

JN0-363 Dumps

Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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NEW QUESTION 1

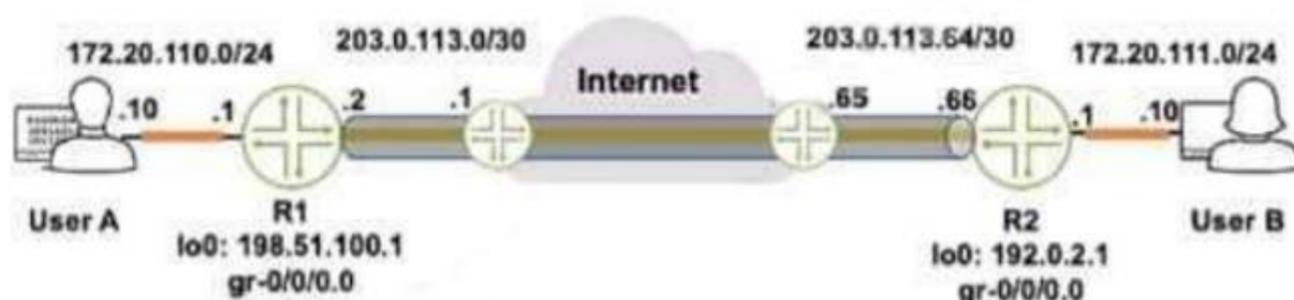
What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

- A. next hop
- B. origin
- C. community
- D. MED
- E. AS path

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, how do you verify the status of the tunnel from R1?

- A. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 172.20.110.1 command.
- B. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.
- C. Issue the ping 172.20.iii.io source 203.0.113.2 command.
- D. Issue the ping 172.20. II
- E. 10 command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Which two statements are correct about the way that BGP propagates routes by default? (Choose two.)

- A. A route learned by EBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- B. A route learned by IBGP will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- C. A route learned by EBGP will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- D. A route learned by IBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 4

Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 5
- D. Type 7

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are correct when using LDP? (Choose two.)

- A. The Inet.3 table will contain only the paths explicitly defined.
- B. The inet.3 table will contain a full mesh of label-switched paths to other LDP-enabled routers.
- C. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on at least one physical router interface.
- D. LDP label-switched paths are created by configuring LDP on the loopbackK Interface.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 6

Exhibit

Exhibit

```

user@R2> show ospf route
Topology default Route Table:
Prefix          Path  Route      NH  Metric  NextHop      Nexthop
                Type  Type       Type
192.168.1.1     Intra AS BR    IP   1    ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
192.168.1.3     Intra Area BR  IP   1    ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
172.18.1.0/24   Ext2  Network    IP   0    ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
172.26.1.0/30   Intra Network  IP   1    ge-0/0/3.0
172.26.2.0/30   Intra Network  IP   1    ge-0/0/1.0
172.26.3.0/30   Intra Network  IP   100  ge-0/0/2.0
172.26.4.0/30   Inter Network  IP   2    ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
192.168.1.1/32  Ext2  Network    IP   1    ge-0/0/3.0  172.26.1.1
192.168.1.2/32  Intra Network  IP   0    lo0.0
192.168.1.3/32  Intra Network  IP   1    ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
192.168.1.4/32  Inter Network  IP   2    ge-0/0/1.0  172.26.2.2
    
```

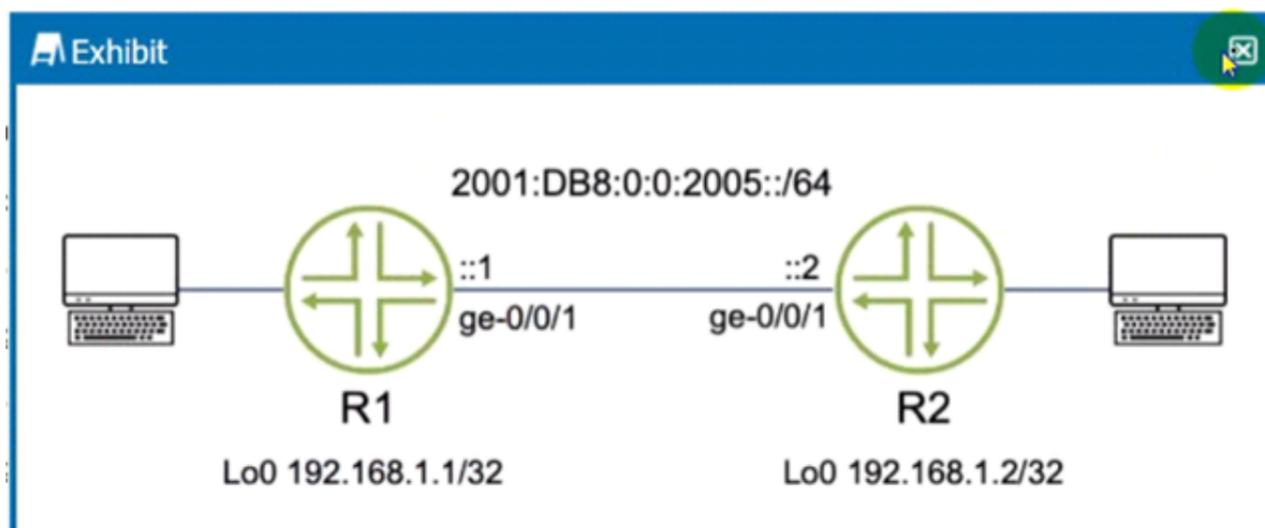
Which prefix in the output shown in the exhibit is an external prefix injected by an OSPF router?

- A. 192.168.1.3
- B. 172.18.1.0/24
- C. 192.108.1.4
- D. 172.26.4.0/30

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit



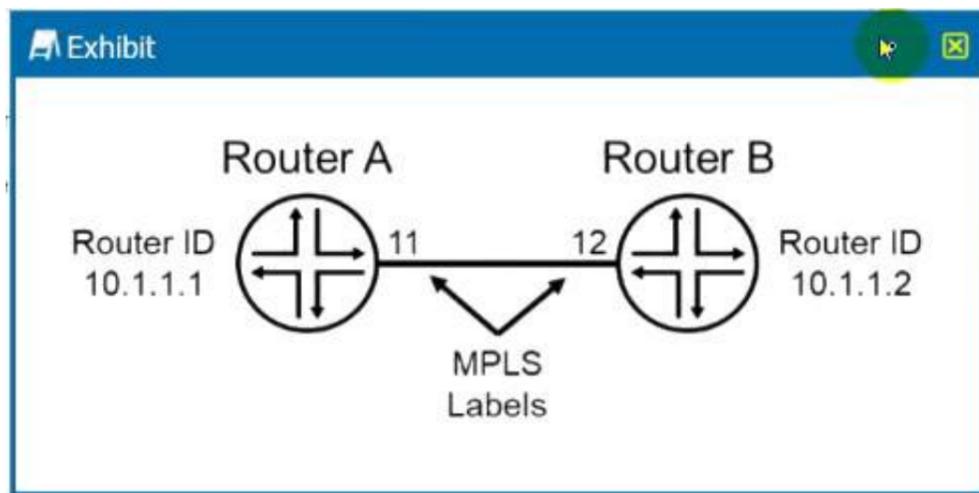
You are asked to configure OSPF between routers R1 and R2 using IPv6 addresses. Which two tasks will accomplish your objective? (Choose two.)

- A. Issue the sec protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0 command.
- B. Under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy, configure a 32-bit router ID.
- C. issue the set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1.0 command.
- D. Under the [edit routing-options] hierarchy, configure a 128-bit router ID.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit



The routers shown in the exhibit are configured for segment routing. In this scenario, what is the adjacency SIO that Router B advertises to Router A?

- A. 12
- B. 10.1.1.1
- C. 10.1.1.2
- D. 11

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

Exhibit

```

user@R1> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Default eBGP mode: advertise - accept, receive - accept
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 1
Table          Tot Paths  Act Paths  Suppressed  History  Damp State  Pending
inet.0
                0          0          0           0         0          0
Peer           AS         InPkt     OutPkt     OutQ     Flaps  Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
192.168.200.2  64512      0         0         0         0      1:01 Active
user@R1> show configuration routing-options
autonomous-system 64512;
user@R1> show configuration protocols
bgp {
  group Internal {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.200.1;
    neighbor 192.168.200.2;
  }
}
    
```

Referring to the exhibit, internal BGP between R1 and R2 is not establishing. What is the problem In this scenario?

- A. R1 does not have a route to 192.168.200.2.
- B. R1 and R2 must each have unique AS numbers.
- C. R1 needs to be configured with an explicit router ID.
- D. R1 needs to be configured with a next-hop self policy.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit

```

[edit]
user@router# set routing-options nonstop-routing
[edit]
user@router#
    
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two additional steps should you lake to fully configure NSR? (Choose two.)

- A. You should configure the max period for NSR precision timers.
- B. You must configure GRES.
- C. You must configure graceful restart.
- D. You should configure commit synchronization.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit

```

root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-metrics-only;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface          System      L State      Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0         R6          2 Up         19

```

You configured interface ge-0/0/1.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem in this scenario?

- A. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.
- B. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.
- C. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.
- D. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

Which configuration setting prohibits a static route from being redistributed by a dynamic routing protocol?

- A. route-filter
- B. no-readvertise
- C. qualified-next-hop
- D. passive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

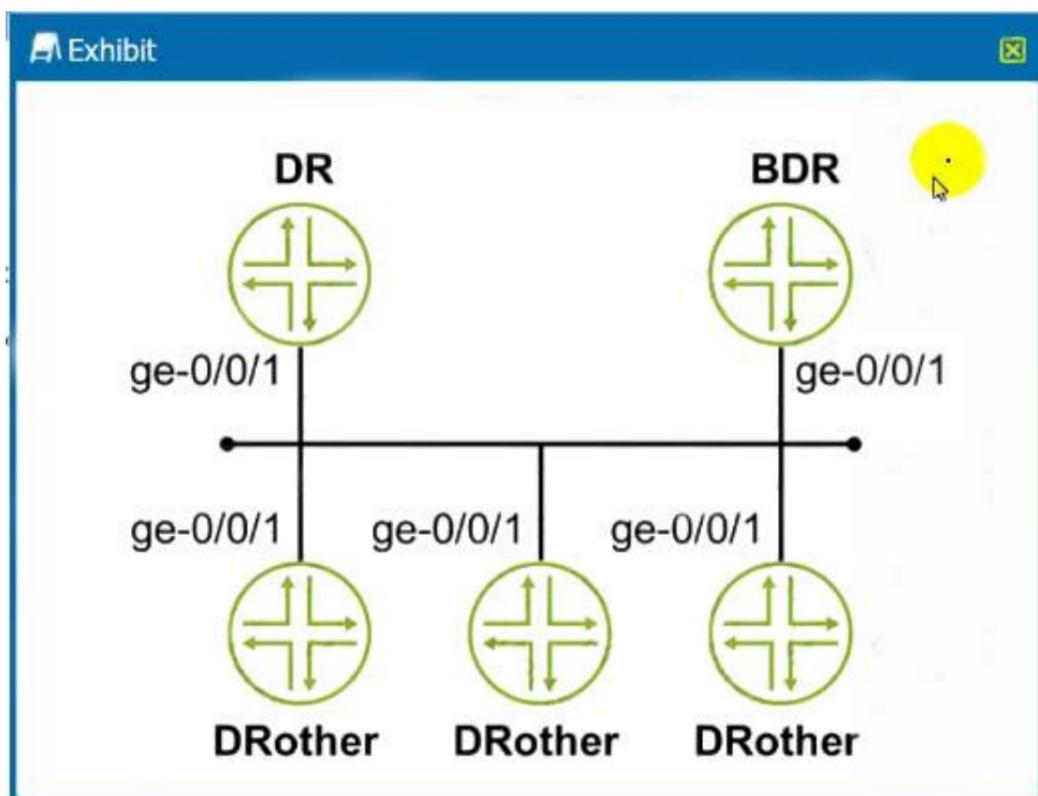
You are bringing a new network online with three MX Series devices enabled for STP. No root bridge priority has been configured. Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The device with the lowest MAC address will be elected as the root bridge.
- B. The device with the highest MAC address will be elected as the root bridge.
- C. The device with the lowest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the root bridge.
- D. The device with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as The bridge.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

Exhibit



You are asked to configure the OSPF environment to prevent the DRothes routers from participating in DR/BDR election. Referring to the exhibit, which command will accomplish this task?

- A. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 255
- B. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 0
- C. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type nbma
- D. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type p2p

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

Exhibit

```
[edit routing-options]
user@R1# show
static {
  defaults {
    preference 20;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 {
    next-hop 172.24.0.1;
    preference 5;
  }
  route 172.24.0.0/24 next-hop [ 172.24.0.100 172.24.0.101 ];
forwarding-table {
  export lbpp;
}
[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options policy-statement lbpp
term 1 {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet;
  }
}
```

Which type of load balancing is shown in the exhibit?

- A. elastic load balancing
- B. per-packet load balancing
- C. per-flow load balancing
- D. network load balancing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

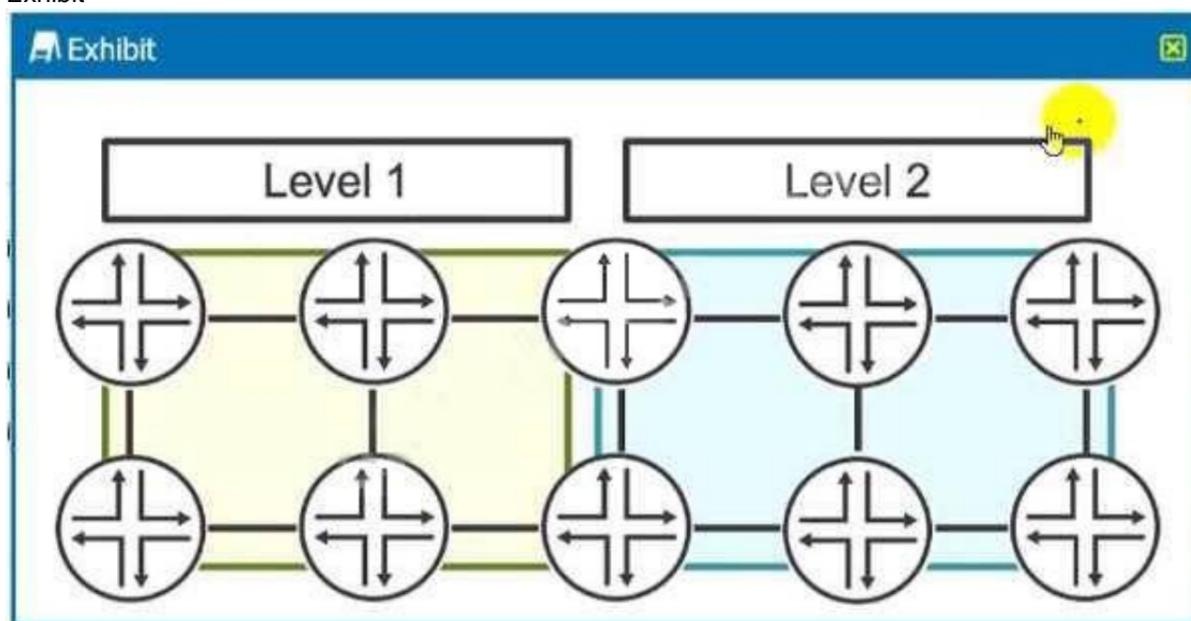
Which two statements are correct about the community BGP attribute on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. The community attribute is a mandatory BGP attribute.
- B. If the community attribute is present, it is ignored and deleted in the BGP updates.
- C. If the community attribute is present, it should be passed unchanged in the BGP updates.
- D. The community attribute is an optional BGP attribute.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 25

Exhibit



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

- A. Prefixes in Level 1 will be redistributed to Level 2.
- B. Prefixes In Level 2 will be not redistributed to Level 1.
- C. Prefixes in Level 2 will be redistributed to Level 1.
- D. Prefixes in Level 1 will not be redistributed to Level 2.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

Exhibit

```
user@router-re0> show system s?
```

Possible completions:

```
services          Show service applications information
snapshot          Show snapshot information
software          Show loaded JUNOS extensions
statistics        Show statistics for protocol
storage           Show local storage data
```

You have configured graceful RE switchover (GRES), however you cannot complete the show system switchover command. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The command is only available if non-stop routing is enabled.
- B. The command is only available on the backup Routing Engine.
- C. The command is only available If a backup router is configured.
- D. The command is only available If graceful restart is enabled.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

Exhibit

```

Exhibit
user@router> show mpls lsp ingress detail
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions
192.168.0.3
  From: 0.0.0.0, State: Dn, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPname: to-R3
  ActivePath: (none)
  LSPTYPE: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
  LoadBalance: Random
  Follow destination IGP metric
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GPID: IPv4
  LSP Self-ping Status : Enabled
  Primary          State: Dn
  Priorities: 7 0
  SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
  Flap Count: 0
  MBB Count: 0
  Will be enqueued for recomputation in 18 second(s).
  1 Mar  9 23:22:22.998 CSPP: could not determine self
user@router> show ted database
TED database: 0 ISIS nodes 0 INET nodes
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
ospf {
  area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface ge-0/0/4.0;
  }
}
rsvp {
  interface all;
}
bgp {
  group Int {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.0.1;
    export nhs;
    neighbor 192.168.0.3;
  }
}
mpls {
  label-switched-path to-R3 {
    to 192.168.0.3;
  }
  interface all;
}

```

The LSP is not establishing correctly.
Referring to the exhibit, what should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Enable traffic engineering for the OSPF protocol.
- B. Enable traffic engineering for the IS-IS protocol.
- C. Enable traffic engineering for the BGP protocol.
- D. Enable traffic engineering for the RSVP protocol.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You must use the no-cspf parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.
- B. Traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default in OSPF.
- C. Traffic engineering extensions are not enabled by default in OSPF.
- D. You must use the policing parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 34

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