



JN0-649^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

You must provide network connectivity to hosts that fail authentication.

In this scenario, what would be used in a network secured with 802.1X to satisfy this requirement?

- A. Configure the native-vlan-id parameter on the port.
- B. Use the server-reject-vlan command to specify a guest VLAN.
- C. Configure a secondary IP address on the port for unauthenticated hosts.
- D. Configure the port as a spanning tree edge port.

Correct Answer: B

For a device configured for 802.1X authentication, specify that when the device receives an Extensible Authentication Protocol Over LAN (EAPoL) Access-Reject message during the authentication process between the device and the RADIUS authentication server, supplicants attempting to access the LAN are granted access and moved to a specific bridge domain or VLAN. Any bridge domain, VLAN name or VLAN ID sent by a RADIUS server as part of the EAPoL Access-Reject message is ignored.

QUESTION 2

There are two BGP routes to 10.200.200.0/24 received from two external peers. Route 1 comes from a neighbor with a router ID of 10.10.100.1 and a peer IP address of 10.10.30.1, and route 2 comes from a neighbor with a router ID of

10.10.200.1 and a peer IP address of 10.10.50.1. Both routes have the same MED value, origin value, AS path length, and local preference number.

In this scenario, which statement is correct about the active route?

- A. Route 1 will be active because of the peer IP address.
- B. Route 2 will be active because of the peer IP address.
- C. Route 1 will be active because of the router ID.
- D. Route 2 will be active because of the router ID.

Correct Answer: C

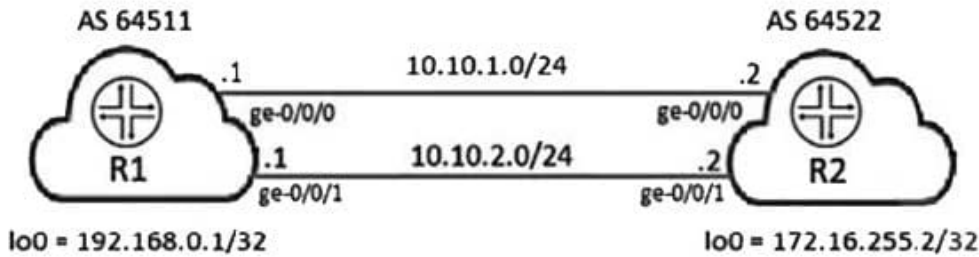
The router determines the router ID for each peer that advertised a path to the route destination. A lower router ID value is preferred over a higher router ID value. The router determines the peer ID for each peer that advertised a path to the route destination. A lower peer ID value is preferred over a higher peer ID value. The peer ID is the IP address of the established BGP peering session.

QUESTION 3

A BGP network has been designed to provide resiliency and redundancy to a multihomed customer network.



Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)



```

user@R1# show protocols bgp group ext-peers
type external;
local-address 192.168.0.1;
peer-as 64522;
neighbor 172.16.255.2 {
  multihop {
    ttl 1;
  }
}

```

```

user@R1# show routing-options
autonomous-system 65411;
static {
  route 172.16.255.2/32 next-hop [ 10.10.1.2 10.10.2.2 ];
}

```

```

user@R1> show route 172.16.255.2/32 terse

```

inet.0: 14 destinations, 14 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

A	V	Destination	P	Prf	Metric 1	Metric 2	Next hop	AS path
*	?	172.16.255.2/32	S	5			>10.10.1.2 10.10.2.2	

```

user@R1> show route forwarding-table matching 172.16.255.2/32

```

Routing table: default.inet

Internet:

Destination	Type	RtRef	Next hop	Type	Index	NhRef	Netif
172.16.255.2/32	user	1	10.10.1.2	ucst	590	5	ge-0/0/0.0

- A. Both the next hops will be used to forward traffic to R2.
- B. A routing policy will be required to forward traffic to both next hops.
- C. The TTL value of 1 is set to limit the scope of the EBGP session.
- D. The ttl statement must be configured to accommodate peering to a loopback address of a directly connected peer.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 4

Your organization has recently acquired another company. You must carry all of the company's existing VLANs across



the corporate backbone to the existing branch locations without changing addressing and with minimal configuration. Which technology will accomplish this task?

- A. Q-in-Q all-in-one bundling
- B. PVLAN isolated VLAN
- C. MVRP registration normal
- D. EVPN-VXLAN anycast gateway

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

You are asked to implement fault tolerant RPs in your multicast network. Which two solutions would accomplish this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. Use BFD with statically defined RPs.
- B. Use MSDP with statically defined RPs.
- C. Use anycast PIM with statically defined RPs.
- D. Use IGMPv3 with statically defined RPs.

Correct Answer: BC

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