



JUNIPER JN0-362

Juniper JNCIS-SP Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

JN0-362

[Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Service Provider Routing and Switching](#)

Pass / Fail (60-70% Approx.) Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

Table of Contents:

Know Your JN0-362 Certification Well:	2
Juniper JN0-362 JNCIS-SP Certification Details:	2
JN0-362 Syllabus:	3
Juniper JN0-362 Sample Questions:	7
Study Guide to Crack Juniper JNCIS-SP JN0-362 Exam:	10

Know Your JN0-362 Certification Well:

The JN0-362 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Juniper Service Provider Routing and Switching. Before you start your JN0-362 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial JNCIS-SP materials like JN0-362 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the JN0-362 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the JN0-362 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the JN0-362 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the JN0-362 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the JN0-362 exam makes you Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Service Provider Routing and Switching. Having the JNCIS-SP certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Juniper JN0-362 JNCIS-SP Certification Details:

Exam Name	Service Provider Routing and Switching Specialist
Exam Code	JN0-362
Exam Price	\$300 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	65
Passing Score	Pass / Fail (60-70% Approx.)
Recommended Training	Junos Intermediate Routing (JIR) Junos Service Provider Switching (JSPX) Junos MPLS Fundamentals (JMF)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Juniper JN0-362 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Juniper Networks Certified Specialist Service Provider Routing and Switching Practice Test

JN0-362 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Protocol-Independent Routing	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of various protocol-independent routing components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static, aggregate, and generated routes • Martian addresses • Routing instances, including RIB groups • Load balancing • Filter-based forwarding <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot various protocol-independent routing components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Static, aggregate, and generated routes • Load balancing • Filter-based forwarding
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of OSPF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link-state database • OSPF packet types • Router ID • Adjacencies and neighbors • Designated router and backup designated router • OSPF area and router types • LSA packet types <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot OSPF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas, interfaces and neighbors • Additional basic options • Routing policy application • Troubleshooting tools
Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of IS-IS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link-state database • IS-IS PDUs

Section	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TLVs • Adjacencies and neighbors • Levels and areas • Designated intermediate system (DIS) • Metrics <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot IS-IS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels, interfaces and adjacencies • Additional basic options • Routing policy application • Troubleshooting tools
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of BGP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BGP basic operation • BGP message types • Attributes • Route/path selection process • IBGP and EBGP functionality and interaction <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot BGP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups and peers • Additional basic options • Routing policy application
Layer 2 Bridging or VLANs	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of Layer 2 bridging for the Junos OS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service provider switching platforms • Bridging elements and terminology • Frame processing • Virtual Switches • Provider bridging (for example, Q-in-Q Tunneling) <p>Identify the concepts, benefits, or functionality of VLANs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port modes • Tagging

Section	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MVRP • IRB <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot Layer 2 bridging or VLANs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interfaces and ports • VLANs • MVRP • IRB • Provider bridging
Spanning-Tree Protocols	<p>Identify the concepts, benefits, operation, or functionality of Spanning Tree Protocol and its variants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STP, RSTP, MSTP and VSTP concepts • Port roles and states • BPDUs • Convergence and reconvergence • Spanning-tree security <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot STP and its variants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spanning-tree protocols: STP, RSTP, MSTP, and VSTP • BPDU, loop, and root protection
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	<p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of MPLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPLS terminology • MPLS packet header • End-to-end packet flow and forwarding • Labels and the label information base • MPLS and routing tables • RSVP • LDP <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot MPLS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPLS forwarding

Section	Objectives
IPv6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSVP-signaled and LDP-signaled LSPs <p>Identify the concepts, operation, or functionality of IPv6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPv4 versus IPv6 • Address types, notation, and format • Address scopes • Autoconfiguration • Tunneling <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshooting IPv6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interfaces • Static routes • Dynamic routing: OSPFv3, IS-IS, and BGP • IPv6 over IPv4 tunneling
Tunnels	<p>Identify the concepts, requirements, or functionality of IP tunneling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tunneling applications and considerations • GRE • IP-IP <p>Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot IP tunnels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GRE • IP-IP
High Availability	<p>Identify the concepts, benefits, applications, or requirements of high availability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link aggregation groups (LAG) and multichassis LAGs (MC-LAGs) • Graceful restart (GR) • Graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES) • Nonstop bridging (NSB) • Nonstop active routing (NSR) • Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) • Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)

Section	Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="630 254 1295 289">• Unified In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) Demonstrate knowledge of how to configure, monitor, or troubleshoot high availability components <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="630 415 880 451">• LAG, MC-LAG<li data-bbox="630 464 1058 499">• GR, GRES, NSB, and NSR<li data-bbox="630 512 764 548">• VRRP<li data-bbox="630 560 748 596">• ISSU

Juniper JN0-362 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

You observe that VPN routes are hidden on your PE router. Which situation accounts for these hidden routes?

- a) The protocol next-hop is not found in inet.3
- b) The protocol next-hop is not found in mpls.0
- c) The protocol next-hop is not found in bgp.l3vpn.0.
- d) The protocol next-hop is not found in inet.2.

Answer: a

Question: 2

You must configure your dual-RE Junos device to allow failover to the backup RE without causing protocol or data plane disruption for neighboring devices.

Which two configuration statements are required to accomplish this task?

(Choose two.)

- a) set chassis redundancy graceful-switchover
- b) set routing-options nonstop-routing
- c) set routing-engine redundancy
- d) set routing-options graceful-restart

Answer: a,b

Question: 3

In which two environments would BGP add value? (Choose two)

- a) an enterprise environment with a single upstream connection
- b) an enterprise environment with multiple upstream connections
- c) a service provider environment
- d) a home office environment

Answer: b,c

Question: 4

On a Junos device with dual Routing Engines (REs), which two statements correctly describe the expected behavior if the primary RE fails? (Choose two.)

- a) The backup RE will assume the master role once the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE) restarts.
- b) The backup RE will immediately assume the master role.
- c) The new master RE restarts the routing protocol process (rpd) and establishes any required adjacencies based on the configuration.
- d) The new master RE maintains the existing protocol adjacencies initially established by the previous master RE.

Answer: a,c

Question: 5

In the evaluation of an RSTP configuration BPDU, which two values are contained in the Bridge ID value? (Choose two)

- a) root bridge address
- b) priority
- c) originating bridge address
- d) port number

Answer: b,c

Question: 6

Which three protocols can be encapsulated within a GRE tunnel on a Junos device? (Choose three.)

- a) AppleTalk
- b) Aggregated Ethernet
- c) IPv6
- d) MPLS
- e) Ethernet

Answer: a,c,d

Question: 7

You have been asked to configure an IPv6 address for a group of interfaces that could belong on different routers. If a packet is sent to that address, it should be received by all routers in the group. Which address type would be suited for these requirements?

- a) Unicast
- b) Multicast
- c) Anycast
- d) Broadcast

Answer: b

Question: 8

Which two statements are true about the LACP protocol? (Choose two.)

- a) It exchanges BPDUs to ensure all member links are functioning properly.
- b) It monitors and controls the member links that form a single logical channel.
- c) It acts in one of two modes: active and passive.
- d) It is used to exchange control information between two MC-LAG network devices.

Answer: b,c

Question: 9

To prevent fragmentation issues across a GRE tunnel, which MTU value is recommended for the tunnel to accommodate most IP packets?

- a) 1476
- b) 1492
- c) 1500
- d) 1524

Answer: d**Question: 10**

You have configured multiple IP-IP tunnels across your network to provide connectivity to remote sites. Which technique is used to help the IP endpoints in your network determine the optimal packet size to send across your tunnels?

- a) path MTU discovery
- b) fragmentation discovery
- c) end-to-end MTU discovery
- d) packet throughput discovery

Answer: a

Study Guide to Crack Juniper JNCIS-SP JN0-362 Exam:

- Getting details of the JN0-362 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the JN0-362 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Juniper provided training for JN0-362 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the JN0-362 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on JN0-362 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for JN0-362 Certification

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