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QUESTION 1

You are deploying an 802.1X solution and must determine what would happen if clients are unable to re-authenticate to the RADIUS server.

In this scenario, which configuration would provide access to the network if the supplicant is already authenticated?

- A. move
- B. permit
- C. deny
- D. sustain

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You are asked to establish interface level authentication for users connecting to your network. You must ensure that only corporate devices, identified by MAC addresses, are allowed to connect and authenticate. Authentication must be handled by a centralized server to increase scalability.

Which authentication method would satisfy this requirement?

- A. MAC RADIUS
- B. captive portal
- C. 802.1X with single-secure supplicant mode
- D. 802.1X with multiple supplicant mode

Correct Answer: A

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/user-access/topics/topic-map/mac-radius-authentication-switching-devices.html>

You can configure MAC RADIUS authentication on an interface that also allows 802.1X authentication, or you can configure either authentication method alone.

If both MAC RADIUS and 802.1X authentication are enabled on the interface, the switch first sends the host three EAPoL requests to the host. If there is no response from the host, the switch sends the host's MAC address to the RADIUS server to check whether it is a permitted MAC address. If the MAC address is configured as permitted on the RADIUS server, the RADIUS server sends a message to the switch that the MAC address is a permitted address, and the switch opens LAN access to the nonresponsive host on the interface to which it is connected.

QUESTION 3

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



```
(master:0)[edit protocols mstp]
user@DS-1# show
configuration-name Region-1;
revision-level 1;
interface ge-0/0/8;
interface ge-0/0/9;
interface ge-0/0/10;
interface ge-0/0/12;
msti 1 {
    bridge-priority 4k;
    vlan 10-19;
}
msti 2 {
    bridge-priority 8k;
    vlan 20-29;
}
(master:0)[edit protocols mstp]
user@DS-2# show
configuration-name Region-1;
revision-level 1;
interface ge-0/0/8;
interface ge-0/0/9;
interface ge-0/0/10;
interface ge-0/0/12;
msti 1 {
    bridge-priority 8k;
    vlan 10-19;
}
```

- A. The DS-2 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 2.
- B. The DS-1 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 1.
- C. The DS-1 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 2.
- D. The DS-2 switch will be root bridge for MSTI 1.

Correct Answer: CD

Bridge priority is to determine which bridge becomes the designated bridge.

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are correct about the deployment of EVPN-VXLAN on QFX Series devices? (Choose two.)

- A. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 1.
- B. Junos OS supports underlay replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- C. Junos OS supports ingress replication for BUM traffic forwarding.
- D. Type 1 route advertisements always have the single-active flag set to 0.



Correct Answer: CD

BUM Traffic Forwarding

Junos devices that use MPLS encapsulation for EVPNs can only use ingress replication at this time.

Ingress replication means, to flood traffic to remote PE routers, the traffic has to be replicated, once for each remote PE router.

The EVPN label for this BUM traffic is learned per PE router from the route type 3, inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

This table shows the format of the inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route.

All-Active Redundancy (4)

This diagram shows the format of the type 1 route, A-D route per ES. The split horizon label is advertised as part of an extended community attached to the type 1 route. The split horizon label is also called the ESI label. The extended

community also indicates what type of redundancy mode is used for this given ESI: single-active represented by binary 1 or active-active represented by binary 0.

QUESTION 5

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
user@router> show route protocol bgp
inet.0: 562 destinations, 565 routes (558 active, 0 holddown, 5 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both
203.0.113.0/24      *[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.36
                    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.23.23.2 via ae8.0
                    to 10.1.23.2 via ae7.0
                    *[BGP/170] 1w3d 05:14:15, localpref 100, from 192.168.10.36
                    AS path: I, validation-state: unverified
                    > to 10.23.23.2 via ae8.0
...
```

- A. The route is learned from a multihop BGP session.
- B. The route is learned from only one neighbor.
- C. The route is learned from a multipath BGP session.
- D. The route is learned from three different neighbors.

Correct Answer: B