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Exam : **JN0-643**

Title : Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

Vendor : Juniper

Version : DEMO

NO.1 NetBIOS snooping information is stored in which database on EX Series switches?

- A. RADIUS database
- B. LLDP neighbor database
- C. MAC table database
- D. routing table database

Answer: B

NO.2 When using PIM-SM in ASM mode, which two events trigger the creation of a shortest-path tree? (Choose two.)

- A. Multicast traffic received at the receiver's designated router (DR).
- B. PIM join received at the receiver's designated router (DR).
- C. PIM join received at the source designated router (DR).
- D. PIM registers received by the rendezvous point (RP).

Answer: A,D

NO.3 Which two statements are true about SSM implementations on Junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. There is no need for an RP.
- B. The multicast receiver's DR must have IGMPv3 enabled.
- C. SSM traffic must use the 232/8 range.
- D. ASM and SSM implementations can coexist in the same network.

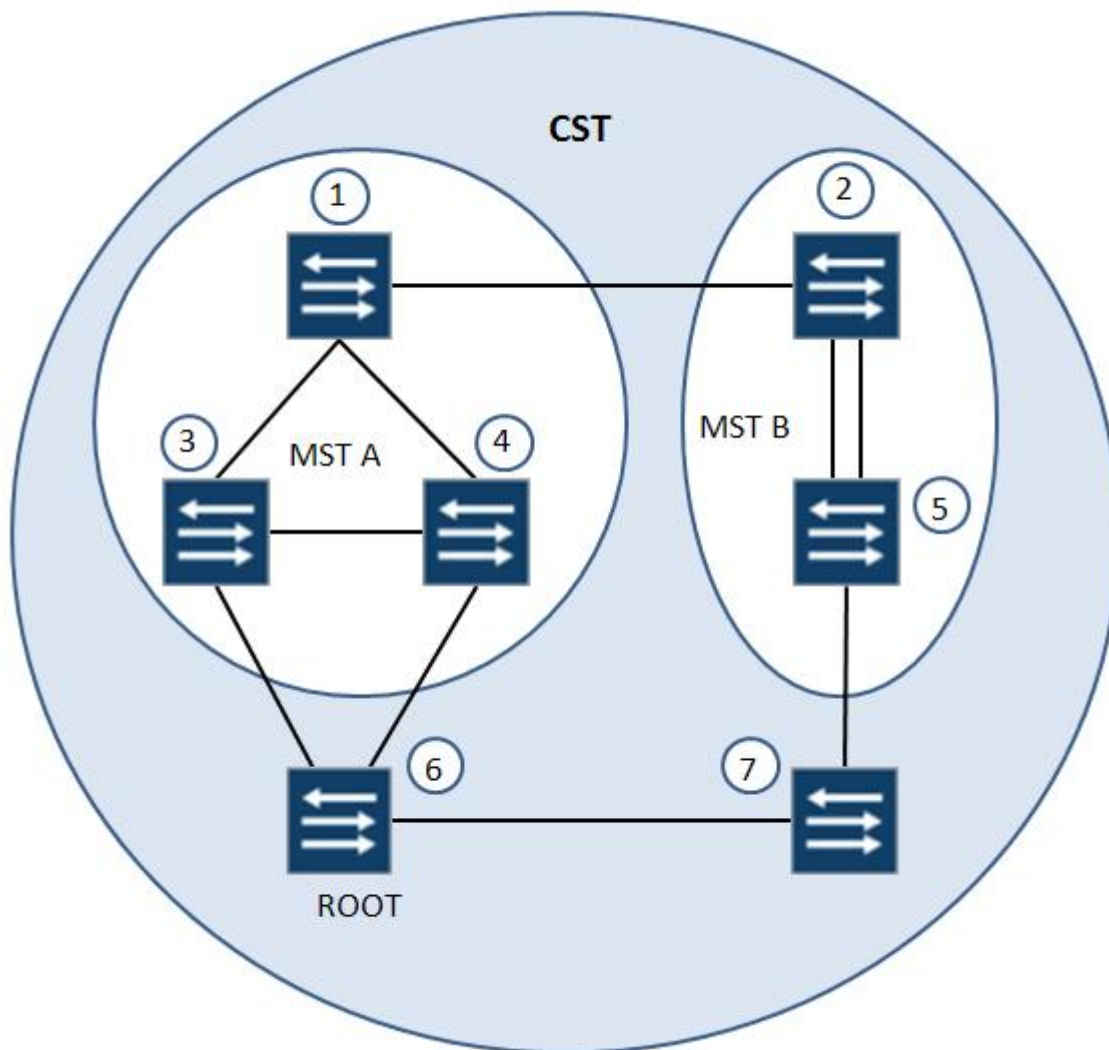
Answer: A,D

NO.4 You must troubleshoot a CoS issue on an Ethernet interface which has been observed to drop packets in the best effort queue. You must determine whether the dropped packets are tail drops. Which CLI command output accomplishes this task?

- A. show class-of-service interface
- B. show interfaces queue <interface_name>
- C. show interfaces <interface_name> extensive
- D. show class-of-service forwarding-class best-effort

Answer: B

NO.5 -- Exhibit -



-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

Based on the exhibit, which statement about the Layer 2 topology is true?

- A. A port on switch 3 or switch 4 towards the CST root (switch 6) is blocking traffic.
- B. A total of 64 MST instances for MST region A and region B can be configured.
- C. MSTI BPDUs are exchanged between MST regions and the CST root bridge.
- D. IST BPDUs are exchanged only between switches 1 and 2, and between switches 6 and 7.

Answer: A

NO.6 -- Exhibit --

```

user@router> show configuration routing-options autonomous-system
6 5550;
user@router> show configuration protocols bgp
group ibgp {
type internal;
neighbor 10.0.3.5;
}
group ibgpv6 {

```

```
type internal;
local-address 2001:ffff::3:4;
neighbor 2001:ffff::3:5;
}
group as65010 {
family inet {
unicast;
}
family inet6 {
unicast;
}
export as65010-out;
peer-as 65010;
neighbor 172.16.0.6;
}
user@router> show configuration policy-options
policy-statement as65010-out {
term locally-originated {
from as-path local-only;
then {
metric 7000;
}
}
term from-as65222 {
from as-path as65222-orig;
then as-path-prepend "65550 65550 65550 65550";
}
term transit-as701 {
from as-path transit-as701;
then {
metric 6;
}
}
then accept;
}
as-path local-only "(.*)";
as-path as65222-orig ". * 65222";
as-path transit-as701 ". * 701 .*";
user@router> show route advertising-protocol bgp 172.16.0.6
inet.0: 43 destinations, 47 routes (43 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
Prefix Nexthop MED Lc1pref AS path
* 10.0.2.0/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.2.4/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.2.8/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.2.16/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.3.3/32 Self 7000 I
```

```
* 10.0.3.4/32 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.3.5/32 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.4.8/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.8.8/30 Self 7000 I
* 10.0.9.9/32 Self 7000 I
* 10.255.255.1/32 Self 7000 I
* 64.142.88.0/24 Self 7000 I
* 130.130.0.0/16 Self 6 65222 46375 701 14203 I
* 131.131.131.0/24 Self 6 65222 46375 701 14203 I
* 132.132.0.0/25 Self 6 65222 46375 701 32934 I
* 133.133.0.0/25 Self 6 65222 46375 701 32934 I
* 134.134.0.0/25 Self 65222 46375 14203 I
* 135.135.0.0/25 Self 65222 46375 14203 14203 I
* 172.16.0.4/30 Self 7000 I
* 172.16.0.12/30 Self 7000 I
* 172.16.200.0/30 172.16.0.6 7000 I
* 192.0.2.0/24 172.16.0.6 7000 I
* 192.168.50.0/24 Self 7000 I
* 192.168.253.0/24 Self 7000 I
* 200.200.0.0/16 172.16.0.6 7000 I
* 200.200.0.1/32 172.16.0.6 7000 I
* 200.200.1.1/32 172.16.0.6 7000 I
* 200.200.200.200/32 172.16.0.6 7000 I
inet6: 23 destinations, 28 routes (23 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
Prefix Nexthop MED Lclpref AS path
* ::172.16.0.4/126 Self 7000 I
* 2001:1:1::/64 Self 7000 I
* 2001:1:2::/64 Self 7000 I
* 2001:ffff::3:3/128 Self 7000 I
* 2001:ffff::3:4/128 Self 7000 I
* 2001:ffff::3:5/128 Self 7000 I
* 2001:ffff::9:7/128 Self 7000 I
user@router>
```

-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

You are configuring an EBGp peer in a transit environment. You must advertise routes learned from other EBGp peers in your AS. Any routes originated from within your AS should have a MED of 7000 set. Any routes that originate in AS65222 should be prepended four times. Any routes that transit AS701 should have a MED set to 6. This scenario results in the unintended advertisement of internal 10.0.0.0/8 networks to your peer.

What caused the accidental advertisement of internal networks to your EBGp peer?

- A. Your AS number of 65550 is a private AS number.
- B. The BGP group as65010 is configured for both family inet unicast and family inet6 unicast protocol families.
- C. The export policy as65010-out is misconfigured.
- D. The as-path local-only includes a misconfigured regular expression.

Answer: C

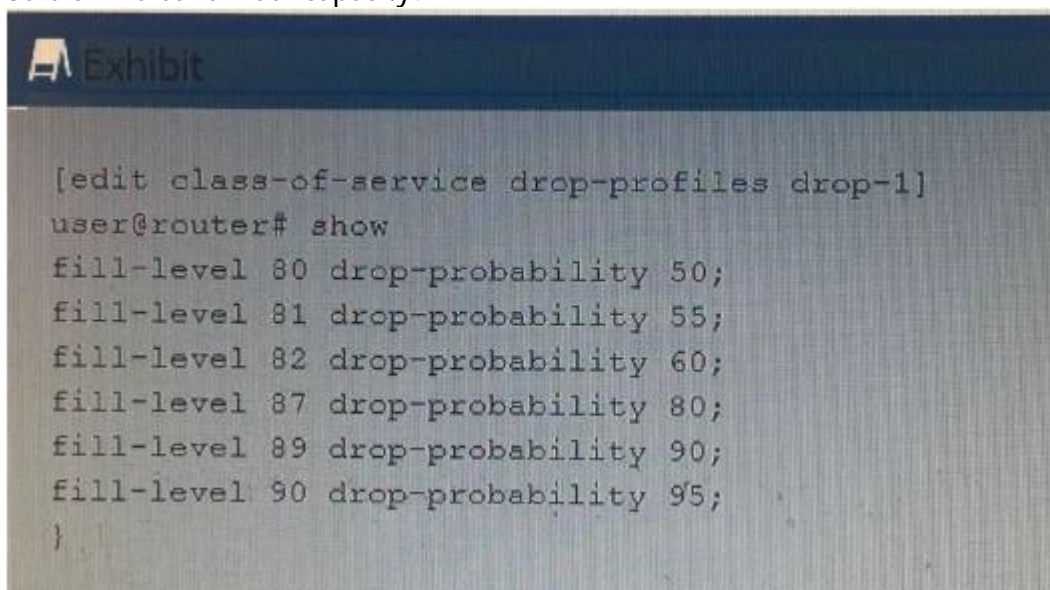
NO.7 A user complains about connectivity problems from their IP address (10.1.1.87) to a server (10.65.1.100).

Which Junos command can help verify connectivity in the network? (Choose Two)

- A. mroute
- B. traceoptions
- C. ping
- D. clear bgp neighbor

Answer: B,C

NO.8 Referring to the exhibit, what is the probability of the traffic being dropped if interface reaches 85% OF ITS bandwidth capacity?



The exhibit shows a terminal window with the following configuration:

```
[edit class-of-service drop-profiles drop-1]
user@router# show
fill-level 80 drop-probability 50;
fill-level 81 drop-probability 55;
fill-level 82 drop-probability 60;
fill-level 87 drop-probability 80;
fill-level 89 drop-probability 90;
fill-level 90 drop-probability 95;
}
```

- A. 90%
- B. 95%
- C. 60%
- D. 80%

Answer: C

NO.9 Which two statements about this scenario are correct? (choose two)

- A. the device is aware of all sources for the group
- B. the device is receiving the multicast stream using the shortest path free
- C. the forwarding path to the multicast source is through the RP
- D. the source of the group is unknown

Answer: C,D

NO.10 Which statement describes 802 1x supplicant single modes?

- A. 802 1x supplicant single mode permit access for the first supplicant, all other applicants that connect to the port are allowed full access without further authentication
- B. 02 1x supplicant single mode allows all supplicant to connect to the port,each supplicant is authenticated individually
- C. 802 1x supplicant single mode permits access for a single supplicant,all other supplicants attempting to connect through the same port are denied access

D. 802 1x supplicant single mode allows only one supplicant to connect to the port, no other supplicant is allowed to connect until the first supplicant disconnects

Answer: A

NO.11 -- Exhibit --

```
user@router> show configuration routing-options
```

```
rib-groups {
```

```
foo {
```

```
import-rib [ inet.8 inet.2 inet.0 ];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
user@router> show configuration protocols pim
```

```
rib-group inet foo;
```

```
interface all;
```

-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

Based on the configuration in the exhibit, which routing table is used for IPv4 multicast RPF checks?

A. inet.0

B. inet.2

C. foo.inet.0

D. inet.8

Answer: D

NO.12 Which two statements are correct about MSTP? (Choose two.)

A. It allows you to preprovision VLAN IDs to spanning tree instances.

B. It provides a more scalable solution than VSTP.

C. It is not supported when using MVRP.

D. It allows you to use VLAN groups to simplify configuration tasks when groups of VLANs use the same parameters.

Answer: A,B

NO.13 You are asked to configure an interface policer. You must ensure when the bandwidth limit and burst size are exceeded, that the packet receives a CoS parameter which increases the probability that the packet will be dropped if the queues are congested.

Which policer action will accomplish this requirement?

A. dscp 0

B. loss-priority high

C. ip-precedence 0

D. loss-priority low

Answer: B

NO.14 -- Exhibit --

```
user@router> show class-of-service scheduler-map two
```

```
Scheduler map: two, Index: 56974
```

```
Scheduler: sch-best-effort, Forwarding class: best-effort, Index: 26057
```

```
Transmit rate: 1 percent, Rate Limit: exact, Buffer size: remainder,
```

```
Buffer Limit: exact, Priority: low
```

```

Excess Priority: unspecified
Drop profiles:
Loss priority Protocol Index Name
Low any 1 <default-drop-profile>
Medium low any 1 <default-drop-profile>
Medium high any 1 <default-drop-profile>
High any 1 <default-drop-profile>
Scheduler: sch-expedited-forwarding, Forwarding class:
expedited-forwarding, Index: 10026
Transmit rate: 1 percent, Rate Limit: none, Buffer size: 1 percent,
Buffer Limit: none, Priority: high
Excess Priority: unspecified
Drop profiles:
Loss priority Protocol Index Name
Low any 1 <default-drop-profile>
Medium low any 1 <default-drop-profile>
Medium high any 1 <default-drop-profile>
High any 1 <default-drop-profile>
user@router> show interfaces ge-0/0/1 extensive | find "CoS Information"
CoS information:
Direction : Output
CoS transmit queue Bandwidth Buffer
Priority Limit
% bps % usec
0 best-effort 1 10000000 r 0
low exact
1 expedited-forwarding 1 10000000 1 0
high none
Logical interface ge-0/0/1.823 (Index 74) (SNMP ifIndex 506) (Generation 139)
Flags: SNMP-Traps 0x4000 VLAN-Tag [ 0x8100.823 ] Encapsulation: ENET2
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 1820224529
Output bytes : 6505980
Input packets: 1436371
Output packets: 75905
(... output truncated ...)
user@router> show interfaces ge-0/0/1 extensive | find "Queue Counters"
Queue counters: Queued packets Transmitted packets Dropped packets
0 best-effort 1343970 1343970 7105
1 expedited-fo 53987 53987
0
2 assured-forw 0 0
0
3 network-cont 0 0
0
Queue number: Mapped forwarding classes

```

0 best-effort
 1 expedited-forwarding
 2 assured-forwarding
 3 network-control
 Active alarms : None
 Active defects : None
 (... output truncated ...)
 -- Exhibit --

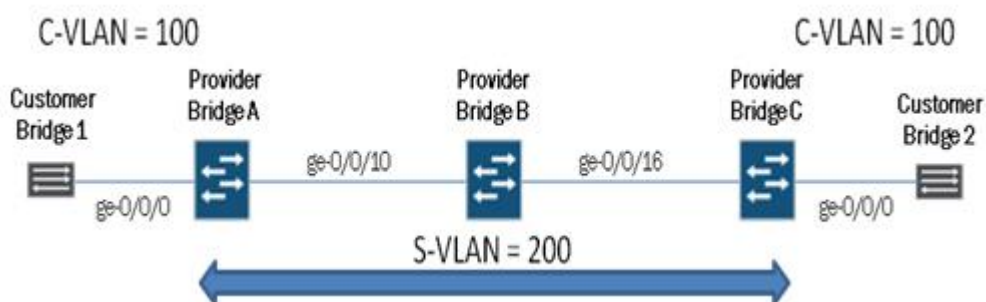
Click the Exhibit button.

Based on the configuration in the exhibit, why are you seeing drops in the best-effort queue on the SRX Series platform?

- A. The drop-profile fill level is set too low.
- B. Packets are dropped by a firewall policy.
- C. The best-effort queue is being shaped.
- D. The scheduler is not being applied correctly.

Answer: C

NO.15 -- Exhibit -



-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

In the exhibit, the provider bridges are using Q-in-Q tunneling to tunnel VLAN 100 traffic over VLAN 200.

What is the correct VLAN configuration for Q-in-Q tunneling on Provider Bridge A?

```
A. interfaces {
ge-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
}
}
}
ge-0/0/10 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members test;
}
}
}
```

```
}
}
}
vlans {
test {
vlan-id 200;
interface {
ge-0/0/0.0;
}
dot1q-tunneling {
customer-vlans 100;
}
}
}
B. interfaces {
ge-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members test;
}
}
}
}
ge-0/0/10 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
}
}
}
}
vlans {
test {
vlan-id 200;
interface {
ge-0/0/0.0;
}
dot1q-tunneling {
customer-vlans 100;
}
}
}
}
C. interfaces {
ge-0/0/0 {
```

```
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members test;
}
}
}
}
ge-0/0/10 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
}
}
}
}
vllans {
test {
vlan-id 200;
interface {
ge-0/0/10.0;
}
dot1q-tunneling {
customer-vllans 100;
}
}
}
D. interfaces {
ge-0/0/0 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode access;
}
}
}
}
ge-0/0/10 {
unit 0 {
family ethernet-switching {
port-mode trunk;
vlan {
members test;
}
}
}
}
}
```

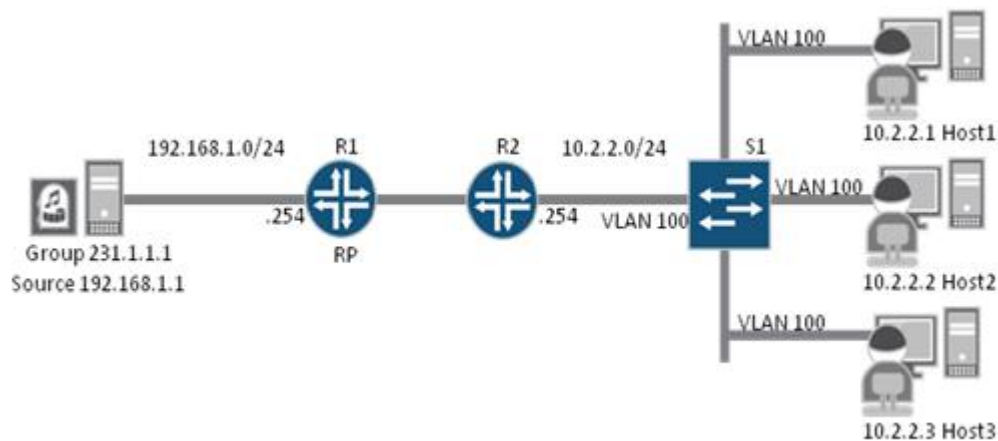
```

}
vlans {
test {
vlan-id 100;
interface {
ge-0/0/0.0;
}
dot1q-tunneling {
customer-vlans 200;
}
}
}
}

```

Answer: A

NO.16 -- Exhibit -



-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

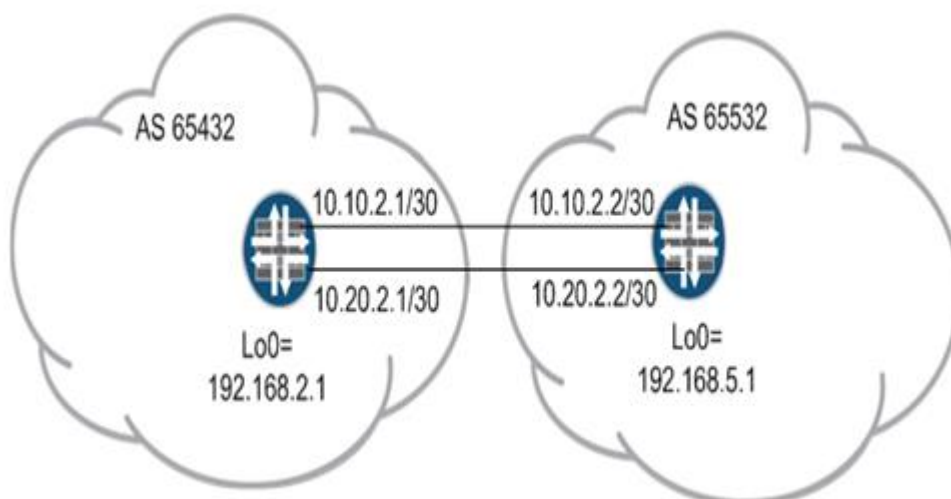
In the exhibit, Host2 is the only host currently joining group 231.1.1.1, but S1 is still flooding the traffic to all hosts on VLAN 100.

What feature can be configured on S1 to limit the multicast flooding of traffic to only interested hosts on VLAN 100?

- A. Multicast scoping
- B. IGMP snooping
- C. Multicast VLAN registration
- D. IGMP immediate leave

Answer: B

NO.17 -- Exhibit -



-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

A customer is trying to configure a router to peer using EBGP to a neighbor. As shown in the exhibit, two links are being used for this configuration. The goal of this configuration is to load-balance traffic across both EBGP links.

Which configuration accomplishes this goal?

A. {master:0}[edit]

```
user@router# show protocols bgp
```

```
group External {
```

```
  multihop;
```

```
  local-address 192.168.2.1;
```

```
  peer-as 65532;
```

```
  neighbor 10.10.2.2;
```

```
  neighbor 10.20.2.2;
```

```
}
```

```
{master:0}[edit]
```

```
user@router# show routing-options
```

```
static {
```

```
  route 192.168.5.1/32 next-hop 192.168.2.1;
```

```
}
```

```
autonomous-system 65432;
```

B. {master:0}[edit]

```
user@router# show protocols bgp
```

```
group External {
```

```
  multihop;
```

```
  local-address 192.168.2.1;
```

```
  peer-as 65532;
```

```
  neighbor 192.168.5.1;
```

```
}
```

```
{master:0}[edit]
```

```
user@router# show routing-options
```

```
static {
```

```
  route 192.168.5.1/32 next-hop [ 10.10.2.2 10.20.2.2 ];
```

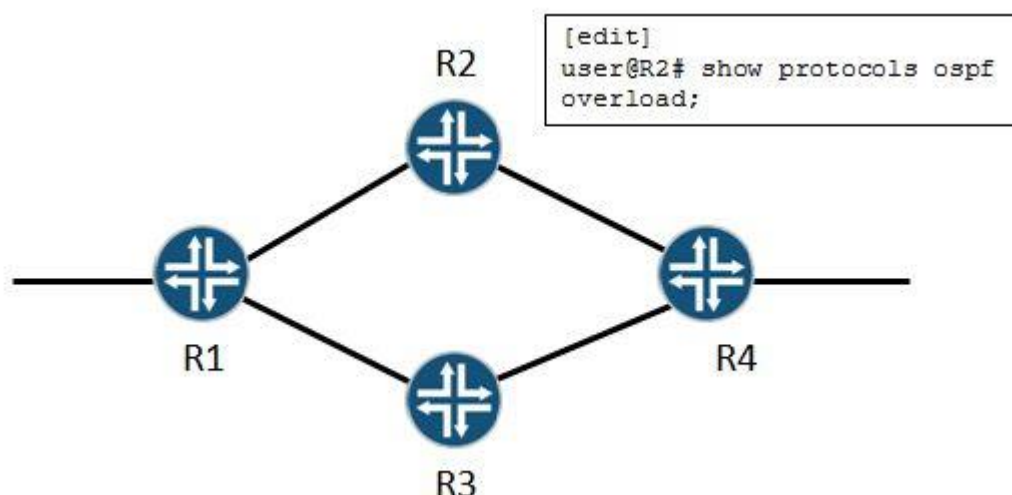
```
}  
autonomous-system 65432;  
forwarding-table {  
export load-balance;  
}  
{master:0}[edit]  
user@router# show policy-options policy-statement load-balance  
term balance {  
then {  
load-balance per-packet;  
accept;  
}  
}
```

```
C. {master:0}[edit]  
user@router# show protocols bgp  
group External {  
multi-path;  
local-address 192.168.2.1;  
peer-as 65532;  
neighbor 192.168.5.1;  
}  
{master:0}[edit]  
user@router# show routing-options  
static {  
route 192.168.5.1/32 next-hop [ 10.10.2.2 10.20.2.2 ];  
}
```

```
autonomous-system 65432;  
D. {master:0}[edit]  
user@router# show protocols bgp  
group External {  
multipath;  
local-address 192.168.2.1;  
peer-as 65532;  
neighbor 10.10.2.2;  
neighbor 10.20.2.2;  
}  
{master:0}[edit]  
user@router# show routing-options  
static {  
route 192.168.5.1/32 next-hop 192.168.2.1;  
}  
autonomous-system 65432;
```

Answer: B

NO.18 -- Exhibit -



-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

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

- A. Traffic destined for R2 will be blackholed.
- B. Transit traffic will follow the R1-R2-R4 path.
- C. Traffic destined for R2 will reach R2.
- D. Transit traffic will follow the R1-R3-R4 path.

Answer: C,D

NO.19 Which three statements are correct about source specific multicast (SSM) on the junos OS? (Choose three)

- A. SSM requires the use of an RP
- B. IT HAS AN DEDICATED address block
- C. SSM does not require the use of an RP
- D. SSM must use the 232/8 address range
- E. IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 can be used with SSM.

Answer: B,C,E

NO.20 Which statement is true regarding the SPF algorithm?

- A. The SPF algorithm is run on a per-domain basis.
- B. If you apply an import policy to OSPF, it keeps LSAs from being flooded, and the SPF calculation can be affected.
- C. There are two databases used in the calculation, the link-state database and the tree database.
- D. The SPF calculation is run on a per-area basis on each router.

Answer: D