

Question #:1 Exhibit.

The exhibit displays terminal output from a Cisco router (R3) and a network diagram. The terminal output shows the results of the 'show route' and 'show route hidden' commands. The 'show route' output lists several routes, including 10.1.3.0/24, 10.1.3.2/32, 10.31.0.0/24, 10.210.14.224/27, and 10.210.14.226/32. The 'show route hidden' output shows a route for 10.30.0.0/24 with a BGP path of 65414 I, which is marked as unusable. The network diagram shows a topology with routers R3, R4, R5, and R6. R3 is connected to R4 via OSPF/BGP AS 65413. R4 is connected to R5 via EBGP. R5 is connected to R6 via OSPF/BGP AS 65414. R6 is redistributing both 10.30.0.0/24 and 10.31.0.0/24 to its BGP neighbor. A note indicates that R4 has installed 10.30.0.0/24 and 10.31.0.0/24 in its routing table.

```
(master:0)
user@R3> show route
inet.0: 8 destinations, 8 routes (7 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
...
10.1.3.0/24          * [Direct/0] 00:13:55
                    > via ge-0/0/6.300
10.1.3.2/32         * [Local/0] 00:13:55
                    Local via ge-0/0/6.300
10.31.0.0/24        * [BGP/170] 00:00:07, localpref 100
                    AS path: 65414 I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.1.3.1 via ge-0/0/6.300
10.210.14.224/27   * [Direct/0] 19w0d 01:47:22
                    > via me0.0
10.210.14.226/32   * [Local/0] 22w4d 17:39:04
                    Local via me0.0
(master:0)
user@R3> show route hidden
inet.0: 8 destinations, 8 routes (7 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
10.30.0.0/24        [BGP/170] 00:00:10, localpref 100, from 10.1.3.1
                    AS path: 65414 I
                    Unusable
```

R3 has installed 10.30.0.0/24 and 10.31.0.0/24 in its routing table

R6 is redistributing both 10.30.0.0/24 and 10.31.0.0/24 to its BGP neighbor

You are troubleshooting a route problem in the topology shown in the exhibit. The 10.30.0.0/24 route is not reachable from the R3 router. What would cause this problem?

- A. R3 does not have a route to the BGP next hop of 10.30.0.0/24
- B. R4 is not advertising the 10.30.0.0/24 route to R3
- C. R3 does not have an established BGP session with R4.
- D. R3 does not have an OSPF route for 10.30.0.0/24

Question #:2

which protocol is a multicast routing protocol?

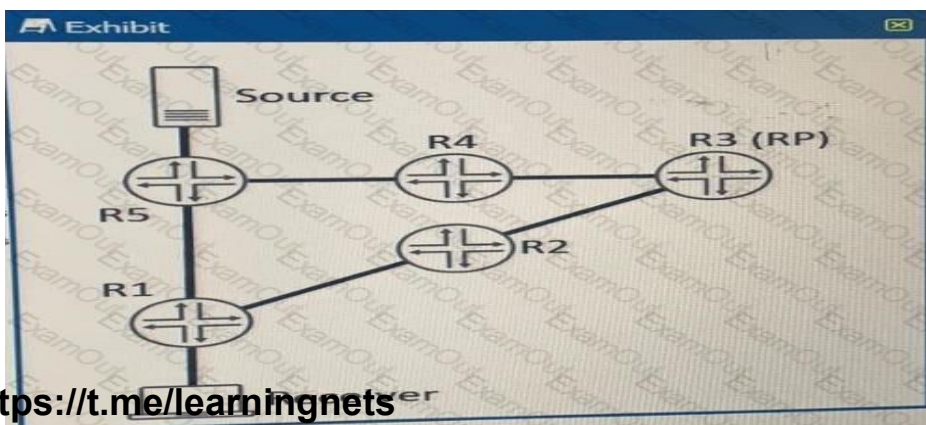
- OSPF
- BGP
- PIM
- IS-IS

Question #:3

You are deploying PIM source-specific multicast (SSM) for a new multicast messaging service. You have configured the multicast source to use 236.44.123.100 as the multicast address. You are not able to join the PIM SSM multicast tree. Which two solutions would resolve this problem? (Choose two)

- A. Add the multicast address to the [edit routing-options multicast ssm-map] stanza.
- B. Reconfigure the multicast source to use an address in the range of 224.0.0.0 through 224.255.255.255.
- C. Reconfigure the multicast source to use an address in the range of 232.0.0.0 through 232.255.255.255
- D. Add the multicast address to the [edit routing-options multicast ssm-groups] stanza.

Question #:4 Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, a RSM network is set up to enable communication between multicast devices.

Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a join message is sent from R2 to R1.
- B. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a join message is sent from R1 to R5
- C. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a prune message is sent from R1 to R2.
- D. After the formation of the shortest-path tree, a prune message is sent from R1 to R5.

Question #:5

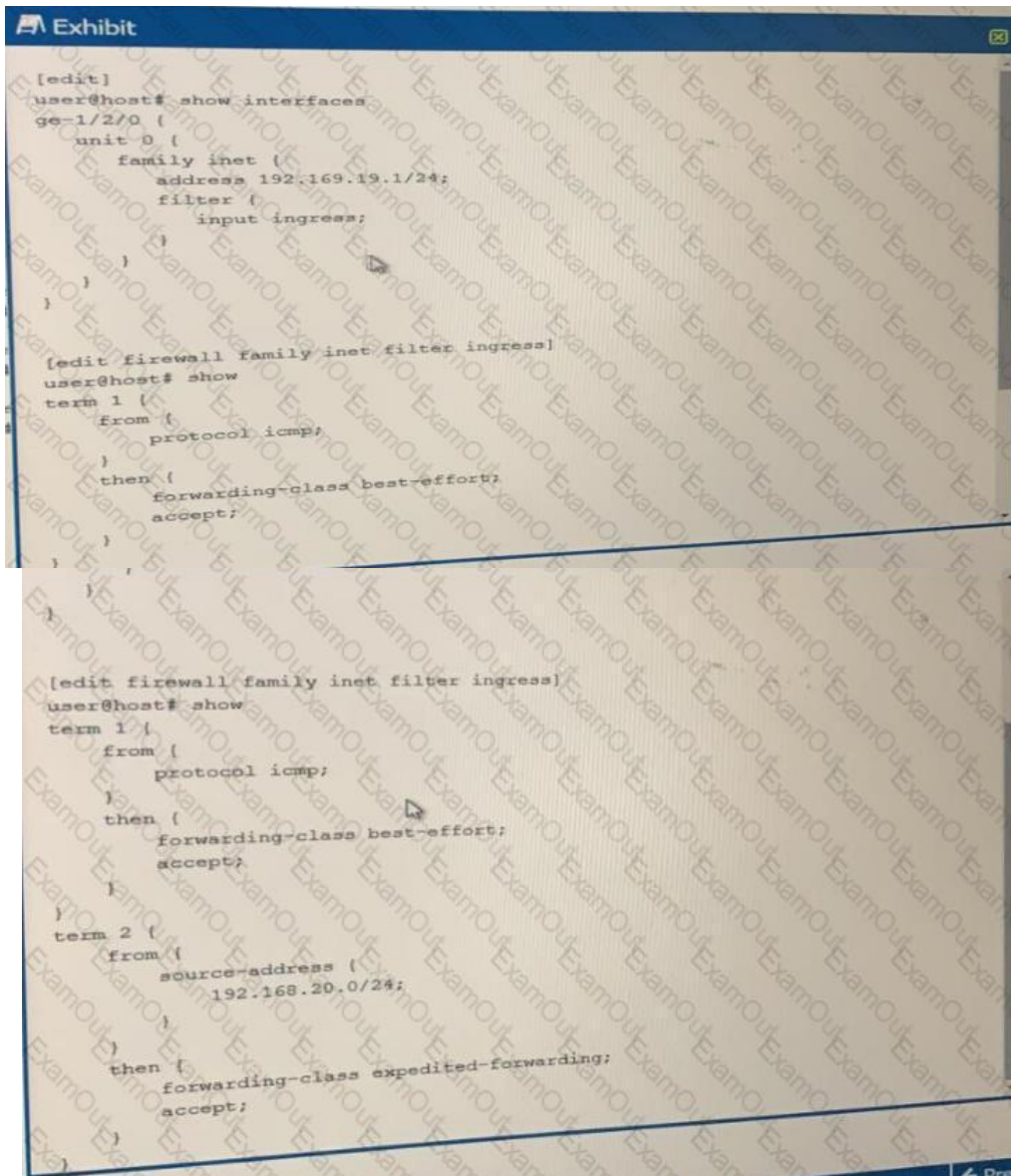
You are implementing 802.1x authentication in your Layer 2 network. Each user will have a computer and a phone, and you must ensure that both devices are authenticated individually.

In this scenario, which supplicant mode should be used?

- A. Single-secure
- B. Single
- C. Captive-portal
- D. multiple

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/802-1x-authentication-switching-devices.html

Question #:6 Exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@host# show interfaces
ge-1/2/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.169.19.1/24;
      filter {
        input ingress;
      }
    }
  }
}

[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# show
term 1 {
  from {
    protocol icmp;
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class best-effort;
    accept;
  }
}
}

[edit firewall family inet filter ingress]
user@host# show
term 1 {
  from {
    protocol icmp;
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class best-effort;
    accept;
  }
}
term 2 {
  from {
    source-address {
      192.168.20.0/24;
    }
  }
  then {
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
    accept;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, you configured a new multicast classifier for the ge-1/2/0 interface ICMP traffic to the best-effort queue and traffic from 190.168.20.0/24 to the expedited forwarding queue. You received noticed that some application is not working after the change. Which configuration change will remedy the problem?

A. [edit firewall family inet filter ingress

User@host # set term 3 then accept

B. [edit firewall family inet filter ingress

User@host # set term 3 then next

C. [edit firewall family inet filter ingress

User@host # set term 2 from protocol tcp

D. [edit firewall family inet filter ingress

User@host # set term 2 from service-filter hit

Question #:7

Which two statements are true regarding bidirectional PIM? (Choose two)

A. It eliminates the need for an RP.

B. Devices only store group specific entries.

C. It uses multicast tunneling to forward traffic

D. Forwarding paths can be suboptimal

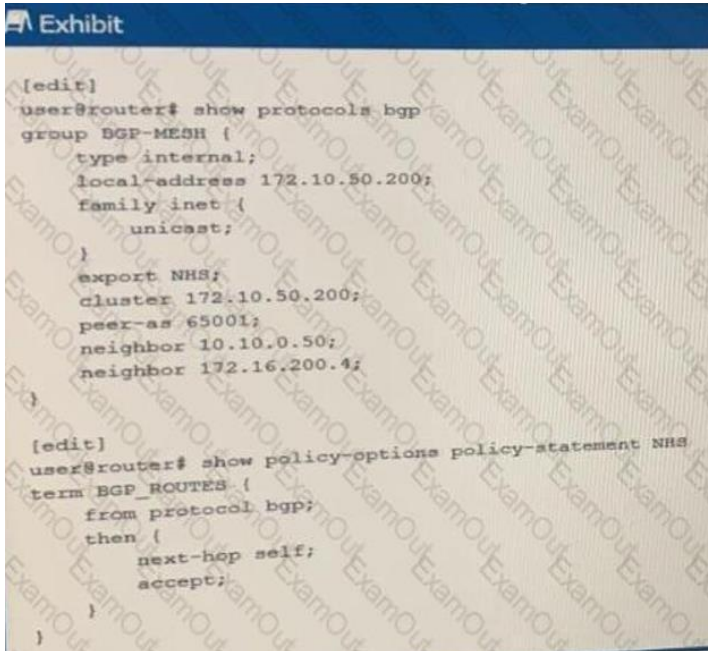
Question #: 8

```
Exhibit
user@router1> show log isis.log
Oct  8 10:13:59.716935 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.716938 L2 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Reconfig
Oct  8 10:13:59.716939 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717513 Generating LSPs for L2
Oct  8 10:13:59.717532 Scheduling rebuild for L2 fragment router1.00-00,
sequence 0x2 in 0.020000s
Oct  8 10:13:59.717545 ERROR: IS-IS instance does not have a valid V6 router
ID
Oct  8 10:13:59.717548 Add router-capability to L2 LSP. Fragment yet to be
allocated
Oct  8 10:13:59.717555 Evaluating interface routes for all levels
Oct  8 10:13:59.718152 L1 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718154 L2 route 1.1.1.1/32 not to be advertised. Not
exporting.
Oct  8 10:13:59.718174 ISIS add interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:13:59.718179 ISIS interface xe-2/0/0.0 up
Oct  8 10:13:59.718181 SPRING_STATS:Not Create sensors for xe-2/0/0.0, as
interface is not up/enabled
Oct  8 10:13:59.718869 Intf lo0.0, learnt address change for IPv4 family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718911 Intf xe-2/0/0.0, learnt address change for ISO family
Oct  8 10:13:59.718911 ISIS reset existing interface xe-2/0/0.0, SA: NO
Oct  8 10:13:59.718918 ISIS reset session id buf - count zero in spinfo
2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.216133 ERROR: RIB from 0192.0168.0011 with no matching Area,
interface xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.216136 local area 49.0002
Oct  8 10:14:01.796313 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:00:2b:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.517014 ISIS L1 periodic wait to 09:00:2b:00:00:05 interface
xe-2/0/0.0
Oct  8 10:14:01.747902 L1 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747913 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747916 L2 Hi-Prio SPF trigger: Flushing adjacencies
Oct  8 10:14:01.747917 High Prio SPF scheduled in 0.200000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.747952 L1 Adjhold reset
Oct  8 10:14:01.747961 L2 Adjhold reset
Oct  8 10:14:01.950052 Running L1 Full SPF
Oct  8 10:14:01.950067 L1 primary forward SPF initialization complete:
0.000000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950072 L1 forward SPF primary graph processing complete:
0.000000s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950074 L1 TI-LFA topo-change run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950079 L1 TI-LFA prefix-change run complete: 0.000002s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950084 L1 SPF multiarea postprocessing complete: 0.000006s
Oct  8 10:14:01.950086 Start building L1 unicast routing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950088 No need to update transit and tracking routes for
Node-STD labels for L1 outgoing table
Oct  8 10:14:01.950100 Finished building L1 unicast routing table
```

Your IS-IS adjacency is not established as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem?

- A. There is an invalid IPv6 router ID
- B. There is an MTU mismatch
- C. There is an invalid IPv4 router ID
- D. There is an area mismatch**

Question #:9 Exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp
group BGP-MESH {
  type internal;
  local-address 172.10.50.200;
  family inet {
    unicast;
  }
  export NHS;
  cluster 172.10.50.200;
  peer-as 65001;
  neighbor 10.10.0.50;
  neighbor 172.16.200.4;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement NHS
term BGP_ROUTES {
  from protocol bgp;
  then {
    next-hop self;
    accept;
  }
}
```

You are investigating reports of increased latency and discover that some routes cause customer traffic to traverse a route reflector instead of the optimal path.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve the problem?

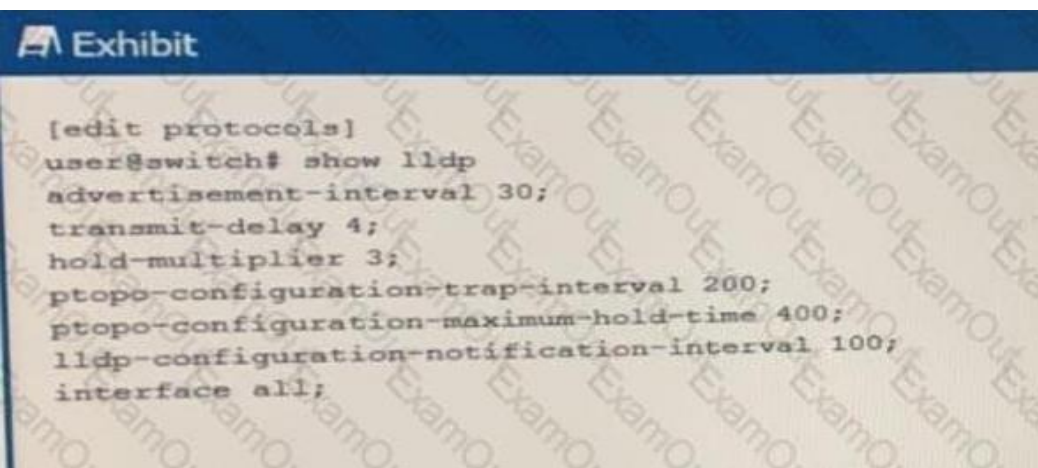
- A. set protocols bgp group BGP-MESH import NHS
- B. delete protocols bgp group BGP-MESH peer-as
- C. set policy-option, policy-statement NHS term BGP_ROUTES from external**
- D. delete protocol bop group BGP-MESH export NH3

Question #:10

Which statement is correct about MSTP?

- A. MSTP enables mapping multiple independent spanning tree instances onto one physical topology**
- B. MSTP enables dynamic discovery of Layer 2 neighbors.
- C. MSTP dynamically manages VLAN registration in a LAN
- D. MSTP uses slacked VLAN tags to extend a Layer 2 Ethernet connection between multiple sites

Question #:11 Exhibit.



```
[edit protocols]
user@switch# show lldp
advertisement-interval 30;
transmit-delay 4;
hold-multiplier 3;
ptopo-configuration-trap-interval 200;
ptopo-configuration-maximum-hold-time 400;
lldp-configuration-notification-interval 100;
interface all;
```

Referring to the exhibit, which TTL value will be sent to the LLDP neighbors?

A. 120 seconds

B. 200 seconds

C. 400 seconds

D. 90 seconds

Question #:12

Which three types of ports are used for Junos Fusion Enterprise? (Choose three.)

A. extended port

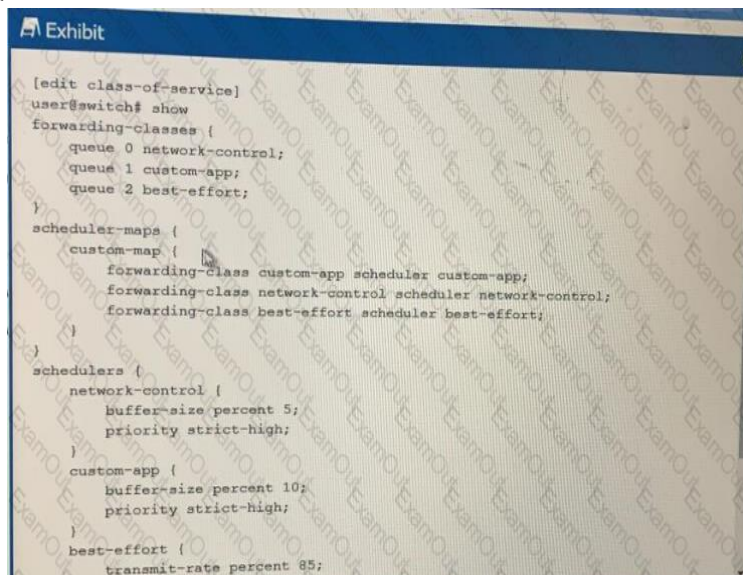
B. authenticated port

C. cascade port

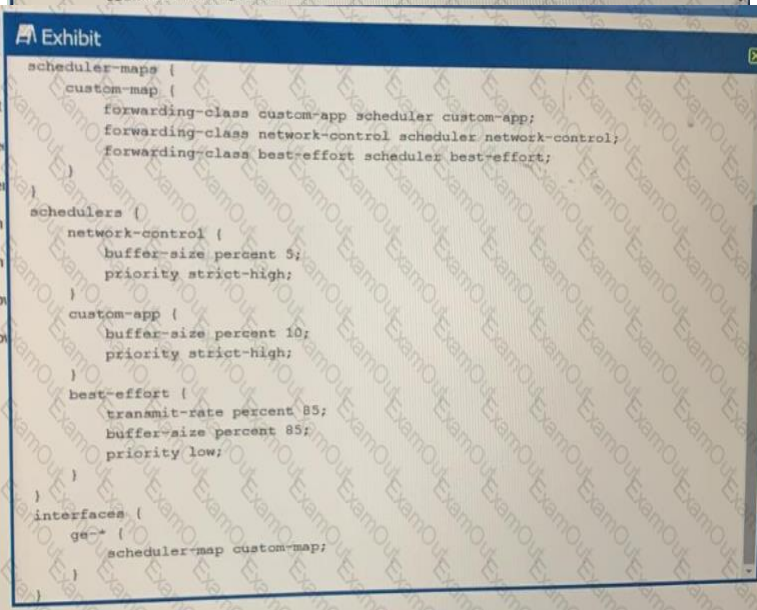
D. uplink port

E. designated port

Question #:13 Exhibit.



```
[edit class-of-service]
user@switch# show
forwarding-classes {
  queue 0 network-control;
  queue 1 custom-app;
  queue 2 best-effort;
}
scheduler-maps {
  custom-map {
    forwarding-class custom-app scheduler custom-app;
    forwarding-class network-control scheduler network-control;
    forwarding-class best-effort scheduler best-effort;
  }
}
schedulers {
  network-control {
    buffer-size percent 5;
    priority strict-high;
  }
  custom-app {
    buffer-size percent 10;
    priority strict-high;
  }
  best-effort {
    transmit-rate percent 85;
  }
}
```



```
scheduler-maps {
  custom-map {
    forwarding-class custom-app scheduler custom-app;
    forwarding-class network-control scheduler network-control;
    forwarding-class best-effort scheduler best-effort;
  }
}
schedulers {
  network-control {
    buffer-size percent 5;
    priority strict-high;
  }
  custom-app {
    buffer-size percent 10;
    priority strict-high;
  }
  best-effort {
    transmit-rate percent 85;
    buffer-size percent 85;
    priority low;
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    scheduler-map custom-map;
  }
}
```

You have applied the CoS configuration shown in the exhibit to an EX4300 switch.

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. All strict-high priority queues are serviced in a round-robin fashion as long as they have remaining credits

B. All strict-high priority queues are serviced in a round-robin fashion regardless of available credits.

C. Packets in low priority queues transmit only when strict-high priority queues are empty

D. Packets in low priority queues are serviced when strict-high priority queues have no available credits

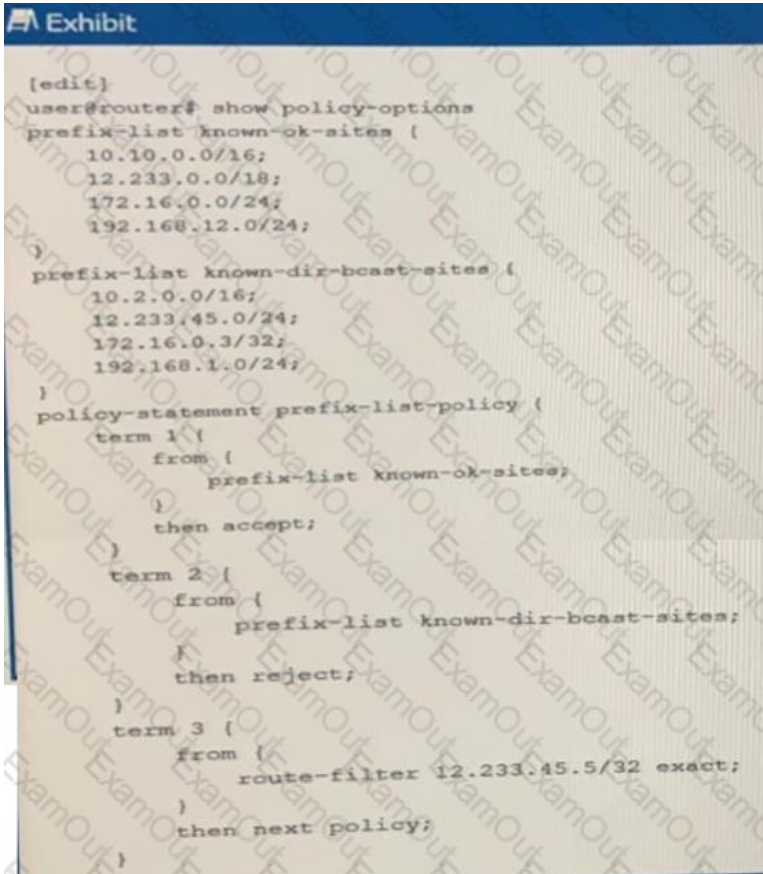
<https://t.me/learningnets>

Question #:14

Which two statements about BGP communities are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A prefix can only belong to one community.**
- B. A prefix can belong to more than community.
- C. A community is not a transitive attribute.
- D. A BGP device can set, append, or modify the community of a route.**

Question #:15 Exhibit.



```
[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
prefix-list known-ok-sites {
  10.10.0.0/16;
  12.233.0.0/18;
  172.16.0.0/24;
  192.168.12.0/24;
}
prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites {
  10.2.0.0/16;
  12.233.45.0/24;
  172.16.0.3/32;
  192.168.1.0/24;
}
policy-statement prefix-list-policy {
  term 1 {
    from {
      prefix-list known-ok-sites;
    }
    then accept;
  }
  term 2 {
    from {
      prefix-list known-dir-bcast-sites;
    }
    then reject;
  }
  term 3 {
    from {
      route-filter 12.233.45.5/32 exact;
    }
    then next policy;
  }
}
```

The policy shown in the exhibit is applied as an export policy to your BGP neighborhood. Which action will be taken for route 12.233.45.5?

- A. It will be evaluated by the next policy.
- B. It will be accomplished by term 1.
- C. It will be accepted by term 1.
- D. It will be rejected by term 2.**
- E. It will be accepted by the default policy

Question #:16

Which protocol is used for port-level access control and authentication?

- A. MD5
- B. IPsec
- C. 802.1x**
- D. AES

Question #:17

What information is contained in an OSPF LSA header? (Choose two.)

- A. protocol
- B. options**
- C. length**
- D. subnet mask

Question #:18 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
Role: Authenticator
Administrative state: Auto
Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
Number of retries: 3
Quiet period: 60 seconds
Transmit period: 30 seconds
Mac Radius: Enabled
Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
Reauthentication: Enabled
Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
Server timeout: 30 seconds
Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
Guest VLAN member: guest
Number of connected supplicants: 1
Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
Operational state: Authenticated
Backend Authentication state: Idle
Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
Authenticated VLAN: guest
Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non-802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication

Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

- A. Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15
- B. Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
- C. Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
- D. Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15

Question #:19 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
description "Customer Port";
flexible-vlan-tagging;
native-vlan-id 150;
encapsulation extended-vlan-bridge;
unit 10 {
vlan-id-list 100-200;
input-vlan-map push;
output-vlan-map pop;
}

user@router# show interfaces xe-0/0/48
description "Uplink Port";
vlan-tagging;
unit 10 {
vlan-id 10;
}

user@router# show vlans v10
interface ge-0/0/1.10;
interface xe-0/0/48.10;
```


Question #:22

In IS-IS advertising POUs with the overload bit has which effect?

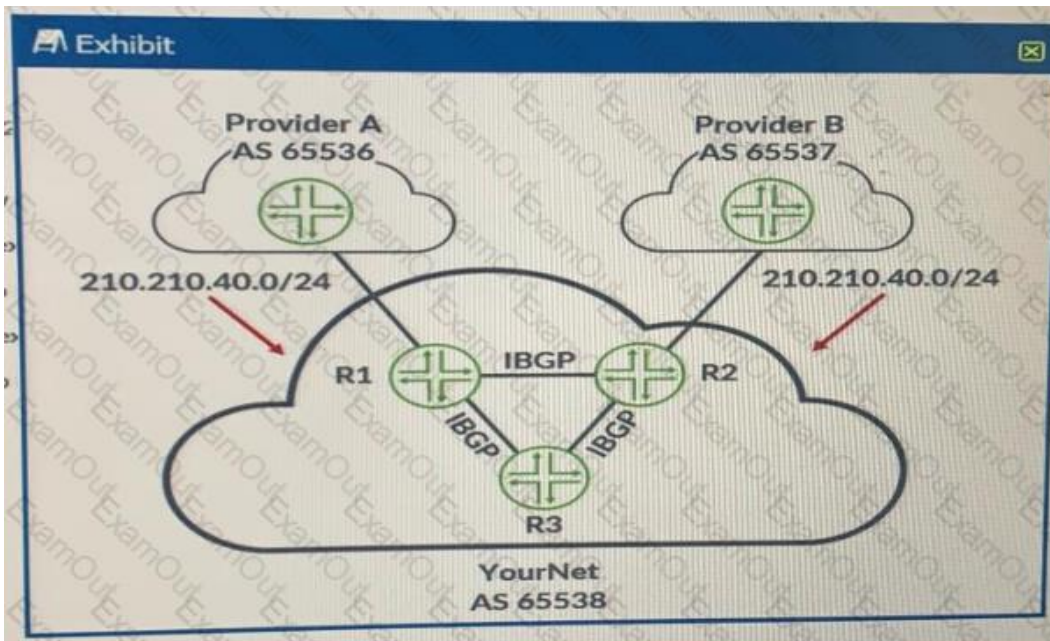
- A. The local device will no longer be used for transit traffic**
- B. The local device's POUs are marked with a metric of 65535
- C. The ISIS adjacencies become passive
- D. The IS-IS adjacencies enter the "new" state

Question #:23

You are deploying IP phones in your Layer 2 network and are asked to ensure that the switch sends VLAN and CoS information to the IP phones automatically. In this scenario, which protocol should be used?

- A. PoE
- B. PoE+
- C. LLDP
- D. LLDP_MED**

Question #:24 Exhibit.



YourNet is learning the 210.210.40.0/24 route from Provider A and Provider B. YourNet would like to forward traffic destined to the 210.210.40.0/24 network using Provider B. Referring to the exhibit, how would you accomplish this task?

- A. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R2.
- B. Apply an export policy to R1's IBGP peers to set a higher local preference.
- C. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R1.
- D. Apply an export policy to R2's IBGP peers to set a Their local preference.**

Question #:25

You are redistributing static routes into an OSPF area. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The external route advertisements have a domain scope.
- B. The area must be stub area.
- C. The area must be the backbone area.**
- D. The routes can be advertised in type LSAs.**

Question #:26 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@router> show ospf database router extensive

OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0
Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Chsum Len
Router *101.101.101.101 101.101.101.101 0x800000066 849 0x22 0x71fc 348
bits 0x0, link count 27
id 10.8.1.1, data 10.8.1.1, Type Transit (2)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.10.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.2.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.3.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.4.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.5.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.6.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.7.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.8.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 10.8.9.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
```

```
Exhibit
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.0.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.1.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.1.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.2.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.2.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.3.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.3.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.4.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.4.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.5.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.5.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.6.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.6.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
```

```
Exhibit
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.4.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.4.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.5.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.5.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.6.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.6.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 11.11.11.11, data 71.1.7.1, Type PointToPoint (1)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
id 71.1.7.0, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3)
Topology count: 0, Default metric: 1
Topology default (ID 0)
Type: PointToPoint, Node ID: 11.11.11.11
Metric: 1, Bidirectional
Type: Transit, Node ID: 10.8.1.1
Metric: 1, Bidirectional
Gen timer 00:35:50
Aging timer 00:45:30
Installed 00:14:09 ago, expires in 00:45:51, sent 00:14:09 ago
Last changed 00:14:09 ago, Change count: 56, Ours
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct*?

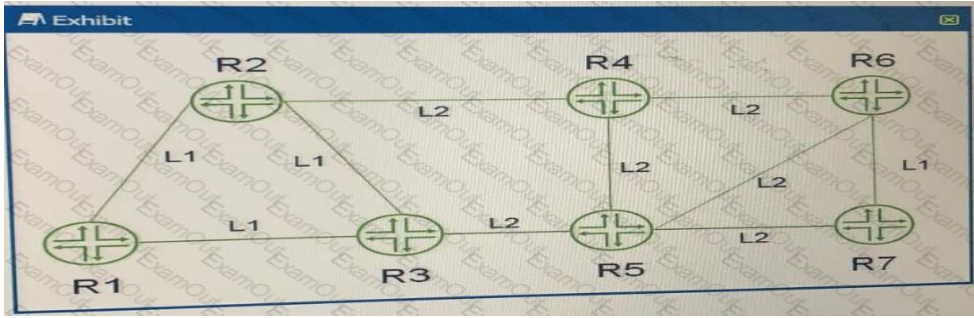
- A. This router is an ASBR.
- B. This router is an ABR.
- C. This router is connected to 27 different areas.
- D. This router originated the LSA.**

Question #:27

You will have to route Layer 3 PVLAN traffic within the secondary VLAN. What is required to accomplish this task?

- A. a community VLAN
- B. an IRB**
- C. an FBF policy
- D. an isolated VLAN

Question #:28 Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, on which three IS-IS routers will the attached bit be set? (Choose three.)

- A. UR5
- B. UR3**
- C. R2**
- D. R4
- E. R6**

Question #:29

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

- A. Level 2 systems do not advertise Level 2 routes into a Level area by default.
- B. Level 2 systems must use the loopback address as a part of the ISO network address.
- C. Level 1 system only from adjacencies with other systems that have different area IDs.
- D. Level 1 systems use a default route to reach AS external routes located in other areas.**

Question #:30

When redistributing IGP routes into BGP. what information is used by default on Junos platforms to determine the BGP route's MED attribute value?

- A. routing information base
- B. the IGP route preference
- C. the IGP Metric**
- D. route protocol source

Question #:31 Exhibit.

```
[edit class-of-service]
user@SRX# show
classifiers {
  dscp ent-standard {
    import default;
    forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
      loss-priority high code-points 101111;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
      classifiers {
        dscp ent-standard;
      }
    }
  }
}

[edit firewall]
user@SRX# show
family ethernet-switching {
  filter classify-voice {
    term 1 {
      from {
```

```
[edit firewall]
user@SRX# show
family ethernet-switching {
  filter classify-voice {
    term 1 {
      from {
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
      }
      then {
        accept;
        policer rate-limit-ef;
      }
    }
    term 2 {
      then accept;
    }
  }
}
policer rate-limit-ef {
  if-exceeding {
    bandwidth-limit 10m;
    burst-size-limit 25k;
  }
  then forwarding-class best-effort;
}
```

You are implementing CoS for a custom application that is labeling its packets with DSCP code-point 101111. You have applied the configuration shown in the exhibit, but not that while some custom application traffic ingress on ge-0/0/1 transits the SRX Series device successfully, packets ingress on all other ge-* interfaces are being dropped.

Which action should you take to solve this problem?

- A. Configure a scheduler and scheduler map for expedited-forwarding and apply to all interfaces.
- B. Modify the BA classifier to assign code point 101111 to loss priority low.
- C. Remove the BA classifier from all ge-interfaces.

D. Apply the rate-limit-ef policer to all ge-interfaces.

Question #:32

You are implementing 802.1x access control in your network of EX Series switches. You have some older client devices connecting to your network which do not support 802.1x. Which statement is true regarding the older devices?

- A. By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.
- B. By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.

C. By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined limit, after which it begins to forward traffic.

D. By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined, after which it begins to forward traffic.

Question #:33

Which type of BGP is used to peer with a different autonomous system?

A. external

- B. classless
- C. dynamic
- D. static

Question #:34

You want to view the VLANs that have been created dynamically using MVRP.

Which operational mode command will display this information?

A. Show mvrp dynamic-vlan memberships

- B. Show mvrp interface
- C. Show mvrp registration-state
- D. Show mvrp applicant-state

Question #:35 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@router# show routing-instances EVPN1
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
instance-type virtual-switch;
interface xe-0/3/0.0;
route-distinguisher 10.10.10.50:500;
vrf-import VNI-IMPORTS;
vrf-export VNI-EXPORTS;
protocols {
  evpn {
    encapsulation vxlan;
    multicast-mode ingress-replication;
    extended-vni-list [ 101 125-150 3443 ];
  }
}
bridge-domains {
  BD-101 {
    vlan-id 101;
  }
}
```

You are adding VNI 101 to your EVPN-VXLAN network, but traffic is not being sent to received. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement will solve the problem?

- A. set routing-instances EVPN1 instance-type evpn
- B. set routing-instances EVPN1 vxlan encapsulate-inner-vlan
- C. set routing-instances EVPN1 bridge-domains BD-101 vxlan vni 101
- D. set routing-instances EVPN1 vrf-table-label

Question #:36

Your network is configured for EVPN load balancing on three different access switches During an outage, you notice that not all interfaces are receiving traffic as expected

Which two requirements would you validate to identify this problem? (Choose two)

- A. Validate that the same esi value is only configured on one interface per switch
- B. Validate that the same esi value is configured on multiple interfaces on all switches.
- C. Validate that all-active is configured for only interface per switch
- D. Validate that the all-active flag configured for multiple interfaces on each switch

Question #:37

What are two supported PoE management modes? (Choose two.)

- A. mixed
- B. standalone
- C. class
- D. static

Question #:38

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

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

Question #:39

You are currently using VLAN IDs 2 through 300 within your Layer2 domain and you need to configure VSTP to prevent loops You must ensure that all VL ANs are loop free.In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. You must enable RSTP to account for all VLANs.
- B. You must ensure that the VLANs are balanced between two different root bridges.
- C. You must ensure that the bridge priority is set to the lowest value on all switches in the Layer 2 domain.
- D. You must enable all VLANs, 2 through 300, under the VSTP configuration**

Question #:40

Which EVPN route type is used for fast convergence and for advertising the split horizon label?

- A. Type 4
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 1**
- D. Type 5

Question #:41 Click the Exhibit button

```
Exhibit
local-as 65001;
multipath multiple-as;
neighbor 10.0.0.2 {
  peer-as 65001;
}
}

user@MX1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table Pending Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed History Damp State
bgp.13vpn.0 0 0 0 0 0
bgp.evpn.0 0 0 0 0 0
Peer State %Active/Received/Accepted/Damped... InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Last Up/Dwn
10.0.0.2 65001 6 6 0 0 1:33
Established
bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

user@MX2# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.2;
  family inet-evpn {

```

```
Exhibit
user@MX1# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.1;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  family evpn {
    signaling;
  }
}
local-as 65001;
multipath multiple-as;
neighbor 10.0.0.2 {
  peer-as 65001;
}
}

user@MX1# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table Pending Tot Paths Act Paths Suppressed History Damp State
bgp.13vpn.0 0 0 0 0 0
bgp.evpn.0 0 0 0 0 0
Peer State %Active/Received/Accepted/Damped... InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Last Up/Dwn
10.0.0.2 65001 6 6 0 0 1:33
Established
bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

user@MX2# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.2;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  cluster 172.1.1.55;
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
}

user@MX2# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
```

```
bgp.evpn.0 0 0 0 0 0
Peer State %Active/Received/Accepted/Damped... InPkt OutPkt OutQ Flaps Last Up/Dwn
10.0.0.2 65001 6 6 0 0 1:33
Established
bgp.13vpn.0: 0/0/0/0

user@MX2# show protocols bgp
group EVPN {
  local-address 10.0.0.2;
  family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
  }
  cluster 172.1.1.55;
  local-as 65001;
  multipath multiple-as;
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 {
    peer-as 65001;
  }
}
}

user@MX2# run show bgp summary
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
```

You are configuring an EVPN overlay to allow VLANs to be stretched between two campus sites, but EVPN routes are not being exchanged Referring to the exhibit, which configuration statement would solve this problem?

A. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family inet-vpn any configuration on MX1 and MX?

B. Apply the set protocols bgp group EVPN family EVPN signaling configuration on MX2.

C. Apply the delete protocols bgp group EVPN multipath multiple-an configuration on MX1 and MX2

D. Apply thedelete protocols bgp group EVPN cluster 172 .1.1. 53 configuration on MX2

Question #:42 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
user@router> show log ospf-trace.log
Oct  8 16:20:26.812781 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct  8 16:20:26.812804 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct  8 16:20:26.812807 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct  8 16:20:26.812809 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct  8 16:20:26.812810 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct  8 16:20:26.812812 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct  8 16:20:26.812814 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct  8 16:20:26.812816 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5.
Oct  8 16:20:26.812818 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
Oct  8 16:20:26.812831 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 72
Oct  8 16:20:30.520194 OSPF periodic xmit from 192.168.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL
73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct  8 16:20:30.520546 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 75
Oct  8 16:20:30.520561 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 72
Oct  8 16:20:36.114424 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct  8 16:20:36.114447 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
```

```
Exhibit
Oct  8 16:20:26.812814 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct  8 16:20:26.812816 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5.
Oct  8 16:20:26.812818 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
Oct  8 16:20:26.812831 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 72
Oct  8 16:20:30.520194 OSPF periodic xmit from 192.168.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL
73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct  8 16:20:30.520546 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 75
Oct  8 16:20:30.520561 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.1, IFL 72
Oct  8 16:20:36.114424 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
192.168.0.2, IFL 75
Oct  8 16:20:36.114447 Received OSPF packet of type and wire_length 1, 60
Oct  8 16:20:36.114449 OSPF rcvd Hello 192.168.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/2.0
IFL 73 area 0.0.0.1)
Oct  8 16:20:36.114451 Version 2, length 48, ID 172.29.0.5, area 0.0.0.1
Oct  8 16:20:36.114452 checksum 0x0, authtype 0
Oct  8 16:20:36.114454 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x18, prio
128
Oct  8 16:20:36.114455 dead_ivl 40, DR 192.168.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0
Oct  8 16:20:36.114458 OSPF restart signaling: Received hello with LLS data
from nbr ip=192.168.0.2 id=172.29.0.5.
Oct  8 16:20:36.114460 OSPF packet ignored: configuration mismatch from
192.168.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.1
```

A router is attempting to form an OSPF neighborhood with another router However, the OSPF neighborhood fails to establish completely Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

A. There is an OSPF area mismatch

B. There is an interface MTU mismatch

C. There is an interface subnet mask mismatch

D. There is an interface type mismatch

Question #:43

You receive the same 100.200.0/16 route from all four ISPs to which you are connected. Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route will be selected as active?

	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	150	?
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	I
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I

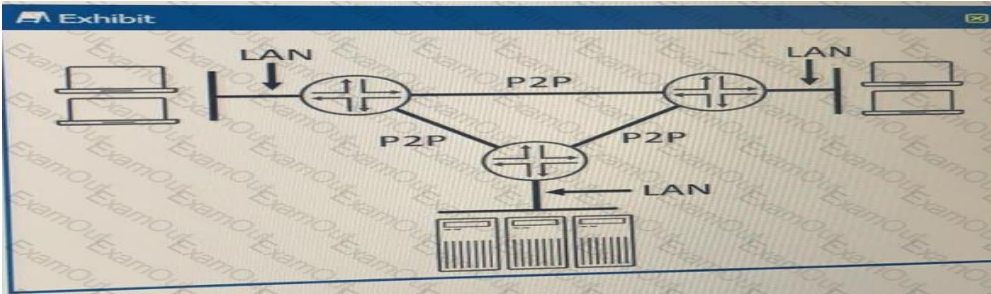
A. ISP-A

B. ISP-B

C. ISP-C

D. ISP-D

Question #:44 Exhibit.



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true with regards to deploying CoS? (Choose two.)

A. You should apply BA classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers.

B. You should apply MF classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers

C. You should apply BA classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers

D. You should apply MF classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers

Question #:45 Exhibit.

```
user@router> show log ospf.log
Jan 31 18:25:56 exA-2 clear-log[10835]: logfile cleared
Jan 31 18:25:56.870847 OSPF hello from 10.222.0.13 (IFL 2147404756, area
0.0.0.1) absorbed
Jan 31 18:25:58.152391 OSPF periodic xmit from 10.222.0.13 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL
2147405268 area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979655 OSPF resend last DBD to 10.222.0.13
Jan 31 18:26:00.979832 OSPF sent DbD 10.222.0.13 -> 10.222.0.13 (ge-0/0/6.0 IFL
69 Area 0.0.0.1)
Jan 31 18:26:00.979862 Version 2, length 32, ID 10.222.1.5, area 0.0.0.1
options 0x50, i 1, m 1, ma 1, r 0, seq 0xadf4b41, mtu
1500
Jan 31 18:26:00.980634 OSPF packet ignored: no matching interface from
10.222.0.13, IFL 0
--- (more) ---
```

Referring to the log shown in the exhibit, what is the problem with the OSPF adjacency establishment?

A. The interface IP addresses on the subnet are duplicates.

B. There is an MDS authentication mismatch.

C. The referenced IP address does not exist on the network segment.

D. The OSPF database description packet is malformed.

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Question #:46 Exhibit.

```
user@router> show route receive-protocol bgp 10.0.0.2
inet.0: 18 destinations, 20 routes (18 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
  Prefix                                Nexthop                                  MED    Lclpref   AS path
  * 100.100.1.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                5      200      65001 I
  * 100.100.2.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                5      100      65001 I
    100.100.3.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                100     100      65001 I
    100.100.4.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                100     100      65001 I
    100.100.5.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                100     100      65001 I
    100.100.6.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                100     100      65001 I
  * 100.100.7.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                10     100      65001 I
    100.100.8.0/24                       10.0.0.2                                100     100      65001 I
iso.0: 1 destinations, 1 routes (1 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
```

Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, how many of the routes received from 10.0.0.2 will be active in the routing table?

- A. 2
- B. 8
- C. 3**
- D. 5

Question #:47 Exhibit.

```
Exhibit
[edit protocols pim]
user@R1# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.42.0.1;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
  interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
    disable;
  }
  interface all;
}
[edit protocols pim]
user@R2# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.42.0.2;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
  interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
    disable;
  }
  interface all;
}
```

```
Exhibit
}
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
  disable;
}
interface all;
[edit protocols pim]
user@R2# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.42.0.2;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
  interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
    disable;
  }
  interface all;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, there are multiple ASM groups in the 224 0 0.0/4 range. Which configuration change is needed to ensure R1 is always the RP for group 224.224.1.1?

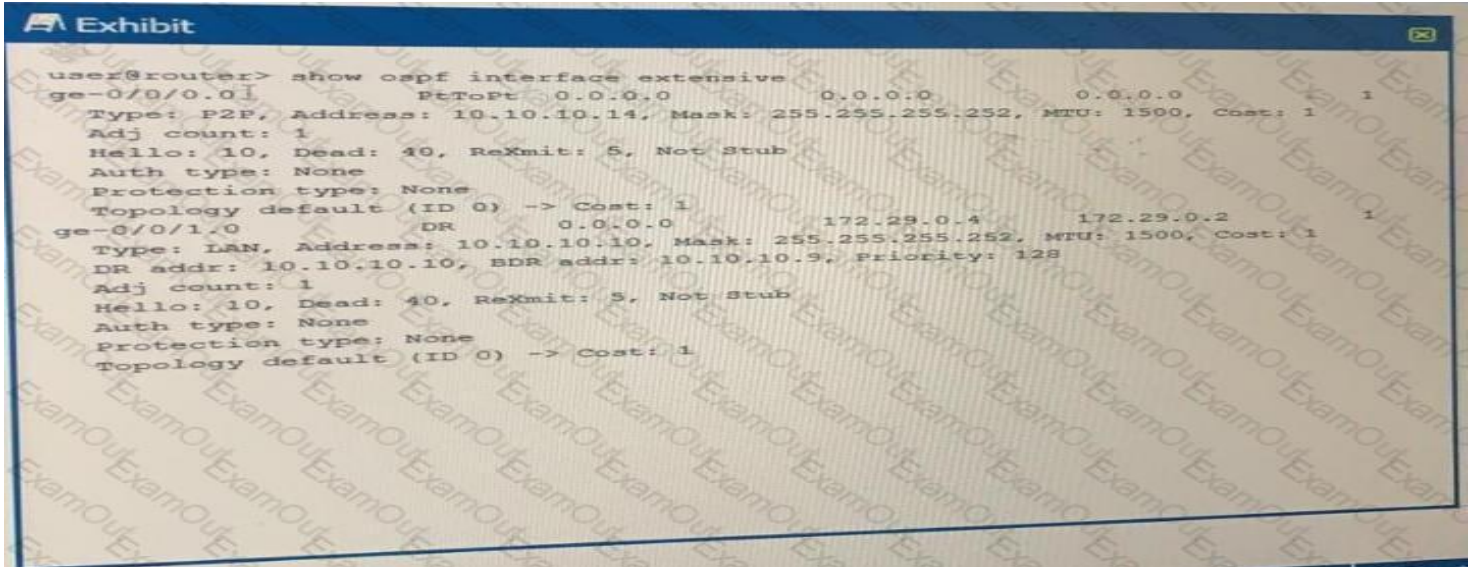
- A. Increase the priority on R1 to higher than R2**
- B. Configure R1 with a higher local RP address
- C. Set the priority on R1 to zero
- D. Ensure R1 has a more specific group range

Question #:48

You are deploying IP phones to a customer site. The IP phones will be installed to share a common access port with the user's desktop computer. You are required to provide a mechanism to place user data traffic and voice traffic in different VLANs for class-service application. How would you implement this solution?

- A. Configure flexible VLAN tagging on the user ports with the data and voice VLANs as members
- B. Apply a multifeild classifier on the access ports that assigns voice packets to the assured forwarding class, based on the IP phone manufacturer's MAC QUI
- C. Configure the IP phones to label voice traffic with the DSCP of code point and apply a BA classifier to the access ports to classify voce traffic
- D. Configure VLAN tagging on the IP phones and use the voice VLAN feature on the access ports to assign lagged frames to the voice VLAN and untagged frames to a data VLAN**

Question #:49 Exhibit.

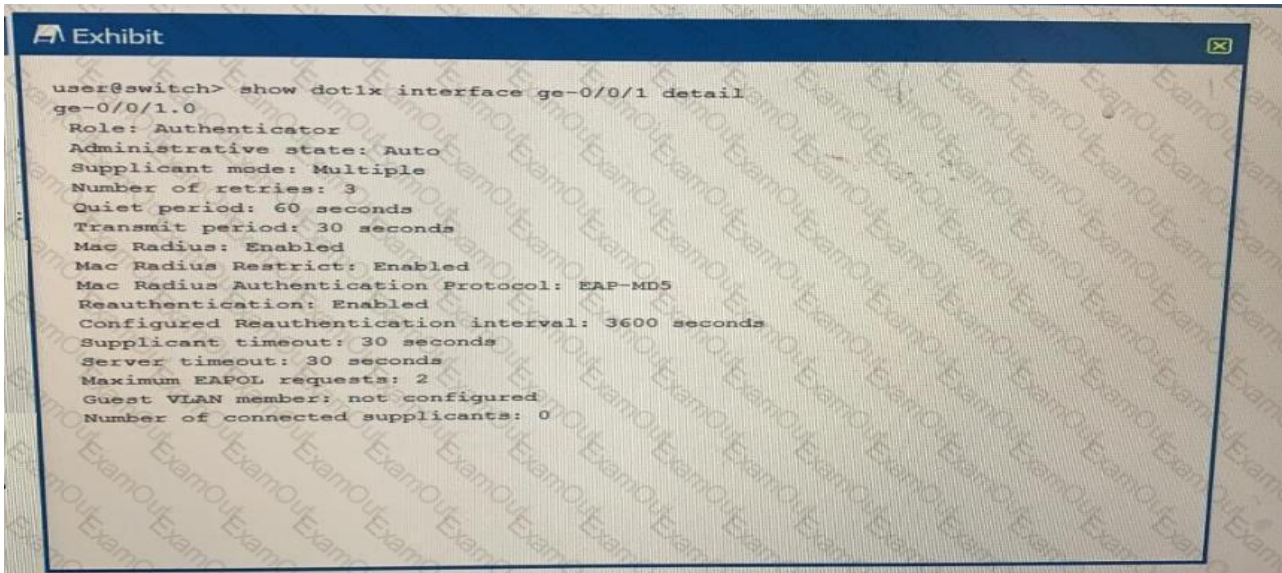


```
user@router> show ospf interface extensive
ge-0/0/0.0.1      PtToPt  0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      0.0.0.0      1
Type: P2P, Address: 10.10.10.14, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
Adj count: 1
Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
Auth type: None
Protection type: None
Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
ge-0/0/1.0      DR      0.0.0.0      172.29.0.4      172.29.0.2      1
Type: LAN, Address: 10.10.10.10, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
DR addr: 10.10.10.10, BDR addr: 10.10.10.9, Priority: 128
Adj count: 1
Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
Auth type: None
Protection type: None
Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
```

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

- A. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/0 interface
- B. There can be more than one OSPF neighbor on the ge-0/0/1 interface.
- C. There is no need for a DR for the ge-0/0/0 interface.**
- D. The DR election process is not finished for the ge-0/0/0 interface

Question #:50 Exhibit.



```
user@switch> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/1 detail
ge-0/0/1.0
Role: Authenticator
Administrative state: Auto
Supplicant mode: Multiple
Number of retries: 3
Quiet period: 60 seconds
Transmit period: 30 seconds
Mac Radius: Enabled
Mac Radius Restrict: Enabled
Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
Reauthentication: Enabled
Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
Server timeout: 30 seconds
Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
Guest VLAN member: not configured
Number of connected supplicants: 0
```

Which two statements are true about the 802.1X output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. EAPoL traffic will not be sent out of the use ge-0/0/1 interface

B. EAPoL traffic will be sent out of the ge-0/0/1 interface.

C. The supplicant is authenticated using 802.1X

D. The supplicant is not authenticated using 802.1X

Question #:51

You are enabling MSTP in your Layer 2 network to prevent loops. In this scenario, which three parameters must match on all switches in the network? (Choose three.)

A. configuration name

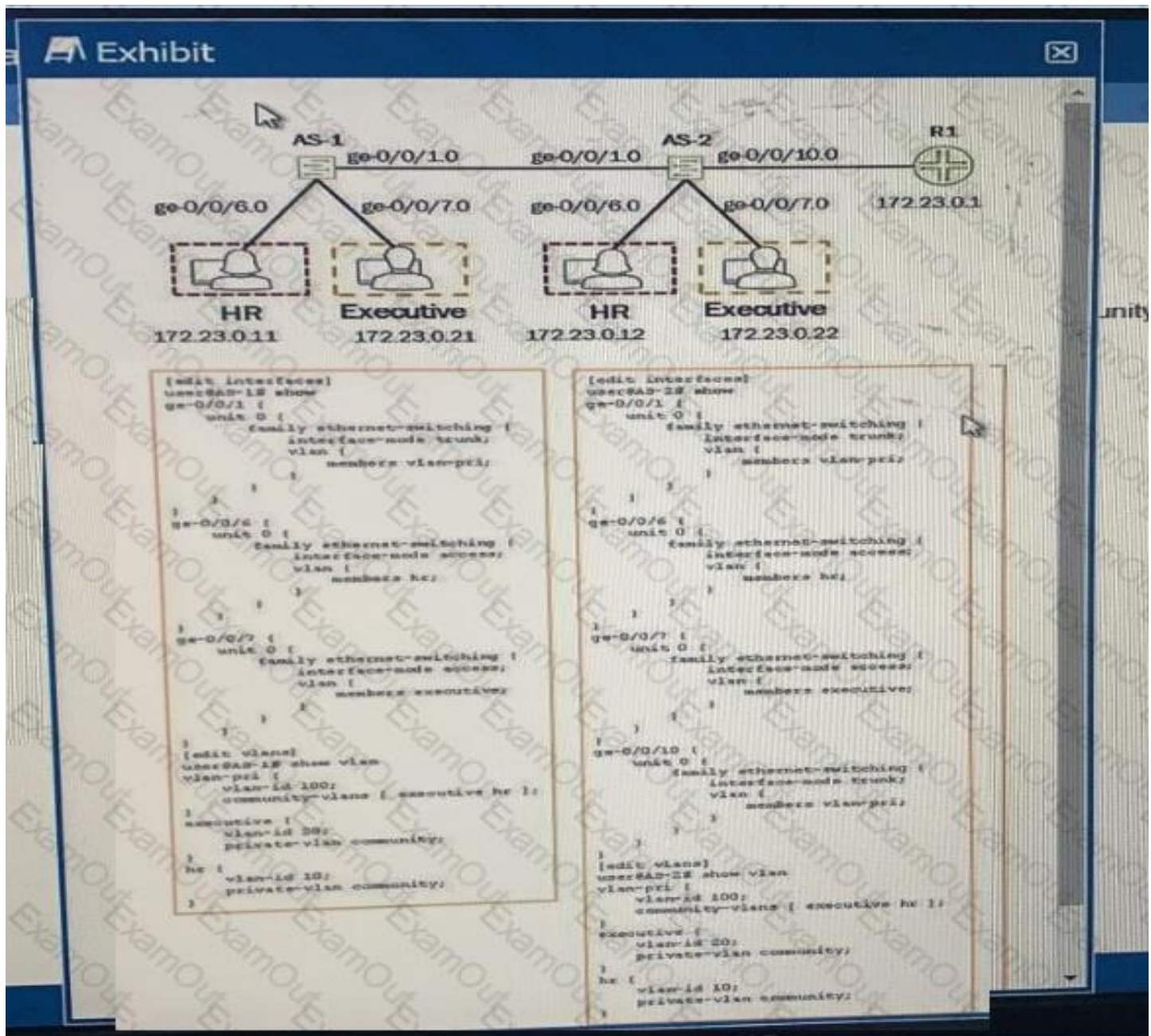
B. bridge priority

C. MSTI-to-VLAN mapping

D. max age

E. revision level

Question #:52 Exhibit.



You recently implemented the configurations shown in the exhibit. After committing these changes, the community devices connected to AS-1 are not able to communication with the appropriate community devices connected to AS-2. What must be to allow these community devices to communicate?

- A. You must configure to allow the ge-0/0/1 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch.
- B. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch link.
- C. You must configure the ge-0/0/1 interface on both switchesthe inter-switch links.**
- D. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri vlan on the AS-2 switch.
- E. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri VLAN on both switches.

Question #:53

Your network has Junos Fusion configured with MX960 routers as aggregation devices (AD) and QFX5100 switches as satellite devices (SO) Which two statements are coned in this scenario? (Choose two)

- A. The AD runs the Junos software for all its connectedSDs.
- B. The Fusion extended ports are configured on the SDs.**
- C. SDs are added to the AD by configuring the cascade port on the AD.**
- D. All SDs connected to a single AD must use the same software version.

Question #:54

You are designing a multicast topology to supportIPv4 IPTV broadcasts in your organization. The design should support multiple multicast senders with overlapping group addresses while preventing interference between them. Client devices currently do not support IGMPv3.

Which approach would fulfill these requirements?

- A. Implement PIM-SM and SSM with SSM maps to support IGMPv2 clients
- B. Implement bidirectional PIM
- C. Assign group addresses in the 224/4 range and implement PIM-DM**
- D. Implement MLD

Question #:55

Packets enter a Juniper device and are classified as best effort. During the processing of the packet, the classification of the packets is changed to expedited forwarding by a multi-field classifier. The device is using the default CoS policies Which statement is true in this scenario?

- A. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.
- B. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.**
- C. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.
- D. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.

Question #: 56

What is the correct authentication processing order on EX Series switches when multiple Layer 2 authentication methods are enabled?

- A. captive portal-> MAC RADIUS -> 802.1x
- B. 802.1x-> captive portal -> MAC RADIUS
- C. MAC RADIUS -> 1x -> captive portal
- D. 802.1x -> MAC RADIUS -> captive portal**

Question #:57

A BA classifier, input policer, and a multifield classifier are applied to an interface in which order are these features processed?

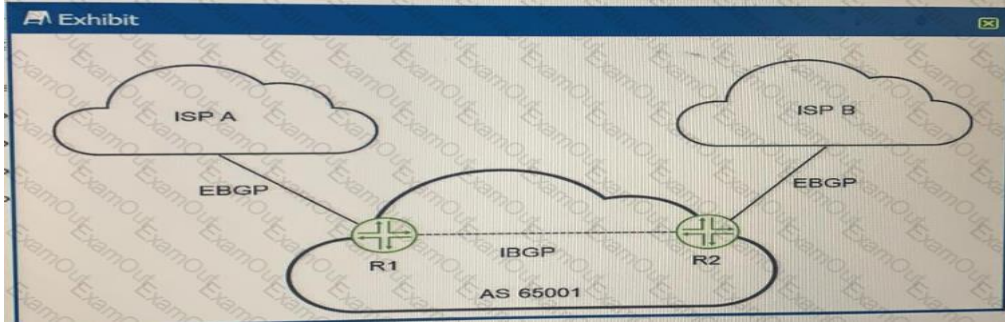
- A. policer -> BA classifier -> multifield classifier**
- B. BA classifier -> multifield classifier -> policer
- C. multifield classifier -> BA classifier -> policer
- D. policer > multifield classifier -> BA classifier

You have PIM SM multicast configure and running in a network environment comprised of EX4300 devices. Your customer report increased delay when switching channels using IPTV. To help decrease the delay, you implement PIM join balancing. You add the set protocol pim join-load-balance command to the configuration. After committing, you notice that the flows are still using one path. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The interface must be specified to use for load balancing
- B. PIM join load-balancing also be configured.
- C. IGMP snooping must be configured.

D. The clear pim join-distribution command must be issued.

Question #:59 Exhibit.



You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You must ensure that inbound traffic from Internet hosts flow through the ISP A connection.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a lower MED value to routes advertised to ISP A.
- B. Apply a BGP export policy on R1 to assign a higher local preference value to routes advertised to ISP A.
- C. Apply a BGP export policy on R2 to assign a lower origin value to routes advertised to ISP B.

D. Apply a BGP export policy to R2 to prepend [65001 65001 65001 65001 65001] to the AS path of routes advertised to ISP B.

Question #:60

You are 802.1X supplicant, but traffic must be accepted once the user has authenticated their computer on the port. In this scenario, which supplicant mode should be used?

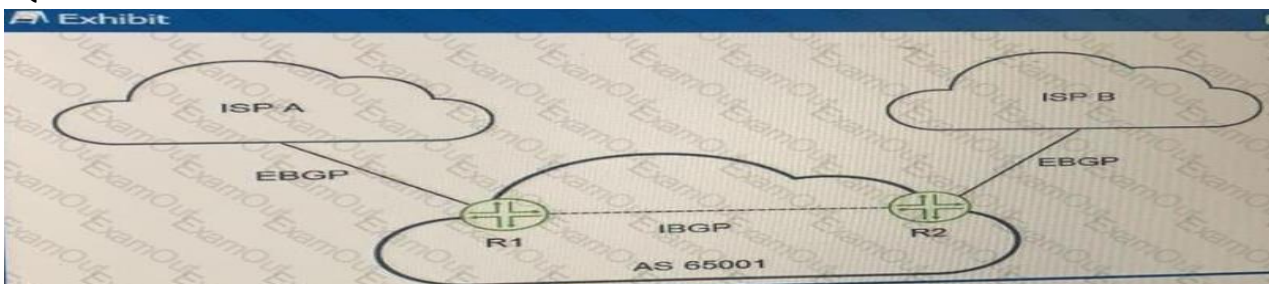
- A. single-secure
- B. single**
- C. multiple
- D. captive-portal

Question #:61

Which two statements are correct about a functional ESI LAG interface? (Choose two)

- A. The LACP system ID must be different
- B. The LACP system ID must be the same**
- C. The ESI values must be the same**
- D. The ESI values must be different

Question #:62 Exhibit.

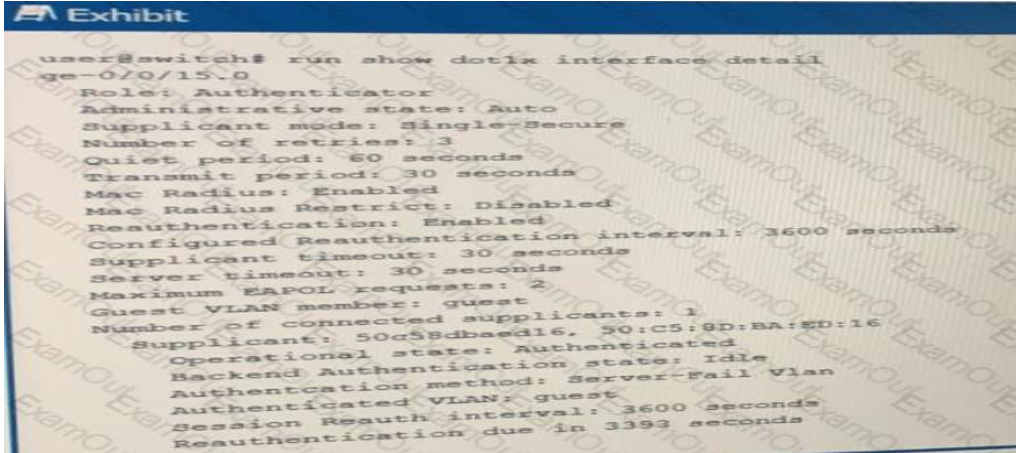


You are configuring BGP policies for a site with a dual-homed connection as shown in the exhibit. You need all outbound traffic to egress the network through the link to ISP B by default. The ISPs should not be able to override this behavior through BGP attributes. Which BGP attribute would you modify on the ISP-received routes to accomplish this objective?

A. local preference

- B. next-hop
- C. MED
- D. origin

Question #:63 Exhibit.

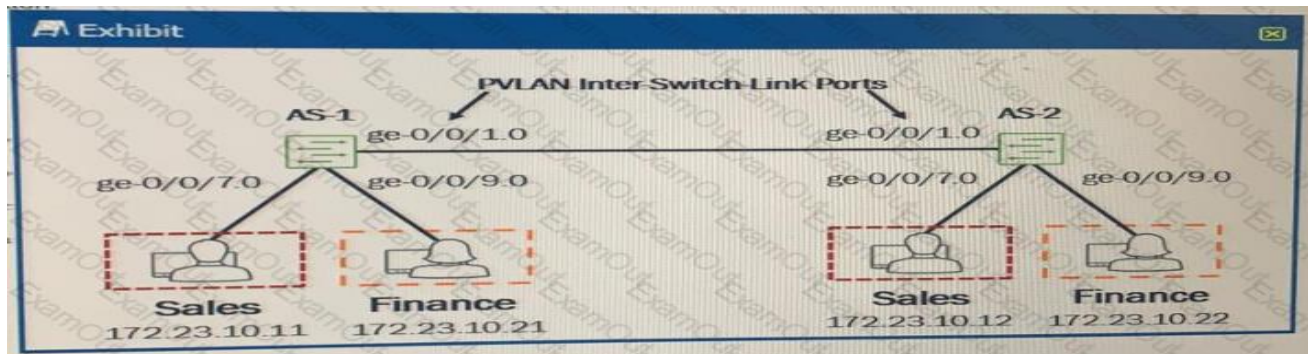


Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Only 802.1X authentication will be used for devices connecting to ge-0/0/15
- B. The current device is authenticated using MAC RADIUS
- C. Additional users will automatically be allowed to connect to ge-0/0/15

D. The current device was allowed after authentication attempts to the RADIUS server failed

Question #:64 Exhibit.



You are configuring the P VLAN feature on your switches. The P VLAN will span the two EX Series switches shown in the exhibit

Which three configuration parameters must be enabled on the ports connecting the two switches? (Choose three)

- A. family inet
- B. interface-mode access
- C. interface-mode trunk**
- D. family Ethernet-switching**
- E. inter-switch-link**

Question #:65

When configuring class of services, what would be you use to allocate bandwidth to a forwarding class?

- A. buffer depth
- B. transmit rate**
- C. bandwidth
- D. speed

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