JN0-362 Q&As

Service Provider Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: BC

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

QUESTION 2

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

Correct Answer: AD

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

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-decrement-ttl parameter for each LSP on the ingress device

B. Configure the no-propagate-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 egress device

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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:abff:fecd:ef56/64

B. fe8::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

C. fec0::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

D. fe80::1234:abcd:ef56/64

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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

A. The protocol field is changed in the inner IP packet header

B. Tunnel traffic is encrypted

C. The TTL field is changed in the inner IP packet header

D. Tunnel endpoints need a valid route to the remote endpoint

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 6

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

Correct Answer: AC

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

QUESTION 7

Which two statements are correct about the BGP MED attribute? (Choose two.)

A. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two or more connections to the same upstream AS

B. BGP routes require the MED attribute be defined

C. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two different upstream ASs

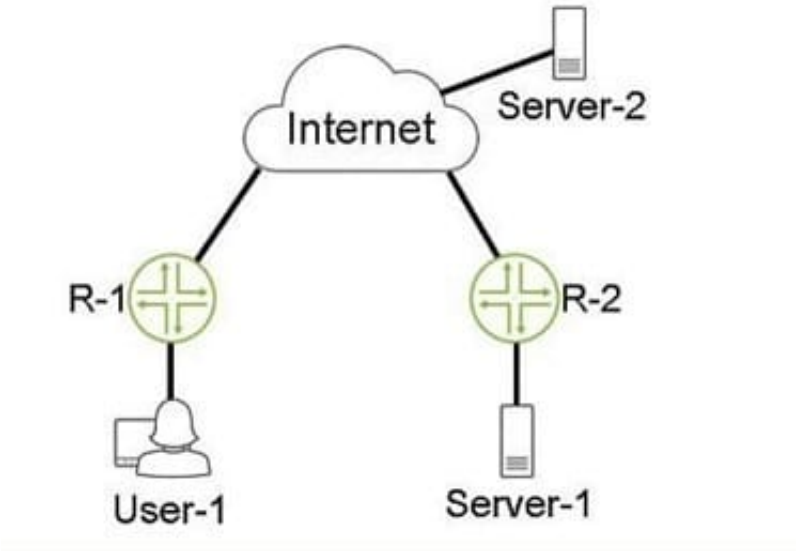
D. BGP assumes the MED value to be 0, if not already defined

Correct Answer: AD

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/med-attribute.html

QUESTION 8

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 GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet

C. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet

D. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

A. When you want to bypass a penultimate router that does not support IPv6 tunneling

B. When you want to ensure the penultimate router can perform the destination route lookup

C. When you want to enforce the same class-of-service behavior through the entire LSP

D. When you want to utilize a penultimate router that supports IPv6 tunneling

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: AB

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

QUESTION 11

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 protocos 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;
            }
      }
}

[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

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 12

Which statement is true when using MVRP on MX Series devices?

A. MVRP works with MSTP and RSTP, but not VSTP

B. MVRP works with RSTP and VSTP, but not MSTP

C. MVRP works with MSTP and VSTP, but not RSTP

D. MVRP does not work with MSTP, RSTP, and VSTP

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/mvrp.html

QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
      type internal;
      local-preference 125;
      neighbor 10.1.1.1;
      neighbor 10.2.2.2;
      neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[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 10.1.1.1 are more preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2

B. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than the default local preference

C. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are more preferred than the default local preference

D. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.3.3.3

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

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

A. destination options header

B. routing header

C. hop-by-hop options header

D. fragment header

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6_packet

QUESTION 15

Which two statements are true when considering logical systems? (Choose two.)

A. Logical systems do not support nonstop active routing

B. Logical systems share the master routing table and can create routing instances

C. Logical tunnels cannot be used to connect logical systems

D. Logical systems provide management separation by providing user access per logical system

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/security-logical-systemsfor-routers-and-switches.html