



# JN0-694<sup>Q&As</sup>

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

## Pass Juniper JN0-694 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/jn0-694.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Juniper  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

-- Exhibit -user@router# show class-of-service

```
classifiers {
inet-precedence ipp-test {
import default;
forwarding-class best-effort {
loss-priority low code-points be;
}
forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
loss-priority low code-points af21;
}
forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
loss-priority low code-points af11;
}
forwarding-class network-control {
loss-priority low code-points nc1;
}
}
}
}
interfaces {
ge-* {
scheduler-map map-test;
unit * {
classifiers {
inet-precedence ipp-test;
}
rewrite-rules {
inet-precedence ipp-rw-test;
```



```
inet-precedence default;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
...
```

```
rewrite-rules {
```

```
inet-precedence ipp-rw-test {
```

```
forwarding-class best-effort {
```

```
loss-priority low code-point be;
```

```
loss-priority high code-point af21;
```

```
}
```

```
forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
```

```
loss-priority high code-point af21;
```

```
loss-priority low code-point be;
```

```
}
```

```
forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
```

```
loss-priority low code-point af11;
```

```
loss-priority high code-point af11;
```

```
}
```

```
forwarding-class network-control {
```

```
loss-priority low code-point nc1;
```

```
loss-priority high code-point nc1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
user@router> show class-of-service
```

```
...
```

```
Code point type: inet-precedence
```



Alias Bit pattern af11 001 af21 010 af31 011 af41 100 be 000 cs6 110 cs7 111 ef 101 nc1 110 nc2 111 -- Exhibit -

Click the Exhibit button.

Traffic with the IP precedence value af21 ingresses the router and should be rewritten with the same value as it egresses; however, this traffic is rewritten to a different value.

Referring to the exhibit, what is the source of this problem?

- A. The BA classifier is assigning the traffic to the best-effort queue with a high loss priority.
- B. The BA classifier is assigning the traffic to the best-effort queue with a low loss priority.
- C. The BA classifier is assigning the traffic to the expedited forwarding queue with a high loss priority.
- D. The BA classifier is assigning the traffic to the expedited forwarding queue with a low loss priority.

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 2

The exhibit shows part of the configuration for a router. You receive a complaint that the router is not correctly reclassifying all traffic to the best-effort forwarding class when the amount of IPv4 traffic exceeds 10 Mbps.

```

interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        filter {
          input filter1;
        }
        policer {
          input policer1;
        }
        address 10.210.33.131/26;
      }
    }
  }
}
class-of-service {
  classifiers {
    inet-precedence ip_classifier_1 {
      forwarding-class best-effort {
        loss-priority low code-points [ 000 010 011 100 ];
      }
      forwarding-class assured-forwarding {
        loss-priority low code-points 001;
      }
      forwarding-class expedited-forwarding {
        loss-priority low code-points 101;
      }
      forwarding-class network-control {
        loss-priority low code-points 110;
        loss-priority high code-points 111;
      }
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  ge-0/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
      classifiers {
        inet-precedence ip_classifier_1;
      }
    }
  }
}
firewall {
  policer policer1 {
    if-exceeding {
      bandwidth-limit 10m;
      burst-size-limit 2k;
    }
    then forwarding-class best-effort;
  }
  filter filter1 {
    term 1 {
      from {
        precedence b101;
      }
      then {
        count term1;
        forwarding-class expedited-forwarding;
      }
    }
    term 2 {
      from {
        forwarding-class-except best-effort;
      }
      then {
        policer policer1;
        count term2;
      }
    }
    term 3 {
      from {
        forwarding-class best-effort;
      }
      then count term3;
    }
  }
}

```

You have isolated the problem to traffic with the IP precedence bits set to the binary value 101. Which configuration is causing this behavior?

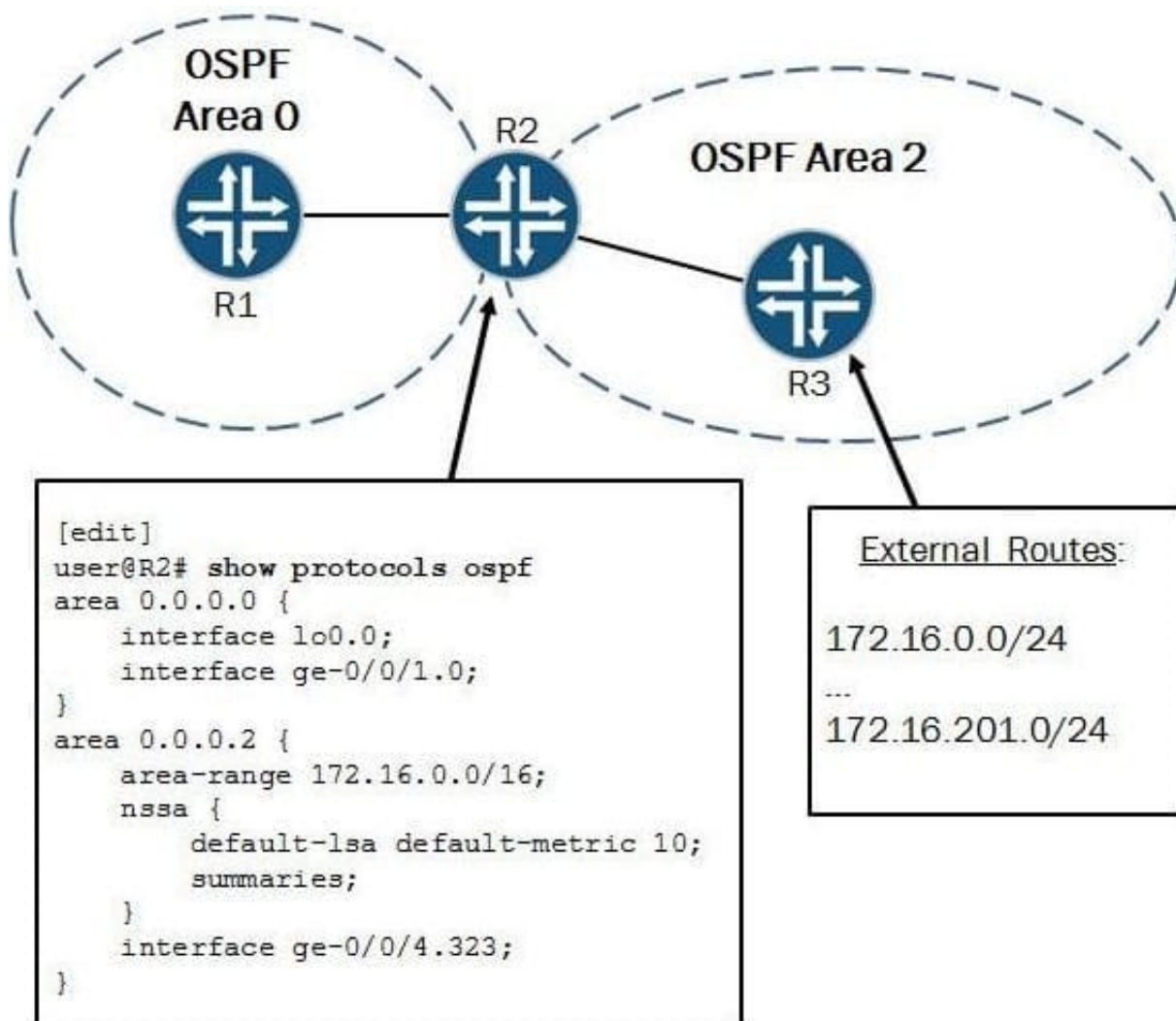


- A. the filter firewall filter's term 1
- B. the filter firewall filter's term 2
- C. the ip\_classifier\_1 classifier
- D. the policer1 policer

Correct Answer: A

### QUESTION 3

You are troubleshooting a problem where external routes are not being summarized into the OSPF backbone.



Referring to the exhibit, what needs to be done to resolve this problem?

- A. The area-range parameter needs to be under Area 0.
- B. The area-range parameter needs to be under the nssa hierarchy.



- C. The summaries parameter needs to be removed under the/issa hierarchy.
- D. The area-range parameter must include the override-metric parameter.

Correct Answer: B

#### QUESTION 4

You observe that a router is using an unusually high amount of CPU cycles. You determine that continuous SPF calculations in OSPF are being performed.

What are two reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)

- A. The wrong authentication keys between the OSPF neighbors are used.
- B. The interface MTU is mismatched between the OSPF neighbors.
- C. There are duplicate router IDs within the OSPF area.
- D. An OSPF adjacency is flapping.

Correct Answer: CD

#### QUESTION 5

-- Exhibit -user@router> show ospf database

```
Area 0.0.0.1 Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len Router 172.24.255.1 172.24.255.1 0x800000d4 182 0x22 0x59f3
36 Router 172.24.255.2 172.24.255.2 0x800000d4 177 0x22 0x57f2 36 Router *172.24.255.4 172.24.255.4 0x800000dc
176 0x22 0x75fa 72 Network 172.24.124.2 172.24.255.2 0x80000007 177 0x22 0x7957 36 Summary 172.24.13.0
172.24.255.1 0x80000004 2370 0x22 0x3f62 28 Summary 172.24.23.0 172.24.255.1 0x80000002 471 0x22 0xdeb9 28
Summary 172.24.255.1 172.24.255.1 0x800000cb 2037 0x22 0x2bbb 28 Summary 172.24.255.2
```

```
172.24.255.2 0x800000cc 487 0x22 0x19ca 28 Summary 172.24.255.3 172.24.255.1 0x80000003 140 0x22 0xb2f9 28
OSPF AS SCOPE link state database Type ID Adv Rtr Seq Age Opt Cksum Len Extern *1.47.82.0 172.24.255.4
0x80000002 1037 0x22 0x4225 36 Extern *100.0.0.0 172.24.255.4 0x80000001 2643 0x22 0xfc88 36
```

user@router> show ospf neighbor Address Interface State ID Pri Dead

```
172.24.124.2 ge-0/0/1.0 Full 172.24.255.2 128 36
```

```
172.24.124.1 ge-0/0/1.0 Full 172.24.255.1 128 30
```

```
user@router> show ospf interface ge-0/0/1.0 extensive Interface State Area DR ID BDR ID Nbrs ge-0/0/1.0 PtToPt
0.0.0.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 2 Type: P2MP, Address: 172.24.124.4, Mask: 255.255.255.0, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1 Adj count: 2
Hello: 10, DeaD. 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub Auth type: None Protection type: None Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
user@router> show route protocol ospf table inet.0
```

```
inet.0: 11133 destinations, 11135 routes (11133 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden) + = Active Route, - = Last Active, * =
Both
```

```
224.0.0.5/32 *[OSPF/10] 1w0d 00:01:14, metric 1 MultiRecv -- Exhibit -
```



Click the Exhibit button.

Referring to the exhibit, why are the OSPF routes missing from the routing table for this router?

- A. mismatching OSPF interface type with the neighbor
- B. MTU mismatch with the neighbor
- C. incorrect IP address configured on the interface
- D. no Type 4 LSAs in the OSPF database

Correct Answer: A

[JN0-694 Study Guide](#)

[JN0-694 Exam Questions](#)

[JN0-694 Braindumps](#)