

# DUMPSQUEEN

## Juniper Networks Certified Internet Professional SP (JNCIP-SP)

Juniper JN0-660

Version Demo

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## Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Volume A	69
Topic 2, Volume B	69
Topic 3, Volume C	71
Topic 4, Volume D	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>247</b>

## QUESTION NO: 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
user@R1> show isis interface detail
```

```
IS-IS interface database:
```

```
ge-0/0/4.0
```

```
Index: , State: 0x6, Circuit id: 0x1, Circuit type: 2
```

```
LSP interval: 100 ms, CSNP interval: 10 s
```

```
Adjacency advertisement: Advertise
```

```
Level Adjacencies Priority Metric Hello (s) Hold (s) Designated Router
```

```
2 3 64 10 9.000 27 R2.02 (not us)
```

```
user@R2> show isis interface detail
```

```
IS-IS interface database:
```

```
ge-0/0/2.0
```

```
Index: , State: 0x6, Circuit id: 0x2, Circuit type: 2
```

```
LSP interval: 100 ms, CSNP interval: 10 s
```

```
Adjacency advertisement: Advertise
```

```
Level Adjacencies Priority Metric Hello (s) Hold (s) Designated Router
```

```
2 3 64 10 3.000 9 R2.02 (us)
```

```
user@R3> show isis interface detail
```

```
IS-IS interface database:
```

```
ge-0/0/2.0
```

```
Index: , State: 0x6, Circuit id: 0x1, Circuit type: 2
```

```
LSP interval: 100 ms, CSNP interval: 10 s
```

```
Adjacency advertisement: Advertise
```

```
Level Adjacencies Priority Metric Hello (s) Hold (s) Designated Router
```

```
2 3 64 10 3.000 9 R2.02 (not us)
```

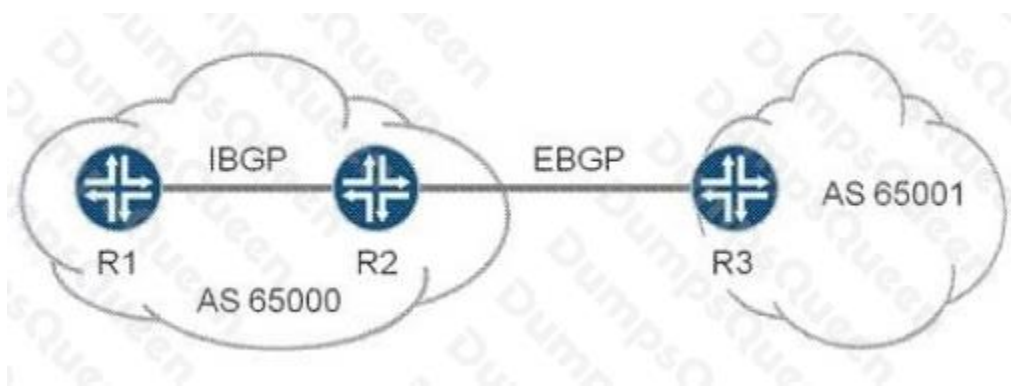
Referring to the exhibit, what are two reasons why R2 and R4 show a different hello interval than R1 and R3? (Choose two.)

- A. R4 is the DIS.
- B. R2 is the DIS.
- C. R4 has explicit configuration to set the hello interval to 3 seconds.
- D. R2 has explicit configuration to set the hello interval to 3 seconds.

**ANSWER: B C**

### QUESTION NO: 2

Click the Exhibit button.



The exhibit contains a BGP topology. R1 and R2 are peering using IBGP. R2 and R3 are peering with EBGP. R1 is not installing any routes from R3 due to next-hop resolution issues. Which two configurations will resolve this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Use a policy to advertise the loopback on R2 into the IGP.
- B. Advertise the R2-R3 subnet into the IGP.
- C. Configure advertise-inactive on the IBGP peering session on R2.
- D. Configure next-hop self on the IBGP peering session on R2.

**ANSWER: B D**

### QUESTION NO: 3

What are three reasons an OSPF neighbor ship would be stuck in ExStart? (Choose three.)

- A. The LSA database exchange is not yet completed.
- B. There is an MTU mismatch between the OSPF routers.
- C. There is an interface-type mismatch between the OSPF routers.
- D. There is a unicast communication problem between the OSPF routers.

E. Both OSPF routers are using the same router ID.

**ANSWER: B D E**

## QUESTION NO: 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router# show routing-options multicast
scope 1 {
  prefix 224.0.1.39/32;
  interface fe-0/0/0.0;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Only multicasts packets (224.0.1.39) are allowed on the input and output direction.
- B. Auto-RP discovery messages are filtered in the input and output direction.
- C. Rendezvous point announcements are filtered in the output direction.
- D. This filter does not work because the input or output parameter is missing.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 5

An LDP Layer 2 circuit is configured for VPN A and VPN

B. Which three statements are true regarding LDP Layer 2 circuit signaling? (Choose three.)

- A. PE-P LDP sessions use Martini encapsulation.
- B. Which three statements are true regarding LDP Layer 2 circuit signaling? (Choose three.)

PE-PE LDP sessions can be extended or adjacent.

- C. VRF tables are needed on the PEs.
- D. TCC encapsulation is needed to interconnect different interface types.
- E. The VC type field in the LDP header specifies the encapsulation type.

**ANSWER: B D E**

## QUESTION NO: 6

An OSPF network has been designed with multiple areas to improve scalability. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Each router in the OSPF network runs the shortest-path-first algorithm to determine paths through the network.
- B. The Area Border Router for each area runs the shortest-path-first algorithm and floods its results through the area.
- C. Each area must have at least one link connecting it to each of the other areas of the OSPF network.
- D. OSPF provides loop-free routing within an OSPF routing domain, but does not guarantee symmetrical routing.

**ANSWER: A D**

## QUESTION NO: 7

Which authentication method secures IS-IS hello, link-state, and sequence number PDUs?

- A. Level authentication
- B. Interface authentication
- C. Area authentication
- D. Domain authentication

**ANSWER: A**

## QUESTION NO: 8

Given the following regular expression:

```
* 14203+(21870110458)
```

Which two AS paths match? (Choose two.)

- A. 27522 2187010458
- B. 27522 14203 14203 14203 21870
- C. 14203 21780 10458
- D. 14203 21780 27522

**ANSWER: B C**

## QUESTION NO: 9



Which two configuration parameters are required to configure a BGP-signaled VPLS service? (Choose two.)

- A. vpls-id
- B. site-identifier
- C. route-distinguisher
- D. site-address

**ANSWER: B C**

## QUESTION NO: 10

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 Obps size Obps 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
  Explot route: 10.10.56.1
  Record route: <self> 10.10.56.1
    Detour is Up
    Detour Tspec: rate Obps size Obps 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 Explot 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?

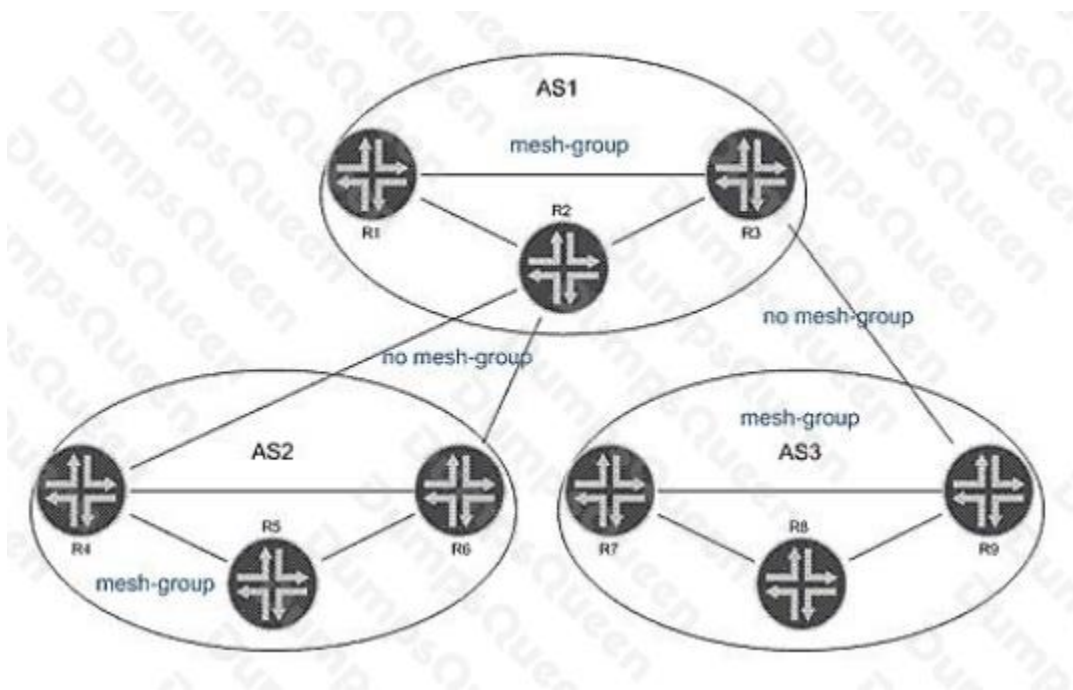
- A. link-protection
- B. fast-reroute

- C. node-link-protection
- D. bypass

**ANSWER: B**

### QUESTION NO: 11

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, all routers within each AS are configured for Anycast RP. All intra-AS routers are configured within the same MSDP mesh group. Inter-AS multicast has been enabled using MSDP without MSDP mesh groups. Which statement is true?

- A. R6 and R7 should have an MSDP peering, because multiple MSDP AS hops are not allowed.
- B. SA messages received from R2 are not forwarded to R5, R7, and R8.
- C. SA messages from R5 are not forwarded to AS1.
- D. Duplicate SA messages may be received in AS2.

**ANSWER: D**

### QUESTION NO: 12

Refer to the exhibit.



```
user@router# show
class-of-service {
  scheduler-maps {
    core {
      forwarding-class best-effort scheduler be;
      forwarding-class network-control scheduler nc;
      forwarding-class expedited-forwarding scheduler ef;
      forwarding-class assured-forwarding scheduler af;
    }
  }
  schedulers {
    be {
      transmit-rate percent 30;
      buffer-size percent 30;
      priority low;
    }
    nc {
      transmit-rate percent 3;
      buffer-size percent 3;
      priority high;
    }
    ef {
      transmit-rate {
        percent 24;
        exact;
      }
      buffer-size percent 24;
      priority high;
    }
    af {
      transmit-rate percent 25;
      buffer-size percent 25;
      priority strict-high;
    }
  }
}
```

The core scheduler-map is assigned to fe-0/1/0.

The following traffic is queued for transmission from fe-0/1/3:

- 40 Mbps of best-effort traffic
- 2 Mbps of network-control traffic
- 41 Mbps of expedited-forwarding traffic
- 30 Mbps of assured-forwarding traffic

Which queue uses the highest amount of interface bandwidth?

- A. The best-effort queue
- B. The expedited-forwarding queue
- C. The network-control queue
- D. The assured-forwarding queue

**ANSWER: A**

## QUESTION NO: 13

In an interdomain multicast deployment scenario, RP1 is in AS1 and RP2 is in AS2. MSDP is configured between RP1 and RP2. A source in AS1 and a receiver in AS2 have just become active. What initially triggers RP1 to send source-active messages (SAs) to RP2?

- A. A join-to-RP message is sent from RP2 to RP1.
- B. A join-to-source message is sent from RP2 to RP1.
- C. A register message is received on RP1.
- D. A register message is received on RP2.

**ANSWER: C**

## QUESTION NO: 14

What is a limitation of LDP?

- A. Traffic must follow explicitly configured paths.
- B. It requires a full mesh of LSPs throughout the network.
- C. It requires a traffic engineering database (TED).
- D. It does not support traffic engineering.

**ANSWER: D**

## **QUESTION NO: 15**

You are asked to design a Layer 2 VPN service between service provider networks that needs Ethernet transport capabilities. The VPN should support two or three endpoints. Which Layer 2 VPN technology should you propose?

- A. LDP-signaled VPLS
- B. BGP-signaled VPLS, using the RFC 4448 Layer 2 frame format
- C. LDP Layer 2 circuit, using the RFC 4448 Layer 2 frame format
- D. BGP Layer 2 VPN

**ANSWER: B**