



JN0-663^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-SP)

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is correct about BGP FlowSpec between a service provider's PE router and a customer?

- A. The flow routes received from a customer are limited to /32 masks for IPv4.
- B. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the flowspec.inet.0 table.
- C. The RFC deterministic traffic filtering algorithm is used by default in Junos.
- D. The NLRI received from a customer is stored in the inetflow.0 table.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which two statements are correct about Opaque LSAs in OSPF? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 10 LSAs are used for MPLS traffic-engineering and have area scope.
- B. Type 11 LSAs are used for MPLS traffic-engineering and have area scope.
- C. Type 11 LSAs are used for MPLS label exchange and have link-local scope
- D. Type 9 LSAs are used for graceful-restart and have link-local scope

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of the cluster-list attribute within a BGP route reflector group?

- A. to disable internal cluster re-advertisements
- B. to facilitate loop detection within the route reflector network
- C. to define the router that first advertised the route to the route reflector
- D. to override the router ID value within the cluster

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4



```
[edit]
user@R4# run show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family   INET
RR address      Type      Mode      Holdtime  Timeout  Groups  Group prefixes
22.22.22.22     bootstrap sparse    150       108       0       224.0.0.0/4
33.33.33.33     bootstrap sparse    150       108       2       224.1.0.0/16

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 22.22.22.22

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

22.22.22.22/32    *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:27, metric 10
                 > to 10.1.1.2 via ge-0/0/0.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0        *[Static/5] 00:13:55
                 > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R4# run show route 33.33.33.33

inet.0: 16 destinations, 16 routes (16 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

33.33.33.33/32    *[IS-IS/18] 00:32:43, metric 10
                 > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

inet.2: 8 destinations, 8 routes (8 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

0.0.0.0/0        *[Static/5] 00:14:25
                 > to 10.1.1.6 via ge-0/0/1.0

[edit]
user@R2# run show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 200;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 22.22.22.22;
    group-ranges {
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface all;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols pim
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 210;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 33.33.33.33;
    group-ranges {
      224.1.0.0/16;
    }
  }
}
interface all;
```



R4 is directly connected to both RPs (R2 and R3). R4 is currently sending all joins upstream to R3 but you want to load balance the joins between both RPs.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will solve this issue?

- A. Configure the join-load-balance parameter under PIM on R4.
- B. Configure the default route in inet.2 on R4 from R3 as the next hop to both R3 and R2.
- C. Configure the group-range parameter to be the same on R2 and R3.
- D. Configure the bootstrap priority on R2 to be the same as R3.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5



```
[edit routing-instances CE-1]
user@R1# show
protocols {
  bgp {
    group CE-1 {
      type external;
      peer-as 65555;
      neighbor 10.1.1.100;
    }
  }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;
```

```
[edit routing-instances CE-2]
user@R2# show
protocols {
  bgp {
    group CE-2 {
      type external;
      peer-as 65555;
      neighbor 10.1.5.100;
    }
  }
}
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-0/0/3.0;
route-distinguisher 65512:1;
vrf-target target:65512:100;
```

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

- A. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will stop the BGP routes from being shared.
- B. An AS loop will not exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will be shared.
- C. An AS loop will exist between CE-1 and CE-2 and the BGP routes will not be shared.



D. The CE-1 and CE-2 routes will have the same route distinguisher, which will not stop the BGP routes from being shared.

Correct Answer: CD

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