JN0-649 Q&As

Enterprise Routing and Switching Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

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.

QUESTION 2

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

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 192.168.100.2
Peer: 192.168.100.2+179 AS 65000 Local: 192.168.100.1+58355 AS 65000
  Group: overlay                Routing-Instance: master
  Forwarding routing-instance: master
  Type: Internal    State: Established  (route reflector client)Flags: <Sync>
  Last State: OpenConfirm   Last Event: RecvKeepAlive
  Last Error: None
  Options: <LocalAddress Cluster AddressFamily Multipath Rib-group Refresh>
  Options: <GracefulShutdownRcv>
  Address families configured: evpn
  Local Address: 192.168.100.1 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Graceful Shutdown Receiver local-preference: 0
  Number of flaps: 0
  Peer ID: 192.168.100.2   Local ID: 192.168.100.1     Active Holdtime: 90
  Keepalive Interval: 30         Group index: 2    Peer index: 3    SNMP index: 10
  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
  BFD: disabled, down
  NLRI for restart configured on peer: evpn
  NLRI advertised by peer: evpn
  NLRI for this session: evpn
  Peer supports Refresh capability (2)
  Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300
  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality

  I/O Session Thread: bgpio-0 State: Enabled
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  Peer does not support Restarter functionality
  Restart flag received from the peer: Notification
  NLRI that restart is negotiated for: evpn
  NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: evpn
  NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: evpn
  Peer does not support LLGR Restarter functionality
  Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 65000)
  Peer does not support Addpath
  NLRI(s) enabled for color nexthop resolution: evpn
  Table bgp.evpn.0 Bit: 20000
    RIB State: BGP restart is complete
    RIB State: VPN restart is complete
    Send state: in sync
    Active prefixes:              0
    Received prefixes:            0
    Accepted prefixes:            0
    Suppressed due to damping:    0
    Advertised prefixes:          15
  Last traffic (seconds): Received 9    Sent 20   Checked 91232
  Input messages:  Total 3335   Updates 16      Refreshes 0     Octets 64872
  Output messages: Total 3335   Updates 15      Refreshes 0     Octets 64872
  Output Queue[1]: 0            (bgp.evpn.0, evpn)
```

A. The BGP neighbor can advertise L3 VPN related routes.

B. The BGP neighbor cannot advertise EVPN related routes.

C. The BGP neighbor can advertise EVPN related routes.

D. The BGP neighbor cannot advertise L3 VPN related routes.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 3

Which three statements are correct about EVPN route types? (Choose three.)

A. Type 3 routes carry replication information.

B. Type 2 routes carry endpoint MAC address information.

C. Type 2 routes carry endpoint IP address information.

D. Type 5 routes carry replication information.

E. Type 1 routes carry endpoint MAC address information.

Correct Answer: ABC

Cisco explains it better: The EVPN control plane advertises the following types of information:

Route type 1 ?This is an Ethernet Auto-Discovery (EAD) route type used to advertise Ethernet segment identifier, Ethernet Tag ID, and EVPN instance information. EAD route advertisements may be sent for each EVPN instance or for each

Ethernet segment.

Route type 2 ?This advertises endpoint reachability information, including MAC and IP addresses of the endpoints or VTEPs.

Route type 3 ?This performs multicast router advertisement, announcing the capability and intention to use ingress replication for specific VNIs.

Route type 4 ?This is an Ethernet Segment route used to advertise the Ethernet segment identifier, IP address length, and the originating router\\'s IP address.

Route type 5 ?This is an IP prefix route used to advertise internal IP subnet and externally learned routes to a VXLAN network.

QUESTION 4

You are implementing the route summarization feature of OSPF. Which two results do you achieve in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. It helps in migrating to future multi-area OSPF network designs.

B. It reduced the routing table size, enabling devices to store and process lessinformation.

C. It reduces the impact of topology changes on a device.

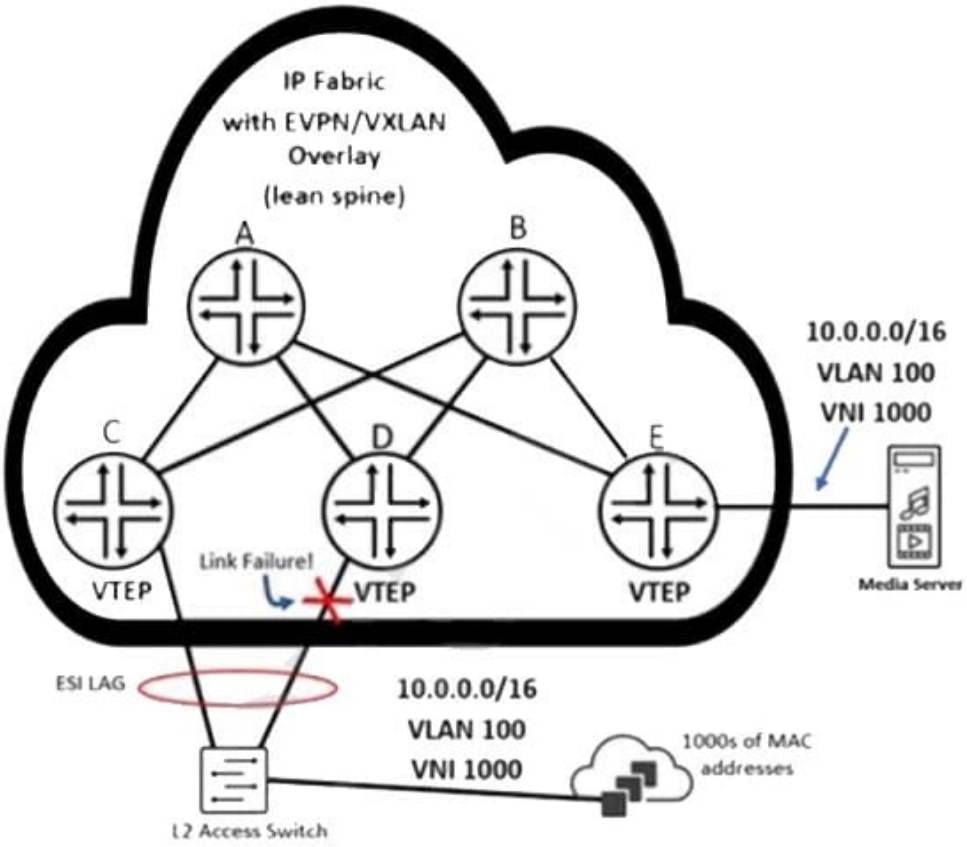
D. It provides optimal routing in the network.

Correct Answer: BC

OSPF inter-area route summarization reduces the routing information exchanged between areas and the size of routing tables, and improves routing performance. OSPF inter-area route summarization enables an ABR to summarize contiguous networks into a single network and advertise the network to other areas.

QUESTION 5

Referring to the exhibit, how will router E quickly learn that the remote MAC addresses are no longer reachable through the router attached to the failed link?



A. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router D.

B. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router D.

C. Router E receives Type 1 withdrawal messages from router C.

D. Router E receives Type 2 withdrawal messages from router C.

Correct Answer: B