

➤ **Vendor:** Juniper

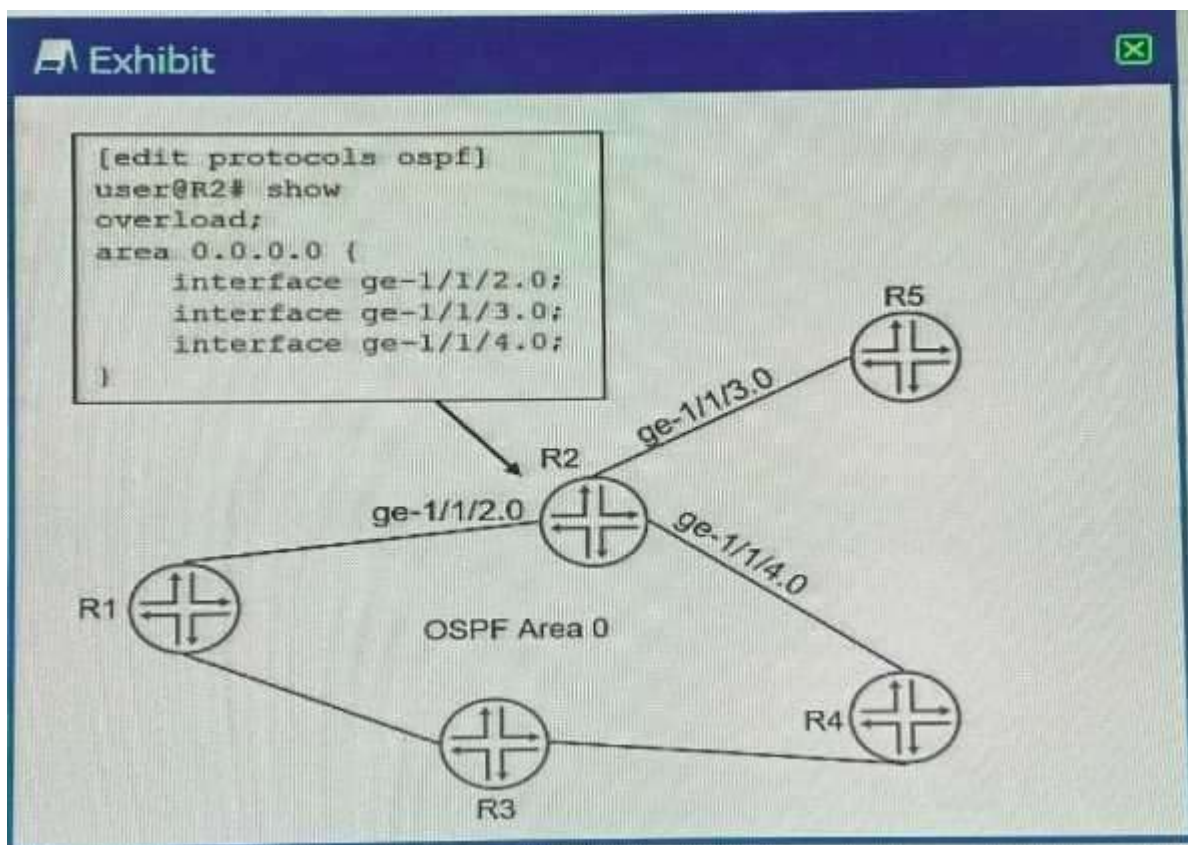
➤ **Exam Code:** JN0-663

➤ **Exam Name:** Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

➤ **New Updated Questions from [Braindump2go](#) (Updated in [Oct./2020](#))**

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Q16  
Exhibit:



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

- A. R1 will never forward transit traffic through R2.
- B. Transit traffic from R1 to R4 will traverse R3.
- C. The OSPF interface metrics on R2 are all set to 65535.
- D. R2 stops sending LSAs into the network.

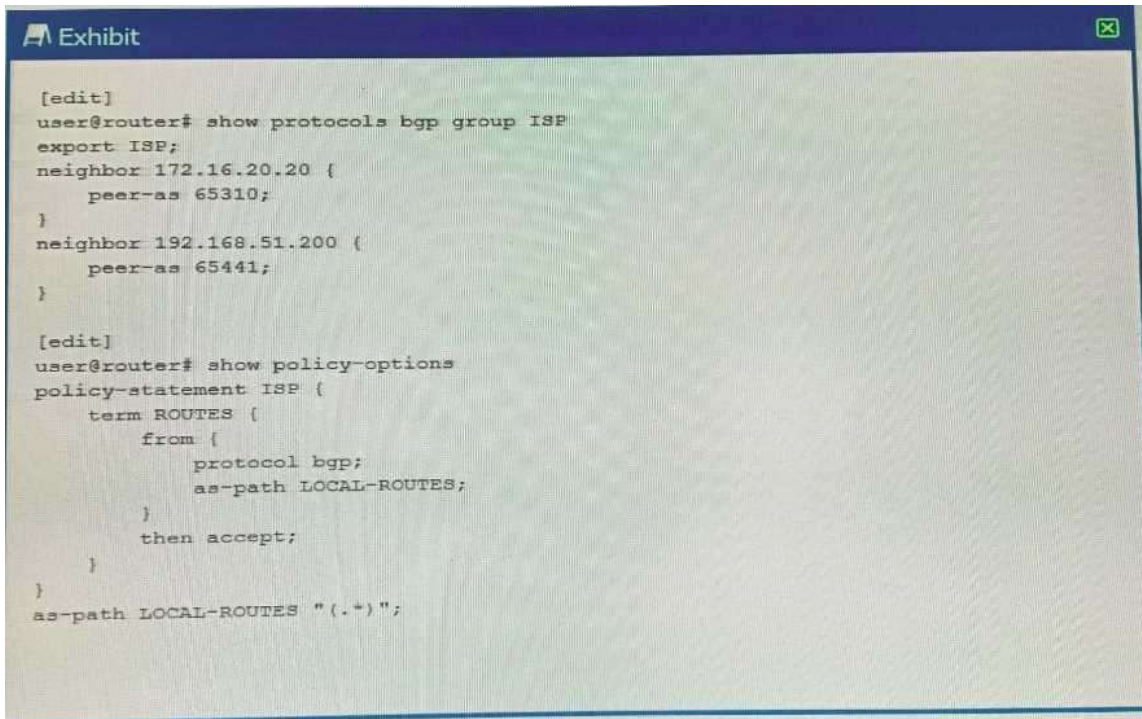
Answer: B, C

Q17

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Exhibit:



```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp group ISP
export ISP;
neighbor 172.16.20.20 {
  peer-as 65310;
}
neighbor 192.168.51.200 {
  peer-as 65441;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP {
  term ROUTES {
    from {
      protocol bgp;
      as-path LOCAL-ROUTES;
    }
    then accept;
  }
}
as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "(.+)";
```

Your network is connected to two different ISPs and you notice that they are using your network for transit traffic. In this scenario, which two configuration statements will solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term ROUTES then reject
- B. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "()"
- C. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term REST then reject
- D. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "(65310 | 65441) +"

Answer: B, C

Q18

Which two statements are true about what a route reflector does by default when distributing routes it has received from reflector clients? (Choose two.)

- A. It changes the default BGP attributes to inform peers that it is a route reflector.
- B. It adds its cluster ID to the client-received routes.
- C. It sets the next hop of all routes to "self" to prevent routing loops.
- D. It does not change any received BGP attributes.

Answer: B, D

Q19

Which two statements about virtual links are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Virtual links are used for control plane traffic.
- B. Virtual links are point-to-point.
- C. Virtual links are excluded from SPF calculations.
- D. Virtual links are bidirectional.

Answer: A, B

Q20

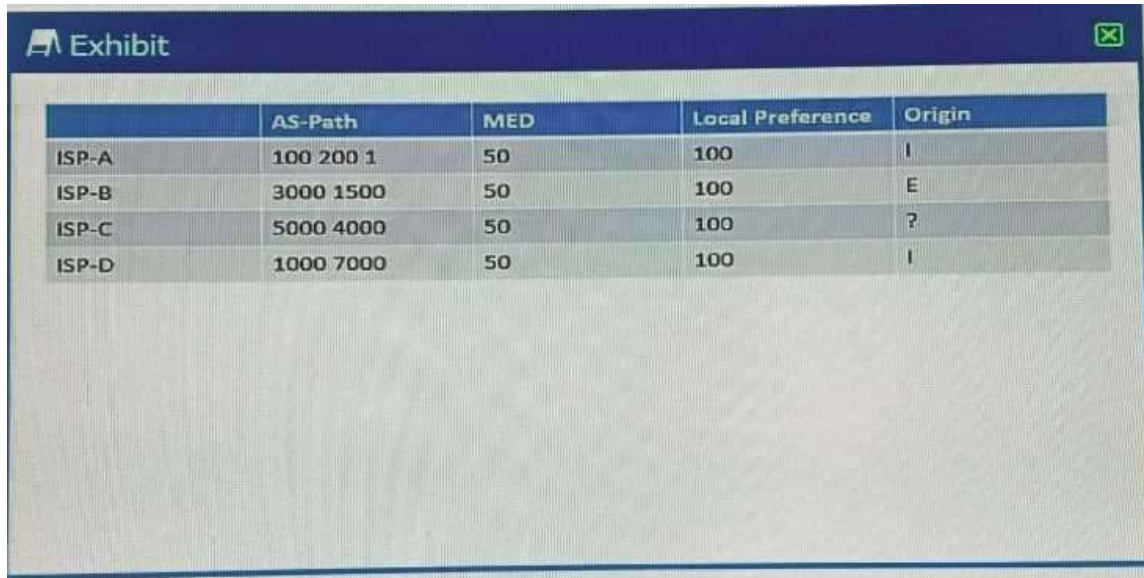
Which two statements about IS-IS are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems in other IS-IS areas.
- B. An IS-IS router sets the attached bit in the PDUs it sends to a Level 1 area to indicate that it is a backbone router.
- C. A Level 1 router can only form adjacencies with other Level 1 routers.
- D. Level 2 routers can form adjacencies with either Level 1 or Level 2 routers.

Answer: BC

Q21

Exhibit:



	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	100	I
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	?
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I

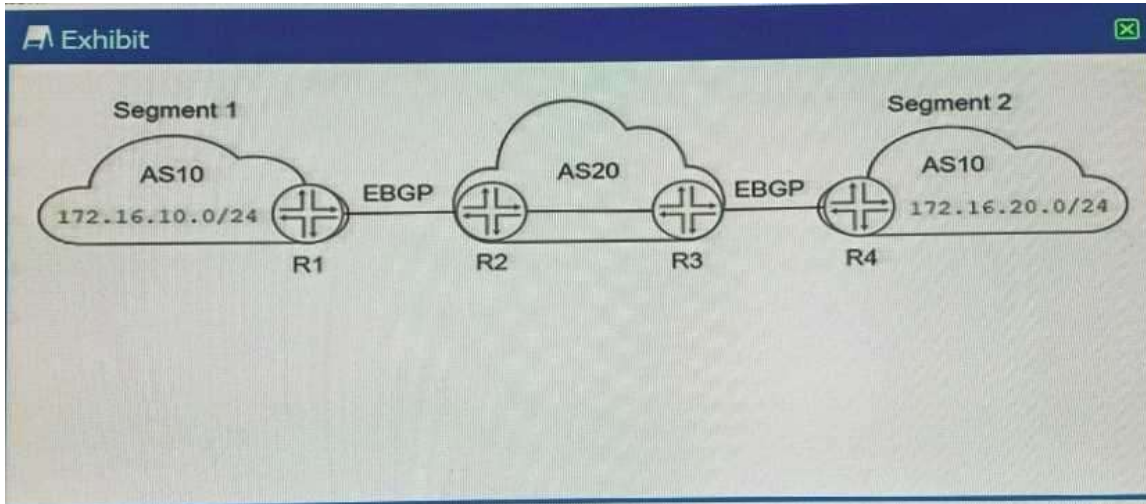
You are receiving the same 200.0.0.0/24 BGP route from four different ISPs. Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route would be selected as active?

- A. ISP-A
- B. ISP-B
- C. ISP-C
- D. ISP-D

Answer: D

Q22

Exhibit:



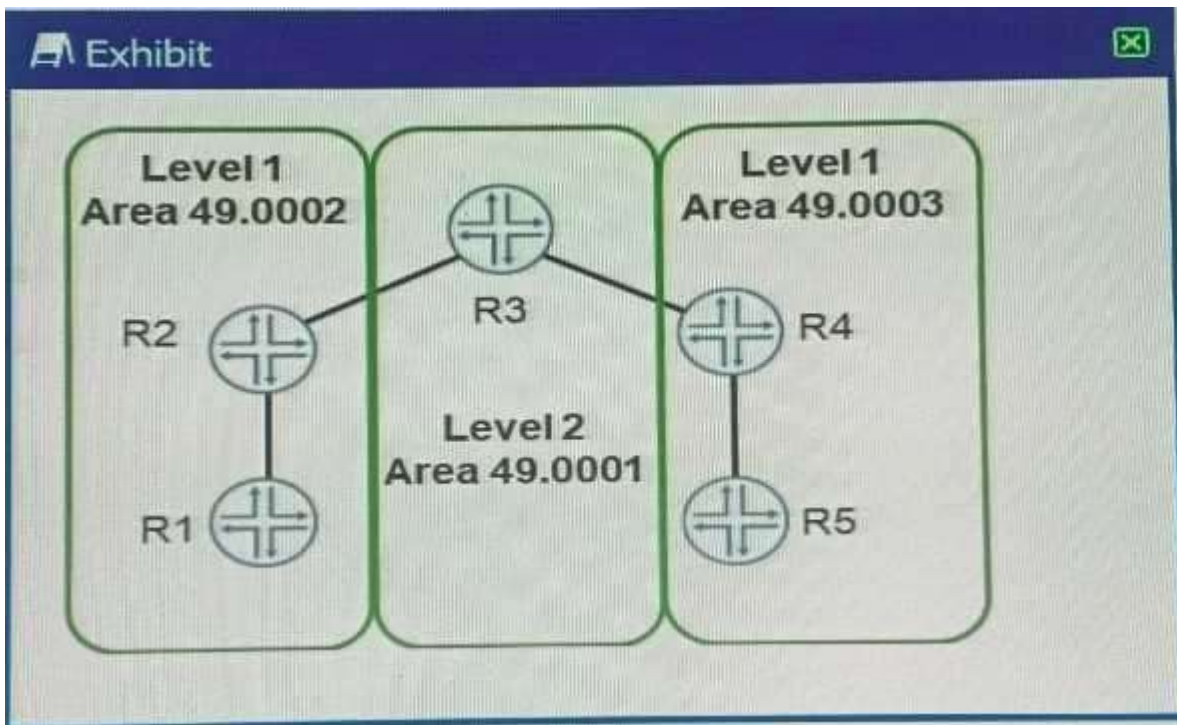
Your network connects two segments of your customer's network as shown in the exhibit They need to exchange routes between Segment 1 and Segment 2 but both segments use the same AS number. Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops I parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- B. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops I parameter on routers R2 and R3.
- C. Configure the BGP group with the as-override parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- D. Configure the BGP group with the advertise-peer-as parameter on routers R2 and R3.

Answer: A, D

Q23

Exhibit:



All adjacencies have been formed, no extra options have been configured, and no policies have been written. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 cannot reach R5
- B. R1 will create its own default route that points to R2
- C. R2 will create a default route and send it as a TLV to R1
- D. R1 can reach R5.

Answer: C, D

Q24

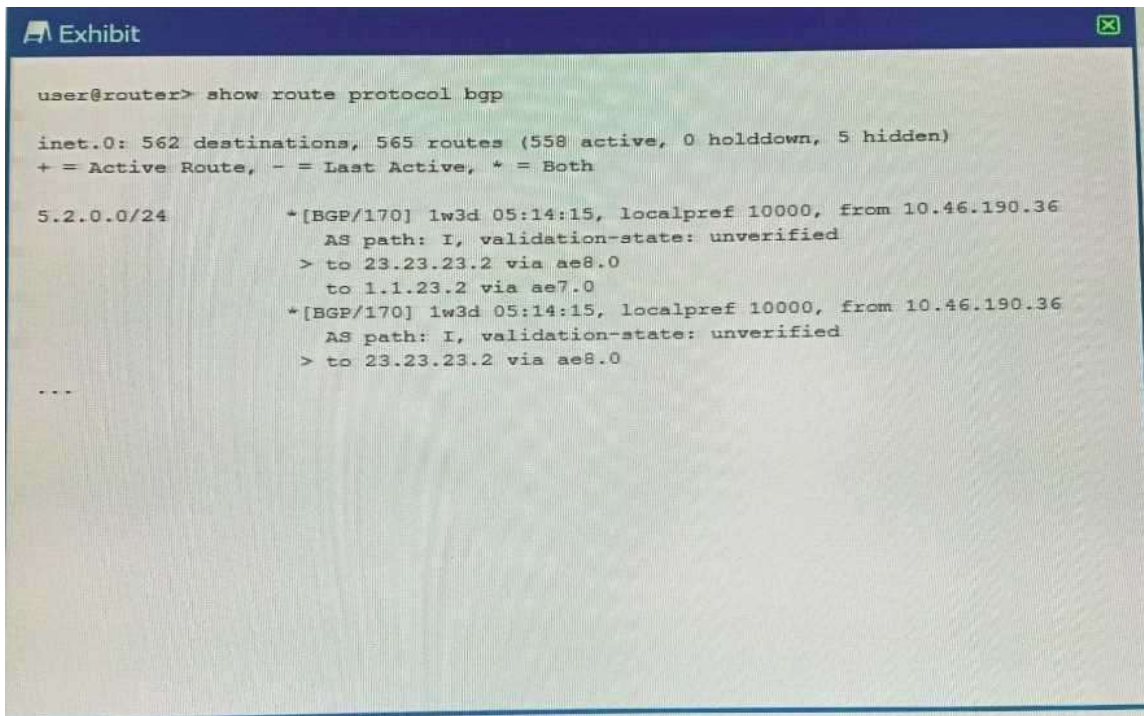
You are asked to configure a series of interface policers and firewall filters, which include policers, on the same device. You must ensure that the two configuration methods do not conflict. What are two considerations when performing this task? (Choose two.)

- A. On inbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- B. On inbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.
- C. On outbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- D. On outbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.

Answer: A, D

Q25

Exhibit:



```
user@router> show route protocol bgp

inet.0: 562 destinations, 565 routes (558 active, 0 holddown, 5 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

5.2.0.0/24      *[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 10000, from 10.46.190.36
                AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                > to 23.23.23.2 via ae8.0
                to 1.1.23.2 via ae7.0
                *[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 10000, from 10.46.190.36
                AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                > to 23.23.23.2 via ae8.0
                ...
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The route is learned from only one neighbor.
- B. This is a multipath route.
- C. The route is learned from three different neighbors.
- D. This is a multihop route.

Answer: D

Q26

Exhibit:

```

user@PE-1>show bgp neighbor 10.111.111.2
Peer: 10.111.111.2+65154 AS 65512 Local: 10.111.111.1+179 AS 65512
  Group: MBGP-INT          Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal          State: Established      Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm  Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress AddressFamily Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast
inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-
multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Local Address: 10.111.111.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.111.111.2    Local ID: 10.111.111.1    Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30   Group index: 0    Peer index: 0    SNMP
index: 2
  I/O Session Thread: bgpic-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-
unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast
inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-
vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast l2vpn inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-
multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-
vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-
multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-
unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast
inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-
unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast
inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-
unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast
inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 20000

```

The exhibit shows a BGP peering session for two PE routers. The BGP session is up, but the hosts in the Layer 2 VPN that uses the BGP session are unable to communicate. What is the problem in this situation?

- A. The BGP peer does not support the restarter functionality.
- B. The local BGP router does not support Layer 2 VPN and Layer 3 VPN NLRI address families at the same time.
- C. There is a mismatch in the supported NLRI address families between the BGP peers.
- D. The BGP peer does not support the add-path feature.

Answer: C

Q27

Exhibit:

```

Exhibit

(65001)R1-----R2-----R3(65001)

[edit]
user@R2# run show route 11.11.11.0/24

inet.0: 11 destinations, 12 routes (11 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

11.11.11.0/24      *[BGP/170] 00:04:55, localpref 100
                  AS path: 65001 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 172.16.1.1 via ge-0/0/0.0
                  [BGP/170] 00:10:33, localpref 100
                  AS path: 65001 65001 I, validation-state: unverified

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols bgp
group R1 {
  neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
group R3 {
  neighbor 172.16.2.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
local-as 65002;

[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement lb {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet;
  }
}
policy-statement prepend {
  term 1 {
    then as-path-prepend 65001;
  }
}

[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options
forwarding-table {
  export lb;
}

```

R2 is receiving the same route from R1 and R3. You must ensure that you can load balance traffic for that route. Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes will allow load balancing? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure multipath under group R1.
- B. Configure multipath under the global BGP configuration.
- C. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R3.
- D. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R1.

Answer: B, D

Q28

Why do interprovider option B VPNs scale better than interprovider option A VPNs?

- A. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs only carry internal routes.
- B. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.
- C. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs only carry internal routes.
- D. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.

Answer: D

Q29

Exhibit:

```

Exhibit
user@router# run show route extensive table bgp.evpn.0 | find
1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222::FFFF:FFFF/192
1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222::FFFF:FFFF/192 AD/ESI (1 entry, 1
announced)
TSI:
Page 0 idx 0, (group IBGP-EVPN-POD1 type Internal) Type 1 val 0x1022f36c
(adv_entry)
  Advertised metrics:
    Nexthop: 10.101.100.3
    Localpref: 100
    AS path: [65100] I
    Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vxlan(0x8) esi-label:0x0:all-
active (label 0)
Page 0 idx 1, (group IBGP-EVPN-Core type Internal) Type 1 val 0x11cff588
(adv_entry)
  Advertised metrics:
    Nexthop: 10.101.100.3
    Localpref: 100
    AS path: [65100] I
    Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vxlan(0x8) esi-label:0x0:all-
active (label 0)
Path 1:10.101.100.3:0::22222222222222222222::FFFF:FFFF
Vector len 4. Val: 0 1
    *EVPN Preference: 170
    Next hop type: Indirect, Next hop index: 0
    Address: 0xc0cd5f90
    Next-hop reference count: 43071
    Protocol next hop: 10.101.100.3
    Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0
    State: <Secondary Active Int Ext>
    Age: 8w1d 9:56:33
    Validation State: unverified
    Task: __default_evpn__-evpn
    Announcement bits (1): 1-BGP_RT_Background
    AS path: I
    Communities: target:1:100 encapsulation:vxlan(0x8) esi-
label:0x0:all-active (label 0)
    Route Label: 1
    Primary Routing Table default evpn .evpn.0
  
```

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

- A. This route contains the MAC address of an end host.
- B. The router with the IP address 10.101.100.3 is the originator of this route.
- C. This route is an EVPN Type-1 route.
- D. This ESI Auto-Discovery route is used for designated forwarder election.
- E. The ESI is 00:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22.

Answer: B, C, E

Q30

Exhibit:

Referring to the exhibit, a Layer 3 VPN is configured, however, the routes are being hidden. What is the problem?

- A. A route distinguisher mismatch exists between the peers.
- B. A VRF target community mismatch exists between the peers.

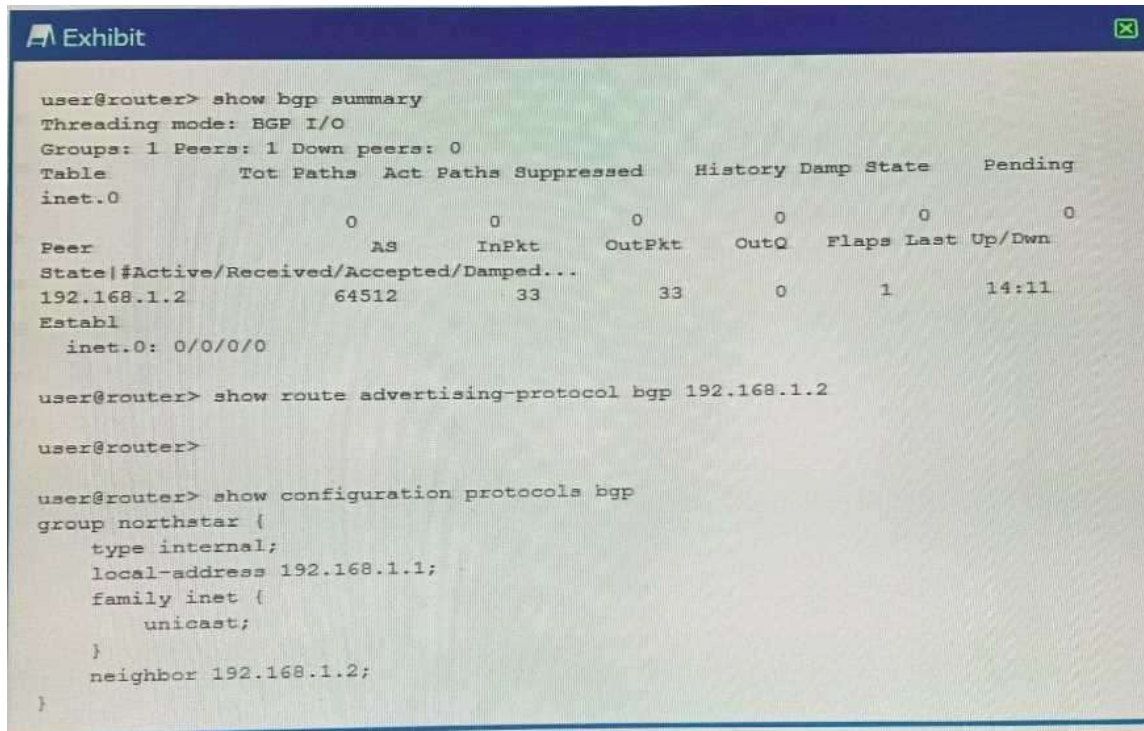


- C. The BGP peer is not reachable through the IGP.
- D. An active MPLS tunnel does not exist between the peers.

Answer: D

Q31

Exhibit:



```

user@router> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed History Damp State Pending
inet.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Peer AS InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
192.168.1.2 64512 33 33 0 1 14:11
Establ
inet.0: 0/0/0/0

user@router> show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.1.2

user@router>

user@router> show configuration protocols bgp
group northstar {
  type internal;
  local-address 192.168.1.1;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  neighbor 192.168.1.2;
}
  
```

You are troubleshooting BGP routing issues between two MX Series routers. The BGP session is established but no BGP routes are being communicated.

What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. The peer type should be external.
- B. No active BGP routes are in the inet.0 table
- C. table ii No export routing policy is applied.
- D. The peers are in different ASs.

Answer: B, C