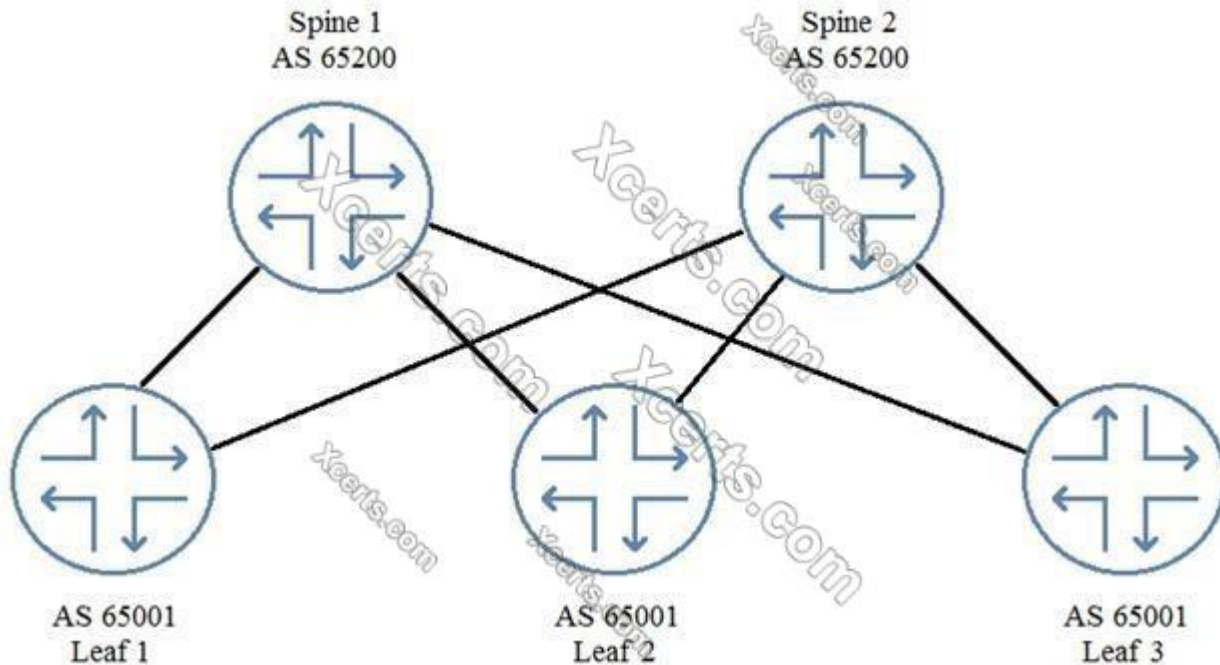


New Data Center, Professional

1. Referring to the exhibit, not all routes are being exchanged by EBGPeers.



In this scenario, which BGP parameter would solve this problem?

A. multihop

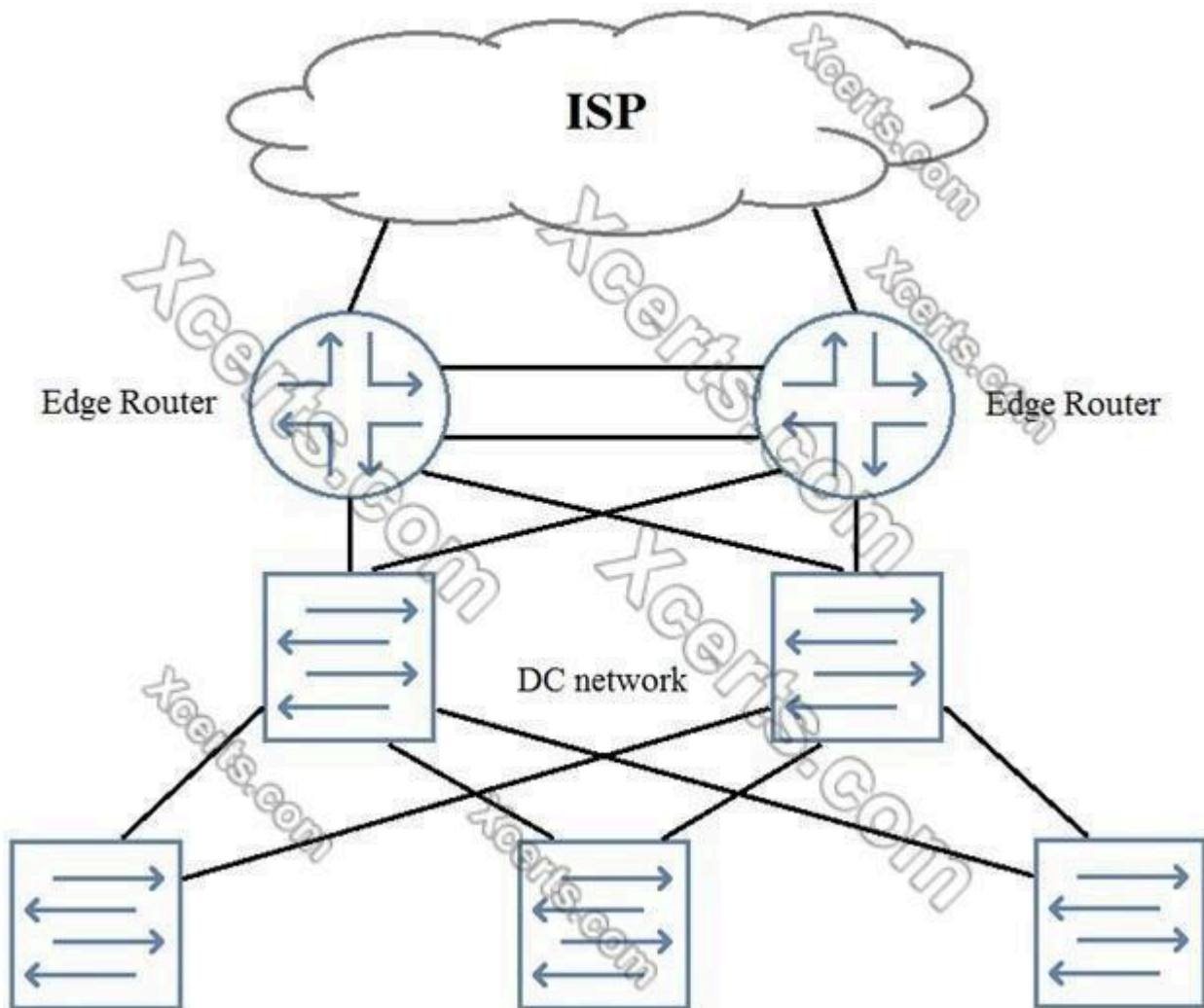
B. multipath

C. multipath multiple-as

D. as-override

Answer(s): D

2. You need to add perimeter security to the network shown in the exhibit. All traffic must be inspected for attacks. The edge routers are using all available ports. Your solution must maintain both port and device resiliency.



In this scenario, which design would satisfy these requirements?

A. one-arm SRX Series device using LAG

B. one-arm SRX Series chassis cluster

C. inline SRX Series chassis cluster

D. inline SPX Series device using LAG

Answer(s): A

3. You are designing a network for a small data center.

In this scenario, which underlay protocol allows for the simplest implementation?

A. OSPF

B. IBGP

C. EBGP

D. MPLS

Answer(s): C

4. You are asked to manage the oversubscription ratio of your spine and leaf IP fabric. You determine that you are at a 3:1 ratio of downstream to upstream traffic and must achieve a 1:1 ratio.

In this scenario, which two actions would you take to achieve this goal? (Choose two.)

A. Increase the number of server-facing ports that each leaf node uses to carry traffic.

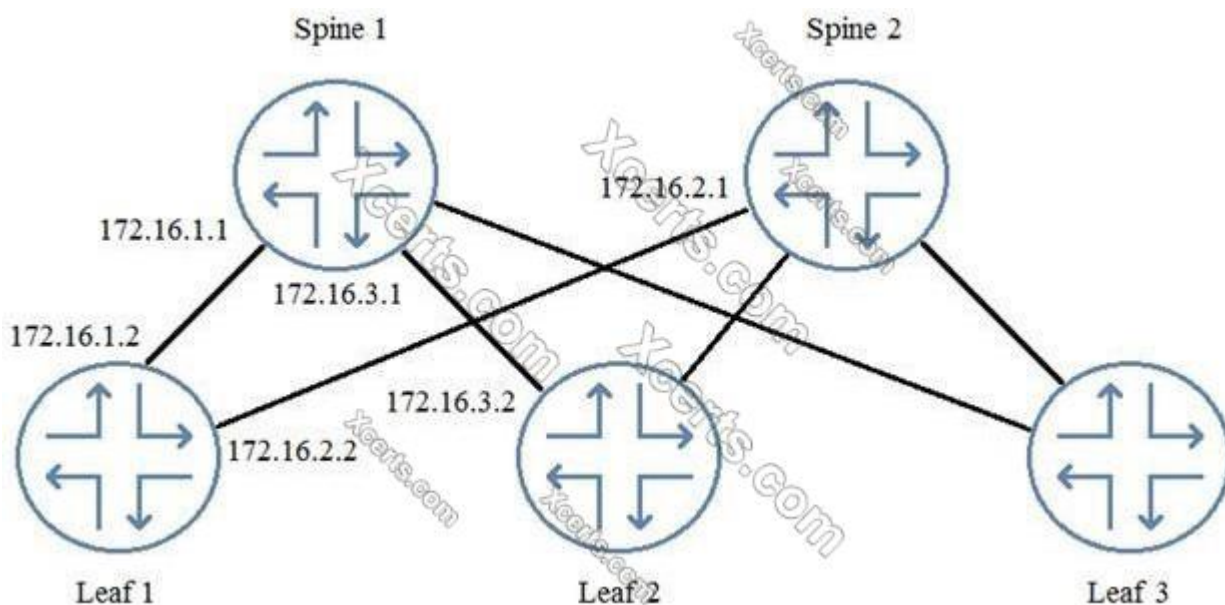
B. Reduce the number of server-facing ports that each leaf node uses to carry traffic.

C. Increase the number of spine nodes in your design.

D. Reduce the number of leaf nodes in your design.

Answer(s): B C

5. You are logged in to Leaf 1. When examining the routing table, you notice that you have no routes from Leaf 2.



Referring to the exhibit, which two commands would you use to troubleshoot the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. From Leaf 2, issue the show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.1.2 command.
- B. From Spine 1, issue the show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.1.1 command.
- C. From Spine 1, issue the show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.1.2 command.
- D. From Leaf 1, issue the show route receive-protocol bgp 172.16.1.1 command.

Answer(s): C D

6. You are designing a Layer 3 fabric underlay using EBGp. You will implement an EVpN-signaled VxLAN overlay on the Layer 3 fabric.

In this scenario, what must you do in the underlay to ensure that the VxLAN overlay will be able to function properly?

- A. The underlay should advertise the host-connected interfaces on all leaf devices.
- B. Each device in the underlay should advertise its loopback address.
- C. The underlay should be configured with a separate VRF for each potential tenant.
- D. The underlay should support the PIM protocol.

Answer(s): B

7. You are configuring VxLAN, and you must ensure that all switches for the multicast groups advertise their existence and learn about other VTEPs.

In this scenario, which protocol will accomplish this task?

- A. OSPF
- B. BGP
- C. EVpN
- D. PIM

Answer(s): C

8. Which statement is true about a Data Center Interconnect over an IP network?

A. Layer 2 data must traverse a point-to-point link.

B. Layer 2 data must traverse an MPLS LSP.

C. Layer 2 data must be encapsulated.

D. Layer 3 data must be encapsulated.

Answer(s): B

9. You work in a data center where VMs and hosts are frequently moved. Your design needs to eliminate inefficient traffic flows.

In this scenario, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. VXLAN

B. EVPN

C. VMTO

D. VPLS

Answer(s): A B

10. A VXLAN adds 50 to 54 bytes of extra header information to an Ethernet frame.

In this scenario, how would you accommodate this increase?

A. Decrease the number VXLANs used.

B. Increase the MTU on the physical interface connected to the VXLAN network.

C. Only use switches as VTEPs.

D. Increase the MTU on the VTEP interface connected to the VXLAN network.

Answer(s): B

11. A client with five data centers spread around the country uses MPLS L2VPNs to provide point-to-point data center Interconnects between each data center in a full-mesh network. The client is considering an MPLS EVPN implementation. In this scenario, what are three advantages of using MPLS EVPN interconnects? (Choose three.)

A. They provide for static configuration that does not require a Dynamic Routing Protocol.

B. They provide for lower transmission latency.

C. They provide for a local proxy ARP/ND resolution.

D. They provide for point-to-multipoint connectivity.

E. They provide for MAC learning in the control plane.

Answer(s): C D E

12. You host a multitenant data center that runs VMware. You must perform deep packet inspection on all inter-tenant traffic that is flowing between the VMs within the same hypervisor. Your solution must provide the security services without needing to leave the physical device. In this scenario, what should you do to solve this problem?

A. Use separate vSwitches to isolate each tenant's networks and use IP tables to evaluate inter-tenant traffic.

B. Use VLANs to isolate each tenant's networks and use an SRX Series device to evaluate inter-tenant traffic.

C. Use a vMX device to isolate each tenant's networks and use with firewall filters to evaluate inter-tenant traffic.

D. Use separate vSwitches to isolate each tenant's networks and use a vSRX Series device to evaluate inter-tenant traffic.

Answer(s): D

13. You are configuring an EVPN overlay network. You want to ensure that leaf devices can respond to ARP requests from locally connected hosts, when the leaf device knows the MAC of the intended destination. In this scenario, what should you configure on the leaf devices to accomplish this task?

A. proxy ARP

B. static ARP entries

C. persistent MAC learning

D. IGMP snooping

Answer(s): A

14. Which two statements describe MAC address learning for VPLS and EVPN? (Choose two.)

A. EVPN learns MAC addresses in the data plane.

B. VPLS learns MAC addresses in the control plane.

C. VPLS learns MAC addresses in the data plane.

D. EVPN learns MAC addresses in the control plane.

Answer(s): C D

15. A company wants to expand their hosting business and is seeking solutions to support multiple tenants. Each tenant should be able to configure their own logical interfaces. Also, based on customer needs, all routing features must be supported.

What will satisfy the customer's requirements?

A. routing instances

B. tenant systems

C. logical systems

D. bridge domains

Answer(s): A

16. After configuring an IP fabric using EBGp as your routing protocol, you notice that not all of the routes are showing up in the routing tables. You have verified that all adjacencies have formed, and that all policies are in place and configured properly.

In this scenario, which statement is true?

A. The routers have not been configured with the multipath multiple-as parameter.

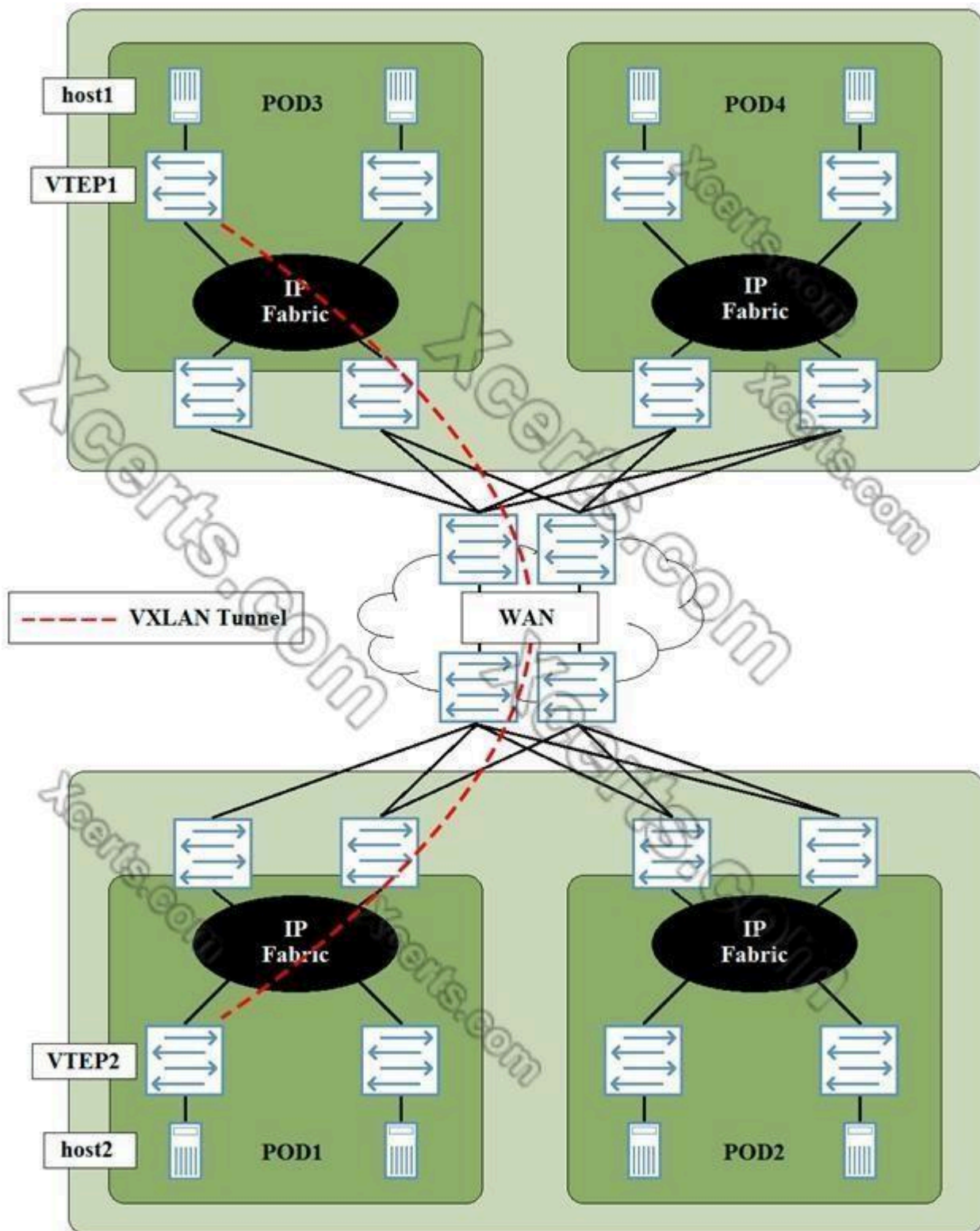
B. The routers have not been configured using the add-path parameter.

C. The routers have not been configured using the bfd-liveness-detection parameter.

D. The routers have not been configured using the multihop parameter.

Answer(s): D

17. Referring to the exhibit, DC1 and DC2 have a DCI across a service provider WAN connection. Host1 in DC1 must have Layer 2 connectivity to host2 in DC2. A VXLAN tunnel must be created between VTEP1 and VTEP2.



In this scenario, which statement is true?

- A. The service provider WAN connection cannot be an MPLS-based WAN connection.
- B. VXLAN Layer 3 gateway must be provisioned at the Super Spine layer.
- C. A route to the loopback address on VTEP2 must be present on VTEP1.
- D. VTEP1 and VTEP2 must peer using IBGP.

Answer(s): C

18. You are designing an EBGP IP fabric for a multi- site data center. In this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Public AS numbers must be used.

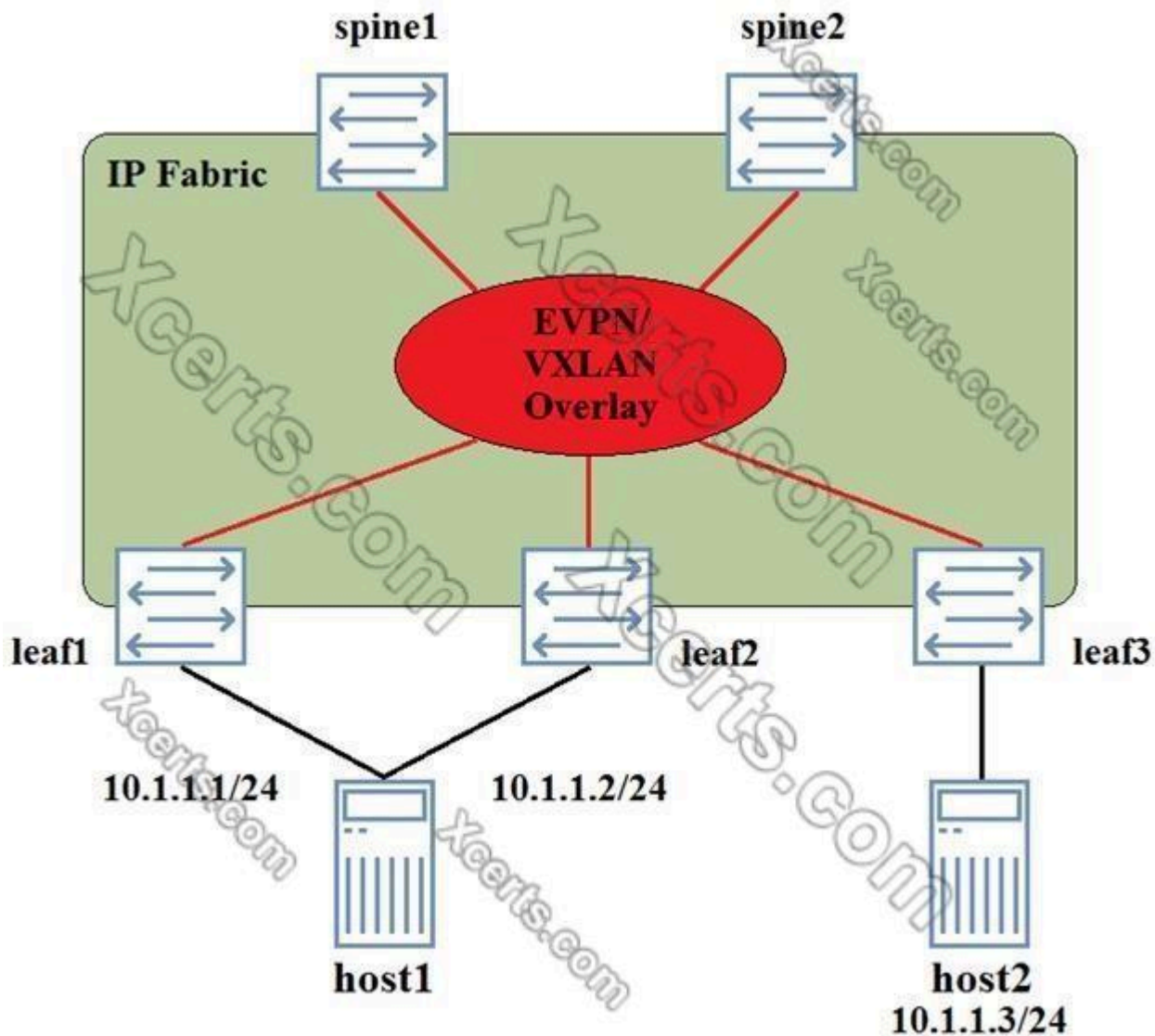
B. Different AS numbers should be used on all devices.

C. The same AS number should be used on all devices across all data centers.

D. Private AS numbers can be used.

Answer(s): B D

19. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN overlay has been deployed in the network shown in the exhibit. Host1 is a bare metal server, and is dual-homed to the network. The IP addresses 10.1.1.1/24 and 10.1.1.2/24 are assigned to the same physical NIC, and no virtualization is configured on the server.



In this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The MAC address associated with 10.1.1.1/24 and 10.1.1.2/24 will be the same when advertised to leaf3.
- B. The connection from host1 to devices leaf1 and leaf2 must be configured as a LAG.
- C. Traffic from IP address 10.1.1.1/24 must traverse the VXLAN network to reach IP address 10.1.1.2/24.
- D. The ESI assigned to the leaf1-host1 link must be the same as the ESI assigned to the leaf2-host1 link.

Answer(s): B D

20. You are implementing perimeter security for your data center. You need to inspect all traffic at Layer 7 and ensure the failure of a port or device will not result in an interruption to traffic flows. In

this scenario, which design would satisfy these requirements?

A. SRX using LAG

B. MX with MC-LAG

C. QFX Virtual Chassis

D. SRX chassis cluster

Answer(s): D
