



JN0-663^{Q&As}

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

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**QUESTION 1**

You are establishing a Layer 3 VPN between two PE devices. Currently you have a single internal IPv4 BGP peering between the PE devices. You must ensure that the IPv4 and IPv6 routes from both CE devices are exchanged between these sites.

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

- A. You must enable IPv6 tunneling on the LSPs between the PE devices.
- B. You must establish an IPv6 BGP peering between the two PEs.
- C. You must enable the inet6-vpn NLRI on both PE devices.
- D. You must enable the inet-vpn NLRI on both PE devices.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 2



```
user@R1> show configuration protocols evpn
encapsulation vxlan;
default-gateway no-gateway-community;
extended-vni-list all;
```

```
user@R1> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.101.2:65101;
vrf-import EVPN-IMPORT;
vrf-target {
    target:1:100;
    auto;
}
```

```
user@R2> show configuration protocols evpn
vni-options {
    vni 22030 {
        vrf-target target:65101:22030;
    }
}
encapsulation vxlan;
default-gateway no-gateway-community;
extended-vni-list all;
```

```
user@R2> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.101.2:65101;
vrf-target {
    target:1:100;
    auto;
```

You are using EVPN to provide Layer 2 stretched VLANs between two sites. You notice that the MAC addresses in either site are not showing up on the remote site.

Referring to the exhibit, what are two ways to solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. On R1, issue the set switch-options vrf-target target:65101:22030 command.
- B. On R2, issue the delete protocols evpn vni-options vni 22030 command.

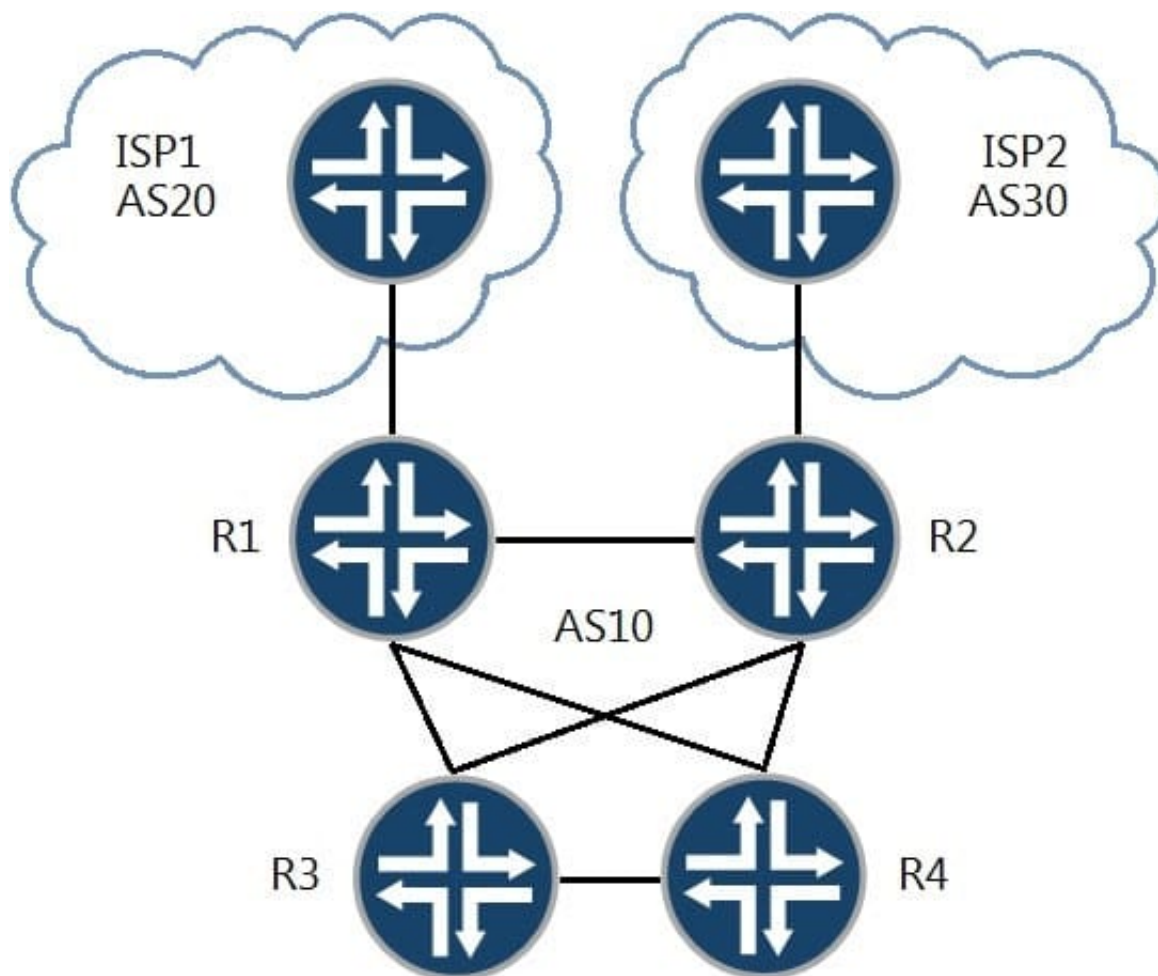


C. On R2, issue the set switch-options vrf-target target:65101:22030 command.

D. On R1, issue the set protocols evpn vni-options vni 22030 vrf-target target :65101:22030 command.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3



Referring to the exhibit, you want to make ISP1 your preferred connection for inbound and outbound traffic.

Which two steps will accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R2.
- B. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R1.
- C. Create an export policy to prepend the ASN on advertised routes and apply it to the EBGP peer on R2.
- D. Create an export policy setting local-preference 200 and next-hop self and apply it to the IBGP peers on R1.

Correct Answer: CD



QUESTION 4



```
user@router> show route protocol bgp hidden extensive

inet.0: 66 destinations, 66 routers (66 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

CE5.inet.0: 11 destinations, 11 routes (3 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
10.1.1.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
    BGP      Preference: 170/-101
              Route Distinguisher: 65512:1
              Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
              Address: 0xc7412d0
              Next-hop reference count: 16
              State: <Secondary Hidden Int Ext ProtectionCand>
              Local AS: 65512 Peer AS: 65512
              Age: 1:53
              Validation State: unverified
              Task: BGP_65512.192.168.100.1
              AS path: I
              Communities: target:65512:100
              Import Accepted
              VPN Label: 17
              Localpref: 100
              Router ID: 192.168.100.1
              Primary Routing Table: bgp.13vpn.0
              Indirect next hops: 1
                  Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.1
                  Label operation: Push 17
                  Label TTL action: prop-ttl
                  Load balance label: Label 17: None;
                  Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0

...

65512:1:10.1.1.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
    -BGP      Preference: 170/-101
              Route Distinguisher: 65512:1
              Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
              Address: 0xc7412d0
              Next-hop reference count: 16
              State: <Hidden Int Ext Changed ProtectionPath ProtectionCand>
              Local AS: 65512 Peer AS: 65512
              Age: 1:53
              Validation State: unverified
              Task: BGP_65512.192.168.100.1
              AS path: I
              Communities: target:65512:100
              Import Accepted
              VPN Label: 17
              Localpref: 100
              Router ID: 192.168.100.1
              Secondary Tables: CE5.inet.0
              Indirect next hops: 1
                  Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.1
                  Label operation: Push 17
                  Label TTL action: prop-ttl
                  Load balance label: Label 17: None;
                  Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0
```


Referring to the exhibit, a Layer 3 VPN is configured, however, the routes are being hidden.

What is the problem?

- A. The BGP peer is not reachable through the IGP.
- B. An active MPLS tunnel does not exist between the peers.
- C. A route distinguisher mismatch exists between the peers.
- D. A VRF target community mismatch exists between the peers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

```
user@PE-1>show bgp neighbor 10.111.111.2
Peer: 10.111.111.2+65512 AS 65512 Local: 10.111.111.1+179 AS 65512
  Group:MBGP-INT          Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal   State: Established   Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm   Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <Preference LocalAddress AddressFamily Rib-group Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-
multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Local Address: 10.111.111.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 10.111.111.2      Local ID: 10.111.111.1      Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30      Group index: 0      Peer index: 0      SNMP index: 2
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
12vpn inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI for this session: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast inet6-multicast
inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast inet-multicast inet-vpn-unicast inet-vpn-multicast inet6-unicast
inet6-multicast inet6-vpn-unicast inet6-vpn-multicast iso-vpn-unicast inet-mvpn inet6-mvpn evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65512)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  Table inet.0 Bit: 20000
...
```

The exhibit shows a BGP peering session for two PE routers. The BGP session is up, but the hosts in the Layer 2 VPN that uses the BGP session are unable to communicate.

What is the problem in this situation?

- A. The BGP peer does not support the add-path feature.
- B. There is a mismatch in the supported NLRI address families between the BGP peers.
- C. The local BGP router does not support Layer 2 VPN and Layer 3 VPN NLRI address families at the same time.
- D. The BGP peer does not support the restarter functionality.



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Correct Answer: B

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