

JUNIPER  
NETWORKS



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



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# **Juniper**

## **Exam JN0-363**

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

**Version: 3.0**

**[ Total Questions: 65 ]**

**Question No : 1**

Which BGP attribute is used to detect routing loops?

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

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 2**

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**

**Question No : 3**

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**

**Question No : 4**

How does a Junos device learn about MAC addresses when it is first connected to an Ethernet LAN?

- A. The device sends out a network broadcast message asking for all devices and MAC

addresses on the network and stores this information In addition to the interface from which the response was received.

**B.** The device learns the destination MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.

**C.** The device learns the source MAC addresses from traffic in the network and stores this MAC address in addition to the interface from which the traffic was received.

**D.** The device sends out a network multicast message asking for all devices and MAC addresses on the network and stores this Information in addition to the interface from which the response was received.

**Answer: D**

#### Question No : 5

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**

#### Question No : 6

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

### Question No : 7

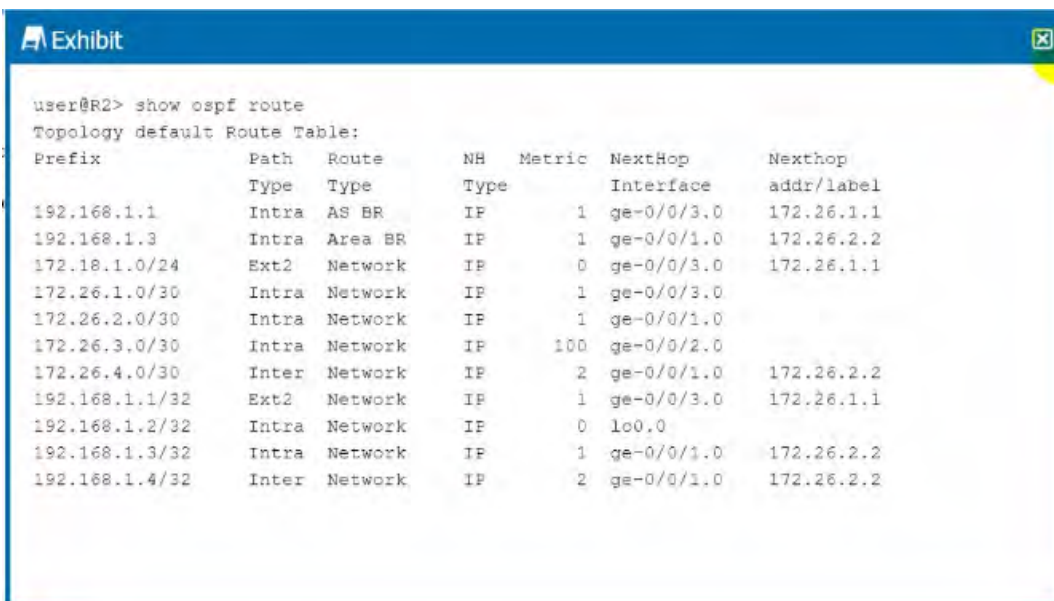
Which statement is correct about IS-IS?

- A. IS-IS is a distance vector routing protocol.
- B. IS-IS is a path vector routing protocol.
- C. IS-IS is a link-state routing protocol.
- D. IS-IS is a classful routing protocol.

Answer: C

### Question No : 8

Exhibit



The exhibit shows a terminal window titled "Exhibit" displaying the output of the command "user@R2> show ospf route". The output is a table titled "Topology default Route Table:" with columns: Prefix, Path, Route Type, NH Type, Metric, NextHop Interface, and Nexthop addr/label.

Prefix	Path	Route Type	NH Type	Metric	NextHop Interface	Nexthop addr/label
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

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**

**Question No : 9**

Interface ge-0/0/0.0 connects your network to your ISP. You want to advertise this interface address as an Internal route in OSPF without creating a neighbor with your ISP.

In this scenario, how is this task accomplished?

- A. Remove interface ge-0/0/0.0 from OSPF.
- B. Create a generated route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.
- C. Add ge-0/0/0.0 as a passive interface in OSPF.
- D. Configure a static route for Interface ge-0/0/0.0.

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 10**

Exhibit

S Exhibit

LS1 A AS 65501

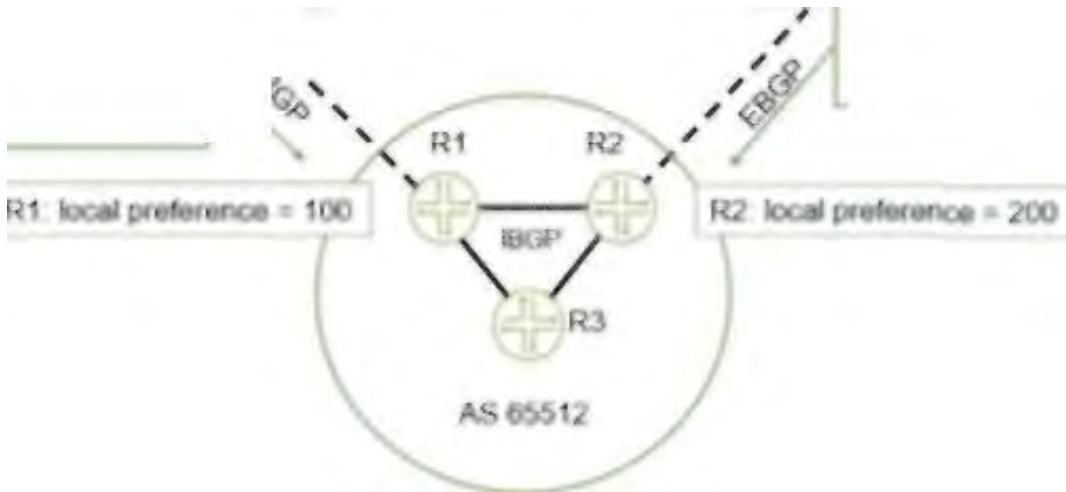
ISPB AS 65502

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24 172.20.20.0/24 172.20.21.0/24

\ N

Advertised Prefixes: 172.20.0.0/24

172.20.1.0/24



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

- A. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.
- B. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP A for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.
- C. Devices in AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.21.0/24 network.
- D. Devices In AS 65512 will prefer ISP B for traffic destined to the 172.20.0.0/24 network.

**Answer: C**

#### Question No : 11

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

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

**Answer: A,B,E**

#### Question No : 12

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: C,D**

**Question No : 13**

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

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

**Answer: A,B**

**Question No : 14**

Exhibit





The exhibit shows a terminal window titled "Exhibit" with a close button. It displays the output of several commands on a Juniper router. The first command, `show mpls lsp ingress detail`, shows details for an ingress LSP to 192.168.0.3, including its state (Dn), active route (0), and various parameters like LSP name, path, type, and load balancing. The second command, `show ted database`, shows the TED database with 0 ISIS nodes and 0 INET nodes. The third command, `show`, displays the configuration for OSPF, RSVP, BGP, and MPLS. The OSPF configuration includes area 0.0.0.0 with interfaces ge-0/0/2.0 and ge-0/0/4.0. The BGP configuration includes a group named 'Int' with type internal, local address 192.168.0.1, and neighbor 192.168.0.3. The MPLS configuration includes a label-switched path named 'to-R3' to 192.168.0.3.

```
user@router> show mpls lsp ingress detail
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions
192.168.0.3
  From: 0.0.0.0, State: Dn, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPname: to-R3
  ActivePath: (none)
  LSPTYPE: Static Configured, Penultimate hop popping
  LoadBalance: Random
  Follow destination IGP metric
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GPID: IPv4
  LSP Self-ping Status : Enabled
  Primary                               State: Dn
    Priorities: 7 0
    SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
    Flap Count: 0
    MBB Count: 0
    Will be enqueued for recomputation in 18 second(s).
    1 Mar  9 23:22:22.998 CSPP: could not determine self
user@router> show ted database
TED database: 0 ISIS nodes 0 INET nodes
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
ospf {
  area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface ge-0/0/4.0;
  }
}
rsvp {
  interface all;
}
bgp {
  group Int {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.0.1;
    export nhs;
    neighbor 192.168.0.3;
  }
}
mpls {
  label-switched-path to-R3 {
    to 192.168.0.3;
  }
  interface all;
}
```

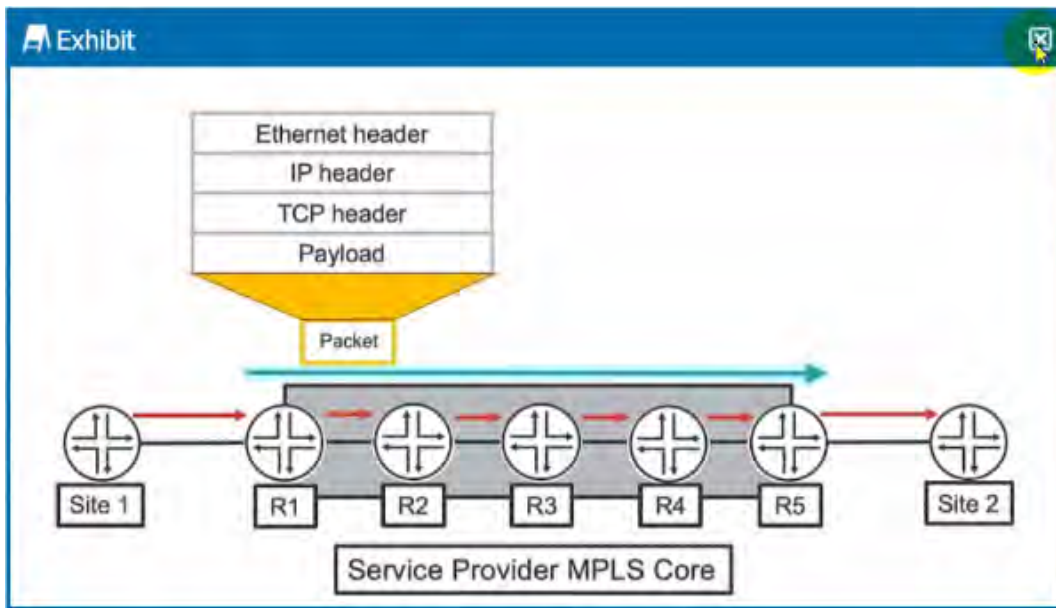
The LSP is not establishing correctly.

Referring to the exhibit, what should you do to solve the problem?

- A. Enable traffic engineering for the OSPF protocol.
- B. Enable traffic engineering for the IS-IS protocol.
- C. Enable traffic engineering for the BGP protocol.
- D. Enable traffic engineering for the RSVP protocol.

**Answer: D**

# 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**

## Question No : 16

Which two statements are correct about the community BGP attribute on a Junos device? (Choose two.)

- A. The community attribute is a mandatory BGP attribute.
- B. If the community attribute is present, it is ignored and deleted in the BGP updates.
- C. If the community attribute is present, it should be passed unchanged in the BGP updates.
- D. The community attribute is an optional BGP attribute.

**Answer: A,C**

## Question No : 17