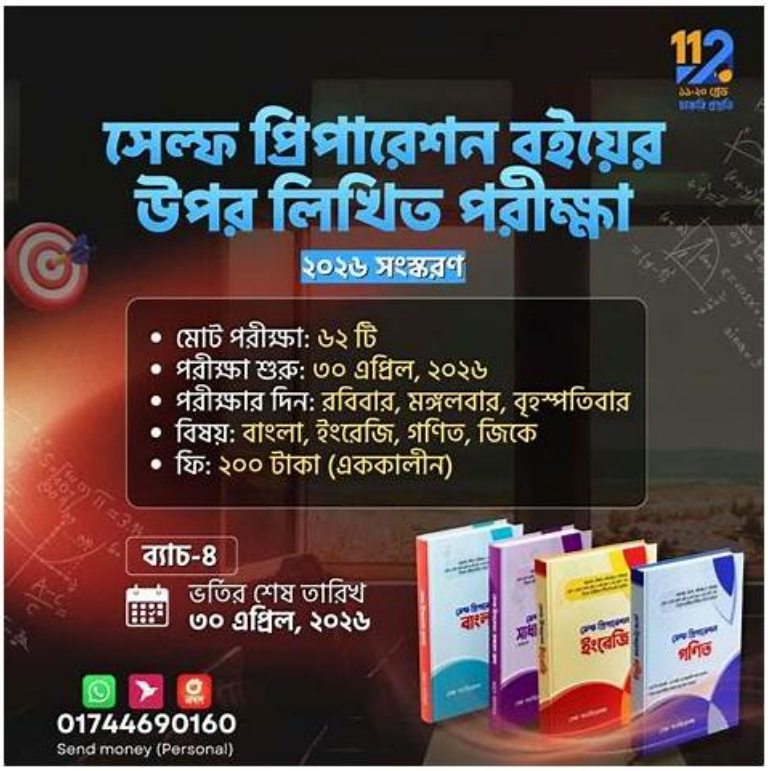
JN0-683 Test Objectives Pdf | JN0-683 Test Practice



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Itexamguide JN0-683 dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1WMKvmXu3amkn6FXYnEheMkf0UbcQb3Fv

Our Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) (JN0-683) practice exam software will record all the attempts you have made in the past and display any modifications or improvements made in each attempt. This Prepare for your Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) (JN0-683) exam simulation software enables you to track your progress and quantify how much you have improved.

The third format of Itexamguide product is the desktop Juniper JN0-683 practice exam software. You can access the Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) (JN0-683) practice exam after installing this software on your Windows computer or laptop. Specifications we have discussed in the paragraph of the web-based version are available in desktop JN0-683 Practice Exam software.

>> JN0-683 Test Objectives Pdf <<

Juniper JN0-683 Test Objectives Pdf Exam Pass For Sure | JN0-683: Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC)

Itexamguide is a specialized IT certification exam training website which provide you the targeted exercises and current exams. We focus on the popular Juniper Certification JN0-683 Exam and has studied out the latest training programs about Juniper certification JN0-683 exam, which can meet the needs of many people. Juniper JN0-683 certification is a reference of many well-known IT companies to hire IT employee. So this certification exam is very popular now. Itexamguide is also recognized and relied by many people. Itexamguide can help a lot of people achieve their dream. If you choose Itexamguide, but you do not successfully pass the examination, Itexamguide will give you a full refund.

Juniper JN0-683 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	• 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.
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	• 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 Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Sample Questions (Q56-Q61):

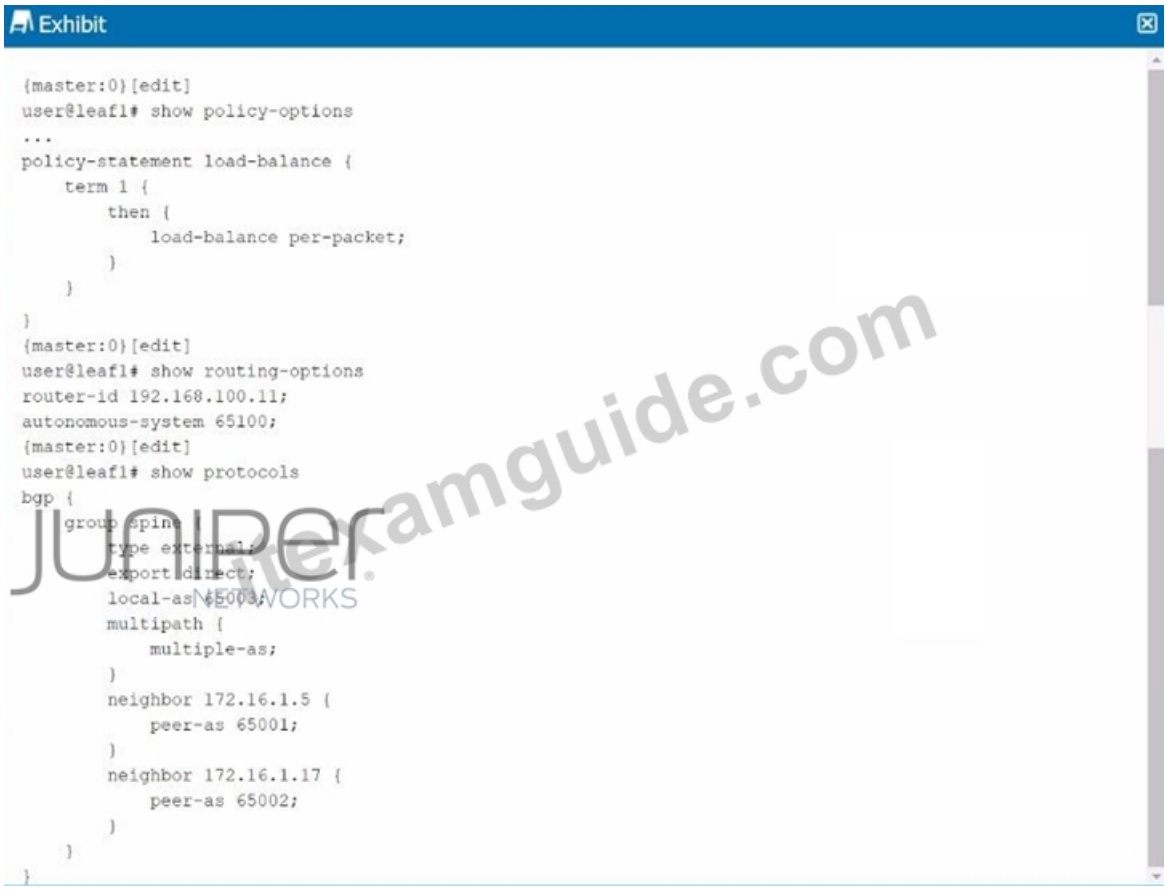
NEW QUESTION # 56
You are deploying a Clos IP fabric with an oversubscription ratio of 3:1.
In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The oversubscription ratio remains the same when you add spine devices.
- B. The oversubscription ratio increases when you remove spine devices.
- C. The oversubscription ratio remains the same when you remove spine devices.
- D. The oversubscription ratio decreases when you add spine devices.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
* Understanding Oversubscription in a Clos Fabric:
* The oversubscription ratio in a Clos IP fabric measures the ratio of the amount of edge (leaf) bandwidth to the core (spine) bandwidth. An oversubscription ratio of 3:1 means that there is three times more edge bandwidth compared to core bandwidth.
* Impact of Adding/Removing Spine Devices:
* Option C:If youremove spine devices, the total available core bandwidth decreases, while the edge bandwidth remains the same. This results in anincrease in the oversubscription ratio because there is now less core bandwidth to handle the same amount of edge traffic.
* Option B:Conversely, if youadd spine devices, the total core bandwidth increases. This decreases the oversubscription ratio because more core bandwidth is available to handle the edge traffic.
Conclusion:
* Option C:Correct-Removing spine devices increases the oversubscription ratio.
* Option B:Correct-Adding spine devices decreases the oversubscription ratio.

NEW QUESTION # 57
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 to the forwarding table under the routing-options hierarchy.
- B. The load-balance policy must be applied as an export policy to your BGP
- C. The multipast multiple -as configuration must be configured for each peer in the BGP spine group.
- D. The load-balance policy must have a from statement that matches on protocol bgp.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Understand the Configuration in the Exhibit
The exhibit provides three configuration snippets from a leaf device (user@leaf#):
* Policy Options:
user@leaf# show policy-options
policy-statement load-balance {
term 1 {
then {
load-balance per-packet;
}
}
}
* A policy named load-balance is defined, which applies the load-balance per-packet action. In Juniper terminology, per-packet actually means per-flow load balancing (a common point of confusion). This policy is intended to enable load balancing across multiple paths.
* Routing Options:
user@leaf# show routing-options
router-id 192.168.100.11;
autonomous-system 65100;
* The router ID is set to 192.168.100.11, and the autonomous system (AS) number is 65100. There' s no mention of applying the load-balance policy here, which is a clue to the issue.
* BGP Configuration:
user@leaf# show protocols
bgp {

```
group spine {
type external;
export direct;
local-as 65003;
multipath {
multiple-as;
}
neighbor 172.16.1.5 {
peer-as 65001;
}
neighbor 172.16.1.17 {
peer-as 65002;
}
}
}
```

* BGP is configured with an external group spine, where the leaf device (local AS 65003) peers with spine devices (AS 65001 and 65002).
* The multipath multiple-as statement is enabled, which allows BGP to install multiple paths for the same prefix in the routing table, even if the paths come from different AS numbers. This is a prerequisite for load balancing in a multi-AS environment like an IP fabric.
* The export direct policy is applied, which likely exports directly connected routes to the spine devices.

Step 2: Identify the Problem

The issue is that traffic from the leaf to the spine devices is not being load-balanced, despite the presence of a load-balance policy and BGP multipath. For load balancing to work in this scenario:

* BGP multipath ensures multiple paths are installed in the routing table.
* The load-balance per-packet policy is meant to distribute traffic across those paths.
* However, the load-balance policy is defined but not applied anywhere in the configuration shown. For load balancing to take effect, the policy must be applied in the correct context.

Step 3: Evaluate the Options

Let's go through each option to determine the correct solution:

* A. The load-balance policy must be applied to the forwarding table under the routing-options hierarchy.
* In Junos, to enable load balancing across multiple paths for forwarding, the load-balance policy must be applied at the forwarding table level. This is done under the routing-options hierarchy using the forwarding-table export statement. For example:

```
set routing-options forwarding-table export load-balance
```

* This ensures that the load-balancing policy is applied to the forwarding table, allowing traffic to be distributed across multiple equal-cost paths installed by BGP.
* B. The multipath multiple-as configuration must be configured for each peer in the BGP spine group.
* The multipath multiple-as statement is already configured under the spine group, and it applies to all neighbors in that group (172.16.1.5 and 172.16.1.17). There's no need to configure it per peer, as the group-level configuration is sufficient. This option is incorrect because the required setting is already in place.
* C. The load-balance policy must be applied as an export policy to your BGP.
* Applying the load-balance policy as a BGP export policy (e.g., export load-balance under the BGP group) would affect the routes advertised to the spine devices. However, the load-balance per-packet action is a forwarding action, not a route advertisement action. Applying it as a BGP export policy would not achieve the desired load balancing for traffic forwarding and is incorrect.
* D. The load-balance policy must have a from statement that matches on protocol bgp.
* The load-balance policy currently applies the load-balance per-packet action unconditionally (no from statement). Adding a from protocol bgp condition would make the policy apply only to BGP routes, but this is unnecessary in this context. The policy needs to be applied to the forwarding table to affect traffic, not modified with a from statement. This option doesn't address the core issue of applying the policy.

Step 4: Determine the Correct Answer

The key issue is that the load-balance policy is defined but not applied. For load balancing to work, it must be applied to the forwarding table under routing-options. This matchesOption A:

* A. The load-balance policy must be applied to the forwarding table under the routing-options hierarchy.

Step 5: Provide Official Juniper Documentation Reference

Since I don't have direct access to Juniper's proprietary documents, I can provide an explanation based on standard Junos documentation practices and publicly available resources, such as the Juniper TechLibrary, which is the official source for Junos configuration guides.

In Juniper's official documentation, specifically in theJunos OS Routing Protocols and Policies Configuration Guide, the process for enabling load balancing is described as follows:

* Load Balancing in Junos: To enable per-flow load balancing across multiple paths, you must define a policy with the load-balance per-packet action and apply it to the forwarding table. The relevant configuration hierarchy is:

routing-options {
forwarding-table {
export <policy-name>;
}
}
* Explanation from Documentation: The load-balance per-packet action (which performs per-flow balancing) requires the policy to be applied at the forwarding-table level to influence how traffic is distributed across multiple paths in the forwarding table. Without this, even if BGP installs multiple paths (via multipath), the forwarding engine will not load-balance traffic.
This aligns with the JNCIP-DC exam objectives, which include understanding how to configure and troubleshoot load balancing in an IP fabric, such as applying policies for traffic distribution.

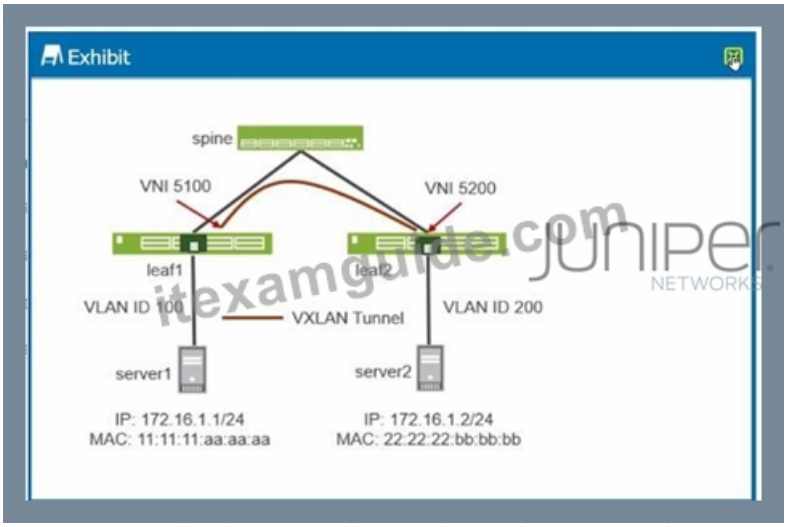
NEW QUESTION # 58
You are deploying multiple Juniper switches at the same location. Your switches are currently using the factory-default configuration. In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The DHCP server configuration cannot provide Junos version requirements to DHCP clients.
- B. The switch will try to request an IP address from a DHCP server using all interfaces that are connected and are operational.
- C. The DHCP server configuration can provide Junos version requirements to DHCP clients.
- D. The switch will try to request an IP address from a DHCP server using only the management interface.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
By default, Juniper switches with factory-default configurations attempt to obtain an IP address via DHCP on any connected and operational interface, not just the management interface.
The DHCP server configuration can include options to provide Junos version requirements, such as bootfile information, to DHCP clients for automated provisioning or upgrades.

NEW QUESTION # 59
Exhibit.



A VXLAN tunnel has been created between leaf1 and leaf2 in your data center. Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. Traffic sent from server1 to server2 will be dropped on leaf1.
- B. Traffic sent from server1 to server2 will be tagged with VLAN ID 200 on leaf2 and forwarded to server2.
- C. Traffic sent from server1 to server2 will be tagged with VLAN ID 100 on leaf2 and forwarded to server2.
- D. Traffic sent from server1 to server2 will be dropped on leaf2.

Answer: B

Explanation:
* Understanding VXLAN Tunneling:
* VXLAN (Virtual Extensible LAN) is a network virtualization technology that addresses the scalability issues associated with

traditional VLANs. VXLAN encapsulates Ethernet frames in UDP, allowing Layer 2 connectivity to extend across Layer 3 networks.
* Each VXLAN network is identified by a unique VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI). In this exhibit, we have two VNIs, 5100 and 5200, assigned to the VXLAN tunnels between leaf1 and leaf2.
* Network Setup Details:
* Leaf1:Connected to Server1 with VLAN ID 100 and associated with VNI 5100.
* Leaf2:Connected to Server2 with VLAN ID 200 and associated with VNI 5200.
* Spine:Acts as the interconnect between leaf switches.
* Traffic Flow Analysis:
* When traffic is sent from Server1 to Server2, it is initially tagged with VLAN ID 100 on leaf1.
* The traffic is encapsulated into a VXLAN packet with VNI 5100 on leaf1.
* The packet is then sent across the network (via the spine) to leaf2.
* On leaf2, the VXLAN header is removed, and the original Ethernet frame is decapsulated.
* Leaf2 will then associate this traffic with VLAN ID 200 before forwarding it to Server2.
* Correct Interpretation of the Exhibit:
* The traffic originating from Server1, which is tagged with VLAN ID 100, will be encapsulated into VXLAN and transmitted to leaf2.
* Upon arrival at leaf2, it will be decapsulated, and since it is associated with VNI 5200 on leaf2, the traffic will be retagged with VLAN ID 200.
* Therefore, the traffic will reach Server2 tagged with VLAN ID 200, which matches the network configuration shown in the exhibit.
* Data Center References:
* This configuration is typical in data centers using VXLAN for network virtualization. It allows isolated Layer 2 segments (VLANs) to be stretched across Layer 3 boundaries while maintaining distinct VLAN IDs at each site.
* This approach is efficient for scaling large data center networks while avoiding VLAN ID exhaustion and enabling easier segmentation.
In summary, the correct behavior, as per the exhibit and the detailed explanation, is that traffic sent from Server1 will be tagged with VLAN ID 200 when it reaches Server2 via leaf2. This ensures proper traffic segmentation and handling across the VXLAN-enabled data center network.

NEW QUESTION # 60
Which two statements are true about IP fabrics using unnumbered BGP? (Choose two.)

- A. Unnumbered BGP requires that family inet is configured on each interface.
- B. Unnumbered BGP peering automatically provisions IPv6 peering.
- C. Unnumbered BGP requires that family inet6 is configured on each interface.
- D. Unnumbered BGP peering automatically provisions IPv4 peering.

Answer: C,D

Explanation:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/nce/nce-225-bgp-unnumbered/index.html

NEW QUESTION # 61
.....

JN0-683 □ by searching on " www.pdfvce.com " □JN0-683 Frenquent Update

- Free PDF JN0-683 - Fantastic Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Test Objectives Pdf □ [www.troytecdumps.com] is best website to obtain 「 JN0-683 」 for free download □JN0-683 Latest Mock Test
- Latest JN0-683 Test Objectives □ JN0-683 New Practice Materials □ JN0-683 New Practice Materials □ Open □ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for 「 JN0-683 」 to download exam materials for free □Pass Leader JN0-683 Dumps
- Only The Validest JN0-683 Test Objectives Pdf Can Provide The Promise of Passing Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) □ Simply search for □ JN0-683 □ for free download on ➠ www.prepawayete.com □ □Exam Dumps JN0-683 Zip
- Free PDF JN0-683 - Fantastic Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Test Objectives Pdf □ Go to website □ www.pdfvce.com □ open and search for ➥ JN0-683 □ to download for free □Valid Test JN0-683 Format
- Valid Test JN0-683 Format □ New JN0-683 Exam Testking □ Valid Test JN0-683 Format □ Search for ☀ JN0-683 □☀□ and download exam materials for free through 《 www.prep4sures.top 》 □Test JN0-683 Questions Fee
- Free PDF Quiz Juniper - Valid JN0-683 Test Objectives Pdf □ Search on ➥ www.pdfvce.com □ for { JN0-683 } to obtain exam materials for free download □JN0-683 New Practice Materials
- Pass Guaranteed Juniper - Updated JN0-683 - Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Test Objectives Pdf □ Download [JN0-683] for free by simply entering ⇛ www.pdfdumps.com ⇚ website □JN0-683 Training Courses
- nicolasmusk753879.blog5star.com, saulbqbl993665.blogoxo.com, freestyler.ws, janicevuic331368.blogvivi.com, orlandohouz859883.blogdanica.com, karimnipx098078.aboutyoublog.com, kallumiyaf287159.signalwiki.com, scrapbookmarket.com, adamqwpw266534.blogdosaga.com, emiliaohok717124.oneworldwiki.com, Disposable vapes

BONUS!!! Download part of Itexamguide JN0-683 dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1WMKvmXu3amkn6FXYnEheMkf0UbcQb3Fv