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### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A customer needs a design for a new data center network that meets these requirements:

Logically partition the environment into separate security domains.

Cut costs related to purchasing additional equipment.

Separate routing processes, TCAM, QoS tables, and data planes.

Which technology must be used?

## **Options:**

A- VLAN

B- vPC

C- VDC

D- VRF

#### **Answer:**

С

## **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An engineer is implementing a storage area network where an NPV is used. The engineer notices that the servers in a storage farm are experiencing heavy traffic contention. The engineer needs to migrate traffic from heavily loaded server interfaces to interfaces with less load. When the new links are deployed, the existing traffic is not rebalanced as expected. Which feature must be used to meet these requirements?

### **Options:**

- A- NPIV
- **B-** multiple VSAN support
- C- DVM
- D- disruptive load balancing

#### **Answer:**

Α

## **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An engineer must logically partition two Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches into two environments called Test\_39919596 and Production\_59423879. The environments must use only F2-Series line cards and be limited to a maximum of 265 port-channels. Which Cisco Nexus feature must be used?

Options:			
A- vPC			
B- VDC			
C- vFC			
D- VRF			

# **Question 4**

**Answer:** 

В

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A network engineer must select a high availability feature for their data center. The solution must ensure network resilience, reduce network instability for Layer 3 routing protocols, and meet these requirements:

The device must notify its neighbors when the control plane is undergoing a restart.

The solution must suppress routing flaps in case of stateful switchovers.

Which solution must be implemented?

## **Options:**

A- BFD

**B-** HSRP

C- NSF

D- ISSU

### **Answer:**

C

## **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

What are two advantages of using Cisco vPC as compared to traditional access layer designs? (Choose two.)

## **Options:**

- A- supports Layer 3 port channels
- B- disables spanning-tree
- **C-** no spanning-tree blocked ports
- D- uses all available uplink bandwidth
- E- maintains single control plane

#### **Answer:**

C, D

# **Question 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A storage engineer requires a solution that achieves multiple paths between a server and storage array. The design must support complete traffic isolation and support a 50% growth in the next year. Which FCoE solution meets these requirements?

### **Options:**

- A- single switch with multiple links
- B- at least two VSANs across the fabric
- C- at least two FC zone sets with multiple zones
- D- single VSAN across the fabric

#### **Answer:**

В

# **Question 7**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A engineer wants to eliminate the manual process of checking the system hardware and firmware against a specified hardware compatibility tool. The tool must be able to manage an extensive list of devices including cisco HyperFlex, MDS, and Nexus switches. The tool must manage hardware in multiple data centers so it should be deployed on public cloud infrastructure. Which tool meets these

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### **Options:**

- A- Cisco intersight
- B- Cisco UCS director
- C- Cisco data center network manager
- **D-** Cisco tetration

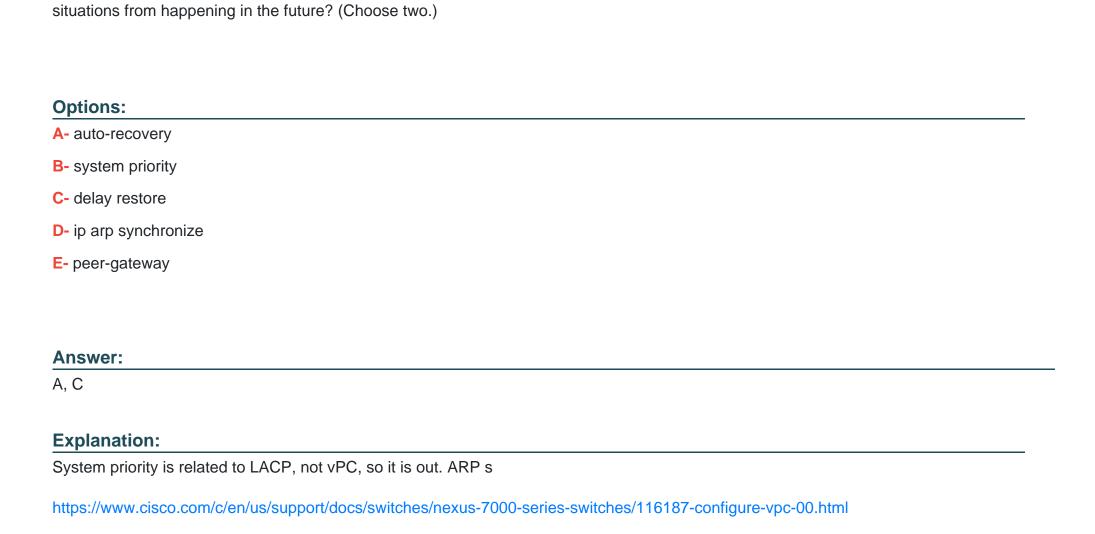
#### **Answer:**

Α

# **Question 8**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

An engineer configured the OSPF protocol in the vPC topology. During the catastrophic failure of one of the vPC the member switches, the traffic was routed to a black hole. This route was caused by the long convergence time caused by the delay of the of the vPC member switch reboot. After the failure, the engineer rebooted both switches, but the secondary switch powered on before the primary one. It caused all the vPCs to be shut down due to consistency-check violations. Which two features must be used to prevent these



https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ios-nx-os-software/nx-os-software/212589-understanding-vpc-election-process.html

#### Why do we need vPC Auo-Recovery?

There are two main reasons for this vPC enhancement:

- In a data center outage or power outage, both vPC peers that are comprised of Nexus 7000 switches are off. Occasionally, only one of the peer is still off, the vPC peer-link and the vPC peer-keepalive link are also off. In this scenario, the vPC does not come on even for the Nexus 7000 v to be removed from the port-channel on that Nexus 7000 to cause the port-channel to work. When the other Nexus 7000 comes on, you have the vPC configuration for all the vPCs. In Release 5.0(2) and later, you can configure the reload restore command under the vPC domain configure.
- For some reason, the vPC peer-link goes off. Since the vPC peer-keepalive is still on, the vPC secondary peer device turns all its vPC member
  the traffic goes through the vPC primary switch. For some reason, the vPC primary switch also goes off. This switch problem black holes the traffic goes are still off because it detected dual-active detection before the vPC primary switch went off.

In Release 5.2(1) and later, the vPC auto-recovery feature merges these two enhancements.

### vPC Delay Restore

After a vPC peer device reloads and comes back up, the routing protocol needs time to reconverge. The recovering vPCs leg may black-hole routing uplink Layer 3 connectivity is reestablished.

vPC Delay Restore feature delays vPCs leg bring-up on the recovering vPC peer device. vPC Delay Restore allows for Layer 3 routing protocols to leg. This results in a more graceful restoration and zero packet loss during the recovery phase (traffic still get diverted on the alive vPC peer device restoration default timer of 30 seconds. The timer can be tuned according to a specific Layer 3 convergence baseline from 1 to 3600 seconds.

# **Question 9**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A network architect proposes a distinct Fibre Channel fabric to be used for a Cisco UCS blade server that hosts critical applications. Which action should be implemented for the fibre Channel traffic from the vHBA of this service to pass through the I/O module in the Cisco chassis to a specified uplink Fibre Channel port?

### **Options:**

- A- Include a SAN pin group in the vHBA policy.
- B- Update the applled Fibre Channel adapter policy.
- C- Update the applled global QoS policy.
- **D-** Enable persistent binding in the vHBA policy.

#### **Answer:**

Α

### **Explanation:**

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Storage-Mgmt/3-2/b\_UCSM\_GUI\_Storage\_Management\_Guide\_3\_2/b\_UCSM\_GUI\_Storage\_Management\_Guide\_3\_2\_chapter\_0110.pdf

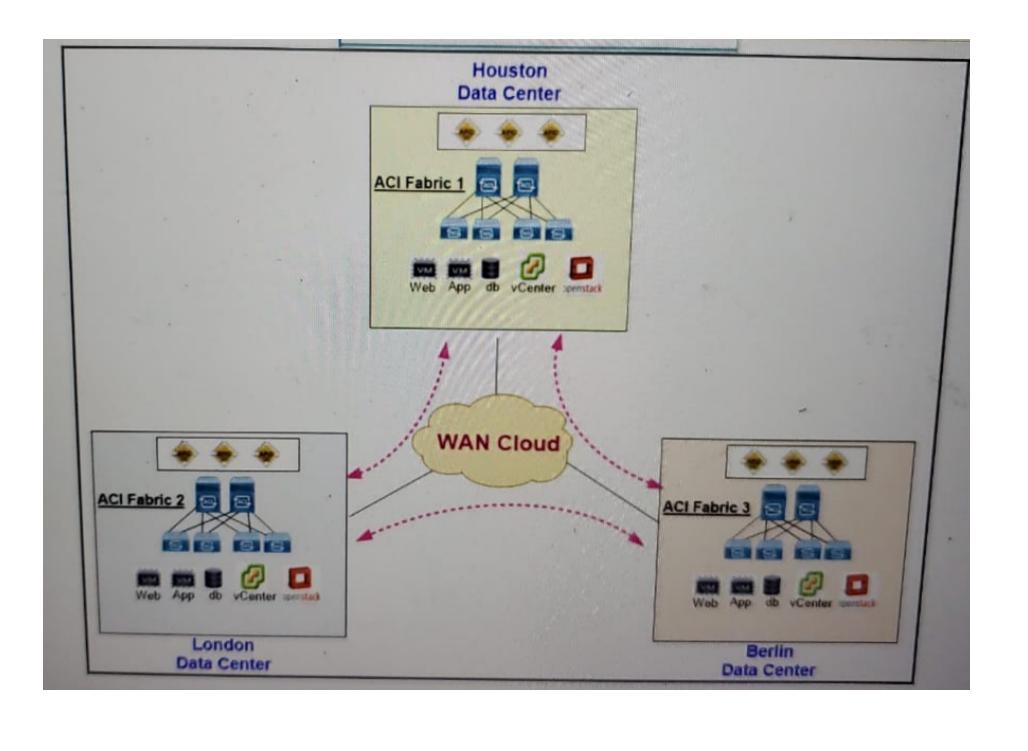
# **SAN Pin Groups**

Cisco UCS uses SAN pin groups to pin Fibre Channel traffic from a vHBA on a server to an uplink Fibre Channel port on the fabric interconnect. You can use this pinning to manage the distribution of traffic from the servers.

# **Question 10**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



A cloud provider service provider deployed three geographically separated Cisco ACI data centers. One of the customers needs to host a clustered application that is spread across the three data centers. The cluster nodes that host the application need a layer 2 topology to communicate with each other. Which Cisco ACI topology design meets these requirements?

## **Options:**

- A- Multi-site
- **B-** Multi-pod over MP-BGP EVPN
- C- Multi-cloud
- D- Multi-pod over OSPF EVPN

#### **Answer:**

Α

### **Explanation:**

Each data center has its own APIC cluster. This is multi-site setup.

# **Question 11**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

**Explanation:** 

An engineer must interconnect two geographically separated data centers. The service provide offers a Layer 2 metro Ethernet link. The strict security policy requires that the information that is shared between two sites must be sent encrypted. The application deployed between sites requires a line-rate throughput regardless of the packet size and speed. Which solution meets these requirements?

<b>Options:</b>			
A- IPsec			_
B- MACsec			
C- L2TPv2			
D- L2TPv3			
Answer:			
B			

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Security/MACsec/WP-High-Speed-WAN-Encrypt-MACsec.pdf

Furthermore, if the deployment requires that all traffic leaving/traversing the router must be encrypted, the overthroughput of the router is now restricted to the performance of the IPsec engine which, in most cases, can be fraction of the router's aggregate forwarding capabilities. This is a huge factor from an economics perspective cost per bit through the router and MACsec changes the encryption cost per bit through routing elements. For deployments requiring encryption and the capability of leveraging an Ethernet transport (public or private), Mostfers a simplified, line-rate, per port encryption option for secure next-generation deployments.

# **Question 12**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A network engineer designs a Cisco Nexus data center network for a client-server farm using a pair of Nexus 9000 Series. Switches In a vPC setup. Each server connects with two interfaces to both Nexus switches. The Nexus switches must always initiate the negotiation with the server. Which feature should be used in this design to ensure traffic is forwarded from the server to the data center network?

**Options:** 

A- LACP mode auto	
B- LACP mode active	
C- PAgP mode desirable	
D- PAgp mode auto	
Answer:	
В	
Explanation:	
Servers cannot support PAgP	

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