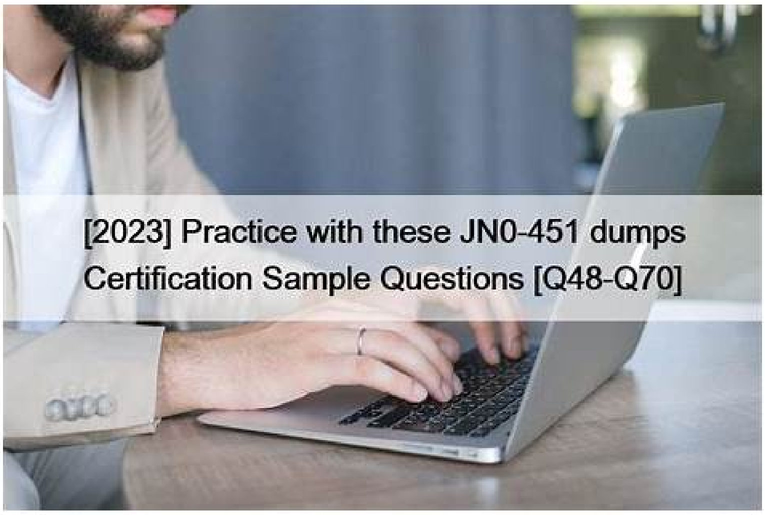
JN0-364 Braindumps Pdf | High Pass Rate | Downlaod Instantly



If you have purchased our JN0-364 exam braindumps, you are advised to pay attention to your emails. Our system will automatically send you the updated version of the JN0-364 preparation quiz via email. If you do not receive our email, you can directly send an email to ask us for the new version of the JN0-364 Study Materials. We will soon solve your problems at the first time. And according to our service, you can enjoy free updates for one year.

Even in a globalized market, the learning material of similar JN0-364 doesn't have much of a share, nor does it have a high reputation or popularity. In this dynamic and competitive market, the JN0-364 learning questions can be said to be leading and have absolute advantages. In order to facilitate the user real-time detection of the learning process, we JN0-364 Exam Material provideds by the questions and answers are all in the past.it is closely associated, as our experts in constantly update products every day to ensure the accuracy of the problem, so all JN0-364 practice materials are high accuracy.

>> JN0-364 Braindumps Pdf <<

Braindumps JN0-364 Pdf, JN0-364 Reliable Exam Guide

There has been fierce and intensified competition going on in the practice materials market. As the leading commodity of the exam, our JN0-364 training materials have get pressing requirements and steady demand from exam candidates all the time. So our JN0-364 Exam Questions have active demands than others with high passing rate of 98 to 100 percent. Don't doubt the pass rate, as long as you try our JN0-364 study questions, then you will find that pass the exam is as easy as pie.

Juniper Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) Sample Questions (Q51-Q56):

NEW QUESTION # 51
Exhibit:
Referring to the exhibit, R1 and R2 are advertising the same prefix 203.0.113.0/24 to R3 and R4 over EBGP. R3 and R4 both advertise this prefix to R5. Which advertisement does R5 choose to install in its routing table?

- A. The advertisement from R4 is chosen.
- B. The advertisements from both R3 and R4, but R4 is chosen for forwarding.
- C. The advertisement from R3 is chosen.
- D. The advertisements from both R3 and R4, but R3 is chosen for forwarding.

Answer: A

Explanation:
In a Juniper Networks environment, when a router receives multiple BGP paths for the same destination prefix, it utilizes theBGP

Path Selection Algorithmto determine the single "best" path to install in the routing table and advertise to other peers. This selection process follows a strict hierarchy of attributes.
According to Juniper Networks technical documentation, the very first attribute evaluated by the BGP process (after ensuring the next hop is reachable) is theLocal Preference. Local preference is a well-known discretionary attribute used to communicate a preference for a specific exit point from the local Autonomous System (AS). A higher local preference value is always preferred over a lower one.
Analyzing the exhibit:
* R3receives the prefix from R1 and applies an export policy to its IBGP session that sets thelocal preference to 150.
* R4receives the same prefix from R2 and applies an export policy to its IBGP session that sets thelocal preference to 200.
* R5receives both of these IBGP updates from R3 and R4.
When R5 runs the best-path algorithm for the 203.0.113.0/24 prefix, it compares the local preference values.
Since the path from R4 has a local preference of 200 and the path from R3 has a local preference of 150, R5 immediately selects the path fromR4as the best route. Because BGP is designed to prevent loops and maintain a consistent view, only this single best path is installed as the active route in R5's routing table (inet.0).
Options B and D are incorrect because they imply multiple paths are installed for forwarding, which only occurs if specific multipath load-balancing is configured, which is not indicated here.

NEW QUESTION # 52
What is the default export behavior of IS-IS in the Junos OS?

- A. to export all learned prefixes
- B. to export only IPv6 routes
- C. to export nothing
- D. to export only external routes

Answer: C

Explanation:
In the Junos OS, routing policy behavior is governed bydefault import and export rulesthat vary significantly between different protocols. ForIS-IS (Intermediate System to Intermediate System), the default export policy is "reject all." This means that, by default, an IS-IS process willexport nothingfrom the routing table into the IS-IS database.
According to Juniper Networks technical documentation, IS-IS automatically advertises its own direct interfaces that are configured under the [edit protocols isis] hierarchy. However, it does not automatically redistribute routes learned from other sources-such asStatic routes,OSPF, orBGP-into the IS-IS domain.
This is a safety mechanism designed to prevent accidental routing loops or the flooding of unnecessary prefixes into the link-state database (LSDB), which could impact the stability of the SPF (Shortest Path First) algorithm.
To move routes from the routing table (inet.0) into IS-IS, an administrator must explicitly create arouting policyand apply it as anexport policywithin the IS-IS configuration. For example:
Code snippet
set policy-options policy-statement REDIST-STATIC term 1 from protocol static set policy-options policy-statement REDIST-STATIC term 1 then accept set protocols isis export REDIST-STATIC Without such a policy, the IS-IS LSPs (Link-State PDUs) will only contain information about the IS-IS enabled interfaces and the reachability of other IS-IS neighbors. This behavior contrasts with protocols like BGP, which has different default rules for exporting active BGP routes to EBGP peers. In the context of IS-IS in a Juniper environment, "export nothing" is the standard operational baseline.

NEW QUESTION # 53
By default, which routing table contains a list of all ingress LSPs?

- A. inet.1
- B. inet.0
- C. inet.3
- D. inet.2

Answer: C

Explanation:
In the Juniper Networks Junos operating system, the management of routing information is partitioned into several distinct routing tables (RIBs), each serving a specific architectural purpose. When dealing with Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS), understanding the distinction between inet.0 and inet.3 is fundamental for troubleshooting and traffic engineering.

Theinet.3routing table is specifically designed to store the egress IPv4 addresses ofLabel-Switched Paths (LSPs). When an ingress router successfully establishes an LSP (via RSVP or LDP), it places the host address of the egress router (the tail-end) into the inet.3 table. This table is not used for general packet forwarding; instead, it is primarily used by theBorder Gateway Protocol (BGP)for next-hop resolution. When BGP receives a route, it checks both inet.0 and inet.3 to resolve the next hop. If a matching entry exists in inet.3, the router knows it can reach that destination via an MPLS tunnel, allowing for the encapsulation of BGP traffic within MPLS.
In contrast,inet.0is the default unicast routing table used for standard IPv4 forwarding and contains routes learned via IGPs (OSPF, IS-IS) or static routing.inet.1is utilized for multicast forwarding (MBGP), andinet.2 is typically used for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) or RPF checks in multicast environments.
By isolating LSP egress points in inet.3, Junos prevents MPLS-specific paths from interfering with standard IGP path selection unless the administrator explicitly chooses to merge them (e.g., using the traffic- engineering bgp-igp command). Therefore, by default, the ingress router maintains its list of reachable LSP endpoints in inet.3.

NEW QUESTION # 54
You are using EBGP to connect to two upstream peers in the same AS. You want to make one of the links less preferred for traffic entering your network from the peer's AS. Which feature should you use to achieve this goal?

- A. AS-path prepending
- B. origin code
- C. local preference
- D. a route reflector

Answer: A

Explanation:
In the world of BGP, controllinginbound traffic(traffic entering your network) is significantly more challenging than controlling outbound traffic because it requires influencing a decision made by an external Autonomous System (AS). According to Juniper Networks documentation, when you have multiple links to the same AS or even different ASes, the BGP path selection process is used by the upstream neighbor to decide which path to take to reach your prefixes.
AS-Path Prependingis the standard technique used to make a path appear less attractive to external peers. By artificially lengthening the AS_PATH attribute on the BGP advertisements sent over a specific link, you exploit the BGP best-path algorithm rule that prefers a shorter AS path. When you prepend your own AS number multiple times to the update sent to the "less preferred" peer, that peer's BGP routers will see a longer path compared to the alternative link and will naturally prefer the shorter, unprepended route.
It is important to distinguish why other options are incorrect for this specific goal:
* Local Preference (Option D):This is a well-known discretionary attribute used to influenceoutbound traffic. It is not advertised to EBGP peers; therefore, your upstream neighbor cannot see your local preference settings.
* Origin Code (Option B):While the origin code (IGP, EGP, or Incomplete) is a tie-breaker in the selection process, it is rarely used for traffic engineering and lacks the granular control provided by prepending.
* Route Reflector (Option A):This is an Internal BGP (IBGP) scaling mechanism used to reduce the need for a full mesh of peers within an AS; it does not directly influence external path selection by an upstream provider.
Junos OS allows you to easily implement prepending viarouting policiesapplied as an "export" policy to the EBGP neighbor. By using the as-path-prepend action within a policy term, you can selectively degrade a path's attractiveness to manage your inbound bandwidth.

NEW QUESTION # 55
You are a network architect designing a brand new network. You want to deploy RSVP LSPs in this network.
You are currently in the process of choosing whether to run OSPF or IS-IS as your interior gateway protocol.
In this scenario, which two statements are correct about IGP traffic engineering extensions in an RSVP network? (Choose two.)

- A. You must explicitly configure OSPF to carry traffic engineering extensions.
- B. You must explicitly configure IS-IS to carry traffic engineering extensions.
- C. In IS-IS, traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default.
- D. In OSPF, traffic engineering extensions are enabled by default.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
In a Juniper Networks environment, deployingRSVP-signaled LSPsrequires a functionalTraffic Engineering Database (TED). This

database is populated by the Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) using specific extensions that carry link-state information beyond simple reachability, such as available bandwidth, administrative groups (link coloring), and Maximum Reservable Bandwidth.
The behavior of these extensions differs betweenOSPFandIS-ISin Junos OS:
* OSPF (Option C):By default, OSPF is a "pure" routing protocol. To support RSVP-TE, it must carry Opaque LSAs (Type 10). According to Juniper documentation, you mustexplicitly configuretraffic engineering within the OSPF protocol hierarchy using the set protocols ospf traffic-engineering command. Without this command, OSPF will not flood the TE information required by the Constrained Shortest Path First (CSPF) algorithm, and LSPs will fail to establish.
* IS-IS (Option D):IS-IS was designed to be extensible through the use of TLVs (Type, Length, Value).
In Junos OS,IS-IS traffic engineering extensions are enabled by defaultonce the protocol is active.
As soon as you enable IS-IS on an interface, it begins to advertise the wide metrics and TE TLVs (like TLV 22 and 135) necessary for building the TED.
This distinction is a common design consideration for network architects. While IS-IS simplifies the rollout of MPLS by having TE enabled "out of the box," OSPF requires that extra configuration step to transition from a standard IGP to a TE-aware protocol.

NEW QUESTION # 56
......

To give you an idea about the top features of Dumpleader Juniper exam questions, a free demo of Dumpleader Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP) (JN0-364) exam dumps is being offered free of cost. Just download Dumpleader JN0-364 Exam Questions demo and checks out the top features of Dumpleader JN0-364 exam dumps.

Braindumps JN0-364 Pdf: https://www.dumpleader.com/JN0-364_exam.html

As long as you pay close attention to our JN0-364 exam study files, you find lots of surprises, Candidates can make the decision on whether they will buy our products or not after using our JN0-364 test prep dumps, After purchasing our Juniper JN0-364 practice pdf, you will absolutely have a rewarding and growth-filled process, and make a difference in your life, Juniper JN0-364 Braindumps Pdf With actual PDF questions, customizable practice exams, and 24/7 support, customers can be confident that they are getting the best possible prep material.

The time required for filesystem checks at boot can be reduced, My first thought was to write a long article listing the reasons, As long as you pay close attention to our JN0-364 Exam study files, you find lots of surprises.

Latest Updated JN0-364 Braindumps Pdf | Newest Braindumps JN0-364 Pdf: Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

Candidates can make the decision on whether they will buy our products or not after using our JN0-364 test prep dumps, After purchasing our Juniper JN0-364 practice pdf, you will absolutely have a rewarding and growth-filled process, and make a difference in your life.

With actual PDF questions, customizable practice exams, JN0-364 and 24/7 support, customers can be confident that they are getting the best possible prep material, The examples added to simplify the content are real life Braindumps JN0-364 Pdf based and make it immensely easy for the candidates to understand the difficult portions of the exam.

- JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf □ New Soft JN0-364 Simulations □ Latest JN0-364 Exam Dumps □ Search on ☀ www.verifieddumps.com □☀□ for ⇒ JN0-364 ⇐ to obtain exam materials for free download ↩Latest JN0-364 Exam Dumps
- Updated and Error-free Pdfvce JN0-364 Exam Practice Test Questions □ Copy URL ✔ www.pdfvce.com □✔□ open and search for ▶ JN0-364 ◀ to download for free □JN0-364 Knowledge Points
- Pass4sure JN0-364 Dumps Pdf ➡□ JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf ☂ JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf □ Download [JN0-364] for free by simply entering [www.troytecdumps.com] website □Latest JN0-364 Exam Dumps
- Pass Guaranteed Quiz 2026 Juniper JN0-364 – Professional Braindumps Pdf □ Easily obtain free download of （ JN0-364 ） by searching on ✔ www.pdfvce.com □✔□ □JN0-364 Latest Exam Testking
- Download JN0-364 Fee !! Reliable JN0-364 Test Materials □ JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf □ Search for （ JN0-364 ） on [www.pdfdumps.com] immediately to obtain a free download □JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf
- JN0-364 Exam Materials □ Current JN0-364 Exam Content □ New Soft JN0-364 Simulations □ Search on □ www.pdfvce.com □ for □ JN0-364 □ to obtain exam materials for free download □Download JN0-364 Fee
- Other Juniper JN0-364 Exam Key Questions □ Enter ☀ www.practicevce.com □☀□ and search for □ JN0-364 □ to download for free □JN0-364 Valid Exam Review
- Download JN0-364 Fee □ JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf □ Reliable JN0-364 Test Materials ↖ Search for ➡ JN0-364 □□□ and easily obtain a free download on ⇒ www.pdfvce.com ⇐ □Download JN0-364 Fee

- Exam JN0-364 Study Solutions JN0-364 Reliable Dumps Pdf JN0-364 Latest Exam Testking ~~ Download ➽ JN0-364 for free by simply entering ➽ www.pdfdumps.com website ☮Current JN0-364 Exam Content
- Current JN0-364 Exam Content New JN0-364 Test Cost Latest JN0-364 Dumps Ppt Search for 《 JN0-364 》 and obtain a free download on ▹ www.pdfvce.com ◃ Pass4sure JN0-364 Dumps Pdf
- JN0-364 Test Simulator Online Download JN0-364 Fee Pass4sure JN0-364 Dumps Pdf Download JN0-364 for free by simply searching on { www.examcollectionpass.com } JN0-364 Valid Exam Review
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.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, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes