Juniper

Exam JN0-692

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Topic break down

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Topic 1, Volume A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)

```
user@R1> show interfaces ge-1/1/2
Physical interface: ge-1/1/2, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 152, SNMP ifIndex: 524
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, Speed: 1000mbps, BPDU Error: None, MAC-REWRITE Error: None,
  Loopback: Disabled, Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Enabled, Auto-negotiation: Enabled,
  Remote fault: Online
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x0
  Link flags : None
  CoS queues : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Current address: 80:71:1f:c3:03:7a, Hardware address: 80:71:1f:c3:03:7a
  Last flapped : 2013-05-21 22:06:13 UTC (02:40:07 ago)
  Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Active alarms : None
  Active defects : None
  Interface transmit statistics: Disabled

  Logical interface ge-1/1/2.0 (Index 328) (SNMP ifIndex 605)
    Flags: SNMP-Traps 0x0 Encapsulation: ENET2
    Input packets : 110
    Output packets: 93
    Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
      Flags: Sendbcast-pkt-to-re
      Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
        Destination: 10.0.0.0/30, Local: 10.0.0.1, Broadcast: 10.0.0.3
    Protocol multiservice, MTU: Unlimited
      Flags: Is-Primary
```

You have configured an IS-IS adjacency between routers R1 and R2. However, the adjacency is not coming up. Referring to the exhibit, what appears to be the problem?

A. The R2 interface is down.
B. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface has IS-IS level 2 disabled.
C. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface does not have family iso configured.
D. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface has IS-IS level 1 disabled.

Answer: C

Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
192.168.56.1
  From: 192.168.56.5, LSPstate: Up, ActiveRoute: 0
  LSPname: to-r6, LSPpath: Primary
  LSPtype: Static Configured
  Suggested label received: -, Suggested label sent: -
  Recovery label received: -, Recovery label sent: 3
  Resv style: 1 FF, Label in: -, Label out: 3
  Time left:    -, Since: Tue Feb 22 21:38:36 2011
  Tspec: rate 0bps size 0bps peak Infbps m 20 M 1500
  Port number: sender 1 receiver 18916 protocol 0
  FastReroute desired
  PATH rcvfrom: localclient
  Adspec: sent MTU 1500
  Path MTU: received 1500
  PATH sentto: 10.10.56.1 (ge-1/0/1.0) 7 pkts
  RESV rcvfrom: 10.10.56.1 (ge-1/0/1.0) 5 pkts
  Explct route: 10.10.56.1
  Record route: <self> 10.10.56.1
    Detour is Up
    Detour Tspec: rate 0bps size 0bps peak Infbps m 20 M 1500
    Detour adspec: sent MTU 1500
    Path MTU: received 1500
    Detour PATH sentto: 10.10.10.9 (ge-1/0/2.0) 4 pkts
    Detour RESV rcvfrom: 10.10.10.9 (ge-1/0/2.0) 3 pkts
    Detour Explct route: 10.10.10.9 10.10.10.6
    Detour Record route: <self> 10.10.10.9 10.10.10.6
    Detour Label out: 299856
```

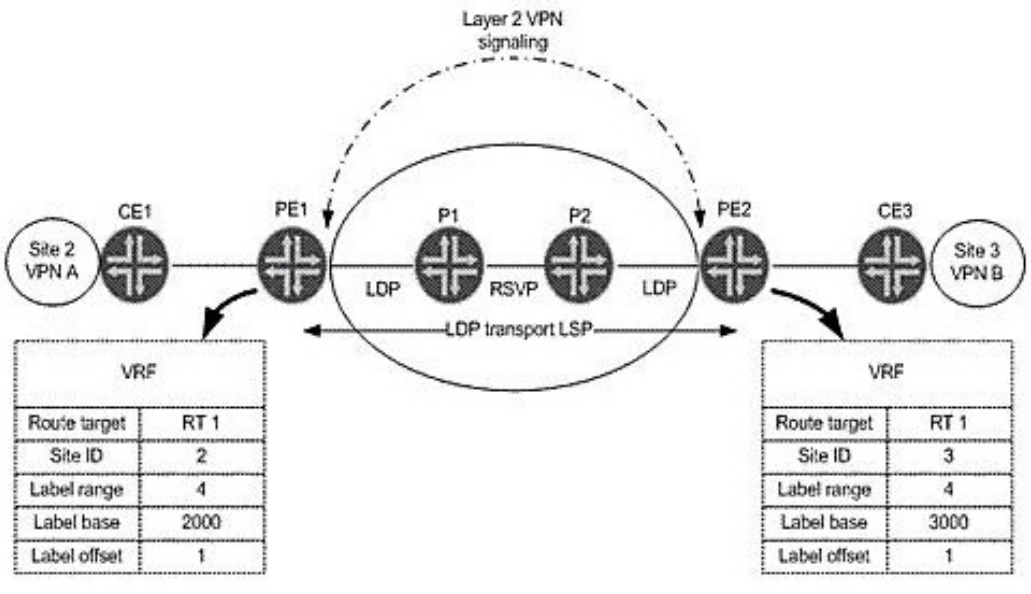
Referring to the exhibit, which type of traffic protection mechanism is used for the LSP?

A. link-protection
B. fast-reroute
C. node-link-protection
D. bypass

Answer: B

Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, on which label value does PE1 expect to receive traffic from CE3 for VPN A?

A. 2002
B. 3001
C. 3002
D. 2001

Answer: A

Topic 2, Volume B

Question No : 4 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
jorg@pe1# show routing-instances mcast-pe-vrf
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-1/0/9.101;
interface lo0.1;
provider-tunnel {
    rsvp-te {
        label-switched-path template {
          mvpn-example;
        }
    }
}
protocols {
..
    pim {
        rp {
           local {
               address 192.168.13.3;
           }
        }
      interfaces all {
            mode sparse;
        }
    }
    mvpn {
        mvpn-mode {
            spt-only;
        }
..
```

A customer has the configuration shown in the exhibit applied to the VRF C-PIM domain. What can you determine from this configuration?

A. The PE is configured for selective PMSI (S-PMSI) only.
B. The C-RP is collocated on one of the PEs in the MVPN.
C. The MVPN is not working because the receiver-site command is missing.
D. Multicast traffic will not switch to the S-PMSI because the vpn-group-address command (data MDT) is missing.

Answer: B

Question No : 5 - (Topic 2)

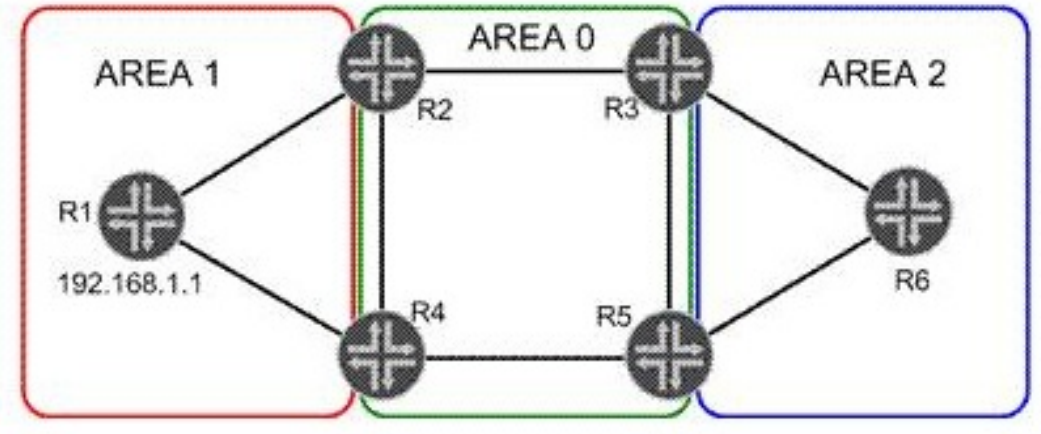
What does the Junos command advertise-inactive allow?

A. OSPF inactive routes to be advertised using BGP
B. inactive and hidden BGP routes to be redistributed into OSPF
C. the best BGP route to be re-advertised by BGP, even when it is not the best route
D. the second-best BGP route to be re-advertised by BGP, to back up the best BGP route

Answer: C

Question No : 6 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.



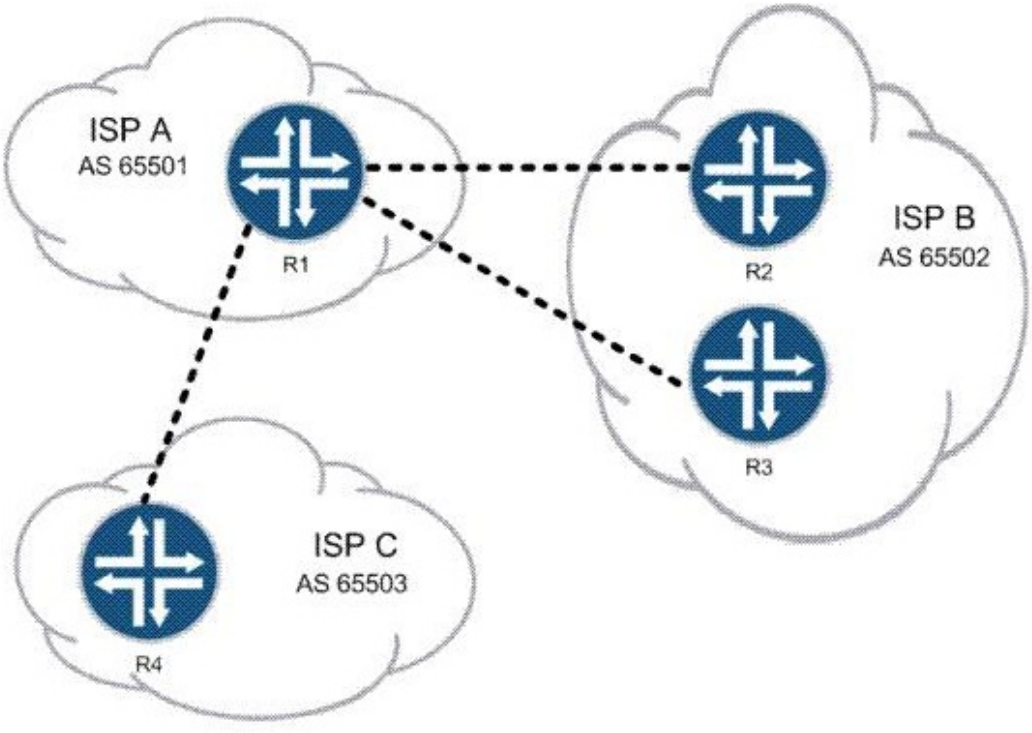
In the exhibit, R1 has a loopback address of 192.168.1.1. Its loopback interface is included in OSPF Area 1.Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. R1 will advertise the loopback address in a Type 1 LSA.
B. R1 will advertise the loopback address in a Type 3 LSA.
C. Area 0 will see the loopback address in a Type 1 LSA.
D. Area 0 will see the loopback address in a Type 3 LSA.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 7 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.



Your employer is ISP A. Your customers must be able to reach customers of both ISP B and ISP C, but your network must not allow transit traffic between ISP B and ISP C at any time. Referring to the exhibit, what are two solutions? (Choose two.)

A. Use policy to filter routes on AS number.
B. Use the well-known no-export community.
C. Use the MED to prefer the proper routes.
D. Use communities to identify and filter routes.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 8 - (Topic 2)

Which two statements are true when configuring OSPF authentication? (Choose two.)

A. An OSPF link can support both simple password and MD5 authentication at the same time.
B. An MD5 password requires a key ID.
C. You can configure multiple MD5 passwords simultaneously on the same link.
D. If the MD5 password negotiation fails, you can configure OSPF to automatically use a

simple password as a backup.

Answer: B,C

Question No : 9 - (Topic 2)

You are adding nonforwarding route reflectors to your network. Which three actions ensure that VPN routes are advertised properly? (Choose three.)

A. Use rib-groups to add IGP routes to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.
B. Add MPLS LSPs between the route reflectors and their client routers.
C. Add the route reflectors to the same IGP domain as their clients.
D. Use rib-groups to add VPN routes to inet.0 and/or inet6.0 on the route reflectors.
E. Add a static default route to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.

Answer: A,B,E

Topic 3, Volume C

Question No : 10 - (Topic 3)

Which statement is true regarding the no-propagate-ttl feature?

A. Supported only by Junos devices
B. Configured on every LSR
C. Configured only on ingress LSR
D. Supported only on RSVP LSPs

Answer: B

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