QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Kill your exam at first Attempt

KILL EXAMS

## Juniper

# JN0-360

*Juniper Networks Certified Internet(R) Specialist ...*

**QUESTION:** 345
In a Junos device functioning as an MPLS transit router, which routing table is used when performing a forwarding lookup for an incoming packet?

A. mpls.3
B. inet.0
C. inet.3
D. mpls.0

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION:** 346
What are two ways to assign an IPv6 to an interface? (Choose two.)

A. Use static addressing.
B. Use neighbor discovery.
C. Use an auto-configuration based on the interface MAC address.
D. Use an IPv6 routing protocol.

**Answer:** A, C

**QUESTION:** 347
Which address is within the IPv6 link-local address scope?

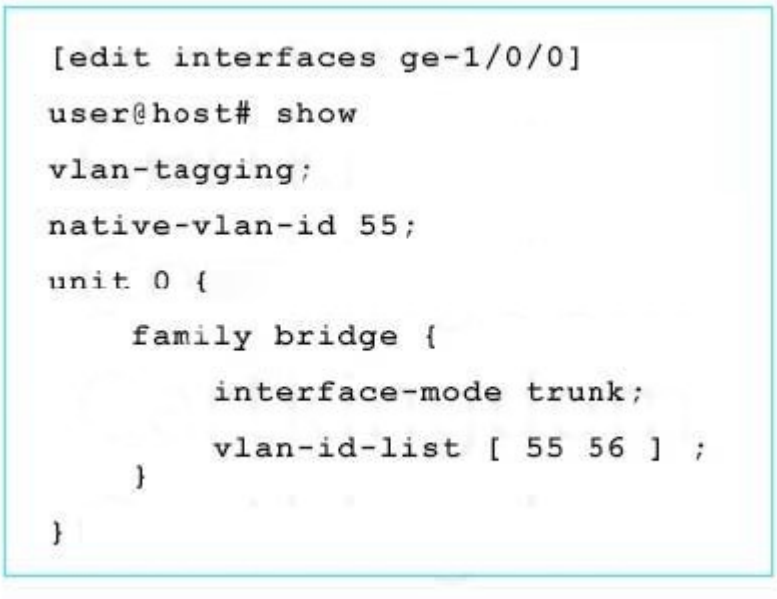
A. f80e::52c5:8d03:e8f6:57c0
B. fc00::52c5:8d03:e8f6:57c0
C. 2001::52c5:8d03:e8f6:57c0
D. fe80:0:0:0:52c5:8d03:e8f6:57c0

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
In the Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6), the address block fe80::/10 has been reserved for link-local unicast addressing. To conform to standard /64 addressing on subnets, the actual link local addresses are assigned with the prefix fe80::/64. The 54 bits after the most significant ten bits must be zero.

**References:**
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Link-local_address#IPv6

**QUESTION:** 348
Click the Exhibit button.




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

A. The ge-1/0/0 interface will transmit any outgoing frames associated with VLAN 55 as untagged frames.
B. The ge-1/0/0 interface will associate any untagged frames that are received with

VLAN 56.
C. The ge-1/0/0 interface will associate any untagged frames that are received with VLAN 55.
D. The ge-1/0/0 interface will transmit any outgoing frames associated with VLAN 56 as untagged frames.

**Answer:** B, D

**Explanation:**
* You can configure the router to receive and forward single-tag frames, dual-tag frames, or a mixture of single-tag and dual-tag frames.
To configure the router to receive and forward single-tag frames with 802.1Q VLAN tags, include the vlan-tagging statement at the [edit interfaces interface-name] hierarchy level: [edit interfaces interface-name] vlan-tagging;
* You can configure mixed tagging support for untagged packets on a port. Untagged packets are accepted on the same mixed VLAN-tagged port. To accept untagged packets, include the native-vlan-id statement and the flexible-vlan- tagging statement at the [edit interfaces interface-name] hierarchy level:
[edit interfaces ge-fpc/pic/port] flexible-vlan-tagging; native-vlan-id number;

References:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos15.1/topics/usage-guidelines/interfaces-enabling-vlan- tagging.html
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos12.1x44/topics/concept/security-interface-vlan- tagging-configuring.html

**QUESTION:** 349
While troubleshooting IS-IS on a broadcast network with multiple IS-IS routers, you notice that hello packets from Router A are sent every three seconds while the hello packets from Router B are sent every nine seconds. Both Router A and Router B are configured with default IS-IS configuration values. In this scenario, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. Router B is a non-DIS router.
B. Router B is the DIS router.
C. Router A is the DIS router.
D. Router A is a non-DIS router.

**Answer:** A, C

**Explanation:**
The DIS Router sends CSNPs describing all the LSPs in the database every 3 seconds.

**References:**
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6599/products_white_paper09186a00800a3e6f.sh tml

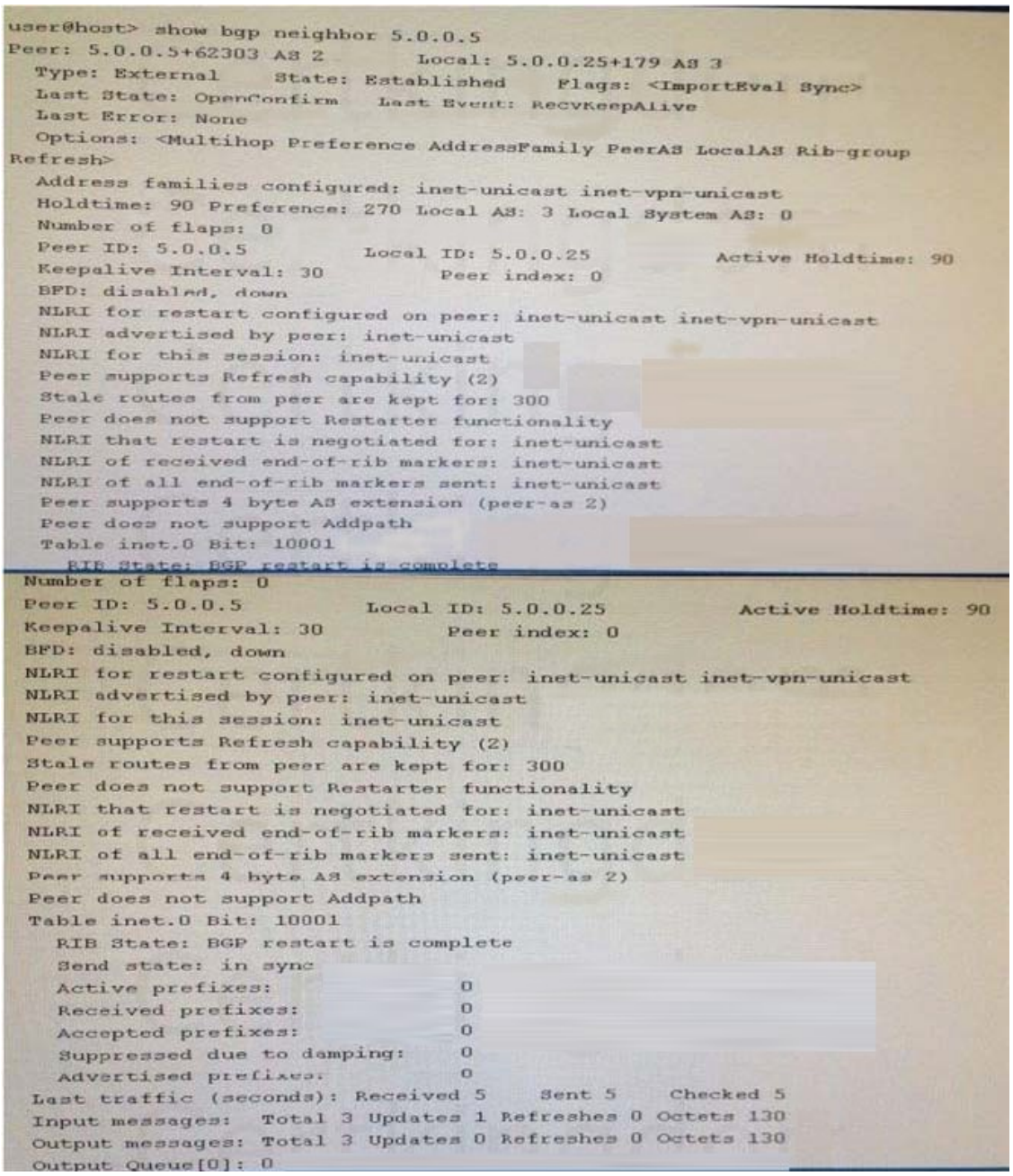
**QUESTION:** 350
You are asked to configure and apply a new routing policy to influence routing advertisements sent to a specific EBGP peer. You must ensure that the new policy does not impact routing advertisements sent to any other peer. In this scenario, which statement is true?

A. The new policy should be applied as an export policy for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
B. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the EBGP group in which the peer is defined.
C. The new policy should be applied as an export policy for the specific EBGP peer.
D. The new policy should be applied as an import policy for the specific EBGP peer.

**Answer:** A

**References:**
https://www.juniper.net/techpubs/en_US/junos15.1/topics/concept/conditional-prefix-installing- overview.html

**QUESTION:** 351
Click the Exhibit button.




Which two statements are correct according to the output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. The peering session can pass inet-vpn routes.
B. The peering session is enabled for multihop support.
C. The peering session uses an altered route preference.
D. The peering session is enabled for multipath support.

**Answer:** A, B

**Explanation:**
A: From the exhibit we see:
Address families configured: inet-unicast inet-vpn-unicast B: From the exhibit we find:
Options: <Multihop Preference AddressFamily PeerAS LocalAS Rib-group Refresh>

**QUESTION:** 352
What separates areas in IS-IS?

A. links
B. DIS
C. pseudo nodes
D. routers

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
IS-IS differs from OSPF in the way that "areas" are defined and routed between. IS-IS routers are designated as being: Level 1 (intra-area); Level 2 (inter area); or Level 1-2 (both). Routing information is exchanged between Level 1 routers and other Level 1 routers of the same area, and Level 2 routers can only form relationships and exchange information with other Level 2 routers. Level 1-2 routers exchange information with both levels and are used to connect the inter area routers with the intra area routers.

**References:**
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IS-IS

**QUESTION:** 353
You have built the core of your network using Spanning Tree Protocol. You must ensure that if one of the links between your core switches fails to receive BPDUs it does not mistakenly create a loop. Which feature would you use to ensure BPDUs are always received from neighboring switches to indicate that the remote switch is still alive?

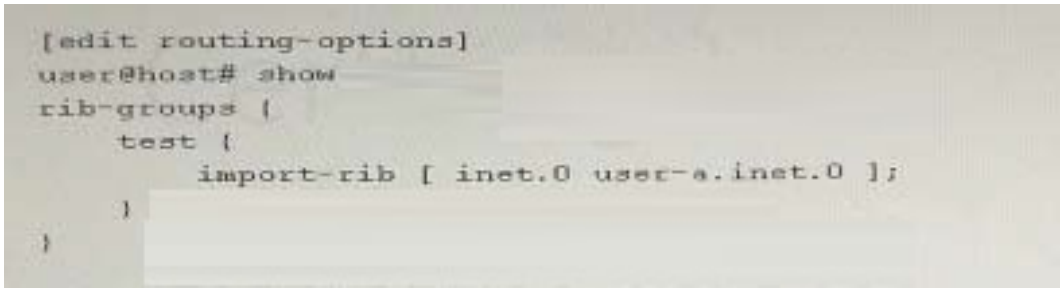
A. storm control
B. BPDU control
C. root protection
D. loop protection

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Peer STP applications running on switch interfaces exchange a special type of frame called a bridge protocol data unit (BPDU). Switches communicate interface information using BPDUs to create a loop-free topology that ultimately determines the root bridge and which interfaces block or forward traffic in the spanning tree. However, a root port elected through this process has the possibility of being wrongly elected. A user bridge application running on a PC can generate BPDUs, too, and interfere with root port election. To prevent this from happening, enable root protection on interfaces that should not receive superior BPDUs from the root bridge and should not be elected as the root port.

**References:**
http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/en_US/junos15.1/topics/example/spanning-trees-root-protection-ex- series.html

**QUESTION:** 354
Click the Exhibit button.




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

A. The routes in inet.0 are imported into user-a.inet.0
B. The RIB group can be applied to OSPF.
C. The RIB group cannot be applied to OSPF.
D. The routes in user-a.inet.0 are imported into inet.0

**Answer:** B, D