

JN0-660^{Q&As}

Service Provider Routing and Switching, Professional

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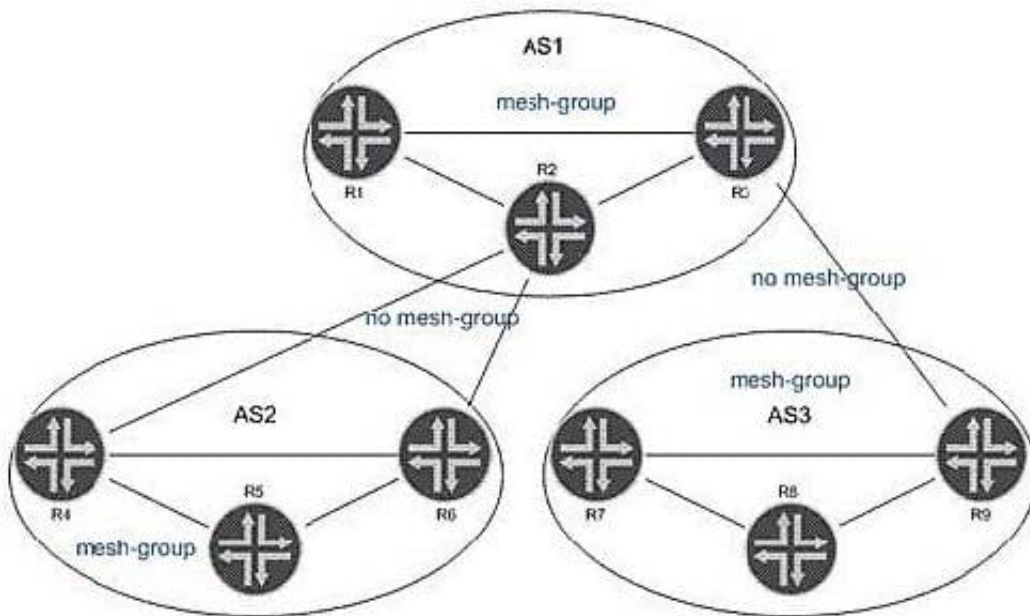
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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, all routers within each AS are configured for Anycast RP. All intra-AS routers are configured within the same MSDP mesh group. Inter-AS multicast has been enabled using MSDP without MSDP mesh groups. Which statement is true?

- A. R6 and R7 should have an MSDP peering, because multiple MSDP AS hops are not allowed.
- B. SA messages received from R2 are not forwarded to R5, R7, and R8.
- C. SA messages from R5 are not forwarded to AS1.
- D. Duplicate SA messages may be received in AS2.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You are setting up MPLS RSVP LSPs between R1 and R6 through your core network. You must ensure that R1 has redundant ERO paths. If the main path fails and moves traffic to a second path, it should not switch back to the original path automatically. Which two actions will accomplish these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Create two secondary paths.
- B. Create a primary path with a revert timer of 0 and create a secondary path.
- C. Create two primary paths.

D. Create a primary path with the revert timer set to 255 and create a secondary path.

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

Which two statements are true when configuring OSPF authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. An OSPF link can support both simple password and MD5 authentication at the same time.
- B. An MD5 password requires a key ID.
- C. You can configure multiple MD5 passwords simultaneously on the same link.
- D. If the MD5 password negotiation fails, you can configure OSPF to automatically use a simple password as a backup.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```

user@PE2> show l2circuit connections
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid      NP -- interface h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch              Dn -- down
EM -- encapsulation mismatch    VC-Dn -- Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch    Up -- operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch         CF -- Call admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label        IB -- TDM incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC  TM -- TDM misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection        ST -- Standby Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down  RS -- remote site standky
RD -- remote site signaled down XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
Neighbor: 192.168.7.1
  Interface                Type  St      Time last up      # Up trans
  ge-1/0/0.600(vc 5)      rnt   EM

```

```

user@PE1> show ldp database session 192.168.7.1
Input label database, 192.168.5.1:0--192.168.7.1:0
  Label    Prefix
  299792   192.168.5.1/32
  299776   192.168.6.1/32
  3        192.168.7.1/32
  299824   L2CKT CtrlWord ETHERNET VC 5

Output label database, 192.168.5.1:0--192.168.7.1:0
  Label    Prefix
  3        192.168.5.1/32
  299776   192.168.6.1/32
  299792   192.168.7.1/32
  299808   L2CKT CtrlWord VLAN VC 5

```

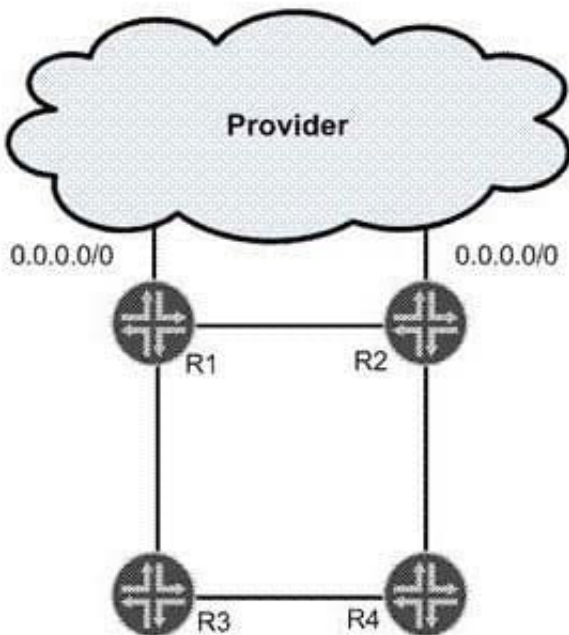
Customer A is complaining that CE1 and CE2 cannot form an OSPF adjacency across your LDP Layer 2 circuit. The physical topology of the network is CE1-PE1-P-PE2-CE2. PE1's loopback is 192.168.5.1, P's loopback is 192.168.6.1, and PE2's loopback is 192.168.7.1. Referring to the output in the exhibit, what is the problem?

- A. mismatched virtual circuit ID values
- B. mismatched interface encapsulations
- C. incorrect PE-CE interface configuration
- D. extended LDP neighbor not established

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.



In the exhibit, R1 and R2 have a static default route configured that points toward the provider. Both routers redistribute the default route into OSPF. R2 is the preferred gateway to reach the provider. R1 is the backup gateway. All link metrics are equal. Which two steps ensure that traffic to the provider flows through R2 while the network is working properly? (Choose two.)

- A. Redistribute the default route as a Type 1 external route on router R1 and a Type 2 external route on router R2.
- B. Redistribute the default route as a Type 2 external route on router R1 and a Type 1 external route on router R2.
- C. Modify the preference value of the default route on router R1 so that it is less preferred than OSPF external routes.
- D. Modify the preference value of the default route on router R2 so that it is more preferred than OSPF external routes.

Correct Answer: BC

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