JN0-694 Q&As

Enterprise Routing and Switching Support, Professional (JNCSP-ENT)

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QUESTION 1

-- Exhibit -user@R1> show bgp neighbor 172.10.3.201 Peer: 172.10.3.201+54714 AS 64512 Local: 172.10.3.202+179 AS 64513 Type: External State: Established Flags: Last State: OpenConfirm Last Event: RecvKeepAlive Last Error: None Export: [export] Options: Local Address: 172.10.3.202 Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170 Local AS: 64513 Local System AS: 0 Number of flaps: 0 Peer ID. 10.247.194.254 Local ID. 10.247.24.6 Active Holdtime: 90 Keepalive Interval: 30 Peer index: 0 BFD. disabled, down Local Interface: ge-0/0/0.500 NLRI for restart configured on peer: inet-unicast NLRI advertised by peer: inet-unicast NLRI for this session: inet-unicast Peer supports Refresh capability (2) Restart time configured on the peer: 120 Stale routes from peer are kept for: 300 Restart time requested by this peer: 120 NLRI that peer supports restart for: inet-unicast NLRI that restart is negotiated for: inet-unicast NLRI of received end-of-rib markers: inet-unicast NLRI of all end-of-rib markers sent: inet-unicast Peer supports 4 byte AS extension (peer-as 64512) Peer does not support Addpath Table inet.0 Bit: 30000 RIB State: BGP restart is complete RIB State: VPN restart is complete Send state: in sync Active prefixes: 7 Received prefixes: 7 Accepted prefixes: 7 Suppressed due to damping: 0 Advertised prefixes: 30 Last traffic (seconds): Received 5 Sent 18 Checked 8 Input messages: Total 40 Updates 3 Refreshes 0 Octets 877 Output messages: Total 55 Updates 13 Refreshes 0 Octets 1764 Output Queue[2]: 0 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

A customer reports that BGP graceful restart is not working on R1. After a Routing Engine failover, R1 did not set the restart state bit in its Open message. The customer provides the BGP neighbor output shown in the exhibit.

Referring the exhibit, what is causing this problem?

A. BGP graceful restart is not enabled on R1.

B. BGP graceful restart is not enabled on the peer device.

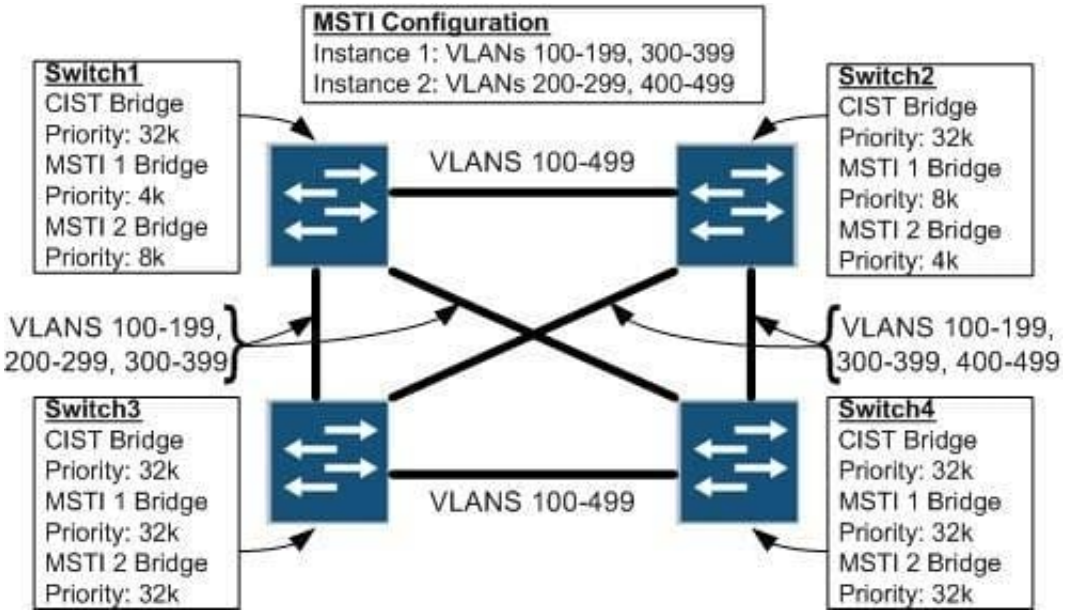
C. The restart duration time is not configured on R1.

D. The restart duration time is not configured on the peer device.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

-- Exhibit



-- Exhibit -Click the Exhibit button.

The exhibit shows a small switched network, some details about the MSTP configuration in the network,

and the VLANs that are trunked over each link. When Switch2 reboots, users in VLAN 400 on Switch3

report that they lose connectivity to resources in VLAN 400 on Switch4.

What is the cause of this problem?

A. There are mismatched bridge priorities.

B. There is a mismatched MSTP configuration name.

C. VLAN 400 is not trunked between Switch1 and Switch3.

D. VLAN 400 is trunked between Switch3 and Switch4.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit -user@R1> show ospf neighbor Address Interface State ID Pri Dead

10.222.0.2 ge-0/0/1.0 Init 10.222.1.2 128 32

user@R1> show ospf interface detail Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.1 0.0.0.0 1 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.0.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 DR addr: 10.222.0.1, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: MD5, Active key ID. 10, Start time: 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1 lo0.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.1 0.0.0.0 0 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.1.1, Mask: 255.255.255.255, MTU: 65535, Cost: 0 DR addr: 10.222.1.1, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0

user@R2> show ospf neighbor

user@R2> show ospf interface detail Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 PtToPt 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0 Type: P2P, Address: 10.222.0.2, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: MD5, Active key ID. 10, Start time: 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00 UTC Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1 lo0.0 DR 0.0.0.0 10.222.1.2 0.0.0.0 0 Type: LAN, Address: 10.222.1.2, Mask: 255.255.255.255, MTU: 65535, Cost: 0 DR addr: 10.222.1.2, Priority: 128 Adj count: 0 Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 0 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

You are trying to establish an OSPF adjacency between R1 and R2, but the adjacency does not establish.

Referring to the exhibit, what is causing the adjacency to fail?

A. The MD5 key ID values are mismatched between R1 and R2.

B. R1 has both family inet and family iso configured on the link toward R2.

C. The IP subnet mask is mismatched between R1 and R2.

D. The interface type is mismatched between R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

-- Exhibit -policy-options {

policy-statement accept-static {

from protocol static;

then accept;

}

}

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

The policy shown in the exhibit is deployed on a router and used as the only BGP export policy. The router

is sending only one BGP route to its peers. However, when you run the CLI command test policy accept-

static 0.0.0.0/0, the policy matches thousands of routes.

Which statement explains this discrepancy?

A. All policies have an implicit then accept final term.

B. The default policy for BGP is to reject all routes.

C. The default policy for the test policy command is to accept all routes.

D. The test policy command always shows all routes, regardless of whether they match the policy, when you use the 0.0.0.0/0 argument.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

-- Exhibit -protocols {

bgp {

group isps {

type external;

peer-as 13090194;

multipath multiple-as;

neighbor ;

neighbor ;

}

}

}

-- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

The exhibit shows the complete BGP configuration for a router. The network operator reports that both

peering sessions are up, but the router is not conducting per-flow load balancing over the connections to

these two peers.

What are two causes for this behavior? (Choose two.)

A. The forwarding-table export policy is not configured to cause per-flow load balancing.

B. The multiple-as parameter causes BGP to only choose multiple paths to different ASs, rather than multiple paths to the same AS.

C. The router has different IGP metrics to these BGP peers.

D. The BGP peers are not sending identical advertisements over the two sessions.

Correct Answer: AD