

➤ **Vendor:** Juniper

➤ **Exam Code:** JN0-663

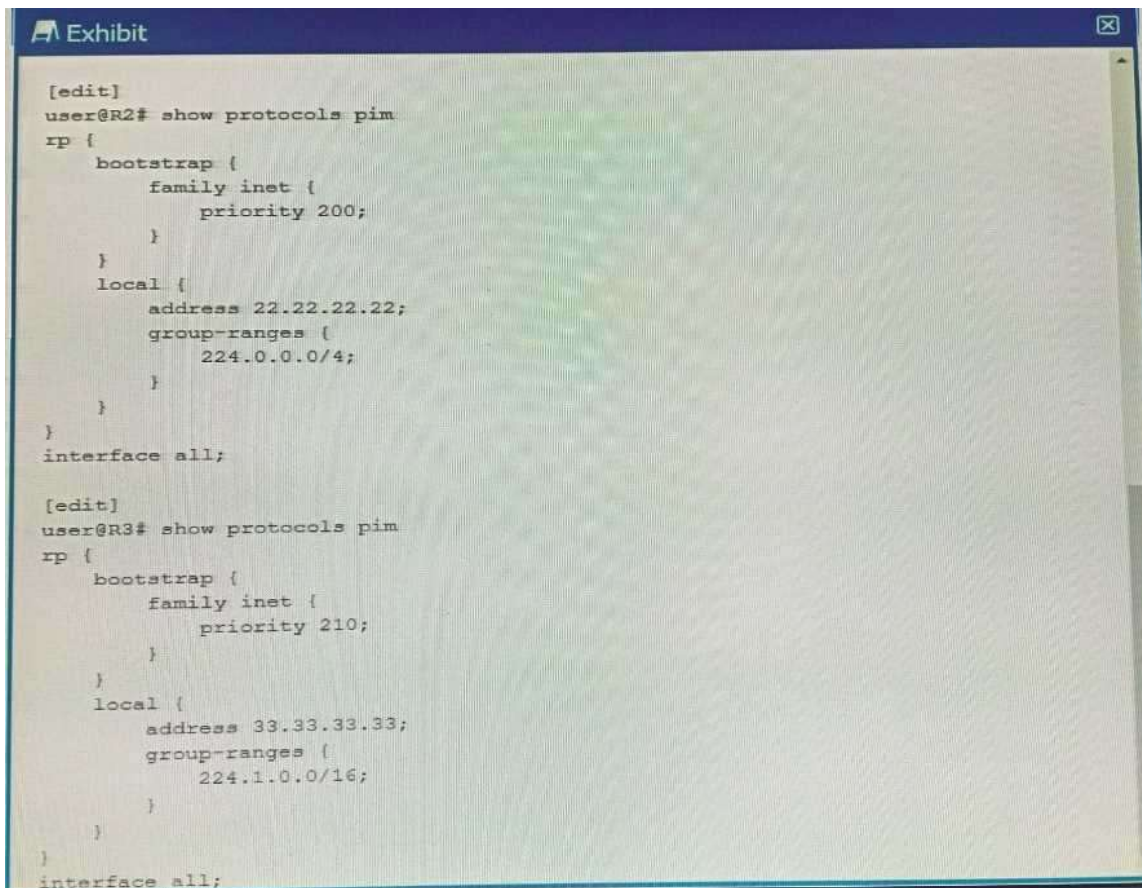
➤ **Exam Name:** Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

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

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Q61

Exhibit:



```
[edit]
user@R2# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 200;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 22.22.22.22;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface all;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 210;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 33.33.33.33;
    group-ranges {
      224.1.0.0/16;
    }
  }
}
interface all;
```

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```
Exhibit [X]

[edit]
user@R4# run show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family INET
RP address      Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
22.22.22.22     bootstrap sparse    150       108       0 224.0.0.0/4
33.33.33.33     bootstrap sparse    150       108       2 224.1.0.0/16

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 22.22.22.22

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

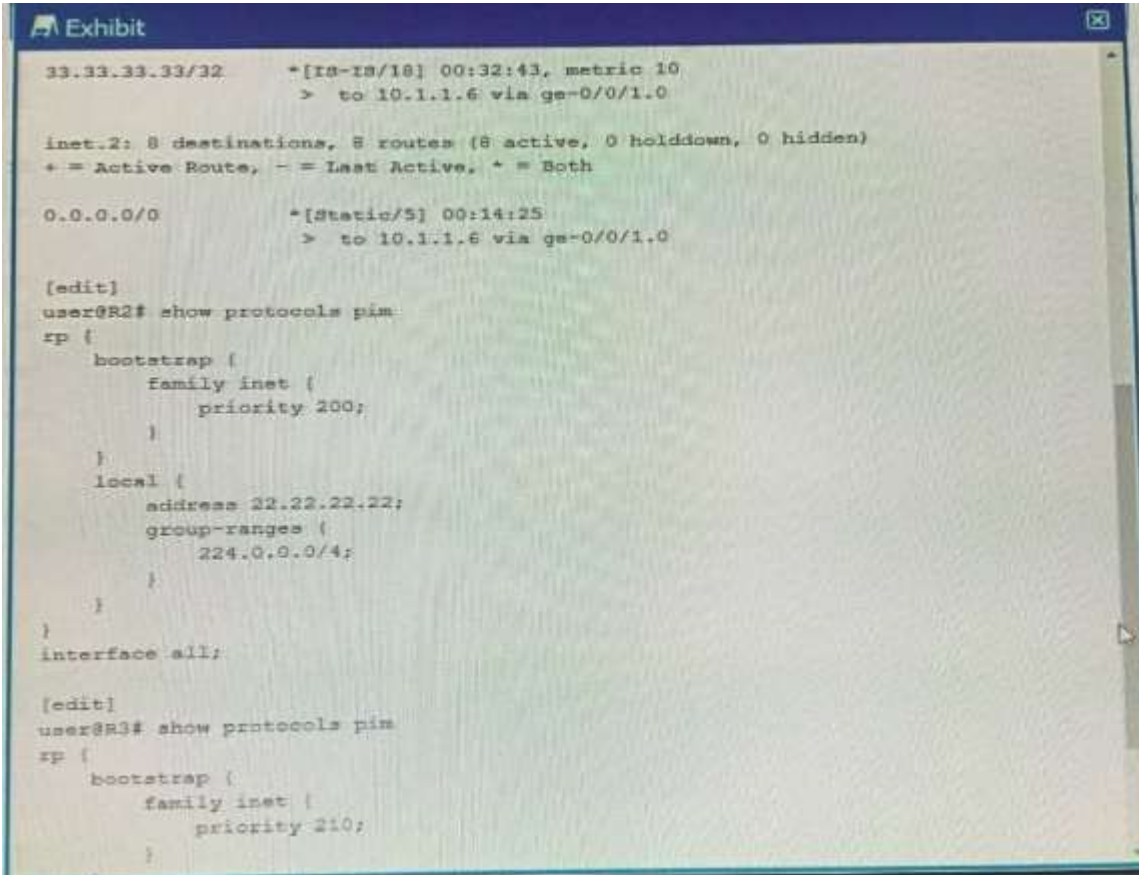
22.22.22.22/32    * [IS-IS/18] 00:32:27, metric 10
                  > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/0.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0         * [Static/5] 00:13:55
                  > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 33.33.33.33

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
```



```

33.33.33.33/32      * [R2-R3/10] 00:32:43, metric 10
> to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0           * [Static/5] 00:14:25
> to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 200;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 22.22.22.22;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface all;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 210;
    }
  }
}

```

R4 is directly connected to both RPs (R2 and R3). R4 is currently sending all joins upstream to R3 but you want to load balance the joins between both RPs

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

- A. Configure the group-range parameter to be the same on R2 and R3
- B. Configure the bootstrap priority on R2 to be the same as R3.
- C. Configure the default route in inet.2 on R4 from R3 as the next hop to both R3 and R2.
- D. Configure the join-load-balance parameter under PIM on R4.

Answer: D

Q62

Which two statements regarding ingress replication in EVPN are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Ingress replication will replicate all BUM traffic to all remote PEs in the EVI.
- B. Ingress replication relies on PIM to build the multicast replication tree.
- C. Ingress replication labels are learned from remote PEs through the EVPN Type-3 route.
- D. Ingress replication is only supported in vrf-type routing instances.

Answer: A, C

Q63

You are creating an LDP-signaled Layer 2 circuit between two sites. Site1 and Site2 use different VLAN IDs to connect to your PE devices In this scenario, which encapsulation type must be used on the logical interfaces?

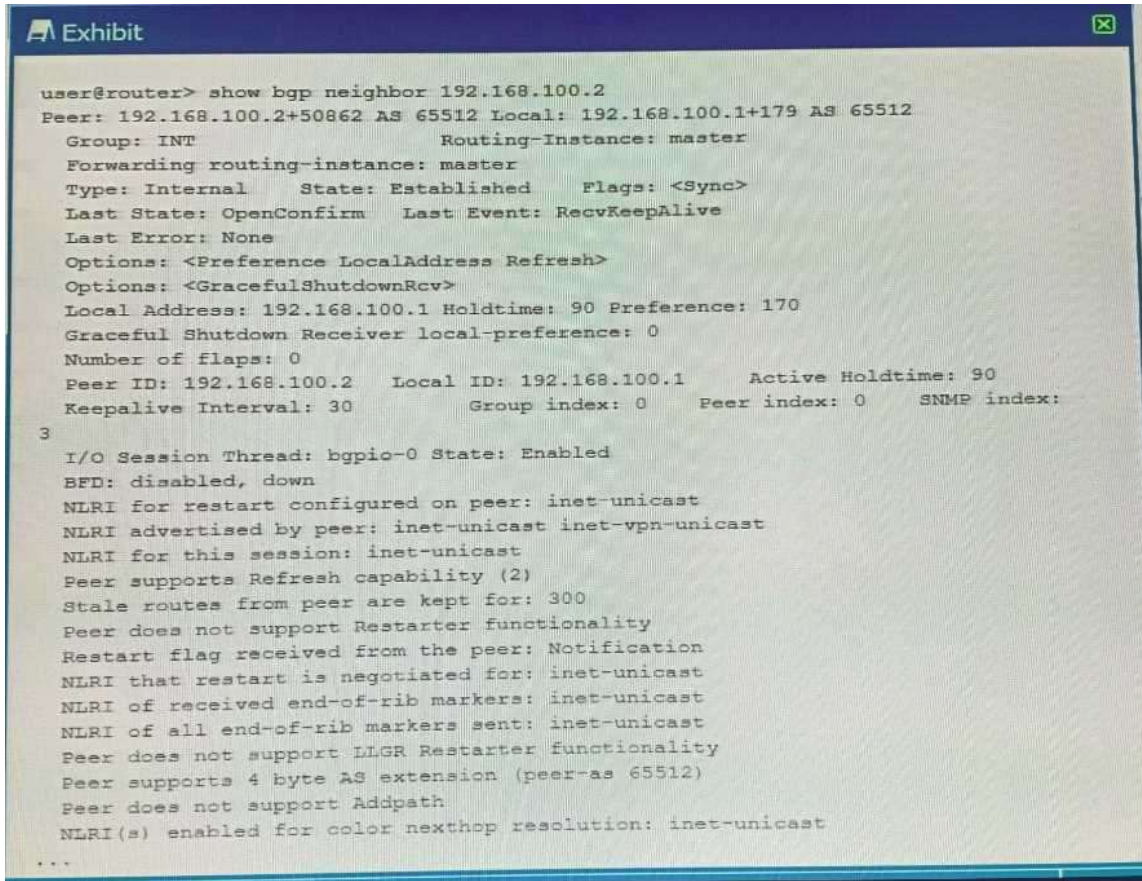
- A. vlan-bridge
- B. vlan-ccc
- C. vlan-tcc
- D. vlan-vpls



Answer: C

Q64

Exhibit:



```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.100.2
Peer: 192.168.100.2+50862 AS 65512 Local: 192.168.100.1+179 AS 65512
  Group: 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 Refresh>
  Options: <GracefulShutdownRcv>
  Local Address: 192.168.100.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Graceful Shutdown Receiver local-preference: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 192.168.100.2   Local ID: 192.168.100.1   Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30   Group index: 0   Peer index: 0   SNMP index:
3
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast
  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
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  NLRI(s) enabled for color nexthop resolution: inet-unicast
```

Referring to the exhibit, the local BGP router is receiving IPv4 routes from the BGP neighbor, but it is not receiving L3 VPN routes from the BGP neighbor.

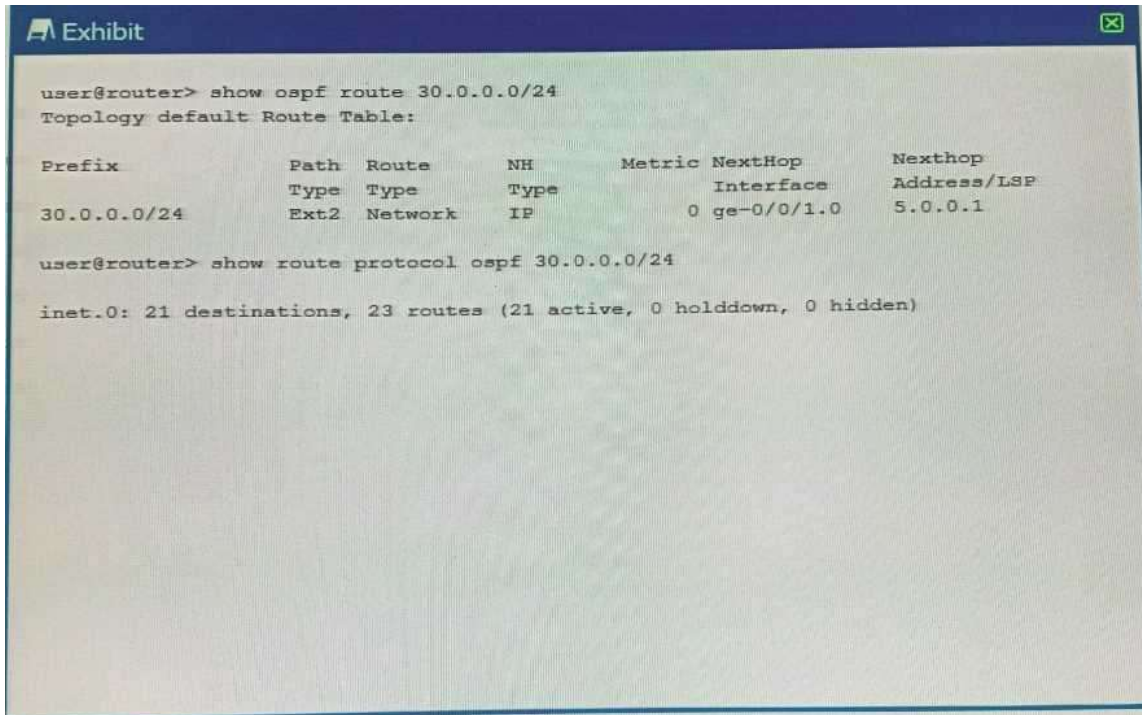
Which two actions should you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the local BGP router.
- B. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the local BGP router.
- C. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the BGP neighbor
- D. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the BGP neighbor.

Answer: A, D

Q65

Exhibit:



Exhibit

```
user@router> show ospf route 30.0.0.0/24
Topology default Route Table:

Prefix          Path  Route      NH      Metric NextHop      Nexthop
Type           Type  Type      Type                    Interface  Address/LSP
30.0.0.0/24     Ext2  Network   IP              0 ge-0/0/1.0  5.0.0.1

user@router> show route protocol ospf 30.0.0.0/24

inet.0: 21 destinations, 23 routes (21 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

You notice an inconsistency between the routing table and the OSPF database, as shown in the exhibit. What are two reasons for this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. The LSA is a Type 4 LSA.
- B. An OSPF export policy is being applied to the route.
- C. An OSPF import policy is being applied to the route.
- D. The LSA is a Type 5 LSA.

Answer: C, D