JN0-662

Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional

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SUCCESS GUIDE TO JUNIPER CERTIFICATION

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

Table of Contents

Introduction to JN0-662 Exam on Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional

A great way to start the Juniper Networks Certified Professional Service Provider Routing and Switching (JNCIP-SP) preparation is to begin by properly appreciating the role that syllabus and study guide play in the Juniper JN0-662 certification exam. This study guide is an instrument to get you on the same page with Juniper and understand the nature of the Juniper JNCIP Service Provider exam.

Our team of experts has composed this Juniper JN0-662 exam preparation guide to provide the overview about Juniper Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional exam, study material, sample questions, practice exam and ways to interpret the exam objectives to help you assess your readiness for the Juniper JNCIP-SP exam by identifying prerequisite areas of knowledge. We recommend you to refer the simulation questions and practice test listed in this guide to determine what type of questions will be asked and the level of difficulty that could be tested in the Juniper JNCIP Service Provider certification exam.

Juniper JN0-662 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Service Provider Routing and Switching Professional
Exam Number	JN0-662 JNCIP-SP
Exam Price	$400 USD
Duration	120 minutes
Number of Questions	65
Passing Score	Variable (60-70% Approx.)
Recommended Training	Advanced Junos Service Provider Routing (AJSPR) Junos Class of Service (JCOS) Junos Multicast Routing (JMR) Junos Layer 2 VPNs (JL2V) Junos Layer 3 VPNs (JL3V)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Juniper JN0-662 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	**Juniper Networks Certified Professional Service Provider Routing and Switching Practice Test**

Juniper JN0-662 Exam Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
OSPF	Describe the concepts, operation and functionality of OSPFv2 or OSPFv3 - OSPF area types and operations - LSA flooding through an OSPF multi-area network - DR/BDR operation - SPF algorithm - Metrics, including external metric types - Summarize and restrict routes - Virtual links - OSPFv2 vs OSPFv3 Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor single-area and multi-area OSPF - Implement OSPF routing policy
IS-IS	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of IS-IS - IS-IS areas/levels and operations - LSP flooding through an IS-IS multi-area network - DIS operation - SPF algorithm - Metrics, including wide metrics - Route summarization and route leaking Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor single-area and multi-area IS-IS - Implement IS-IS routing policy
BGP	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of BGP - BGP route selection process - Next hop resolution - BGP attributes – concept and operation - BGP communities - Regular expressions - Multipath - Multihop - Load balancing - Advanced BGP options - BGP route damping - Multiprotocol BGP Describe the concepts, operation or functionality of BGP scaling mechanisms - Route reflection - Confederations

Section	Objectives
	Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor BGP - Implement BGP routing policy
Class of Service (CoS)	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of Junos CoS - CoS processing on Junos devices - CoS header fields - Forwarding classes - Classification - Packet loss priority - Policers - Schedulers - Drop profiles - Rewrite rules Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor CoS
IP Multicast	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of IP multicast - Components of IP multicast, including multicast addressing - IP multicast traffic flow - Any-Source Multicast (ASM) versus Source-Specific Multicast (SSM) - RPF – concept and operation - IGMP - PIM dense-mode and sparse-mode - Rendezvous point (RP) – concept, operation, discovery, election - SSM – requirements, benefits, address ranges - Anycast RP Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor IGMP, PIM-DM, PIM-SM (including SSM) or MSDP - Implement IP multicast routing policy
Advanced MPLS	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of MPLS - Routing table integration options for traffic engineering - Routing policy to control path selection - Advanced MPLS features - Administrative groups - Advanced CSPF options - Implement MPLS routing policy
Layer 3 VPNs	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of Layer 3 VPNs

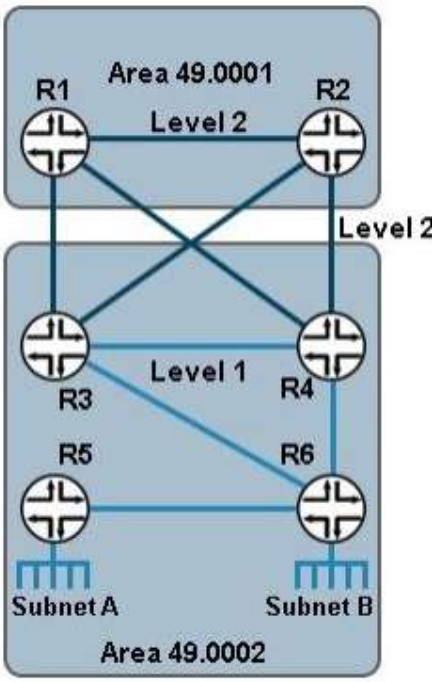
Section	Objectives
	- Traffic flow – control and data planes - Full mesh vs. hub-and-spoke topology - VPN-IPv4 addressing - Route distinguishers - Route targets - Route distribution - Site of origin - Sham links - vrf-table-label - Layer 3 VPN scaling - IPv6 Layer 3 VPNs - Layer 3 VPN Internet access options Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor the components of Layer 3 VPNs Describe the concepts, operation or functionality of multicast VPNs Describe Junos support for carrier-of-carriers or interprovider VPN models
Layer 2 VPNs	Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of BGP Layer 2 VPNs - Traffic flow – control and data planes - Forwarding tables - Connection mapping - Layer 2 VPN NLRI - Route distinguishers - Route targets - Layer 2 VPN scaling Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of LDP Layer 2 circuits - Traffic flow – control and data planes - Virtual circuit label - Layer 2 interworking Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of VPLS - Traffic flow – control and data planes - BGP VPLS label distribution - LDP VPLS label distribution - Route targets - VPLS Multihoming - Site IDs Describe the concepts, operation, or functionality of EVPN - Traffic flow – control and data planes - MAC learning and distribution

Section	Objectives
	- EVPN Multihoming - BGP EVPN label distribution Given a scenario, demonstrate knowledge of how to configure or monitor Layer 2 VPNs - BGP Layer 2 VPNs - LDP Layer 2 circuits - EVPNs - VPLS

JN0-662 Sample Questions:

01. Which transport mechanism is required for Layer 3 VPNs?
a) GRE
b) VXLAN
c) IPsec
d) MPLS

02. Click the Exhibit button.

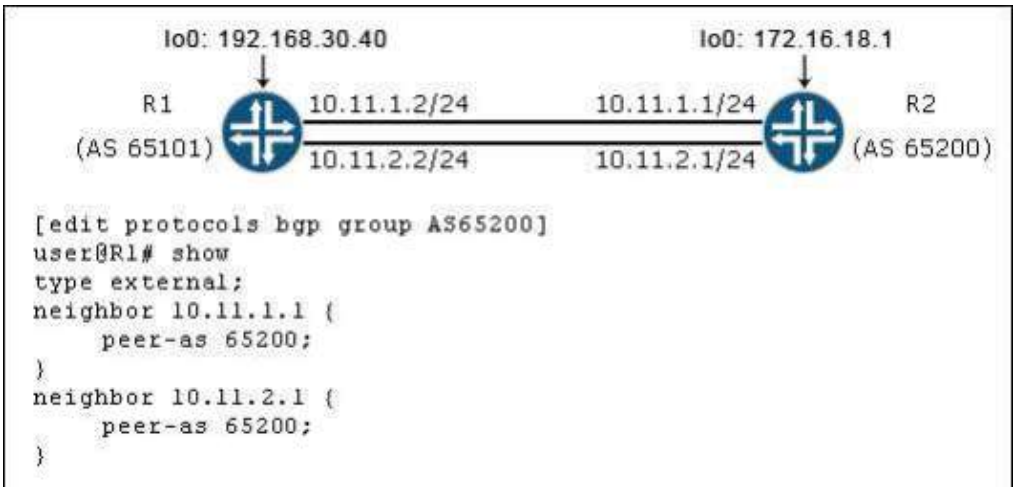


R5 must advertise Subnet A into IS-IS so that Subnet A and Subnet B can communicate. Subnet B must be able to forward traffic to Subnet A and towards Area 49.0001. However, R5 should not be able to route traffic from Subnet A to Area 49.0001. Referring to the exhibit, how would you solve this problem?
a) Configure Level 2 on all links in Area 49.0002.
b) Configure the set protocols isis ignore-attached-bit parameter on R5.
c) Configure the set protocols isis overload parameter on R6.
d) Configure an export policy on R6 to reject all routes except Subnet B towards R5.

03. To ease provisioning for your Layer 3 VPN, the PE routers should automatically assign a route distinguisher for each customer VRF. Which configuration statement satisfies this requirement?
a) set routing-options route-distinguisher
b) set routing-instance vpn-a route-distinguisher-id
c) set routing-instance vpn-a route-distinguisher
d) set routing-options route-distinguisher-id

04. Which authentication strategy authenticates IS-IS hello PDUs only?
a) interface authentication
b) area authentication
c) domain authentication
d) level authentication

05. Exhibit:

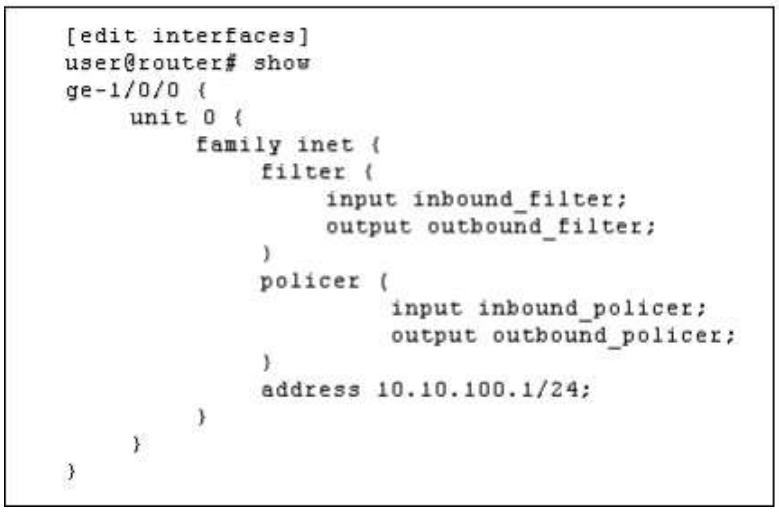


Referring to the exhibit, what must be added to the existing configuration to ensure that per-prefix load balancing occurs?
a) multihop
b) keep all
c) multipath
d) family inet unicast

06. You are asked to configure a new Layer 3 VPN. In this scenario, which routing-instance type must be used?
a) vpls
b) evpn
c) vrf
d) 12vpn

07. A router has a network entity title (NET) configured as 49.0002.1921.6800.1001.00. What is the IS-IS area ID of this address?
a) 1921.6800.1001
b) 49.0002
c) 00
d) 49

08. Click the Exhibit button.



```
[edit interfaces]
user@router# show
ge-1/0/0 {
    unit 0 {
        family inet {
            filter {
                input inbound_filter;
                output outbound_filter;
            }
            policer {
                input inbound_policer;
                output outbound_policer;
            }
            address 10.10.100.1/24;
        }
    }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, in which order will ICMP traffic be processed by the configured filters and policers for interface ge-1/0/0?
a) input filter, input policer, output policer, output filter
b) input policer, input fitter, output policer, output filter
c) input filter, input policer, output filter, output policer
d) input policer, input filter, output filter, output policer

09. Which two types of LSAs have a domain scope?
(Choose two.)
a) Type 7
b) Type 2
c) Type 10
d) Type 5

10. What are two requirements of Layer 2 VPN BGP route reflectors?
(Choose two.)
a) Routes are kept in the bgp.12vpn.O table.
b) Route reflectors must support the 12vpn family.
c) Route reflectors must support the inet-vpn family.
d) Routes are kept in the inet.2 table.

Answers to JN0-662 Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: d	Question: 02 Answer: b	Question: 03 Answer: d	Question: 04 Answer: d	Question: 05 Answer: c
Question: 06 Answer: c	Question: 07 Answer: b	Question: 08 Answer: d	Question: 09 Answer: c, d	Question: 10 Answer: a, b

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@nwexam.com