

Juniper

Exam JN0-692

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

Verson: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Topic break down

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Topic 1, Volume A

Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)

```
user@R1> show interfaces ge-1/1/2
Physical interface: ge-1/1/2, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 152, SNMP ifIndex: 524
  Link-level type: Ethernet, MTU: 1514, Speed: 1000mbps, BPDU Error: None, MAC-REWRITE Error: None,
  Loopback: Disabled, Source filtering: Disabled, Flow control: Enabled, Auto-negotiation: Enabled,
  Remote fault: Online
  Device flags : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x0
  Link flags : None
  CoS queues : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Current address: 80:71:1f:c3:03:7a, Hardware address: 80:71:1f:c3:03:7a
  Last flapped : 2013-05-21 22:06:13 UTC (02:40:07 ago)
  Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Active alarms : None
  Active defects : None
  Interface transmit statistics: Disabled

Logical interface ge-1/1/2.0 (Index 328) (SNMP ifIndex 605)
  Flags: SNMP-Traps 0x0 Encapsulation: ENET2
  Input packets : 110
  Output packets: 93
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
    Flags: Sendbroadcast-pkt-to-re
    Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
      Destination: 10.0.0.0/30, Local: 10.0.0.1, Broadcast: 10.0.0.3
  Protocol multiservice, MTU: Unlimited
    Flags: Is-Primary
```

You have configured an IS-IS adjacency between routers R1 and R2. However, the adjacency is not coming up. Referring to the exhibit, what appears to be the problem?

- A. The R2 interface is down.
- B. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface has IS-IS level 2 disabled.
- C. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface does not have family iso configured.
- D. The ge-1/1/2.0 interface has IS-IS level 1 disabled.

Answer: C

Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
192.168.56.1
  From: 192.168.56.5, LSPstate: Up, ActiveRoute: 0
  LSPname: to-r6, LSPpath: Primary
  LSPTYPE: Static Configured
  Suggested label received: -, Suggested label sent: -
  Recovery label received: -, Recovery label sent: 3
  Resv style: 1 FF, Label in: -, Label out: 3
  Time left: -, Since: Tue Feb 22 21:38:36 2011
  Tspec: rate 0bps size 0bps peak Infbps m 20 M 1500
  Port number: sender 1 receiver 18916 protocol 0
  FastReroute desired
  PATH rcvfrom: localclient
  Adspec: sent MTU 1500
  Path MTU: received 1500
  PATH sentto: 10.10.56.1 (ge-1/0/1.0) 7 pkts
  RESV rcvfrom: 10.10.56.1 (ge-1/0/1.0) 5 pkts
  Explct route: 10.10.56.1
  Record route: <self> 10.10.56.1
  Detour is Up
  Detour Tspec: rate 0bps size 0bps peak Infbps m 20 M 1500
  Detour adspec: sent MTU 1500
  Path MTU: received 1500
  Detour PATH sentto: 10.10.10.9 (ge-1/0/2.0) 4 pkts
  Detour RESV rcvfrom: 10.10.10.9 (ge-1/0/2.0) 3 pkts
  Detour Explct route: 10.10.10.9 10.10.10.6
  Detour Record route: <self> 10.10.10.9 10.10.10.6
  Detour Label out: 299856
```

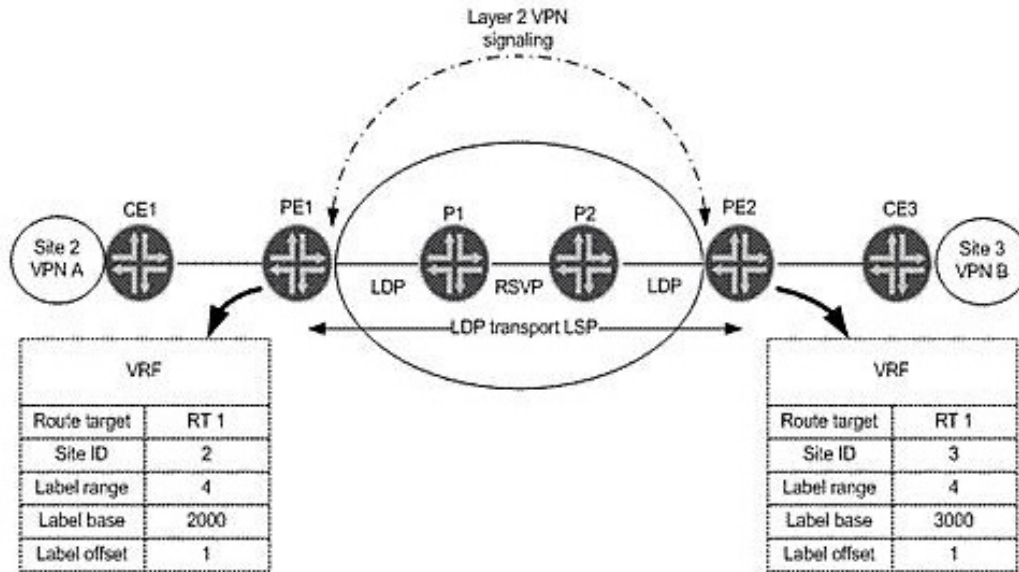
Referring to the exhibit, which type of traffic protection mechanism is used for the LSP?

- A. link-protection
- B. fast-reroute
- C. node-link-protection
- D. bypass

Answer: B

Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, on which label value does PE1 expect to receive traffic from CE3 for VPN A?

- A. 2002
- B. 3001
- C. 3002
- D. 2001

Answer: A

Topic 2, Volume B

Question No : 4 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
jorg@pel# show routing-instances mcast-pe-vrf
instance-type vrf;
interface ge-1/0/9.101;
interface lo0.1;
provider-tunnel {
    rsvp-te {
        label-switched-path template {
            mvpn-example;
        }
    }
}
protocols {
..
    pim {
        rp {
            local {
                address 192.168.13.3;
            }
        }
        interfaces all {
            mode sparse;
        }
    }
    mvpn {
        mvpn-mode {
            spt-only;
        }
    }
..
}
```

A customer has the configuration shown in the exhibit applied to the VRF C-PIM domain. What can you determine from this configuration?

- A. The PE is configured for selective PMSI (S-PMSI) only.
- B. The C-RP is collocated on one of the PEs in the MVPN.
- C. The MVPN is not working because the receiver-site command is missing.
- D. Multicast traffic will not switch to the S-PMSI because the vpn-group-address command (data MDT) is missing.

Answer: B

Question No : 5 - (Topic 2)

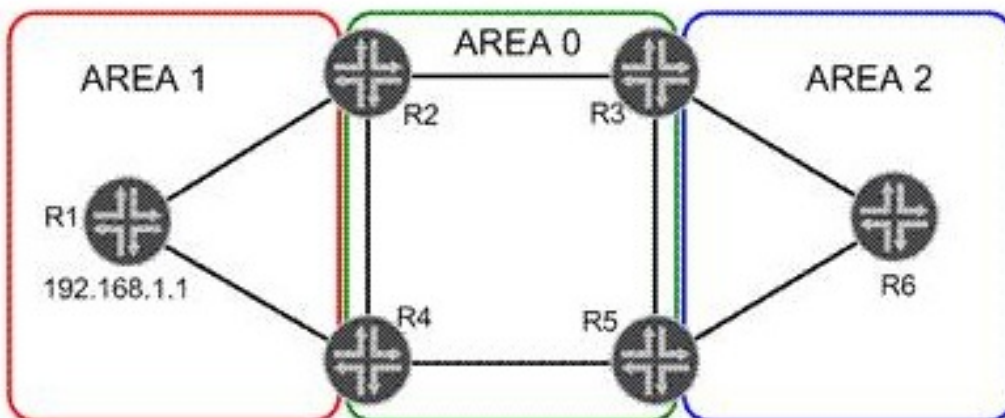
What does the Junos command advertise-inactive allow?

- A. OSPF inactive routes to be advertised using BGP
- B. inactive and hidden BGP routes to be redistributed into OSPF
- C. the best BGP route to be re-advertised by BGP, even when it is not the best route
- D. the second-best BGP route to be re-advertised by BGP, to back up the best BGP route

Answer: C

Question No : 6 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.



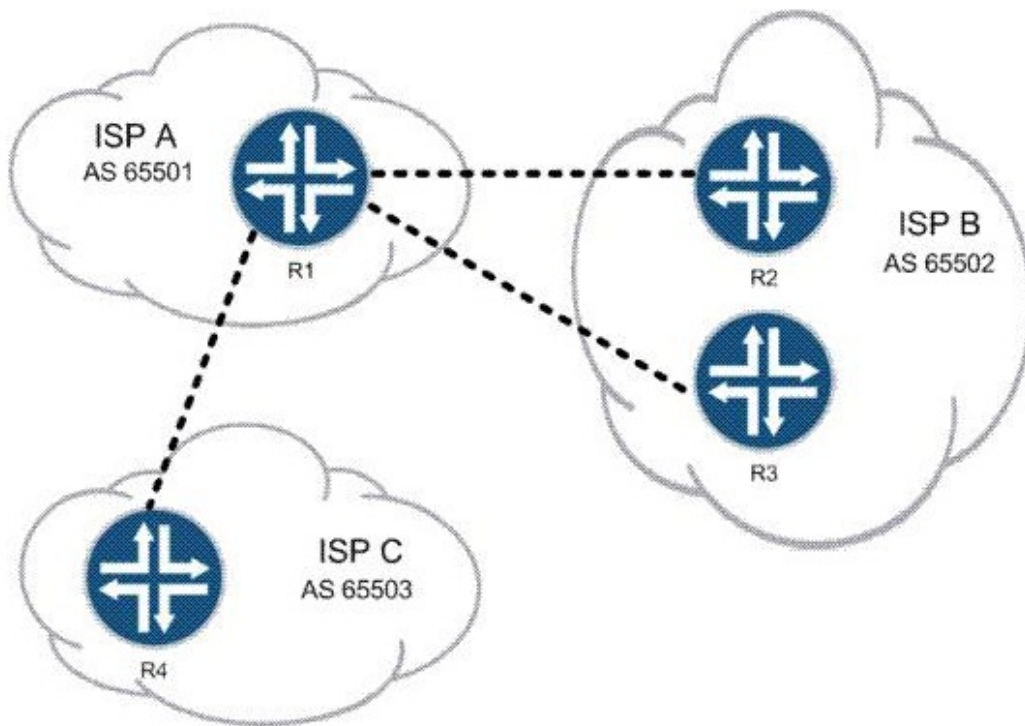
In the exhibit, R1 has a loopback address of 192.168.1.1. Its loopback interface is included in OSPF Area 1. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 will advertise the loopback address in a Type 1 LSA.
- B. R1 will advertise the loopback address in a Type 3 LSA.
- C. Area 0 will see the loopback address in a Type 1 LSA.
- D. Area 0 will see the loopback address in a Type 3 LSA.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 7 - (Topic 2)

Click the Exhibit button.



Your employer is ISP A. Your customers must be able to reach customers of both ISP B and ISP C, but your network must not allow transit traffic between ISP B and ISP C at any time. Referring to the exhibit, what are two solutions? (Choose two.)

- A. Use policy to filter routes on AS number.
- B. Use the well-known no-export community.
- C. Use the MED to prefer the proper routes.
- D. Use communities to identify and filter routes.

Answer: A,D

Question No : 8 - (Topic 2)

Which two statements are true when configuring OSPF authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. An OSPF link can support both simple password and MD5 authentication at the same time.
- B. An MD5 password requires a key ID.
- C. You can configure multiple MD5 passwords simultaneously on the same link.
- D. If the MD5 password negotiation fails, you can configure OSPF to automatically use a

simple password as a backup.

Answer: B,C

Question No : 9 - (Topic 2)

You are adding nonforwarding route reflectors to your network. Which three actions ensure that VPN routes are advertised properly? (Choose three.)

- A. Use rib-groups to add IGP routes to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.
- B. Add MPLS LSPs between the route reflectors and their client routers.
- C. Add the route reflectors to the same IGP domain as their clients.
- D. Use rib-groups to add VPN routes to inet.0 and/or inet6.0 on the route reflectors.
- E. Add a static default route to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.

Answer: A,B,E

Topic 3, Volume C

Question No : 10 - (Topic 3)

Which statement is true regarding the no-propagate-ttl feature?

- A. Supported only by Junos devices
- B. Configured on every LSR
- C. Configured only on ingress LSR
- D. Supported only on RSVP LSPs

Answer: B