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Introduction

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## Juniper JN0-683 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic   | Details  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>  |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul> |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>                                       |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>                     |

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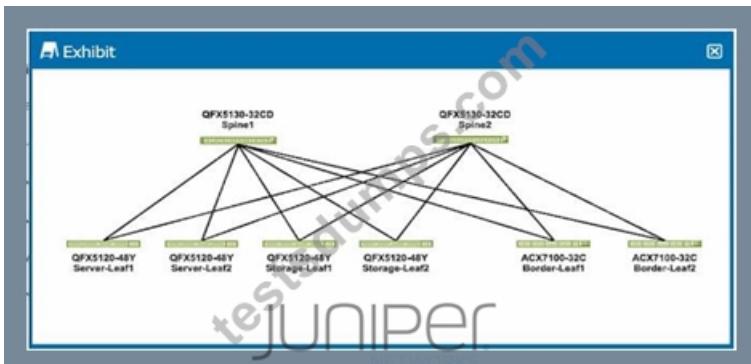
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## Juniper Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Sample Questions (Q56-Q61):

### NEW QUESTION # 56

Exhibit.



You are deploying a VXLAN overlay with EVPN as the control plane in an ERB architecture.

Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are correct about where the VXLAN gateways will be placed?  
(Choose three.)

- A. Only the spine devices will have L2 VXLAN gateways.
- B. All leaf devices will have L2 VXLAN gateways.
- C. Spine devices will have no VXLAN gateways.
- D. All leaf devices will have L3 VXLAN gateways.
- E. Only the border and leaf devices will have L3 VXLAN gateways.

**Answer: B,C,D**

Explanation:

\* Understanding ERB Architecture:

\* ERB (Edge Routed Bridging) architecture is a network design where the routing occurs at the edge (leaf devices) rather than in the spine devices. In a VXLAN overlay network with EVPN as the control plane, leaf devices typically act as both Layer 2 (L2) and Layer 3 (L3) VXLAN gateways.

\* Placement of VXLAN Gateways:

\* Option B: All leaf devices will have L2 VXLAN gateways to handle the bridging of VLAN traffic into VXLAN tunnels.

\* Option C: All leaf devices will also have L3 VXLAN gateways to route traffic between different VXLAN segments (VNIs) and

external networks.

\* Option E:Spine devices in an ERB architecture generally do not function as VXLAN gateways.

They primarily focus on forwarding traffic between leaf nodes and do not handle VXLAN encapsulation/decapsulation.

Conclusion:

\* Option B:Correct-All leaf devices will have L2 VXLAN gateways.

\* Option C:Correct-All leaf devices will have L3 VXLAN gateways.

\* Option E:Correct-Spine devices will not act as VXLAN gateways

## NEW QUESTION # 57

Exhibit.

**Exhibit**

```
user@Leaf-1> show configuration switch-options
service-id 1;
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:1;
vrf-target target:65000:1;
user@Leaf-2> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:1;
vrf-target target:65000:2;
```

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Connections between hosts connected to Leaf-1 and Leaf-2 are not working correctly.

- A. Configure the set switch-options vtep-source-interface irb.0 parameter on Leaf-1.
- **B. Configure the set switch-options route-distinguisher 192.168.100.50:1 parameter on Leaf-1.**
- C. Configure the set switch-options service-id 1 parameter on Leaf-2.
- **D. Configure the set switch-options vrf-target target:65000:1 parameter on Leaf-2.**
- E. Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes are required to solve the problem? (Choose two.)

**Answer: B,D**

## NEW QUESTION # 58

Exhibit.

## Exhibit

```
user@switch> ping overlay tunnel-type vxlan vni 100 tunnel-src 192.168.2.10 tunnel-dst 192.168.2.20
mac 00:00:5E:00:53:cc count 1
ping-overlay protocol vxlan
  vni 100
    tunnel src ip 192.168.2.10
    tunnel dst ip 192.168.2.20
    mac address 00:00:5E:00:53:cc
    count 5
    ttl 255

  WARNING: following hash-parameters are missing -
            hash computation may not succeed

    end-host smac
    end-host dmac
    end-host src ip
    end-host dst ip
    end-host protocol
    end-host 14-src-port
    end-host 14-dst-port

Request for seq 1, to 192.168.2.20, at 09-24 23:53:54 PDT.089 msecs
Response for seq 1, from 192.168.2.20, at 09-24 23:53:54 PDT.089 msecs, rtt 6 msecs
  Overlay-segment present at RVTEP 192.168.2.20
  End-System Not Present
```

Referring to the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. The remote VTEP is not responding.
- B. VNI 100 is not configured on the remote VTEP.
- C. The MAC address is known but not reachable by the remote VTEP
- D. The MAC address is unknown and not in the forwarding table of the remote VTEP.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

\* Analyzing the Exhibit Output:

\* The command ping overlay tunnel-type vxlan is used to test the VXLAN tunnel between two VTEPs (VXLAN Tunnel Endpoints). The output shows a warning about missing hash parameters, but more importantly, it displays the result: End-System Not Present.

\* Understanding the Response:

\* The message End-System Not Present indicates that the remote VTEP (192.168.2.20) did not find the MAC address 00:00:5E:00:53:CC in its forwarding table. This typically means that the MAC address is unknown to the remote VTEP, and as a result, it could not forward the packet to the intended destination.

Conclusion:

\* Option B:Correct-The MAC address is unknown and is not in the forwarding table of the remote VTEP, which is why the system reports that the "End-System" is not present.

## NEW QUESTION # 59

You are designing an IP fabric for a large data center, and you are concerned about growth and scalability. Which two actions would you take to address these concerns? (Choose two.)

- A. Design a five-stage Clos IP fabric.**
- B. Use EX4300 Series devices as the spine devices.
- C. Use OFX5700 Series devices as the super spines.**
- D. Design a three-stage Clos IP fabric.

**Answer: A,C**

## NEW QUESTION # 60

Exhibit.

Exhibit

```

QFX10k-1
routing-instances {
    EVPN-VXLAN {
        instance-type vrf;
        interface irb.100;
        interface lo0.1;
        route-distinguisher 10.10.10.70:5000;
        vrf-target target:300:5000;
        protocols {
            evpn {
                ip-prefix-routes {
                    advertise direct-nexthop;
                    encapsulation vxlan;
                    vni 5000;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
QFX10k-2
routing-instances {
    EVPN-VXLAN {
        instance-type vrf;
        interface irb.400;
        interface lo0.1;
        route-distinguisher 10.10.10.26:5000;
        vrf-target target:300:5000;
        protocols {
            evpn {
                ip-prefix-routes {
                    advertise direct-nexthop;
                    encapsulation vxlan;
                    vni 5000;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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You have a sample configuration for connecting two sites through EVPN-VXLAN by exchanging IP prefix routes. Referring to the exhibit, which two statements regarding the configuration are true? {Choose two.)

- A. The VNI should be unique on all devices for each customer site.
- B. The VNI must match on all devices for the same customer.
- C. The advertise direct-nexthop option enables the receiver to resolve the next-hop route using only information carried in the Type 2 route.
- D. The advertise direct-nexthop option enables the receiver to resolve the next-hop route using only information carried in the Type 5 route.

**Answer: B,D**

Explanation:

#### EVPN-VXLAN Configuration:

\* The configuration provided in the exhibit shows an EVPN-VXLAN setup where IP prefix routes are exchanged between two sites. The advertise direct-nexthop option and the VNI (Virtual Network Identifier) settings are crucial in this context.

#### Advertise Direct-Nexthop:

\* Option A: The advertise direct-nexthop option ensures that the next-hop route is resolved using only the information carried in the EVPN Type 5 route. Type 5 routes are used for IP prefix advertisement in EVPN, which is key to enabling Layer 3 interconnectivity between different VXLAN segments.

#### VNI Consistency:

\* Option C: For the same customer across different devices, the VNI must be consistent. This consistency ensures that all devices can correctly map traffic to the appropriate VXLAN segment, maintaining seamless Layer 2 and Layer 3 connectivity.

## NEW QUESTION # 61

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