

JN0-649^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

You are deploying IP phones in your enterprise networks. When plugged in, the IP phones must automatically negotiate the power requirements for the new connection with the EX Series switches. In this scenario, which protocol should be used to enable this behavior?

- A. CDP
- B. MP-BGP
- C. LLDP-MED
- D. LLDP

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Referring to the exhibit, anycast RP is implemented to ensure multicast service availability. The source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 239.1.1.1 and R3 is receiving PIM register messages, but R2 does not have active source information.

In this scenario, what are two methods to receive the active source information on R2? (Choose two.)

```

user@R1> show pim statistics | match "(PIM Message type)|(V2 Register)"
PIM Message type      Received      Sent  Rx errors
V2 Register           0            857    0
V2 Register Stop      0            0      0
                    
```

```

user@R3> show pim statistics | match "(PIM Message type)|(V2 Register)"
PIM Message type      Received      Sent  Rx errors
V2 Register           857          0      0
V2 Register Stop      0            0      0
                    
```

```

user@R5> show pim join
...
Group: 239.1.1.1
Source: 10.222.3.2
Flags: sparse,spt
Upstream interface: ge-0/0/12.0
                    
```

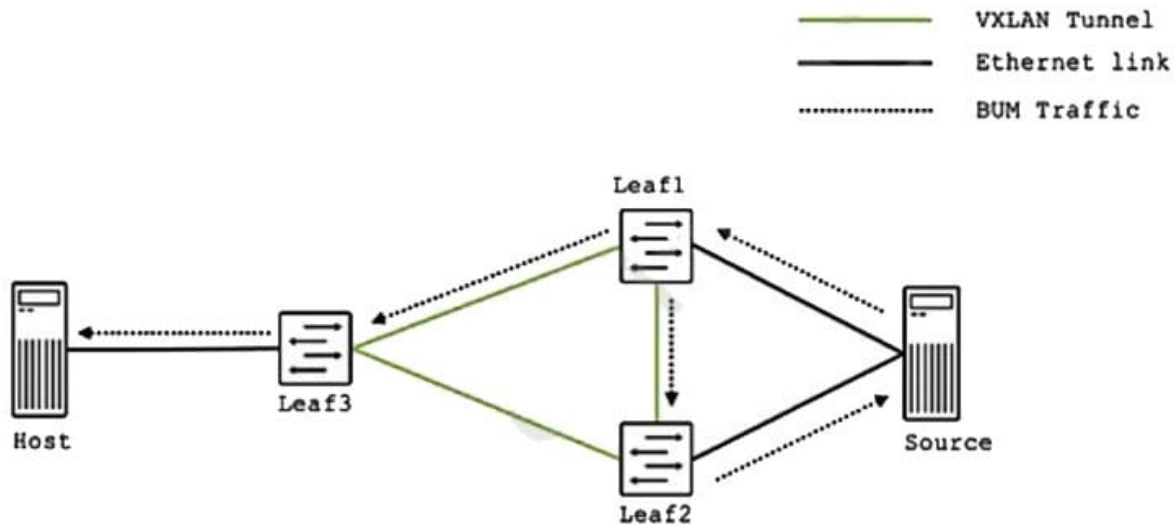
- A. Configure an RP set in PIM on R1, allowing R1 to forward PIM register messages to R2 and R3 in the set.
- B. Configure an MSDP protocol between R2 and R3.
- C. Configure an RP set in PIM on R2 and R3, allowing the RPs to forward PIM register messages to the other RPs in the set.
- D. Configure an MSDP protocol between R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: AC

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast/topics/ref/statement/rp-set-edit-protocols-pim.html>

QUESTION 3

You are troubleshooting an EVPN-VXLAN IP fabric and observe the loop shown in the exhibit. Which two steps would you take to further troubleshoot this problem? (Choose two.)



- A. Verify that the same ESI is configured on the link from the host and that it matches the source.
- B. Issue the show route table bgp.evpn.0 command on Leaf2 and verify that Type 4 routes are present.
- C. Issue the show route table bgp.evpn.0 command on Leaf2 and verify that Type 3 routes are present.
- D. Verify that the same ESI is configured on the two links from the source.

Correct Answer: BC

Type 2 route, MAC with IP advertisement route--Type 2 routes are per-VLAN routes, so only PEs that are part of a VNI need these routes. EVPN allows an end host's IP and MAC addresses to be advertised within the EVPN Network Layer reachability information (NLRI). This allows for control plane learning of ESI MAC addresses. Because there are many Type 2 routes, a separate route-target auto-derived per VNI helps to confine their propagation. This route type is supported by all EVPN switches and routers. Type 5 route, IP prefix Route--An IP prefix route provides encoding for inter-subnet forwarding. In the control plane, EVPN Type 5 routes are used to advertise IP prefixes for inter-subnet connectivity across data centers. To reach a tenant using connectivity provided by the EVPN Type 5 IP prefix route, data packets are sent as Layer 2 Ethernet frames encapsulated in the VXLAN header over the IP network across the data centers.

QUESTION 4

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

```

user@DS-1> show spanning-tree interface
Spanning tree interface parameters for VLAN 10
Interface      Port ID      Designated      Designated      Port      State  Role
                port ID      port ID          bridge ID      Cost
ge-0/0/7.0     128:521      128:521         4106.0019e25173c0  20000  FWD   DESG
ge-0/0/8.0     128:523      128:523         4106.0019e25173c0  20000  FWD   DESG
ge-0/0/9.0     128:525      128:525         4106.0019e25173c0  20000  FWD   DESG
...
Spanning tree interface parameters for VLAN 20
Interface      Port ID      Designated      Designated      Port      State  Role
                port ID      port ID          bridge ID      Cost
ge-0/0/7.0     128:521      128:523         4116.0019e2551d40  20000  BLK   ALT
ge-0/0/8.0     128:523      128:521         4116.0019e2551d40  20000  FWD   ROOT
ge-0/0/9.0     128:525      128:525         4116.0019e2551d40  20000  BLK   ALT

```

- A. BPDUs from the root bridge for VLAN 10 have been received on the ge-0/0/7.0 interface.
- B. DS-1 is the root bridge for VLAN 10.
- C. BPDUs from the root bridge for VLAN 20 have been received on the ge-0/0/7.0 interface.
- D. Default VSTP bridge priority values are configured.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

You are troubleshooting a BGP connection.

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

```

user@router> show log messages | match notification
Dec 22 19:22:29 router rpd[7394]: bgp_process_open:4185: NOTIFICATION sent to
192.168.1.4 (Internal AS 65000): code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS
number), Reason: peer 192.168.1.4 (Internal AS 65000) claims 65100, 65000 configured
Dec 22 19:22:33 router rpd[7394]: bgp_pp_rcv:4798: NOTIFICATION sent to 192.168.1.4+
56774 (proto): code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS number), Reason: no
group for 192.168.1.4+56774 (proto) from AS 65100 found (peer as mismatch) in master
(ge-0/0/1.0), dropping him
Dec 22 19:23:29 router kernel: tcp_auth_ok: Packet from 192.168.1.5:64047 missing MD5
digest
Dec 22 19:23:30 router kernel: tcp_auth_ok: Packet from 192.168.1.6:56201 missing MD5
digest
---(more)---

```

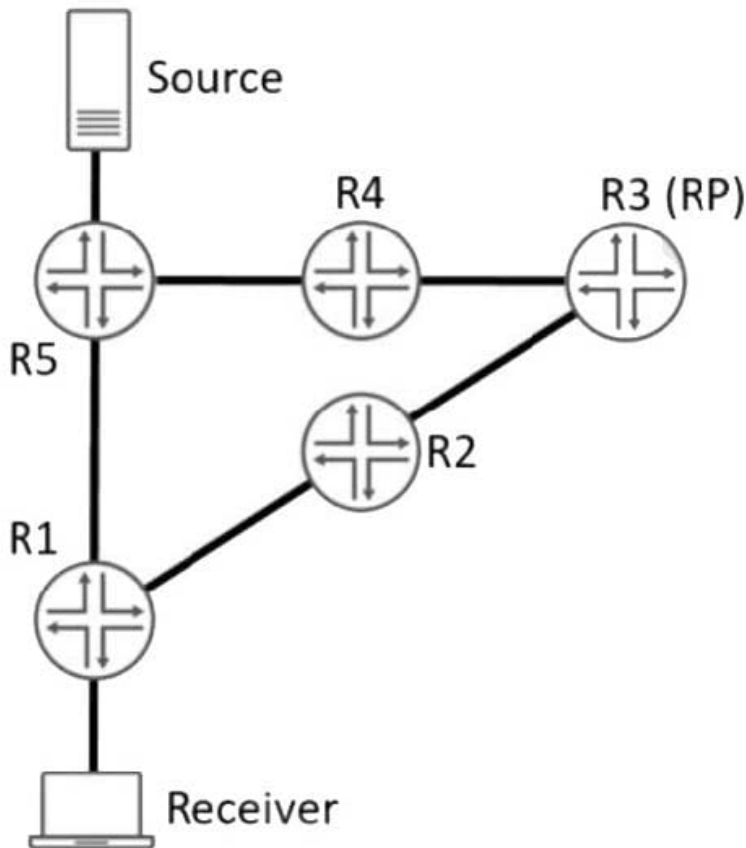
- A. Packet fragmentation is preventing the session from establishing.
- B. The 192.168.1.5 peer has a misconfigured MD5 key.
- C. The ge-0/0/1 interface is disabled.
- D. The 192.168.1.4 peer has a misconfigured autonomous system number.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 6

Referring to the exhibit, a PIM-SM network is set up to enable communication between multicast devices.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)



- A. Before the formation of the rendezvous-point tree, a join message is sent from R1 to R3.
- B. Before the formation of the rendezvous-point tree, an IGMP is sent from the Receiver to R1.
- C. Before the formation of the rendezvous-point tree, an IGMP is sent from the Source to R5.
- D. Before the formation of the rendezvous-point tree, a join message is sent from R1 to R5.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 7

You are asked to implement fault tolerant RPs in your multicast network. Which two solutions would accomplish this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. Use BFD with statically defined RPs.

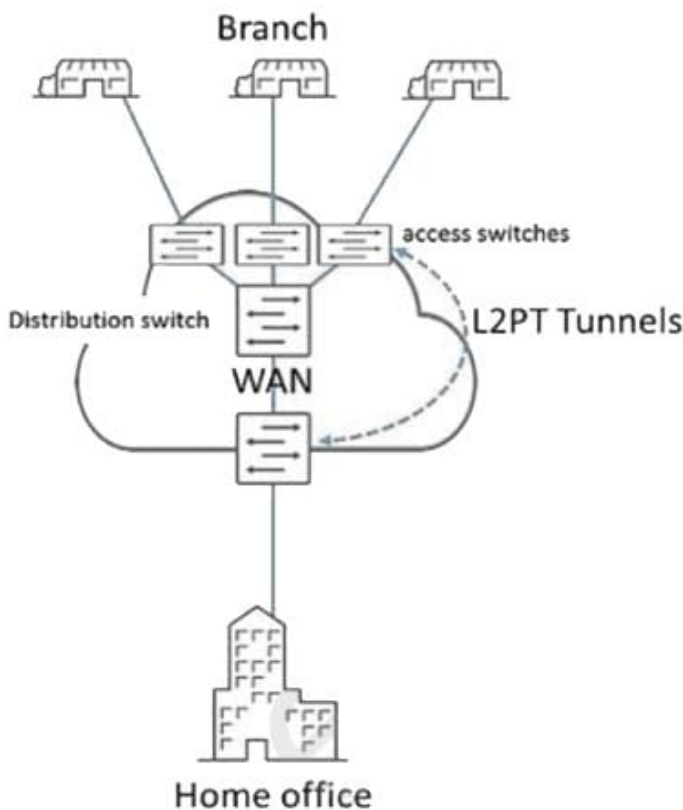
- B. Use MSDP with statically defined RPs.
- C. Use anycast PIM with statically defined RPs.
- D. Use IGMPv3 with statically defined RPs.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 8

Remote branches connect to the corporate WAN through access switches. The access switches connect to access ports on the WAN distribution switch, as shown in the exhibit. L2PT has previously been configured on the tunnel Layer 2 traffic across the WAN. You decide to move the L2PT tunnel endpoints to the access switches. When you apply the L2PT configuration to the access switches, the ports that connect the access switches to the distribution switch shut down.

Which action would solve this problem?



- A. Configure the links between the access switches and the distribution switch as a trunk port.
- B. Disable the BPDU block function on the access switches.
- C. Disable the BPDU block function on the distribution switch.
- D. Configure a GRE tunnel to encapsulate the L2PT traffic across the WAN.

Correct Answer: A

Access interfaces in an L2PT-enabled VLAN should not receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs. If an access interface does receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs, there might be a loop in the network, and the device will shut down the interface. <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-l2/topics/topic-map/layer-2-protocol-tunneling.html>

QUESTION 9

Your enterprise network is running BGP VPNs to support multitenancy. Some of the devices with which you peer BGP do not support the VPN NLRI. You must ensure that you do not send BGP VPN routes to the remote peer.

Which two configuration steps will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure an import policy on the remote peer to reject the routes when they are received.
- B. Configure an export policy on the local BGP peer to reject the VPN routes being sent to the remote peer.
- C. Configure a route reflector for the VPN NLRI.
- D. Configure the apply-vpn-export feature on the local BGP peer.

Correct Answer: BD

Apply both the VRF export and BGP group or neighbor export policies (VRF first, then BGP) before routes from the vrf or l2vpn routing tables are advertised to other PE routers. <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/bgp/topics/ref/statement/vpn-apply-export-edit-protocols-bgp-vp.html>

QUESTION 10

You are asked to configure 802.1X on your access ports to allow only a single device to authenticate. In this scenario, which configuration would you use?

- A. single supplicant mode
- B. multiple supplicant mode
- C. single-secure supplicant mode
- D. MAC authentication mode

Correct Answer: C

Single supplicant mode authenticates only the first end device that connects to an authenticator port. All other end devices connecting to the authenticator port after the first has connected successfully, whether they are 802.1X-enabled or not, are permitted access to the port without further authentication. If the first authenticated end device logs out, all other end devices are locked out until an end device authenticates. Single-secure supplicant mode authenticates only one end device to connect to an authenticator port. No other end device can connect to the authenticator port until the first logs out.

QUESTION 11

You must provide network connectivity to hosts that fail authentication.

In this scenario, what would be used in a network secured with 802.1X to satisfy this requirement?

- A. Configure the native-vlan-id parameter on the port.
- B. Use the server-reject-vlan command to specify a guest VLAN.
- C. Configure a secondary IP address on the port for unauthenticated hosts.
- D. Configure the port as a spanning tree edge port.

Correct Answer: B

For a device configured for 802.1X authentication, specify that when the device receives an Extensible Authentication Protocol Over LAN (EAPoL) Access-Reject message during the authentication process between the device and the RADIUS authentication server, supplicants attempting to access the LAN are granted access and moved to a specific bridge domain or VLAN. Any bridge domain, VLAN name or VLAN ID sent by a RADIUS server as part of the EAPoL Access-Reject message is ignored.

QUESTION 12

Which two statements are correct about the deployment of EVPN-VXLAN on QFX Series devices? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 1.
- B. Junos OS supports underlay replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- C. Junos OS supports ingress replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- D. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 0.

Correct Answer: CD

BUM Traffic Forwarding

Junos devices that use MPLS encapsulation for EVPNs can only use ingress replication at this time.

Ingress replication means, to flood traffic to remote PE routers, the traffic has to be replicated, once for each remote PE router.

The EVPN label for this BUM traffic is learned per PE router from the route type 3, inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

This table shows the format of the inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

All-Active Redundancy (4)

This diagram shows the format of the type 1 route, A-D route per ES. The split horizon label is advertised as part of an extended community attached to the type 1 route. The split horizon label is also called the ESI label. The extended

community also indicates what type of redundancy mode is used for this given ESI: single-active represented by binary 1 or active-active represented by binary 0.

QUESTION 13

You are deploying IP phones in your enterprise network that must receive their power through their Ethernet connection. You are using your EX Series switch's PoE ports that support IEEE 802.3af.

In this scenario, what is the maximum amount of power allocated to each interface?

- A. 10.2 W
- B. 15.4 W
- C. 30 W
- D. 50 W

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

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

```
user@leaf> show route table default-switch.evpn.0 detail
...
2:192.168.100.13:1::5010::00:0c:29:08:04:a0/304 MAC/IP (2 entries, 1 announced)
  *BGP      Preference: 170/-101
            Route Distinguisher: 192.168.100.13:1
            Next hop type: Indirect, Next hop index: 0
            Address: 0xcd690bc
            Next-hop reference count: 12
            Source: 192.168.100.1
            Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.13
            Indirect next hop: 0x2 no-forward INH Session ID: 0x0
            State: <Secondary Active Int Ext>
            Local AS: 65000 Peer AS: 65000
            Age: 8:17      Metric2: 0
            Validation State: unverified
            Task: BGP_65000.192.168.100.1
            Announcement bits (1): 0-default-switch-evpn
            AS path: I (Originator)
            Cluster list: 1.1.1.1
            Originator ID: 192.168.100.13
            Communities: target:65000:5010 encapsulation:vxlan(0x8)
            Import Accepted
            Route Label: 5010
            ESI: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
            Localpref: 100
            Router ID: 192.168.100.1
            Primary Routing Table: bgp.evpn.0
            Thread: junos-main
```

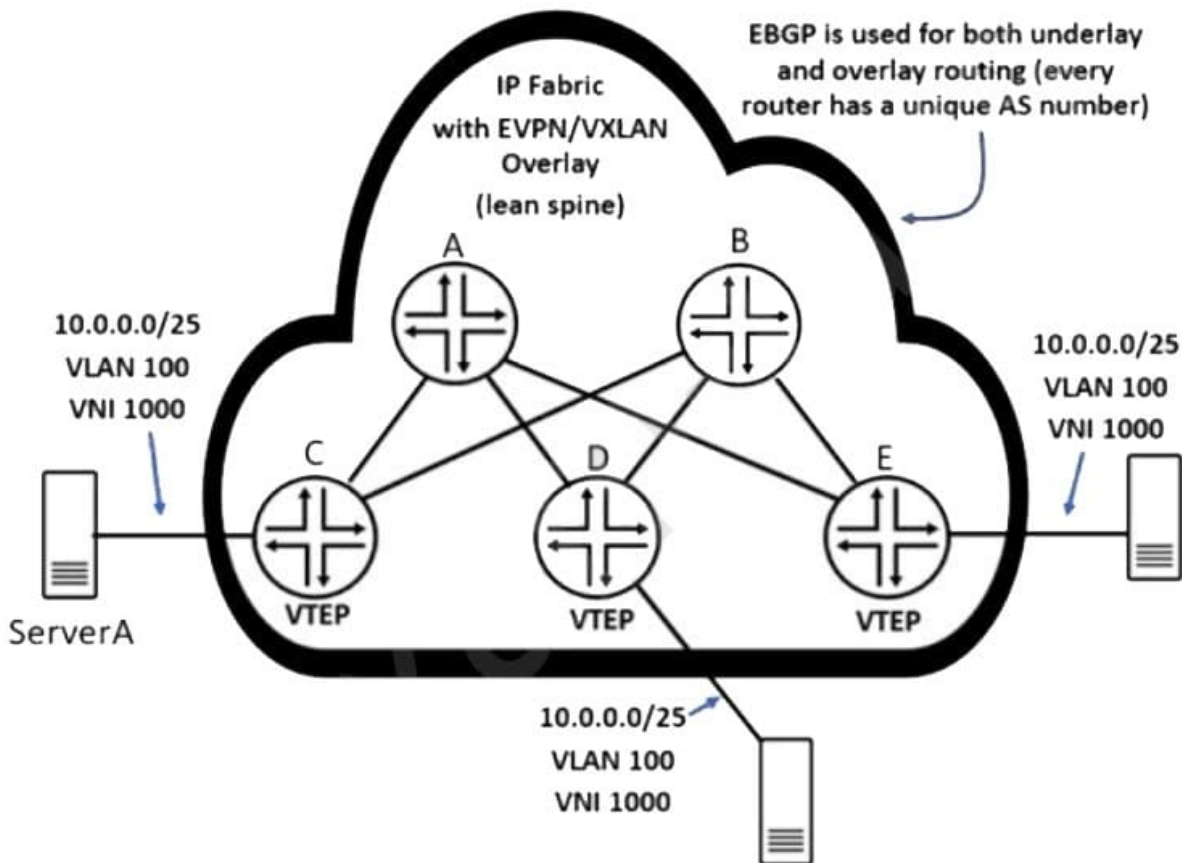
- A. The host that the route is associated with is multihomed to two leaf nodes.
- B. The route is a Type 1 EVPN route.
- C. The route is a Type 2 EVPN route.
- D. The host that the route is associated with is single-homed to one leaf node.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 15

Referring to the exhibit, ServerA sends a single IP packet destined to 10.0.0.127.

Which two statements correctly describe the behavior of the resulting outbound VXLAN packets that contain the original packet destined to 10.0.0.127? (Choosetwo.)



- A. Router E will replicate and send a copy of the received VXLAN packet to router D.
- B. Router C will send a VXLAN packet destined only to router D and router E.
- C. Router D will not replicate and send a copy of the received VXLAN packet to router E.
- D. Router C will send a single VXLAN packet to one remote VTEP.

Correct Answer: AD

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