

## JN0-663 Dumps

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

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**NEW QUESTION 1**

Exhibit.

```
user@R1> show ospf3 interface

Interface      State      Area      DR ID      BDR ID      Nbrs
ge-0/0/0.0     DR         0.0.0.0   172.16.1.2 172.16.1.1   1
ge-0/0/0.0     PtToPt     0.0.0.1   0.0.0.0    0.0.0.0     1
ge-0/0/1.0     BDR        0.0.0.1   172.16.1.1 172.16.1.2   1

user@R1> show ospf3 neighbor

ID            Interface  State  Pri    Dead
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/0.0 Full   128    39
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f7b
  Area 0.0.0.0
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/0.0 Full   128    37
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f7b
  Area 0.0.0.1
172.16.1.1    ge-0/0/1.0 Full   128    37
  Neighbor-address fe80::20c:29ff:fef9:7f85
  Area 0.0.0.1
```

Referring to the exhibit, which OSPFv3 configuration is implemented on router R1?

A)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 virtual-link neighbor-id 172.16.1.2
```

B)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0 interface-type p2p
```

C)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0 secondary
```

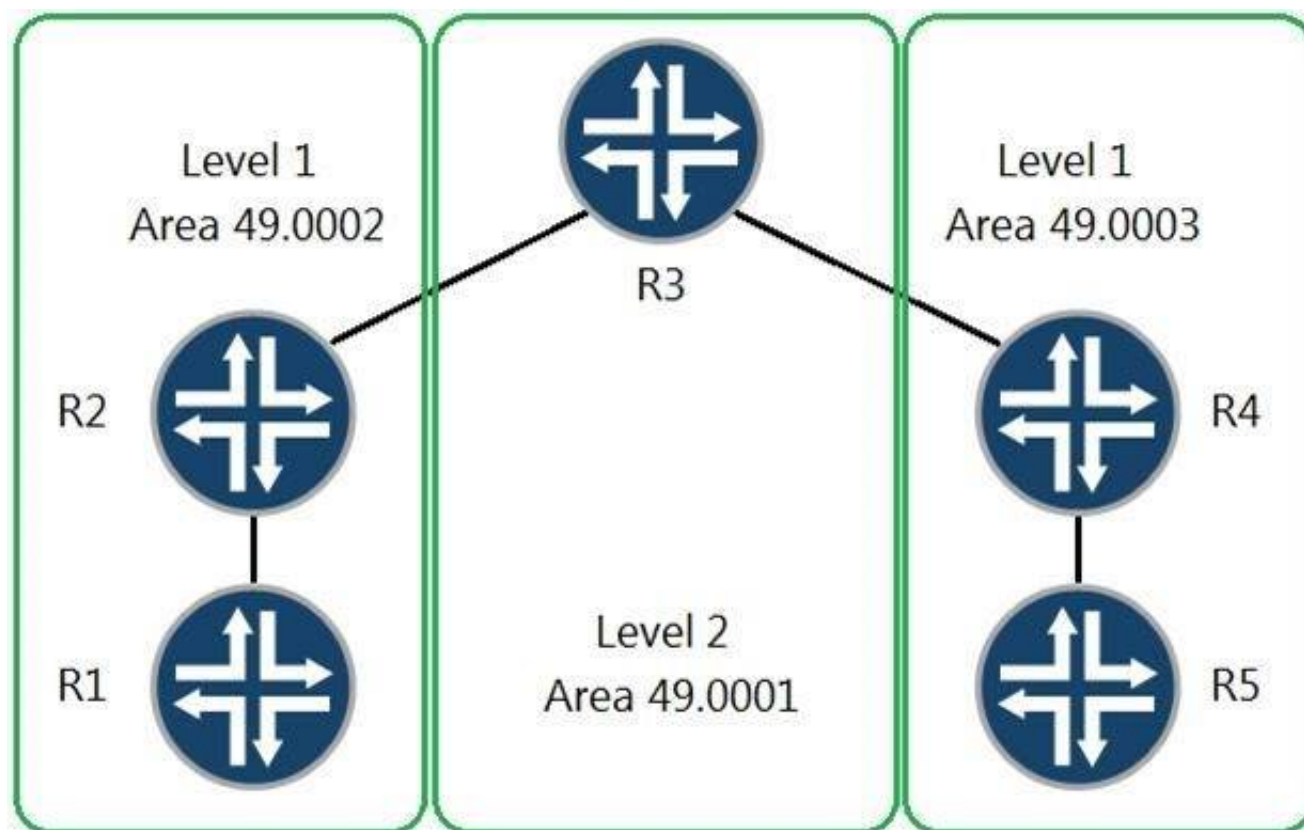
D)

```
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.0 interface ge-0/0/0.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/1.0
set protocols ospf3 area 0.0.0.1 interface ge-0/0/0.0
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** B**NEW QUESTION 2**

Exhibit:



All adjacencies have been formed, no extra options have been configured, and no policies have been written. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 cannot reach R5
- B. R1 will create its own default route that points to R2
- C. R2 will create a default route and send it as a TLV to R1
- D. R1 can reach R5.

**Answer:** CD

### NEW QUESTION 3

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

- A. Level 1 intermediate systems exchange routing information with Level 1 intermediate systems in 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.

**Answer:** BC

### NEW QUESTION 4

Exhibit:

```

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. No export routing policy is applied.
- D. The peers are in different ASs.

Answer: BC

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Exhibit.

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@PE-1# show
CE-1 {
  protocols {
    bgp {
      group CE-1 {
        type external;
        peer-as 65555;
        neighbor 10.1.1.100;
      }
    }
  }
  instance-type vrf;
  interface ge-0/0/2.0;
  route-distinguisher 65512:1;
  vrf-target target:65512:100;
}
CE-2 {
  protocols {
    bgp {
      group CE-2 {
        type external;
        peer-as 63333;
        neighbor 10.1.2.100;
      }
    }
  }
  instance-type vrf;
  interface ge-0/0/3.0;
  route-distinguisher 65512:2;
  vrf-target target:65512:100;
}
```

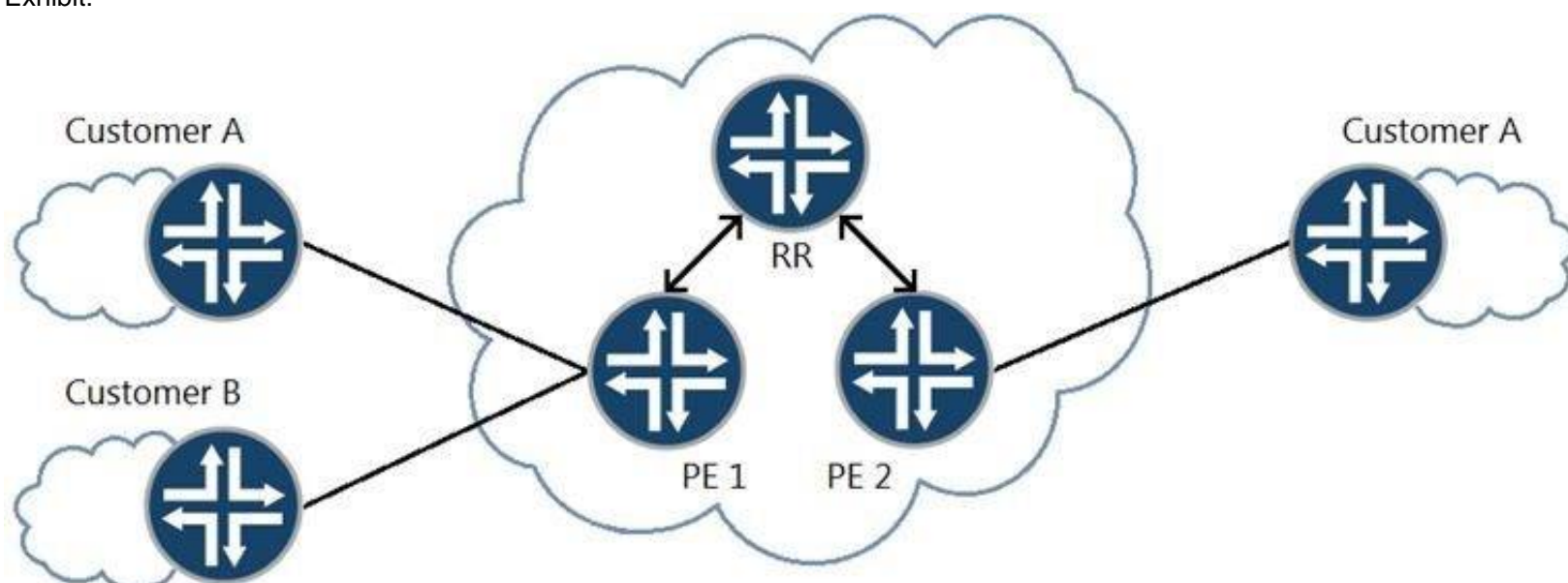
Two CE devices (CE-1 and CE-2) belong to the same customer and connect into a single PE device (PE-1). However, the CE devices cannot communicate with each other. You want to allow the CE devices to communicate with each other. Referring to the exhibit, which action would solve the problem?

- A. Configure both routing instances with the set routing-options auto-export-statement
- B. Configure both routing instances with the set routing-options autonomous-system loops 3 statement
- C. Configure both routing instances with the vrf-table-label statement
- D. Configure both routing instances with the as-override statement within the BGP protocol

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you want to reduce the CPU processing load on PE 2 by preventing the receipt of routes belonging to Customer B. In this scenario, which Layer 3 VPN scaling mechanism provides this functionality?

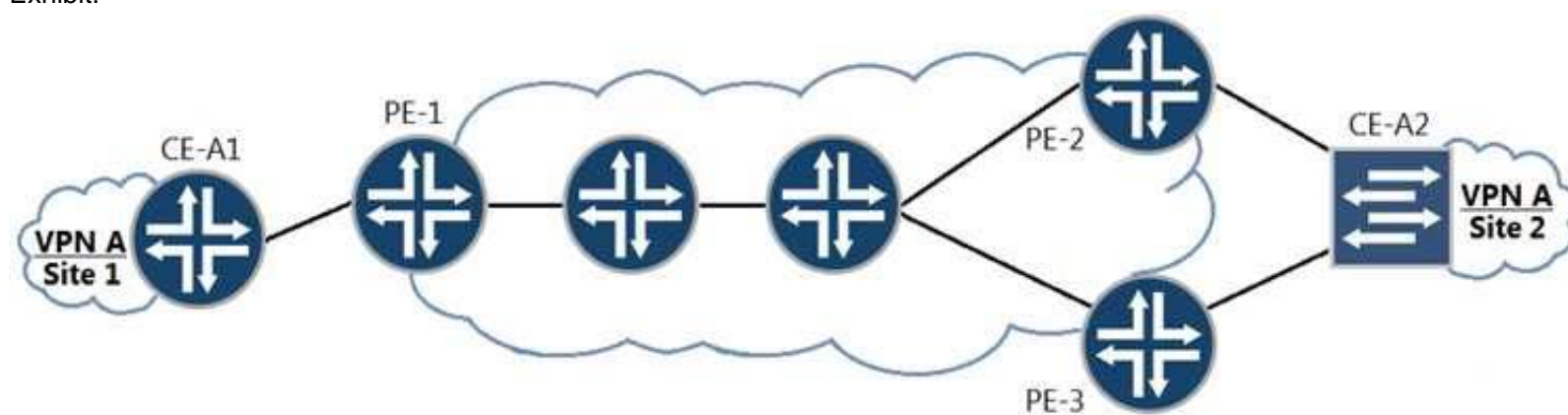
- A. route origin
- B. route reflection
- C. route target filtering
- D. route refresh

Answer: C



## NEW QUESTION 7

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, you need to implement VPLS between CE-A1 and CE-A2. You must ensure that no loops are created due to the multihoming of the connection from CE-A2 to PE2 and PE3.

Based on the type of VPLS, which two solutions will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. In a BGP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
- B. In an LDP VPL
- C. configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3
- D. In an LDP VPLS, configure a primary and backup neighbor.
- E. In a BGP VPLS, configure multihoming and local preference on PE-2 and PE-3.

**Answer:** CD

## NEW QUESTION 8

Exhibit:

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Exhibit:

```
user@router> show ospf route 30.0.0.0/24
```

Topology default Route Table:

Prefix	Path Type	Route Type	NH Type	Metric	NextHop Interface	Nexthop Address/LSP
30.0.0.0/24	Ext2	Network	IP	0	ge-0/0/1.0	5.0.0.1

```
user@router> show route protocol ospf 30.0.0.0/24
```

inet.0: 21 destinations, 23 routes, (21 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)

You notice an inconsistency between the routing table and the OSPF database, as shown in the exhibit. What are two reasons for this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A. The LSA is a Type 4 LSA.
- B. An OSPF export policy is being applied to the route.
- C. An OSPF import policy is being applied to the route.
- D. The LSA is a Type 5 LSA.

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You are considering different MPLS VPN connectivity options of a new customer deployment Your customer requires shared LSPs Layer 2 connectivity and auto-provisioning

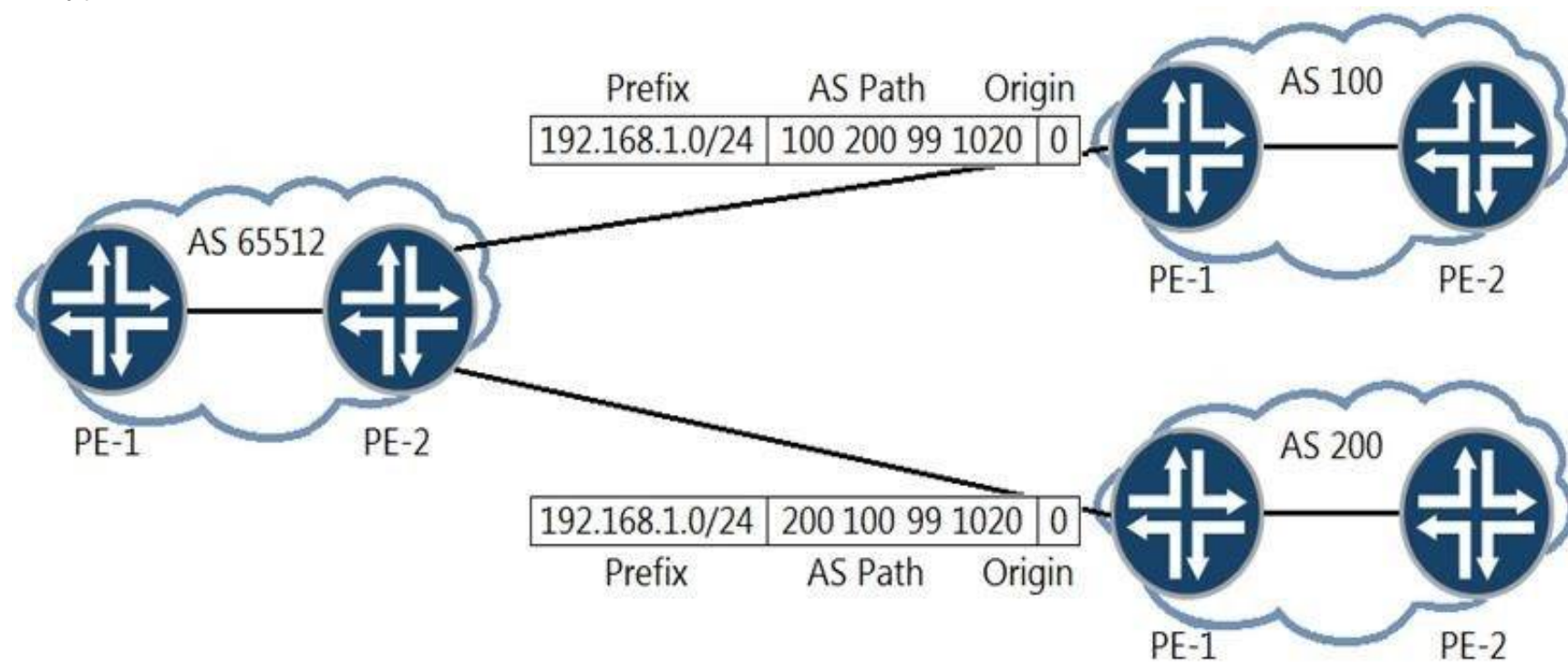
Which type of VPN satisfies the requirements?

- A. BGP Layer 3 VPNs
- B. circuit cross-connects
- C. BGP Layer 2 VPNs
- D. LDP Layer 2 circuits

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Exhibit.



You are the administrator of AS 65512. You are learning the 192 168 1 0/24 prefix from both AS 100 and AS 200. You want traffic destined to the 192 168 1.0.0/24 prefix to exit your AS towards AS 200

How would you accomplish this task'?

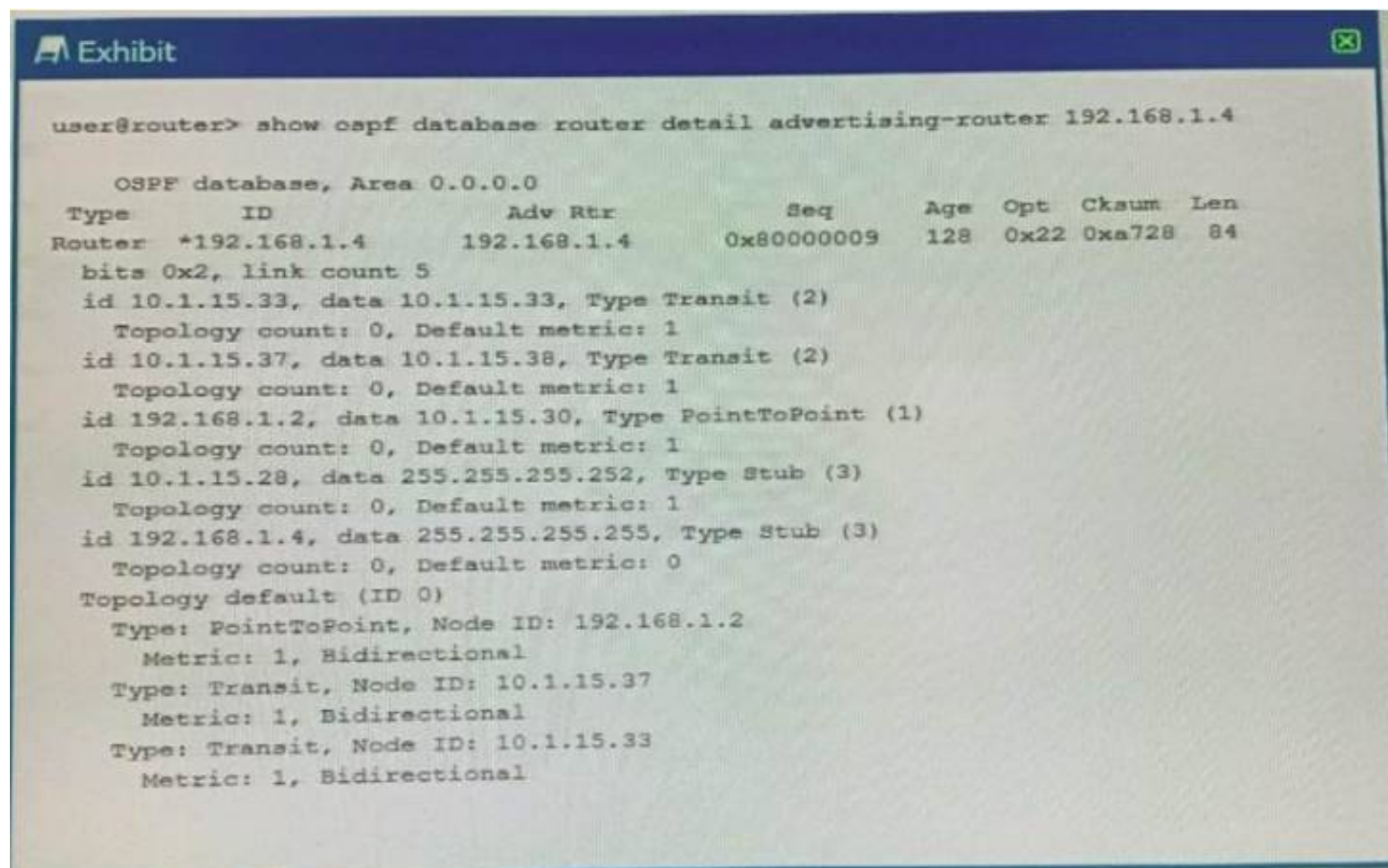
- A. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to modify the origin attribute on the path learned from AS 100
- B. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to append the AS path attribute on the path learned from AS 100
- C. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to set a higher MED on the path learned from AS 100
- D. Configure an import routing policy on PE-2 to set a higher local preference value on the path learned from AS 200

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)





- A. This router is an ABR
- B. This router is an ASBR.
- C. There are two interfaces marked as passive.
- D. There is one interface marked as passive.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 16

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

```

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;
}

```

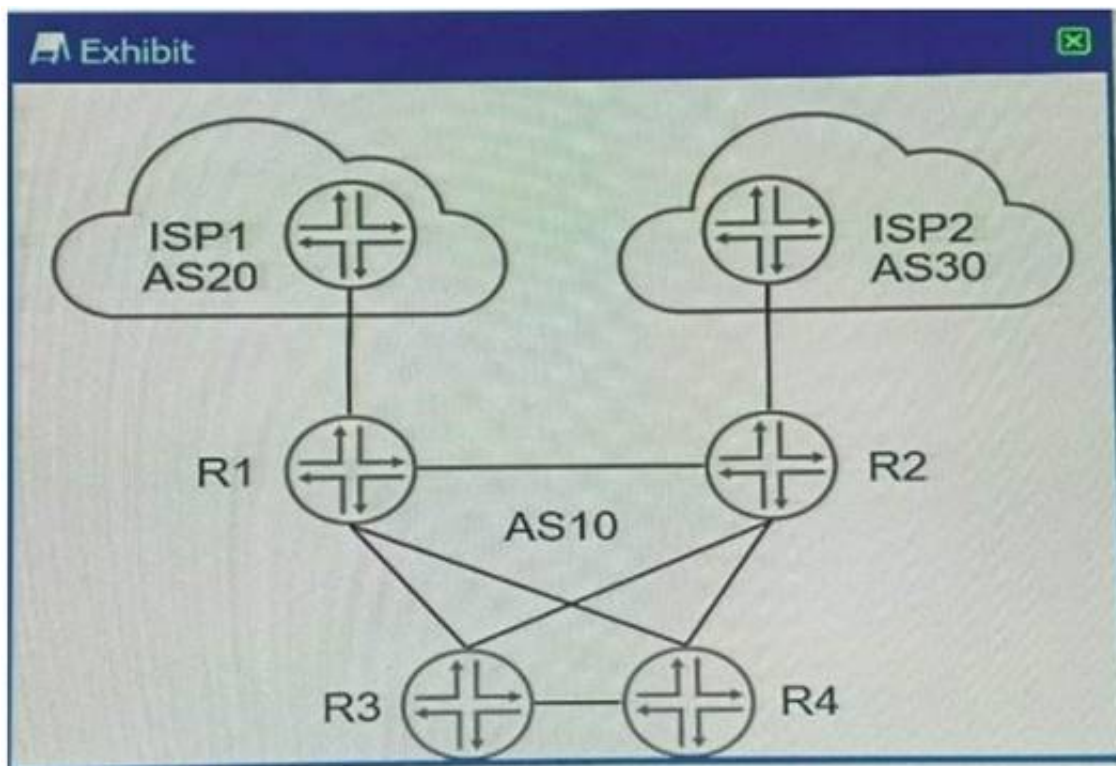
- A. The ABR advertises a default route to the NSSA using a Type 7 LSA.
- B. The ABR advertises a single Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for all Type 7 LSAs in the NSSA.
- C. The ABR does not summarize any routes within the 192.168.16.0/20 range.
- D. The ABR advertises a Type 5 external LSA to the backbone area for each Type 7 LSA in the NSSA.
- E. 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.

**Answer:** ADE

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Exhibit:





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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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

- A. The Type-1 EVPN route will indicate if the ES is all-active or single-active.
- B. The Type-4 EVPN route will be used to elect the designated forwarder for the ES.
- C. The Type-2 EVPN route will indicate if there is a designated forwarder on the ES.
- D. The Type-3 EVPN route will be used for the aliasing function to load-balance to the ES

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 25

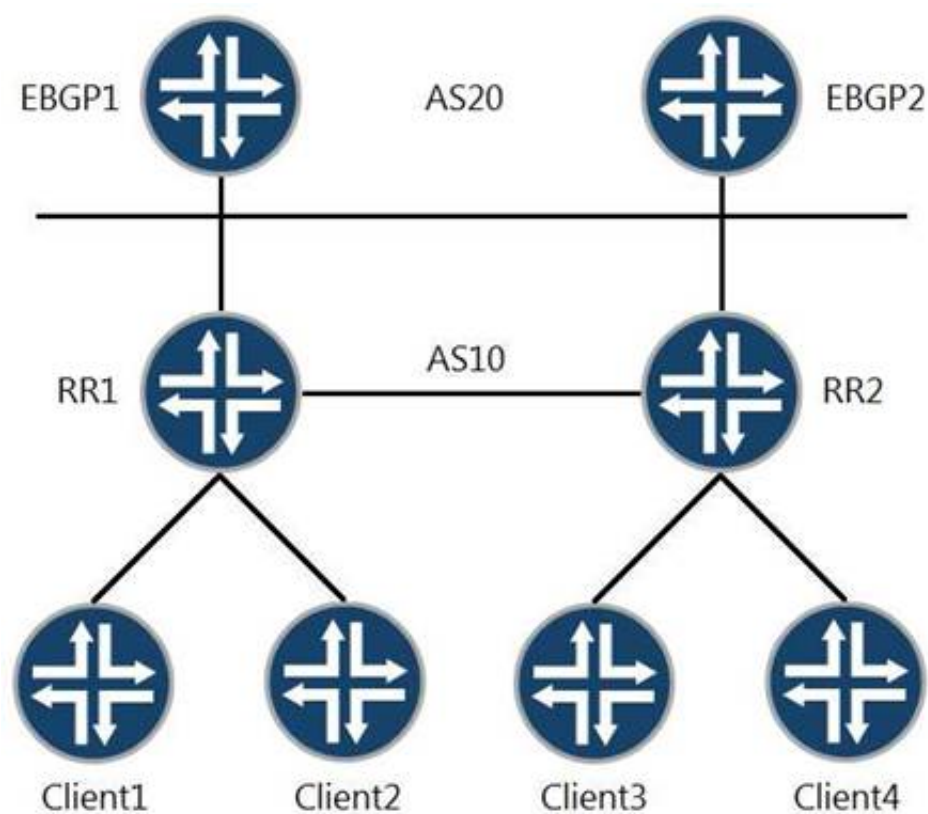
Why do interprovider option B VPNs scale better than interprovider option A VPNs?

- A. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs only carry internal routes.
- B. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.
- C. The ASBRs in interprovider option A VPNs only carry internal routes.
- D. The ASBRs in interprovider option B VPNs do not need per-VPN VRF tables.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 27

Exhibit:



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

- A. RR2 adds its cluster ID when advertising routes from CHent4 to Client3.
- B. RR2 advertises routes learned from Client3 to EBG2 with itself as the next hop.
- C. RR1 advertises routes learned from Client1 to RR2 with itself as the next hop.
- D. RR1 and RR2 need the same cluster ID to exchange routes learned from their clients.

**Answer:** AB

### NEW QUESTION 32

Exhibit:

```
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
```

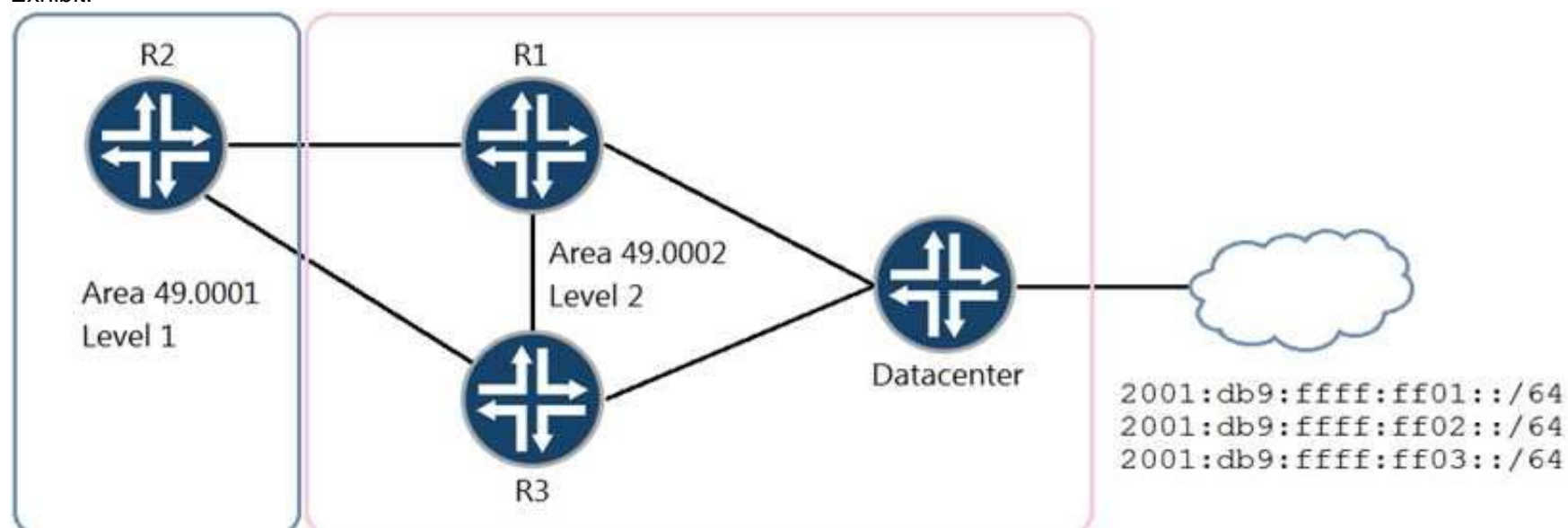
Which three statements are true about the show pim join output shown in the exhibit? (Choose three.)

- 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 does not have an RP.
- D. The multicast stream has been configured with a backup path to allow for fast reroute.
- E. The shortest path to the source is through the RP.

**Answer:** BCD

### NEW QUESTION 33

Exhibit.



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
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;
  }
}
```

B)

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

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

C)

```
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;
    }
}
```

D)

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

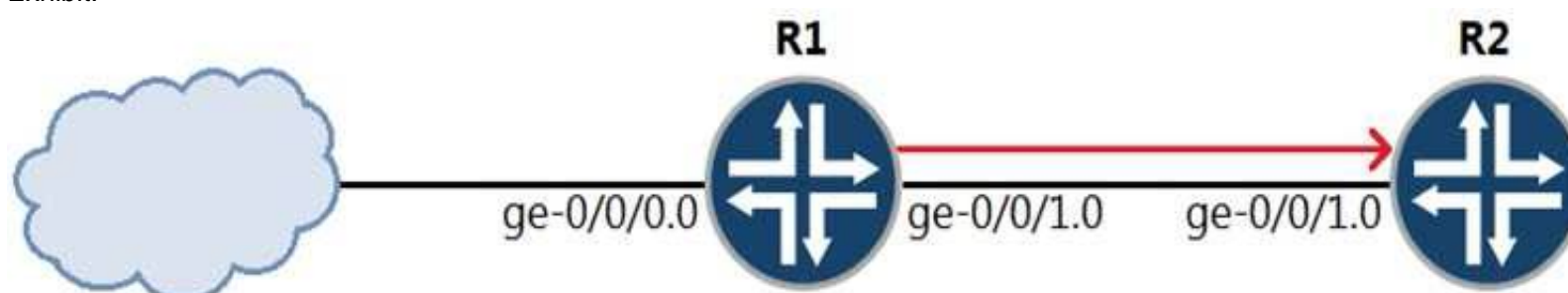
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement leak-v6 {
    term DC-routes {
        from {
            protocol isis;
            level 2;
            route-filter 2001:db9:ffff:ff00::/62 orlonger;
        }
        to level 1;
        then accept;
    }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 36

Exhibit:



R1 assigns incoming voice traffic to the ef forwarding class. All other traffic is assigned to the best-effort forwarding class. You have configured a CoS re-write rule on R1 to include the correct CoS bit values in packets sent towards R2. You want R2 to classify traffic using the CoS markings created by R1. Which two configuration steps are necessary to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

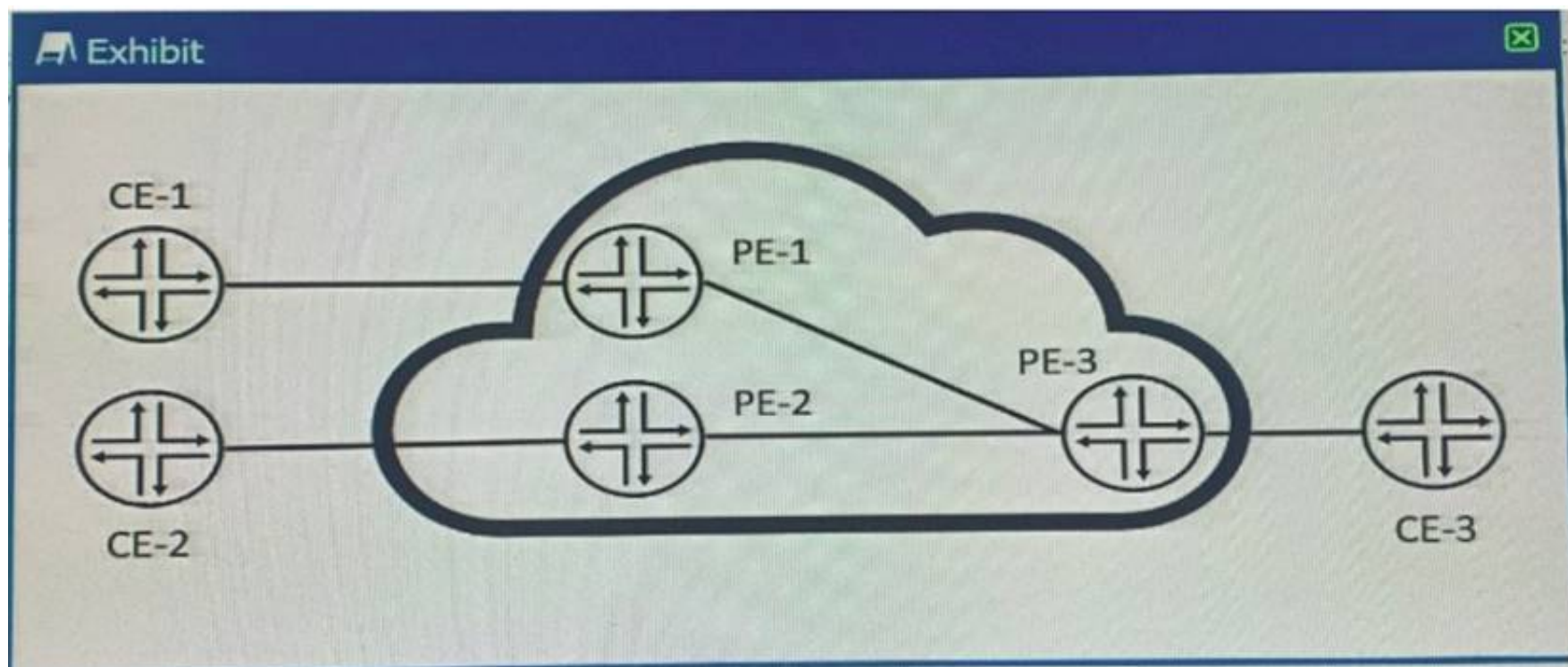
- A. Configure a CoS re-write rule on R2 and assign matching CoS values.
- B. Assign the CoS re-write rule to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
- C. Assign the behavior aggregate classifier to the ge-0/0/1.0 interface on R2.
- D. Configure a behavior aggregate classifier on R2.

**Answer: BC**



#### NEW QUESTION 41

Exhibit:



CE-1, CE-2, and CE-3 are part of a single VPLS VPN. An Ethernet frame has just arrived at PE-3 from CE-3. It has a source MAC address of CE-3 and a destination MAC address of CE-1. You want to know what PE-3 does with the Ethernet frame. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. It forwards the packet to PE-1 only.
- B. It drops the packet because the destination MAC address is not for PE-3.
- C. It forwards the packet to PE-1 and PE-2.
- D. It drops the packet because the destination MAC address is not in PE-3's MAC table.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 44

You are asked to configure a series of interface policers and firewall filters, which include policers, on the same device. You must ensure that the two configuration methods do not conflict.

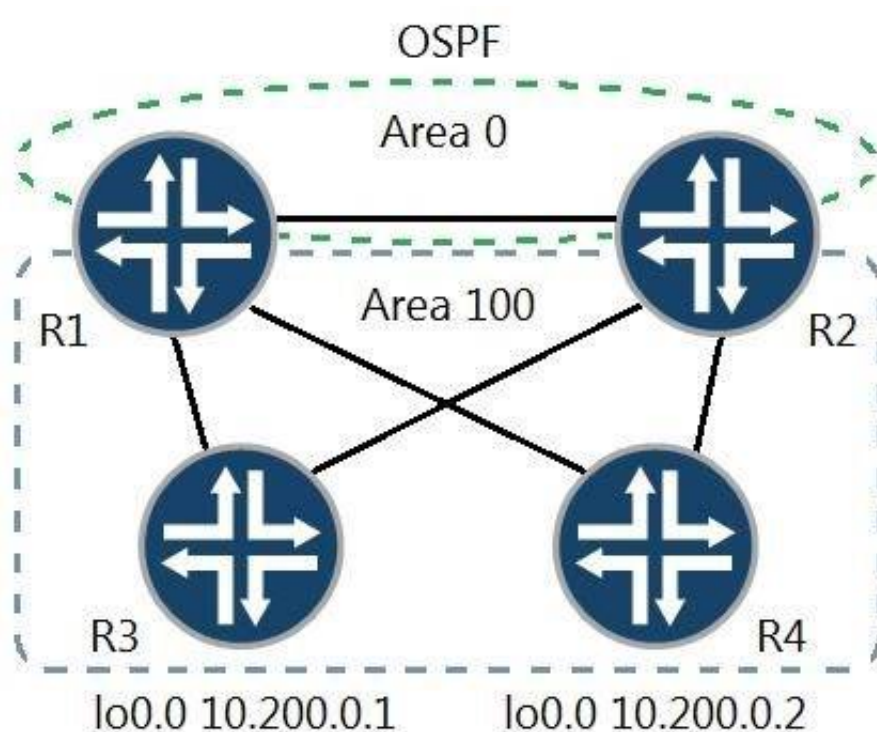
What are two considerations when performing this task? (Choose two.)

- A. On inbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- B. On inbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.
- C. On outbound traffic, interface policers are applied before firewall filters.
- D. On outbound traffic, firewall filters are applied before interface policers.

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 48

Exhibit:



Traffic is being sent from R2 to R3. The link between R2 and R3 fails. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Traffic will automatically reroute using the shortest path, which is R2 to R1 to R3.
- B. Traffic will automatically reroute using R2 to R4 to R1 to R3.
- C. Manual intervention is required for traffic to be rerouted.
- D. Traffic will automatically reroute distributed between all available paths.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 52

Exhibit:

```
[edit]
user@router# show protocols bgp group ISP
export ISP;
neighbor 172.16.20.20 {
    peer-as 65310;
}
neighbor 192.168.51.200 {
    peer-as 65441;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP {
    term ROUTES {
        from {
            protocol bgp;
            as-path LOCAL-ROUTES;
        }
        then accept;
    }
}
as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "(.*)";
```

Your network is connected to two different ISPs and you notice that they are using your network for transit traffic. In this scenario, which two configuration statements will solve this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term ROUTES then reject
- B. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "()"
- C. set policy-options policy-statement ISP term REST then reject
- D. set policy-options as-path LOCAL-ROUTES "(65310 | 65441) +"

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 56

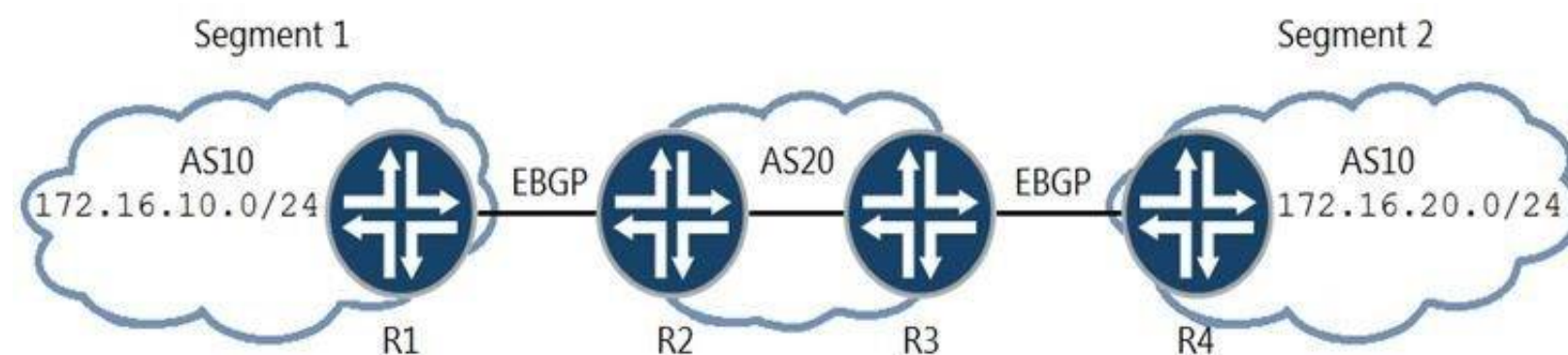
You are creating a new LDP signaled Layer 2 circuit between three customer sites. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. LDP is used to exchange the virtual circuit labels with other PEs.
- B. You are allowed to tunnel your LDP sessions through RSVP LSPs.
- C. You are not allowed to use any RSVP-signaled LSPs in your core network.
- D. BGP is used to exchange the virtual circuit labels with other PEs.

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 60

Exhibit:



Your network connects two segments of your customer's network as shown in the exhibit. They need to exchange routes between Segment 1 and Segment 2 but both segments use the same AS number.

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

- A. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- B. Configure the routing-options autonomous-system loops parameter on routers R2 and R3.
- C. Configure the BGP group with the as-override parameter on routers R1 and R4.
- D. Configure the BGP group with the advertise-peer-as parameter on routers R2 and R3.

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 64

Exhibit.



```
[edit class-of-service]
user@router# show
classifiers {
  dscp classifierX {
    forwarding class low-priority {
      loss-priority low code-points 000000;
      loss-priority high code points 000001;
    }
    forwarding class medium-priority {
      loss-priority low code-points 000010;
      loss-priority high code points 000011;
    }
    forwarding class high-priority {
      loss-priority low code-points 000100;
      loss-priority high code points 000101;
    }
  }
}

forwarding-classes {
  class low-priority queue-num 0;
  class medium-priority queue-num 1;
  class high-priority queue-num 2;
  class network_control queue-num 3;
}
```

You manage an MX Series device which includes the configuration shown in the exhibit Traffic marked with DSCP 000011 is entering the ge-1/0/4 interface at 102 Mbps The traffic exits the device on the ge-1/0/5 interface No other traffic is transiting the router  
In this scenario what happens to traffic exceeding 100 Mbps?

- A. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is redirected to a rate limiter.
- B. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is buffered
- C. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is forwarded.
- D. Traffic exceeding 100 Mbps is dropped

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 67

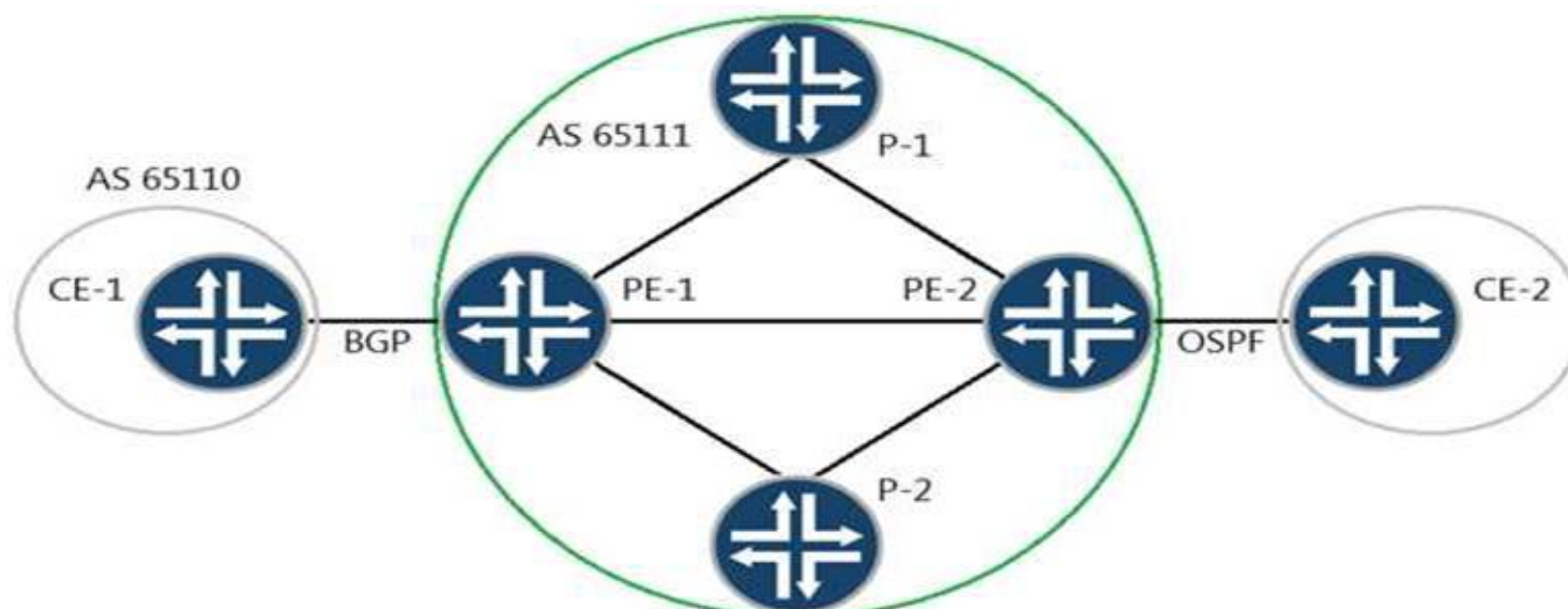
The link between CE1 and PE1 has a history of flapping To avoid the impact that flapping causes to the network you decide to use route damping  
Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. Dampened routes decay at a sliding rate known as half-life
- B. Routes become dampened when the configured max-suppress value is reached
- C. Dampening is enabled on interfaces
- D. Dampened routes become active when their figure of merit drops below the reuse value.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 69

Exhibit.



You have a Layer 3 VPN established between PE-1 and PE-2 to allow communication between CE-1 and CE-2. You want to establish communication between CE-1 and CE-2.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?



- A. You will need a VRF import policy on PE-2 to advertise the OSPF routes learned from CE-2 through the Layer 3 VPN
- B. You will need a VRF export policy on PE-2 to redistribute the OSPF routes learned from CE-2. through the Layer 3 VPN
- C. You will need a BGP export policy on PE-1 to redistribute the OSPF routes learned from PE-2 to the CE1 BGP neighbor
- D. You will need a VRF import policy on PE-1 to receive the OSPF routes learned from PE-2. through the Layer 3 VPN

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 74

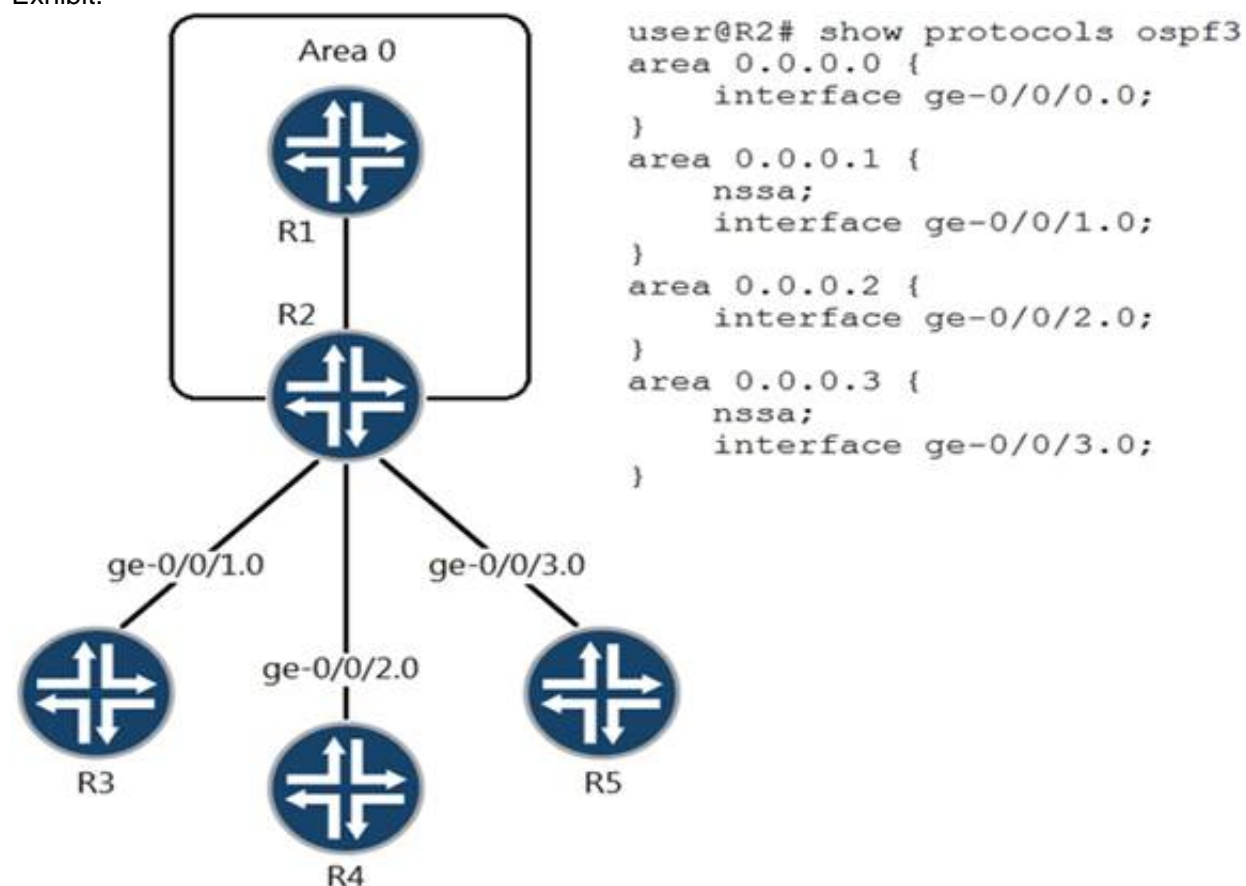
Which two statements regarding ingress replication in EVPN are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Ingress replication will replicate all BUM traffic to all remote PEs in the EVI.
- B. Ingress replication relies on PIM to build the multicast replication tree.
- C. Ingress replication labels are learned from remote PEs through the EVPN Type-3 route.
- D. Ingress replication is only supported in vrf-type routing instances.

**Answer: AC**

#### NEW QUESTION 77

Exhibit:



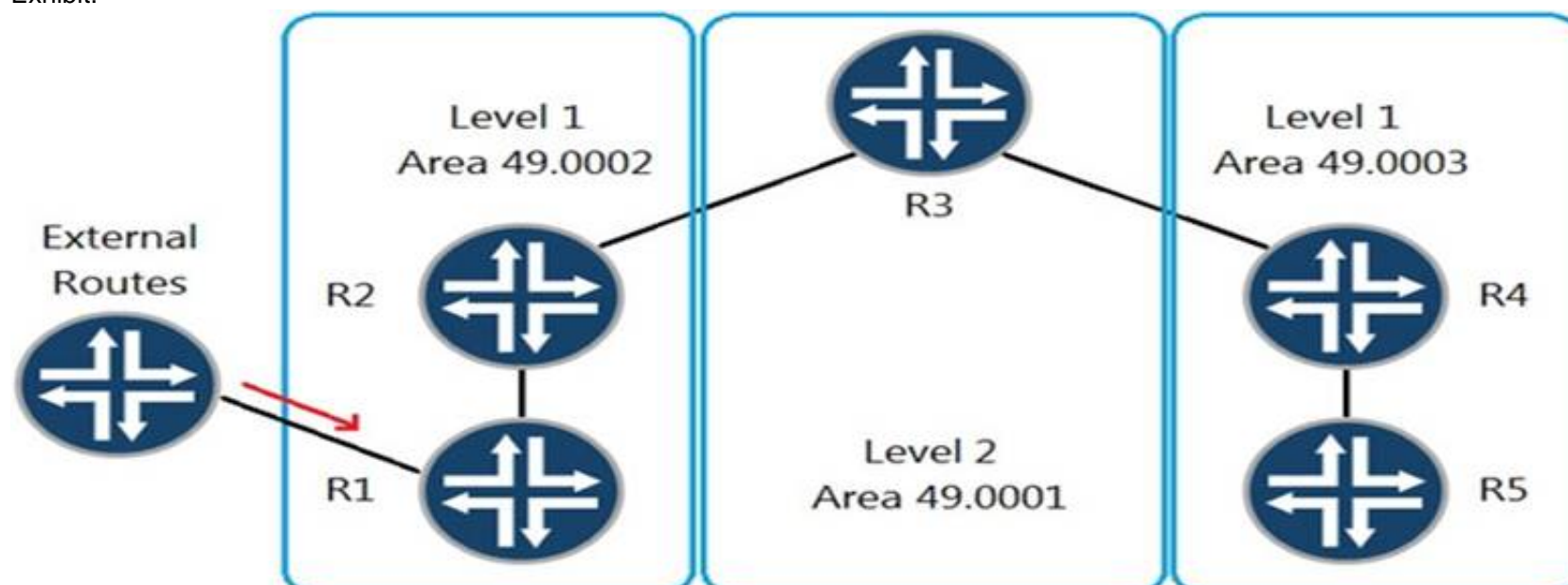
A network administrator is concerned about the number of LSAs that they are observing on the network. What will reduce Type 7 LSAs advertised from R2 to the non-backbone routers shown in the exhibit?

- A. Configure no-summaries under protocols ospf3 on R2.
- B. Configure no-naaa-abr under protocols ospf3 on R2.
- C. Configure no-summaries under area 0.0.0.2 on R2.
- D. Configure nssa under area 0.0.0.2 on R2.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 80

Exhibit:



Referring to the exhibit, external routes are being received at R1. These routes must appear on R5. Which action will produce this result?

- A. Turn on wide metrics on R1 and R2 and write an export policy on R4 from level 2 to level 1 matching the external routes.
- B. Turn on wide metrics on R4 and R5 and write an export policy on R2 from level 1 to level 2 matching the external routes.
- C. Write an export policy on R4 from level 2 to level 1 matching the external routes.

D. Write an export policy on R2 from level 1 to level 2 matching the external routes.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 82

You are configuring a BGP signaled Layer 2 VPN across your MPLS enabled core network. In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. You must ensure that all interfaces within the site's configuration are explicitly defined with their remote site identifier values.
- B. This type of VPN requires the support of the I2vpn signaling NLRI on all route reflectors and participating PE devices.
- C. You must use a unique route distinguisher value on all PE devices in your environment.
- D. This type of VPN is only supported over LSPs that are using traffic-engineering.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 84

You are deploying a new EVPN service for your customers. You must build the service based on the following requirements

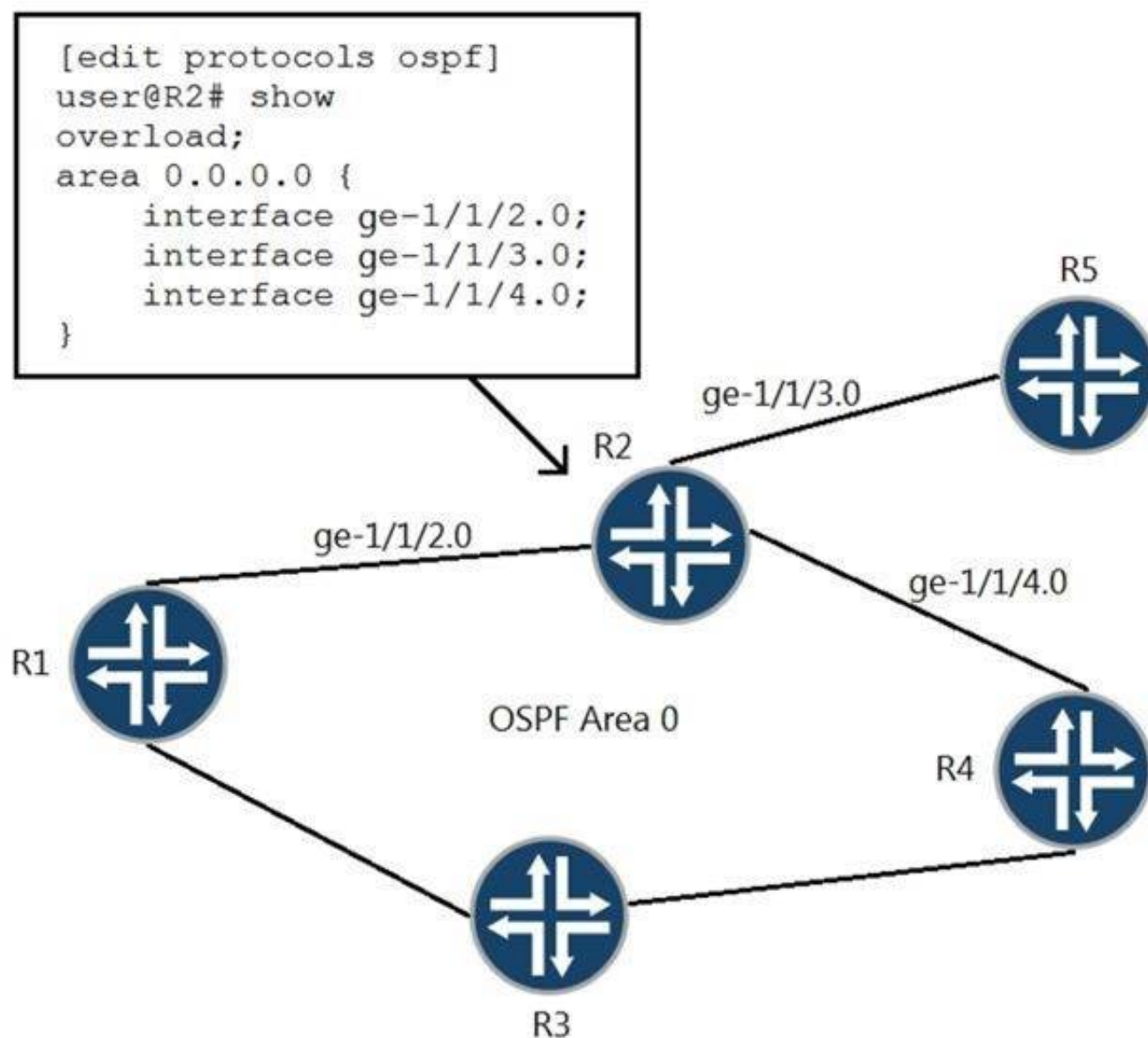
- both Layer 2 and Layer 3 functionality must be supported
- your customers must be able to support multiple VLANs in the same EVPN instance (EVI). In this scenario which two types of routing instances should be configured? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 85

Exhibit:



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

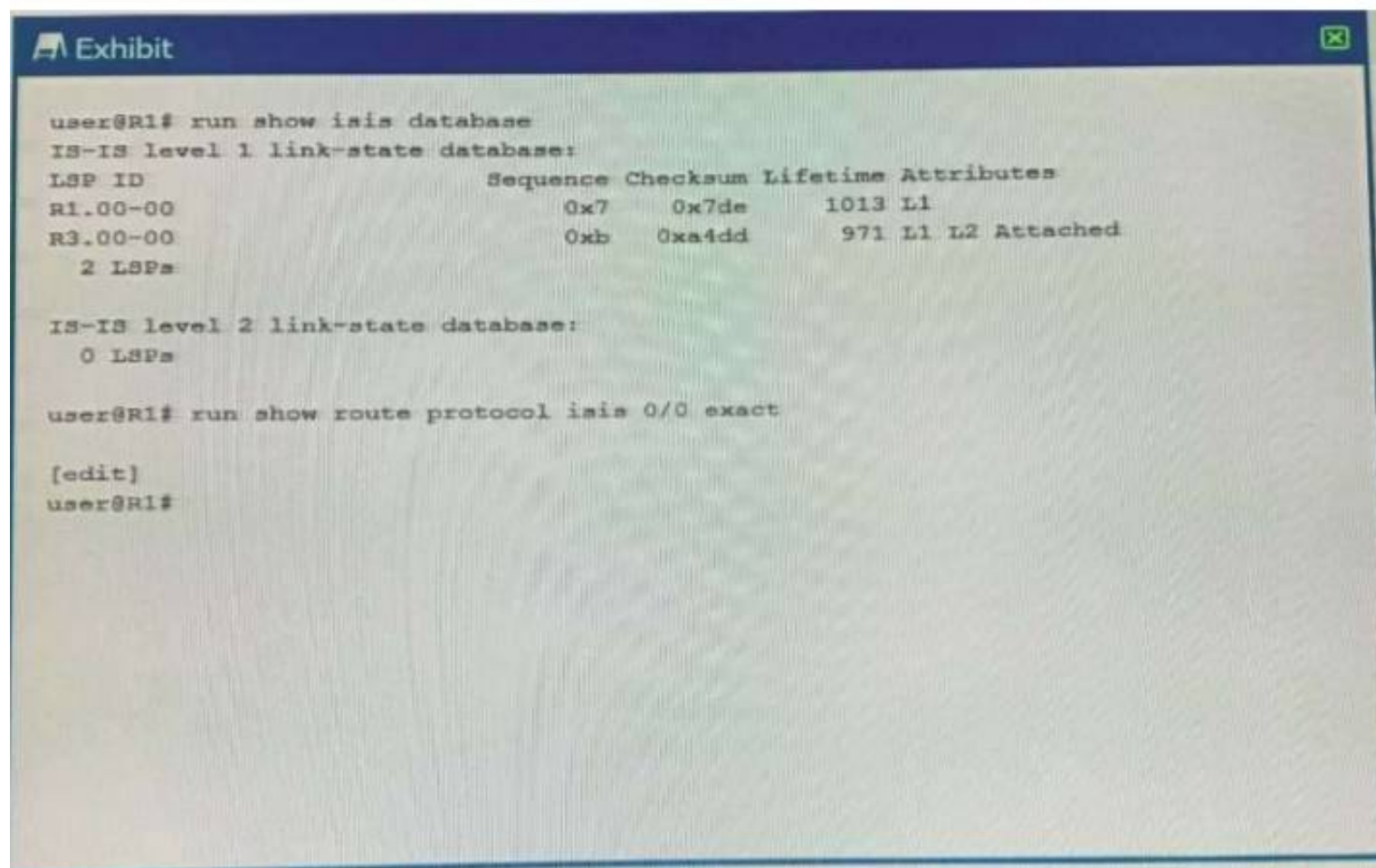
- A. R1 will never forward transit traffic through R2.
- B. Transit traffic from R1 to R4 will traverse R3.
- C. The OSPF interface metrics on R2 are all set to 65535.
- D. R2 stops sending LSAs into the network.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 86

Exhibit:





You are troubleshooting an issue where R1 is no longer receiving the default IS-IS route from R3. Referring to the exhibit, which action would you take to solve the problem?

- A. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R3.
- B. Delete the protocols isis import configuration statement on R1.
- C. Delete the protocols isis level 2 disable configuration statement on R3.
- D. Delete the protocols isis ignore-attached-bit configuration statement on R1.

**Answer: D**

## NEW QUESTION 91

Exhibit:

```

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

**Answer: C**



**NEW QUESTION 92**

Exhibit:

```
user@PE1> show route table vpna.mvpn.0
vpna.mvpn.0: 6 destinations, 9 routes (6 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
1:10.1.1.1:1:10.1.1.1/240
  *[MVPN/70] 04:09:44, metric2 1
  Indirect
```

The route shown in the exhibit is an example of which type of next-generation MVPN route?

- A. Type 3 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route
- B. Type 1 Intra-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery
- C. Type 2 Inter-AS inclusive MVPN membership discovery
- D. Type 4 Selective MVPN autodiscovery route for leaf

**Answer: B****NEW QUESTION 97**

Exhibit:

```
(65001)R1-----R2-----R3(65001)

[edit]
user@R2# run show route 11.11.11.0/24

inet.0 : 11 destinations, 12 routes (11 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

11.11.11.0/24      *[BGP/170] 00:04:55, localpref 100
                   AS path: 65001 I, validation-state: unverified
                   > to 172.16.1.1 via ge-0/0/0.0
                   [BGP/170] 00:10:33, localpref 100
                   AS path: 65001 65001 I, validation-state: unverified

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols bgp
group R1 {
    neighbor 172.16.1.1 {
        peer-as 65001;
    }
}
group R3 {
    neighbor 172.16.2.1 {
        peer-as 65001;
    }
}
local-as 65002;

[edit]
user@R2# show policy-options
policy-statement lb {
    then {
        load-balance per-packet;
    }
}
policy-statement prepend {
    term 1 {
        then as-path-prepend 65001;
    }
}

[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options
forwarding-table {
    export lb;
}
```

R2 is receiving the same route from R1 and R3. You must ensure that you can load balance traffic for that route. Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes will allow load balancing? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure multipath under group R1.
- B. Configure multipath under the global BGP configuration.
- C. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R3.
- D. Apply the prepend policy as an import policy under group R1.

**Answer: BD****NEW QUESTION 102**

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