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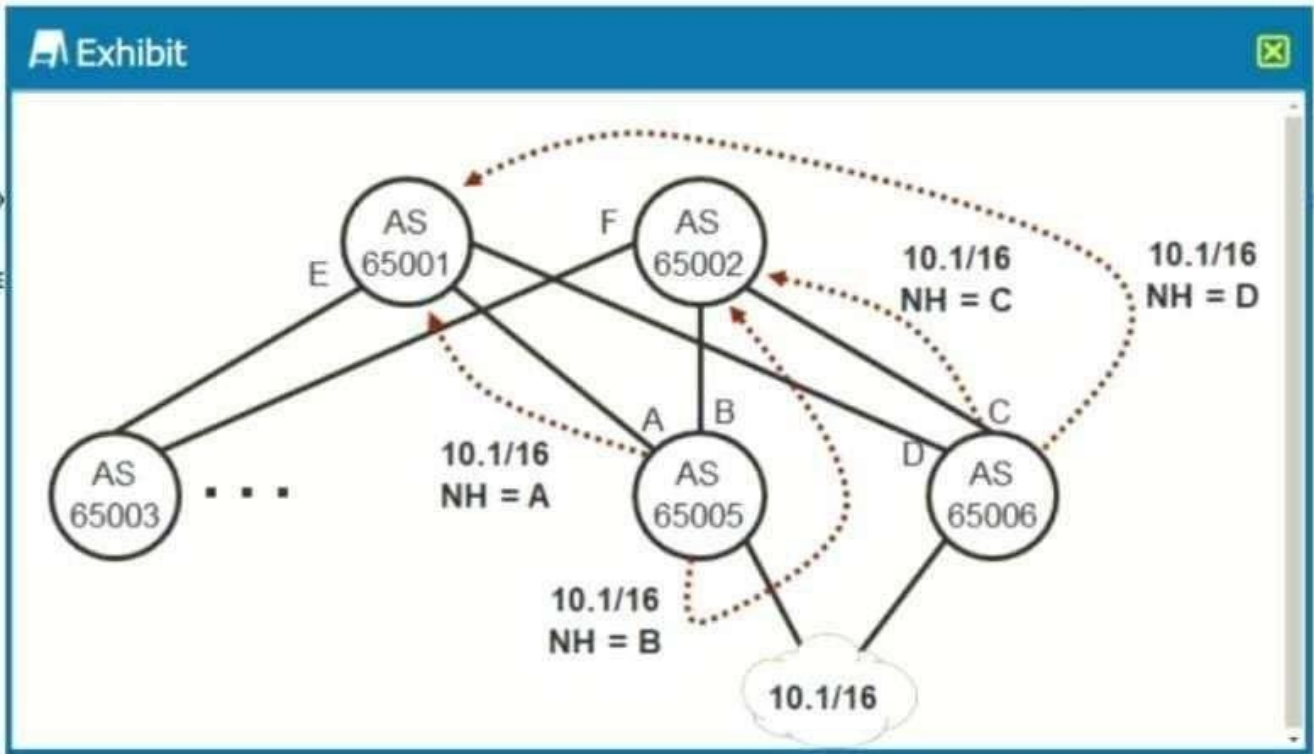
Exam : **JN0-682**

Title : Data Center, Professional
(JNCIP-DC)

Vendor : Juniper

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You choose the EBGP design shown in the exhibit as your IP fabric design. You must ensure that both routes received by the spine nodes will be used for ECMP forwarding.



Which BGP parameter would need to be added to the EBGP configuration of the spine nodes to achieve this goal?

- A. multipath
- B. multihop
- C. add-path
- D. multipath multiple-as

Answer: C

NO.2 You are designing a network for a small data center. In this scenario, which underlay protocol allows for the simplest implementation?

- A. EBGP
- B. OSPF
- C. IGMP
- D. MPLS

Answer: B

NO.3 Referring to the VTEP output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

```
user@leaf1> show ethernet-switching table
```

```
MAC flags (S - static MAC, D - dynamic MAC, L - locally learned, P - Persistent static
          SE - statistics enabled, NM - non configured MAC, R - remote PE MAC, O - ovssdb
MAC)
```

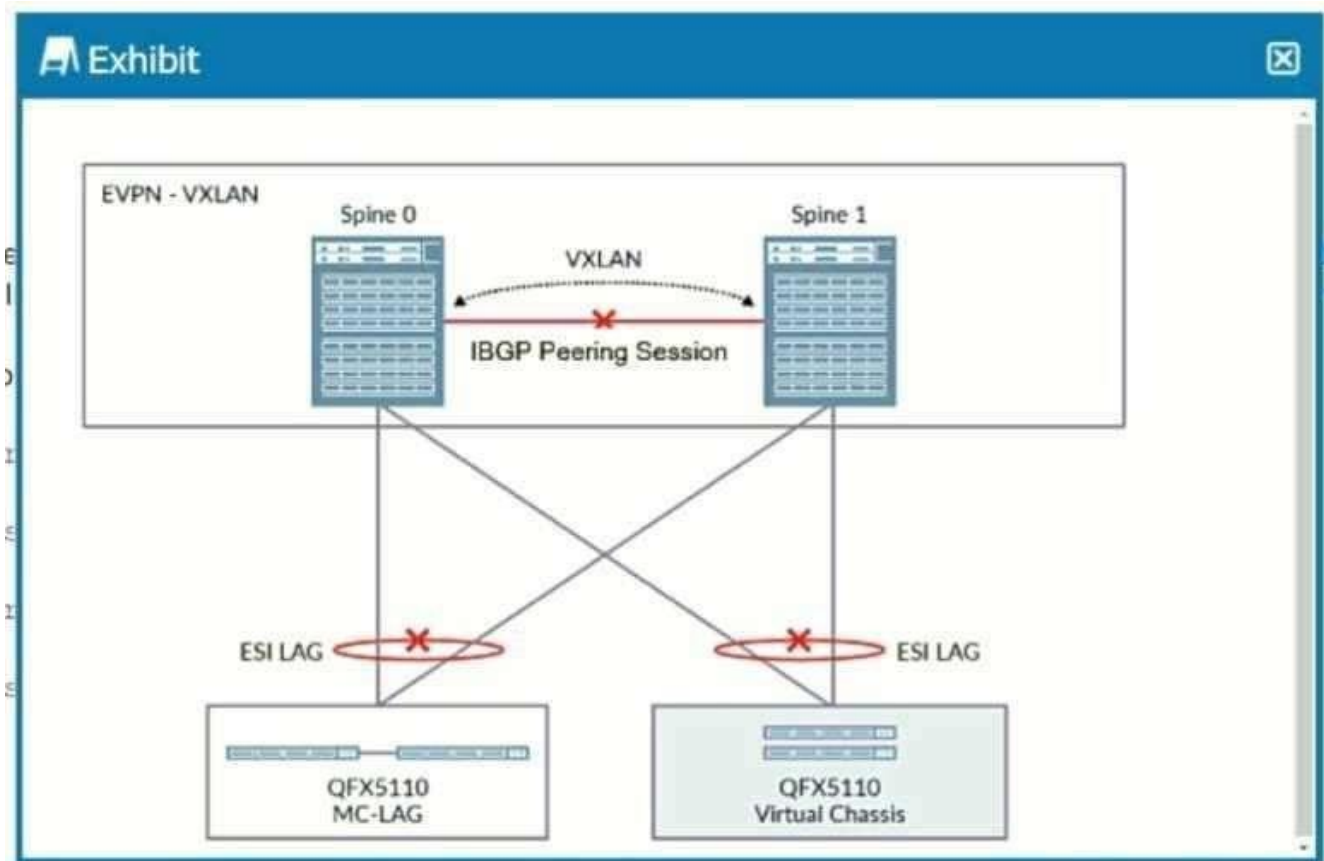
```
Ethernet switching table : 2 entries, 2 learned
Routing instance : default-switch
```

Vlan	MAC	MAC
Logical	Active	
name	address	flags
interface	source	
v15	52:54:00:2c:4b:a2	D
vtep.32771	192.168.100.13	
v15	52:54:00:5e:88:6a	D
xe-0/0/0.0		

- A. The MAC address 52:54:00 5e 88 6a belongs to a remote host.
- B. The MAC address 52:54:00 5e 88 6a belongs to a local host.
- C. The MAC address 52:54:00 2c 4b:a2 belongs to a remote host.
- D. The MAC address 52:54:00 2c 4b:a2 belongs to a local host.

Answer: A,C

NO.4 Referring to the exhibit,



you have a data center in which only the spine devices are using EVPN and VXLAN. The leaf nodes are multihomed in active-active mode to the spine nodes through ESI LAG interfaces. In this design, a link failure on the interface connecting the spine nodes would also cause all traffic from the spine to the leaf nodes to drop.

In this scenario, which command configured on which nodes would solve this problem?

- A. the disable protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the spine nodes
- B. the set protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the spine nodes
- C. the disable protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the leaf nodes
- D. the set protocols evpn no-core-isolation command on the leaf nodes

Answer: A

NO.5 Which event triggers the generation of a EVPN type-4 route?

- A. When unknown unicast traffic is received on an interface.
- B. When known unicast traffic is received on an interface.
- C. When a new VNI is configured.
- D. When a new ESI is configured.

Answer: D

Explanation:

An EVPN Type-4 route, also known as an Ethernet Segment (ES) route, is generated when a new Ethernet Segment Identifier (ESI) is configured. The ESI represents an Ethernet segment for multi-homing purposes in EVPN. When a new ESI is configured on an interface, it triggers the generation of an EVPN Type-4 route to advertise the Ethernet segment's existence and its multi-homed state to other VTEPs in the EVPN instance. This helps in providing redundancy and load balancing in a multi-homed EVPN environment.

Reference:

EVPN Type 4 Route (Ethernet Segment Route) Explanation

NO.6 Your colleague has begun working on the base configuration for an active-active multihomed EVPN connection shown in the exhibit.

PE1

```
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 encapsulation flexible-
ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 esi
00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 esi all-active
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 encapsulation
vlan-bridge
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 vlan-id 300
```

PE2

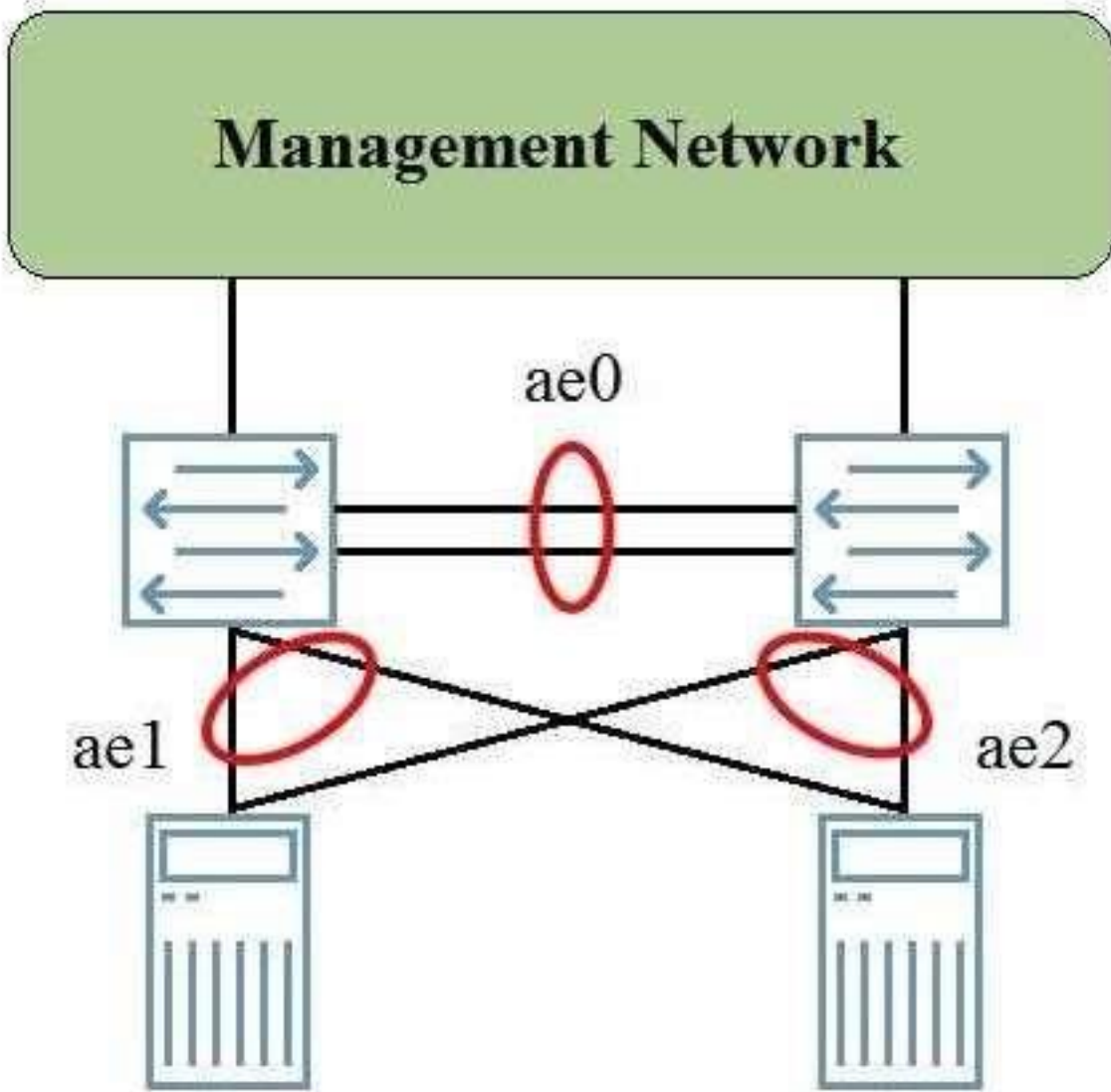
```
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 vlan-tagging
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 encapsulation flexible-
ethernet-services
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 esi
00:22:44:66:88:00:22:44:66:88
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 esi single-active
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 encapsulation
vlan-bridge
set interfaces ge-0/0/4 unit 0 vlan-id 300
```

Which two actions will ensure a successful implementation? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the ESI mode on PE2 to all-active
- B. Change the ESI mode on PE1 to signal-active
- C. Change the ESI value on the PE1 device to 00.22.44.88.00.22.44.66.88
- D. Change the ESI value on the PE2 device to 00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00

Answer: A,C

NO.7 The MC-LAG group shown in the exhibit is providing high availability services for the directly connected servers. The backup liveness detection is applied to the ICL-PL link, however, when one of the members rebooted, there was traffic loss for a few seconds.



In this scenario, where should you apply the backup liveness detection?

- A. On the management interfaces
- B. On the ae2 interface
- C. On the ae1 interface
- D. On the ae0 interface

Answer: A

NO.8 You want to ensure high availability of the Junos devices in your data center. In this scenario, which three features would accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

- A. Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
- B. Virtual Router Redundancy protocol
- C. graceful Routing Engine switchover
- D. Dual Routing Engineers
- E. Virtual private LAN service

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

- B) Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) ensures high availability by allowing multiple routers to work together to provide network resilience.
- C) Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) allows for the seamless transition of control plane functions between Routing Engines, ensuring continuous operation of the network.
- D) Dual Routing Engines provide a hardware-based high-availability solution, where a backup Routing Engine takes over in case the primary fails, ensuring uninterrupted network service.

NO.9 You are implementing a second data center and must have some of your VLANs active in both data centers. You must provide high availability, fast reconvergence, and avoid tromboning traffic on these VLANs.

In an over-the-top DCI strategy, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. A single type-5 route for the subnet must be advertised from both data centers.
- B. The VLAN ID and VNI must be the same in both data centers for these VLANs.
- C. The VLAN ID must be the same in both data centers, but the VNI can be different.
- D. A type-5 route for each host must be advertised from the data center where the host resides.

Answer: A,B

NO.10 You want to monitor the value of a MIB object or variable against configured thresholds and generate a corresponding event when the value of a variable crosses a threshold.

In this scenario, which feature should you use to accomplish this task?

- A. generate-event
- B. Event Script
- C. RMON
- D. Event Policy

Answer: C

NO.11 What are two types of EVPN routes? (Choose two.)

- A. ES-Import route target
- B. Ethernet segment
- C. MAC mobility
- D. MAC advertisement

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

In Ethernet VPN (EVPN), MAC mobility and MAC advertisement are crucial route types. MAC mobility is used to handle the movement of MAC addresses between different network locations, ensuring accurate and efficient traffic forwarding. MAC advertisement routes are used to advertise the presence of MAC addresses, enabling the correct forwarding of Ethernet frames in an EVPN environment.

Reference

EVPN Overview

NO.12 Which two statements describe a VXLAN network identifier (VNI)? (Choose Two)

- A. A VNI identifies the inner MAC frame.
- B. A VNI identifies a VXLAN segment ID.

- C. A VNI allows only 512 VLANs.
- D. A VNI validates the remote VTEP.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

A VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI) is crucial in VXLAN as it identifies a specific VXLAN segment, allowing for traffic segregation and logical network partitioning within the same physical infrastructure. VNIs also play a role in validating remote VTEPs (VXLAN Tunnel Endpoints) as part of the VXLAN encapsulation and decapsulation process.

Reference:

Juniper Networks - VXLAN Overview

NO.13 You are asked to enable visibility into your EVPN-VXLAN network traffic by monitoring traffic continuously. Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. You cannot enable sFlow monitoring on each interface individually.
- B. The sFlow agent is installed by default on your OFX Series switch.
- C. You must enable sFlow monitoring on each interface individually.
- D. The sFlow agent needs to be manually installed on your QFX Series switch.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

For enabling visibility into EVPN-VXLAN network traffic through continuous monitoring: You must enable sFlow monitoring on each interface individually (Option C): sFlow is a sampling technology used for monitoring network traffic. In a Juniper environment, sFlow needs to be enabled on individual interfaces to start collecting traffic samples. This allows for granular control over which interfaces are monitored.

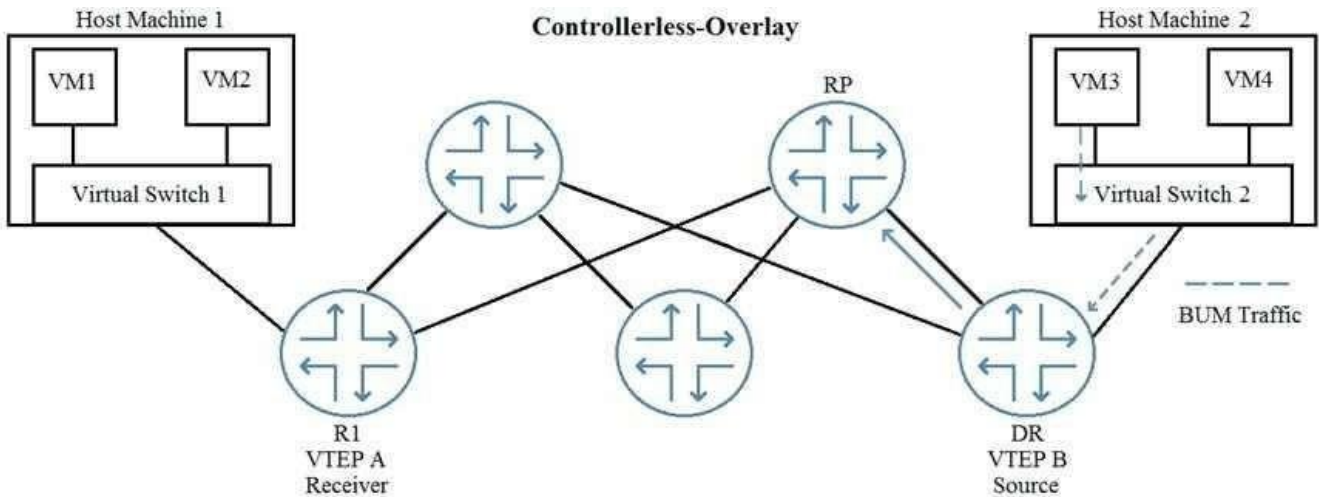
You cannot enable sFlow monitoring on each interface individually (Option A): This statement is incorrect, contradicting the above explanation. sFlow can and should be enabled on specific interfaces as needed.

The option stating that the sFlow agent needs to be manually installed on QFX Series switches (Option D) is inaccurate, as the sFlow feature is typically integrated into the Junos OS running on QFX Series switches. The statement about the sFlow agent being installed by default on QFX Series switches (Option B) is partially true but does not directly address the question of enabling visibility into network traffic.

Reference

Juniper Networks: Configuring sFlow Technology for Network Monitoring

NO.14 In the exhibit, VM1 is part of the same VXLAN segment as VM3.



Which type of message will VTEP B initially send to the RP so that VM3 can communicate with VM1?

- A. PIM join
- B. IGMP Join (*, G)
- C. IGMP Join (S,G)
- D. PIM register message

Answer: D

NO.15 What are the two valid types of VXLAN signaling?(Choose two.)

- A. EVPN
- B. RSVP
- C. RSTP
- D. MPLS

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

<https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/evpn-vxlan/topics/concept/data-center-interconnect-evpn-vxlan-evpn-mpls-wan-overview.html>

NO.16 You are configuring VXLAN. and you must ensure that all switches for the multicast groups advertise their existence and learn about other VTEPs In this scenario. which protocol will accomplish this task?

- A. OSPF
- B. EVPN
- C. PIM
- D. BOP

Answer: C