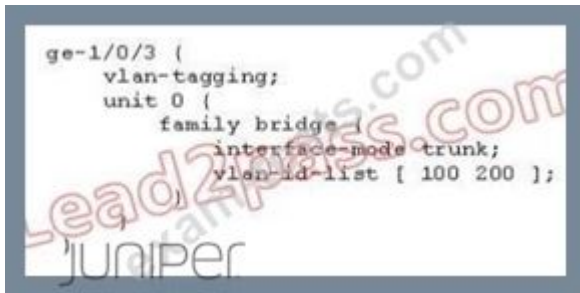


Juniper.JN0-363.v2024-02-27.q129

Exam Code:	JN0-363
Exam Name:	Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)
Certification Provider:	Juniper
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# of Questions views:	1290
https://www.exam-tests.com/JN0-363-exam/Juniper.JN0-363.v2024-02-27.q129.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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?



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 2

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

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](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 5

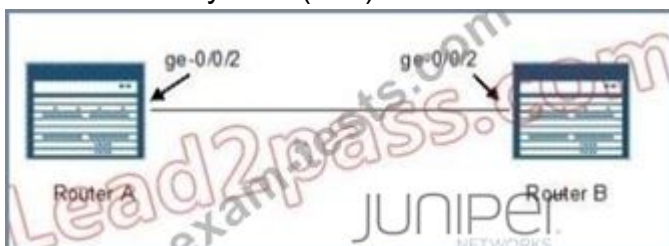
Which statement correctly describes a characteristic of IPv6 unicast addressing?

- A. Link-local addresses are in the range of FE00::/12.
- B. Only one loopback address exists, ::1/128.
- C. Link-local addresses are in the range of FF00::/8.
- D. Global addresses are in the range of 2002::/16.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

Click the Exhibit button. You have two routers connected over a Gigabit Ethernet link as shown in the exhibit. It is required that an IS-IS adjacency be established without the need for a designated intermediate system (DIS).



Which configuration statement entered on both routers will achieve this goal?

- A. set interface ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family iso point-to-point
- B. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/2.0 no-dis
- C. set interface ge-0/0/2 unit 0 family iso no-dis
- D. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/2.0 point-to-point

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

NEW QUESTION: 7

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

You are deploying an RSVP-based MPLS network in your core. You must ensure that your LSPs are continually analyzing the usage levels and recalculating the best LSP. You also want to ensure that a minimal amount of traffic is lost when an LSP is re-signaled without user intervention.

Which two features must be enabled in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. MPLS fast reroute
- B. auto-bandwidth
- C. class of service
- D. adaptive

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

Click the Exhibit.

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

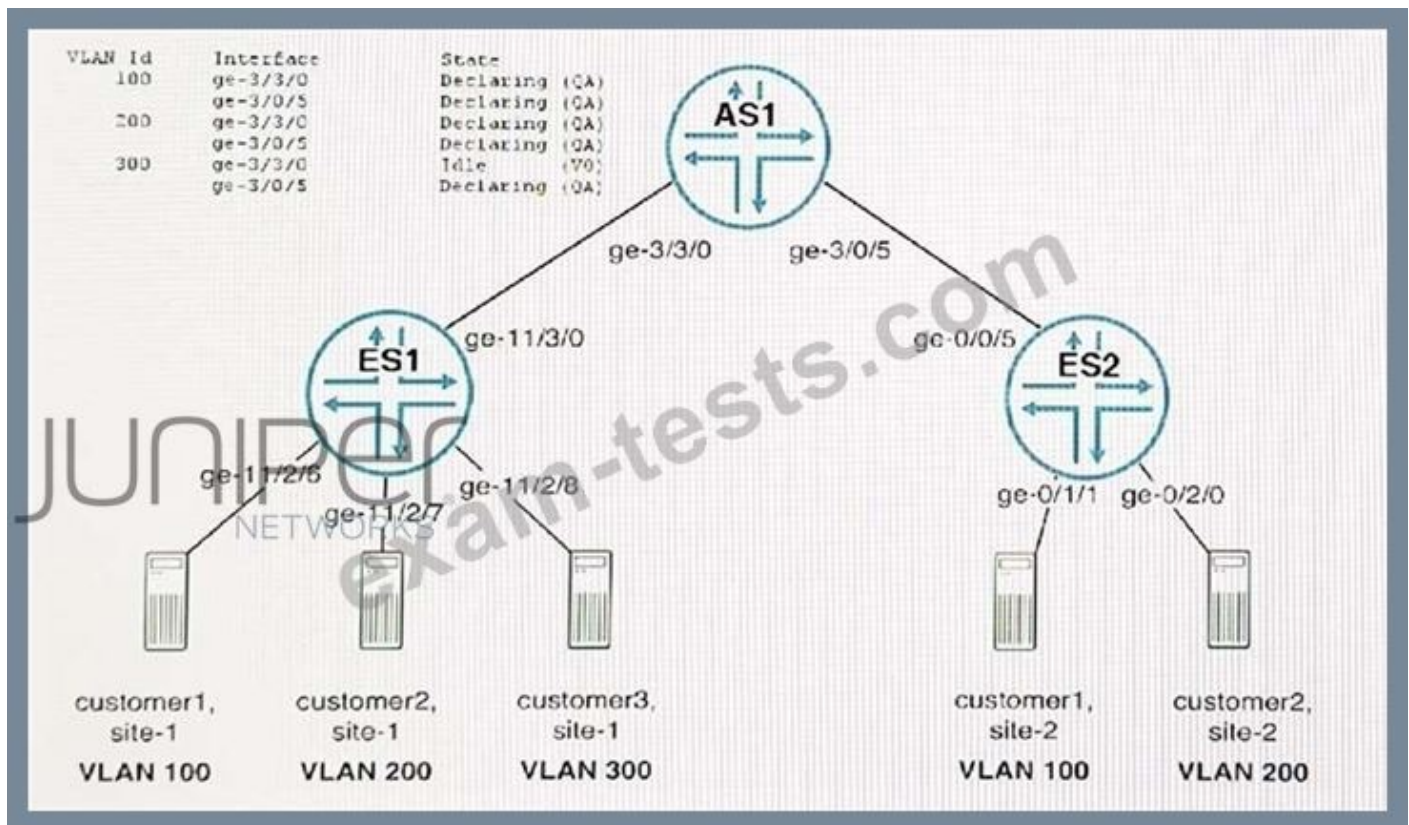
```
MVRP applicant state for routing instance 'default-switch'
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

What is the correct order of BGP attributes for active route selection?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit protocols] JUNIPER NETWORKS
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. 900 ms
- D. 1600 ms

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Click the Exhibit. You are receiving the same route prefix from four EBGP neighbors.

Route	Next-hop	AS-Path	Origin	Local Preference
Route 1	ISP 1	123 88 65512	I	100
Route 2	ISP 2	678 651111	E	100
Route 3	ISP 3	3245 6532 1231 65510	?	200
Route 4	ISP 4	65512	E	150

Based on the information provided in the exhibit, which route will be selected?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

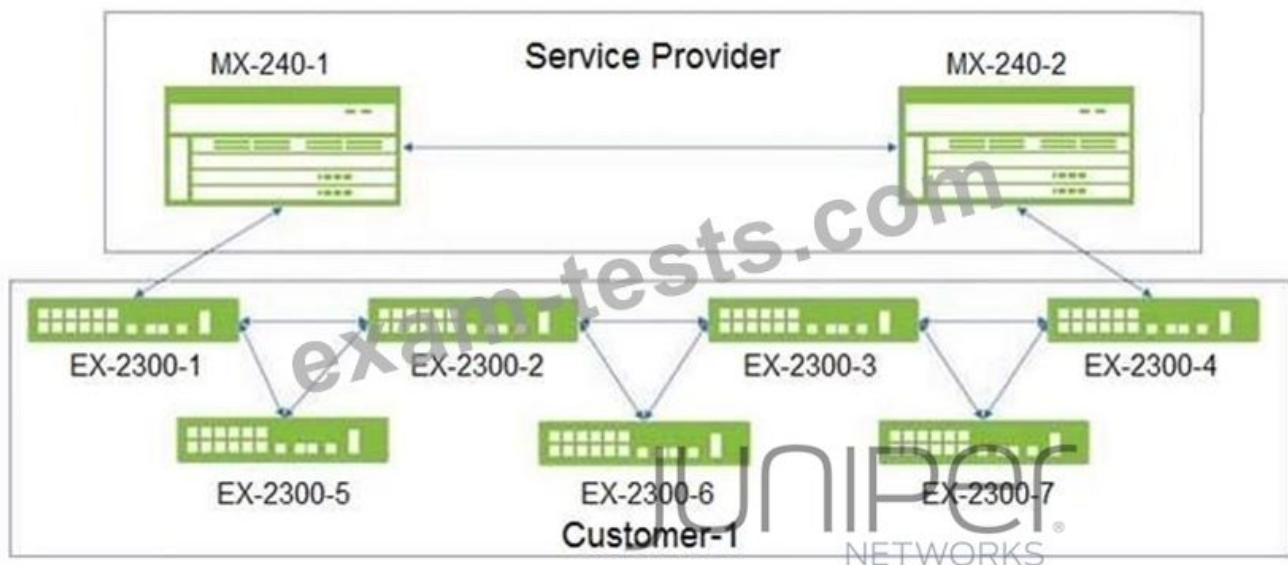
You want to see a detailed list of all established BGP sessions. In this scenario, what would be a valid command to accomplish this task?

- A. show bgp neighbor
- B. show route protocol bgp
- C. show bgp summary
- D. show route receive-protocol bgp <neighbor IP address>

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

Click the Exhibit button.



Customer-1 wants the Service Provider to allow STP to operate normally on all ports but only allow the MX Series devices to manage the Layer 2 topology.

Referring to the exhibit, which feature needs to be implemented on all devices to accomplish this task?

- A. MAC movement protection
- B. root protection
- C. BPDU protection
- D. loop protection

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

Click the Exhibit button. After the MAC learning limit of 3000 is reached for the bd bridge domain as shown in the exhibit, what happens to frames that arrive that contain unknown unicast destination addresses?

```
bridge-domains {
  bd {
    vlan-id 100;
    bridge-options {
      mac-table-size {
        3000;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

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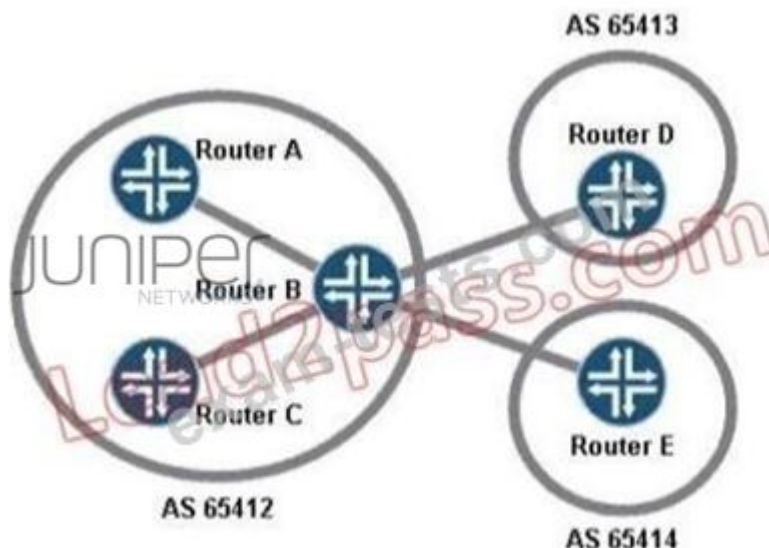
- A. They are dropped.
- B. They are forwarded to the default gateway.
- C. They are flooded.
- D. They are forwarded to the IRB interface.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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: 18

You are asked to configure and apply a new routing policy to influence routing advertisements received from a specific EBGP peer.

In this scenario, which statement is true?

- A. The new policy should be applied as an export policy for the specific EBGP peer.
- B. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
- C. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the specific EBGP peer.
- D. The new policy should be applied as an export for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.

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

NEW QUESTION: 19

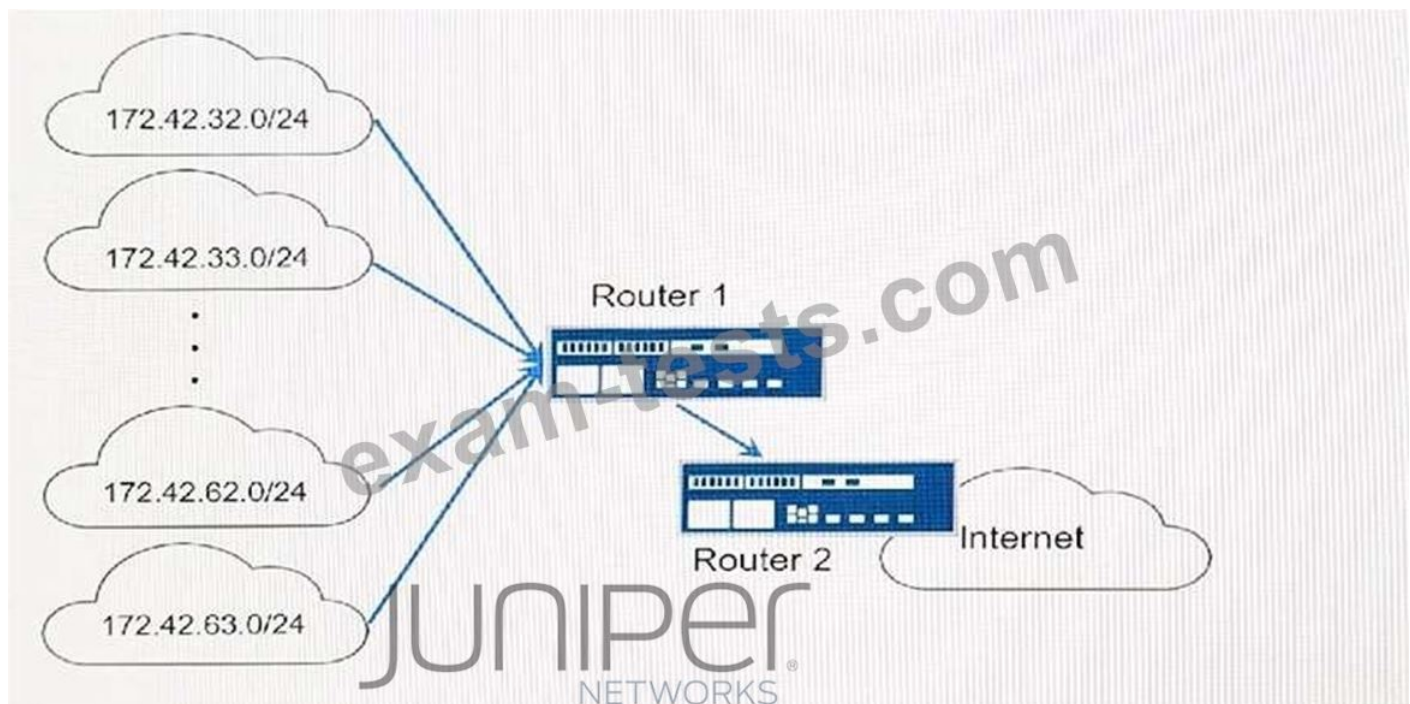
What are two types of SIDs used in segment routing? (Choose two.)

- A. interface
- B. link
- C. node
- D. adjacency

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 20

Click the Exhibit.



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

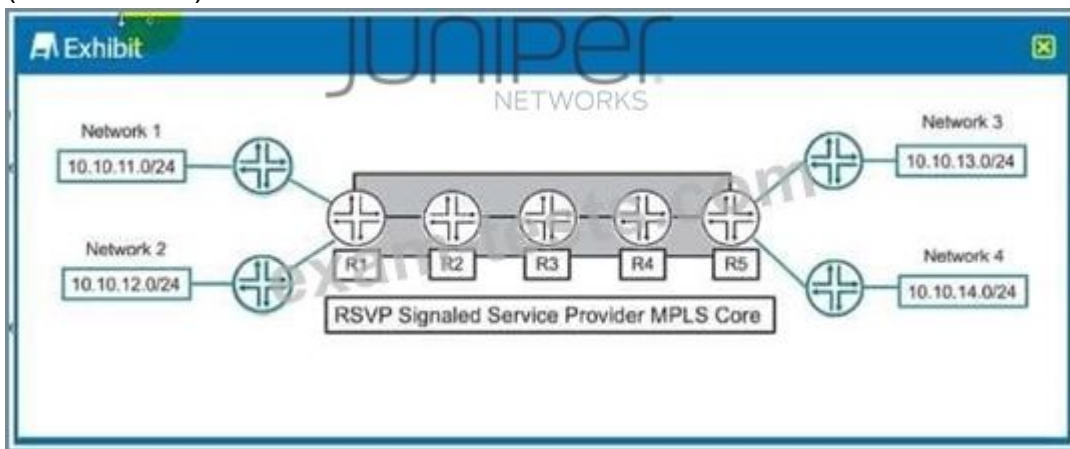
What is the appropriate prefix for the aggregate route in this scenario?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 21

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



- A. R3 will perform a label swap operation on the transport MPLS label.
- B. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and from Network 1 to Network 4 can share the same label-switched path.
- C. R3 will perform a label pop operation on the transport MPLS label.
- D. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and traffic from Network 1 to Network 4 each need their own unique label-switched path.

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

NEW QUESTION: 22

Click the exhibit.

```

Sept 11 20:48:24.174298 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.16.1.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-
0/0/0.0 IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:24.174415 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:24.174513 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:48:24.174623 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:48:24.174825 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:26.983513 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:33.538414 OSPF packet ignored: area mismatch (0.0.0.0)
from 172.16.1.2 on intf ge-0/0/0.0 area 0.0.0.1
Sept 11 20:48:33.539018 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.16.1.2-> 224.0.0.5 (ge-
0/0/0.0 IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:48:33.539137 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:33.9233 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:48:33.539355 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:48:33.539460 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:48:36.325909 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)
Sept 11 20:45:30.162345 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.1.12, area
0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:45:30.162636 checksum 0x3401, authtype 0
Sept 11 20:45:30.162820 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12,
prio 128
Sept 11 20:45:30.163255 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.16.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Sept 11 20:45:36.325909 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.16.1.1 to
224.0.0.5 (IFL 67 area 0.0.0.1)

```

You have configured OSPF between two routers. The OSPF adjacency will not form. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The router is not sending hellos on the configured interface.
- B. The area does not match on the configured interfaces.
- C. Router is not receiving hellos on the configured interface.
- D. The OSPF version does not match on the configured interfaces.

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

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which type of router can provide connectivity between areas in an IS-IS domain?

- A. a Level 2 router with adjacencies in a single area
- B. a Level 1 router with adjacencies within a single area
- C. a Level 2 router with adjacencies in more than one area
- D. an area border router with adjacencies in more than one area

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You have two OSPF routers that are trying to form an adjacency. When you issue the command show ospf neighbor, you see that one router is in the loading state and the other is in the full state. Why are you seeing the router's state as loading?

- A. The router is waiting for a start event.
- B. The router has finished transmitting, but is still receiving database information.
- C. The router has established bidirectional communication with its peer.
- D. The router does not know about the received LSA header and has transmitted a link-state request.

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

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

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

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

<https://www.kwtrain.com/blog/bgp-pt2>

NEW QUESTION: 26

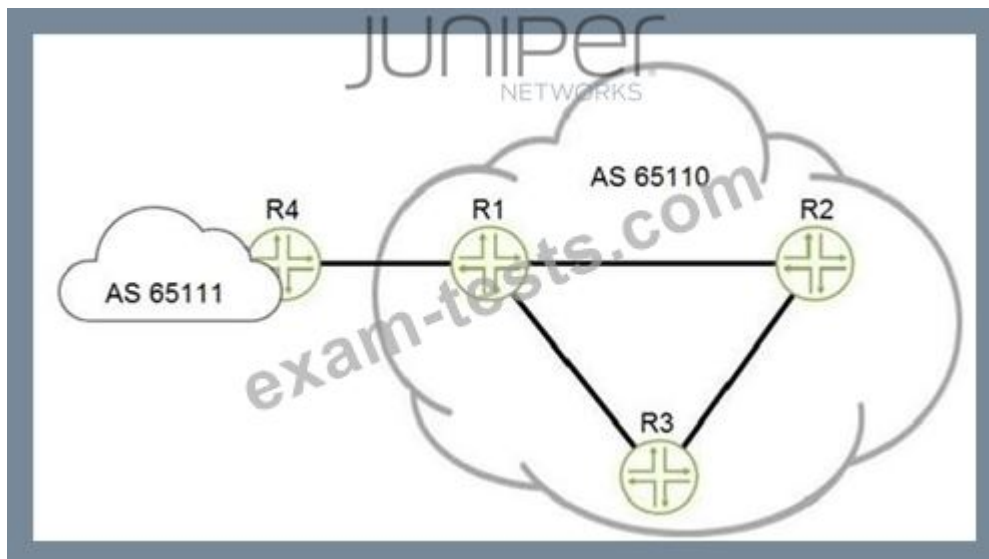
What is the correct description of an Area Border Router (ABR)?

- A. An ABR is an OSPF router with links in two areas, connecting OSPF areas to the backbone
- B. An ABR is an OSPF router that injects routing information from outside the OSPF AS
- C. An ABR is an OSPF router with all of its links within an area
- D. An ABR is an OSPF router with at least one link in a Layer 2 area

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29

Exhibit

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

JUNIPER
NETWORKS

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

What happens when a packet matches a static route with the next hop parameter set to reject?

- A. The system silently drops the packet
- B. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is forwarded
- C. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is dropped
- D. The packet is forwarded and the packet is marked as rejected in the header

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

<https://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=30666&seqNum=5>

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which two fields of a hello packet must match on both routers when forming an OSPF adjacency?
(Choose two.)

- A. Network mask
- B. Router priority
- C. Hello interval
- D. Designated route

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You have two MX Series devices connected together and configured for Layer 2 operations. The interface that connects the two routers must carry tagged and untagged traffic.

Which approach would meet this objective?

- A. Configure the interfaces as access ports with the native VLAN option
- B. Configure the interfaces as trunk ports with the native VLAN option
- C. Configure the interfaces as trunk ports with the voice VLAN option
- D. Configure the interfaces as access ports with the voice VLAN option

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

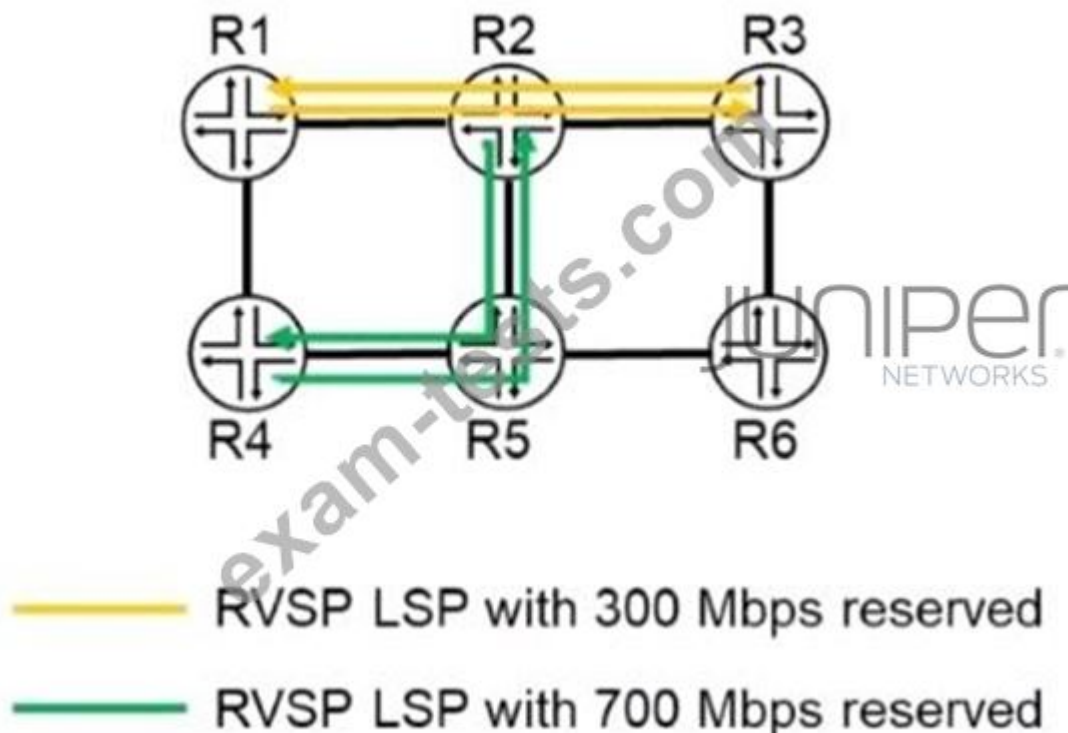
An OSPF router does not have a router ID configured. In this scenario, which statement is correct about the router ID?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

Exhibit



The exhibit shows a topology with 1 Gbps interfaces between routers, and four RSVP LSPs operating with the respective bandwidth reservations.

Which path will be selected for a new LSP from R4 to R6 with a bandwidth reservation of 400 Mbps?

- A. R4 -> R5 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6
- B. R4 -> R5 -> R6
- C. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6
- D. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6

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

NEW QUESTION: 36

Exhibit

Exhibit						
user@R2> show ospf route						
Topology default Route Table:						
Prefix	Path	Route	NH	Metric	NextHop	NextHop
	Type	Type	Type		Interface	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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 37

Click the Exhibit.

user@router> show ospf neighbor					
Address	Interface	State	ID	Pri	Dead
172.25.0.1	ge-0/0/1.0	Full	1.1.1.1	255	37
172.25.0.2	ge-0/0/1.0	Full	1.1.1.2	254	35
172.25.0.3	ge-0/0/1.0	2Way	1.1.1.3	128	34

Referring to the exhibit, what is the correct OSPF interface state for the ge-0/0/1 interface?

- A. Down
- B. BDR

- C. DR
- D. DRother

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

What are three types of MPLS routers? (Choose three.)

- A. transit routers
- B. ingress routers
- C. egress routers
- D. peering routers
- E. aggregation routers

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

NEW QUESTION: 40

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
protocols {
  gre-tunnel {
    interface gr-1/1/10.1 {
      keepalive-time 10;
      hold-time 30;
    }
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit what are two reasons for the configuration stanza? (Choose two.)

- A. to mark the tunnel down after the hold-time expires
- B. to mark the tunnel up after the hold-time expires
- C. to reduce the risk of forwarding traffic through a stateless tunnel
- D. to remove the tunnel interface from inet.0 after the hold-time expires

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

Referring to the exhibit, what will happen to untagged frames?

```

[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
native-vlan-id 20;
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan {
            members [ 10 20 ];
        }
    }
}

```

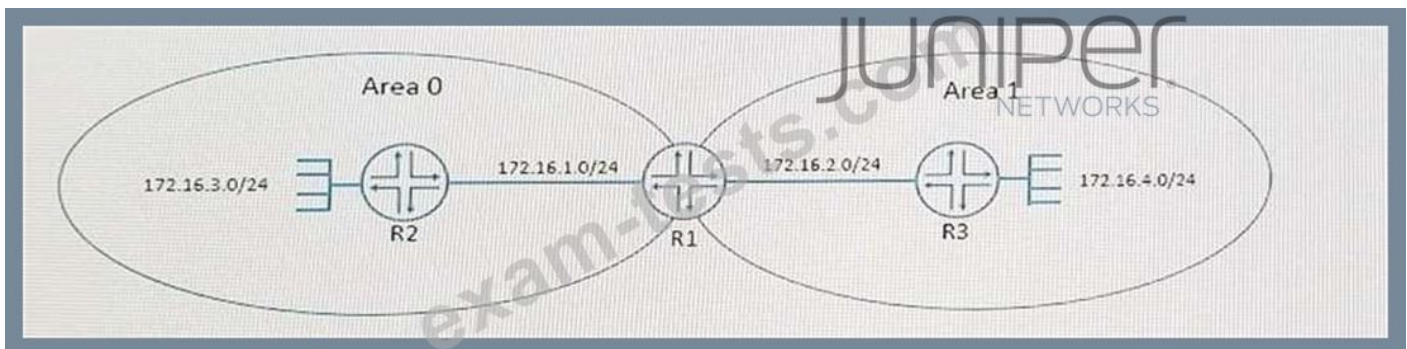


- A. The untagged frames are dropped.
- B. The untagged frames are load balanced between VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.
- C. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 10.
- D. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 20.

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@R1# run show ospf neighbor
```

Address	Interface	State	ID	Networks	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.

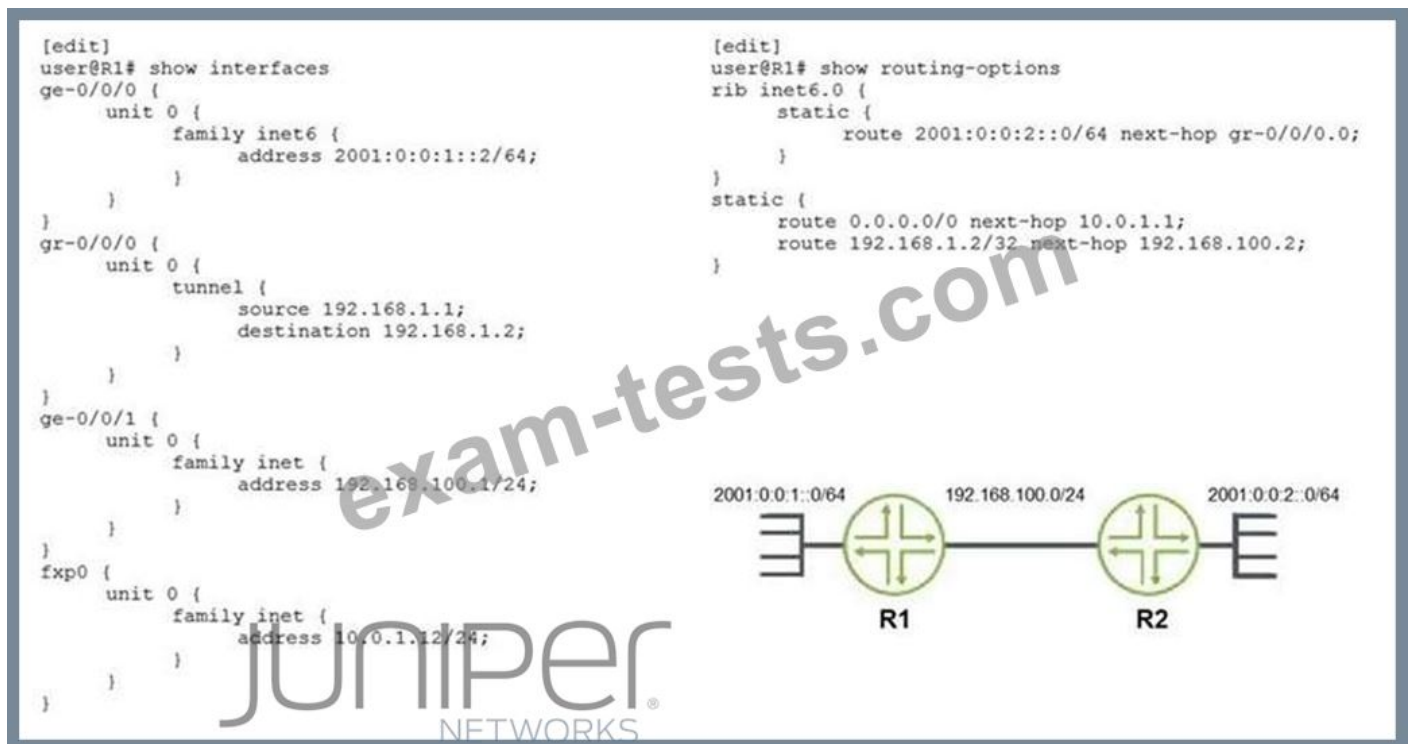
Which statement is true in this scenario?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Click the Exhibit button.



You have configured IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling, as shown in the exhibit. However, hosts connected to network 2001:0:0:1::0/64 cannot communicate with hosts on network 2001:0:0:2::0/64. The router R2 has a similar configuration as the R1 router.

How would you solve this problem?

- A. Configure an IGP across the tunnel interfaces
- B. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the physical interface between the routers
- C. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the IPv4 address of the remote router
- D. Configure an IPv6 address on the tunnel interfaces

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

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

- A. version
- B. flow label

- C. checksum
- D. fragment offset

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

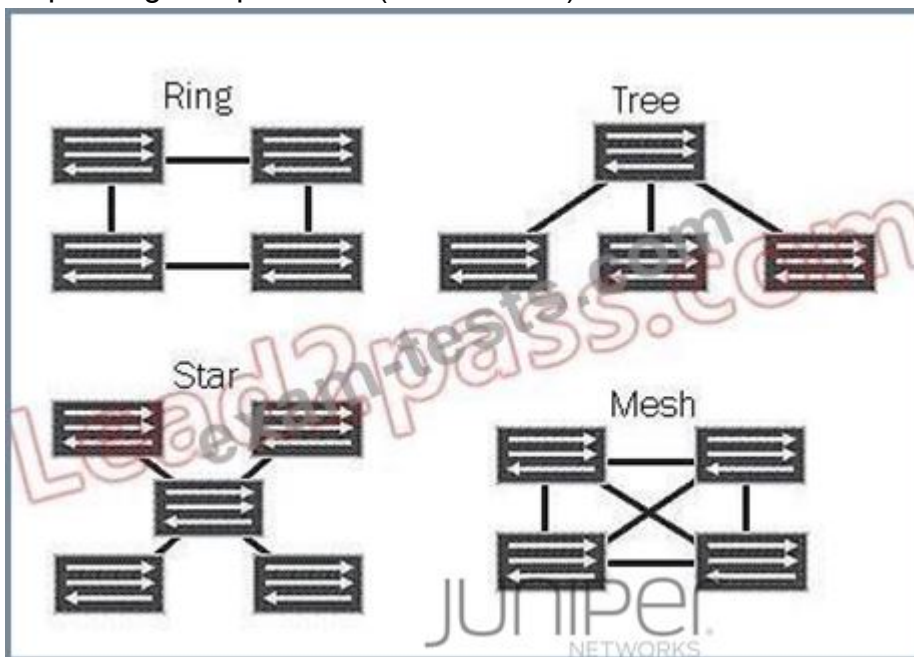
What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

Click the Exhibit button. Which two topologies shown in the exhibit could be implemented without a spanning-tree protocol? (Choose two.)



- A. ring
- B. tree
- C. mesh
- D. star

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

You are deploying link aggregation groups.

- A. All the ports must have the same speed.
- B. Member links are required to be contiguous ports.
- C. There should only be four member links per LAG.

- D. Member links can reside on different members within an MC-LAG.
- E. By default, what are two considerations in this scenario? (Choose two.)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

A customer pays for the bandwidth on a per-packet basis. The network administrator wants to constrain costs and prevent Layer 2 loops on a multihomed Layer 2 WAN network.

Which technology would satisfy these requirements?

- A. Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
- B. Loop protection
- C. Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
- D. MPLS over GRE

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path R1-to-R6 {
    to 172.17.20.6;
    install 10.3.0.0/24 active;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
    route 10.3.0.0/24 {
        lsp-next-hop R1-to-R6;
    }
}
```

Both configuration hierarchies shown in the exhibit have been committed to your MX Series device.

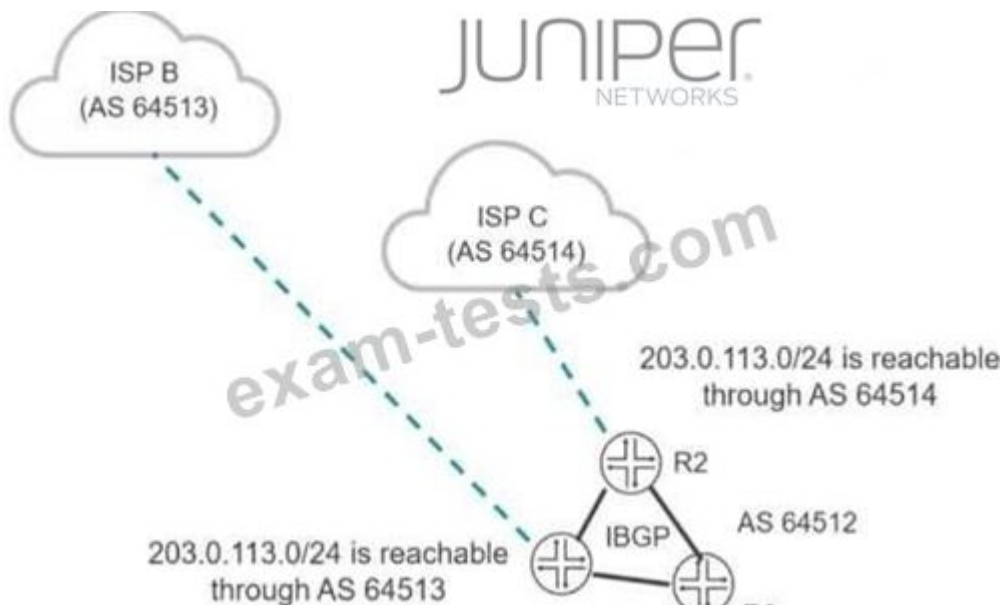
Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 7
- B. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will not use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop
- C. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop
- D. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 5

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

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



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

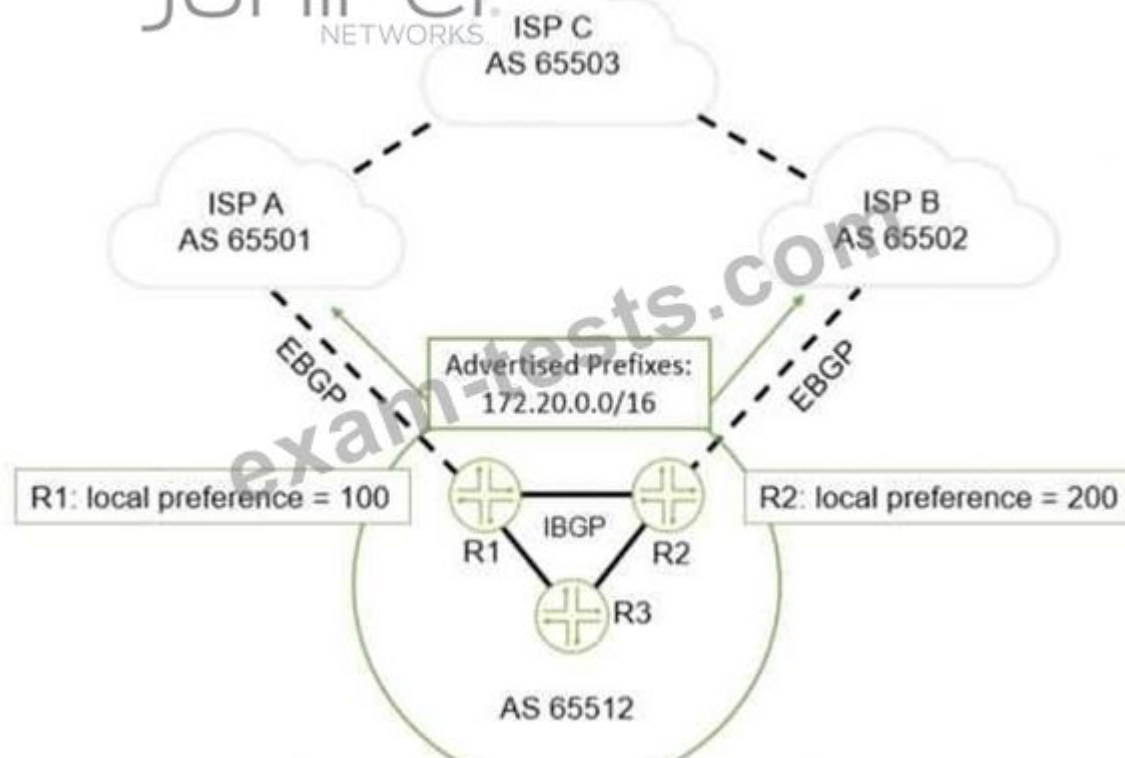
An IS-IS level 1-only router is configured within a larger multilevel hierarchy. Which OSPF area type resembles the routing information in the L1 router's table?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 58

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

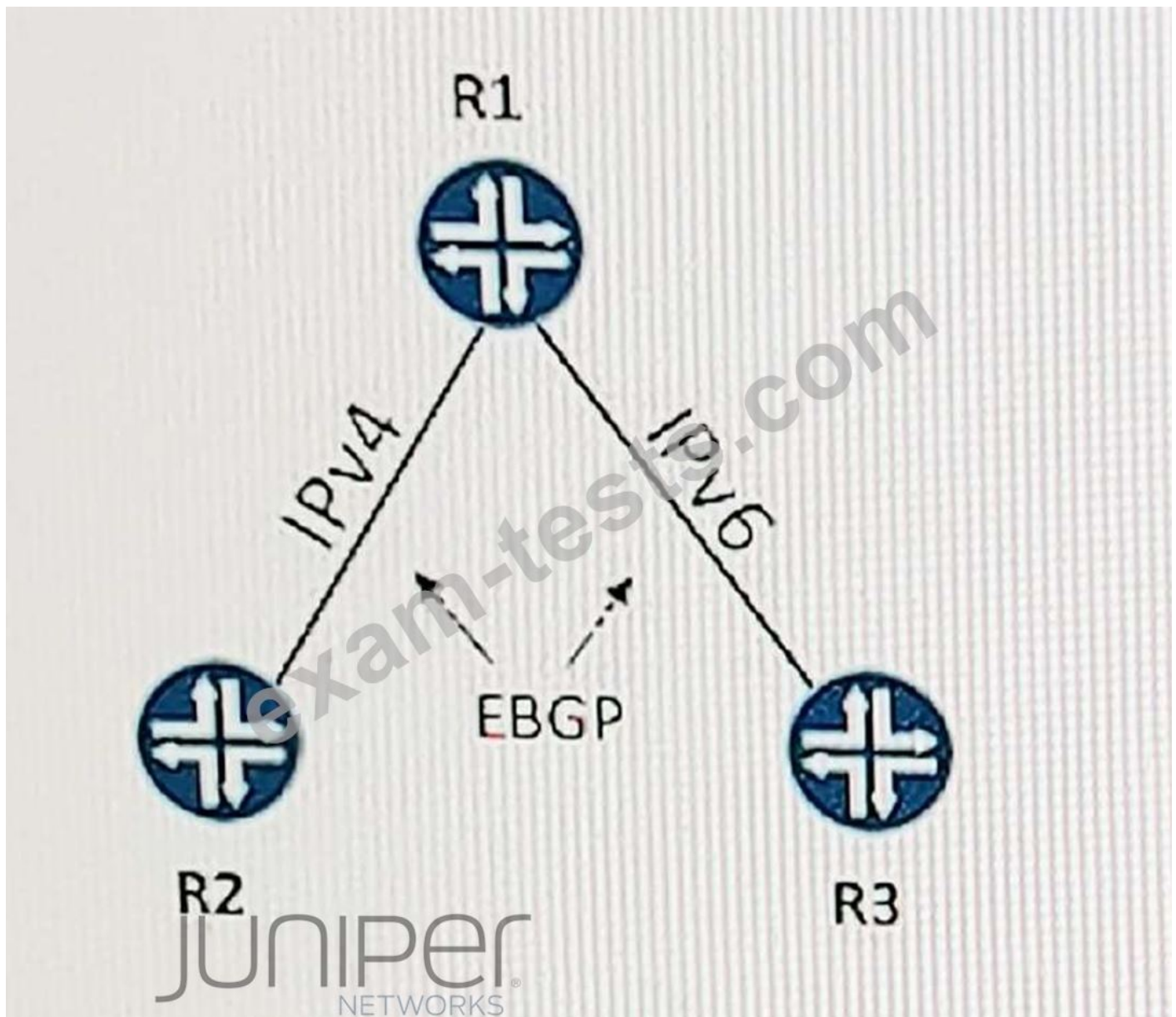
Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

- A. policy control over LSP selection
- B. explicit null configuration
- C. LSP metrics
- D. fate-sharing

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

Click the exhibit.



You are asked to enable a new BGP connection on R1, which has an existing IPv4 peering with R2. The new peering with R3 will use IPv6.

Referring to the exhibit, which two steps are required to enable the new IPv6 peering? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an IPv6 address on the appropriate interface.
- B. Configure an IPv6 neighbor address under the BGP group.
- C. Configure an IPv6 local address under the BGP group.
- D. Configure the rib inet6.0 statement under the BGP group.

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which RSVP object allows LSRs to influence path selection?

- A. session object
- B. explicit route object
- C. hop object
- D. record route object

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path R1-to-R6 {
    to 172.17.20.6;
    install 10.3.0.0/24 active;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
    route 10.3.0.0/24 {
        lsp-next-hop R1-to-R6;
    }
}

```

Both configuration hierarchies shown in the exhibit have been committed to your MX Series device.

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

- A. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 5
- B. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will not use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop
- C. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 7
- D. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

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

- A. A level 1 only router can never form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- B. A level 1 only router can form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- C. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.
- D. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs must be the same.

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

NEW QUESTION: 68

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

You have configured graceful RE switchover (GRES), however you cannot complete the show system switchover command.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

```
user@router-re0> show system s?
Possible completions:
services          Show service applications information
snapshot          Show snapshot information
software          Show loaded JUNOS extensions
statistics        Show statistics for protocol
storage           Show local storage data.
```

- A. The command is only available If graceful restart is enabled.
- B. The command is only available on the backup Routing Engine.
- C. The command is only available if non-stop routing is enabled.
- D. The command is only available If a backup router is configured.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

Exhibit

```
user@R1> show configuration protocols mpls
label-switched-path R1_TO_R5 {
    to 192.168.1.5;
    no-cspf;
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
```

You have an established LSP between your R1 and R5 devices using the configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to ensure that MPLS labels are used to forward traffic by all devices within the LSP.

Which action will accomplish this behavior?

- A. Configure the explicit-null statement under the protocol mpls hierarchy on R1.
- B. Configure the install statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.
- C. Delete the no-espfp statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.
- D. Configure the ultimate-hop-popping statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

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.

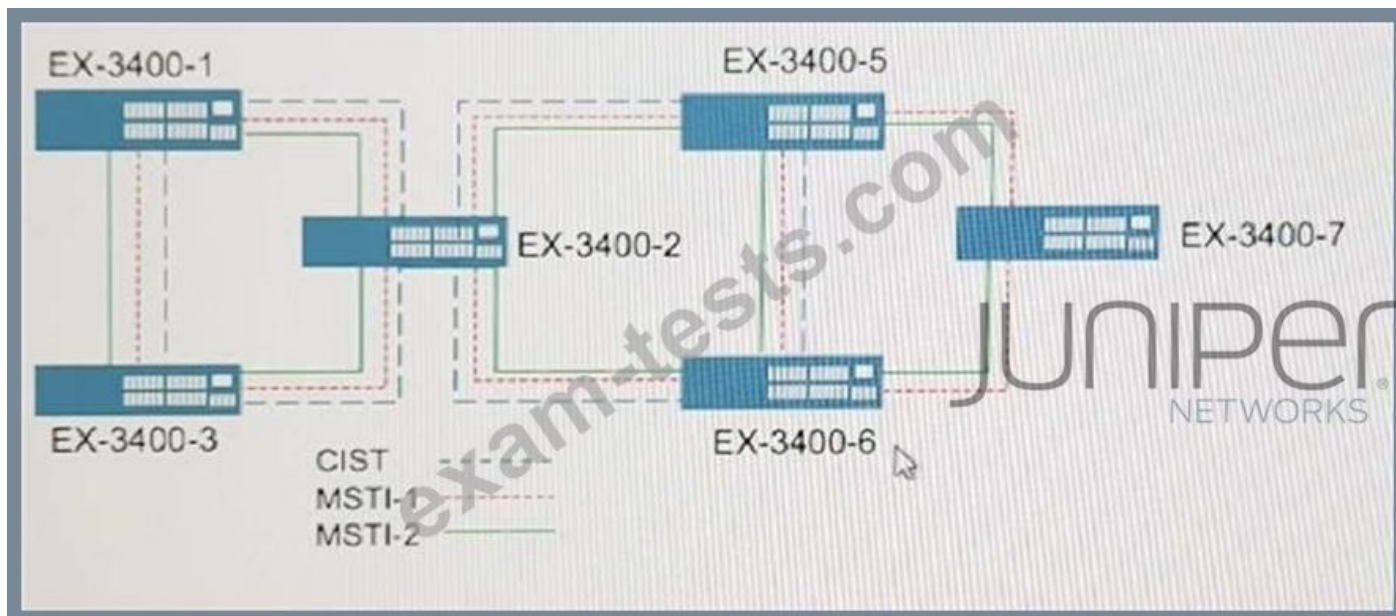
Which action will solve this problem?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0
    family inet {
      address 10.0.0.1/24;
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/1{
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 11.0.0.1/24;
    }
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0{
    family inet {
      address 192.168.1.1/32;
    }
  }
}
```

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[edit]

user@router# show protocols

bgp {

local-address 192.168.1.1;

export send-direct;

group internal-peers {

type internal;

export send-static-100.0.0;

neighbor 192.168.1.2 {

export send-static-100.0.20;

}

neighbor 192.168.1.3;

}

group other-group {

type internal;

neighbor 192.168.1.4;

}

}

ospf {

area 0.0.0.0 {

interface lo0 {

passive;

}

interface ge-0/0/0.0;

interface ge-0/0/1.0;

}

}

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```

user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement send-direct {
  term 1{
    from protocol direct;
    then accept;
  }
}
policy-statement send-static-100.0.0{
  term 1{
    from {
      protocol static;
      route-filter 100.0.0.0/24 orlonger;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}
policy-statement send-static-100.0.20 {
  term 1{
    from {
      protocol static;
      route-filter 100.0.20.0/24 orlonger;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}
user@router# show routing-options
static {
  route 100.0.0.1/32 discard;
  route 100.0.20.1/32 discard;
}
router-id 192.168.1.1;
autonomous-system 17;

```

Referring to the exhibit, which route(s) will be exported to neighbor 192.168.1.2?

- A. 100.0.20.1/32
- B. 100.0.20.1/32, 192.168.1.1/32, and 100.0.0.1/32
- C. 10.0.0.0/24, 11.0.0.0/24, 100.0.0.1/32, 100.0.20.1/32, and 192.168.1.1/32
- D. 100.0.1/32 and 100.0.20.1/32

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

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.)

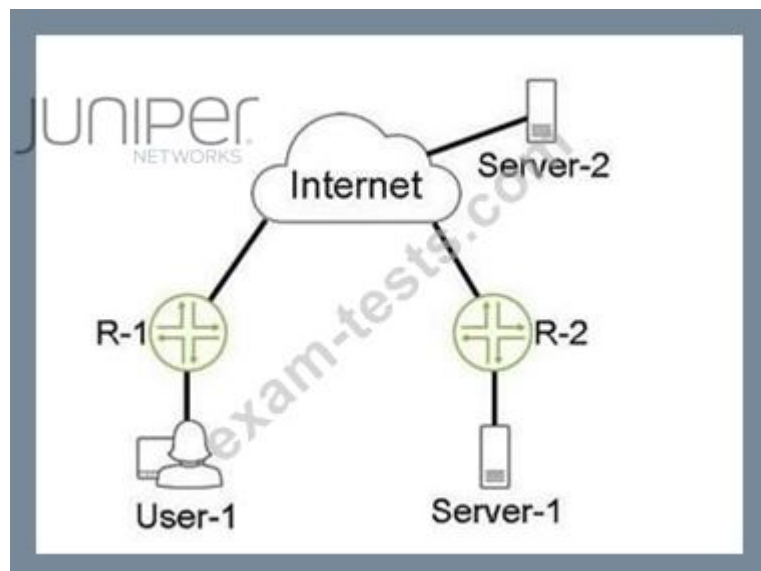
- A. The router has only a single OSPF adjacency.
- B. The router has two OSPF adjacencies.
- C. The router is an ASBR.
- D. The router is an ABR.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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.

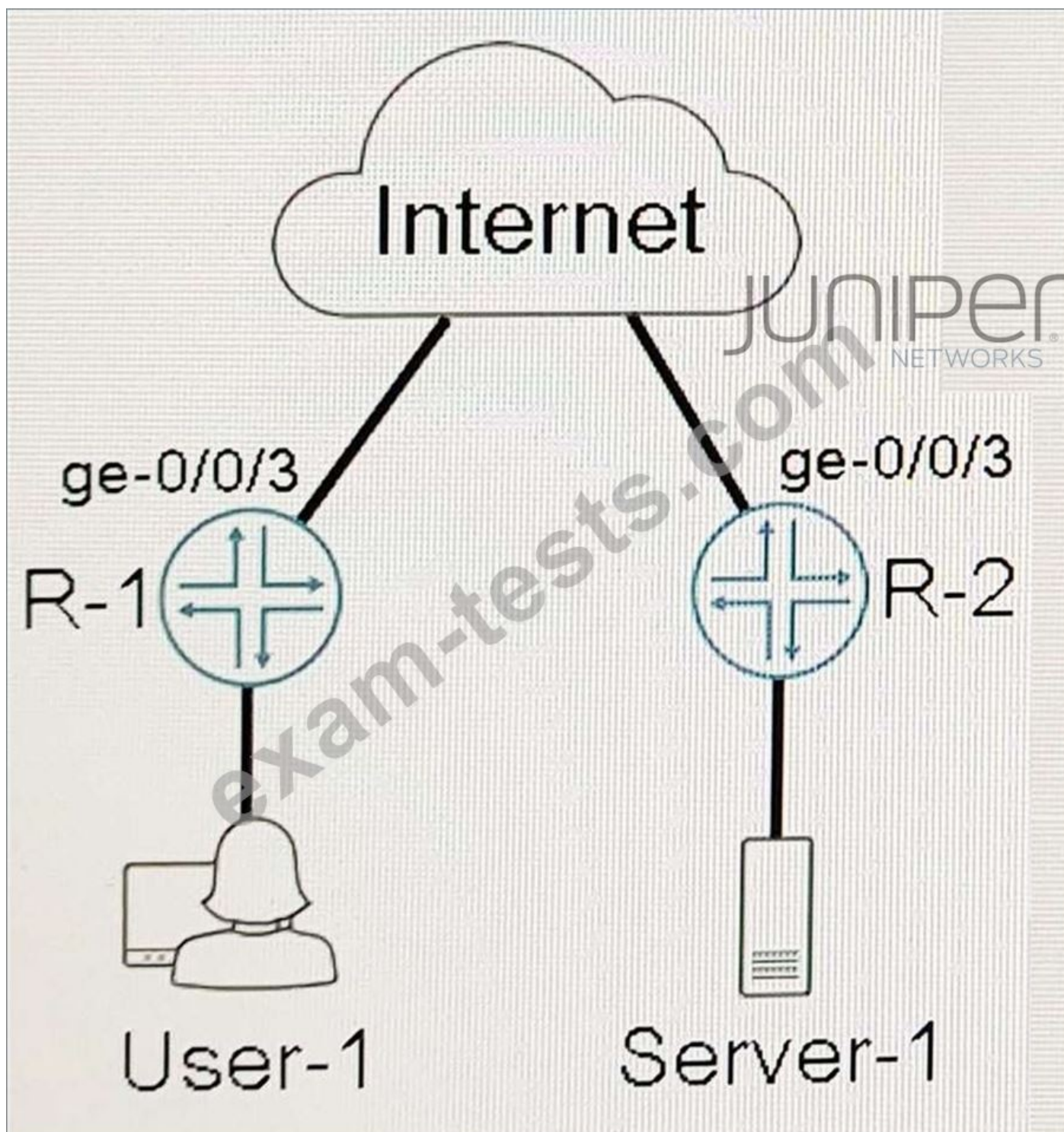
Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-1# show
unit 0{
    tunnel {
        source 172.18.1.2;
        destination 172.18.2.2;
    }
    family inet{
        address 10.101.101.1/24;
    }
}
```

```
[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-2# show
unit 0{
    tunnel {
        source 172.18.2.2;
        destination 172.18.1.2;
    }
    family inet{
        address 10.101.101.2/24;
    }
}
```

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Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size.

However, if the packet size is larger than 1448, User-1 cannot communicate with Server-1. In this scenario, how do you solve the communication problem?

- A. Change the physical MTU on the ge-0/0/3 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.
- B. Change the physical MTU on the gr-0/0/0 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.
- C. Apply the path-mtu-discovery statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.
- D. Apply the allow-fragmentation statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

Which two statements are true for GRE tunneling? (Choose two.)

- A. GRE tunnel endpoints must have a valid route to the remote endpoint

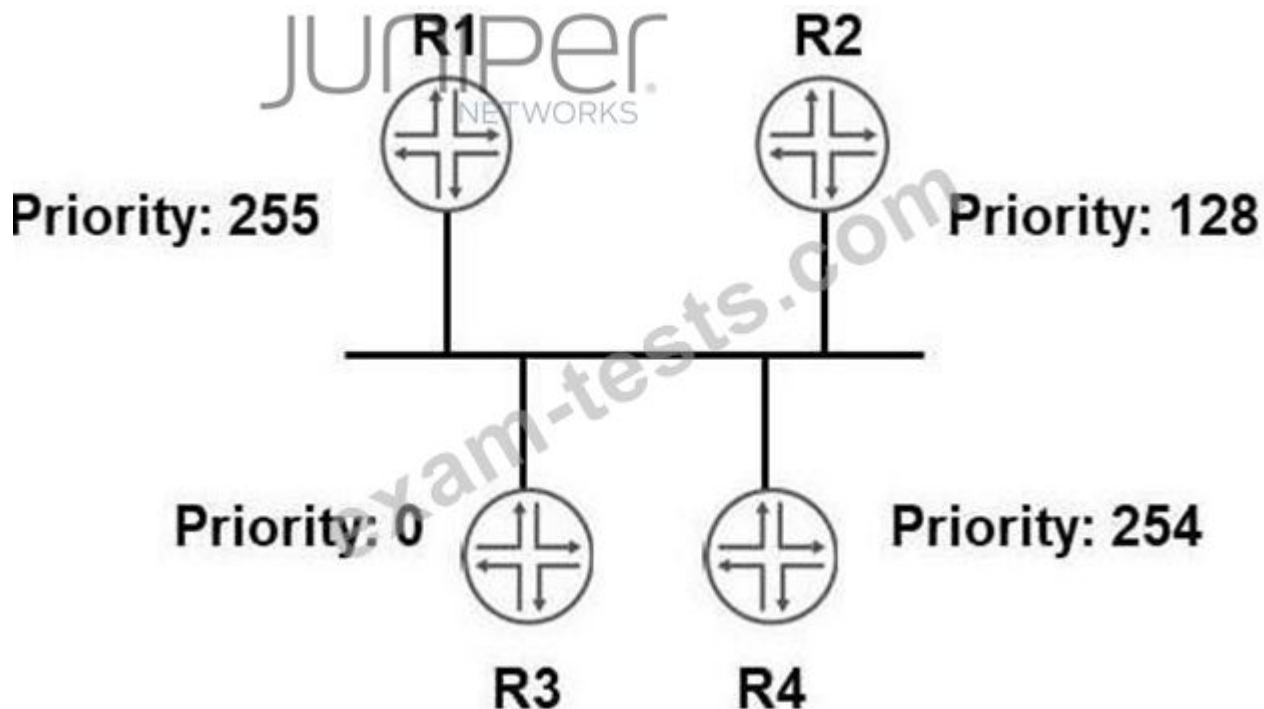
- B. GRE tunnels support multiple logical units per interface
- C. GRE tunnels are stateful by default
- D. GRE tunnels support only one logical unit per interface

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

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/filtering-unicast-packets-multicast-tunnel-interfaces.html#id-configuring-unicast-tunnels

NEW QUESTION: 80

Click the Exhibit button.



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: 81

Click the Exhibit button.

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

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

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

- A. the loopback address
- B. the multicast address
- C. the statically assigned address
- D. the link-local address

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

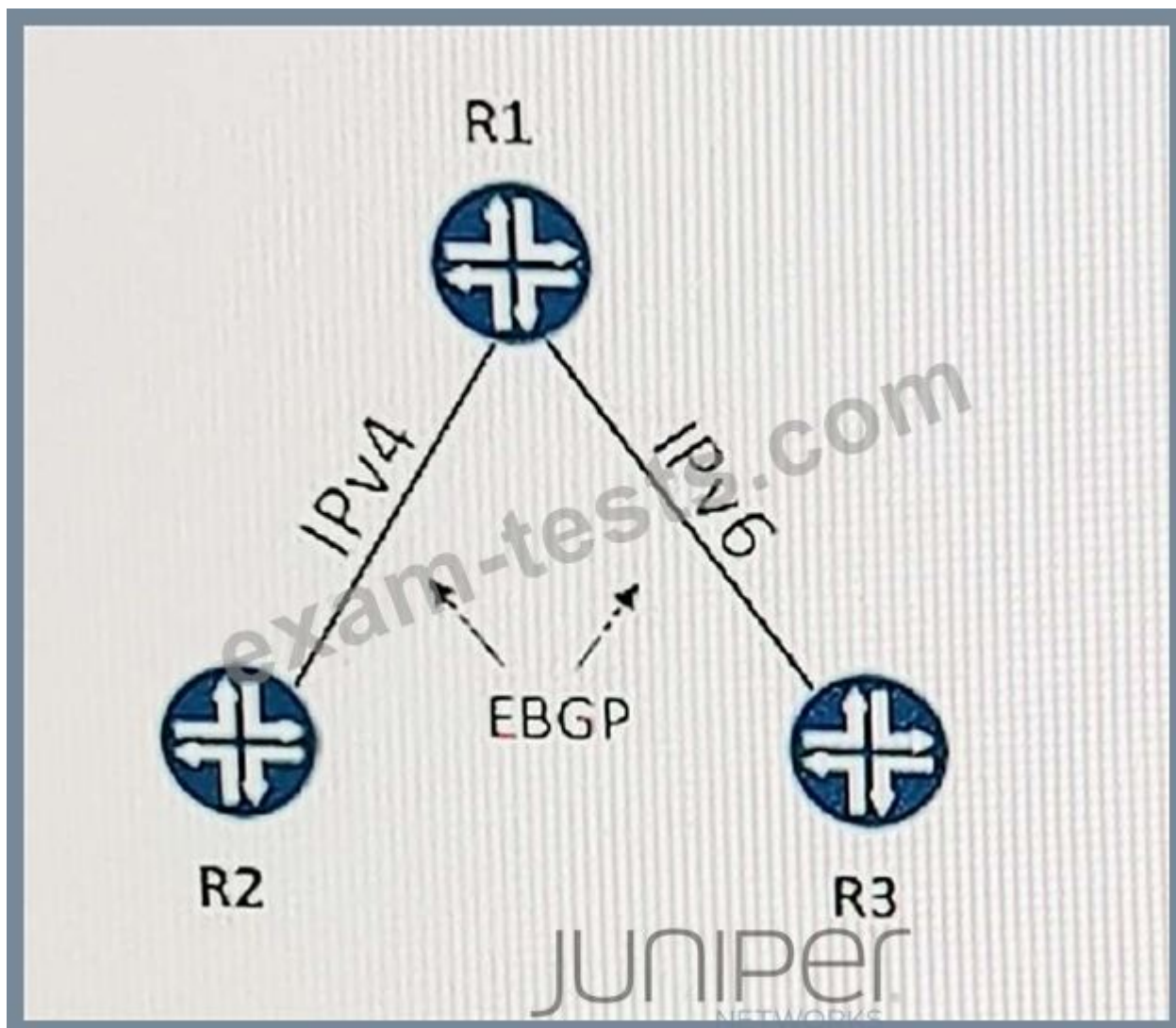
What is a key differentiator of generate routes from aggregate routes?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

Click the exhibit.



You are asked to enable a new BGP connection on R1, which has an existing IPv4 peering with R2. The new peering with R3 will use IPv6.

Referring to the exhibit, which two steps are required to enable the new IPv6 peering? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an IPv6 local address under the BGP group.
- B. Configure an IPv6 neighbor address under the BGP group.
- C. Configure the rib inet6.0 statement under the BGP group.
- D. Configure an IPv6 address on the appropriate interface.

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

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



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

What are three ways to configure IPv6 addresses in your network? (Choose three.)

- A. Configure your IPv6 addresses by assigning your router a prefix list.
- B. Configure your IPv6 addresses using stateless auto configuration.
- C. Configure your IPv6 addresses by configuring support for unicast-arp-negotiation.
- D. Configure your IPv6 addresses by setting up a DHCPv6 server.
- E. Statically configure your IPv6 addresses.

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

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

- A. 64
- B. 32
- C. 0

D. 127

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 89

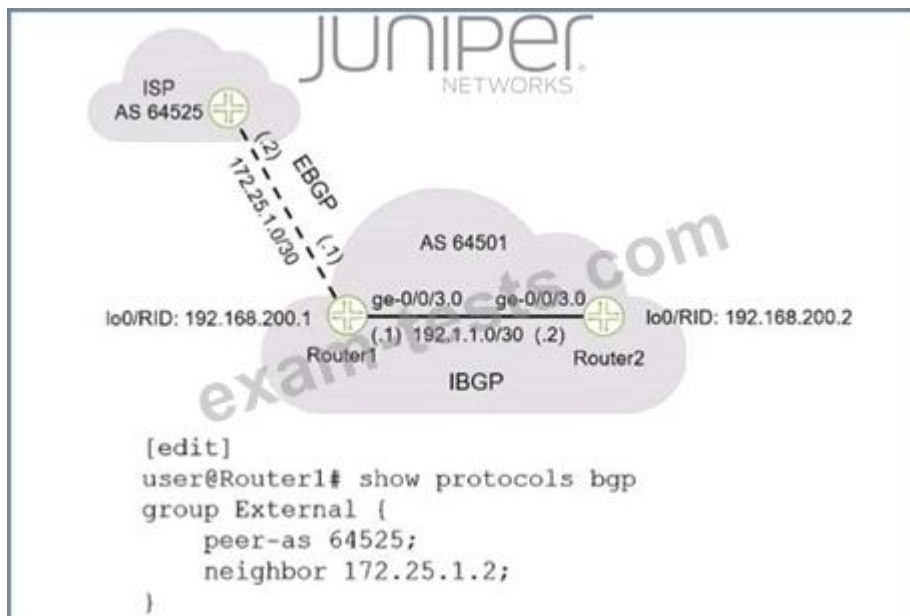
What are three valid BGP message types? (Choose three.)

- A. Open
- B. Keepalive
- C. Refresh
- D. Hello
- E. Route

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

Exhibit



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 91

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 rsvp for the appropriate interfaces
- C. protocols ldp for the appropriate interfaces
- D. family mpls on the loopback interface
- E. protocols mpls for the appropriate interfaces

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

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

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



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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

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
```

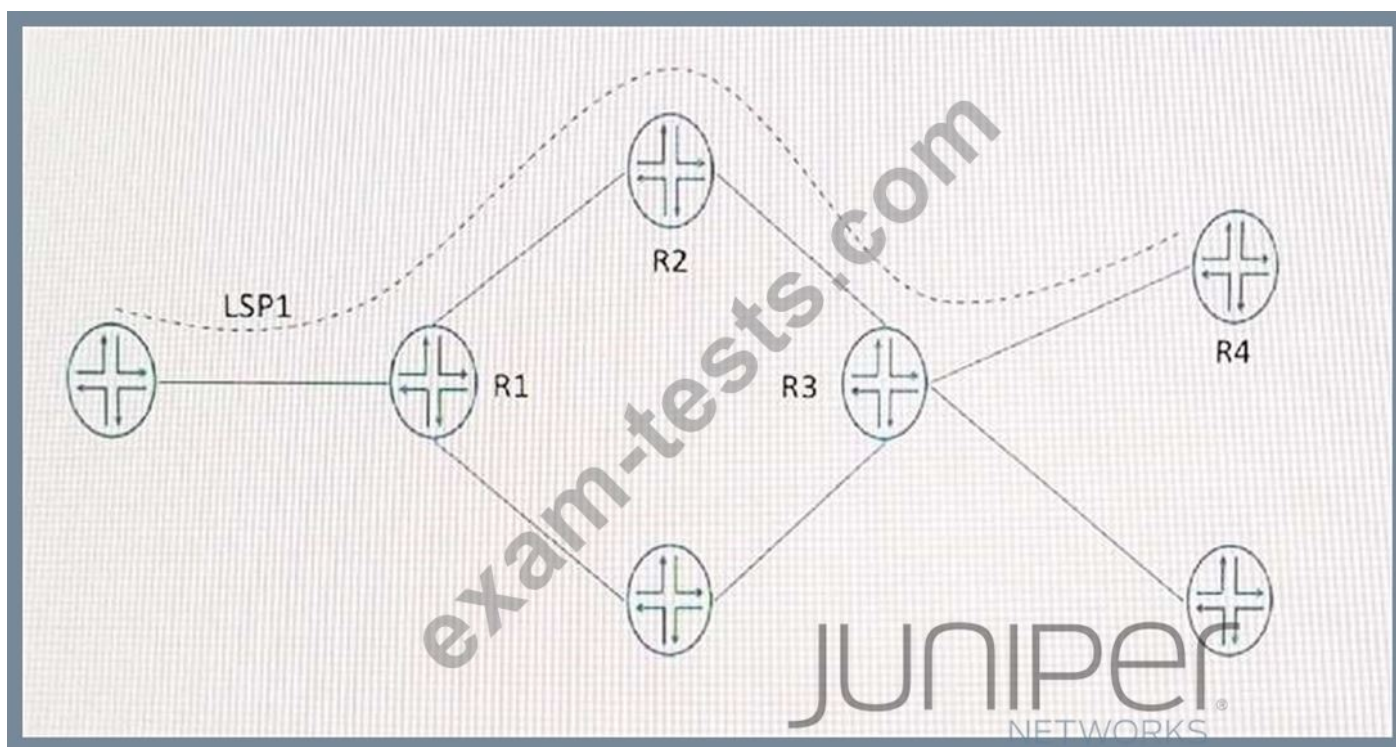
Referring to the exhibit, why is the route hidden?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

Click the exhibit.



In the exhibit, which two routers will perform a swap action on LSP1? (Choose two.)

- A. R1
- B. R4
- C. R2
- D. R3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 96

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 97

What is the correct simplification of the 2001:0000:0000:0234F:0000:CBFF:5CA1:A001 IPv6 address?

- A. 2001::234F:0 :CBFF:5CA1:A001
- B. 2001:0:0:234F:0:CBFF:5CA1:A1
- C. 2001::234F::CBFF:5CA1:A001
- D. 2001::234F:CBFF:5CA1:A001

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

In this scenario, how is this task accomplished?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

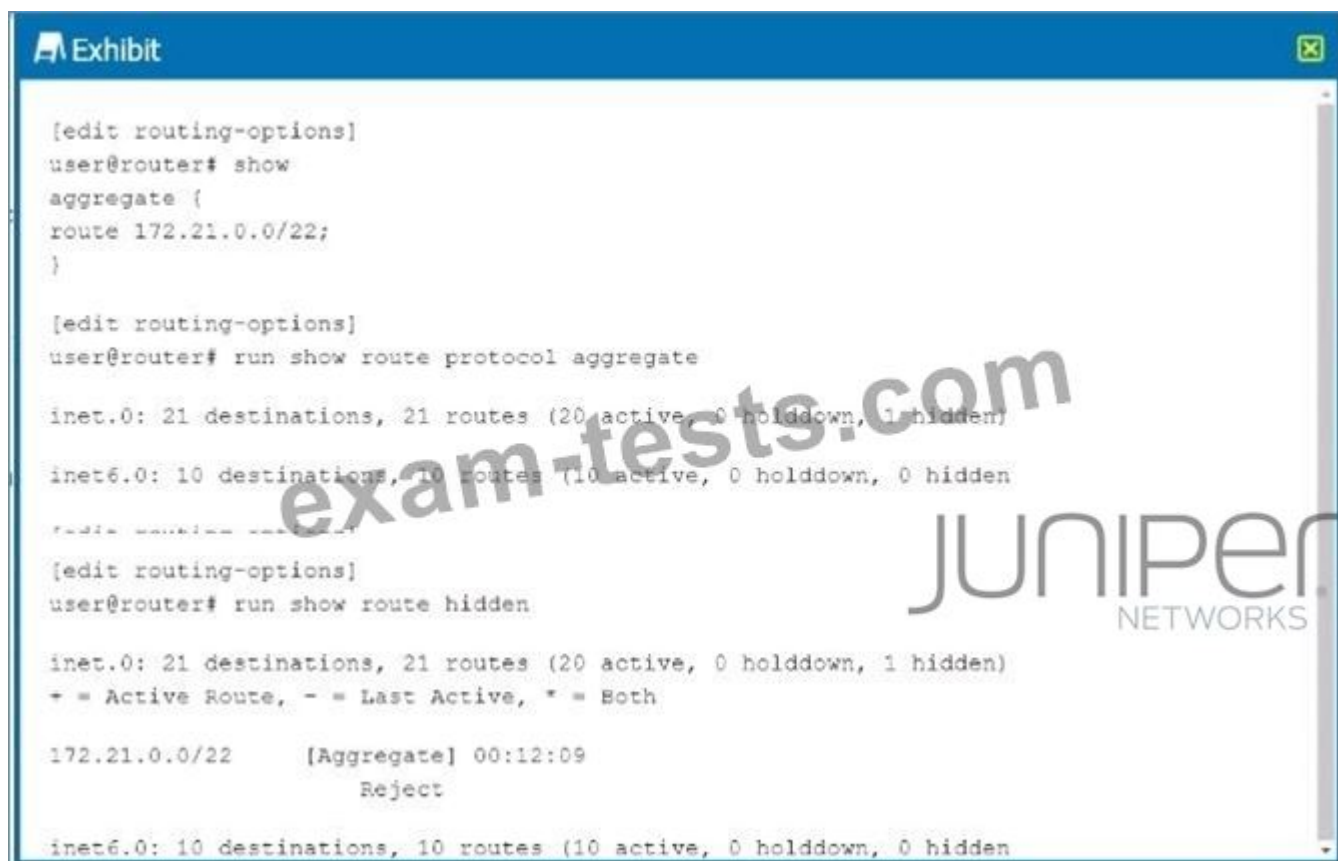
To prevent fragmentation issues across a GRE tunnel, which MTU value is recommended for the tunnel to accommodate most IP packets?

- A. 1500
- B. 1524
- C. 1492
- D. 1476

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

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 is hidden.

Which action would you perform to determine the problem?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

You want to make use of the nonstop active routing (NSR) feature.

Which complementary feature must also be enabled?

- A. IP anycast
- B. graceful restart
- C. Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol
- D. graceful Routing Engine switchover

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

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/nsr-overview.html

NEW QUESTION: 102

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 {flexible-vlan-tagging;}
- D. xe-0/0/0 {vlan-vci-tagging;}

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

NEW QUESTION: 103

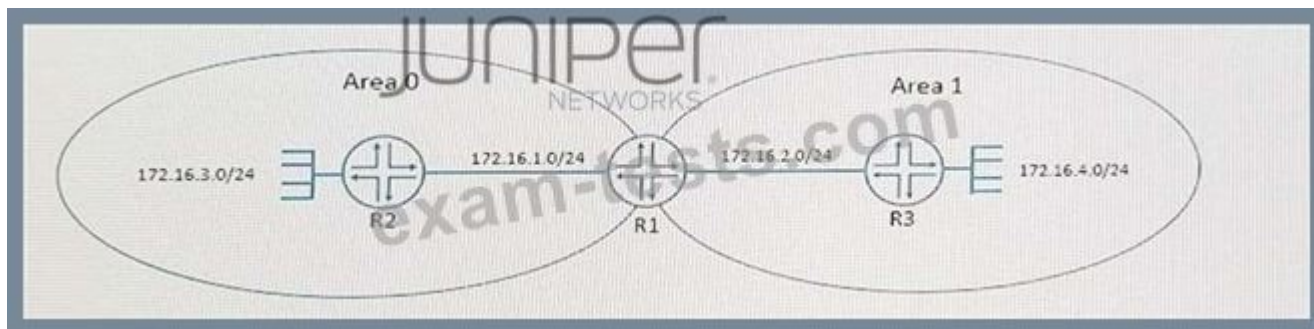
By default, which BGP attribute is only compared when two route advertisements are received from the same neighboring AS?

- A. AS-Path
- B. MED
- C. Communities
- D. Next Hop

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

Click the Exhibit.



[edit]

user@R1# run show ospf neighbor

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

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 prune links with insufficient bandwidth from the path before beginning the signaling process

- B. The router will attempt to signal the LSP along the IGP shortest path to 192.168.100.1
- C. The router will precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3
- D. The router will analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

Click the Exhibit.

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 107

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?

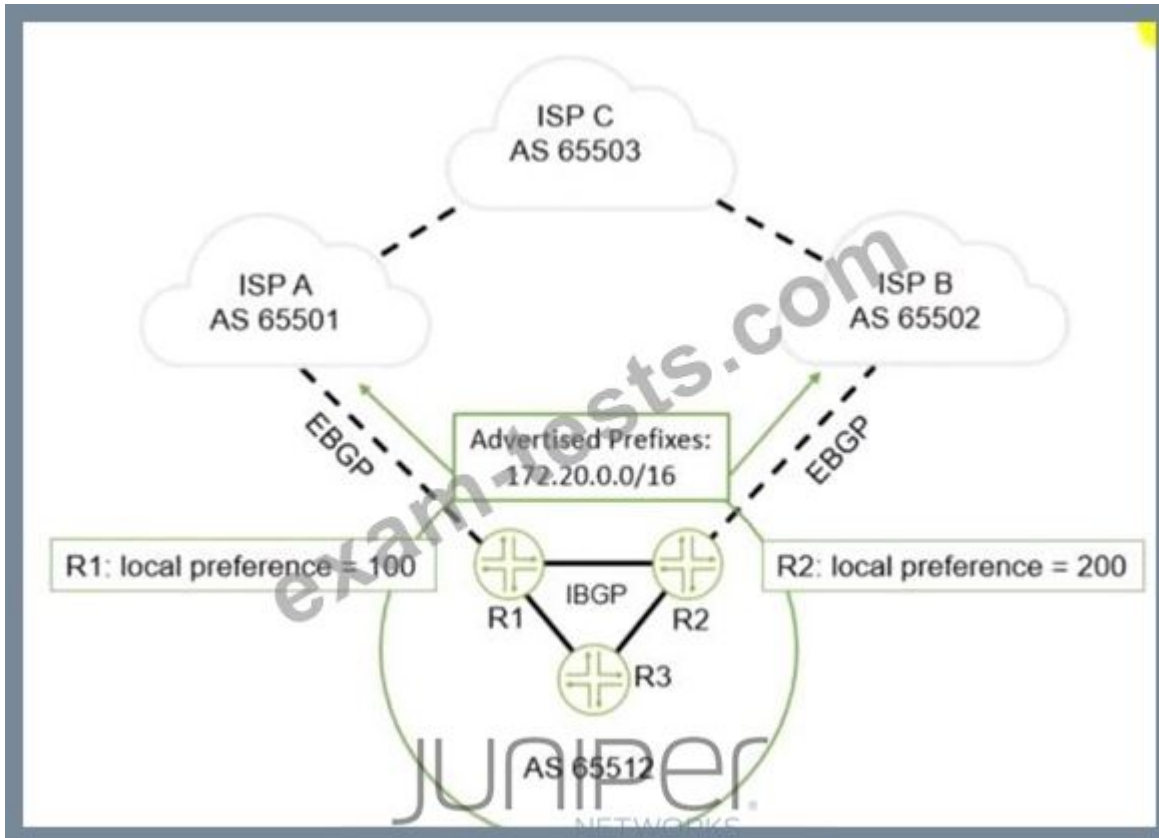
- A. Hello and dead timers are not matching between R1 and R2
- B. R1 does not have a router ID defined
- C. R1 and R2 have the same router ID
- D. R2 has a wrong area configured

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

Exhibit



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

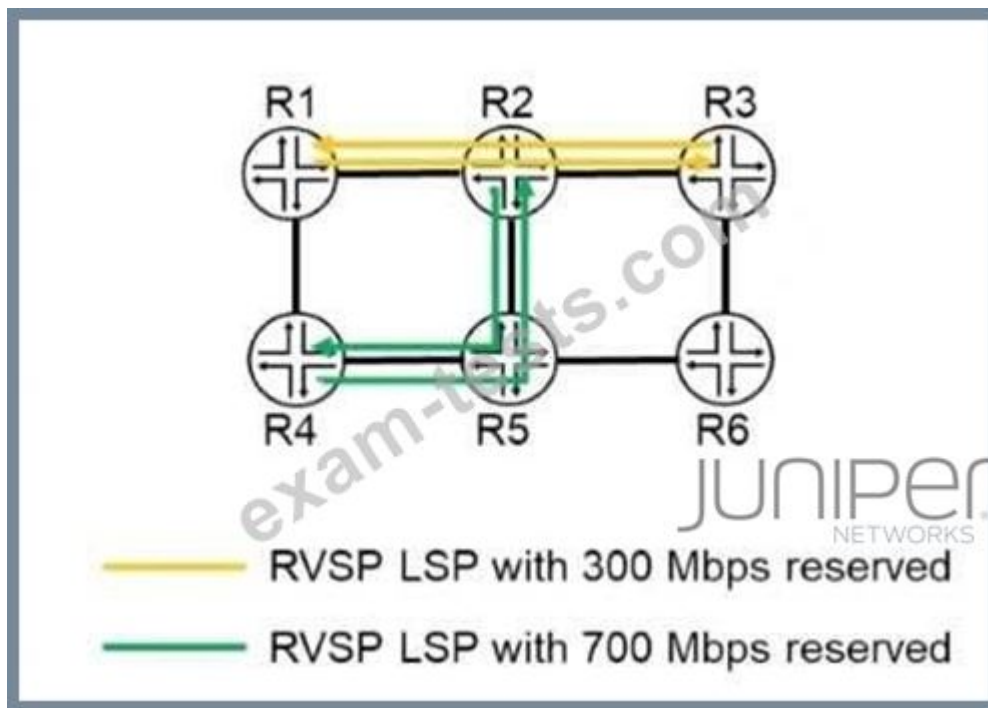
- A. On R1, change the local preference value to 250.
- B. On R2, change the local preference value to 50.
- C. On R2, prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising it to ISP 2.
- D. On R1, prepend your AS number three times on the 172.20.0.0/16 route when advertising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

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

The exhibit shows a topology with 1 Gbps interfaces between routers, and four RSVP LSPs operating with the respective bandwidth reservations.

Which path will be selected for a new LSP from R4 to R6 with a bandwidth reservation of 400 Mbps?



- A. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6
- B. R4 -> R5 -> R6
- C. R4 -> R5 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6
- D. R4 -> R1 -> R2 -> R5 -> R6

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 112

Which statement is true about an OSPF broadcast link?

- A. All routers form an adjacency only with the BDR
- B. All routers form an adjacency only with the DR

C. All routers form an adjacency with all other routers

D. All routers form an adjacency with both the DR and BDR

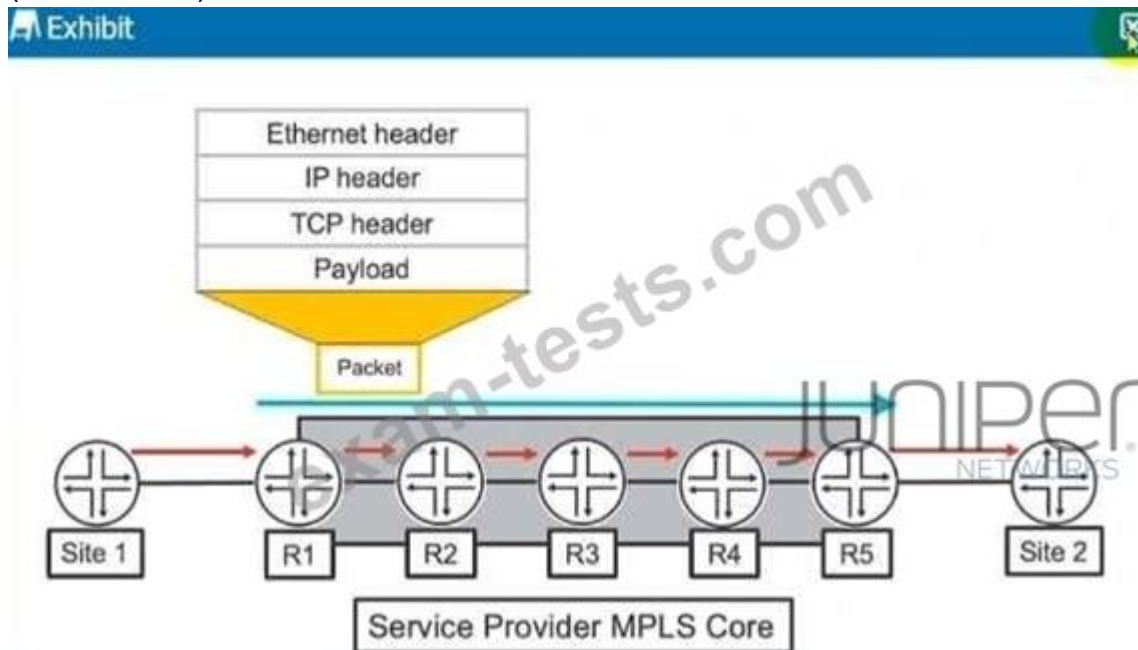
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

(Choose two.)



A. R2 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.

B. R1 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.

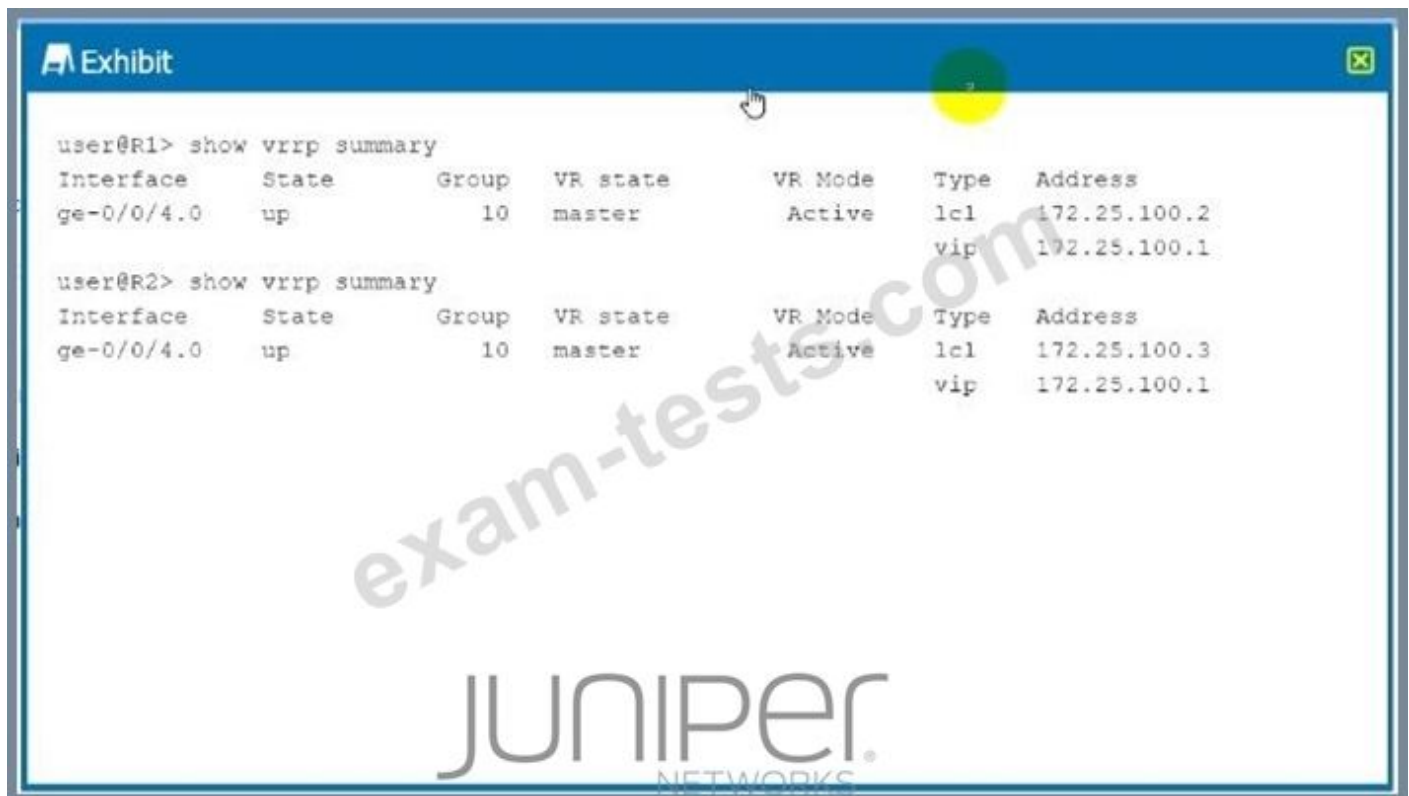
C. R2 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

D. R1 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Exhibit



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

- 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. RRP Is functioning normally in active/active mode.

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

You configured interface ge-0/070.0 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 image shows a Juniper CLI session in an 'Exhibit' window. The user enters the command 'show configuration protocols isis'. The output shows the configuration for the 'isis' protocol, including interfaces 'ge-0/0/0.0' and 'ge-0/0/1.0'. The configuration for 'ge-0/0/1.0' includes 'level 1 disable' and 'level 2 wide-metric'. The user then enters 'show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0' and the output shows the configuration for 'unit 0', including 'family inet' with 'address 10.1.2.1/30'. Finally, the user enters 'show isis adjacency' and the output shows a table of IS-IS adjacencies.

```
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-metric;
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;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface          System          L State          Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0          R6              2 Up              19
```

What is the problem in this scenario?

- A. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.
- B. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.
- C. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.
- D. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.

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

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which two statements are correct about the BGP next-hop attribute value? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, the next-hop value is changed across IBGP links.
- B. By default, the next-hop value is changed across EBGP links.
- C. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across EBGP links.
- D. By default, the next-hop value is not changed across IBGP links.

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

NEW QUESTION: 117

Click the Exhibit.

```

user@Router> show mpls lsp name LSP-1 extensive
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions

10.250.0.47
From: 10.250.0.45, State: Up, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPname: LSP-1
ActivePath: (primary)
Link protection desired
LSPTYPE: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
LoadBalance: Least-fill
Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GRID: IPv4
*Primary                               State: Up, Preference: 8
  Priorities: 0 0
  OptimizeTimer: 28800
  SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
  Received RRO (Prot4ectionFlag 1=Available 2=InUse 4=B/W 8=Node
10=SoftPreempt 20=Node-ID):
    10.250.0.46 (flag=0x21) 10.250.3.3 (flag=1 Label=299872)
10.250.0.49 (flag=0x21)
10.250.19.1 (flag=1 Label=299872) 10.250.0.47 (flag=0x20) 10.250.17.1
(Label=3)
  159 Sep 12 14:01:22.578 Link-protection UP
  158 Sep 12 14:01:22.477 Selected as active path
  157 Sep 12 14:01:22.476 Record Route: 10.250.0.46 (flag=0x21)
10.250.3.3 (flag=1 Label=299872)
10.250.0.49 (flag=0x21) 10.250.19.1 (flag=1 Label=299872) 10.250.0.47
(flag=0x20) 10.250.17.1 (Label=3)
  156 Sep 12 14:01:22.476 Up
  155 Sep 12 14:01:22.475 Stats related identifier changed
  154 Sep 12 14:00:37.272 No Route toward dest [92 times]
  153 Sep 12 12:53:48.023 10.250.3.5: No Route toward dest
  152 Sep 12 12:53:45.366 Deselected as active
  151 Sep 12 12:53:45.364 Link-protection Down
  150 Sep 12 12:53:43.128 10.250.3.5: Tunnel local repaired
  149 Sep 12 12:53:43.128 10.250.3.5: Down
  148 Sep 12:12:45:30.186 Record Route: 10.250.0.50 (flag=0x21)
10.250.3.4 (flag=1 Label=301296)
10.250.0.49 (flag=0x21) 10.250.23.0 (flag=1 Label=301568)
10.250.0.47 (flag=0x20) 10.250.17.1 (Label=3)
  147 Sep 12 12:45:21.160 Record Route: 10.250.0.50 (flag=0x20)
10.250.3.4 (Label=301296)
10.250.0.49 (flag=0x21) 10.250.23.0 (flag=1 Label=301568) 10.250.0.47
(flag=0x20) 10.250.17.1 (Label=3)
...

```

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

- A. The LSP is protected with link protection.
- B. The last node in the path will pop the MPLS label.

- C. The LSP is protected with fast reroute.
- D. The last node in the path will not pop the MPLS label.

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

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 analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network
- B. The router will precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3
- C. The router will prune links with insufficient bandwidth from the path before beginning the signaling process
- D. The router will attempt to signal the LSP along the IGP shortest path to 192.168.100.1

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

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: 120

Click the Exhibit button.

```

[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
    type internal;
    local-preference 100;
    import bgp-preference;
    neighbor 10.1.1.1;
    neighbor 10.2.2.2;
    neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[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 10.3.3.3 are less preferred than the default local preference
- B. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2
- C. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than the default local preference
- D. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.1.1.1

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

NEW QUESTION: 121

Which two IS-IS packet types are used to maintain IS-IS database synchronization? (Choose two.)

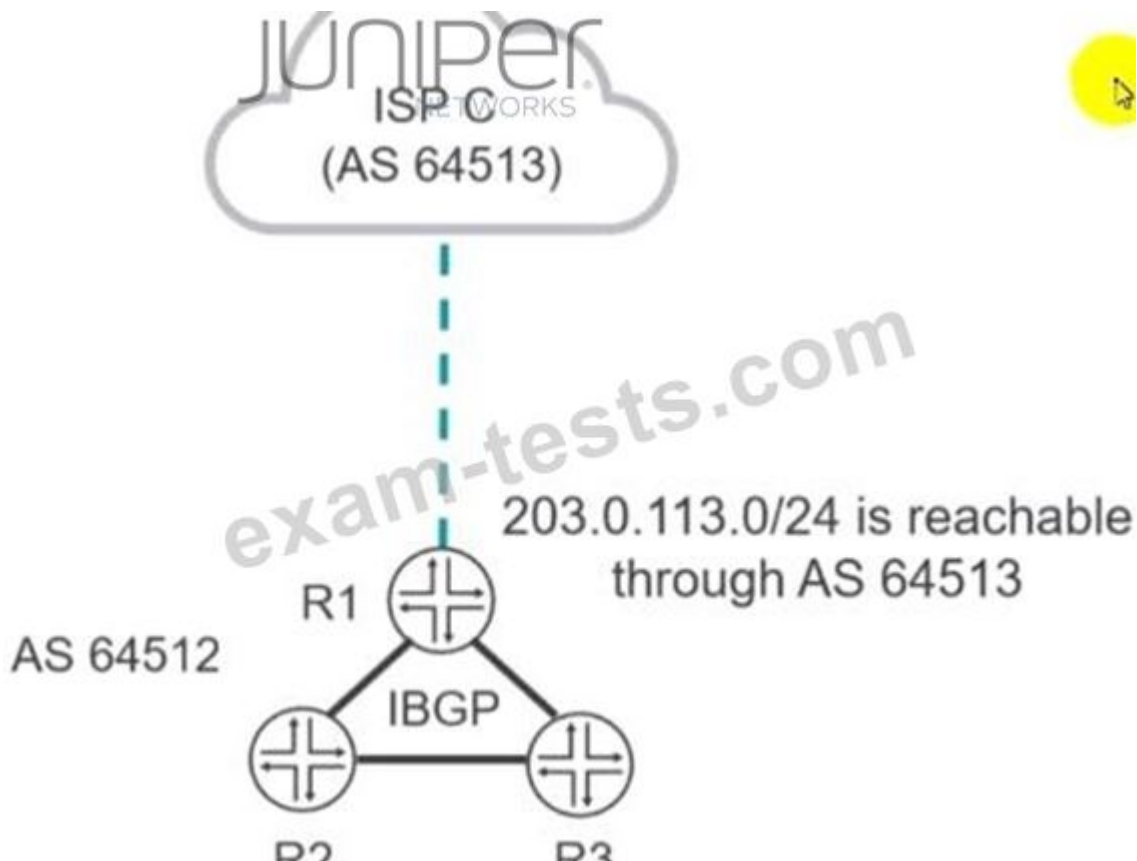
- A. IIH
- B. LSP
- C. CSNP
- D. PSNP

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

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NEW QUESTION: 122

Exhibit



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 123

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 124

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 125

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

```
user@R2> show ospf interface extensive
Interface State Area 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
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 126

Which two statements are correct regarding TLVs in IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. The TLV attributes are time, length, and variable.
- B. TLVs contain different PDUs.
- C. PDUs contain different TLVs.
- D. The TLV attributes are type, length, and value.

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

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

- A. mstp-version
- B. msti-revision
- C. revision-level
- D. configuration-name

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

Your customer complains that their Layer 3 VPN is not passing traffic from one site to another. You assigned that customer to VPN-A. Which command on the PE router will confirm the presence of customer routes?

- A. show route VPN-A
- B. show route table inet.3 VPN-A
- C. show route VPN-A table bgp.l2vpn.0
- D. show route table VPN-A.inet.0

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

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