

Exam Questions JN0-363

Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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NEW QUESTION 1

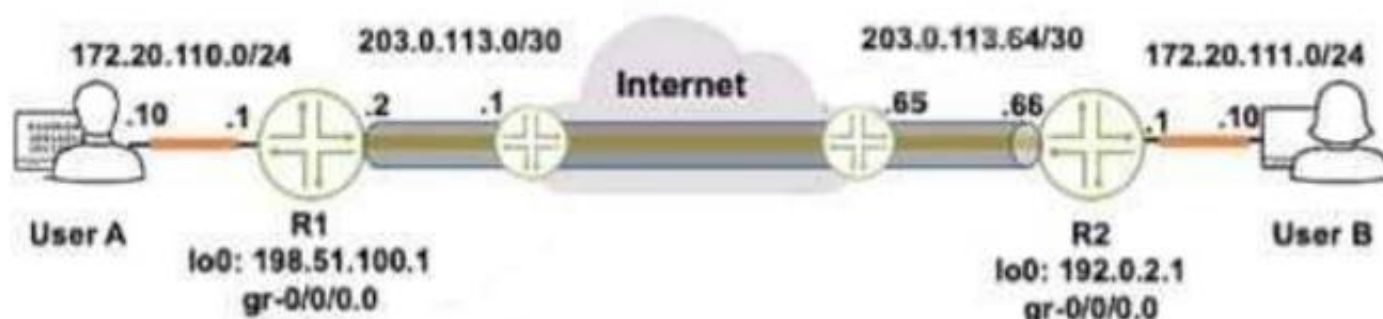
What are two types of SIDs used in segment touting? (Choose two.)

- A. node
- B. adjacency
- C. link
- D. interface

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 2

Exhibit



Referring to the exhibit, how do you verify the status of the tunnel from R1?

- A. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 172.20.110.1 command.
- B. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.
- C. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 203.0.113.2 command.
- D. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 192.0.2.1 command.
- E. Issue the ping 172.20.111.10 source 198.51.100.1 command.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

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 200;
    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.)

- A. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/1 unchanged.
- B. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 100 will be dropped.
- C. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 200 will egress ge-0/0/1 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.
- D. Traffic ingressing ge-0/0/0 that is tagged with VLAN 101 will egress ge-0/0/1 with an outer VLAN tag of 200.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 4

What Is a key differentiator of generate routes from aggregate routes?

- A. Generate routes use a forwarding next hop.
- B. Generate routes have a default next-hop value of reject.
- C. Generate routes have a default preference value of 210.
- D. Generate routes cannot be used as a gateway of last resort.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two statements are correct about the way that BGP propagates routes by default? (Choose two.)

- A. A route learned by EBGp will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- B. A route learned by IBGP will not be re-advertised lo IBGP peers.
- C. A route learned by EBGp will not be re-advertised to IBGP peers.
- D. A route learned by IBGP will be re-advertised to IBGP peers.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6

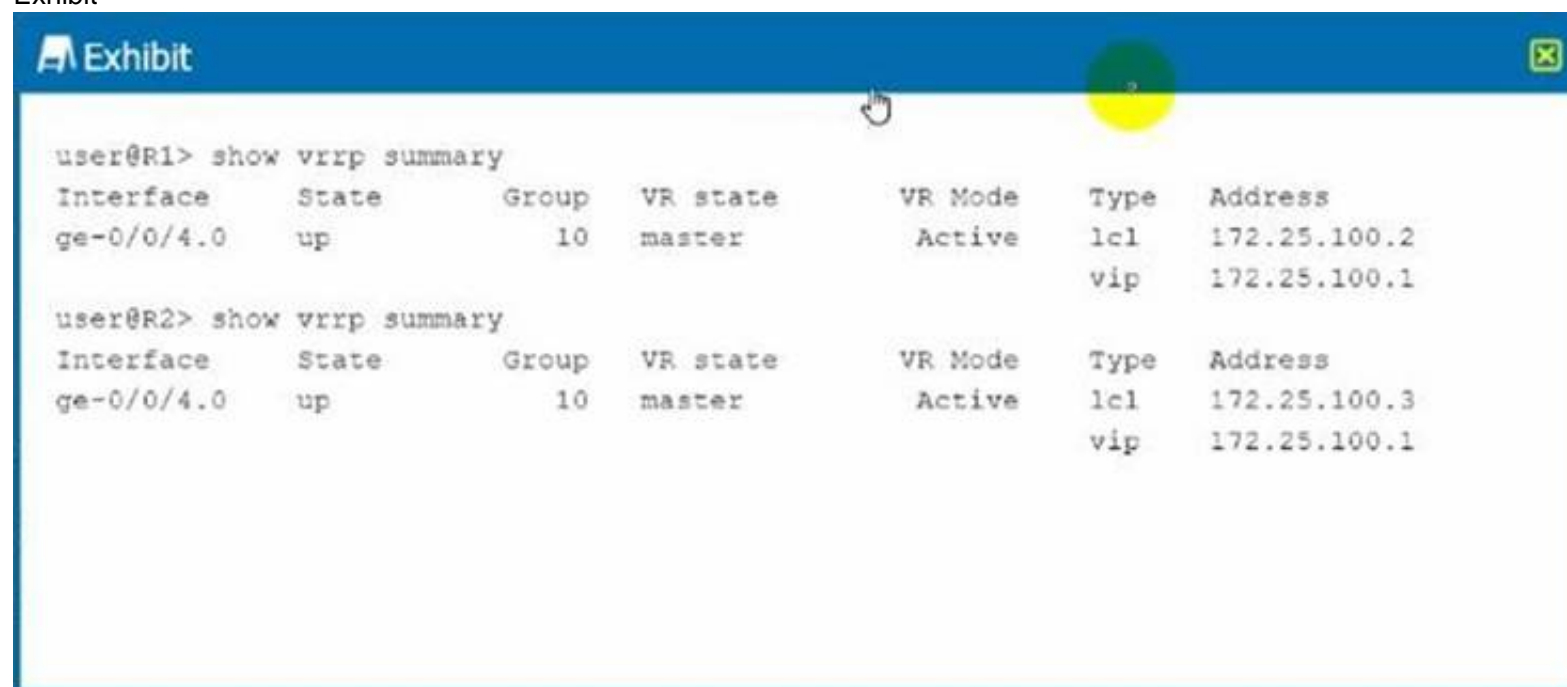
Which two LSA types are permuted in OSPF totally stubby areas? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 3
- C. Type 5
- D. Type 7

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit



```

user@R1> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master    Active   lcl   172.25.100.2
               vip       172.25.100.1

user@R2> show vrrp summary
Interface      State      Group  VR state  VR Mode  Type  Address
ge-0/0/4.0    up         10     master    Active   lcl   172.25.100.3
               vip       172.25.100.1
    
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true about VRRP?

- A. VRRP communication between the two devices is not functioning correctly.
- B. Both routers are in the same state because they have the same VRRP priority.
- C. RRP Is functioning normally in active/active mode.
- D. The routers should use different virtual IP addresses for VRRP to function correctly.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit

Exhibit						
<pre> user@R2> show ospf route Topology default Route Table: Prefix Path Route NH Metric NextHop Nexthop Type Type Type 192.168.1.1 Intra AS BR IP 1 ge-0/0/3.0 172.26.1.1 192.168.1.3 Intra Area BR IP 1 ge-0/0/1.0 172.26.2.2 172.18.1.0/24 Ext2 Network IP 0 ge-0/0/3.0 172.26.1.1 172.26.1.0/30 Intra Network IP 1 ge-0/0/3.0 172.26.2.0/30 Intra Network IP 1 ge-0/0/1.0 172.26.3.0/30 Intra Network IP 100 ge-0/0/2.0 172.26.4.0/30 Inter Network IP 2 ge-0/0/1.0 172.26.2.2 192.168.1.1/32 Ext2 Network IP 1 ge-0/0/3.0 172.26.1.1 192.168.1.2/32 Intra Network IP 0 lo0.0 192.168.1.3/32 Intra Network IP 1 ge-0/0/1.0 172.26.2.2 192.168.1.4/32 Inter Network IP 2 ge-0/0/1.0 172.26.2.2 </pre>						

Which prefix in the output shown in the exhibit is an external prefix injected by an OSPF router?

- A. 192.168.1.3
- B. 172.18.1.0/24
- C. 192.108.1.4
- D. 172.26.4.0/30

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

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

- A. transit routers
- B. peering routers
- C. egress routers
- D. aggregation routers
- E. ingress routers

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 10

Which LSA type does an OSPF ABR use to advertise external routes generated by an NSSAASBR into the backbone?

- A. Type 5
- B. Type 7
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

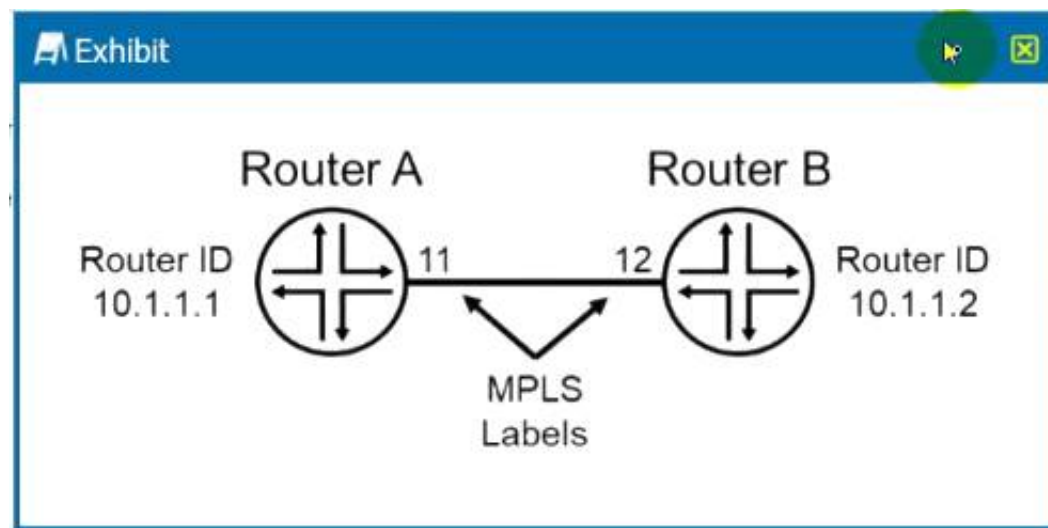
The segment touting SRGB start label is 10,000 and the SRGB index range is 500.
 In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The first usable label is 10,001.
- B. The last usable label is 10,501.
- C. The last usable label is 10,499.
- D. The first usable label is 10,000.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 15

Exhibit



The routers shown in the exhibit are configured for segment routing.
 In this scenario, what is the adjacency SIO that Router B advertises to Router A?

- A. 12
- B. 10.1.1.1
- C. 10.1.1.2
- D. 11

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16

Exhibit

```

user@R1> show configuration protocols mpls
label-switched-path R1_TO_R5 {
    to 192.168.1.5;
    no-cspf;
}
interface ge-0/0/0.0;
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
    
```

You have an established LSP between your R1 and R5 devices using the configuration shown in the exhibit. You are asked to ensure that MPLS labels are used to forward traffic by all devices within the LSP.
 Which action will accomplish this behavior?

- A. Configure the ultimace-hop-popping statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.
- B. Configure the explicit-null statement under the protocol mpls hierarchy on R1.
- C. Delete the no-espfi statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.
- D. Configure the install statement under the R1_TO_R5 label switched path on R1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

Exhibit


```

Exhibit

root@R1> show configuration protocols isis
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
}
interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
}
interface lo0.0;
level 1 disable;
level 2 wide-metrics-only;
reference-bandwidth 100g;
root@R1> show configuration interfaces ge-0/0/0
unit 0 {
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet {
        address 10.1.2.1/30;
    }
    family inet6;
    family mpls;
}
root@R1> show isis adjacency
Interface          System      L State      Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/1.0          R6          2 Up         19

```

You configured interface ge-0/0/1.0 to run IS-IS. but this interface does not appear in the output of the show isis adjacency command as shown in the exhibit. What is the problem in this scenario?

- A. This is a Gigabit Ethernet interface, that is incompatible with the reference-bandwidth 100g statement.
- B. The family iso statement must be added to the logical interface.
- C. The router at the other end of the link is not sending any IS-IS Hello messages.
- D. The router at the other end of the link is a Level 1 only router.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

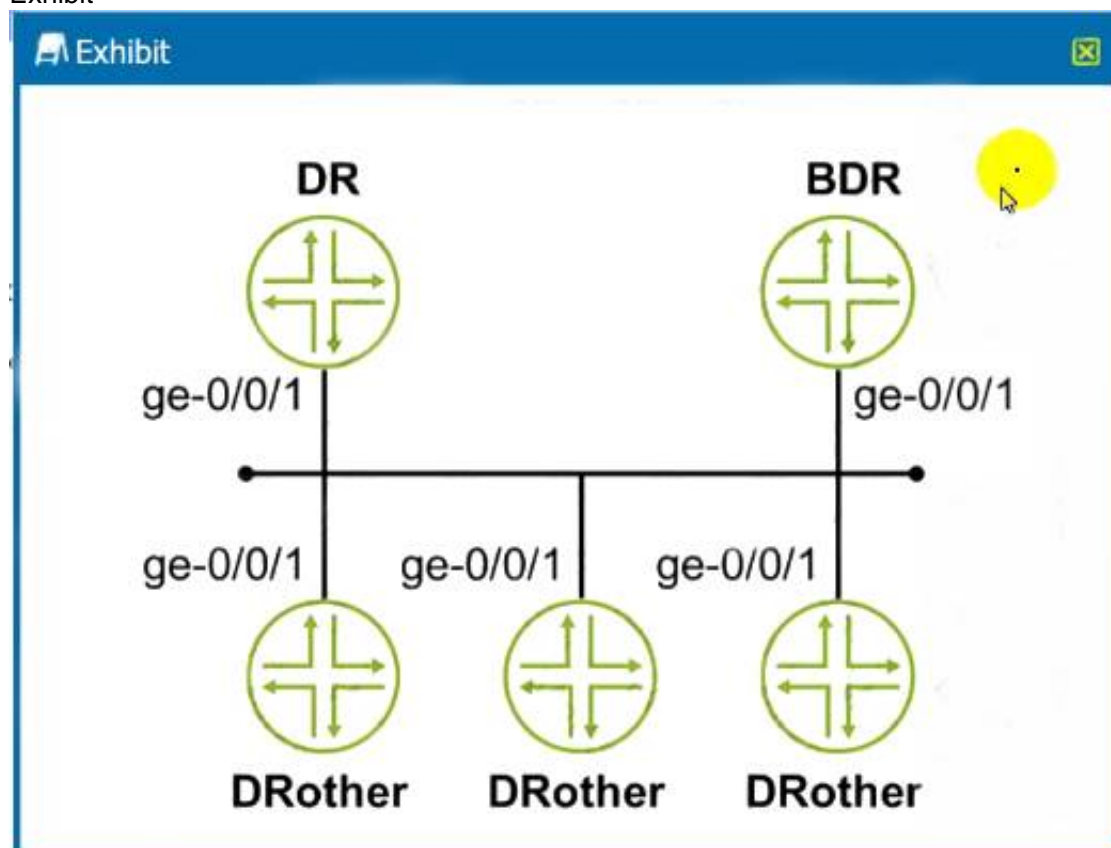
You want to see a detailed list of all established BGP sessions. In this scenario, what would be a valid command to accomplish this task?

- A. show bgp neighbor
- B. show bgp summary
- C. show route receive-protocol bgp <neighbor IP address>
- D. show route protocol bgp

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

Exhibit



You are asked to configure the OSPF environment to prevent the DROther routers from participating in DR/BDR election. Referring to the exhibit, which command will accomplish this task?

- A. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 255
- B. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 priority 0
- C. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type nbma
- D. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/1 interface-type p2p

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

Exhibit

```
[edit routing-options]
user@R1# show
static {
  defaults {
    preference 20;
  }
  route 0.0.0.0/0 {
    next-hop 172.24.0.1;
    preference 5;
  }
  route 172.24.0.0/24 next-hop [ 172.24.0.100 172.24.0.101 ];
forwarding-table {
  export lbpp;
}
[edit]
user@R1# show policy-options policy-statement lbpp
term 1 {
  then {
    load-balance per-packet;
```

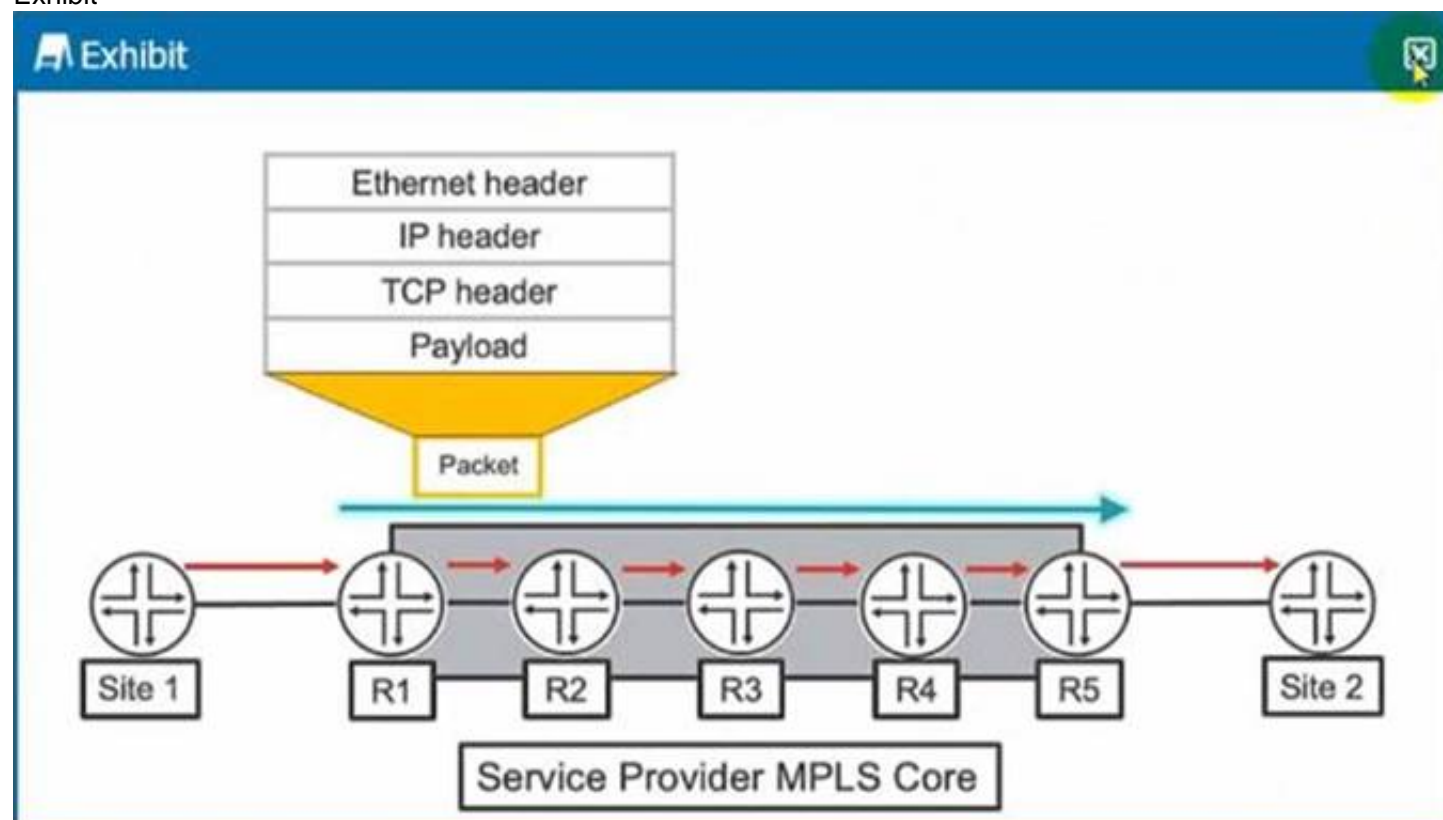
Which type of load balancing is shown in the exhibit?

- A. elastic load balancing
- B. per-packet load balancing
- C. per-flow load balancing
- D. network load balancing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 33

Exhibit



Which two statements are correct about the actions taken as the packet traverses the service provider MPLS network from Site 1 to Site 2 as shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. R2 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- B. R1 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.
- C. R1 will perform a lookup using the mpls.0 table.
- D. R2 will perform a lookup using the inet.3 table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35

You want to enable a routing platform with redundant REs to switch from a primary RE to a backup RE without alerting peer nodes. Which two technologies would

you use to satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. GRES
- B. VRRP
- C. NSR
- D. ISSU

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 37

Exhibit

```
user@router-re0> show system s?
Possible completions:
  services          Show service applications information
  snapshot          Show snapshot information
  software           Show loaded JUNOS extensions
  statistics         Show statistics for protocol
  storage            Show local storage data
```

You have configured graceful RE switchover (GRES), however you cannot complete the show system switchover command. Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The command is only available if non-stop routing is enabled.
- B. The command is only available on the backup Routing Engine.
- C. The command is only available if a backup router is configured.
- D. The command is only available if graceful restart is enabled.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

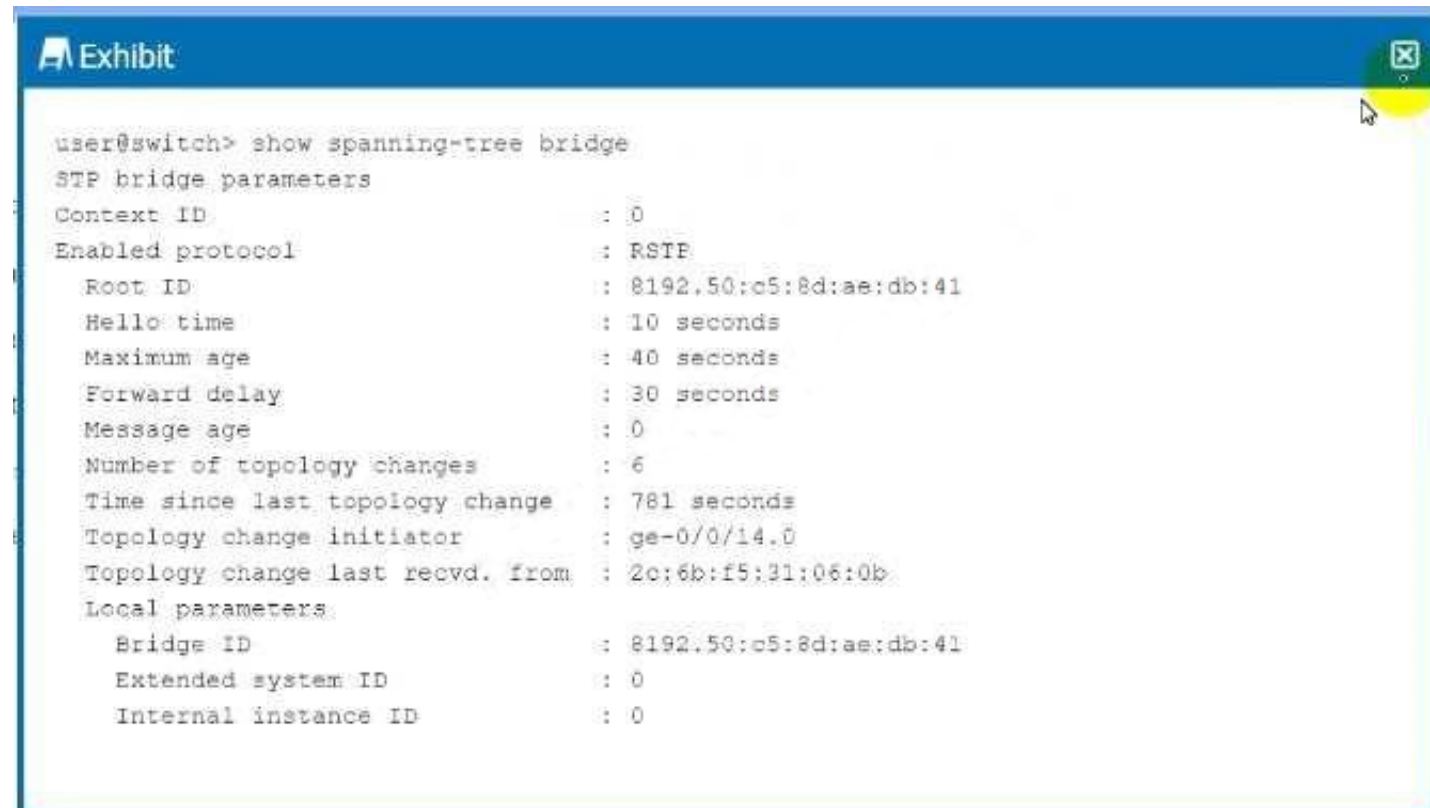
Which two statements are correct about IS-IS? (Choose two.)

- A. A level 1 only router can never form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.
- B. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs can be different.
- C. For level 2 adjacencies, the area IDs must be the same.
- D. A level 1 only router can form an adjacency with a level 2 only router.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 43

Exhibit



```
user@switch> show spanning-tree bridge
STP bridge parameters
Context ID          : 0
Enabled protocol    : RSTP
Root ID             : 8192.50:c5:8d:ae:db:41
Hello time          : 10 seconds
Maximum age         : 40 seconds
Forward delay       : 30 seconds
Message age         : 0
Number of topology changes : 6
Time since last topology change : 781 seconds
Topology change initiator : ge-0/0/14.0
Topology change last recvd. from : 2c:6b:f5:31:06:0b
Local parameters
Bridge ID           : 8192.50:c5:8d:ae:db:41
Extended system ID  : 0
Internal instance ID : 0
```

Which two statements are correct about the information shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. The root bridge is reachable using the ge-0/0/14 interface.
- B. This switch is the root bridge for this spanning tree topology.
- C. This switch has a bridge priority of 8k.
- D. The root bridge's priority is 4k.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 48

Which new field is added to an IPv6 header as compared to IPv4?

- A. version
- B. checksum
- C. fragment offset
- D. flow label

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

You are bringing a new network online with three IS-IS routers using default Junos election priorities. The routers are configured as Level 2 only IS-IS routers. Which statement is true about the DIS election in this scenario?

- A. The router with the highest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.
- B. The router with the highest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.
- C. The router with the lowest numerical lo0 IP address will be elected as the DIS.
- D. The router with the lowest MAC address will be elected as the DIS.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

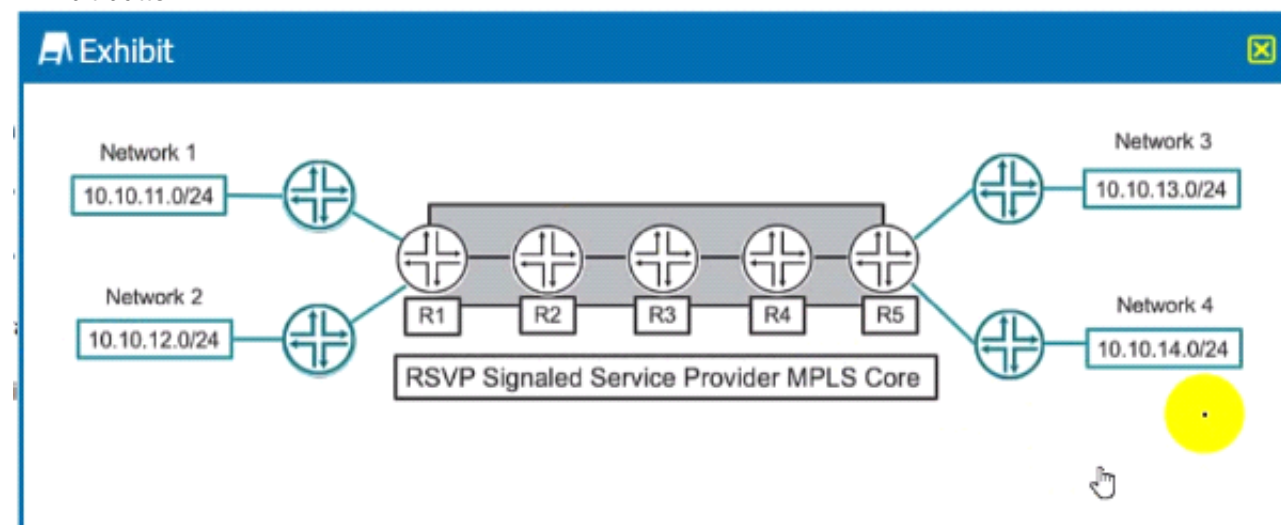
You are asked to configure an LSP which uses the OSPF link state database for path computations. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 57

Exhibit button



Which two statements are correct about the service provider MPLS network shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. R3 will perform a label pop operation on the transport MPLS label.
- B. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and traffic from Network 1 to Network 4 each need their own unique label-switched path.
- C. Traffic from Network 1 to Network 3 and from Network 1 to Network 4 can share the same label-switched path.
- D. R3 will perform a label swap operation on the transport MPLS label.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 59

You are adding an IPv6 configuration to an Interface on a Junos device. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The link local address must be manually configured within the fd00::/8 prefix range.
- B. The link local address must be manually configured within the fe80::/10 prefix range.
- C. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fe80::/10 prefix range.
- D. The link local address is automatically created using the MAC address within the fd00::/8 prefix range.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 64

What is the correct order of BGP attributes for active route selection?

- A. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> MED -> origin
- B. next hop -> AS path -> local preference -> origin -> MED
- C. next hop -> local preference -> AS path -> origin -> MED
- D. next hop -> origin -> local preference -> AS path -> MED

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

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