# JN0-681<sup>Q&As</sup>

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**QUESTION 1**

What happens when a packet is encapsulated by a VXLAN before being placed in the overlay?

A. The QoS markings are placed in the VXLAN header.

B. The VLAN-ID is placed in the VXLAN header.

C. A VNI that maps to the VLAN-ID is placed in the VXLAN header.

D. The TTL is decremented by two and placed in the VXLAN header.

Correct Answer: C


**QUESTION 2**

When using EBGP as the underlay protocol for your IP fabric architecture, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Spine nodes only peer to leaf nodes.

B. Leaf nodes peer to both spine and leaf nodes.

C. Leaf nodes only peer to spine nodes.

D. Spine nodes peer to both leaf and spine nodes.

Correct Answer: AC


**QUESTION 3**

You are asked to design a deployment plan for a large number of QFX Series switches using ZTP. The ZTP deployment plan must ensure all switches are configured with their designated configuration file.

Which DHCP option and suboption combination would be used to accomplish this task?

A. DHCP option 43 with a suboption of 00

B. DHCP option 66 with a suboption of 00

C. DHCP option 66 with a suboption of 01

D. DHCP option 43 with a suboption of 01

Correct Answer: A


**QUESTION 4**

What are two methods used to scale an IBGP IP Fabric? (Choose two.)

A. spanning tree

B. redundant trunk groups

C. route reflection

D. confederations

Correct Answer: CD

**QUESTION 5**

You are implementing perimeter security for your data center. You need to inspect all traffic at Layer 7 and ensure the failure of a port or device will not result in an interruption to traffic flows.

In this scenario, which design would satisfy these requirements?

A. SRX using LAG

B. MX with MC-LAG

C. QFX Virtual Chassis

D. SRX chassis cluster

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 6**

You are configuring an IP Fabric in your data center and you are trying to load-balance traffic across multiple equal-cost BGP routes. You have enabled multipath, but the traffic is not being load-balanced.

```
user@switch> show route 10.1.2.0/24

inet.0: 11 destinations, 13 routes (11 active,
holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.1.2.0/24          *[BGP/170] 01:21:05,
localpref 100
                     AS path: 64516 I,
validation-state: unverified
                     to 172.16.3.1 via ge-
0/0/1.0
                     > to 172.16.5.1 via ge-
0/0/2.0
                     [BGP/170] 01:09:08,
localpref 100
                     AS path: 64515 I,
validation-state: unverified
                     > to 172.16.3.1 via ge-
0/0/1.0

user@switch> show route forwarding-table
destination 10.1.2.0/24
Routing table: default.inet
Internet:
Destination          Type RtRef Next hop
         Type Index    NhRef Netif
10.1.2.0/24          user    0 172.16.5.1
       ucst    574    4 ge-0/0/2.0
...

user@switch> show configuration policy-options
policy-statement load-balance {
    term lb {
        then {
            load-balance per-packet;
            accept;
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, what will solve this problem?

A. You should apply the load-balance policy as an import policy to the forwarding table.

B. You should apply the load-balance policy as an import policy for the BGP neighbor.

C. You should apply the load-balance policy as an export policy to the forwarding table.

D. You should apply the load-balance policy as an export policy to the BGP neighbor.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 7**

A client with five data centers spread around the country uses MPLS L2VPNs to provide point-to-point data center Interconnects between each data center in a full-mesh network. The client is considering an MPLS EVPN implementation.

In this scenario, what are three advantages of using MPLS EVPN interconnects? (Choose three.)

A. They provide for static configuration that does not require a Dynamic Routing Protocol.

B. They provide for lower transmission latency.

C. They provide for a local proxy ARP/ND resolution.

D. They provide for point-to-multipoint connectivity.

E. They provide for MAC learning in the control plane.

Correct Answer: CDE

**QUESTION 8**

Which two statements describe EVPN-based VXLAN implementations? (Choose two.)

A. The movement of a virtual host requires a manual reconfiguration of the VTEP.

B. The movement of a virtual host results in the dynamic remapping of the VTEP.

C. MAC addresses are learned using multicast flooding.

D. MAC addresses are propagated using BGP updates.

Correct Answer: BD

**QUESTION 9**

You are asked to configure VXLAN for your data center using multicast to exchange VTEP information.

In this scenario, which two configuration parameters must match on the VTEPs in the same VXLAN segment? (Choose
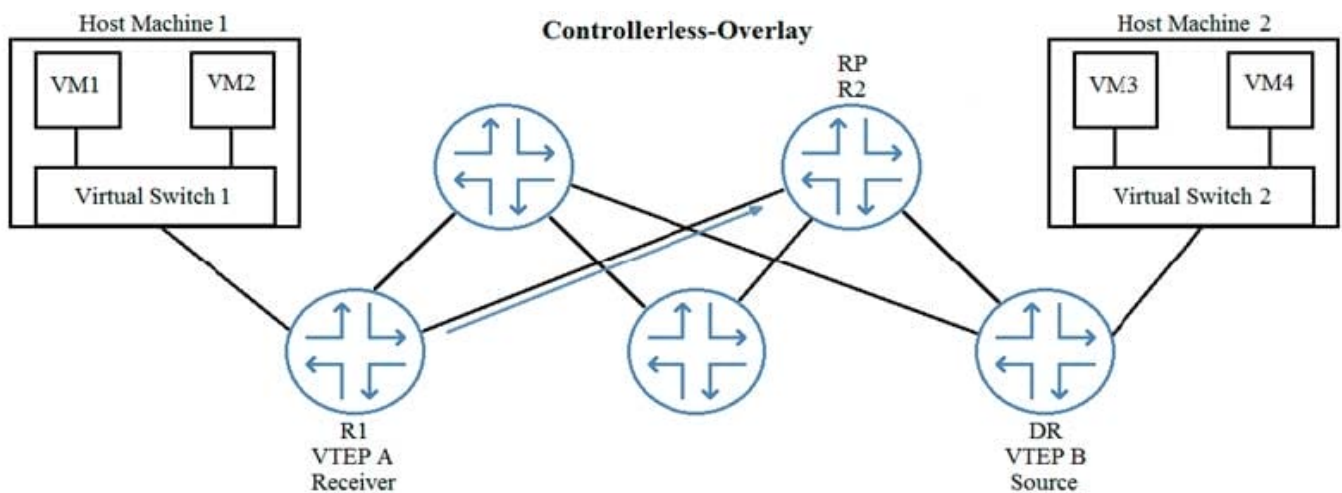
two.)

A. multicast group

B. VLAN ID

C. routing instance name

D. VNI

Correct Answer: AD

---

**QUESTION 10**

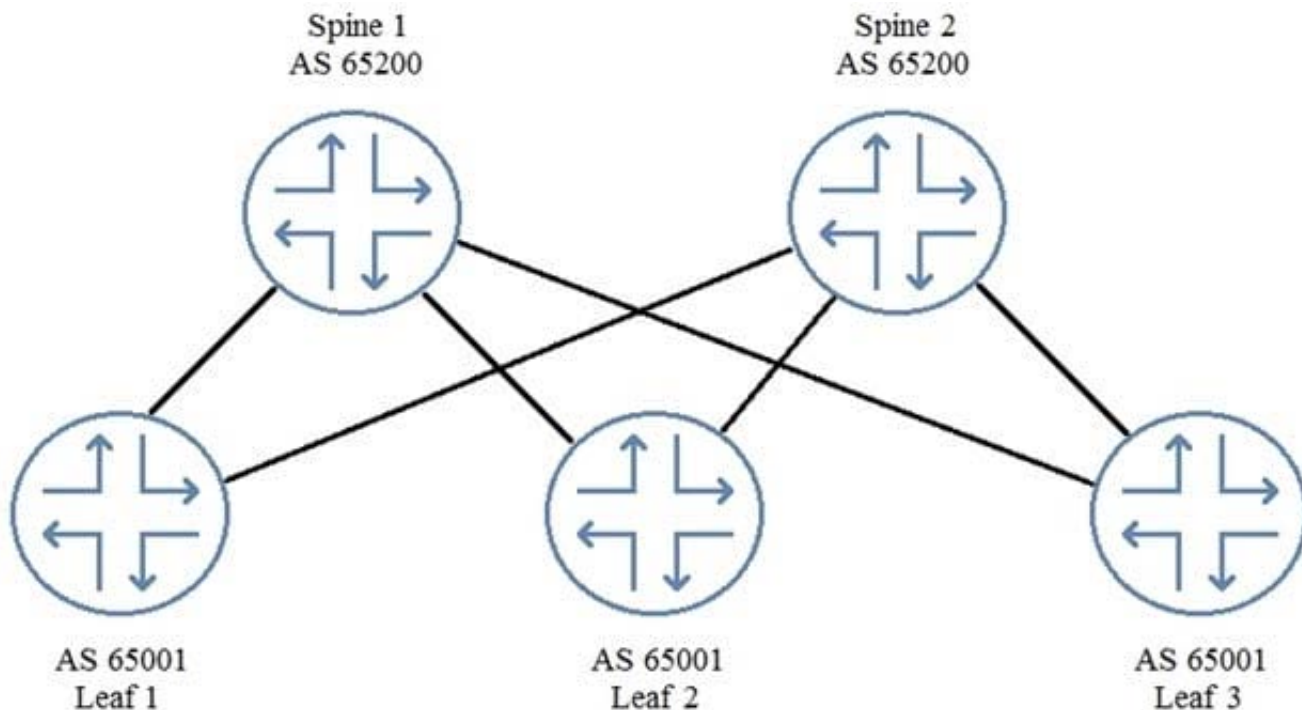In the exhibit, VM1 is part of the same VXLAN segment as VM3.



Which type of message will R1 initially send to R2 so that VM1 receives BUM traffic from VM3?

A. IGMP Join (S,G)

B. PIM Join

C. IGMP Join (*,G)

D. PIM Register message

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 11**

Referring to the exhibit, not all routes are being exchanged by EBGP peers.

In this scenario, which BGP parameter would solve this problem?

A. multihop

B. multipath

C. multipath multiple-as

D. as-override

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 12**

What are two valid types of VXLAN signaling? (Choose two.)

A. EVPN

B. RSVP

C. RSTP

D. MPLS

Correct Answer: AD

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**QUESTION 13**

You work in a data center where VMs and hosts are frequently moved. Your design needs to eliminate inefficient traffic flows.

In this scenario, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. VXLAN

B. EVPN

C. VMTO

D. VPLS

Correct Answer: AB

**QUESTION 14**

You are deploying a VXLAN using EVPN signalling overlay network in your new data center. You are able to establish your MP-BGP peering sessions and see your EVPN routes, but traffic will not traverse the VXLAN using EVPN signalling overlay network.

What is a solution to this problem?

A. Increase the MTU on the logical VTEP source interface of all devices participating in VXLAN using EVPN signaling.

B. Enable the mtu-discovery feature on the MP-BGP peering sessions between all VXLANs using EVPN signalling peers.

C. Increase the protocol MTU on all devices participating in VXLAN using EVPN signalling.

D. Increase the physical MTU on all ports on all devices participating in VXLAN using EVPN signalling.

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 15**

An EVPN-signaled VXLAN overlay has been deployed in the network shown in the exhibit. Host1 is a bare metal server, and is dual-homed to the network. The IP addresses 10.1.1.1/24 and 10.1.1.2/24 are assigned to the same physical NIC, and no virtualization is configured on the server.
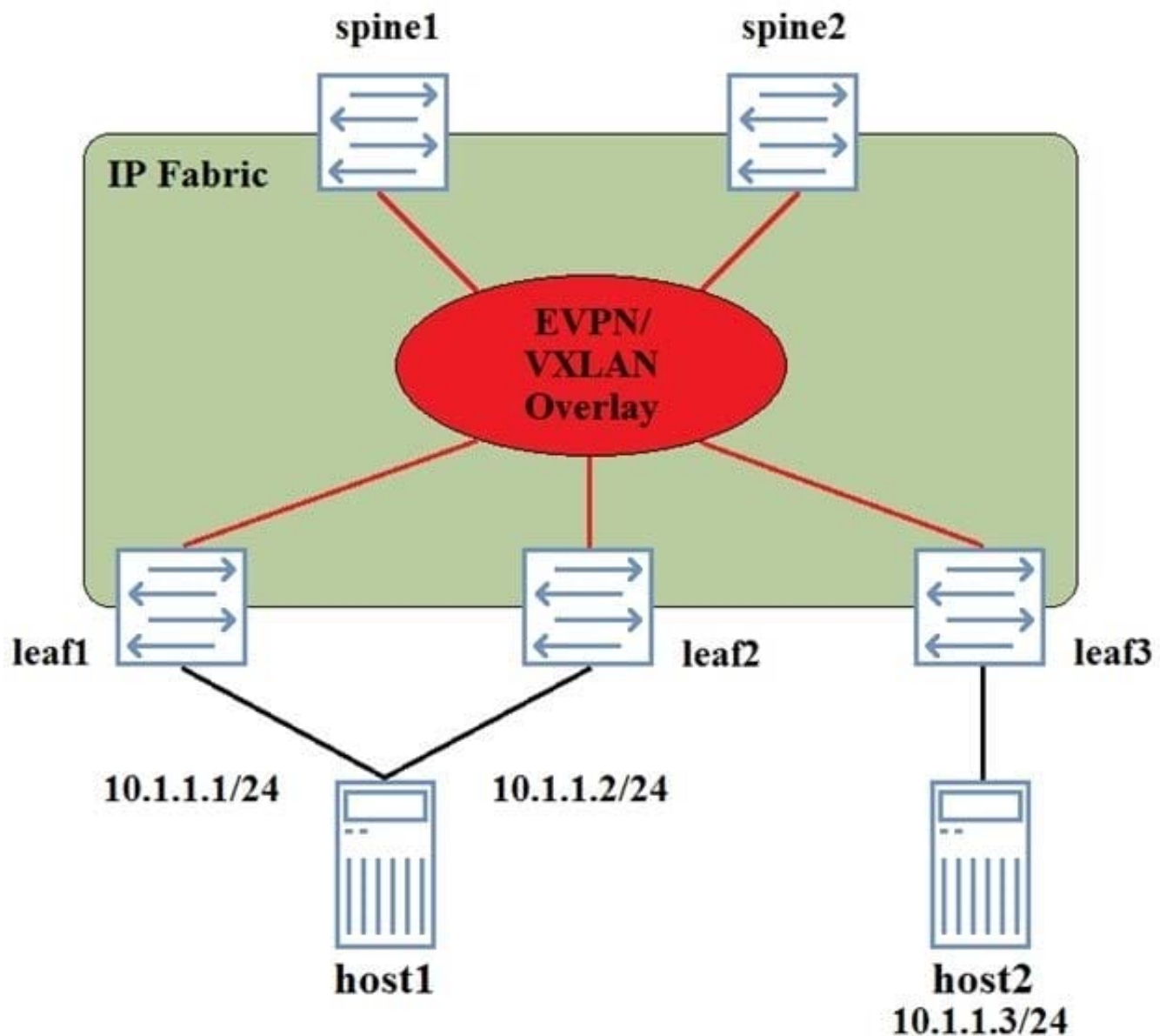
In this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. The MAC address associated with 10.1.1.1/24 and 10.1.1.2/24 will be the same when advertised to leaf3.

B. The connection from host1 to devices leaf1 and leaf2 must be configured as a LAG.

C. Traffic from IP address 10.1.1.1/24 must traverse the VXLAN network to reach IP address 10.1.1.2/24.

D. The ESI assigned to the leaf1-host1 link must be the same as the ESI assigned to the leaf2-hostl link.

Correct Answer: BD

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