Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

1. Click the Exhibit button.

```
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 a backup router is configured. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| B. The command is only available if non-stop routing is enabled. | | | |
| C. The command is only available if graceful restart is enabled. | | | |
| D. The command is only available on the backup Routing Engine. | | | |
| Answer(s): D | | | |
| 2. What are three well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.) | | | |
| □ A. MED | | | |
| The Wiles | | | |
| □ B. origin | | | |
| | | | |

| ☐ E. next hop |
|---|
| Answer(s): B D E |
| 3. What is the correct order of BGP attributes for active route selection? |
| A. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> MED -> origin |
| B. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> origin -> MED |
| C. next hop -> origin -> local preference -> AS path -> MED |
| D. next hop -> AS path -> local preference -> origin -> MED |
| Answer(s): B |
| 4. What are two bridging concepts that are used to maintain an Ethernet switching table? (Choose two.) |
| ☐ A. learning |
| ☐ B. exporting |
| C. aging |
| D. timing |
| Answer(s): A C |
| 5. Which BGP attribute is used to detect routing loops? |

| A. AS path |
|--|
| B. MED |
| C. local preference |
| D. next hop |
| Answer(s): A |
| 6. How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when it is first connected to an Ethernet _AN? |
| A. The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received. |
| B. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this information in addition to the interface from which the response was received. |
| C. The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received. |
| D. The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received. |
| Answer(s): D |
| 7. Which two statements are correct about IS-IS interface metrics? (Choose two.) |
| ☐ A. By default, an IS-IS interface has a maximum metric value of 1023. |
| ☐ B. Wide metrics enable IS-IS interface to have a maximum metric value of around 16 million. |
| ☐ C. Wide metrics enable an IS-IS interface to have a maximum metric value of 1023. |
| ☐ D. By default, an IS-IS interface has a maximum metric value of 63. |

Answer(s): A B

| 8. | Which two | statements | are correct | about BGP? | (Choose two.) |
|----|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| | | | | | |

☐ A. IBGP neighbors must use the same AS number.

☐ B. By default, the TTL on product-related packets for external neighbors is set to 1.

☐ C. EBGP neighbors must use the same AS number.

D. By default, the TTL on protocol-related packets for internal neighbors is set to 1.

Answer(s): A B

9. Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@switch# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
native-vlan-id 20;
unit 0 {
    family ethernet-switching {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan {
            members [ 10 20 ];
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, what will happen to untagged frames?

A. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 10.

B. The untagged frames are dropped.

C. The untagged frames are load balanced between VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.

D. The untagged frames are associated with VLAN 20.

Answer(s): D

| In this scenario, which statement is correct about the router ID? |
|--|
| A. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the interface with the lowest MAC address. |
| B. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the loopback interface for the router ID. |
| C. A router ID will not be assigned until it is manually configured. |
| D. The Junos OS will use the IP address assigned to the interface with the highest priority. |
| Answer(s): B |
| 11. You are asked to configure filter-based forwarding on a Junos device. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.) |
| ☐ A. You must create a routing policy. |
| ☐ B. You must create a route target. |
| C. You must create and apply a match filter. |
| D. You must create a routing instance. |
| Answer(s): A D |
| 12. You are implementing traffic engineering in your MPLS network. You must ensure that the |

10. An OSPF router does not have a router ID configured.

12. You are implementing traffic engineering in your MPLS network. You must ensure that the MPLS routes are used to traverse your network. Your solution should not affect IGP routes in your route tables.

In this scenario, which traffic engineering setting will accomplish this behavior?

| A. bgp-igp-both-ribs | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| B. mpls-forwarding | |
| B. Impis-torwarding | |
| C. bgp-igp | |
| D. bgp | |
| Answer(s): B | |
| 13. Click the Exhibit button. | |
| user@switch> show spanning-tree bridge | • |
| STP bridge parameters | |
| Context ID | : 0 |
| Enabled protocol | : RSTP |
| Root ID | : 8192.59.c5:8d:ae:db:41 |
| Hello time | : 10 seconds : 40 seconds |
| Maximum age Forward delay | : 40 seconds |
| Message age | : 0 |
| | : 6 |
| Time since last topology change | |
| Topology change initiator | I |
| Topology change last recvd. from | : 2c:6b:f5:31:06:0b |
| Local parameters | |
| Bridge ID | : 8192.50:c5:8d:ae:db:41 |
| Extended system ID | : 0 |
| Internal instance ID | : 0 |
| Which two statements are correct about the information | n shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.) |
| ☐ A. The switch has a bridge priority of 8k. | |
| ☐ B. This switch is the root bridge for this spanning tree t | opology. |
| ☐ C. The root bridge is reachable using the ge-0/0/14 into | erface. |
| ☐ D. The root bridge's priority is 4k. | |
| Answer(s): A B | |

A. The BGP active state is the initial state where all BGP traffic is refused. B. The BGP active state is when BGP attempts to acquire a peer by initiating a TCP connection. C. The BGP active state is when BGP waits for the TCP connection to be established. D. The BGP active state is when BGP exchanges update, notification, and keepalive messages with its peer. Answer(s): B 15. Click the Exhibit button. Network 3 Network 1 10.10.13.0/24 10.10.11.0/24 Network 2 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 10.10.12.0/24 10.10.14.0/24 RSVP Signaled Service Provider MPLS Core Referring to the exhibit, what is the minimum number of LSPs required to support all four networks? A. 1 B. 2 C. 8 D. 4 Answer(s): C **16.** Which two protocols are capable of distributing labels for segment routing? (Choose two.) A. RSVP ☐ B. LDP

| C. IS-IS | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ D. OSPF | | | |
| Answer(s): C D | | | |
| 17. Which two steps are required to enable MPLS on a physical interface in Junos? (Choose two.) | | | |
| ☐ A. Add family mpls on the interface. | | | |
| ☐ B. Add the loopback interface under protocols mpls. | | | |
| C. Add family mpls on the loopback interface. | | | |
| D. Add the interface under protocols mpls. | | | |
| Answer(s): A D | | | |

```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces ae0
aggregated-ether-options {
    minimum-links 1;
    lacp {
         passive;
         periodic fast;
     }
unit 0 {
    family inet {
         address 10.0.0.1/30;
user@R1> show interfaces terse | match ae0
qe-0/0/1.0
              up
                   up
                       aenet
                                      --> ae0.0
                                      --> ae0.0
ge-0/0/2.0
              up
                   up
                        aenet
ae0
              up
                   down
ae0.0
                   down inet
                                      10.0.0.1/30
              up
user@R1> show lacp statistics interfaces
Aggregated interface: ae0
    LACP Statistics:
                                  LACP Tx Unknown Rx
                                                           Illegal Rx
                        LACP Rx
         qe-0/0/1
                             0
                                       0
                                                      0
                                                                     0
                                       0
         qe-0/0/2
                                                      0
                                                                     0
user@R2# show interfaces ae0
aggregated-ether-options {
    minimum-links 2;
    lacp {
         passive;
         periodic slow;
unit 0 {
    family inet {
         address 10.0.0.2/30;
     }
```

You configured an aggregated Ethernet bundle between R1 and R2. Unfortunately, the bundle is not working correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

- A. The LACP minimum links configuration should be changed to 2 on R1.
- B. The LACP periodic mode should be changed to fast on R2.
- C. The LACP mode should be changed to active on R1.

| D. The LACP minimum links configuration should be changed to 1 on R2. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Answer(s): C | | | | |
| 19. What are two requirements for a unified in-service software upgrade? (Choose two.) | | | | |
| A. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection must be enabled on the device. | | | | |
| ☐ B. Nonstop active routing must be enabled on the device. | | | | |
| C. The device must have dual Routing Engines. | | | | |
| D. The device must be part of the chassis cluster. | | | | |
| Answer(s): B C | | | | |
| 20. By default, which two statements are correct about switch ports on a Junos device? (Choose two.) | | | | |
| A. Trunk ports receive and transmit untagged traffic. | | | | |
| ☐ B. Access ports receive and transmit tagged traffic. | | | | |
| C. Trunk ports receive and transmit tagged traffic. | | | | |
| D. Access ports receive and transmit untagged traffic. | | | | |
| Answer(s): C D | | | | |