

JN0-643^{Q&As}

Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

If your WAN-edge router is multihomed to different ISPs, which two BGP attributes would you modify to affect outbound traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. MED
- B. origin
- C. local preference
- D. community

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 2

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.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit -

```
Mar 16 17:48:06.145257 OSPF periodic xmit from 172.14.10.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16
17:48:12.404986 ospf_trigger_build_telink_lsas : No peer found Mar 16 17:48:13.013420 ospf_trigger_build_telink_lsas
: No peer found Mar 16 17:48:13.013555 ospf_set_lsdb_statE. Router LSA 192.168.2.1 adv-rtr 192.168.2.1 state
QUIET>GEN_PENDING Mar 16 17:48:13.013661 OSPF trigger router LSA 0x156d0f0 build for area 0.0.0.1 lsa-id
192.168.2.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.017494 ospf_set_lsdb_statE. Router LSA 192.168.2.1 adv-rtr 192.168.2.1 state
GEN_PENDING->QUIET Mar 16 17:48:13.017636 OSPF built router LSA, area 0.0.0.1, link count 2 Mar 16
17:48:13.017954 OSPF sent Hello 172.14.10.1 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.018023
Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.2.1, area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.018111 mask 255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2,
prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.018162 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.1, BDR 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.018613 OSPF DR is
192.168.2.1, BDR is 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.018900 OSPF sent Hello 172.14.10.1 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area
0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.018968 Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.2.1, area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.019032 mask
255.255.255.0, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.019118 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.1, BDR 0.0.0.0 Mar
16 17:48:13.028426 OSPF DR is 192.168.2.1, BDR is 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432025 OSPF packet ignored. area
mismatch (0.0.0.0) from 172.14.10.2 on intf ge0/0/1.0 area 0.0.0.1 Mar 16 17:48:13.432135 OSPF rcvd Hello
172.14.10.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 69 area 0.0.0.1) Mar 16 17:48:13.432189 Version 2, length 44, ID 192.168.5.1,
area 0.0.0.0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432274 checksum 0x8065, authtype 0 Mar 16 17:48:13.432346 mask 255.255.255.0,
hello_ivl 10, opts 0x2, prio 128 Mar 16 17:48:13.432398 dead_ivl 40, DR 172.14.10.2, BDR 0.0.0.0 commit complete --
Exhibit -
```

Click the Exhibit button.

Looking at the traceoptions output in the exhibit, why are the OSPF routers stuck in Init state?

- A. There is an MTU mismatch.
- B. There is a network mask mismatch.
- C. The routers are in different areas.
- D. No BDR has been elected.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

-- Exhibit -

```
OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0 Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len Router *10.0.3.4 10.0.3.4 0x8000000d 30 0x22
0x8d11 132 bits 0x0, link count 9 id 10.1.1.0, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 1 id
10.0.4.8, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 1 id 10.0.2.10, data 10.0.2.10, Type
Transit (2) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 1 id 172.16.0.6, data 172.16.0.5, Type Transit (2) Topology count: 0,
Default metriC. 1 id 10.0.3.4, data 255.255.255.255, Type Stub (3) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 0 id 10.0.9.7, data
10.0.2.18, Type PointToPoint (1) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 65 id 10.0.2.16, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub
(3) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 65 id 10.0.3.3, data 10.0.2.6, Type PointToPoint (1) Topology count: 0, Default
metriC. 2 id 10.0.2.4, data 255.255.255.252, Type Stub (3) Topology count: 0, Default metriC. 2 Topology default (ID 0)
TypeE. PointToPoint, Node ID. 10.0.3.3 MetriC. 2, Bidirectional TypeE. PointToPoint, Node ID. 10.0.9.7 MetriC. 65,
Bidirectional TypeE. Transit, Node ID. 172.16.0.6 MetriC. 1, Bidirectional TypeE. Transit, Node ID. 10.0.2.10 MetriC. 1,
Bidirectional -- Exhibit -
```

Click the Exhibit button.

The exhibit shows the output of an OSPF router LSA.

Which interface ID represents the router's loopback address?

- A. ID 10.1.1.0
- B. ID 10.0.3.4
- C. ID 10.0.3.3
- D. ID 10.0.2.4

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

When traffic is classified on an EX Series switch, which statement is true?

- A. With the default classifier rules applied, voice and video traffic receive their own queues to avoid congestion
- B. With the default classifier, rules applied all traffic that enters an access port is classified as best effort

C. With the default classifier rules applied, voice traffic is classified as expedited forwarding on trunk ports

D. If no classifier rules are applied, class of service bits are automatically rewritten on egress to match the class of service assigned on ingress

Correct Answer: B

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