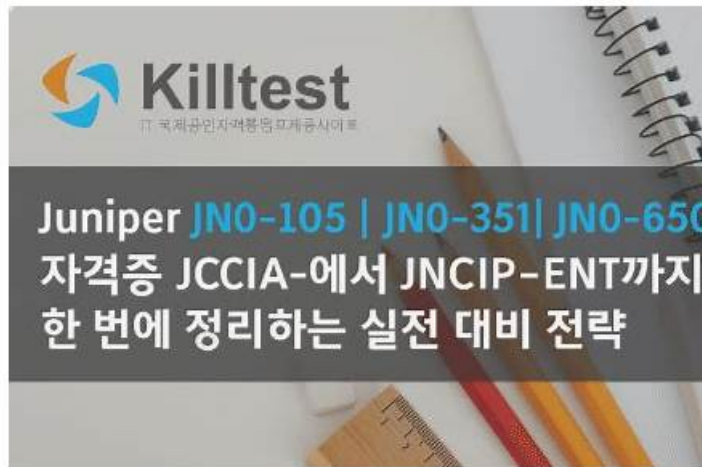


Juniper JN0-683 높은 통과율 시험 공부, JN0-683 인기 자격증 시험 대비 덤프 문제



참고: Itexamdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 JN0-683 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GKOyn8FX7RfTYCKwVMSWNfE9pLPuyATJ>

Demo를 다운받아 Juniper JN0-683 덤프의 일부분 문제를 체험해보시고 구매하셔도 됩니다. 저희 Itexamdump에서는 Juniper JN0-683 덤프의 일부분 문제를 샘플로 제공해드립니다. 덤프만 열람하시면 Juniper JN0-683 시험패스가 가능하기에 저희 자료를 선택한걸 후회하지 않게 할 자신이 있습니다.

Juniper JN0-683 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Center Multitenancy and Security: This section tests knowledge of single-tenant and multitenant data center setups. Candidates such as Data Center Professionals are evaluated on ensuring tenant traffic isolation at both Layer 2 and Layer 3 levels in shared infrastructure environments.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VXLAN: This part requires knowledge of VXLAN, particularly how the control plane manages communication between devices, while the data plane handles traffic flow. Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, Monitor, or Troubleshoot VXLAN.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Center Deployment and Management: This section assesses the expertise of data center networking professionals like architects and engineers, focusing on key deployment concepts. Topics include Zero-touch provisioning (ZTP), which automates device setup in data centers without manual input.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Layer 3 Fabrics: This section measures the knowledge of professionals managing IP-based networks in data centers. It covers IP fabric architecture and routing, ensuring candidates understand how the network is structured for scalability and how traffic is routed efficiently.

>> Juniper JN0-683 높은 통과율 시험 공부 <<

JN0-683 인기 자격증 시험 대비 덤프 문제 & JN0-683 덤프 최신 자료

학원 다니면서 많은 지식을 장악한 후 Juniper JN0-683 시험 보시는 것도 좋지만 회사 다니느라 야근하랴 시간이 부족한 분들은 Juniper JN0-683 덤프만 있으면 엄청난 학원 수강료 필요없이 20~30시간의 독학만으로도 Juniper JN0-683 시험패스가 충분합니다. 또한 취업생분들은 우선 자격증으로 취업문을 두드리고 일하면서 실무를 익혀가는 방법도 좋지 않을까 생각합니다.

최신 JNCIP-DC JN0-683 무료샘플문제 (Q26-Q31):

질문 # 26

Exhibit.

You are troubleshooting an IP fabric (or your data center). You notice that your traffic is not being load balanced to your spine devices from your leaf devices. Referring to the configuration shown in the exhibit, what must be configured to solve this issue?

- A. The load-balance policy must be applied as an export policy to your BGP
- B. The load-balance policy must be applied to the forwarding table under the routing-options hierarchy.
- C. The load-balance policy must have a from statement that matches on protocol bgp.
- D. The multipath multiple-as configuration must be configured for each peer in the BGP spine group.

정답: D

설명:

* IP Fabric Load Balancing:

* In the provided configuration, traffic is not being load-balanced to the spine devices. The issue likely relates to how BGP routes are being selected and whether Equal-Cost Multi-Path (ECMP) is functioning correctly.

* Multipath Multiple-AS:

* Option B: The multipath multiple-as configuration is essential when using BGP in an IP fabric where devices belong to different Autonomous Systems (AS). This setting allows BGP to consider multiple paths (even across different AS numbers) as equal cost, enabling ECMP and proper load balancing across spine devices.

Conclusion:

* Option B: Correct- The multipath multiple-as configuration is necessary for achieving ECMP and effective load balancing in a multi-AS BGP environment.

질문 # 27

Exhibit.

Referring to the exhibit, when Host A sends an ARP request for Host B's IP address, which Junos feature does leaf1 require to send an ARP response back to Host A without having to send a broadcast frame over the fabric?

- A. proxy NDP
- B. DAD
- C. GARP
- D. proxy ARP

정답: D

설명:

* Scenario Overview:

* In the exhibit, Host A is trying to resolve Host B's IP address (10.10.1.2) through ARP (Address Resolution Protocol). Normally, an ARP request would be broadcasted over the network, and the host owning the IP address (Host B) would respond.

* Role of Proxy ARP:

* Option A: Proxy ARP allows a router or switch (in this case, leaf1) to respond to ARP requests on behalf of another host. Leaf1, knowing the MAC address of Host B through the EVPN MAC advertisement, can reply to Host A's ARP request directly without broadcasting the request across the entire network fabric. This feature reduces unnecessary traffic and increases network efficiency.

Conclusion:

* Option A: Correct- Proxy ARP enables leaf1 to respond to Host A's ARP request for Host B's IP without broadcasting over the IP fabric, thus providing the ARP response locally.

질문 # 28

What are three actions available for MAC move limiting? (Choose three.)

- A. log
- B. enable
- C. drop
- D. shutdown
- E. filter

정답: A,C,D

설명:

MAC move limiting is a security feature used in network switches to detect and mitigate rapid changes in MAC address locations, which could indicate a network issue or an attack such as MAC flapping or spoofing.

When a MAC address is learned on a different interface than it was previously learned, the switch can take various actions to prevent potential issues.

drop: This action drops packets from the MAC address if it violates the move limit, effectively blocking communication from the offending MAC address.

log: This action logs the MAC move event without disrupting traffic, allowing network administrators to monitor and investigate the event.

shutdown: This action shuts down the interface on which the MAC address violation occurred, effectively stopping all traffic on that interface to prevent further issues.

질문 # 29

Exhibit.

Both DC and DC2 are using EVPN-VXLAN technology deployed using an ERB architecture. A server on the Red VLAN must communicate with a server on the Green VLAN. The Blue VLAN in DC and DC2 needs to be the same VLAN.

Which statement is correct in this scenario?

- A. The eight spine devices must be configured as border spine devices; a full mesh interconnect must exist between all eight spine devices and the Blue VLAN must be stitched together
- B. A lean super spine device must be added to DC and DC2; all VLANs must be stretched to the lean super spine device and the lean super spine devices must stitch all the VLANs together.
- C. An interconnect is required between four leaf devices in the services blocks; the Red VLAN and the Green VLAN must be stitched and the Blue VLAN must be stretched.
- **D. An interconnect is required between the four SRX Series devices; the Blue VLAN must be stretched and a transit VNI must be added for the Red and Green VLANs.**

정답: D

설명:

* ERB Architecture in EVPN-VXLAN:

* ERB (Edge Routed Bridging) architecture is commonly used in data center networks where routing decisions are made at the network edge (leaf or border devices), while bridging (Layer 2 forwarding) is extended across the fabric. This architecture allows for efficient L3 routing while still enabling L2 services like VLANs to span across multiple locations.

* VLAN and VNI Configuration:

* The scenario specifies that a server on the Red VLAN needs to communicate with a server on the Green VLAN. Since these VLANs are in different data centers (DC and DC2), and given the use of EVPN-VXLAN, the communication between these VLANs will require a transit VNI (Virtual Network Identifier). This transit VNI will allow traffic to traverse the VXLAN tunnel across the DCI (Data Center Interconnect).

* Interconnect between SRX Series Devices:

* The exhibit shows SRX Series Chassis Clusters used as service devices (likely for firewalling or other security services). These devices need to be interconnected between the two data centers to ensure that VLANs can communicate effectively. The Blue VLAN needs to be stretched between DC and DC2 to maintain the same Layer 2 domain across both data centers.

Conclusion:

* Option B: Correct - Interconnecting the SRX Series devices will ensure the necessary service chaining, while stretching the Blue VLAN and adding a transit VNI for the Red and Green VLANs will enable the required communication across the data centers.

질문 # 30

You are asked to build redundant gateways in your EVPN-VXLAN environment, but you must conserve address space because these gateways must span across seven PES. What should you implement on the PEs to satisfy these requirements?

- A. Use IRB interfaces with the same IP and VEA.
- B. Use IRB interfaces with the same IP address and different MAC addresses.
- **C. Use IRB interfaces with the same IP and MAC address.**
- D. Use IRB interfaces with different IP addresses and the same VEA.

정답: C

설명:

* Redundant Gateways in EVPN-VXLAN:

* In an EVPN-VXLAN environment, providing redundant gateway functionality typically involves the use of Anycast Gateway. This allows multiple PEs (Provider Edge devices) to use the same IP address and MAC address for the gateway, enabling seamless failover and redundancy without IP conflicts.

* Conserving Address Space:

* Using the same IP address across multiple PEs conserves address space because only one IP address is needed for the gateway function, regardless of the number of PEs. The shared MAC address ensures that ARP resolution and forwarding behavior are consistent across all the PEs.

Conclusion:

* Option C:Correct-Using IRB interfaces with the same IP and MAC address across all PEs satisfies the need for redundancy while conserving address space.

OptionsA, B,andDintroduce unnecessary complexity or do not fully utilize the efficient Anycast Gateway approach, which is best practice for conserving IP space and providing redundancy.

질문 # 31

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IT업계에 종사하는 분이 점점 많아지고 있는 지금 IT인증자격증은 필수품으로 되었습니다. IT인사들의 부담을 덜어드리기 위해Itexamdump는Juniper인증 JN0-683인증시험에 대비한 고품질 덤프를 연구제작하였습니다. Juniper인증 JN0-683시험을 준비하려면 많은 정력을 기울여야 하는데 회사의 야근에 시달리면서 시험공부까지 하려면 스트레스가 이만저만이 아니겠죠. Itexamdump 덤프를 구매하시면 이제 그런 고민은 끝입니다. 덤프에 있는 내용만 공부하시면 IT인증자격증 취득은 한방에 가능합니다.

JN0-683인기자격증 시험대비 덤프문제 : <https://www.itexamdump.com/JN0-683.html>

- JN0-683최고품질 덤프문제보기 □ JN0-683시험패스 가능 덤프 □ JN0-683인증시험덤프 □ “JN0-683”를 무료로 다운로드하려면 (www.koreadumps.com) 웹사이트를 입력하세요JN0-683최고품질 시험대비자료
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참고: Itexamdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 JN0-683 시험 문제집이 있습니다:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GKOyn8FX7RfTYCKwVMSWNfE9pLPuyATJ>

