Vendor: Juniper

Exam Code: JN0-643

Exam Name: Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1
Which connection method do OSPF routers use to communicate with each other?

A. IP protocol number 89
B. TCP port 179
C. UDP port 179
D. IP protocol number 6

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2
Which statement is true about default BGP route redistribution behavior?

A. IBGP-learned routes are advertised only to other IBGP peers.
B. EBGP-learned routes are redistributed into any IGPs.
C. EBGP-learned routes are advertised only to other EBGP peers.
D. EBGP-learned routes are advertised to other IBGP and EBGP peers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3
In a PIM-SM network, which type of node helps to build a tree towards an unknown multicast source?

A. DIS
B. RP
C. DR
D. BSR

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4
Which statement is true about MVRP?

A. It allows you to split a broadcast domain into multiple isolated broadcast subdomains.
B. It dynamically manages VLAN registration in a LAN.
C. It maps multiple independent spanning-tree instances onto one physical topology.
D. It is a Layer 2 protocol that facilitates network and neighbor discovery.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5
Which statement is true about LLDP?

A. It allows you to split a broadcast domain into multiple isolated broadcast subdomains.
B. It dynamically manages VLAN registration in a LAN.
C. It maintains a separate spanning-tree instance for each VLAN.
D. It is a Layer 2 protocol that facilitates network and neighbor discovery.
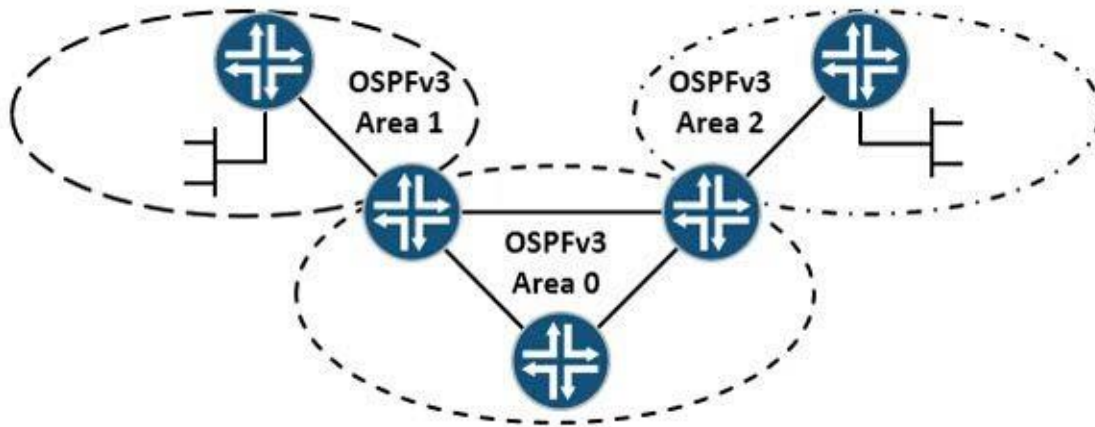
Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6
Which CoS feature avoids congestion in a device by limiting traffic on ingress interfaces?

A. rewrite rule
B. scheduler
C. drop profile
D. policer

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 7
Click the Exhibit button. Which statement is true about the IPv6 network shown in the exhibit?

A. OSPFv2 must be configured to route IPv4 prefixes.
B. Areas 1 and 2 cannot be a stub or NSSA.
C. OSPFv3 can use MD5 authentication.
D. OSPFv3 can route IPv4 prefixes.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8
R1 and R2 are ASBRs in the same area, each with an equal cost external path to the same external network prefix. R1 advertises an external route into OSPF with a Type 1 metric. R2 advertises an external route into OSPF with a Type 2 metric. Which route would be preferred?

A. R1's route is preferred because Type 1 metrics take into account the external cost only.
B. R1's route is preferred because Type 1 metrics take into account the internal and external cost.
C. R2's route is preferred because Type 2 metrics take into account the internal and external cost.
D. R2's route is preferred because Type 2 metrics take into account the external cost only.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 9
Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what is the shortest path from R6 to R5?
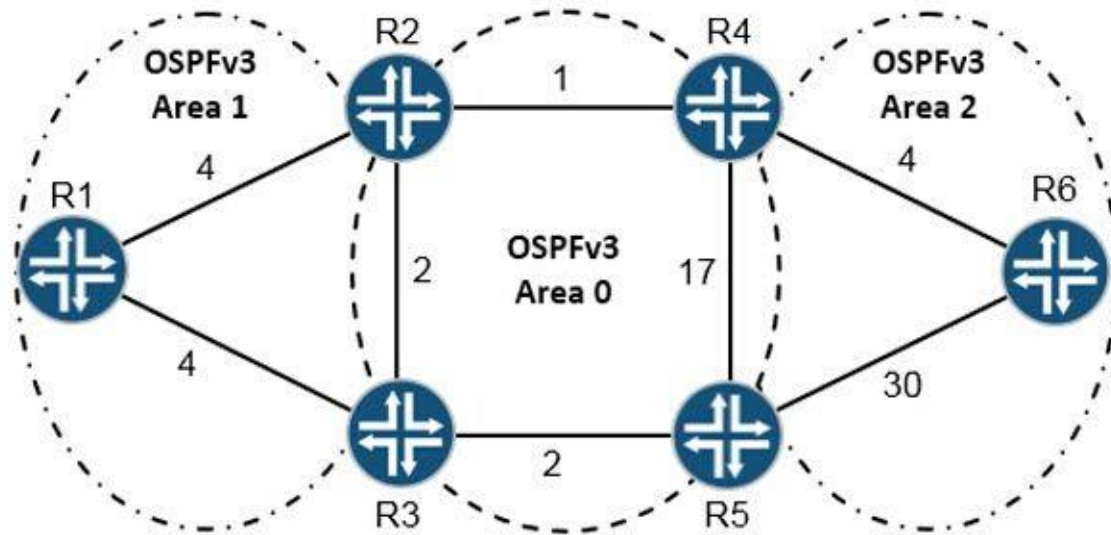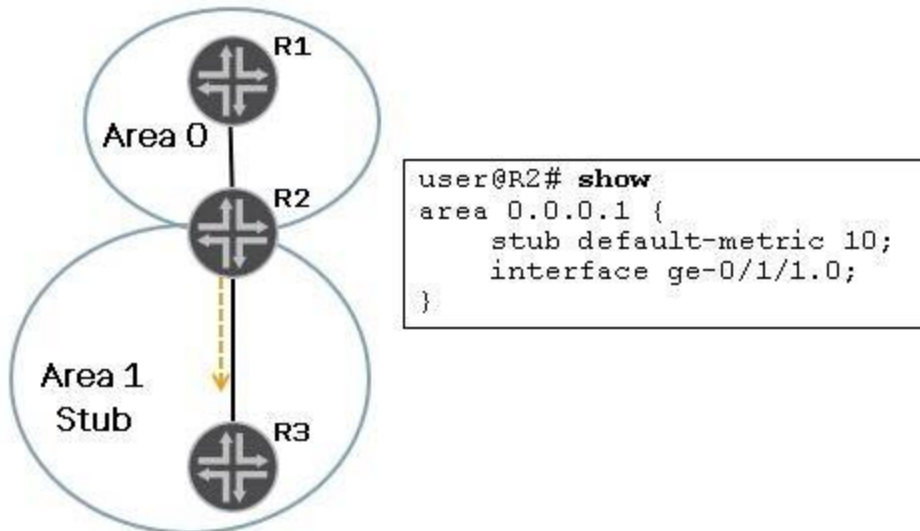

A. R6, R4, R2, R1, R3, R5
B. R6, R4, R2, R3, R5
C. R6, R4, R5
D. R6, R5

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10
Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which LSA type will Router R2 inject into Area 1?


```
user@R2# show
area 0.0.0.1 {
    stub default-metric 10;
    interface ge-0/1/1.0;
}
```

A. Type 3 LSA
B. Type 4 LSA

C. Type 5 LSA

D. Type 7 LSA

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

-- Exhibit --

[edit protocols ospf]

user@R2# show

area 0.0.0.6 {

nssa {

default-lsa default-metric 10;

area-range 184.23.12.0/24;

}

interface ge-1/1/4;

}

[edit protocols ospf]

user@R2# show ospf database

OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.0

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len

Router *192.168.0.2 192.168.0.2 0x80000004 749 0x22 0x87c2 60

Router 192.168.0.3 192.168.0.3 0x80000004 399 0x22 0x94b5 60

Summary *10.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 0x80000003 19 0x22 0xe2e4 28

Summary *192.168.0.1 192.168.0.2 0x80000002 1100 0x22 0xbda7 28

OSPF database, Area 0.0.0.6

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len

Router 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.1 0x80000004 404 0x20 0x76db 60

Router *192.168.0.2 192.168.0.2 0x80000003 1802 0x20 0x319b 48

Summary *11.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 0x80000002 2504 0x20 0xf5d3 28

Summary *192.168.0.2 192.168.0.2 0x80000003 2153 0x20 0xc5a0 28

Summary *192.168.0.3 192.168.0.2 0x80000002 398 0x20 0xc79d 28

NSSA *0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 0x80000001 11 0x20 0xcbf1 36

NSSA 184.23.12.0 192.168.0.1 0x80000002 447 0x28 0xb93f 36

OSPF AS SCOPE link state database

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len

Extern *184.23.12.0 192.168.0.2 0x80000003 11 0x22 0x28d6 36

-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button.

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

A. R2 injects a Type 3 LSA for 184.23.12.0/24 into the backbone.
B. R2 is an ABR.
C. R2 injects a Type 5 LSA for 184.23.12.0/24 into the backbone.
D. R2 is an ASBR.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 12
Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which type of LSA will be seen on router A for routes originating in Customer A's network?
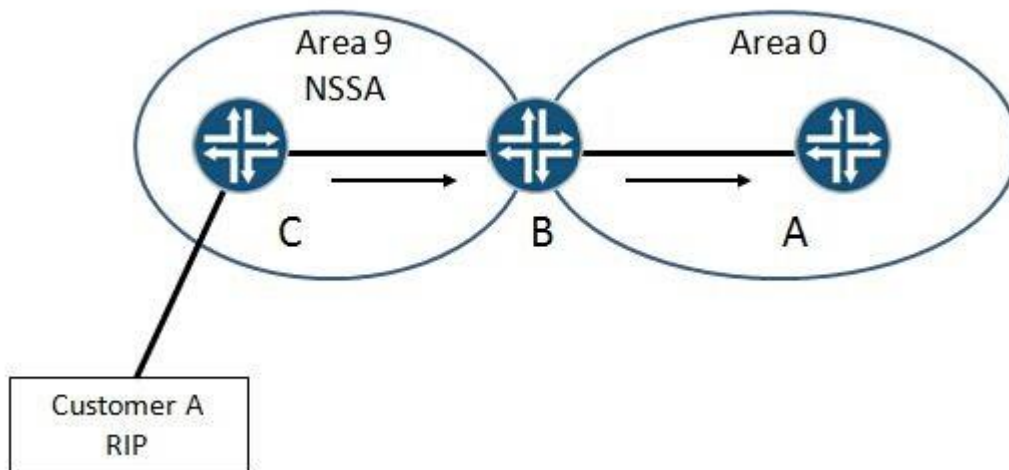
A. Type 7 LSA
B. Type 2 LSA
C. Type 5 LSA
D. Type 1 LSA

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 13
Which statement is true regarding OSPF multi-area adjacencies?

A. A type 3 (stub) link is advertised for a multi-area adjacency.
B. Configuring a multi-area adjacency allows the corresponding link to be considered an interarea link, so it will be less preferred over an intra-area link.
C. One logical interface will be a primary link, and the other configured as a secondary link; the secondary link will be established as an unnumbered point-to-point interface.
D. A DR and a BDR will be elected over the secondary interface, because it is not point-to- point.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14
Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)
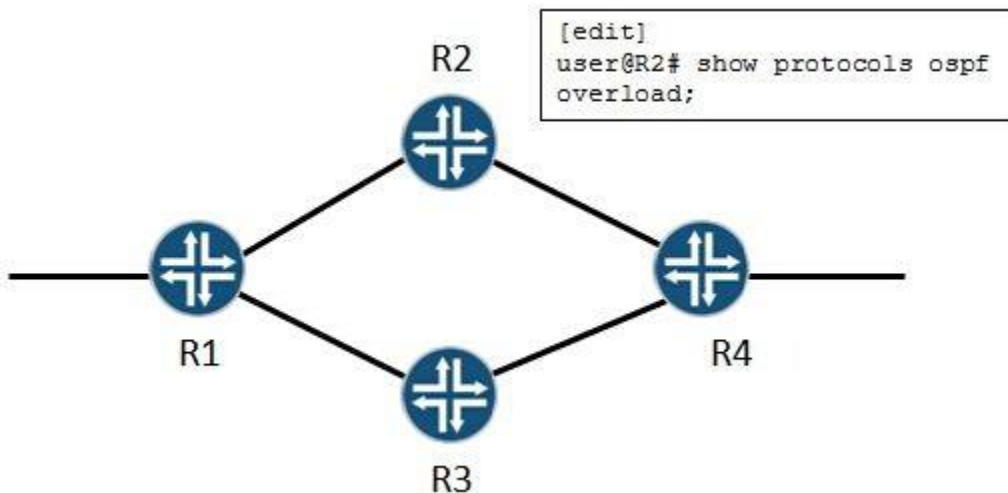
A. Traffic destined for R2 will be blackholed.
B. Transit traffic will follow the R1-R2-R4 path.
C. Traffic destined for R2 will reach R2.
D. Transit traffic will follow the R1-R3-R4 path.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 15
Which statement is true about using an OSPF import policy?

A. Import policies are not allowed in OSPF, applying the policy will do nothing.
B. Applying an import policy to OSPF may block normal LSA flooding.
C. Import policies are allowed only for external route types.
D. Applying this policy will cause a commit failure.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 16
Which statement is true regarding the SPF algorithm?

A. The SPF algorithm is run on a per-domain basis.
B. If you apply an import policy to OSPF, it keeps LSAs from being flooded, and the SPF calculation can be affected.
C. There are two databases used in the calculation, the link-state database and the tree database.
D. The SPF calculation is run on a per-area basis on each router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 17
You are asked to configure graceful restart in your network. Which OSPF LSA type would you expect to see in the LSDB?

A. Type 8
B. Type 9
C. Type 10
D. Type 11

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 18
-- Exhibit --

user@router> show ospf database network extensive

OSPF link state database, area 0.0.0.1

Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len

Network 10.222.1.1 192.168.20.1 0x80000002 813 0x2 0x 32

mask 255.255.255.0

attached router 192.168.20.1

attached router 192.168.40.1

Aging timer 00:46:27

Installed 00:13:32 ago, expires in 00:46:27, sent 1w5d 01:07:09 ago

-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true regarding the OSPF network LSA?

A. The ID field value shows the router ID of the advertising router.
B. The ID field is the local interface IP address from which the LSA will be advertised.
C. The options field indicates this is a Type 2 LSA.
D. The output shows that 192.168.20.1 is the designated router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 19
Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, which answer is correct?

```
[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options router-id
router-id 1.1.1.1;

[edit]
user@R1# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}

----------

[edit]
user@R2# show routing-options router-id
router-id 2.2.2.2;

[edit]
user@R2# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
        priority 200;
    }
}

----------

[edit]
user@R3# show routing-options router-id
router-id 128.250.250.250;

[edit]
user@R3# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
}

----------

[edit]
user@R4# show routing-options router-id
router-id 220.220.220.220;

[edit]
user@R4# show protocols ospf
area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0 {
        priority 0;
    }
}
```

A. R2 is the DR and R1 is the BDR.
B. R4 is the DR and R2 is the BDR.
C. R2 is the DR and R3 is the BDR.
D. R3 is the DR and R2 is the BDR.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 20
-- Exhibit --

user@router> show log ospf

Sep 19 00:22:13.420315 OSPF packet ignored. MTU mismatch from 11.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:14.475671 OSPF periodic xmit from 14.0.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 75 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:14.855490 OSPF periodic xmit from 12.0.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 84 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:14.857304 OSPF packet ignored. no matching interface from 12.0.0.1, IFL

Sep 19 00:22:17.386726 OSPF packet ignored. MTU mismatch from 11.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:20.855690 OSPF packet ignored. subnet mismatch from 10.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/1.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:20.856108 OSPF rcvd Hello 10.0.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 75 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:20.856177 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.0.2, area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:20.856229 checksum 0x0, authtype 0

Sep 19 00:22:20.856299 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12, prio 128

Sep 19 00:22:20.856352 dead_ivl 40, DR 0.0.0.0, BDR 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:21.752438 OSPF packet ignored. MTU mismatch from 11.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:22.013285 OSPF packet ignored. area mismatch (0.0.0.1) from 12.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/4.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:22.013749 OSPF rcvd Hello 12.0.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/4.0 IFL 84 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:22.013804 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.0.2, area 0.0.0.1

Sep 19 00:22:22.013890 checksum 0xd51e, authtype 0

Sep 19 00:22:22.013944 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12, prio 128

Sep 19 00:22:22.014012 dead_ivl 40, DR 12.0.0.2, BDR 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:22.016909 OSPF packet ignored. no matching interface from 12.0.0.2, IFL

Sep 19 00:22:22.434956 OSPF hello from 11.0.0.2 (IFL 83, area 0.0.0.0) absorbed

Sep 19 00:22:23.045916 OSPF periodic xmit from 12.0.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 84 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:23.047959 OSPF packet ignored. no matching interface from 12.0.0.1, IFL

Sep 19 00:22:23.309957 OSPF periodic xmit from 11.0.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 83 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:23.528614 OSPF periodic xmit from 14.0.0.1 to 224.0.0.5 (IFL 75 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:25.772835 OSPF packet ignored. MTU mismatch from 11.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:29.950015 OSPF hello from 11.0.0.2 (IFL 83, area 0.0.0.0) absorbed

Sep 19 00:22:30.622112 OSPF packet ignored. MTU mismatch from 11.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/2.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:30.713279 OSPF packet ignored. subnet mismatch from 10.0.0.2 on intf ge-0/0/1.0 area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:30.713432 OSPF rcvd Hello 10.0.0.2 -> 224.0.0.5 (ge-0/0/1.0 IFL 75 area 0.0.0.0)

Sep 19 00:22:30.713503 Version 2, length 44, ID 10.0.0.2, area 0.0.0.0

Sep 19 00:22:30.713553 checksum 0x0, authtype 0

Sep 19 00:22:30.713622 mask 255.255.255.252, hello_ivl 10, opts 0x12, prio 128

Sep 19 00:22:30.713677 dead_ivl 40, DR 0.0.0.0, BDR 0.0.0.0

-- Exhibit --

Click the Exhibit button. Referring to the exhibit, what is preventing the OSPF adjacency on interface ge-0/0/4 from forming?

A. area mismatch
B. subnet mismatch
C. MTU mismatch
D. authentication mismatch

Correct Answer: A

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300-207	640-916	CAS-001	SG1-001	1Z0-060	VCAC510	C4040-221
300-208	640-864	CLO-001	SK0-003	1Z0-474	VCP5-DCV	RedHat
350-018	642-467	ISS-001	SY0-301	1Z0-482	VCP510PSE	EX200
352-001	642-813	JK0-010	SY0-401	1Z0-485		EX300
400-101	642-832	JK0-801	PK0-003	1Z0-580		
640-461	642-902			1Z0-820		