

KillTest

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연습 문제

<https://www.killtest.kr>

1년간 무료 업데이트 제공

Exam : JN0-661

**Title : Service Provider Routing
and Switching**

Version : DEMO

1. Click the Exhibit button.

```
[edit]
user@PE-1# run show l2 circuit connections
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:

Legend for connection status (St)
EI -- encapsulation invalid NP -- interface
h/w not present
MM -- mtu mismatch Dn -- down

EM -- encapsulation mismatch VC-Dn --
Virtual circuit Down
CM -- control-word mismatch Up --
operational
VM -- vlan id mismatch CF -- Call
admission control failure
OL -- no outgoing label IB -- TDM
incompatible bitrate
NC -- intf encaps not CCC/TCC TM -- TDM
misconfiguration
BK -- Backup Connection ST -- Standby

Connection
CB -- rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP -- Static
Pseudowire
LD -- local site signaled down RS -- remote
site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status
Up -- operational
Dn -- down
Neighbor: 4.4.4.4
Interface Type St Time
last up #Up trans
ge-0/0/1.512 (vc 1) rmt OL

[edit]
user@PE-1# show protocols ldp
interface ge-0/0/2.0;

[edit]
user@PE-1# show protocols l2circuit
neighbor 4.4.4.4 {
interface ge-0/0/1.512 {
virtual-circuit-id 1
```

```
}  
}
```

```
[edit]  
user@PE-1# show interfaces ge-0/0/1  
vlan-tagging;  
encapsulation vlan-ccc;  
unit 512 {  
encapsulation vlan-ccc;  
vlan-id 512;  
}
```

```
[edit]  
uxer@P-1 # show protocols ldp  
interface all;
```

```
[edit]  
user@P-2# show protocols ldp  
interface all;
```

```
[edit]  
  
user@PE-2# run show l2circuit connections  
Layer-2 Circuit Connections:
```

Legend For connection status (St)
EI - - encapsulation invalid NP - - interface
h/w not present
MM - - mtu mismatch Dn - - down

EM - - encapsulation mismatch VC-Dn - -
Virtual circuit Down
CM - - control-word mismatch Up - -
operational
VM - - vlan id mismatch CF - - Call
admission control failure
OL - - no outgoing label IB - - TDM
incompatible bitrate
NC - - intf encaps not CCC/TCC TM - - TDM
misconfiguration
BK - - Backup Connection ST - - Standby
Connection
CB - - rcvd cell-bundle size bad SP - - Static

LD -- Local site signaled down RS -- remote
site standby
RD -- remote site signaled down XX -- unknown

Legend for interface status

UP -- operational

DN -- down

Neighbor: 1.1.1.1

Interface Type St Time

last up #Up trans

ge-0/0/1.512 (vc 1) rmt OL

[edit]

```
user@PE-2# show protocols ldp
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
```

[edit]

```
user@PE-2# show protocols l2circuit
neighbor 1.1.1.1 {
interface ge-0/0/1.512 {
```

```
virtual-circuit-id 1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

[edit]

```
user@PE-2# show interfaces ge-0/0/1
vlan-tagging;
encapsulation vlan-ccc;
unit 512 {
encapsulation vlan-ccc;
vlan-id 512;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit you have configured an L2 circuit that connects Site-1 and Site-2, but the L2 circuit is not functioning The topology in this scenario is shown below.

Site-1 > PE-1 > P-1 > P-2 > PE-2 Site-2

Which action will allow communication between Site-1 and Site-2?

- A. Change the virtual circuit identifier to 2 for PE-2.
- B. Add the family inet statement under the ge-0/0/1.512 interface for PE-1 and PE-2.
- C. Add the lo0 interface under the {edit protocols ldp} hierarchy for all routers.
- D. Add the lo0 interface under the {edit protocols l2circuit} hierarchy for PE-1 and PE-2

Answer: C

2.Which command will match communities 101:111,111:1, and 999:1111?

- A.set policy-options community COMMUNITY members "^...:1?"
- B.set policy-options community COMMUNITY members "^1.*:1+"
- C.set policy-options community COMMUNITY members ["^1.1:1?" 999:1111]
- D.set policy-options community COMMUNITY members "^...:1+"

Answer: D

3. Click the Exhibit button

```
[edit]
user@PE-1# show protocols
  rsvp {
    interface all;
  }
  mpls {
    label-switched-path p1 {
      from 1.1.1.1;
      to 4.4.4.4;
      no cspf;
    }
    interface all;
  }
  bgp {
    group Int {
      type Internal;
      local-address 1.1.1.1;
      family inet {
        unicast;
      }
      family inet-vpn {
        unicast;
      }
      neighbor 2.2.2.2;
      neighbor 3.3.3.3;
      neighbor 4.4.4.4;
    }
  }
  ospf {
    area 0.0.0.0 {
      interface ge-0/0/2.0;
      interf lo0.0;
    }
  }
}
```

```
[edit]
user@p-1# show protocols
  mpls {
    interface all;
  }
  ospf {
    area 0.0.0.0 {
```

```
interface ge-0/0/1.0;
interface ge-0/0/2.0;
interface ge-1o0.0;
}
}

[edit]
user@p-2# show protocols
mpls {
  interface all;
}
ospf {
  area 0.0.0.0 {
    interface ge-0/0/1.0;
    interface ge-0/0/2.0;
    interface ge-1o0.0;
  }
}

[edit]
user@p-2# show protocols

user@p-2# show protocols
rsr {
  interface all;
}
mpls {
  label-switched-path p2 {
    from 4.4.4.4;
    to 1.1.1.1;
    no-ospf
  }
  interface all;
}
bgp {
  group INT {
    type internal;
    local-address 4.4.4.4;
    family inet {
      unicast;

      neighbor 2.2.2.2;
      neighbor 3.3.3.3;
      neighbor 1.1.1.1;

      area 0.0.0.0 {
        interface ge-0/0/2.0;
        interface 1o0;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, you have configured an L3VPN that connects Site-1 and Site-2 together, but the BGP routes are being hidden on the PE routers. The topology in this scenario is shown below.

Site-1 > PE-1 > P-1 > P-2 > PE-2 > Site-2

Which two actions would allow communication Site-1 and Site-2? (Choose two.)

- A. Disable CSPF on under MPLS on P-1 and P-2.
- B. Configure DGP on P-1 and P-2.
- C. Enable RSVP for all interfaces on P-1 and P-2.
- D. Enable LDP for all interfaces on all routers.

Answer: C, D

4. A layer 2 circuit (RFC 4447) is established between two PE routers to provide connectivity between two customer sites. Which two statements related to this deployment are true?

- A. Kompella encapsulation is used in the data plane communications.
- B. LDP must be used for the control plane communications
- C. BGP must be used for the control plane communications.
- D. Martini encapsulation is used in the data plane communications.

Answer: B, D

5. Click the exhibit button

```
[edit protocols pim]
user@R1# show
rp {
  bootstrap {
    family inet {
      priority 250;
    }
  }
  local {
    address 10.220.1.1;
    priority 1;
    group-ranges {
      224.1.1.11/32;
      224.0.0.0/4;
    }
  }
}
interface all;
interface fxp0.0 {
  disable;
```

```
}  
  
[edit protocols pim]  
user@R4# show  
rp {  
  bootstrap {  
    family inet {  
      priority 249;  
    }  
  }  
  local {  
    address 10.220.1.4;  
    priority 5;  
    group-ranges {  
      224.1.1.12/32;  
      224.0.0.0/4;  
    }  
  }  
}  
interface all;  
interface fxp0.0 {  
  
  disable;  
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, which router will be the RP?

- A. R4 for all groups
- B.R1 for group 224.1.1.11 and R4 for all other groups
- C.R1 for all groups
- D.R4 for group 224.1.1.12 and R1 for all other groups

Answer: A