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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces ge-1/0/0]
user@host# show
vlan-tagging;
native-vlan-id 55;
unit 0 {
    family bridge {
        interface-mode trunk;
        vlan-id-list [ 55 56 ] ;
    }
}
```

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.

Correct Answer: BD

*

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/interfacesenabling-vlan-tagging.html https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos12.1x44/topics/concept/ security-interface-vlan-tagging-configuring.html

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QUESTION 2

Which statement is true when using VLANs in a bridge domain on an MX Series device?
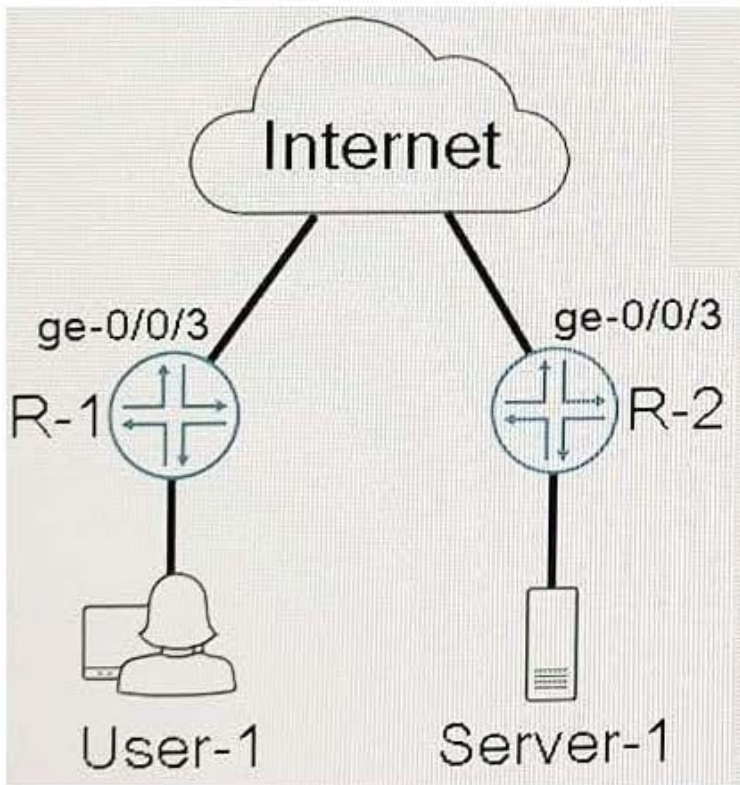
A. The VLAN tags of the received packet are always translated.

B. Only outer VLAN tags can be normalized.

C. The VLAN tag of the received packet must match the VLAN tags associated with one of the logical interfaces.

D. Outer and inner VLAN tags always checked at egress.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit.

```
[edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-1# show
unit 0{
    tunnel {
       source 172.18.1.2;
       destination 172.18.2.2;
    }
    family inet{
       address 10.101.101.1/24;
    }
}


  [edit interfaces gr-0/0/0]
R-2# show
unit 0{
    tunnel {
       source 172.18.2.2;
       destination 172.18.1.2;
    }
    family inet{
       address 10.101.101.2/24;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448, User-1 cannot communicate with Server-1. In this scenario, how do you solve the communication problem?

A. Change the physical MTU on the ge-0/0/3 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.

B. Change the physical MTU on the gr-0/0/0 interfaces on R-1 and R-2 to 1448 bytes.

C. Apply the allow-fragmentation statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.

D. Apply the path-mtu-discovery statement to the GRE tunnel configuration.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which statement correctly describes a characteristic of IPv6 unicast addressing?

A. Global addresses are in the range of 2002::/16.

B. Only one loopback address exists, ::1/128.

C. Link-local addresses are in the range of FF00::/8.

D. Link-local addresses are in the range of FE00::/12.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

In an IS-IS network, which device represents the pseudonode?

A. a designated intermediate system

B. an area border router

C. a router with an IS-IS export policy

D. a router connected to the backbone

Correct Answer: A

On broadcast networks in the IS-IS protocol, the elected DIS creates the pseudo-node, which represents itself and advertises it into the network at the appropriate level.

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