JN0-663 Q&As

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

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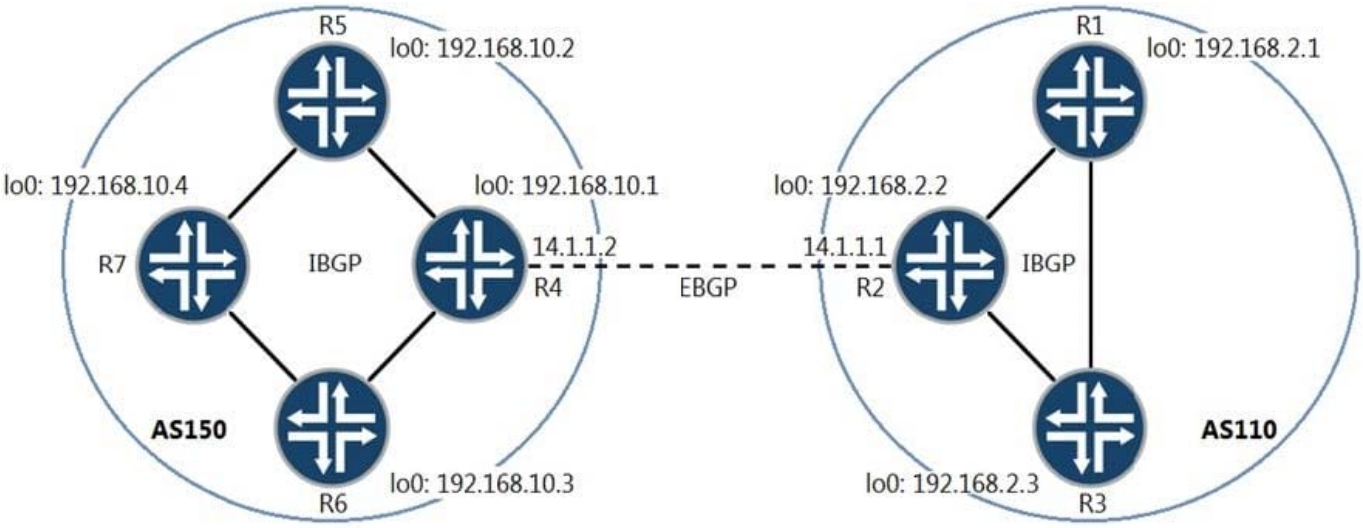
QUESTION 1



Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct for a route advertised by R1 towards R4? (Choose two.)

A. The BGP next hop is set to 14.1.1.1 by R2.

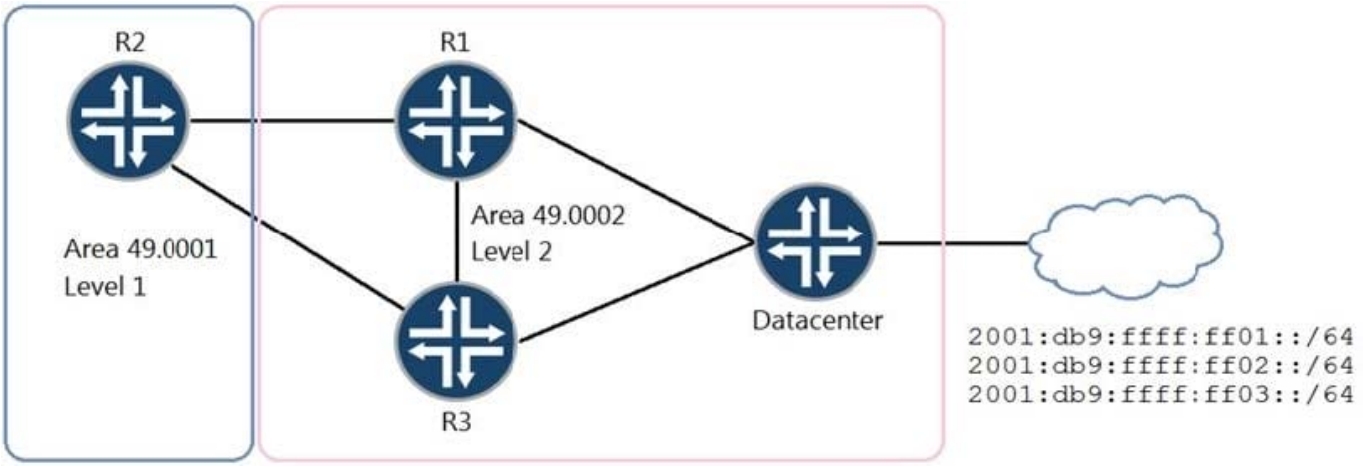
B. The AS path is set to 150 by R2.

C. The BGP next hop is set to 192.168.2.2 by R2.

D. The AS path is set to null by R2.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 2



A network designer wants to ensure that traffic from R2 destined for 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 always traverses the R2-R1 link if that link is available.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration change will satisfy this requirement?

A.

```
user@R1# show protocols isis
export leak-v6;

user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
    term DC-routes {
        from {
            protocol isis;
            level 2;
            route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
        }
        to level 1;
        then accept;
    }
}
```

B.

```
user@R2# show protocols isis
export leak-v6;

user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
    term DC-routes {
        from {
            protocol isis;
            level 2;
            route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
        }
        to level 1;
        then accept;
    }
}
```

C.

```
user@R1# show protocols isis
import leak-v6;

user@R1# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
    term DC-routes {
        from {
            protocol isis;
            level 1;
            route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
        }
        to level 2;
        then accept;
    }
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You are responsible for configuring CoS for your network Your network includes a video application with strict latency requirements, so that any packets delayed by more than 75 ms are effectively useless. You want to ensure that you do not waste buffer space.

When configuring the scheduler for this application, which feature would you use?

A. remainder

B. exact

C. temporal

D. rate limit

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

```
user@host# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.6 {
    nssa {
        default-lsa {
            default-metric 10;
            metric-type 1;
            type-7;
           }
no-summaries;
area-range 192.168.16.0/20;
     }
}
```

Referring to the ABR configuration shown in the exhibit, which three statements are correct? (Choose three.)

A. The ABR advertises a default route to the NSSA using a Type 7 LSA.

B. The ABR advertises a single Type 3 summary LSA to the backbone area for all Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs in the 192.168.16.0/20 range.

C. The ABR advertises a Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for each Type 7 LSA in the NSSA.

D. The ABR does not summarize any routes within the 192.168.16.0/20 range.

E. The ABR advertises a single Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for all Type 7 LSAs in the NSSA.

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 5

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 6

Which two statements regarding ingress replication in EVPN are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Ingress replication labels are learned from remote PEs through the EVPN Type-3 route.

B. Ingress replication relies on PIM to build the multicast replication tree.

C. Ingress replication is only supported in vrf-type routing instances.

D. Ingress replication will replicate all BUM traffic to all remote PEs in the EVI.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 7

Which two statements about IS-IS are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems on other IS-IS areas.

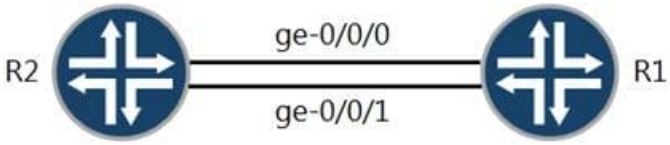
B. An IS-IS router sets the attached bit in the PDUs it sends to a Level 1 area to indicate that it is a backbone router.

C. A Level 1 router can only form adjacencies with other Level 1 routers.

D. Level 2 routers can form adjacencies with either Level 1 or Level 2 routers.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 8




```
user@R2> show isis database extensive level 2
Header: LSP ID: R1.00-00, Length: 457 bytes
  Allocated length: 491 bytes, Router ID: 10.254.0.1
  Remaining lifetime: 1130 secs, Level: 2, Interface: 73
  Estimated free bytes: 0, Actual free bytes: 34
  Aging timer expires in: 1130 secs
  Protocols: IP, IPv6

Packet: LSP ID: R1.00-00, Length: 457 bytes, Lifetime : 1196 secs
  Checksum: 0xef18, Sequence: 0x1d, Attributes: 0x7 <L1 L2 Overload>
  NLPID: 0x83, Fixed length: 27 bytes, Version: 1, Sysid length: 0 bytes
  Packet type: 20, Packet version: 1, Max area: 0

TLVs:
  Area address: 49.0002 (3)
  LSP Buffer Size: 1492
  Speaks: IP
  Speaks: IPV6
  IP router id: 10.254.0.1
  IP address: 10.254.0.1
  IPv6 TE Router ID: 2001:db8::1
  Hostname: R1
  IS neighbor: R1.02, Internal, Metric: default 10
  IS neighbor: R1.03, Internal, Metric: default 10
  Extended IS Reachability TLV, Type: 22, Length: 90
  IS extended neighbor: R1.02, Metric: default 10 SubTLV len: 34
    IP address: 172.16.1.1
    IPv6 address: 2001:db8::1
    Local interface index: 73, Remote interface index: 0
  Router Capability: Router ID 10.254.0.1, Flags: 0x00
    IPv6 TE Router Id: 2001:db8::1
No queued transmissions
```

A network administrator is investigating why traffic from R2 is not being forwarded to R1.

Referring to the show isis database command output shown in the exhibit, what is causing this problem on the network?

A. R1 and R2 are in different IS-IS areas.

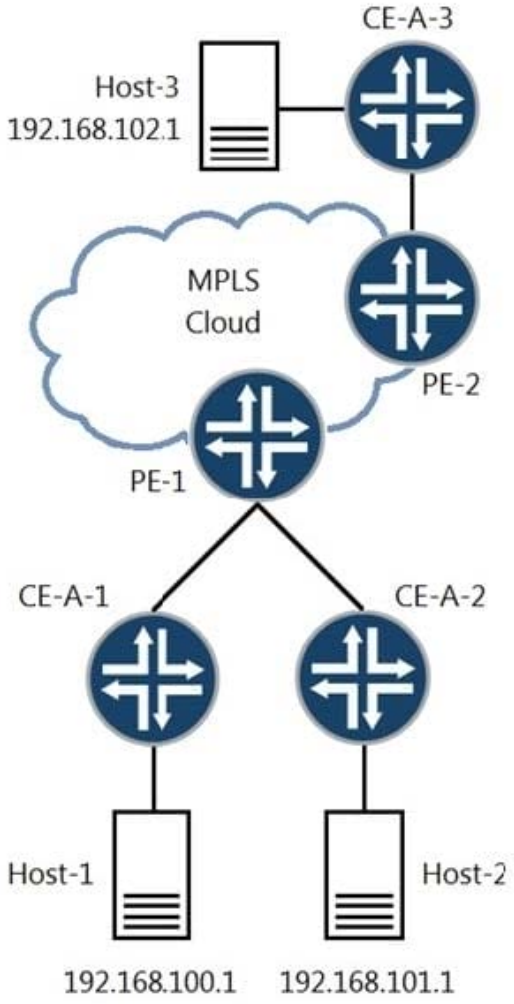
B. The preferred interface between R1 and R2 is experiencing errors.

C. R1 is configured to drop all incoming traffic.

D. R2 is ignoring specific LSPs from R1 in its SPF calculations.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9




```
[edit routing-instances]
user@PE-1# show
CE-A-1 {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-0/0/9.0;
    route-distinguisher 10.222.222.4:1;
    vrf-target target:65511:101;
    routing-options {
        static {
            route 192.168.100.0/24
next-hop 192.168.0.2;
        }
    }
}
CE-A-2 {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-0/0/8.0;
    route-distinguisher 10.222.222.4:3;
    vrf-target target:65511:101;
    routing-options {
        static {
            route 192.168.101.0/24
next-hop 192.168.1.2;
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, there is a Layer 3 VPN setup that connects sites CE-A-1, CE-A-2, and CE-A-3 together. Host-1 can communicate with Host-3, but Host-1 cannot communicate with Host-2.

What must you do to solve the problem?

A. Change the route distinguisher in both routing instances to the same value.

B. Use the next-table configuration statement for static routes in the corresponding routing instances.

C. Use BGP instead of static routing between the CE and PE devices.

D. Use the auto-export command in both routing instances.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which two statements regarding Ethernet segments (ES) are correct? (Choose two.)

A. The Type-4 EVPN route will be used to elect the designated forwarder for the ES.

B. The Type-3 EVPN route will be used for the aliasing function to load-balance to the ES.

C. The Type-1 EVPN route will indicate if the ES is all-active or single-active.

D. The Type-2 EVPN route will indicate if there is a designated forwarder on the ES.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 11

```
user@router> show bgp summary
Threading mode: BGP I/O
Groups: 1 Peers: 1 Down peers: 0
Table      Tot Paths  Act Paths  Suppressed  History  Damp State   Pending
inet.0
                   0          0           0        0           0         0
Peer                 AS       InPkt      OutPkt  OutQ    Flaps Last Up/Dwn
State|#Active/Received/Accepted/Damped...
192.168.1.2       64512         33          33     0        1       14:11 Establ
  inet.0: 0/0/0/0

user@router> show route advertising-protocol bgp 192.168.1.2

user@router>

user@router> show configuration protocols bgp
group northstar {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.1.1;
    family inet {
        unicast;
    }
    neighbor 192.168.1.2;
}
```

You are troubleshooting BGP routing issues between two MX Series routers. The BGP session is established but no BGP routes are being communicated.

What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

A. The peer type should be external.

B. No active BGP routes are in the inet.0 table.

C. The peers are in different ASs.

D. No export routing policy is applied.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 12

```
[edit]
user@R4# run show route hidden extensive

inet.0: 7 destinations, 7 routes (5 active, 0 holddown, 1 hidden)
11.11.11.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
         BGP    Preference: 170/-101
                Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
                Address: 0xbc4dbb4
                Next-hop reference count: 2
                State: <Hidden Int Ext>
                Peer AS: 65002
                Age: 18
                Validation State: unverified
                Task: BGP_65002_65002.22.22.22.22
                AS path: 65001 I
                Communities: no-export no-advertise
                Accepted
                Localpref: 100
                Router ID: 22.22.22.22
                Indirect next hops: 1
                        Protocol next hop: 172.16.1.1
                        Indirect next hop: 0x0 - INH Session ID: 0x0

[edit protocols bgp]
user@R2# show
group 65001 {
    neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
        export no-advertise;
        peer-as 65001;
    }
}
group 65002 {
    type internal;
    local-address 22.22.22.22;
    neighbor 44.44.44.44 {
        export no-advertise;
    }
}
import no-export;
export nhs;
local-as 65002;

[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement no-advertise {
    term 1 {
        then {
            community add no-advertise;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement no-export {
    term 1 {
        then community add no-export;
        }
    }
}
policy-statement nhs {
    term 1 {
        then {
            next-hop self;
        }
    }
}
community no-advertise members no-advertise;
community no-export members no-export;
```

R2 is receiving a route from an EBGP neighbor and is advertising the route to R4.

Referring to the exhibit, which configuration on R2 will solve the issue with the route on R4?

A. Move the no-advertise export policy from group 65002 to a global BGP policy.

B. Move the nhs policy from a global BGP export policy to an export policy under group 65002.

C. Move the no-export policy from a global BGP import policy to an import policy under group 65001.

D. Move the no-advertise export policy from group 65001 to a global BGP policy.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

You recently deployed CoS-based forwarding in your network, which uses OSPF as its IGP. You notice that the forwarding of traffic has not changed and is not following the path indicated within your configuration.

In this scenario, which statement explains this behavior?

A. The defined policy references IP addresses as the next-hops instead of interface names.

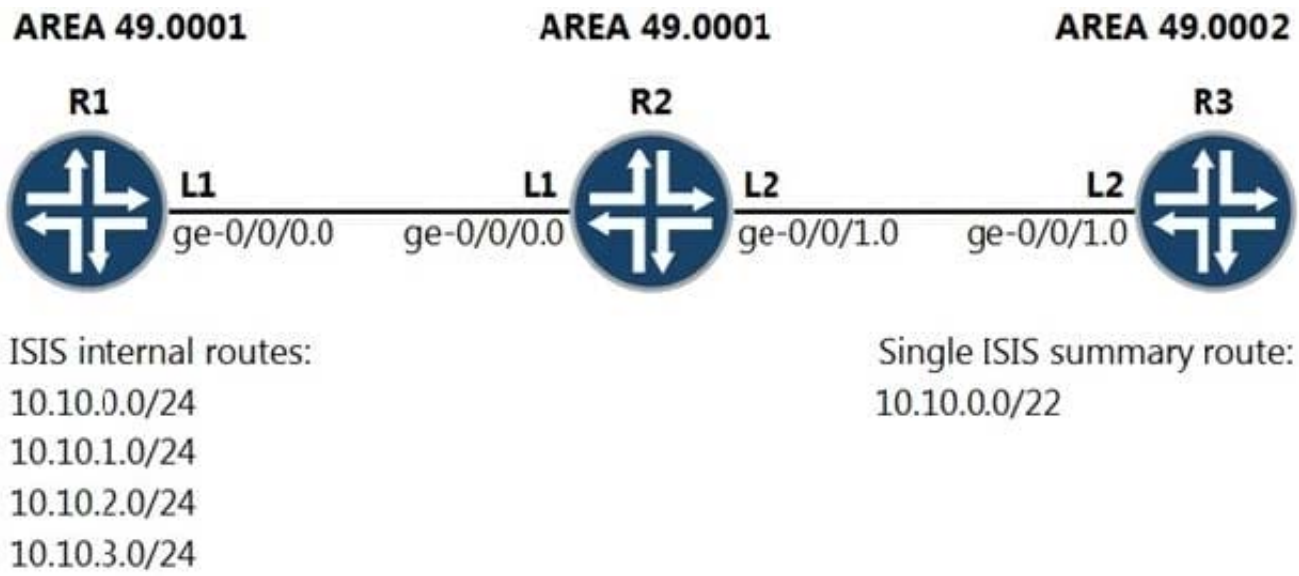
B. Load balancing has not been enabled under [edit forwarding-options].

C. The defined policy references interface names as the next-hops instead of IP addresses.

D. The defined policy has not been applied under [edit class-of-service forwarding-policy].

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14



Referring to the exhibit, you are asked to summarize all routes in the 10.10.0.0/22 address range ensuring that a single

summary route is present in area 49.0002 while the IS-IS internal contributing routes are restricted to area 49.0001. All other routes must not be affected.

Which two operations would have to be performed on R2 to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Create and apply a policy with a single term to accept only the summary route.

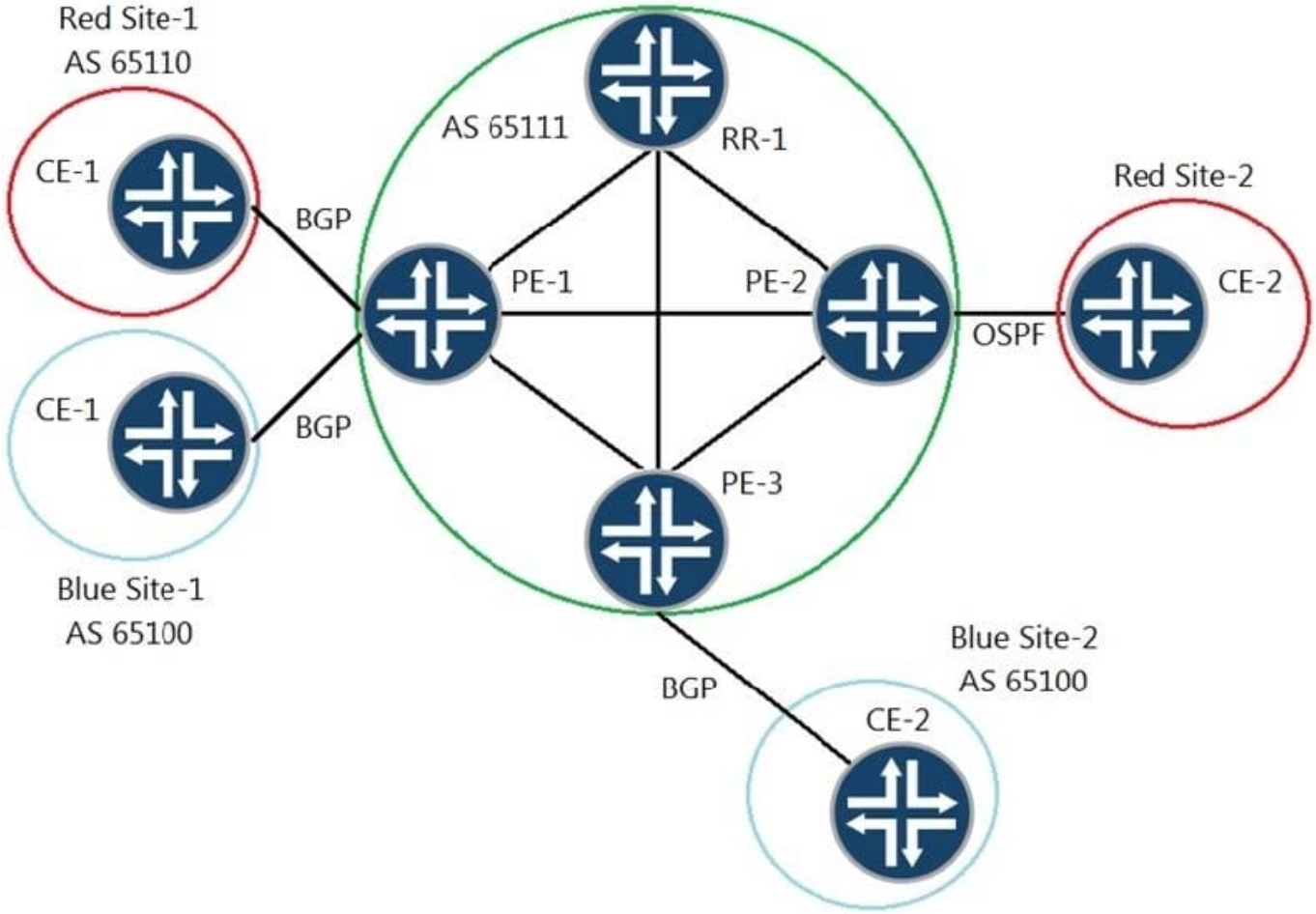
B. Include the to level 2 match criteria when referencing the summary route.

C. Include the from level 1 match criteria when referencing the summary route.

D. Create and apply a policy with two terms; one to accept the summary route and one to reject the contributing routes.

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 15



You have a Layer 3 VPN established between PE-1 and PE-2 as well as between PE-1 and PE-3. You are using a route reflector (RR-1) to distribute VPN routes to your IBGP peers. You are asked to ensure that only relevant routes are sent from RR-1 to each of the PE routers.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. You should use VRF export policies on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

B. You should use route target filtering only on RR-1 to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

C. You should use firewall filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

D. You should use route target filtering on RR-1 and all the PE devices to control which routes are sent to each PE router.

Correct Answer: B