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# JN0-360

Service Provider, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

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## Topic 1, Main Questions Volume A

### QUESTION NO: 1

Which two statements are true about MPLS VPNs? (Choose two.)

- A. With Layer 3 VPNs, the provider's routers participate in the customer's Layer 3 routing.
- B. MPLS VPNs are designed to run over private networks rather than the public Internet.
- C. With Layer 2 VPNs, the provider does not participate in the routing of the customer's private IP traffic.
- D. MPLS VPN tunnels are always encrypted.

**Answer: B,D**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 2

Which label operation is performed by an MPLS transit router?

- A. inject
- B. pop
- C. push
- D. swap

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 3

Which Junos platform supports provider bridging?

- A. T Series devices
- B. SRX Series devices
- C. MX Series devices
- D. MAG Series devices

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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**QUESTION NO: 4**

In which environment would you run BGP?

- A. a company spread across multiple floors of a building
- B. a company with a single office
- C. a home network
- D. the public Internet

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

For a network running single-area OSPF, how would you decrease the size of the link-state database (LSDB)?

- A. Implement RIP as an overlay protocol on all devices.
- B. Add more devices to the OSPF network to help with LSDB processing.
- C. Reduce the frequency of hello timers throughout the network.
- D. Implement OSPF areas.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

What are Martian addresses on a Junos device?

- A. IP addresses that are reserved for use only with MPLS VPNs.
- B. IP addresses that are never installed in the routing table.
- C. IP addresses that are reserved for use only with GRE tunnels.
- D. IP addresses specifically used for out-of-band management.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 7**

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Which statement correctly describes the difference between a generated and an aggregate route?

- A. An aggregate route can be a supernet whereas generated routes are classful.
- B. A generated route has a forwarding next hop that is inherited from a contributing route.
- C. An aggregate route has a forwarding next hop that is inherited from a contributing route.
- D. Only aggregate routes can be re-advertised through BGP using a policy.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

#### **QUESTION NO: 8**

Which statement is true regarding the default master routing instance?

- A. All IPv4 routes in the master routing instance are shared with user-defined routing instances.
- B. Interface routes in the master routing instance are shared with user-defined routing instances.
- C. Routes in the master routing instance are not shared with user-defined routing instances.
- D. All routes in the master routing instance are shared with user-defined routing instances.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

#### **QUESTION NO: 9**

Which routing table contains the route information for the user-defined routing instance called Candidate1?

- A. inet.Candidate1.0
- B. Candidate1.inet.0
- C. inet.0
- D. Candidate1-inet.0

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

#### **QUESTION NO: 10**

Which two routing-instance types are used for non-VPN-related applications? (Choose two.)