

JN0-694^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Support, Professional (JNCSP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

-- Exhibit -user@switch>show dot1x interface ge-0/0/1 detail ge-0/0/1.0 Role: Authenticator Administrative state: Auto Supplicant mode: Multiple Number of retries: 3 Quiet perioD. 60 seconds Transmit perioD. 30 seconds Mac Radius: Enabled Mac Radius Restrict: Enabled Reauthentication: Disabled Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds Server timeout: 30 seconds Maximum EAPOL requests: 2 Guest VLAN member: Number of connected supplicants: 0 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

You are asked to troubleshoot an access control issue on your EX Series switch. The user connecting through port ge-0/0/1 indicates that their 802.1X supplicant is failing authentication and they are not able to connect to the network.

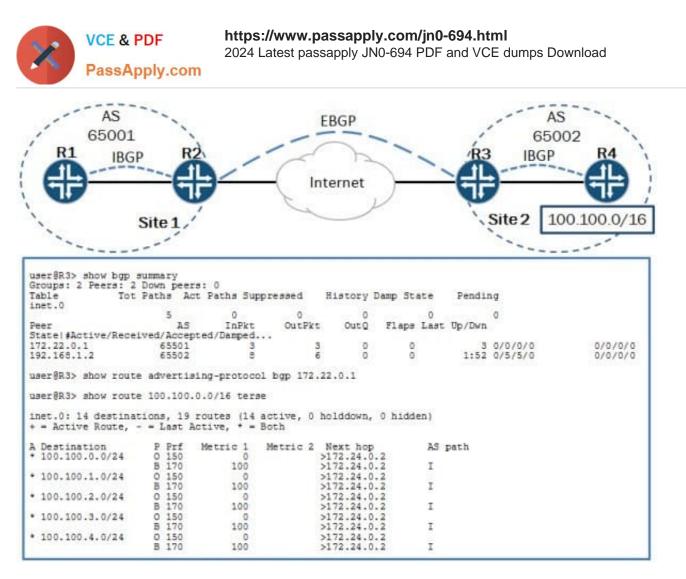
Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the 802.1X supplicant to fail?

- A. The supplicant mode is defined as multiple.
- B. The MAC restrict option is configured.
- C. The supplicant timeout value is set too low.
- D. The reauthentication interval is set too high.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

-- Exhibit -- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button. You are asked to assist with a problem with a new EBGP peering between Site 1 and Site 2. Referring to



the exhibit, Site 1 is not receiving the 100.100.0.0/16 routes from Site 2. Which action will resolve the problem?

A. Enable the advertise-inactive parameter for the EBGP peering.

B. Enable the as-override parameter for the EBGP peering.

C. Create an export policy to export the IBGP routes over the EBGP peering.

D. Create a next-hop-self policy and apply it as an export policy to the EBGP peering.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Interface ge-0/0/12 on Switch1 is connected to ge-0/0/12 on Switch2. You have configured both Switch1 and Switch2 to run MSTP. You see the CLI output shown in the exhibit.

What would cause this output?

- A. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different autonomous systems.
- B. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different bridge priorities.
- C. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different names for their VLANs.



D. Switch1 and Switch2 are configured with different revision levels.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You are configuring an IBGP peer between R1 and R2. The BGP neighbor cannot be established. Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will resolve this problem?

}

```
user@R1> show configuration
...
interfaces {
    fe-0/0/2 {
        unit 0 {
             family inet {
                 address 70.1.1.1/24;
             }
        }
    ł
    100 {
        unit 0 {
             family inet {
                 address 1.1.1.1/32;
             ]
        }
    ł
}
routing-options {
    autonomous-system 100;
}
protocols {
    bgp {
        group internal {
             type internal;
             neighbor 2.2.2.2;
        }
    ł
    ospf {
        area 0.0.0.0 {
             interface all;
        }
    ł
}
. . .
```

```
user@R2> show configuration
...
interfaces {
    ge-0/0/1 {
        unit 0 {
             family inet {
                 address 70.1.1.2/24;
             }
        }
    }
    100 {
        unit 0 {
             family inet {
                 address 2.2.2.2/32;
             ]
        }
    }
}
routing-options {
    autonomous-system 100;
protocols {
    bgp {
        croup internal {
             type internal;
             neighbor 1.1.1.1;
         }
    }
    ospf {
        area 0.0.0.0 {
             interface all;
        }
    }
}
. . .
```

A. Configure local-address on R1 and R2.

B. Configure local-as on R1 and R2.

C. Configure family inet-unicast on R1 and R2.

D. Configure router-id on R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 5

-- Exhibit

```
R1
                                                          R2
                                 ge-0/0/2
                                                 ge-0/0/2
user@R1# show protocols ospf
                                                   user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
                                                    area 0.0.0.0 {
   interface ge-0/0/2.0 {
                                                        interface ge-0/0/2.0;
        hello-interval 10;
                                                    }
        dead-interval 40;
   }
                                                    [edit.]
}
                                                    user@R2# show interfaces ge-0/0/2
                                                    unit 0 {
[edit]
                                                        family inet {
user@R1# show interfaces ge-0/0/2
                                                            address 192.168.1.2/24;
mtu 1500;
                                                        }
unit 0 {
                                                    1
    family inet {
        address 192.168.1.1/24;
   }
ł
```

-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

You are troubleshooting an OSPF adjacency problem between R1 and R2.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing this OSPF adjacency problem?

A. There is a hello interval mismatch.

- B. There is a dead interval mismatch.
- C. There is an MTU mismatch.
- D. There is an LSA refresh timer mismatch.

```
Correct Answer: C
```

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