Level 2 is disabled.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 117

In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

- A. When you want to ensure the penultimate router can perform the destination route lookup
- B. When you want to bypass a penultimate router that does not support IPv6 tunneling
- C. When you want to enforce the same class-of-service behavior through the entire LSP
- D. When you want to utilize a penultimate router that supports IPv6 tunneling

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

What are three types of interfaces that can be used in an MX Series device when implementing a virtual switch routing instance? (Choose three.)

- A. Trunk interface
- B. Access interface
- C. GRE tunnel interface
- D. Logical tunnel interface
- E. Layer 2 logical interface

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

You have been asked to provision a service provider's network to accommodate Layer 3 VPNs as defined in RFC 4364. Which three tasks must be performed before the provider network is ready

to carry VPN traffic? (Choose three.)

- A. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance of type forwarding.
- B. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance of type vrf.
- C. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with a routing-instance containing the CE-facing interface.
- D. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with an appropriate route-target unique to the VPN.
- E. All Juniper Networks PE routers must be configured with an appropriate router-ID unique to the VPN.

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

NEW QUESTION: 120

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



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 121

Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 5
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 7
- D. Type 1

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

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NEW QUESTION: 122

Which two characteristics describe IS-IS? (Choose two.)

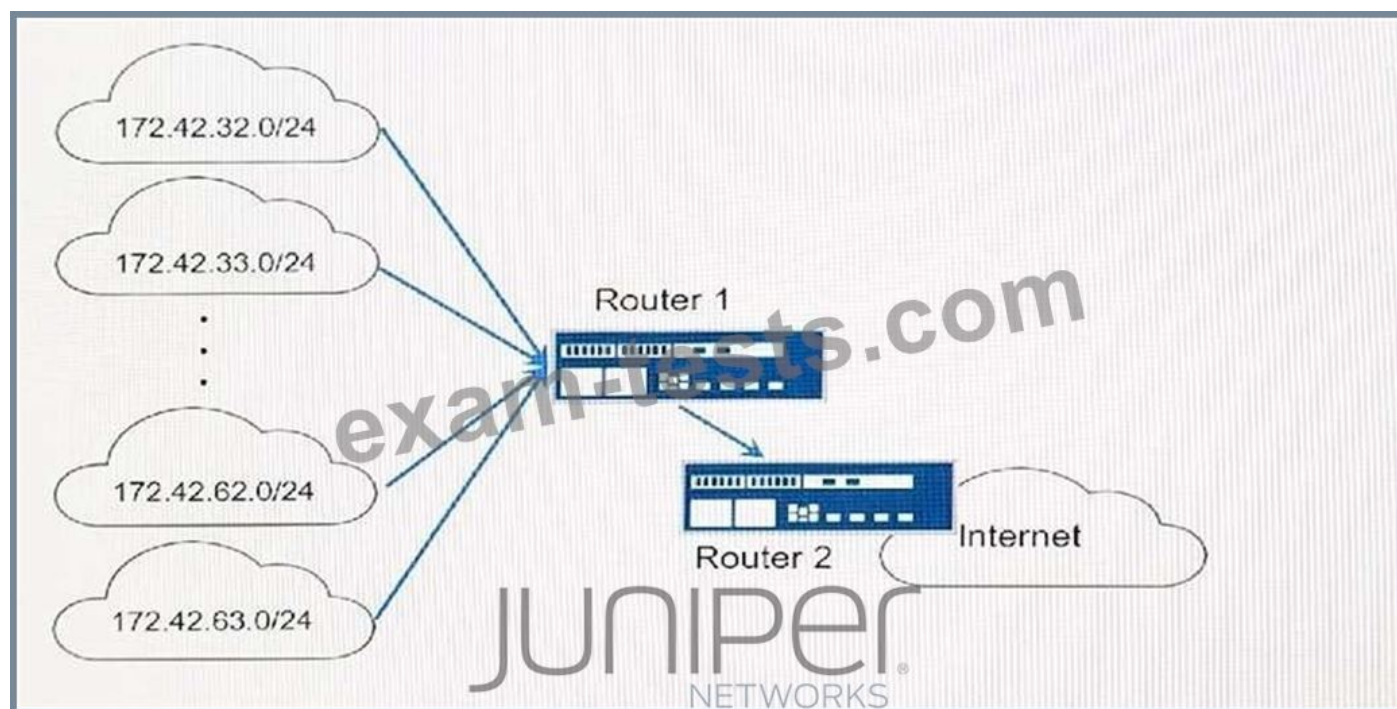
- A. A collection of Level 1 routers serves as the IS-IS backbone
- B. Level 2 routers connect areas in an IS-IS autonomous system
- C. A collection of Level 2 routers serve as the IS-IS backbone
- D. A Level 1 IS routes between areas and toward other autonomous systems

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

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/isis-levels-understanding.html

NEW QUESTION: 123

Click the Exhibit.



Your network consists of subnets shown in the exhibit. You are asked to create an aggregate route for Router 1.

What is the appropriate prefix for the aggregate route in this scenario?

- A. 172.42.32.0/22
- B. 172.42.32.0/21
- C. 172.42.32.0/19
- D. 172.42.32.0/20

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

NEW QUESTION: 124

Click the exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@R1# run show isis overview
Instance: master
  Router ID: 10.250.0.45
  Hostname: R1
  Sysid: 0250.0000.0045
  Areaid: 49.0001.3414.0010
  Adjacency holddown: enabled
  Maximum Areas: 3
  LSP life time: 1200
  Reference bandwidth: 10000000000
  Attached bit evaluation: enabled
  SPF delay: 200 msec, SPF holddown: 5000 msec, SPF rapid runs: 3
  IPv4 is enabled, IPv6 is enabled
  Traffic engineering: enabled
  Restart: Disabled
  Helper mode: Enabled
  Source Packet Routing (SPRING): Disabled
Level 1
  Internal route preference: 15
  External route preference: 160
  Prefix export count: 0
  Wide metrics are enabled, Narrow metrics are enabled
Level 2
  Internal route preference: 18
  External route preference: 165
  Prefix export count: 0
  Wide metrics are enabled
```

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration must be set on R2 to form a Level 1 IS-IS adjacency with R1?

- A. Set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family iso address 49.0001.3414.0010.0250.0000.0046.00
- B. Set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family iso address 49.0002.3415.0010.0250.0000.0046.00
- C. Set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family iso address 49.0002.3414.0010.0250.0000.0046.00
- D. Set interfaces lo0 unit 0 family iso address 49.0001.3415.0010.0250.0000.0046.00

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

NEW QUESTION: 125

An Ethernet bridge is configured such that all interfaces are in a single broadcast domain. By default, which two tasks does the bridge perform in response to receiving a multicast frame? (Choose two)

- A. It drops the frame
- B. It floods the frame out of particular interfaces based on its multicast MAC table
- C. It floods the frame out of all interfaces except the one on which it was received
- D. It learns the source MAC address

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

NEW QUESTION: 126

An IS-IS TLV includes which two attributes? (Choose two.)

- A. Length
- B. Vector
- C. Value
- D. Topology

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

You are asked to change the default TTL handling behavior on your Junos device to ensure that the RSVP-signaled LSPs in your MPLS network cannot be mapped.

Which configuration should be performed to accomplish this task?

- A. Configure the no-decrement-ttl parameter for each LSP on the egress device
- B. Configure the no-propagate-ttl parameter for each LSP on the egress device
- C. Configure the no-decrement-ttl parameter for each LSP on the ingress device
- D. Configure the no-propagate-ttl parameter for each LSP on the ingress device

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 128

Click the Exhibit button. Two bridge domains are configured as shown in the exhibit.

```
[edit]
user@switch# show bridge-domains
vlan_100 {
    vlan-id 100;
    interface ge-1/0/3.100;
}
vlan_200 {
    vlan-id 200;
    interface ge-1/0/3.200;
}
```



What must be configured as part of the ge-1/0/3 interface configuration to accept tagged frames of VLANs 100 and 200?

- A. vlan-id-range [100 200]
- B. interface-mode trunk
- C. encapsulation ethernet-bridge
- D. encapsulation vlan-bridge

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 0/0 exact detail

inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
0.0.0.0/0 (1 entry, 1 announced)
  *Aggregate Preference: 130
    Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 546
    Next-hop reference count: 4
    Next hop: 172.27.25.1 via ge-0/0/1.100, selected
    State: <Active Int Ext>
    Local AS: 65400
    Age: 1:03:46
    Task: Aggregate
    Announcement bits (2): 0-KRT 2-OSPF
    AS path: I
                                Flags: Generate Depth: 0      Active
Contributing Routes (1):
  184.0.0.0/16 proto BGP
```

Which type of route is shown in the exhibit?

- A. aggregate
- B. generate
- C. static
- D. kernel

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

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 protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}

```

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```

[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?

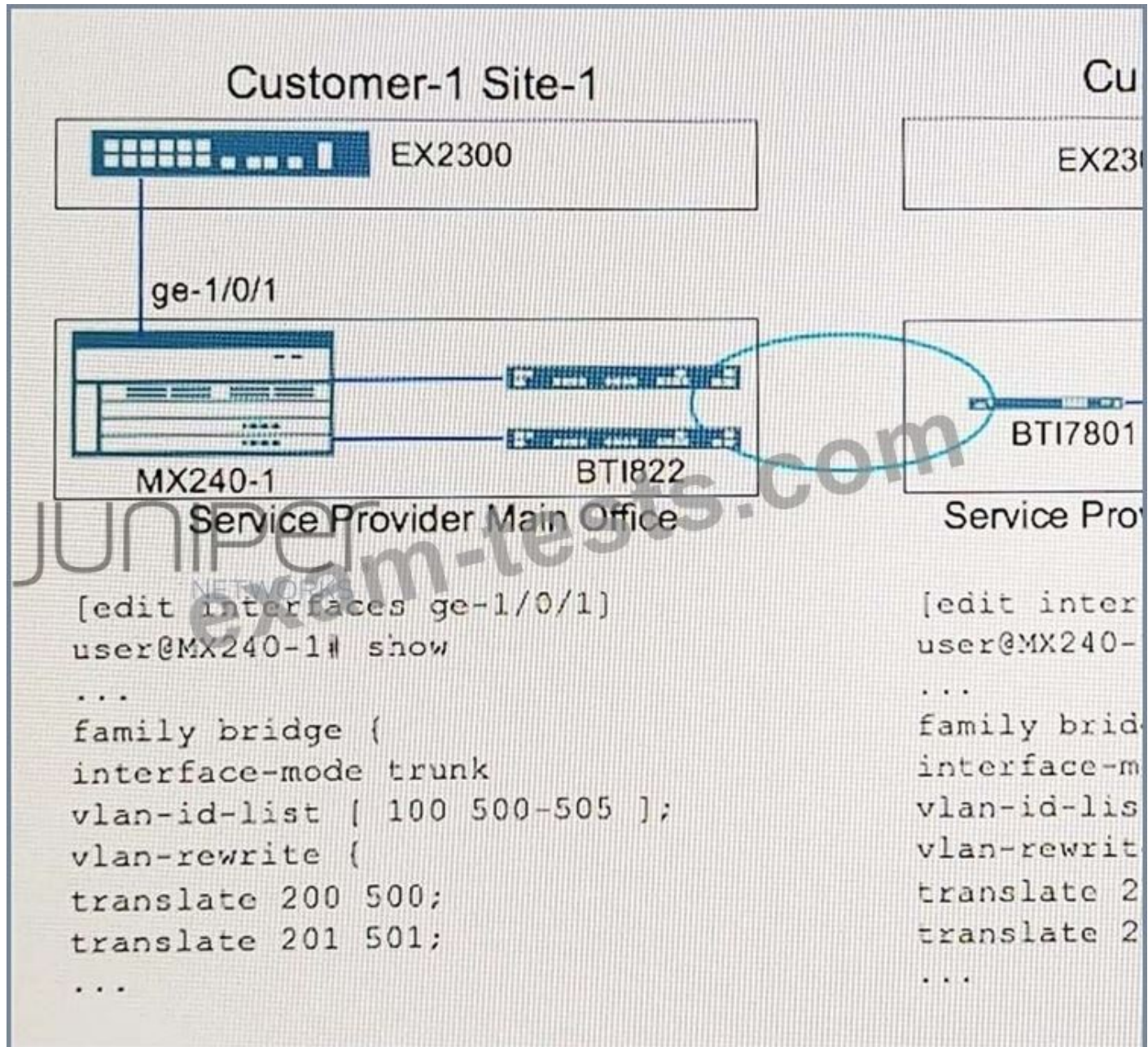
- A. Hello and dead timers are not matching between R1 and R2
- B. R1 does not have a router ID defined
- C. R1 and R2 have the same router ID
- D. R2 has a wrong area configured

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 131

Click the exhibit.



A customer has two VLANs to extend between Site-1 and Site-2. The customer does not want to route the VLANs or renumber the VLANs.

Referring to the exhibit, which two VLAN IDs are egressing the MX Series device towards the optical transport network after translation? (Choose two.)

- A. 200
- B. 501
- C. 201
- D. 500

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

NEW QUESTION: 132

What are two methods for decreasing the size of an OSPF link-state database (LSDB)? (Choose two.)

- A. Change a stub area to NSSA when possible.
- B. Ensure that all routers on a shared segment are configured with a priority value of 0.
- C. Use an interface type of p2p when possible.
- D. Segment large groups of routers into areas.

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

NEW QUESTION: 133

An OSPF router does not have a router ID configured.

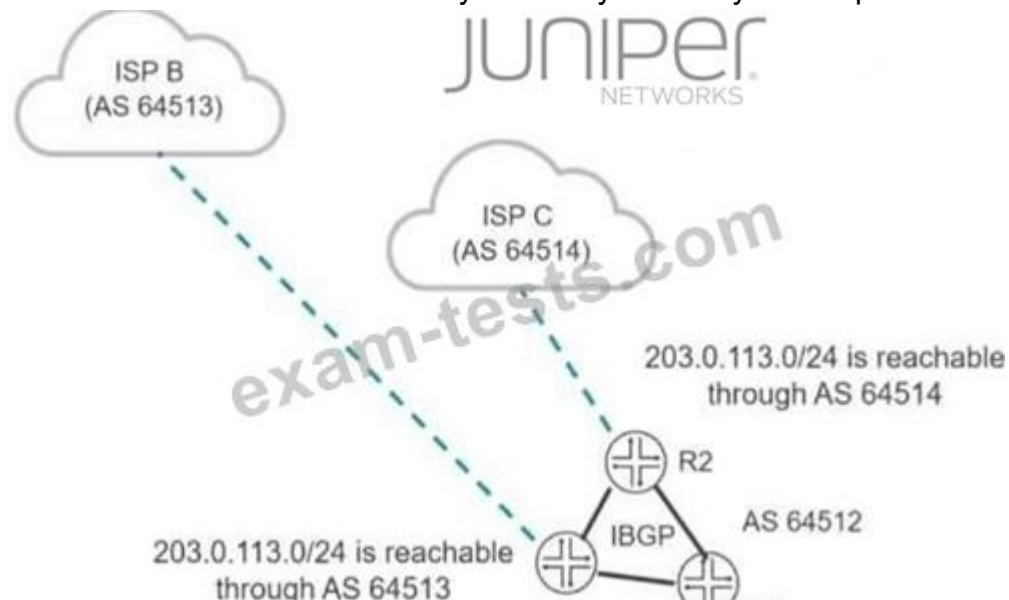
In this scenario, which statement is correct about the router ID?

- A. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the interface with the lowest MAC address.
- B. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the Interface with the highest priority.
- C. A router ID will not be assigned until it is manually configured.
- D. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the loopback interface for the router ID.

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 135

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit routing-options static]
user@router# show
route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
route 192.168.5.0/24 next-hop 172.16.1.2;
```

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

- A. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be active in route table inet 3 for the route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- B. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be part of an active route in route table inet 0 for route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- C. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must respond to ping commands for the route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- D. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be directly connected to the router for route

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 136

You are logged into a PE router participating in a Layer 3 VPN as defined in RFC 4364. You would like to ping the locally connected CE router's interface. The address of the interface is 192.168.1.1; the VPN routing-instance is named VPN-A. Which command will accomplish this task?

- A. ping VPN-A 192.168.1.1
- B. ping routing-instance VPN-A 192.168.1.1
- C. ping vpn-instance VPN-A 192.168.1.1
- D. ping mpls l3vpn VPN-A 192.168.1.1
- E. ping instance VPN-A 192.168.1.1

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

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