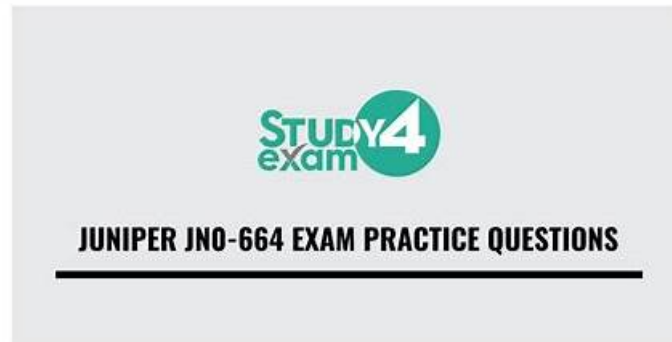# JN0-664 Exam Tests - JN0-664 Learning Engine

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Juniper Service Provider, Professional (JNCIP-SP) Sample Questions (Q94-Q99):

NEW QUESTION # 94
Exhibit
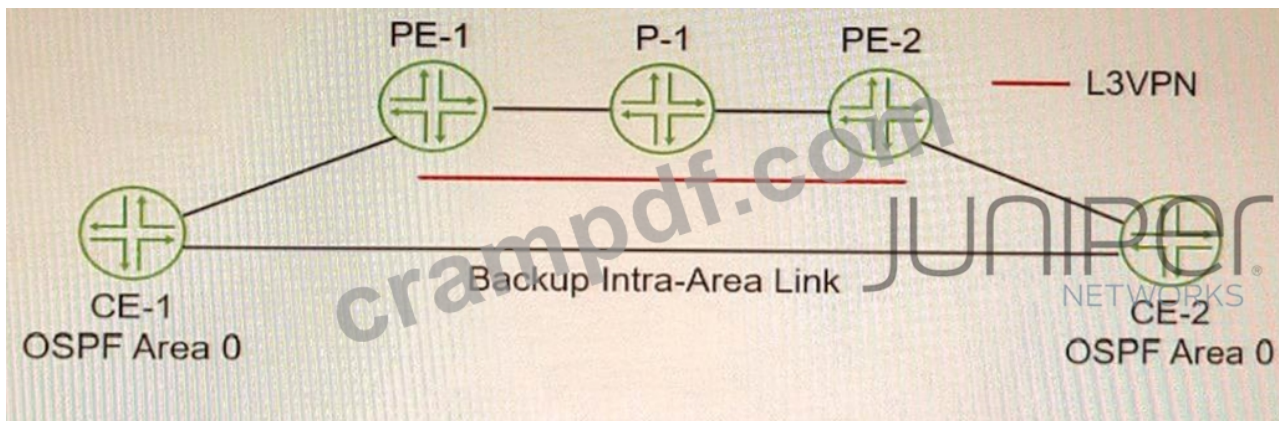
You must ensure that the VPN backbone is preferred over the back door intra-area link as long as the VPN is available. Referring to the exhibit, which action will accomplish this task?

- A. Configure an import routing policy on the CE routers that rejects OSPF routes learned on the backup intra-area link.
- B. Enable OSPF traffic-engineering.
- C. Configure the OSPF metric on the backup intra-area link that is higher than the L3VPN link.
- D. Create an OSPF sham link between the PE routers.

Answer: D

Explanation:
A sham link is a logical link between two PE routers that belong to the same OSPF area but are connected through an L3VPN. A sham link makes the PE routers appear as if they are directly connected, and prevents OSPF from preferring an intra-area back door link over the VPN backbone. To create a sham link, you need to configure the local and remote addresses of the PE routers under the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level1.

NEW QUESTION # 95
Referring to the exhibit. PE-1 and PE-2 are getting route updates for VPN-B when neither of them service that VPN.
Which two actions would optimize this process? (Choose two.)
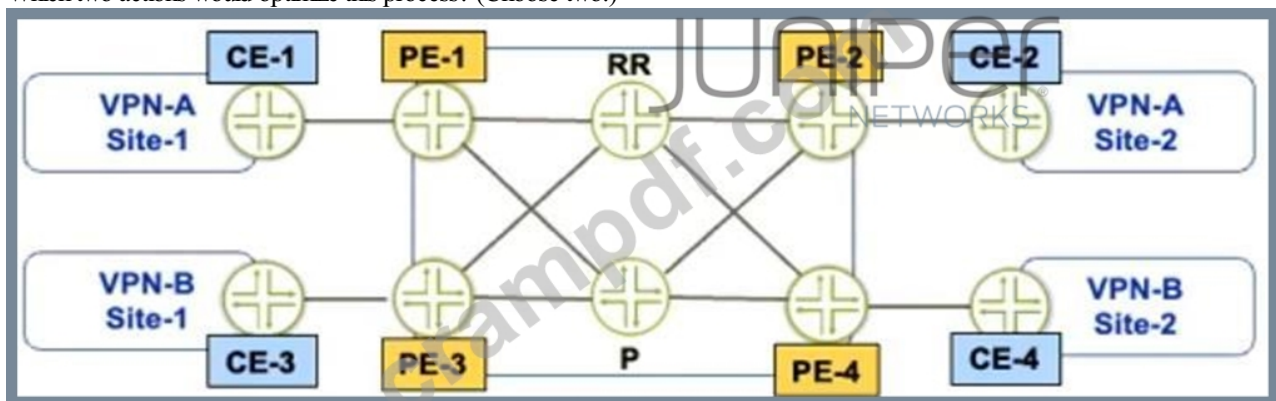
- A. Configure the family route-target statement on the PEs.
- B. Configure the family route-target statement on the RR.
- C. Configure the resolution rib bgp.l3vpn.0 resolution-ribs inet.0 statement on the PEs.
- D. Configure the resolution rib bgp.l3vpn.0 resolution-ribs inet.0 statement on the RR.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:
BGP route target filtering can be configured on PE devices or on route reflectors (RRs).
Configuring BGP route target filtering on RRs is more efficient and scalable, as it reduces the number of BGP sessions and updates between PE devices. To configure BGP route target filtering on RRs, the following steps are required:
Configure the family route-target statement under the BGP group or neighbor configuration on the RRs. This enables the exchange of the route-target address family between the RRs and their clients (PE devices). Configure the resolution rib bgp.l3vpn.0 resolution-ribs inet.0 statement under the routing-options configuration on the RRs. This enables the RRs to resolve next hops for VPN routes using the inet.0 routing table.

NEW QUESTION # 96

Exhibit
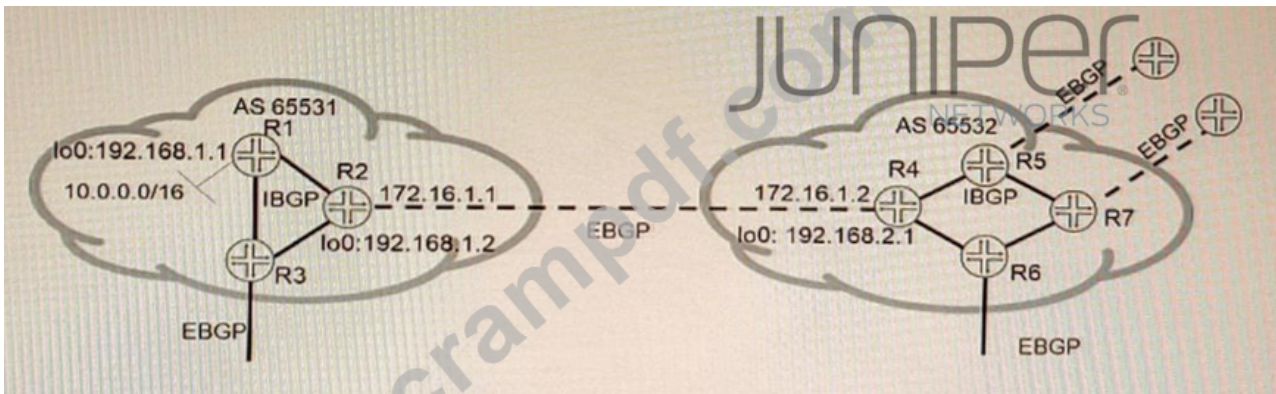
Referring to the exhibit, which three statements are correct about route 10 0 0.0/16 when using the default BGP advertisement rules'? (Choose three.)

- A. R1 will prepend AS 65531 when advertising 10 0.0 0/16 to R2.
- B. R1 will advertise 10.0.0.0/16 to R2 with 192 168 1 1 as the next hop.
- C. R2 will advertise 10.0.0.0/16 to R3 with 192.168.1 1 as the next hop
- D. R2 will advertise 10.0.0.0/16 to R4 with 172.16.1.1 as the next hop
- E. R4 will advertise 10 0.0 0/16 to R6 with 172.16 1 1 as the next hop

Answer: A,C,D

NEW QUESTION # 97

Exhibit

CE-1 must advertise ten subnets to PE-1 using BGP Once CE-1 starts advertising the subnets to PE-1, the BGP peering state changes to Active.

Referring to the CLI output shown in the exhibit, which statement is correct?

- A. CE-1 is unreachable
- B. CE-1 is advertising its entire routing table.
- C. The prefix limit has been reached on PE-1
- D. CE-1 is configured with an incorrect peer AS

Answer: C

Explanation:
Analyzing the Exhibit and Understanding the Issue
The exhibit shows BGP configurations on CE-1 and PE-1, which are connected via EBGP.
CE-1 (Customer Edge)
Uses AS 64511 and establishes an EBGP session with PE-1 (AS 65550).
Configured to export 10 static routes (192.168.1.0/24 - 192.168.10.0/24) using the static-to-bgp policy.
PE-1 (Provider Edge)
Uses AS 65550 and is peering with CE-1 (AS 64511).
Configured with a prefix-limit of 5 on received routes from CE-1.
Teardown enabled, meaning if more than 5 prefixes are received, the BGP session is shut down.
Identifying the Problem
CE-1 is correctly configured with peer AS 65550, so Option B ("CE-1 is configured with an incorrect peer AS") is incorrect □.
CE-1 is advertising exactly 10 static routes (as per policy).
PE-1 has a prefix-limit maximum 5 with teardown enabled.
This means that when CE-1 advertises more than 5 prefixes, PE-1 shuts down the BGP session.
BGP moves to the "Active" state, indicating that the session has been disrupted and PE-1 is trying to re-establish the connection.
CE-1 is reachable since the session was initially established before the limit was exceeded, so Option D ("CE-1 is unreachable") is incorrect □.
CE-1 is not advertising its entire routing table, only the static prefixes listed in the policy, so Option A ("CE-1 is advertising its entire routing table") is incorrect □.
Correct Answer
□ C. The prefix limit has been reached on PE-1
Verification from Juniper Documentation
Juniper BGP Prefix Limit Documentation confirms that exceeding the prefix limit with teardown causes the BGP session to go into "Active" state.
Juniper Troubleshooting Guide for BGP Peering Issues states that when a BGP session reaches the prefix limit and has teardown enabled, the session is terminated.

NEW QUESTION # 98
A network designer would like to advertise a single summary route from R4 to IS-IS level 2 neighbors as shown in the exhibit, but the configuration is not working.
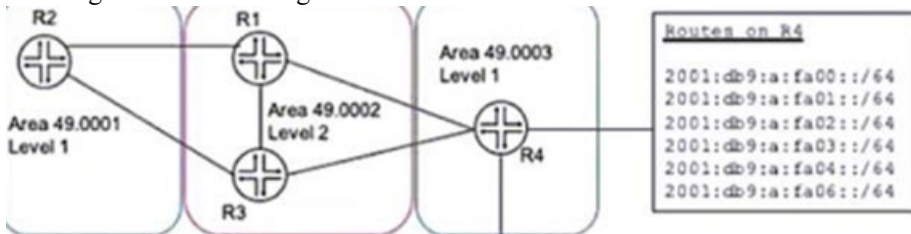

```
user@R4# show policy-options
policy-statement summary-v6 {
    term DC-routes {
        from {
            protocol aggregate;
            route-filter 2001:db9:a:fa00::/61 longer;
        }
        to level 2;
        then accept;
    }
    term suppress {
        from {
            route-filter 2001:db9:a:fa00::/61 longer;
        }
        to level 2;
        then accept;
    }
}

user@R4# show protocols isis
export summary-v6;
...
```

Which three configuration changes will accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

- A. set policy-options policy-statement summary-v6 term suppress then reject
- B. delete protocols isis export summary-v6
- C. set policy-options policy-statement summary-v6 term DC-routes from route-filter
  2001:dbS:a:fa00::/6l exact
- D. set protocols isis import summary-v6
- E. delete policy-options policy-statement summary-v6 term DC-routes from route-filter
  2001:db5:a:fa00::/61 longer

Answer: A,C,E

NEW QUESTION # 99
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