Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which statement is true about an OSPF broadcast link?

A. All routers form an adjacency only with the BDR

B. All routers form an adjacency only with the DR

C. All routers form an adjacency with all other routers

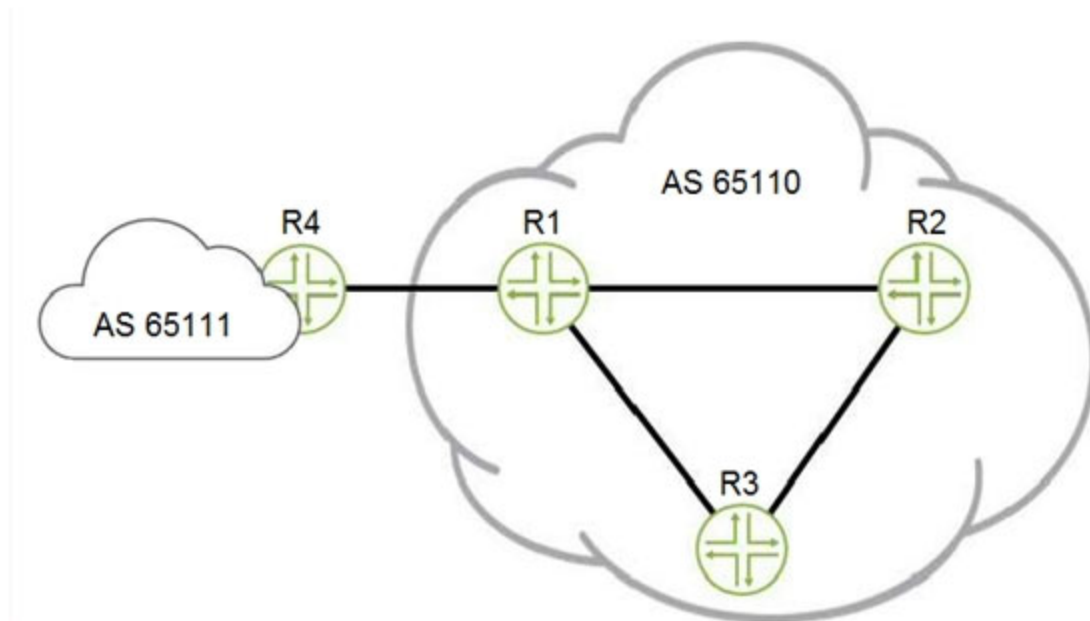D. All routers form an adjacency with both the DR and BDR

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

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

A. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use loopback interface addresses

B. The BGP peering between R1 and R4 should use physical interface addresses

C. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use loopback interface addresses

D. The BGP peerings between R1, R2, and R3 should use physical interface addresses

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 3

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols]
user@router# show
isis {
     interface ge-0/0/0.0;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement about the IS-IS interface is true?

A. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1/L2 interface

B. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L2 interface only

C. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will act as an L1 interface only

D. The ge-0/0/0.0 interface will not be assigned to a level

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

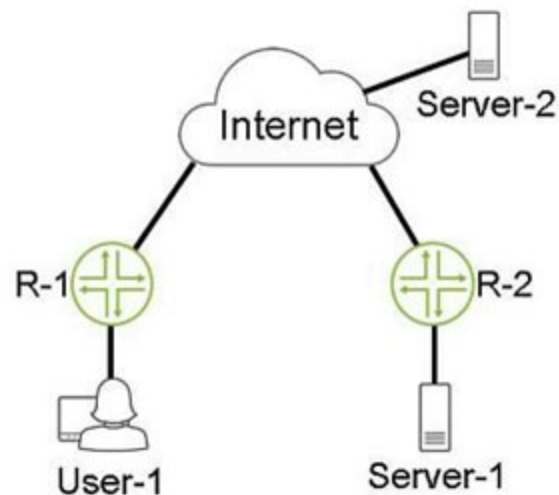D. GRE tunnels support only one logical unit per interface

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two statements are correct about the BGP MED attribute? (Choose two.)

A. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two or more connections to the same upstream AS

B. BGP routes require the MED attribute be defined

C. BGP uses the MED value when peering to two different upstream ASs

D. BGP assumes the MED value to be 0, if not already defined

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

What is the Junos default router priority advertisement value for IS-IS?

A. 64

B. 32

C. 0

D. 127

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which three attributes are well-known mandatory BGP attributes? (Choose three.)

A. next-hop

B. AS path

C. local preference

D. MED

E. origin

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 100m
area 0.0.0.0 {
      interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
            interface-type p2p;
      }
      interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
            priority 128;
      }
      interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
            interface-type nbma;
      }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

B. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

C. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

D. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@R1# show interfaces
ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet6 {
            address 2001:0:0:1::2/64;
        }
    }
}
gr-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        tunnel {
            source 192.168.1.1;
            destination 192.168.1.2;
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 192.168.100.1/24;
        }
    }
}
fxp0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            address 10.0.1.12/24;
        }
    }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@R1# show routing-options
rib inet6.0 {
    static {
        route 2001:0:0:2::0/64 next-hop gr-0/0/0.0;
    }
}
static {
    route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 10.0.1.1;
    route 192.168.1.2/32 next-hop 192.168.100.2;
}
```

2001:0:0:1::0/64   192.168.100.0/24   2001:0:0:2::0/64

R1   R2
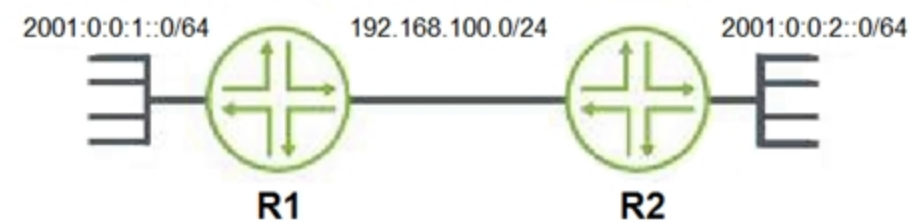
You have configured IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling, as shown in the exhibit. However, hosts connected to network 2001:0:0:1::0/64 cannot communicate with hosts on network 2001:0:0:2::0/64. The router R2 has a similar configuration as the R1 router.

How would you solve this problem?

A. Configure an IGP across the tunnel interfaces

B. Configure an IPv6 address on the tunnel interfaces

C. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the physical interface between the routers

D. Configure the next hop of the inet6.0 static route to point to the IPv4 address of the remote router

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 14

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

In a stateless IPv6 auto-configuration scenario, what is the host's IPv6 address if the interface's MAC address is 12:34:ab:cd:ef:56?

A. fe80::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

B. fe8::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

C. fec0::1234:abff:fecd:ef56/64

D. fe80::1234:abcd:ef56/64

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
generate {
      defaults {
            preference 5;
      }
      route 0.0.0.0/0 policy ISP-NET;
}

[edit]
user@router# show policy-options
policy-statement ISP-NET {
      term 1 {
            from protocol bgp;
            then accept;
      }
      term 2 {
            then reject;
      }
}
```

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

A. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present

B. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when no BGP prefixes are present

C. The router will remove the 0.0.0.0/0 route from the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present

D. The router will install the 0.0.0.0/0 route into the routing table when any BGP prefixes are present

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path R1-to-R6 {
     to 172.17.20.6;
     install 10.3.0.0/24 active;
}

[edit routing-options]
user@router# show
static {
     route 10.3.0.0/24 {
          lsp-next-hop R1-to-R6;
     }
}
```

Both configuration hierarchies shown in the exhibit have been committed to your MX Series device.

Which two statements are true in this scenario? (Choose two.)

    A. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop

    B. Traffic destined to 10.3.0.1 will not use the R1-to-R6 LSP as a next hop

    C. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 5

    D. The active 10.3.0.0/24 prefix installed in the route table will have a route preference of 7

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

You are asked to change the default TTL handling behavior on your Junos device to ensure that the RSVP-signaled LSPs in your MPLS network cannot be mapped. Which configuration should be performed to accomplish this task?

A. Configure the no-decrement-ttl parameter for each LSP on the ingress device

B. Configure the no-propagate-ttl parameter for each LSP on the egress device

C. Configure the no-propagate-ttl parameter for each LSP on the ingress device

D. Configure the no-decrement-ttl parameter for each LSP on the egress device

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which action would you use to connect two virtual switches that are configured on the same router?

A. Create a VRF routing instance

B. Create a forwarding routing instance

C. Connect the virtual switches with a cable

D. Configure an irb interface

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two functions are performed by the OSPF designated router? (Choose two.)

A. It advertises link-state information to the AS

B. It designates some routers as inactive when not needed

C. It forms adjacencies with all the other OSPF routers on the link

D. It chooses the backup designated router

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

The IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) performs the same function as which two IPv4 protocols? (Choose two.)

A. ICMP

B. ARP

C. DNS

D. DHCP

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two statements are true about IP and GRE tunnels? (Choose two.)

A. The protocol field is changed in the inner IP packet header

B. Tunnel traffic is encrypted

C. The TTL field is changed in the inner IP packet header

D. Tunnel endpoints need a valid route to the remote endpoint

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two IP addresses are considered Martian addresses? (Choose two.)

A. 0.0.0.0/8

B. 192.168.0.0/8

C. 240.0.0.0/4

D. 169.254.0.0/16

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit policy-options]
user@R1# show
policy-statement direct2ospf {
    term 1 {
        from {
            protocol direct;
            route-filter 172.10.1.0/24 exact;
        }
        then accept;
    }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R1# show
ospf {
    export direct2ospf;
    area 0.0.0.1 {
        interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    }
}

[edit protocols]
user@R2# show
ospf {
    area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface ge-0/0/0.0;
        interface ge-0/0/1.0;
        interface lo0.0;
    }
    area 0.0.0.1 {
        interface ge-1/0/0.0;
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

    A. R2 is an ASBR

    B. R1 is a backbone router

    C. R2 is an ABR

    D. R1 is an ABR

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 24

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf]
user@router# show
reference-bandwidth 10g;
area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface ge-1/0/0.0 {
                priority 255;
        }
        interface ge-3/0/0.0 {
                priority 128;
        }
        interface xe-0/0/0.0 {
                interface-type nbma;
        }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

B. Interface ge-3/0/0.0 has a default metric of 10

C. Interface ge-1/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

D. Interface xe-0/0/0.0 can only form a single adjacency

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0]
user@router# show
interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
     bfd-liveness-detection {
          minimum-interval 500;
     }
}
```

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

   A. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 1.5 seconds

   B. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if BFD hello packets are not received for 5 seconds

   C. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if 500 BFD hello packets are missed

   D. The OSPF neighbor will be declared down if three BFD hello packets are missed

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-0/0/0 {
      unit 0 {
             family inet {
                    address 10.1.1.5/31;
             }
             family mpls;
      }
}
ge-0/0/1 {
      unit 0 {
             family inet {
                    address 10.1.1.21/31;
             }
             family mpls;
      }
}
lo0 {
      unit 0 {
             family inet {
                    address 192.168.0.2/32;
             }
      }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
local-address 192.168.0.2;
hold-time 30;
family inet {
      unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
      unicast;
}
family inet6 {
      unicast;
```

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

A. The configuration is for an external BGP session

B. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

C. The multi-hop statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

D. The configuration is for an internal BGP session

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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 <policy name>

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show bgp neighbor 10.1.254.1
Peer: 10.1.254.1 AS 100        Local: 10.1.254.2 AS 65000
  Type: External       State: Active       Flags: <>
  Last State: Idle      Last Event: Start
  Last Error: Open Message Error
  Export: [ ebgp-export ]
  Options: <Preference AddressFamily PeerAs Refresh>
  Address families configured: inet-unicast inet6-unicast
  Holdtime: 90 Preference: 170
  Number of flaps: 15
  Last flap event: RecvNotify
  Error: 'Open Message Error' Sent: 6 Recv: 0
  Error: 'Cease' Sent: 13 Recv: 2

user@router> show log messages | match "open message"
Sep 19 00:07:31 R1 rpd[1325]: bgp_pp_recv:3124: NOTIFICATION sent to 10.1.254.1+52788 (proto):
code 2 (Open Message Error) subcode 2 (bad peer AS number), Reason: no group for
10.1.254.1+52788 (proto) from AS 1000 found (peer as mismatch), dropping him
...
```

You are troubleshooting a new BGP peering session which is not establishing.

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. The update messages contain an unsupported option

B. The neighbor does not support IPv6

C. The peer's AS number is misconfigured

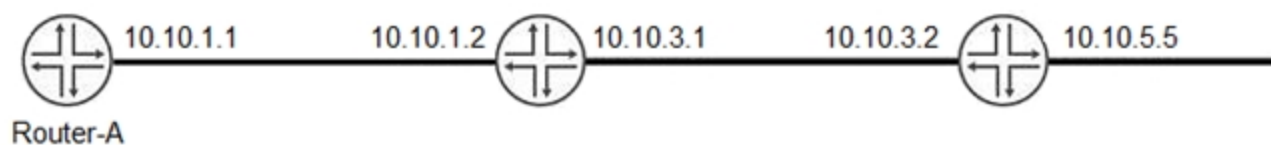D. The TCP session is not establishing

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

You must create a static route on Router-A to the 10.10.5.0/24 network using 10.10.3.2 as the next hop.
Referring to the exhibit, which configuration accomplishes this task?

A.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
     route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.3.2;
}
```

B.

```
 user@Router-A# show routing-options
 static {
      route 10.10.5.0/24 next-hop 10.10.1.2;
 }
```

C.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@Router-A# show routing-options
static {
     route 10.10.5.0/24 {
          next-hop 10.10.3.2;
          qualified-next-hop 10.10.1.2;
     }
}
```

D.

```
 {master:0}[edit]
 user@Router-A# show routing-options
 static {
      route 10.10.5.0/24 {
           next-hop 10.10.3.2;
           resolve;
      }
 }
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two statements describe operations performed by the encapsulating tunnel endpoint in an IP-IP tunnel? (Choose two.)

    A. It decrements the time-to-live (TTL) counter by one in the inner IP header

    B. It modifies the source and destination addresses in the inner IP header

    C. It adds an outer IP header with the destination address of the remote tunnel endpoint

    D. It creates and adds a new inner IP header with the remote destination device's IP address

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit interfaces ge-0/0/3]
user@router# show
unit 0 {
      family inet {
            address 10.1.1.29/31;
      }
}

[edit protocols bgp group BGP]
user@router# show
multihop;
accept-remote-nexthop;
local-address 10.1.1.29;
advertise-inactive;
damping;
family inet {
      unicast;
}
family inet-vpn {
      unicast;
}
peer-as 65511;
local-as 65514;
multipath;
allow 10.100.100.0/24;
neighbor 10.1.1.28;
```

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

A. The configuration is for an external BGP session

B. The local-address statement is not required for the BGP session to establish correctly

C. The configuration is for an internal BGP session

D. The local-address statement is required for the BGP session to establish correctly

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which MPLS feature works with Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) to protect against the primary and secondary paths using the same link?

A. fate-sharing

B. explicit null configuration

C. policy control over LSP selection

D. LSP metrics

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols bgp]
user@router# show
group ibgp {
        type internal;
        local-preference 125;
        neighbor 10.1.1.1;
        neighbor 10.2.2.2;
        neighbor 10.3.3.3;
}
...
[edit policy-options]
user@router# show
policy-statement bgp-preference {
        term 1 {
                from neighbor 10.1.1.1;
                then {
                        local-preference 130;
                        accept;
                }
        }
        term 2 {
                from neighbor 10.2.2.2;
                then {
                        local-preference 90;
                        accept;
                }
        }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

A. Routes from 10.1.1.1 are more preferred than routes from 10.2.2.2

B. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than the default local preference

C. Routes from 10.3.3.3 are more preferred than the default local preference

D. Routes from 10.2.2.2 are less preferred than routes from 10.3.3.3

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 35

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

You want to disable MAC learning only for interface ge-0/0/0.0 on an MX Series device.

Which syntax will accomplish this task?

A.

```
switch-options {
     no-mac-learning;
}
```

B.

```
bridge-domains {
     bridge-domain-name {
          domain-type bridge;
          interface ge-0/0/0.0;
          bridge-options {
               no-mac-learning;
          }
     }
}
```

C.

```
bridge-domains {
     bridge-domain-name {
          domain-type bridge;
          interface ge-0/0/0.0;
          bridge-options {
               interface ge-0/0/0.0 {
                    no-mac-learning;
               }
          }
     }
}
```

D.

```
switch-options {
     no-mac-learning;
     interface xe-2/0/0.0 {
          no-mac-learning;
     }
}
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

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

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

You are deploying an RSVP-based MPLS network in your core. You must ensure that your LSPs are continually analyzing the usage levels and recalculating the best LSP. You also want to ensure that a minimal amount of traffic is lost when an LSP is re-signaled without user intervention.

Which two features must be enabled in this scenario? (Choose two.)

A. adaptive

B. MPLS fast reroute

C. class of service

D. auto-bandwidth

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@router> show interfaces terse ge-0/0/0.0
ge-0/0/0.0          up    up    inet6      2001:db8:0:9:206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                                           fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64
                           multiservice
```

Your co-worker configures the ge-0/0/0 interface with an IPv6 address of 2001:db8:0:9::/64. After committing the configuration, your co-worker executes the command shown in the exhibit.

What is the fe80::206:aff:fe0e:e01/64 address in this scenario?

A. the loopback address

B. the multicast address

C. the statically assigned address

D. the link-local address

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two statements are true when considering logical systems? (Choose two.)

A. Logical systems do not support nonstop active routing

B. Logical systems share the master routing table and can create routing instances

C. Logical tunnels cannot be used to connect logical systems

D. Logical systems provide management separation by providing user access per logical system

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which two high availability features preserve interface and kernel information during reconvergence? (Choose two.)

A. graceful restart (GR)

B. nonstop bridging (NSB)

C. nonstop active routing (NSR)

D. graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES)

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 41

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

To which multicast address is a VRRP advertisement packet sent?

A. 224.0.0.6

B. 224.0.0.18

C. 224.0.0.22

D. 224.0.0.13

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Juniper's JN0-362

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[All JN0-362 Questions]

Which RSVP object allows LSRs to influence path selection?

A. record route object

B. explicit route object

C. hop object

D. session object

Show Suggested Answer