

JN0-662^{Q&As}

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

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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@PE2# show
iw0 {
  unit 0 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id 610;
    peer-unit 1;
  }
  unit 1 {
    encapsulation vlan-ccc;
    vlan-id 610;
    peer-unit 1;
  }
}
```

You have configured Layer 2 VPN stitching between two Layer 2 circuits on PE2, but traffic is not passing through the VPN.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. The unit 1 peer unit must be set to 0.
- B. The VLAN IDs must be lower than 512.
- C. The VLAN IDs must be different on each unit.
- D. The peer units must reference the VLAN IDs.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@R1# show routing-instances
vpn-a {
  instance-type 12vpn;
  interface ge-0/0/1.512;
  interface ge-0/0/1.513;
  route-distinguisher 192.168.1.1:1;
  vrf-import import-vpn-a;
  vrf-export export-vpn-a;
  protocols {
    12vpn {
      encapsulation-type ethernet-vlan;
      site CE-A {
        site-identifier 1;
        interface ge-0/0/1.512;
        interface ge-0/0/1.513;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

You have configured a BGP-signaled Layer 2 VPN with the configuration shown in the exhibit. Which two statements are true in this situation? (Choose two.)

- A. Remote site 1 is dual-homed.
- B. The local site is site ID 1.
- C. The route-distinguisher is in the wrong format.
- D. Interface ge-0/0/1.512 is connected to the local site

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

You are currently running BGP-based VPLS and Layer 3 VPNs. You are asked to consolidate the services and deploy EVPN to replace the VPLS and Layer 3 VPN deployments.

Which two EVPN route types will achieve this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 5
- B. Type 4
- C. Type 2

D. Type 7

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

You are troubleshooting a Layer 3 VPN issue. The VPN has been passing traffic successfully for some time, but now it is reported that traffic is no longer flowing. You look into the `bgp.l3vpn.0` table and see newly hidden routes.

What would be the cause of this problem?

- A. The LSP used to connect the PE routers is down.
- B. The connection from the PE to the customer is down.
- C. The BGP routes received from the customer are no longer reachable.
- D. The family `inet-vpn` parameter was deleted from the BGP configuration of the PE router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

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.

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