JN0-664덤프데모문제다운 & JN0-664시험대비덤프샘플다운

참고: Pass4Test에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2025 Juniper JN0-664 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ByYBzcVz42hxXgSTSlx_948zjhcvSZnw

Pass4Test 질문 풀은 실제시험 변화의 기반에서 스케줄에 따라 업데이트 합니다. 만일 Juniper JN0-664테스트에 어떤 변화가 생긴다면, 적중율이 항상 98% 이상을 유지 할 수 있도록 2일간의 근무일 안에 제품을 업데이트 하도록 합니다. Pass4Test는 고객들이 테스트에 성공적으로 합격 할 수 있도록 하기 위하여 업데이트 된 버전을 구매후 서비스로 제공해드립니다. 시험에서 불합격받으셨는데 업데이트가 힘든 상황이면 덤프비용을 환불해드립니다.

주니퍼 JN0-664 (서비스 제공 업체, Professional (JNCIP)) 인증 시험은 서비스 제공 업체 네트워킹 경력을 추구하는 데 관심이있는 개인에게 귀중한 인증입니다. 다양한 서비스 제공 업체 네트워킹 기술에 대한 전문 지식을 보여줄 수있는 기회를 제공하고 인증 된 주니퍼 네트워크 전문가로서 인정을받을 수 있습니다.

준호(Juniper) JN0-664 시험을 통과하기 위해서는, 후보자는 준호(Juniper) 네트워크의 서비스 제공자 라우팅 및 스위칭 기술, 주로 Junos OS, BGP, OSPF, IS-IS, MPLS, Layer 2 VPN, Layer 3 VPN 및 멀티캐스트 구성 및 문제 해결 능력을 증명해야 합니다. 후보자는 네트워크 트래픽 및 성능을 분석하고 보안, QoS 및 네트워크 서비스와 관련된 문제를 식별하고 해결할 수 있어야 합니다. 준호(Juniper) JN0-664 자격증을 취득하면 IT 전문가는 서비스 제공자 네트워킹 전문성을 증명하고 이 분야에서 경력을 발전시킬 수 있습니다.

>> JN0-664덤프데모문제 다운 <<

JN0-664시험대비 덤프샘플 다운 - JN0-664최고품질 인증시험 대비자료

우리 Pass4Test 에는 최신의Juniper JN0-664학습가이드가 있습니다. Pass4Test의 부지런한 IT전문가들이 자기만의 지식과 끊임없는 노력과 경험으로 최고의Juniper JN0-664합습자료로Juniper JN0-664인증시험을 응시하실 수 있습니다.Juniper JN0-664인증시험은 IT업계에서의 비중은 아주 큽니다. 시험신청하시는분들도 많아지고 또 많은 분들이 우리Pass4Test의Juniper JN0-664자료로 시험을 패스했습니다. 이미 패스한 분들의 리뷰로 우리Pass4Test의 제품의 중요함과 정확함을 증명하였습니다.

준라이퍼 JN0-664 (서비스 제공자, 전문가 (JNCIP-SP)) 자격증 시험은 서비스 제공자 네트워크에 특화된 네트워크 엔지니어 및 관리자를 대상으로 한 전문 수준의 자격증 시험입니다. 이 시험은 준라이퍼 네트워크 서비스 제공자 라우팅 플랫폼 및 네트워크를 구성, 관리 및 문제 해결하기 위해 필요한 기술을 검증합니다.

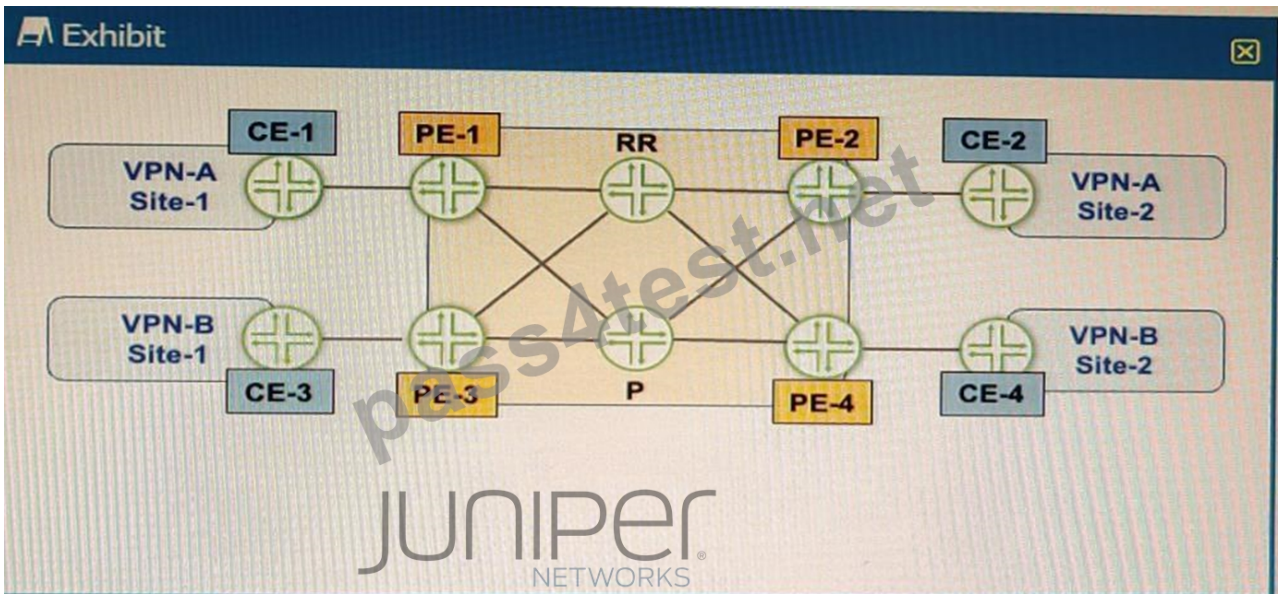
최신 JNCIP-SP JN0-664 무료샘플문제 (Q77-Q82):

질문 # 77
Which two statements are correct regarding bootstrap messages that are forwarded within a PIM sparse mode domain? (Choose two.)

- A. Bootstrap messages are forwarded to all routers within a PIM sparse-mode domain.
- B. Bootstrap messages are forwarded only to routers that explicitly requested the messages within the PIM sparse-mode domain.
- C. Bootstrap messages distribute RP information dynamically during an RP election.
- D. Bootstrap messages are used to notify which router is the PIM RP.

정답： A,C

질문 # 78
Exhibit



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.)

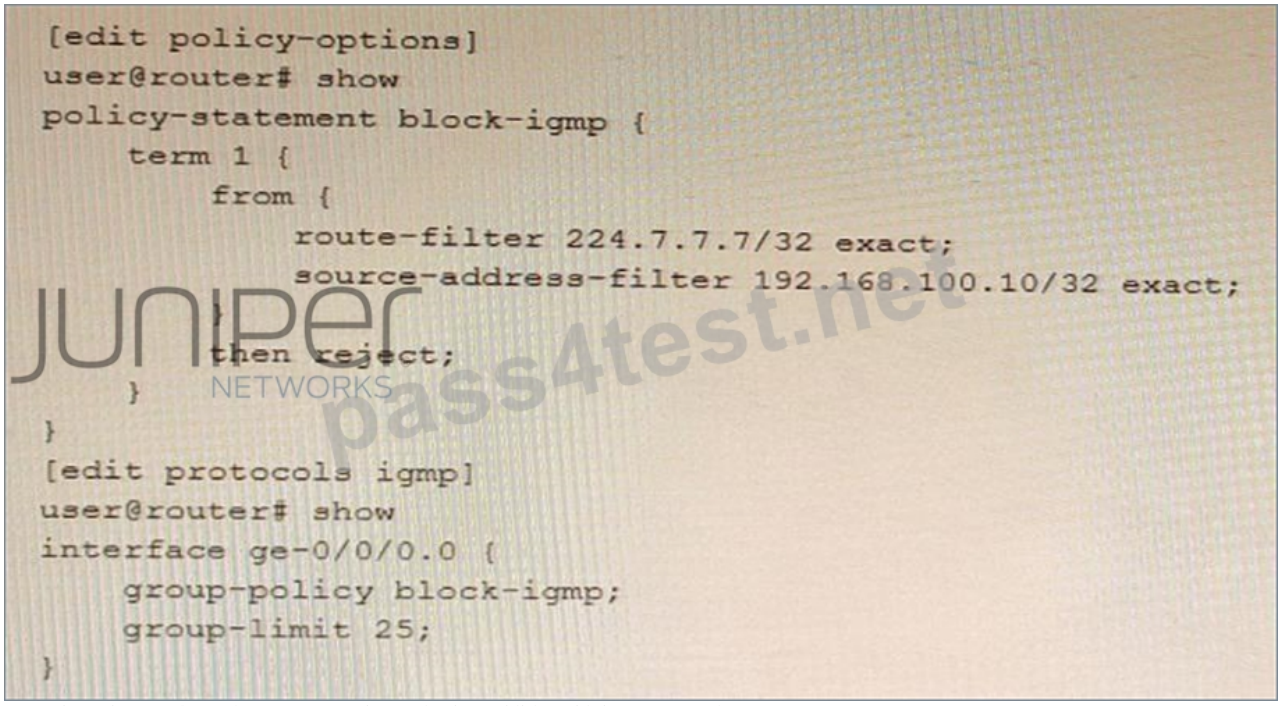
- A. Configure the family route-target statement on the RR
- B. Configure the family route-target statement on the PEs.
- C. Configure the resolution rib bgp.l3vpn.O resolution-ribs inet. 0 Statement on the RR
- D. Configure the resolution rib bgp . 13vpn . 0 resolution-ribs inet. 0 Statement on the PEs.

정답： A,C

설명：
Explanation
BGP route target filtering is a technique that reduces the number of routers that receive VPN routes and route updates, helping to

limit the amount of overhead associated with running a VPN. BGP route target filtering is based on the exchange of the route-target address family, which contains information about the VPN membership of each PE device. Based on this information, a PE device can decide whether to accept or reject VPN routes from another PE device.
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.
* Configure an export policy for BGP route target filtering under the routing-options configuration on the RRs. This policy controls which route targets are advertised to each PE device based on their VPN membership.

질문 # 79
Exhibit



Based on the configuration contents shown in the exhibit, which statement is true?

- A. Joins for group 224.7.7.7 are rejected if the source address is 192.168.100.10
- B. Joins for any group are accepted if the group count value is less than 25.
- C. Joins for group 224.7.7.7 are accepted if the group count is less than 25
- D. Joins for group 224.7.7.7 are always rejected, regardless of the group count.

정답：C

설명：
BGP policy framework is a set of tools that allows you to control the flow of routing information and apply routing policies based on various criteria. BGP policy framework consists of several components, such as route maps, prefix lists, community lists, AS path lists, and route filters. Route maps are used to define routing policies by matching certain conditions and applying certain actions. Prefix lists are used to filter routes based on their prefixes. Community lists are used to filter routes based on their community attributes. AS path lists are used to filter routes based on their AS path attributes. Route filters are used to filter routes based on their prefix length or range3. In this question, we have a route map named ISP-A that has two clauses: clause 10 and clause 20. Clause 10 matches any route with a prefix length between 8 and 24 bits and sets the local preference to 200. Clause 20 matches any route with a prefix of 224.7.7.7/32 and rejects it. The route map is applied inbound on the BGP neighborship with ISP-A. Based on this configuration, the correct statement is that joins for group 224.7.7.7 are always rejected, regardless of the group count. This is because clause 20 explicitly denies any route with a prefix of 224.7.7.7/32, which corresponds to the multicast group 224.7.7.7.

질문 # 80
You want to ensure that L1 IS-IS routers have only the most specific routes available from L2 IS-IS routers. Which action accomplishes this task?

- A. Configure the ignore-attached-bit parameter on all L2 routers.
- B. Configure all routers to be L1.
- C. Configure the ignore-attached-bit parameter on all L1 routers
- D. Configure all routers to allow wide metrics.

정답：C

설명:
The attached bit is a flag in an IS-IS LSP that indicates whether a router is connected to another area or level (L2) of the network. By default, L2 routers set this bit when they advertise their LSPs to L1 routers, and L1 routers use this bit to select a default route to reach other areas or levels through L2 routers. However, this may result in suboptimal routing if there are multiple L2 routers with different paths to other areas or levels. To ensure that L1 routers have only the most specific routes available from L2 routers, you can configure the ignore-attached-bit parameter on all L1 routers. This makes L1 routers ignore the attached bit and install all interarea routes learned from L2 routers in their routing tables.

질문 # 81
A router running IS-IS is configured with an ISO address of 49.0001.00a0.c96b.c490.00.
Which part of this address is the system ID?

- A. c490 is the system identifier.
- B. 0001.00a0.c96b.c490 is the system identifier.
- C. c96b.c490 is the system identifier.
- D. 00a0.c96b.c490 is the system identifier.

정답：D

설명:
In IS-IS (Intermediate System to Intermediate System) routing, each router is identified by a unique ISO (International Organization for Standardization) address, also known as a Network Entity Title (NET). The NET consists of three parts:
1. **Area Identifier**: Indicates the area to which the router belongs.
2. **System Identifier**: Uniquely identifies the router within the area.
3. **NSAP Selector (NSEL)**: Typically set to 00 for a router, indicating the Network Service Access Point.
The format of the ISO address is `49.XXXX.YYYY.YYYY.ZZZZ.ZZZZ.00`, where:
- `49` is the AFI (Authority and Format Identifier) indicating a private address.
- `XXXX` is the Area Identifier.
- `YYYY.YYYY.YYYY` is the System Identifier.
- `ZZZZ.ZZZZ` is the NSAP Selector.
Given the address `49.0001.00a0.c96b.c490.00`:
- **Area Identifier**: `49.0001`
- **System Identifier**: `00a0.c96b.c490`
- **NSAP Selector**: `00`
Explanation:
- **A. 00a0.c96b.c490 is the system identifier**:
- Correct. The System Identifier in an ISO address is a 48-bit (6-byte) field used to uniquely identify the router. In this address, `00a0.c96b.c490` is the correct 6-byte System Identifier.
- **B. 0001.00a0.c96b.c490 is the system identifier**:
- Incorrect. This includes the Area Identifier as part of the System Identifier, which is not correct.
- **C. c96b.c490 is the system identifier**:
- Incorrect. This is only part of the System Identifier. The full System Identifier must be 6 bytes long.
- **D. c490 is the system identifier**:
- Incorrect. This is an incomplete and incorrect part of the System Identifier.
Conclusion:
The correct part of the address that represents the System Identifier is:
A. 00a0.c96b.c490 is the system identifier.
References:
- Juniper Networks Documentation on IS-IS: [IS-IS

Configuration](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/task/configuration/isis-configuring.h
- ISO/IEC 10589, the IS-IS routing protocol standard.

질문 # 82
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JN0-664시험대비 덤프샘플 다운: https://www.pass4test.net/JN0-664.html

- JN0-664최신버전 공부문제 □ JN0-664시험대비 최신 덤프모음집 □ JN0-664예상문제 □ ▹ www.koreadumps.com ◃에서 검색만 하면☀ JN0-664 □☀□를 무료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다JN0-664덤프샘플 다운
- 최신버전 JN0-664덤프데모문제 다운 완벽한 시험 최신버전 덤프자료 샘플문제 □ "www.itdumpskr.com"에서⇛ JN0-664 ⇚를 검색하고 무료로 다운로드하세요JN0-664시험합격
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- JN0-664시험대비 최신버전 자료 □ JN0-664최신 덤프문제모음집 □ JN0-664최신 덤프문제모음집 □⇛ www.itdumpskr.com⇚은▹ JN0-664 ◃무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다JN0-664퍼펙트 덤프문제
- JN0-664덤프데모문제 다운 최신 업데이트버전 덤프 □ 지금⇛ www.exampassdump.com⇚을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해▸ JN0-664 ◂를 검색하십시오JN0-664유효한 인증덤프
- JN0-664퍼펙트 인증덤프 □ JN0-664예상문제 □ JN0-664최신 덤프문제모음집 □ 「 www.itdumpskr.com 」웹사이트를 열고【 JN0-664 】를 검색하여 무료 다운로드JN0-664인증시험자료
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- JN0-664덤프데모문제 다운 덤프공부자료 Service Provider, Professional (JNCIP-SP) 시험준비자료 □ { www.itdumpskr.com }웹사이트를 열고{ JN0-664 }를 검색하여 무료 다운로드JN0-664유효한 인증덤프
- JN0-664퍼펙트 덤프공부문제 ↪ JN0-664시험대비 최신버전 자료 □ JN0-664높은 통과율 인기 덤프자료 □ ✔ www.exampassdump.com □✔□은「 JN0-664 」무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다JN0-664퍼펙트 덤프공부문제
- JN0-664시험대비 최신 덤프모음집 □ JN0-664예상문제 □ JN0-664최신버전 공부문제 □ 지금□ www.itdumpskr.com □에서【 JN0-664 】를 검색하고 무료로 다운로드하세요JN0-664최신 덤프문제보기
- JN0-664퍼펙트 덤프공부문제 □ JN0-664최신 덤프문제모음집 □ JN0-664최신버전 시험대비자료 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금▹ kr.fast2test.com ◃에서➽ JN0-664 □검색JN0-664최신 덤프문제
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, paidforarticles.in, alexisimport.com, shortcourses.russellcollege.edu.au, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.hulkshare.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, apexeduinstitute.com, Disposable vapes

BONUS!!! Pass4Test JN0-664 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ByYBzcVz42hxXgSTSlx_948zjhcvSZnw