

## JN0-362<sup>Q&As</sup>

Service Provider Routing and Switching - Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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**QUESTION 1**

What is the purpose of STP BPDUs?

- A. to exchange MAC addresses
- B. to determine the least cost path
- C. to determine the root-alternate port
- D. to determine the root bridge

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 2**

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show route 10.100.110.1 hidden detail

inet.0: 33 destinations, 33 routes (22 active, 0 holddown, 11 hidden)
10.100.110.0/24 (1 entry, 0 announced)
    BGP Preference: 170/-101
        Next hop type: Unusable, Next hop index: 0
        Address: 0xc3ca334
        Next-hop reference count: 11
        State: <Hidden Int Ext>
        Local AS: 65514 Peer AS: 65514
        Age: 13
        Validation State: unverified
        Task: BGP_65514.192.168.0.2
        AS path: 65511 I
        Accepted
        Localpref: 100
        Router ID: 192.168.0.2
```

Referring to the exhibit, why is the route hidden?

- A. The wrong BGP address family is enabled for the BGP session
- B. The route has yet to be verified
- C. The protocol next hop is not reachable
- D. The MPLS LSP to the 192.168.0.2 peer is down

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

Which IPv6 extension header notifies intermediary devices that they must inspect the packet's options?

- A. destination options header
- B. routing header
- C. hop-by-hop options header
- D. fragment header

Correct Answer: B

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6\\_packet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPv6_packet)

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### QUESTION 4

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement load-balance-all {
    then {
        load-balance per-packet
    }
}
```

You have applied the policy shown in the exhibit to the forwarding table on an MX Series device. How is traffic load-balanced?

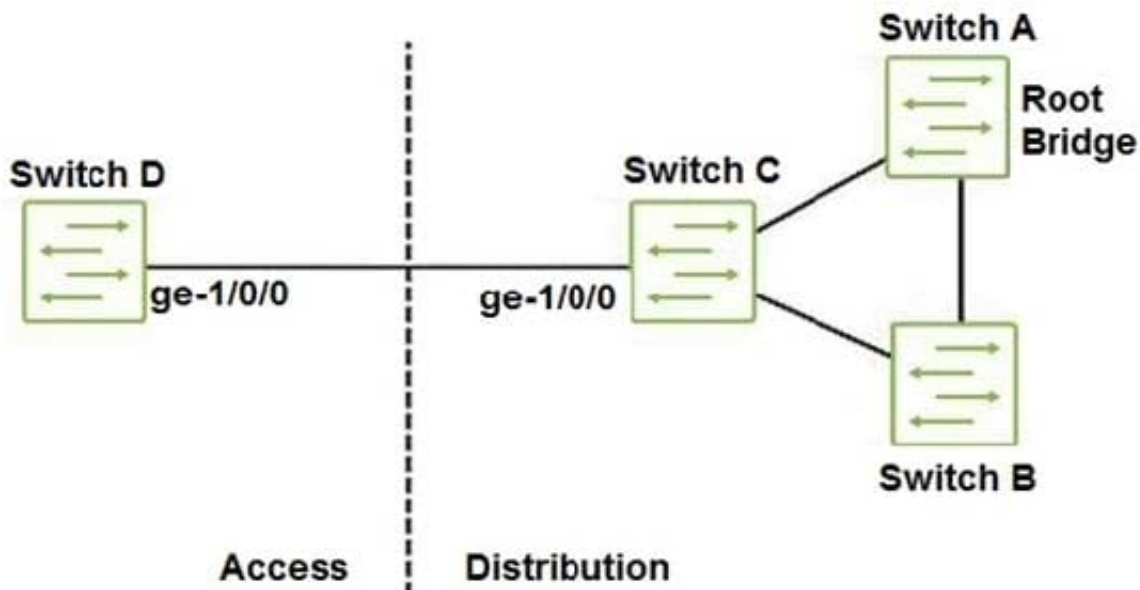
- A. per frame
- B. per packet
- C. per segment
- D. per flow

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.



In the network shown in the exhibit, all switches are configured with the default STP root bridge priority, and Switch A has been selected as root. You recently added the older Switch D into the network as an access switch, and notice it has taken over as root.

Which configuration would solve this problem?

- A. 

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    edge;
}
```
- B. 

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchD# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    no-root-port;
}
```
- C. 

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    no-root-port;
}
```
- D. 

```
[edit protocols rstp]
user@switchC# show
interface ge-1/0/0 {
    bpdu-timeout-action {
        block;
    }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/configuration-statement/no-root-port-edit-protocols-stp.html)

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### QUESTION 6

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
  'bgp'
Error in neighbor 192.168.1.2 of group my-int-group:
peer AS number must be configured for an external peer
error: configuration check-out failed
```

You are configuring an IBGP group. When you commit your configuration, you receive the error shown in the exhibit.

Which additional configuration parameter must you add to your configuration?

- A. multipath
- B. type external
- C. type internal
- D. export

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 7

When working with an MPLS LSP, what will the install 172.16.6.0/24 active command accomplish?

- A. The command will swap the prefix from inet.0 to inet.3
- B. The command will swap the prefix from inet.3 to inet.0
- C. The command will install the prefix in inet.0 rather than inet.3
- D. The command will install the prefix in inet.3 rather than inet.0

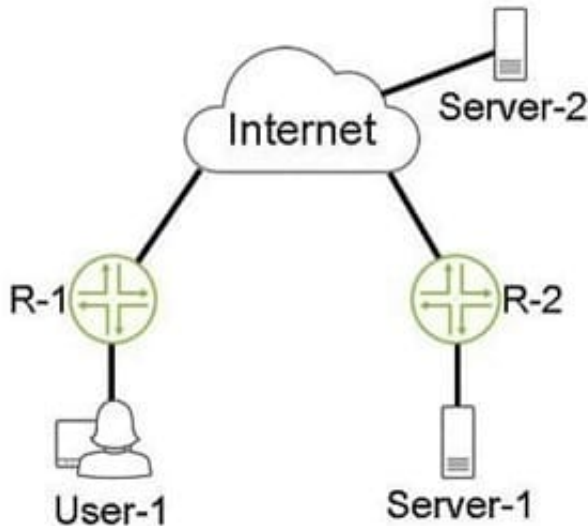
Correct Answer: D

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/lsp-routes.html#id-21214](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/lsp-routes.html#id-21214)

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### QUESTION 8

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, the GRE tunnel between R-1 and R-2 allows connectivity between User-1 and Server-1. When User-1 communicates with Server-2 with packets that are 1472 bytes in size, no packet fragmentation occurs. User-1 can communicate with Server-1 with packets that are up to 1448 bytes in size with no packet fragmentation. However, if the packet size is larger than 1448 bytes, packet fragmentation occurs.

Why is the packet fragmentation occurring between User-1 and Server-1 in this scenario?

- A. The GRE header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- B. The GRE header adds 24 bytes to the packet
- C. The IP header adds 20 bytes to the packet
- D. The IP header adds 24 bytes to the packet

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 9

What happens when a packet matches a static route with the next hop parameter set to reject?

- A. The system silently drops the packet
- B. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is forwarded

- C. An ICMP message is sent to the source and the packet is dropped
- D. The packet is forwarded and the packet is marked as rejected in the header

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://www.informit.com/articles/article.aspx?p=30666&andseqNum=5>

**QUESTION 10**

Which two statements are true for GRE tunneling? (Choose two.)

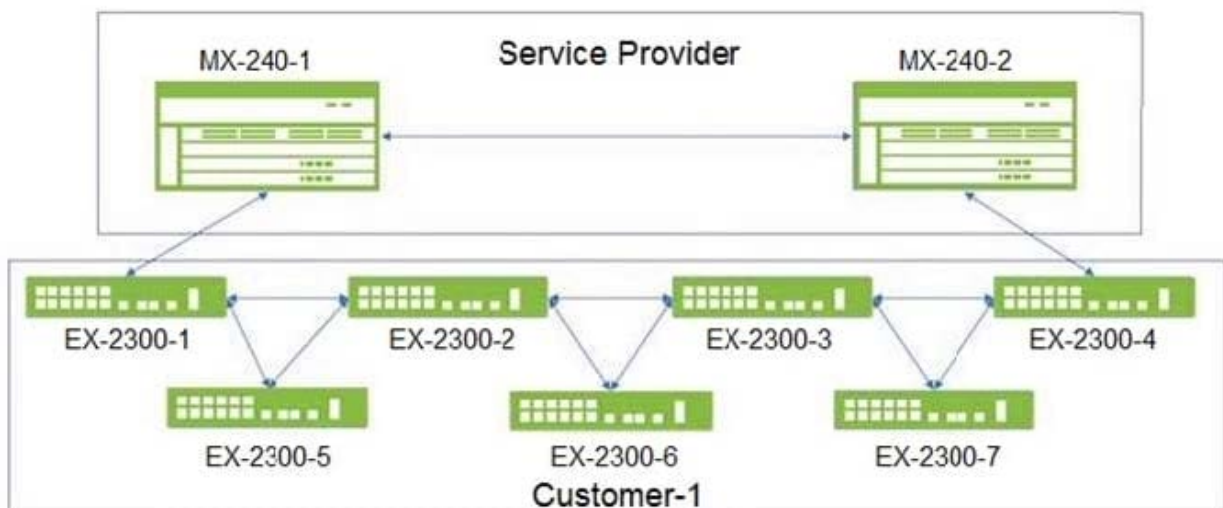
- A. GRE tunnel endpoints must have a valid route to the remote endpoint
- B. GRE tunnels support multiple logical units per interface
- C. GRE tunnels are stateful by default
- D. GRE tunnels support only one logical unit per interface

Correct Answer: AB

Reference: [https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/topic-map/filtering-unicast-packetsmulticast-tunnel-interfaces.html#id-configuring-unicast-tunnels](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/filtering-unicast-packetsmulticast-tunnel-interfaces.html#id-configuring-unicast-tunnels)

**QUESTION 11**

Click the Exhibit button.



Customer-1 wants the Service Provider to allow STP to operate normally on all ports but only allow the MX Series devices to manage the Layer 2 topology.

Referring to the exhibit, which feature needs to be implemented on all devices to accomplish this task?

- A. root protection
- B. MAC movement protection
- C. BPDU protection
- D. loop protection

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 12

You must establish an MPLS LSP between two locations. You are required to ensure that the LSP traverses specific routers within the network.

Which solution is correct in this scenario?

- A. Enable traffic engineering within RSVP and enable the Fast Reroute feature
- B. Implement RSVP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- C. Implement LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow
- D. Enable traffic engineering within LDP and define the explicit route the LSP must follow

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 13

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@r1# show protocols mpls
no-cspf;
label-switched-path r1-to-r3 {
    to 192.168.100.1;
    bandwidth 500m;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. The router will attempt to signal the LSP along the IGP shortest path to 192.168.100.1
- B. The router will prune links with insufficient bandwidth from the path before beginning the signaling process
- C. The router will analyze the traffic engineering database to determine the best path through the network
- D. The router will precalculate a valid path through the network for LSP r1-to-r3



Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 14

What is the correct description of an Area Border Router (ABR)?

- A. An ABR is an OSPF router with links in two areas, connecting OSPF areas to the backbone
- B. An ABR is an OSPF router that injects routing information from outside the OSPF AS
- C. An ABR is an OSPF router with at least one link in a Layer 2 area
- D. An ABR is an OSPF router with all of its links within an area

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 15

In which situation would you disable penultimate-hop popping?

- A. When you want to bypass a penultimate router that does not support IPv6 tunneling
- B. When you want to ensure the penultimate router can perform the destination route lookup
- C. When you want to enforce the same class-of-service behavior through the entire LSP
- D. When you want to utilize a penultimate router that supports IPv6 tunneling

Correct Answer: C

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