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Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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**QUESTION 1**

Your enterprise network is running BGP VPNs to support multitenancy. Some of the devices with which you peer BGP do not support the VPN NLRI. You must ensure that you do not send BGP VPN routes to the remote peer.

Which two configuration steps will satisfy this requirement? (Choose two.)

A. Configure an import policy on the remote peer to reject the routes when they are received.

B. Configure an export policy on the local BGP peer to reject the VPN routes being sent to the remote peer.

C. Configure a route reflector for the VPN NLRI.

D. Configure the apply-vpn-export feature on the local BGP peer.

Correct Answer: BD

Apply both the VRF export and BGP group or neighbor export policies (VRF first, then BGP) before routes from the vrf or l2vpn routing tables are advertised to other PE routers. https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/bgp/topics/ref/statement/vpn-apply-export-edit-protocols-bgp-vp.html

**QUESTION 2**

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

```
(master:0)[edit protocols mstp]
user@DS-1# show
configuration-name Region-1;
revision-level 1;
interface ge-0/0/8;
interface ge-0/0/9;
interface ge-0/0/10;
interface ge-0/0/12;
msti 1 {
    bridge-priority 4k;
    vlan 10-19;
}
msti 2 {
    bridge-priority 8k;
    vlan 20-29;
}
(master:0)[edit protocols mstp]
user@DS-2# show
configuration-name Region-1;
revision-level 1;
interface ge-0/0/8;
interface ge-0/0/9;
interface ge-0/0/10;
interface ge-0/0/12;
msti 1 {
    bridge-priority 8k;
    vlan 10-19;
}
```

A. The DS-2 switch will beroot bridge for MSTI 2.

B. The DS-1 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 1.

C. The DS-1 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 2.

D. The DS-2 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 1.

Correct Answer: CD

Bridge priority is to determine which bridge becomes the designated bridge.

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**QUESTION 3**

Which two statements are correct about the deployment of EVPN-VXLAN on QFX Series devices? (Choose two.)

A. Type 1 routeadvertisements always have the single-active flag set to 1.

B. Junos OS supports underlay replication for BUM traffic forwarding.

C. Junos OS supports ingress replication for BUM traffic forwarding.

D. Type 1 route advertisements always have thesingle-active flag set to 0.

Correct Answer: CD

BUM Traffic Forwarding

Junos devices that use MPLS encapsulation for EVPNs can only use ingress replication at this time.

Ingress replication means, to flood traffic to remote PE routers, the traffic has to be replicated, once for each remote PE router.

The EVPN label for this BUM traffic is learned per PE router from the route type 3, inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

This table shows the format of the inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.
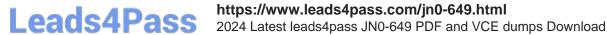
All-Active Redundancy (4)

This diagram shows the format of the type 1 route, A-D route per ES. The split horizon label is advertised as part of an extended community attached to the type 1 route. The split horizon label is also called the ESI label. The extended

community also indicates what type of redundancy mode is used for this given ESI: single-active represented by binary 1 or active-active represented by binary 0.

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**QUESTION 4**

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

```
user@leaf> show route table default-switch.evpn.0 detail
...
2:192.168.100.13:1::5010::00:0c:29:08:04:a0/304 MAC/IP (2 entries, 1 announced)
        *BGP        Preference: 170/-101
                    Route Distinguisher: 192.168.100.13:1
                    Next hop type: Indirect, Next hop index: 0
                    Address: 0xcd690bc
                    Next-hop reference count: 12
                    Source: 192.168.100.1
                    Protocol next hop: 192.168.100.13
                    Indirect next hop: 0x2 no-forward INH Session ID: 0x0
                    State: <Secondary Active Int Ext>
                    Local AS: 65000 Peer AS: 65000
                    Age: 8:17        Metric2: 0
                    Validation State: unverified
                    Task: BGP_65000.192.168.100.1
                    Announcement bits (1): 0-default-switch-evpn
                    AS path: I  (Originator)
                    Cluster list:  1.1.1.1
                    Originator ID: 192.168.100.13
                    Communities: target:65000:5010 encapsulation:vxlan(0x8)
                    Import Accepted
                    Route Label: 5010
                    ESI: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
                    Localpref: 100
                    Router ID: 192.168.100.1
                    Primary Routing Table: bgp.evpn.0
                    Thread: junos-main
```

A. The host that the route is associated with is multihomed to two leaf nodes.

B. The route is a Type 1 EVPN route.

C. The route is a Type 2 EVPN route.

D. The hostthat the route is associated with is single-homed to one leaf node.

Correct Answer: CD

**QUESTION 5**

You are running OSPF as your IGP. The interfaces connecting two routers are in the ExStart state. You notice that something is incorrect with the configuration. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
user@R2> show ospf neighbor
Address             Interface             State             ID                Pri  Dead
10.0.0.2            ge-0/0/2.0            ExStart           192.168.1.1       128   36
10.0.0.10           ge-0/0/3.0            Full              192.168.1.3       128   38
user@R2> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface           State   Area          DR ID             BDR ID            Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0          DR      0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2       192.168.1.1         1
   Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
   DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
   Adj count: 0
   Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
   Auth type: None
   Protection type: None
   Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
user@R1> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface           State   Area          DR ID             BDR ID            Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0          BDR     0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2       192.168.1.1         1
   Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.2, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 9164, Cost: 1
   DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
   Adj count: 0
   Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
   Auth type: None
   Protection type: None
   Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
```

A. The subnet mask is incorrect.

B. The MTU setting are incorrect.

C. The interface type is incorrect.

D. The IP addresses are incorrect.

Correct Answer: B

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