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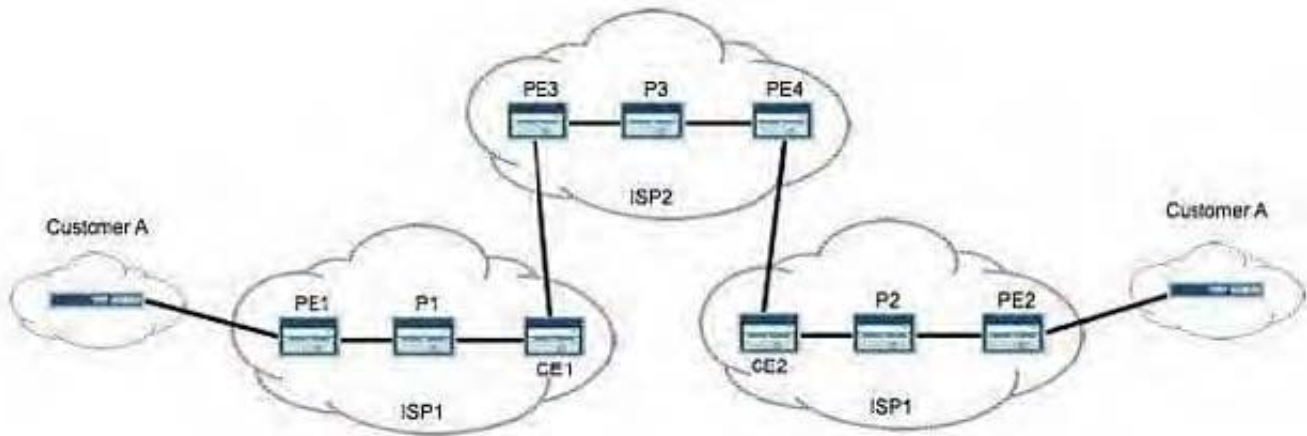
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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button.



Referring to the exhibit, PE2 requires the loopback of PE1 to appear in the inet.3 routing table as a labeled route. Which configuration parameter is specifically required to support this?

- A. resolve-vpn
- B. family inet-vpn
- C. traffic-engineering bgp-igp
- D. traffic-engineering mpls-forwarding

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit]
user@router# show firewall
policer policerA {
  logical-interface-policer;
  if-exceeding {
    bandwidth-limit 10m;
    burst-size-limit 500k;
  }
  then discard;
}

[edit]
user@router# show interfaces
ge-0/0/2 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
    family inet6 {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
  }
  unit 1 {
    family inet {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
  }
}
ge-0/0/3 {
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
    family inet6 {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
  }
  unit 1 {
    family inet {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
    family inet6 {
      policer {
        input policerA;
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Traffic is flowing through the interfaces in the exhibit as follows:

On ge-0/0/2.0, IPv4 traffic has a throughput rate of 4 Mbps, and the burst size counter is at 200 KB.

On ge-0/0/2.0, IPv6 traffic has a throughput rate of 7 Mbps, and the burst size counter is at 550 KB.

On ge-0/0/3.0, IPv4 traffic has a throughput rate of 5 Mbps, and the burst size counter is at 250 KB.

On ge-0/0/3.1, IPv6 traffic has a throughput rate of 12 Mbps, and the burst size counter is at 450 KB.

Which statement describes what is happening?

- A. IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0.3.1 is being dropped; all other traffic is unaffected.
- B. IPv4 traffic on ge-0/0/2.0 is unaffected; IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0/2.0 is being dropped; IPv4 traffic on ge0/0/3.0 is unaffected; IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0/3.1 is being dropped.
- C. IPv4 traffic on ge-0/0/2.0 is being dropped; IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0/2.0 is being dropped; IPv4 traffic on ge-0/0/3.0 is unaffected; IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0/3.1 is unaffected.
- D. All IPv4 and IPv6 traffic on ge-0/0/2 and ge-0/0/3 is being dropped.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Click the Exhibit button.



As shown in the exhibit, you have an LSP established from R1 to R4. Your network experiences a link failure between R2 and R3. Which statement is correct?

- A. A ResvTear message is sent toward the egress router.
- B. A ResvConf message is sent toward the ingress router.
- C. A PathErr message is sent toward the egress router.
- D. A ResvTear message is sent toward the ingress router.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

You are trying to establish an EBGP peering with a neighbor that is not in the same subnet.



What configuration parameter, when accompanied with a supporting import policy, can you use to resolve the issue and maintain multipath functionality?

- A. multihop
- B. accept-remote-nexthop
- C. multipath
- D. include-mp-next-hop

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit protocols mpls]
user@router# show
label-switched-path to-egress {
  to 172.40.100.10;
  secondary path-one;
  secondary path-three;
  secondary path-two;
}
path path-one {
  172.20.100.1;
}
path path-two {
  172.20.100.5;
}
path path-three {
  172.20.100.5;
}
interface all;
interface fxp0.0 {
  disable;
}
```

Based on the configuration in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. If path-one fails, the LSP will attempt to signal a new LSP using path-three.
- B. If path-one fails, the LSP will attempt to signal a new LSP using path-two.
- C. If path-one fails, the LSP will not attempt to signal a new LSP.
- D. If path-one fails, the LSP will attempt to signal a new LSP using both path-two and path- three.

Correct Answer: A



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