Penetration Testing: JN0-683 Pre-assessment Test

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Juniper JN0-683 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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 2	• 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.
Topic 3	• 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.

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Juniper Data Center, Professional (JNCIP-DC) Sample Questions (Q64-Q69):

NEW QUESTION # 64
You are asked to configure telemetry on the OFX Series devices in your data center fabric. You want to use sensors that have a vendor-neutral data model Which type of sensor should you use in this scenario?

- A. Python sensors

- B. JTI OpenConfig sensors
- C. analog sensors
- D. JTI native sensors

Answer: B

Explanation:
* Telemetry in Data Centers:
* Telemetry allows for real-time monitoring of network devices by collecting and exporting data such as interface statistics, routing table updates, and other key metrics.
* Vendor-Neutral Data Models:
* Option A:JTI (Junos Telemetry Interface) OpenConfig sensors use a vendor-neutral data model, which is important for ensuring compatibility across different network devices and systems.
OpenConfig is an industry-standard model, which facilitates integration with various telemetry collection systems.
Conclusion:
* Option A:Correct-OpenConfig sensors provide a vendor-neutral solution for telemetry, ensuring broad compatibility and flexibility in data center environments.

NEW QUESTION # 65
You want to convert an MX Series router from a VXLAN Layer 2 gateway to a VXLAN Layer 3 gateway for VNI 100. You have already configured an IRB interface. In this scenario, which command would you use to accomplish this task?

- A. set bridge-domains VLAN-100 routing-interface irb.100
- B. set vlans VLAN-100 13-interface irb.100
- C. set protocols ospf area 0.0.0.0 interface irb.100 passive
- D. set protocols isis interface irb.100 passive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 66
Click the Exhibit button.

```
user@Leaf-1> show configuration switch-options
service-id 1;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:1;
vrf-target target:65000:55;
user@Leaf-2> show configuration switch-options
vtep-source-interface lo0.0;
route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:2;
vrf-target target:65000:54;
```


Connections between hosts connected to Leaf-1 and Leaf-2 are not working correctly.
Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes are required to solve the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the set switch-options route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:2 parameter on Leaf-1.
- B. Configure the set switch-options service-id 1 parameter on Leaf-2.
- C. Configure the set switch-options vtep-source-interface lo0.0 parameter on Leaf-1.
- D. Configure the set switch-options vrf-target target:65000:55 parameter on Leaf-2.

Answer: C,D

NEW QUESTION # 67
Exhibit.

Connections between hosts connected to Leaf-1 and Leaf-2 are not working correctly.
Referring to the exhibit, which two configuration changes are required to solve the problem? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the set switch-options vrf-target target: 65000:55 parameter on Leaf-2.
- B. Configure the set switch-options vtep-source-interface 100. 0 parameter on Leaf-1.
- C. Configure the set switch-options route-distinguisher 192.168.100.51:2 parameter on Leaf-1.
- D. Configure the set switch-options service-id 1 parameter on Leaf-2.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:
* Review of the Exhibit:
* The exhibit shows the switch configuration for Leaf-1 and Leaf-2. The configurations include route distinguishers, VRF targets, and service IDs, all of which are crucial for ensuring proper operation in an EVPN-VXLAN environment.
* Service-ID Consistency:
* The service ID must be consistent across all participating leaf devices in the same EVPN instance to ensure that they are part of the same VXLAN overlay network.
* VRF Target Consistency:
* The vrf-target parameter must also be consistent across devices to ensure that VRFs (Virtual Routing and Forwarding instances) are correctly imported and exported between leaf nodes.
Conclusion:
* Option B:Correct-Setting the same service-id on Leaf-2 ensures that it is part of the same VXLAN overlay as Leaf-1.
* Option D:Correct-The vrf-target on Leaf-2 should match Leaf-1 to ensure consistent routing policies and proper route exchange.

NEW QUESTION # 68
You manage an IP fabric with an EVPN-VXLAN overlay. You have multiple tenants separated using multiple unique VRF instances. You want to determine the routing information that belongs in each routing instance's routing table.
In this scenario, which property is used for this purpose?

- A. the VRF table label
- B. the VRF target community
- C. the routing instance type
- D. the route distinguisher value

Answer: D

Explanation:
* Understanding VRF and Routing Instances:

* In an EVPN-VXLAN overlay network, multiple tenants are separated using unique VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) instances. Each VRF instance maintains its own routing table, allowing for isolated routing domains within the same network infrastructure.
* Role of Route Distinguisher:
* Route Distinguisher (RD):The RD is a unique identifier used in MPLS and EVPN environments to distinguish routes belonging to different VRFs. The RD is prepended to the IP address in the route advertisement, ensuring that routes from different tenants remain unique even if they use the same IP address range.
* Correct Property:
* D. the route distinguisher value:This is the correct answer because the RD is crucial in determining which routing information belongs to which VRF instance. It ensures that each VRF' s routing table only contains relevant routes, maintaining isolation between tenants.
Data Center References:
* The RD is a key element in MPLS and EVPN-based multi-tenant environments, ensuring proper routing segregation and isolation for different VRFs within the data center fabric.

NEW QUESTION # 69
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