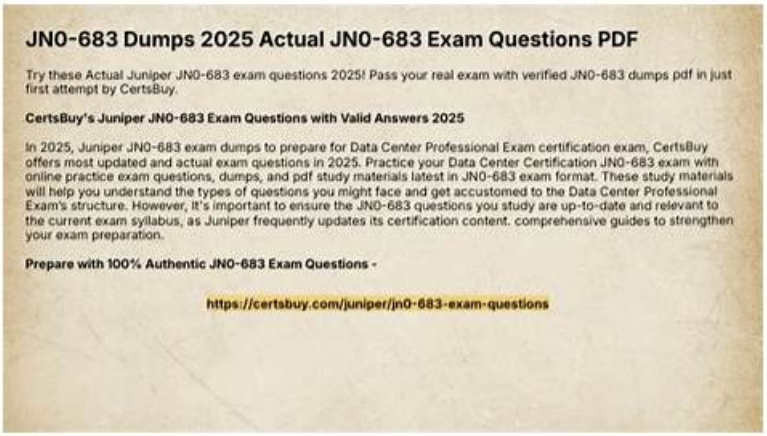
Juniper certification JN0-683 exam questions and answers come out



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Pass4guide JN0-683 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Z-MU1mcL9KoZ4_NJp4HfTx7i-1uX4V5u

Pass4guide JN0-683 Certification Training dumps can not only let you pass the exam easily, also can help you learn more knowledge about JN0-683 exam. Pass4guide covers all aspects of skills in the exam, by it, you can apparently improve your abilities and use these skills better at work. When you are preparing for IT certification exam and need to improve your skills, Pass4guide is absolute your best choice. Please believe Pass4guide can give you a better future

Juniper JN0-683 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Data Center Interconnect: For Data Center Engineers, this part focuses on interconnecting data centers, covering Layer 2 and Layer 3 stretching, stitching fabrics together, and using EVPN-signaled VXLAN for seamless communication between data centers.
Topic 2	• 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.
Topic 3	• 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.
Topic 4	• EVPN-VXLAN Signaling: This section assesses an understanding of Ethernet VPN (EVPN) concepts, including route types, multicast handling, and Multiprotocol BGP (MBGP). It also covers EVPN architectures like CRB and ERB, MAC learning, and symmetric routing.

>> JN0-683 Official Cert Guide <<

JN0-683 Exam Cram Questions | JN0-683 Valid Exam Guide

All these three Pass4guide Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) (JN0-683) exam questions formats are easy to use and perfectly work with all devices, operating systems, and the latest web browsers. So rest assured that with the Pass4guide JN0-683 Exam Dumps you will get everything that you need to learn, prepare and pass the challenging Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) (JN0-683) exam with good scores.

Juniper Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Sample Questions (Q15-Q20):

NEW QUESTION # 15
You are selling up an EVPN-VXLAN architecture (or your new data center. thisinitial deployment will be less than 50 switches: however, it could scale up to 250 switches over time supporting 1024 VLANs. You are still deciding whether to use symmetric or asymmetric routing.
In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Asymmetric routing is easier lo monitor because of the transit VNI.
- B. Symmetric routing supports higher scaling numbers.
- C. Symmetric routing needs an extra VLAN with an IRB interface for each L3 VRF instance.
- D. Asymmetric routing routes traffic on the egress switch.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
* Symmetric vs. Asymmetric Routing in EVPN-VXLAN:
* Symmetric Routing:Traffic enters and exits the VXLAN network through the same VTEP, regardless of the source or destination. This approach simplifies routing decisions, especially in large networks, and is generally more scalable.
* Asymmetric Routing:The routing occurs on the egress VTEP. This method can be simpler to deploy in smaller environments but becomes complex as the network scales, particularly with larger numbers of VNIs and VLANs.
* Correct Statements:
* C. Symmetric routing supports higher scaling numbers:Symmetric routing is preferred in larger EVPN-VXLAN deployments because it centralizes routing decisions, which can be more easily managed and scaled.
* D. Asymmetric routing routes traffic on the egress switch:This is accurate, as asymmetric routing means the routing decision is made at the final hop, i.e., the egress VTEP before the traffic reaches its destination.
* Incorrect Statements:
* A. Symmetric routing needs an extra VLAN with an IRB interface for each L3 VRF instance:This is not accurate. Symmetric routing does not require an extra VLAN per VRF; rather, it uses the same VLAN/VNI across the network, simplifying routing and VLAN management.
* B. Asymmetric routing is easier to monitor because of the transit VNI:Asymmetric routing is not necessarily easier to monitor; in fact, it can add complexity due to the split routing logic between ingress and egress points.
Data Center References:
* The choice between symmetric and asymmetric routing in an EVPN-VXLAN environment depends on network size, complexity, and specific operational requirements. Symmetric routing is generally more scalable and easier to manage in large-scale deployments.

NEW QUESTION # 16
Whatare two ways in which an EVPN-signaled VXLAN is different from a multicast-signaled VXLAN?
(Choose two.)

- A. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN can perform autodiscovery of VTEPs using BGP.
- B. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN is less resource intensive.
- C. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN can perform autodiscovery of VTEPs using IS-IS.
- D. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN features slower and more complete convergence.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
* Multicast-Signaled VXLAN:
* In traditional multicast-signaled VXLAN, VTEPs (VXLAN Tunnel Endpoints) use multicast to flood and learn about remote VTEPs. This method relies on multicast in the underlay network to distribute BUM (Broadcast, Unknown unicast, and Multicast) traffic.
* This approach can be resource-intensive due to the need for multicast group management and increased network traffic, especially in large deployments.
* EVPN-Signaled VXLAN:
* EVPN-signaled VXLAN uses BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) to signal the presence of VTEPs and distribute MAC address information. BGP is used for VTEP autodiscovery and the distribution of endpoint information.
* This method is more efficient because it reduces the reliance on multicast, instead using BGP control-plane signaling to handle VTEP discovery and MAC learning, which reduces the overhead on the network and improves scalability.
* Correct Statements:
* B. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN can perform autodiscovery of VTEPs using BGP:This is correct because EVPN uses BGP for VTEP autodiscovery, making it more efficient and scalable compared to multicast-based methods.

* C. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN is less resource-intensive:This is correct because it eliminates the need for multicast flooding in the underlay, instead using BGP for signaling, which is less demanding on network resources.
* Incorrect Statements:
* A. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN can perform autodiscovery of VTEPs using IS-IS:This is incorrect because EVPN relies on BGP, not IS-IS, for VTEP discovery and signaling.
* D. An EVPN-signaled VXLAN features slower and more complete convergence:This is incorrect; EVPN with BGP typically provides faster convergence due to its use of a control plane rather than relying on data plane learning.
Data Center References:
* EVPN-VXLAN is widely adopted in modern data center designs due to its scalability, efficiency, and reduced resource consumption compared to multicast-based VXLAN solutions. It leverages the strengths of BGP for control-plane-driven operations, resulting in more efficient and scalable networks.

NEW QUESTION # 17
You are deploying an IP fabric using EBGP and notice that your leaf devices areadvertising and receiving all the routes. However, the routes are not installed in the routing table and are marked as hidden.
Which two statements describe how to solve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. You need to configure loops 2.
- B. You need to configure a next-hop self policy.
- C. You need to configure multipath multiple-as.
- D. You need to configure as-override.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
* Issue Overview:
* The leaf devices in an IP fabric using eBGP are advertising and receiving all routes, but the routes are not being installed in the routing table and are marked as hidden. Thistypically indicates an issue with the BGP configuration, particularly with next-hop handling or AS path concerns.
* Corrective Actions:
* B. You need to configure a next-hop self policy:This action ensures that the leaf devices modify the next-hop attribute to their own IP address before advertising routes to their peers. This is particularly important in eBGP setups where the next-hop may not be directly reachable by other peers.
* D. You need to configure multipath multiple-as:This setting allows the router to accept multiple paths from different autonomous systems (ASes) and use them for load balancing.
Without this, the BGP process might consider only one path and mark others as hidden.
* Incorrect Statements:
* A. You need to configure as-override:AS-override is used to replace the AS number in the AS- path attribute to prevent loop detection issues in MPLS VPNs, not in a typical eBGP IP fabric setup.
* C. You need to configure loops 2:There is no specific BGP command loops 2 relevant to resolving hidden routes in this context. It might be confused with allowas-in, which is used to allow AS path loops under certain conditions.
Data Center References:
* Proper BGP configuration is crucial in IP fabrics to ensure route propagation and to prevent routes from being marked as hidden. Configuration parameters like next-hop self and multipath multiple-as are common solutions to ensure optimal route installation and load balancing in a multi-vendor environment.

NEW QUESTION # 18
You are setting up an EVPN-VXLAN architecture for your new data center. Its initial deployment will be less than 50 switches; however, it could scale up to 250 switches over time supporting
1024 VLANs. You are still deciding whether to use symmetric or asymmetric routing.
In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. Asymmetric routing is easier lo monitor because of the transit VNI.
- B. Symmetric routing supports higher scaling numbers.
- C. Asymmetric routing routes traffic on the egress switch.
- D. Symmetric routing needs an extra VLAN with an IRB interface for each L3 VRF instance.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
Symmetric routing needs an extra VLAN with an IRB interface for each L3 VRF instance:
Symmetric routing requires an additional VLAN (and corresponding VNI) with an IRB interface for every Layer 3 VRF instance, supporting inter-VLAN routing at every VTEP.
Symmetric routing supports higher scaling numbers: Symmetric routing is preferred for environments with high scaling needs (such as 1024 VLANs and up to 250 switches) because it avoids the scalability limitations seen in asymmetric routing, which requires all VLANs and VNIs to be configured on every switch, leading to configuration complexity and overhead.

NEW QUESTION # 19
Which two statements are true about a pure IP fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. An IP fabric supports Layer 2 VLANs.
- B. Devices in an IP fabric function as Layer 3 routers.
- C. An IP fabric does not support Layer 2 protocols.
- D. Devices in an IP fabric must be connected to a fabric controller.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
* Understanding Pure IP Fabric:
* A pure IP fabric is a network design where all devices operate at Layer 3, meaning that each device in the fabric is a router that makes forwarding decisions based on IP addresses.
* Layer 2 Support:
* In a pure IP fabric, traditional Layer 2 protocols such as Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) or VLANs are not supported. Instead, the network relies entirely on Layer 3 routing protocols to manage traffic between devices.
* Routing Functionality:
* Since devices in an IP fabric operate as Layer 3 routers, they handle IP routing and provide network services based on IP addresses, not on MAC addresses or Layer 2 switching.
Conclusion:
* Option A:Correct-Devices in an IP fabric function as Layer 3 routers.
* Option D:Correct-A pure IP fabric does not support traditional Layer 2 protocols, making it a purely routed environment.

NEW QUESTION # 20
.....

- JN0-683 Valid Test Registration □ JN0-683 Instant Access □ JN0-683 Reliable Exam Tutorial □ Copy URL ▹ www.dumpsmaterials.com ◃ open and search for " JN0-683 " to download for free □Valid JN0-683 Dumps
- Valid Test JN0-683 Format □ New JN0-683 Dumps Free □ Reliable JN0-683 Dumps Files ↙ Search on [www.pdfvce.com] for ➽ JN0-683 □ to obtain exam materials for free download □Sure JN0-683 Pass
- 100% Pass Quiz 2026 Juniper Useful JN0-683 Official Cert Guide □ Easily obtain free download of ⇒ JN0-683 ⇐ by searching on □ www.practicevce.com □ □JN0-683 Latest Exam Book
- New JN0-683 Dumps Free □ Interactive JN0-683 Questions □ Valid Test JN0-683 Format □ Search for ➽ JN0-683 □ and easily obtain a free download on [www.pdfvce.com] □JN0-683 Valid Test Review
- Valid JN0-683 exam training material - cost-effective JN0-683 PDF files □ Search for □ JN0-683 □ and download it for free on ☀ www.exam4labs.com □☀□ website □JN0-683 Valid Test Review
- caoimhertkx472751.blogsidea.com, junaidsbum864076.wikimillions.com, bookmark-nation.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, brendabuse320191.wikinarration.com, mollysois215086.blogripley.com, jemimabnsw265056.theideasblog.com, fraserffyu527544.blognody.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, jayalhgj108894.newsbloger.com, Disposable vapes

DOWNLOAD the newest Pass4guide JN0-683 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Z-MU1mcL9KoZ4_NJp4HfTx7i-1uX4V5u