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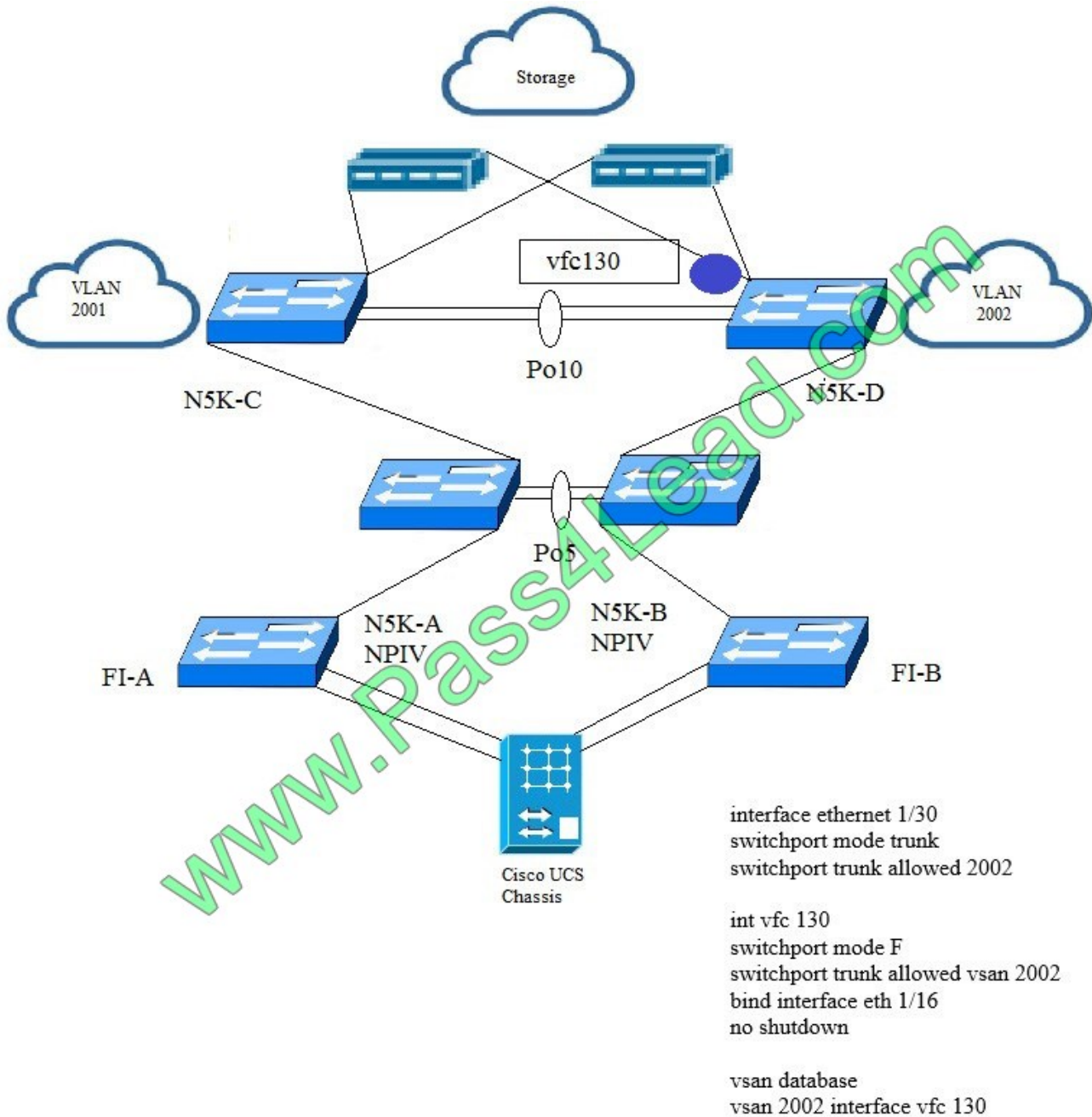
**Exam Code:**300-165

**Exam Name:**Implementing Cisco Data Center  
Infrastructure

**Version:**Demo

### QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of the bind interface eth 1/16 command on the vfc130 interface?



- A. It attaches the physical Fibre Channel interface to the virtual Fibre Channel interface
- B. It attaches the FCoE interface to the VSAN interface
- C. It transitions the port to the forwarding state of the spanning tree automatically
- D. It attaches the virtual Fibre Channel interface to the physical interface

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 2

What configuration is required when implementing FCoE?

- A. disable LAN traffic on the interface
- B. configure PortFast on the access port
- C. permit all VLANs on the interface
- D. permit all VSANs on the interface

Correct Answer: A

DCBX allows the switch to send a LAN Logical Link Status (LLS) message to a directly-connected CNA. Enter the shutdown lan command to send an LLS-Down message to the CNA. This command causes all VLANs on the interface that are not enabled for FCoE to be brought down. If a VLAN on the interface is enabled for FCoE, it continues to carry SAN traffic without any interruption. [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_5000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Fibre\\_Channel\\_over\\_Ethernet\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_/Cisco\\_Nexus\\_5000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Fibre\\_Channel\\_over\\_Ethernet\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_\\_chapter3.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/b_Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NX-OS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide_/Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NX-OS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide__chapter3.html)

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## QUESTION 3

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 both roles (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 VDCs.

Correct Answer: B

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. [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/sec\\_rbac.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/sec_rbac.html)

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## QUESTION 4

Drag the description on the left to the most appropriate FCoE protocol or feature on the right.

Select and Place:

Drag the description on the left to the most appropriate FCoE protocol or feature on the right.

processes FLOGIs	ENodes
replaces lower Fibre Channel layers with unified fabric I/O	FIP
control plane protocol used to establish virtual links	FCF
Fibre Channel interfaces in the form of VN Ports	FCoE

Correct Answer:

Drag the description on the left to the most appropriate FCoE protocol or feature on the right.

	Fibre Channel interfaces in the form of VN Ports
	control plane protocol used to establish virtual links
	processes FLOGIs
	replaces lower Fibre Channel layers with unified fabric I/O

**ENODES:** During FLOGI or FDISC, the ENode advertises the addressing modes it supports. If the FC switch supports an addressing mode that the ENode uses, the virtual link can be established, and the devices can communicate.

**FIP:** FIP is the set of control plane functions that enable discovery of FCoE-capable devices across FCoE passthrough switches and establishment of legal combinations of virtual links.

**FCF:** FCoE Initialization Protocol (FIP) is the FCoE control protocol responsible for establishing and maintaining Fibre Channel virtual links between pairs of FCoE devices (ENodes or FCFs). During the virtual link establishment phase, FIP first discovers FCoE VLANs and remote virtual FC interfaces; then it performs virtual link initialization functions (fabric login [FLOGI] and fabric discovery [FDISC], or exchange link parameters [ELP]) similar to their native Fibre Channel equivalents. After the virtual link is established, Fibre Channel payloads can be exchanged on the virtual link, and FIP remains in the background to perform virtual link maintenance functions; it continuously verifies reachability between the two virtual FC interfaces on the Ethernet network, and it offers primitives to delete the virtual link in response to administrative actions to that effect. This document does not describe the virtual link maintenance functions of FIP.

## QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: B

This command specifies the hostname or IP address for the vCenter Server. Optionally, specifies the port number and VRF. [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/layer2/6x/b\\_5500\\_Layer2\\_Config\\_6x/b\\_5500\\_Layer2\\_Config\\_602N12\\_chapter\\_010000.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/layer2/6x/b_5500_Layer2_Config_6x/b_5500_Layer2_Config_602N12_chapter_010000.html)

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#### **QUESTION 6**

Which GLBP load-balancing algorithm ensures that a client is always mapped to the same VMAC address?

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

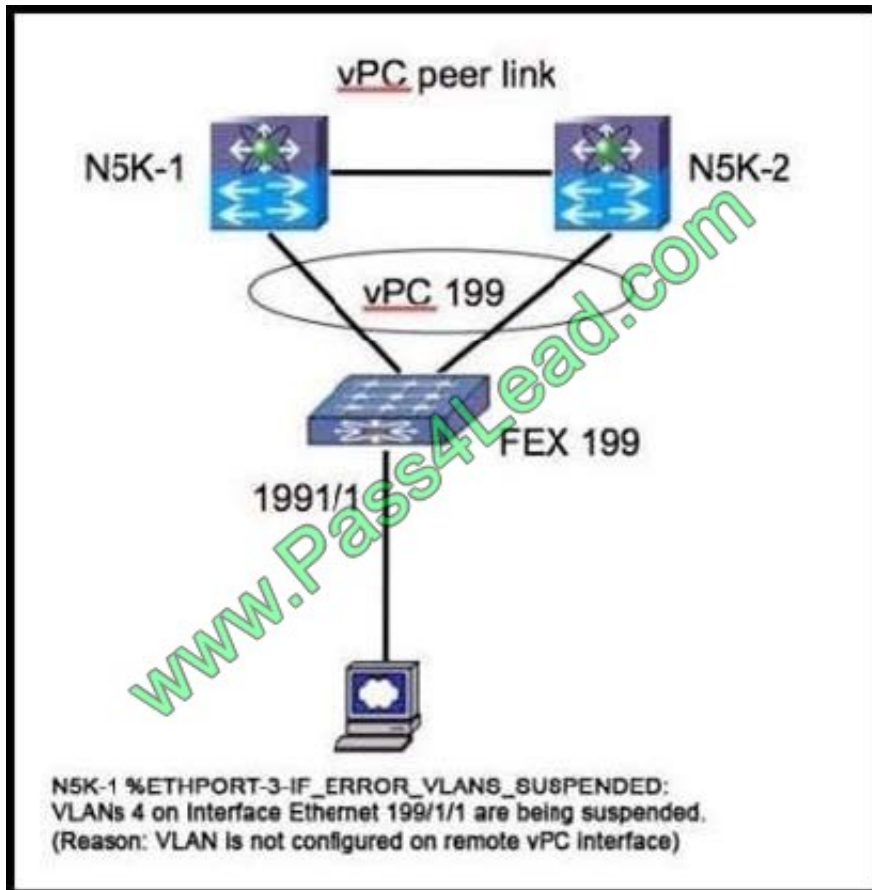
Correct Answer: D

Host dependent--GLBP uses the MAC address of the host to determine which virtual MAC address to direct the host to use. This algorithm guarantees that a host gets the same virtual MAC address if the number of virtual forwarders does not change. [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5\\_x/nx-os/unicast/configuration/guide/l3\\_cli\\_nxos/l3\\_glbp.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nx-os/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_glbp.html)

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#### **QUESTION 7**

Refer to the exhibit. Which corrective action is taken to resolve the problem?



- A. Trunk four VLANs on interface ethernet 199/1/1.
- B. Use the shut and no shut interface ethernet 199/1/1 so that the VLANs come up.
- C. Place interface ethernet 199/1/1 in VLAN 4 in the N5K-2 configuration.
- D. Prune all but four VLANs from vPC 199.
- E. Add VLAN 4 to vPC 199.

Correct Answer: C

Place interface ethernet 199/1/1 in VLAN 4 in the N5K-2 configuration.

### QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit. Which result occurs if N7K-2 fails and then recovers?

```
N7K-1
vpc domain 100
  role priority 100
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.2 source 10.1.1.1
vrf default
  auto-recovery
  ip arp synchronize
  no peer-switch
```

```
N7K-2
vpc domain 100
  role priority 200
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.1 source 10.1.1.2
vrf default
  auto-recovery
  ip arp synchronize
  no peer-switch
```

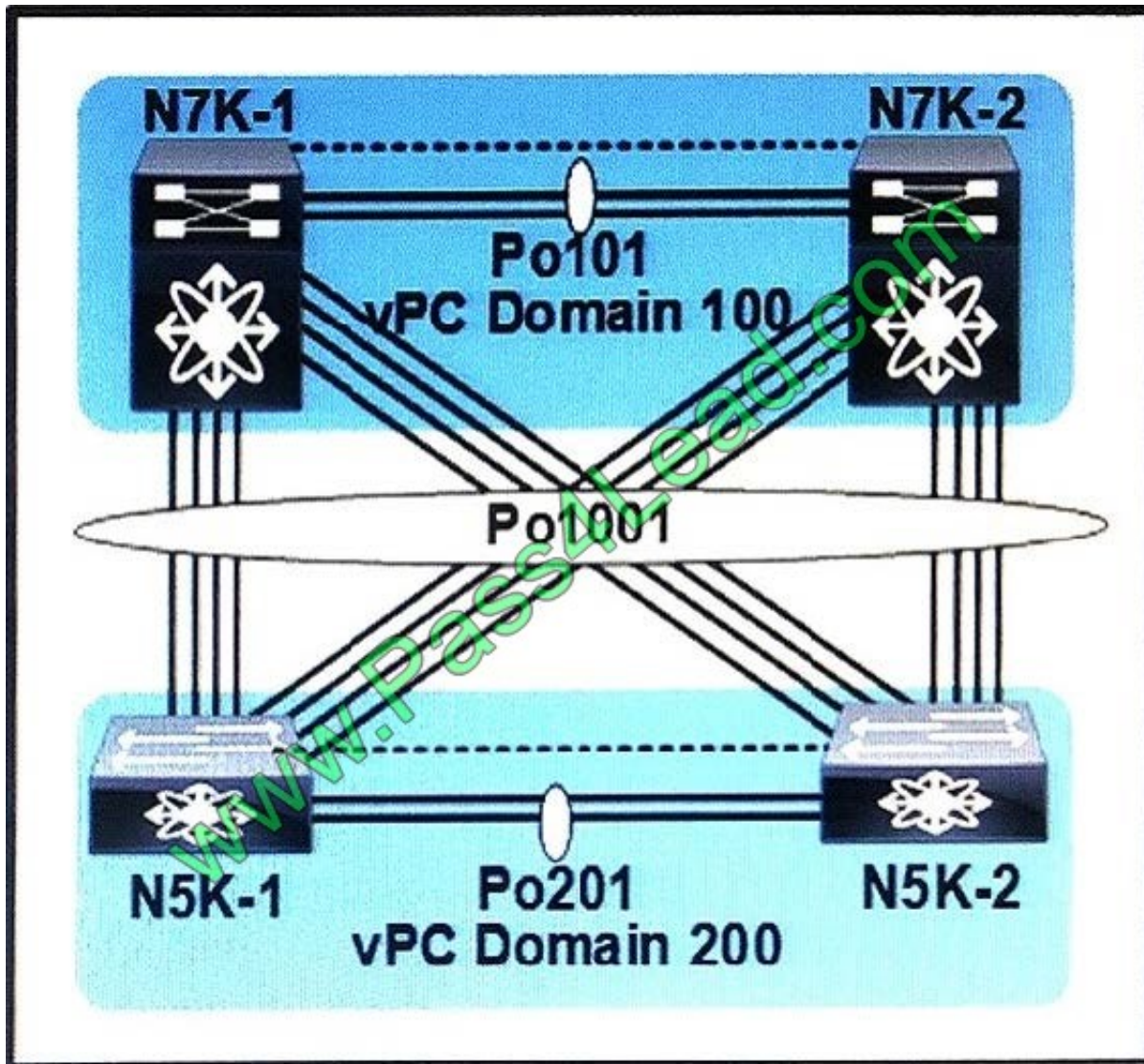
- A. An ARP bulk synchronization is performed by using CFS.
- B. N7K-2 attempts to become the primary vPC peer.
- C. The vPC on N7K-2 requires additional time to come back online.
- D. N7K-1 performs a local replication of the MAC address of the interface VLAN defined on N7K-2

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 9

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

Correct Answer: C

#### QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit. Which result of implementing the configuration is true?



```
NEXUS# configure terminal
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mode mst
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree port type edge bpdudfilter default
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree port type network default
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst 0 priority 32768
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst 3 root primary
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
NEXUS (config-mst)# name REGION_1
NEXUS (config-mst)# revision 2
NEXUS (config-mst)# private-vlan synchronize
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 1 vlan 1-10
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 2 vlan 11-20
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 3 vlan 21-31
```

- A. All the secondary private VLANs are mapped to the same MST instance as the primary VLAN
- B. The switch is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 3
- C. A switch port bypasses the learning and blocking states by default when transitioning to the forwarding state
- D. A switch port shuts down if it receives a BPDU

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/PrivateVLANs.pdf>

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#### QUESTION 11

Which feature allows routing protocols to remain in the data path during a supervisor failover?

- A. Cisco Nonstop Forwarding
- B. Cisco Stateful Switchover
- C. Cisco Express Forwarding
- D. Cisco Route Processor Redundancy

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 12

Which two actions are required before FIPS is configured in Cisco MDS? (Choose two.)

- A. Passwords must be a minimum of 10 characters in length.
- B. SNMP v2 or v3 must be enabled.

- C. Remote authentication must occur utilizing RADIUS/TACACS+.
- D. Disable VRRP.
- E. Delete all SSH server RSA key pairs.
- F. Delete all IKE policies utilizing MD5 or DES for encryption.
- G. Enable the FC-FIPS feature.
- H. Disable SSH.

Correct Answer: DF

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### QUESTION 13

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 less.

Correct Answer: DE

Reference: [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5\\_2/configuration/guides/fabric/DCNM-SAN/fm\\_fabric/ddas.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5_2/configuration/guides/fabric/DCNM-SAN/fm_fabric/ddas.html)

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### QUESTION 14

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 routes.

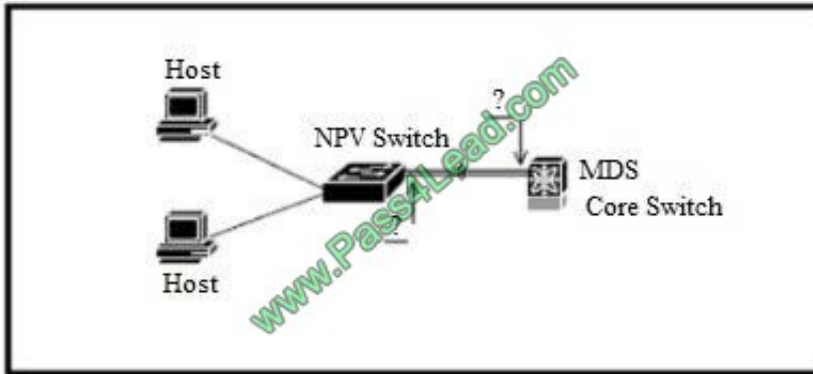
Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is implementing a new network design that includes a port channel to connect an MDS core switch and an NPV switch. Which two Fibre Channel port types must be used to create Fibre Channel port

channel? (Choose two.)



- A. N Port
- B. NP Port
- C. F Port
- D. E Port
- E. TL Port

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/4\\_1/configuration/guides/cli\\_4\\_1/cli\\_book/pc.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/4_1/configuration/guides/cli_4_1/cli_book/pc.html)

### QUESTION 16

Select and Place:

Define a flow record by specifying keys and fields to the flow.	Step 1
Enable the NetFlow feature.	Step 2
Apply the flow monitor to a source interface.	Step 3
Define a flow monitor based on the flow record.	Step 4

Correct Answer:

Enable the NetFlow feature.

Define a flow record by specifying keys and fields to the flow.

Define a flow monitor based on the flow record.

Apply the flow monitor to a source interface.

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### QUESTION 17

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

Correct Answer: BCD

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. [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/t d/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/1-3-1/b\\_UCSM\\_GUI\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_1\\_3\\_1/UCSM\\_GUI\\_Confi guration\\_Guide\\_1\\_3\\_1\\_chapter2 8.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/t d/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/1-3-1/b_UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_1_3_1/UCSM_GUI_Confi guration_Guide_1_3_1_chapter2 8.html)

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### QUESTION 18

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 failover.

Correct Answer: C

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.

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#### QUESTION 19

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 device.

Correct Answer: A

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. <http://www.computerworld.com/article/2515468/data-center/layer-2-data-center-interconnect-options.html>

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#### QUESTION 20

Which two benefits are realized when deploying Cisco Catalyst 6500 VSS 1440 functionality in a data center? (Choose two.)

- A. Stateful Switchover across chassis
- B. enhanced security of network equipment
- C. enhanced speed of spanning-tree convergence
- D. reduced number of Inter-Switch Links
- E. implementation of Multichassis EtherChannel

F. deployment of VRRP and HSRP

Correct Answer: AE

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### QUESTION 21

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

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 22

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 host is not powered on.
- C. The ELP process failed after the FLOGI occurred.
- D. The vFC interface on the host is configured to use an incorrect mode.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/troubleshooting/guide/N5K\\_Troubleshooting\\_Guide/n5K\\_ts\\_sans.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/troubleshooting/guide/N5K_Troubleshooting_Guide/n5K_ts_sans.html)

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### QUESTION 23

```
Nexus_7k (config)# feature port-security
Nexus_7k (config-if)# interface Ethernet 2/1
Nexus_7k (config-if)# switchport port-security max 3
Nexus_7k (config-if)# switchport port-security
violation protect
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two options are results of the configuration on the Cisco Nexus switch? (Choose two.)

- A. Port security on the Ethernet 2/1 interface uses the sticky method for MAC address learning.

- B. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, the interface is error disabled.
- C. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, a syslog message is logged, address learning continues, and all traffic continues to be forwarded.
- D. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, address learning is stopped and ingress traffic from nonsecure MAC addresses is dropped.
- E. Port security on the Ethernet 2/1 interface uses the dynamic method for MAC address learning.

Correct Answer: DE

---

**QUESTION 24**

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

Correct Answer: BE

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**QUESTION 25**

Which two reasons explain why a server on VLAN 10 is unable to join a multicast stream that originates on VLAN 20? (Choose two.)

- A. IGMP snooping and mrouter are not enabled on VLAN 10.
- B. VLAN 20 has no IGMP snooping querier defined and VLAN 10 has no mrouter.
- C. The mrouter on VLAN 20 does not see the PIM join.
- D. The mrouter must be on VLAN 10 and VLAN 20.

Correct Answer: AC

IGMP snooping is a mechanism to constrain multicast traffic to only the ports that have receivers attached. The mechanism adds efficiency because it enables a Layer 2 switch to selectively send out multicast packets on only the ports that need them. Without IGMP snooping, the switch floods the packets on every port. The switch "listens" for the exchange of IGMP messages by the router and the end hosts. In this way, the switch builds an IGMP snooping table that has a list of all the ports that have requested a particular multicast group. The mrouter port is simply the port from the switch point of view that connects to a multicast router. The presence of at least one mrouter port is absolutely essential for the IGMP snooping operation to work across switches.

All Catalyst platforms have the ability to dynamically learn about the mrouter port. The switches passively listen to either the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) hellos or the IGMP query messages that a multicast router sends out periodically. <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/68131-cat-multicast-prob.html>

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#### QUESTION 26

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

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

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 27

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

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

Correct Answer: B



Reference: [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/overlay-transport-virtualization-otv/white\\_paper\\_c11-702185.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/overlay-transport-virtualization-otv/white_paper_c11-702185.html)

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### QUESTION 28

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 port.

Correct Answer: BC

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### QUESTION 29

You have a Cisco Nexus 7700 Series switch on which the graceful restart feature is disabled. You are configuring BGP. Which command should you run to enable the graceful restart feature?

- A. switch(config-router)# graceful-restart
- B. switch(config-router)# graceful-restart-helper
- C. switch(config-router)# graceful-restart grace-period
- D. switch(config-router)# graceful-restart restart-time

Correct Answer: A

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus7000/sw/unicast/command/reference/n7k\\_unicast\\_cmds/l3\\_cmds\\_g.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus7000/sw/unicast/command/reference/n7k_unicast_cmds/l3_cmds_g.html)

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### QUESTION 30

Which two Cisco Nexus platforms support Adapter FEX? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches
- B. Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switches
- C. Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches
- D. Cisco Nexus 4000 Series Switches
- E. Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extenders

Correct Answer: CE

At the access layer, the Adapter-FEX requires a FEX-enabled adapter on a server that connects to a parent device that supports virtualization of interfaces. The Adapter-FEX is supported on the following platforms:

The Cisco Unified Computing System (UCS) platform supports Adapter-FEX between UCS servers and the UCS Fabric Interconnect.

The Adapter-FEX is supported on the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series platform and on the Cisco Nexus 2200 Fabric Extender that is connected to a Cisco Nexus 5500 Series parent device. This implementation works on a variety of FEX-capable

adapters, including the Cisco UCS P81E virtual interface card (VIC) adapter for the UCS C-Series platform and third party adapters such as the Broadcom BCM57712 Convergence Network Interface Card, that implement the virtual network

tag (VNTag) technology.

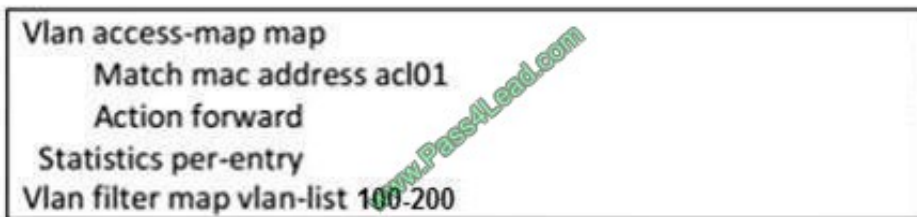
[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/operations/adapter\\_fex/513\\_n1\\_1/ops\\_adapter\\_fex/ops\\_using\\_adapter\\_fex.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/operations/adapter_fex/513_n1_1/ops_adapter_fex/ops_using_adapter_fex.html)

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### QUESTION 31

Refer to the exhibit. Which result of the configuration snippet is true?

```
Vlan access-map map
  Match mac address acl01
  Action forward
  Statistics per-entry
Vlan filter map vlan-list 100-200
```



- A. A VACL map is 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

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 32

When configuring PIM to support an OTV implementation, which PIM configuration is supported in Cisco NX-OS?

- A. SwitchA(config-if)# ip pim ssm default
- B. SwitchA(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode
- C. SwitchA(config-if)# ip pim dense-mode
- D. SwitchA(config-if)# ip pim sparse-dense-mode

Correct Answer: B

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5\\_x/nx-os/multicast/configuration/guide/n7k\\_multic\\_cli\\_5x/pim.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nx-os/multicast/configuration/guide/n7k_multic_cli_5x/pim.html)

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### QUESTION 33

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

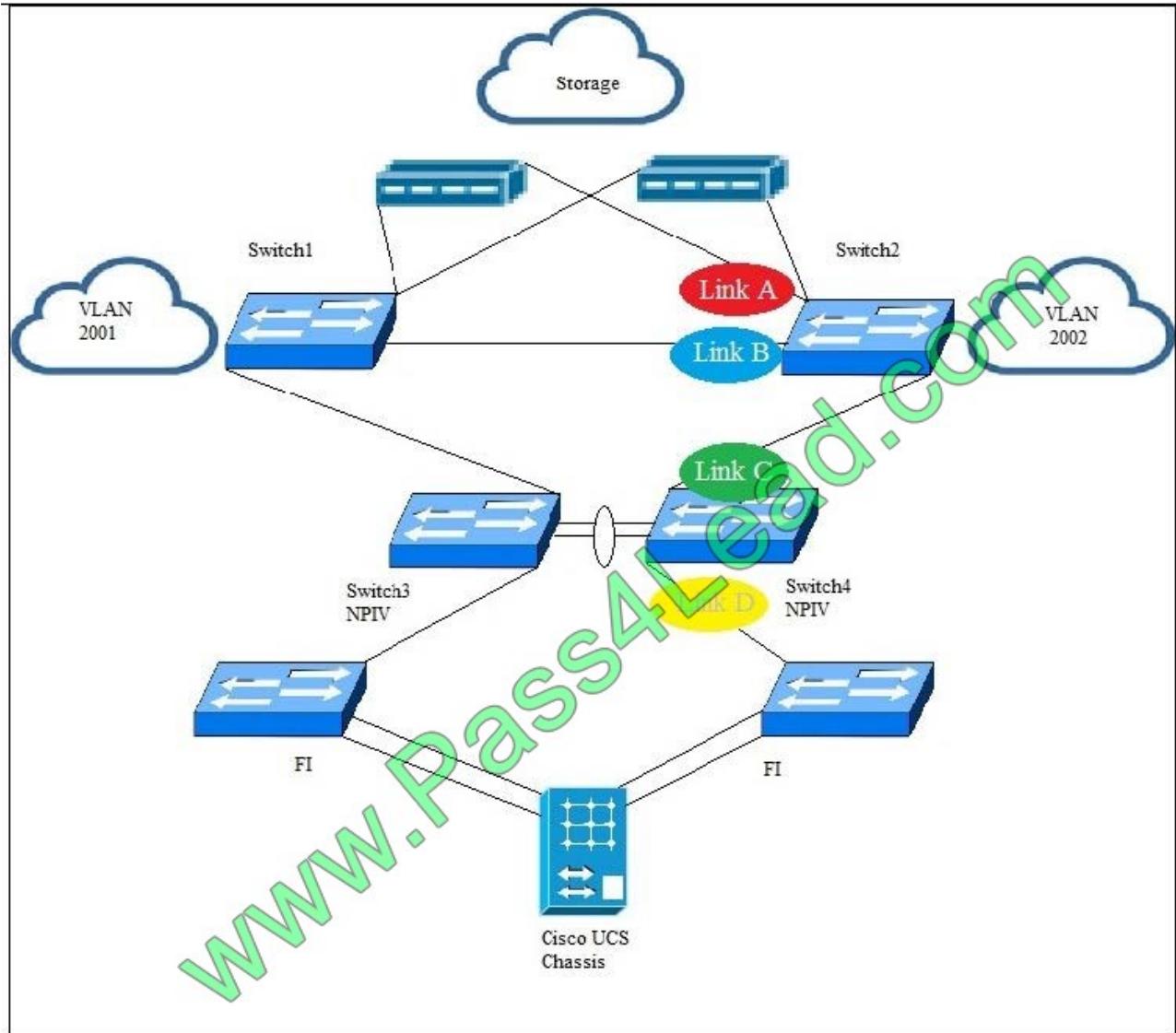
- A. Activation must be performed globally on a switch.
- B. The MAINFRAME\_PKG or the ENTERPRISE\_PKG license must be installed on a switch.
- C. Cisco Fabric Services must be enabled on a switch to distribute configuration information.
- D. Activation must be performed on a per-VSAN basis.
- E. Activation must be performed globally.

Correct Answer: BD

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/4\\_1/configuration/guides/cli\\_4\\_1/cli\\_book/binding.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/4_1/configuration/guides/cli_4_1/cli_book/binding.pdf)

---

### QUESTION 34



```

interface fc1/16
mode F
vsan database
vsan 2002 interface fc2/15

```

Refer to the exhibit. The configuration belongs to which link?

- A. Link C on Switch4
- B. Link D on Switch4
- C. Link B on Switch2
- D. Link A on Switch2

Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 35

Which policy-map action performs congestion avoidance?

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

Correct Answer: D

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.

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\\_2/qos/configuration/guide/fqos\\_c/qcfconav.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/qos/configuration/guide/fqos_c/qcfconav.html)

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### QUESTION 36

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

Correct Answer: CD

Reference: [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Campus/VSS30dg/campusVSS\\_DG/VSS-dg\\_ch2.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Campus/VSS30dg/campusVSS_DG/VSS-dg_ch2.html)

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### QUESTION 37

Which issue does DCB address?

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

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 38

Which Cisco Nexus feature is best managed with DCNM-SAN?

- A. VSS
- B. domain parameters
- C. virtual switches
- D. AAA

Correct Answer: B

The Fibre Channel domain (fcdomain) feature performs principal switch selection, domain ID distribution, FC ID allocation, and fabric reconfiguration functions as described in the FC-SW-2 standards. The domains are configured on a per

VSAN basis. If you do not configure a domain ID, the local switch uses a random ID. This section describes each fcdomain phase:

Principal switch selection - This phase guarantees the selection of a unique principal switch across the fabric.

Domain ID distribution - This phase guarantees each switch in the fabric obtains a unique domain ID.

FC ID allocation - This phase guarantees a unique FC ID assignment to each device attached to the corresponding switch in the fabric. Fabric reconfiguration - This phase guarantees a resynchronization of all switches in the fabric to ensure

they simultaneously restart a new principal switch selection phase.

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5\\_2/configuration/guides/sysmgmt/DCNM-SAN/sysmgmt\\_dcnm/sysmgmt\\_overview.html#wp1051962](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5_2/configuration/guides/sysmgmt/DCNM-SAN/sysmgmt_dcnm/sysmgmt_overview.html#wp1051962)

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### QUESTION 39

Which statement about FabricPath and private VLANs is true?

- A. FabricPath ports can be put into a private VLAN.
- B. All VLANs in the private VLAN must in the same mode.
- C. Private VLANs are not supported with FabricPath.
- D. FabricPath is the only mode supported for private VLANs.

Correct Answer: B

---

### QUESTION 40

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 VLAN.

Correct Answer: ACD

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