Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC)

1. Which two statements are correct about VXLANs? (Choose two.)

☐ A. VXLANs have smaller broadcast domains than VLANs.

☐ B. VXLANs have a smaller logical network identifier than VLANs.

☐ C. VXLANs can have a theoretical maximum of 16 million unique networks.

☐ D. VXLANs are an overlay technology.

Answer(s): C D

---

2. You are required to create an IP fabric for your new data center. In this scenario, which protocol would be used to support EVPN?

A. IS-IS with correct TLVs enabled

B. MP-BGP

C. OSPF

D. any protocol with the appropriate APIs

Answer(s): B

---

3. Which device provides microsegmentation in a data center network?

A. vSRX

B. EX4300

C. vMX

D. QFX5100

Answer(s): A

---

4. You are building an IP fabric underlay network for your new data center. You must ensure that you have predictable load-balancing behavior throughout your network. According to Juniper Networks, what are two best practices that should be followed in this scenario? (Choose two.)

☐ A. All leaf devices must be identical to the spine device models including the same installed line cards.

☐ B. All spine devices should be identical models including the same installed line cards.

☐ C. Every leaf device should have an identical uplink to every other leaf device.

☐ D. Every leaf device should have an identical uplink to every spine device.

Answer(s): B D

---

5. Which two statements are correct about VXLAN domains? (Choose two.)

☐ A. With Layer 2 traffic, the VLAN ID is discarded before the packet is sent.

☐ B. With Layer 3 traffic, the VLAN ID is discarded before the packet is sent.

☐ C. With Layer 2 traffic, the VLAN ID is transmitted within the packet.

☐ D. With Layer 3 traffic, the VLAN ID is transmitted within the packet.

Answer(s): A C

---

6. You want to improve network convergence within a data center during link failures. In this scenario, which EVPN-VXLAN feature will accomplish this task?

A. storm control

B. Ethernet segment auto discovery

C. MAC filtering

D. MAC mass withdrawal

Answer(s): D

---

7. Which IP fabric underlay protocol provides the highest degree of scalability?

A. IS-IS

B. RIP

C. EBGP

D. OSPF

Answer(s): C

---

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

☐ A. The local leaf is using the 192.168.100.102 IP address as the local anchor point of the VTEP tunnel.

☐ B. The remote leaf is using the 192.168.100.102 IP address as the local anchor point of the VTEP tunnel.

☐ C. The remote leaf is using the 192.168.100.101 IP address as the local anchor point of the VTEP tunnel.

☐ D. The local leaf is using the 192.168.100.101 IP address as the local anchor point of the VTEP tunnel.

Answer(s): A C

---

9. Site 1 contains 20+ VMs. The link between Site 1 and Leaf1 goes down. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?
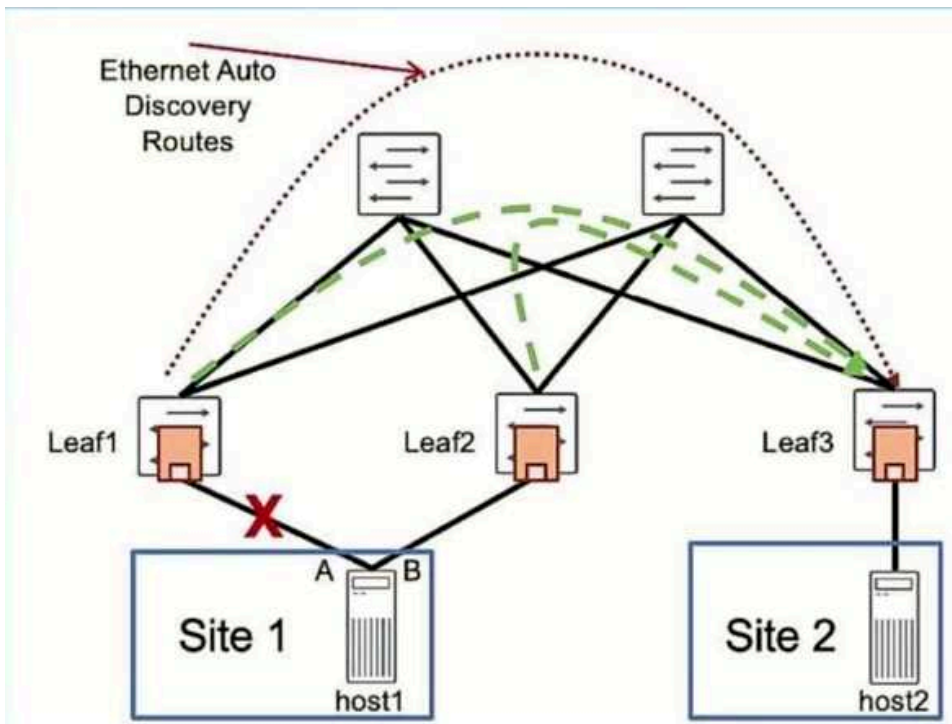
A. Type-1 routes for each VM will expire one at a time.

B. Type-1 routes for all VMs in the site will expire all at once.

C. Type-1 routes for all VMs in the site will be withdrawn all at once.

D. Type-1 routes for each VM will be withdrawn one at a time.

Answer(s): C

---

10. Referring to the exhibit,


what happens when you initiate ZTP on a QFX5120 switch running Junos 21.3R1.9?

A. ZTP skips both the Junos installation and the configuration.

B. ZTP performs the Junos installation but skips the configuration.

C. ZTP performs both the Junos installation and the configuration.

D. ZTP skips the Junos installation but applies the configuration.

Answer(s): D

---

11. Referring to the exhibit,
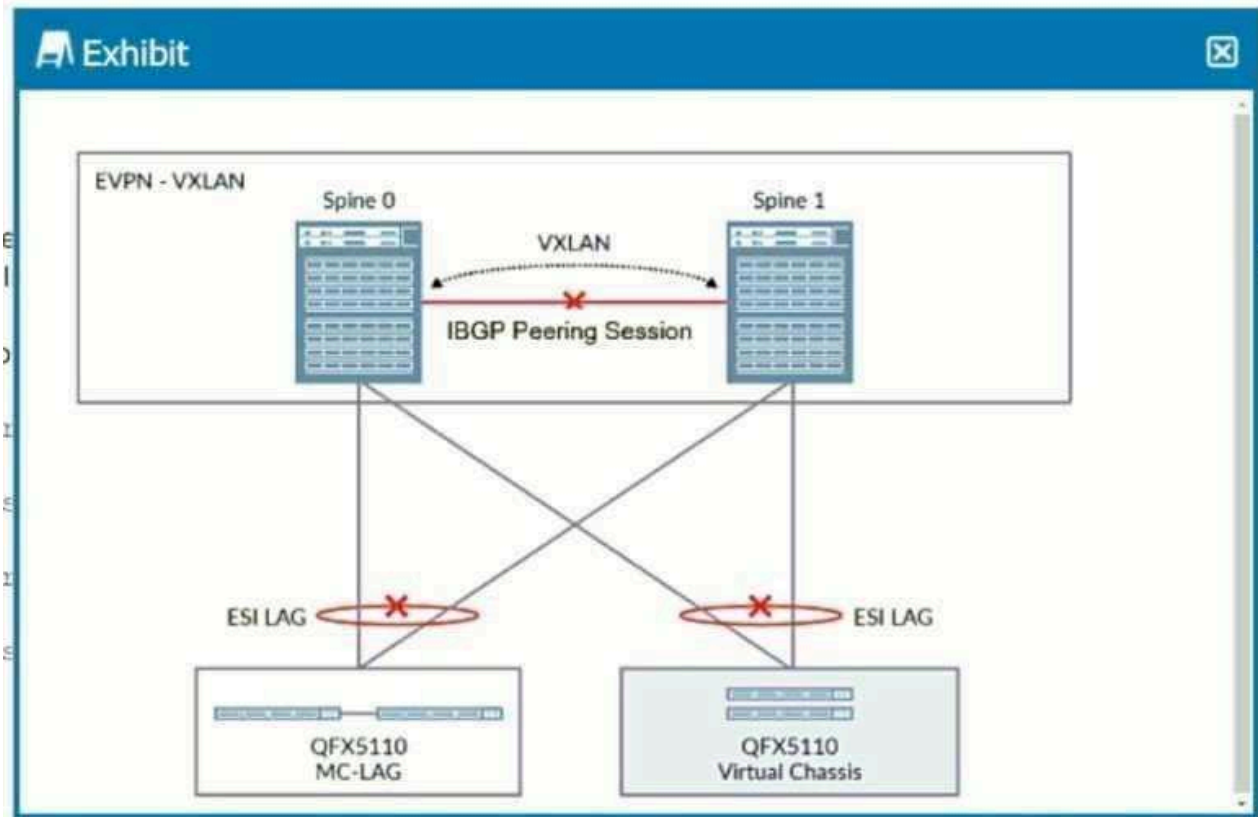
you have a data center in which only the spine devices are using EVPN and VXLAN. The leaf nodes are multihomed in active-active mode to the spine nodes through ESI LAG interfaces. In this design, a link failure on the interface connecting the spine nodes would also cause all traffic from the spine to the leaf nodes to drop.
In this scenario, which command configured on which nodes would solve this problem?

A. the disable protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the spine nodes

B. the set protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the spine nodes

C. the disable protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the leaf nodes

D. the set protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the leaf nodes

Answer(s): A

---

12. You are evaluating which method to use for learning MAC addresses in your VXLAN network.
Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. Multicast exchanges MAC addresses through data plane learning and is more reliable than EVPN.

B. EVPN exchanges MAC addresses through control plane learning and is more reliable than multicast.

C. EVPN exchanges MAC addresses through data plane learning and is more reliable than multicast.

D. Multicast exchanges MAC addresses through control plane learning and is not more reliable thanEVPN.

Answer(s): B

---

13. You are asked to implement a monitoring and telemetry solution for the QFX Series devices in your IP fabric that uses a push model to collect both system event data and statistical data for your QFX Series devices.
Which technology satisfies your requirements?

A. JunosXMLAPI

B. REST API

C. SNMP

D. Junos Telemetry Interface

Answer(s): D

---

14. You are configuring an MX Series router to act as a Layer 3 gateway to route traffic between VXLANs in different data centers across a WAN connection. In this scenario, what must you do to enable this communication?

A. Configure route reflectors.

B. Change the UDP port used by the VXLANs.

C. Configure the IRB interfaces to connect the VXLANs.

D. Enable PIM on all interfaces.

Answer(s): C

---

15. You are deploying a switch using ZTP.
Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. If the switch is already running the referenced image, no action is performed and the switch moves to the next ZTP step in the ZTP process.

B. Using DHCP Option 150. the DHCP server informs the switch of a software image name.

C. Using DHCP Option 43 sub option 01, the DHCP server informs the switch of the configuration file name.

Answer(s): A C

---

16. You are asked to build a single export policy that can be applied to all devices to advertise only loopback IP addresses in the 172.16.0.0/24 subnet into your EBGP IP fabric. In this scenario, which two solutions would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A.
```
policy-options {
    policy-statement EXPORT-LOOPBACK {
        term LO0 {
            from {
                protocol direct;
                route-filter 172.16.0.0/24 prefix-length-range /24-/30;
            }
            then accept;
        }
    }
}
```

B.
```
policy-options {
    policy-statement EXPORT-LOOPBACK {
        term LO0 {
            from {
                protocol direct;
                route-filter 172.16.0.0/24 prefix-length-range /32-/32;
            }
            then accept;
        }
    }
}
```

C.
```
policy-options {
    policy-statement EXPORT-LOOPBACK {
        term LO0 {
            from {
                protocol direct;
                route-filter 172.16.0.0/24 prefix-length-range /32-/32;
            }
            then accept;
        }
    }
}
```

D.
```
policy-options {
    policy-statement EXPORT-LOOPBACK {
        term LO0 {
            from {
                protocol direct;
            }
            then accept;
        }
    }
}

policy-options {
    policy-statement EXPORT-LOOPBACK {
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer(s): B

---

17. When considering VRF routing-instances for network segmentation, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

☐ A. A logical interface can participate in multiple VRFs.

☐ B. Multiple VRFs on a single device consolidate routing information to a single table.

☐ C. VRFs have independent routing tables.

☐ D. VRFs support overlapping subnets.

Answer(s): C D

---

18. What are two types of EVPN routes? (Choose two.)

☐ A. ES-Import route target

☐ B. Ethernet segment

☐ C. MAC mobility

☐ D. MAC advertisement

Answer(s): C D

---

19. You are considering deploying a MAC-VRF type routing instance with a VLAN-bundle service type. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

☐ A. It can be implemented in a bridge overlay architecture.

☐ B. VLAN normalization is supported.

☐ C. Multiple VLAN IDs per EVI are supported.

☐ D. It can be implemented in an ERB architecture.

Answer(s): A C

20. Referring to the exhibit, you have a data center with two PODs. Seamless EVPN-VXLAN stitching is used to facilitate communication between the PODs.
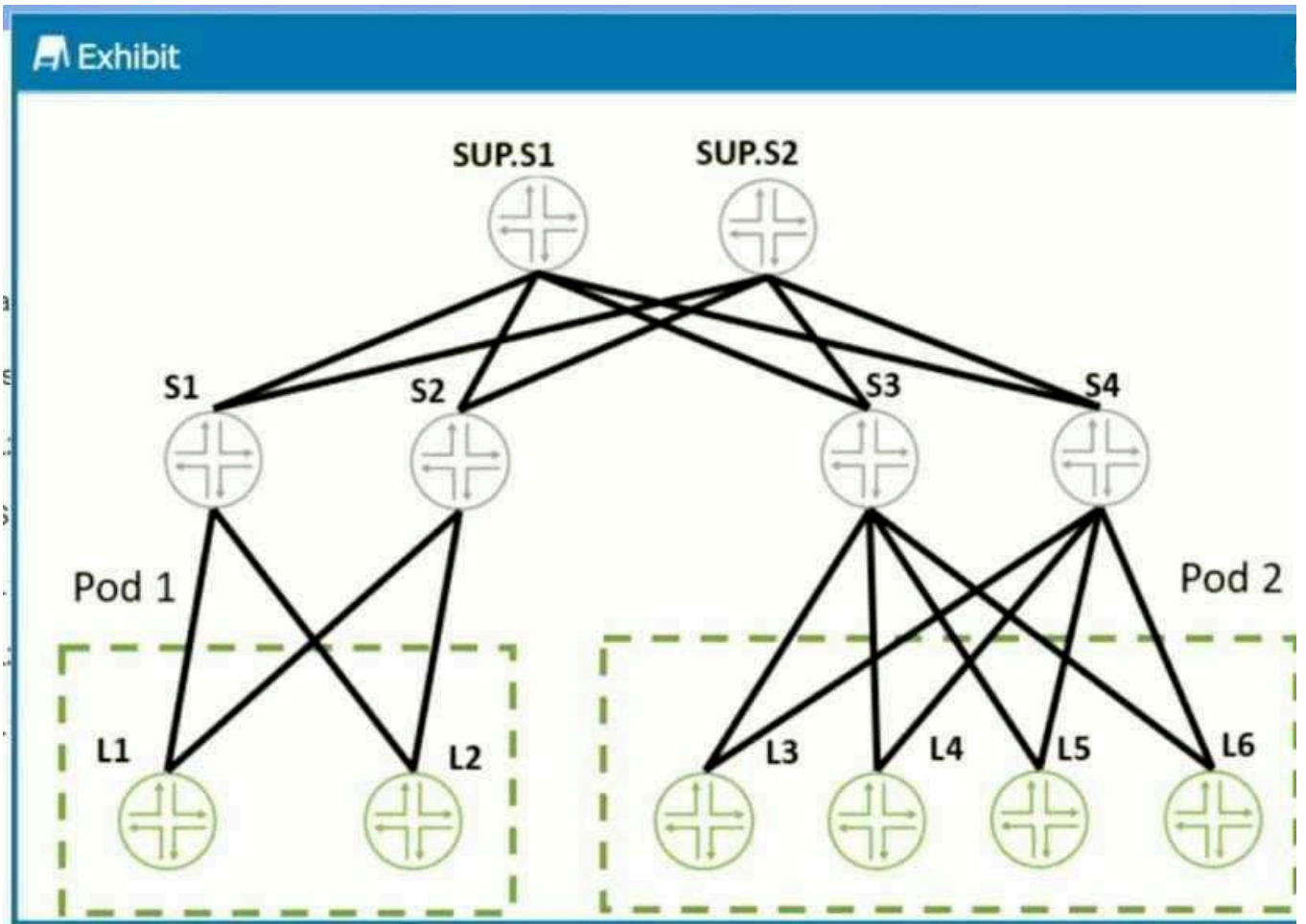
Which three statements are true in this scenario? (Choose three.)

☐ A. AVXLAN tunnel can form between L2 and S1.

☐ B. A VXLAN tunnel can form between S1 and S2.

☐ C. AVXLAN tunnel can form between L1 and L2.

☐ D. AVXLAN tunnel can form between L2 and S3.

☐ E. AVXLAN tunnel can form between L1 and L4.

Answer(s): A B D