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NEW QUESTION: 1

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;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

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- A. Frames will be counted by filterA only.
- B. Frames will be counted by filterB only.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

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 configuration interface irb*
Interface          Admin  Proto  Local          Remote
irb                 up     up
irb.0               up     down   inet           1.1.1.254/24

```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which two statements are correct regarding VPLS mesh groups? (Choose two.)

- A. Broadcast, multicast, and unicast packets of unknown origin received from a PE router are flooded to all remote PE routers.
- B. Unicast packets destined to another PE router in a different mesh group are dropped by the local PE router.
- C. Unicast packets destined to another PE router within the same mesh group are dropped by the local PE router.

D. Broadcast, multicast, and unicast packets of unknown origin received from a PE router are flooded to all local CE routers.

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

NEW QUESTION: 5

What are two benefits of using an OSPF designated router (DR)? (Choose two.)

- A. Reduces the size of the link-state database.
- B. Reduces LSA flooding on a broadcast segment.
- C. Reduces router resources used.
- D. Reduces LSA flooding throughout an OSPF area.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

The IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) performs the same function as which two IPv4 protocols?

(Choose two.)

- A. ICMP
- B. ARP
- C. DNS
- D. DHCP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20\(NDP\)%20messages.](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/ipv6-neighbor-discovery.html#:~:text=Neighbor%20discovery%20for%20IPv6%20replaces,Discovery%20protocol%20(NDP)%20messages.)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Click the Exhibit button.

```

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

```

```

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
local-address 192.168.0.2;
hold-time 30;
family inet {
  unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family inet6 {
  unicast;
}
family inet6-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family l2vpn {
  signaling;
}
family route-target;
peer-as 65514;
local-as 65514;
neighbor 192.168.0.2;

```

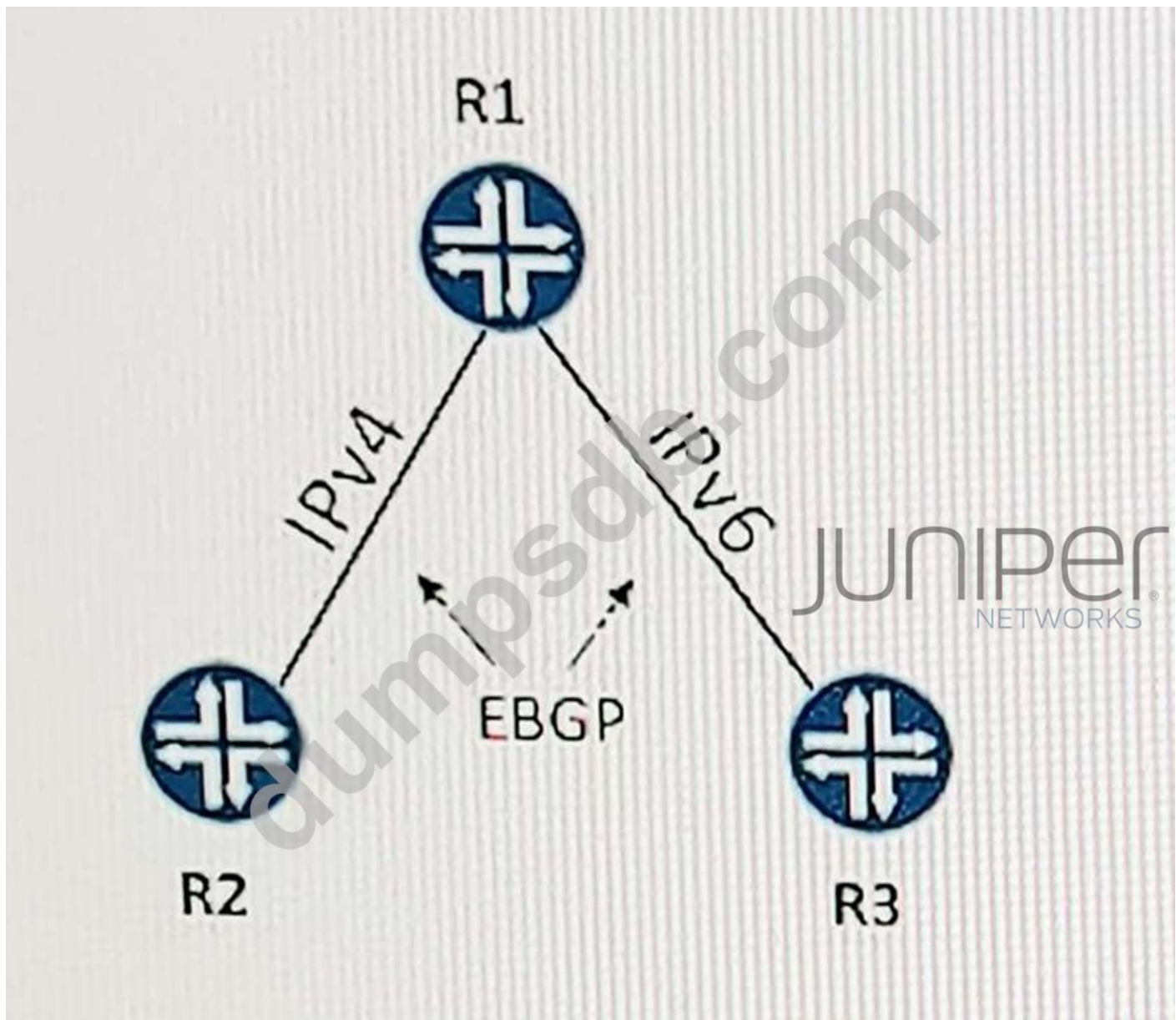
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The multi-hop statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- B. The configuration is for an internal BGP session
- C. The configuration is for an external BGP session
- D. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

What is required on the egress and ingress devices to transport IPv6 traffic across an IPv4 network?

- A. A TE tunnel interface
- B. An IP-IP interface

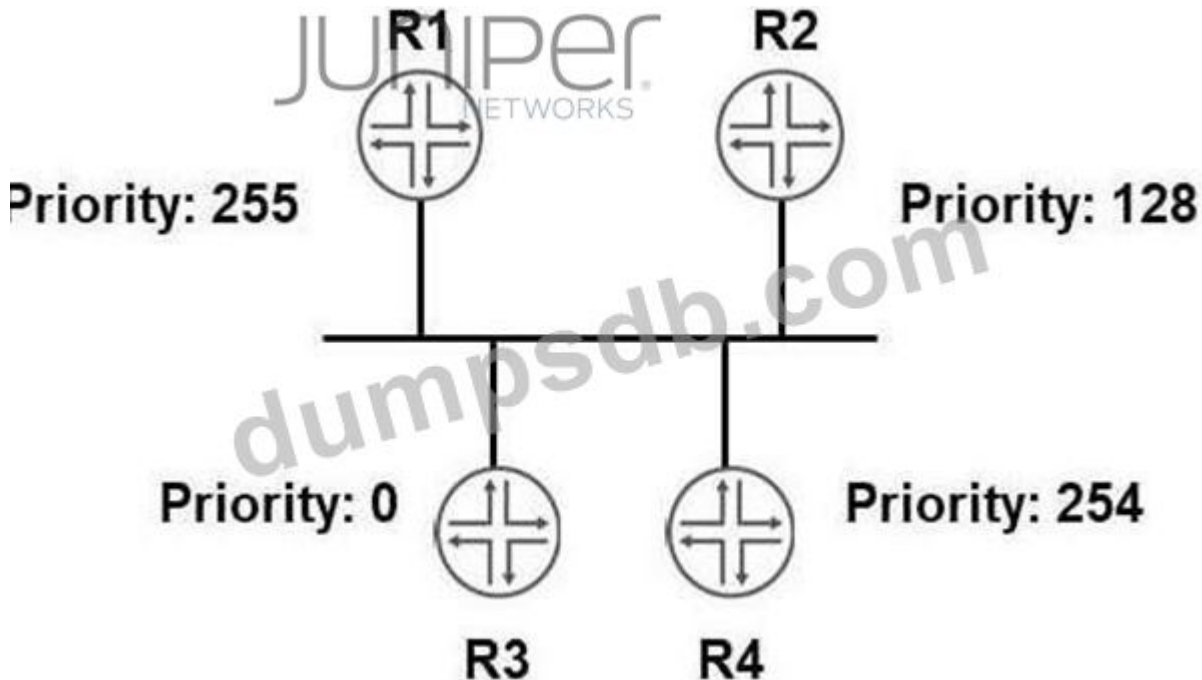
C. A 6to 4 tunnel interface

D. A GRE tunnel interface

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

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](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

You are asked to design a Layer 2 VPN service between service provider networks that needs Ethernet transport capabilities. The VPN should support two or three endpoints. Which Layer 2 VPN technology should you propose?

- A. LDP-signaled VPLS
- B. BGP-signaled VPLS, using the RFC 4448 Layer 2 frame format
- C. LDP Layer 2 circuit, using the RFC 4448 Layer 2 frame format
- D. BGP Layer 2 VPN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

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. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 5
- D. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

- A. IS-IS
- B. MPLS

C. OSPF

D. BGP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
generate {
  defaults {
    preference 5;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 policy ISP-NET;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP-NET {
  term 1 {
    from protocol bgp;
    then accept;
  }
  term 2 {
    then reject;
  }
}
```

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

A. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present

B. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present

C. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present

D. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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 precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3
- B. The router will analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network
- 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: 18

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

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

E. Communities can be used to signal local preference in other AS networks.

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

NEW QUESTION: 19

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

A. 1524

B. 1500

C. 1492

D. 1476

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

You want to disable MAC learning only for interface ge-0/0/0.0 on an MX Series device.

Which syntax will accomplish this task?

```
switch-options {  
    no-mac-learning;  
}
```

A.

```
bridge-domains {  
    bridge-domain-name {  
        domain-type bridge;  
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;  
        bridge-options {  
            no-mac-learning;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

B.

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```

bridge-domains {
  bridge-domain-name {
    domain-type bridge;
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    bridge-options {
      interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
        no-mac-learning;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

c. }

```

switch-options {
  no-mac-learning;
  interface xe-2/0/0.0 {
    no-mac-learning;
  }
}

```

D.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/layer-2-services-mac-bridge-domain-or-logical-interface-disabling-learning-for.html

NEW QUESTION: 21

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

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which two statements describe advantages of using BGP for VPLS signaling instead of LDP signaling? (Choose two.)

- A. There is auto discovery.
- B. There is a separation of signaling from other services.
- C. There is a well-defined scaling hierarchy.
- D. There is no need for MPLS signaling protocol.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

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 both devices.
- D. Set the LACP system priority to a non-zero value on one device.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26

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 bridge;
      address list [ 100 200 ];
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

Click the Exhibit button.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which IPv6 extension header notifies intermediary devices that they must inspect the packet's options?

- A. fragment header
- B. destination options header
- C. hop-by-hop options header
- D. routing header

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

NEW QUESTION: 29

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf] Juniper
user@router# show NETWORKS
reference-bandwidth 10g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
        priority 255;
    }
    interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
        priority 128;
    }
    interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
        interface-type nbma;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- B. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10
- C. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency
- D. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

You have a stub OSPF area running in your network. Your supervisor has asked you to build a virtual link across this area to connect new equipment acquired in a recent ISP acquisition. Which statement is correct about this scenario?

- A. Type 5 LSAs would be blocked in a stub area.
- B. Type 5 LSAs would be seen only in the newly attached area.
- C. Type 5 LSAs would carry external information across your transit area to the backbone.
- D. Type 5 LSAs would be converted to type 7 LSAs.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which statement is true about an OSPF broadcast link?

- A. All routers form an adjacency only with the DR
- B. All routers form an adjacency with all other routers
- C. All routers form an adjacency with both the DR and BDR
- D. All routers form an adjacency only with the BDR

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

Which statement is true about routing instances on Junos devices?

- A. Each routing protocol runs in a separate routing instance.
- B. Each routing instance is a unique grouping of routing tables, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters.
- C. Routing information cannot be shared between routing instance.
- D. Junos device support only one routing instance.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

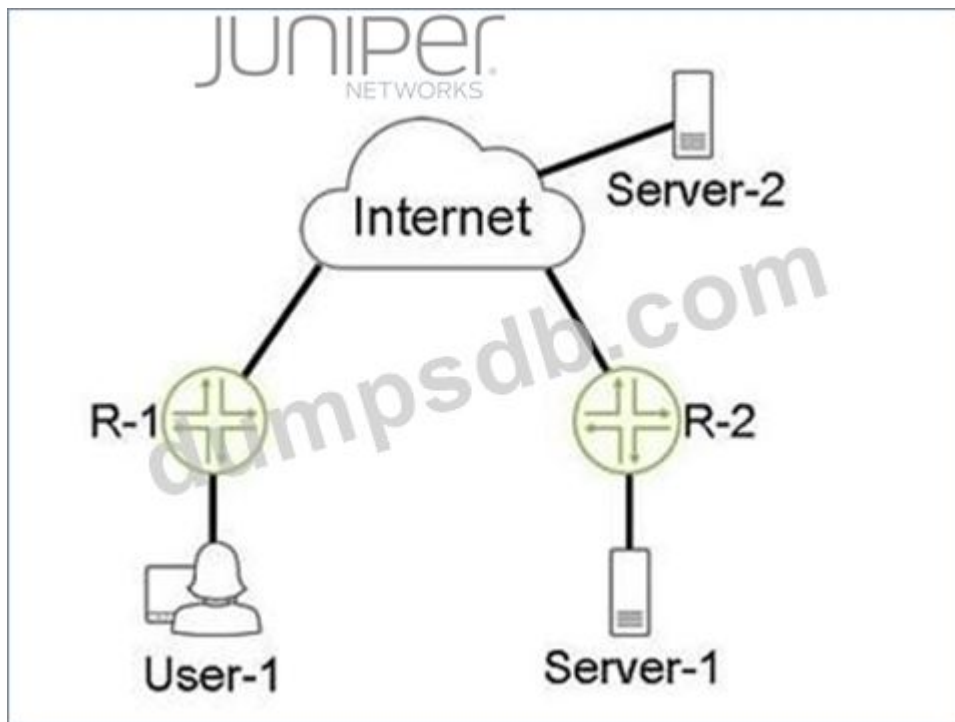
Which two statements are true about IP and GRE tunnels? (Choose two.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

What are two characteristics of a traditional Ethernet LAN? (Choose two.)

- A. Nodes share a physical medium.
- B. It consists of a single broadcast domain.
- C. Nodes use a step-up algorithm when collisions are detected.
- D. Nodes can successfully transmit simultaneously.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

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. ISSU
- B. VRRP
- C. graceful restart

D. BFD

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

NEW QUESTION: 38

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 39

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 respond to ping commands for the route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active.
- C. 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.
- D. The next-hop 172.16.1.2 must be directly connected to the router for route 192.168.5.0/24 to be active

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

NEW QUESTION: 40

Which three statements are true regarding the show system switchover operational mode command? (Choose three.)

- A. This command displays the status of graceful switchover.
- B. This command can only be issued on the backup Routing Engine.
- C. This command displays the status of the kernel database.
- D. This command can only be issued on the master Routing Engine.
- E. This command displays the status of the interface and process databases.

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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;
}
```

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

Your customer would like to forward traffic using DLCI 600 and maintain Layer 2 information across a VPN. Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. a Layer 3 VPN
- B. Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS)
- C. a Layer 2 VPN
- D. an IPsec VPN

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

Router A receives two similar route advertisements from different BGP peers. What would cause a route to be selected in this scenario?

- A. learning a route from a peer with a higher peer ID
- B. having a lower MED value
- C. learning a route from a peer with a higher IGP metric
- D. having a lower local preference

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 47

What is the OSPFv3 router ID?

- A. 2001::192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.1
- C. 2001::1:2
- D. 0.0.0.0

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

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 voice 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 native VLAN option

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols] JUNIPER NETWORKS
user@router# show
isis {
  interface ge-0/0/0.0;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement about the IS-IS interface is true?

- A. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1 interface only
- B. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will not be assigned to a level
- C. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1/L2 interface
- D. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L2 interface only

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

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

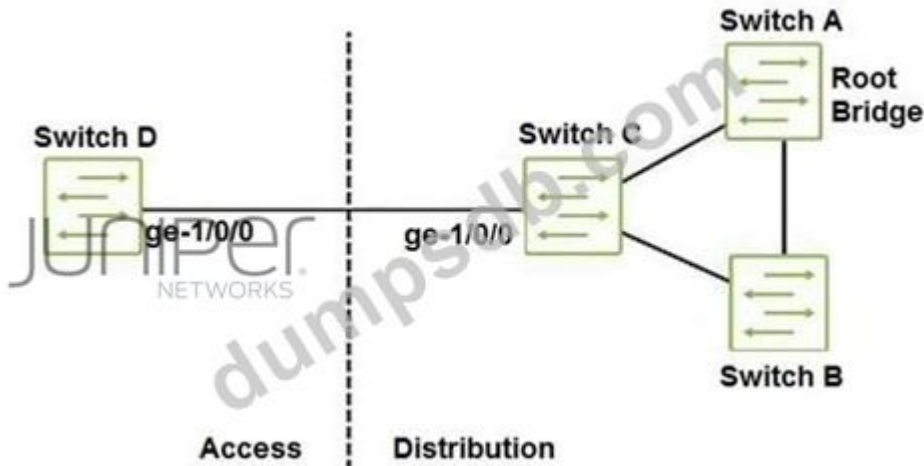
- C. A collection of Level 2 routers serve as the IS-IS backbone
- D. A Level 1 IS routes between areas and toward other autonomous systems

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

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 {
  bpdutimeout-action {
    block;
  }
}
```

D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
protocols {
  oam {
    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 remove the tunnel interface from inet.0 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 mark the tunnel down after the hold-time expires

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

Which statement is true about GRE encapsulation?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

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;
}

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

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

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

D. Option C

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 55

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-vci-tagging;}

C. xe-0/0/0 {flexible-vlan-tagging;}

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 10g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
        priority 255;
    }
    interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
        priority 128;
    }
    interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
        interface-type nbma;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

B. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

C. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

D. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 57

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 held down, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, = Both

100.0.0.0/24      [IS-IS/18] 00:12:59 metric 30
                  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 internal Level 2 routes.
- D. These routes are external Level 2 routes.

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

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

D. Specify a backup designated router.

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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

- A. 0.0.0.0/8
- B. 192.168.0.0/8
- C. 240.0.0.0/4
- D. 169.254.0.0/16

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 10.1.254.1
Peer: 10.1.254.1 AS 100      Local: 10.1.254.2 AS 65000
Type: External      State: Active      Flags: <>
Last State: Idle      Last Event: Start
Last Error: Open Message Error
Export: [ ebgp-export ]
Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAs Refresh>
Address families configured: inet-unicast inet6-unicast
Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
Number of flaps: 15
Last flap event: RecvNotify
Error: 'Open Message Error' Sent: 6 Recv: 0
Error: 'Cease' Sent: 13 Recv: 2

user@router> show log messages | match "open message"
Sep 19 00:07:31 R1 rpd[1325]: bgp_pp_rcv:3124: NOTIFICATION sent to 10.1.254.1+52788 (proto):
code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS number), Reason: no group for
10.1.254.1+52788 (proto) from AS 1000 found (peer as mismatch), dropping him
...
```

You are troubleshooting a new BGP peering session which is not establishing. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The update messages contain an unsupported option
- B. The peer's AS number is misconfigured
- C. The neighbor does not support IPv6
- D. The TCP session is not establishing

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

When working with an MPLS LSP, what will the install 172.16.6.0/24 active command accomplish?

- A. The command will swap the prefix from inet.3 to inet.0
- B. The command will install the prefix in inet.3 rather than inet.0
- C. The command will install the prefix in inet.0 rather than inet.3
- D. The command will swap the prefix from inet.0 to inet.3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

You notice that a route from internal BGP peer 192.168.1.1 is missing from the local route table. Which two commands would be used to help identify the source of the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. show route bgp
- B. show route receive-protocol bgp 192.168.1.1
- C. show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.1.1
- D. show route protocol bgp hidden

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 68

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 transit interfaces
- D. all router addresses

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

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. 100.0.1/32 and 100.0.20.1/32
- B. 100.0.20.1/32
- 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. 100.0.20.1/32, 192.168.1.1/32, and 100.0.0.1/32

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

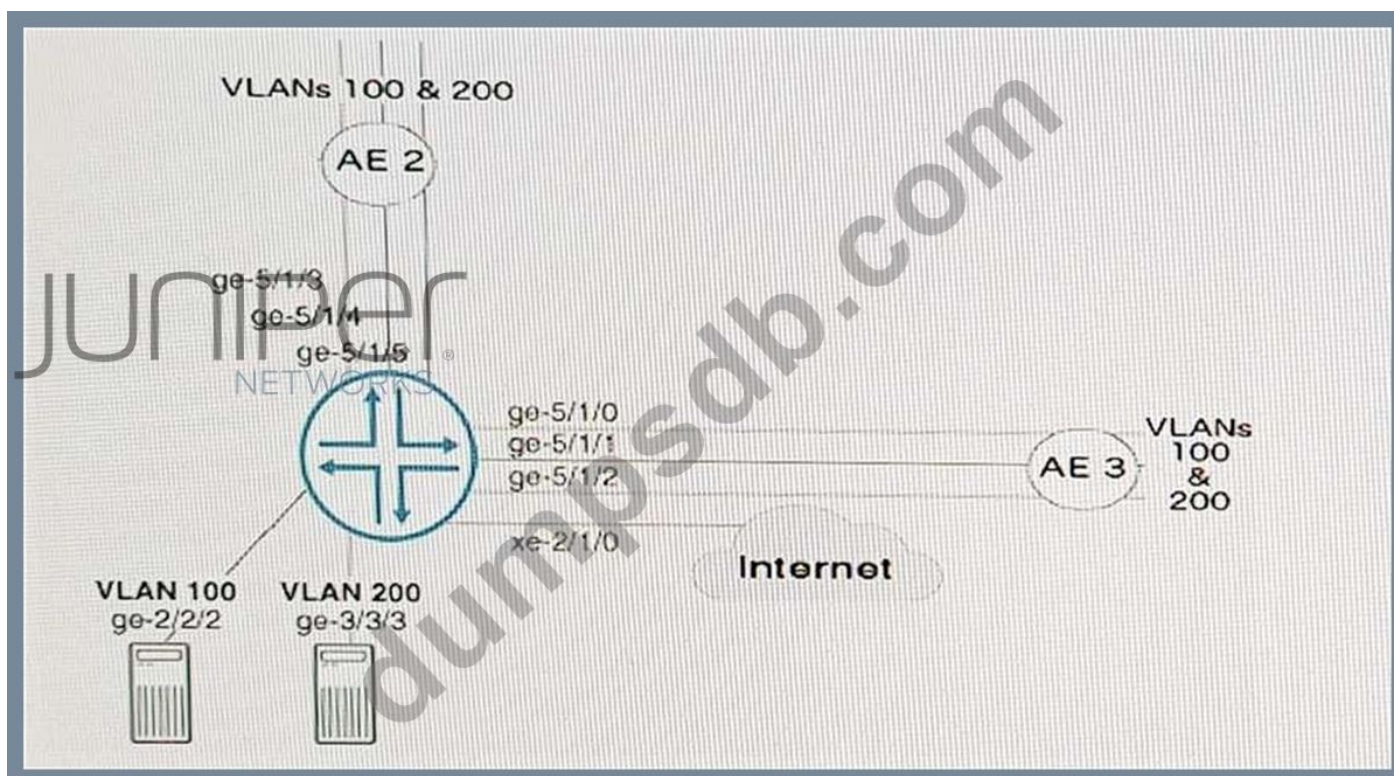
Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 71

Click the Exhibit.



On an MX Series device, you must enable routing between VLANs 100,200, and the Internet ge-5/1/0, and ge-5/1/2 are bundled into interface ae3. Ge-5/1/4, and ge-5/1/5 are bundles into interface ae2. Both AE bundles trunk VLANs 100 and 200.

In this scenario, what is the correct configuration snippet for VLAN 100?

- A.** `interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0{family inter {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}irb {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan- 100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;routing-interface irb.0;}}`
- B.** `interfaces {xe-2/1/0{unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}ip-0/0/0{unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1{family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan-100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;interface ip-0/0/0.0;}}`
- C.** `interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}ip-0/0/0 {unit 0 {family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 {family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan-100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface xe-2/1/0.0;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100interface ip-0/0/0.0;}}`
- D.** `interfaces {xe-2/1/0 {unit 0 {family inet {address 10.0.10.2/24;}}}irb {unit 0{family inet {address 10.0.1.2/24;}}unit 1 {family inet {address 10.0.2.2/24;}}}}bridge-domains {vlan- 100{domain-type bridge;vlan-id 100;interface ge-2/2/2.100;interface ae1.100;interface ae3.100;}}`

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

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 frame
- C. per packet
- D. per flow

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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