



# JN0-663<sup>Q&As</sup>

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

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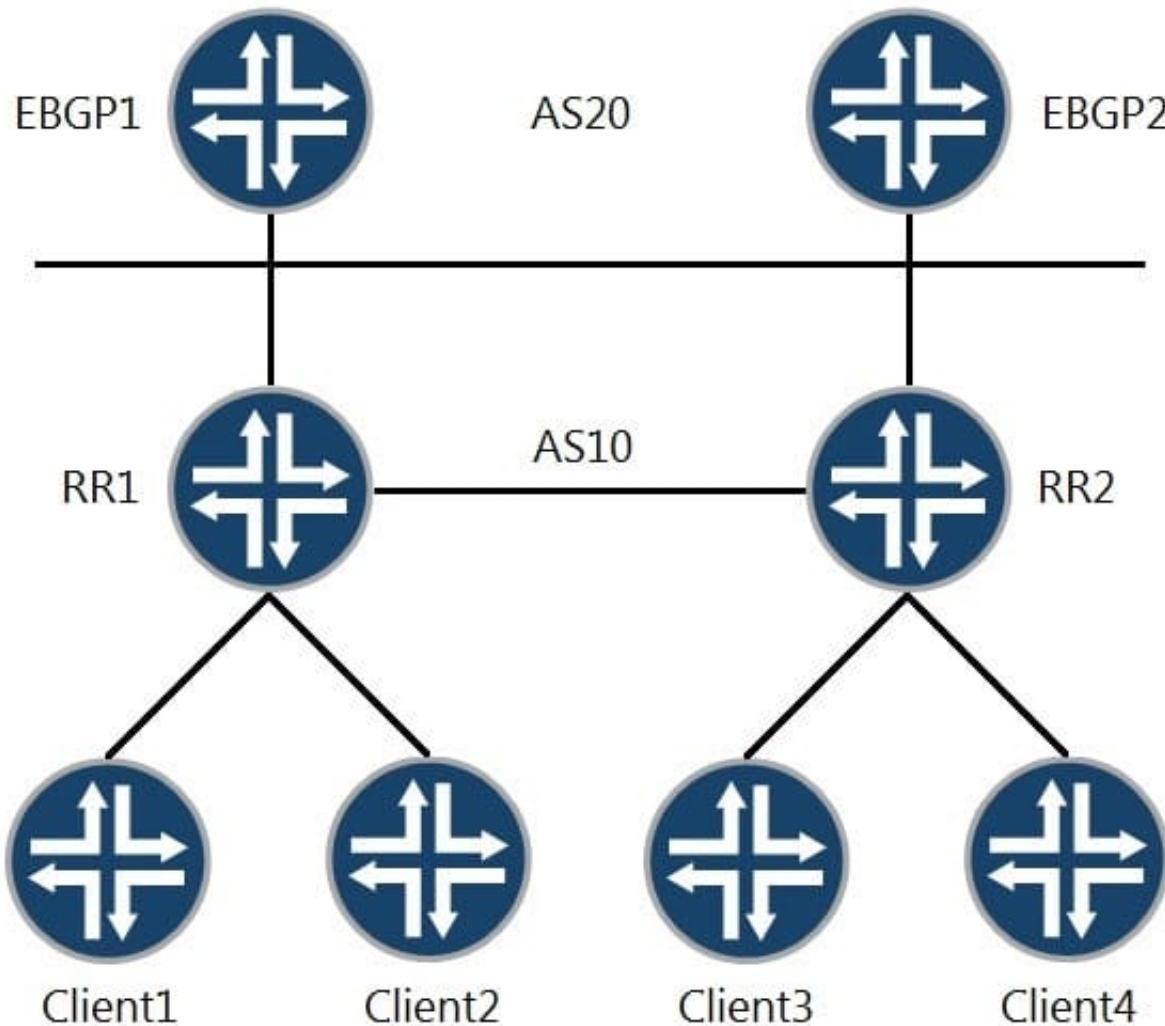
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QUESTION 1



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

- A. RR1 advertises routes learned from Client1 to RR2 with itself as the next hop.
- B. RR2 advertises routes learned from Client3 to EBGP2 with itself as the next hop.
- C. RR1 and RR2 need the same cluster ID to exchange routes learned from their clients.
- D. RR2 adds its cluster ID when advertising routes from Client4 to Client3.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2



```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R1# show
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.1;
    family inet {
        unicast;
    }
    family inet6 {
        unicast;
    }
    neighbor 192.168.100.2;
}
```

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.2;
    export nhs;
    neighbor 192.168.100.1;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the inet6 unicast NLRI will pass routing information.
- B. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will fail to establish correctly due to an NLRI mismatch.
- C. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and the inet unicast and the inet6 unicast NRIs will pass routing information.
- D. The BGP session between R1 and R2 will establish correctly and only the inet unicast NLRI will pass routing information.

Correct Answer: D

---

### QUESTION 3



```
[edit]
user@R2# run show isis adjacency
Interface System L State Hold (secs) SNPA
ge-0/0/0.0 R3 1 Up 6 0:50:56:93:54:4b
ge-0/0/0.0 R3 2 Up 7 0:50:56:93:54:4b
ge-0/0/1.0 R4 2 Up 7 0:50:56:93:54:4b
```

```
[edit]
user@R2# show
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 172.16.2.2/30;
      }
      family iso;
    }
  }
  ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 10.1.1.2/30;
      }
      family iso;
    }
  }
  lo0 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 22.22.22.22/32;
      }
      family iso;
      address 49.0001.0022.2222.0022.00;
    }
  }
}
protocols {
  isis {
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
    interface lo0.0 {
      level 1 disable;
    }
  }
}
```

```

    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.1/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.1.1.5/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
lo0 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 44.44.44.44/32;
    }
    family iso;
    address 49.0004.0044.4444.0044.00;
  }
}
}
protocols {
  isis {
    interface ge-0/0/0.0;
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
    interface lo0.0 {
      level 1 disable;
    }
  }
}
```



R2 has IS-IS adjacencies with R3 and R4. You want to ensure that R2 has both a level 1 and level 2 adjacency to both R3 and R4, but R2 only has one adjacency with R4.

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

- A. Change the IS-IS area on R4 to match R2.
- B. Remove the level 1 disable configuration from R4.
- C. Remove the level 1 disable configuration from R2.
- D. Change the IS-IS area on R2 to match R4.

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 4

```
user@host> show pim join 234.100.0.1 extensive
Instance: PIM.master Family: INET
R = Rendezvous Point Tree, S = Sparse, W = Wildcard

Group: 234.100.0.1
  Source: 192.168.100.2
  Flags: sparse, spt
  Active upstream interface: ge-1/0/0.0
  Active upstream neighbor: 192.168.101.2
  MoFRR Backup upstream interface: ge-1/0/1.0
  MoFRR Backup upstream neighbor: 192.168.102.2
  Upstream state: Join to Source, No Prune to RP
  Keepalive timeout: 300
  Uptime: 00:00:15
  Downstream neighbors:
    Interface: ge-1/2/0.0
      192.168.103.2 State: Join Flags: S Timeout: Infinity
      Uptime: 00:00:15 Time since last Join: 00:00:15
  Number of downstream interfaces: 1
```

Which three statements are true about the show pim join output shown in the exhibit? (Choose three.)

- A. This is a source-specific multicast stream.
- B. The multicast receiver is still using the RP to receive the stream.
- C. The multicast stream has been configured with a backup path to allow for fast reroute.
- D. The multicast stream does not have an RP.
- E. The shortest path to the source is through the RP.



Correct Answer: CDE

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#### QUESTION 5

You are deploying a new EVPN service for your customers.

You must build the service based on the following requirements:

-both Layer 2 and Layer 3 functionality must be supported;

-your customers must be able to support multiple VLANs in the same EVPN instance (EVI).

In this scenario, which two types of routing instances should be configured? (Choose two.)

- A. virtual switch
- B. virtual router
- C. VRF
- D. EVPN

Correct Answer: CD

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