

# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

A company wants to expand their hosting business and is seeking solutions to support multiple tenants. Each tenant should be able to configure their own logical interfaces. Also, based on customer needs, all routing features must be supported.

What will satisfy the customer's requirements?

- A. Bridge domains
- B. Tenant systems
- C. Logical systems
- D. Routing instances

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Logical systems support all routing protocols and the client will be able to configure all the attributes of the logical interfaces <https://www.juniper.net/documentation/us/en/software/junos/logical-systemsecurity/topics/topic-map/tenant-systems-overview.html>

## Question: 2

You want to configure redundant Layer 3 gateways

In this scenario, which two Juniper best practices would accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Allowing Junos to dynamically create the virtual MAC address of the IRB interface
- B. Configuring both IRB interfaces manually with the same IP address
- C. Configuring both IRB interfaces manually with the same address
- D. Allowing Junos to dynamically create the virtual IP address of the IRB interface

**Answer: B, D**

## Question: 3

You are asked to configure VXLAN for your data center using multicast to exchange VTEP information?

In this scenario, which two configuration parameters must match on the VTEPs in the same VXLAN segment? (Choose two.)

- A. VLAN ID

- B. Routing instance name
- C. Multicast group
- D. VNI

**Answer: C, D**

### Question: 4

A client with five data centers spread around the country uses MPLS L2VPNs to provides point-to-point data center interconnect between each data center in a full-mesh network. The client is considering an MPLS EVEN implementation.

In this scenario, what are three advantages of using MPLS EVEN interconnects? (Choose two.)

- A. They provide for static configuration that does not require a Dynamic Routing Protocol
- B. They provide for a local proxy ARP/ND resolution.
- C. They provide for point to multipoint connectivity
- D. They provide for a MAC learning in the control plane.
- E. They provide for lower transmission latency.

**Answer: B, C, D**

Explanation:

[https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/junos/topics/concept/bgp-vpls-to-evpn-migration.html](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/concept/bgp-vpls-to-evpn-migration.html)

### Question: 5

Which EVPN router type prevents BUM traffic from looping back to a multihomed host?

- A. Ethernet segment router
- B. IP prefix route
- C. Ether auto discovery route
- D. Inclusive multicast-Ethernet tag route

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Type 4 Ethernet Segment Route, used for loop prevention and Designated Forwarder election. DF is the only device allowed to forward M'cast onto a dual-homed segment