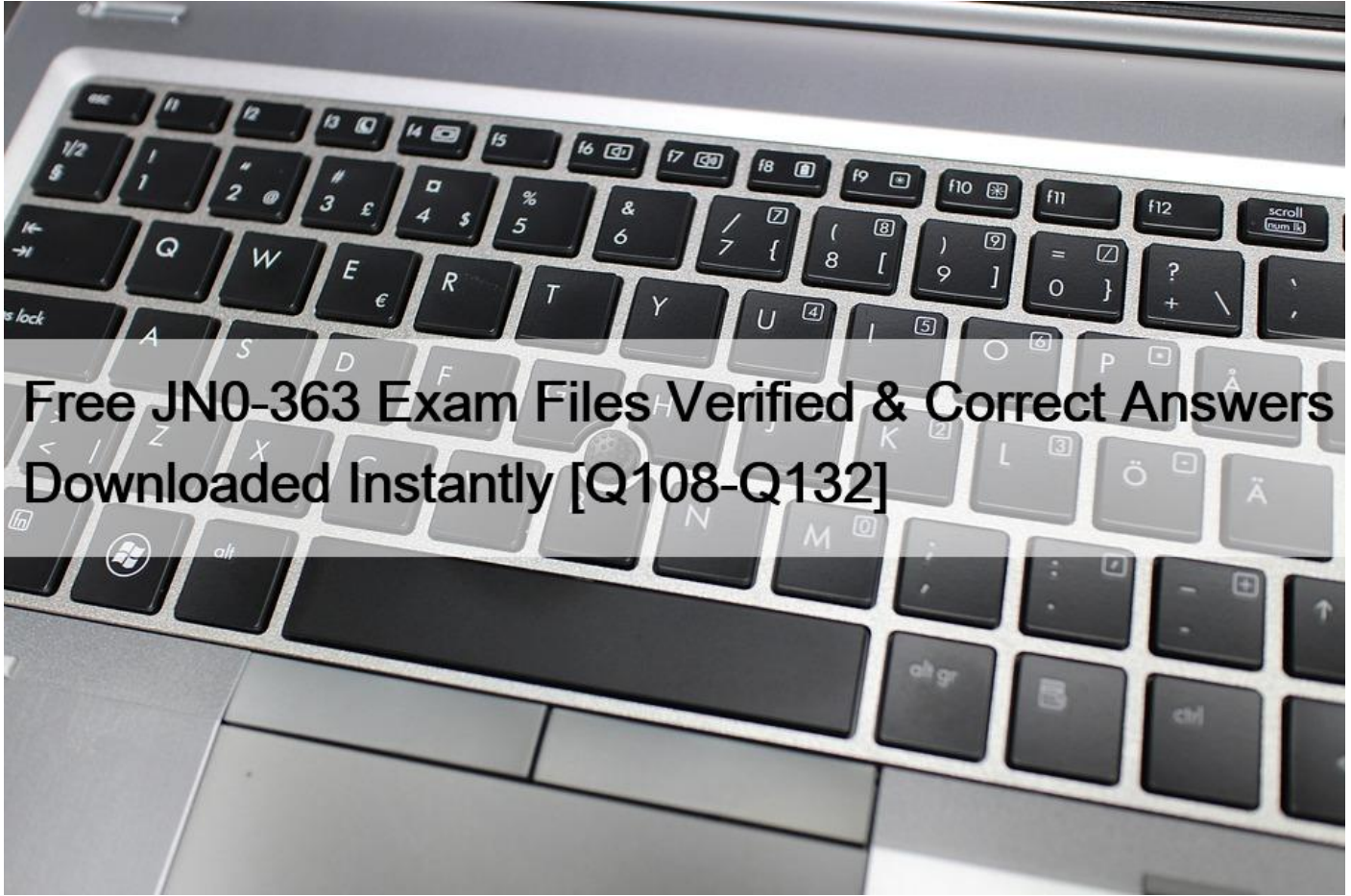


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Free JN0-363 Exam Files Verified & Correct Answers Downloaded Instantly Instant Download JN0-363 Dumps Q&As Provide PDF&Test Engine QUESTION 108

Because of recent network failures, additional circuits have been purchased. In addition, Fast reroute has been configured on critical MPLS LSPs.

When the next failure occurs, which two time intervals will affect fast reroute? (Choose two.)

- * The amount of time required to reroute the traffic onto the detour
- * The amount of time to detect a link or node failure
- * The amount of time required to recalculate the best detour
- * The amount of time it takes to ping the gateway on the detour link

QUESTION 109

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
  type internal;
  local-preference 100;
  import bgp-preference;
  neighbor 10.1.1.1;
  neighbor 10.2.2.2;
  neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
  term 1 {
    from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
    then {
      local-preference 130;
      accept;
    }
  }
  term 2 {
    from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
    then {
      local-preference 90;
      accept;
    }
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- * Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than the default local preference
- * Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.1.1.1
- * Routes from 10.3.3.3 are less preferred than the default local preference
- * Routes from 10.1.1.1 are less preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2

QUESTION 110

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0.0
ge-0/0/0.0      up    up    inet6      2001:db8:0:9:206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                inet6      fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                multiservice
```

Your co-worker configures the ge-0/0/0 interface with an IPv6 address of 2001:db8:0:9::/64. After committing the configuration, your co-worker executes the command shown in the exhibit.

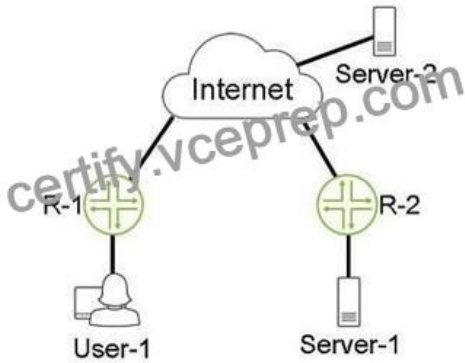
What is the fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64 address in this scenario?

- * the loopback address

- * the multicast address
- * the statically assigned address
- * the link-local address

QUESTION 111

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R-2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. When User-1 communicates with Server-2 with packets that are 1472 bytes in size, no packet fragmentation occurs. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size with no packet fragmentation. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448 bytes, packet fragmentation occurs.

Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

- * The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- * The GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet
- * The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- * The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet

QUESTION 112

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
'bgp'
Error in neighbor 192.168.1.2 of group my-int-group:
peer AS number must be configured for an external peer
error: configuration check-out failed
```

You are configuring an IBGP group. When you commit your configuration, you receive the error shown in the exhibit.

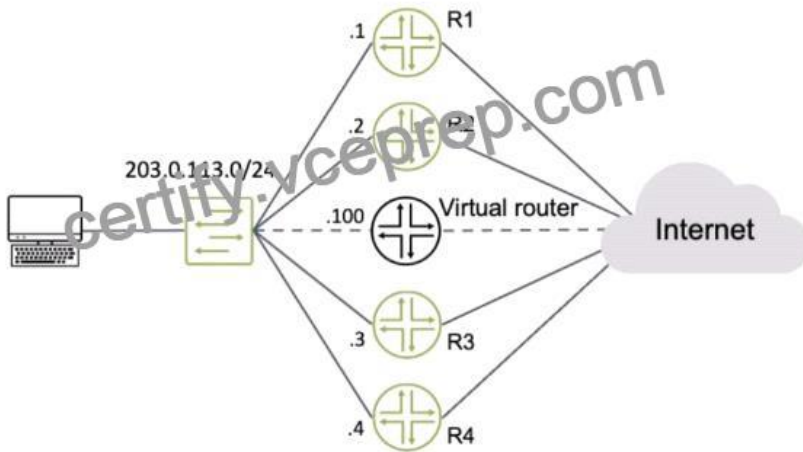
Which additional configuration parameter must you add to your configuration?

- * multipath
- * type external

- * type internal
- * export <policy name>

QUESTION 113

Exhibit



Routers R1 and R4 have a VRRP priority of 90, while R2 and R3 have default VRRP priorities Referring to the exhibit, which router will be elected as the primary VRRP router?

- * R3
- * R4
- * R2
- * R1

QUESTION 114

Which Layer 2 mechanism logically groups network nodes into separate broadcast domains?

- * IS-IS levels
- * OSPF areas
- * VLAN
- * IP subnets

QUESTION 115

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/3]
user@router# show
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.1.29/31;
    }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
accept-remote-multihop;
local-address 10.1.1.29;
advertise-inactive;
damping;
family inet {
    unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
    unicast;
}
peer-as 65511;
local-as 65514;
multipath;
allow 10.100.100.0/24;
neighbor 10.1.1.28;
```

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

- * The configuration is for an external BGP session
- * The local-address statement is not required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- * The configuration is for an internal BGP session
- * The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/local-address-edit-protocols-bgp.html

QUESTION 116

Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- * Type 1
- * Type 3
- * Type 5
- * Type 7

QUESTION 117

You are asked to configure and apply a new routing policy to influence routing advertisements received from a specific EBGP peer.

In this scenario, which statement is true?

- * The new policy should be applied as an export policy for the specific EBGP peer.
- * The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the specific EBGP peer.
- * The new policy should be applied as an export for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
- * The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.

QUESTION 118

What are three types of MPLS routers? (Choose three.)

- * transit routers
- * peering routers
- * egress routers
- * aggregation routers
- * ingress routers

QUESTION 119

Click the Exhibit.

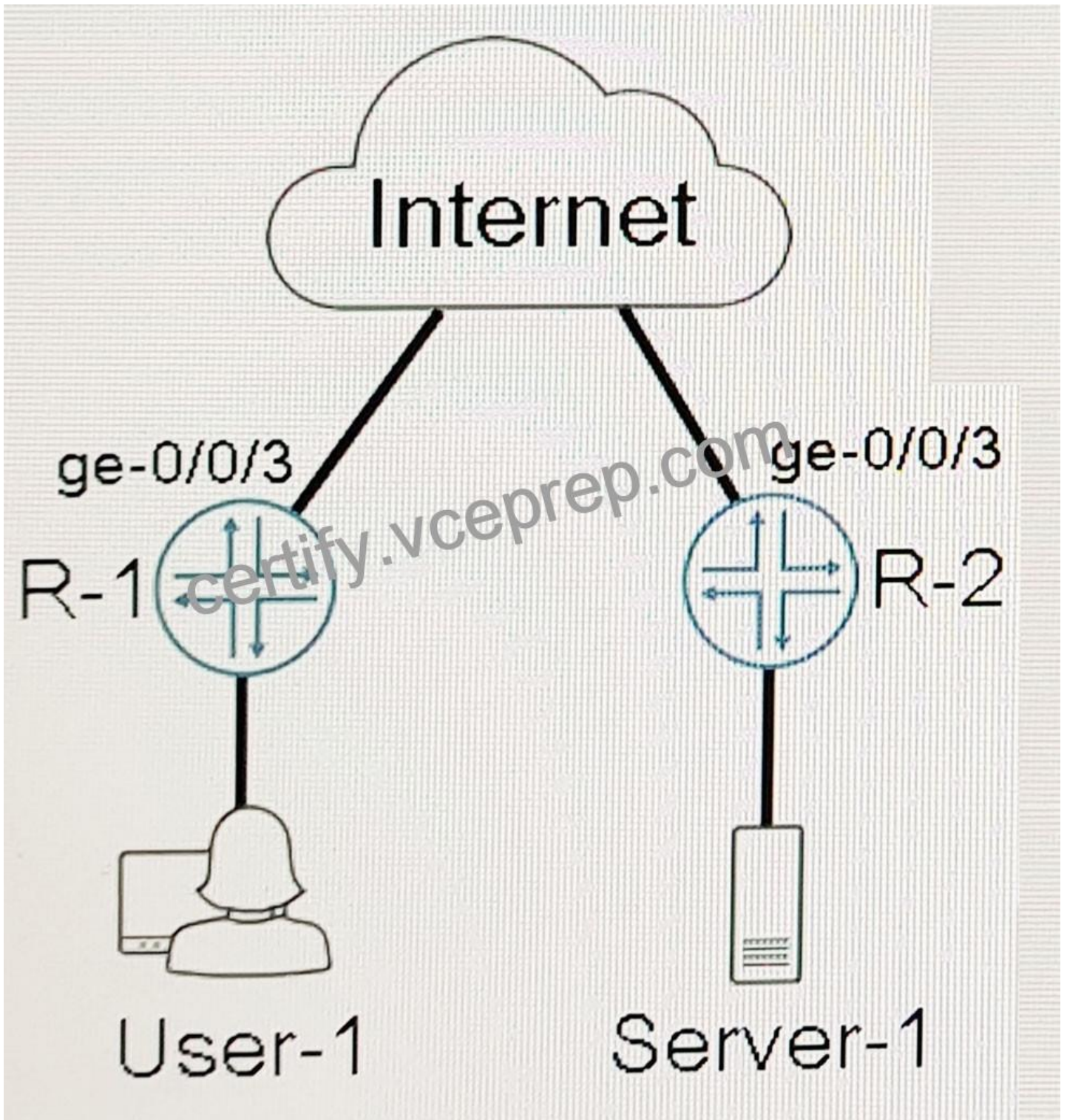
	Priority	SNPA	Router ID
Router 1	0	28:c0:da:6a:c8:f9	192.168.50.1
Router 2	64	80:71:1f:c4:a9:ae	192.168.50.2
Router 3	89	60:85:23:1f:c5:d9	192.168.50.3
Router 4	127	1e:ed:35:55:51:6e	192.168.50.4

Referring to the exhibit, which IS-IS router will be selected as the DIS?

- * Router 1
- * Router 4
- * Router 2
- * Router 3

QUESTION 120

Click the Exhibit.



```
[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-1# show
unit 0{
  tunnel {
    source 172.18.1.2;
    destination 172.18.2.2;
  }
  family inet{
    address 10.101.101.1/24;
  }
}

[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-2# show
unit 0{
  tunnel {
    source 172.18.2.2;
    destination 172.18.1.2;
  }
  family inet{
    address 10.101.101.2/24;
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size.

However, if the packet size is larger than 1448, User-1 cannot communicate with Server-1.

In this scenario, how do you solve the communication problem?

- * Change the physical MTU on the ge-0/0/3 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.
- * Change the physical MTU on the gr-0/0/0 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.
- * Apply the allow-fragmentation statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.
- * Apply the path-mtu-discovery statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.

QUESTION 121

Which two statements are true about NSR? (Choose two.)

- * NSR requires graceful restart to function properly
- * NSR requires redundant REs.
- * NSR requires only one RE.
- * NSR requires GRES to function properly.

QUESTION 122

Click the Exhibit button.


```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.5/31;
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.21/31;
    }
    family mpls;
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 192.168.0.2/32;
    }
  }
}
```

```
[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
local-address 192.168.0.2;
hold-time 30;
family inet {
  unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family inet6 {
  unicast;
}
family inet6-vpn {
  unicast;
}
family 12vpn {
  signaling;
}
family route-target;
peer-as 65514;
local-as 65514;
neighbor 192.168.0.1;
```

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

- * The configuration is for an external BGP session
- * The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- * The multi-hop statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly
- * The configuration is for an internal BGP session

QUESTION 123

You observe that VPN routes are hidden on your PE router Which situation accounts for these hidden routes?

- * The protocol next-hop is not found in inet.3

- * The protocol next-hop is not found in mpls 0
- * The protocol next-hop is not found in bgp I3vpn 0
- * The protocol next-hop is not found in inet 2

QUESTION 124

You want to save adjacency formation time between two routers participating in OSPF, as well as reduce the size of the OSPF link-state database.

How would you accomplish these tasks?

- * Configure a virtual link.
- * Specify a designated router.
- * Specify a backup designated router.
- * Define a point-to-point connection.

QUESTION 125

Which statement is true about routing instances on Junos devices?

- * Routing information cannot be shared between routing instance.
- * Each routing protocol runs in a separate routing instance.
- * Junos device support only one routing instance.
- * Each routing instance is a unique grouping of routing tables, interfaces, and routing protocol parameters.

QUESTION 126

Exhibit

```
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
  family bridge {
    interface-mode trunk;
    vlan-id-list 101-120;
  }
}
[edit]
user@router# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
flexible-vlan-tagging
unit 0 {
  vlan-id 100;
  family bridge {
    interface-mode trunk;
    inner-vlan-id-list 101-120;
  }
...
[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains
...
[edit]
user@router# show bridge-domains
bd {
  vlan-id-list 101-120;
}
```

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

- * Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/1 unchanged.
- * Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged will VLAN 100 will be dropped.

- * Traffic ingressing ge0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 200 will egress ge-0/0/1 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.
- * Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/0 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.

QUESTION 127

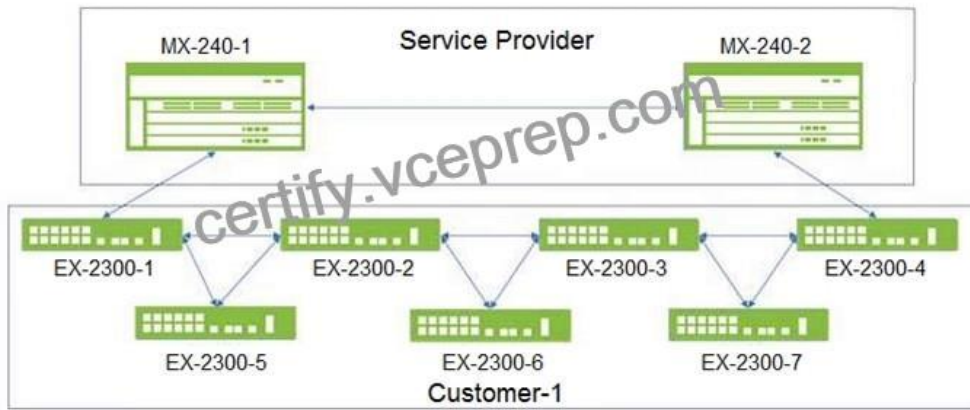
Referring to the exhibit, which firewall filter action(s) will be applied to incoming frames to ge-1/0/3?

```
firewall {
  family bridge {
    filter filterA {
      term 10 {
        then count countA;
      }
    }
    filter filterB {
      term 10 {
        then count countB;
      }
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-1/0/3 {
    unit 0 {
      family bridge {
        filter {
          input filterA;
        }
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list 121;
      }
    }
  }
}
bridge-domains {
  customer {
    vlan-id 121;
    forwarding-options {
      filter {
        input filterB;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

- * Frames will be counted initially by filterB and then counted by filterA.
- * Frames will be counted initially by filterA and then counted by filterB.
- * Frames will be counted by filterA only.
- * Frames will be counted by filterB only.

QUESTION 128

Click the Exhibit button.



Customer-1 wants the Service Provider to allow STP to operate normally on all ports but only allow the MX Series devices to manage the Layer 2 topology.

Referring to the exhibit, which feature needs to be implemented on all devices to accomplish this task?

- * root protection
- * MAC movement protection
- * BPDU protection
- * loop protection

QUESTION 129

You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- * You must use the no-cspf parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.
- * Traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default in OSPF.
- * Traffic engineering extensions are not enabled by default in OSPF.
- * You must use the policing parameter in the label-switched-path configuration.

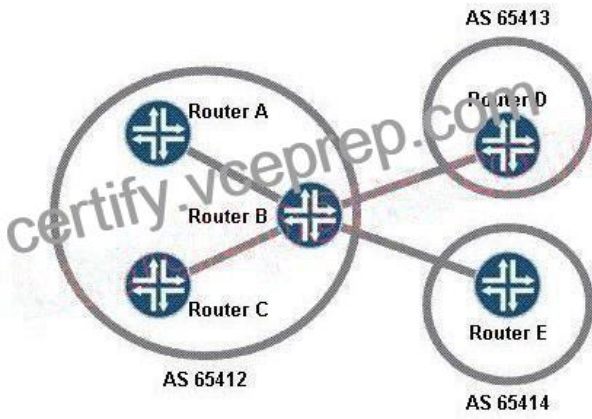
QUESTION 130

What must be configured for all IBGP speakers in an AS to have consistent routing information?

- * Partial mesh of EBGP sessions between EBGP speakers
- * Default routes to the IBGP gateways
- * Static routes to the EBGP gateways
- * Full mesh of IBGP sessions between IBGP speakers

QUESTION 131

Click the Exhibit button. In the exhibit, all routers are sending routes to Router B. Which routes will be advertised from Router B to Router E?



- * BGP routes learned from Router A only
- * BGP routes learned from Router D only
- * BGP routes learned from Routers A and C only
- * BGP routes learned from Routers A, C, and D only

QUESTION 132

Click the Exhibit.



<pre>[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0] user@R1# show unit 0 { tunnel { source 192.168.1.1; destination 192.168.1.2; } family inet{ address 10.101.101.1/24; } } [edit routing-options static] user@R1# show route 0.0.0.0/0 { next-hop 172.18.1.1; } route 192.168.2.0/30 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0; route 172.20.112.0/24 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;</pre>	<pre>edit interfaces gr-0/0/0] user@R2# show unit 0 { tunnel { source 192.168.1.2; destination 192.168.1.1; } family inet{ address 10.101.101.2/24; } } [edit routing -options static] user@R2# show route 0.0.0.0/0{ next-hop 172.18.2.1; } route 192.168.2.0/30 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0; route 172.20.111.0/24 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;</pre>
---	--

You have just configured a GRE tunnel, but you notice that the GRE tunnel is flapping.

Referring to the exhibit, which two would you take to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- * Add a specific static route to the local peer's network with the remote device's loopback address as the next-hop gateway.
- * Add a specific route to the remote device's loopback address with the next-hop device defined as the next-hop gateway.
- * Set the GRE interface with a larger TTL value.
- * Remove the existing 192.168.2.0/30 static route.

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