



JN0-649^{Q&As}

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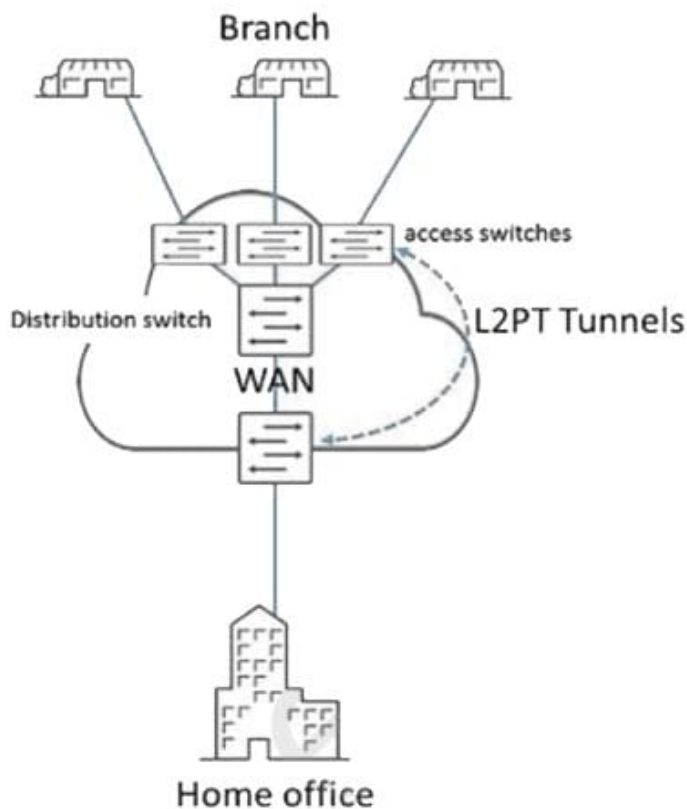
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**QUESTION 1**

Remote branches connect to the corporate WAN through access switches. The access switches connect to access ports on the WAN distribution switch, as shown in the exhibit. L2PT has previously been configured on the tunnel Layer 2 traffic across the WAN. You decide to move the L2PT tunnel endpoints to the access switches. When you apply the L2PT configuration to the access switches, the ports that connect the access switches to the distribution switch shut down.

Which action would solve this problem?



- A. Configure the links between the access switches and the distribution switch as a trunk port.
- B. Disable the BPDU block function on the access switches.
- C. Disable the BPDU block function on the distribution switch.
- D. Configure a GRE tunnel to encapsulate the L2PT traffic across the WAN.

Correct Answer: A

Access interfaces in an L2PT-enabled VLAN should not receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs. If an access interface does receive L2PT-tunneled PDUs, there might be a loop in the network, and the device will shut down the interface. <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-l2/topics/topic-map/layer-2-protocol-tunneling.html>

QUESTION 2

A modified deficit round-robin scheduler is defined by which three variables? (Choose three.)

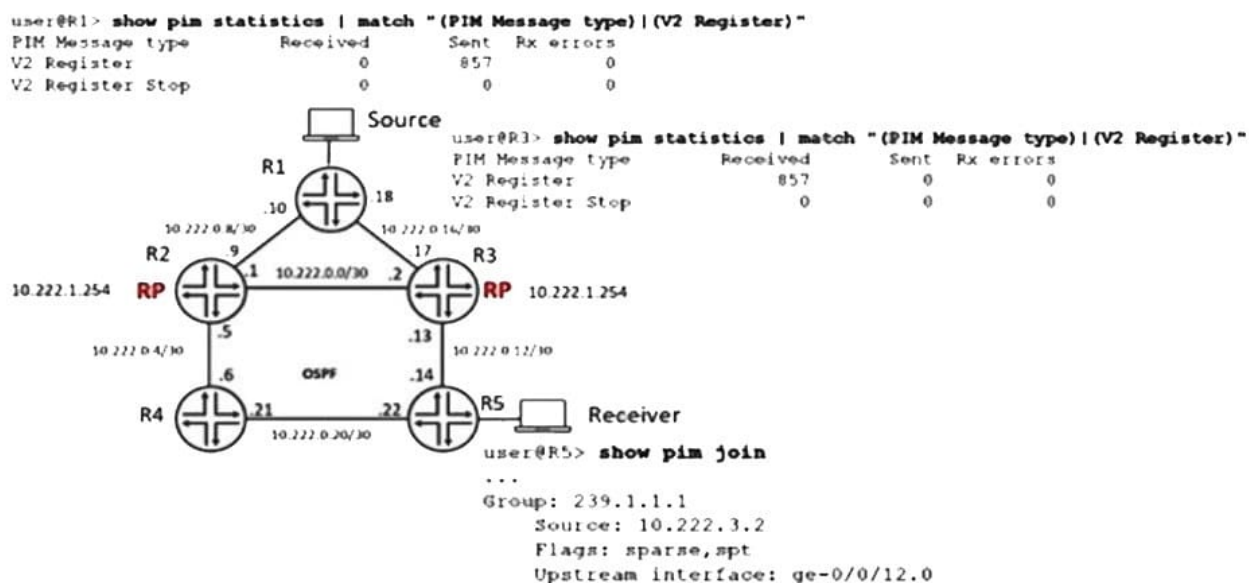
- A. priority
- B. WRED
- C. transmit rate
- D. Layer 3 fields
- E. buffer size

Correct Answer: ABC

QUESTION 3

Referring to the exhibit, anycast RP is implemented to ensure multicast service availability. The source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 239.1.1.1 and R3 is receiving PIM register messages, but R2 does not have active source information.

In this scenario, what are two methods to receive the active source information on R2? (Choose two.)



- A. Configure an RP set in PIM on R1, allowing R1 to forward PIM register messages to R2 and R3 in the set.
- B. Configure an MSDP protocol between R2 and R3.
- C. Configure an RP set in PIM on R2 and R3, allowing the RPs to forward PIM register messages to the other RPs in the set.
- D. Configure an MSDP protocol between R1 and R2.

Correct Answer: AC



<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast/topics/ref/statement/rp-set-edit-protocols-pim.html>

QUESTION 4

What are two similarities between OSPFv2 and OSPFv3? (Choose two.)

- A. virtual links
- B. support for multiple instances per link
- C. 32-bit router ID
- D. protocol processing per link, not per subnet

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

You want to create an OSPF area that only contains intra-area route information in the form of Type 1 and Type 2 LSAs.

In this scenario, which area is needed to accomplish this task?

- A. totally non-stubby area
- B. totally stubby area
- C. stub area
- D. non-stubby area

Correct Answer: B

A totally stubby area (TSA) is a stub area in which summary link-state advertisement (type 3 LSAs) are not sent. A default summary LSA, with a prefix of 0.0. 0.0/0 is originated into the stub area by an ABR, so that devices in the area can forward all traffic for which a specific route is not known, via ABR.

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