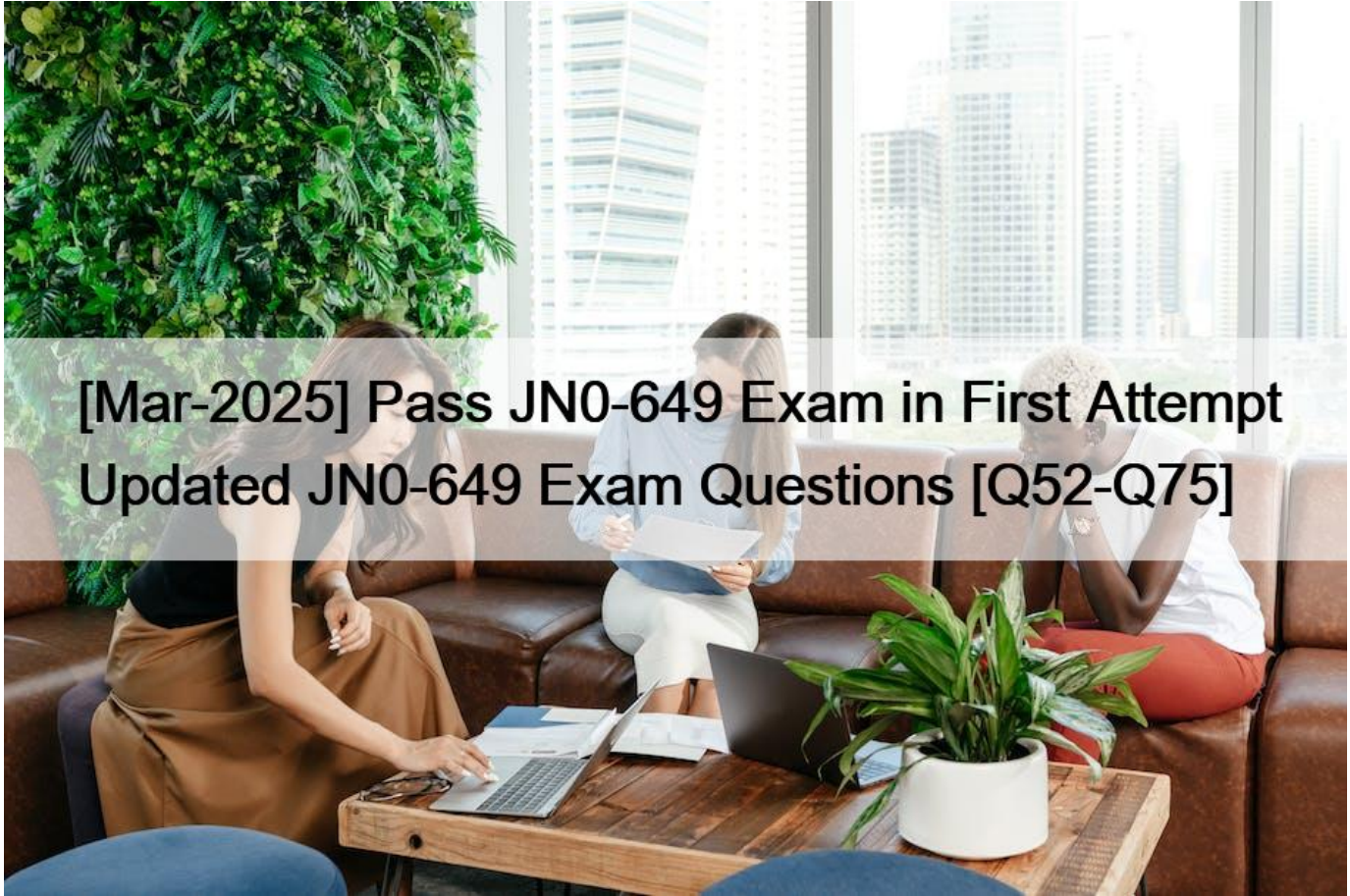# [Mar-2025 Pass JN0-649 Exam in First Attempt Updated JN0-649 Exam Questions [Q52-Q75]

[Mar-2025] Pass JN0-649 Exam in First Attempt Updated JN0-649 Exam Questions
JNCIP-ENT Dumps JN0-649 Exam for Full Questions - Exam Study Guide

The JNCIP-ENT certification is intended for network professionals with intermediate to advanced knowledge of networking, routing, and switching technologies. Enterprise Routing and Switching, Professional (JNCIP-ENT) certification not only validates the skills required to configure and maintain Juniper Networks devices, but also demonstrates an understanding of how to design and troubleshoot complex network topologies. The JNCIP-ENT is a highly recognized certification in the industry and is a prerequisite for many advanced Juniper Networks certifications.

NO.52 Which three configuration parameters must match on all switches within the same MSTP region?

(Choose three.)
* VLAN to instance mapping
* revision level
* configuration name

* bridge priority
* region name

NO.53 Referring to the exhibit, you have placed the cos multifield classifier on all edge interfaces and configured the relevant CoS parameters.

In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

```
[edit firewall family inet filter cos]
user@router# show
term 1 {
    from {
        protocol udp;
        port [ 16000 16002 ];
    }
    then {
        loss-priority high;
        forwarding-class voice;
    }
}
term 2 {
    from {
        protocol tcp;
        port 4423;
    }
    then {
        loss-priority low;
        forwarding-class best-effort;
        accept;
    }
}
term 3 {
    from {
        protocol tcp;
        port [ 22 80 443 ];
    }

    then forwarding-class af;
}
term 4 {
    then {
        forwarding-class best-effort;
        accept;
    }
}
```

* SSH traffic using the default port will be placed in the af forwarding class and accepted.
* SSH traffic using the default port will be placed in the best-effort forwarding class and accepted.
* UDP traffic using the 16000 port will be placed in the voice forwarding class and accepted.
* UDP traffic using the 16000 port will be placed in the best-effort forwarding class and accepted.

NO.54 A Layer 2 connection does not expend across data centers. The IP subnet in a Layer 2 domain is confined within a single data center.

Which EVPN route type is used to communicate prefixes between the data centers?
* Type 1
* Type 2

* Type 4

* Type 5

* Understanding EVPN Route Types:

* EVPN routes facilitate Layer 2 and Layer 3 connectivity across data centers.

* Layer 2 and Layer 3 Connectivity:

* For Layer 3 connectivity across data centers, where Layer 2 does not extend, IP prefixes need to be communicated.

* Type 5 Routes:

* Type 5 (IP Prefix Route):

* Used to distribute IP prefixes between data centers.

* Ensures that Layer 3 connectivity is established without extending Layer 2 domains.

References:

* Juniper EVPN Type 5 Routes

* Configuring EVPN for Data Center Interconnect

NO.55 You are authenticating user devices connected to your ex Series switch. You have 802.1X and MAC RADIUS configured for all ports. A user is complaining about the time it takes to connect their non- 802.1X device on ge-0/0/15 using MAC RADIUS authentication.

Referring to the exhibit, what should be done to accelerate the authentication process?

```
user@switch# run show dot1x interface detail
ge-0/0/15.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Single-Secure
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Disabled
  Reauthentication: enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: guest
  Number of connected supplicants: 1
    Supplicant: 50c58dbaed16, 50:C5:8D:BA:ED:16
      Operational state: Authenticated
      Backend Authentication state: Idle
      Authentication method: Server-Fail Vlan
      Authenticated VLAN: guest
      Session Reauth interval: 3600 seconds
      Reauthentication due in 3393 seconds
```

* Change the supplicant mode to multiple on ge-0/0/15
* Configure the no-reauthentication feature for 802.1X on ge-0/0/15
* Configure the restrict feature for MAC RADIUS on ge-0/0/15.
* Change the 802.1X retry attempts value to 5 on ge-0/0/15

NO.56 A customer needs to pass Layer 2 protocols between sites.

Which protocol or standard would be required to implement connectivity on EX4300, EX3400, and EX2300 devices?
* Q-in-Q
* IGMP
* VPLS
* OSPF

NO.57 You have configured CoS on a Junos device. A packet is classified as best effort by a behavior aggregate (BA) classifier, and as expedited forwarding by a multifield (MF) classifier.

Which statement is true in this scenario?
* The packet will be placed in a queue associated with the BA classifier.
* The packet will be placed into the queue which is least congested.
* The packet will be placed into the queue that has the most bandwidth assigned to it.
* The packet will be placed in a queue associated with the MF classifier.
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/cos-configuring- multifield-classifiers.html

>> “If you configure both a behavior aggregate (BA) classifier and a multifield classifier, BA classification is performed first; then multifield classification is performed. If they conflict, any BA classification result is overridden by the multifield classifier.”

NO.58 You are asked to establish full connectivity between all devices in the BGP network.

Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes will allow BGP route advertisements? (Choose two.)
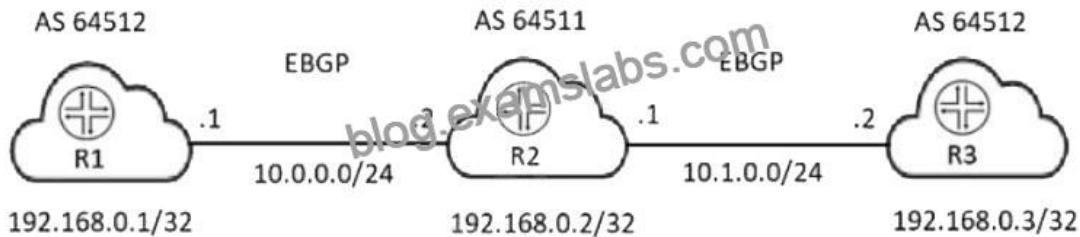
* On R2, include the loops 2 statement at the [edit protocols bgp family inet unicast] hierarchy.
* On R1 and R3, include the loops 2 statement at the [edit protocols bgp family inet unicast] hierarchy.
* On R1 and R3, include the advertise-peer-as statement at the [edit protocols bgp group external] hierarchy.
* On R2, include the advertise-peer-as statement at the [edit protocols bgp group external] hierarchy.
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/routing-policy/bgp/topics/example/bgp-advertise-pe

NO.59 Referring to the exhibit, which statement is true?

```
user@R1> show ospf database extensive
OSPF link state database, area 0.0.0.100
Type      ID            Adv Rtr          Seq         Age    Opt    Cksum     Len
Router    10.100.1.1    10.100.1.1       0x8000531   166    0x22   0xfc35    36
Bits 0x2, link count 1
Id 10.100.0.2, data 10.100.0.1, Type Transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 10
Aging timer 00:57:13
Installed 00:02:42 ago, expires in 00:57:14, sent 00:02:40 ago
Router 192.168.129.200  192.168.129.200   0x8000015a  548    0x2    0x517     4
Bits 0x2, link count 5
Id 192.168.128.0, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.0.2, data 10.100.0.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.2.1, data 10.100.2.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.3.1, data 10.100.3.1, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 192.168.129.0, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Aging timer 00:50:51
Installed 00:09:05 ago, expires in 00:50:52, sent 00:09:03 ago
Router *192.168.135.138  192.168.135.138   0x800001c3  2687   0x2    0x2b08    60
Bits 0x0, link count 3
Id 10.100.3.1, data 10.100.3.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 10.100.2.1, data 10.100.2.2, Type transit (2)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 1
Id 192.168.135.138, data 255.255.255.0, Type Stub (3)
TOS count 0, TOS 0 metric 0
Gen timer 00:05:12
Aging timer 00:15:12
Installed 00:44:47 ago, expires in 00:15:13, sent 00:44:45 ago
Ours
```

* R1 is an ASBR.
* R1 has the B bit set.
* R1 is a backbone router.
* R1 is an ABR.

NO.60 You are implementing a single spanning tree instance in your network and want to use the protocol that will give you the best convergence time in the event of a physical network failure of the root bridge. Which spanning tree protocol will satisfy this requirement?
* RSTP
* STP
* MSTP
* VSTP

STP and RSTP are limited to a single instance on any physical interface. Use the interface (Spanning Tree) statement to configure interfaces to participate in the STP or RSTP instance.

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/spanning-tree-instances- interfaces.html

NO.61 Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are true with regards to deploying CoS? (Choose two.)
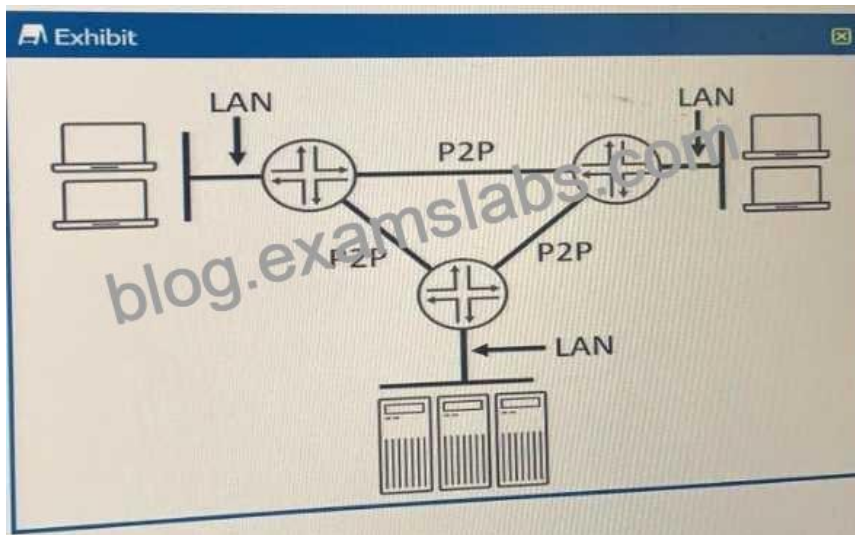
* You should apply BA classifiers on the point-to point interfaces of the routers.
* You should apply MF classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers
* You should apply BA classifiers on the LAN-facing interfaces of the routers
* You should apply MF classifiers on the point-to-point interfaces of the routers

NO.62 You are implementing 802.1x access control in your network of EX Series switches. You have some older client devices connecting to your network which do not support 802.1x.

Which statement is true regarding the older devices?
* By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.
* By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages and keep the port in an unauthorized state.
* By default, the supplicant will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined limit, after which it begins to forward traffic.
* By default, the authenticator will send EAP messages until it reaches a predefined, after which it begins to forward traffic.

NO.63 Your network is multihomed to two ISPs. The BGP sessions are established; however, the ISP peers are not receiving any routes.

Which two statements are correct about troubleshooting your configuration? (Choose two.)
* Verify the import policies on your router.
* Verify that the BGP routes are active in your routing table.
* Verify the export policies on your router.
* Verity that the multihop settings are configured on your router.

NO.64 You enable the Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol (MVRP) to automate the creation and management of virtual LANs.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?
* The forbidden mode does not register or declare VLANs.
* When enabled, MVRP affects all interfaces.
* Timers dictate when link state changes are propagated.
* MVRP works with RSTP and VSTP.
The forbidden mode does not register or declare VLANs. You can change the registration mode of a specific interface to forbidden. An interface in forbidden registration mode does not participate in MVRP even if MVRP is enabled on the switch.

https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/multicast-l2/topics/topic-map/mvrp.html MVRP is disabled by default on the switches and, when enabled, affects only trunk interfaces. Once you enable MVRP, all VLAN interfaces on the switch belong to MVRP (the default normal registration mode) and those interfaces accept PDU messages and send their own PDU messages. forbidden-The interface does not register or declare VLANS (except statically configured VLANs).

NO.65 Which address range is used for source-specific multicast?
* 239.0.0.0/8
* 233.0.0.0/8
* 232.0.0.0/8
* 224.2.0.0/16

NO.66 You are asked to implement fault tolerant RPs in your multicast network.

Which two solutions would accomplish this behavior? (Choose two.)
* Use BFD with statically defined RPs.
* Use MSDP with statically defined RPs.
* Use anycast PIM with statically defined RPs.
* Use IGMPv3 with statically defined RPs.
To implement fault-tolerant RPs (Rendezvous Points) in a multicast network, the following two solutions are appropriate:

* Use MSDP with statically defined RPs:

* MSDP (Multicast Source Discovery Protocol) is used to share multicast source information between multiple RPs in different domains or within the same domain. It allows for RP redundancy by ensuring that if one RP fails, another RP can take over the role and continue to manage multicast group memberships.

NO.67 Referring to the outputs shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct about the IS-IS adjacency? (Choose two.)

```
user@R1> show isis adjacency extensive
R2
  Interface: ge-1/0/0.0, Level: 2, State: Up, Expires in 7 secs
  Priority: 64, Up/Down transitions: 1, Last transition: 00:02:19 ago
  Circuit type: 2, Speaks: IP, IPv6, MAC address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:96
  Topologies: Unicast
  Restart capable: Yes, Adjacency advertisement: Adver..is
  LAN id: R2.02, IP addresses: 10.1.1.2
  Transition log:
  When                   State        Event          Down reason
  Mon May 16 11:53:3     U            Seenself
user@R2>  show isis adjacency extensive
R1
  Interface: ge-1/0/1.0, Level: 2, State: Up, Expires in 20 secs
  Priority: 64, Up/Down transitions: 1, Last transition: 00:01:55 ago
  Circuit type: 3, Speaks: IP, IPv6, MAC address: 4c:96:14:93:9a:95
  Topologies: Unicast
  Restart capable: No, Adjacency advertisement: Advertise
  LAN id: R2.02, IP addresses: 10.1.1.1
  Transition log:
  When                   State        Event          Down reason
  Mon May 16 11:53:33    Up           Seenself
```

* R1 is configured to participate in both Level 1 and Level 2.
* R2 is configured to participate in both Level 1 and Level 2.
* R1 is configured to participate in Level 2 only.
* R2 is configured to participate in Level 2 only.

R2 has circuit type 2 which means that R2 is configured to participate in Level 2 only, answer D is correct.

R1 has circuit type 3 which means that R1 is configured to participate in both Level 1 and Level 2, answer A is correct.

NO.68 A user is attempting to watch a high-definition video being streamed from the media server over the network. However, the user complains that the experienced video quality is poor. While logged on to router B, a Juniper Networks device, you notice that video packets are being dropped.

In this scenario, what would solve this problem?

Video Data
DSCP = 101111
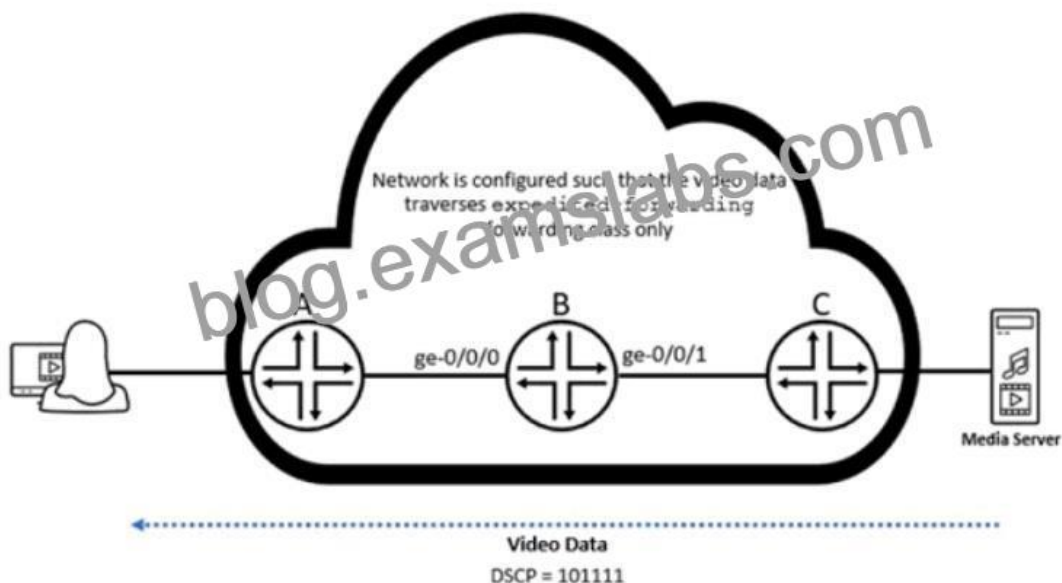
* Adjust the scheduler for the expedited-forwarding forwarding class to support a higher transmit rate.
* Adjust the expedited-forwarding BA classifier to router B’s ge-0/0/0 interface to support a higher transmit rate.
* Adjust the scheduler-map to support a higher transmit rate.
* Adjust the expedited-forwarding BA classifier on router B’s ge-0/0/1 interface to support a higher transmit rate.
Transmit rate is set on the scheduler, BA and classifier do not have transmit rate. scheduler- map=maps schedulers to fwd classes.
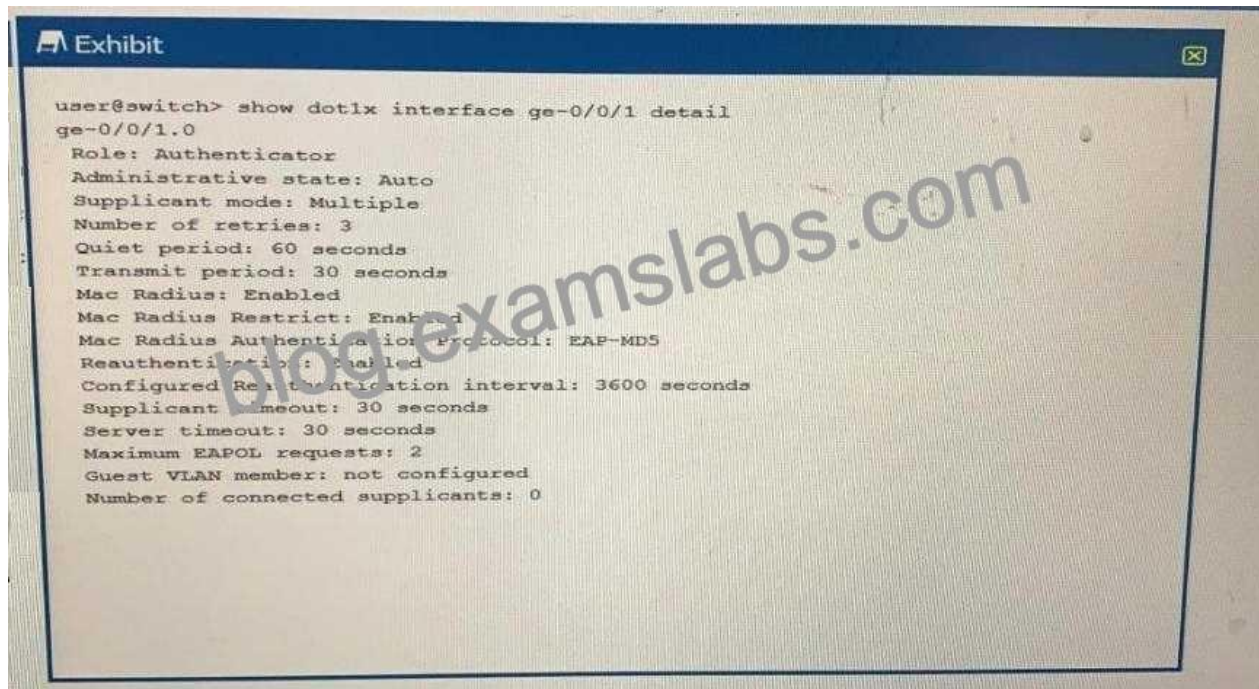
NO.69 You are running OSPF as your IGP. The interfaces connecting two routers are in the ExStart state. You notice that something is incorrect with the configuration. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

```
user@R2> show ospf neighbor
Address            Interface            State            ID              Pri  Dead
10.0.0.2           ge-0/0/2.0           ExStart          192.168.1.1     128   36
10.0.0.10          ge-0/0/3.0           Full             192.168.1.3     128   38
user@R2> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface          State   Area         DR ID            BDR ID           Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0         DR      0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2      192.168.1.1       1
   Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.1, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 1500, Cost: 1
   DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
   Adj count: 0
   Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
   Auth type: None
   Protection type: None
   Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
user@R1> show ospf interface ge-0/0/2.0 detail
Interface          State   Area         DR ID            BDR ID           Nbrs
ge-0/0/2.0         BDR     0.0.0.0       192.168.1.2      192.168.1.1       1
   Type: LAN, Address: 10.0.0.2, Mask: 255.255.255.252, MTU: 9164, Cost: 1
   DR addr: 10.0.0.1, BDR addr: 10.0.0.2, Priority: 128
   Adj count: 0
   Hello: 10, Dead: 40, ReXmit: 5, Not Stub
   Auth type: None
   Protection type: None
   Topology default (ID 0) -> Cost: 1
```

* The subnet mask is incorrect.
* The MTU setting are incorrect.
* The interface type is incorrect.
* The IP addresses are incorrect.

NO.70 Which two statements are true about the 802. 1X output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)


```
user@switch> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/1 detail
ge-0/0/1.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Multiple
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Enabled
  Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: not configured
  Number of connected supplicants: 0
```

* EAPoL traffic will not be sent out of the use ge-0/0/1 interface
* EAPoL traffic will be sent out of the ge-0/0/1 interface.
* The supplicant is authenticated using 802. 1X
* The supplicant is not authenticated using 802. 1X

NO.71 Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@ switch> show vlans s-vlan-name extensive

VLAN: svlan, Created at: Thu Oct 23 16:53:20 2016
802.1Q Tag: 300, Internal index: 2, Admin State: Enabled, Origin: Static
Dot1q Tunneling Status: Enabled
Customer VLAN ranges:
                    101-200
Protocol: Port Mode
Number of interfaces: Tagged 1 (Active = 0), Untagged 1 (Active = 0)
     xe-0/0/1, tagged, trunk
     xe-0/0/2, untagged, access
     xe-0/0/3, untagged, access
     xe-0/0/4, untagged, access
```

During an outage, you review the status of the Q-in-Q implementation on VLAN 300.

Referring to the exhibit, what would be the cause of the outage?
* The S-VLAN is disabled.
* The VLAN range overlaps.
* The C-VLANs are disabled.
* There are no active ports.

NO.72 You are deploying new Juniper EX Series switches in a network that currently is using Cisco’s Per- VLAN spanning tree plus (PVST+) and you must provide compatibility with this environment.

Which spanning tree protocol do you deploy in this scenario?
* STP
* MSTP
* VSTP
* RSTP
VSTP has the following benefits:

Connects devices that are not part of the network

Compatible with Cisco PVST+

VSTP and RSTP are the only spanning-tree protocols that can be configured concurrently on a device.

VSTP Restrictions

VSTP has these restrictions:

The EX Series switches EX4300, EX4600 and the QFX platforms QFX5100,QFX3500,QFX3600 support 510 Vlans on VSTP.

VSTP is not supported on the SRX platform – just STP/RSTP/MSTP are supported on SRX Series.

On EX Series (except EX9200) and QFX Series switches running Junos OS that supports ELS- VSTP can support up to 510 VLANs.

On EX9200 switches-VSTP can support up to 4000 VLANs.

On an EX Series switch running Junos OS that does not support ELS-VSTP can support up to

253 VLANs.

NO.73 You are implementing the route summarization feature of OSPF.

Which two results do you achieve in this scenario? (Choose two.)
* It helps in migrating to future multi-area OSPF network designs.
* It reduced the routing table size, enabling devices to store and process less information.
* It reduces the impact of topology changes on a device.
* It provides optimal routing in the network.
OSPF inter-area route summarization reduces the routing information exchanged between areas and the size of routing tables, and improves routing performance. OSPF inter-area route summarization enables an ABR to summarize contiguous networks into a single network and advertise the network to other areas.

NO.74 You are deploying IP phones in your Layer 2 network and are asked to ensure that the switch sends VLAN and CoS information to the IP phones automatically.

In this scenario, which protocol should be used?
* PoE
* PoE+
* LLDP
* LLDP_MED

NO.75 Click the Exhibit button.


```
user@R1> show pim rps
Instance: PIM.master

address-family INET
RP address      Type        Mode      Holdtime      Timeout    Groups    Group prefixes
10.222.1.2      bootstrap   sparse    150           146        0         224.0.0.0/4

address-family INET6

user@R2> show route 10.0.1.1

inet.0: 20 destinations, 20 routes (20 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
+ = Active Route, - = Last Active, * = Both

10.0.1.0/24    *[OSPF/10] 00:07:30, metric 2
                > to 10.222.0.10 via ge-1/1/4.200

user@R2> show pim statistics | match "register|type"
PIM Message type            Received   Sent   Rx errors
V2 Register                 0          0      0
V2 Register Stop            0          0      0
V1 Register                 0          0      0
V1 Register Stop            0          0      0
AutoRP Unknown type         0
Anycast Register            0          0      0
Anycast Register Stop       0          0      0
```
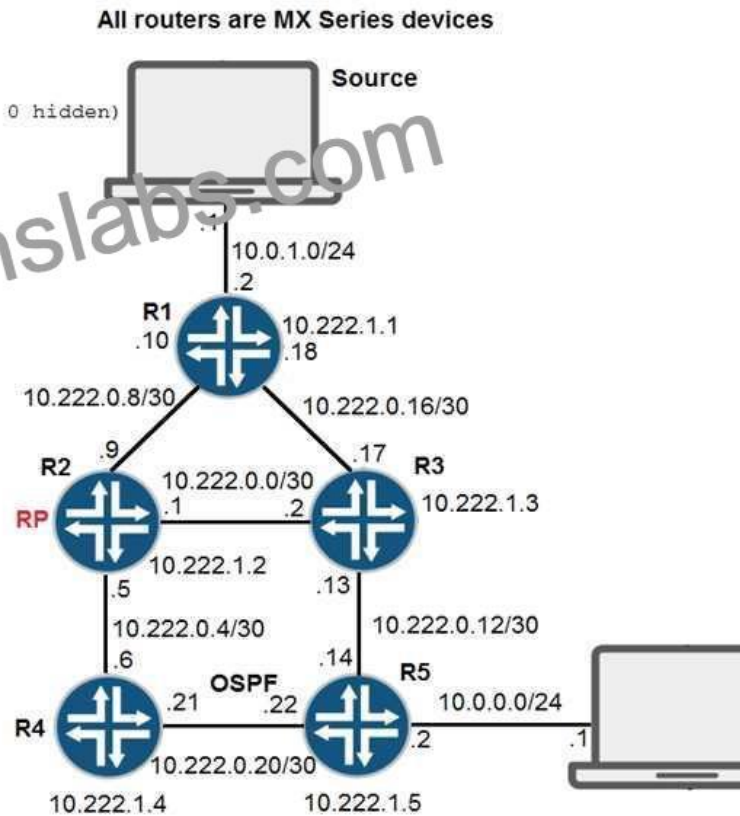
Referring to the exhibit, the source is currently sending multicast traffic using group 224.1.1.1, which is being received by R1. R2 is not receiving PIM register messages.

What would be the cause of this problem?
* Tunnel services have not been enabled on R1.
* All routers have not been configured with the same Auto-RP discovery group.
* R5 has not received an IGMP report of 224.1.1.1.
* A(*,G) tree has not been built yet.

The multicast traffic being sent by the source must be encapsulated into a PIM register packet. If the tunneling services under the chassis stanza is not configured, a PE (PIM Encapsulation interface) will not be present in the multicast first hop router. Anyway long story short, tunneling services must be turned on or else you will not get PIM register messages sent to the RP.

https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/index?page=content&id=KB13329

Authentic Best resources for JN0-649 Online Practice Exam:
https://www.examslabs.com/Juniper/JNCIP-ENT/best-JN0-649-exam-dumps.html]