Free Questions for JN0-682 by certscare

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Question 1

You are implementing an EVPN overlay in your IP fabric data center. The IP fabric was stable before configuring the overlay group and EVPN-related settings. After committing the configuration shown in the exhibit on your spine device, you are no longer exchanging any routes in your underlay fabric.

```
{master:0}[edit]
user@spine1# show protocols bgp
family evpn {
    signaling;
}
group fabric {
    type external;
    export export-directs;
    local-as 65001;
    multipath {
        multiple-as;
    }
    neighbor 172.16.1.6 {
        peer-as 65003;
    }
    neighbor 172.16.1.10 {
        peer-as 65004;
    }
    neighbor 172.16.1.14 {
        peer-as 65005;
    }
}
group overlay {
    type internal;
    local-address 192.168.100.1;
    cluster 1.1.1.1;
    local-as 65000;
    multipath;
    neighbor 192.168.100.2;
    neighbor 192.168.100.11;
    neighbor 192.168.100.12;
    neighbor 192.168.100.13;
}
```

In this scenario, what will solve this problem?

Options:

A- You must move the EVPN NLRI family declaration to be applied under the overlay BGP group.

B- You must remove the export policy applied to your fabric group.

C- You must remove the multipath parameter from the overlay group.

D- You must change the overlay group to establish an EBGP peering instead of IBGP.

Answer:

B

Question 2

In an EVPN multicast environment, which two route types facilitate IGMP join and IGMP leave behavior for multihomed sites? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- type-7

B- type-4

C- type-8

D- type-3

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are designing an IP fabric underlay network in your data center. You must ensure that your traffic can be forwarded at line rate.

In this scenario, which oversubscription model should be used?

Options:

A- 2:1 oversubscription

B- 1:2 oversubscription

C- 3:1 oversubscription

D- 1:1 oversubscription

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
{master:0}
user@leaf> show evpn database
Instance: default-switch
VLAN  DomainId  MAC address        Active source                       Timestamp          IP address
      5010      00:00:5e:00:01:01  05:00:00:fd:e9:00:00:13:92:00  Dec 06 21:24:25  10.1.1.254
      5010      00:0c:29:e8:b7:39  192.168.100.11                      Dec 06 21:28:09  10.1.1.1
      5010      02:05:86:a7:4c:00  192.168.100.11                      Dec 06 21:23:37  10.1.1.101
      5010      02:05:86:d9:1b:00  irb.10                              Dec 06 21:24:25  10.1.1.103
      5020      00:00:5e:00:01:01  05:00:00:fd:e9:00:00:13:9c:00  Dec 06 21:24:25  10.1.2.254
      5020      00:0c:29:08:04:a0  xe-0/0/4.0                          Dec 06 21:28:06  10.1.2.1
      5020      02:05:86:a7:4c:00  192.168.100.11                      Dec 06 21:23:37  10.1.2.101
      5020      02:05:86:d9:1b:00  irb.20                              Dec 06 21:24:25  10.1.2.103
```

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- The host with the 00:0c:29:08:04:a0 MAC address is not reachable through a VTEP tunnel.

B- The host with the 00:0c:29:e8:b7:39 MAC address is reachable through a VTEP tunnel.

C- The host with the 00:0c:29:08:04:a0 MAC address is reachable through a VTEP tunnel.

D- The host with the 00:0c:29:e8:b7:39 MAC address is not reachable through a VTEP tunnel.

Answer:

A, B

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which feature permits granular control of per-VNI type-2 and EVPN type-3 routes across an entire overlay network?

Options:

A- route target

B- remote VTEP

C- Ethernet segment

D- route distinguisher

Answer:

A

Question 6

You are deploying a data center switch using ZTP. You want the switch to be upgraded to a specific software image and you want a specific configuration file applied when the switch boots with its factory default configuration.

In this scenario, which three transfer protocols will accomplish this task? (Choose three.)

Options:
A- TFTP

B- FTP

C- SCP

D- HTTP

E- NFS

Answer:
A, B, D

Question 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
user@Gateway2> show interfaces ae0.100 detail | find EVPN
    EVPN multi-homed status: Blocking BUM Traffic to ESI, EVPN multi-homed ESI Split Horizon
Label: 299888
        Flags: Is-Primary

user@Gateway2> show interfaces ae0.200 detail | find EVPN
    EVPN multi-homed status: Blocking BUM Traffic to ESI, EVPN multi-homed ESI Split Horizon
Label: 299888
        Flags: Is-Primary, Trunk-Mode
```

Referring to the output shown in the exhibit, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Gateway2 is the backup forwarder.

B- Gateway2 drops unknown unicast traffic from the core destined to the edge device.

C- Gateway2 is responsible for sending unknown unicast traffic from the core to the edge device.

D- Gateway2 is the designated forwarder.

Answer:

A, D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Exhibit.

```
[edit routing-instances]
user@spine-1# show
Tenant_A {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface irb.101;
    route-distinguisher 10.1.255.1:1010;
    vrf-target target:65000:101;
}
Tenant_C {
    instance-type vrf;
    interface irb.103;
    route-distinguisher 10.1.255.1:1030;
    vrf-target target:65000:103;
}
```

Referring to the exhibit, you want to advertise the IRB routes between both routing instances.

Which two statements are correct in this scenario? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Configure a rib-group policy to advertise interface routes under both routing instances.

B- Configure vrf-table-label under both routing instances.

C- Configure auto-export and an vrf-import policy under both routing instances.

D- Configure a vrf-export policy to advertise interface routes under both routing instances.

Answer:

C, D