Exam Code: JN0-304

Exam Name: JNCIS

Vendor: Juniper Networks

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Routers A and B have an OC12c and a GE link between them and are running OSPF over both of these links. Which statement is correct, assuming the default JUNOS software OSPF metric calculation?

A. There are two equal cost paths between A and B.

B.The GE link is the preferred path between A and B.

C.The OC12c link is the preferred path between A and B.

D.Manual metric assignment must be configured to determine the outcome.

Correct Answers: A

2: What is the default function of a secondary path in MPLS?

A.to act as an equal-cost path to the primary path

B.to enable another LSP for load balancing

C.to act as a diverse backup path to the primary path

D.to allow the use of explicit path selection via EROs

Correct Answers: C

3: How long is an IPv6 address?

A.32 bits

B.64 bits

C.128 bits

D.256 bits

Correct Answers: C

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

A.Origin

B.AS path

C.Next hop

D.Community

E.Multiple exit discriminator

Correct Answers: A B C

5: In which two ways can you influence how downstream LSRs treat MPLS traffic? (Choose two.)

A.Use an EXP rewrite table.

B.Use a DSCP rewrite table.

C.Statically assign a CoS value to an LDP-signaled LSP.

D.Statically assign a CoS value to an RSVP-signaled LSP.

Correct Answers: A D

6: Which three authentication options does IS-IS support? (Choose three.)

A.MD5

B.DES

C.Kerberos

D.unauthenticated E.simple password

Correct Answers: A D E

7: Two Label-Switched Paths called LSP A and LSP B have been configured on a router. LSP A has been configured with a hold-priority of 3. There is insufficient reservable bandwidth along the path to accommodate both LSPs reservation requirements. Which setup priority must LSP B have to pre-empt LSP A and use its bandwidth?

A.2

B.3

C.4

D.7

Correct Answers: A

Correct Answers: B

```
8: Which configuration defines a BGP route reflector?
A.group cluster-1 {
type external;
local-address 192.168.56.1;
cluster-list 1.1.1.1;
neighbor 192.168.48.1;
neighbor 192.168.52.1;
B.group cluster-1 {
type internal;
local-address 192.168.56.1;
cluster 1.1.1.1;
client 192.168.48.1;
client 192.168.52.1;
C.group cluster-1 {
type cluster;
local-address 192.168.56.1;
cluster-list 1.1.1.1;
neighbor 192.168.48.1;
neighbor 192.168.52.1;
D.group cluster-1 {
type external;
local-address 192.168.56.1;
cluster 1.1.1.1;
neighbor 192.168.48.1;
neighbor 192.168.52.1;
```

```
9: Given the following policy, what happens when the 1.1/17 route is evaluated?
[edit policy-options] policy-statement test {
from {
route-filter 0/0 orlonger accept;
route-filter 1.1/17 upto /24 reject;
route-filter 1.1/18 exact;
}
then {
metric 6; accept;
       }
}
A.The route does not match this policy.
B.The route is accepted.
C.The route is rejected.
D.The route is accepted with a metric of 6.
Correct Answers: A
10: Given the following policy:
[edit policy-options] policy-statement my-filter {
term first {
from {
route-filter 192.168.0.0/16 orlonger accept;
route-filter 192.168.1.0/24 exact accept;
route-filter 192.168.2.0/24 exact;
} then {
               metric 10; accept;
} term second {
           then {
metric 20; accept; }
policy-statement main {
             term change-attributes {
                                   from { policy my-filter; }
then accept;
term default {
then reject; }
[edit protocols] bgp { export main; }
Which action occurs when the static route 192.168.0.0/25 is evaluated by the policy main-policy?
A. The route is not advertised into BGP.A. The route is not advertised into BGP.
B.The route is advertised into BGP with metric 10.B.The route is advertised into BGP with metric
10.
C.The route is advertised into BGP with metric 20.C.The route is advertised into BGP with metric
20.
```

D.The route is advertised into BGP with default metric.D.The route is advertised into BGP with default metric.

Correct Answers: D