JN0-343

Number: 000-000
Passing Score: 800
Time Limit: 120 min
File Version: 1.0

Exam A

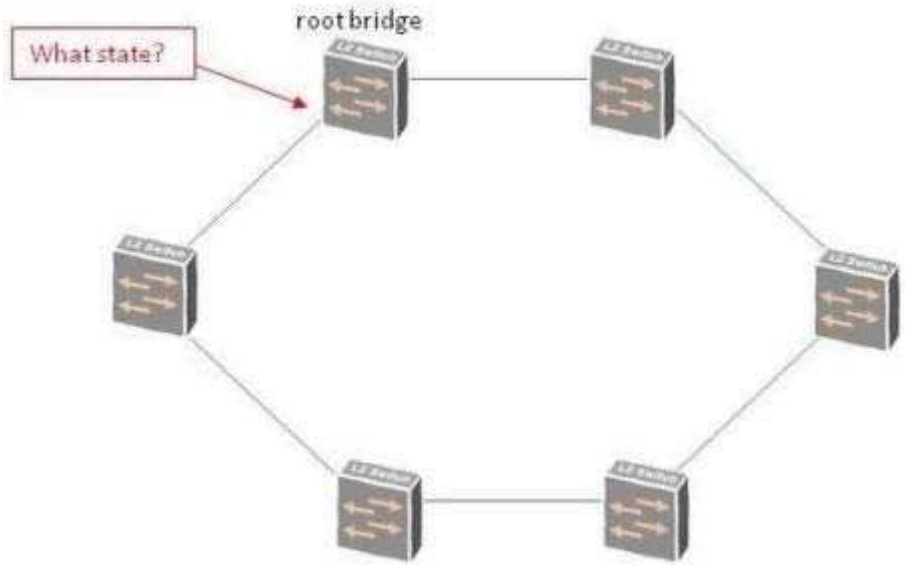
QUESTION 1
How much overhead does the GRE header add to an IPv4 packet?

A. 24 bytes
B. 32 bytes
C. 48 bytes
D. 64 bytes

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
Click the Exhibit button.



Based on the exhibit, in which spanning-tree state would the indicated port be?

A. listening
B. learning
C. forwarding
D. blocking

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

Which OSPF area type can contain Type 7 LSAs?

A. backbone
B. not-so-stubby
C. stub
D. totally stubby

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4
Which two pieces of information are communicated by IS-IS TLVs? (Choose two.)

A. network protocols supported
B. designated router priority
C. authentication key
D. PDU Length

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
Which configuration disables a port when more than 30,000 Kbps of broadcast traffic is received over an aggregated Ethernet interface with two member links?

```
A.  storm-control {
        interface ae0.0 {
            bandwidth 15000;
        }
    }

B.  storm-control {
        interface ae0.0 {
            bandwidth 30000;
        }
    }

C.  storm-control {
        action-shutdown;
        interface ae0.0 {
            bandwidth 15000;
        }
    }

D.  storm-control {
        action-shutdown;
        interface ae0.0 {
            bandwidth 30000;
        }
    }
```

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

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6
Given the following output, what has been configured for the 192.168.3.0/24 prefix?

```
user@router> show route forwarding-table destination 192.168.3/24
Routing table: inet
Internet:
Destination        Type RtRef Next hop           Type Index NhRef
Netif
192.168.3.0/24     user     0                    ulst 131070    2
                              172.0.0.1          ucst   459
3 ge-0/0/0.500
                              172.0.0.3          ucst   462     2
ge-0/0/0.501
```

A. per-flow load balancing
B. a floating static route
C. per-packet load balancing
D. a qualified next hop

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
Which two of the following are functions of the BGP update message? (Choose two.)

A. It withdraws routes that are no longer valid.
B. It notes that an unsupported option is detected from the open message.
C. It transports routing information between BGP peers.
D. It readvertises routes that have already been sent and acknowledged.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8
Which routing-instance type allows the sharing of interface routes and the support features used in source-based routing?

A. virtual-router
B. vrf
C. forwarding
D. multi-instance

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9
What is the minimum configuration necessary to create two VLANs and two operational RVIs?

```
A.  set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10
    set interfaces ge-0/0/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan11
    set vlans Vlan10 vlan-id 10
    set vlans Vlan10 l3-interface vlan.10
    set vlans Vlan11 vlan-id 11
    set vlans Vlan11 l3-interface vlan.11

B.  set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10
    set interfaces ge-0/0/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan11
    set interfaces vlan unit 10 family inet address 10.0.10.1/24
    set interfaces vlan unit 11 family inet address 10.0.11.1/24
    set vlans Vlan10 vlan-id 10
    set vlans Vlan10 l3-interface vlan.10
    set vlans Vlan11 vlan-id 11
    set vlans Vlan11 l3-interface vlan.11

C.  set interfaces vlan unit 10 family inet address 10.0.10.1/24
    set interfaces vlan unit 11 family inet address 10.0.11.1/24
    set vlans Vlan10 vlan-id 10
    set vlans Vlan10 l3-interface vlan.10
    set vlans Vlan11 vlan-id 11
    set vlans Vlan11 l3-interface vlan.11

D.  set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10
    set interfaces ge-0/0/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan11
    set interfaces vlan unit 10 family inet address 10.0.10.1/24
    set interfaces vlan unit 11 family inet address 10.0.11.1/24
    set vlans Vlan10 vlan-id 10
    set vlans Vlan11 vlan-id 11
```

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10
Which statement describes the default Junos OS behavior for OSPF?

A. External LSAs are advertised in a stub area.
B. An ABR does not announce a default route into a stub area.
C. Stub area internal routers generate a default route.
D. Only totally stubby areas need a default route.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11
What are two valid BPDU types? (Choose two.)

A. topology change notification
B. configuration change
C. configuration
D. root bridge

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12
Which of the following is enabled by default on an EX Series switch?

A. MAC move limiting
B. storm control
C. IP source guard
D. dynamic ARP inspection

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13
Which three statements correctly describe the default BGP advertisement behavior in the Junos OS? (Choose three.)

A. Routes learned through EBGP are advertised to IBGP peers.
B. Routes learned through EBGP are advertised to other EBGP peers.
C. Routes learned through IBGP are advertised to other IBGP peers.
D. Routes learned through IBGP will be advertised to EBGP peers.
E. Routes learned through an IGP are automatically advertised to EBGP peers.

Correct Answer: ABD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

When loop protection is enabled on an interface, what happens when the port stops receiving BPDUs?

A. The port is placed in a loop-inconsistent role.
B. The port is placed into listening mode.
C. The port is transitioned into a forwarding state.
D. The interface is disabled.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15
Which OSPF LSA type is sent by all routers in an area to advertise its connected subnets?

A. router
B. network
C. external
D. summary

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16
Which command correctly assigns AS 65432 as the local router's autonomous system?

A. set protocols bgp local-as 65432
B. set routing-options local-as 65432
C. set protocols bgp autonomous-system 65432
D. set routing-options autonomous-system 65432

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17
Which statements are true about graceful Routing Engines switchover (GRES)?

A. Configuration on both Routing Engines must be synchronized.
B. The backup Routing Engine cannot be managed through IP address because RPD does not run on backup the Routing Engine.
C. Different hostnames must be configured on both Routing-Engines.
D. Both Routing-Engines are managed through a single out-of-band-management IP address.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18
Configuring bpdu-timeout-action enables which protection mechanism?

A. root protection
B. BPDU protection
C. loop protection
D. RSTP protection

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19
Which Junos command correctly configures the ge-0/0/0.0 interface to operate only for IS-IS Level 2?

A. set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family iso level 2 enable
B. set interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 family iso level 1 disable
C. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/0.0 level 2 enable
D. set protocols isis interface ge-0/0/0.0 level 1 disable

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20
Which two OSPF LSA types can be used to advertise routes between areas? (Choose two.)

A. router
B. network
C. external
D. summary

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21
An administrator finds that traffic from a large file download over an HTTP session is not load-balanced across multiple links in a LAG. What is the possible cause?

A. Per-packet load-balancing is not configured.

B. The redundant path has a different IGP metric.
C. The hash key is not configured in the forwarding-options stanza.
D. This is the expected behavior.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22
In the following output, what does the asterisk indicate?

```
user@switch>  show vlans

Name            Tag     Interfaces
default         None
                        ge-0/0/34.0, ge-0/0/33.0*, ge-0/0/32.0, ge-0/0/31.0,

                        ge-0/0/30.0, ge-0/0/29.0, ge-0/0/28.0*, ge-0/0/27.0,
                        ge-0/0/26.0*, ge-0/0/25.0, ge-0/0/19.0, ge-0/0/18.0*,
                        ge-0/0/17.0, ge-0/0/16.0, ge-0/0/15.0*, ge-0/0/14.0,

                        ge-0/0/13.0, ge-0/0/11.0*, ge-0/0/9.0, ge-0/0/8.0*,
```

A. The interface is configured as a trunk.
B. The interface is configured for spanning-tree protocol.
C. The interface is active.
D. The interface is inactive.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23
What is the default behavior of a trunk port when it receives transit traffic without a VLAN tag?

A. It drops the traffic.
B. It forwards the traffic.
C. It tags the transit traffic with lowest VLAN ID permitted on the trunk.
D. It tags the transit traffic with highest VLAN ID permitted on the trunk.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
Which configuration correctly sets interface ge-0/0/4 in trunk mode, carrying VLANs v10 and v20?

A. ge-0/0/4 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
vlan {
members [v10 v20];
}
} } }
B. ge-0/0/4 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members [v10 v20];
}
}
}
}
C. ge-0/0/4 {
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members [v10 v20];
}
}
}
}
D. ge-0/0/4 {
unit 10 {
family ethernet-switching;
}
unit 20 {
family ethernet-switching;
}
}

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25
Which configuration summarizes external routes in the 172.16.0.0/22 range into a single prefix on an ABR for Area 1?

A. protocols { ospf { area 0.0.0.1 {
nssa {

default-lsa {
default-metric 1;
metric-type 1;
}
}
area-range 172.16.0.0/22;
}
}
}

B. protocols {
ospf {
area 0.0.0.1 {
nssa {
area-range 172.16.0.0/22;
}
}
}
}

C. protocols {
ospf {
area 0.0.0.1 {
stub summaries;
}
}
}

D. protocols {
ospf {
area 0.0.0.1 {
nssa;
area-range 172.16.0.0/22 restrict;
}
}
}

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26
What is the correct sequence of OSPF adjacency formation?

A. Down, Init, ExStart, 2way, Loading, Exchange, Full
B. Down, 2way, Init, ExStart, Exchange, Loading, Full
C. Down, Init, 2way, ExStart, Exchange, Loading, Full
D. Down, Init, 2way, Loading, ExStart, Exchange, Full

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27
Which BGP attributes are listed in the correct route selection order?

A. local preference, AS path, origin, MED
B. local preference, MED, AS path, origin
C. AS path, local preference, origin, MED
D. MED, origin, local preference, AS path

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28
When processing inbound Ethernet frames, which firewall filter is evaluated first by an EX Series switch?

A. port filter
B. VLAN filter
C. trunk filter
D. route filter

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29
Which of the following can be used for both security and loop prevention?

A. firewall filters
B. DHCP snooping
C. dynamic ARP inspection
D. MAC move limiting

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
Which protocol is an IGP?

A. LACP
B. STP
C. OSPF
D. PAGP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31
What is the default OSPF designated router (DR) priority?

A. 0
B. 64
C. 128
D. 255

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32
Which instance type is used when configuring filter-based forwarding?

A. vrf
B. forwarding
C. virtual-router
D. fbf

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
What are three states for RSTP? (Choose three.)

A. discarding
B. blocking
C. listening
D. learning
E. forwarding

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34
Which statement regarding redundant trunk groups (RTGs) is true?

A. STP and RTG can be configured on the same interface.
B. An aggregated interface can be a member of an RTG.
C. Members of an RTG can carry different VLANs.

D. An RTG can contain up to 16 member links.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35
When the DF bit is set, which two actions will a router perform by default on a packet that is larger than the MTU of the interface? (Choose two.)

A. The router drops the packet.
B. The router sends an ICMP MTU exceeded message to the source.
C. The router fragments and forwards the packet.
D. The router generates a syslog message indicating that a packet was dropped due to the exceeded MTU.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
Which two commands can be used to show the content of a bridge table? (Choose two.)

A. show ethernet-switching table
B. show route forwarding-table family ethernet-switching
C. show bridging table
D. show forwarding table

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37
During OSPF neighbor adjacency formation, in which state is the initial database descriptor sequence number chosen?

A. 2Way
B. ExStart
C. Exchange
D. Loading

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38
A network with five switches has been configured to run Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) with default settings. How many seconds does it take to detect a failure between two neighboring switches?

A. 2 seconds
B. 3 seconds
C. 6 seconds
D. 15 seconds

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39
Which side of the OSPF router initiates the database description exchange?

A. the side with the higher IP address
B. the side with the higher router ID
C. the side with the higher priority
D. the side with the higher uptime

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40
Two routers functioning as DR other on a broadcast link will establish which kind of OSPF neighbor state with each other?

A. Exchange
B. 2Way
C. ExStart
D. Full

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41
Which statement regarding the benefits of using GRE instead of IP-IP tunneling is true?

A. GRE supports both IP traffic and non-IP traffic.
B. GRE supports encryption.
C. GRE supports private IP addresses over the Internet.
D. GRE supports authentication.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42
Given that ge-0/1/1 is set up as a trunk port, which command set will NOT successfully set the trunk to carry VLANs 10 and 11?

A. set interfaces ge-0/1/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members [Vlan10 Vlan11]
B. set interfaces ge-0/1/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10 members Vlan11
C. set interfaces ge-0/1/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10,Vlan11
D. set interfaces ge-0/1/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan10set interfaces ge-0/1/1.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members Vlan11

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43
Which two statements are true regarding a designated intermediate system (DIS) in an IS-IS network? (Choose two.)

A. It performs a similar role to the designated router (DR) in OSPF.
B. It is not allowed to send any PDUs on a designated intermediate system (DIS).
C. A backup DIS is not elected.
D. DIS selection uses the router's IP address as a tiebreaker.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44
Which operational command can verify load balancing?

A. show route details
B. show route table inet.0 extensive
C. show route forwarding-table family inet
D. show configuration forwarding-options

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

By default, how is the best IGP path determined when there are multiple equal-cost paths to a destination?

A. first one learned
B. most recent one learned
C. random choice
D. highest next-hop IP address

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46
Which STP protection feature should you use to prevent an inadvertent change in topology caused by the receipt of a superior BPDU on an access interface?

A. BPDU protection
B. loop protection
C. root protection
D. topology protection

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47
Which Junos operational mode command displays all BGP routes sent to the 172.16.1.1 peer?

A. show route sent-routes bgp 172.16.1.1
B. show route send-protocol bgp 172.16.1.1
C. show route advertised-routes bgp 172.16.1.1
D. show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.1.1

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48
Which option shows the configuration syntax for a routed VLAN interface on an EX Series switch?

A.
```
interfaces {
vlan {
unit 10 {
family inet {
address 1.1.1.1/24;
}
}
}
```

}
vlans {
VLAN10 {
vlan-id 10;
routing-interface vlan.10;
}
}

B. interfaces {
vlan {
unit 10 {
family inet {
address 1.1.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
vlans {
VLAN10 {
vlan-id 10;
l3-interface vlan.10;
}
}

C. vlans {
VLAN10 {
vlan-id 10;
family inet {
address 1.1.1.1/24;
}
}
}

D. interfaces {
vlan {
unit 10 {
family inet {
address 1.1.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
vlans {
VLAN10 {
vlan-id 10;
}
}

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49
Which of the following is a spanning tree option in EX Series switches?

A. MAC move limiting
B. root protection
C. root guard

D. BPDU source guard

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50
Which type of route is shown in the following output?

```
user@router> show route 0/0 exact

inet.0: 18 destinations, 18 routes (18 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0          *[Aggregate/130] 03:03:43
                    > to 10.0.0.6 via ge-0/0/0.102
```

A. generate
B. aggregate
C. static
D. floating static

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51
You have connected a spanning-tree-enabled device to your spanning-tree-enabled switch, but the switch port does not forward traffic, even after you remove the device. Which command do you use to re-enable forwarding?

A. clear interface status
B. clear spanning-tree blocking
C. clear ethernet-switching bpdu-error
D. clear ethernet-switching port-error

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52
Which BGP attribute can modify only an adjacent AS's optimal entry point into the local AS?

A. MED
B. local preference
C. AS path
D. community

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53
A generated route is used to create a route of last resort when BGP routes from the 10.0.0.0/23 block are present. Given the following output, which next hop will be used as the forwarding next hop for the generated route?

```
user@switch> show route protocol bgp

inet.0: 18 destinations, 18 routes (18 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0          *[BGP/170] 00:00:38, localpref 100
                      AS path: 65300 I
                    > to 172.16.0.10 via ge-0/0/0.103
10.0.0.0/24        *[BGP/170] 00:00:38, localpref 100
                      AS path: 65200 I
                    > to 172.16.0.6 via ge-0/0/0.102
10.0.0.0/25        *[BGP/170] 00:00:26, localpref 100
                      AS path: 65100 I
                    > to 172.16.0.2 via ge-0/0/0.101
10.0.0.0/23        *[BGP/170] 00:00:26, localpref 100
                      AS path: 65100 I
                    > to 172.16.0.8 via ge-0/0/0.101
10.0.1.0/24        *[BGP/170] 00:00:34, localpref 100
                      AS path: 65400 I
                    > to 172.16.0.14 via ge-0/0/0.104
```

A. 172.16.0.2
B. 172.16.0.6
C. 172.16.0.10
D. 172.16.0.14

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54
What is the default interval for a VRRP advertisement?

A. 1 second
B. 2 seconds
C. 10 seconds
D. 30 seconds

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55
Which statement about LACP is true?

A. LACP is enabled by default on aggregated Ethernet interfaces.
B. LACP is enabled by default on redundant trunk groups.
C. The default mode of operation of an LACP interface is passive.
D. At least one side of an LACP session must be configured as passive.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56
Under which hierarchy do you configure BGP neighbors?

A. *[edit protocols bgp]*
B. *[edit interfaces]*
C. *[edit routing-options]*
D. *[edit policy-options]*

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57
What is one benefit of a switched LAN?

A. It enables the LAN to forward non-IP traffic.
B. It ensures that all hosts can reach each other by flooding all traffic to all ports.

C. It limits memory use by eliminating the need for a bridging table.
D. It limits the collision domain.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58
What are two mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose two.)

A. route preference
B. origin
C. AS path
D. originator

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59
By default, what is the IP time-to-live (TTL) value for an EBGP session?

A. 1
B. 63
C. 128
D. 255

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60
Which OSPF LSA type has a domain flooding scope?

A. router
B. network
C. external
D. summary

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61
On a broadcast, multi access network, which two criteria are used for electing a designated intermediate system? (Choose two.)

A. router priority
B. sub network point of attachment
C. pseudo node ID
D. interface IP address
E. IS-IS TLV 3

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62
Which command verifies that graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) is operational?

A. show system switchover on the master RE
B. show system switchover on the backup RE
C. show task replication on the master RE
D. show task replication on the backup RE

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63
Which command on an EX Series switch allows for the configuration of the duplex setting on multiple interfaces at the same time?

A. interface-range
B. apply-path
C. interface-group
D. port-range

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64
You have two ABRs in the same NSSA area. What translates Type 7 LSAs to Type 5 LSAs?

A. The ABR with the highest RID.
B. The ABR with the lowest RID.
C. Both ABRs will translate.
D. The ABR configured with the area-range statement.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65
What is the default value of the TTL in a VRRP advertisement?

A. 0 TTL
B. 1 TTL
C. 64 TTL
D. 255 TTL

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66
Which port is selected as the designated port if a designated bridge has multiple ports connected to a LAN segment?

A. The port with the highest port ID
B. The port with the highest MAC address
C. The port with the lowest port ID
D. The port with the lowest MAC address

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67
Which communication protocol does IS-IS use?

A. CLNP
B. LACP
C. STP
D. L2TP

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68
Filter-based forwarding requires a match filter, a routing instance, and which of the following?

A. a route map
B. a RIB group
C. a next hop
D. a policy map

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69
Which command can be used to verify whether a BGP prefix is being advertised to a specific neighbor?

A. show route protocol bgp <neighbor>
B. show bgp summary <neighbor>
C. show bgp neighbor <prefix>
D. show route advertising-protocol bgp <neighbor>

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70
Which two statements are true regarding an RVI? (Choose two.)

A. An RVI must be in an EX Series switch to enable routing between VLAN segments.
B. An RVI does not require an IP address.
C. An RVI is a Layer 3 logical interface.
D. An RVI cannot coexist in an interface configuration if the switch performs Layer 2 operations.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71
Which two BGP message types are valid? (Choose two.)

A. refresh
B. acknowledge
C. keepalive
D. withdraw

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72
Which virtual interface is used to configure a GRE tunnel?

A. gre-0/0/0
B. ip-0/0/0
C. vt-0/0/0
D. gr-0/0/0

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73
Which configuration is used for IP6-over-IP4 tunnels?

A. set interfaces gr-0/0/0 encapsulation inetv6 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel source 10.0.1.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel destination 10.0.0.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address fec0:0:1006::1/126
B. set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel source 10.0.1.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel destination 10.0.0.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 family inetv6 address fec0:0:1006::1/126
C. set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel source fec0:0:1006::1/126 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel destination fec0:0:2006::1/126 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 10.0.0.1
D. set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel source 10.0.1.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 tunnel destination 10.0.0.1 set interfaces gr-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet6 address fec0:0:1006::1/126

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74
How does a Level 1 IS-IS router reach destinations outside its own area?

A. through the closest Level 1 router
B. along the best path to the destination
C. through the closest Level 1/2 router
D. through the closest designated intermediate system (DIS)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75
What is the primary purpose of the LLDP-MED?

A. It learns the MAC address of the peer device.
B. It communicates the provisioned VLAN ID to the peer device.
C. It eliminates the need for a spanning tree.
D. It authenticates the peer device.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76
Which protocol is an EGP?

A. OSPF
B. TCP
C. BGP
D. STP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77
Using standard metrics, what is the maximum path cost in IS-IS?

A. 15
B. 16
C. 63
D. 1023

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78
Which statement is true about IS-IS PDUs?

A. CSNPs are exchanged only during initial adjacency establishment when a complete LSDB is being built.
B. PSNPs contain header information for all link-state PDUs in the IS-IS database.
C. Both the DIS and the backup DIS broadcast CSNPs over a broadcast link.
D. Separate CSNP and PSNP types exist for Level 1 and Level 2 systems.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79
Which type of protocol is OSPF?

A. link-state protocol
B. distance-vector protocol
C. path-vector protocol
D. modified distance-vector protocol

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80
Click on the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route protocol bgp 1.1.1.0/24 detail

inet.0: 8 destinations, 9 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

1.1.1.0/24 (2 entries, 1 announced)
        *BGP    Preference: 170/-101
                Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 461

                Next-hop reference count: 2
                Source: 192.168.14.1
                Next hop: 192.168.14.1 via ge-0/0/0.0, selected

                State: <Active Ext>
                Local AS:     2 Peer AS:     3
                Age: 37         Metric: 56

                Task: BGP_3.192.168.14.1+62366
                Announcement bits (1): 0-KRT
                AS path: 3 47 19 87 I

                Localpref: 100
                Router ID: 10.25.30.1
        BGP     Preference: 170/-101

                Next hop type: Router, Next hop index: 462
                Next-hop reference count: 1
                Source: 192.168.14.6
```

```
Next hop: 192.168.14.6 via ge-0/0/1.0, selected
State: <NotBest Ext>
Local AS:     2 Peer AS:     3

Age: 28         Metric: 60
Task: BGP_3.192.168.14.6+50778
AS path: 3 19 103 655 I

Localpref: 100
Router ID: 10.25.30.3
```

Based on the exhibit, which step in the BGP route-selection process causes the router to choose the selected path?

A. MED
B. metric to next hop
C. local preference
D. neighbor ID

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81
Which two fields in an OSPF hello packet must match before OSPF neighbors can form an adjacency? (Choose two.)

A. dead interval
B. neighbor
C. options
D. router priority

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82
Which statement regarding internal BGP sessions is true?

A. Routers advertise all BGP-learned routes to all internal BGP neighbors.
B. The TTL of BGP control packets is set to 255.
C. Peering sessions only use physical interface IP addresses.
D. Plain text authentication can be used.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83
When does a root-protected port transition back to the forwarding state?

A. It does not transition back.
B. It transitions after 20 seconds.
C. It transitions when cleared by the operator.
D. It transitions when superior BPDUs are no longer received.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84
When using the factory-default configuration, which VLAN is assigned to all interfaces on an EX Series switch?

A. vlan1
B. native
C. default
D. unnumbered

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85
Which configuration provides connectivity from the test routing instance to the 192.168.3.0/24 subnet in inet.0?

A.
```
routing-options {
static {
rib-group master2test.inet.0;
route 192.168.3.0/24 next-hop 10.0.0.2;
}
rib-groups {
master2test.inet.0 {
import-rib [ inet.0 test.inet.0 ];
import-policy onlyStatic;
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement onlyStatic {
term 1 {
from protocol static;
```

```
then accept;
}
term 2 {
then reject;
}
}
}
routing-instances {
test {
instance-type forwarding;
interface ge-0/0/0.500;
}
}
```

B.
```
routing-options {
static {
route 192.168.3.0/24 next-hop 10.0.0.2;
}
rib-groups {
master2test.inet.0 {
export-rib inet.0;
import-rib [ inet.0 test.inet.0];
import-policy onlyStatic;
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement onlyStatic {
term 1 {
from protocol static;
then accept;
}
term 2 {
then reject;
}
}
}
routing-instances {
test {
instance-type forwarding;
interface ge-0/0/0.500;
}
}
```

C.
```
routing-options {
static {
route 192.168.3.0/24 next-hop 10.0.0.2;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement onlyStatic {
term 1 {
from {
instance master;
protocol static;
}
then accept;
}
term 2 {
then reject;
}
}
```

```
}
routing-instances {
test {
instance-type forwarding;
interface ge-0/0/0.500;
routing-options {
instance-import onlyStatic;
}
}
}
```

D.
```
routing-options {
static {
route 192.168.3.0/24 next-table test.inet.0;
}
}
routing-instances {
test {
instance-type forwarding;
interface ge-0/0/0.500;
}
}
```

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86
Which feature of the Junos OS installs routes in multiple routing tables?

A. RIB groups
B. virtual routers
C. forwarding table policy
D. routing table policy

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87
Click the Exhibit button.

```
                input fbf;
            }
            address 192.168.1.1/24;
        }
    }
}
routing-options {
    interface-routes {
        rib-group inet fbf-group;
    }
    static {
        route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.16.0.1;
        route 172.16.1.69/32 next-hop 10.17.0.1;
    }
    rib-groups {
        fbf-group {
            import-rib [ inet.0 vrf01.inet.0 ];
        }
    }
}
firewall {
    family inet {
        filter fbf {
            term t1 {
                from {
                    destination-address {
                        172.16.1.64/27;
                    }
                }
                then {
                    routing-instance vrf01;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
routing-instances {
    vrf01 {
```

Given the attached exhibit, what will happen to traffic sourced from 192.168.1.100 and destined to 172.16.1.69/32?

A. It will use the default route.
B. It will be routed to 10.17.0.1.
C. It will be routed to 10.32.0.1.
D. It will be dropped.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88
Which statement describes IS-IS operation?

A. Routes in a Level 2 area are advertised into Level 1 areas by default.
B. To advertise Level 2 routes into a Level 1 area, an export policy must be configured.
C. Level 1 routes are not advertised into Level 2 by default.
D. The Level 2 router advertises a default route into Level 1.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89
By default, how frequently does the designated intermediate system (DIS) send out its hello packets?

A. 3 seconds
B. 6 seconds
C. 9 seconds
D. 12 seconds

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90
Which Junos operational command displays all operational IS-IS neighbors?

A. show isis interface
B. show isis database

C. show isis neighbors
D. show isis adjacency

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91
Which two statements are true about IS-IS? (Choose two.)

A. All level 2 PDUs are flooded to Level 1 by default.
B. All level 1 PDUs are flooded to Level 2 by default.
C. Both Level 1 and Level 2 adjacencies can exist on the same interface.
D. Level 2 external routes are always available in Level 1.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92
In which state is an interface placed if root-protect is enabled and a superior BPDU is received?

A. root
B. blocking
C. forwarding
D. alternate

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93
What does the OSPF LSA Type 3 summarize?

A. the interfaces and neighbors of routers
B. the router IDs of routers from other areas
C. an Ethernet segment
D. topology information from other areas

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94
Which two LSA types are only generated by area border routers? (Choose two.)

A. Type 2
B. Type 3
C. Type 4
D. Type 5

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95
Which configuration correctly assigns the deny-telnet firewall filter as an input filter to all ports in VLAN 200?

A. user@switch> show configuration vlans
v200 {
vlan-id 200;
vlan-filter input deny-telnet;
}
B. user@switch> show configuration vlans
v200 {
vlan-id 200;
filter {
input deny-telnet;
}
}
C. user@switch> show configuration interface ge-0/0/10.0
family ethernet-switching {
vlan {
members v200;
vlan-filter input deny-telnet;
}
}
D. user@switch> show configuration interface ge-0/0/10.0
family ethernet-switching {
vlan {
members v200;
}
filter {
input deny-telnet;
}
}

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96
Which step in the configuration of filter-based forwarding controls the selection of tables that will share interface routes?

A. configuration of the RIB group
B. configuration of the routing instance
C. configuration of the filter match terms
D. configuration of member interfaces

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97
Which two of the following are contained in an OSPF hello packet? (Choose two.)

A. hello interval
B. dead interval
C. ex-start
D. link-state update

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98
What is the default value of the link-state advertisement (LSA) refresh timer in the Junos OS?

A. 10 minutes
B. 30 minutes
C. 50 minutes
D. 60 minutes

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99
Which of the following is true of external LSAs in the Junos OS?

A. External LSAs are of Type 4.
B. Type 2 external LSAs do not consider internal reachability metrics.
C. The route preferences for Type 1 and Type 2 External LSA is 150 and 155, respectively.
D. Type 7 LSAs are never allowed in not-so-stubby areas.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100
A new switch is added to an existing network with three switches already in place. Which attribute must be configured within the spanning-tree protocol to ensure the new switch is the root bridge?

A. root-id
B. port-id
C. bridge priority
D. system MAC address

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101
At which configuration hierarchy level is a static bridge table entry configured?

A. [interfaces interface-name]
B. [protocols]
C. [ethernet-switching-options]
D. [forwarding-options]

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102
BGP is best described as what type of routing protocol?

A. link state
B. distance vector
C. path state
D. path vector

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103
Which statement is correct about this configuration snippet?

```
{master:0}[edit ethernet-switching-options voip]
user@switch# show
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
    vlan 10;
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
}
```

```
{master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/0]
user@switch# show
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        port-mode access;
        vlan {
            members 20;
        }
    }
}
```

A. Both voice and data traffic are tagged on ge-0/0/0.
B. Voice traffic is tagged on ge-0/0/0, but data traffic is not.
C. Data traffic is tagged on ge-0/0/0, but voice traffic is not.
D. Neither voice nor data traffic is tagged on ge-0/0/0.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104
What can cause a route learned through IBGP to be marked as hidden?

A. unreachable next hop
B. local preference
C. AS path loop
D. route preference

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 105
Which three parameters are used by the Junos OS to distinguish traffic flows for load balancing with load-balance per-packet configured? (Choose three).

A. incoming interface
B. destination address
C. destination port
D. source address
E. source port

Correct Answer: ABD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 106
A switch port is sending both tagged and untagged traffic. What is its possible configuration?

A. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/0]
user@switch# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members data;
}
}
}
B. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/0]
user@switch# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members data;
}
}
}
C. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/0]
user@switch# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members data;
}
native-vlan-id data;
}
}
D. [edit ethernet-switching-options]
user@switch# show
voip {

```
interface all;
vlan voiceVLAN;
forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
}
}
[edit vlans]
user@switch# show
voiceVLAN {
vlan-id 3;
}
}
[edit interfaces]
user@switch# show
ge-0/1/1 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
}
}
}
```

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107
Which feature will cause the port to transition into a blocking state when BPDUs are no longer being received?

A. RSTP
B. BPDU protection
C. loop protection
D. root protection

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108
In the Junos OS, which attribute is used before the AS path in the BGP selection algorithm?

A. highest local preference
B. lowest local preference
C. lowest MED
D. weight

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109
How many untagged VLANs can be configured on an EX Series switch port?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 4095
D. 4096

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110
Which status for VRRP routers is NOT valid?

A. master
B. backup
C. transition
D. preempt

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111
Which misconfiguration would cause an OSPF neighbor ship to be stuck in an ExStart state?

A. authentication mismatch
B. timer mismatch
C. subnet mismatch
D. MTU mismatch

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112
Which configuration is used to send and receive untagged packets through a trunk port?

C A.
```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
unit 10 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        port-mode access;
```

```
            native-vlan-id 100;
        }
    }
```

B.
```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
unit 10 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        port-mode trunk;
        native-vlan-id 100;
    }
}
```

C.
```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
unit 10 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        port-mode access;
    }
}
```

D.
```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
vlan-tagging;
unit 10 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        port-mode trunk;
        native-vlan-id 100;
    }
}
```

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 113
What is a requirement for link aggregation?

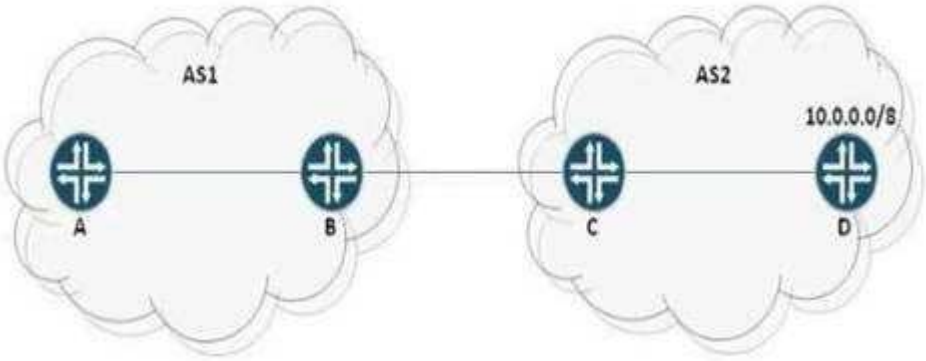
A. Member links must be on continuous ports.

B. Member links must be on the same switch in a Virtual Chassis.
C. The speed of the member links must be the same.
D. LACP must be configured.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114
Click the Exhibit button.



Router D is advertising a path for the 10.0.0.0/8 network through BGP and AS 2 is advertising this path to AS 1. By default, what is the next hop for this path from router A's perspective?

A. router D's loopback address
B. router B's loopback address
C. router B's interface address for the external BGP session from router B to router C
D. router C's interface address for the external BGP session from router B to router C

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 115
In a switched network with redundant paths, which frame does not require the implementation of a spanning tree to prevent a loop?

A. broadcast
B. unknown MAC address
C. known MAC address
D. ARP request

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116
Which two statements are true regarding the default VLAN in EX Series switches? (Choose two.)

A. All switch ports not specifically assigned to a user-defined VLAN belong to the default VLAN.
B. An administrator can change the VLAN ID of the default VLAN.
C. An interface that is part of the default VLAN cannot carry tagged traffic.
D. The show interface-command shows an asterisk (*) after the interface name if the interface is part of default VLAN.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 117
An operator can use the show vlans command with no options to determine which two of the following? (Choose two.)

A. Interfaces belonging to a VLAN
B. Link up or down status of an interface belonging to a VLAN
C. Known MAC addresses associated with a VLAN
D. IP address of the RVI associated with a VLAN

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 118
Which two statements about GRE tunnels are true? (Choose two.)

A. GRE can be used to tunnel non-IP protocols, such as IPX.
B. GRE can provide encrypted communication.
C. GRE adds overhead of 16 bytes per packet.
D. GRE can be used to tunnel IPv6 traffic.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119
Which BGP configuration option is required when peering with an IBGP neighbor using loopback addresses?

A. local-address

B. local-interface
C. update-source
D. source-address

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 120
Which BGP attribute is used to influence inbound traffic when two peering sessions to the same AS exist?

A. weight
B. local preference
C. router ID
D. MED

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 121
Which approach can you use to implement IPv6-over-IPv4 tunneling?

A. IPv4-compatible addressing
B. dual-stack implementations
C. IPsec
D. 6PE

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122
When two OSPF routers on a broadcast network are ready to exchange database descriptor packets, which router is responsible for setting the initial sequence number?

A. the DR
B. the BDR
C. the router with the higher RID
D. the router with the lower RID

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 123
Which feature is used to route traffic to a specified ISP based on the source address?

A. filter-based forwarding
B. BGP outbound policy
C. local preference
D. IP source routing

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 124
Which two forms of spanning-tree protection are offered by EX Series switches? (Choose two.)

A. BPDU protection
B. broadcast protection
C. core protection
D. root protection

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 125
Which Junos OS operational mode command provides a high-level view of all configured BGP peers?

A. show bgp group
B. show bgp neighbor
C. show bgp summary
D. show bgp adjacency

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126
Which configuration provides dynamic ARP inspection on access port ge-0/0/0?

A. secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
dhcp-trusted;
}
vlan vlan10 {
arp-inspection;

examine-dhcp;
}
}

B. secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
dhcp-trusted;
}
vlan vlan10 {
dynamic-arp-inspection;
}
}

C. secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
no-dhcp-trusted;
}
vlan vlan10 {
dynamic-arp-inspection;
examine-dhcp;
}
}

D. secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
static-ip 255.255.255.255
}
vlan vlan10 {
arp-inspection;
}
}

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 127
Which command can you use to view the link-state PDUs?

A. show isis database detail
B. show isis route detail
C. show isis adjacency
D. show isis spf results

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 128
Which statement is true about IS-IS hello (IIH) PDUs?

A. The same IIH PDU is used for both point-to-point and broadcast networks.
B. IIH PDUs maintain the link-state database synchronization.
C. IIH PDUs provide the priority value used in DIS election.

D. IIH PDUs are transmitted only at the beginning of adjacency establishment.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 129
An OSPF broadcast segment has four OSPF-speaking routers. One router is in the DR state, one is in the BDR state, and two are in DR other states. How many 2Way OSPF sessions does a router in the DR other state have?

A. 1 session
B. 2 sessions
C. 3 sessions
D. 4 sessions

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 130
Which two statements are true about NSR? (Choose two.)

A. Graceful Routing Engine switchover must be configured for NSR to function properly.
B. NSR and graceful restart can be enabled at the same time.
C. NSR relies on helper support on neighboring routers.
D. When NSR is enabled, RPD runs on the backup Routing Engine.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 131
Which two link-state advertisement (LSA) types are allowed in a stub area? (Choose two.)

A. LSA Type 1
B. LSA Type 2
C. LSA Type 4
D. LSA Type 5

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 132
An ABR is connected to an NSSA, but it also functions as an ASBR. Which configuration disables the exporting of Type 7 LSAs into the connected NSSA?

A. no-type7
B. nssa
C. area-range
D. no-nssa-abr

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 133
What is a benefit of the 802.3ad standard?

A. loop detection
B. security
C. higher bandwidth
D. strict queuing

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 134
BGP uses which underlying protocol to establish connection to peers?

A. IP protocol 89
B. IP protocol 6
C. IP protocol 17
D. IP protocol 47

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 135
On an edge router, you want to create a default route with a next hop to an external connection. The route

should be available only when you are receiving routes from the external provider. Which type of route would you configure on your device to accomplish this objective?

A. an aggregate route
B. a generated route
C. a primary contributing route
D. a static route

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 136
Which configuration command would you use to add an IPv6 static route to your Junos device?

A. set routing-options static route 0::/0 next-hop fec0:0:2003::2
B. set routing-options static route inet6 0::/0 next-hop fec0:0:2003::2
C. set routing-options static route ipv6 0::/0 next-hop fec0:0:2003::2
D. set routing-options rib inet6.0 static route 0::/0 next-hop fec0:0:2003::2

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 137
You configured an aggregate route of 192.168.8.0/21 and committed the updated configuration. Using an operational show command, you notice that the newly configured route is not present in the output. What would explain this behavior?

A. The next hop is not resolvable.
B. The next hop is not reachable.
C. There are no active contributing routes.
D. An aggregate route will not show up in the local table; it will be shared only with BGP neighbors.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@r1# run show route 172.30/16 exact

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

172.30.0.0/16       *[Aggregate/130] 00:15:53
                              > to 10.210.14.129 via ge-0/0/0.0
```

In the output shown in the exhibit, which protocol does the route display?

A. static
B. aggregate
C. generate
D. BGP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 139
You want several different subnets within your enterprise network to be reachable from outside the enterprise network. Your edge router must share a single route advertisement about these subnets with

external devices. If one of the subnets is unavailable, your edge router should drop any traffic destined to that subnet. Which type of route, configured on the edge device with default behavior, accomplishes these objectives?

A. an aggregate route
B. a generated route
C. a primary contributing route
D. an OSPF route

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 140
You run the operational-mode command show ospf neighbor and notice that an expected OSPF neighbor on a broadcast link is not detected. Which three issues cause this behavior? (Choose three.)

A. A problem exists with the physical link or Data Link Layer connectivity.
B. The router IDs on the two devices do not match.
C. The IP subnet mask does not match on each end of the link.
D. The area type does not match on each end of the link.
E. The AS number on the two devices do not match.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 141
You execute the operational-mode command show ospf neighbor and notice that one neighbor relationship remains in the exStart state. What causes this behavior?

A. The area IDs do not match on each end of the link.
B. The authentication parameters do not match on each end of the link.
C. The dead interval does not match on each end of the link.
D. The MTU does not match on each end of the link.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 142
You are viewing the Ethernet switching table and notice that a previous entry is no longer listed. What is a valid reason for an entry to be removed from the table?

A. The learning limit is exceeded.
B. The filtering threshold is exceeded.
C. The MAC aging timer expired.
D. The ARP aging timer expired.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 143
Which mechanism keeps a switch from forwarding Layer 2 traffic from one broadcast domain to another?

A. filtering
B. BPDU guard
C. aging
D. learning

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 144
An EX Series switch receives an Ethernet frame with a destination MAC address that is not in the bridging table. How does the Junos OS handle the received frame?

A. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and drops the frame.

B. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and floods discovery BPDUs.
C. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address forwards the frame towards the root bridge.
D. The Junos OS learns the source MAC address and floods the frame.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 145
Which three actions are valid methods to clear all entries from the Ethernet switching table on an EX Series switch? (Choose three.)

A. Restart the eswd process.
B. Issue the clear arp operational-mode command.
C. Reboot the switch.
D. Issue the clear ethernet-switching table operational-mode command.
E. Restart the rpd process.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 146
You are viewing the output of the operational-mode command show interfaces ge-0/0/4 on an EX Series switch in which no ether-options are configured for the ge-0/0/4 interface. Which two default settings are listed in the output? (Choose two.)

A. SpeeD. Auto
B. SpeeD. 1000mpbs
C. Duplex: Auto
D. Duplex: Full-Duplex

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 147
You must route both IPv4 and IPv6 packets in your environment. Which configuration should you add at the [edit protocols] level to allow you to accomplish this objective?

A.
```
ospf {
area 0.0.0.0 {
interface all;
}
}
```
B.
```
ospf {
area 0.0.0.0 {
```

interface all;
family inet6;
} }

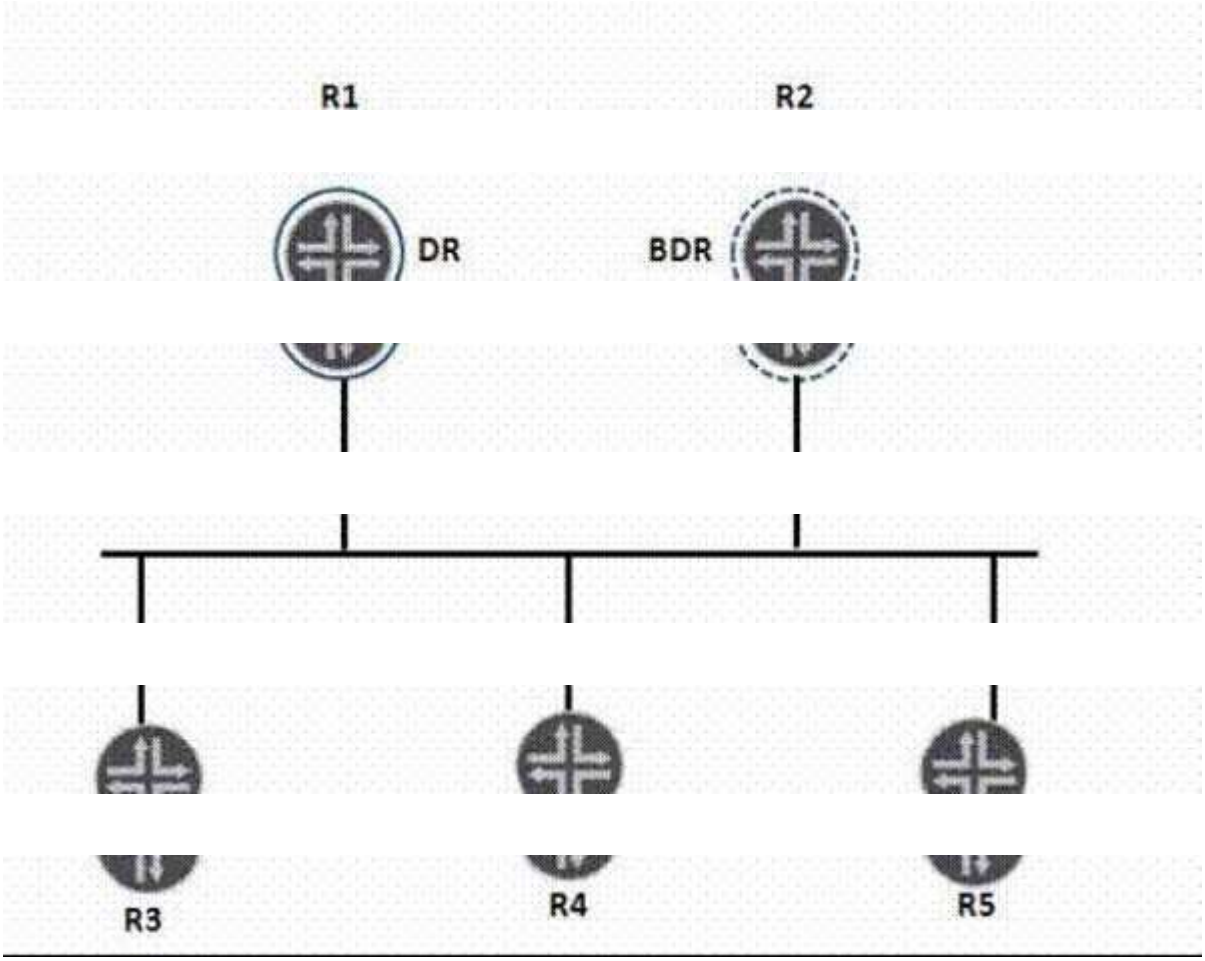
C. ospf3 {
area 0.0.0.0 {
interface all;
}
}

D. ospf3 {
area 0.0.0.0 {
interface all;
allow ipv4;
}
}

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 148
Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, you run the command show ospf neighbor on R3 and notice that an adjacency with R5 remains in

the 2-Way state. Which statement is true?

A. A problem exists with the physical link or Data Link Layer connectivity.
B. The area type does not match on each end of the link.
C. The IP MTU does not match on each end of the link.
D. This output is normal in this configuration.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 149
You see a route in your local routing table that was learned using OSPF. Which command allows you to determine where the route originated?

A. show ospf route
B. show route protocol ospf
C. show ospf database
D. show ospf log

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150
Which two events trigger an IS-IS LSP to be sent to a neighboring IS? (Choose two)

A. When a new IS-IS neighbor is detected.
B. When the cost of a link to an existing IS-IS neighbor has changed.
C. When a CSNP requests missing information.
D. When a device does not receive an expected IIH PDU.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 151
What does the attach bit in an IS-IS PDU indicate?

A. The L1/L2 router is exporting a default route into the area.
B. The L1/L2 router has reachability information to another IS-IS area.
C. The L1/L2 router is sending information from Level 2 towards Level 1.
D. The L1/L2 router is sending information from Level 1 towards Level 2.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 152
On a broadcast network, which three statements are true about IS-IS adjacencies? (Choose three.)

A. Peers send full copies of databases at regular intervals.
B. IIH PDUs are used as a keep alive mechanism.
C. Peers can request missing link-state information.
D. An elected DIS retains its status as long as the device remains up.
E. Peers acknowledge receipt of link-state updates.

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 153
Which two prerequisites does IS-IS need to operate? (Choose two.)

A. IS-IS must be able to communicate between devices using IP.
B. IS-IS must be able to communicate using CLNS.
C. IS-IS must have a valid IP address configured on the loopback.
D. IS-IS must have a valid CLNS address.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

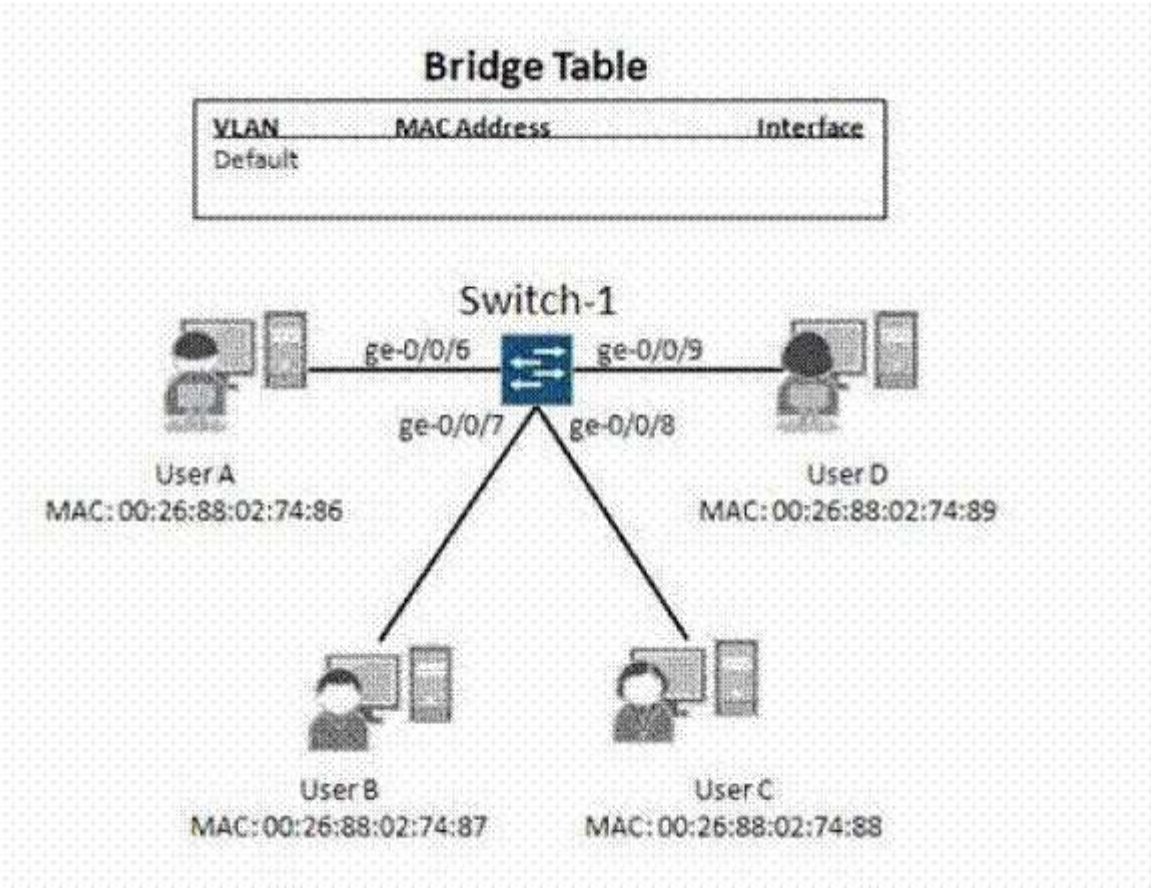
QUESTION 154
You configure a metric of 200 on an IS-IS enabled interface on Router-1. When you examine the routing table entry for that link on another IS-IS device, you see a metric of 67. What would explain this behavior?

A. Router-1 is sending both standard and wide metrics.
B. Router-1 is sending only wide metrics.
C. Router-1 has a metric multiplier set.
D. Router-1 has a configured reference bandwidth.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 155
Click the Exhibit button.



On Switch-1, all configured interfaces belong to the default VLAN. Based on the topology and bridge table shown in the exhibit, which two operations will Switch-1 perform if it receives a frame sent by User A with a destination MAC address of 00:26:88:02:74:89? (Choose two.)

A. Switch-1 will flood the frame out all switch ports that belong to the default VLAN.
B. Switch-1 will flood the frame out all switch ports except ge-0/0/6.0.
C. Switch-1 will forward the frame out ge-0/0/9.0.
D. Switch-1 will update its bridge table with a new MAC entry for the device associated with User

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 156
A switch has just come online and currently has no learned unicast entries in its bridge table. Which two statements regarding this switch and its operations are true? (Choose two.)

A. All frames received through a switch port will be flooded out all other switch ports belonging to the same VLAN.
B. All broadcast frames received through a switch port will be flooded out all switch ports, regardless of the VLAN.
C. The switch will dynamically add MAC entries to the bridge table for the destination MAC address listed in received frames.
D. The switch will dynamically add MAC entries to the bridge table for the source MAC address listed in

received frames.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 157
Click the Exhibit button.
You are deploying a Virtual Chassis consisting of four EX4200s. You have powered on all four switches at the same time with the settings shown in the exhibit. Which Virtual Chassis member will become the master?

A. Switch-1
B. Switch-2
C. Switch-3
D. Switch-4

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 158
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@ex> show ethernet-switching table extensive
Ethernet-switching table: 4 entries, 3 learned

    VLAN: default, Tag: 0, MAC: *, Interface: All-members
    Interfaces:
                ge-0/0/6.0, ge-0/0/7.0, ge-0/0/8.0
    Type: Flood
    Nexthop index: 1304
```

The exhibit shows the Ethernet bridge table on an EX Series switch. What does the asterisk (*) in the output indicate?

A. The asterisk (*) indicates a multicast MAC address.
B. The asterisk (*) indicates an invalid MAC address.
C. The asterisk (*) indicates the flood entry for all VLANs.
D. The asterisk (*) indicates all valid destination MAC addresses.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 159
VLANs provide separation for which type of domains?

A. collision domains
B. multicast domains
C. broadcast domains
D. virtual domains

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160
What are two switch port default settings on EX Series switches? (Choose two.)

A. Set as trunk mode.
B. Set with VLAN ID 0.
C. Set with the native VLAN.
D. Set as access mode.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 161
Which two configurations are valid methods for associating a VLAN with an interface on EX Series switches? (Choose two.)

A. {master:0}[edit interfaces]
user@ex# show
ge-0/0/4 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
vlan {
members v100;
}
}
}
}
B. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
vlan v100;
}
}
C. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
vlan-tagging;
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {

vlan v100;
}
}

D. {master:0}[edit vlans]
user@ex# show
v100 {
vlan-id 100;
interface {
ge-0/0/4.0;
}
}

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162
No user-defined configuration exists for the default VLAN. Which configuration is valid on EX Series switches?

A. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members [v4 v3];
}
native-vlan-id default;
}
}

B. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members [v4 default];
}
}
}

C. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members [v4 default];
}
}
}

D. {master:0}[edit interfaces ge-0/0/4]
user@ex# show
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;

```
vlan {
members [ v4 Voice ];
}
}
}
```

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 163
By default, which VLAN ID value is associated with the default VLAN on EX Series switches?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 32
D. 255

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 164
On which interface would an IP address be configured for a routed VLAN interface?

A. ge-0/0/20.100
B. vlan.100
C. rvi.100
D. l3-interface.100

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 165
Which operational-mode command displays the IP address of all routed VLAN interfaces (RVIs)?

A. show interfaces terse vlan
B. show interfaces terse rvi
C. show interfaces terse ge-*
D. show vlans terse

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 166
Which three configurations are required for an operational routed VLAN interface (RVI)? (Choose three.)

A. {master:0}[edit]
user@ex# show ethernet-switching vlan-map
vlan-id 10;
interface {
ge-0/0/1.0;
}
B. {master:0}[edit]
user@ex# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching;
}
C. {master:0}[edit]
user@ex# show interfaces vlan.10
family inet {
address 192.168.10.1/24;
}
D. {master:0}[edit]
user@ex# show interfaces rvi.1
interface { ge-0/0/1.0; }
E. {master:0}[edit]
user@ex# show vlans v10
vlan-id 10;
interface {
ge-0/0/1.0;
} l3-interface vlan.10;

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 167
Which function(s) does STP serve in a Layer 2 network?

A. It detects and stops broadcast storms.
B. It distributes VLAN information between switches when a VLAN spans more than one switch.
C. It detects and eliminates loops.
D. It manages aggregated Ethernet bundles that span more than one switch.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 168
Which protocol or feature detects and eliminates Layer 2 loops in a network?

A. RTG

B. STP
C. LACP
D. GVRP

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 169
Which two statements are true regarding BPDUs of spanning tree protocols? (Choose two.)

A. Configuration BPDUs function as keepalives in STP and RSTP.
B. BPDUs are sent by the designated bridge but not the backup bridge on shared segments.
C. Configuration BPDUs are sent by both switches on point-to-point connections.
D. Configuration BPDUs are not sent out interfaces configured as edge ports.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 170
You just implemented a Layer 2 network that uses RSTP. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. All operational switch ports configured for edge mode will immediately transition to the forwarding state.
B. All operational switch ports configured for full-duplex operation will function in point-to-point mode.
C. You must manually specify the interfaces you want to operate in point-to-point mode.
D. Edge ports automatically discard received BPDUs.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 171
You just implemented RSTP in your Layer 2 network. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Switch ports in the alternate port role operating in indirect-recovery mode can immediately transition to the root port role and forwarding state when a failure occurs without waiting for the timer to expire.
B. Switch ports in the alternate port role operating in shared mode can immediately transition to the root port role and forwarding state when a failure occurs without waiting for the timer to expire.
C. Switch ports in the alternate port role operating in point-to-point mode can immediately transition to the root port role and forwarding state when a failure occurs without waiting for the timer to expire.
D. Switch ports operating as edge ports automatically transition to the forwarding state, even directly after a failure and recovery scenario.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

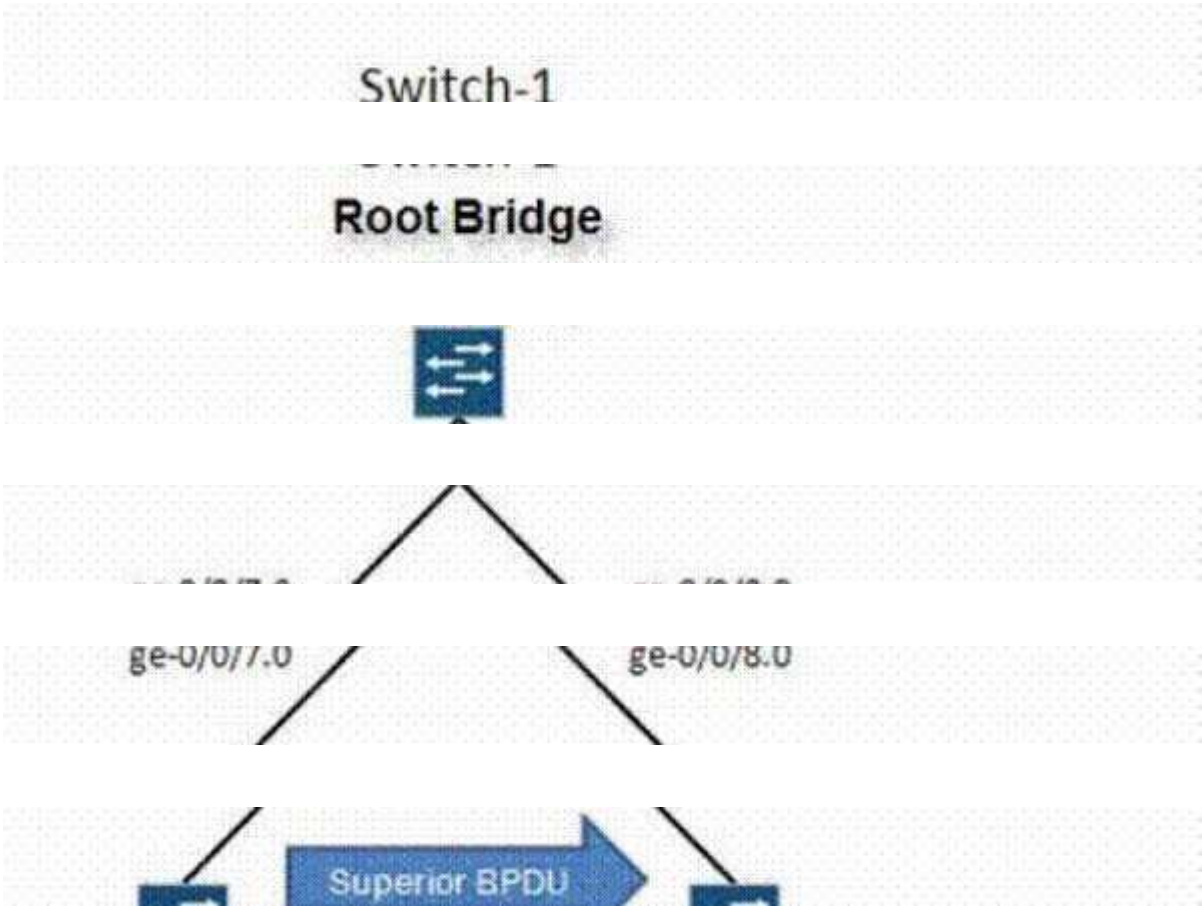
QUESTION 172
You just installed Switch-1 and Switch-2 in your network. Both switches are EX Series switches and are connected to each other using a Layer 2 switch port. Switch-1 must run STP, whereas Switch-2 must run RSTP. Given the scenario, which statement is true?

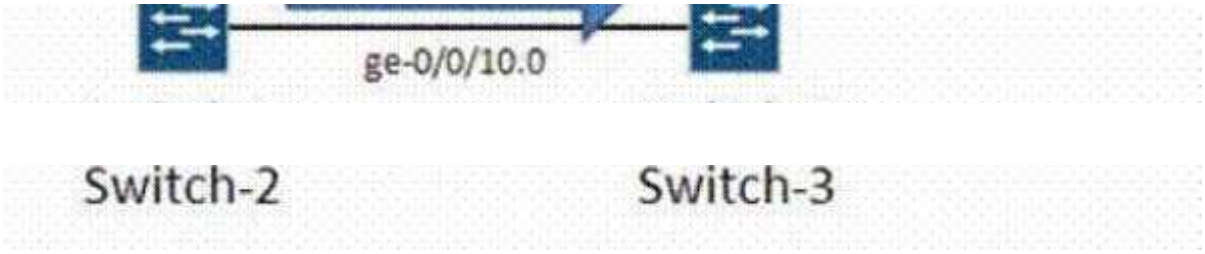
A. The two switches communicate using RSTP.
B. The two switches will not communicate using STP or RSTP.
C. The two switches communicate using STP.
D. The two switches run in dual-mode and communicate using STP and RSTP.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 173
Click the Exhibit button.





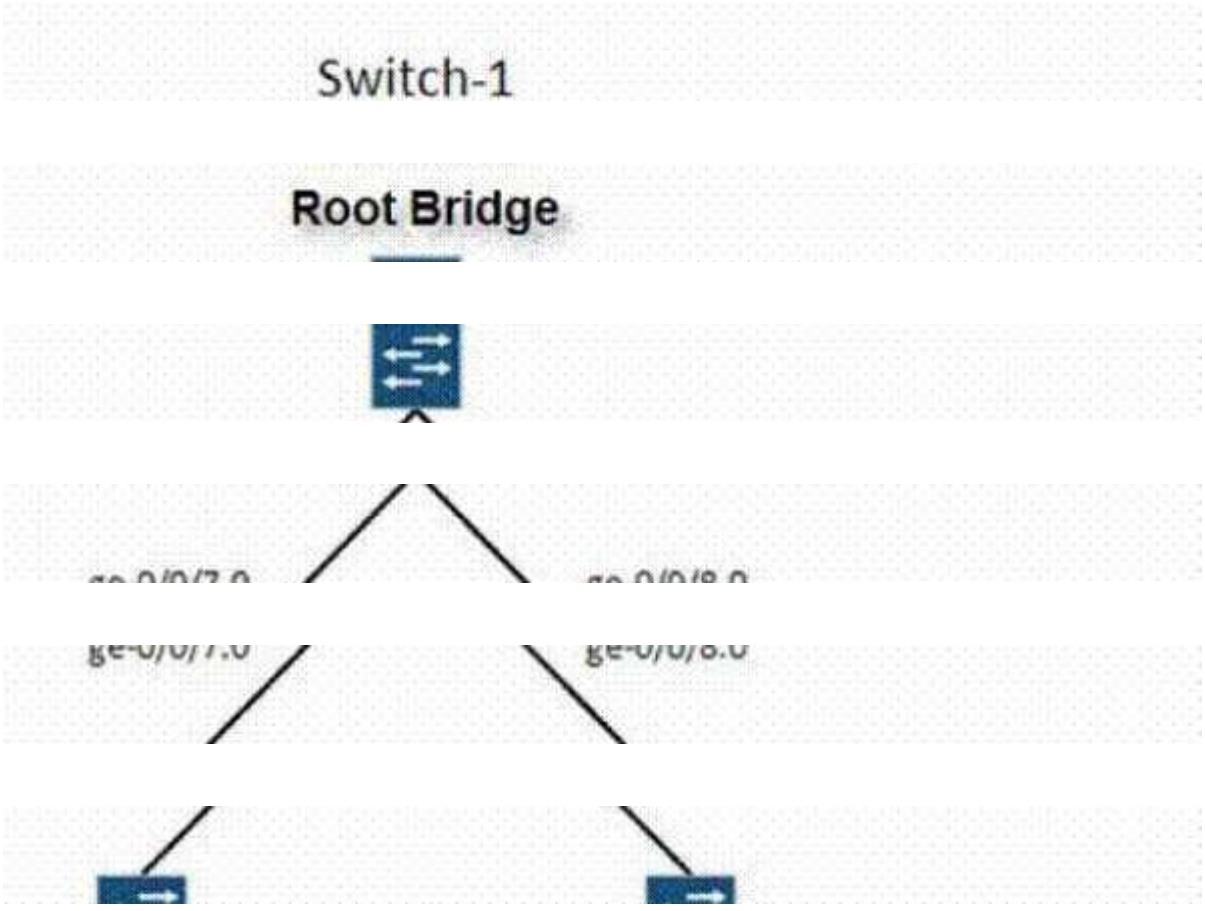
As shown in the exhibit, Switch-3 receives a superior BPDU from Switch-2 over the ge-0/0/10.0 interface. Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

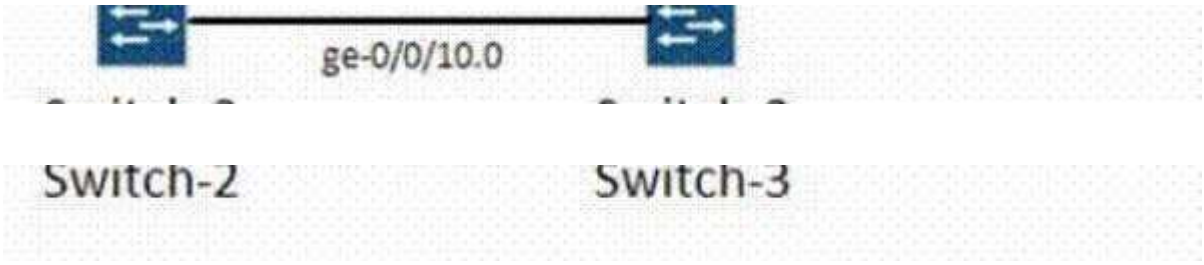
A. Switch-2's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the backup role and blocking state.
B. Switch-3's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the designated role and forwarding state.
C. Switch-2's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the designated role and forwarding state.
D. Switch-3's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the alternate role and blocking state.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 174
Click the Exhibit button.





As shown in the exhibit, three switches are connected and participating in RSTP. Switch -1 was elected the root bridge and Switch-2 has a lower-cost path to the root bridge than Switch-3. Based on the details provided, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. Switch-3's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the alternate role and blocking state.
B. Switch-3's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the designated role and forwarding state.
C. Switch-2's ge-0/0/10.0 port assumes the designated role and forwarding state.
D. Switch-1's ports all assume the root port role and the forwarding state.
E. Switch-1's ports all assume the designated port role and the forwarding state.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 175
You recently implemented a Layer 2 network using RSTP. Which three statements are true regarding a topology change reconvergence scenario? (Choose three.)

A. Switches do not flush MAC addresses learned from edge ports.
B. When a port transitions to the discarding state on edge or nonedge ports, TCNs are generated and flooded.
C. When a port transitions to the forwarding state on nonedge ports, the local switch generates and floods TCNs.
D. Switches do not flush MAC addresses learned through the same port through which TCNs are received.
E. When a port transitions to the forwarding state on edge ports, the local switch generates and floods TCNs.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

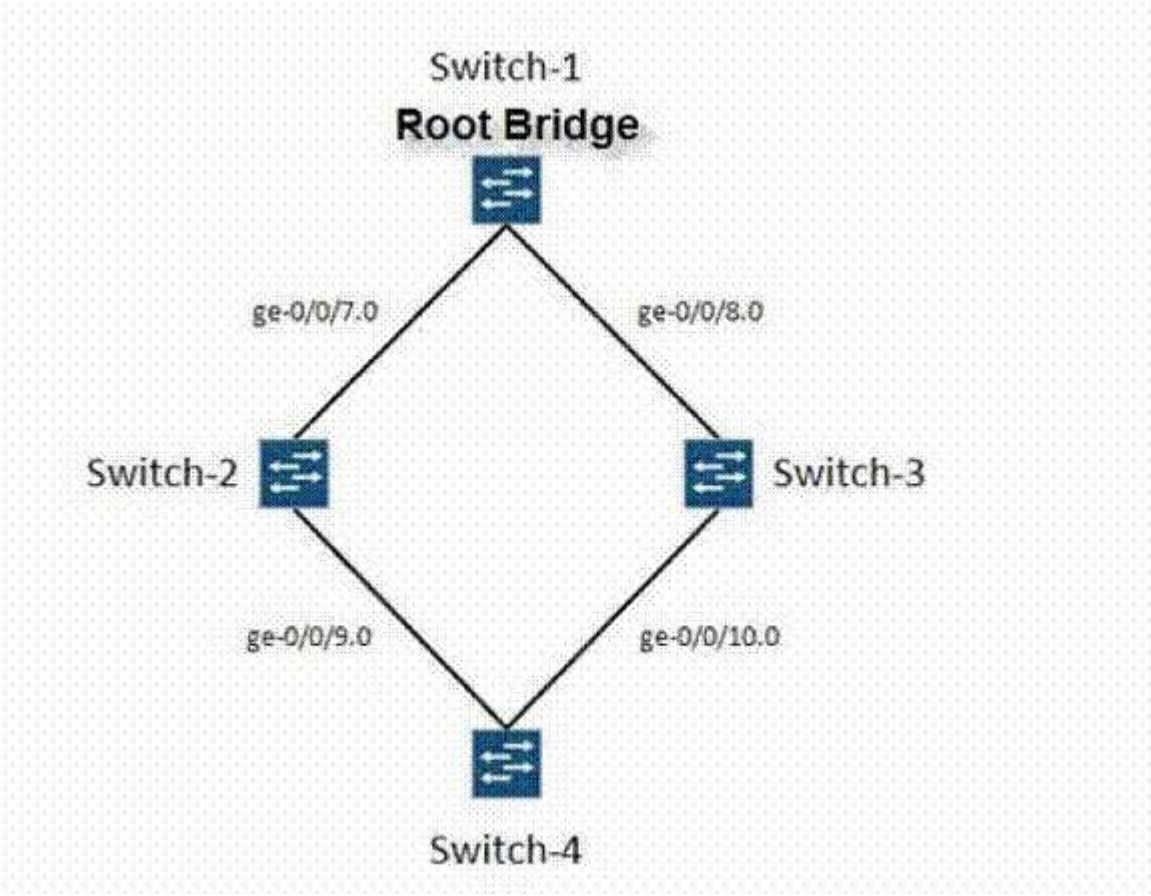
QUESTION 176
Which three statements are true regarding RSTP and its default behavior? (Choose three.)

A. All switch ports operating in the point-to-point mode have a quicker recovery time than switch ports operating in shared mode.
B. All switch ports must pass through the listening and learning states before they can be placed in the forwarding state.
C. Edge ports are automatically placed in the forwarding state when they are operational.
D. Nonedge ports must receive at least one BPDU every six seconds to remain operational.
E. TCN BPDUs are generated and flooded when switch ports transition to the discarding state.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 177
Click the Exhibit button.



As shown in the exhibit, you recently installed four EX Series switches in your network. These switches are using the default RSTP configuration. Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

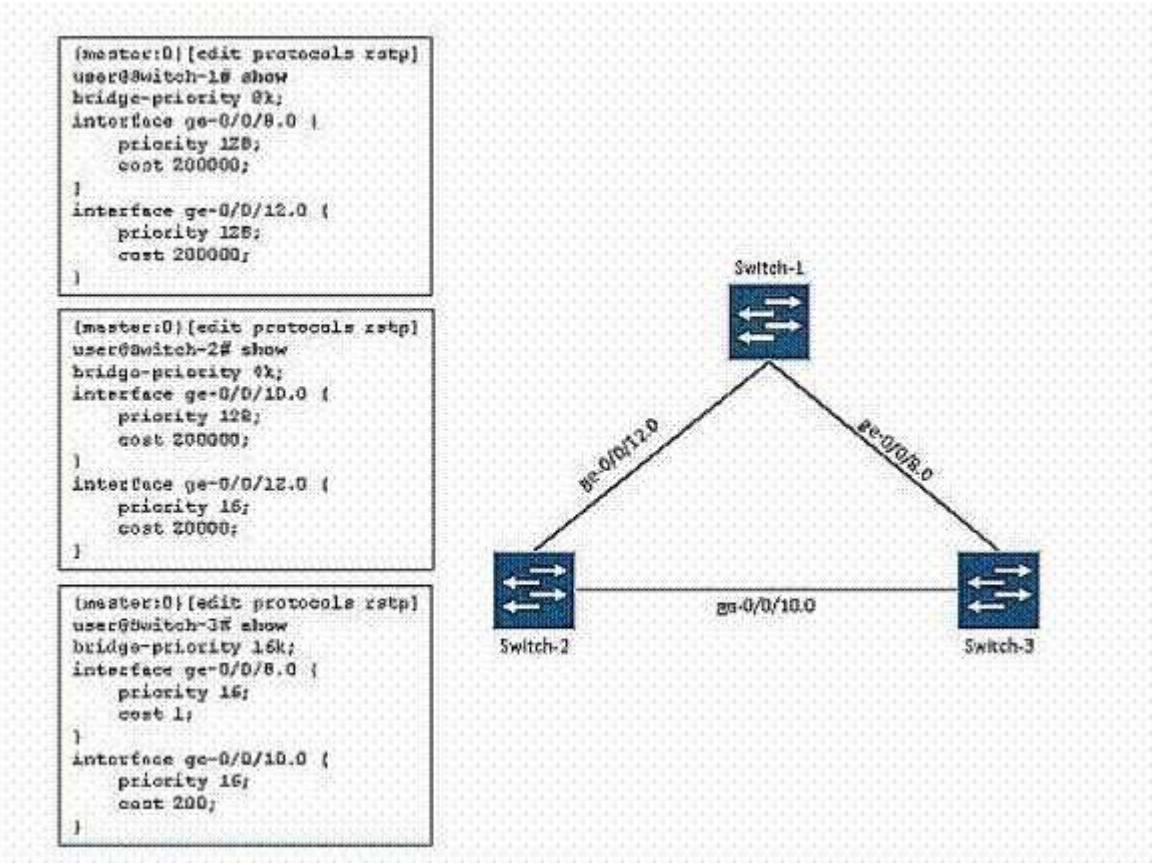
A. Switch-4 selects ge-0/0/10.0 as its root port.
B. Switch-4 selects ge-0/0/9.0 as its root port.
C. Switch-4's root cost path is 4000.
D. Switch-4's root cost path is 40000.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 178

Click the Exhibit button.



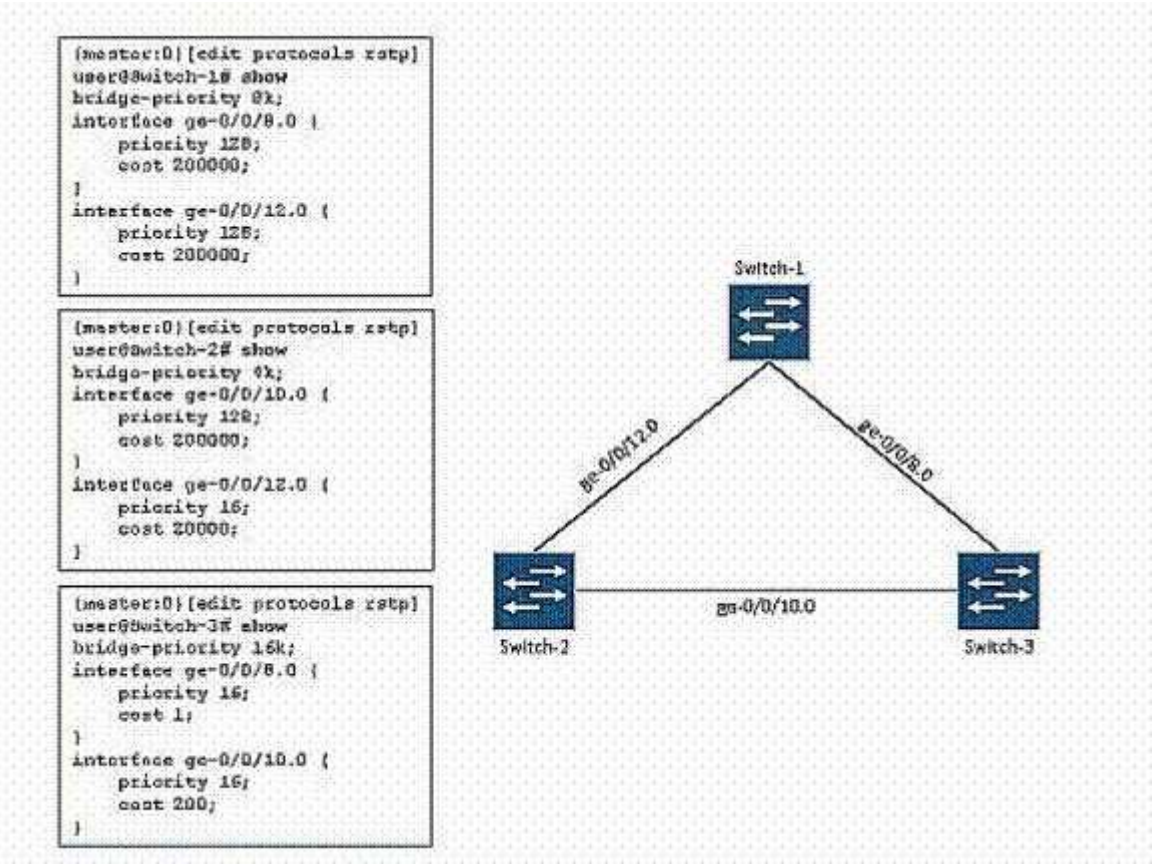
Based on the topology and configurations shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Switch-3 will be elected the root bridge.
B. Both of Switch-1's interfaces will assume the forwarding state.
C. Switch-2 will be elected the root bridge.
D. Both of Switch-3's interfaces will assume the forwarding state.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 179
Click the exhibit button.



Based on the topology and configurations shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Switch-2's ge-0/0/12.0 interface will assume the designated port role.
B. Switch-1's ge-0/0/8.0 interface will assume the designated port role.
C. Switch-1's ge-0/0/12.0 interface will assume the designated port role.
D. Switch-3's ge-0/0/8.0 interface will assume the designated port role.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 180
Why would you configure root protection?

A. You want to protect the root bridge from receiving BPDUs on unauthorized interfaces.
B. You want to protect your network from unwanted topology changes from a rogue switch attempting to become the root bridge.
C. You want to avoid a broadcast storm that originates on the root bridge.
D. You want to prevent unwanted user authentication to the root bridge by defining an acceptable source-address list for authorized access.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 181
You want to secure an interface on a switch so that a rogue switch running STP can not be plugged into this interface. What accomplishes this objective?

A. BPDU protection
B. edge protection
C. rogue protection
D. root protection

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 182
You want your switch to disable an edge port when it receives spanning tree communications on that port. Which feature accomplishes this objective?

A. RSTP edge port
B. BPDU protection
C. root protection
D. switch protection

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 183
What is one benefit of the root protection feature?

A. It guards against loops caused by unidirectional link failures.
B. It ensures downstream switches never become the root bridge.
C. It disables the port when it detects that a loop has formed over an edge port.
D. It guards against loops caused by a changed root bridge ID.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 184
You have altered the factory-default storm control configuration so that interfaces on which the storm control level is exceeded are temporarily shut down for five minutes. Which two methods can you use to monitor that the auto recovery feature is working? (Choose two.)

A. Issue the monitor traffic violations command.
B. Issue the monitor start messages command.
C. Issue the show storm-control violations command.
D. Issue the show ethernet-switching interfaces command.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 185
Which two statements accurately describe the factory-default storm control configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Storm control monitors traffic levels for broadcast traffic.
B. Storm control monitors traffic levels for multicast traffic.
C. Storm control drops all monitored traffic in excess of 80 percent.
D. Storm control drops all monitored traffic in excess of 20 percent.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186
Which three statements accurately describe the factory-default storm control configuration? (Choose three.)

A. Storm control monitors traffic levels for broadcast traffic.
B. Storm control monitors traffic levels for unknown unicast traffic.
C. Storm control drops all monitored traffic in excess of 80 percent.
D. Storm control monitors traffic levels for multicast traffic.
E. Storm control shuts down the interface on which the storm control level is exceeded.

Correct Answer: ABC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187
You want to alter the factory-default storm control configuration so that interfaces on which the storm control level is exceeded are temporarily shut down for five minutes. Which configuration excerpt accomplishes this objective?

A. {master:0}[edit ethernet-switching-options]
user@Switch-1# show
storm-control {
action-shutdown;
interface all;
error-disable {
disable-timeout 5;
}

}

B. {master:0}[edit ethernet-switching-options]
user@Switch-1# show
port-error-disable {
disable-timeout 300;
}
storm-control {
action-shutdown;
interface all;
}

C. {master:0}[edit ethernet-switching-options]
user@Switch-1# show
storm-control {
shutdown-action;
interface all;
error-disable {
disable-interval 5;
}
}

D. {master:0}[edit ethernet-switching-options]
user@Switch-1# show
port-error-disable {
disable-interval 300;
}
storm-control {
shutdown-action;
interface all;
}

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188
What is the proper ingress processing sequence for firewall filters on an EX Series switch?

A. router filter, port filter, VLAN filter
B. port filter, VLAN filter, router filter
C. router filter, VLAN filter, port filter
D. VLAN filter, port filter, router filter

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 189
Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit firewall family ethernet-switching]
user@SwitchA# show
filter limit-single-MAC {
    term 1 {
        from {
            source-mac-address {
                00:26:AD:01:73:86;
            }
        }
        then {
            discard;
        }
    }
}
```

You just applied the Layer 2 firewall filter shown in the exhibit to a port as an input filter to block traffic from a one source MAC address. After monitoring the port, you notice that all traffic ingressing that port has stopped flowing. What is the problem?

A. The traffic is being blocked on the egress port. Another Layer 2 firewall filter must be applied on the port to allow this traffic.
B. All other traffic is matching the default term and being discarded.
C. The Layer 2 firewall filters will not work at the port level. It must be applied at the VLAN level.
D. The from criterion must match on destination-mac-address and not source-mac-address.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 190
Which three types of firewall filters are supported on EX Series switches? (Choose three.)

A. router filters
B. switch filters
C. source filters
D. VLAN filters
E. port filters

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 191
You want to configure per-flow equal-cost multipath (ECMP) load balancing for only the OSPF routes on Router-1. Which configuration example accomplishes this?

A.
```
protocols {
ospf {
export EMCP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
}
```

B.
```
routing-options {
export ECMP;
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
}
```

C.
```
routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export ECMP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
}
```

D.
```
routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export ECMP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance ECMP;
}
}
}
}
```

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 192
You want to configure per-flow load balancing for all routes on Router-1. Which configuration example accomplishes this?

A.
```
routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export ECMP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
}
```

B.
```
routing-options {
export ECMP;
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
}
```

C.
```
routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export ECMP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
} } }
```

D.
```
routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export ECMP;
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement ECMP {
term first {
```

```
from protocol ospf;
then {
load-balance ECMP;
}
}
}
```

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 193
Router-A has an OSPF route to destination 172.18.3.0/24 with four equal-cost paths .How will Router-A forward traffic destined to 172.18.3.5 based on Junos OS's default behavior?

A. Traffic will be load-balanced on all four available paths.
B. Traffic will be forwarded over the one path installed in the forwarding table.
C. Traffic forwarding will be rotated across each of the four paths for 1 minute on each path.
D. Traffic forwarding behavior depends on the hardware platform.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 194
Which three attributes are considered in the default configuration of per-flow load balancing for routed IPv4 traffic? (Choose three.)

A. incoming interface
B. source MAC address
C. protocol
D. source IP address
E. destination port

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 195
You have a route in the inet.0 routing table that has four valid physical next hops assigned to it. Which event prompts an update to the information in the forwarding table for this particular route?

A. When a new physical next hop is added to the next-hop set.
B. When any configuration change is committed on the router.
C. When a packet is forwarded towards the route destination.
D. When an additional route of the same IP address class is added to inet.0.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 196
Click the Exhibit button.

A router is configured with the configuration shown in the exhibit. Traffic arriving on fe-0/0/0.0 is not being routed to 10.1.1.1. What can you change to make the device route traffic arriving on fe-0/0/0.0 to 10.1.1.1?

A. Add filter-based-forwarding enable to the configuration.
B. Ensure that the to-10.1.1.1 routing instance has a route to 10.1.1.1.
C. Add a from statement to the route-to-10.1.1.1 filter.
D. Explicitly configure an interface in the default route in the to-10.1.1.1 routing instance.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 197
Which configuration excerpt is necessary to cause all traffic received on fe-0/0/0.0 to be routed to next-hop 10.1.1.1?

A.
```
interfaces {
fe-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
policy-route route-to-10.1.1.1;
address 172.17.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement route-to-10.1.1.1 {
term 1 {
then {
next-hop 10.1.1.1;
}
}
}
}
```
B.
```
interfaces {
fe-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
filter {
input route-to-10.1.1.1;
}
address 172.17.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
firewall {
family inet {
filter route-to-10.1.1.1 {
term 1 {
then routing-instance to-10.1.1.1;
}
}
}
}
routing-instances {
to-10.1.1.1 {
```

```
instance-type forwarding;
routing-options {
static {
route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.1.1.1;
}
}
}
}
```

C.
```
interfaces {
fe-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
filter {
input route-to-10.1.1.1;
}
address 172.17.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
firewall {
family inet {
filter route-to-10.1.1.1 {
term 1 {
then next-hop 10.1.1.1;
}
}
}
}
```

D.
```
interfaces {
fe-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
routing-instance to-10.1.1.1;
address 172.17.1.1/24;
}
}
}
}
routing-instances {
to-10.1.1.1 {
instance-type forwarding;
routing-options {
static {
route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.1.1.1;
}
} } }
```

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 198
Click the Exhibit button.

```
routing-options {
    interface-routes {
        rib-group inet my-rib-group;
    }
    rib-groups {
        my-rib-group {
            import-rib [ inet.0 blue.inet.0 ];
        }
    }
}
```

What is the purpose of the configuration shown in the exhibit?

A. This configuration causes all routes for directly connected interfaces to be installed in oth the inet.0 routing table and the inet.0 routing table for the blue routing instance.
B. This configuration causes all routes for directly connected interfaces that are assigned to the blue routing instance to be installed in both the inet.0 routing table and the inet.0 routing table for the blue routing instance.
C. This configuration causes all routes from inet.0 to also be installed in blue.inet.0.
D. This configuration allows you to specify my-rib-group in a static route's next-table statement to cause the static route to first try to resolve the address in inet.0 and then in blue.inet.0.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 199
You want to configure filter-based forwarding. What are the three required configuration elements? (Choose three.)

A. routing instance
B. firewall filter
C. policy statement
D. prefix list
E. RIB group

Correct Answer: ABE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 200
You want to ensure that interface routes appear in multiple routing instances. Which configuration accomplishes this scenario?

A. Configure each interface under multiple routing instances.
B. Add an import policy for each routing instance.

C. Configure the routing instance to be a forwarding type instead of a virtual-router type.
D. Configure a RIB group and configure the router to install interface routes in the RIB group.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 201
You want to ensure that all traffic arriving on interface fe-0/0/0.0 will be routed to next-hop 10.1.1.1, regardless of the more specific routes that might appear in the routing table. How can you accomplish this configuration?

A. Configure a default route with a next hop of 10.1.1.1 and configure the always-use flag for the route.
B. Configure and apply a firewall filter that sends all traffic to a routing instance, configure a default route in that routing instance, and configure the router to install interface routes in that routing instance.
C. Configure a routing policy that matches all traffic and sets the next hop to 10.1.1.1, and configure a RIB group to ensure that the routing policy can resolve the next hop to 10.1.1.1.
D. Configure a firewall filter that matches all traffic and sets the next hop to 10.1.1.1, apply the firewall filter to a RIB group, and assign the fe-0/0/0.0 interface to that RIB group.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 202
Which statement describes the operation of a stub area?

A. A stub area receives only a default route.
B. A stub area receives all routes from all other areas.
C. A stub area receives no external routes from other areas.
D. A stub area is automatically configured based on the presence of the E-bit in the hello messages sent from the ABR.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 203
Which configuration allows the virtual IP address to respond to pings?

A. [edit interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 50 family inet address 192.168.0.12/24] user@RouterA# show
vrrp-group 50 {
virtual-address 192.168.0.1;
fast-interval 250;
preempt;
accept-data;
}
B. [edit interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 50 family inet address 192.168.0.12/24] user@RouterA# show

vrrp-group 50 {
virtual-address 192.168.0.1;
fast-interval 250;
no-preempt;
no-accept-data;
}

C. [edit interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 50 family inet address 192.168.0.12/24] user@RouterA# show
vrrp-group 50 {
virtual-address 192.168.0.1;
fast-interval 250;
accept-icmp;
}

D. [edit interfaces fe-0/0/0 unit 50 family inet address 192.168.0.12/24] user@RouterA# show
vrrp-group 50 {
virtual-address 192.168.0.1;
priority 220;
advertise-interval 10;
preempt;
accept-packets;
}

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 204
Why does a router create an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA?

A. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA with the information contained in NSSA (Type 7) LSAs it receives from NSSAs.
B. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to describe the router ID of ASBRs located in other areas.
C. An ASBR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to describe its router ID so that routers in other areas can reach the external networks it advertises.
D. An ABR creates an ASBRSum (Type 4) LSA to summarize routes received from other areas.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 205
For two OSPF neighbors to establish a full adjacency on a broadcast medium, what information in their hello packets must match? (Choose two.)
41 / 79

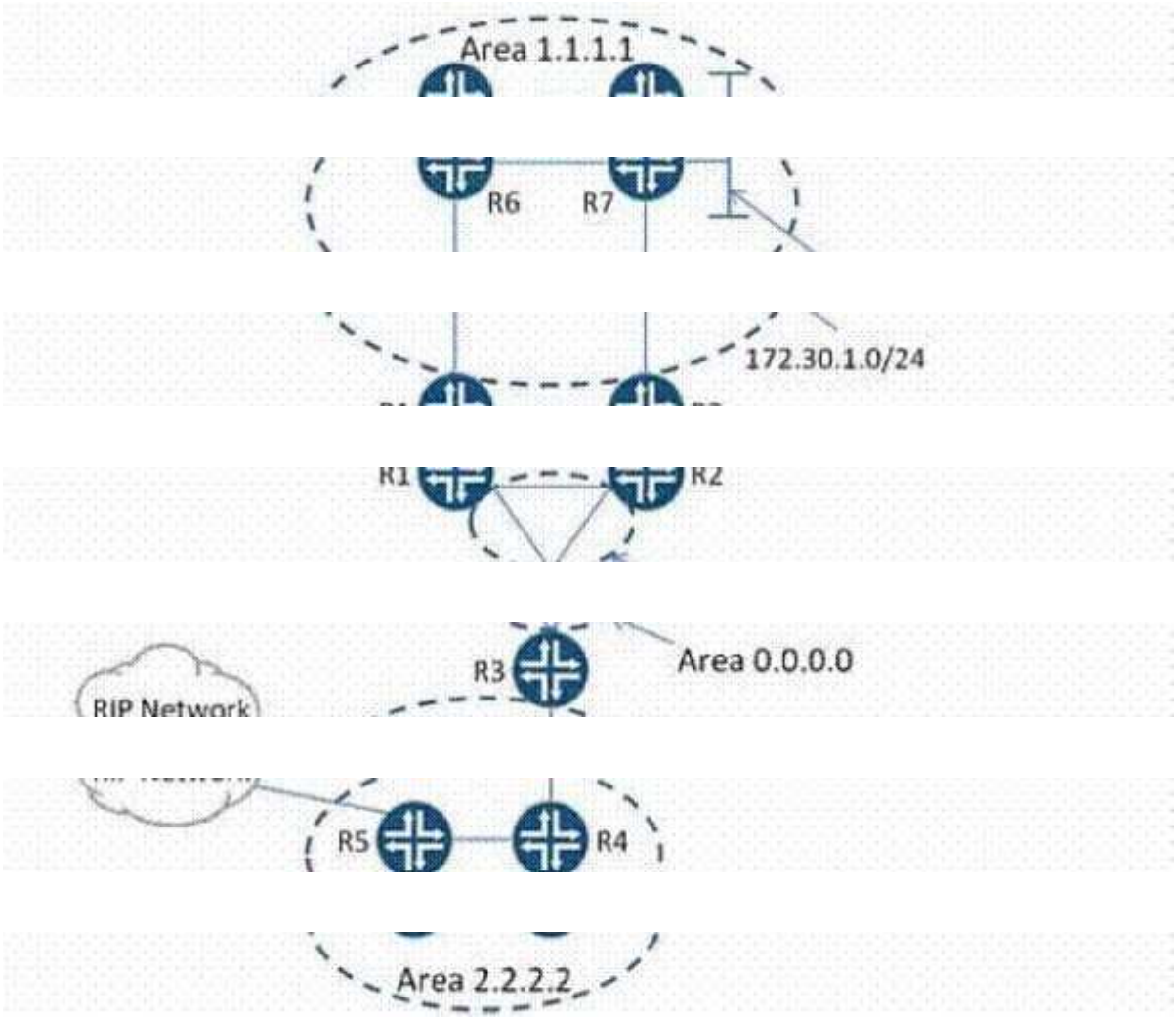
A. network mask
B. router priority
C. dead interval
D. the list of neighbors on the network

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 206
Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, Area 2.2.2.2 is configured as a not-so-stubby area and Area 1.1.1.1 is configured as a normal area. R5 has an export policy that causes the RIP network prefixes to be announced through OSPF. Which LSA type does R7 receive describing the RIP network prefixes?

A. Summary (Type 3)
B. ASBRSum (Type 4)
C. Extern (Type 5)
D. NSSA (Type 7)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

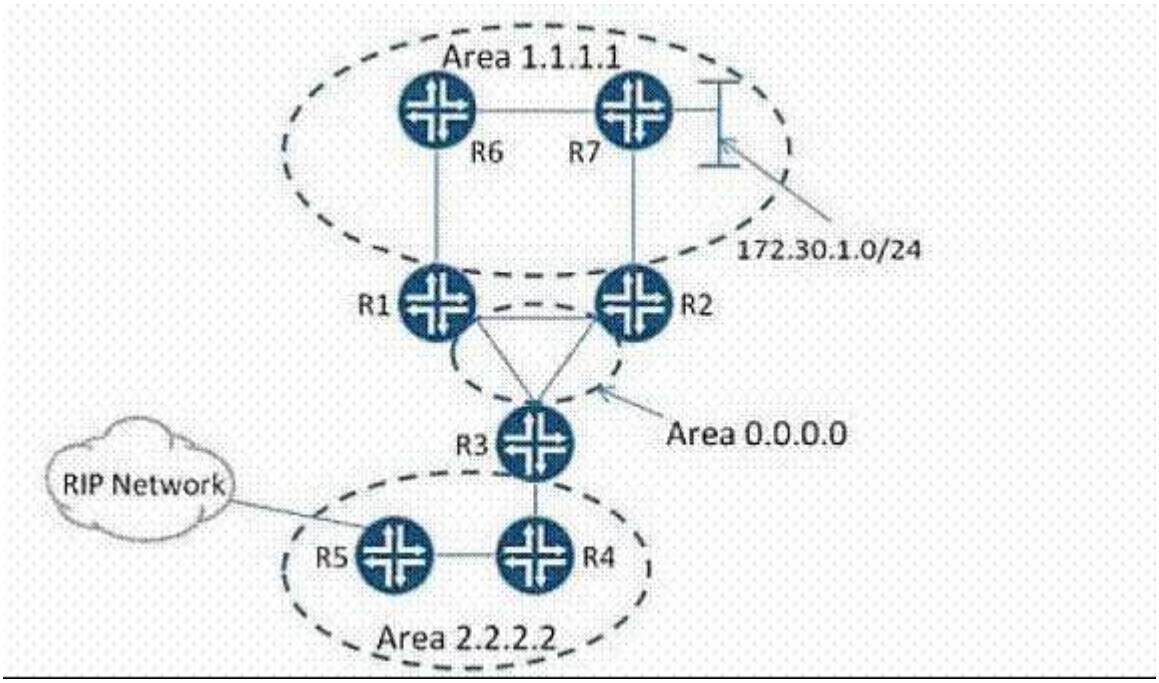
QUESTION 207
What is preserved by enabling graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)?

A. control-plane state
B. link-state protocol adjacencies
C. interface and kernel information
D. BGP peering relationships

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 208
Click the Exhibit button.



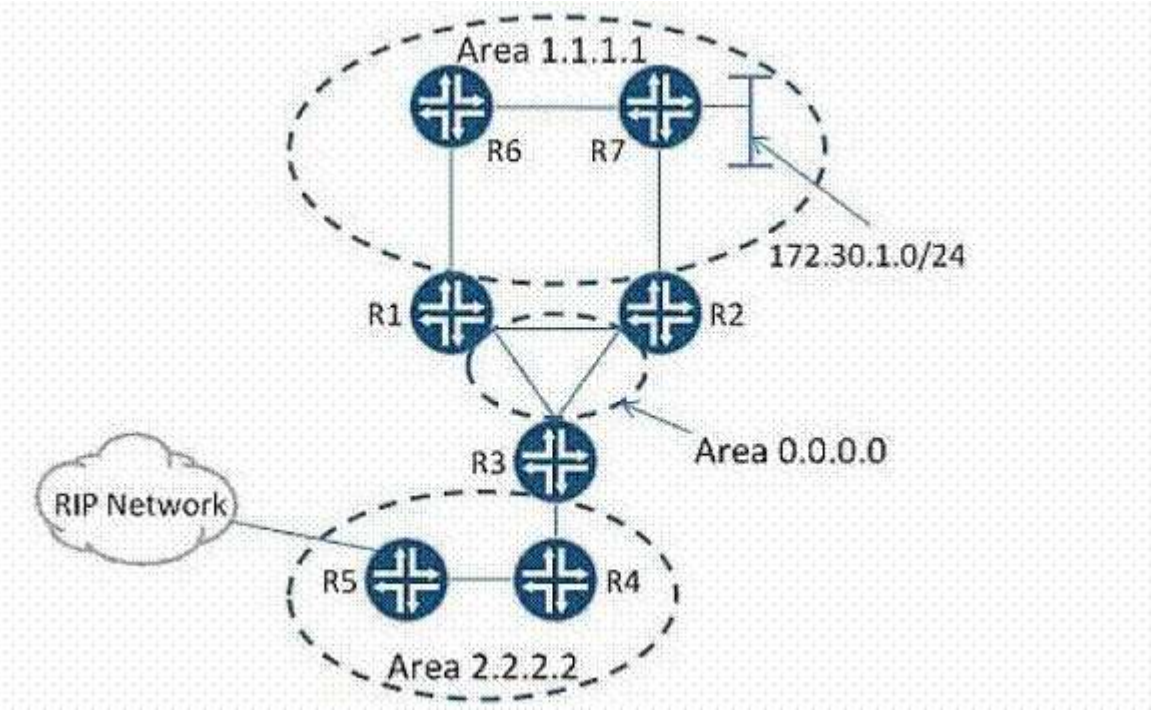
In the exhibit, Areas 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 are configured as normal areas. R5 has an export policy that causes the RIP network prefixes to be announced through OSPF. Which three LSA types does R7 receive for the information advertised by R5? (Choose three.)

A. Router (Type 1)
B. Network (Type 2)
C. Summary (Type 3)
D. ASBRSum (Type 4)
E. Extern (Type 5)

Correct Answer: CDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 209
Click the Exhibit button.



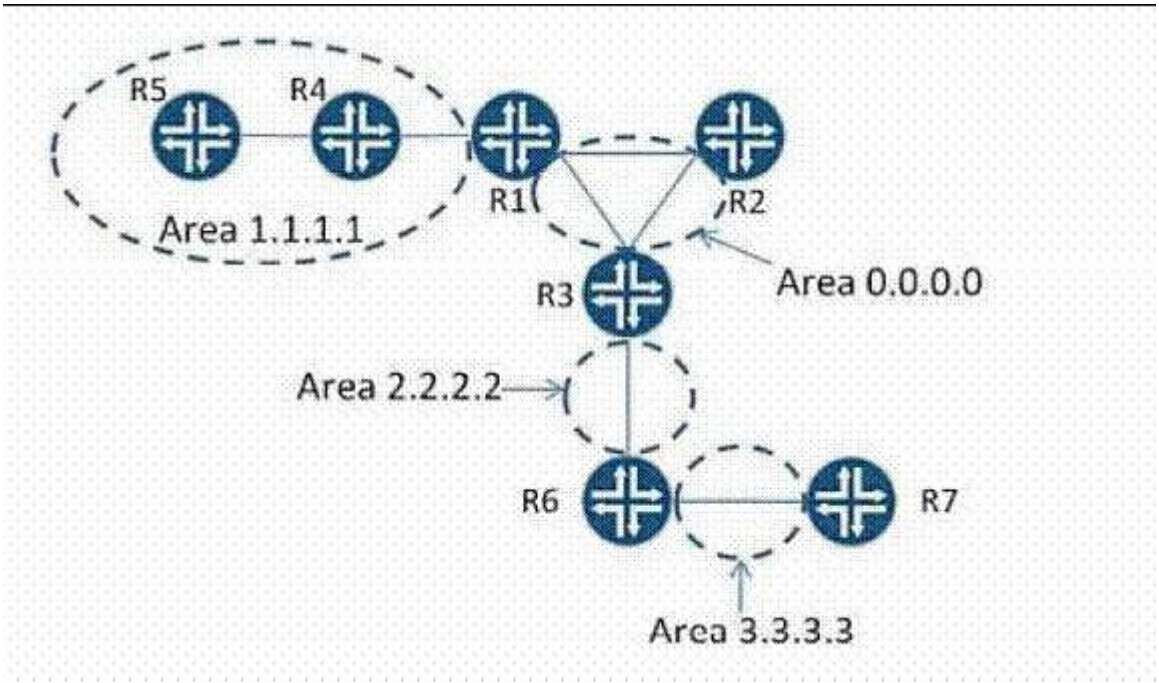
In the exhibit, Areas 1.1.1.1 and 2.2.2.2 are configured as normal areas. In R7's OSPF configuration, the interface on the 172.30.1.0/24 network is configured with the passive option. In which LSA type does R5 receive the announcement for the 172.30.1.0/24 network?

A. Router (Type 1)
B. Network (Type 2)
C. Summary (Type 3)
D. Extern (Type 5)

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 210
Click the Exhibit button.



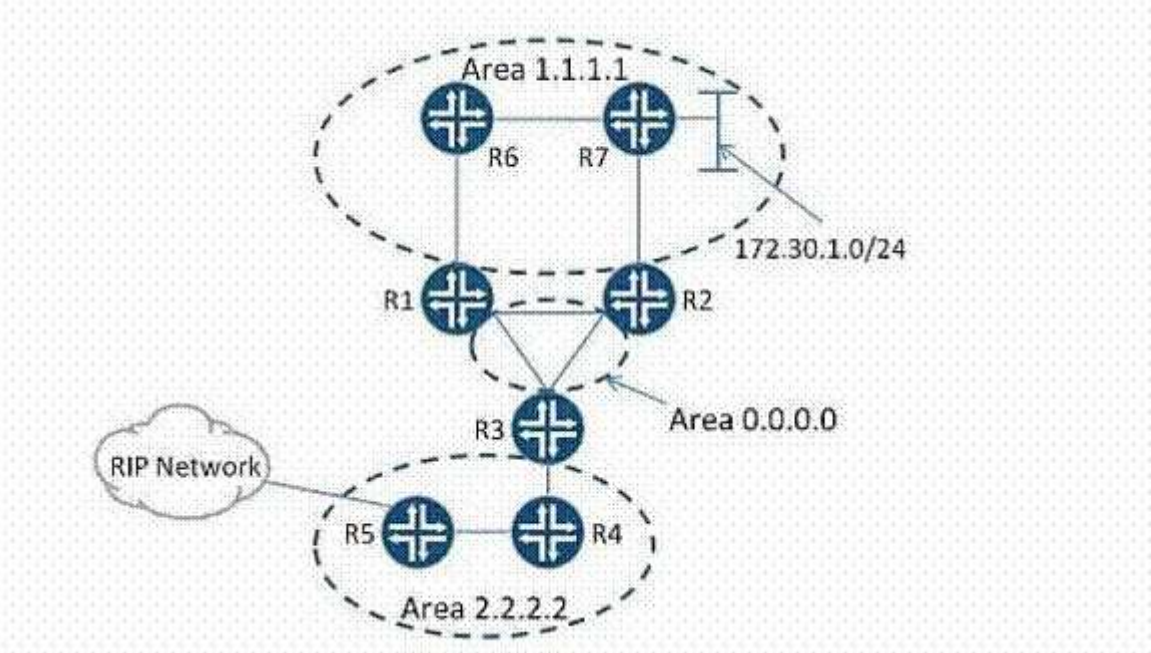
You configure a network according to the topology shown in the exhibit but find that users attached to R7 are having difficulty communicating with the rest of the network. What are two solutions to the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Configure Area 3.3.3.3 as a stub area.
B. Create a virtual link between R3 and R6.
C. Configure an OSPF export policy on R6 to export routes from Area 2.2.2.2 to Area 3.3.3.3 and from Area 3.3.3.3 to Area 2.2.2.2.
D. Connect R6 to Area 0.0.0.0.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 211
Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, R5 is exporting the RIP network prefixes into OSPF. You want to limit the number of LSAs sent to Area 2.2.2.2, but you want to ensure that all routers in other are as will have routes to all networks contained in the LSAs sent by the routers in Area 2.2.2.2. Which configuration change will enable this scenario?

A. Configure Area 2.2.2.2 as a stub area.
B. Configure Area 2.2.2.2 as a not-so-stubby area.
C. Configure an area range on R3.
D. Configure an export filter for OSPF on R3.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 212
You attach six routers (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6) to a single Ethernet LAN and configure the routers with addresses in the same subnet. You do not modify the default priority of any router. R1 is chosen as the designated router and R2 is chosen as the backup designated router. How many full adjacencies does R3 have?

A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 5

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 213
Click the Exhibit button.

Router Name	Router ID	Interface IP	Priority
R1	192.168.1.1	172.16.1.254	128
R2	192.168.1.2	172.16.1.253	0
R3	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.252	128
R4	192.168.1.4	172.16.1.251	224

In the exhibit, four routers (R1, R2, R3, and R4) are attached to a single Ethernet LAN and configured with addresses in the same subnet. All devices boot at the same time. Which router or routers will send a Network (Type 2) LSA for the network?

A. R2
B. R4
C. R1 and R2
D. R3 and R4

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 214
Click the Exhibit button.

Router Name	Router ID	Interface IP	Priority
R1	192.168.1.1	172.16.1.254	240
R2	192.168.1.2	172.16.1.253	240
R3	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.252	0
R4	192.168.1.4	172.16.1.251	0
R5	192.168.1.5	172.16.1.250	128
R6	192.168.1.6	172.16.1.249	250

In the exhibit, six routers (R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, and R6) are attached to a single Ethernet

LAN and configured with addresses in the same subnet. All devices boot at the same time. Which router will become the designated router (DR), and which router will become the backup designated router (BDR)?

A. DR:R3 BDR: R4
B. DR: R4 BDR: R3
C. DR: R6 BDR: R1
D. DR: R6 BDR: R2

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 215
Click the Exhibit button.

Router Name	Router ID	Interface IP	Priority
R1	192.168.1.1	172.16.1.254	240
R2	192.168.1.2	172.16.1.253	240
R3	192.168.1.3	172.16.1.252	0
R4	192.168.1.4	172.16.1.251	0
R5	192.168.1.5	172.16.1.250	128
R6	192.168.1.6	172.16.1.249	250

Five routers (R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5) are attached to a single Ethernet LAN and configured with addresses in the same subnet. R1 is chosen as the designated router (DR) and R2 is chosen as the backup designated router (BDR). You add R6 and configure it as shown in the exhibit. Which routers are now the DR and BDR?

A. DR:R1 BDR: R2
B. DR: R6 BDR: R1
C. DR: R6 BDR: R2
D. DR: R1 BDR: R6

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 216
You must configure an OSPF area that must not contain any ASBRs and that must not receive any Extern (Type 5) LSAs. This area should be aware of the entire OSPF network, but it should not be aware of routes

external to OSPF. Which area type meets these requirements?

A. not-so-stubby area
B. totally stubby area
C. stub area
D. backbone area

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 217
Which statement describes an OSPF area for which no-summaries is configured?

A. The ABR does not generate any Summary (Type 3) LSAs towards the backbone.
B. The ABR does not generate any Summary (Type 3) LSAs for other OSPF areas.
C. The area does not summarize external routes generated within its area.
D. The area does not accept or create summaries of any kind.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 218
Which type of OSPF area restricts external routes from other areas but allows external routes to be flooded by ASBRs within its own area?

A. not-so-stubby area
B. backbone area
C. stub area with no-summaries configured
D. stub area

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 219
Which two statements are true of OSPF stub areas? (Choose two.)

A. Stub areas might contain ASBRs and can receive external Extern (Type 5) LSAs from other areas.
B. Stub areas cannot be crossed in the creation of a virtual link.
C. Stub areas cannot receive any Summary (Type 3) LSAs.
D. Stub areas cannot contain an ASBR.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 220
Router A is configured as the VRRP master and Router B is configured as the backup. Router A has lost the mastership and has become the backup router and you need to find out why. Which two commands should you use to determine why Router A is no longer the VRRP master? (Choose two.)

A. show vrrp
B. show vrrp summary
C. show vrrp detail
D. show vrrp track

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 221
Which two statements are true of IS-IS? (Choose two.)

A. When configured on a broadcast segment, IS-IS elects a designated intermediate system that establishes adjacencies with all IS-IS enabled nodes on the segment.
B. When configured on a broadcast segment, IS-IS forms a full mesh of adjacencies called a mesh group; unlike OSPF, no designated device exists to represent the segment.
C. When configured on a broadcast segment, IS-IS elects a backup designated intermediate system.
D. When configured on a broadcast segment, the network itself is called a pseudo-node

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 222
Which two statements are true regarding the election process of the DIS in IS-IS? (Choose two.)

A. In the event of a priority tie, the DIS is the router with the lowest configured IP address.
B. In the event of a priority tie, the DIS is the router with the highest MAC address.
C. A user can configure a priority for DIS election from 0 to 255.
D. The default DIS election priority is 64 for Level 1 and Level 2.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 223
With which type of IS-IS router can an IS-IS Level 1-only router form an adjacency?

A. any IS-IS Level 1 router of any area
B. any IS-IS Level 2 router of any area
C. any properly configured IS-IS router
D. any IS-IS Level 1 router of the same area

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 224
Click the Exhibit button.

```
        level 1 disable;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        interface ge-0/0/1.0;
        interface ge-0/0/2.0;
        interface lo-0.0;
    }
}
```

Refer to the router configuration shown in the exhibit. To which IS-IS level(s) does this router belong?

A. Level 2 only
B. Level 1 and Level 2
C. Level 1 only
D. Level 3 only

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 225
With which type of IS-IS router can an IS-IS Level 2-only router form an adjacency?

A. only other IS-IS Level 2 routers of the same area
B. any IS-IS router
C. any other IS-IS Level 2 router
D. IS-IS Level 1 routers of the same area

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 226
Click the Exhibit button.

```
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/0 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                address 192.168.1.1/24;
            }
            family iso;

        }
    }
    ge-0/0/1 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                address 192.160.2.1/24;
            }
            family iso;
```

```
        }
    }
    ge-0/0/2 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                address 192.168.3.1/24;
            }

            family iso;
        }
    }
    lo0 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                address 10.10.10.1/32;
            }

            family iso {
                address 49.2020.0100.1001.0001.00;
            }
        }
    }
}
protocols {
    isis {

        level 1 disable;
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        interface ge-0/0/1.0;
        interface ge-0/0/2.0;
        interface lo-0.0;
    }
}
```

Refer to the router configuration shown in the exhibit. To which IS-IS area does this router belong?

A. Area 49
B. Area 0100
C. Area 49.2020
D. Area 49.2020.0100.1001.0001

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 227
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@Montreal> show isis adjacency
Interface             System         L State       Hold (secs) SNPA
fe-0/0/1.0            Amsterdam      1 Up                    8  0:90:69:6a:f0:0
fe-0/0/2.0            SaoPaulo       2 Up                    8  0:90:69:6a:90:0
fe-0/0/2.0            SaoPaulo       1 Up                    6  0:90:69:6a:90:0
so-0/1/0.0            SanJose        2 Up                   21
so-0/1/3.0            London         3 Up                   24
```

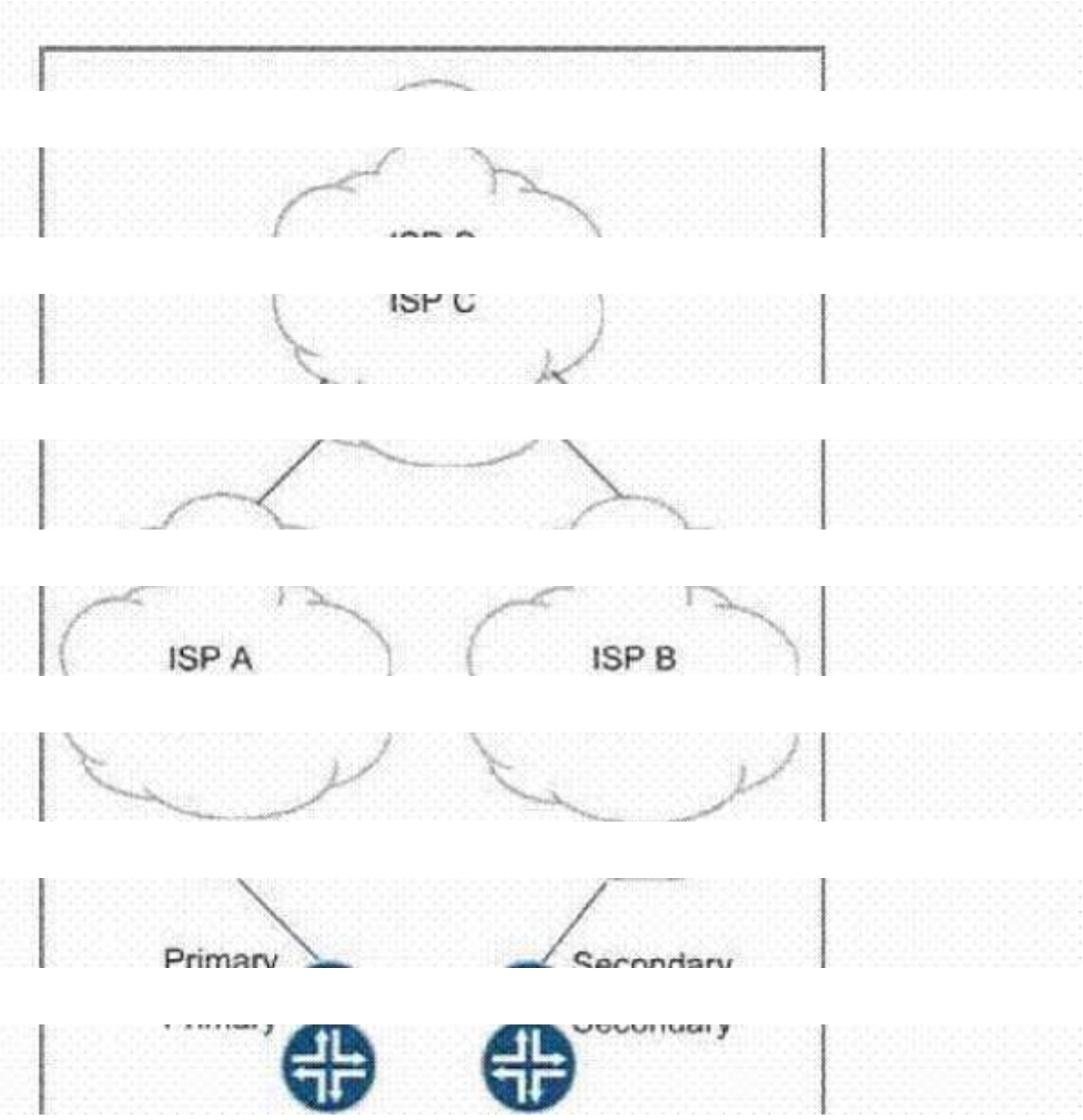
In the exhibit, how many Level 1 adjacencies does Montreal have?

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 228
Click the Exhibit button.



The exhibit shows a BGP multihomed network connecting to ISP A and ISP B. The secondary link is to be used only in a failover scenario in which the primary link is not usable. Which BGP attribute should you

use to influence inbound traffic to use the primary link t hat is sourced from ISP C?

A. multiple exit discriminator (MED)
B. local preference
C. AS path
D. origin

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 229
Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@RouterA# show protocols bgp
group ebgp {
    peer-as 812;
    neighbor 66.126.8.2;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@RouterA01# show
autonomous-system 811;
```

In the configuration shown in the exhibit, you want to form an EBGP peering relationship to the loopback address of a router administered by your ISP, but the session will not establish. What is causing the problem?

A. EBGP cannot peer to a virtual address.
B. The EBGP session needs to be explicitly configured with multihop.
C. The EBGP session needs to be explicitly configured as type external.
D. The autonomous system information needs to be configured under [protocols bgp].

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

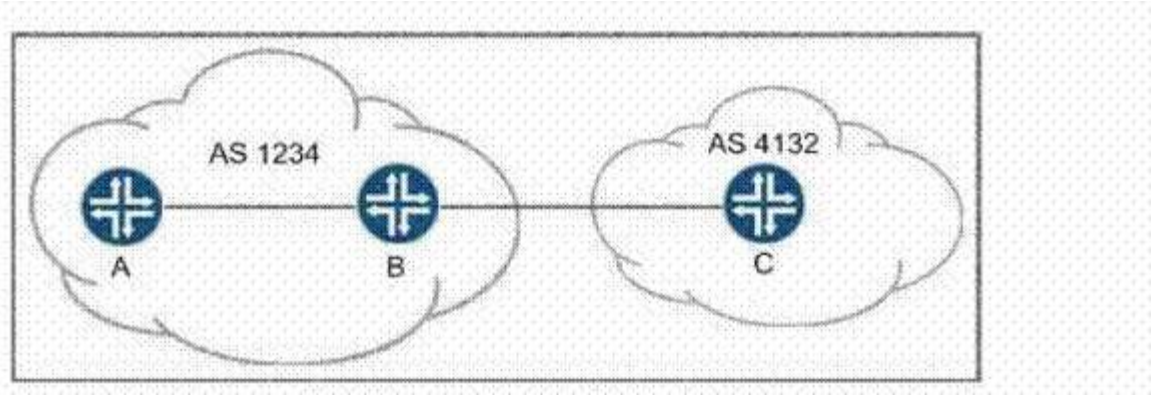
QUESTION 230
A new BGP session has been configured. Upon monitoring the session state, you notice that the session has just transitioned from connect state to active state. What does the active state indicate for this BGP session?

A. Something is wrong with your configuration. You must check your configuration and try again.
B. This is the expected behavior. You should wait longer for the BGP session to establish.
C. The OPEN messages collided. One BGP peer must be configured with the passive option.
D. No route exists to the neighbors peering address. Check the IGP for reachability.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 231
Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, the 172.32.1.0/24 prefix is being sent from Router A to Router B through BGP. When the BGP announcement for 172.23.1.0/24 is sent from Router B and received by Router C, which two attributes will be changed by default? (Choose two.)

A. AS path
B. origin
C. multiple exit discriminator (MED)
D. next hop

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 232
How do two BGP peers signal their capabilities to each other?

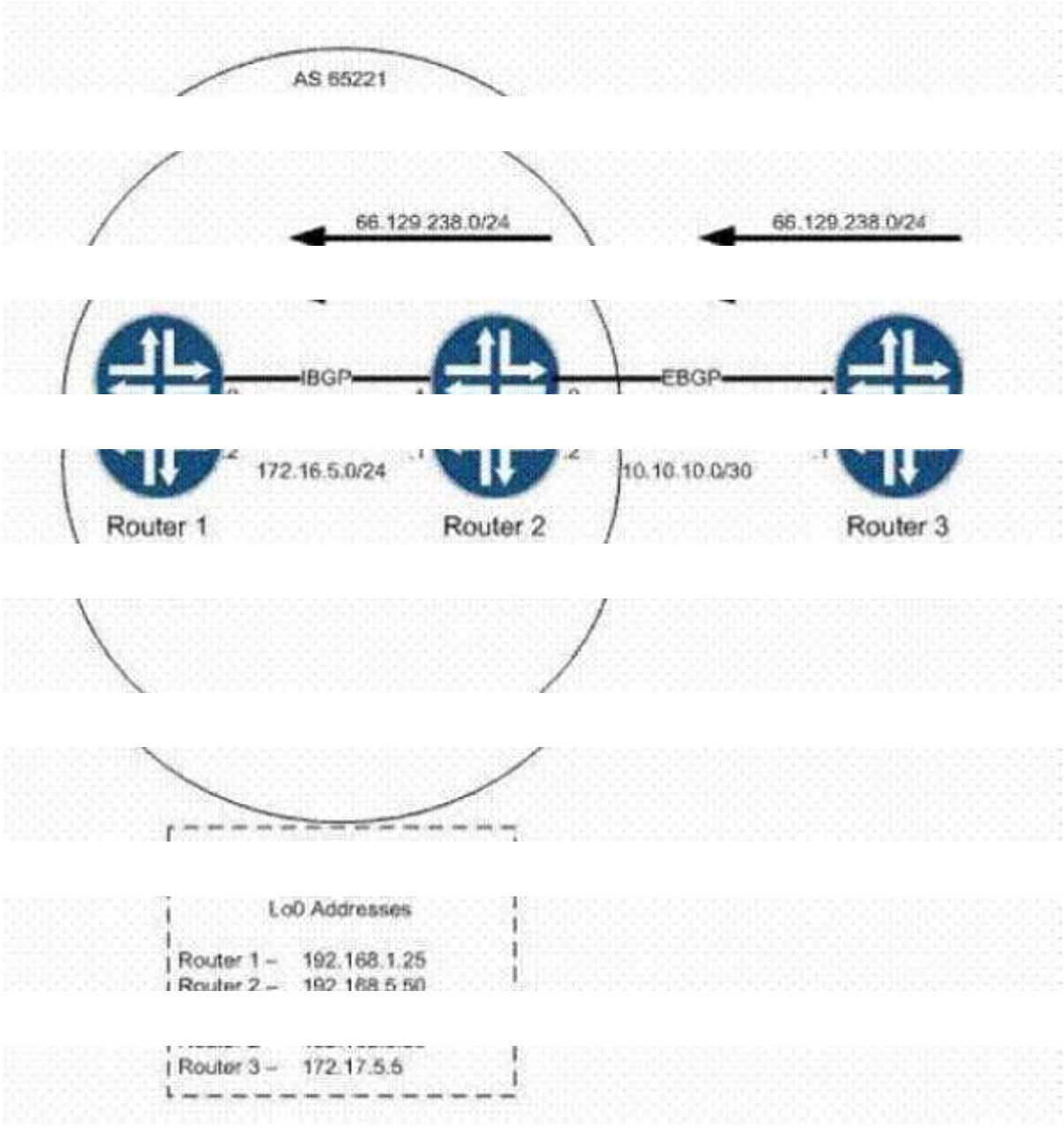
A. They include their capabilities in OPEN messages.

B. They send UPDATE messages with their capabilities after the session is established.
C. They send CAPABILITIES messages before they send OPEN messages.
D. The network operator must manually configure the capabilities on both BGP peers.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 233
Click the Exhibit button.



Router 2 is peered using EBGP to Router 3's physical interface. A route is announced from Router 3 to Router

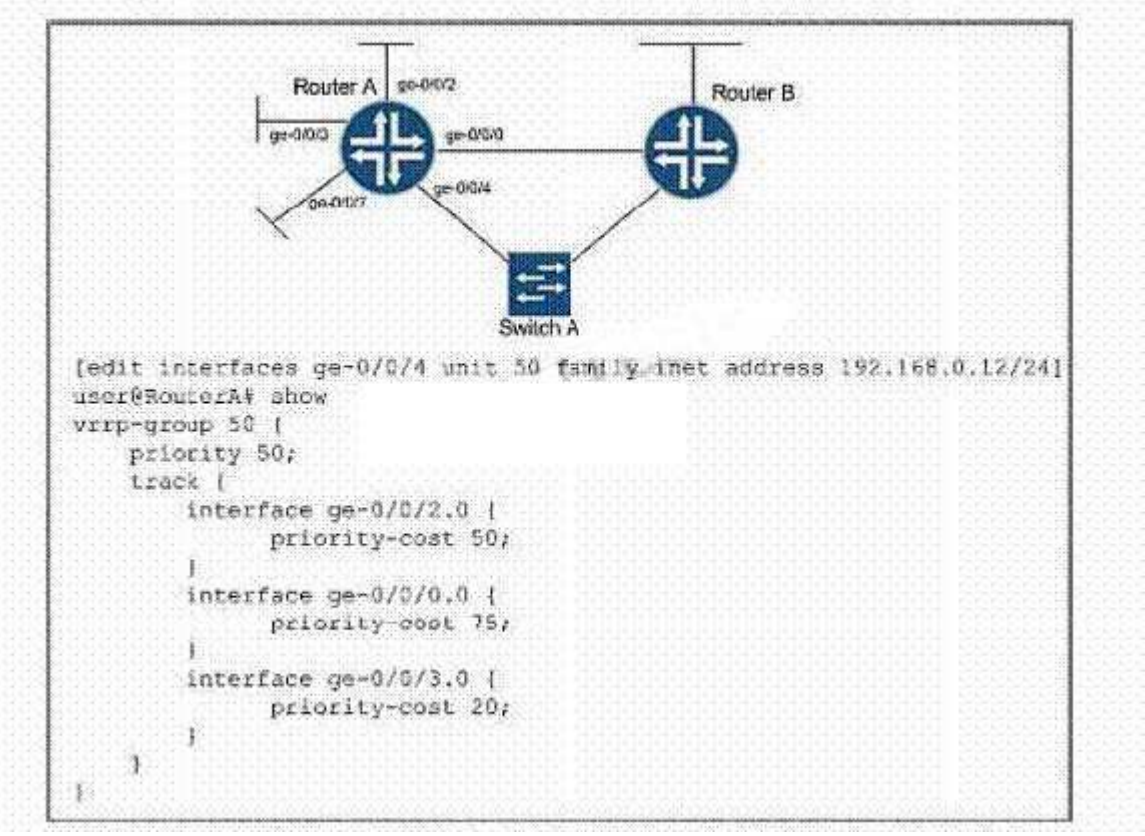
2. Router 2 then announces this route to Router 1 using IBGP. No routing policies are configured on any of the three routers. What will the BGP next-hop attribute of this route be when examined on Router 1?

A. 172.17.5.5
B. 10.10.10.1
C. 10.10.10.2
D. 192.168.5.50

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 234
Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, Router A and Router B have a VRRP relationship through Switch A. Router A is the VRRP master and Router B's VRRP priority is set to the default. Based on the configuration for Router A shown in the exhibit, which two interfaces must go down for Router B to become the VRRP master? (Choose two.)

A. ge-0/0/0
B. ge-0/0/2
C. ge-0/0/3
D. ge-0/0/7

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

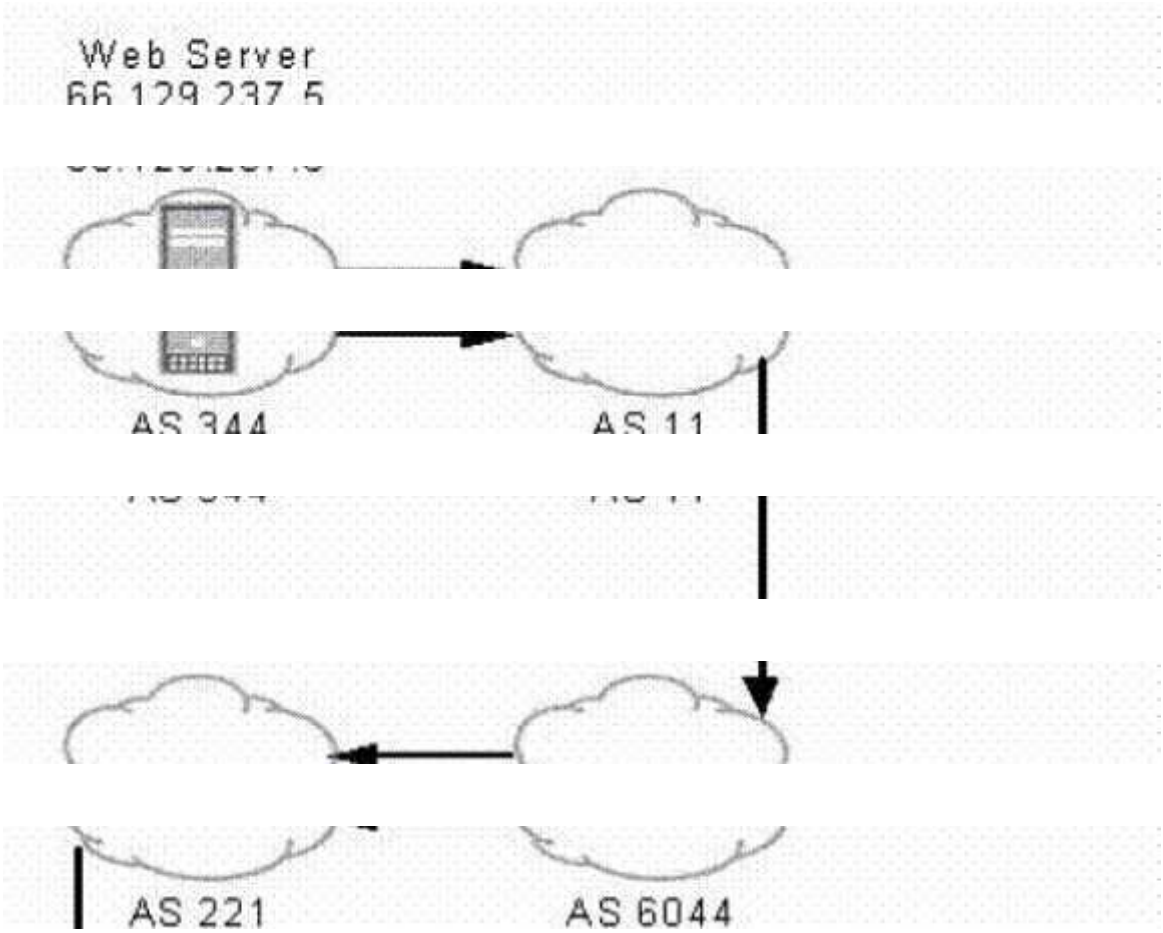
QUESTION 235
Which statement is true of BGP communities?

A. Communities are used to identify BGP routes based on the originating route's attributes, whether it is an internal route, an external route, or unknown.
B. Communities are added by route reflectors. A route reflector appends its own IP address and the autonomous system number separated by a colon in the community field each time a route traverses it.
C. Communities are used to determine preference within a network; lower community values are more preferable than higher values.
D. Communities are used as a tool for sorting and categorizing routes based on user-defined criteria.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 236
Click the Exhibit button.



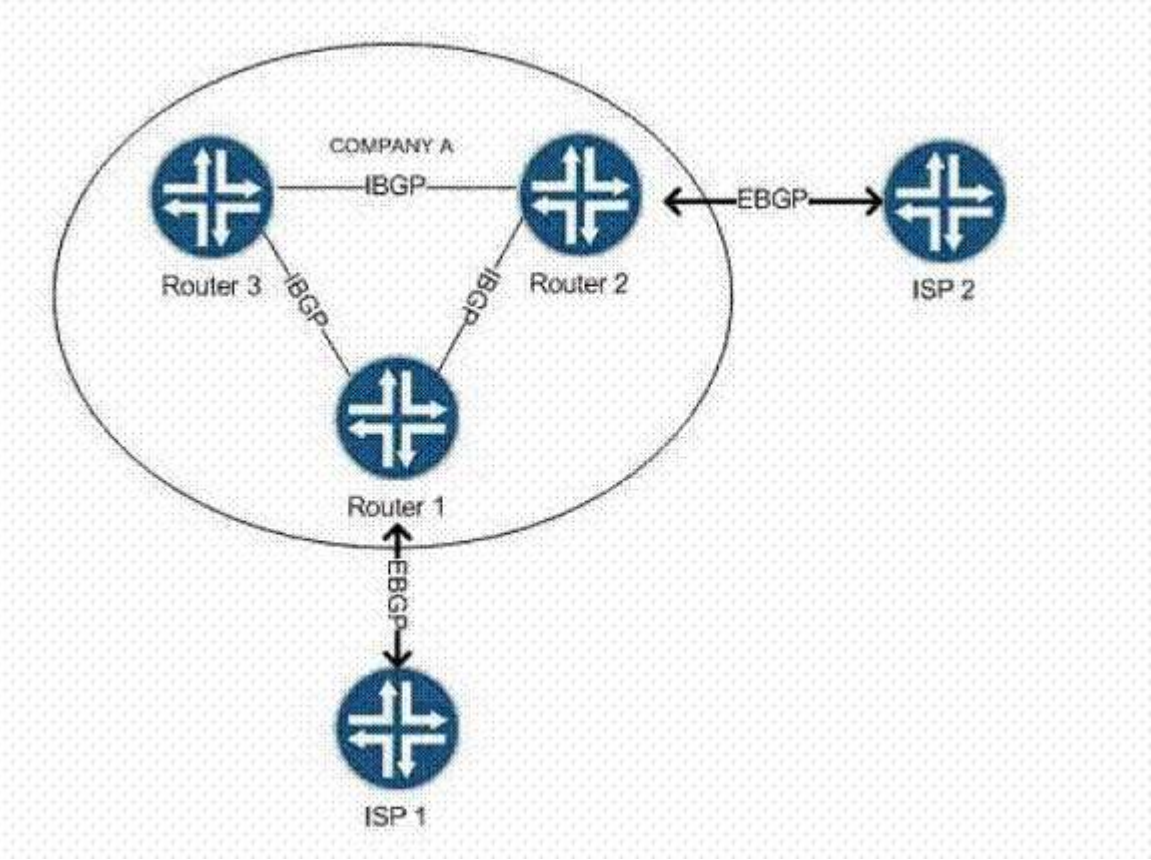
In the exhibit, the route 66.129.237.5 belongs to a Web server within AS 344. If you view the AS-path attribute of this route on a router in AS 9021, what will it be?

A. 344 11 221 6044
B. 221 6044 11 344
C. 9021 221 6044 11 344
D. 221 6044 11 344 9021

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 237
Click the Exhibit button.



Company A wants to control how BGP traffic reaches the Internet. What should you configure to ensure that traffic exits the network by way of Router 1 toward ISP 1?

A. You should change the underlying IGP metric to make Router 1 more preferable.
B. You should configure Router 1 to have a community with an IBGP export policy, which makes its routes more preferable.
C. You should configure Router 1 to have a higher local-preference value with an EBGP import policy to make its routes more preferable.
D. You should set Router 2's MED to a higher value using an IBGP export policy to make its routes less preferable.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 238
Click the Exhibit button.

Refer to the command-line output shown in the exhibit. How many routes has this router received from the BGP peer at 10.10.10.1?

A. 0 routes
B. 2 routes
C. 3 routes
D. 57 routes

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 239
Click the Exhibit button.

Refer to the command-line output shown in the exhibit. How many routes received from the BGP peer at 192.168.1.2 are active for this router?

A. 3 routes
B. 4 routes
C. 46 routes
D. 53 routes

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 240
You want to change the BGP next hop to ensure that internal routers have reachability to networks learned from external peers. Which configuration excerpt applied on the perimeter router achieves this objective?

A. protocols {
bgp {
group internal {
type internal;
local-address 10.10.10.1;
neighbor 10.10.20.1 next-hop-self;
neighbor 10.10.30.1 next-hop-self;
neighbor 10.10.40.1 next-hop-self;

```
}
}
}
```

B.
```
protocols {
bgp {
group internal {
type internal;
local-address 10.10.10.1;
export change-next-hop;
neighbor 10.10.20.1;
neighbor 10.10.30.1;
neighbor 10.10.40.1;
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement change-next-hop {
term 1 {
from {
protocol bgp;
external;
}
then {
next-hop self;
}
}
}
}
```

C.
```
protocols {
bgp {
group internal {
type internal;
local-address 10.10.10.1;
export change-next-hop;
neighbor 10.10.20.1;
neighbor 10.10.30.1;
neighbor 10.10.40.1;
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement change-next-hop {
term 1 {
from {
protocol bgp;
route-type external;
}
then {
next-hop self;
}
}
}
}
```

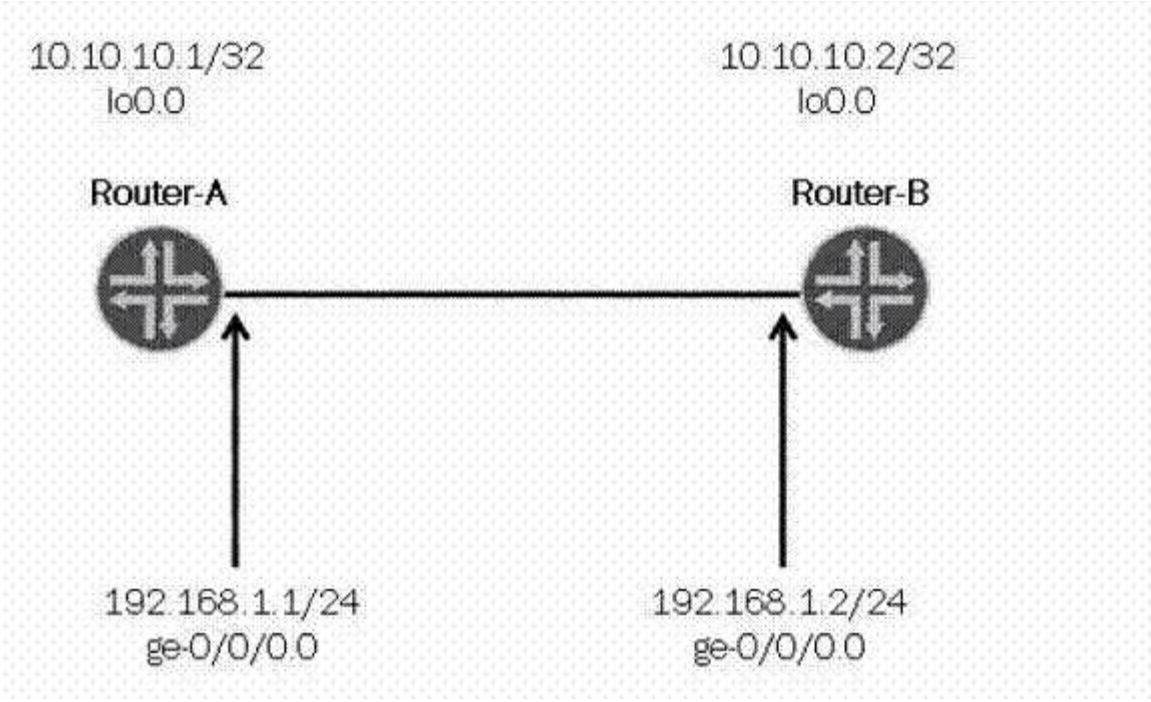
D.
```
protocols {
bgp {
group ext {
type external;
export change-next-hop;
peer-as 111;
```

```
neighbor 10.10.20.1;
}
}
}
policy-options {
policy-statement change-next-hop {
term 1 {
from {
protocol bgp;
}
then {
next-hop self;
}
}
}
}
```

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 241
Click the Exhibit button.



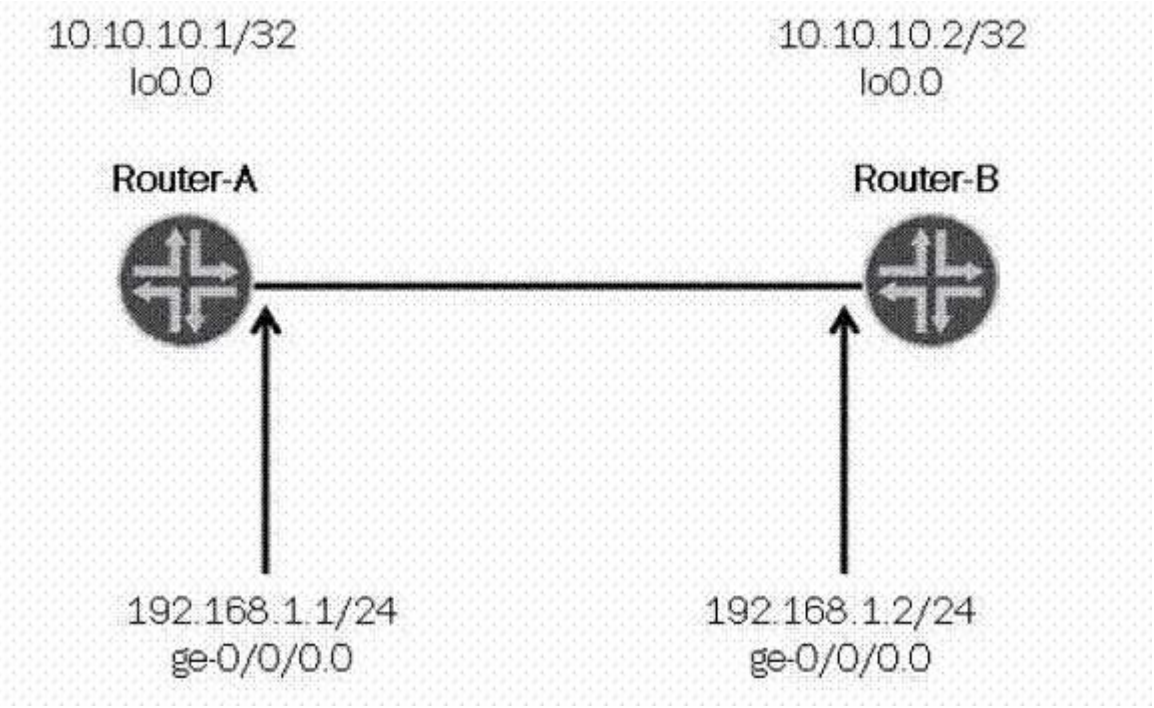
Router-A and Router-B shown in the exhibit are peering between their loopback interfaces. Which operational command on Router-A do you use to display all the BGP routes received from Router-B?

A. show route receive-protocol bgp 10.10.10.2 all
B. show route receive-protocol bgp 10.10.10.1 all
C. show bgp rib-in neighbor 10.10.10.1
D. show bgp receive-protocol bgp 10.10.10.2

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 242
Click the Exhibit button.



Router-A and Router-B shown in the exhibit are peering between their loopback interfaces. Which operational-mode command on Router-B do you use to display the BGP routes advertised to Router-A?

A. show route advertising-protocol bgp 10.10.10.2
B. show route advertising-protocol bgp 10.10.10.1
C. show bgp rib-out neighbor 10.10.10.1
D. show bgp neighbor 10.10.10.1 advertised-routes

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 243
Which two statements describe nonstop routing? (Choose two.)

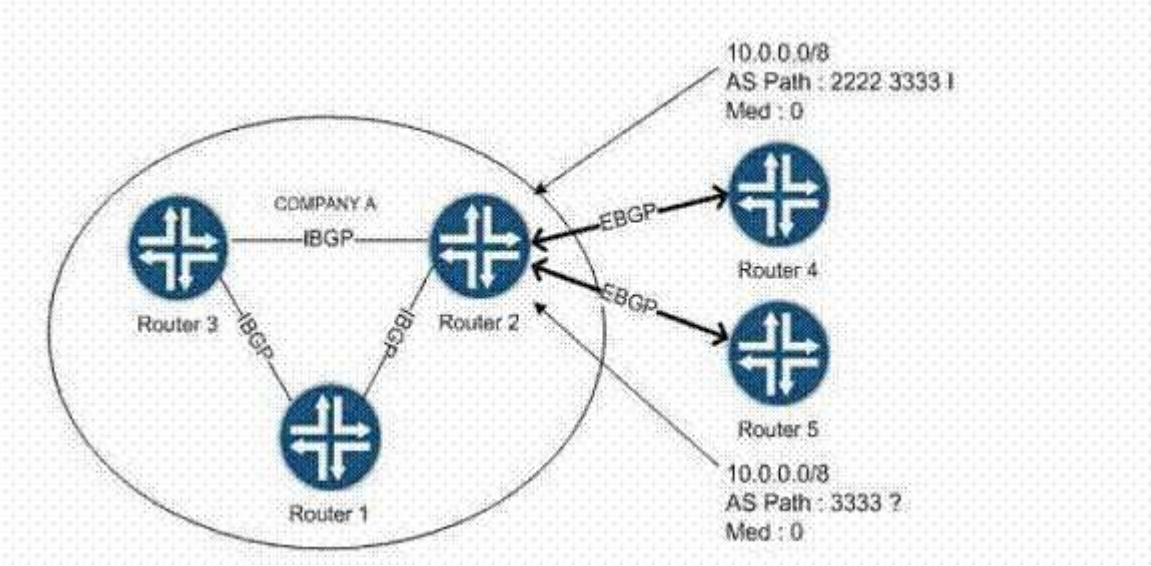
A. RPD is running on the backup RE.
B. Graceful restart is required for nonstop routing to function.
C. Peer nodes are not alerted of RE mastership changes.

D. COSD is running on the backup RE.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 244
Click the Exhibit button.



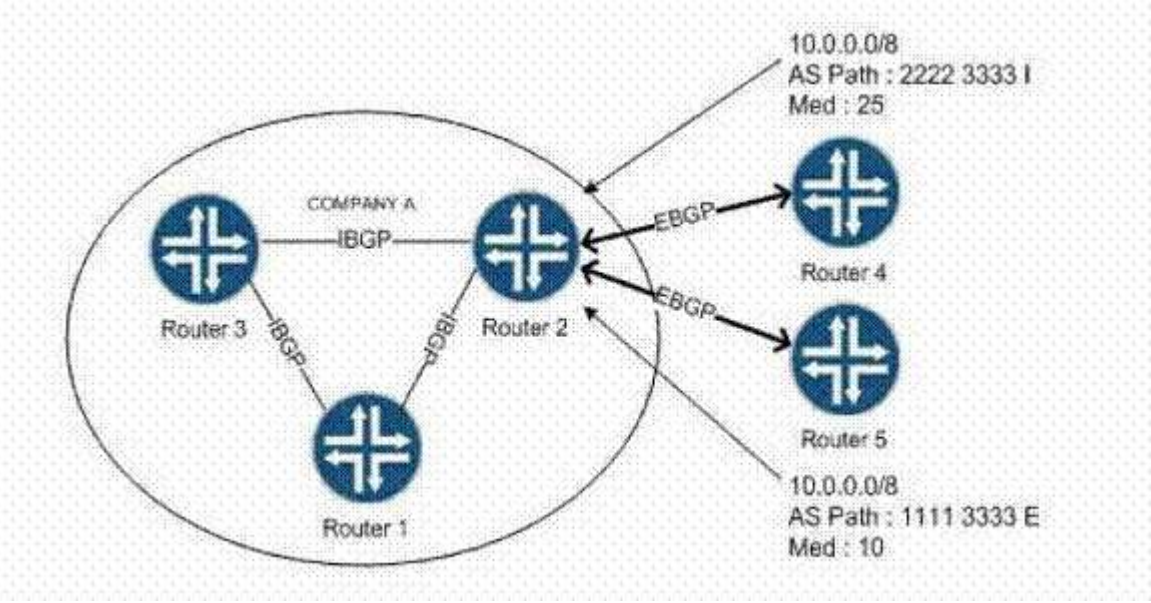
Router 2 is receiving a route to 10.0.0.0/8 from Router 4 and Router 5. What will Router 2 do with the routes shown in the exhibit?

A. Router 2 will mark both routes active if the next hops are reachable.
B. Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 4 because of a lower origin code value.
C. Router 2 will prefer the route that arrived first because neither route is necessarily preferable over the other.
D. Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 5 because it has a shorter AS path.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 245
Click the Exhibit button.



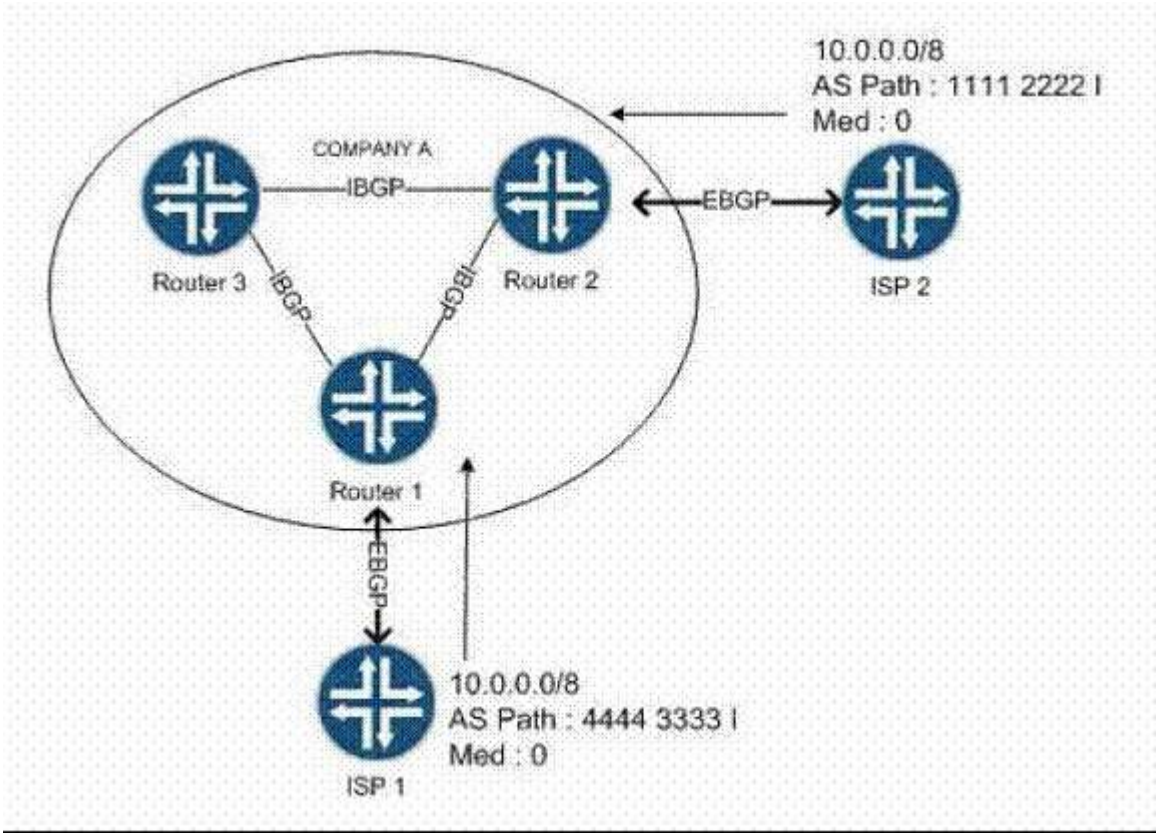
Router 2 is receiving a route to 10.0.0.0/8 from Router 4 and Router 5. What will Router 2 do with the routes shown in the exhibit?

A. Router 2 will mark both routes active if both next hops are reachable.
B. Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 4 because of a lower origin code value.
C. Router 2 will prefer the route that arrived first because neither route is necessarily preferable over the other.
D. Router 2 will prefer the route received from Router 5 because it has a lower MED value.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 246
Click the Exhibit button.



Router 2 is receiving two announcements of a route to 10.0.0.0/8. Router 2 learned one version of the route from ISP-2; this announcement of the route was received first. The second announcement of the route was received from Router 1 using IBGP. What will Router 2 do with the routes shown in the exhibit?

A. Router 2 will choose to forward traffic toward ISP 2 because this route was learned first.
B. Router 2 will choose to forward traffic toward Router 1 because newer routes are preferable.
C. Router 2 will choose to forward traffic toward ISP 2 because EBGP-learned routes are preferred over IBGP-learned routes.
D. Router 2 will choose to forward traffic toward Router 1 because IBGP-learned routes are preferred over EBGP-learned routes.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 247
Which two statements are true of GRE? (Choose two.)

A. GRE can encapsulate and transport protocols other than IP across an IP network.
B. GRE can create a point-to-point link between two devices separated by multiple hops
C. GRE encrypts the data it transports to ensure data integrity.
D. GRE maintains state at Layer 5 of the OSI reference model.

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 248
Which field of the IP header is modified on a payload packet when using GRE?

A. time to live
B. source address
C. protocol
D. fragment offset

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 249
You must create an IP-IP tunnel between two routers on your network. These two devices are separated by 10 hops. The tunnel appears to be established, but no traffic is traversing the tunnel. What causes this behavior?

A. The tunnel's TTL has not been modified from the default value of 8.
B. Traffic is being dropped along the path because a configured MTU is greater than the tunnel's MTU.
C. A route that directs traffic into the tunnel is not present.
D. BGP has not been enabled between tunnel end-points.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 250
Which three statements are true about tunnels? (Choose three.)

A. By default, GRE tunnels copy the ToS bits of the inner packet's IP header to the GRE header.
B. By default, GRE allows fragmentation of packets traversing nodes whose MTU is lower than the de-encapsulating devices.
C. IP-IP tunnels transport only IP traffic.
D. GRE and IP-IP tunnels are configured by defining a logical unit for a tunnel interface.
E. GRE encapsulations and IP-IP encapsulations both add additional overhead to a packet.

Correct Answer: CDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 251
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@RouterA> show route 66.142.1.0

inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (12 active, 0 holddown, 2 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

66.142.1.0/24       *[Static/5] 00:00:16
                     > to 192.168.200.3 via fe-0/0/4.7
```

You want traffic destined for the 66.142.1.0/24 network to traverse an IP-IP tunnel. You notice traffic being sent to any address in that subnet is not being received. Upon reviewing the output shown in the exhibit, what is the problem?

A. The route is in the wrong routing table.
B. The route is a static route; a dynamic routing protocol must be used.
C. The route is not active in the inet.2 routing table.
D. The route does not point to the IP-IP tunnel.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 252
An IP-IP tunnel must meet which two requirements to function correctly? (Choose two.)

A. The tunnel end points must have a valid route to each other.
B. The tunnel end points must be distributed inside the IGP.
C. A GRE tunnel must be established first to carry the IP-IP tunnel.
D. All devices in between the tunnel end points must have a valid route to the tunnel end points.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 253
A GRE tunnel is established between two routers. When a user on one end sends traffic with a large packet size to a user on the remote end, the packet never arrives. However, the problem does not exist for smaller packets. What is the problem?

A. The tunnel is down on the remote end.
B. The don't-fragment bit is set on the traffic.
C. GRE tunnels do not support IP traffic.
D. No dynamic routing protocol exists to handle the traffic.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 254
You have created an IP-IP tunnel which will traverse interface at-0/1/0 and you would like to make sure that the tunnel is operational. Which operational-mode command should you use to verify that the IP-IP tunnel interface is up?

A. show ip tunnels interfaces
B. show interfaces at-0/1/0 terse
C. show interfaces ip-0/0/0 terse
D. show ip-0/0/0 interfaces terse

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 255
Click the Exhibit button.

Devices S1 and S2 have the interface configurations as shown in the exhibit. You attach ge-0/0/0 on S1 to ge-0/0/0 on S2. You attach ge-0/0/1 on S1 to ge-1/0/20 on S2. However, the ae0 interface remains down on both S1 and S2. What should you change to cause the ae0 interface to come up?

A. You should use consecutive interfaces on S2.
B. You should use interfaces on S2 that are on the same member of the Virtual Chassis.
C. You should configure at least one switch to run LACP in active mode.
D. You should make the list of VLANs on the ae0 interfaces on S1 and S2 match.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 256
You want to configure a redundant trunk group on a switch. You want ge-0/0/0.0 to be the default link; however, if ge-0/0/0.0 fails and the switch begins using ge-0/0/1.0, you want the switch to continue using ge-0/0/1.0 until ge-0/0/1.0 fails. Which configuration will accomplish this scenario?

A. redundant-trunk-group {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
primary;
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
primary;
}
}
B. redundant-trunk-group {
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
no-preempt;
}
C. redundant-trunk-group {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
primary;

```
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```

D.
```
redundant-trunk-group {
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}
```

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 257
Which three steps must you complete for an aggregated Ethernet configuration on a switch? (Choose three.)

A. Define the aggregated Ethernet interface under the [edit chassis] stanza.
B. Configure the interface under the [edit protocols lacp] stanza.
C. Configure the aggregated Ethernet interface.
D. Assign physical interfaces to the aggregated Ethernet interface.
E. Configure the minimum number of links required for the bundle to be operational.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 258
You are using redundant trunk groups (RTG) on your network. Which two statements accurately describe RTG? (Choose two.)

A. RTG interfaces pass BPDU packets.
B. Aggregate Ethernet (AE) interfaces cannot be part of an RTG.
C. RTG is used as an alternative to STP/RSTP.
D. RTG connects an access switch to two aggregation switches.

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 259
Which two packet types are handled solely by the RE within an EX4200? (Choose two.)

A. OSPF hellos
B. DHCP relay
C. STP BPDUs
D. IP multicast traffic

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 260
Which statement is correct regarding the VLAN factory-default configuration on an EX Series switch?

A. The default configuration assigns the default VLAN to use ID 0.
B. The default configuration assigns the default VLAN to use ID 10.
C. The default configuration assigns all switch ports to the default VLAN.
D. The default configuration assigns the management port only to the default VLAN.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 261
Under which hierarchy do you configure OSPF?

A. [edit protocols ospf]
B. [edit routing-options]
C. [edit routing-protocols]
D. [edit protocols igp]

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 262
You add a GRE tunnel to transport packets between two routers. After implementing this, you notice an increase in the number of dropped packets. While looking at packet captures, you notice that the do-not-fragment (DF) bit is set in the IP header of all the dropped packets.
What would cause this changed behavior?

A. The GRE tunnel has a lower MTU than the physical interface.
B. GRE tunnels do not support fragmentation.
C. GRE tunnels do not support the DF bit.
D. The GRE tunnel has a higher MTU than the physical interface.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 263

Which three statements are correct about a Junos firewall filter? (Choose three.)

A. It examines each packet individually.
B. It tracks connections and allows you to specify an action to take on all packets within a flow.
C. It requires you to configure the Junos operating system to explicitly allow traffic in both directions for each connection that you want to permit.
D. It permits the initial connection and then automatically permits bidirectional communications for this connection.
E. It is stateless in nature and is used by the software to control traffic passing through the device.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 264
Which type of port must be an 802.1Q tagged port?

A. access
B. LAG
C. LACP
D. trunk

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 265
You want to allow RIP routes to be redistributed by an ASBR into the connected OSPF area, but you do not want to recieve external routes from other OSPF areas. Which OSPF area type would be used to satisfy the requirement?

A. transit area
B. stub area
C. totally stubby area
D. not-so-stubby area

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 266
What is a difference between a generated route and an aggregated route?

A. Generated routes have a higher preference by default.
B. Generated routes use a next hop of discard.
C. Generated routes have a lower preference by default.

D. Generated routes use a next hop of a contributing route.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 267
Two routers have established a peering using EBGP over a single T1 link. How often will the routing table be synchronized between the two routers?

A. every 30 minutes
B. when an update message is received
C. every 30 seconds
D. when a notification message is received

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 268
You have enabled VRRP. You want to prevent preemptive behavior.
Which two actions must you perform? (Choose two.)

A. Use an IP address that is not assigned to a router interface.
B. Use the IP address of one of the routers as the virtual address.
C. Disable preemption with the no-preempt command.
D. Set both routers to the same priority value.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 269
Which two statements describe STP and RSTP interoperability? (Choose two.)

A. STP protocol discards any RSTP BPDUs it receives.
B. STP protocol accepts RSTP BPDUs but will not respond.
C. RSTP accepts STP BPDUs and responds with STP BPDUs.
D. RSTP discards STP BPDUs.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 270
Which feature allows you to drop unknown unicast traffic when exceeding a specified level?

A. MAC limiting
B. IP source guard
C. storm control
D. broadcast control

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 271
You are configuring DHCP snooping to improve security on your network.
Which configuration enables DHCP snooping on the VLAN?

A. ethernet-switching-options { secure-access-port { vlan default { examine-dhcp; } } }
B. ethernet-switching-options {
secure-access-port {
vlan default {
no-examine-dhcp;
}
}
}
C. ethernet-switching-options {
secure-access-port {
vlan default {
no-dhcp-trusted;
}
}
}
D. ethernet-switching-options {
secure-access-port {
vlan default {
dhcp-trusted;
}
}
}

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 272
Layer 2 interfaces can be assigned to operate in which two modes? (Choose two.)

A. route
B. access
C. trunk
D. distribution

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 273
Which three types of firewall filters are supported by Juniper Networks EX Series Ethernet switches? (Choose three.)

A. a VLAN-based firewall filter applied to Layer 3 in the ingress and egress directions
B. a router-based firewall filter applied to Layer 2 routed interfaces in the ingress and egress directions
C. a router-based firewall filter applied to Layer 3 routed interfaces in the ingress and egress directions
D. a port-based firewall applied to Layer 2 switch ports in the ingress and egress direction
E. a VLAN-based firewall applied to Layer 2 VLANs in the ingress and egress directions

Correct Answer: CDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 274
Your customer wants to connect a VoIP phone to interface ge-0/0/5 on an EX4200 switch in VLAN 20 and connect a PC to the VoIP phone. The PC should be part of VLAN 30. Which two commands will implement this solution? (Choose two.)

A. set interface ge-0/0/5.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members vlan-30
B. set ethernet-switching-options voip interface ge-0/0/5.0 vlan 20
C. set interface ge-0/0/5.0 family ethernet-switching vlan members vlan-20
D. set ethernet-switching-options voip interface ge-0/0/5.0 vlan 30

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 275
You review the current LSA database and you suspect that your LSA database contains stale or invalid database entries. You need to verify that your router is receiving LSAs from other routers in your network. Which action would you take to correct this problem?

A. Purge the LSDB.
B. Increase the max-age attribute for the LSDB.
C. Decrease the max-age attribute for the LSDB.
D. Disable and enable the interfaces.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 276
Which three statements are correct about the processing order of firewall filters on a Junos device? (Choose three.)

A. A router-based firewall filter applied to an RVI applies to switched packets in the same VLAN.
B. A port-based firewall filter applied to an RVI does not apply to switched packets in the same VLAN.
C. A router-based firewall filter applied to an RVI does not apply to switched packets in the same VLAN.
D. The egress processing order is router, VLAN, port.
E. The ingress processing order is port, VLAN, router.

Correct Answer: CDE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 277
Which Junos platform provides Ethernet switching services?

A. M Series
B. T Series
C. EX Series
D. MAG Series

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 278
You are setting up EX4200 switches in a Virtual Chassis configuration to deliver high availability. Which two actions would improve availability? (Choose two.)

A. Enable graceful Routing Engine switchover.
B. Set the mastership priority value of all switches to 255.
C. Distribute all uplink ports across the REs.
D. Distribute uplink ports across the various line cards in the VC.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 279
Which command shows the state of OSPF adjacencies?

A. show protocol ospf

B. show interfaces ospf neighbor
C. show ospf neighbor
D. show port ospf neighbor

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 280
Which three statements are correct about an AE interface? (Choose three.)

A. It can be configured as either active or passive.
B. It always load balances traffic equally.
C. It can support LACP.
D. It is referred to as a LAG.
E. It can be configured as active only.

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 281
Router R2 is having adjacency problems with Router R1. Router R2 is stuck in ExStart state.
What is causing the problem?

A. There is a physical and data link layer problem between R1 and R2.
B. There is a misconfigured IP address on the R2 interface.
C. The hello and dead intervals on R2 do not match R1.
D. The interface MTU setting on R2 does not match R1.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 282
You want to configure a tunnel between two routers, and run the IS-IS routing protocol through the tunnel.
Which tunnel meets this requirement?

A. GRE
B. IP-IP
C. IPsec
D. NGMVPN

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 283
Which two requirements are needed to load balance traffic per flow? (Choose two.)

A. a destination with equal cost paths
B. a properly applied policy with an action to load-balance per-packet
C. a properly applied policy with an action to load-balance per-flow
D. a destination with multiple active routes

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 284
Which two statements are correct about the voice VLAN feature? (Choose two.)

A. The voice VLAN feature enables access ports to accept both tagged and untagged traffic.
B. The voice VLAN feature requires access ports to accept untagged traffic only.
C. The voice VLAN feature always uses the same VLAN as the data VLAN
D. The voice VLAN feature is used with CoS to differentiate traffic.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 285
You are analyzing packet captures on your network. You observe an OSPF Type 7 LSA.
In which area type did this packet originate?

A. backbone
B. stub
C. totally stubby
D. not-so-stubby area

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 286
Router A and Router B are on the same network segment and in the same OSPF area. Router A receives an LSA header from Router B that is not currently in its own database.
Which OSPF packet type does Router A send to Router B?

A. Type 1

B. Type 2
C. Type 3
D. Type 4

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 287
Which three statements are true of GRE tunnels? (Choose three.)

A. The local tunnel endpoint must have a valid route to the remote endpoint.
B. GRE tunnels must authenticate at both ends of the tunnel.
C. Tunnel endpoints must have a route that directs traffic into a tunnel.
D. The "gr" interface can only route packets that are IP protocol packets.
E. All intermediary devices must have a route to the tunnel endpoints.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 288
You have a traditional 3-tier network design.
What are two functions of the aggregation layer? (Choose two.)

A. It functions as the gateway to the WAN edge.
B. It connects access layer switches.
C. It provides inter-VLAN routing.
D. It facilitates device access.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 289
What is the default next-hop behavior for aggregate routes?

A. discard
B. resolve
C. reject
D. direct

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 290
Which configuration will cause IPv4 interface routes from inet.0 to appear in the myinstance routing instance?

A. routing-options {
interface-routes {
rib-group inet myribgroup;
}
rib-groups {
myribgroup {
import-rib [inet.0 myinstance.inet.0];
}
}
}
B. routing-options {
interface-routes {
rib-group inet myribgroup;
}
rib-groups {
myribgroup {
export-rib inet.0;
import-rib myinstance.inet.0;
}
}
}
C. routing-options {
interface-routes {
import into myinstance.inet.0;
}
}
D. routing-options {
rib-groups {
interface-routes {
import-rib [inet.0 myinstance.inet.0];
}
}
}

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 291
Which statement is true regarding the minimum-interval configuration shown below? user@router# show ospf area 0.0.0.0 { interface ge-0/0/1.0 { bfd-liveness-detection { minimum-interval 300; } } }

A. It is the minimum hold time before BFD informs OSPF that the BFD session has been torn down.
B. It enables minimum transmit and receive intervals for 300 ms.
C. It enables minimum transmit and receive intervals for 300 seconds.
D. It is the minimum amount of time that the BFD session must remain alive before changing state.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 292
Which three networks are default Martian addresses? (Choose three.)

A. 172.16.0.0/12 orlonger
B. 127.0.0.0/8 orlonger
C. 192.0.0.0/24 orlonger
D. 10.0.0.0/8 orlonger
E. 0.0.0.0/8 orlonger

Correct Answer: BCE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 293
What is the purpose of MAC limiting?

A. MAC limiting limits the size of the CAM table and accelerates the aging of MAC addresses.
B. MAC limiting sets a maximum rate on addresses learned over a period of time to minimize possible congestion caused by flooding.
C. MAC limiting limits the number of source MAC addresses that may be learned on an interface and protects it from MAC spoofing.
D. MAC limiting on a Layer 3 interface prevents a duplicate MAC address for a single IP address.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 294
Which two adjacencies are allowed to form when configuring IS-IS? (Choose two.)

A. a Level 1 router in Area 5 connected to a Level 2 router in Area 5
B. a Level 1 router in Area 4 connected to a Level 1 router in Area 2
C. a Level 2 router in Area 4 connected to a Level 2 router in Area 8
D. a Level 1 router in Area 3 connected to a Level 1 router in Area 3

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 295
A router is configured to use standard metrics. The router has a single link to a Level 2 IS-IS neighbor.
What is the maximum metric for that link?

A. 63
B. 254
C. 1023
D. 65534

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 296
You want STP to behave similar to RSTP.
Which three configuration settings under the [edit protocols stp] hierarchy on an EX Series switch allow this? (Choose three.)

A. max-age
B. bridge-priority
C. edge
D. forwarding-delay
E. hello-time

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 297
What describes the action of the qualified-next-hop parameter in a configuration?

A. It performs a recursive lookup on the destination network to confirm that the route is reachable.
B. It allows for the configuration of independent preferences for static routes to the same destination.
C. It periodically pings the next hop to validate its existence thereby assigning the static route to the forwarding table.
D. It verifies the maximum hop count limit before validating the static route.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 298

You are configuring a firewall filter and need to select a terminating action.
What are three terminating actions? (Choose three.)

A. reject
B. allow
C. accept
D. discard
E. drop

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 299
A company's Junos-based router has two EBGP peers and receives two BGP update messages with the following information:
Peer A - AS path [65001 64513 12] ; MED 67 ; origin value 1 Peer B - AS path [65002 64513 12] ; MED 70 ; origin value 2 Assuming default values, how will the company router react to these updates?

A. The path through Peer A will be preferred for all traffic to that destination.
B. The path through Peer B will be preferred for all traffic to that destination.
C. The paths will be load balanced to that destination based on a Layer 3 hash.
D. The company router marks the routes as hidden to that destination because the MED exceeds 63.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 300
You have been asked to configure a route to 192.168.0.0/16 that will only be active under the following criteriA.
-There is an active route to 192.168.100.0/24.
-The 192.168.100.0/24 route came from the protocol OSPF.
Which type of route accomplishes this task?

A. static
B. generate
C. aggregate
D. null

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 301
What are two BGP session types? (Choose two.)

A. internal

B. inside
C. outside
D. external

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 302
You are asked to configure a port to support both tagged and untagged traffic. You want to make the trunk port ge-0/0/0 and also accept untagged traffic for the data VLAN.
Which configuration will satisfy the requirement?

A. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 vlan members data
B. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 untagged-vlan data
C. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 native-vlan-id data
D. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 default-vlan data

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 303
You want to enable an Ethernet Link Aggregation Group (LAG) on an EX Series switch.
Which commands enable this?

A. [edit chassis] user@switch# set aggregated-devices ethernet device-count 1 [edit interfaces] user@switch# set ae1 aggregated-ether-options minimum-links 1 user@switch# set ae1 aggregated-ether-options link-speed 10g user@switch# set ae1 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.0/24 user@switch# set xe-0/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae1 user@switch# set xe-1/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae1
B. [edit chassis] user@switch# set chassis aggregated-devices ethernet device-count 2 [edit interfaces] user@switch# set interface ae0 aggregated-ether-options minimum-links 1 user@switch# set interface ae0 aggregated-ether-options link-speed 10g user@switch# set interface ae0 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.0/24 user@switch# set interface xe-0/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae0 fast user@switch# set interface xe-1/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae0 fast
C. [edit chassis] user@switch# set chassis aggregated-devices ethernet device-count 1 [edit interfaces] user@switch# set interface ae0 aggregated-ether-options minimum-links 1 user@switch# set interface ae0 aggregated-ether-options link-speed 10g user@switch# set interface ae0 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.0/24 user@switch# set interface xe-0/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae0 fast user@switch# set interface xe-1/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae0 fast
D. [edit chassis] user@switch# set aggregated-devices ethernet device-count 2 [edit interfaces] user@switch# set ae1 aggregated-ether-options minimum-links 1 user@switch# set ae1 aggregated-ether-options link-speed 10g user@switch# set ae1 unit 0 family inet address 192.168.1.0/24 user@switch# set xe-0/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae1 user@switch# set xe-1/1/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae1

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 304
Which statement describes a routing instance on a Junos device?

A. A routing instance provides separation of processing resources.
B. A routing instance provides control plane separation.
C. A routing instance virtualizes a Junos-based device, enabling it to run multiple copies of the Junos OS on the same system.
D. A routing instance is a unique collection of routing tables, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 305
Which statement is true regarding redundant trunk groups (RTGs)?

A. STP and RTG can be used on the same interface.
B. An aggregated interface can be a member of an RTG.
C. Members of an RTG must carry different VLANs.
D. An RTG can contain up to 16 member links.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 306
You have implemented per-packet load balancing.
Which command would you use to verify that the load balancing is active?

A. show route | match load-balancing
B. show route | display forwarding-table
C. show route load-balancing
D. show route forwarding-table

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 307
A GRE tunnel is configured between Router1 and Router2 across the Internet. Performance on the GRE tunnel is slow and Router1 is receiving ICMP messages from Router2.
What is the cause of this problem?

A. The do-not-fragment (DF) bit has not been set on Router2.
B. The do-not-fragment (DF) bit has not been set on Router1.

C. There is a duplex setting mismatch on the GRE tunnel.
D. The maximum segment size (MSS) setting has not been configured correctly for the GRE tunnel.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 308
You would like the network attached to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface to be advertised into OSPF, but you also want to prevent OSPF adjacencies from being formed on ge-0/0/1.0.
Which command will satisfy this requirement?

A. [edit protocols]
user@R1# set ospf area 1 interface ge-0/0/1.0 passive
B. [edit protocols]
user@R1# set ospf area 1 interface ge-0/0/1.0 secondary
C. [edit protocols]
user@R1# set ospf area 1 interface ge-0/0/1.0 flood-reduction
D. [edit protocols]
user@R1# set ospf area 1 interface ge-0/0/1.0 disable

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 309
You have an EX Series switch. You want to provide inter-VLAN routing between VLAN A and VLAN B.
Which two steps must you perform? (Choose two.)

A. Assign a VLAN ID to the Layer 3 VLAN interface.
B. Assign at least one Layer 3 address to each VLAN.
C. Assign interfaces configured as family ethernet-switching to VLAN A and VLAN B.
D. Assign interfaces configured as family inet to VLAN A and VLAN B.

Correct Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 310
Which two put ge-0/0/0 and ge-0/0/1 into the VLAN data? (Choose two.)

A. set interfaces interface-range data-ports member ge-0/0/0 set interfaces interface-range data-ports member ge-0/0/1 set interfaces interface-range data-ports unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members data
B. set interfaces ge-0/0/0-1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members data
C. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 to ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members data
D. set interfaces ge-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members data set interfaces ge-0/0/1 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members data

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 311
Your router has formed two BGP peering relationships and received a route to 64.60.10.0/24 from each peer. The router has verified the next-hop address can be reached for both peers. What is the next step to determine which path is selected for the routing table?

A. Prefer the lowest origin value.
B. Prefer the shortest AS-path length.
C. Prefer the lowest local-preference value.
D. Prefer the highest local-preference value.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 312
Which two statements describe benefits of the Virtual Chassis? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual Chassis offers control plane redundancy, which allows the use of NSR.
B. Virtual Chassis is an open standard to allow cross-vendor compatibility.
C. Virtual Chassis can be implemented on all Junos-based devices.
D. Virtual Chassis allows you to manage multiple switches as a single entity and potentially eliminate using STP.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 313
Which three statements are default BGP advertisement rules? (Choose three.)

A. IBGP peers advertise routes received from EBGP peers to other IBGP peers.
B. EBGP peers advertise routes learned from IBGP or EBGP peers to other EBGP peers.
C. IBGP peers do not advertise routes received from IBGP peers to other IBGP peers.
D. EBGP peers do not advertise routes learned from IBGP or EBGP peers to other EBGP peers.
E. IBGP peers advertise routes received from IBGP peers to other IBGP peers.

Correct Answer: ABC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 314
You want to limit the times a user can move their laptop from one switch port to another using MAC move limiting.
Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

A. You can limit movement per VLAN rather than per port.
B. You can send the offending MAC address to a quarantined VLAN.
C. The switch can lockout the offending user's Active Directory account.
D. You can automatically send logs of the event.
E. The switch can automatically shutdown a port.

Correct Answer: ADE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 315
A network administrator has just received a new EX Series switch to replace a router and Layer 2 switch. The network administrator has configured all of the Layer 2 parameters, however users are reporting that they can only reach devices within their own VLAN.
What would solve the problem?

A. The network administrator must configure inter-VLAN routing.
B. The network administrator must administratively enable the VLAN.
C. The network administrator needs to clear the ARP table.
D. The network administrator needs to clear the bridge table.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 316
Which two new port roles does RSTP introduce? (Choose two.)

A. backup
B. forwarding
C. alternate
D. designated

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 317
Your network consists of three OSPF routers as shown below:
R1 -- R2 -- R3
You run the show ospf neighbor command on R2. The output shows no data in the output for OSPF neighbors.

Which three actions will troubleshoot the adjacency problem for Router R2? (Choose three.)

A. Verify the physical and data link layer connectivity on Routers R1, R2, and R3.
B. Look for incorrect settings for MTU on Routers R1 and R3.
C. Look for mismatched configurations on Routers R1, R2, and R3 for IP subnet/mask, area number, and area type.
D. Verify Router R1 and R3 to see if they are stuck in 2-way state.
E. Look for mismatched configurations on Routers R1, R2, and R3 for authentication, hello/dead interval, and network type.

Correct Answer: ACE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 318
A network administrator would like to prevent certain network addresses from being part of the routing table. Which Junos feature would be used to accomplish this task?

A. prefix lists
B. Martian addresses
C. route maps
D. static routes

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 319
You are analyzing a packet capture from your network running OSPF. You see a Type 2 LSA.
Which type of router originated the packet?

A. ABR
B. DR
C. ASBR
D. BDR

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 320
Which BGP configuration parameter allows the router to wait for the peer to initiate the open request?

A. hold-time
B. passive
C. accept-remote-nexthop

D. out-delay

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 321
You want to enable nonstop active routing (NSR).
Which two commands must you use? (Choose two.)

A. set routing-options nonstop-routing
B. set routing-options graceful-restart
C. set chassis redundancy graceful-switchover
D. set routing-options graceful-switchover

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 322
Which protocol provides redundancy in a LAN environment through the use of master and backup routers?

A. BGP
B. BFD
C. VRRP
D. RIP

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 323
Which two statements describe the behavior of Dynamic ARP Inspection? (Choose two.)

A. Dynamic ARP Inspection is disabled by default.
B. Dynamic ARP Inspection is enabled on individual ports.
C. Dynamic ARP Inspection is enabled by default.
D. Dynamic ARP Inspection is enabled on individual VLANs.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 324

What are two characteristics of an OSPF link-state update? (Choose two.)

A. A link-state update can be sent directly after an adjacency is formed.
B. A link-state update can only contain a single link-state advertisement (LSA).
C. A link-state update is sent in response to a link-state request.
D. A link-state update is used to determine which router is in charge of the database exchange.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 325
Which two common scenarios will prevent an IS-IS adjacency from forming? (Choose two.)

A. The interface MTU value is set lower than 1492.
B. An IP address is not configured on the lo0 interface.
C. There are mismatched Level 1 areas.
D. There are mismatched Level 2 areas.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 326
Several routers share a common LAN segment in area 224 and have formed adjacencies using IS-IS. One router is elected as the designated intermediate system (DIS). To which multicast address will the peers send their hello packets?

A. 224.0.0.5
B. 224.0.0.6
C. 01:80:C2:00:00:14
D. 49.0001.0224.0000.0015.00

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 327
You want to configure a static route to become available when the primary route fails.
Which parameter accomplishes this in the Junos OS?

A. secondary
B. qualified-next-hop
C. backup-route
D. resolve

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 328
You are running several EX4200 switches in a Virtual Chassis configuration. You want to determine which switch will become the master of the Virtual Chassis after the switches are rebooted. Which three criteria play a role in determining this? (Choose three.)

A. switch priority
B. member ID
C. MAC address
D. prior master/backup status
E. serial number

Correct Answer: ACD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 329
When is MAC limiting performed on a frame from an unknown source MAC address?

A. when the ingress PFE sends header information to RE
B. when the ingress PFE performs a MAC address lookup
C. when the PFE adds the MAC address to the bridge table
D. when the RE adds the MAC address to the bridge table

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 330
You have just configured a static route for management traffic, however you would like to prevent the route from being redistributed into a dynamic routing protocol.
Which command should be added to accomplish this?

A. passive
B. reject
C. no-install
D. no-advertise

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 331
When analyzing BGP packets, you notice that specific path attributes are always present. Which two attributes are seen in every update packet? (Choose two.)

A. AS path
B. local preference
C. origin
D. originator ID

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 332
You are creating an RVI.
Which configuration is correct?

A. user@switch# show interfaces
..
vlan {
unit 100 {
family ether-switching;
}
}
user@switch# show vlans
vlan1000 {
vlan-id 100;
l3-interface vlan.1000;
address 66.47.110.26/24;
}
B. user@switch# show interfaces
ge-1/0/1 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 66.36.10.126/24;
}
}
}
user@switch# show vlans
vlan1000 {
vlan-id 100;
l3-interface ge-1/0/1.0;
}
C. user@switch# show interfaces
...
vlan {
unit 1000 {
family inet {
address 66.57.100.26/24;
}
}
user@switch# show vlans
vlan1000 {
vlan-id 100;

l3-interface vlan.1000;
}

D. user@switch# show interfaces
ge-1/0/1 {
unit 100 {
family inet {
address 66.36.10.126/24;
vlan-id 100;
}
}
}
user@switch# show vlans
vlan1000 {
vlan-id 100;
l3-interface ge-1/0/1.0;
}

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 333
Which OSPF reference bandwidth setting would give a 1-Gbps link a metric of 10?

A. 10
B. 1000
C. 10,000,000
D. 10,000,000,000

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 334
What are two considerations for determining the master router in VRRP? (Choose two.)

A. The router with a lower priority value.
B. The router with a higher priority value.
C. The router with the lowest IP address configured in the VRRP group.
D. Any router that has the no-preempt configuration option set.

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 335
Which routing protocol is used for peering between autonomous systems?

A. OSPF
B. IS-IS
C. static routes
D. BGP

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 336
Which two commands will display the link speed of ge-0/0/0? (Choose two.)

A. show interfaces ge-0/0/0 | match "Speed"
B. show interfaces ge-0/0/0.0 statistics
C. show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0 extensive
D. show interfaces ge-0/0/0 brief

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 337
What are two types of PVLAN broadcast domains? (Choose two).

A. primary VLAN
B. community VLAN
C. broadcast VLAN
D. trunk VLAN

Correct Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 338
What are two purposes of MAC move limiting? (Choose two.)

A. to prevent users from changing switch ports without approval
B. to prevent Layer 2 loops
C. to prevent users from moving to an unauthorized VLAN
D. to prevent MAC spoofing

Correct Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 339
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
[edit routing-options]
user@R1# show
static {
route 172.29.130.0/17 next-hop 172.30.25.1;
route 172.29.13.0/24 {
next-hop 172.30.25.1;
no-readvertise;
}
route 172.29.16.0/12 next-hop 172.30.25.1;
route 172.29.20.0/24 next-hop 172.30.25.1;
}
[edit protocols ospf]
user@R1# show
export Export_OSPF;
area 0.0.0.0 {
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
interface lo0.0;
}
[edit policy-options]
user@R1# show
policy-statement Export_OSPF {
term match-static-routes {
from {
protocol static;
route-filter 172.29.0.0/16 orlonger;
}
then accept;
}
}
-- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, there is an OSPF policy to redistribute static routes.
Which routes will be propagated to OSPF neighbors?

A. 172.29.130.0/17 172.29.13.0/24 172.20.16.0/12
B. 172.29.13.0/24 172.29.20.0/24
C. 172.29.130.0/17 172.29.13.0/24
D. 172.29.130.0/17 172.29.20.0/24

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 340
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/8 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 172.25.100.2/24 {

vrrp-group 10 { virtual-address 172.25.100.1; priority 200; } } } } } -- Exhibit --
Two routers, R1 and R2, are part of a VRRP master and backup design. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct about this VRRP deployment? (Choose two.)

A. The address 172.25.100.2 is only reachable on R1.
B. The address 172.25.100.1 is only reachable on R1.
C. The address 172.25.100.2 will only be reachable on the master of VRRP group 10.
D. The address 175.25.100.1 will only be reachable on the master of VRRP group 10.

Correct Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 341
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
interfaces { ge-1/1/0 { unit 0 { family inet { address 10.200.12.1/30; } } } lo0 { unit 0 { family inet { address 10.200.1.1/32; } } } }
routing-options { static { route 10.200.1.2/32 next-hop 10.200.12.2; } autonomous-system 65001; }
protocols { bgp { group 65002 { local-address 10.200.1.1; neighbor 10.200.1.2 { peer-as 65002; } } } } -- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, you are configuring an EBGP peering using the loopback address between two routers. Which parameter is needed to complete the configuration?

A. Multipath
B. Passive
C. Multihop
D. local-as

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 342
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
user@router> show configuration | no-more

...
interfaces {
ge-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 10.210.12.131/27;
}
}
}
ge-0/0/1 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
filter {
input fbf;

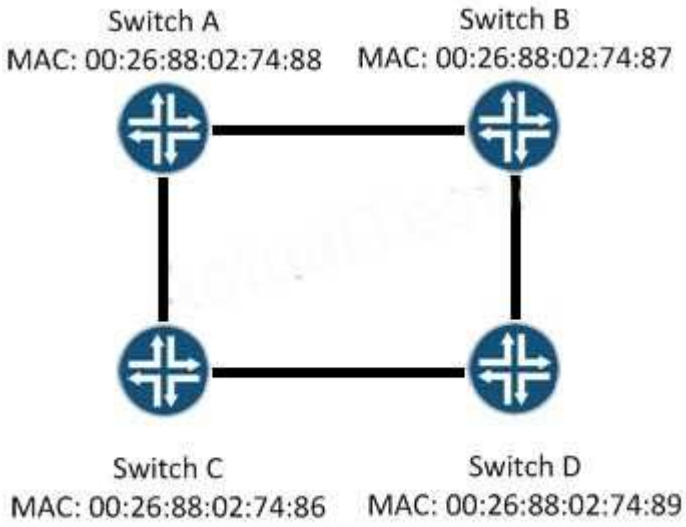
```
}
address 10.210.14.1/24;
}
}
}
}
firewall {
filter fbf {
term 1 {
then {
routing-instance fbf;
}
}
}
}
routing-instances {
fbf {
instance-type forwarding;
routing-options {
static {
route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.210.12.129;
}
}
}
}
user@router> show route
inet.0: 4 destinations, 4 routes (4 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.210.12.128/27 *[Direct/0] 3d 23:21:02 > via ge-0/0/0.0 10.210.12.131/32 *[Local/0] 3d 23:21:17 Local via ge-
0/0/0.0 10.210.14.0/24 *[Direct/0] 00:00:07 > via ge-0/0/1.0 10.210.14.1/32 *[Local/0] 00:00:07

Local via ge-0/0/1.0 -- Exhibit --
```
What is causing the behavior shown in the exhibit?

A. The software is ignoring the fbf routing instance because it uses a reserved name.
B. The software is ignoring the default route in the fbf routing instance because there is no default route in the main routing instance.
C. The software is not able to find an interface on the router configured with the 10.210.12.129 address.
D. The software is not able to resolve the next hop of the default route in the fbf routing instance.

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 343
Click the Exhibit button.



The switches shown in the exhibit were just powered on.
What is required to ensure that both of Switch B's ports are in a forwarding state?

A. Configure the bridge priority to 4k on Switch B.
B. Configure Switch B's ports to all be edge ports.
C. Configure uplinkfast on both of Switch B's ports.
D. Configure uplinkfast on Switch A and Switch D.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 344
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
Router A.
interfaces {

ge-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 192.168.1.20/24 {
vrrp-group 27 {
virtual-address 192.168.1.20;
priority 255;
authentication-type simple;
authentication-key <juniper123>;
}
}
}
}
}
}
Router B.

```
interfaces {
ge-4/2/0 {
unit 0 {
family inet {
address 192.168.1.19/24 {
vrrp-group 27 {
virtual-address 192.168.1.20;
priority 200;
authentication-type simple;
authentication-key <juniper123>;
}
}
}
}
} } -- Exhibit --
```

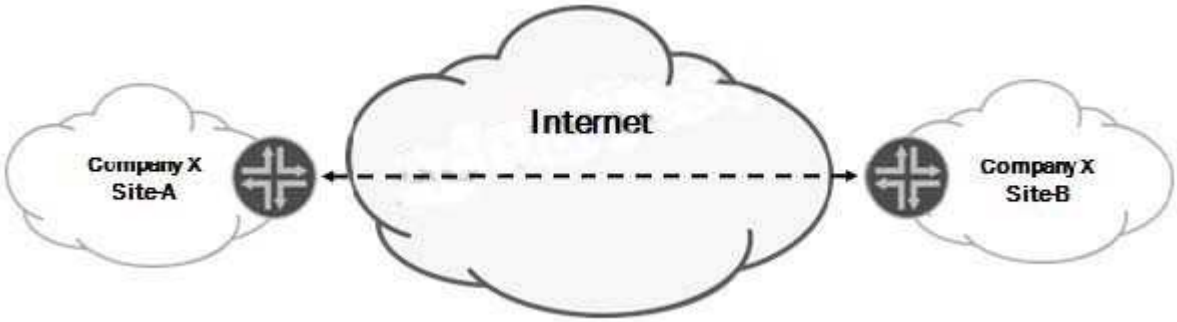
Referring to the exhibit, Router B comes up first and preemption is not enabled. Router A assumes mastership for the virtual IP. Why does Router A assume a mastership role for the IP?

A. Router A's interface IP address and the virtual IP address match.
B. Router A is configured with a higher priority.
C. Router B is configured with a lower priority.
D. Router B has a lower primary IP address for the interface.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 345
Click the Exhibit button.



An IP tunnel connects two routers over the Internet as shown in the exhibit. Which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. A tunnel interface can serve as a next hop for static routes or participate in the network's IGP.
B. Routing protocols will always prefer a tunnel over a physical link because the tunnel is a one-hop link with the lowest cost path.
C. You can ensure the IP tunnel serves as the backup path through administrative settings such as cost and route preference.
D. IP tunnels are subject to the same simple firewall rules as the direct link between the two routers, because the original IP header contents are open for the transit devices to see.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 346
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
SITE1:
routing-options {
autonomous-system 65001;
}
protocols {
bgp {
group 65002 {
neighbor 10.200.12.1 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
}
SITE2: routing-options { autonomous-system 65002; }
protocols {
bgp {
group 65001 {
neighbor 10.200.12.2 {
peer-as 65003;
}
}
}

}
-- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, SITE1 is configuring an EBGP peering with SITE2. SITE2 configured the incorrect peer AS during a maintenance window and now is unable to change the configuration until the next maintenance window.
Which configuration would you use on SITE1 to establish the EBGP peering?

A. protocols {
bgp {
group 65002 {
passive;
neighbor 10.200.12.2 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
}
B. protocols {
bgp {
group 65002 {
accept-remote-nexthop;
neighbor 10.200.12.2 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
}

C. protocols {
bgp {
group 65002 {
local-as 65003;
neighbor 10.200.12.2 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
}

D. protocols {
bgp {
group 65002 {
as-override;
neighbor 10.200.12.2 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
}

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 347
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switch# show
bridge-priority 32k;
max-age 20;
hello-timer 2;
forward-delay 15;
interface ge-0/0/11.0 {
disable;
}
interface ge-0/0/12.0 {
cost 20000;
mode point-to-point;
}
interface ge-0/0/13.0 {
priority 128;
mode shared;
}
interface ge-0/0/14.0 {
edge;
}
bpdu-block-on-edge;
-- Exhibit --
The exhibit shows the RSTP configuration for your EX Series switch. The switch begins receiving BPDUs on a port and disables that port.
Which port is disabled?

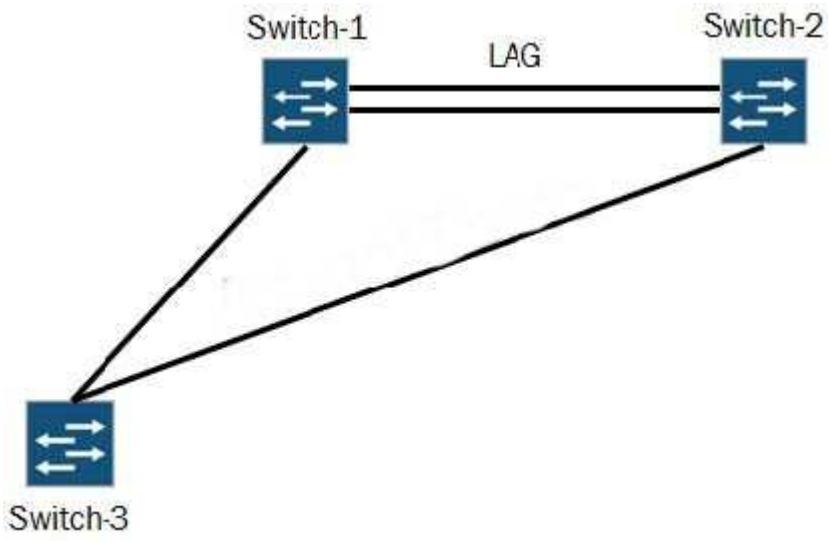
A. ge-0/0/11.0
B. ge-0/0/12.0

C. ge-0/0/13.0
D. ge-0/0/14.0

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 348
Click the Exhibit button.



Your current network is using Switch-1 and Switch-2 as a Layer 3 core pair. You change the EX series switch core into a VC and configure the links between the switches to be a LAG. Assuming that Switch-3 is operating at Layer 2 only, which two protocols would be removed from this portion of the network? (Choose two.)

A. GRES
B. BFD
C. VRRP
D. STP

Correct Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 349
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit
[edit protocols bgp] user@router# show import in-protocol-level; export out-protocol-level; group ISPs { type external; import in-group-level; export out-group-level; neighbor 172.25.100.1 { import in-neighbor-level; peer-as 65505; } neighbor 172.25.200.1 { export out-neighbor-level; peer-as 65500; } } -- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, which import policy is applied to routes received from neighbor 172.25.200.1?

A. policy in-protocol-level
B. policy in-group-level
C. policy in-neighbor-level
D. policy out-neighbor-level

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 350
Click the Exhibit button. -- Exhibit --

```
{master:0}[edit interfaces]
user@switch# show
ge-0/0/6 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members vlan100;
}
}
}

}
ge-0/0/7 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members vlan100;
}
}
}
}
{master:0}[edit ethernet-swtiching-options]
user@switch#show
secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/6.0 {
mac-limit 1 action drop;
}
vlan 100 {
mac-move-limit 1 action drop;
}
}
```

-- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, what will the mac-move-limit command on ge-0/0/6 do?

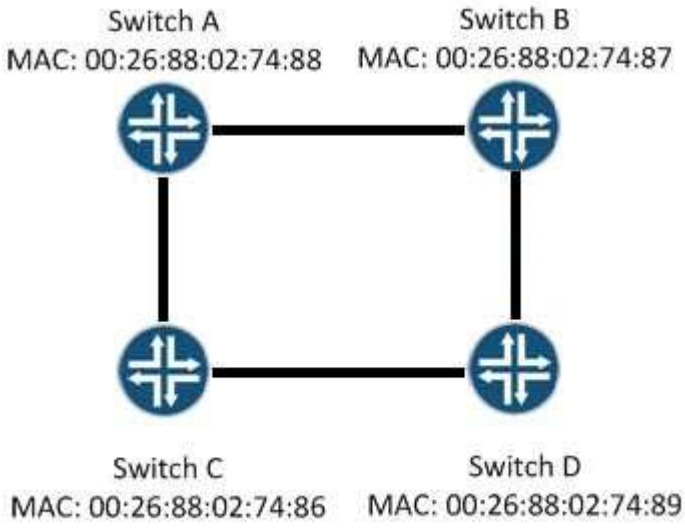
A. Packets will be dropped if the switch detects the same source MAC address on interface ge-0/0/6 and ge-0/0/7.
B. Packets will be dropped if the switch detects the same source MAC address on two separate interfaces in VLAN 100.
C. Packets will be dropped and the event will be logged if the switch detects the same source MAC address on two separate interfaces in VLAN 100.
D. Packets will be dropped and the event will be logged if the switch detects the same source MAC address on

ge-0/0/6 and ge-0/0/7.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 351
Click the Exhibit button.



A network administrator has connected four switches as shown in the exhibit. The switches are at their factory-default configurations and the administrator powers on all of the switches at the same time.
Which switch will become the root bridge?

A. Switch A
B. Switch B
C. Switch C
D. Switch D

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 352
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
ethernet-switching-options {
secure-access-port {
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
mac-limit 2 action shutdown;
no-dhcp-trusted;
}

```
}
storm-control {
interface all;
}

}
```
-- Exhibit --
You have configured a MAC limit on your switch.
Referring to the exhibit, when the MAC limit is exceeded, when will the port recover?

A. After 30 seconds
B. After the administrator enters the set ethernet-switching port-error clear command
C. After 300 seconds
D. After the administrator enters the clear ethernet-switching port-error command

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 353
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
```
{master:0}[edit]
user@router# show interfaces
ge-0/0/1 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
vlan {
members data;
}
}
}
}
{master:0}[edit]
user@router# show ethernet-switching-options
voip {
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
vlan voice;
forwarding-class assured-forwarding;
}
}
{master:0}[edit]
user@router# show vlans
data {
vlan-id 10;
}
voice {
vlan-id 20;
}
```
-- Exhibit --
Given the configuration in the exhibit, which VLAN or VLANs would be tagged VLANs?

A. The voice VLAN and the data VLAN
B. Only the voice VLAN

C. Both VLANs are untagged
D. The data VLAN

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

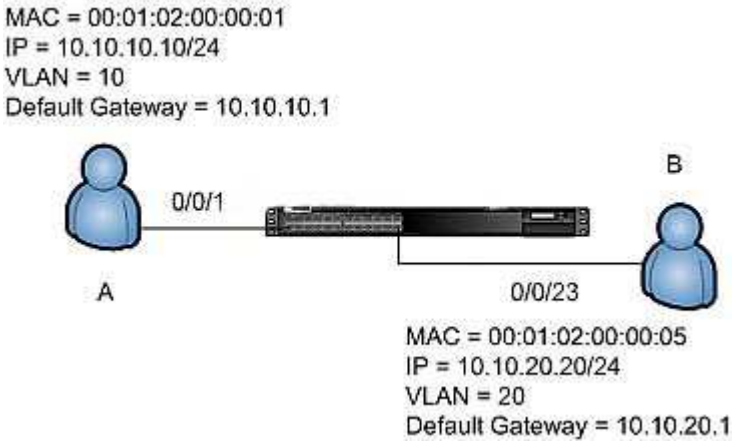
QUESTION 354
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
protocols { bgp { export exp-rt; group int { type internal; local-address 192.168.1.1; neighbor 192.168.1.2; neighbor 192.168.1.3; } group ext { type external; peer-as 65002; neighbor 172.16.1.2; } } } policy-options {
policy-statement exp-rt {
term 1 {
from {
route-filter 200.200.200.0/24 orlonger;
}
then {
community add no-export;
accept;
} } } }
-- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, route 200.200.200.0/24 is exported into BGP and the peering routers use default BGP policies.
Which statement describes the advertisement for the 200.200.200.0/24 route?

A. The route will only be advertised intra-AS.
B. The route will only be advertised inter-AS.
C. The route will be advertised both intra-AS and inter-AS.
D. The route will not be advertised both intra-AS and inter-AS.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 355
Click the Exhibit button.



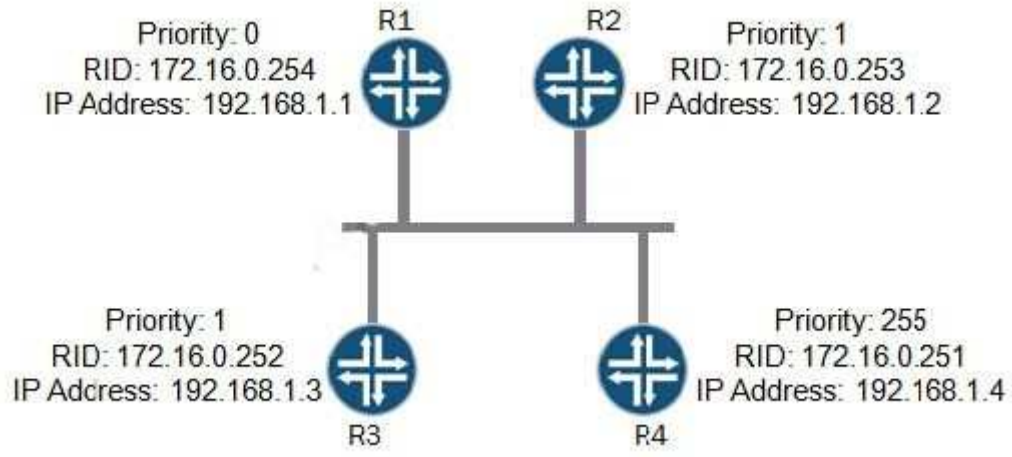
Referring to the exhibit, a packet sent from User A to User B will be forwarded out interface 0/0/23 using which source MAC address?

A. Source MAC of user A
B. Source MAC of user B
C. Source MAC associated with IP address 10.10.10.1
D. Source MAC associated with IP address 10.10.20.1

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 356
Click the Exhibit button.



If all OSPF routers shown in the exhibit boot at the same time, which router will be elected as the designated router?

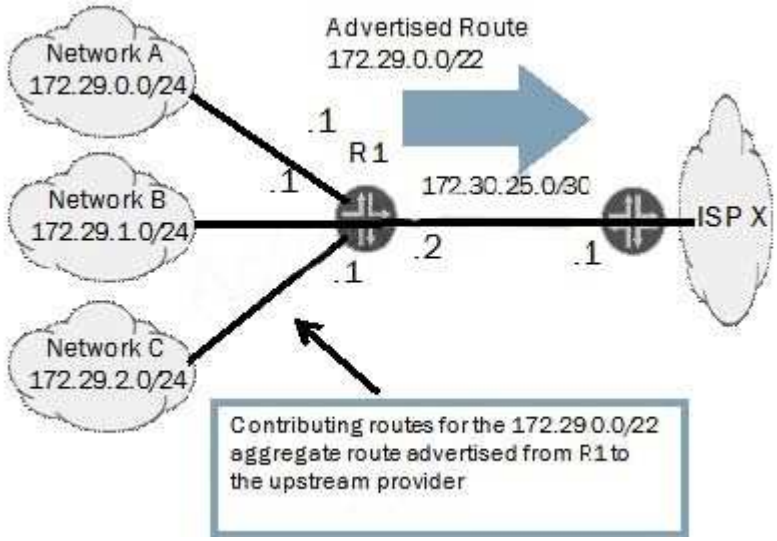
A. R1
B. R2
C. R3

D. R4

Correct Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 357
Click the Exhibit button.



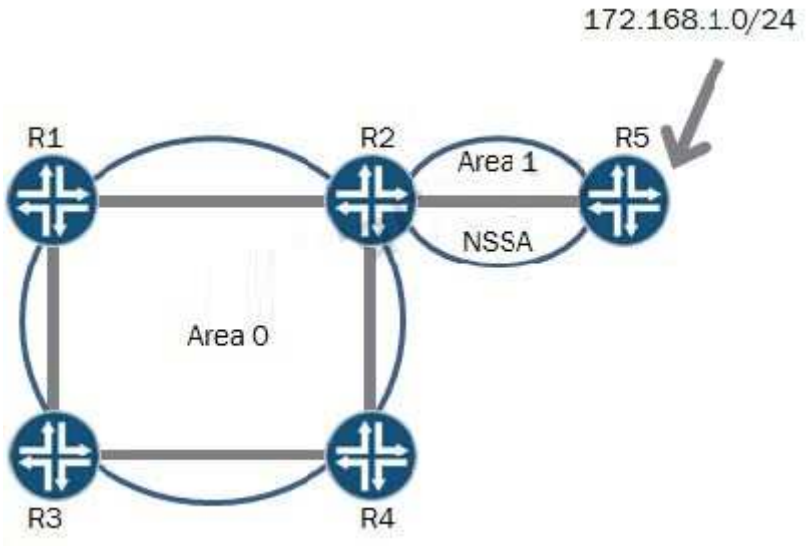
Referring to the exhibit, a packet destined to 172.129.3.5 is sent from ISP X towards R1. Which statement describes how R1 handles the packet?

A. It sends ICMP network unreachable messages back to the source.
B. It forwards the packet towards Network A.
C. It silently drops the packet and does not send a message back to the source.
D. It forwards the packet towards Network C.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 358
Click the Exhibit button.



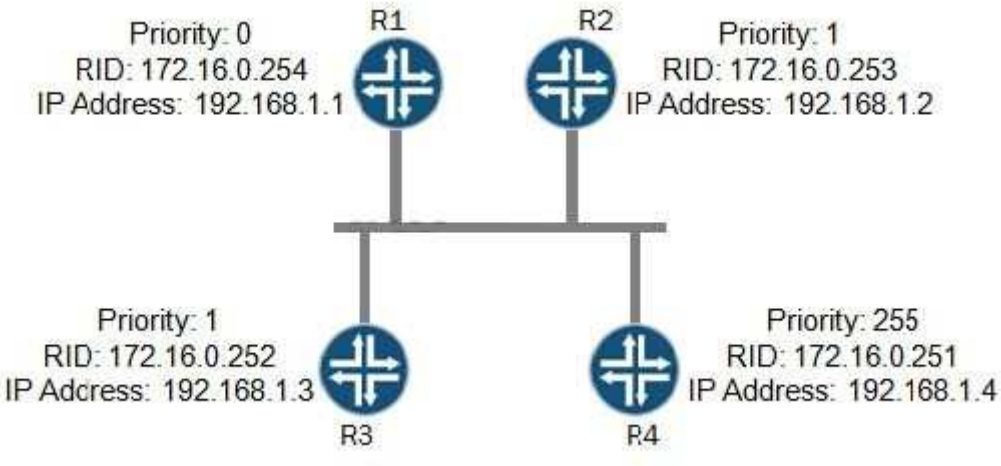
Referring to the exhibit, note that R5 is exporting the 172.168.1.0/24 route into OSPF. Which LSA type does R2 send to R4?

A. Type 7
B. Type 5
C. Type 3
D. Type 1

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 359
Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, R1, R2, and R3 boot at the same time. Several minutes later, R4 boots. After R4 has been online for 40 seconds, which router will be the OSPF designated router?

A. R1
B. R2
C. R3
D. R4

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

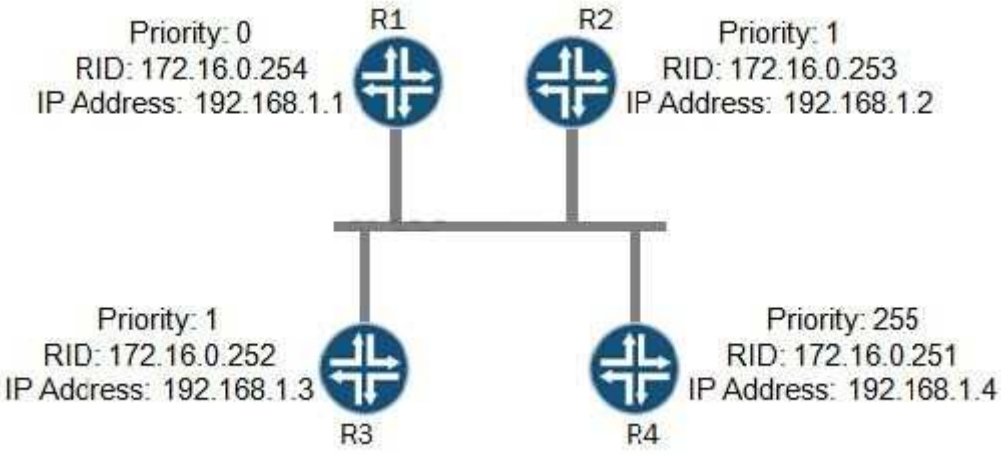
QUESTION 360
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
routing-options {
router-id 10.10.1.2;
}
policy-options {
policy-statement loadbalance {
term 1 {
from {
route-filter 100.100.0.0/16 exact; } then { load-balance per-packet; } } } } -- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, you have configured a load balancing policy and the router has an equal cost path for traffic to 10.100.0.0/16.
What must you do to complete the load balancing configuration?

A. Apply the policy as an export policy under the [edit forwarding-options] hierarchy.
B. Apply the policy as an import policy under the [edit forwarding-options] hierarchy.
C. Apply the policy as an export policy under the [edit routing-options forwarding-table] hierarchy.
D. Apply the policy as an import policy under the [edit routing-options forwarding-table] hierarchy.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 361
Click the Exhibit button.



All OSPF routers shown in the exhibit booted at the same time, and the network has stabilized.
How many adjacencies does R1 have?

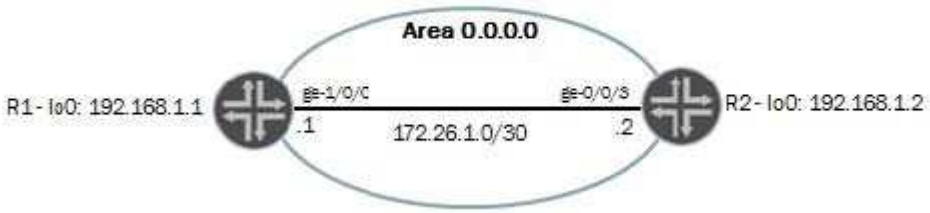
A. 0
B. 1
C. 2
D. 3

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 362
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@R1> show log trace-ospf
Oct 13 09:05:51.748087 OSPF packet ignored: area mismatch (0.0.0.1) from
172.26.1.2 on intf ge-1/0/0.0 area 0.0.0.0
Oct 13 09:05:51.748208 OSPF rcvd Hello 172.26.1.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-1/0/0.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.0)
Oct 13 09:05:51.748237    Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.1.1, area 0.0.0.1
Oct 13 09:05:51.748250    checksum 0x8c5c, authtype 0
Oct 13 09:05:51.748264    mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio
128
Oct 13 09:05:51.748281    dead_ivl 40, DR 172.26.1.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
```



You have two routers, R1 and R2, running OSPF in area 0. Router R1 is having problems with forming and adjacency with Router R2.
Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct about the OSPF configuration in the Router R1 trace output?

A. Router R1 has the wrong OSPF area configured.
B. Router R2 has the wrong OSPF area configured.
C. Router R1 has the wrong interface configured for OSPF.
D. Router R2 has the wrong interface configured for OSPF.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 363
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
user@Switch-1# run show dhcp snooping binding
DHCP Snooping Information:
MAC address IP address Lease (seconds) Type VLAN Interface
00:26:88:02:74:89 172.28.1.4 -static default ge-0/0/9.0
00:26:88:02:74:86 172.28.1.2 86113 dynamic default ge-0/0/6.0
00:26:88:02:74:87 172.28.1.3 86378 dynamic default ge-0/0/7.0 -- Exhibit --
DHCP snooping is implemented on an EX Series switch. The results display a static MAC to IP binding on interface ge-0/0/9 as shown in the exhibit.
Which statement is correct?

A. MAC address 00:26:88:02:74:89 is a static MAC address configured for a host attached to interface ge-0/0/9.
B. MAC address 00:26:88:02:74:89 is a static MAC address to IP address binding in the DHCP server.
C. MAC address 00:26:88:02:74:89 is a static MAC address to IP address configured on the L3 interface ge-0/0/9.
D. MAC address 00:26:88:02:74:89 is a static address assigned using the command set interface ge-0/0/9.0 mac-allowed 00:26:88:02:74:89.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 364
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
policy-statement load-balance { from { route-filter 172.24.0.0/24 exact; route-filter 172.24.1.0/24 exact; } then { load-balance per-packet; }
} -- Exhibit --
Referring to the exhibit, which command or set of commands completes the configuration that will load balance packets to destinations 172.24.0.0 and 172.24.0.1?

A. Set forwarding-options load-balance
B. Set routing-options forwarding-table export load-balance
C. Set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 policy load-balance
D. Set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 load-balance
E. Set forwarding-options export policy load-balance
F. Set forwarding-options load-balance

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 365
Click the Exhibit button.
-- Exhibit --
[edit]
user@router# show routing-options
graceful-restart {
disable;
}
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
graceful-restart;
group my-group {
type internal;
local-address 192.168.1.1;
neighbor 192.168.1.2;
neighbor 192.168.2.2 {
graceful-restart {
disable;
}
}
}

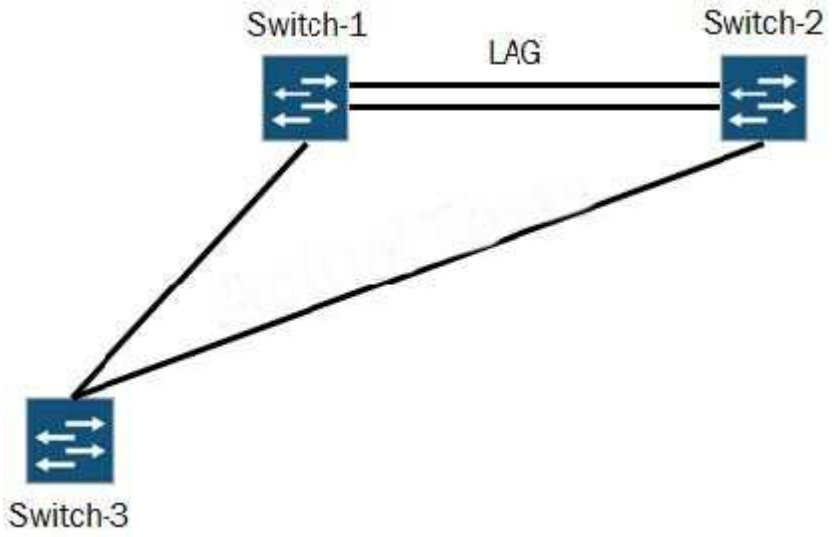
-- Exhibit --
You have configured your router as shown in the exhibit.
Which statement is true based on the graceful restart (GR) configuration?

A. GR has been disabled globally for all protocols including BGP.
B. GR is enabled for all BGP neighbors.
C. GR is enabled only for BGP neighbor 192.168.1.2.
D. GR is not supported with BGP.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 366
Click the Exhibit button.



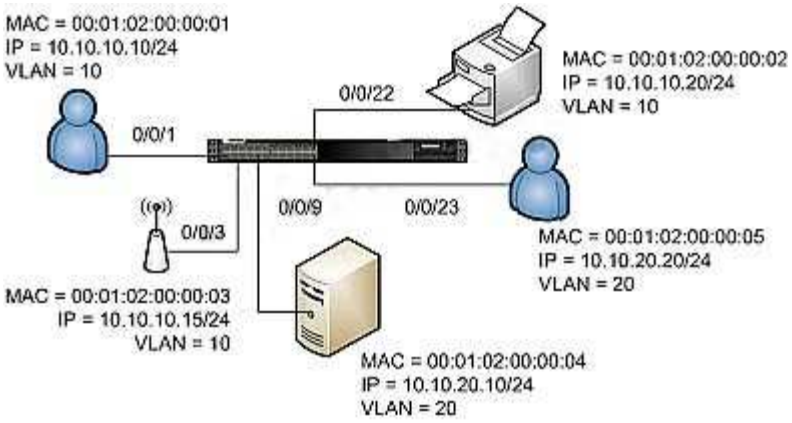
Referring to the exhibit, you want to avoid using STP and the LAG is configured on ae0. Which function would you use to prevent a Layer 2 loop?

A. VRRP
B. RTG
C. LACP
D. GRES

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 367
Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, which interfaces will receive a packet sent to MAC address 00:05:85:7F:EB. 80 from the user with IP address 10.10.10.10?

A. 0/0/3 and 0/0/22
B. 0/0/9 and 0/0/23

C. 0/0/3, 0/0/9, 0/0/22, and 0/0/23
D. 0/0/1, 0/0/3, 0/0/9, 0/0/22, and 0/0/23

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference: