Latest Version: 9.1

Question: 1

Exhibit.
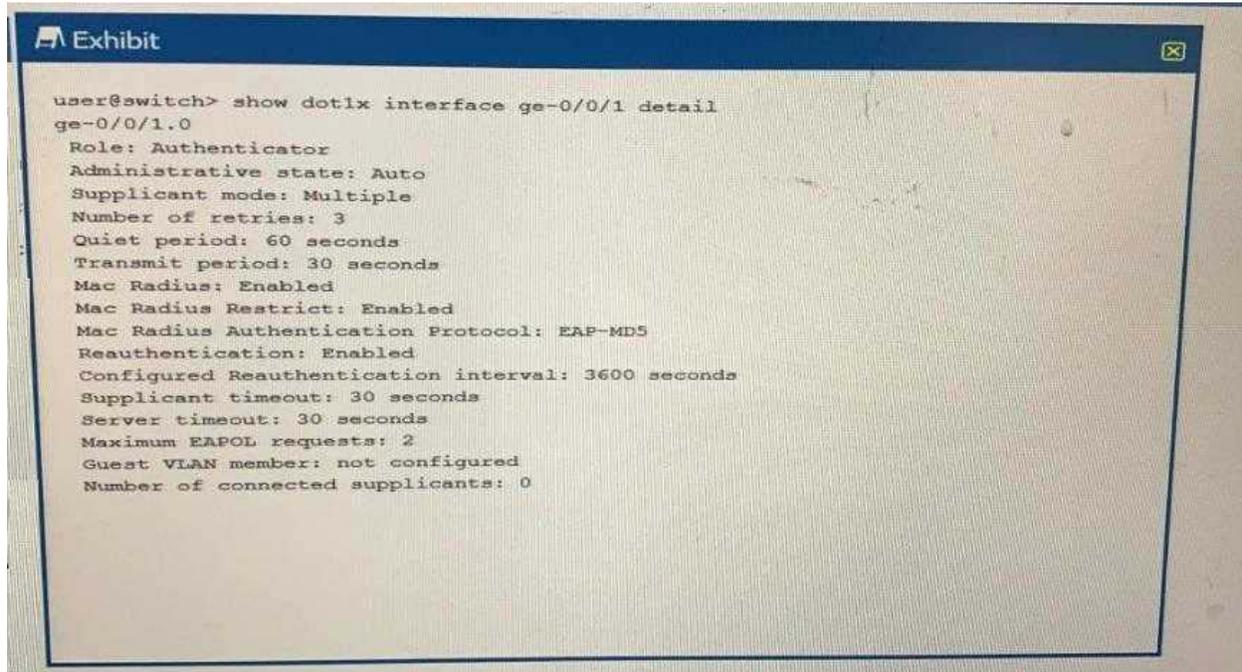
```
user@switch> show dot1x interface ge-0/0/1 detail
ge-0/0/1.0
  Role: Authenticator
  Administrative state: Auto
  Supplicant mode: Multiple
  Number of retries: 3
  Quiet period: 60 seconds
  Transmit period: 30 seconds
  Mac Radius: Enabled
  Mac Radius Restrict: Enabled
  Mac Radius Authentication Protocol: EAP-MD5
  Reauthentication: Enabled
  Configured Reauthentication interval: 3600 seconds
  Supplicant timeout: 30 seconds
  Server timeout: 30 seconds
  Maximum EAPOL requests: 2
  Guest VLAN member: not configured
  Number of connected supplicants: 0
```

Which two statements are true about the 802. 1X output shown in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. EAPoL traffic will not be sent out of the use ge-0/0/1 interface
B. EAPoL traffic will be sent out of the ge-0/0/1 interface.
C. The supplicant is authenticated using 802. 1X
D. The supplicant is not authenticated using 802. 1X

Answer: BD

Question: 2

You receive the same 100.200.0/16 route from all four ISPs to which you are connected.
Referring to the exhibit, which ISP's route will be selected as active?

	AS-Path	MED	Local Preference	Origin
ISP-A	100 200 1	50	150	?
ISP-B	3000 1500	50	100	E
ISP-C	5000 4000	50	100	I
ISP-D	1000 7000	50	100	I

A. ISP-A
B. ISP-B
C. ISP-C
D. ISP-D

Answer: A

Question: 3

Click the Exhibit button.

AS-1 ge-0/0/1.0 — ge-0/0/1.0 **AS-2** ge-0/0/10.0 — **R1**
172.23.0.1

ge-0/0/6.0   ge-0/0/7.0   ge-0/0/6.0   ge-0/0/7.0

HR
172.23.0.11

Executive
172.23.0.21

HR
172.23.0.12

Executive
172.23.0.22
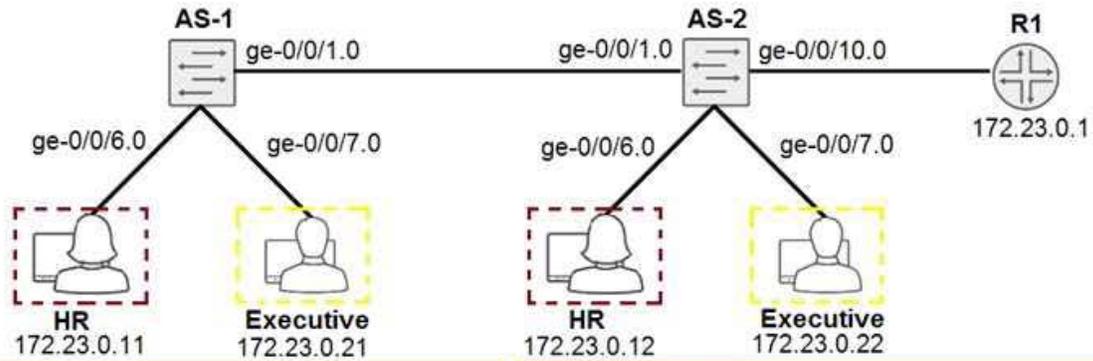
```
[edit interfaces]
user@AS-1# show
ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
            interface-mode trunk;
            vlan {
                members-vlan-pri
            }
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/6 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
         interface-mode access;
         vlan {
            members hr;
            }
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/7 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
            interface-mode access;
            vlan {
                members executive;
            }
        }
    }
}
[edit vlans]
user@AS-1# show vlan
vlan-pri {
    vlan-id 100;
    community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
    vlan-id 20;
    private-vlan community;
}
hr {
    vlan-id 10;
    private-vlan community;
}
```

```
[edit interfaces]
user@AS-2# show
ge-0/0/1 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
            interface-mode trunk;
            vlan {
                members-vlan-pri
            }
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/6 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
         interface-mode access;
         vlan {
            members hr;
            }
        }
    }
}
ge-0/0/7 {
    unit 0 {
        family ethernet-switching {
            interface-mode access;
            vlan        {
                members executive;
            }
        }
    }
    ge-0/0/10 {
        unit 0 {
            family ethernet-switching {
                interface-mode turnk;
                vlan {
                    members vlan-pri;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    [edit vlans]
    user@AS-2# show vlan
    vlan-pri {
        vlan-id 100;
        community-vlans [ executive hr ];
}
executive {
    vlan-id 20;
    private-vlan community;
}
hr {
    vlan-id 10;
    private-vlan community;
}
```

You recently implemented the configuration shown in the exhibit. After committing these changes, the community devices connected to AS-1 are not able to communicate with the appropriate community devices connected to AS-2.
What must be done to allow these community devices to communicate?

A. You must configure to allow the ge-0/0/1 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch.
B. You must configure the ge-0/0/10 interface on AS-1 as the inter-switch link.
C. You must configure the ge-0/0/1 interface on both switches the inter-switch links.
D. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri vlan on the AS-2 switch.
D. You must configure an isolation VLAN ID under the vlan-pri VLAN on both switches.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/topic-map/private-vlans.html#idexample-configuring-pvlans-with-secondary-vlan-trunk-ports-and-promiscuous-access-ports
On all the switches, configure a trunk interface as the Inter-Switch Link (ISL) that will be used to connect the switches to each other

Question: 4

Packets enter a Juniper device and are classified as best effort. During the processing of the packet, the classification of the packets is changed to expedited forwarding by a multi-field classifier. The device is using the default CoS policies
Which statement is true in this scenario?

A. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.
B. The packet is forwarded according to the new packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.
C. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits do not change.
D. The packet is forwarded according to the original packet classification, and the DSCP bits are rewritten to the new class.

Answer: B

Question: 5

Exhibit.

Exhibit

Provider A
AS 65536

Provider B
AS 65537

210.210.40.0/24

210.210.40.0/24

R1 — IBGP — R2

IBGP

IBGP

R3
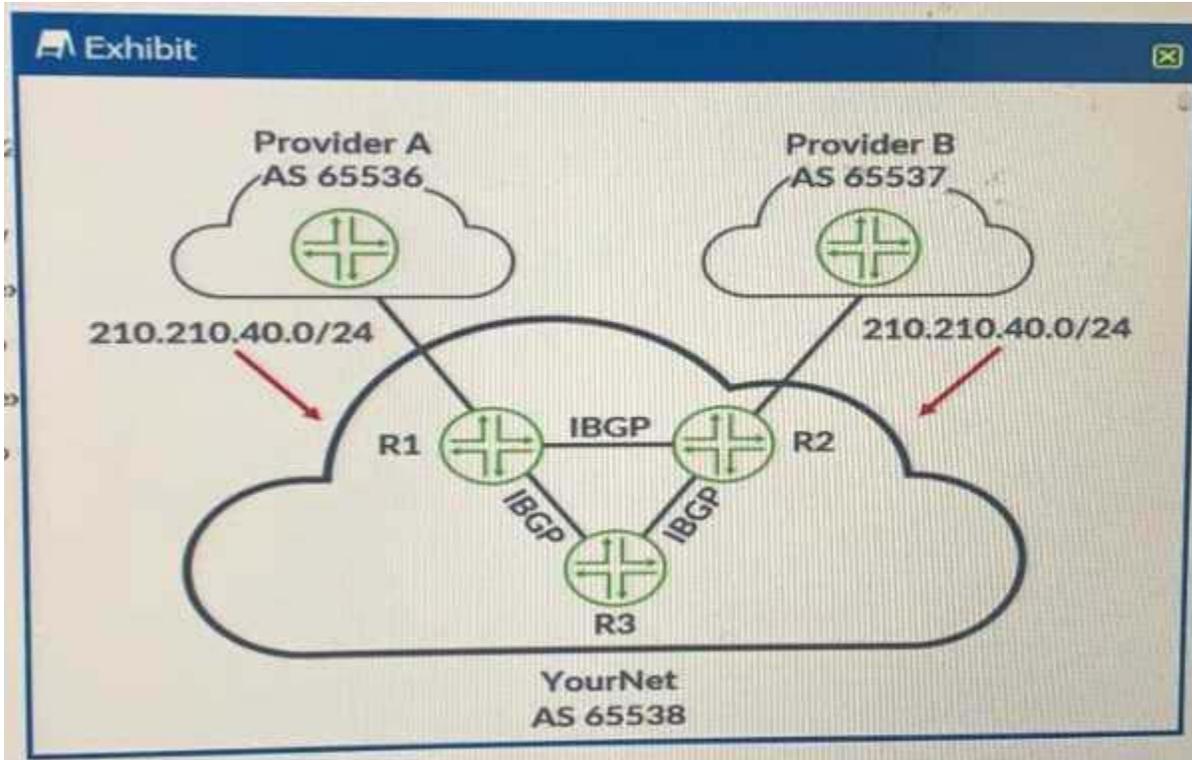
YourNet
AS 65538

YourNet is learning the 210.210.40.0/24 route from Provider A and Provider B YourNet would like to forward traffic destined to the 210.210.40.0/24 networking using Provider B.
Referring to the exhibit, how would you accomplish this task?

A. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R2.
B. Apply an export policy to R1's IBGP peers to set a higher local preference.
C. Add the well-known no-export community to the routes learned through R1.
D. Apply an export policy to R2's IBGP peers to set a Their local preference.

Answer: D