
**Vendor:**Juniper

**Exam Code:**JN0-662

**Exam Name:**Service Provider Routing and Switching - Professional (JNCIP-SP)

**Version:**Demo

**QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@R1> show route 200/24

inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *
= Both

200.0.0.0/24    *[BGP/170] 01:19:08, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4
                    AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0
                 [BGP/170] 01:19:08, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3
                    AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0

user@R1> show route 200/24

inet.0: 14 destinations, 16 routes (14 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *
= Both

200.0.0.0/24    +[BGP/170] 01:19:10, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3
                    AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 10.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/4.0
                 [BGP/170] 00:00:00, MED 0, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.2
                    AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 30.0.0.2 via qe-1/1/2.0
                -[BGP/170] 01:19:10, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4
                    AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 20.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/5.0


user@R1> show route 200/24

inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *
= Both

200.0.0.0/24    +[BGP/170] 01:19:13, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4
                    AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0
                -[BGP/170] 01:19:13, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3
                    AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0

user@R1> show route 200/24

inet.0: 14 destinations, 15 routes (14 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, *
= Both

200.0.0.0/24    *[BGP/170] 01:19:15, MED 1, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.4
                    AS path: 6 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 20.0.0.2 via ge-1/0/5.0
                 [BGP/170] 01:19:15, MED 10, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.3
                    AS path: 10 100 I, validation-state: unverified
                  > to 10.0.0.2 via qe-1/0/4.0
```

You have deployed route reflectors in your network. You are receiving the route 200.0.0.0/24 from AS10 and AS6 and are seeing the oscillation happening as shown in the exhibit.

What are two ways to solve this issue? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the always-compare-med parameter on both route reflectors.

B. Configure the add-path parameter on both route reflectors.

C. Configure the med-plus-igp parameter on both route reflectors.

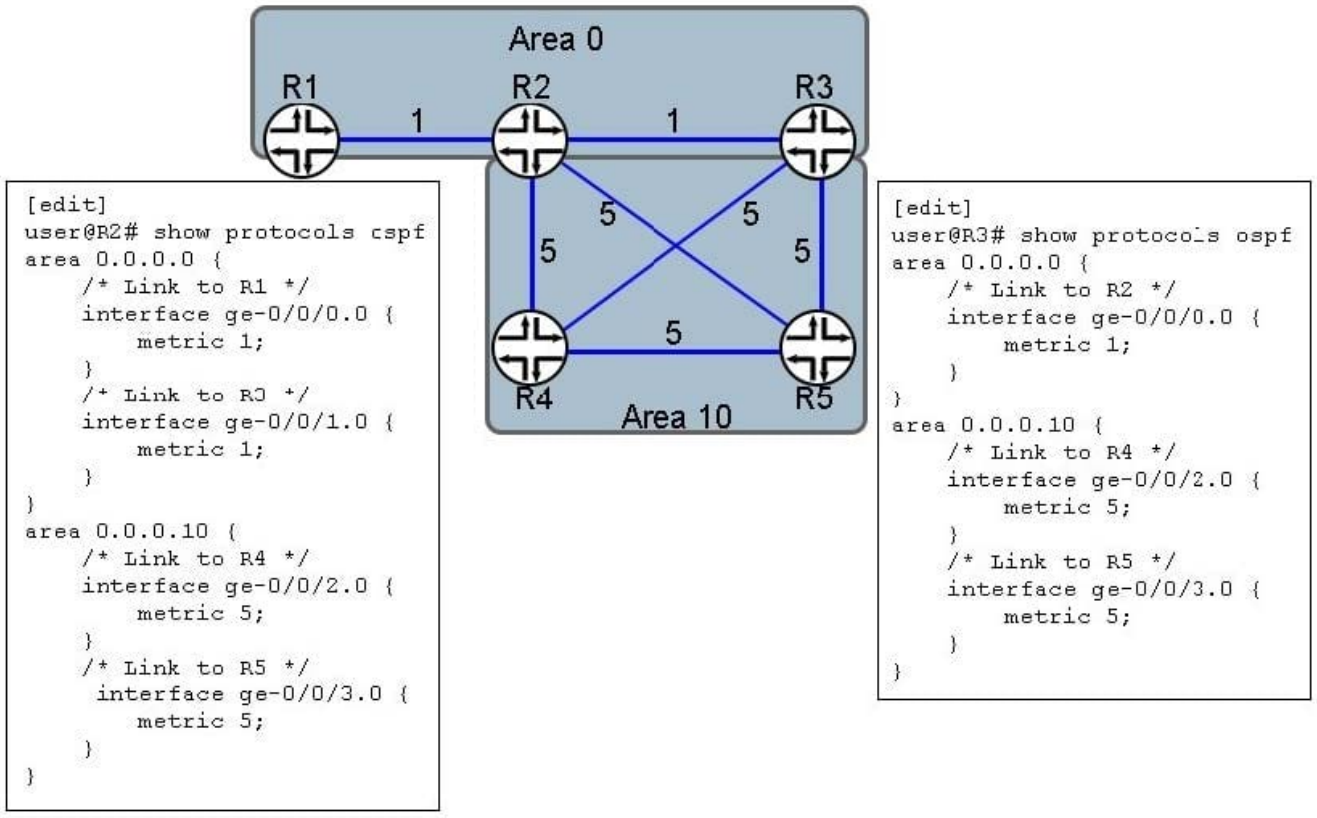
D. Configure the as-path-ignore parameter on both route reflectors.

Correct Answer: AC

---

**QUESTION 2**

Click the Exhibit button.




You have the multi-area OSPF network design shown in the exhibit.

Which path will traffic from R1 transit to reach R4 if the R2-R4 link fails?

A. R1-R2-R5-R3-R4

B. R1-R2-R3-R5-R4

C. R1-R2-R3-R4

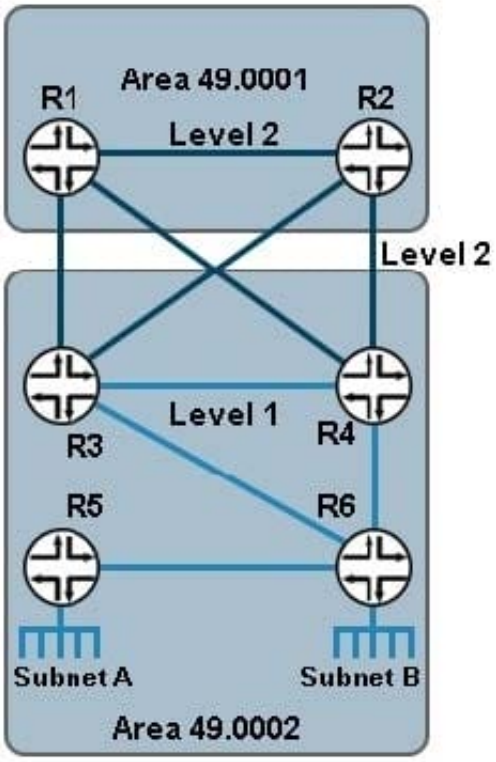
D. R1-R2-R5-R4

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 3**

Click the Exhibit button.




R5 must advertise Subnet A into IS-IS so that Subnet A and Subnet B can communicate. Subnet B must be able to forward traffic to Subnet A and towards Area 49.0001. However, R5 should not be able to route traffic from Subnet A to Area 49.0001.

Referring to the exhibit, how would you solve this problem?

A. Configure Level 2 on all links in Area 49.0002.

B. Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on R5.

C. Configure the set protocols isis overload parameter on R6.

D. Configure an export policy on R6 to reject all routes except Subnet B towards R5.

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 4**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show evpn database
Instance: default-switch
VLAN    DomainId   MAC address          Active source                      Timestamp          IP address
        22030      00:20:30:02:00:10    00:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24      Feb 27 16:26:57    10.230.10.10
        22030      02:00:30:00:00:01    05:00:00:fe:4d:00:00:56:0e:00      Feb 23 21:03:15    10.230.0.1
```

Which two statements are true regarding the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. Both ESIs are generated from the router ID.

B. Both ESIs use the same VNI.

C. The ESI 05:00:00:fe:4d:00:00:56:0e:00 is an auto-generated ESI.

D. The ESI 00:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24:24 is an auto-generated ESI.

Correct Answer: BC

---

**QUESTION 5**

Which authentication strategy authenticates IS-IS hello PDUs only?

A. interface authentication

B. area authentication

C. domain authentication

D. level authentication

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 6**

Which statement is correct regarding BGP route reflectors?

A. The route reflectors must have a private AS number.

B. The route reflectors must have an EBGP peering session between each other.

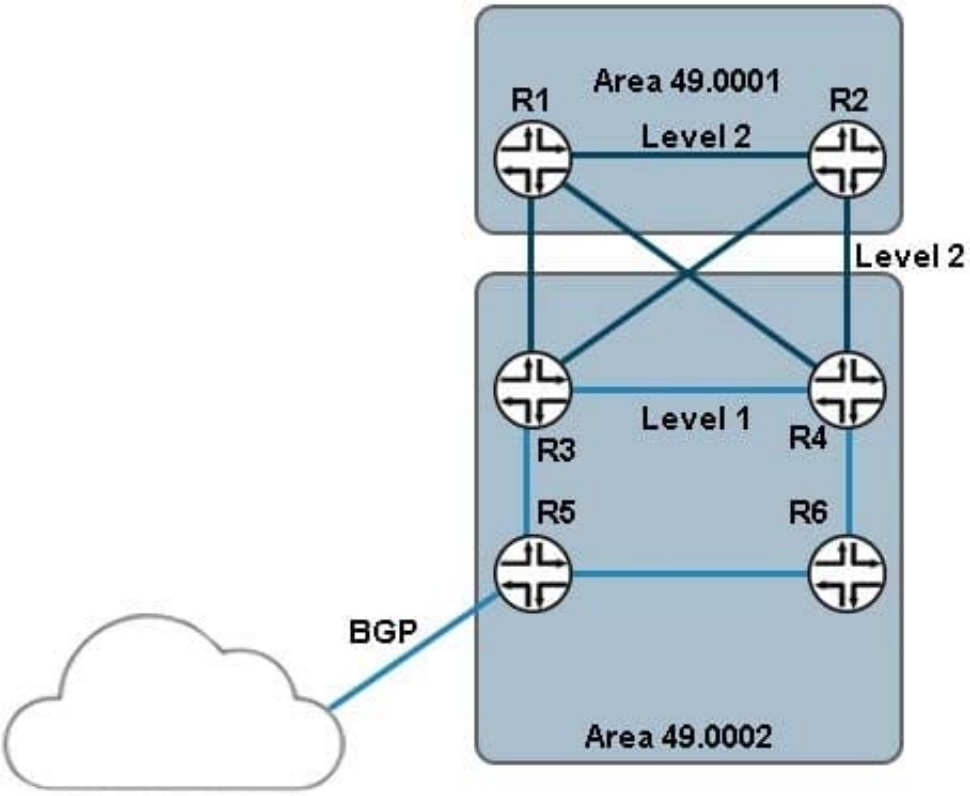
C. The route reflectors must have a cluster ID configured.

D. The route reflectors must have a different AS number than the clients.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 7**

Click the Exhibit button.




BGP routes received on R5 are redistributed into the IS-IS network. You want the redistributed routes to be present in Area 49.0001.

Referring to the exhibit, how would this task be accomplished?

A. Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on router R5.

B. Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on routers R3 and R4.

C. Configure the set protocols isis level 2 wide-metrics-only parameter on routers R3 and R4.

D. Configure the set protocols isis level 1 wide-metrics-only parameter on router R5.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 8**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.6 {
    nssa {
        default-lsa {
            default-metric 10;
            metric-type 1;
            type-7;
           }
no-summaries;
     }
}
```

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

A. The ABR advertises a default route to the NSSA with a metric of 10.

B. To reach the ABR, routers within the NSSA add 10 to their calculated path cost.

C. The ABR advertises NSSA routes to the backbone area with a metric of 10.

D. To reach the ABR, routers within the NSSA use the metric 10 as their path cost.

Correct Answer: A

You must explicitly configure the ABR to generate a default route when attached to a stub or not-sostubby-area (NSSA). To inject a default route with a specified metric value into the area, you must configure the default-metric option and specify a metric value.

---

**QUESTION 9**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@host> show route table bgp.evpn.0

1:10.0.0.189:0::abcd0001000001::FFFF:FFFF/192 AD/ESI
                   *[BGP/170] 03:06:10, localpref 100, from 10.0.0.189
                      AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
                      to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
2:10.0.0.189:1::100::00:00:5e:00:01:01/304 MAC/IP
                   *[BGP/170] 03:13:54, localpref 100, from 10.0.0.189
                      AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
                      to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
3:10.0.0.189:1::100::10.0.0.189/248 IM
                   *[BGP/170] 03:13:54, localpref 100, from 10.0.0.189
                      AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
                      to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
4:10.0.0.189:0::abcd0001000001:10.0.0.189/296 ES
                   *[BGP/170] 03:06:11, localpref 100, from 10.0.0.189
                      AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.0.0.33 via et-0/0/0.0
                      to 10.0.0.35 via et-0/0/1.0
```

Referring to the exhibit, what is the correct prefix length of the route for the multihomed device?

A. 192

B. 304

C. 296

D. 248

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 10**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route protocol bgp advertising-protocol bgp 172.17.10.49 10.16.0.20/30 extensive

inet.0: 64 destinations, 276 routes (63 active, 1 holddown, 0 hidden)
@ 10.16.0.20/30 (6 entries, 2 announced)
 BGP group ce type External
     Nexthop: Self
     AS path: [2856] 65200 ?

user@router> show protocols
    bgp {
        path-selection always-compare-med;
        log-updown;
        graceful-restart;
        group ce {
            type external;
            neighbor 172.17.10.49 {
                hold-time 180;
                cut-delay 0;
                damping;
                import L3vpn-standby;
                family inet {
                    unicast {
                        prefix-limit {
                            maximum 200;
                            teardown 80 idle-timeout forever;
                        }
                    }
                }
                authentication-key "CA0IhrmfOI"; ## SECRET-DATA
                export L3vpn-ex;
                peer-as 65100;
                multipath;
multihop;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

The route shown in the exhibit is being advertised to the EBGP peer and displays a next hop of itself. However, you do not have a next-hop self policy configured. What would cause this behavior?

A. The IBGP peers have a next-hop self policy, which the router is exporting to the EBGP neighbors.

B. The set protocols bgp path-selection as-path-ignore is not set and must be added so the next-hop attribute will propagate from the peer.

C. The set protocols bgp accept-remote-next hop is not set and must be added so the next- hop attribute will propagate from the peer.

D. The next-hop attribute was modified by default when it was advertised to the EBGP peer, without applying a policy.

Correct Answer: D

---

**QUESTION 11**

You are configuring a BGP-signaled Layer 2 VPN service. Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. RSVP-signaled LSPs are required.

B. The family 12vpn auto-discovery-only parameter is required for BGP sessions.

C. The family 12vpn signaling parameter is required for BGP sessions.

D. RSVP-signaled or LDP-signaled LSPs may be used.

Correct Answer: CD

---

**QUESTION 12**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@R1# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/1/4.100;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
    vrf-target target:65512:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group eternal {
                type external;
                peer-as 65101;
                neighbor 10.0.10.2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@R2# show
vpn-a {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface ge-1/0/4.200;
    route-distinguisher 192.168.1.2:1;
    vrf-target target:65512:101;
    protocols {
        bgp {
            group my-ext-group {
                type external;
                peer-as 65101;
                neighbor 10.0.11.2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

R1 and R2 are not forwarding the routes received from a remote PE to their customers.

Referring to the exhibit, which parameter must be added to the configuration to allow the routes to be forwarded?

A. multipath multiple-as

B. family inet-vpn

C. multihop

D. as-override

Correct Answer: B