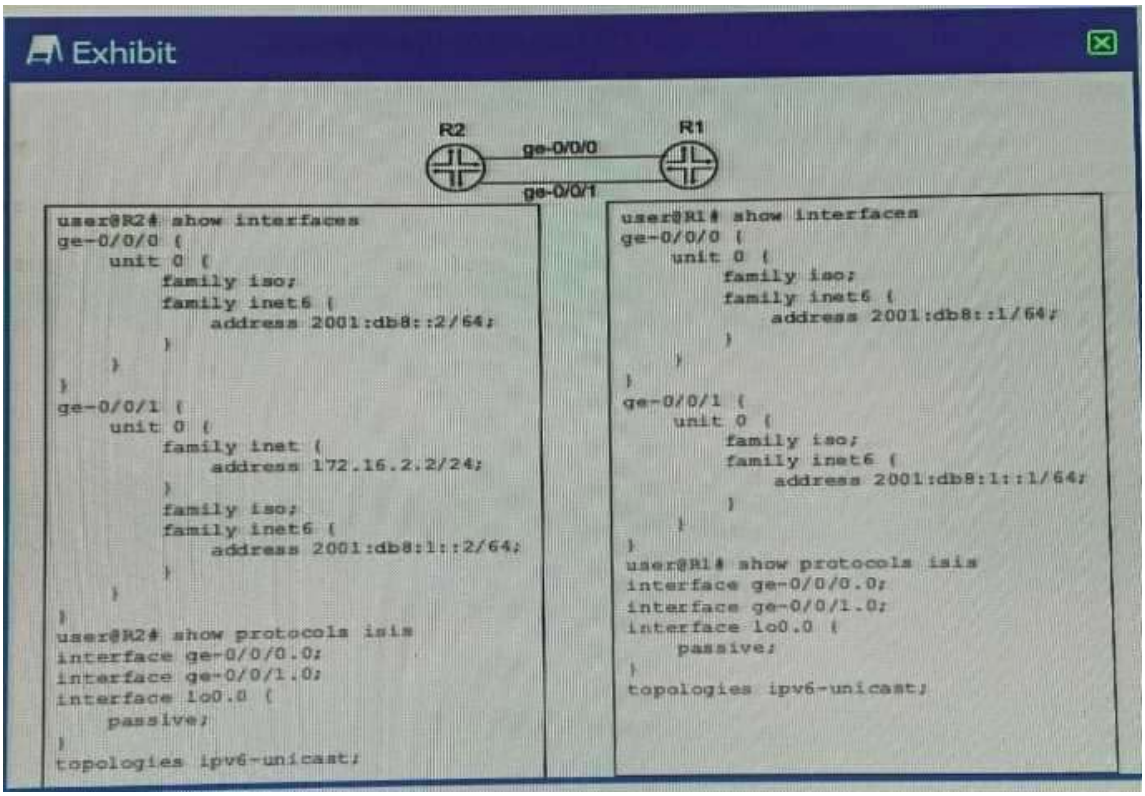
- **Vendor:** Juniper
- **Exam Code:** JN0-663
- **Exam Name:** Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)
- (Updated in 31/Oct/2020)

Q1
Exhibit:



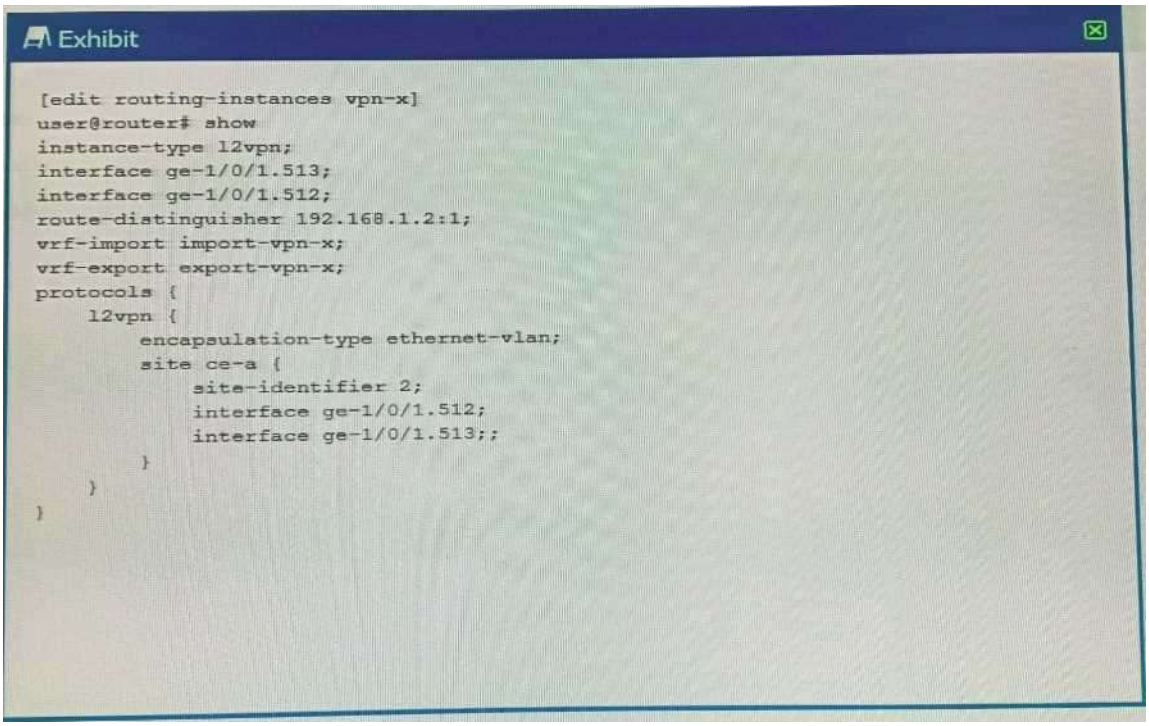
A network administrator is migrating from IPv4 to IPv6 and one of the IS-IS adjacencies is not coming up between R1 and R2.
Which action will solve the problem?

A. Configure an IPv4 address on interface ge-0/0/1 on R1.
B. Configure topologies ipv4-unicast from protocols isis on R2.
C. Remove topologies ipv6-unicast from protocols isis on R1.
D. Remove topologies ipv6-unicast from protocols isis on R2.

Answer: A

Q2

Exhibit:



You have the Layer 2 VPN configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to determine the remote site ID for ge-1/0/1.512.
In this scenario, what is the remote site ID?

A. 5
B. 3
C. 1
D. 4

Answer: C

Q3
Exhibit:

Exhibit

```
user@host# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.6 {
    nssa {
        default-lsa {
            default-metric 10;
            metric-type 1;
            type-7;
        }
no-summaries;
area-range 192.168.16.0/20;
    }
}
```

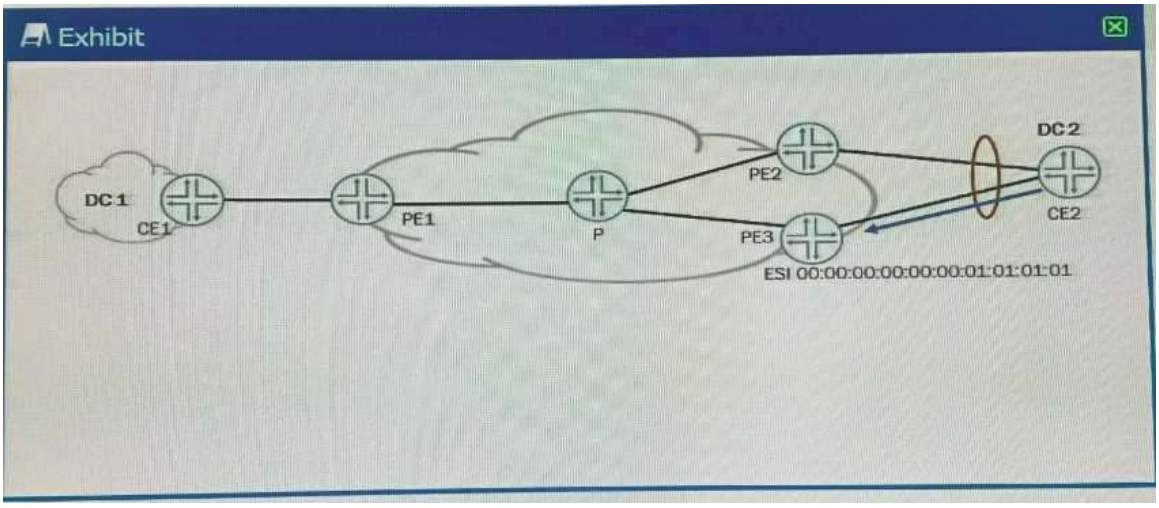
Referring to the ABR configuration shown in the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. The ABR advertises a default route to the NSSA using a Type 7 LSA.
B. The ABR advertises a single Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for all Type 7 LSAs in the NSSA.
C. The ABR does not summarize any routes within the 192.168.16.0/20 range.
D. The ABR advertises a Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for each Type 7 LSA in the NSSA.
E. The ABR advertises a single Type 3 summary LSA to the backbone area for all Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs in the 192.168.16 0/20 range.

Answer: A, D, E

Q4
Exhibit:

Exhibit

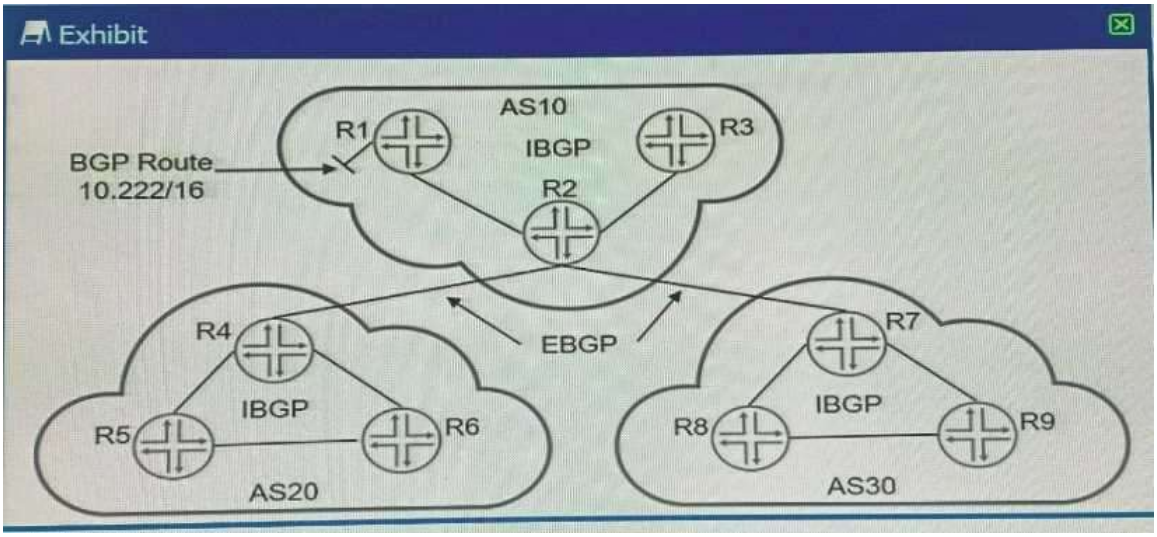


Referring to the exhibit, traffic sent from CE-A2 to PE3 does not loop back to CE-A2 through PE2. Which two EVPN functions accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. split horizon
B. aliasing
C. multicast ingress replication
D. designated forwarder election

Answer: A, D

Q5
Exhibit:

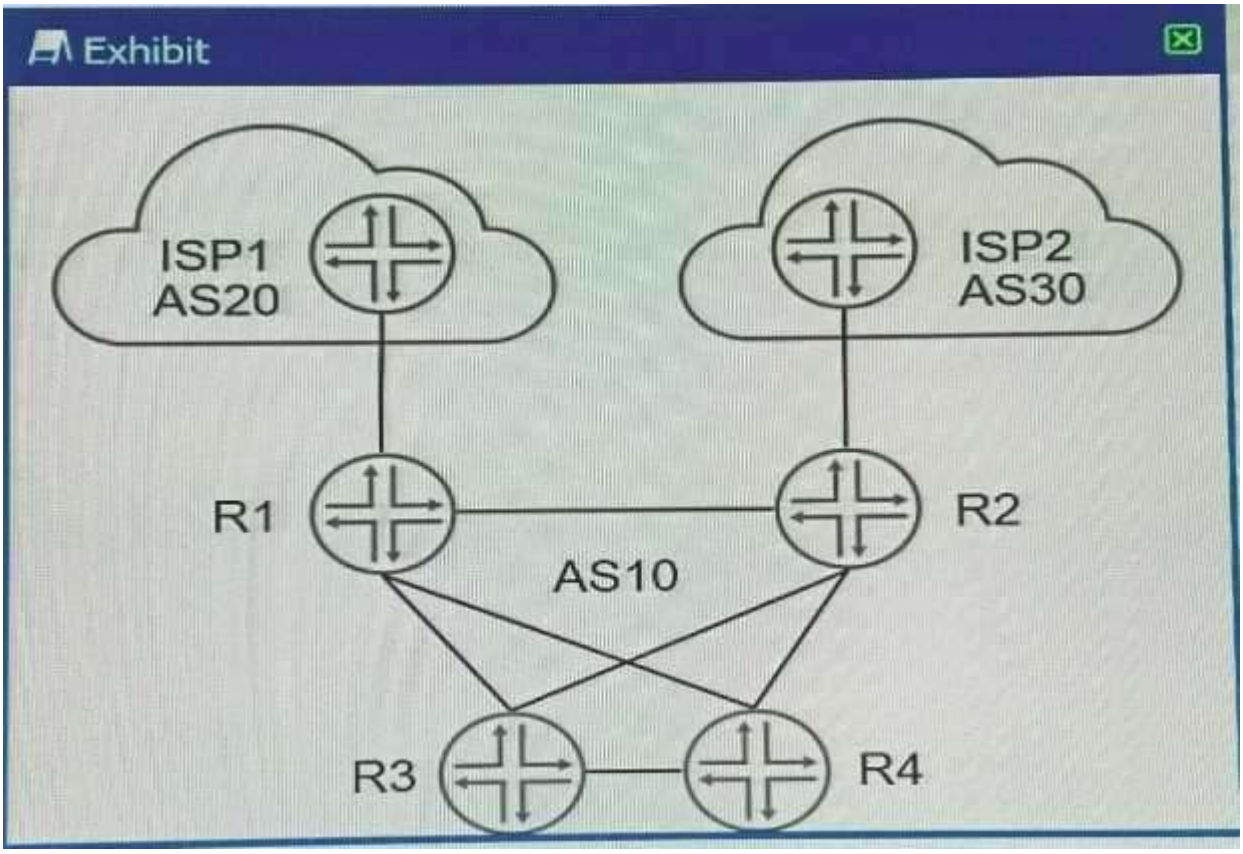


Referring to the exhibit, which three statements about route 10.222/16 are correct when using the default BGP advertisement rules? (Choose three)

A. R2 will advertise 10.222/16 to R4 with itself as the next hop.
B. R2 will prepend AS10 when advertising 10.222/16 to R7.
C. R7 will advertise 10.222/16 to R9 with itself as the next hop.
D. R1 will advertise 10 222/16 to R2 with itself as the next hop.
E. R1 will prepend AS10 when advertising 10.222/16 to R2.

Answer: A, B, D

Q6
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you want to make ISP1 your preferred connection for inbound and outbound traffic.
Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R1.
B. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R1.
C. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R2.
D. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R2.

Answer: B, C

Q7
You are responsible for configuring CoS for your network Your network includes a video application with strict latency requirements, so that any packets delayed by more than 75 ms are effectively useless. You want to ensure that you do not waste buffer space. When configuring the scheduler for this application, which feature would you use?

A. exact
B. remainder
C. rate limit
D. temporal

Answer: D

Q8
Exhibit:

Exhibit

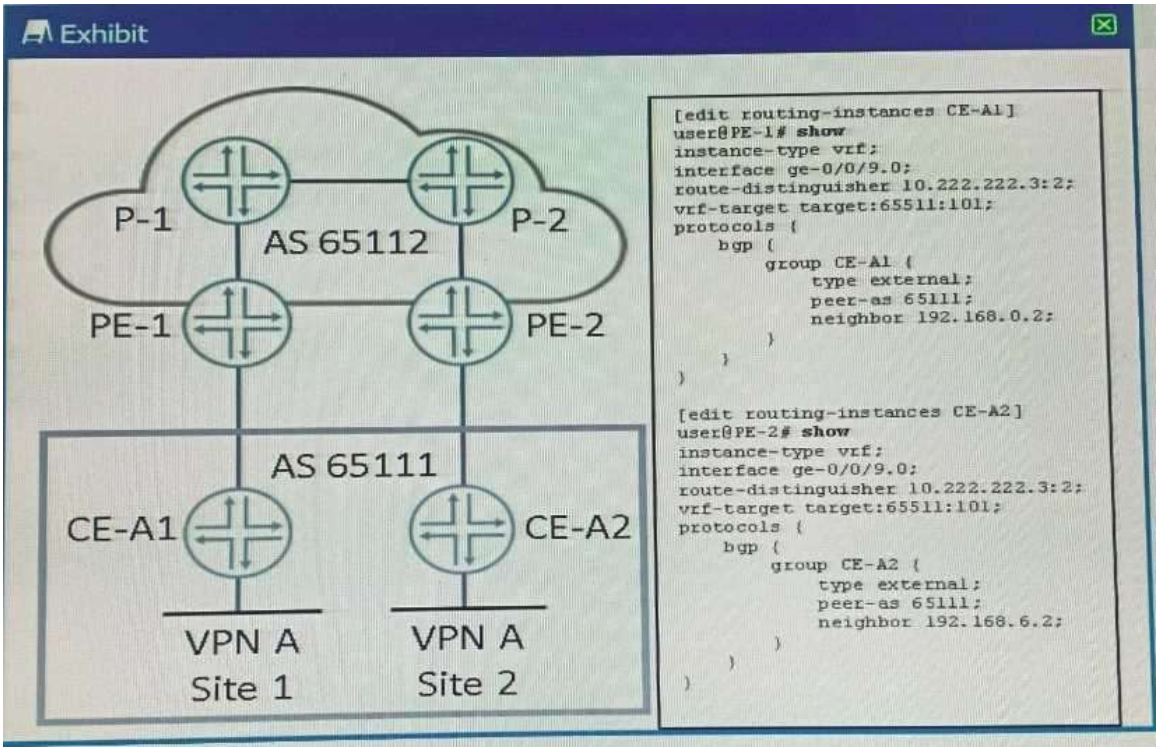
```
[edit routing-instances CE-1]
user@R1# show
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-1 {
            type external;
            peer-as 65555;
            neighbor 10.1.1.100;
        }
    }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;

[edit routing-instances CE-2]
user@R2# show
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-2 {
            type external;
            peer-as 64444;
            neighbor 10.1.5.100;
        }
    }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:200;
```

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

A. The vrf-target configuration stops routes from being shared between CE-1 and CE-2.
B. The route-distinguisher configuration allows routes to be shared between CE-1 and CE-2.
C. The vrf-target configuration allows routes to be shared between CE-1 and CE-2.
D. The route-distinguisher configuration stops routes from being shared between CE-1 and CE-2.

Answer: A, B

Q9
Exhibit:

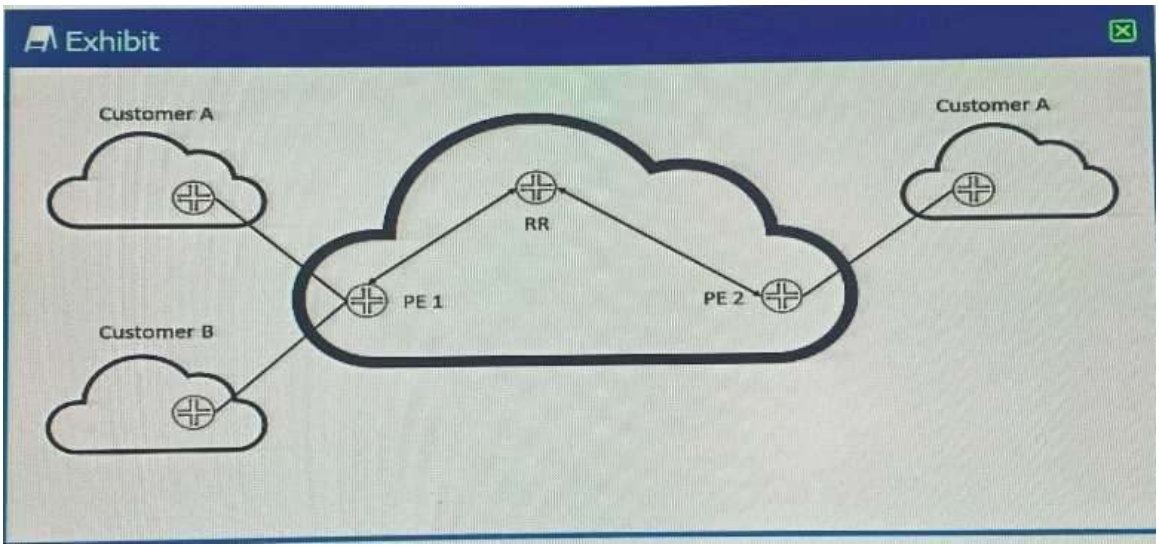


Referring to the exhibit, hosts in Site 1 and Site 2 are unable to communicate with each other through the Layer 3 VPN. What is the problem?

A. The two sites are using the same route distinguishes.
B. The two sites are in the same AS.
C. The two sites are using the same instance type.
D. The two sites are using the same route target.

Answer: B

Q10
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you want to reduce the CPU processing load on PE 2 by preventing the receipt of routes belonging to Customer B.

In this scenario, which Layer 3 VPN scaling mechanism provides this functionality?

A. route origin
B. route reflection
C. route target filtering
D. route refresh

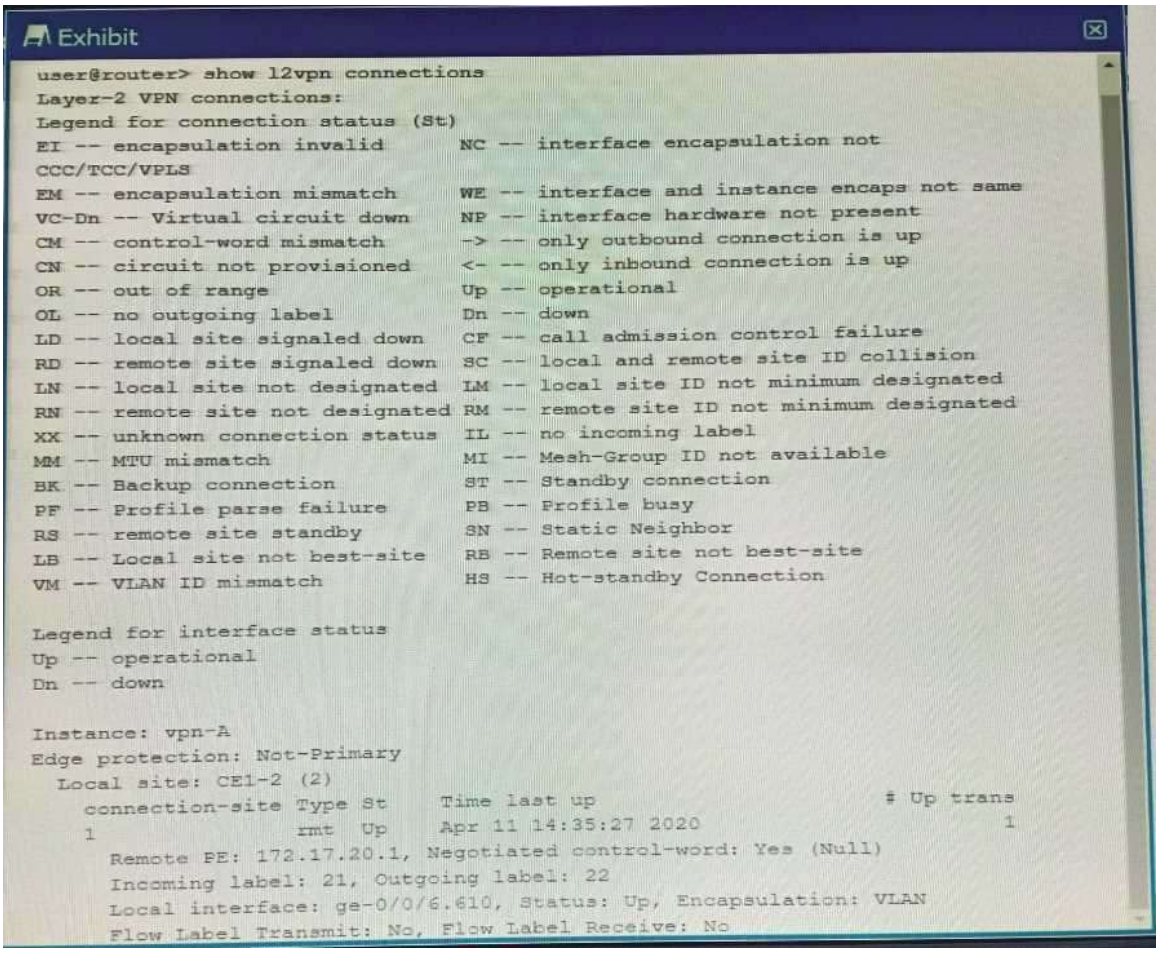
Answer: C

Q11
You are configuring a BGP signaled Layer 2 VPN across your MPLS enabled core network.
In this scenario, which statement is correct?

A. You must ensure that all interfaces within the site's configuration are explicitly defined with their remote site identifier values.
B. This type of VPN requires the support of the I2vpn signaling NLRI on all route reflectors and participating PE devices.
C. You must use a unique route distinguisher value on all PE devices in your environment.
D. This type of VPN is only supported over LSPs that are using traffic-engineering.

Answer: B

Q12
Exhibit:

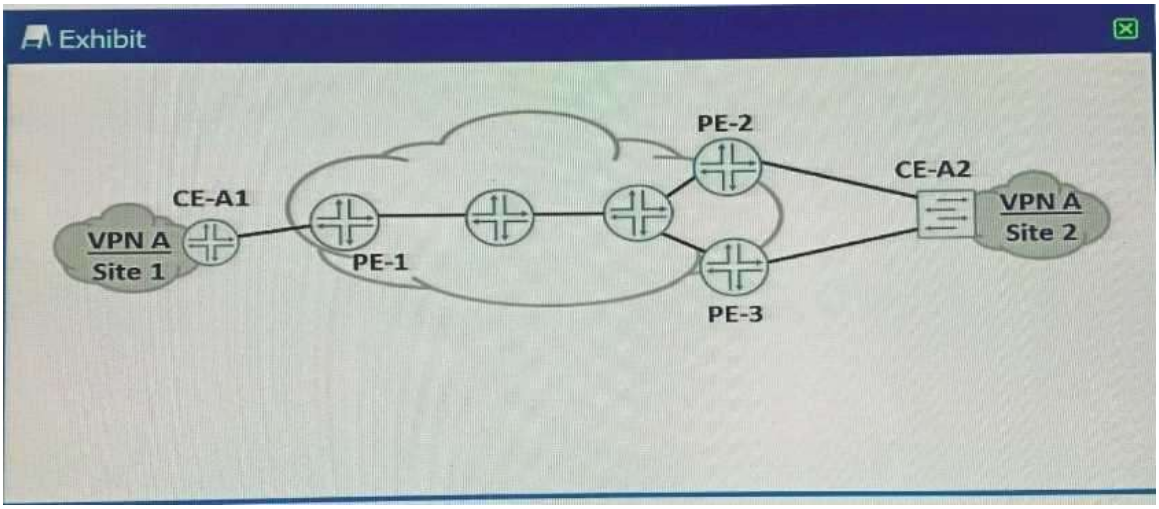


Which two statements regarding the output shown in the exhibit are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The type of connection is remote.
B. The type of connection is local.
C. The PEs have matching control word values.
D. The label associated with this virtual circuit is out of range.

Answer: AC

Q13
Exhibit:

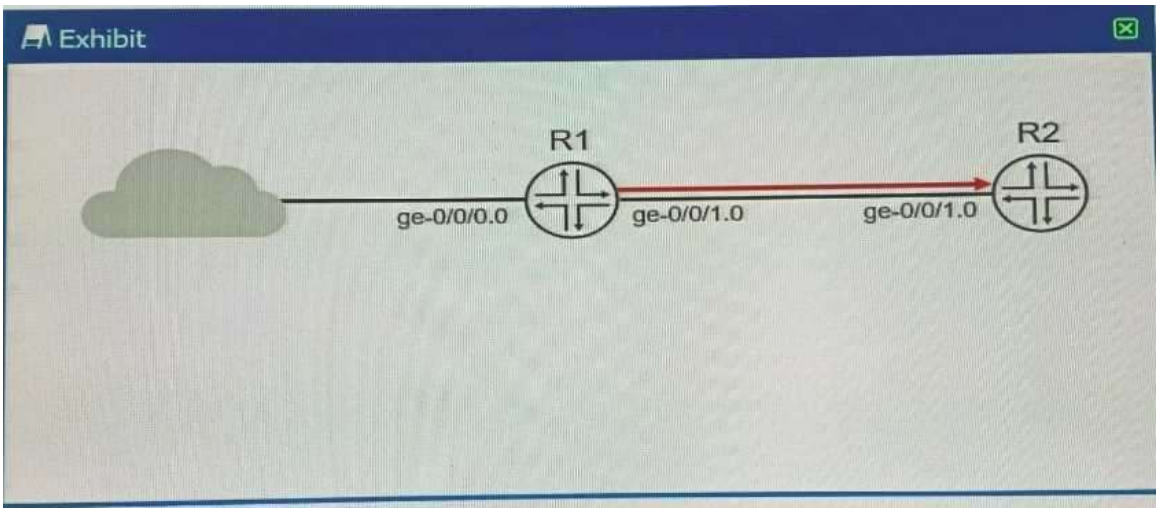


Referring to the exhibit, you need to implement VPLS between CE-A1 and CE-A2 You must ensure that no loops are created due to the multihoming of the connection from CE-A2 to PE2 and PE3. Based on the type of VPLS, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. In a BGP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
B. In an LDP VPLS. configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3
C. In an LDP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
D. In a BGP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

Answer: C, D

Q14
Exhibit:



R1 assigns incoming voice traffic to the ef forwarding class. All other traffic is assigned to the best- effort forwarding class You have configured a CoS re-write rule on R1 to include the correct CoS bit values in packets sent towards R2 You want R2 to classify traffic using the CoS markings created by R1.
Which two configuration steps are necessary to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure a CoS re-write rule on R2 and assign matching CoS values.
B. Assign the CoS re-write rule to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
C. Assign the behavior aggregate classifier to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
D. Configure a behavior aggregate classifier on R2.

Answer: B, C

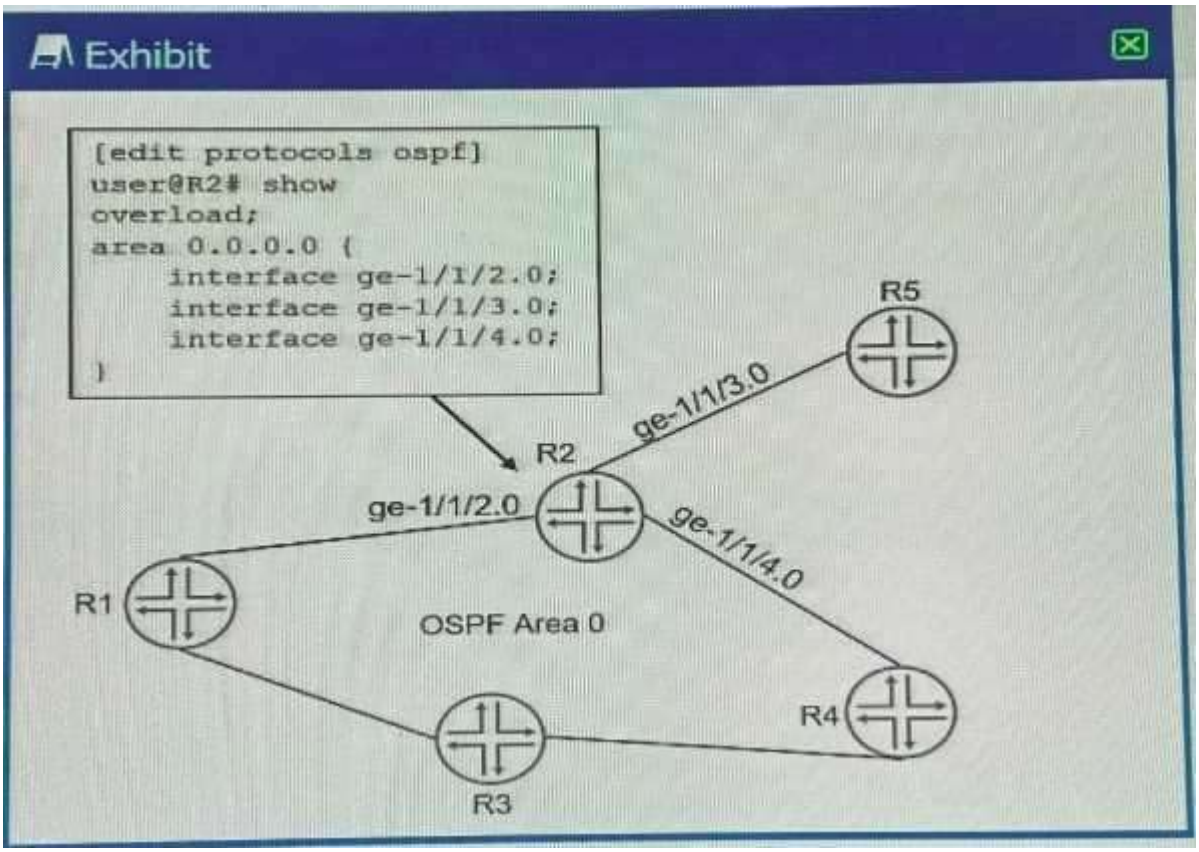
Q15
You must deploy an interprovider VPN option that ensures that the ASBRs do not need to store any VPN routes.
In this scenario, which interprovider VPN option should you choose?

A. option B
B. option A
C. option C
D. option D

Answer: C

- **Vendor:** Juniper
- **Exam Code:** JN0-663
- **Exam Name:**

Q16
Exhibit:



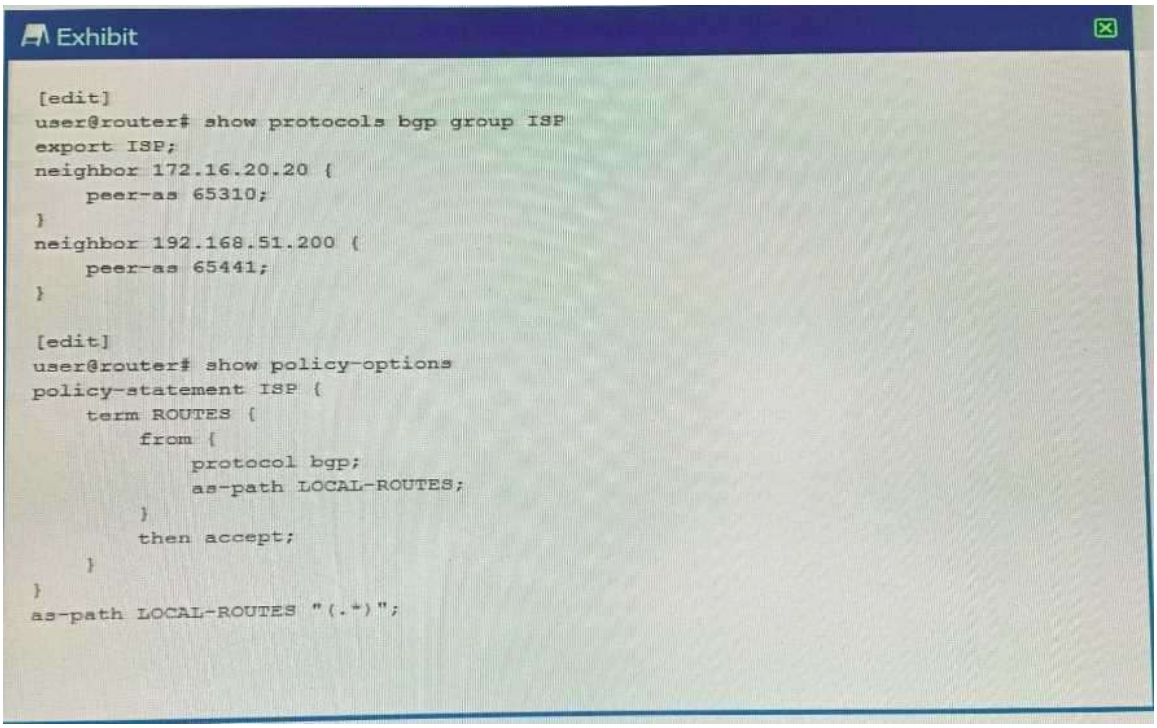
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. R1 will never forward transit traffic through R2.
B. Transit traffic from R1 to R4 will traverse R3.
C. The OSPF interface metrics on R2 are all set to 65535.
D. R2 stops sending LSAs into the network.

Answer: B, C

Q17

Exhibit:



Your network is connected to two different ISPs and you notice that they are using your network for transit traffic.
In this scenario, which two configuration statements will solve this problem? (Choose two.)

A. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term ROUTES then reject
B. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "()"
C. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term REST then reject
D. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES " (65310 I 65441) +"

Answer: B, C

Q18
Which two statements are true about what a route reflector does by default when distributing routes it has received from reflector clients? (Choose two.)

A. It changes the default BGP attributes to inform peers that it is a route reflector.
B. It adds its cluster ID to the client-received routes.
C. It sets the next hop of all routes to "self' to prevent routing loops.
D. It does not change any received BGP attributes.

Answer: B, D

Q19
Which two statements about virtual links are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Virtual links are used for control plane traffic.
B. Virtual links are point-to-point.
C. Virtual links are excluded from SPF calculations.
D. Virtual links are bidirectional.

Answer: A, B

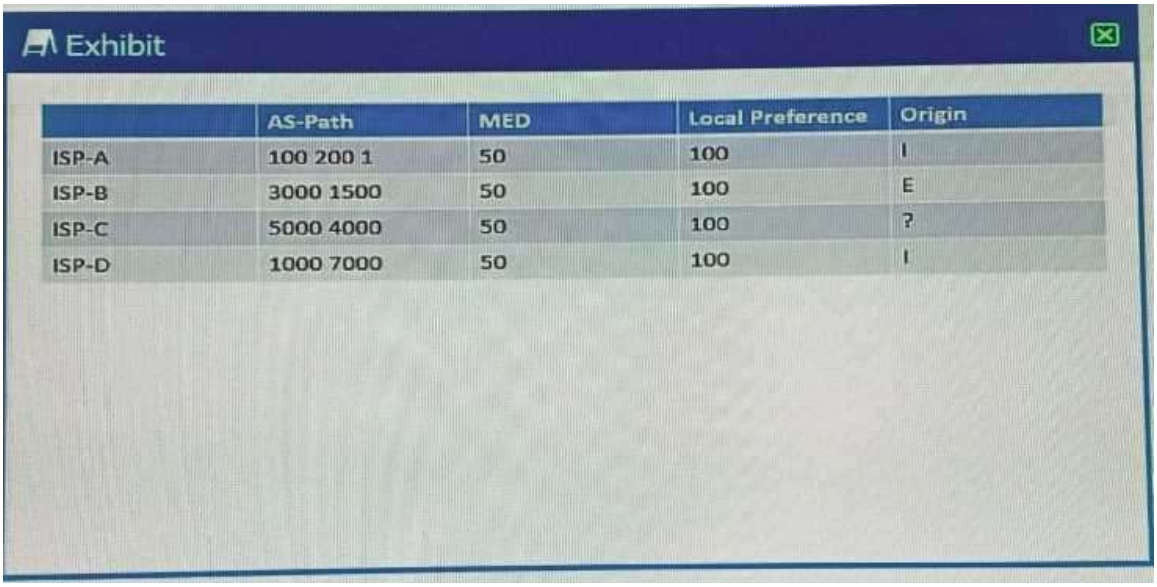
Q20

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

A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems in other IS-IS areas.
B. An IS-IS router sets the attached bit in the PDUs it sends to a Level 1 area to indicate that it is a backbone router.
C. A Level 1 router can only form adjacencies with other Level 1 routers.
D. Level 2 routers can form adjacencies with either Level 1 or Level 2 routers.

Answer: BC

Q21
Exhibit:



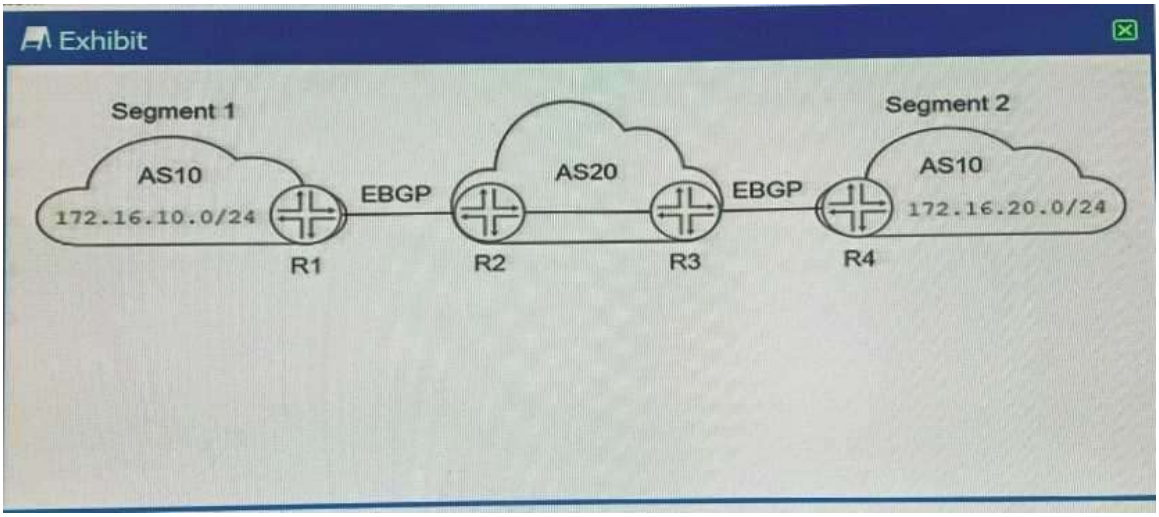
	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	100	I
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	?
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I

You are receiving the same 200.0.0.0/24 BGP route from four different ISPs. Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route would be selected as active?

A. ISP-A
B. ISP-B
C. ISP-C
D. ISP-D

Answer: D

Q22
Exhibit:

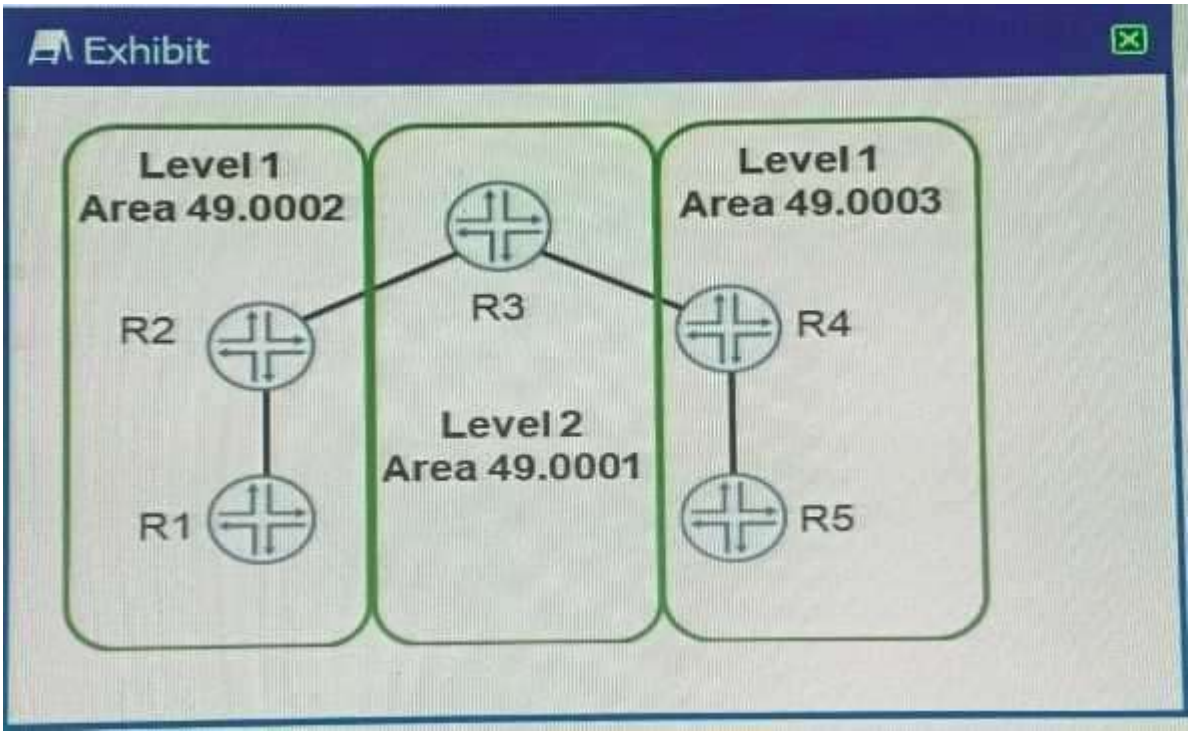


Your network connects two segments of your customer's network as shown in the exhibit They need to exchange routes between Segment 1 and Segment 2 but both segments use the same AS number. Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops l parameter on routers R1 and R4.
B. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops l parameter on routers R2 and R3.
C. Configure the BGP group with the as-override parameter on routers R1 and R4.
D. Configure the BGP group with the advertise-peer-as parameter on routers R2 and R3.

Answer: A, D

Q23
Exhibit:



All adjacencies have been formed, no extra options have been configured, and no policies have been written. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. R1 cannot reach R5
B. R1 will create its own default route that points to R2
C. R2 will create a default route and send it as a TLV to R1
D. R1 can reach R5.

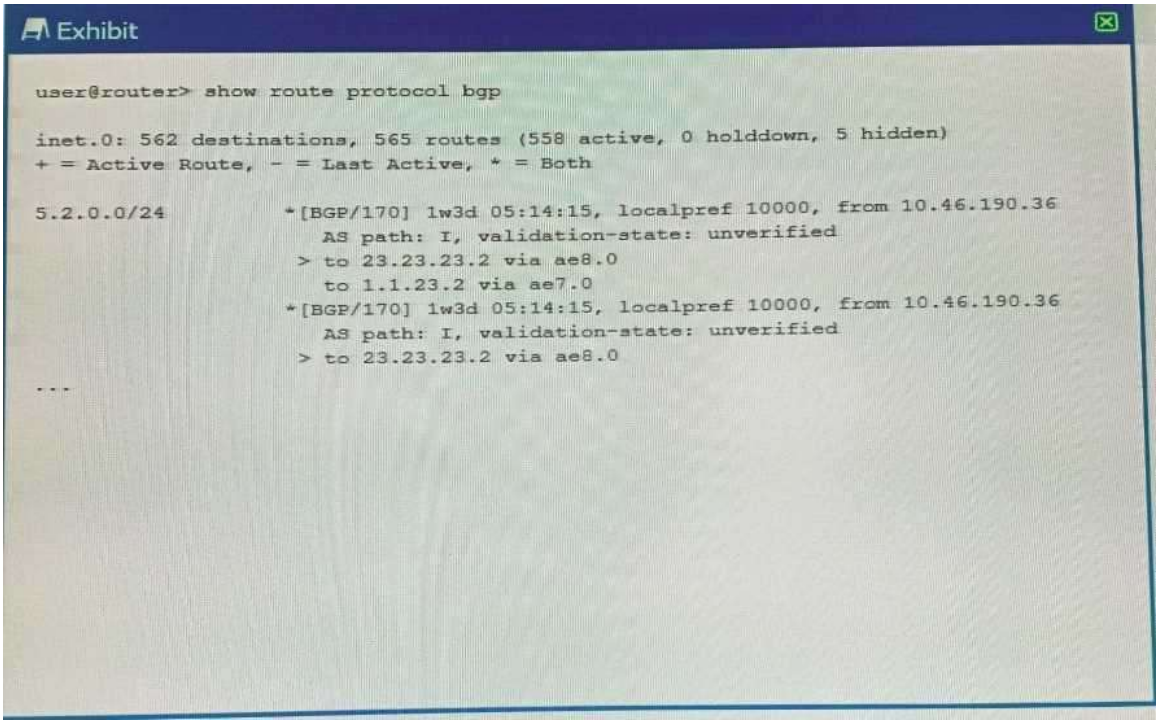
Answer: C, D

Q24
You are asked to configure a series of interface policers and firewall filters, which include policers, on the same device You must ensure that the two configuration methods do not conflict. What are two considerations when performing this task? (Choose two.)

A. On inbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
B. On inbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.
C. On outbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
D. On outbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.

Answer: A, D

Q25
Exhibit:

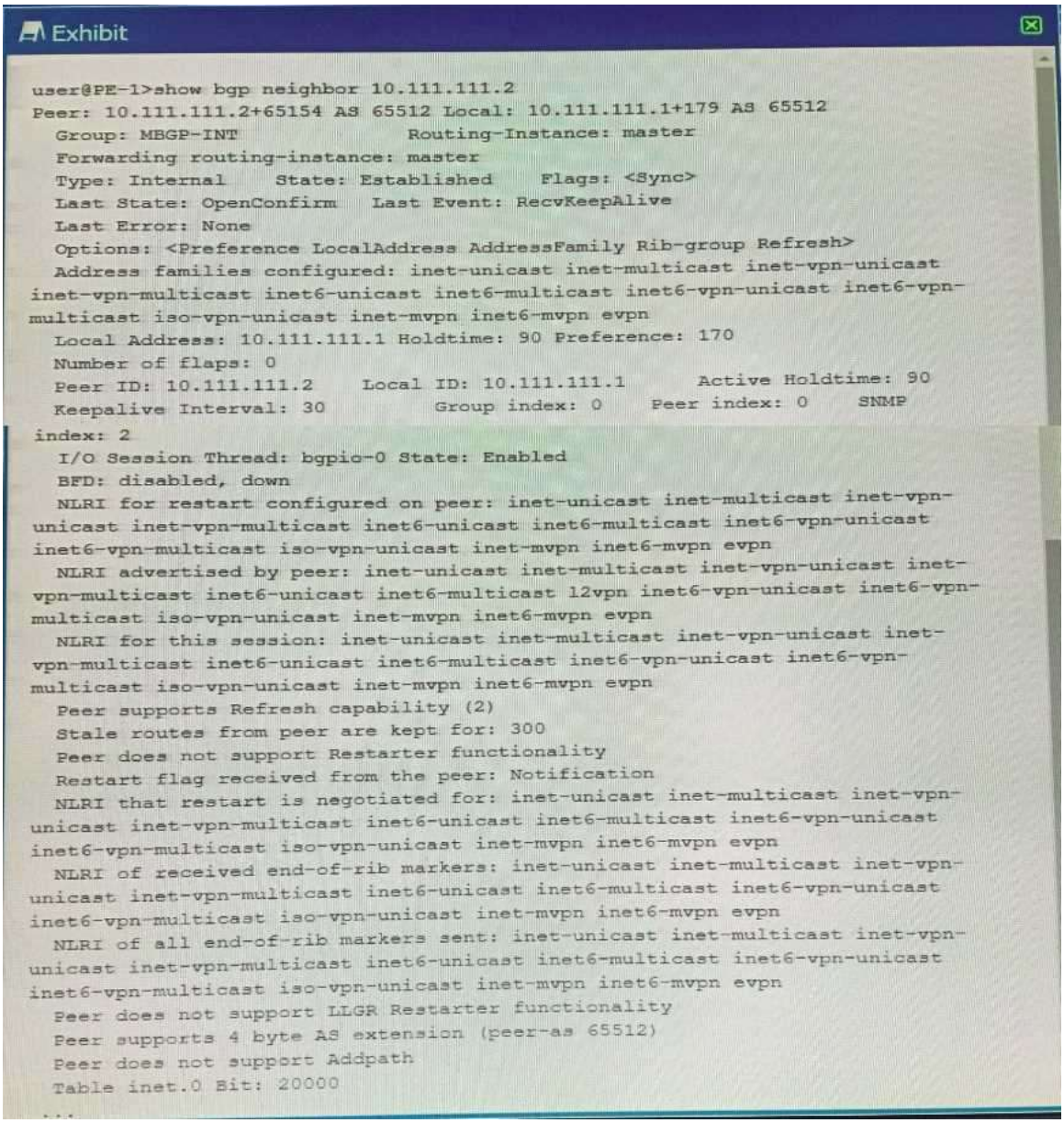


Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. The route is learned from only one neighbor.
B. This is a multipath route.
C. The route is learned from three different neighbors.
D. This is a multihop route.

Answer: D

Q26
Exhibit:

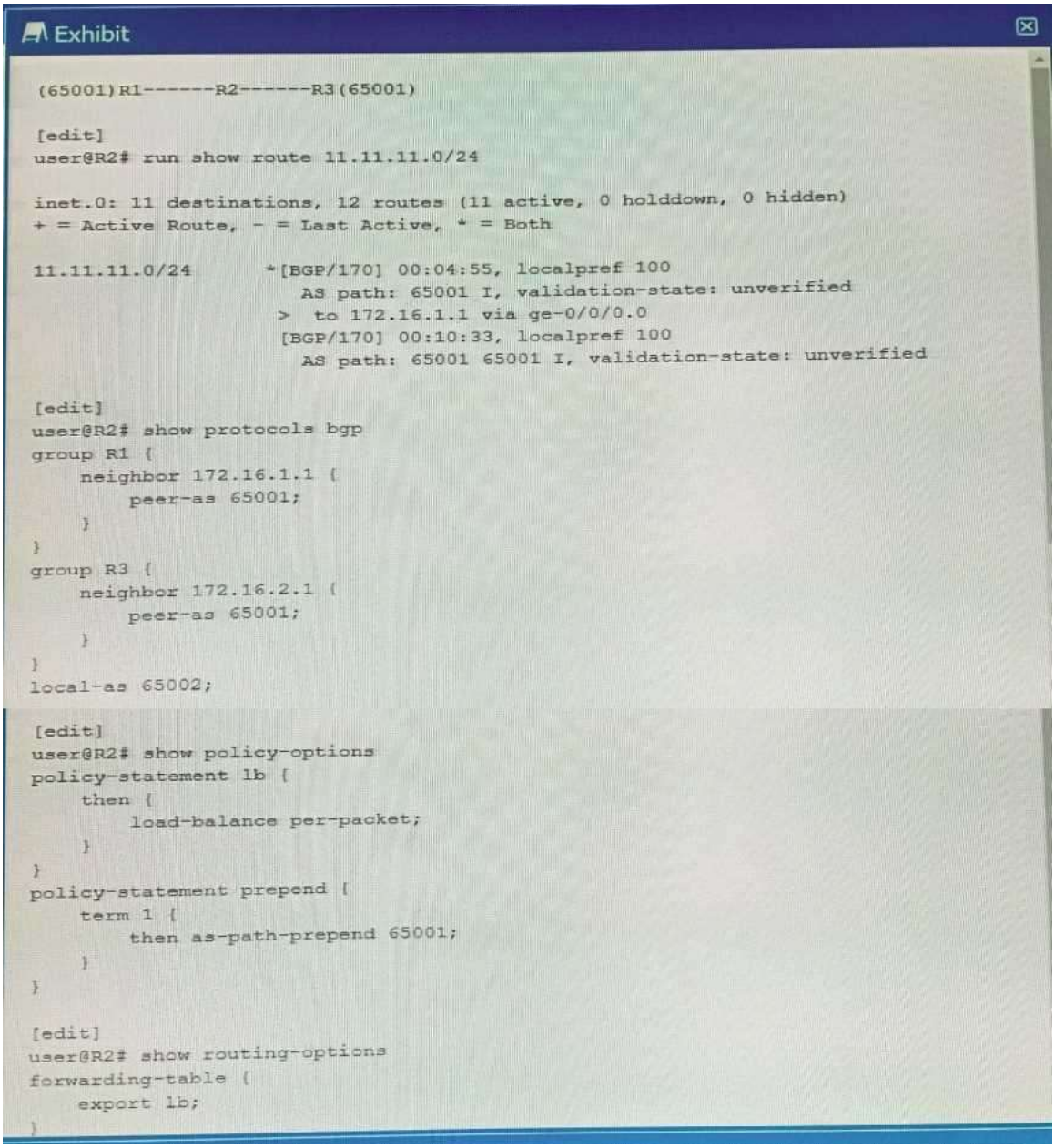


The exhibit shows a BGP peering session for two PE routers. The BGP session is up, but the hosts in the Layer 2 VPN that uses the BGP session are unable to communicate.
What is the problem in this situation?

A. The BGP peer does not support the restarter functionality.
B. The local BGP router does not support Layer 2 VPN and Layer 3 VPN NLRI address families at the same time.
C. There is a mismatch in the supported NLRI address families between the BGP peers.
D. The BGP peer does not support the add-path feature.

Answer: C

Q27
Exhibit:



R2 is receiving the same route from R1 and R3. You must ensure that you can load balance traffic for that route. Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes will allow load balancing? (Choose two.)

A. Configure muitipath under group R1.
B. Configure muitipath under the global BGP configuration.
C. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R3.
D. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R1.

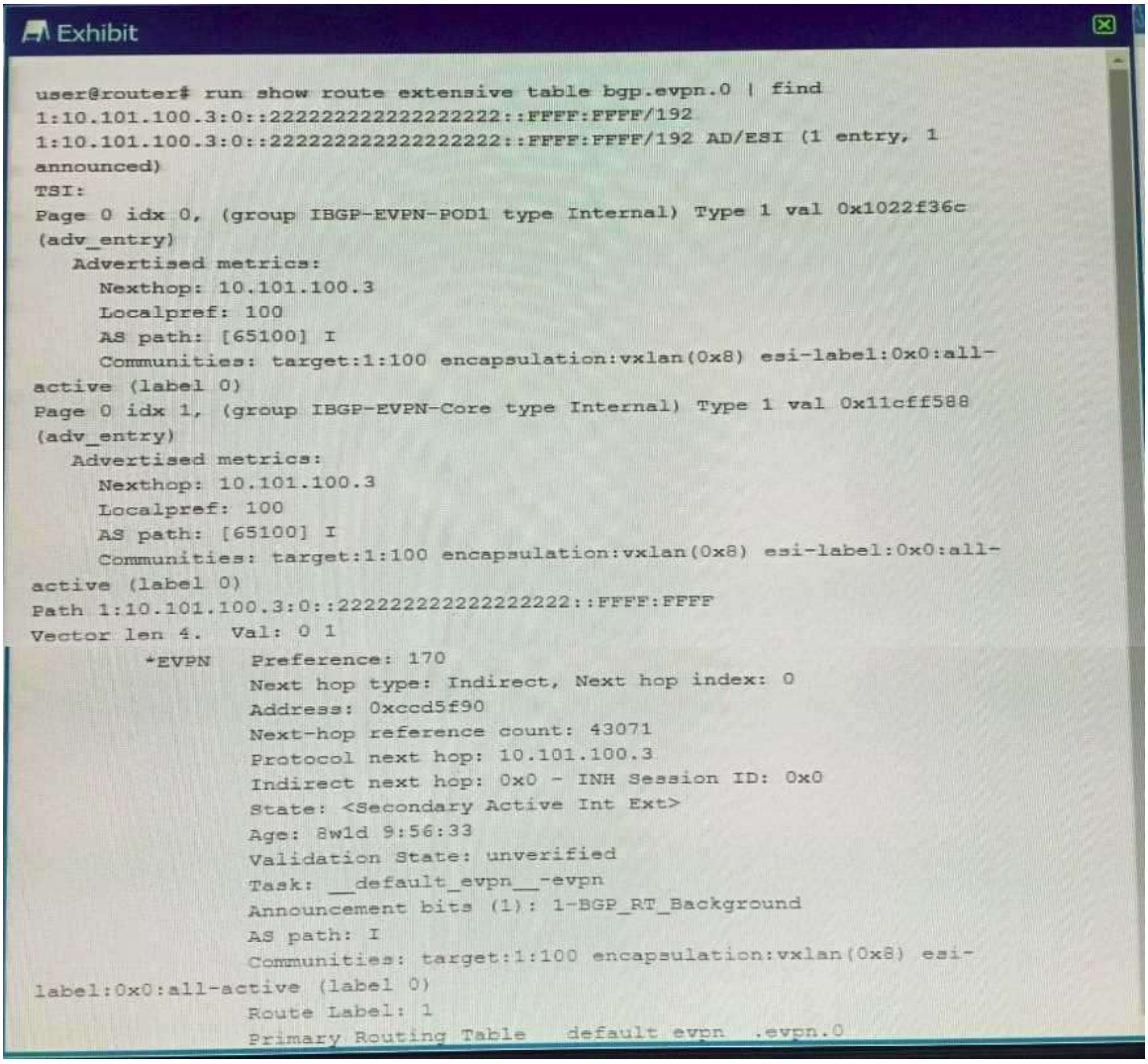
Answer: B, D

Q28
Why do jnterprovider option B VPNs scale better than interprovider option A VPNs?

A. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs only carry internal routes.
B. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.
C. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs only carry internal routes.
D. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.

Answer: D

Q29
Exhibit:



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

A. This route contains the MAC address of an end host.
B. The router with the IP address 10.101.100.3 is the originator of this route.
C. This route is an EVPN Type-1 route.
D. This ESI Auto-Discovery route is used for designated forwarder election.
E. The ESI is 00:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22.

Answer: B, C, E

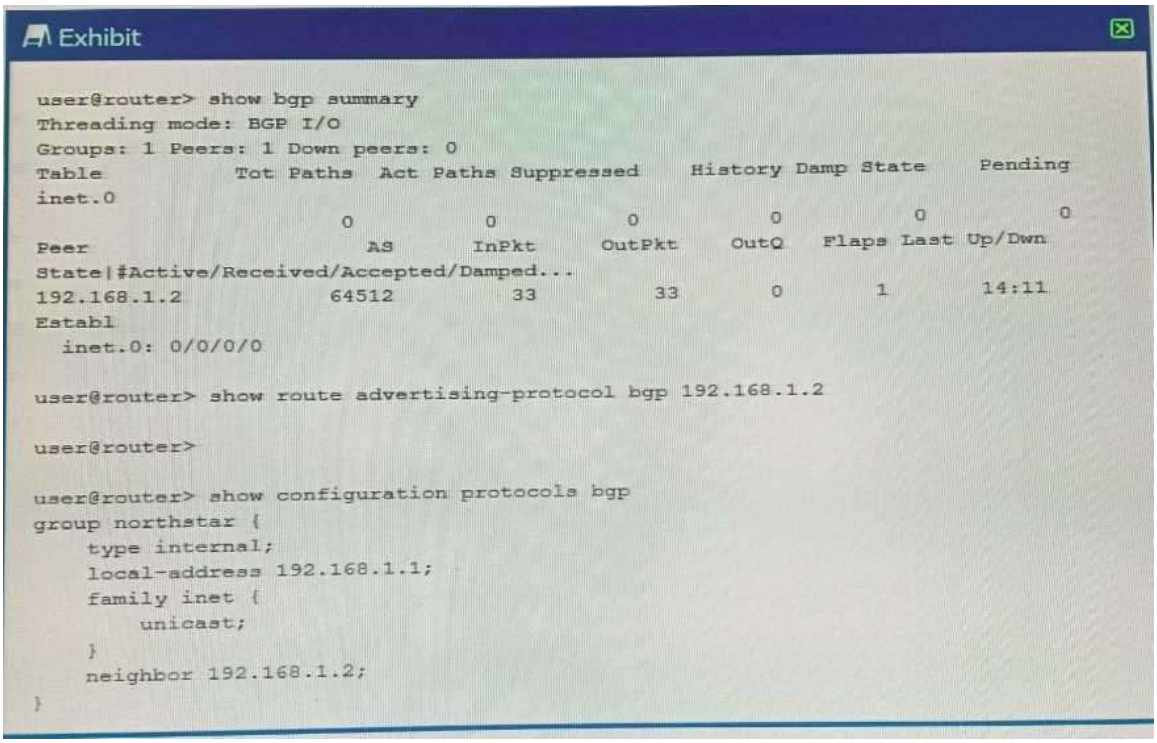
Q30
Exhibit:
Referring to the exhibit, a Layer 3 VPN is configured, however, the routes are being hidden.
What is the problem?

A. A route distinguisher mismatch exists between the peers.
B. A VRF target community mismatch exists between the peers.

C. The BGP peer is not reachable through the IGP.
D. An active MPLS tunnel does not exist between the peers.

Answer: D

Q31
Exhibit:



You are troubleshooting BGP routing issues between two MX Series routers. The BGP session is established but no BGP routes are being communicated.
What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. The peer type should be external.
B. No active BGP routes are in the inet.0 table
C. table ii No export routing policy is applied.
D. The peers are in different ASs.

Answer: B, C

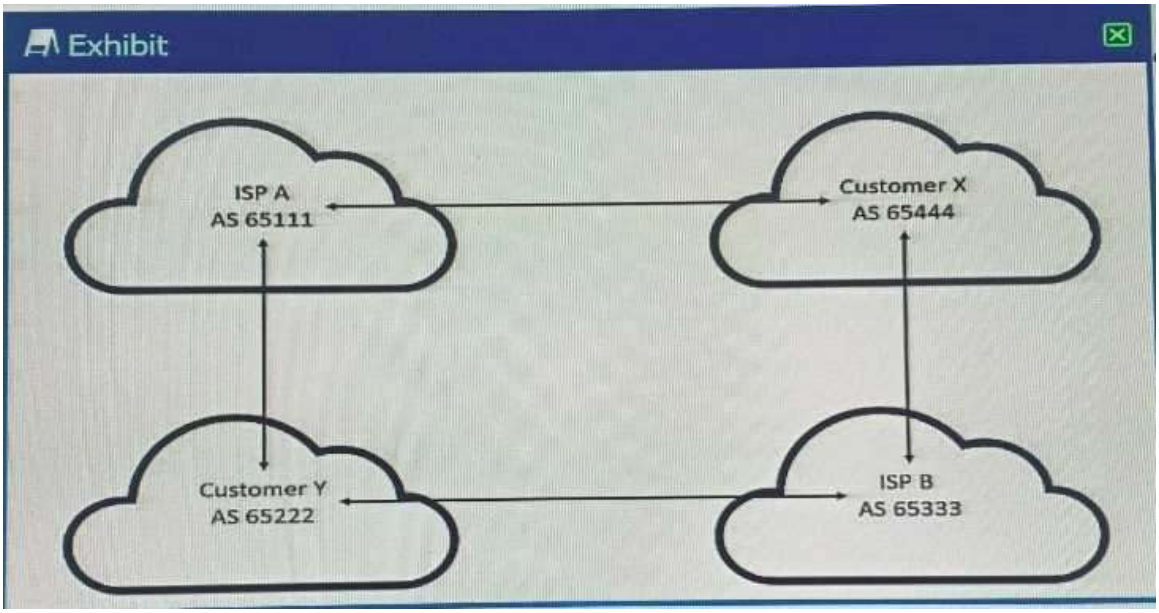
- **Vendor: Juniper**
- **Exam Code: JN0-663**
- **Exam Name: Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)**
- ( )

Q32
What information is stored in a VRF table for a BGP Layer 2 VPN? (Choose three.)

A. remote interface of local CE device
B. Layer 2 encapsulation
C. logical interface provisioned to local CE device local site ID
D. label-switched path

Answer: B, C, D

Q33
Exhibit:



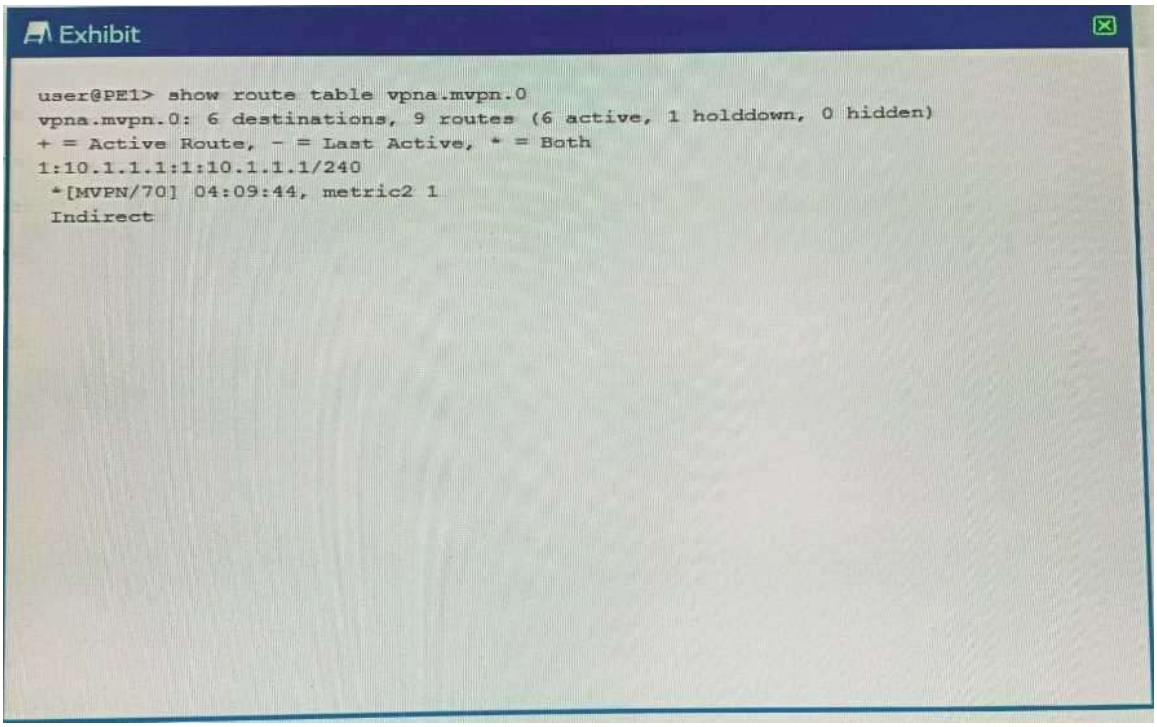
All networks shown in the exhibit contain more than one BGP speaker You operate ISP A and must ensure that Customer Y sends their traffic to you over the directly connected link. Customer Y is not to be used for transit into your network.
What would you do to accomplish this task?

A. Advertise routes to Customer Y with the custom defined 65535:65535 community.
B. Advertise routes to Customer Y with the well-known no-export community
C. Advertise routes to Customer X with the well-known no-advertise community.

D. Advertise routes to Customer X with the custom defined 0:0 community

Answer: B

Q34
Exhibit:



The route shown in the exhibit is an example of which type of next-generation MVPN route?

A. Type 3 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route
B. Type 1 Intra-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery
C. Type 2 Inter-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery
D. Type 4 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route for leaf

Answer: B

Q35
You want to allow the load balancing of traffic for an EBGP route from two different peers in the same AS. Which three actions are needed to accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

A. A policy to load-balance traffic should be applied to the forwarding table
B. At least two interfaces should be connected to the same EBGP neighbor
C. The multihop parameter should be configured under protocols BGP
D. The multipath parameter should be configured under protocols BGP
E. An equal cost AS path for the route is required.

Answer: A, D, E

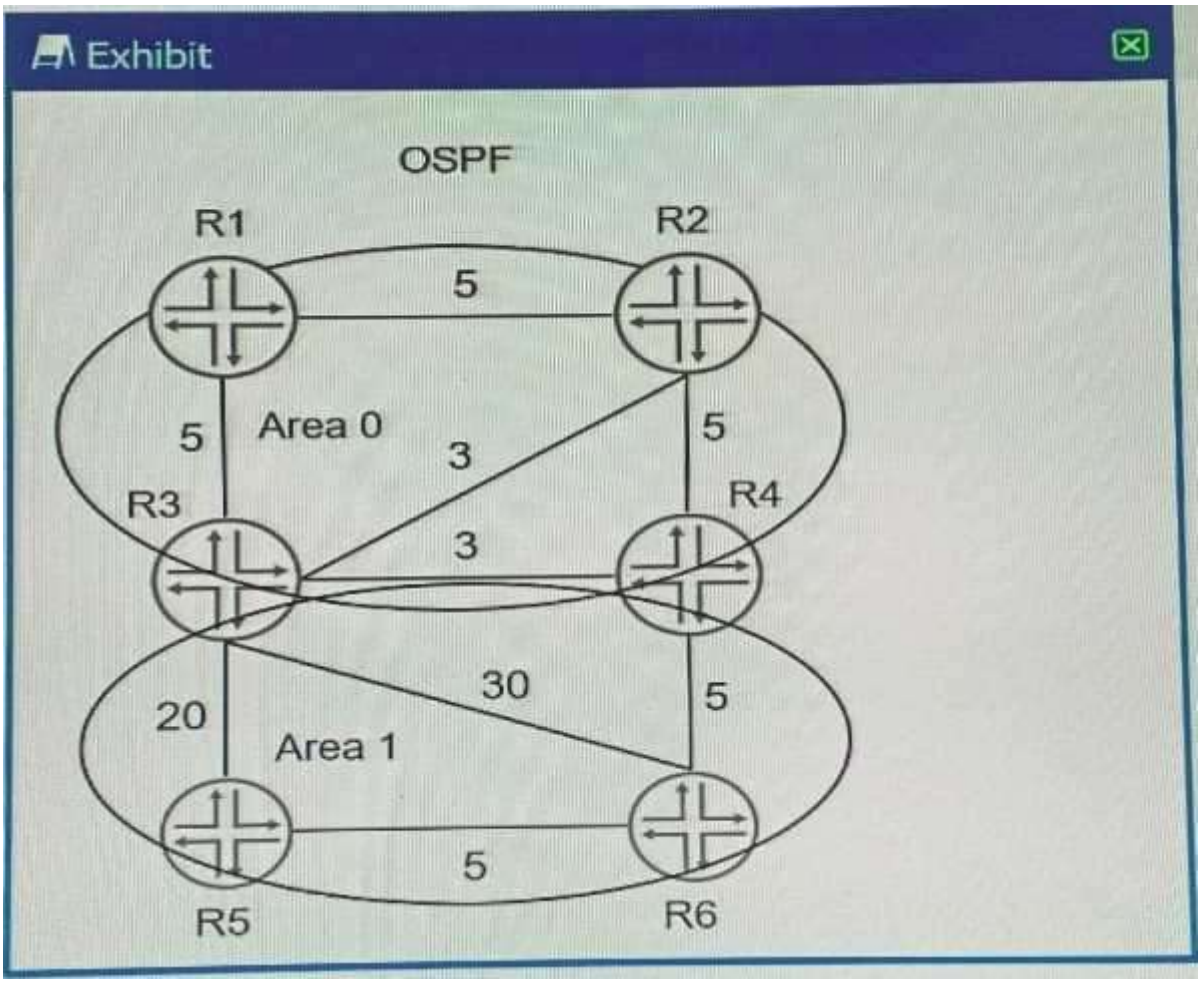
Q36
What occurs when a router running IS-IS receives an LSP with the overload bit set?

A. The LSP is not added to the link-state database.
B. The LSP"s metric will be set to 65535.
C. The LSP is ignored during SPF calculation.

D. The LSPs metric will be set to 16777215.

Answer: D

Q37
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, which path would traffic passing through R1 take to get.

A. R1 -> R2 -> R4 -> R6
B. R1 -> R2 -> R3 -> R6
C. R1 -> R3 -> R5 -> R6
D. R1 -> R3 -> R4 -> R6

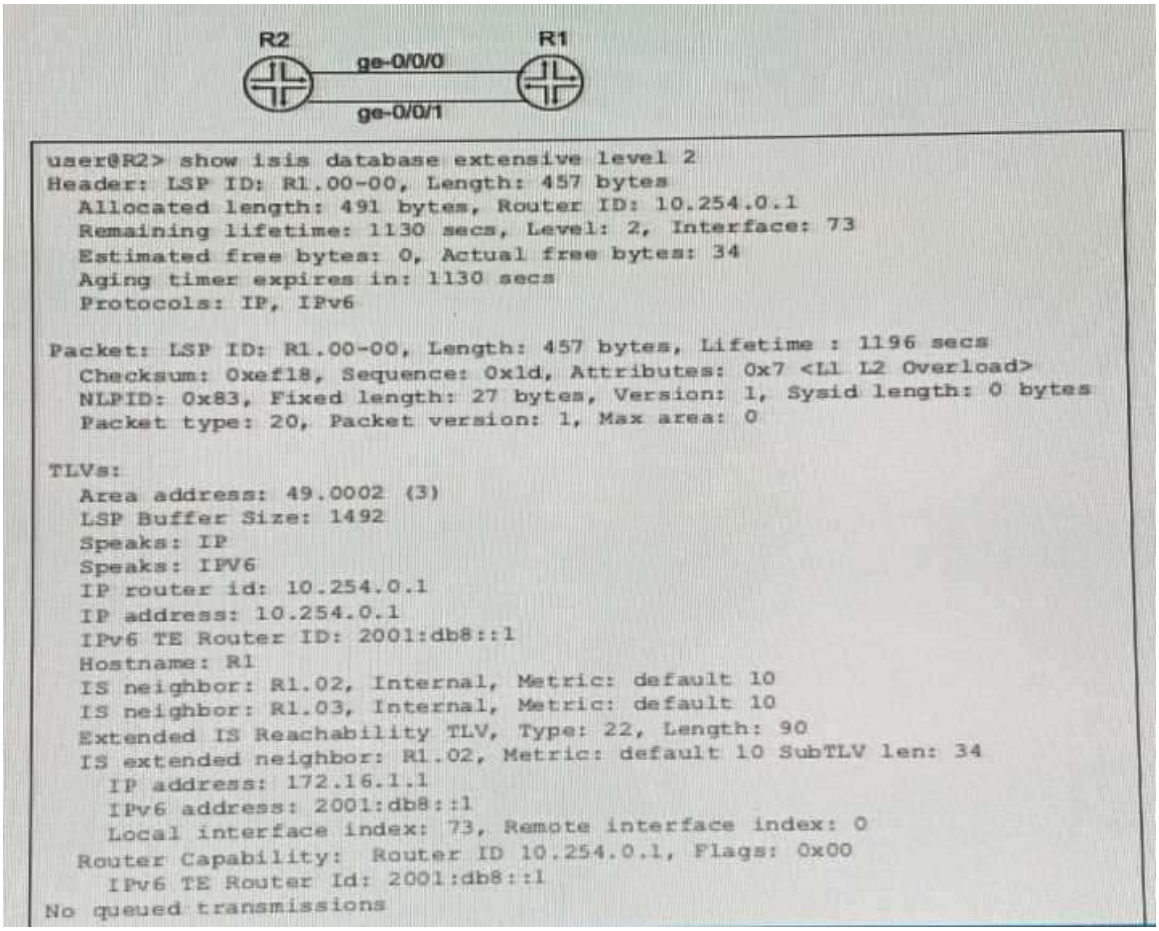
Answer: C

Q38
What are two reasons an IBGP learned route would be hidden? (Choose two.)

A. The route is suppressed by damping.
B. The route has a next hop of the local routing device.
C. The route is rejected by an export policy.
D. The route has an empty AS path.

Answer: A, B

Q39
Click the Exhibit button.

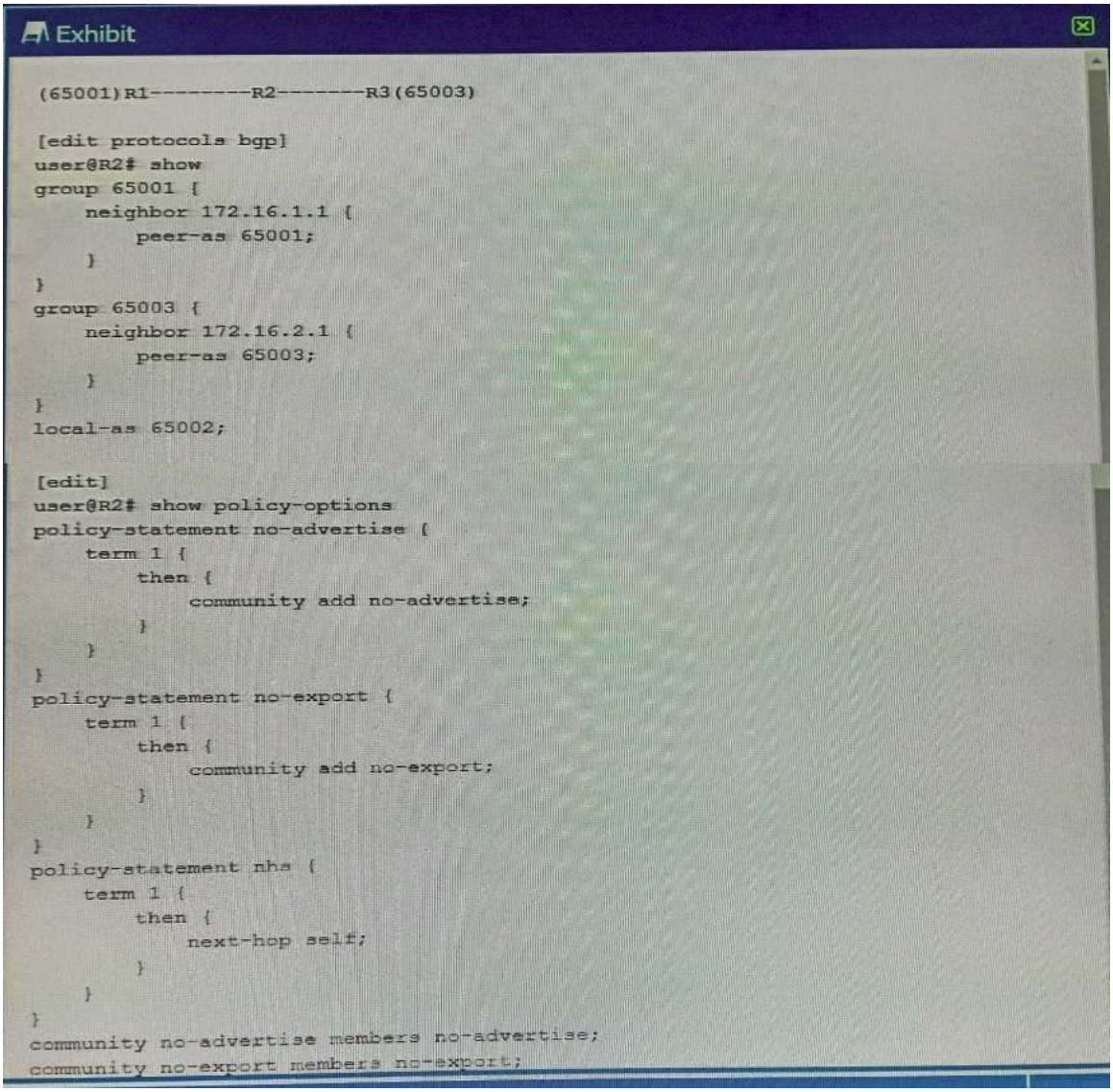


A network administrator is investigating why traffic from R2 is not being forwarded to R1 Referring to the show isis database command output shown in the exhibit, what is causing this problem on the network?

A. R1 and R2 are in different IS-IS areas.
B. The preferred interface between R1 and R2 is experiencing errors
C. R1 is configured to drop all incoming traffic.
D. R2 is ignoring specific LSPs from R1 in its SPF calculations.

Answer: D

Q40
Exhibit:

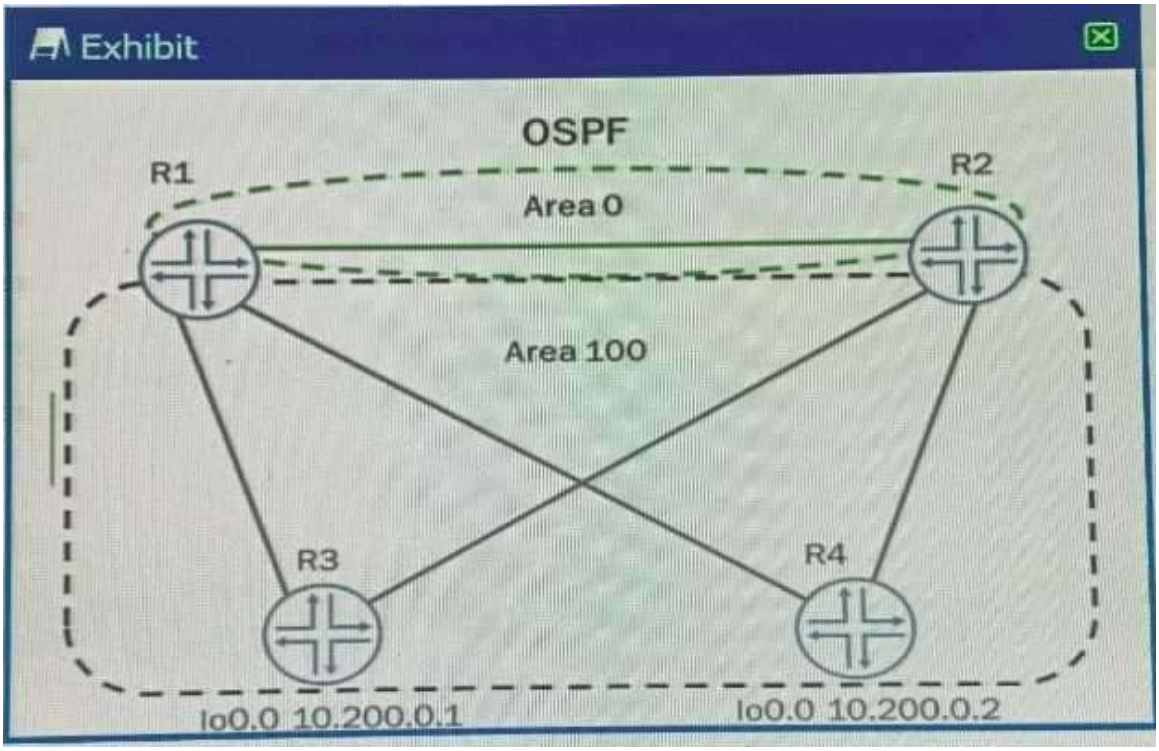


R2 is receiving a route from R1 and you must ensure that the route is not advertised to R3. Referring to the exhibit, which two configurations on R2 will solve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Apply the no-export policy as an import policy under group 65001
B. Apply the no-advertise policy as an export policy under group 65003
C. Apply the no-export policy as an export policy under group 65003
D. Apply the no-advertise policy as an import policy under group G5001

Answer: B, D

Q41
Exhibit:

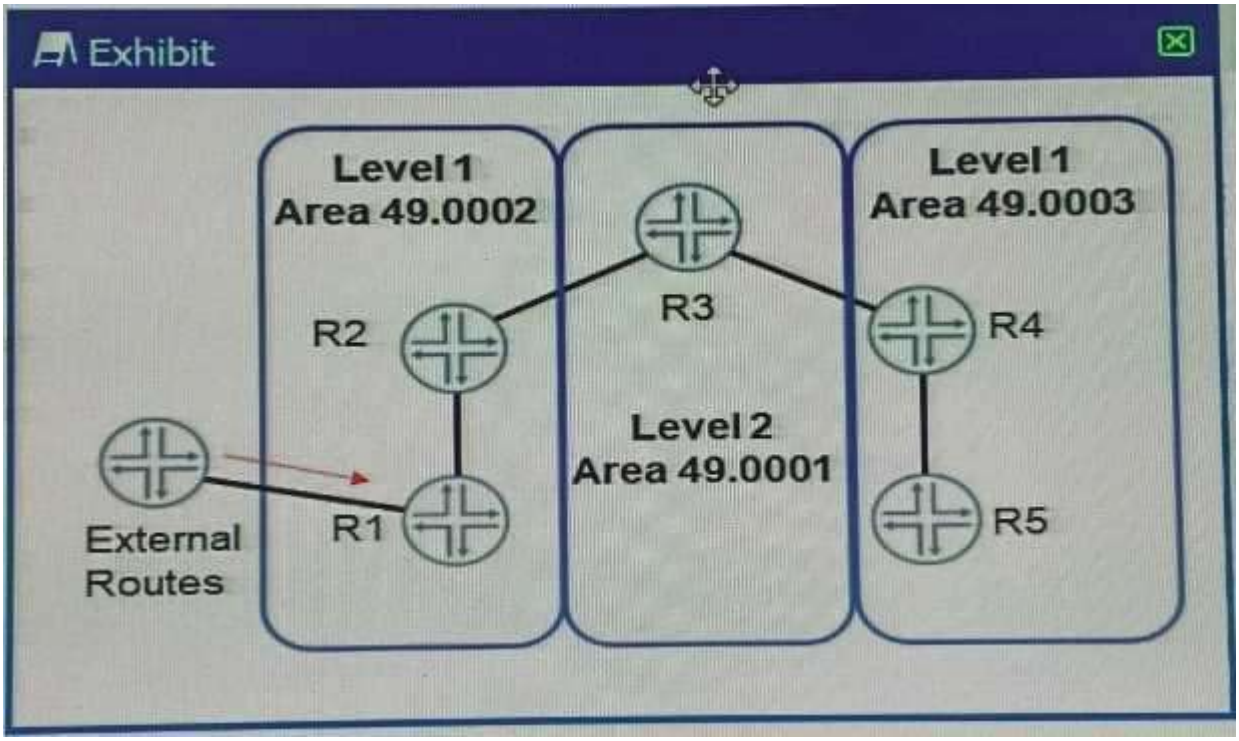


Traffic is being sent from R2 to R3. The link between R2 and R3 fails. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Traffic will automatically reroute using the shortest path, which is R2 to R1 to R3.
B. Traffic will automatically reroute using R2 to R4 to R1 to R3.
C. Manual intervention is required for traffic to be rerouted.
D. Traffic will automatically reroute distributed between all available paths.

Answer: B

Q42
Exhibit:

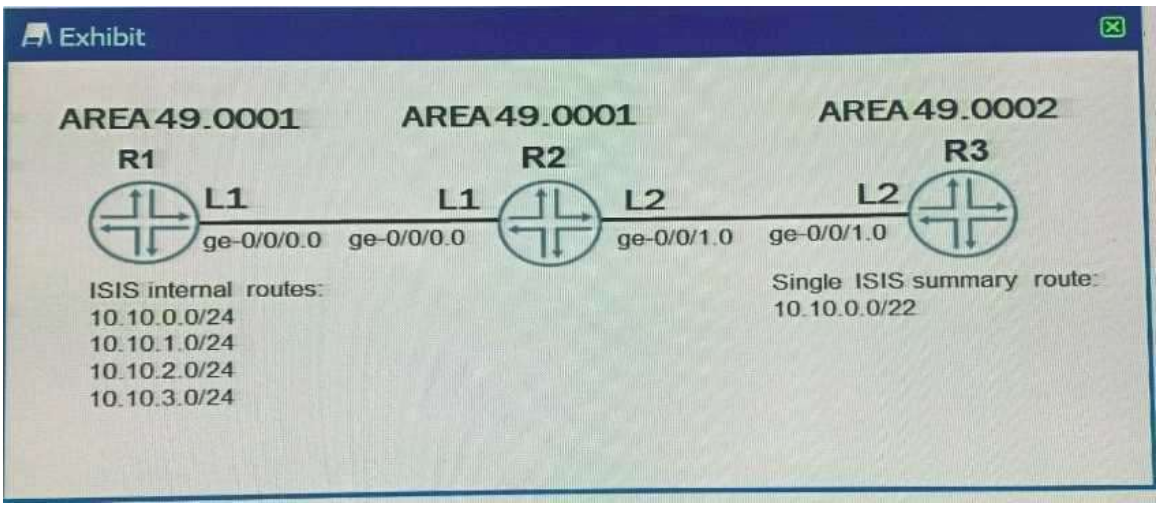


Referring to the exhibit, external routes are being received at R1. These routes must appear on R5.
Which action will produce this result?

A. Turn on wide metrics on R1 and R2 and write an export policy on R4 from level 2 to level 1 matching the external routes.
B. Turn on wide metrics on R4 and R5 and write an export policy on R2 from level 1 to level 2 matching the external routes.
C. Write an export policy on R4 from level 2 to level 1 matching the external routes.
D. Write an export policy on R2 from level 1 to level 2 matching the external routes.

Answer: A

Q43
Exhibit:



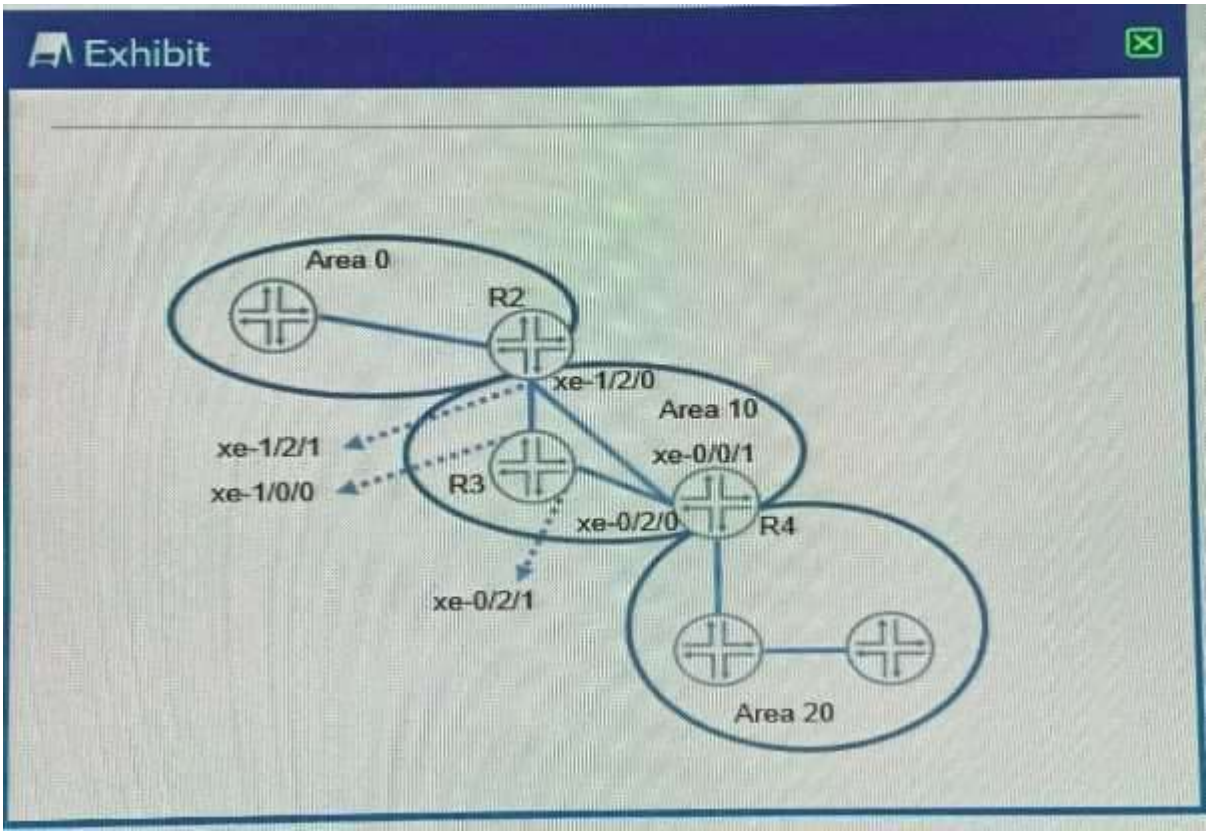
Referring to the exhibit, you are asked to summarize all routes in the 10.10.0 0/22 address range ensuring that a single

summary route is present in area 49.0002 while the IS-IS internal contributing routes are restricted to area 49.0001. All other routes must not be affected. Which two operations would have to be performed on R2 to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Create and apply a policy with a single term to accept only the summary route.
B. Include the from level 1 match criteria when referencing the summary route.
C. Include the to level 2 match criteria when referencing the summary route.
D. Create and apply a policy with two terms; one to accept the summary route and one to reject the contributing routes.

Answer: C, D

Q44
Exhibit:

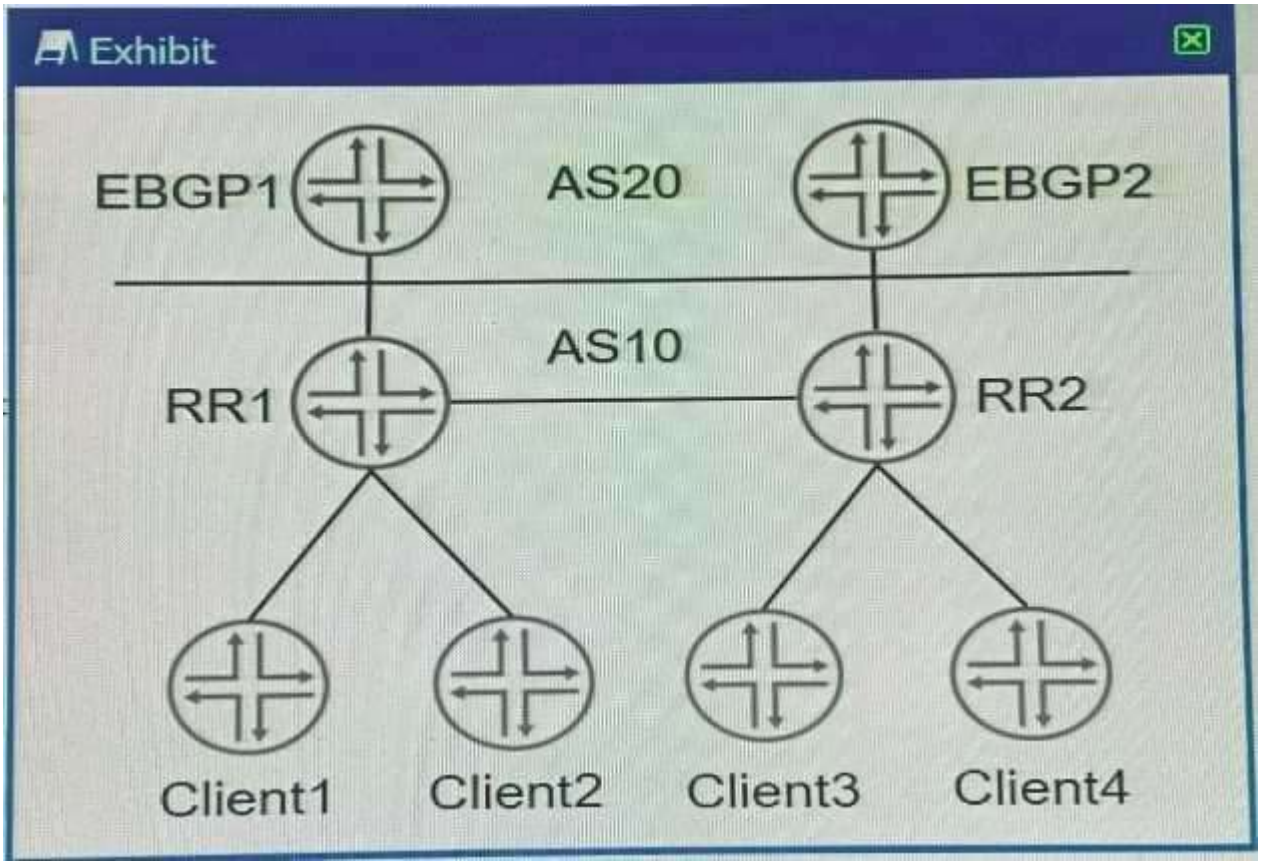


You must configure an OSPF virtual link to facilitate communication between Area 0 and Area 20. Referring to the exhibit, which two addresses should you use as the neighbor IDs of the virtual link endpoints? (Choose two.)

A. The address that is associated with R2's router ID.
B. The address that is associated with R4's router ID.
C. The address that is associated with R2's xe-1/2/0 interface.
D. The address that is associated with R4's xe-0/0/1 interface.

Answer: A, B

Q45
Exhibit:

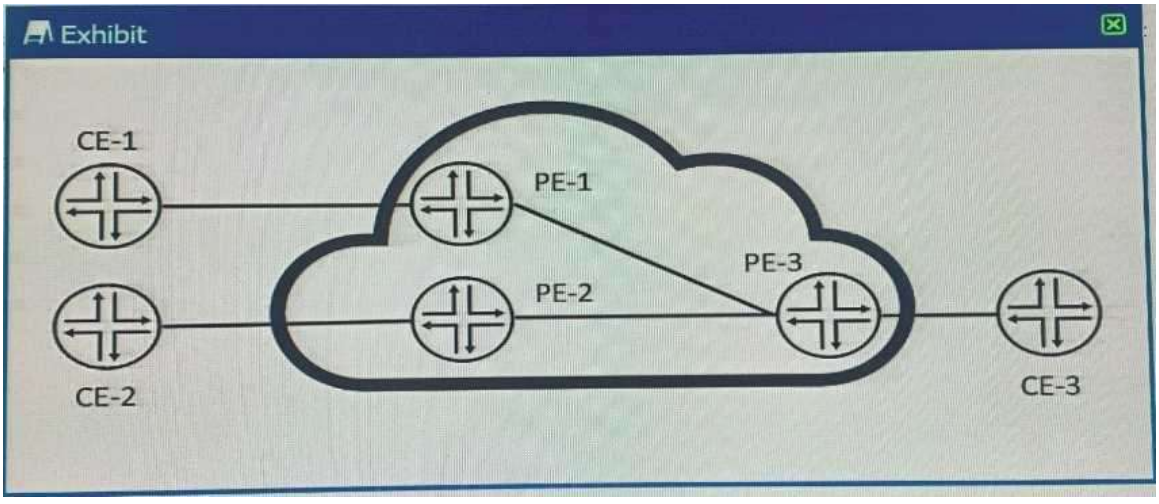


Referring to the exhibit, which two statements about route reflectors are correct? (Choose two.)

A. RR2 adds its cluster ID when advertising routes from CHent4 to Client3.
B. RR2 advertises routes learned from Client3 to EBGP2 with itself as the next hop.
C. RR1 advertises routes learned from Client1 to RR2 with itself as the next hop.
D. RR1 and RR2 need the same cluster ID to exchange routes learned from their clients.

Answer: A, B

Q46
Exhibit:

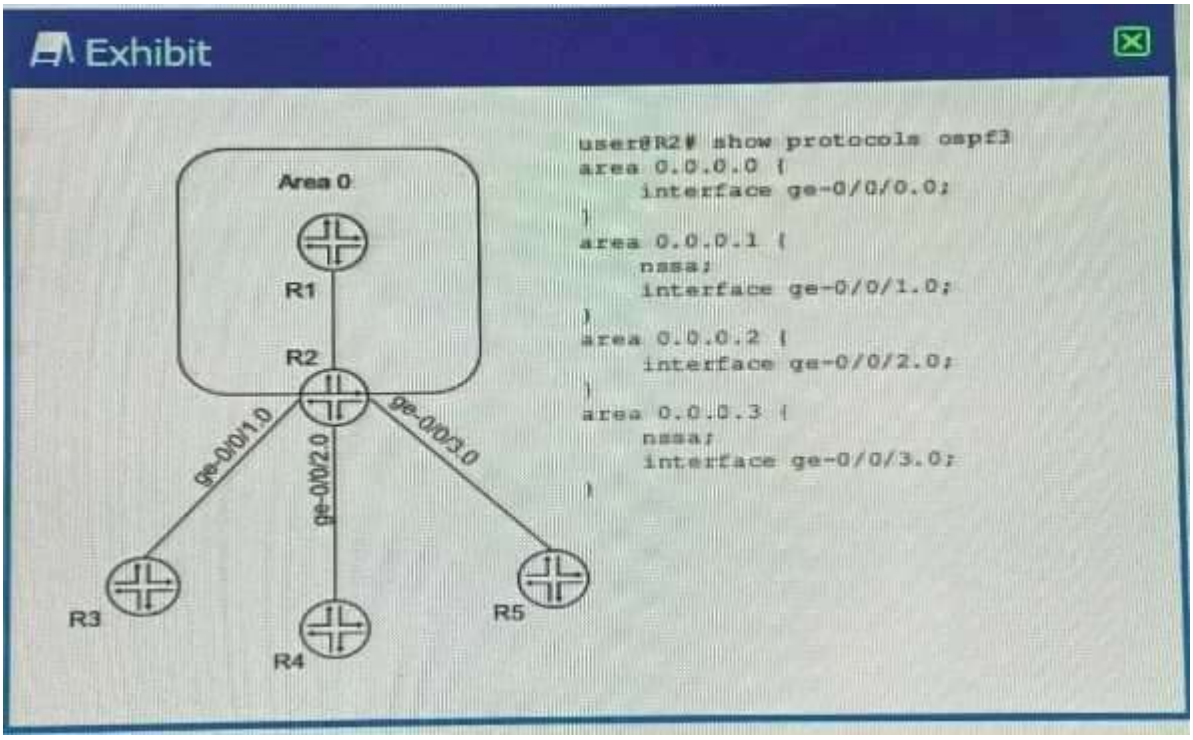


CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3 are part of a single VPLS VPN An Ethernet frame has just arrived at PE-3 from CE-3. It has a source MAC address of CE-3 and a destination MAC address of CE-1. You want to know what PE-3 does with the Ethernet frame.
Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. It forwards the packet to PE-1 only.
B. It drops the packet because the destination MAC address is not for PE-3.
C. It forwards the packet to PE-1 and PE-2.
D. It drops the packet because the destination MAC address is not in PE-3's MAC table.

Answer: C

Q47
Exhibit:



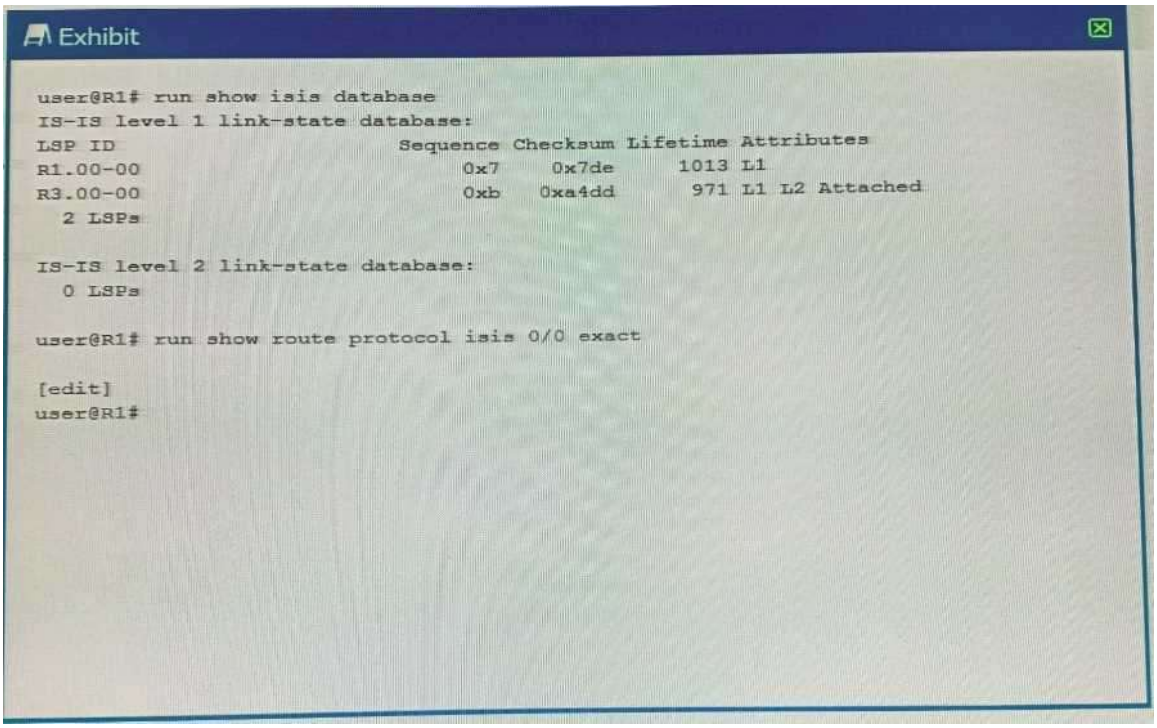
A network administrator is concerned about the number of LSAs that they are observing on the network.
What will reduce Type 7 LSAs advertised from R2 to the non-backbone routers shown in the exhibit?

A. Configure no-summaries under protocols ospf3 on R2.
B. Configure no-naaa-abr under protocols ospf3 on R2.
C. Configure no-summaries under area 0.0.0.2 on R2.
D. Configure nssa under area 0.0.0.2 on R2.

Answer: B

- **Vendor: Juniper**
- **Exam Code: JN0-663**
- **Exam Name: Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)**
- **(Updated in Oct./2020)**

Q48
Exhibit:

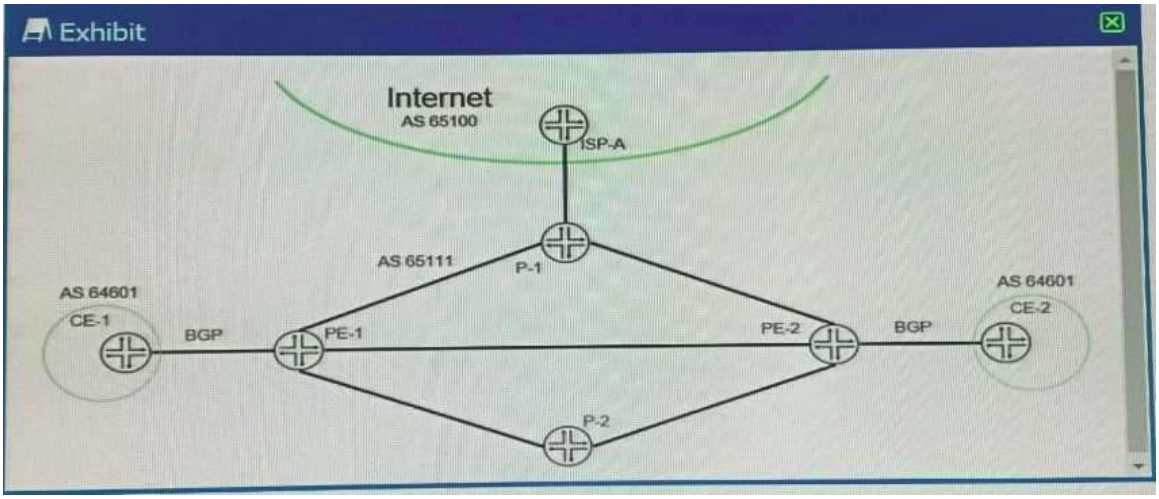


You are troubleshooting an issue where R1 is no longer receiving the default IS-IS route from R3. Referring to the exhibit, which action would you take to solve the problem?

A. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R3.
B. Delete the protocols isis import configuration statement on R1.
C. Delete the protocols isis level 2 disable configuration statement on R3.
D. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R1.

Answer: D

Q49
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you have recently established a Layer 3 VPN between PE-1 and PE-2, connecting the two CE sites. Rowing information is being shared between sites and the customer has two-way communication After adding this VPN to your core network, PE-1 and PE-2 are no longer able to forward traffic to the Internet.
In this scenario, what is the problem?

A. You must configure the inet unicast NLRI for the BGP session on both your PE devices.
B. You must configure a separate internal BGP group on both your PE devices specifically for Internet connectivity.
C. You must configure the inet-vpn NLRI for the BGP sessions on both your PE devices.
D. You must configure a multihop external BGP session between your PE devices and the Internet provider's ISP-A device.

Answer: A

Q50
A customer recently migrated to IS-IS and is concerned about resource starvation when the routing protocol daemon (RPD) starts.
To resolve this issue and protect R2 and R3, which feature should you implement?

A. Deploy firewall filters to limit the prefix count in the route table
B. Double the policy-options damping half-life timer to let the network settle.
C. Use the forwarding-options ip-options-protocol-queue parameter to increase resources.
D. Implement the overload bit and timer to signal service availability.

Answer: D

Q51
You are creating a new LDP signaled Layer 2 circuit between three customer sites. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

A. LDP is used to exchange the virtual circuit labels with other PEs.
B. You are allowed to tunnel your LDP sessions through RSVP LSPs.
C. You are not allowed to use any RSVP-signaled LSPs in your core network.
D. BGP is used to exchange the virtual circuit labels with other PEs.

Answer: A, B

Q52
Exhibit:

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

A. This router is an ABR
B. This router is an ASBR.
C. There are two interfaces marked as passive.
D. There is one interface marked as passive.

Answer: B, C

Q53
Exhibit:

Exhibit

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@PE-1# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/1/4.0;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
    vrf-target target:65111:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group my-ext-group {
                type external;
                peer-as 65601;
                neighbor 10.0.10.2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

You have an established Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. You are asked to only send certain routes from PE-1 over the VPN to the remote site while maintaining all the routes on the PE-1 device. You created a policy that matches the specific routes and then tags these routes with the appropriate target community values.
In this scenario, which configuration changes must be made to satisfy the requirement?

A. Configure the export parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.
B. Configure the vrf-export parameter and apply the policy under the edit routing-instances vpn-a hierarchy.
C. Configure a RIB group and apply the policy as an import policy to routes distributed into the bgp l3vpn.0 routing table
D. Configure the import parameter and apply the policy to the my-ext-group BGP group configuration.

Answer: B

Q54
Exhibit:

Exhibit

```
[edit routing-instances CE-1]
user@R1# show
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-1 {
            type external;
            peer-as 65555;
            neighbor 10.1.1.100;
        }
    }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;

[edit routing-instances CE-2]
user@R2# show
protocols {
    bgp {
        group CE-2 {
            type external;
            peer-as 65555;
            neighbor 10.1.5.100;
        }
    }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;
```

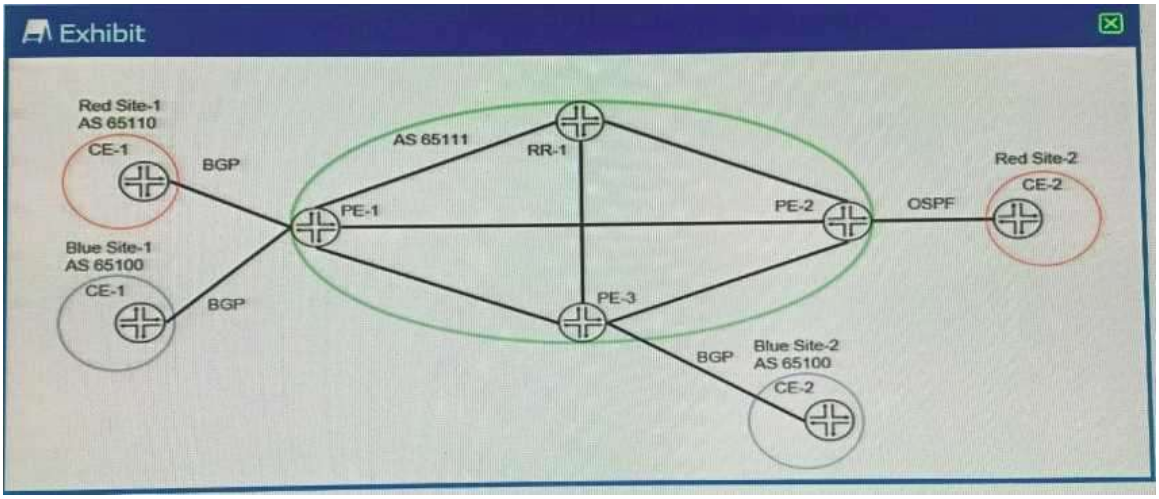
Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. An AS loop will not exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will be shared.
B. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will stop the BGP routes from being shared.
C. An AS loop will exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will not be shared.
D. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will not stop the BGP routes from being shared.

Answer: C, D

Q55
Exhibit:

Exhibit

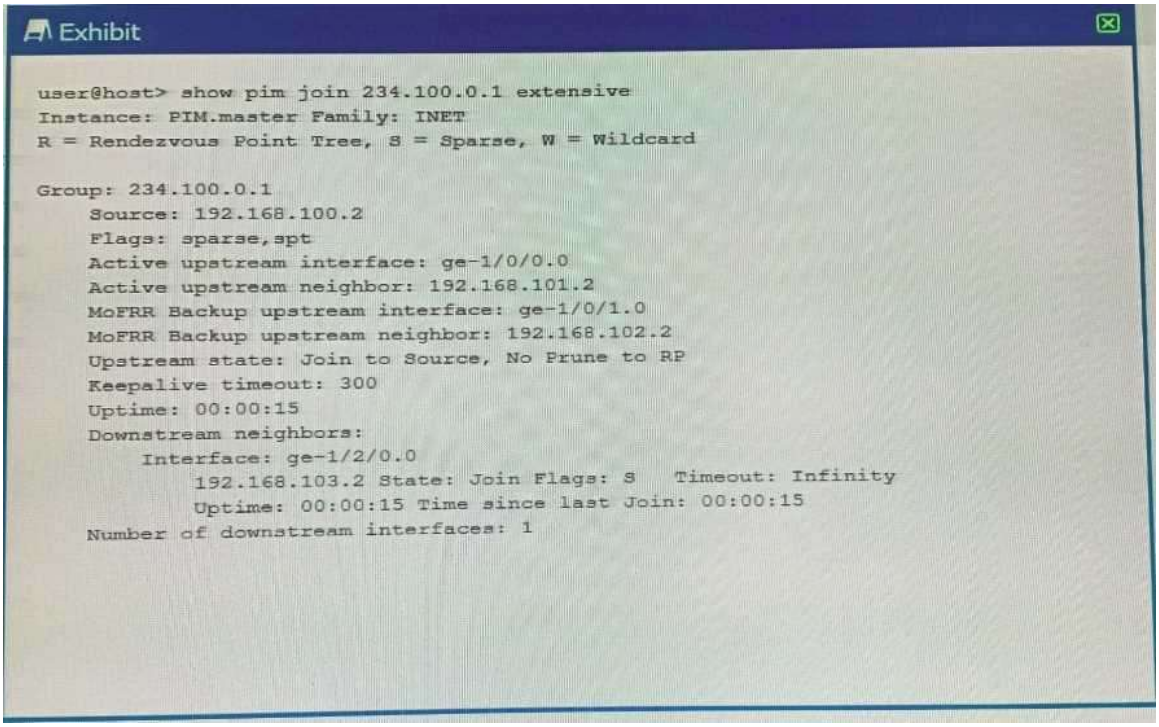


You have a Layer 3 VPN established between PE-1 and PE-2 as well as between PE-1 and PE-3. You are using a route reflector (RR-1) to distribute VPN routes to your IBGP peers. You are asked to ensure that only relevant routes are sent from RR-1 to each of the PE routers. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. You should use VRF export policies on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
B. You should use route target filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
C. You should use firewall filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.
D. You should use route target filtering only on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

Answer: D

Q56
Exhibit:



Which three statements are true about the show pim join output shown in the exhibit? (Choose three.)

A. This is a source-specific multicast stream. G The multicast receiver is still using the RP to receive the stream.
B. The multicast stream does not have an RP.
C. The multicast stream has been configured with a backup path to allow for fast reroute.
D. The shortest path to the source is through the RP

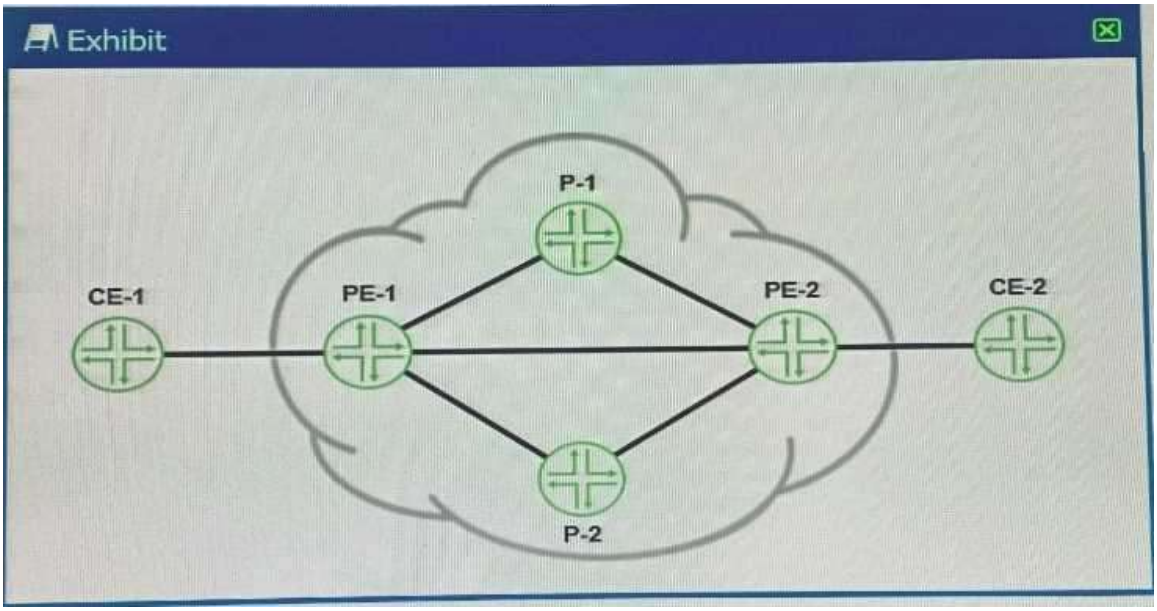
Answer: B, C, D

Q57
You recently deployed CoS-based forwarding in your network, which uses OSPF as its IGP You notice that the forwarding of traffic has not changed and is not following the path indicated within your configuration.
In this scenario, which statement explains this behavior?

A. The defined policy has not been applied under [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy
B. The defined policy references interface names as the next-hops instead of IP addresses.
C. Load balancing has not been enabled under [edit forwarding-options.
D. The defined policy references IP addresses as the next-hops instead of interface names

Answer: D

Q58
Exhibit:

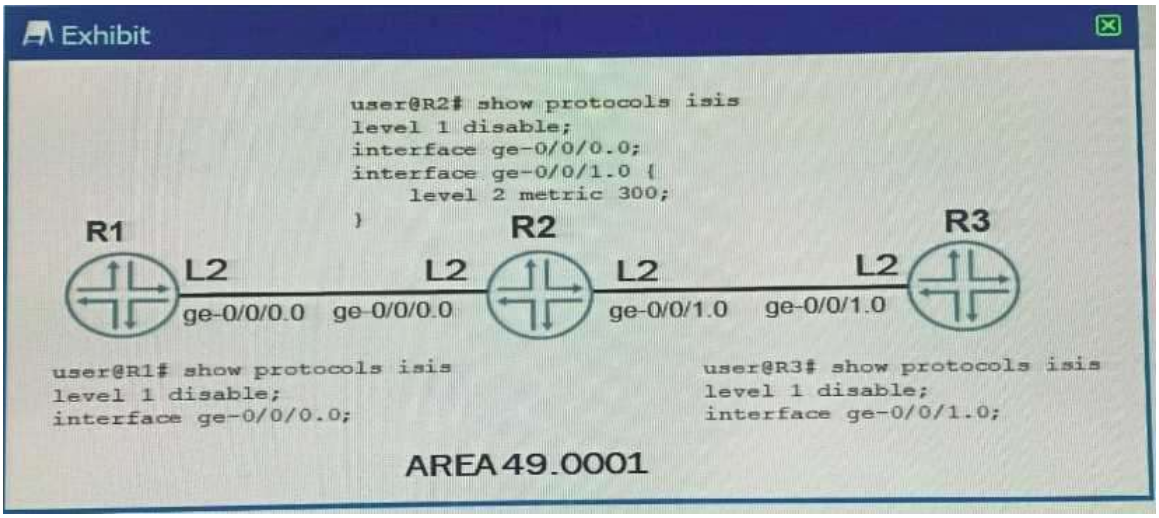


A Layer 3 VPN exists in the provider network and the CE devices are connecting to the PE devices using BGP. The PE devices are receiving BGP routes from the CE devices and the PE devices have the CE BGP routes in their respective routing tables. However, the remote CE devices are not receiving the BGP routes.
Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

A. The CE devices are detecting an AS loop
B. A VRF target community mismatch exists.
C. A route distinguisher mismatch exists.
D. The PE devices are detecting an AS loop.

Answer: A

Q59
Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, what will the IS-IS cost be for R1 to reach R3?

A. 301
B. 73
C. 20
D. 310

Answer: D

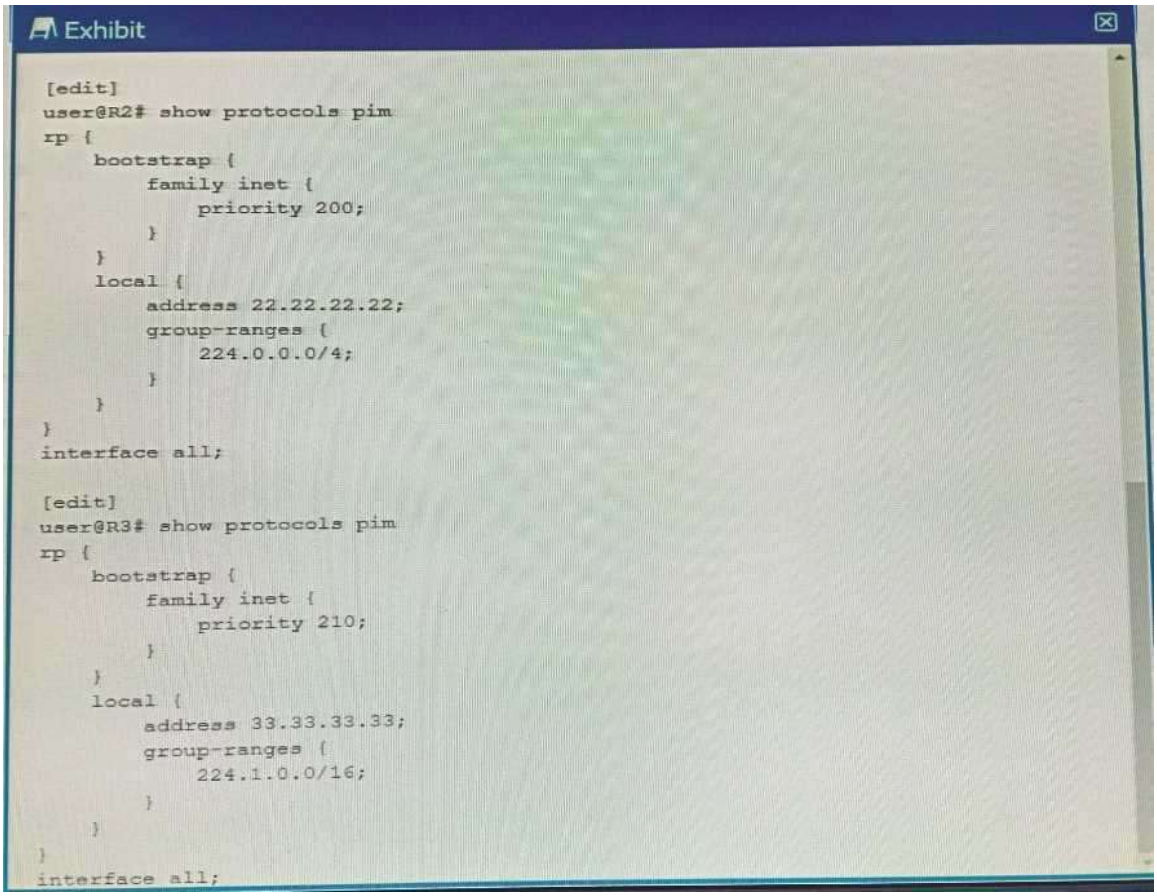
Q60
Which statement is correct about BGP FlowSpec between a service provider's PE router and a customer?

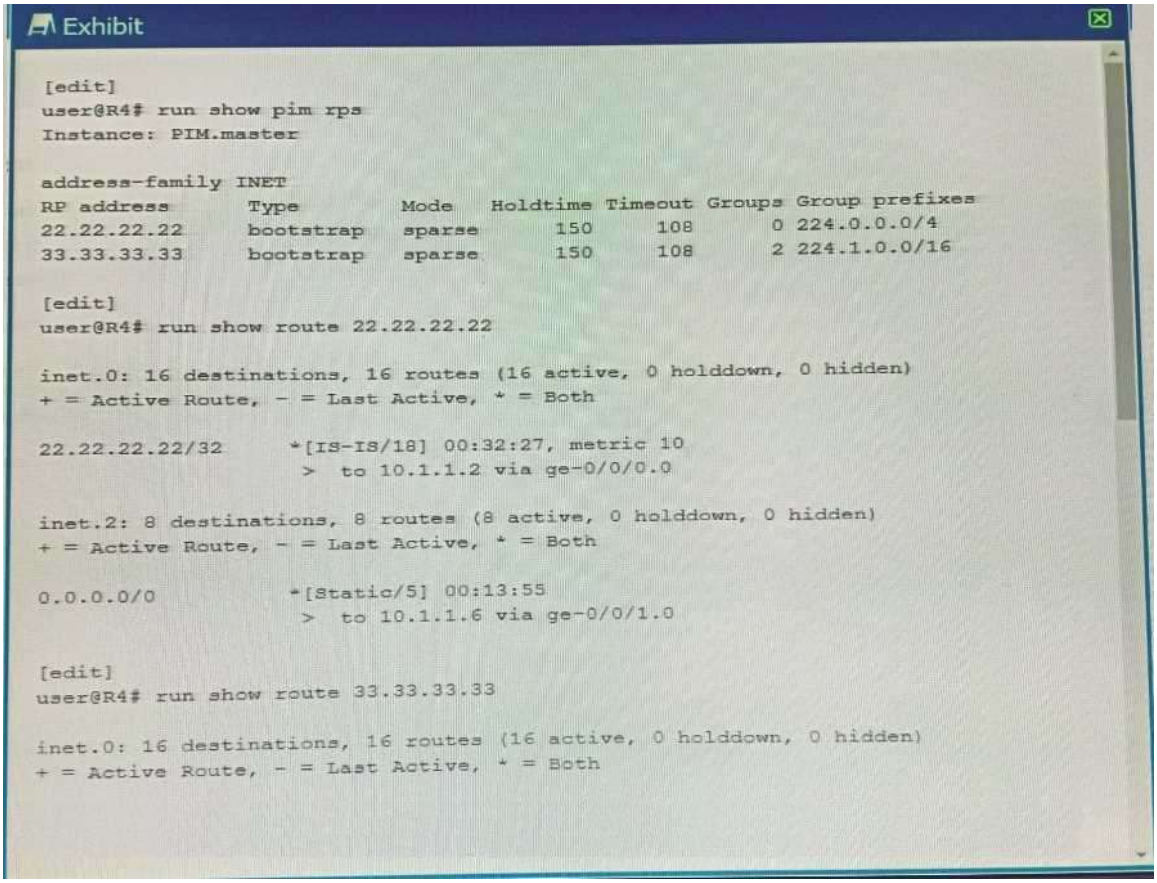
A. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the flowspec. inet .0 table.
B. The RFC deterministic traffic filtering algorithm is used by default in Junos.
C. The flow routes received from a customer are limited to /32 masks for IPv4.
D. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the inetfiow.0 table

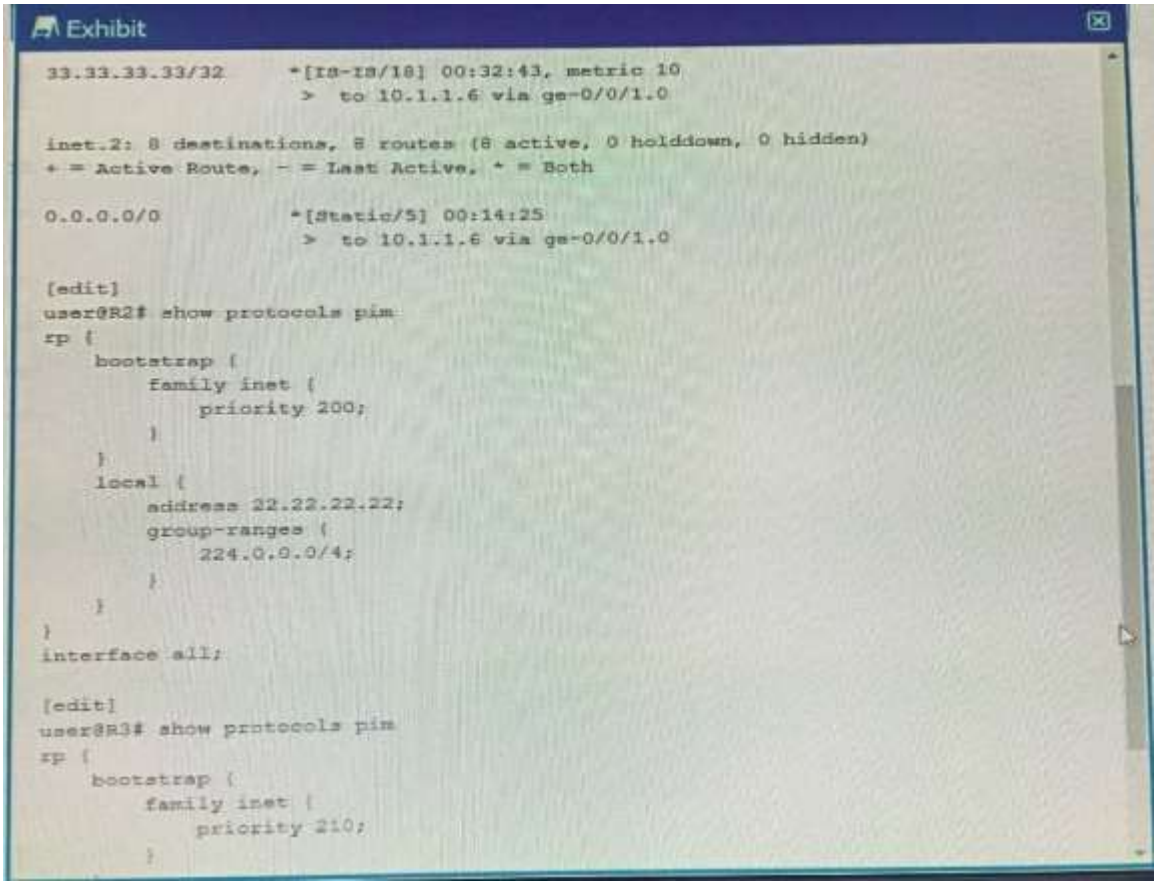
Answer: D

- **Vendor:** Juniper
- **Exam Code:** JN0-663
- **Exam Name:** Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)
- (Updated in Oct./2020)

Q61
Exhibit:







R4 is directly connected to both RPs (R2 and R3). R4 is currently sending all joins upstream to R3 but you want to load balance the joins between both RPs
Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

A. Configure the group-range parameter to be the same on R2 and RCA
B. Configure the bootstrap priority on R2 to be the same as R3.
C. Configure the default route in inet.2 on R4 from R3 as the next hop to both R3 and R2.
D. Configure the join-load-balance parameter under PIM on R4.

Answer: D

Q62
Which two statements regarding ingress replication in EVPN are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Ingress replication will replicate all BUM traffic to all remote PEs in the EVI.
B. Ingress replication relies on PIM to build the multicast replication tree.
C. Ingress replication labels are learned from remote PEs through the EVPN Type-3 route.
D. Ingress replication is only supported in vrf-type routing instances.

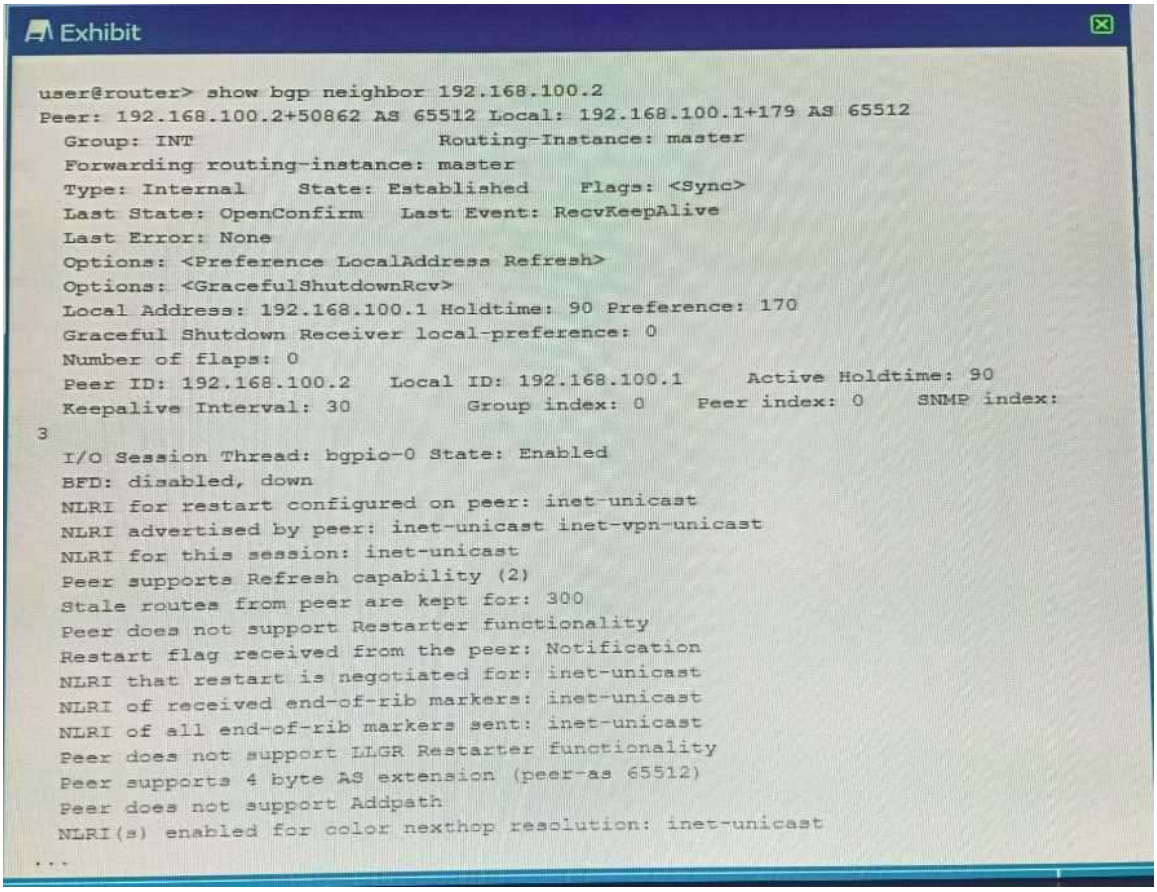
Answer: A, C

Q63
You are creating an LDP-signaled Layer 2 circuit between two sites. Site1 and Site2 use different VLAN IDs to connect to your PE devices In this scenario, which encapsulation type must be used on the logical interfaces?

A. vlan-bridge
B. vlan-ccc
C. vlan-tcc
D. vlan-vpls

Answer: C

Q64
Exhibit:

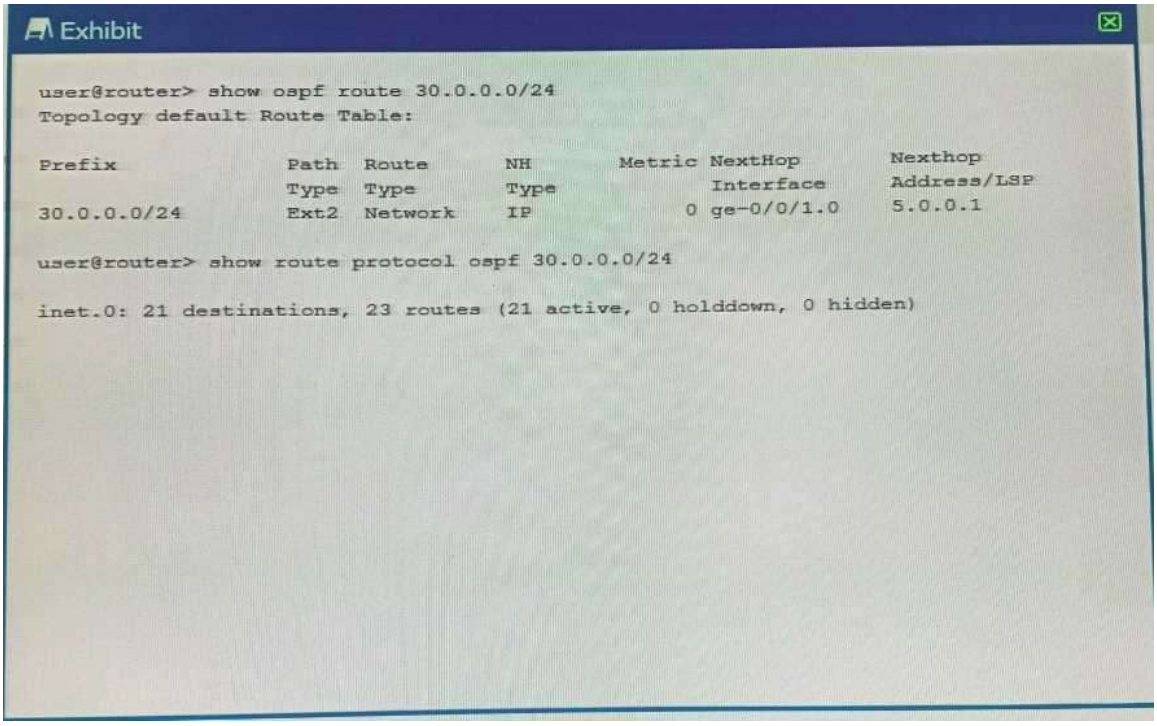


Referring to the exhibit, the local BGP router is receiving IPv4 routes from the BGP neighbor, but it is not receiving L3 VPN routes from the BGP neighbor.
Which two actions should you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the local BGP router.
B. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the local BGP router.
C. Configure the family inet unicast statement on the BGP neighbor
D. Configure the family inet-vpn unicast statement on the BGP neighbor.

Answer: A, D

Q65
Exhibit:



You notice an inconsistency between the routing table and the OSPF database, as shown in the exhibit. What are two reasons for this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. The LSA is a Type 4 LSA.
B. An OSPF export policy is being applied to the route.
C. An OSPF import policy is being applied to the route.
D. The LSA is a Type 5 LSA.

Answer: C, D