

## JN0-649<sup>Q&As</sup>

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

### Pass Juniper JN0-649 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.leads4pass.com/jn0-649.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**

Your organization has recently acquired another company. You must carry all of the company's existing VLANs across the corporate backbone to the existing branch locations without changing addressing and with minimal configuration. Which technology will accomplish this task?

- A. Q-in-Q all-in-one bundling
- B. PVLAN isolated VLAN
- C. MVRP registration normal
- D. EVPN-VXLAN anycast gateway

Correct Answer: A

---

**QUESTION 2**

When using wide metrics, which two statements about route advertisement between IS-IS levels are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Level 1 and Level 2 routers do not advertise Level 2 routes into the Level 1 area by default.
- B. Level 1 routes are advertised to Level 2 routers by default.
- C. If wide-metrics-only is configured, Level 1 routes are not advertised to Level 2 routers by default.
- D. Level 1 routes advertised as external routes into Level 1 are not advertised to any Level 2 routers by default.

Correct Answer: AC

---

**QUESTION 3**

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

#### QUESTION 4

There are two BGP routes to 10.200.200.0/24 received from two external peers. Route 1 comes from a neighbor with a router ID of 10.10.100.1 and a peer IP address of 10.10.30.1, and route 2 comes from a neighbor with a router ID of

10.10.200.1 and a peer IP address of 10.10.50.1. Both routes have the same MED value, origin value, AS path length, and local preference number.

In this scenario, which statement is correct about the active route?

- A. Route 1 will be active because of the peer IP address.
- B. Route 2 will be active because of the peer IP address.
- C. Route 1 will be active because of the router ID.

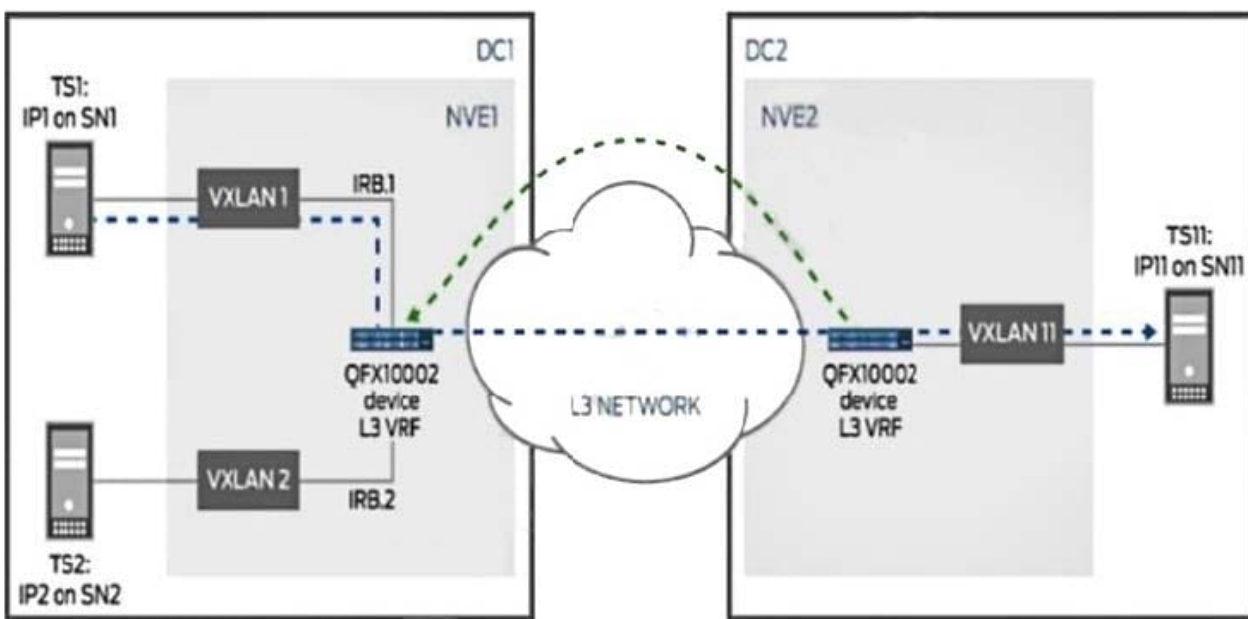
D. Route 2 will be active because of the router ID.

Correct Answer: C

The router determines the router ID for each peer that advertised a path to the route destination. A lower router ID value is preferred over a higher router ID value. 10. The router determines the peer ID for each peer that advertised a path to the route destination. A lower peer ID value is preferred over a higher peer ID value. The peer ID is the IP address of the established BGP peering session.

**QUESTION 5**

The connection between DC1 and DC2 is routed as shown in the exhibit. In this scenario, which statement is correct?



- A. The border devices must be able to perform Layer 3 routing and provide IRB functionality.
- B. L3VPN must be enabled to advertise reachability.
- C. An IP prefix route provides encoding for intra-subnet forwarding.
- D. Type 2 and Type 5 routes will be exchanged between DC1 and DC2.

Correct Answer: A

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/evpn-vxlan/topics/concept/evpn-route-type5-understanding.html>