

# Exam : JN0-360

Title : Service Provider Routing and Switching, Specialist (JNCIS-SP)

# Version : Demo

# 1. Topic 1, Volume A

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: A,C

2. Which label operation is performed by an MPLS transit router?

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

D. swap

# Answer: D

# Explanation:

http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/software/junos-security/junos-security96/junos-security-swconfig-interfaces-and-routing/mpls-ov.html

- 3. Which Junos platform supports provider bridging?
- A. T Series devices
- B. SRX Series devices
- C. MX Series devices
- D. MAG Series devices

# Answer: B

#### Explanation:

http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/en\_US/junos10.0/information-products/pathway pages/mx-series/ethernet-switching-mx-series.html

# 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: D

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: D