Free PDF Juniper - JN0-364 - Latest Download Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) Fee

In the era of informational globalization, the world has witnessed climax of science and technology development, and has enjoyed the prosperity of various scientific blooms. In 21st century, every country had entered the period of talent competition, therefore, we must begin to extend our JN0-364 personal skills, only by this can we become the pioneer among our competitors. At the same time, our competitors are trying to capture every opportunity and get a satisfying job. In this case, we need a professional JN0-364 Certification, which will help us stand out of the crowd and knock out the door of great company.

Our company is responsible for our Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) exam cram. Every product we have sold to customer will enjoy considerate after-sales service. If you have problems about our JN0-364 test guide such as installation, operation and so on, we will quickly reply to you after our online workers have received your emails. We are not afraid of troubles. We warmly welcome to your questions and suggestions. Now that you have spent money on our JN0-364 Exam Questions, we have the obligation to ensure your comfortable learning. We do not have hot lines. So you are advised to send your emails to our email address. In case you send it to others' email inbox, please check the address carefully before. The after-sales service of our JN0-364 exam questions can stand the test of practice. Once you trust our products, you also can enjoy such good service.

>> Download JN0-364 Fee <<

Latest Juniper JN0-364 Study Notes | JN0-364 New Dumps Free

During review, you can contact with our after-sales if there are any problems with our JN0-364 exam torrent. They will help you 24/7 all the time. These services assure you avoid any loss. Besides, our passing rate of JN0-364 practice materials has reached up to 98 to 100 percent up to now, so you cannot miss this opportunity. Besides, free updates of JN0-364 Exam Torrent will be sent to your mailbox freely for one year, hope you can have a great experience during usage of our practice materials.

Juniper Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) Sample Questions (Q27-Q32):

NEW QUESTION # 27
You are asked to configure interfaces on Juniper devices to support dual VLAN tags. In this scenario, which two interface statements would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. flexible-vlan-tagging
- B. gigether-options
- C. stacked-vlan-tagging
- D. vlan-tagging

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
To supportdual VLAN tagging(often referred to as Q-in-Q or 802.1ad), a Juniper interface must be configured to process more than one 802.1Q header. In Junos OS, this is handled at the physical interface level ([edit interfaces <interface-name>]).
According to Juniper Service Provider documents, two primary configuration statements enable this capability:
* stacked-vlan-tagging (Option D):This is the traditional command used to enable an interface to accept frames with two VLAN tags. When this is enabled, the router expects an outer "service" tag and an inner "customer" tag. This is specifically used in provider edge scenarios where a service provider is tunneling multiple customer VLANs.
* flexible-vlan-tagging (Option A):This is a more modern and versatile command. It allows the interface to support a mix of different encapsulation types across different logical units. For example, with flexible-vlan-tagging, you can have one logical unit (unit 10) doing standard single-tagging and another logical unit (unit 20) doing dual-tagging (vlan-tags outer X inner Y). This is the preferred method on newer hardware (like the MX Series) because it provides the highest level of configuration flexibility.
Vlan-tagging (Option C)only enables the interface to support a single 802.1Q tag, andgigether-options (Option B)contains physical-layer settings like auto-negotiation or flow control, which do not influence VLAN encapsulation. Therefore, A and D are the correct mechanisms for enabling dual-tag support.

NEW QUESTION # 28
You have configured an MPLS LSP that begins on R1 and terminates on R5 using the Junos default settings.
Referring to the exhibit, which router will perform only label swap operations?

- A. R3
- B. R5
- C. R4
- D. R1

Answer: A

Explanation:
In an MPLS network, routers are categorized by their role along a Label Switched Path (LSP). In this scenario, the LSP originates onR1 (Ingress LER)and terminates onR5 (Egress LER). Between these two endpoints are the Provider (P) routers, also known as Transit Label Switching Routers (LSRs), which include R2, R3, and R4.
To identify which router performsonlylabel swap operations, we must look at the standard Junos data plane behavior:
* R1 (Ingress LER):Performs aPushoperation. It receives native IP traffic from Networks 1 or 2, looks up the destination, and imposes (pushes) an MPLS label onto the packet before sending it to R2.
* R2 and R3 (Transit LSRs):These routers perform aSwapoperation. They receive a labeled packet, look up the incoming label in their Label Forwarding Information Base (LFIB), replace it with an outgoing label provided by the downstream neighbor, and forward it.
* R4 (Penultimate Hop):By default, Junos usesPenultimate Hop Popping (PHP). Because R4 is the second-to-last router before the egress (R5), the egress router R5 advertises an "implicit-null" label (Label 3) to R4. This instructs R4 to perform aPopoperation-removing the MPLS label entirely-and sending the native IP packet to R5.
* R5 (Egress LER):Receives the packet (which is already unlabeled due to PHP) and performs a standard IP route lookup to reach the final destination in Network 3 or 4.
Among the options provided,R3is the only router that is a transit LSR butnotthe penultimate hop. While R2 also performs a swap, it is not an option. R4 performs a Pop (due to PHP), R1 performs a Push, and R5 performs an IP lookup. Therefore, R3 is the correct answer as it solely performs the label swap operation.

NEW QUESTION # 29
You are configuring LDP in a service provider network. After enabling LDP on core interfaces, you notice that labels are being advertised for every loopback IPv4 address that is in your IGP. Which label distribution mode is being used in this scenario?

- A. conservative retention
- B. downstream on demand
- C. ordered control
- D. downstream unsolicited

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the context of theLabel Distribution Protocol (LDP), the method by which a router advertises labels to its neighbors is defined by itsLabel Advertisement Mode. According to Juniper Networks documentation and industry standards (RFC 5036), there are two primary modes:Downstream Unsolicited (DU)and Downstream on Demand (DoD).
InDownstream Unsolicited (DU)mode, which is the default behavior for Junos OS and most service provider implementations, an LSR (Label Switching Router) does not wait for a specific request from its neighbors.
Instead, as soon as the LSR learns a prefix through its Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) and establishes an LDP session, it automatically generates a label for that prefix and advertises it to all of its LDP peers. This explains the scenario where labels appear for every loopback address in the IGP as soon as LDP is enabled.
DU mode is highly efficient for fast convergence because the labels are already present in the neighbors' databases before they are even needed for traffic forwarding.
By contrast,Downstream on Demand (DoD)requires a router to explicitly request a label for a specific prefix from its next-hop neighbor.Ordered Control (Option B)andIndependent Controlrefer to thetimingof label creation (whether a router waits for the next-hop to provide a label before creating its own), while Conservative Retention (Option A)refers to how a router stores labels it receives but doesn't currently use for forwarding. In the Junos default environment, LDP utilizesDownstream Unsolicitedadvertisement combined withOrdered ControlandLiberal Retentionto ensure a robust and rapidly converging MPLS control plane.

NEW QUESTION # 30
Exhibit:
Referring to the exhibit, R1 is advertising prefix 203.0.113.0/24 to R2 over EBGP. R2 is configured to advertise this prefix into IBGP. R3 receives the 203.0.113.0/24 route, however the route is hidden.
Which configuration statement do you need to add to R2 to solve this problem?

- A. set policy-options policy-statement export-to-ibgp from route-filter 203.0.113.0/24 orlonger
- B. set policy-options policy-statement export-to-ibgp then local-preference 50
- C. set protocols bgp group EBGP export export-to-ibgp
- D. set policy-options policy-statement export-to-ibgp then next-hop self

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Juniper Networks Junos OS, a "hidden" route in the BGP table typically signifies that the router has received the prefix but cannot install it into the active routing table because theBGP next hop is unreachable
. This is a common occurrence in service provider environments when transitioning betweenExternal BGP (EBGP)andInternal BGP (IBGP).
According to Juniper technical documentation, when an EBGP speaker (R1) advertises a prefix to its peer (R2), it sets the next hop to its own interface IP address ($172.16.10.1$). By default, when R2 re-advertises that prefix to its IBGP peer (R3), itpreserves the original EBGP next-hop address. Unless R3 has a specific route in its Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) or a static route to reach the $172.16.10.1$ subnet, it will mark the route as unusable (hidden).
In the exhibit, the show route output onR3explicitly shows the nexthop for $203.0.113.0/24$ as
$172.16.10.1$. Since this route is marked "hidden," we can conclude R3 does not know how to reach R2's external peering link.
To resolve this, the network administrator must modify the next-hop attribute before the route is sent to R3.
By adding the statementset policy-options policy-statement export-to-ibgp then next-hop self(Option B) on routerR2, R2 will replace the external next-hop ($172.16.10.1$) with its own internal peering address ($172.16.20.1$) before advertising the route to R3. Because R3 already has a direct or IGP connection to R2's internal address, it will successfully resolve the next hop, and the route will transition from "hidden" to
"active."
Option A is unnecessary because the route is already being exported; Option C is redundant as the policy is already applied to the IBGP group; and Option D changes path preference but does not solve the underlying reachability problem.

NEW QUESTION # 31
Which IPv6 extension header is used to specify intermediate nodes for a packet's path?

- A. fragment
- B. destination options
- C. hop-by-hop options
- D. routing

Answer: D

Explanation:
In the IPv6 architecture, the base header is kept at a fixed size of 40 bytes to streamline processing. Any additional features or options are handled byExtension Headers, which are inserted between the IPv6 header and the upper-layer protocol. According to Juniper Networks technical documentation and RFC 8200, when a source node needs to list one or more intermediate nodes to be "visited" on the way to the final destination, it utilizes theRouting extension header (Option B).
The Routing header is functionally similar to the "Source Route" option in IPv4. When a packet contains a Routing header, it is addressed to the first intermediate node listed in the header. That node examines the header, swaps its own address with the next address in the list, and forwards the packet. This process continues until the packet reaches the final destination. This is a foundational component for technologies like Segment Routing over IPv6 (SRv6), where the Routing header (specifically the Segment Routing Header or SRH) is used to steer traffic through a specific set of service instructions or nodes.
To distinguish this from the other options:
* Hop-by-hop options (Option A):These carry information that must be examined byeverynode along the path (such as Router Alert), not just specific intermediate nodes.
* Fragment (Option C):This is used only when the source node needs to fragment a packet that exceeds the path MTU.
* Destination options (Option D):These carry optional information intended specifically for the destination node (or nodes listed in a Routing header), but they do not dictate the path themselves.

NEW QUESTION # 32
......

You can set time to test your study efficiency, so that you can accomplish your test within the given time when you are in the real JN0-364 exam. Moreover, you can adjust yourself to the exam speed and stay alert according to the time-keeper that we set on our JN0-364 training materials. Therefore, you can trust on our JN0-364 Study Guide for this effective simulation function will eventually improve your efficiency and assist you to succeed in the JN0-364 exam. Just have a try on our free demo of JN0-364 exam questions!

Latest JN0-364 Study Notes: https://www.test4cram.com/JN0-364_real-exam-dumps.html

Juniper Download JN0-364 Fee It is the leader in all training materials, Our JN0-364 free dumps are applied to all level of candidates and ensure you get high passing score in their first try, You will never feel bored when you study on our JN0-364 preparation materials, Once you become our member, you can free update JN0-364 test braindump one-year and we will give you discount if you buy braindump, Juniper Download JN0-364 Fee In the era of rapid changes in the knowledge economy, do you worry that you will be left behind?

Students always know better than their teachers, so we have JN0-364 asked the first students of this material to contribute their frank opinions, as graffiti" in the margins.

If external users must connect to your internal resources, you JN0-364 Preparation should plan the following: How many public IP addresses will you need, It is the leader in all training materials.

Pass Guaranteed Juniper - Updated JN0-364 - Download Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) Fee

Our JN0-364 Free Dumps are applied to all level of candidates and ensure you get high passing score in their first try, You will never feel bored when you study on our JN0-364 preparation materials.

Once you become our member, you can free update JN0-364 test braindump one-year and we will give you discount if you buy braindump, In the era of rapid changes in the knowledge economy, do you worry that you will be left behind?

- Professional Download JN0-364 Fee for Real Exam □ Open 「 www.troytecdumps.com 」 enter 《 JN0-364 》 and obtain a free download □JN0-364 Valid Exam Tips

- JN0-364 Latest Test Labs □ JN0-364 Test Dumps Pdf □ Latest JN0-364 Braindumps Sheet □ The page for free download of ⇛ JN0-364 ⇚ on ➤ www.pdfvce.com □ will open immediately □Latest JN0-364 Test Camp
- 2026 Juniper JN0-364 Marvelous Download Fee □ Easily obtain free download of ➠ JN0-364 □ by searching on 【 www.testkingpass.com 】 □JN0-364 Reliable Exam Papers
- Three Formats for the Juniper JN0-364 Exam Questions ✡ Search for □ JN0-364 □ and download exam materials for free through ➽ www.pdfvce.com □ □Latest JN0-364 Test Camp
- Get the Actual Juniper JN0-364 Dumps to Reduce Exam Anxiety □ Immediately open 「 www.validtorrent.com 」 and search for ➠ JN0-364 □ to obtain a free download □JN0-364 Test Dumps Pdf
- DOWNLOAD Juniper JN0-364 EXAM REAL QUESTIONS AND START THIS JOURNEY. □ Open □ www.pdfvce.com □ enter 「 JN0-364 」 and obtain a free download □Cost Effective JN0-364 Dumps
- Ace Your Exam Preparation with www.dumpsmaterials.com Juniper JN0-364 Practice Questions □ Go to website " www.dumpsmaterials.com " open and search for { JN0-364 } to download for free □Latest JN0-364 Braindumps Sheet
- JN0-364 Valid Exam Testking ☉ JN0-364 Test Dumps □ JN0-364 Simulations Pdf □ Immediately open " www.pdfvce.com " and search for （ JN0-364 ） to obtain a free download □New JN0-364 Dumps Pdf
- Cost Effective JN0-364 Dumps □ JN0-364 Test Dumps □ JN0-364 High Quality □ Copy URL ➡ www.exam4labs.com □□□ open and search for ➠ JN0-364 □ to download for free □JN0-364 Vce Download
- Ace Your Exam Preparation with Pdfvce Juniper JN0-364 Practice Questions □ Immediately open □ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for 【 JN0-364 】 to obtain a free download 🌼JN0-364 Valid Exam Tips
- JN0-364 Test Dumps □ JN0-364 Latest Test Labs □ JN0-364 Test Dumps Pdf □ 《 www.easy4engine.com 》 is best website to obtain { JN0-364 } for free download □JN0-364 Valid Exam Tips
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, coursewoo.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, Disposable vapes