

# JN0-692<sup>Q&As</sup>

Service Provider Routing and Switching Support, Professional

## Pass Juniper JN0-692 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/jn0-692.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

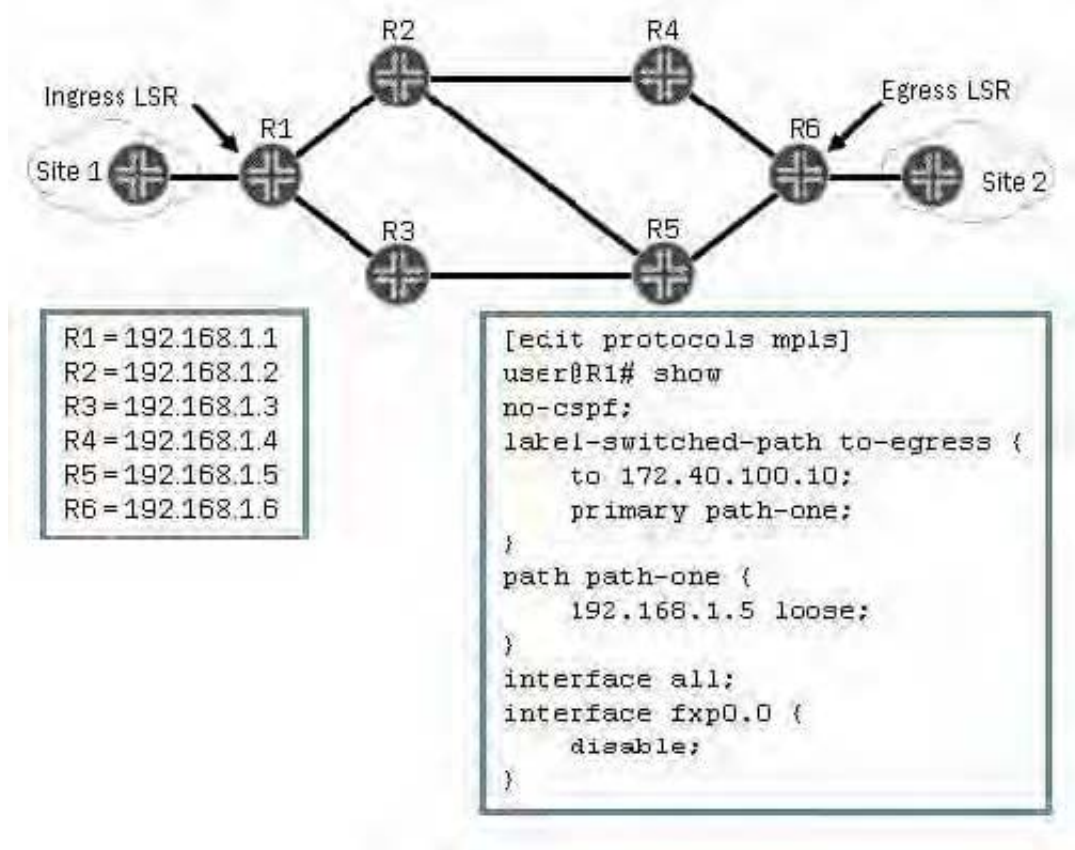
Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Click the Exhibit button.



Using the configuration and topology in the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Each LSR randomly selects the physical path to reach the loose hop R5 for the LSP.
- B. Each LSR uses the IGP to select the physical path to reach the loose hop on R5 for the LSP.
- C. Each LSR selects the lowest next-hop IP address to reach the loose hop on R5 for the LSP.
- D. Each LSR selects the highest next-hop IP address to reach the loose hop on R5 for the LSP.

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 2**

You are facing BGP scaling issues and decide to add dedicated route reflectors to your network. You notice that VPN routes are not being advertised by your route reflectors. Which three actions can you take to solve this? (Choose three.)

- A. Add a static default route to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.
- B. Add a full mesh of MPLS LSPs between all of the route reflectors.

- C. Add MPLS LSPs between the route reflectors and their client routers.
- D. Add a static default route to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on all of the client routers.
- E. Use rib-groups to add IGP routes to inet.3 and/or inet6.3 on the route reflectors.

Correct Answer: ACE

### QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.

```
BGP RECV 192.168.56.1+179 -> 192.168.56.5+49444
BGP RECV message type 4 (KeepAlive) length 19

BGP RECV 192.168.56.1+179 -> 192.168.56.5+49444
BGP RECV message type 2 (Update) length 54
BGP RECV Update PDU length 54
BGP RECV flags 0x40 code Origin(1): IGP
BGP RECV flags 0x40 code ASPath(2) length 0: <null>
BGP RECV flags 0x40 code NextHop(3): 192.168.56.1
BGP RECV flags 0x40 code LocalPref(5): 100
BGP RECV          10.10.56.0/30 , 192.168.56.1/32
```

The exhibit contains a sample trace file of a BGP update message. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. 10.10.56.0/30 is a route internal to the AS.
- B. The router that sent this update is the BGP originator of 10.10.56.0/30.
- C. The BGP session is EBGP.
- D. The local preference has been changed from the default settings.

Correct Answer: AB

### QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@PE2> show l2circuit connections
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch    VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch     Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch         CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label        IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC  TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection        ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
Neighbor: 192.168.7.1
  Interface                Type  St      Time last up      # Up trans
  ge-1/0/0.600(vc 5)      rmt   EM

```

```
user@PE1> show ldp database session 192.168.7.1
Input label database, 192.168.5.1:0--192.168.7.1:0
  Label    Prefix
  299792   192.168.5.1/32
  299776   192.168.6.1/32
  3        192.168.7.1/32
  299824   L2CKT CtrlWord ETHERNET VC 5

Output label database, 192.168.5.1:0--192.168.7.1:0
  Label    Prefix
  3        192.168.5.1/32
  299776   192.168.6.1/32
  299792   192.168.7.1/32
  299808   L2CKT CtrlWord VLAN VC 5

```

Customer A is complaining that CE1 and CE2 cannot form an OSPF adjacency across your LDP Layer 2 circuit. The physical topology of the network is CE1-PE1-P-PE2-CE2. PE1's loopback is 192.168.5.1, P's loopback is 192.168.6.1, and PE2's loopback is 192.168.7.1.

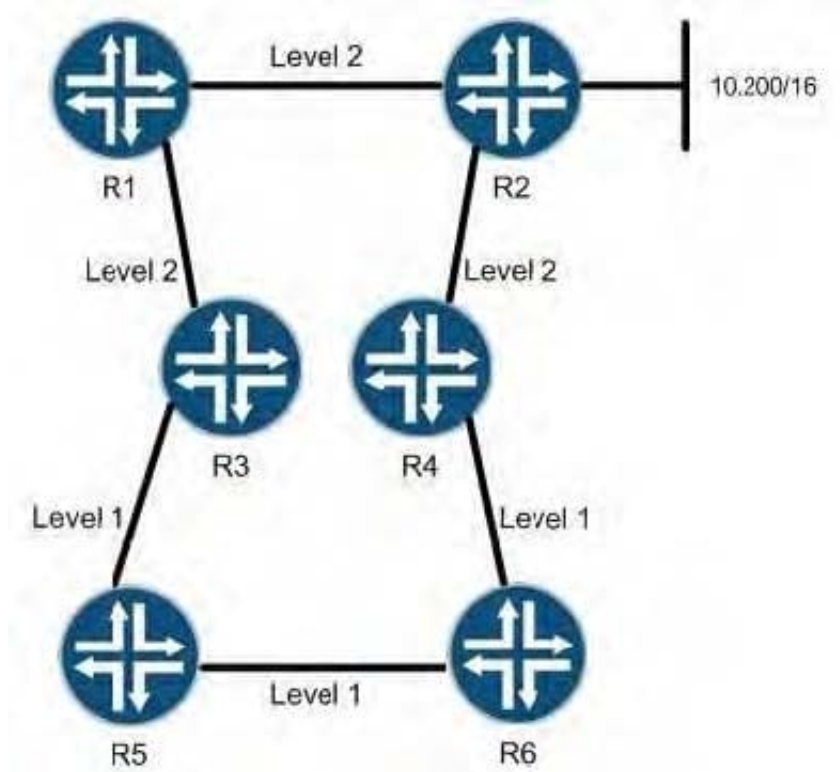
Referring to the output in the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. mismatched virtual circuit ID values
- B. mismatched interface encapsulations
- C. incorrect PE-CE interface configuration
- D. extended LDP neighbor not established

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 5**

Click the Exhibit button



The 10.200/16 network is announced as an IS-IS route by R2 to its IS-IS neighbors. R3 and R4 are configured with an IS-IS export policy, which announces this route to R5 and R6.

Which statement is true?

- A. When viewed on R5 the 10.200/16 route will be marked down.
- B. When viewed on R5 the 10.200/16 route will be marked up.
- C. The 10.200/16 route will not be visible on R5.
- D. The 10.200/16 route will be marked with the overload bit.

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 6**

In an interdomain multicast deployment scenario, an RP1 is in AS1 and an RP2 is in AS2. MSDP is configured between RP1 and RP2. In which routing table on RP1 are source- active messages (SAs) received from RP2 by default?

- A. inet.0
- B. inet.2

C. inet.1

D. inet.4

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 7

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path to-egress {
    to 172.40.21.1;
    primary path-one;
    secondary path-two;
}
path path-one {
    172.20.20.5;
}
path path-two {
    172.20.21.5;
}
interface all;
interface fxp0.0 {
    disable;
}
```

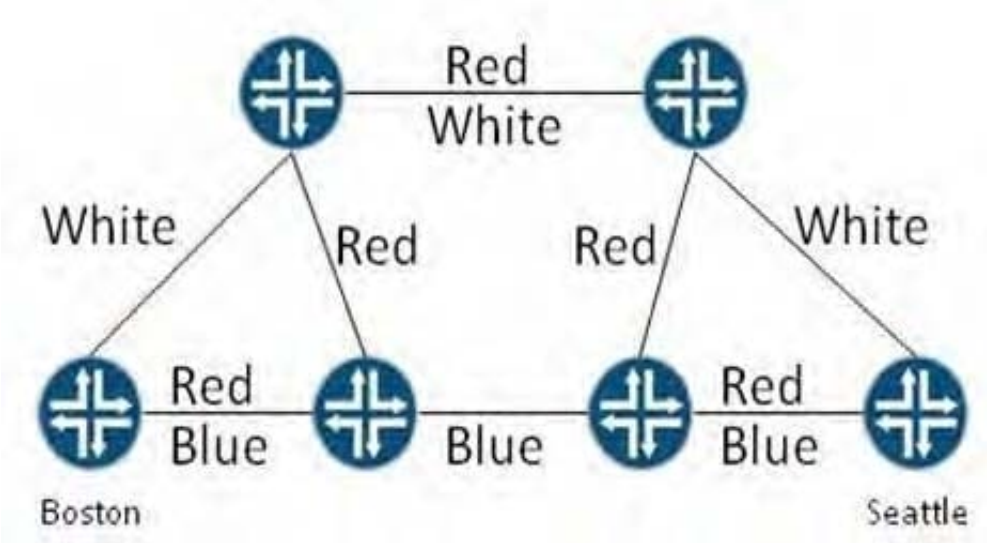
Based on the configuration shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The secondary path is only signaled if the primary path fails.
- B. The secondary path is signaled and in standby mode.
- C. The LSP will revert back to the primary path when it becomes available.
- D. The LSP will not revert back to the primary path until the session is cleared.

Correct Answer: AC

### QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.



On the network shown in the exhibit, a network administrator is attempting to bring up an LSP between Boston and Seattle using administrative groups.

Which two of the following LSP configurations allow the LSP to establish? (Choose two.)

- A. [edit protocols mpls label-switched-path Boston-to-Seattle]  
user@Boston# show  
to 192.168.10.100;  
admin-group {  
    include-any White;  
    exclude Red;  
}
- B. [edit protocols mpls label-switched-path Boston-to-Seattle]  
user@Boston# show  
to 192.168.10.100;  
admin-group include-all [ Red White Blue ];
- C. [edit protocols mpls label-switched-path Boston-to-Seattle]  
user@Boston# show  
to 192.168.10.100;  
admin-group {  
    include-any [ Red Blue ];  
    include-all Blue;  
}
- D. [edit protocols mpls label-switched-path Boston-to-Seattle]  
user@Boston# show  
to 192.168.10.100;  
admin-group {  
    include-any Red;  
    include-all Blue;  
}

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

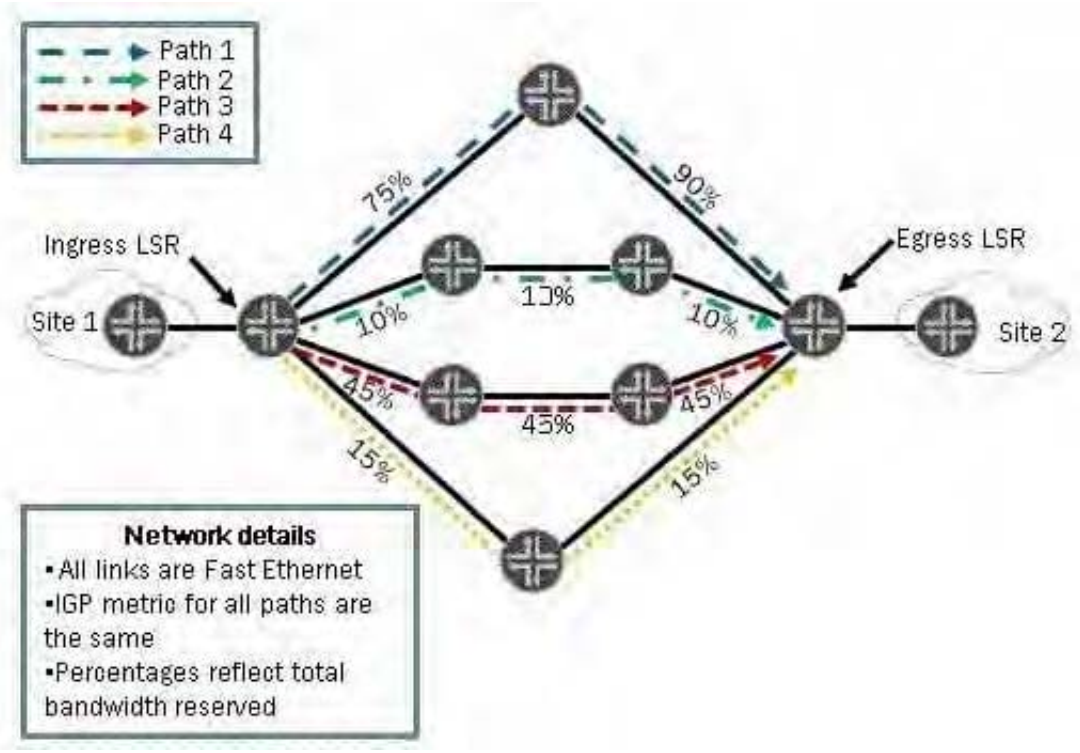
D. Option D

Correct Answer: CD

#### QUESTION 9

Click the Exhibit button.





You have an MPLS network and you have configured least-fill as your CSPF tiebreaker.

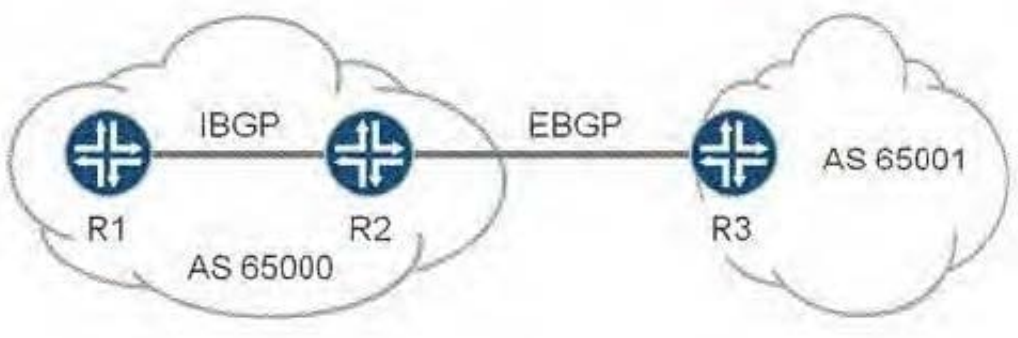
Using the information in the exhibit, which path will be used to signal a new LSP requiring 12 Mbps?

- A. Path 1
- B. Path 2
- C. Path 3
- D. Path 4

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 10**

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.

Correct Answer: BD

## QUESTION 11

```
user@router> show mpls lsp extensive
Ingress LSP: 1 sessions

4.4.4.4
  From: 1.1.1.1, State: Up, ActiveRoute: 0, LSPName: R1-to-R4
  ActivePath: pathR4 (primary)
  Node/Link protection desired
  LSPType: Static Configured
  LoadBalance: Least-Fill
  Encoding type: Packet, Switching type: Packet, GPID: IPv4
  *Primary pathR4      State: Up, No-decrement-ttl
    Priorities: 7 0
    OptimizeTimer: 900
    SmartOptimizeTimer: 180
    Include Any: JUNOS
    Reoptimization in 51 second(s).
    Computed ERO (S [L] denotes strict [loose] hops): (CSPF metric: 3)
17.1.1.2 S 17.2.1.3 S 17.4.1.4 S
  Received RRO (ProtectionFlag 1=Available 2=InUse 4=B/W 8=Node 10=SoftPreempt 20=Node-ID):
    2.2.2.2(flag=0x2b) 17.1.1.2(flag=0xb Label=299856) 17.3.1.4
21 May 21 14:11:14.236 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
20 May 21 14:11:14.236 17.1.1.2: Tunnel local repaired
19 May 21 14:10:29.235 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
18 May 21 14:10:29.234 17.1.1.2: Tunnel local repaired
17 May 21 14:09:44.234 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
16 May 21 14:09:44.234 17.1.1.2: Tunnel local repaired
15 May 21 14:08:59.230 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
14 May 21 14:08:59.229 17.1.1.2: Tunnel local repaired
13 May 21 14:08:55.123 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
12 May 21 14:08:55.123 17.1.1.2: Tunnel local repaired[2 times]
11 May 21 14:08:53.227 Record Route: 2.2.2.2(flag=0x2b) 17.1.1.2(flag=0xb Label=299856) 17.3.1.4
10 May 21 14:08:50.433 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
9 May 21 14:08:50.433 CSPP: link down/deleted: 0.0.0.0(17.2.1.3:0) (17.2.1.3)->0.0.0.0(3.3.3.3:0) (3.3.3.3)
8 May 21 14:08:50.371 CSPP failed: no route toward 4.4.4.4
7 May 21 14:08:50.371 CSPP: link down/deleted: 17.2.1.2(2.2.2.2:0) (2.2.2.2)->0.0.0.0(17.2.1.3:0) (17.2.1.3)
6 May 21 14:01:43.347 Selected as active path
5 May 21 14:01:43.346 Record Route: 2.2.2.2(flag=0x29) 17.1.1.2(flag=9 Label=299856) 3.3.3.3(flag=0x21) 17.2.1.3(flag=1 Label=299840)
4.4.4.4(flag=0x20) 17.4.1.4(Label=3)
4 May 21 14:01:43.346 Up
3 May 21 14:01:43.318 Originate Call
2 May 21 14:01:43.318 CSPP: computation result accepted 17.1.1.2 17.2.1.3 17.4.1.4
Created: Tue May 21 14:01:14 2013
Total 1 displayed, Up 1, Down 0
```

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

- A. The primary LSP flapped following a link flap.
- B. The LSP will go down after 51 seconds.
- C. The head-end is signaled that the LSP is protected following a link flap.
- D. The LSP constraint checks are failing following a link flap.

Correct Answer: CD

**QUESTION 12**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
root@R4# run show isis database
IS-IS level 1 link-state database:
LSP ID                Sequence Checksum Lifetime Attributes
R4.00-00              0x2     0xcfbcb 1072 L1 L2
R3.00-00              0x3     0xf316  1192 L1 L2 Overload
R3.02-00              0x2     0xc17e  1192 L1 L2
  3 LSPs

IS-IS level 2 link-state database:
LSP ID                Sequence Checksum Lifetime Attributes
R4.00-00              0x2     0x4baa  1073 L1 L2
  1 LSPs
```

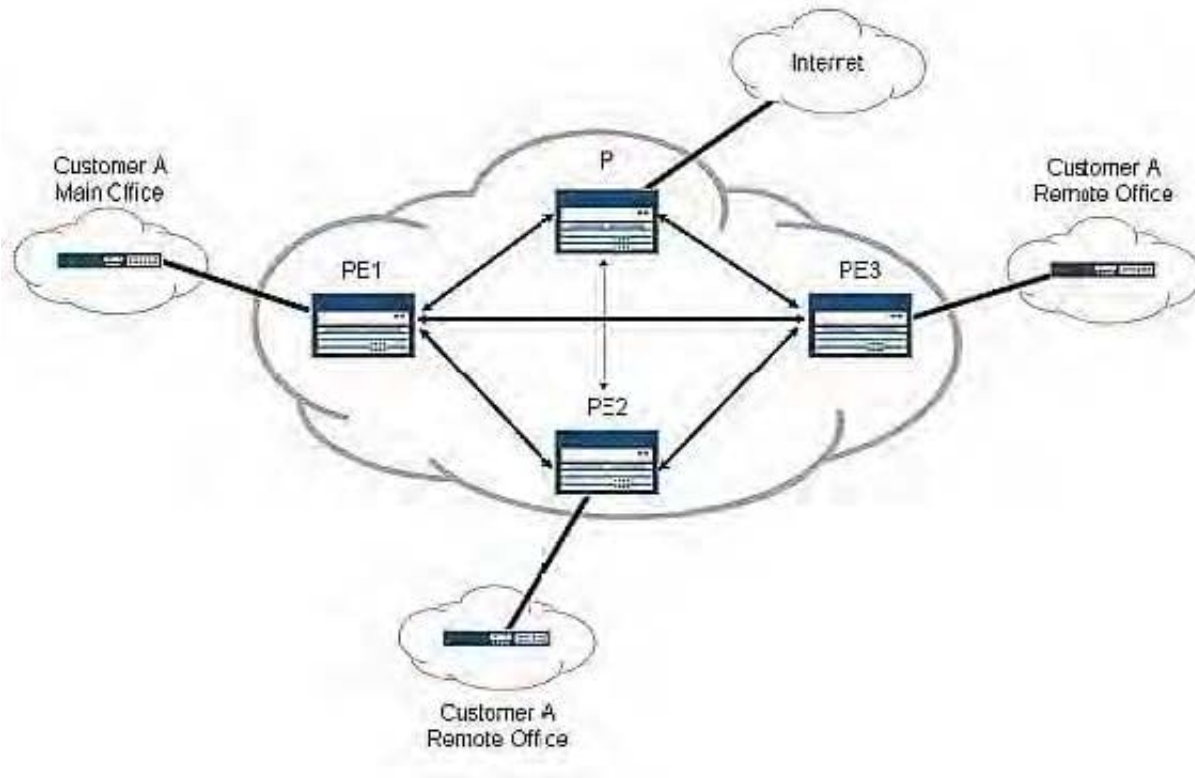
Based on the output in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. R4 has been configured with an IS-IS export policy and is announcing external routing information.
- B. R3 and R4 have an adjacency at both level 1 and level 2.
- C. R3 has been configured so that it is not used for transit traffic.
- D. R3 and R4 are both attached to other IS-IS areas.

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 13**

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, Customer A uses private RFC1918 addresses within its network. The customer wants to have all Internet access for its organization transit through the main office for security and NAT purposes. Each of the PE routers in your network contains Internet routes in the main instance routing table and is capable of provisioning both a VRF and a non-VRF interface to its attached CE router. Which router should be configured to accomplish the administrative goal of the customer?

- A. P
- B. PE1
- C. PE2
- D. PE3

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 14**

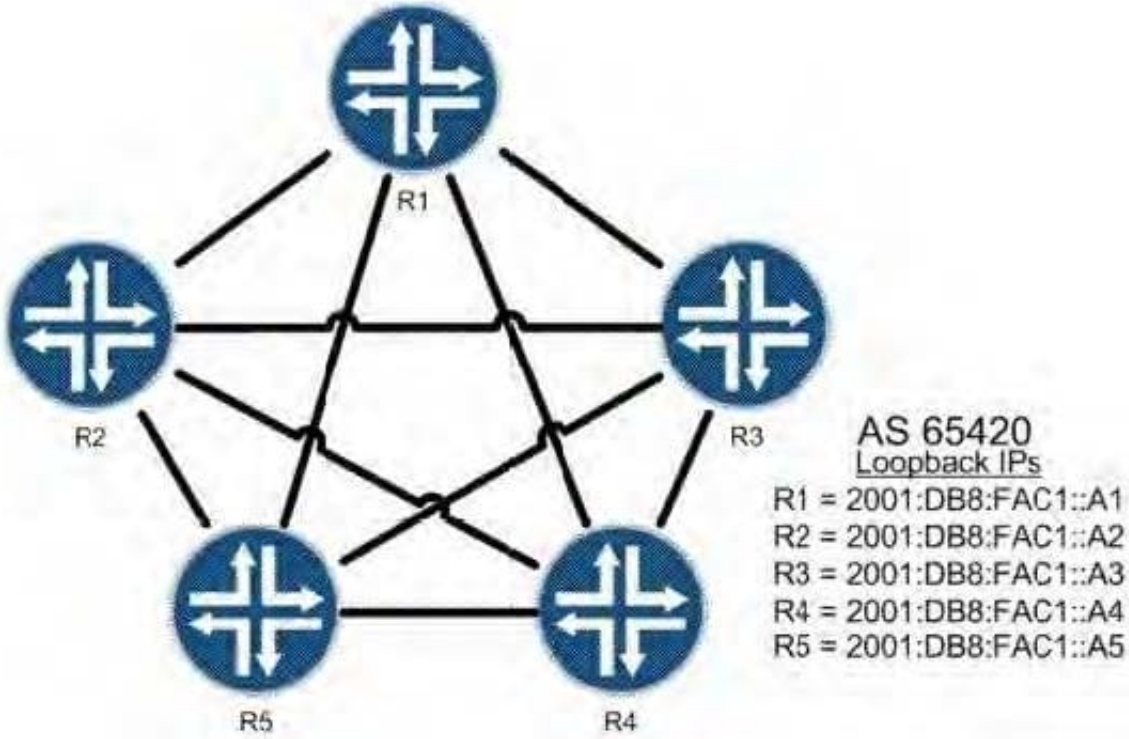
Which two configuration parameters are required to configure a BGP-signaled VPLS service? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: BC

**QUESTION 15**

Click the Exhibit button.



All routers shown in the exhibit are BGP neighbors. R1 must be a route reflector, and R2 through R5 must be clients. R2 should only receive one copy of all routes sent from R4.

Which configuration is valid?

A. [edit protocols bgp]  
root@R3# show  
group AS65420 {  
    type reflector;  
    local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a3;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a1;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;  
}

B. [edit protocols bgp]  
root@R1# show  
group AS65420 {  
    type internal;  
    local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a1;  
    cluster 10.1.1.1;  
    no-client-reflect;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;  
}

C. [edit protocols bgp]  
root@R3# show  
group AS65420 {  
    type internal;  
    local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a3;  
    cluster 10.1.1.1;  
    no-client-reflect;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a1;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;  
}

D. [edit protocols bgp]  
root@R1# show  
group AS65420 {  
    type internal;  
    local-address 2001:db8:fa1::a1;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a2;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a3;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a4;  
    neighbor 2001:db8:fa1::a5;  
}

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

[Latest JN0-692 Dumps](#)

[JN0-692 PDF Dumps](#)

[JN0-692 Study Guide](#)