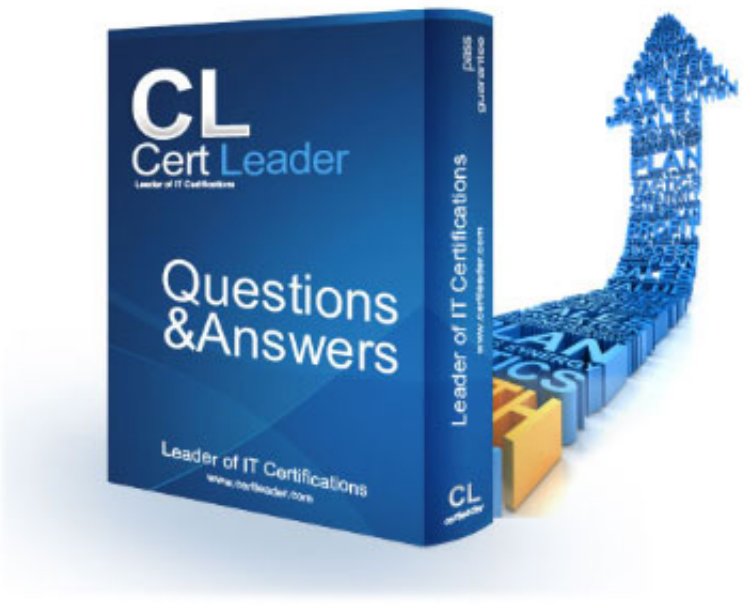
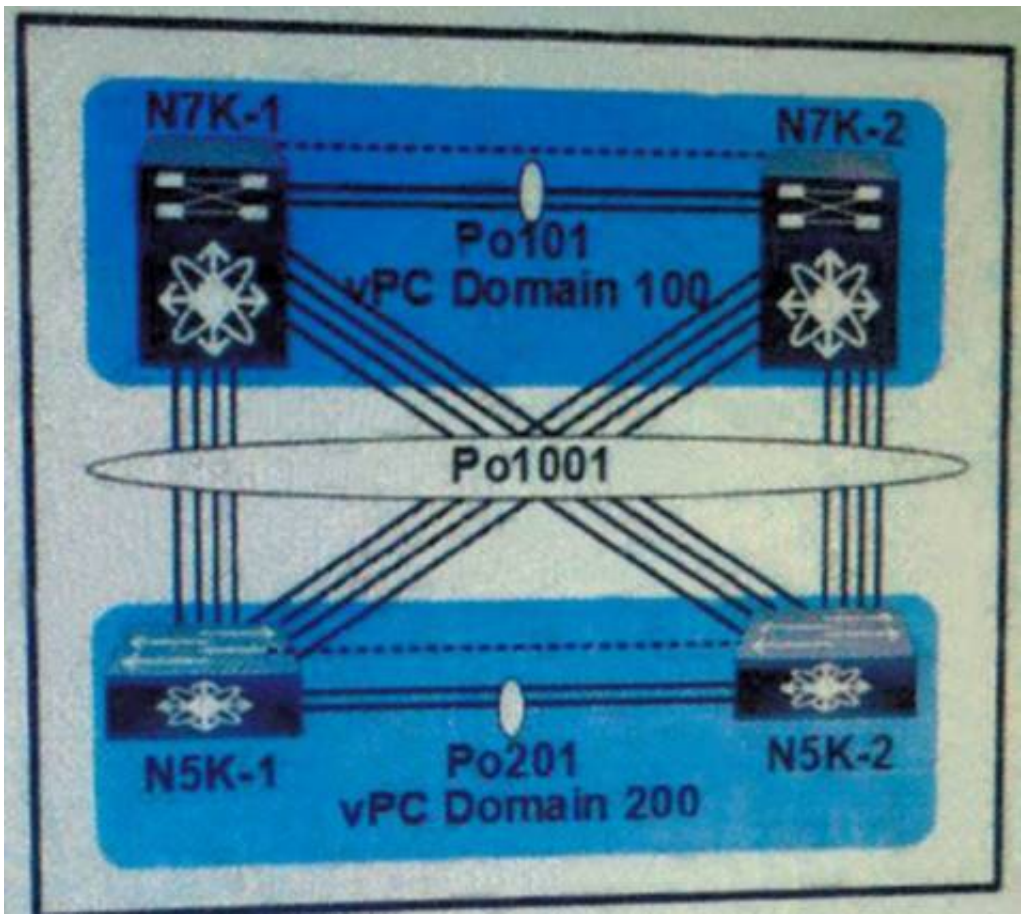
300-165 Dumps

DCII Implementing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure (DCII)

https://www.certleader.com/300-165-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.



You must ensure that the vPC Domain 100 controls the LACP Po1001 link. Which feature do you configure?

A. peer switch
B. role priority
C. system priority
D. peer gateway

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.

```
NEXUS1(config)# feature vpc
NEXUS1(config)# vpc domain 500
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# peer-switch
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# peer-keepalive destination 1.1.1.2
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# exit
NEXUS1(config)# interface port-channel10
NEXUS1(config-if)# vpc peer-link
NEXUS1(config-if)# exit
NEXUS1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1-997,1000-3967 priority 0
NEXUS1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 998-999 priority 4096

NEXUS2(config)# feature vpc
NEXUS2(config)# vpc domain 500
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# peer-switch
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# peer-keepalive destination 1.1.1.1
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# delay restore 150
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# exit
NEXUS2(config)# interface port-channel10
NEXUS2(config-if)# vpc peer-link
NEXUS2(config-if)# exit
NEXUS2(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1-997,1000-3967 priority 0
NEXUS2(config)# spanning-tree vlan 998-999 priority 8192
```

You configure two switches named NEXUS1 and NEXUS2. Which two results of implementing the configuration are true? (Choose two.)

A. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.
B. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998.
C. NEXUS2 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.
D. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998.
E. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.

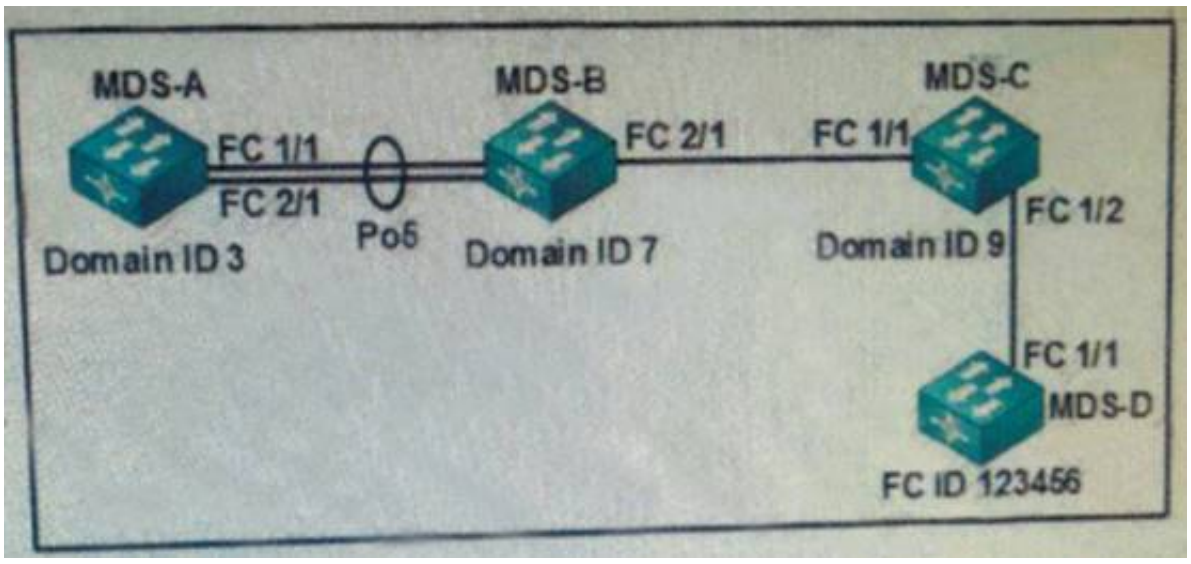
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 3
Which option describes the atomic rollback feature in Cisco NX-OS?

A. Rollback is implemented only if no errors occur.
B. Rollback is implemented and any errors are skipped.
C. Rollback is implemented and stops if an error occurs.
D. Rollback is implemented instantly and there is no option to cancel the operation if errors are encountered.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
Refer to the exhibit.



Which command configures a static FSPF route from MDS-A to FC ID 123456?

A. switch(config)# fcroute 0x123456 interface san-port-channel 5 domain 7 vsan 10
B. switch(config)# fcroute 0x123456 interface san-port-channel 5 domain 3 vsan 10
C. switch(config)# fcroute 123456 interface fc 1 2 domain 7
D. switch(config)# fcroute 123456 interface fc 1 1 domain 9

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/n5k/commands/fcroute.html

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.

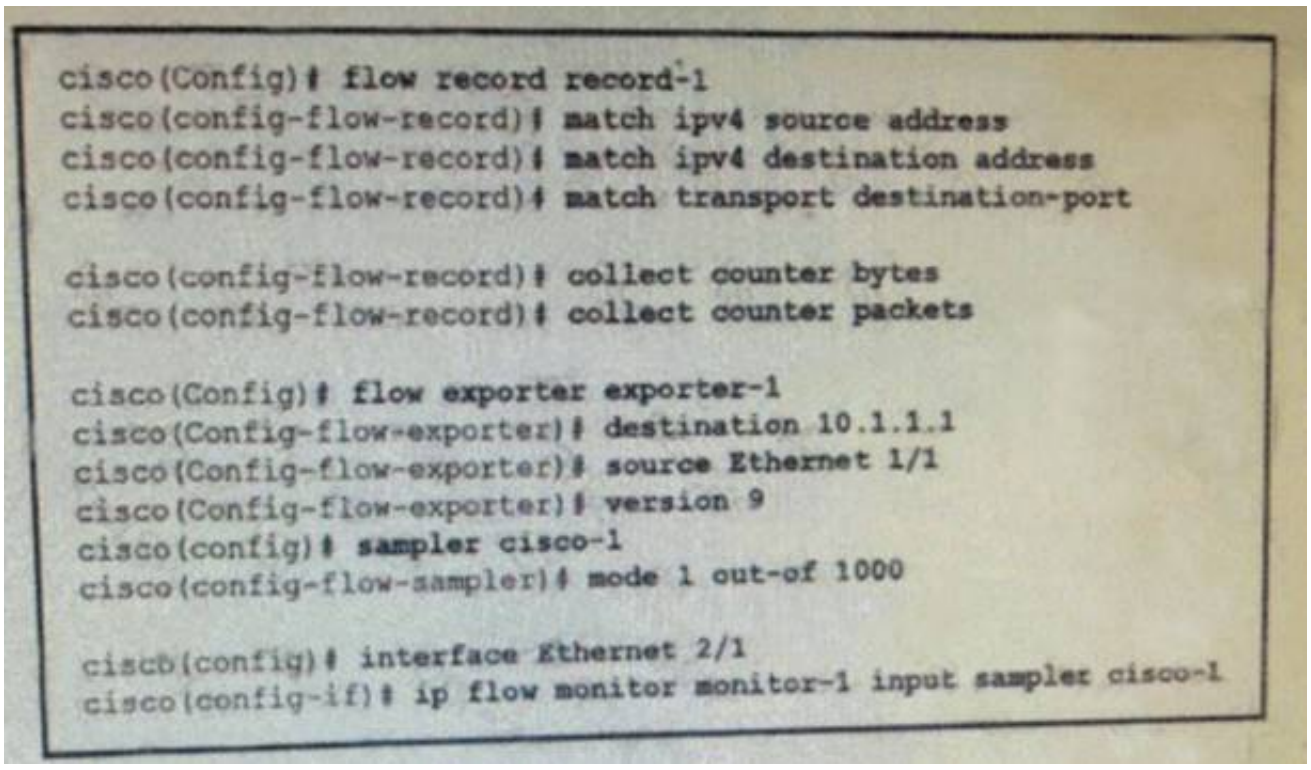
```
N5k(config)# interface fc1/5
N5k(config-if)# channel-group 5 force
```

What is the result when you run the force command?

A. Port channel mode uses force mode
B. The command forces the addition of a port to a SAN port channel.
C. The port is enabled and active.
D. The command forces the deletion of a port to a SAN port channe

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.



```
cisco(Config)# flow record record-1
cisco(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 source address
cisco(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 destination address
cisco(config-flow-record)# match transport destination-port

cisco(config-flow-record)# collect counter bytes
cisco(config-flow-record)# collect counter packets

cisco(Config)# flow exporter exporter-1
cisco(Config-flow-exporter)# destination 10.1.1.1
cisco(Config-flow-exporter)# source Ethernet 1/1
cisco(Config-flow-exporter)# version 9
cisco(config)# sampler cisco-1
cisco(config-flow-sampler)# mode 1 out-of 1000

cisco(config)# interface Ethernet 2/1
cisco(config-if)# ip flow monitor monitor-1 input sampler cisco-1
```

Which statement about the NetFlow implementation is true?

A. It samples inbound IPv6 traffic on Ethernet 2/1

B. It uses TCP for data export.
C. It samples outbound traffic on Ethernet 2/1
D. It samples inbound traffic on Ethernet 2/1

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/fnetflow/configuration/15-mt/fnf-15-mtbook/use-fnflow-redce-cpu.html

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

```
track 1 interface ethernet 1/2 line-protocol
interface ethernet 1/1
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0021:0001:/64
 hsrp version 2
 hsrp 1 ipv6
  ip autoconfig
  track 1 decrement 50
```

Which statement about the result of the configuration is true?

A. The virtual IPv6 address is derived from the physical IPv6 address of the interface
B. Hello packets are sent by using an address of 224.0.0.102.
C. Hello packets are sent by using an address of FF02 : 66
D. The virtual MAC address is derived from the physical IPv6 address of the interfac

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
In policy-based routing, which action is taken for packets that do not match any of the route-map statements?

A. forwarded after the egress queue empties on the outbound interface
B. forwarded using the last statement in the route map
C. forwarded using the closest matching route-map statement
D. forwarded using destination-based routing

Answer: D

Explanation:
Each entry in a route map contains a combination of match and set statements. The match statements define the criteria for whether appropriate packets meet the particular policy (that is, the conditions to be met). The set clauses explain how the packets should be routed once they have met the match criteria.
You can mark the route-map statements as permit or deny. You can interpret the statements as follows:
• If the statement is marked as permit and the packets meet the match criteria, the set clause is applied. One of these actions involves choosing the next hop.
• If a statement is marked as deny, the packets that meet the match criteria are sent back through the normal forwarding channels, and destination-based routing is performed.
• If the statement is marked as permit and the packets do not match any route-map statements, the packets are sent back through the normal forwarding channels, and destination-based routing is performed.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3pbr.pdf

NEW QUESTION 9
switch# configure terminal
switch (config) # interface ethernet 1/4 switch (config-if) # switchport mode trunk
switch (config-if) # channel-group 1 mode active
Refer to the exhibit. Which type of port channel was created?

A. LACP
B. static
C. PAgP
D. desirable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Which GLBL load-balancing method ensures that a client is always mapped to the same virtual MAC address?

A. host-dependent
B. vmac-weighted
C. dedicated-vmac-mode
D. shortest-path and weighting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two features are required to implement a Layer 3 VXLAN gateway on the Cisco Nexus 5600 Series platform? (Choose two.)

A. feature mpls

B. feature nv overlay
C. feature lldp
D. feature eigrp
E. feature vn-segment-vlan-based

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 11
ipv6 access-list MY_ACL
permit tcp 2001:cc1e:aaaa::/64 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc::/64 permit udp 2001:cc1e:bbbb::/64 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc::/64 interface ethernet 1/1
ipv6 address 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc::1/64 ipv6 traffic-filter MY_ACL in
Refer to the exhibit. Only the ACL in the exhibit is applied on a VDC, and only the default VRF is used. In which two scenarios is traffic permitted? (Choose two.)

A. TCP traffic from 2001:cc1e:aaaa::/64 to 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc:abcd/64
B. GRE traffic from 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc::abcd/64 to 2001:cc1e:aaaa/64
C. UDP traffic from 2001:cc1e:aaaa::/64 to 2001::cc1e:befe:cccc::abcd/64
D. GRE traffic from 2001:cc1e:bbbb::/64 to 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc::abcd/64
E. TCP traffic from 2001:cc1e:bbbb::/64 to 2001:cc1e:befe:cccc:abcd/64

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 12
Which two options can be used for link aggregation when you configure vPC member interfaces? (Choose two.)

A. a static EtherChannel
B. the Cisco Fabric Services protocol
C. the LACP protocol
D. the VSL control link
E. the PAgP protocol

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 17
Which two options should you consider when you configure a SAN zone set? (Choose two.)

A. VSANs can be activated by using enhanced zoning.
B. A SAN zone set consists of one or more SAN zones.
C. A SAN zone set must be activated manually on all of the fabric nodes.
D. Only the SAN zone set can be activated simultaneously.
E. One SAN zone can be the member of only one zone se

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 19
On a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series router, which statement about HSRP and VRRP is true?

A. When VDCs are in use, only VRRP is supported.
B. HSRP and VRRP both use the same multicast IP address with different port numbers.
C. HSRP has shorter default hold and hello times.
D. The VRRP group IP address can be the same as the router-specific IP addres

Answer: D

Explanation:
VRRP allows for transparent failover at the first-hop IP router by configuring a group of routers to share a virtual IP address. VRRP selects a master router in that group to handle all packets for the virtual IP address. The remaining routers are in standby and take over if the master router fails. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nxos/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_vrrp.html

NEW QUESTION 22
What is the Overlay Transport Virtualization site VLAN used for?

A. to facilitate communications between OTV edge devices within the site
B. to allow multiple site AEDs to communicate with each other
C. to detect devices at the site that are not capable of OTV
D. to allow the join interfaces at different sites to communicate

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24
Which option must be configured when you implement a vPC?

A. the CCL link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
B. the peer keepalive link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
C. the VSL link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
D. the VSS link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26
Which protocol is used to exchange MAC address reachability between OTV-enabled switches?

A. EIGRP
B. IS-IS
C. iBGP
D. RIPv2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
A Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches via a vPC link. After both Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches lose power, only one switch is able to power back up. At this time, the Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender is not active and the vPC ports are unavailable to the network.
Which action will get the Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender active when only one Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch is up and active?

A. Move the line from the failed Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch to the switch that is powered on, so the port channel forms automatically on the switch that is powered on.
B. Shut down the peer link on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch that is powered on.
C. Configure reload restore or auto-recovery reload-delay on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch that is powered on.
D. Power off and on the Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender so that it can detect only one Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch at power up.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The vPC consistency check message is sent by the vPC peer link. The vPC consistency check cannot be
performed when the peer link is lost. When the vPC peer link is lost, the operational secondary switch suspends all of its vPC member ports while the vPC member ports remain on the operational primary switch. If the vPC member ports on the primary switch flaps afterwards (for example, when the switch or server that connects to the vPC primary switch is reloaded), the ports remain down due to the vPC consistency check and you cannot add or bring up more vPCs.
Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N2(1), the auto-recovery feature brings up the vPC links when one peer is down. This feature performs two operations:
• If both switches reload, and only one switch boots up, auto-recovery allows that switch to assume the role of the primary switch. The vPC links come up after a configurable period of time if
the vPC peer-link and the peer-keepalive fail to become operational within that time. If the peer-link comes up but the peer-keepalive does not come up, both peer switches keep the vPC links down. This feature is similar to the reload restore feature in Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N1(1) and earlier releases. The reload delay period can range from 240 to 3600 seconds.
• When you disable vPCs on a secondary vPC switch because of a peer-link failure and then the primary vPC switch fails, the secondary switch reenables the vPCs. In this scenario, the vPC waits for three consecutive keepalive failures before recovering the vPC links.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/operations/n5k_vpc_op s.html

NEW QUESTION 34
You have a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch. Port security is configured to use sticky learning. Where are the secured MAC addresses stored?

A. the running configuration
B. the startup configuration
C. NVRAM
D. RAM

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38
Which two protocols can be used to back up the configuration of a Cisco Nexus 5600 Series switch to a remote location? (Choose two.)

A. NFS
B. SCP
C. SMB
D. CIFS
E. SFTP

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 42
Which two options accurately describe the implementation of Fibre Channel domain IDs? (Choose two.)

A. are assigned on a per-line card basis
B. must be unique on all of the Fibre Channel switches in the fabric
C. are assigned on a per switch basis
D. are assigned on a per-VSAN basis
E. must be the same on all of the Fibre Channel switches in the fabric

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 45
Which LISP component provides connectivity between LISP and non-LISP sites?

A. a map resolver

B. a proxy ETR
C. a proxy ITR
D. an ALT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48
After enabling strong, reversible 128-bit Advanced Encryption Standard password type-6 encryption on a Cisco Nexus 7000, which command would convert existing plain or weakly encrypted passwords to type-6 encrypted passwords?

A. switch# key config-key ascii
B. switch(config)# feature password encryption aes
C. switch# encryption re-encrypt obfuscated
D. switch# encryption decrypt type6

Answer: C

Explanation:
This command converts existing plain or weakly encrypted passwords to type-6 encrypted passwords.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nxos/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide Release_5-x/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide Release_5-x_chapter_010101.html

NEW QUESTION 52
What is the status of FCoE license on Cisco Nexus 5548 switch?

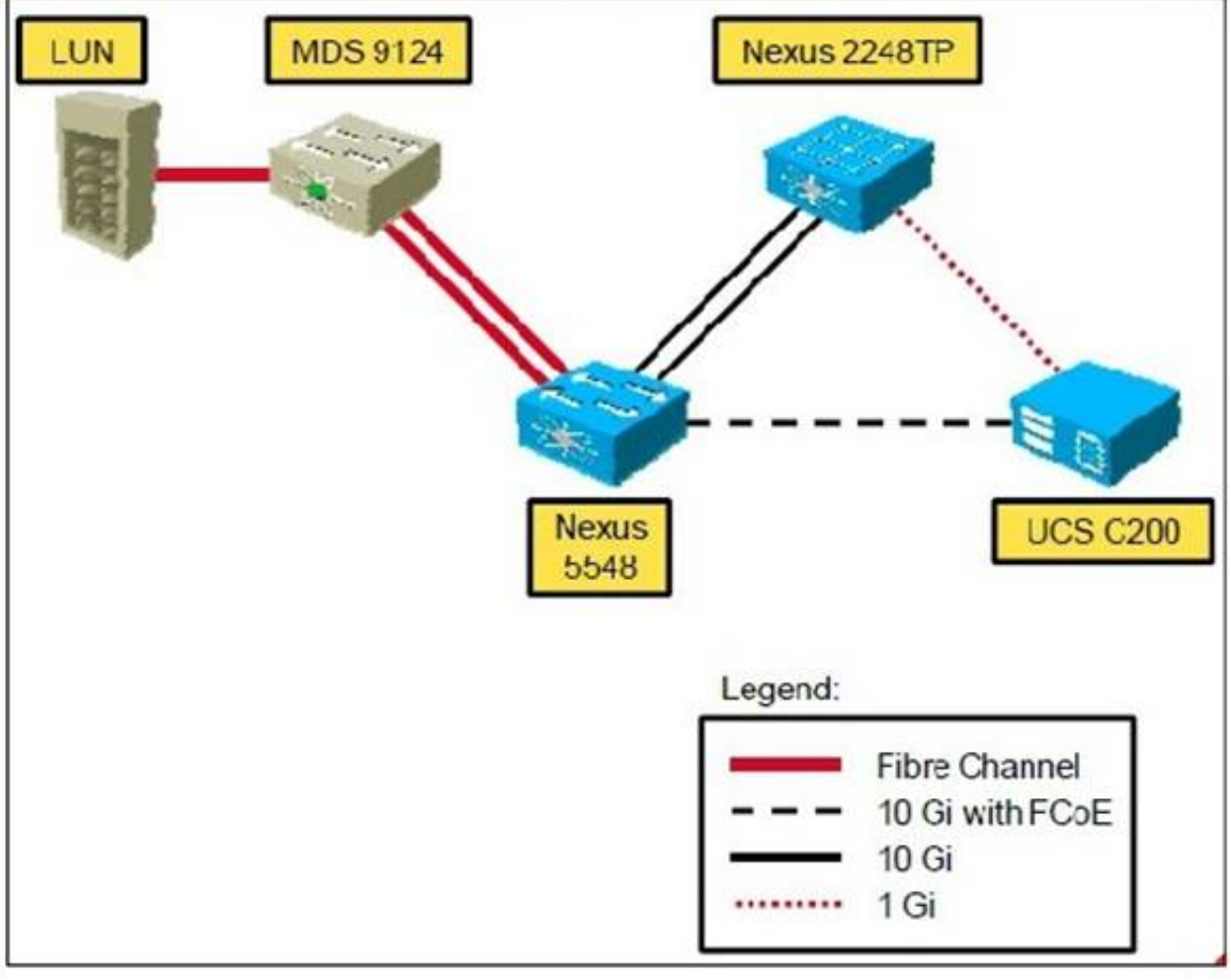
Instructions

- THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
- Click Cisco Nexus 5548 to gain console access. No console or enable passwords are required.
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions with this task.

Scenario

Customer is deploying Cisco Nexus 5548 switch with FCoE in their new data center, as shown in the topology diagram. Click Nexus5548 icon to run show commands and answer the questions.

Topology



A. FCoE license is not installed
B. FCoE license is installed, but it is expired
C. FCoE license is installed and status is enabled
D. FCoE license does not need to be installed because it is part of ENTERPRISE_PKG

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53
You have two Cisco Nexus 7700 Series switches named SwitchA and SwitchB. You use the Rapid PVST+ protocol. You must configure the switches as the STP root switches for VLANs 100 to 200. Which command set should you run?

A. SwitchA(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 100 SwitchB(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 100
B. SwitchA(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root SwitchB(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root
C. SwitchA(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100-200 priority 61440SwitchB(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100-200 priority 61440
D. SwitchA(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100-200 root primary SwitchB(config)#spanning-tree vlan 100-200 root secondary

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57
Which action limits the maximum number of routes that are allowed in the routing table?

A. Use a BGP filter.
B. Use only static routes.
C. Use the maximum routes command inside address family.
D. Use a route map to filter route

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59
Which two items are services that are provided by Cisco Fabric Services? (Choose two.)

A. device alias distribution
B. VLAN database distribution
C. Kerberos proxy distribution
D. RSA key pair distribution
E. DPVM configuration distribution

Answer: AE

Explanation:
The device alias application uses the Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) infrastructure to enable efficient database management and distribution. Device aliases use the coordinated distribution mode and the fabric-wide distribution scope.
DPVM can use CFS to distribute the database to all switches in the fabric. This allows devices to move anywhere and keep the same VSAN membership. You should enable CFS distribution on all switches in the fabric. Using the CFS infrastructure, each DPVM server learns the DPVM database from each of its neighboring switches during the ISL bring-up process. If you change the database locally, the DPVM server notifies its neighboring switches, and that database is updated by all switches in the fabric.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/ CLIConfigurationGuide/ddas.html and http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nxos/ san_switching/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide_chapter4.html#concept_2B83E16506C845B39BDF96F9CA FFAEC3

NEW QUESTION 64
You have two Fibre Channel switches that are connected via EISL. You discover that the fabrics are isolated. What are two possible causes of the fabric isolation? (Choose two.)

A. mismatched SAN port channel group modes
B. mismatched VSANs on either switch
C. mismatched active zone set databases
D. mismatched line card types
E. mismatched switch series

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 65
What are two requirements for configuring SAN device aliases? (Choose two.)

A. The aliases are independent between fabric nodes.
B. The aliases can be assigned to WWPN and WWNN.
C. The aliases can be assigned to WWNN only.
D. The aliases can be assigned to WWPN only.
E. The aliases must be 64 characters or les

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 66
Which two statements are true when performing a SPAN capture of traffic reaching the Supervisor CPU in order to troubleshoot control plane protocols in the tenant VDC? (Choose two.)

A. The destination interface will also receive control plane traffic from other VDCs.
B. The SPAN configuration must be added to the default or administrative VDC.
C. SPAN only supports monitoring of ingress traffic to the supervisor.
D. Captured traffic from the supervisor can be shown directly on the terminal.
E. Only monitoring of egress traffic from the supervisor is possibl

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 71
What is the default Fibre Channel interface type for an FCIP virtual interface?

A. TF
B. E
C. TE
D. F

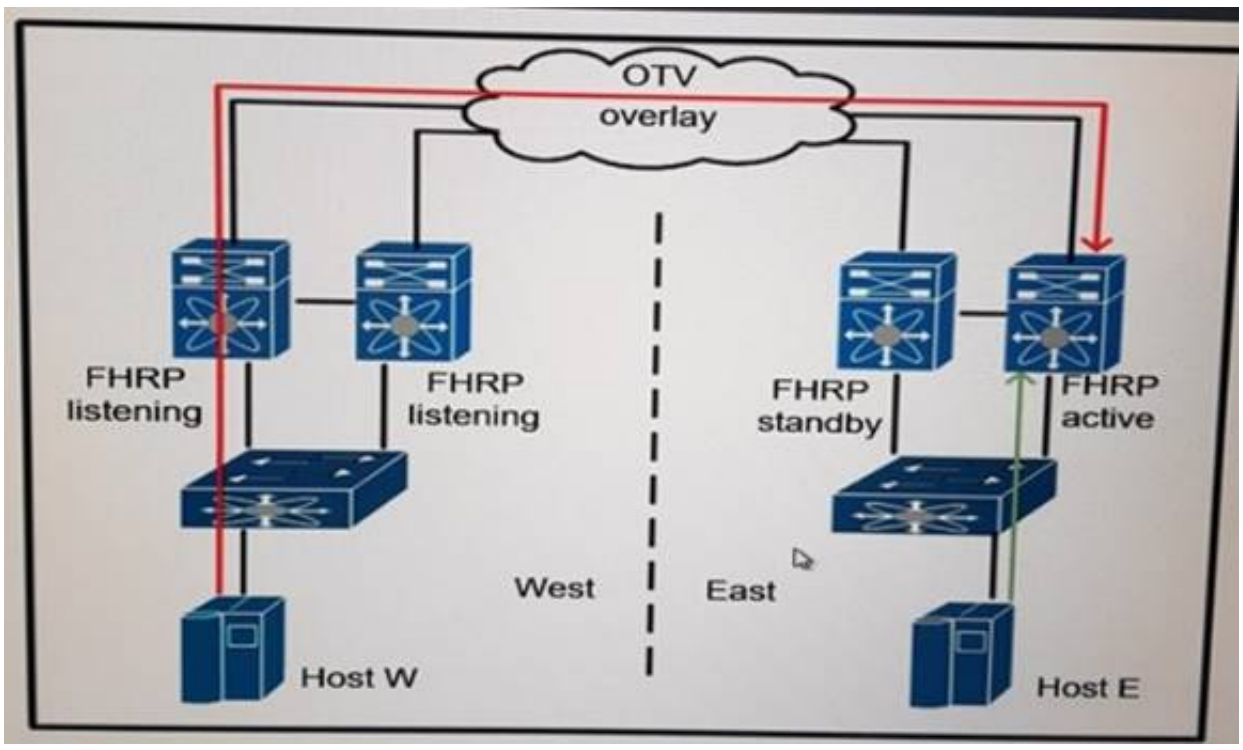
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74
Without having access to Fabric Path show commands, how can you confirm whether Fabric Path is configured on the two vPC peer 7K-3 and 7K-4?

A. Show vpc would not indicate any downstream virtual port channel vPC parameter with active VLANs
B. Show vpc role on both 7K-3 and 7K-4 would indicate their role as primary
C. Show interface would indicate port-channel 1 and 2 would use a port mode of Fabric path 0.
D. Show hsrp would be blank, since FHRP is not supported or required when using Fabric Path

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75
Refer to the exhibit.



You have a suboptimal outbound routing issue in the datacenter. Which two options you can use to resolve the issue? (Choose two)

A. On the OTV VDC, configure an OTV MAC route filter that prevents the virtual FHRP MAC address from being announced to other sites.
B. On the OTV edge devices, configure a VACL that prevents FHRP hellos from being forwarded on the overlay
C. Configure the same FHRP priority on all the OTV edge devices in both sites
D. Remove the VLAN from which FHRP hellos are sent from the extended VLAN range
E. On the OTV edge devices, configure an IP ACL that prevents hosts from reaching the FHRP master router on the other site

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 77
You have a Cisco MDS switch that uses port channel. You must ensure that frames between the source and the destination follow the same links for a specific flow. Subsequent flows can use a different link, which load-balancing method do you use?

A. Source-destination-ip
B. Source-destioation-port
C. Flow
D. Source id-destination id-oxid

Answer: C

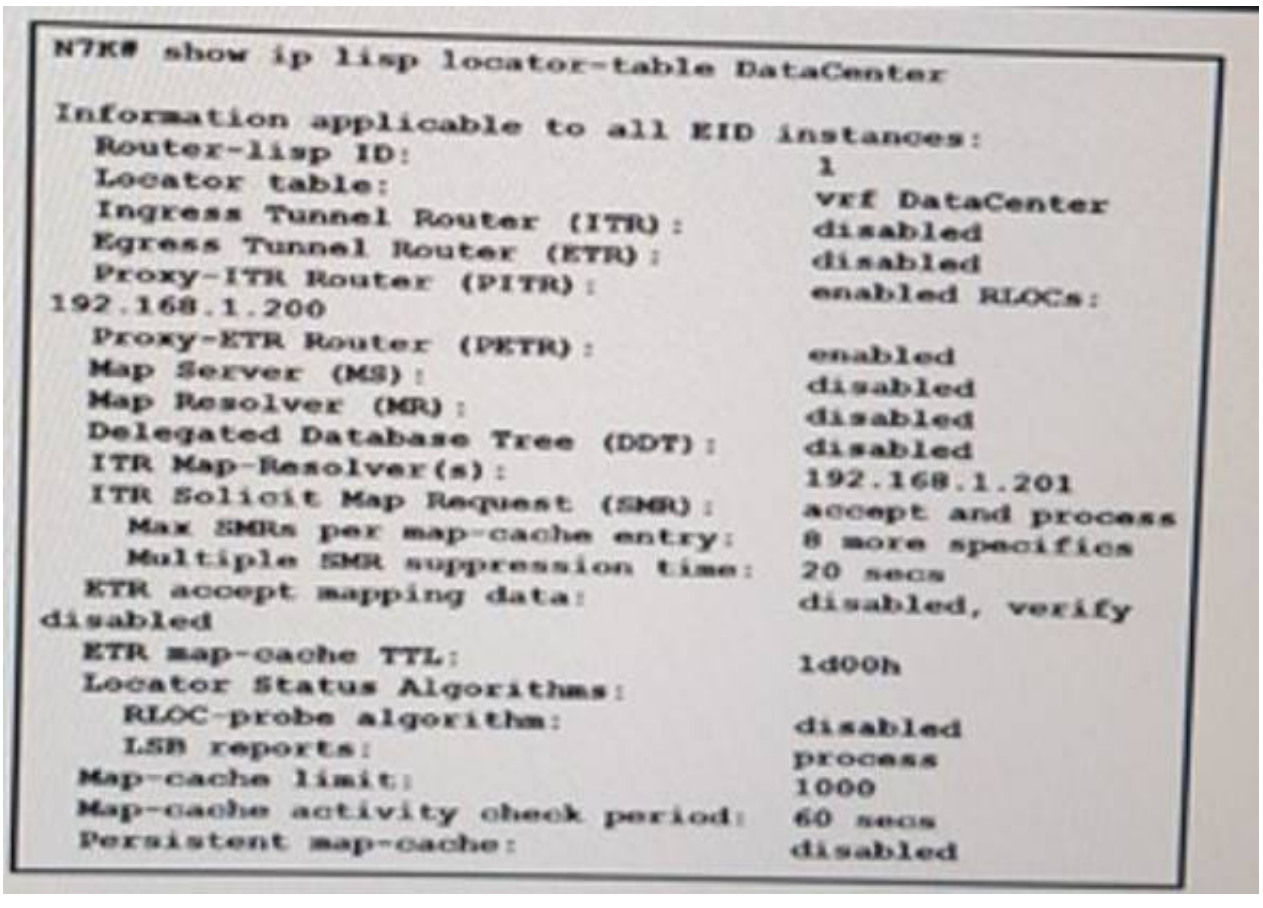
NEW QUESTION 82
You have a Cisco Fabric Path network, you must extend the network to support more than 16 million segment, what should you do?

A. Enable the interface-vlan feature and configure the VLAN IDs
B. Enable the nv overlay feature and configure the segment IDs
C. Enable the vn-segment-vlan-based feature and configure segment IDs
D. Enable the FabricPath feature and configure the VLAN IDs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/whitepaper- c11-737022.html

NEW QUESTION 85
Refer to the exhibit,



Which description of the output is true?

A. The default map-cache limit is used.
B. PETR is disable
C. The table output apply to the default VRF
D. The switch acts as an IPv4 LISP ETR

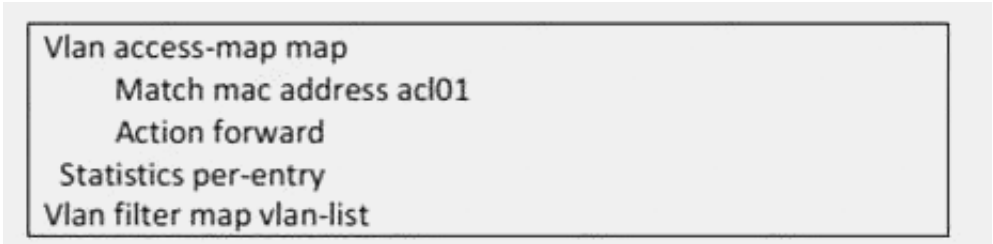
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86
You have a Cisco Nexus 7700 Series switch on which the graceful which the graceful restart feature is disable, you are configuring BGP, which command should you run to enable the graceful restart feature?

A. Switch(config-router)# graceful-restart restart-time
B. Switch(config-router)** graceful-restart grace-period
C. Switch(config-router)ff graceful-restart-helper
D. Switch(config-router)» graceful-restart

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88
Refer to the exhibit.



Which result of the configuration snippet is true?

A. A VACL map in applied to VLAN 101 and VLAN 200
B. VACL acl is applied to VLAN 100 through 200
C. Acl is applied to all of the VLANs on the switch
D. Global statistics are provided for the ACL map

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93
Fibre Chanel IDs are dynamically assigned to which object?

A. FSPF packets
B. FEXs
C. WWPNs
D. VSANs
E. Cisco Fabric Services packets

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96
Refer to the exhibit.

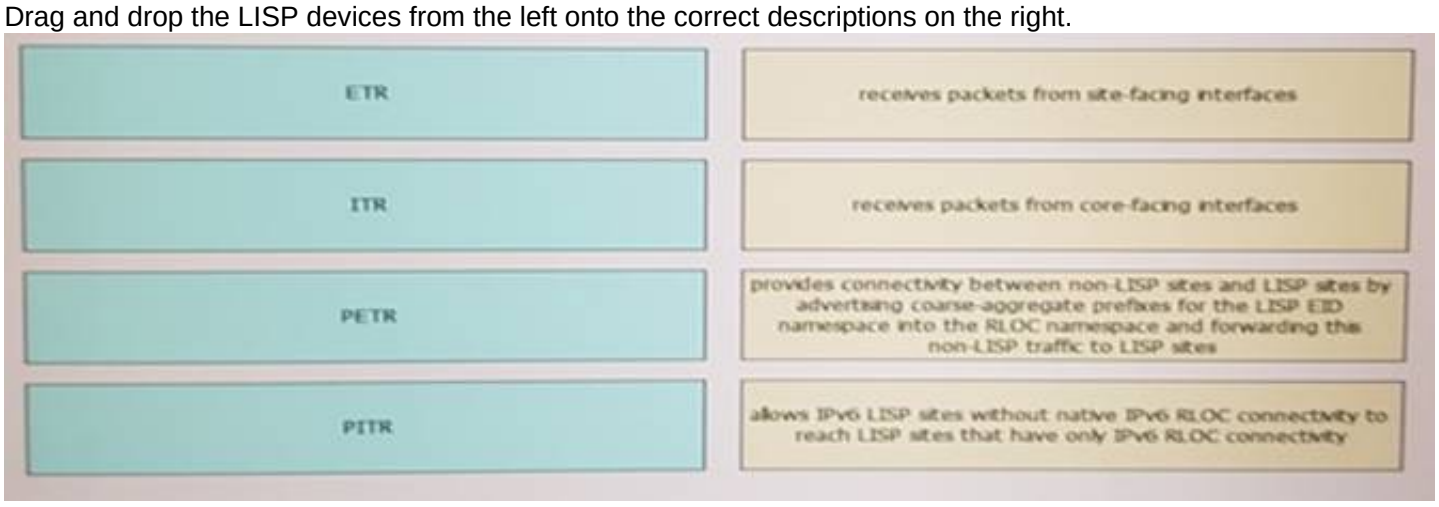
```
Switch(config)# snmp-server user all enforcePriv
```

Which option is expected outcome on the configured switch?

A. The switch enforces SNMP message encryption for all users
B. The switch responds with an authorization error for any SNMPv3 PDU requests that use a security level parameter.
C. SNMP requires encryption for all incoming requests
D. The switch enforces SNMP message encryption for the user al

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the LISP devices from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
ITR = receives packets from site-facing interfaces ETR = receives packets from core-facing interfaces
PITR = provides connectivity between non-LISP sites and LISP sites by advertising coarse-aggregate prefixes for the LISP EID namespace into the Internet DFZ (RLOC namespace) and forwarding this non-LISP traffic to LISP sites
PETR = allows IPv6 LISP sites without native IPv6 RLOC connectivity to reach LISP sites that only have IPv6 RLOC connectivity

NEW QUESTION 101
When configuring OSPF, which two network types will avoid the DR and BDR election process between connected devices? (Choose Two)

A. non-broadcast
B. multi-access
C. point-to-multipoint
D. broadcast
E. point-to-point

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 106
What is the Overlay Transport Virtualization site VLAN used for?

A. to allow the join interfaces at different sites to communicate
B. to detect devices at the site that are not capable of OTV
C. to allow multiple site AEDs to communicate with each other
D. to detect other OTV edge devices in the site

Answer: D

Explanation:
The edge device performs OTV functions: it receives the Layer 2 traffic for all VLANs that need to be extended to remote locations and dynamically encapsulates the Ethernet frames into IP packets that are then sent across the transport infrastructure. It is expected that at least two OTV edge devices are deployed at each data center site to improve the resiliency.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/DCI/whitepaper/DCI3_O TV_Intro/DCI_1.html

NEW QUESTION 110
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the types of spanning tree ports from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Edge = edge port interface immediately transitions to the forwarding state Edge trunk = supports 802.1Q to a host immediately
Network = enables Bridge Assurance
Normal = moves through the regular STP transactions

NEW QUESTION 111
Which technology relies on STP as a failsafe mechanism?

A. vPC
B. VXLAN
C. FabricPath
D. MPLS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113
Which two statements are true when implementing fabric binding? (Choose two.)

A. The MAINFRAME_PKG or the ENTERPRISE_PKG license must be installed on a switch
B. Cisco fabric Services must be enabled on a switch to distribute configuration information
C. Activation must be performed globally
D. Activation must be performed globally on a switch
E. Activation must be performed on a per-VSAN basis

Answer: AE

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps5989/products_configuration_guide_chapter09186a0080 5ecf5c.html

NEW QUESTION 117
Which command should you use to apply a custom CoPP policy?

A. Nexus7000(config-cp)# service-policy input copp policy-moderate-policy
B. Nexus700Q(config)# class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-p-policy
C. Nexus7000(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-p-policy
D. Nexus7000(config)# copp profile strict

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip lisp itr
 ip lisp etr
 ip lisp itr map-resolver 10.10.10.10
 ip lisp itr map-resolver 10.10.30.10
ip lisp etr accept-map-request verify
 ip lisp etr map-server 10.10.10.10 key 0 some-xtr-key
 ip lisp etr map-server 10.10.30.10 key 0 some-xtr-key
ip lisp map-request-source 192.168.1.1
```

Which two statements about the LISP implementation are true? (Choose two)

A. A LISP locator reachability algorithm is used
B. 192.168.1.1 is used as the map-request source
C. The address of the locator is used as the map-request source
D. LISP ETR caches the IPv4 mapping data contained in a map-request message
E. LISP ITR caches the IPv4 mapping data contained in a map-request message

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 120
Refer to the exhibit.

Which option is the result of the command when it is executed on a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switch?

A. It implements a best-effort rollback to a stable user checkpoint.
B. It displays the differences between the latest rollback patch and the running configuration
C. It performs a rollback to the specified checkpoint name or file based on the current differences in the running configuration
D. It displays the differences between the source and the destination checkpoint selection

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121
Refer to the exhibit.

```
VSAN  Logging-in Entity          Logging-in Point    (Interface)       Learnt
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1  21:00:00:e0:8b:06:d9:1d(pwwn)  20:0d:00:05:30:00:95:de(fc1/13)           Yes
1  50:06:04:82:bc:01:c3:84(pwwn)  20:0c:00:05:30:00:95:de(fc1/13)           Yes
2  20:00:00:05:30:00:95:df(swwn)  20:0c:00:05:30:00:95:de(port-channel 128) Yes
3  20:00:00:05:30:00:95:de(swwn)  20:01:00:05:30:00:95:de(fc1/13)

[Total 4 entries]
```

Which command should you run on a Cisco MDS 9000 Series switch to produce the output?

A. show fabric-binding database active
B. show port-security database active
C. show fabric-binding database
D. show port-security database

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124
You enable the HSRP feature on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch. You must ensure that the switch manages packets that are sent to the local vPC MAC address, remote vPC MAC address, and HSRP virtual MAC address. Which command should you run?

A. Peer-gateway
B. hsrp preempt
C. map-server
D. peer-switch

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128
Which feature does the spanning-tree port type network command enable?

A. TrustSec
B. Bridge Assurance
C. BPDU Guard
D. Rapid PVST+

Answer: B

Explanation:
Network ports are connected only to switches or bridges. Bridge Assurance is enabled only on network ports.

NEW QUESTION 129
Which statement about RADIUS configuration distribution using Cisco Fabric Services on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch is true?

A. Cisco Fabric Services does not distribute the RADIUS server group configuration or server and global keys.
B. Enabling Cisco Fabric Services causes the existing RADIUS configuration on your Cisco NX-OS device to be immediately distributed.
C. When the RADIUS configuration is being simultaneously changed on more than one device in a Cisco Fabric Services region, the most recent changes will take precedence.
D. Only the Cisco NX-OS device with the lowest IP address in the Cisco Fabric Services region can lock the RADIUS configuration.

Answer: A

Explanation:
CFS does not distribute the RADIUS server group configuration or server and global keys. The keys are unique to the Cisco NX-OS device and are not shared with other Cisco NX-OS devices. Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/6_x/nxos/ security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide Release_6-x/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide Release_6-x_chapter_0101.html

NEW QUESTION 134
By default it will take 10 seconds for authentication to fail due to an unresponsive RADIUS server before a Cisco Nexus series switch reverts to another RADIUS server or local authentication. What is one efficient way to improve the reaction time to a RADIUS server failure?

A. Decrease the global RADIUS retransmission count to 1.
B. Decrease the global RADIUS timeout interval to 5 seconds.
C. Configure the RADIUS retransmission count and timeout interval per server, versus globally.
D. Configure per server a test idle timer, along with a username and passwor

Answer: D

Explanation:
You can monitor the availability of RADIUS servers. These parameters include the username and password to use for the server and an idle timer. The idle timer specifies the interval during which a RADIUS server receives no requests before the Nexus 5000 Series switch sends out a test packet. You can configure this option to test servers periodically. The test idle timer specifies the interval during which a RADIUS server receives no requests before the Nexus 5000 Series switch sends out a test packet. The default idle timer value is 0 minutes. When the idle time interval is 0 minutes, the Nexus 5000 Series switch does not perform periodic RADIUS server monitoring.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli_rel_4_0_1a/CLIConfigurationGuide/sec_radius.html

NEW QUESTION 139
Which two statements about Cisco Nexus 7000 line cards are true? (Choose two.)

A. M1, M2, and F1 cards are allowed in the same VDC.
B. M line cards are service-oriented and likely face the access layer and provide Layer 2 connectivity.
C. F line cards are performance-oriented and likely connect northbound to the core layer for Layer 3 connectivity.
D. M line cards support Layer 2, Layer 3, and Layer 4 with large forwarding tables and a rich feature set.
E. The F2 line card must reside in the admin VD

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Cisco is introducing a new line card called as F3 Module which has rich feature set and offers high performance 40G/100G port density to the Nexus 7000 product family. Cisco also introduced a new feature in NX-OS 6.2(2) where the F2e line card can be in the same VDC as M1 or M2 Line Card. The objective of this session is to cover detailed steps and methodology of migrating Nexus 7000 with VDC types prior to NX-OS 6.2 to the newer F3 or M/F2e VDC types. The session also covers the effect of VDC migration with commonly used Network features, firewall and load balancer services.
M-Series XL modules support larger forwarding tables. M-Series modules are frequently required at network core, peering, and aggregation points. When used with the F1-Series, the M-Series modules provide inter-VLAN services and form a pool of Layer 3 resources for the system.
Reference: https://www.ciscolive2014.com/connect/sessionDetail.ww?SESSION_ID=2244
And http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/VMDC/2- 6/vmdctechwp.html

NEW QUESTION 143
Which three items must be configured in the port profile client in Cisco UCS Manager? (Choose three.)

A. port profile
B. DVS
C. data center
D. folder
E. vCenter IP address
F. VM port group

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
After associating an ESX host to a DVS, you can migrate existing VMs from the vSwitch to the DVS, and you can create VMs to use the DVS instead of the vSwitch. With the hardware-based VN-Link implementation, when a VM uses the DVS, all VM traffic passes through the DVS and ASIC-based switching is performed by the fabric interconnect.
In Cisco UCS Manager, DVSes are organized in the following hierarchy: vCenter
Folder (optional) Datacenter Folder (required) DVS
At the top of the hierarchy is the vCenter, which represents a VMware vCenter instance. Each vCenter contains one or more datacenters, and optionally vCenter folders with which you can organize the
datacenters. Each datacenter contains one or more required datacenter folders. Datacenter folders contain the DVSes.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/1-3-1/b_UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_1_3_1/UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_1_3_1_chapter28.h tml

NEW QUESTION 146
Refer to the command below. When configuring an SVS connection on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch, which device is being referenced as the remote IP address?
nexus5500-2(config-svs-conn)# remote ip address 10.10.1.15 port 80 vrf management

A. ESX or ESXi host
B. vCenter
C. vPC peer switch
D. Cisco IMC management

Answer: B

Explanation:
This command specifies the hostname or IP address for the vCenter Server. Optionally, specifies the port number and VRF.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/layer2/6x/b_5500_Laye r2_Config_6x/b_5500_Layer2_Config_602N12_chapter_010000.html

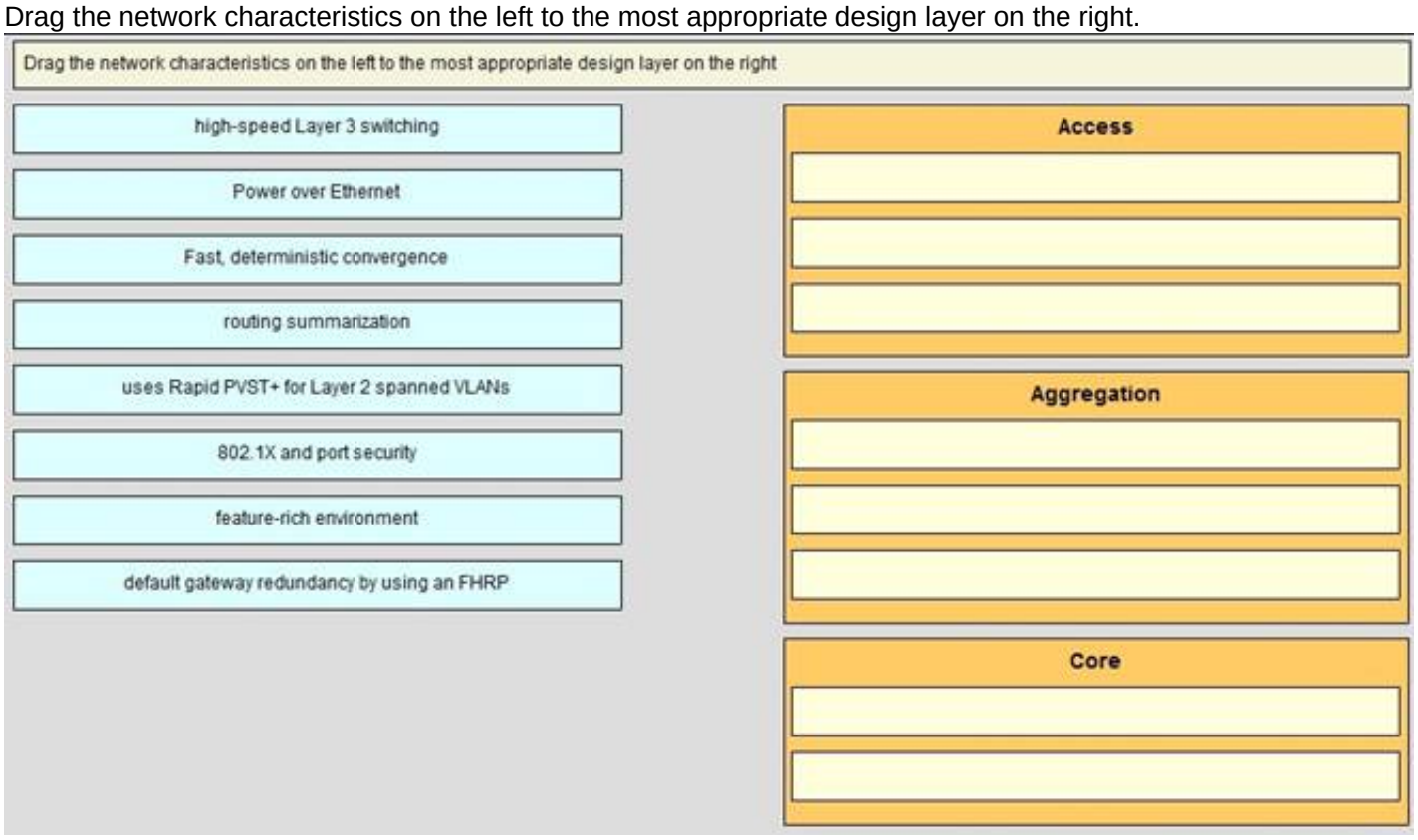
NEW QUESTION 149
Which protocol is the foundation for unified fabric as implemented in Cisco NX-OS?

A. Fibre Channel
B. Data Center Bridging
C. Fibre Channel over Ethernet
D. N proxy virtualization
E. N Port identifier virtualization

Answer: C

Explanation:
Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) is one of the major components of a Unified Fabric. FCoE is a new technology developed by Cisco that is standardized in the Fibre Channel Backbone 5 (FC-BB-5) working group of Technical Committee T11 of the International Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS). Most large data centers have huge installed bases of Fibre Channel and want a technology that maintains the Fibre Channel model. FCoE assumes a lossless Ethernet, in which frames are never dropped (as in Fibre Channel) and that therefore does not use IP and TCP. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-5000-seriesswitches/white_paper_c11-495142.html

NEW QUESTION 152
DRAG DROP
Drag the network characteristics on the left to the most appropriate design layer on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The access layer is the first tier or edge of the campus. It is the place where end devices (PCs, printers, cameras, and the like) attach to the wired portion of the campus network. It is also the place where devices that extend the network out one more level are attached—IP phones and wireless access points (APs) being the prime two key examples of devices that extend the connectivity out one more layer from the actual campus access switch. The wide variety of possible types of devices that can connect and the various services and dynamic configuration mechanisms that are necessary, make the access layer one of the most feature-rich parts of the campus network. You can enable an 802.1X port for port security by using the dot1x multiple-hosts interface configuration command. You must also configure port security on the port by using the switchport port-security interface configuration command. With the multiple-hosts mode enabled, 802.1X authenticates the port, and port security manages network access for all MAC addresses, including that of the client. You can then limit the number or group of clients that can access the network through an 802.1X multiple-host port.

NEW QUESTION 153
Which statement about RBAC user roles on a Cisco Nexus switch is true?

A. If you belong to multiple roles, you can execute only the commands that are permitted by bothroles (logical AND).
B. Access to a command takes priority over being denied access to a command.
C. The predefined roles can only be changed by the network administrator (superuser).
D. The default SAN administrator role restricts configuration to Fibre Channel interfaces.
E. On a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch, roles are shared between VDC

Answer: B

Explanation:
If you belong to multiple roles, you can execute a combination of all the commands permitted by these roles. Access to a command takes priority over being denied access to a command. For example, suppose a user has RoleA, which denied access to the configuration commands. However, the users also have RoleB, which has access to the configuration commands. In this case, the users have access to the configuration commands.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/ CLIConfigurationGuide/sec_rbac.html

NEW QUESTION 155

Which statement is true if password-strength checking is enabled?

A. Short, easy-to-decipher passwords will be rejected.
B. The strength of existing passwords will be checked.
C. Special characters, such as the dollar sign ($) or the percent sign (%), will not be allowed.
D. Passwords become case-sensitiv

Answer: A

Explanation:
If a password is trivial (such as a short, easy-to-decipher password), the cisco NX_OS software will reject your password configuration if password-strength checking is enabled. Be sure to configure a strong password. Passwords are case sensitive.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7- x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_ Security_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_01000.pdf

NEW QUESTION 158
When a local RBAC user account has the same name as a remote user account on an AAA server, what happens when a user with that name logs into a Cisco Nexus switch?

A. The user roles from the remote AAA user account are applied, not the configured local user roles.
B. All the roles are merged (logical OR).
C. The user roles from the local user account are applied, not the remote AAA user roles.
D. Only the roles that are defined on both accounts are merged (logical AND).

Answer: C

Explanation:
If you have a user account configured on the local Cisco NX-OS device that has the same name as a remote user account on an AAA server, the Cisco NX-OS software applies the user roles for the local user account to the remote user, not the user roles configured on the AAA server.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nxos/ security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_rbac.html

NEW QUESTION 163
Which statement about the implementation of Cisco TrustSec on Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches is true?

A. While SGACL enforcement and SGT propagation are supported on the M and F modules, 802.1AE (MACsec) support is available only on the M module.
B. SGT Exchange Protocol is required to propagate the SGTs across F modules that lack hardware support for Cisco TrustSec.
C. AAA authentication and authorization is supported using TACACS or RADIUS to a Cisco Secure Access Control Server.
D. Both Cisco TrustSec and 802.1X can be configured on an F or M module interfac

Answer: A

Explanation:
The M-Series modules on the Nexus 7000 support 802.1AE MACSEC on all ports, including the new M2-series modules. The F2e modules will have this feature enabled in the future.
It is important to note that because 802.1AE MACSEC is a link-level encryption, the two MACSECenabled endpoints, Nexus 7000 devices in our case, must be directly L2 adjacent. This means we
direct fiber connection or one facilitated with optical gear is required. MACSEC has integrity checks for the frames and intermediate devices, like another switch, even at L2, will cause the integrity checks to fail. In most cases, this means metro-Ethernet services or carrier-provided label switched services will not work for a MACSEC connection.
Reference: http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2065720

NEW QUESTION 165
In the dynamic vNIC creation wizard, why are choices for Protection important?

A. They allow reserve vNICs to be allocated out of the spares pool.
B. They enable hardware-based failover.
C. They select the primary fabric association for dynamic vNICs.
D. They allow dynamic vNICs to be reserved for fabric failove

Answer: C

Explanation:
Number of Dynamic vNICs – This is the number of vNICs that will be available for dynamic assignment to VMs. Remember that the VIC has a limit to the number of vNICs that it can support and this is based on the number of uplinks between the IOM and the FI. At least this is the case with
the 2104 IOM and the M81KR VIC, which supports ((# IOM Links * 15) – 2)). Also remember that your ESXi server will already have a number of vNICs used for other traffic such as Mgmt, vMotion,
storage, etc, and that these count against the limit.
Adapter Policy – This determines the vNIC adapter config (HW queue config, TCP offload, etc) and you must select VMWarePassThru to support VM-FEX in High Performance mode.
Protection – This determines the initial placement of the vNICs, either all of them are placed on fabric A or Fabric B or they are alternated between the two fabrics if you just select the “Protected” option. Failover is always enabled on these vNICs and there is no way to disable the protection. Reference:
http://infrastructureadventures.com/2011/10/09/deploying-cisco-ucs-vm-fex-for-vsphere-%E2%80%93-part-2-ucsm-config-and-vmware-integration/

NEW QUESTION 166
How is a dynamic vNIC allocated?

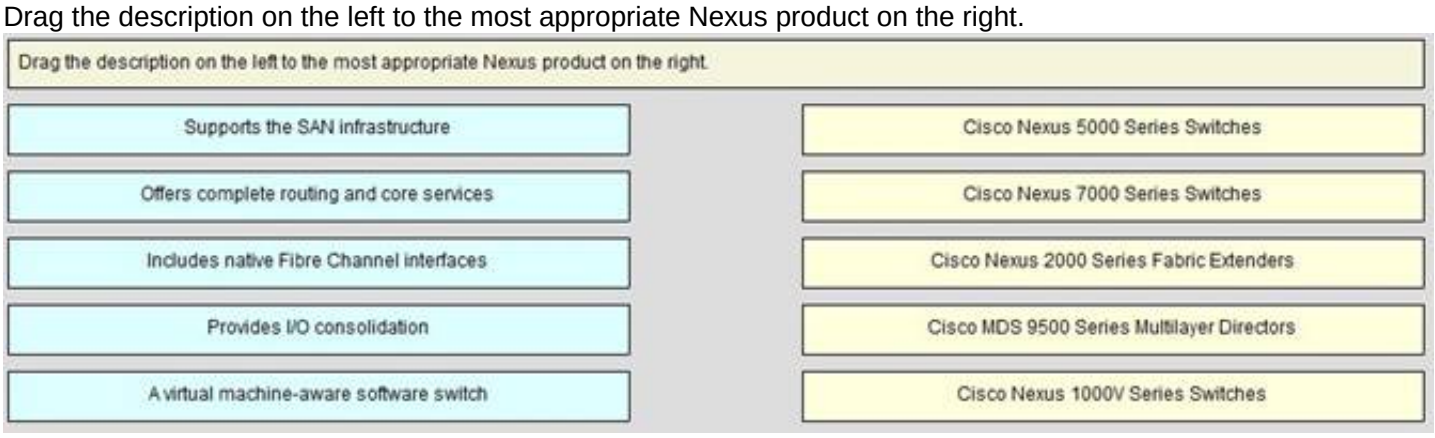
A. Dynamic vNICs are assigned to VMs in vCenter.
B. Dynamic vNICs can only be bound to the service profile through an updating template.

C. Dynamic vNICs are bound directly to a service profile.
D. Dynamic vNICs are assigned by binding a port profile to the service profil

Answer: C

Explanation:
The dynamic vNIC connection policy determines how the connectivity between VMs and dynamic vNICs is configured. This policy is required for Cisco UCS domains that include servers with VIC adapters on which you have installed VMs and configured dynamic vNICs.
Each dynamic vNIC connection policy includes an Ethernet adapter policy and designates the number of vNICs that can be configured for any server associated with a service profile that includes the policy.
For VM-FEX that has all ports on a blade in standard mode, you need to use the VMware adapter policy.
For VM-FEX that has at least one port on a blade in high-performance mode, use the VMwarePassThrough adapter policy or create a custom policy. If you need to create a custom policy, the resources provisioned need to equal the resource requirements of the guest OS that needs the most resources and for which you will be using high-performance mode.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/vm_fex/vmware/gui/config_gui de/b_GUI_VMware_VM-FEX_UCSM_Configuration_Guide/b_GUI_VMware_VMFEX_ UCSM_Configuration_Guide_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION 168
DRAG DROP
Drag the description on the left to the most appropriate Nexus product on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 169
Which statement about Cisco FabricPath is true?

A. It is the best solution for interconnecting multiple data centers.
B. It optimizes STP throughout the Layer 2 network.
C. It is a simplified extension of Layer 3 networks across a single data center.
D. The Cisco FabricPath domain appears as a single STP bridge, where each edge port uses the same MAC address.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To have a loop-free topology for the CE/FabricPath hybrid network, the FabricPath network automatically displays as a single bridge to all connected CE devices. The STP domains do not cross into the FabricPath network. If multiple STP domains are defined, BPDUs and topology change notifications (TCNs) are localized to the domain. If a connected STP domain is multihomed to the FabricPath domain, a TCN must be able to reach to all devices in the STP domain through the FabricPath domain. As a result, the TCN is sent to the FabricPath domain through the IS-IS protocol data unit (PDU) by default.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/mkt_ops_guides/513_n1_1/n5k_ops_fabricpath.html

NEW QUESTION 172
Which two types of traffic are carried over a vPC peer link when no failure scenarios are present? (Choose two.)

A. multicast data traffic
B. unicast data traffic
C. broadcast data traffic
D. vPC keep-alive messages

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The vPC peer link is the link used to synchronize states between the vPC peer devices. The vPC peer link carries control traffic between two vPC switches and also multicast, broadcast data traffic. In some link failure scenarios, it also carries unicast traffic. You should have at least two 10 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces for peer links.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-5000-seriesswitches/ configuration_guide_c07-543563.html

NEW QUESTION 175
Which SCSI terminology is used to describe source and destination nodes?

A. hosts and targets
B. initiators and targets
C. HBA and disks
D. initiators and disks
E. HBA and targets

Answer: B

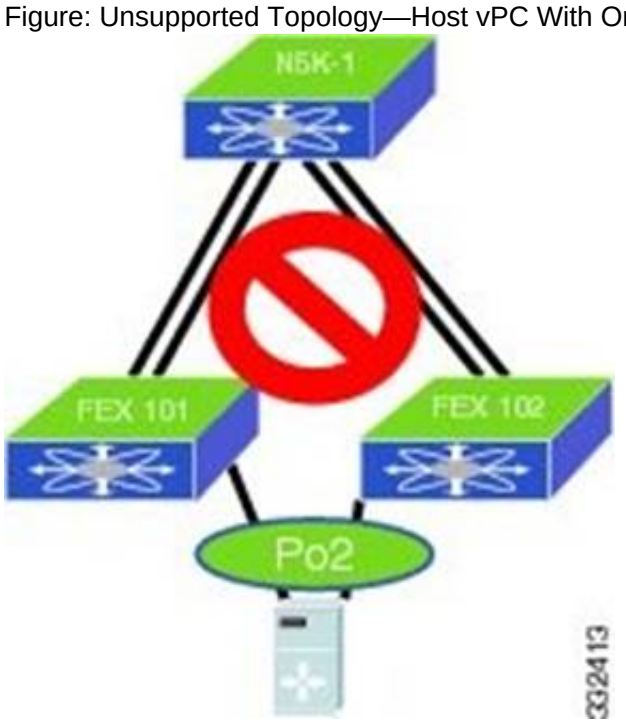
Explanation:
In computer data storage, a SCSI initiator is the endpoint that initiates a SCSI session, that is, sends a SCSI command. The initiator usually does not provide any Logical Unit Numbers (LUNs).
On the other hand, a SCSI target is the endpoint that does not initiate sessions, but instead waits for initiators' commands and provides required input/output data transfers. The target usually provides to the initiators one or more LUNs, because otherwise no read or write command would be possible. Reference:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SCSI_initiator_and_target

NEW QUESTION 176
Which topology is not supported when using vPC?

A. a single-homed server to a single FEX that is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches
B. a dual-homed server to two FEXs, each connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches
C. a dual-homed server to two FEXs that are connected to one Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switch
D. a dual-homed server to a single FEX that is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches

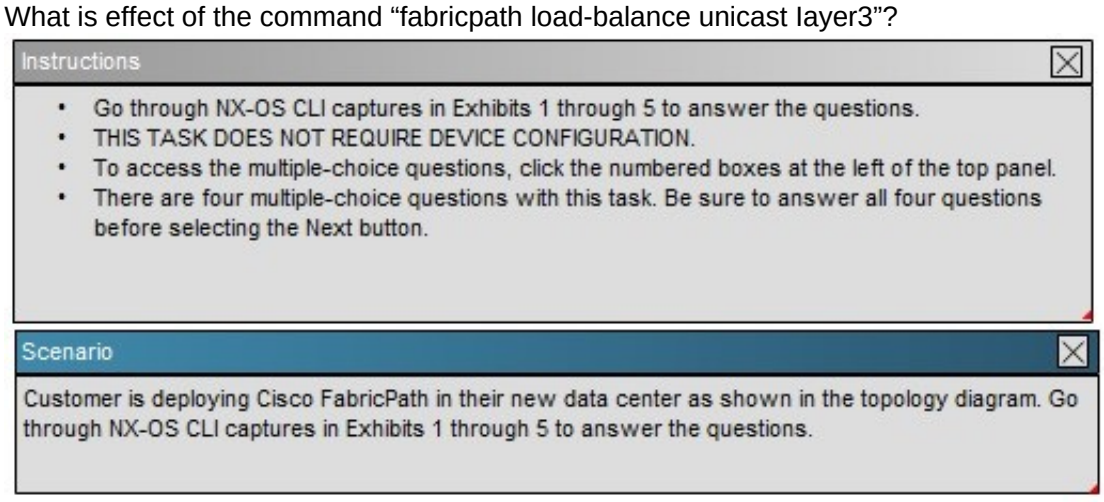
Answer: C

Explanation:
The figure shows unsupported topology where a vPC is between hosts and two FEXs that are connected to one Cisco Nexus 5500 Series device. This topology does not provide a good high availability solution because the server loses the connectivity to the network when the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series device fails.
Figure: Unsupported Topology—Host vPC With One Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Device



If you need to connect a multi-homing server to a pair of FEXs when there is only one Cisco Nexus 5000 Series device, you have the option to run active or standby NIC teaming from the server. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/mkt_ops_guides/513_n1_1 /n5k_enhanced_vpc.html

NEW QUESTION 179
What is effect of the command “fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3”?



Topology

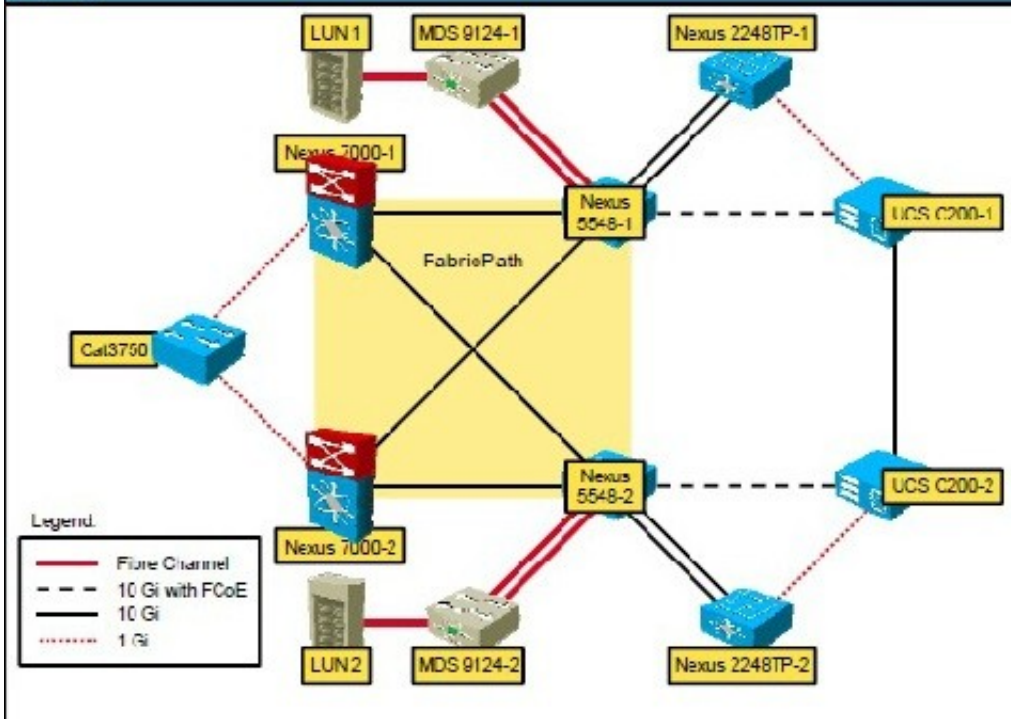


Exhibit 1

```
Nexus7000-1#show feature-set
Feature Se. Name        ID          State
--------------------    --------    --------
fabricpath              2           enabled
fex                     3           disabled

Nexus7000-1#
```

Exhibit 2

```
Nexus7000-1# show feature-set services fabricpath
u2rib
drap
isis_l2mp
3 services in feature set fabricpath
Nexus7000-1#
```

Exhibit 3

```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal

Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath switch-id 25

Nexus7000-1#(config)#
```

Exhibit 4

```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal

Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath timer allocate-delay 600

Nexus7000-1#(config)#
```

Exhibit 5

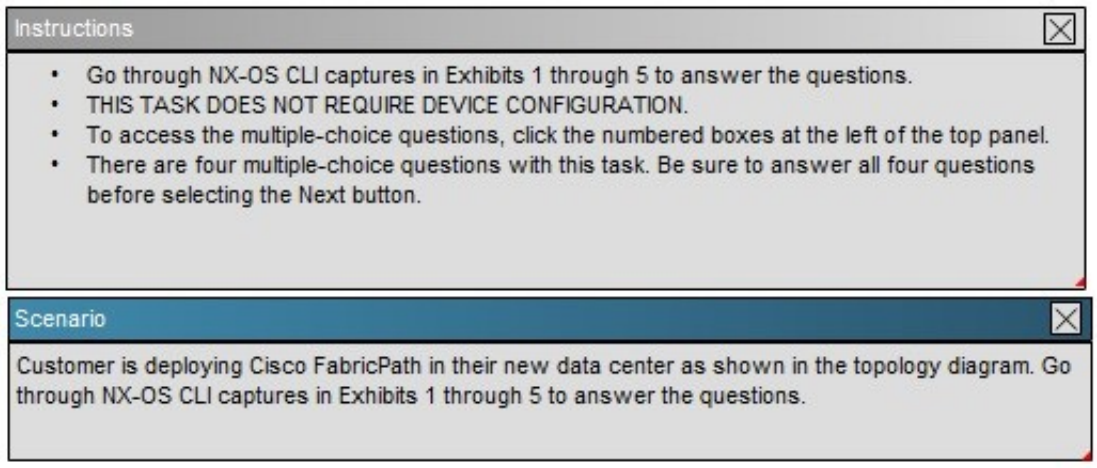
```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3
Nexus7000-1#(config)#

Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance
ECMP load-balancing configuration:
L3/L4 Preference: Mixed
Rotate amount: 14 bytes
Use VLAN: TRUE
Ftag load-balancing configuration:
Rotate amount: 3 bytes
Use VLAN: TRUE
```

A. It configures F2 VDC FabricPath unicast load balancing
B. The command automatically load balances broadcast traffic
C. It configures F1/MI VDC FabricPath unicast load balancing
D. It configures M1 VDC FabricPath unicast load balancing

Answer: C

Explanation:
The F1 cards are complemented by M1 card for routing purposes. When using M1 cards in the same virtual device context (VDC) as the F1 card, routing is offloaded to the M1 cards, and more routing capacity is added to the F1 card by putting more M1 ports into the same VDC as the F1 card.

NEW QUESTION 181
Customer has configured fabricpath allocate-delay to 600. What is the effect of this?



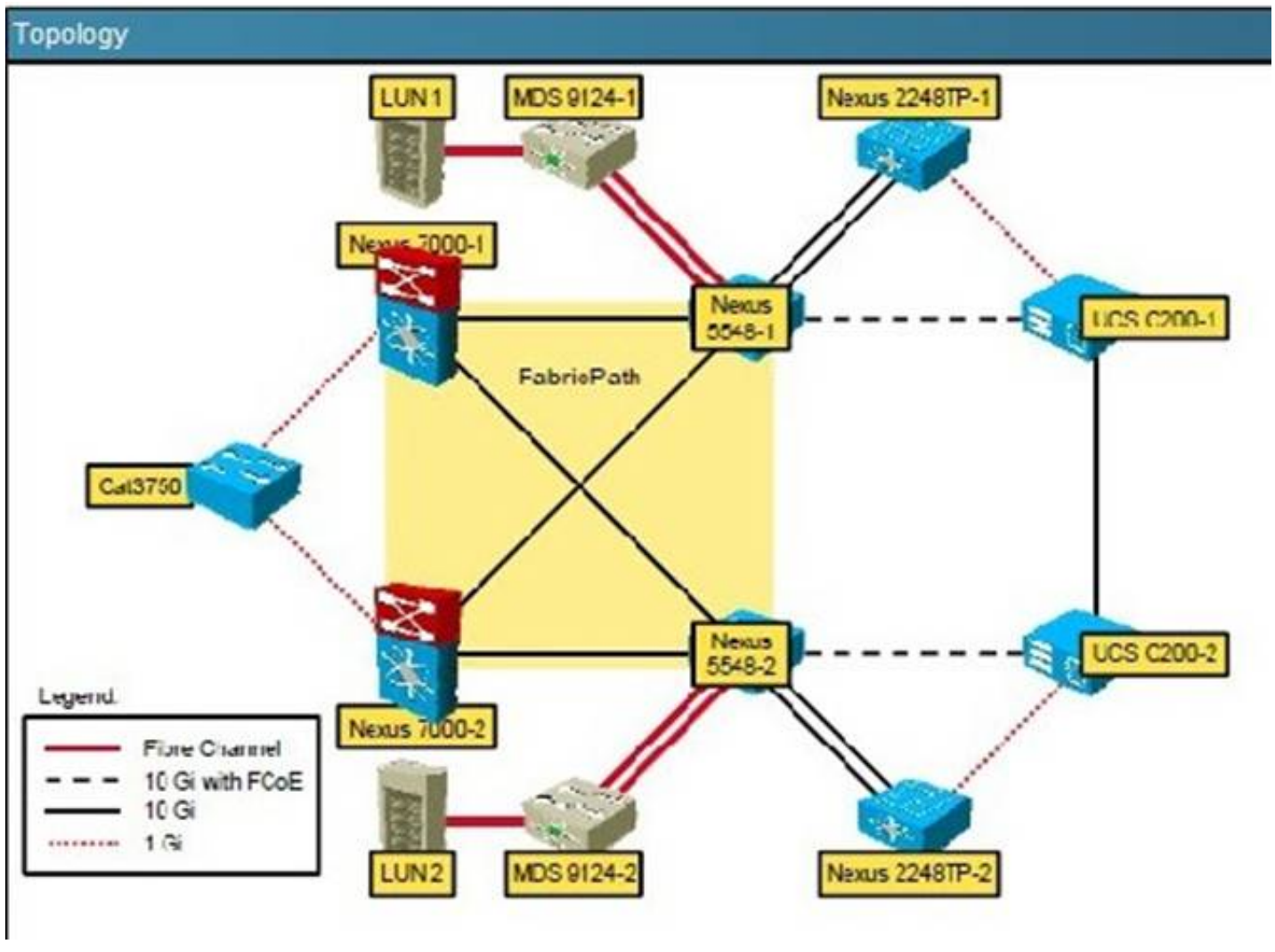


Exhibit 1

```
Nexus7000-1#show feature-set
Feature Set Name          ID          State
--------------------      --------    --------
fabricpath                2           enabled
fex                       3           disabled

Nexus7000-1#
```

Exhibit 2

```
Nexus7000-1# show feature-set services fabricpath
u2rib
drap
isis_l2mp
3 services in feature set fabricpath
Nexus7000-1#
```

Exhibit 3

```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal

Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath switch-id 25

Nexus7000-1#(config)#
```

Exhibit 4

```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath timer allocate-delay 600
Nexus7000-1#(config)#
```

Exhibit 5

```
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3
Nexus7000-1#(config)#

Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance
ECMP load-balancing configuration:
L3/L4 Preference: Mixed
Rotate amount: 14 bytes
Use VLAN: TRUE
Ftag load-balancing configuration:
Rotate amount: 3 bytes
Use VLAN: TRUE
```

A. The allocate-delay is the time for FP to go into forwarding state
B. It specifies the time delay for a transitioned value to be propagated throughout the network
C. It specifies the time delay for a link bringup to detect conflicts
D. The allocate-delay is the time delay for a new resource to be propagated throughout the network

Answer: D

Explanation:
Specifies the time delay for a new resource to be propagated throughout the network. Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/web/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/nxos/commands/fpath/fabricpath_timers.htm l

NEW QUESTION 183
Which statement about scalability in Cisco OTV is true?

A. The control plane avoids flooding by exchanging MAC reachability.
B. IP-based functionality provides Layer 3 extension over any transport.
C. Any encapsulation overhead is avoided by using IS-IS.
D. Unknown unicasts are handled by the authoritative edge devic

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cisco calls the underlying concept of OTV traffic forwarding "MAC routing", since it behaves as if you are routing Ethernet frames over the DCI transport. OTV uses a control plane protocol to proactively propagate MAC address reachability before traffic is allowed to pass, which eliminates dependency on flooding mechanism to either learn MAC addresses or forward unknown unicasts. Reference: http://www.computerworld.com/article/2515468/data-center/layer-2-data-center-interconnectoptions. html

NEW QUESTION 184
Which policy-map action performs congestion avoidance?

A. priority
B. bandwidth
C. queue-limit
D. random-detect

Answer: D

Explanation:
Congestion avoidance techniques monitor network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion at common network bottlenecks. Congestion avoidance is achieved through packet dropping. Among the more commonly used congestion avoidance mechanisms is Random Early Detection (RED), which is optimum for high-speed transit networks. Cisco IOS QoS includes an implementation of RED that, when configured, controls when the router drops packets. If you do not configure Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED), the router uses the cruder default packet drop mechanism called tail drop.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/qos/configuration/guide/fqos_c/qcfconav.html

NEW QUESTION 186
Refer to the exhibit.

```
OTV_EDGE1_SITE#1 show otv route
 OTV Unicast MAC Routing Table For Overlay1

VLAN MAC-Address          Metric Uptime  Last Updt   Owner
    Next-Hop(s)
!100 MACs from SITE 1 - local
110 0000.6e01.010a 1      2d16h          2d16h       lmac
    port-channel1


!100 MACs from SITE 2
110 0000.6e02.020a 42  2d16h          2d16h       isis_otv-default
    Overlay1-10.3.8.2


OTV_EDGE1_SITE#1 show otv route
 OTV Unicast MAC Routing Table For Overlay1

VLAN MAC-Address          Metric Uptime  Last Updt   Owner
    Next-Hop(s)
!100 MACs from SITE 1 - local
110 0000.6e01.010a 1      3d16h          3d16h       lmac
    port-channel1
110 0000.6e02.020a 1      0d01h          0d01h       lmac
    port-channel2

!100 MACs from SITE 2
```

Which statement based on these two outputs that were collected 24 hours apart is true?

A. The Site 2 OTV edge device has gone down.
B. The MAC address cannot be discovered on two separate port channel interfaces.
C. The MAC address that ends in 020a moved to the local site 23 hours ago.
D. The Overlay1 IP address should be a multicast IP addres

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191
What must be enabled on the interface of a multicast-enabled device to support the Source Specific Multicast feature?

A. IGMP version 3
B. IGMP version 2
C. IGMP version 1
D. PIM

Answer: A

Explanation:
IGMP is the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) standards track protocol used for hosts to signal multicast group membership to routers. Version 3 of this protocol supports source filtering, which is required for SSM. To run SSM with IGMPv3, SSM must be supported in the Cisco IOS router, the host where the application is running, and the application itself. IGMP v3lite and URD are two Ciscodeveloped transition solutions that enable the immediate development and deployment of SSM

services, without the need to wait for the availability of full IGMPv3 support in host operating systems and SSM receiver applications. IGMP v3lite is a solution for application developers that allows immediate development of SSM receiver applications switching to IGMPv3 as soon as it becomes available. URD is a solution for content providers and content aggregators that enables them to deploy receiver applications that are not yet SSM enabled (through support for IGMPv3). IGMPv3, IGMP v3lite, and URD interoperate with each other, so that both IGMP v3lite and URD can easily be used as transitional solutions toward full IGMPv3 support in hosts.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/ip/configuration/guide/fipr_c/1cfssm.html

NEW QUESTION 193
Which command sequence correctly enables Adapter FEX on Nexus 5000 Series Switches?

A. switch(config)# install feature-set virtualization switch(config)# feature-set virtualization
B. switch(config)# install feature-set adapter-fex switch(config)# feature-set adapter-fex
C. switch(config)# install feature-set adapter-fex switch(config)# feature-set virtualization
D. switch(config)# install feature-set virtualization switch(config)# feature-set adapter-fex

Answer: A

Explanation:
install feature-set virtualization : installs the cisco virtual machine feature set on the switch. feature-set virtualization : enables the cisco virtual machine feature on the switch. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/adapterfex/513_n1_1/b_Configuring_Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_AdapterQuestions
& Answers PDF P-100 FEX_rel_5_1_3_N1/b_Configuring_Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_Adapter- FEX_rel_5_1_3_N1_chapter_010.pdf

NEW QUESTION 194
Which feature enables NIV?

A. EHV
B. vPC
C. Cisco FabricPath
D. Cisco OTV
E. VN-Tag

Answer: A

Explanation:
EHV is the feature that enables NIV.

NEW QUESTION 198
Which statement about core-edge SAN topology is true?

A. Converged FCoE links connect the core and edge MDS switches.
B. The SAN core connects to the network aggregation layer.
C. Separate links with the same I/O are used for SAN and LAN traffic.
D. Storage devices are accessed via FCoE over the LAN networ

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Aggregation layer of the data center provides connectivity for the Access layer switches in the server farm, an aggregates them into a smaller number of interfaces to be connected into the Core layer. In most data center environments, the Aggregation layer is the transition point between the purely Layer 3 routed Core layer, and the Layer 2-switched Access layer. 802.1Q trunks extend the server farm VLANs between Access and Aggregation layers. The Aggregation layer also provides a common connection point to insert services into the data flows between clients and servers, or between tiers of servers in a multi-tier application.

NEW QUESTION 201
Between which two types of ports does FIP establish Fibre Channel virtual links? (Choose two.)

A. VE Ports and VE Ports
B. N Ports and F Ports
C. VN Ports and VF Ports
D. VP Ports and VE Ports
E. VE Ports and VF Ports
F. E Ports and E Ports

Answer: AC

Explanation:
FIP aims to establish virtual FC links between VN_Ports and VF_Ports (ENode to FCF), as well as between pairs of VE_Ports (FCF to FCF), since these are the only legal combinations supported by native Fibre Channel fabrics. Standards-compliant implementations are not required to support both forms of virtual FC links, and Cisco has decided to focus initially on implementing FIP only between ENodes and FCFs. FCF-to-FCF connectivity is considered a strategic direction for end-to-end FCoE deployments, but the short-term urgency is for FCoE adoption between CNAs and the Fibre Channel fabric perimeter, where unified fabric can offer the greatest capital expenditure (CapEx) savings today.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-seriesswitches/ white_paper_c11-560403.html

NEW QUESTION 202
Which command enables NPIV on Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switches and Cisco MDS switches?

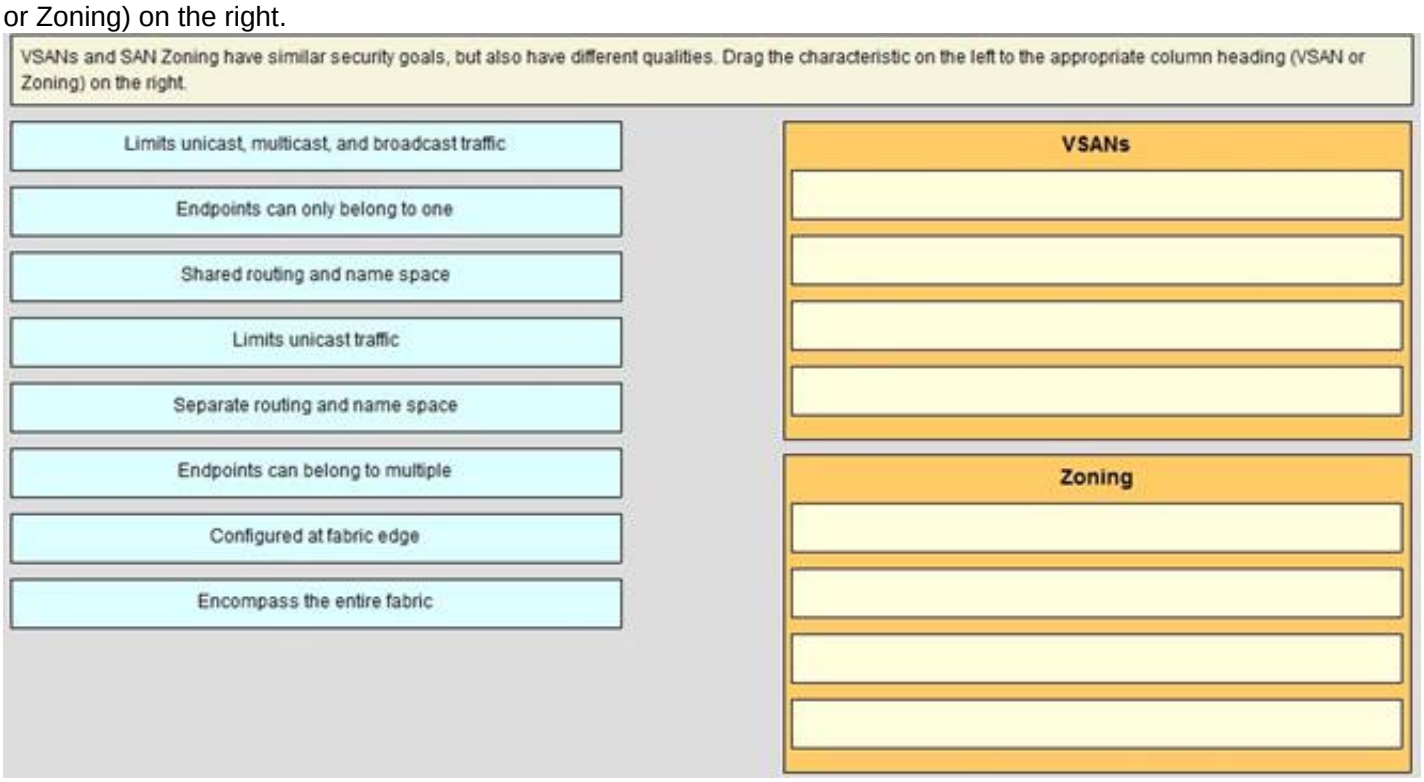
A. switch(config)# npiv enable

B. switch(config)# npivon
C. switch(config)# feature npiv
D. switch(config)# npiv proxy
E. switch(config)# np proxy-enable

Answer: C

Explanation:
This command enables NPIV for all VSANs on the switch. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nxos/san_switching/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_ SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide_chapter2.html

NEW QUESTION 205
DRAG DROP
VSANs and SAN Zoning have similar security goals, but also have different qualities. Drag the characteristic on the left to the appropriate column heading (VSAN or Zoning) on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

VSAN Characteristic	Zone Characteristic
VSANs equal SANs with routing, naming, and zon ng protocols.	Routing, naming, and zoning protocols are not available on a per-zone basis.
VSANs limit unicast, multicast, and broadcast traffic.	Zones limit unicast traffic.
Membership is typically defined using the VSAN ID to F ports.	Membership is typically defined by the pWWN.
An HBA or a storage device can belong only to a single VSAN (the VSAN associated with the F port).	An HBA or storage device can belong to multiple zones.
VSANs enforce membership at each E port, source port, and destination port.	Zones enforce membership only at the source and destination ports.
VSANs are defined for larger environments (storage service providers).	Zones are defined for a set of initiators and targets not visible outside the zone.
VSANs encompass the entire fabric.	Zones are configured at the fabric edge.

NEW QUESTION 210
Which three options are capabilities of the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch? (Choose three.)

A. All interface and supervisor modules are accessible from the front.
B. All interface and supervisor modules are accessible from the rear.
C. single power supply only
D. multiple power supply option for redundancy
E. up to 180.7 Tbps forwarding capacity with Fabric-2 modules with 10-slot switches
F. up to 18.7 Tbps forwarding capacity with Fabric-2 modules with 18-slot switches

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 214

Which four options are capabilities of the Cisco Nexus 5000 and 5500 Series Switch? (Choose four.)

A. line rate
B. managed by a parent switch
C. lossless 10 Gigabit Ethernet
D. lossless 100 Gigabit Ethernet
E. low latency
F. extremely low latency
G. hosts a virtual supervisor module

Answer: ACEG

NEW QUESTION 218
Which three options are capabilities of the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Supervisor Module? (Choose three.)

A. hardware forwarding on the supervisor module
B. fully decoupled control plane and data plane with no forwarding on the supervisor module
C. Sup2 requires Cisco NX-OS 5.1 or later.
D. Sup2 requires Cisco NX-OS 6.1 or later.
E. Sup2E supports 8+1 VDC with the N7K-VDC1K9 license per chassis.
F. Sup2 supports 8+1 VDCs with the N7K-VDC1K9 license per chassi

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 223
Which Cisco NX-OS feature allows transparent Layer 2 extension between sites?

A. FabricPath
B. ETV
C. OTV
D. vPC
E. LISP
F. TrustSec

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
Which configuration is specific to Cisco TelePresence System seed devices?

A. radius server radius-server-name
B. aaa session-id common
C. radius-server vsa send authentication
D. aaa new-model

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 226
Which two elements must be configured correctly for Cisco TrustSec Fibre Channel Link Encryption to work on a Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switch? (Choose two.)

A. AES-GMAC
B. key
C. salt
D. AAA
E. group

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 228
Which command ensures that a learned MAC address is stored within NVRAM?

A. switchport port-security mac-address address [vlan vlan-ID]
B. switchport port-security
C. switchport port-security mac-address sticky
D. feature port-security

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 233
Which parameter is configurable when setting up logging on the Connectivity Management Processor?

A. the number of CMP messages to save in a single log file
B. the number of times the log can roll over
C. the directory to save the log file to
D. the severity threshold of the messages to log

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 237
Which statement describes what happens if a new EPLD version is released with a new Cisco NX-OS version for a Cisco Nexus switch, but these EPLDs are not upgraded at the same time that NX-OS is upgraded?

A. Any new hardware or software feature that depends on the updated EPLD image is disabled until upgraded.
B. Modules that use an updated EPLD image remain offline until the EPLD is upgraded.
C. The EPLD image version mismatch is detected by the supervisor, which automatically initiates an upgrade.
D. The Cisco NX-OS upgrade fails as a result of the mismatch between EPLDs and NX-OS version

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 240
In Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches, which three statements about SPAN are true? (Choose three.)

A. SPAN source ports can be the in-band interface to the supervisor engine control plane of the switch.
B. SPAN monitor ports can be routed ports.
C. SPAN destination ports can be configured in only one SPAN session at a time.
D. The Cisco Nexus 7000 supports virtual SPAN feature.
E. SPAN destination port actively participates in spanning-tree instance.
F. SPAN destinations cannot be an RSPAN VLA

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 241
Which option shows how to configure an ERSPAN Type III source session in Cisco NX-OS 6.2?
A)

```
switch(config)# capture monitor erspan origin ip-address 10.10.10.10
global
switch(config)# capture monitor erspan granularity 100_ns
switch(config)# capture monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# mode extended
switch(config-erspan-src)# header-type 2
switch(config-erspan-src)# source interface ethernet 14/30
switch(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 1
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 16
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip dscp 5
switch(config-erspan-src)# vrf default
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 192.168.0.1
switch(config-erspan-src)# no shut
```

B)

```
switch(config)# monitor erspan origin ip-address 10.10.10.10 global
switch(config)# monitor erspan granularity 100_ns
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# mode extended
switch(config-erspan-src)# header-type 3
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination interface ethernet 14/30
switch(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 1
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 16
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip dscp 5
switch(config-erspan-src)# vrf default
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 192.168.0.1
switch(config-erspan-src)# no shut
```

C)

```
switch(config)# monitor erspan origin ip-address 10.10.10.10 global
switch(config)# monitor erspan granularity 100_ns
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# mode extended
switch(config-erspan-src)# header-type 3
switch(config-erspan-src)# source interface ethernet 14/30
switch(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 1
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 16
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip dscp 5
switch(config-erspan-src)# vrf default
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 192.168.0.1
switch(config-erspan-src)# no shut
```

D)

```
switch(config)# capture monitor erspan origin ip-address 10.10.10.10
global
switch(config)# capture monitor erspan granularity 100_ns
switch(config)# capture monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# mode extended
switch(config-erspan-src)# header-type 2
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination interface ethernet 14/30
switch(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 1
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 16
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip dscp 5
switch(config-erspan-src)# vrf default
switch(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 192.168.0.1
switch(config-erspan-src)# no shut
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242
Which three options are CallHome predefined destination profiles that are supported on Cisco NXOS? (Choose three.)

A. CiscoTAC-1
B. full-text-destination
C. pager-xml-destination
D. short-text-destination
E. xml-text-destination
F. pager-json-destination

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 247
Which command specifies a load-balancing method based on the MAC address of a host where the same forwarder is always used for a particular host while the number of GLBP group members remains unchanged?

A. load-balancing host-dependent
B. load-balancing mac-pinning
C. load-balancing round-robin
D. load-balancing weighted

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252
Which two advantages does FabricPath have over Spanning Tree in implementing a loop-free network topology design? (Choose two.)

A. Blocked links can be brought in to service if active links fail.
B. Convergence times are faster.
C. Multipath forwarding is supported for unicast and multicast Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic.
D. Unknown unicast addresses are flooded in through the originating por

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 255
Which three options of encryption are supported in PIM hello messages? (Choose three.)

A. cleartext
B. DES-SHA1
C. DES-CBC3-SHA
D. Cisco Type 7
E. RC4-SHA
F. 3DES

Answer: ADF

NEW QUESTION 259
Which command is used to associate EID-to-RLOC for a LISP site?

A. #feature lisp
B. #ipv6 lisp itr
C. #ip lisp database-mapping
D. #ip lisp itr map-resolver

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 263
In OTV, how are the VLANs split when a site has two edge devices?

A. They are configured manually by user.
B. They are split in half among each edge device.
C. They are split as odd and even VLAN IDs on each edge device.
D. It is not possible to have two edge devices in same sit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 267
Which statement about the MPLS feature set is true?

A. It is not license dependent.
B. It can be installed from any VDC.
C. It can be enabled only in the default VDC.
D. It must be installed from the default VD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 272
Refer to the exhibit.

```
vdc resource template TemplateA
        limit-resource port-channel minimum 4 maximum 128
        limit-resource span-ssn minimum 1 maximum equal-to-min
        limit-resource vlan minimum 32 maximum 1024
        limit-resource vrf minimum 32 maximum 1000
```

What is the maximum IPv6 unicast route memory allocated?

A. 4 MB
B. 8 MB
C. 1024 MB
D. 1 GB
E. 5 MB

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 277
When implementing Cisco Adapter FEX, which setting on the virtual interface card on the Cisco UCS C-Series Server must be configured?

A. uplink failover
B. PXE boot
C. network interface virtualization
D. VM-FEX

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 278
During the design of a new Cisco Data Center Network, a customer asked when VM-FEX would be used with Cisco Nexus 1000V Switch. Which scenario is most appropriate?

A. when a host must utilize a vSwitch and a distributed vSwitch
B. when using Non-UCS Servers to provide virtualization services with Nexus FEX modules
C. They are mutually exclusive of each other.
D. when a Cisco UCS C-Series server requires Cisco Nexus 1000V Switch to provide VM connectivity

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 279
Refer to the exhibit.

```
!
hostname LISP-1
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.99.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface LISP10
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0

 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
 ipv6 address 2110:cc8:e000:1::2/64
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/0
ip address 10.100.1.2 255.255.255.0
 ipv6 address 2110:cc8:a:1::2/64
!
ipv6 lisp itr
 ipv6 lisp etr
 ipv6 lisp itr map-resolver 10.10.10.10
 ipv6 lisp itr map-resolver 10.10.30.10
 ipv6 lisp itr map-resolver 2110:cc8:e000:2::1
 ipv6 lisp itr map-resolver 2110:cc8:f000:2::1
 ipv6 lisp etr map-server 10.10.10.10 key 0 some-xtr-key
 ipv6 lisp etr map-server 10.10.30.10 key 0 some-xtr-key
 ipv6 lisp etr map-server 2110:cc8:e000:2::1 key 0 some-
xtr-key
 ipv6 lisp etr map-server 2110:cc8:f000:2::1 key 0 some-
xtr-key

!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.1
!
ipv6 route ::/0 2110:cc8:e000:1::1
!
```

Which statement about the configuration is true?

A. It provides an authoritative LISP site for IPv6 EID prefix 2110 cc8 a /48.
B. It configures a single map resolver system.
C. It creates a LISP site policy that requires active/standby service provider links for ingress traffic.
D. It configures PxTR services for IPv6 EID prefix 2110:ccB:a::/48.

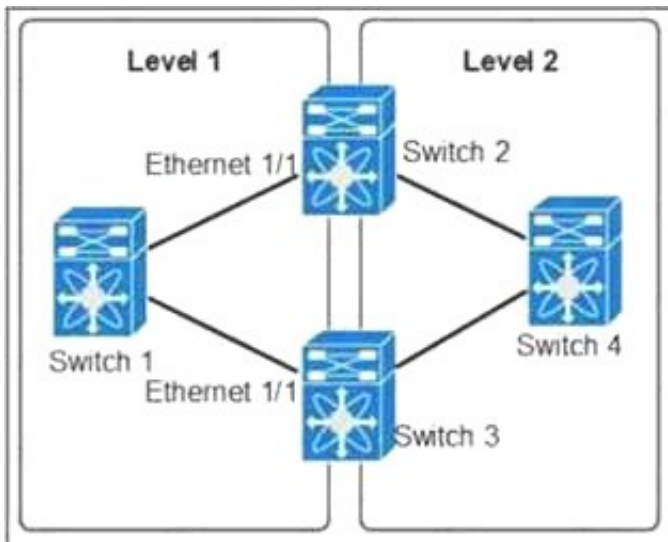
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284
You must configure Microsoft Network Load Balancing in unicast mode across OTV sites. Which OTV option do you enable?

A. selective unicast flooding
B. ARP local caching
C. multihoming
D. FHRP filtering

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 285
Refer to the exhibit.



Switch 2
```
router isis cisco
address-family ipv4 unicast
net 47.0004.004d.0001.0002.0b33.2222.00
is-type level 1-2
set-overload-bit on-startup 30
interface ethernet 1/1
ip router isis cisco
isis circuit-type level-1
isis metric 25
```

Switch 3
```
router isis cisco
address-family ipv4 unicast
net 47.0004.004d.0001.0002.0b33.2222.00
is-type level 1-2
set-overload-bit on-startup 60
no attached-bit
interface ethernet 1/1
ip router isis cisco
isis circuit-type level-1
isis metric 75
```

How does Switch 1 route traffic to the Level 2 network?

A. Switch 1 prefers Switch 2 as the path to the Level 2 network.
B. Switch 1 load balances traffic destined for Level 2 between Switch 2 and Switch.
C. Switch 1 sends 75 percent of the traffic destined for Level 2 to Switch 3 and 25 percent to Switch 2.
D. Switch 1 prefers Switch 3 as the oath to the Level 2 networ

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 288
Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch(config)# checkpoint stable
switch(config)# rollback running-config checkpoint stable best-effort
```

You are implementing a rollback of the configuration to a checkpoint. Which result of running the command is true?

A. It stops a rollback if an error occurs.
B. It creates a rollback only if no errors occur.
C. It creates a rollback in a stable state.
D. It creates a rollback but skips any error

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 292
Refer to the exhibit.

```
NEXUS# configure terminal
NEXUS(config)# interface eth 1/23
NEXUS(config-if)# no shut
NEXUS(config-if)# exit
NEXUS(config)# no monitor session 1
NEXUS(config)# monitor session 1 rx
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# source interface ethernet 1/1-3 rx
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 1
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 10
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# vrf default
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# destination ip 1.1.1.2
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# no shut
NEXUS(config-erspan-src)# exit
```

Which result of implementing the configuration is true?

A. It creates a bidirectional ERSPAN session.
B. It sets the IP TTL to 5.
C. It sets the IP DSCP to 42.
D. It creates a unidirectional ERSPAN sessio

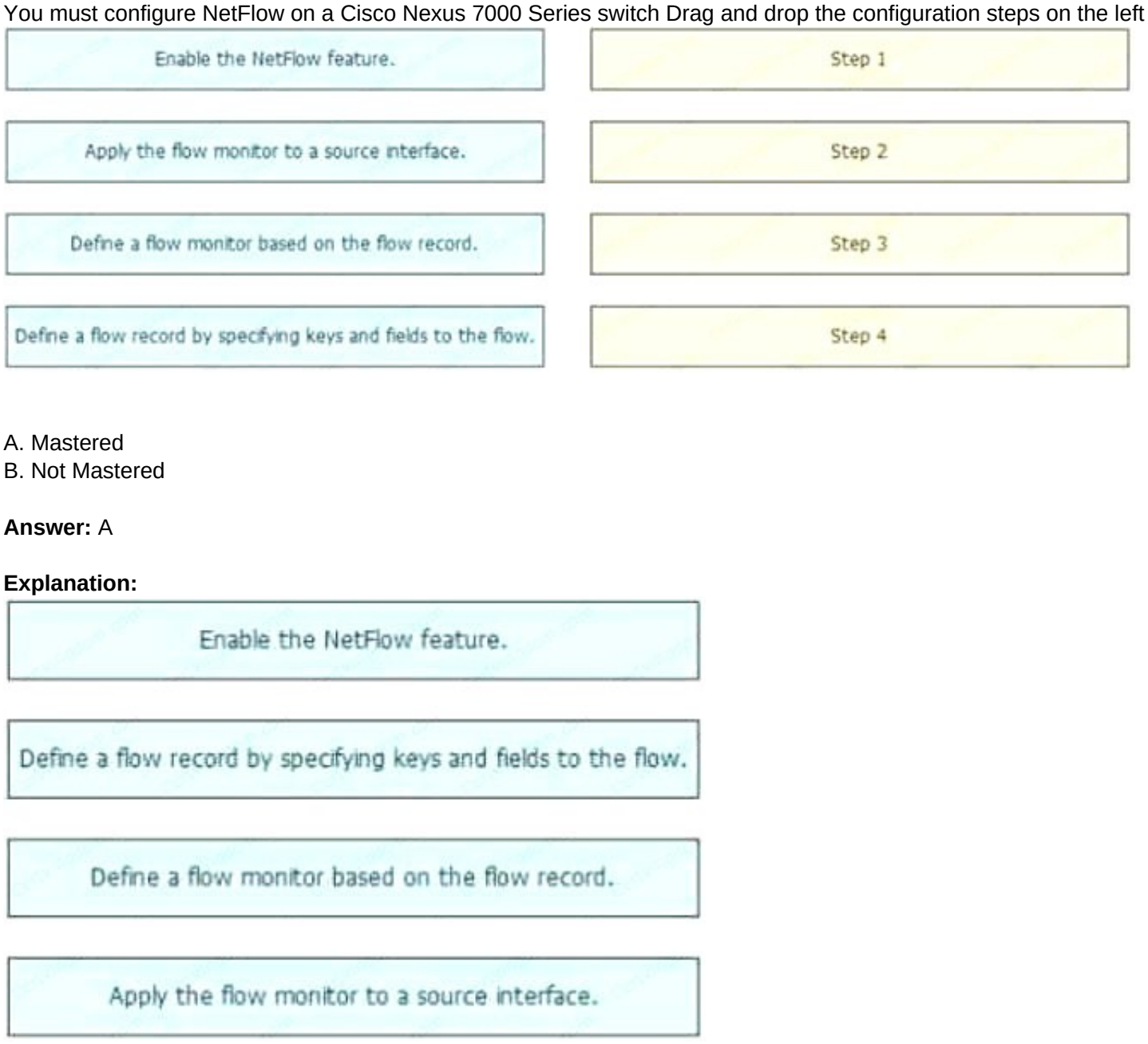
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 294
Which technology facilitates a nondisruptive upgrade on a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch?

A. VSS
B. ITD
C. VDC
D. vPC

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 297
DRAG DROP
You must configure NetFlow on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch Drag and drop the configuration steps on the left to the correct order on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 301
Which description of Cisco zoning is true?

A. With enhanced zoning a single configuration session locks the entire fabric to implement achange.
B. In soft zoning individual frames are inspected on ingress.
C. Hard zoning is the most efficient method because it is enforced through software.
D. Soft zoning is implemented by using TCA

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 302
Which issue does DCB address?

A. low bandwidth
B. latency
C. congestion
D. need for jumbo frames

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 305
You have multiple OTV edge devices in each OTV site. Which configuration prevents an end-to-end STP loop?

A. selective unicast flooding
B. AED election
C. FHRP filtering
D. ARP local caching

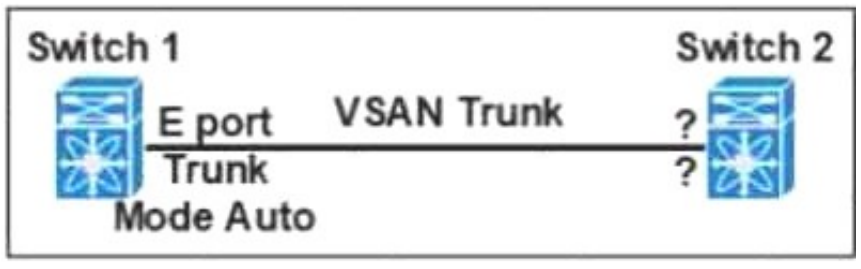
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 309
Which statement about implementing fabric binding is true?

A. Cisco Fabric Services must be enabled on a switch to distribute configuration information
B. Activation must be performed globally
C. Activation must be performed on a per-VSAN basis
D. Activation must be performed globally on a switch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 314
Refer to the exhibit.



Which two features must you configure on Switch 2 to establish a VSAN trunk between Switch 1 and Switch 2? (Choose two.)

A. Trunk Mode On
B. F port
C. E port
D. NP port
E. Trunk Mode Auto

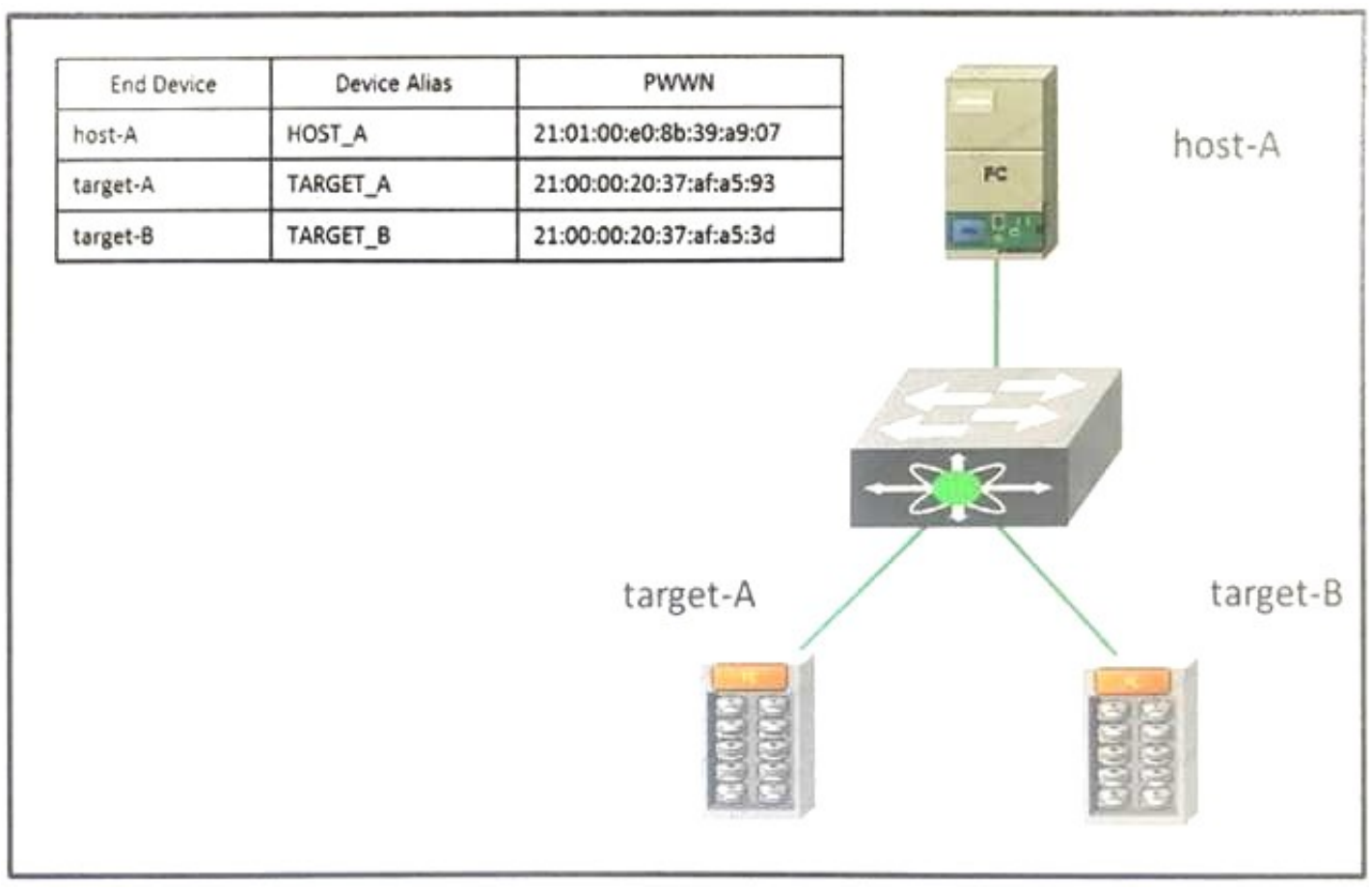
Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 319
When configuring PIM on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switch, which mode requires you to configure an RP?

A. SDM
B. SSM
C. DM
D. ASM

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 324
Refer to the exhibit.



You must configure zones on a Cisco MDS 9000 Series SAN switch. Host_A must be able to communicate with target_A and with target_B in the Zoneset_10 active zone set in VSAN 10. Which command set should you use?
A)

```
MDS9K# conf t
MDS9K(config)# device-alias database
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name HOST_A pwwn 21:01:00:e0:8b:39:a9:07
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_A pwwn21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:93
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_B pwwn 21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:3d
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# exit
MDS9K(config)# device-alias commit
MDS9K(config)# zoneset name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone commit vsan 10
MDS9K(config)# zoneset activate name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
MDS9K(config)# zone commit vsan 10
```

B)

```
MDS9K# conf t
MDS9K(config)# device-alias database
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name HOST_A pwwn 21:01:00:e0:8b:39:a9:07
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_A pwwn21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:93
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_B pwwn 21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:3d
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# exit
MDS9K(config)# zoneset name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
MDS9K(config-zoneset)# zone name Host_A-Target_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone name Host_A-Target_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone commit vsan 10
MDS9K(config)# zoneset activate name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
```

C)

```
MDS9K# conf t
MDS9K(config)# device-alias database
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name HOST_A pwwn 21:01:00:e0:8b:39:a9:07
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_A pwwn21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:93
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_B pwwn 21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:3d
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# exit
MDS9K(config)# zoneset name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
MDS9K(config-zoneset)# zone name Host_A-Target_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone name Host_A-Target_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone commit vsan 10
MDS9K(config)# zoneset activate name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
```

D)

```
MDS9K# conf t
MDS9K(config)# device-alias database
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name HOST_A pwwn 21:01:00:e0:8b:39:a9:07
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_A pwwn21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:93
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name TARGET_B pwwn 21:00:00:20:37:af:a5:3d
MDS9K(config-device-alias-db)# exit
MDS9K(config)# zoneset name Zoneset_10 vsan 10
MDS9K(config-zoneset)# zone name Host_A-Target_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone name Host_A-Target_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias HOST_A
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# member device-alias TARGET_B
MDS9K(config-zoneset-zone)# zone commit vsan 10
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327
Which description of a MAC ACL is true?

A. It filters based on the DSCP value.
B. It is applied to egress traffic only.

C. It is applied when DHCP snooping is enabled.
D. It is applied to ingress traffic onl

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 329
Refer to the exhibit.

```
S5# show mac address-table dynamic
Legend: * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed
MAC, O - Overlay MAC age - seconds since last seen,+ -
primary entry using vPC Peer-Link
VLAN MAC Address Type   age Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID.LID
 --------+-------+-------+-------+---+---+---------------
5 0000.0000.000c dynamic 0     F     F  10:0:7
5 0000.0000.000a dynamic 0     F     F  Eth1/17
5 0000.0000.000b dynamic 10    F     F  20:0:5
5 0000.0000.000d dynamic 10    F     F  102:0:5
5 0000.0000.00ab dynamic 15    F     F  Eth2/19
5 0000.0000.00bb dynamic 10    F     F  40:0:6
5 0000.0000.00cb dynamic 25    F     F  304:0:3
```

Which field identifies the ESID of a participating switch?

A. LID
B. NTFY
C. SSID
D. SWID

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 331
Which feature does a vFC interface support?

A. port tracking
B. F Port mode
C. SAN port channels
D. buffer-to-buffer credits

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 332
Which three types of interfaces are required when implementing VXLAN on a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch? (Choose three.)

A. overlay
B. NVE
C. management
D. Ethernet
E. ACI
F. loopback

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 336
You have a Fibre Channel switch with one of its ports connected to a host. The host remains in the initializing state. What is the most likely cause of this issue?

A. The FLOGI packet was dropped somewhere on the data path
B. The ELP process failed after the FLOGI occurred
C. The host is not powered on
D. The vFC interface on the host is configured to use an incorrect mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338
Refer to the exhibit.

```
N7K-1
spanning-tree vlan 1-10 priority 8192

vpc domain 100
  role priority 100
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.2 source 10.1.1.1
vrf default
  delay restore 60
  peer-switch
  auto-recovery
  ip arp synchronize

N7K-2
spanning-tree vlan 1-10 priority 8192

vpc domain 100
  role priority 200
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.1 source 10.1.1.2
vrf default
  delay restore 60
  peer-switch
  auto-recovery
  ip arp synchronize
```

Which statement about STP on the vPC is true?

A. N7K-1 and N7K-2 appear as a single STP bridge
B. N7K-2 appears as the STP root
C. N7K-1 preempts N7K-2 as the STP root
D. N7K-1 appears as the STP root

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 342
Refer to the exhibit.

```
scheduler job name nexus-core-a-cfg
cli var name timestamp $(TIMESTAMP) ;copy running-config
bootflash:/$(SWITCHNAME)-cfg.$(timestamp) ;copy
bootflash:/$(SWITCHNAME)-cfg.$(timestamp)
tftp://10.10.10.1/ vrf admin
scheduler schedule name daily
job name nexus-core-a-cfg
time daily 1:00 switch
```

What is the result of running the command?

A. The running config is backed up to the TFTP server by using a file named nexus-core-a-cfg.
B. The default VRF is used to establish a connection to the TFTP server.
C. The startup config file is backed up.
D. A timestamp is included in the name of the file that is backed up to the TFTP serve

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 345
Which two actions are required when configuring LISP virtual machine mobility across subnets? (Choose two.)

A. Filter HSRP hello messages across data centers to create an active-active HSRP setup
B. Enable proxy ARP on the interfaces that allow virtual machine mobility
C. Configure different MAC addresses across all the HSRP groups
D. Ensure that all the HSRP virtual IP addresses are different in the extended LANs
E. Propagate ARP packets across all the broadcast domains of the data cente

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 349
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your 300-165 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

https://www.certleader.com/300-165-dumps.html