

Cisco.300-610.v2024-05-09.q159

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https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.300-610.v2024-05-09.q159.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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- A. REST □□
- B. YAML
- C. Bash □□□□
- D. □□□ □□ □□
- E. Python □□□□

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

□□□□□ F2 □□□ I/O □□□ □□□ Cisco Nexus 7000 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

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- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□ □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

Which of the following is a Cisco HyperFlex architecture?

- A. HyperFlex Edge
- B. HyperFlex HED
- C. HyperFlex HED
- D. HyperFlex HED

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Tags: HyperFlex

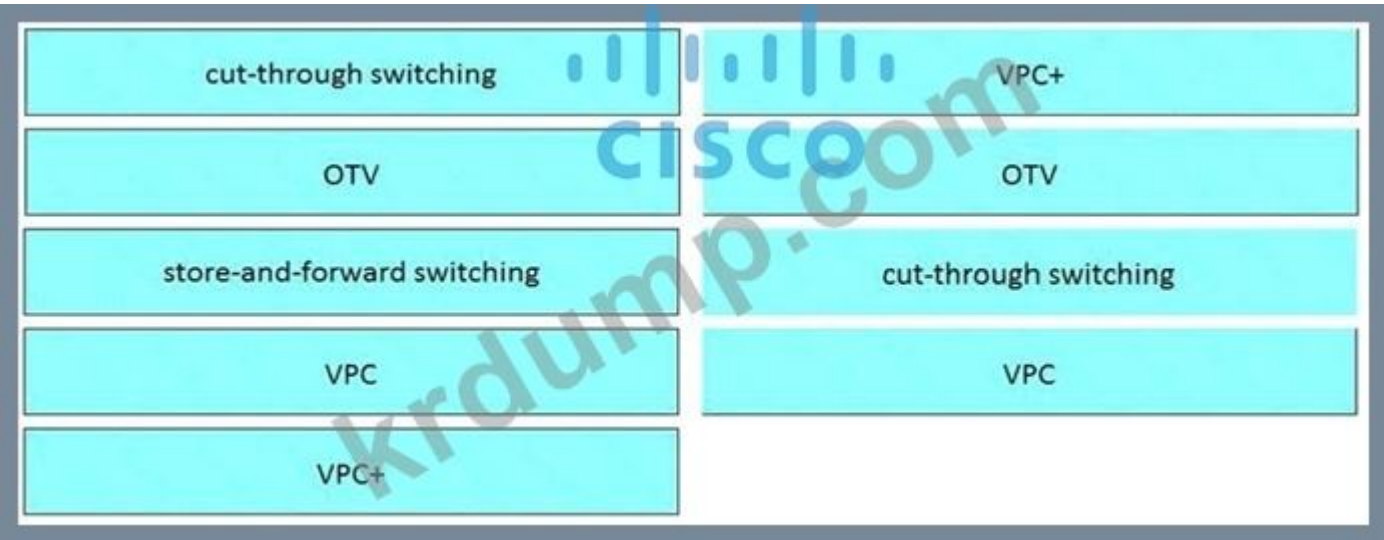
NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following is a Cisco HyperFlex architecture?

cut-through switching	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	performs Layer 2 lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+	

Answer:

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	



NEW QUESTION: 5

Which of the following is not a supported storage configuration for Hyperflex Stretched Cluster?
 A. SAN
 B. HDD
 C. SSD
 D. VMDK

- A. SAN
- B. HDD
- C. SSD
- D. VMDK

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which of the following is not a supported storage configuration for Hyperflex Stretched Cluster?

Which of the following is not a supported storage configuration for Hyperflex Stretched Cluster?

- A. SAN
- B. HDD

- C. ☐☐☐☐☐
- D. ☐☐

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 7

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ UDLD ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

Uses STP if UDLD information times out.

Detects when a port is stuck.

Disables a port that has a high error rate.

Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Normal Mode

Aggressive Mode

Answer:

Uses STP if UDLD information times out.

Detects when a port is stuck.

Disables a port that has a high error rate.

Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Normal Mode

Uses STP if UDLD information times out.

Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Aggressive Mode

Detects when a port is stuck.

Disables a port that has a high error rate.

NEW QUESTION: 8

LAN ☐ SAN ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐?

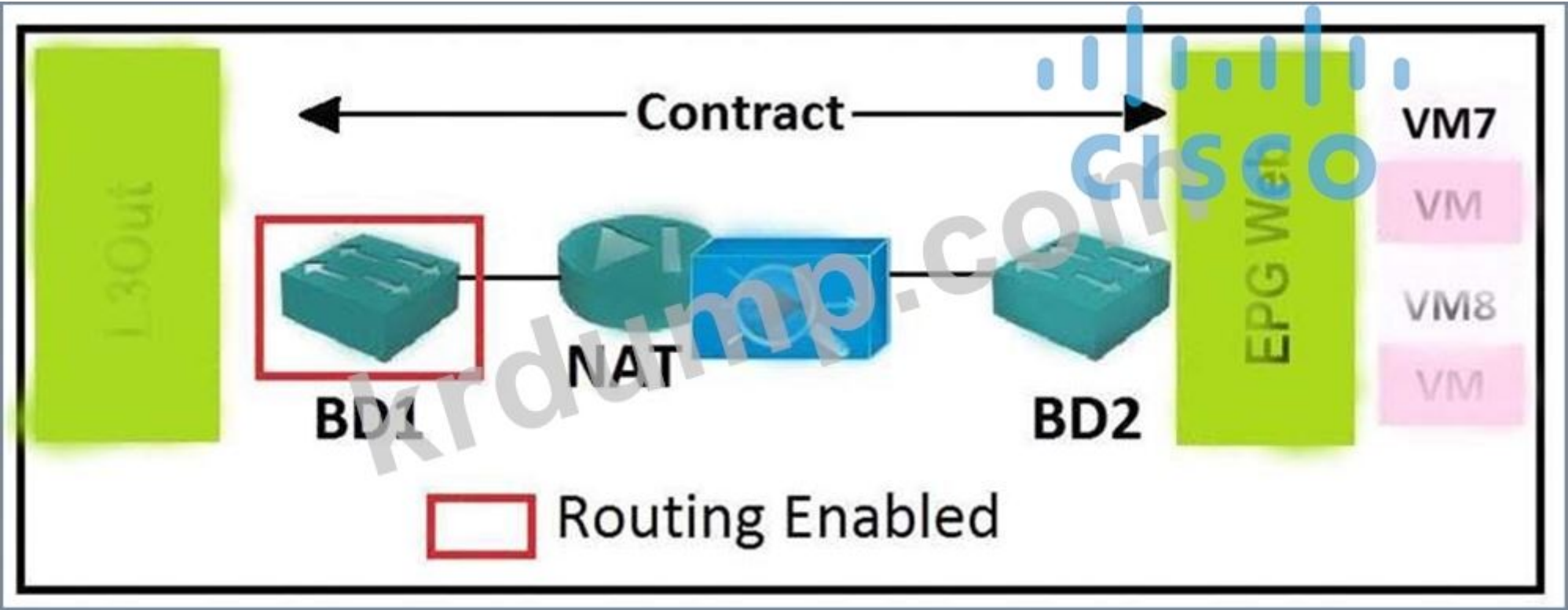
- A. Cisco ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
- B. Cisco ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐
- C. Cisco Nexus ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐
- D. Cisco CloudCenter

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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☐☐/☐☐: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/DCNM_OLH/SAN_Client/fmhelp/fmc.html#34479

NEW QUESTION: 9

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EPG ☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐?

- A. NAT ☐☐
- B. L3Out☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐
- C. BD2☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐
- D. BD1☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10

☐☐☐ 8Gbps ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ Cisco MDS 9000 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.
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- A. ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- B. ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- C. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ B2B_credits☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- D. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ B2B_credits☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11



NEW QUESTION: 13

Which of the following is a characteristic of a BFD session? (Choose two.)

A. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network device.

B. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network link.

C. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network interface.

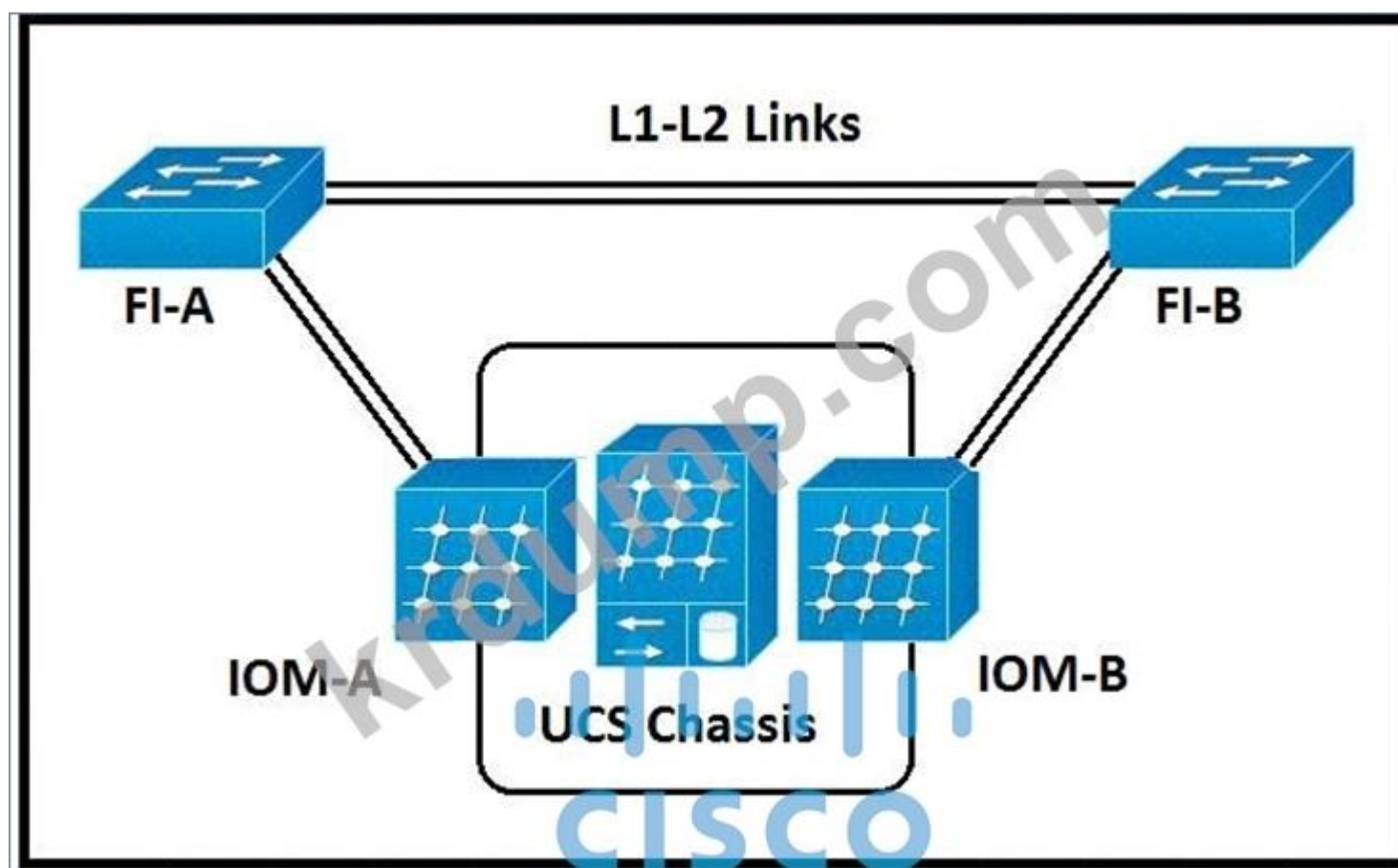
D. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network protocol.

- A. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network device.
- B. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network link.
- C. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network interface.
- D. BFD sessions are used to monitor the reachability of a network protocol.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which of the following is a characteristic of a BFD session? (Choose two.)



2 IOMs are connected to Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects. Which of the following are true? (Select two.)

- A. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links.
- B. Cisco UCS Manager is connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links.
- C. Cisco UCS Manager is connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L3-L4 links.
- D. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L3-L4 links.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 15

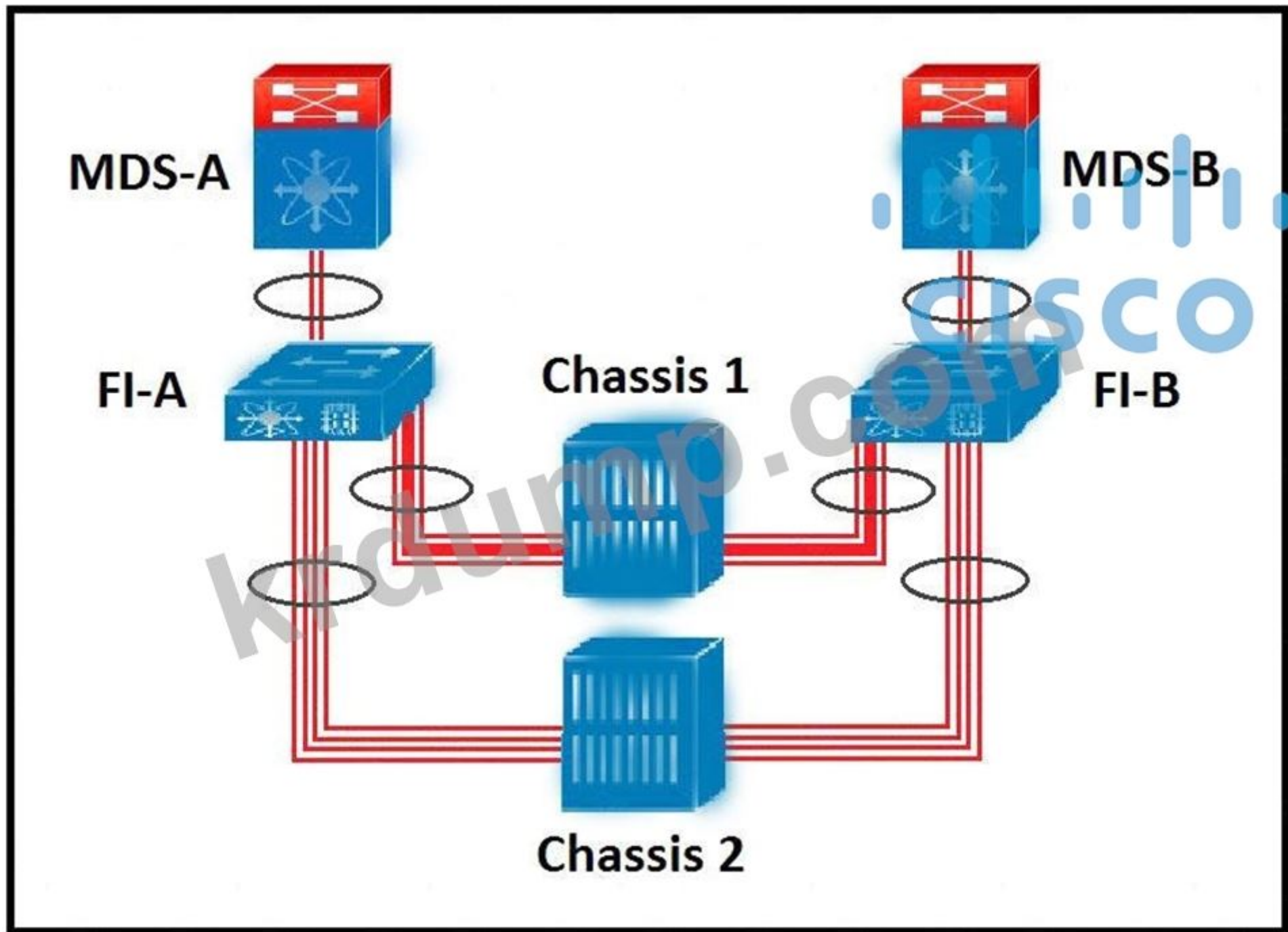
Which of the following are true? (Select two.) IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L3-L4 links? (2 correct answers.)

- A. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links.
- B. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L3-L4 links.
- C. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links.
- D. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L3-L4 links.
- E. IOMs are connected to the Fabric Interconnects via L1-L2 links.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which of the following are true?



Which two statements are true about the configuration shown in the diagram? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco MDS uses NPIV.
- B. Cisco MDS uses NPV.
- C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support Smart Zoning.
- D. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support SAN.
- E. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support Fibre Channel.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which of the following is a Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect? (2 correct answers)
A. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect
B. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect
C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect
D. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect

- A. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect
- B. vNIC
- C. vHBA
- D. SAN

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Cisco UCS 6100 Series Fabric Interconnects support which of the following protocols? (2 correct answers)

- A. STP
- B. STP
- C. STP/PVSTP+
- D. STP/MSTP
- E. STP

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following is a Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect?

Create vHBA Template

Name

:

Description

:

Fabric ID

:

☒ A

☐ B

Redundancy

:

Redundancy Type

:

☒ No Redundancy

☐ Primary Template

☐ Secondary Template

Select VSAN

:

default

▼

Create VSAN

Template Type

:

☒ Initial Template

☐ Updating Template

Max Data Field Size

:

2048

▼

WWPN Pool

:

Select (pool default used by default)

▼

QoS Policy

:

<not set>

▼

Pin Group

:

<not set>

▼

Stats Threshold Policy

:

default

▼

Which of the following are vNIC/vHBA placement policies? (Select two.)
A. Set the number of queues.
B. Set the RSS hash value.
C. Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.
D. Assign adapter order.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

Which of the following are vNIC/vHBA placement policies? (Select two.)

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Set the number of queues.

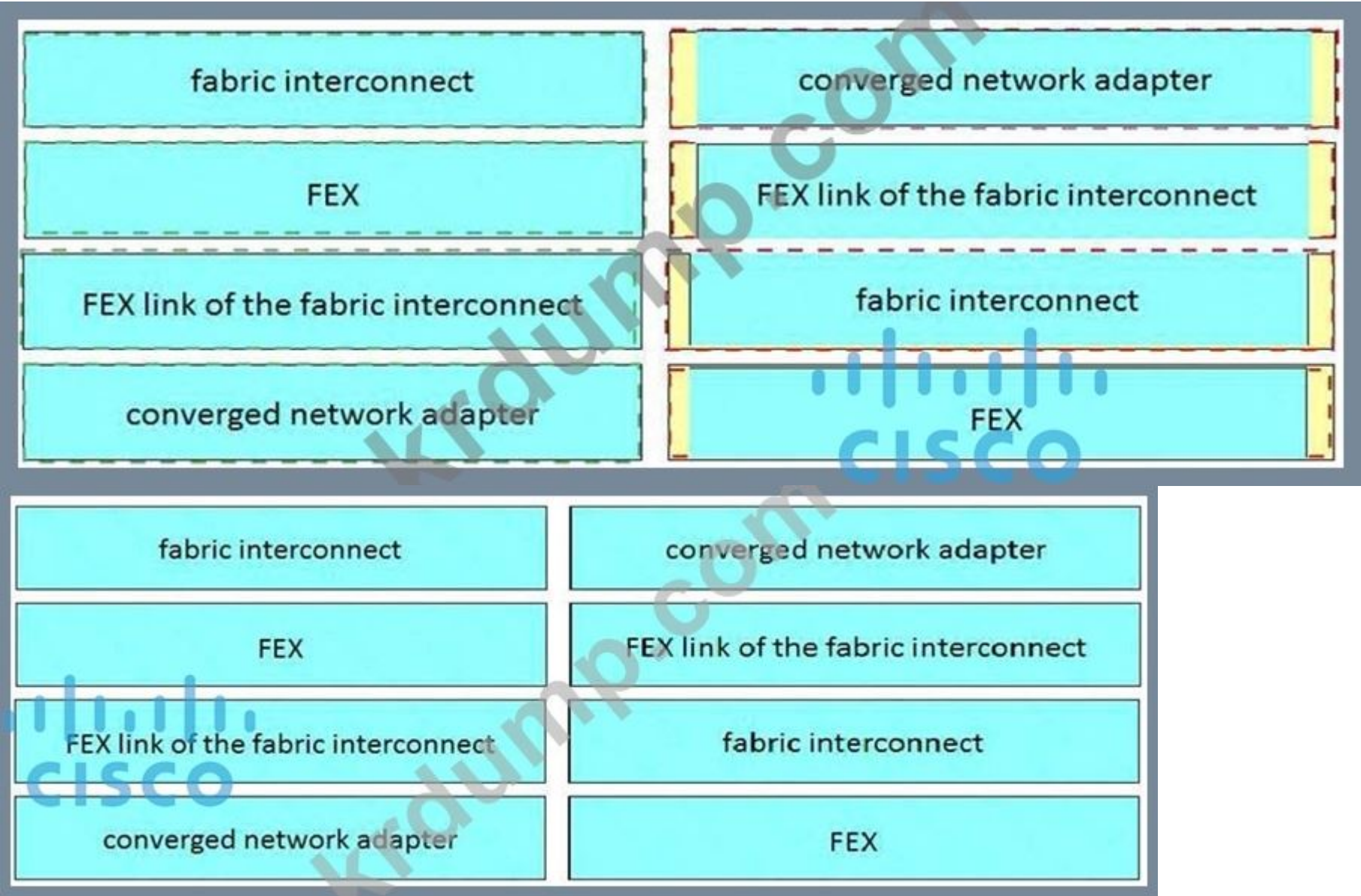
Set the RSS hash value.

NEW QUESTION: 22

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fabric interconnect	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for all of the connected Cisco UCS chassis.
FEX	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one Cisco UCS chassis.
FEX link of the fabric interconnect	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for some of the servers within a Cisco UCS chassis.
converged network adapter	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one server.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 23

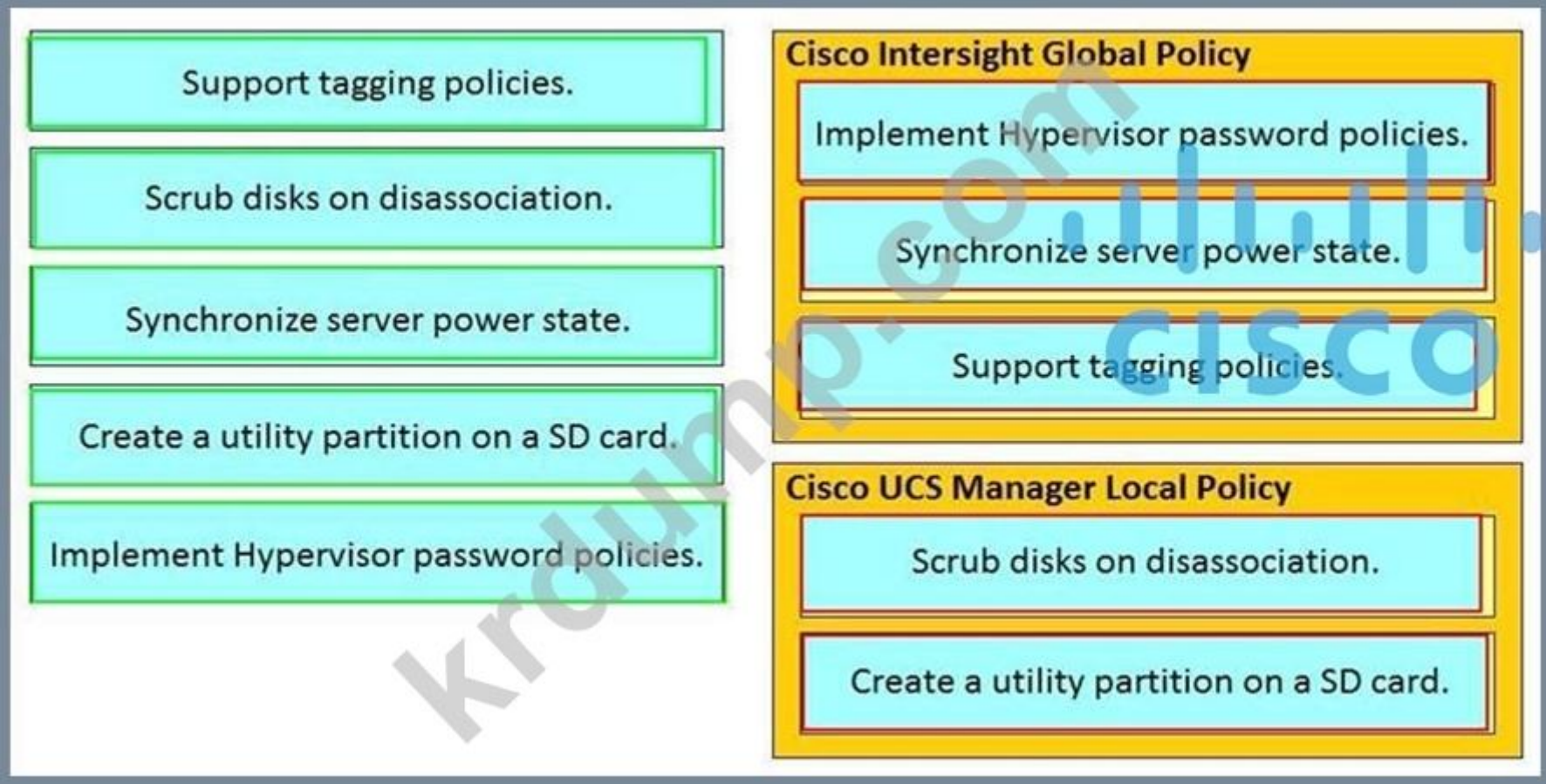
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- Support tagging policies.
- Scrub disks on disassociation.
- Synchronize server power state.
- Create a utility partition on a SD card.
- Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

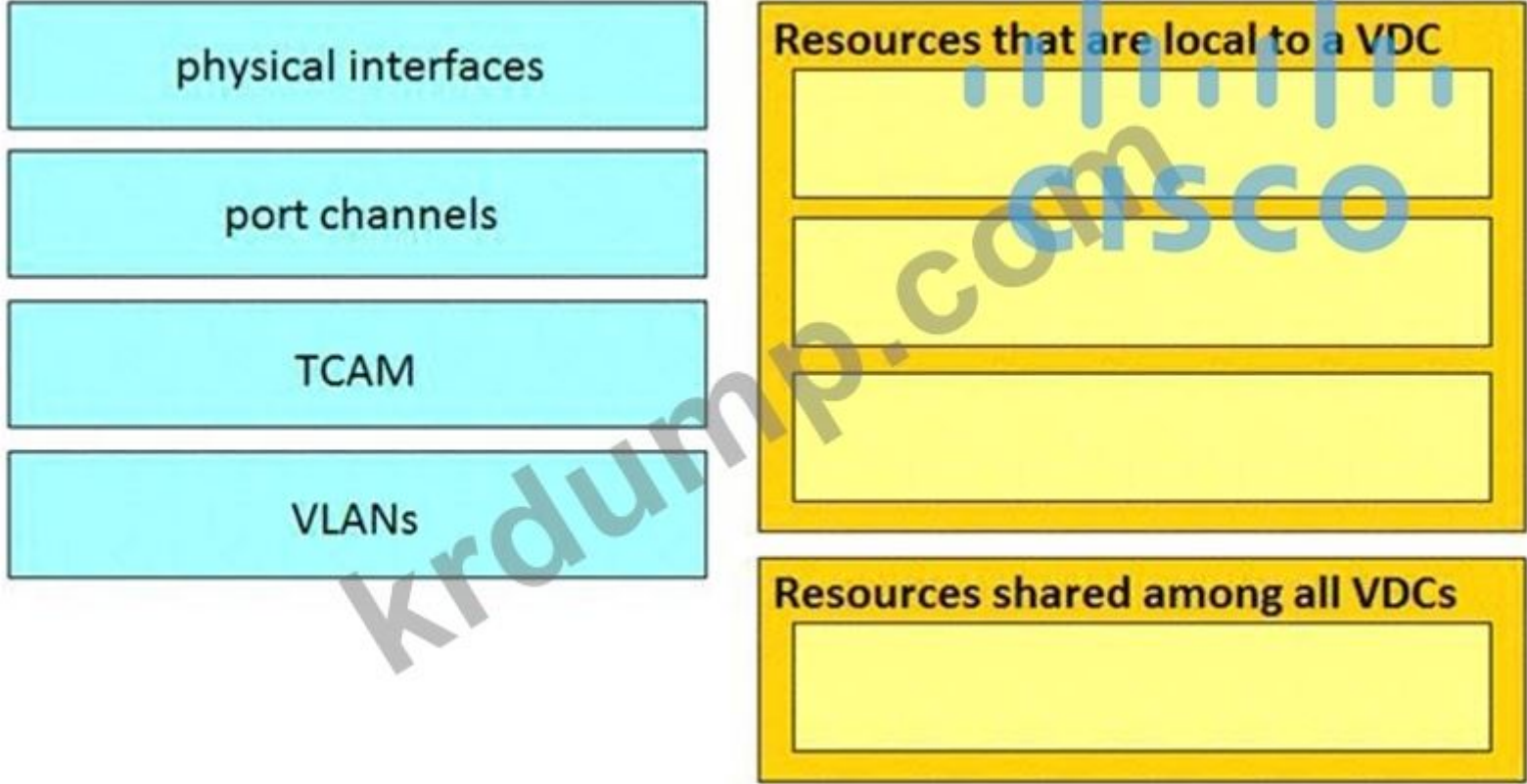
Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Answer:

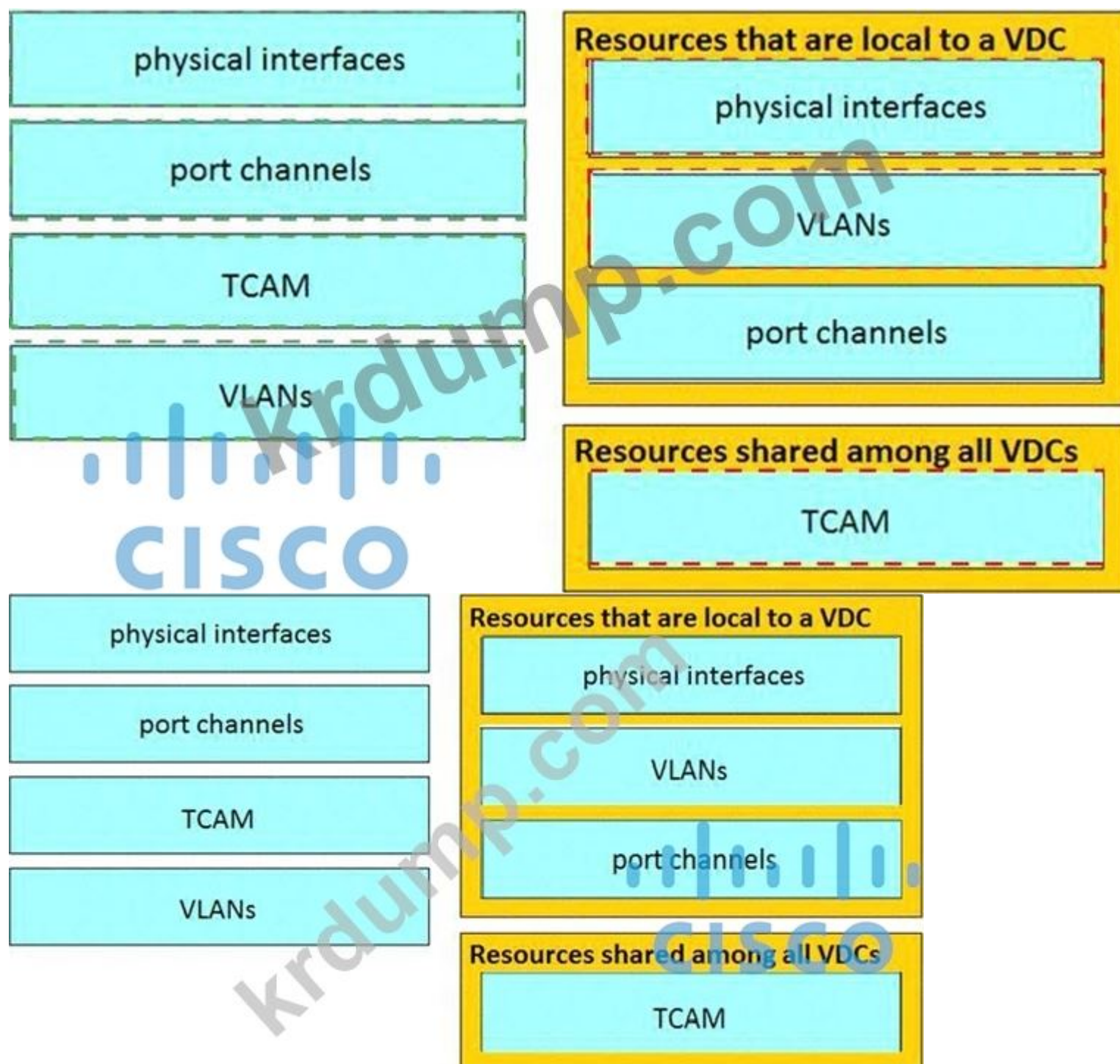


NEW QUESTION: 24

Cisco Nexus 7000 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 25

□□□ □□□ Cisco Nexus 7000 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ A□ □□□ B□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ A□ 10.2.30.41/24~10.2.30.64/24 □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ B□ 10.2.30.120/24~10.2.30.192/24 □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

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A. vPC

B. VLAN

- C. VRF
- D. VXLAN
- E. VDC

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

Which two are supported by Cisco ACI Fabric, Cisco UCS and Cisco HyperFlex Data Platform? (Choose two.)
SAN(Storage Area Network) and Hyper-V, VMware KVM
Cisco MDS 9000 and Cisco Prime Infrastructure
Cisco Prime Infrastructure and Cisco UCS
Cisco UCS and Cisco HyperFlex Data Platform

- A. Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- B. Cisco UCS
- C. Cisco HyperFlex Data Platform
- D. Cisco MDS 9000

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which two are supported by Cisco UCS Manager? (Choose two.)
VXLAN and vHBA
ARP and UUID
VXLAN and vHBA
ARP and UUID

- A. VXLAN
- B. vHBA
- C. ARP
- D. UUID

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

Which two are supported by Cisco OTV? (Choose two.)
GRE and IPsec
VXLAN and IPsec
VXLAN and GRE
VXLAN and IPsec

- A. OTV
- B. GRE
- C. VXLAN
- D. IPsec

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

Which two are supported by Cisco OTV? (Choose two.)
GRE and IPsec
VXLAN and IPsec
VXLAN and GRE
VXLAN and IPsec

- A. GRE
- B. IPsec
- C. VXLAN
- D. IPsec

- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ 1□ 2 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□ 1□ 2□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ 3□ 4□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

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- A. BFD
- B. NSF
- C. HSRP
- D. ISSU

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 31

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```
Switch(config-sys-qos)# show policy-map system
Type network-qos policy-maps
=====
policy-map type network-qos system
  class type network-qos class-fcoe
    match qos-group 1
    pause no-drop
    mtu 2000
  class type network-qos class-default
    match qos-group 0
    mtu 1500
Service-policy (qos) input: system
policy statistics status: disabled
Class-map (qos) : class fcoe (match-any)
  Match : cos 3
  set qos-group 1
Class-map (qos) : class-default (match-any)
  Match: any
  set qos-group 0
```

FCoE □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. FCoE□ □□□□ □□ □□ MTU QoS □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 2158□□□
- B. 9000□□□

- C. 2000
- D. 2240

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Which Cisco UCS component is used to manage 200+ servers in a 2U rack? A. Cisco UCS B. Cisco UCS C. Cisco ACI Multisite Orchestrator D. Cisco DAN

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33

Cisco UCS UCS VIC 4 is used to connect UCS to a network. Which interface is used to connect UCS to a network? A. vPC B. Ethernet C. Fibre Channel D. InfiniBand

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

PDF: PDF PDF PDF/PDF: <https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/servers-unified-computing/ucs-6300-series-fabric-interconnects/cisco-unified-fabric.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which Cisco vPC configuration is used to connect two switches in a 2U rack? A. vPC B. vPC C. vPC D. vPC E. vPC

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
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Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Set the number of queues.

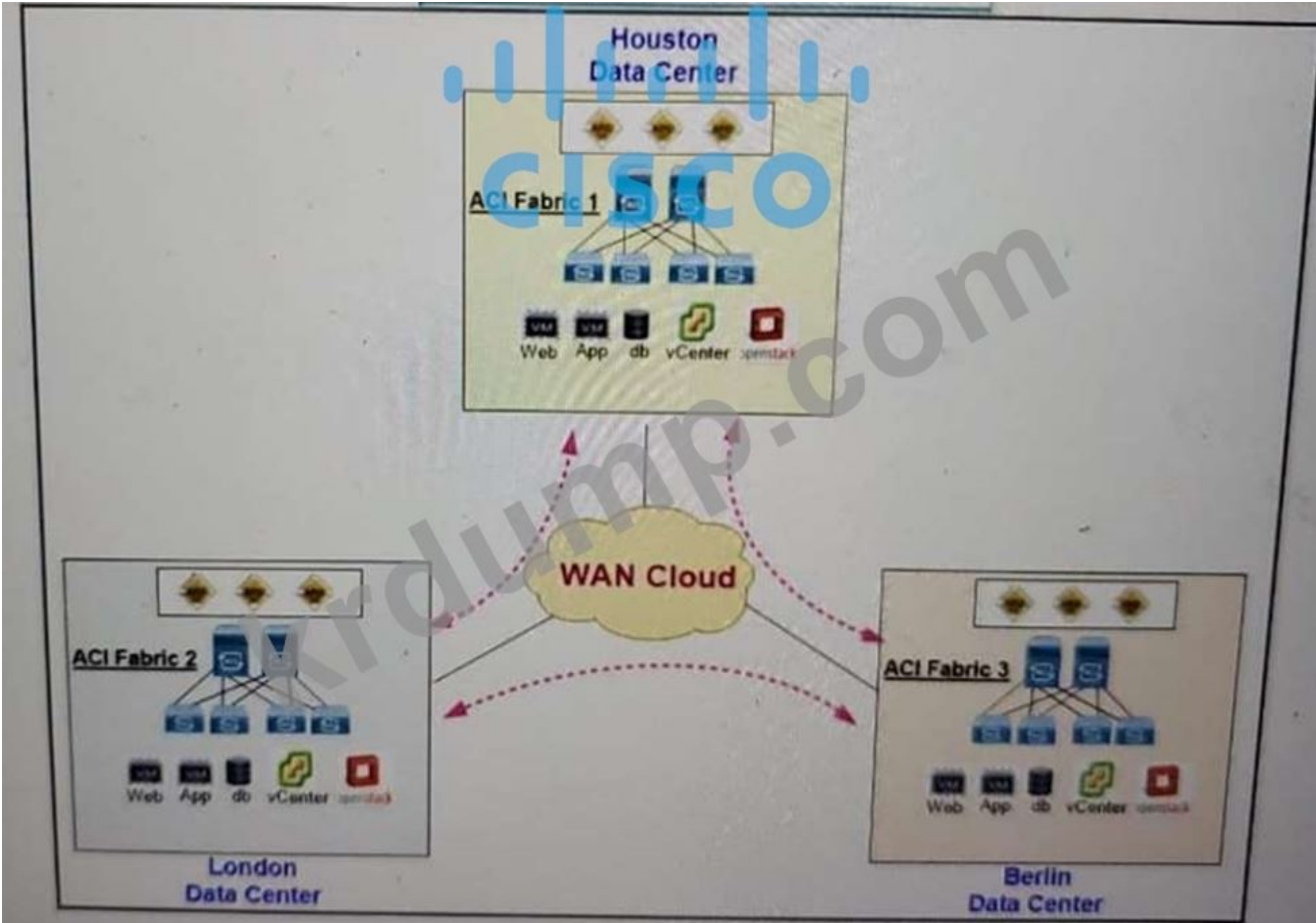
Set the RSS hash value.

NEW QUESTION: 36
□□ □□ □□□ iSCSI □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. WWPN
B. IQN
C. WWN
D. EUI
E. OUI

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

□□□□ □□□□□.



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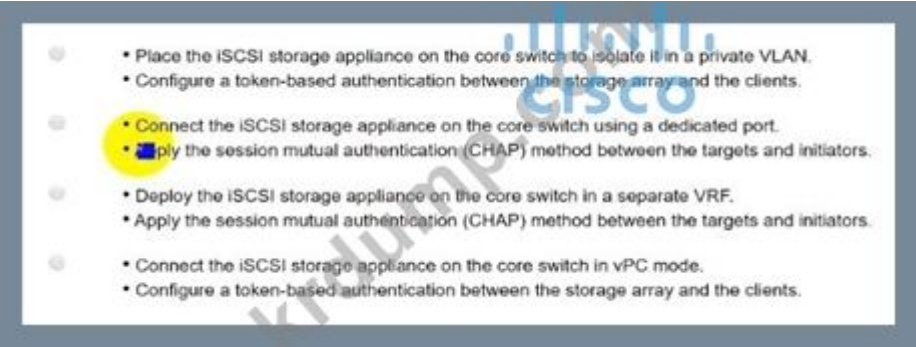
- A. □□ □□□
- B. MP-BGP EVPN□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□
- D. OSPF EVPN□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ APIC □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 38

□□□ iSCSI □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ iSCSI □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?



- A. □□ A
- B. □□ D
- C. □□ B
- D. □□ C

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 39

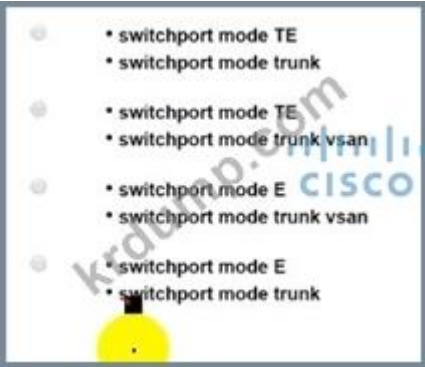
LAN □ SAN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. Cisco Nexus □□□ □□□
- B. Cisco CloudCenter
- C. Cisco □□ □□□□ □□□
- D. Cisco □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

SAN □□□□ Cisco MDS 9000 □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ ISL□ VSAN ID□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ VSAN□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Fibre Channel □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ ISL □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?



- A. □□ A
- B. □□ B

D. □□ C

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

```
[root@ios-9000 ~]# show run | grep nxos
Cisco Nexus 9000 running Cisco NX-OS Guest Shell
```

A. ☐☐☐

B. ☐ ☐

C. YAML

D. ☐

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Python□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

YAML □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ .

NEW QUESTION: 42

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

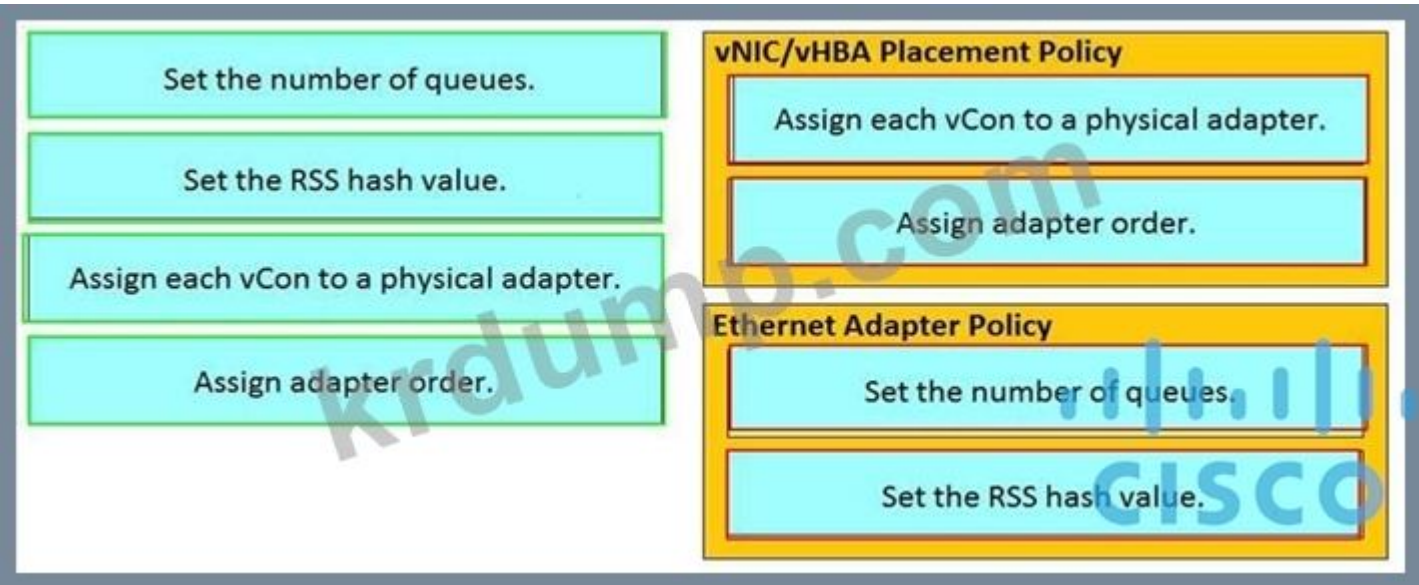
Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 43
Which SAN configuration is used to logically separate a SAN fabric?

fabric logins	used to logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	must be considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	must be considered when implementing access control

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 44

Which of the following Cisco Nexus switches supports both IPv4 and IPv6 VRFs?
 A. Cisco Nexus 7000
 B. Cisco Nexus 9000
 C. Cisco Nexus 5000
 D. Cisco Nexus 3000

A. Cisco Nexus 7000

B. Cisco Nexus 9000

C. Cisco Nexus 5000

D. Cisco Nexus 3000

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which of the following Cisco Nexus switches supports both vPC and vPC peer link?
 A. Cisco Nexus 7000
 B. Cisco Nexus 9000
 C. Cisco Nexus 5000
 D. Cisco Nexus 3000

A. LACP peer link

B. PAgP peer link

C. PAgp peer link

D. LACP peer link

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which of the following Cisco Nexus switches supports both vPC and vPC peer link?
 A. Cisco Nexus 7000
 B. Cisco Nexus 9000
 C. Cisco Nexus 5000
 D. Cisco Nexus 3000

- D. ☐ ☐ ☐ QoS
- E. FCoE VLAN ☐ ☐ QoS
- Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48

□□□□□ vPC □□□□□□ OSPF □□□□□ □□□□□□. vPC □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□ vPC □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ vPC□ □□□□□□ □. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. ☐ ☐ ☐
- B. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- C. ☐ ☐ ☐
- D. IP arp ☐ ☐ ☐
- E. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□□ □□□□□ vPC□ □□ LACP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. ARP
□□:

<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 Auto-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 peers can be restored. Since the other Nexus 7000 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 which is already on. All vPC configurations have 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 to again make configuration changes to include 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 configuration to address this problem.
- 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 ports off due to dual-active detection. Hence all the traffic goes through the vPC primary switch. For some reason, the vPC primary switch also goes off. This switch problem back holes the traffic since the vPCs on the secondary peer device 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 routed traffic from access to aggregation/core until 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 converge before allowing any traffic on vPC 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). This feature is enabled by default with a vPC restoration default timer of 30 seconds. The timer can be tuned according to a specific Layer 3 convergence baseline from 1 to 3600 seconds.

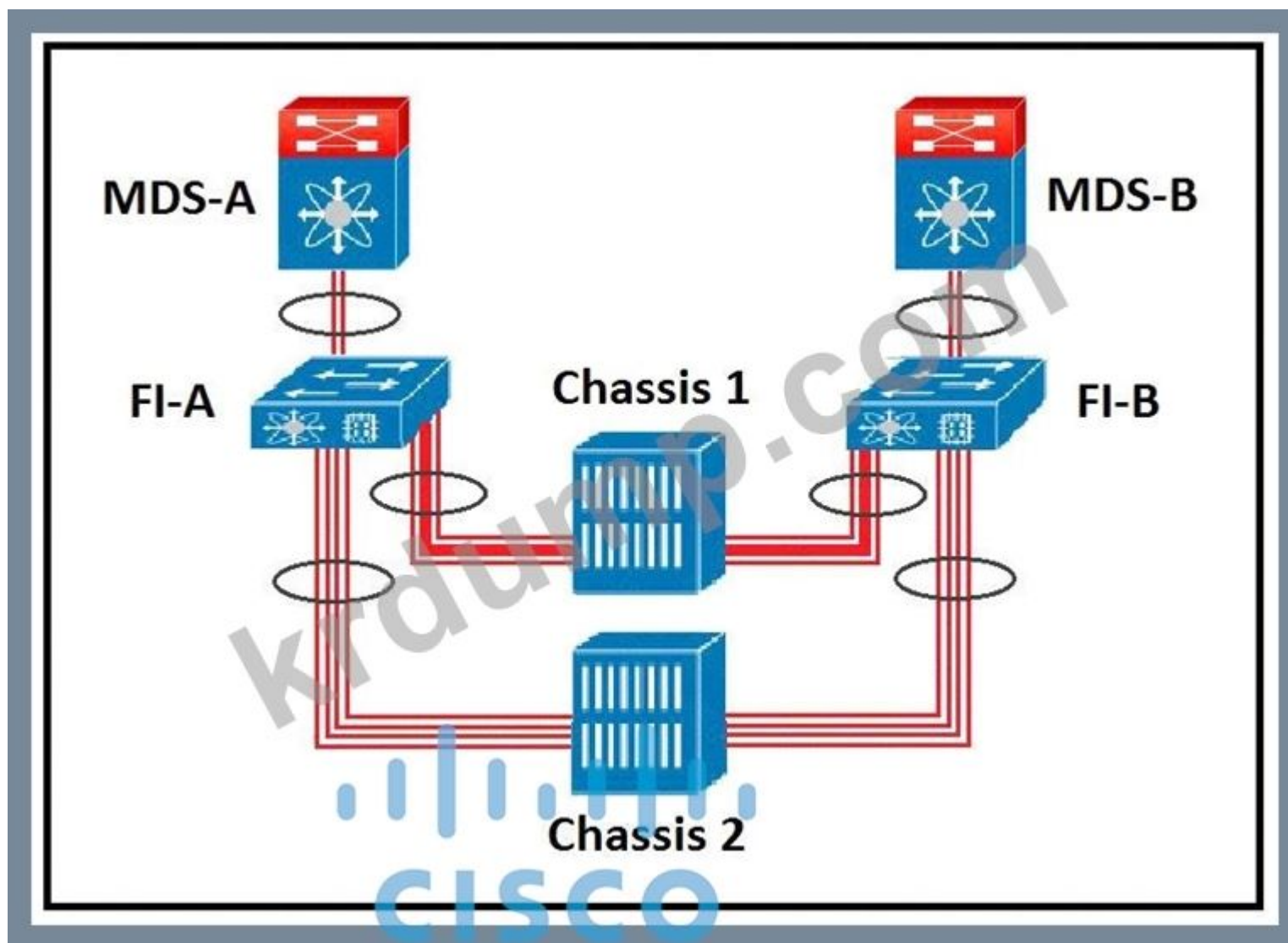
NEW QUESTION: 49

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(VM)□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. VM□ FCoE VLAN□ □□ Cisco Nexus 5672UP □□□□ □□ □□□ Cisco C-□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ VLAN□□ □□□ VLAN 99□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ FCoE VLAN 99□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ VSAN □□□□□□□□□ FCoE VLAN□ □□□□□.
- B. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ FCoE VLAN □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. VLAN 10□□ FCoE □□□□ □□□□ VLAN 99□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. ☐ ☐ ☐ FCoE □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 50



Which of the following is a valid configuration for a dual-chassis Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect? (2 correct answers.)

- A. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Smart Zoning
- B. Cisco MDS NPV
- C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Smart Zoning
- D. Cisco MDS NPV
- E. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Smart Zoning

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53

Which of the following is a valid configuration for a dual-chassis Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect?

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

NEW QUESTION: 54

Which of the following is a Cisco proprietary protocol used for load balancing traffic across multiple network interfaces?

A. HSRP
 B. VSS
 C. vPC
 D. 802.1q

E. FEX

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□□ □□

□□/□□: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/C07-572835-00_NX-OS_vPC_DG.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 55

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

NEW QUESTION: 56

LAN □ SAN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. Cisco CloudCenter

BFD notifies the local OSPF process that the BFD neighbor is no longer reachable.

The BFD neighboring session with the OSPF peer is terminated.

If an alternate path is available, routers immediately start converging on it.

BFD notifies the local OSPF process that the BFD neighbor is no longer reachable.

The BFD neighboring session with the OSPF peer is terminated.

The local OSPF process tears down the OSPF neighbor relationship.

The local OSPF process tears down the OSPF neighbor relationship.

If an alternate path is available, routers immediately start converging on it.

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which two statements are true about iSCSI SAN(Storage Area Network) architecture? iSCSI uses TCP/IP network, which is a standard network, and it uses SCSI protocol to transfer data. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network.

Which two statements are true about iSCSI SAN(Storage Area Network) architecture?

- A. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network.
- B. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network.
- C. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network.
- D. iSCSI uses SCSI protocol to transfer data over a standard network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60

Which two statements are true about VXLAN? VXLAN is a network virtualization technology that allows for the creation of large-scale virtual networks. VXLAN is a network virtualization technology that allows for the creation of large-scale virtual networks.

- A. E-VPN
- B. VXLAN EVPN
- C. E-VPN
- D. E-LAN

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

Which two statements are true about Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect? Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect is a network virtualization technology that allows for the creation of large-scale virtual networks. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect is a network virtualization technology that allows for the creation of large-scale virtual networks.

Which two statements are true about Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect?

- A. E-VPN

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

300-610              

NEW QUESTION: 62

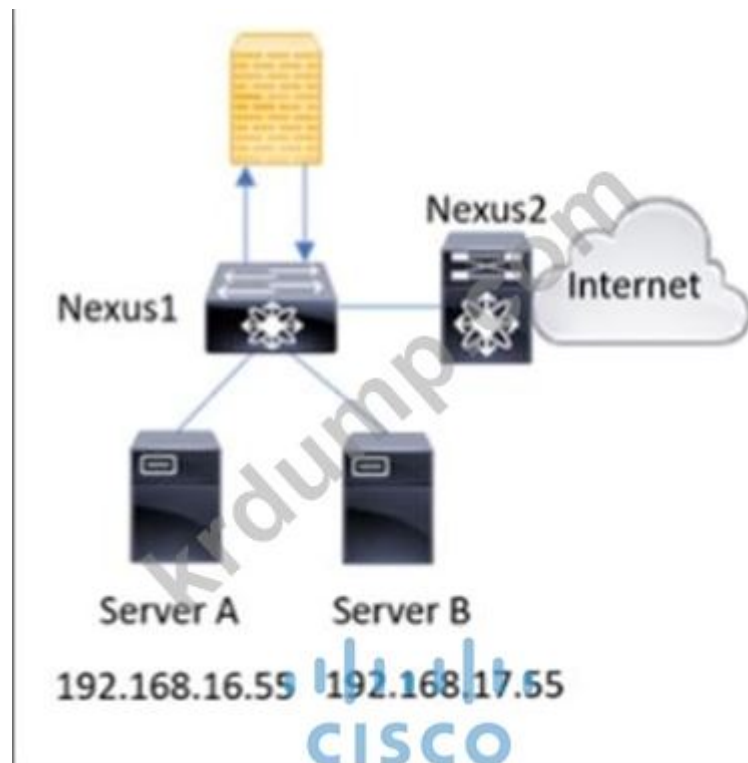
□□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □
□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A.** Cisco Hyperflex ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
- B.** ☐☐ Cisco HyperFlex ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
- C.** Cisco Hyperflex ROBO ☐☐☐☐
- D.** ☐☐ Cisco HyperFlex ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



□□□ □□□ Nexus□ Cisco Nexus □□□ □□□! □□ A□ □□ B□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ A□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ A□ □□ B □□ □□ □□□
□□□□ □□□.

Which of the following is a type of virtual network?

- A. VLAN
- B. VRF
- C. VDC
- D. VXLAN

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

Which of the following is a type of virtual network?

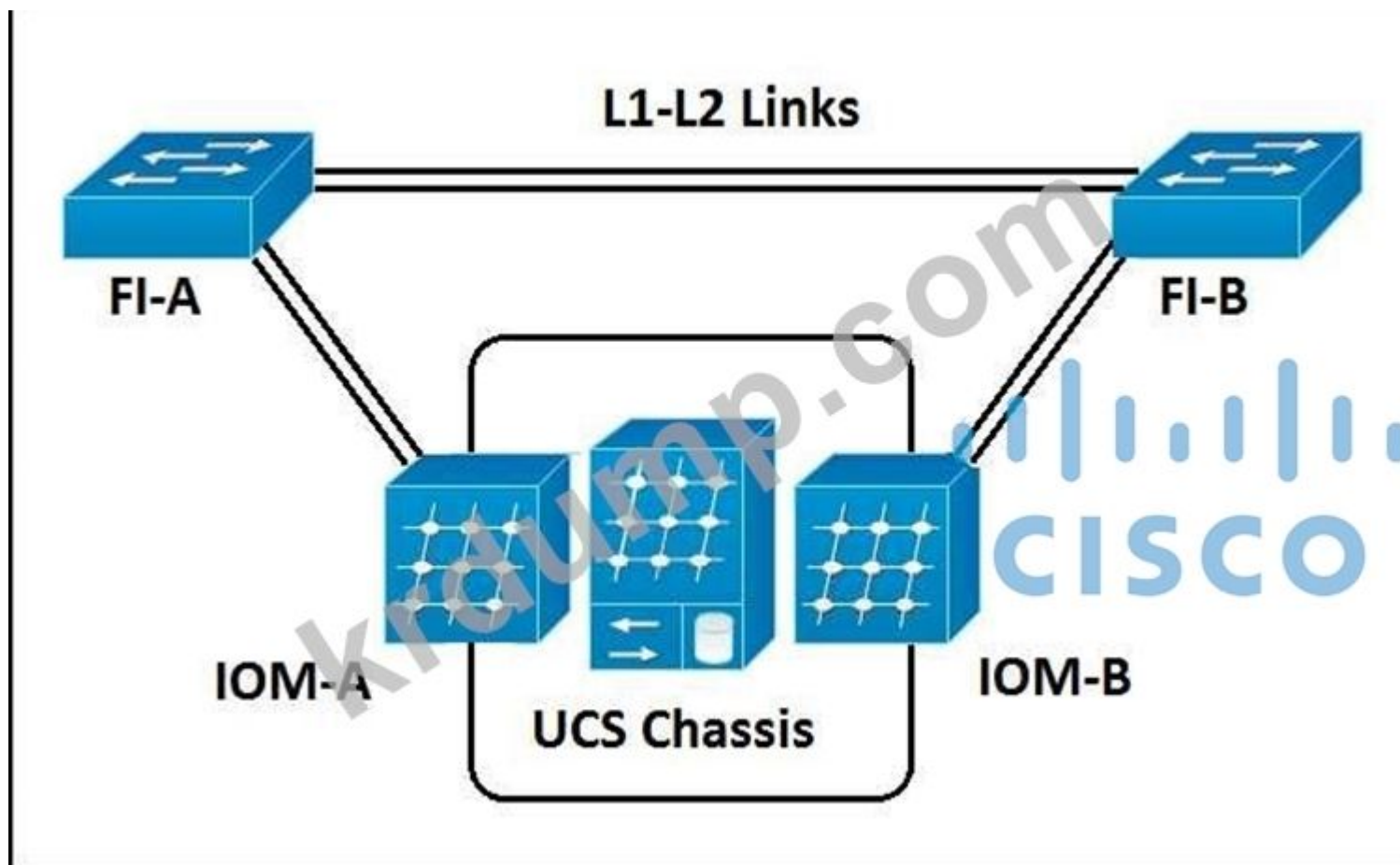
fabric logins	used to logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	must be considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	must be considered when implementing access control

Answer:

fabric logins	VSAN
ISL	ISL
VSAN	fabric logins
zone	zone

NEW QUESTION: 65

Which of the following is a type of virtual network?



2. IOM is a Cisco UCS component. Which of the following is a function of the IOM?

- A. Cisco UCS Manager is installed on the IOM.
- B. Cisco UCS Manager is installed on the UCS Chassis.
- C. The IOM is connected to the UCS Chassis.
- D. The IOM is connected to the Fabric Interconnect.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION: 66

Which of the following is a function of the VPLS in OTV?

- A. The VPLS is connected to the Fabric Interconnect.
- B. The VPLS is connected to the UCS Chassis.
- C. The VPLS is connected to the MAC address.
- D. The VPLS is connected to the IP address.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Answer: A

URL: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/data-center-documents/understanding-overlay-transport-virtualization-otv/ta-p/3151502#toc-hId-1043251551>

NEW QUESTION: 67

Which of the following is a function of the UDLD in OTV?

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Normal Mode	

Aggressive Mode	

Normal Mode	

Aggressive Mode	

The diagram compares the behavior of UDLD in Normal Mode and Aggressive Mode. It is organized into two main sections: Normal Mode (yellow background) and Aggressive Mode (yellow background). Each section contains a list of actions in light blue boxes.

Mode	Actions
Normal Mode	- Uses STP if UDLD information times out. - Allows a port that has a high error rate.
Aggressive Mode	- Detects when a port is stuck. - Disables a port that has a high error rate.

Normal Mode

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Aggressive Mode

- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.

The diagram compares the behavior of UDLD in Normal Mode and Aggressive Mode. It consists of two main yellow boxes. The left box, labeled 'Normal Mode', contains three light blue boxes: 'Uses STP if UDLD information times out.', 'Detects when a port is stuck.', and 'Disables a port that has a high error rate.'. The right box, labeled 'Aggressive Mode', contains two light blue boxes: 'Detects when a port is stuck.' and 'Disables a port that has a high error rate.'. A large, faint watermark 'Krdum9.co' is visible across the center of the diagram.

Mode	Behavior
Normal Mode	Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
	Detects when a port is stuck.
	Disables a port that has a high error rate.
Aggressive Mode	Detects when a port is stuck.
	Disables a port that has a high error rate.

The diagram compares the behavior of UDLD in Normal Mode and Aggressive Mode. It consists of two main yellow boxes. The left box, labeled 'Normal Mode', contains three light blue boxes: 'Uses STP if UDLD information times out.', 'Detects when a port is stuck.', and 'Disables a port that has a high error rate.'. The right box, labeled 'Aggressive Mode', contains two light blue boxes: 'Detects when a port is stuck.' and 'Disables a port that has a high error rate.'. A large, faint watermark 'Krdum.co' is visible across the center of the diagram.

Mode	Behavior
Normal Mode	Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
	Detects when a port is stuck.
	Disables a port that has a high error rate.
Aggressive Mode	Detects when a port is stuck.
	Disables a port that has a high error rate.

The diagram compares the behavior of UDLD in Normal Mode and Aggressive Mode. It is organized into two main sections: Normal Mode (yellow background) and Aggressive Mode (yellow background). Each section contains a list of actions in light blue boxes. A large, faint watermark 'kradum.co.cisco' is visible across the center of the diagram.

Mode	Actions
Normal Mode	- Uses STP if UDLD information times out. - Allows a port that has a high error rate.
Aggressive Mode	- Detects when a port is stuck. - Disables a port that has a high error rate.

The diagram compares the behavior of UDLD in Normal Mode and Aggressive Mode. It is organized into two main sections: Normal Mode (yellow background) and Aggressive Mode (yellow background). Each section contains a list of actions in light blue boxes. A large, faint watermark 'kradum.co.cisco' is visible across the center of the diagram.

Mode	Actions
Normal Mode	- Uses STP if UDLD information times out. - Allows a port that has a high error rate.
Aggressive Mode	- Detects when a port is stuck. - Disables a port that has a high error rate.

- **Normal Mode**
 - Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- **Normal Mode**
 - Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.

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 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- **Normal Mode**
 - Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- **Normal Mode**
 - Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cisco UCS □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

B. Cisco UCS VIC □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□

[illegible]

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cisco UCS _____ ?

A. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx _____.

B. Cisco UCS VIC _____.

C. _____ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

D. _____

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cisco UCS □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ?

A. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ .

B. Cisco UCS VIC □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ .

C. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

D. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cisco UCS _____ ?

A. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx _____.

B. Cisco UCS VIC _____.

C. _____ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

D. _____

NEW QUESTION: 68

Cisco UCS □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

B. Cisco UCS VIC □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□

[illegible]

NEW QUESTION: 69

IPv4 □ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 3 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □
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A. HSRPv2

NEW QUESTION: 69

IPv4 □ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 3 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □
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A. HSRPv2

NEW QUESTION: 69

IPv4 □ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 3 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □
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A. HSRPv2

- #### D. HSRPv1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 70

[illegible]

- A.** □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B.** □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- C.** □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- D.** Python□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E.** □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://blogs.cisco.com/datacenter/cisco-nx-os-and-puppet-agentless-data-center-automation>

NEW QUESTION: 71

□□□□ Cisco UCS □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. B □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ 4□□ CPU□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□
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- A.** ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐
- B.** vNIC ☐☐
- C.** LAN ☐☐
- D.** ☐☐ vNIC ☐☐

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/141/UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_141_chapter19.html □
□□ □□□ □□□ CPU□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 72

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ UCS Fabric Interconnect □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

End-Host Mode

Switch Mode

Answer:

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

End-Host Mode

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

Switch Mode

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

NEW QUESTION: 73

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- C.** ☐☐☐☐☐ iSCSI ☐☐☐
D. ☐☐☐ VLAN
E. ☐☐☐ ☐☐

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

□□□□□ VXLAN EVPN□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, □ □ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ VNI-□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A.** □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ NVE
B. □□□ VNI □ □□□ □□□□□ □□
C. □□ NVE □ □□□ □□□□□ □□
D. □□ VNI □ □□□ □□□□□ □□
E. □□ VNI □ □□ □□□□□ □□

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76

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□?

- A.** FHRP □□
B. □□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. ARP □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □ :

It is critical that you enable the filtering of FHRP messages across the overlay because it allows the use of the same FHRP configuration in different sites. The end result is that the same default gateway is available, and it is characterized by the same virtual IP and virtual MAC addresses in each data center. Thus the outbound traffic will be able to follow the optimal and shortest path, always using the local default gateway.

The appendix has a sample configuration that can be copied into your Nexus 7000 Series in order to utilize this feature.

300-610   DumpTop  300-610 ! DumpTop  **300-610**   
, DumpTop 300-610           DumpTop 300-610  
               <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-610-dump.html> (350 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

_____ SAN _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

fabric logins	used to logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	must be considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	must be considered when implementing access control

Answer:

fabric logins	VSAN
ISL	ISL
VSAN	fabric logins
zone	zone



NEW QUESTION: 78

Which two statements are true about the Cisco HyperFlex architecture? (Choose two.)

8. HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

A. HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

B. HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

C. VMs are stored on the HyperFlex architecture.

D. HyperFlex architecture uses a distributed storage architecture.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 79

FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet. Which two statements are true about FCoE? (Choose two.)

A. FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

B. FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

C. FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

D. FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet.

FCoE is a protocol that runs over Ethernet. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/servers-unified-computing/ucs-manager/116188-configure-fcoe-00.html#anc11>

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy?

- A. Support tagging policies.
- B. Scrub disks on disassociation.
- C. Synchronize server power state.
- D. Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 81

Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy? Which of the following is a QoS policy?

Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

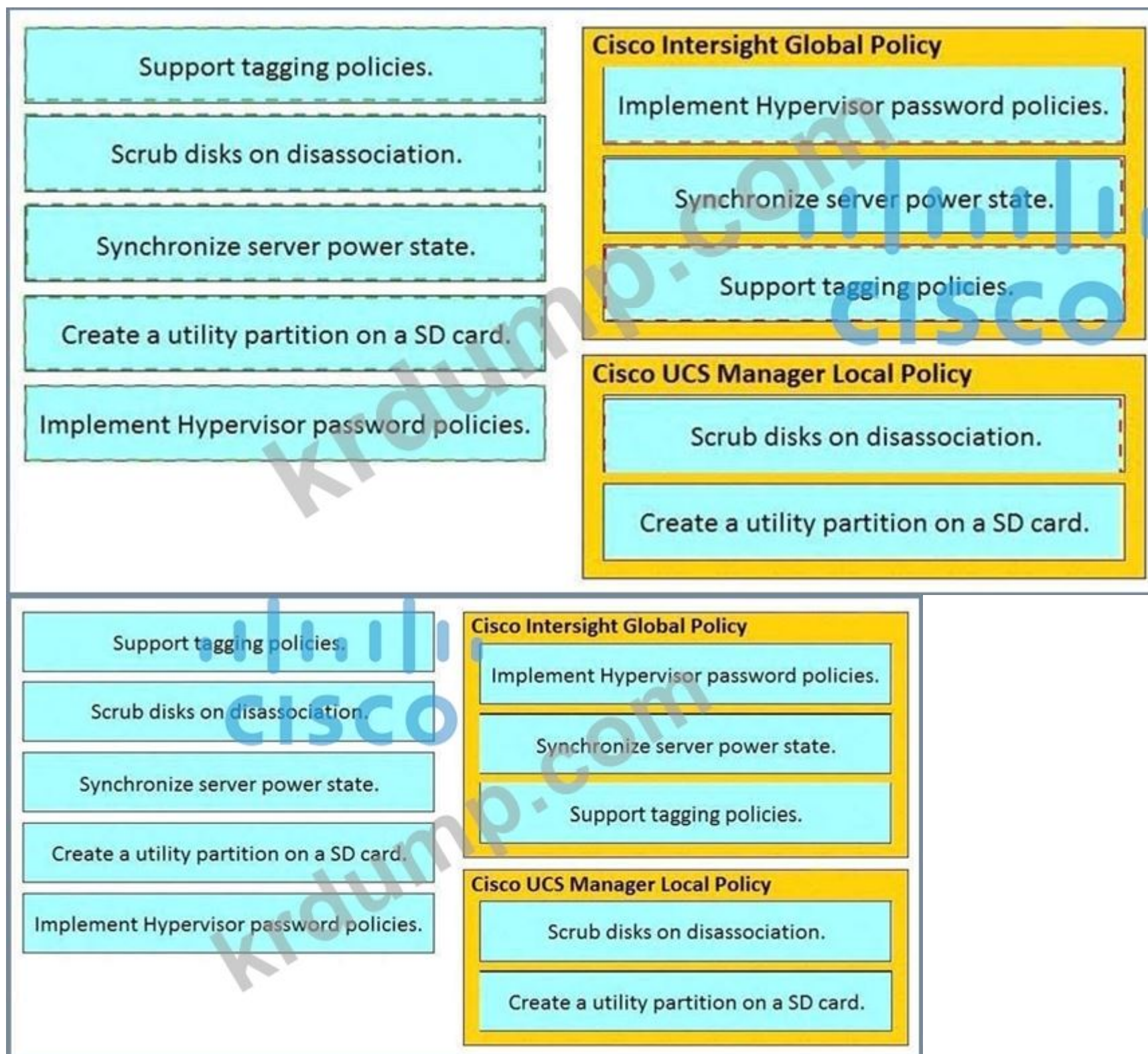
Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 82

Which of the following is a requirement for a Cisco Hyperflex environment to be able to connect to a Microsoft Hyper-V environment?

A. The Hyperflex environment must be able to connect to the Hyper-V environment via a SAN.

B. The Hyperflex environment must be able to connect to the Hyper-V environment via a network.

C. The Hyperflex environment must be able to connect to the Hyper-V environment via a storage.

D. The Hyperflex environment must be able to connect to the Hyper-V environment via a storage.

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

☐ ☐ ☐ Cisco Press ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐: Demystifying HCI ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐.

Chapter 9. Cisco HyperFlex

HyperFlex Integration with External Storage

One of the differentiators of HX is the use of UCS to easily integrate with external storage. HX integrates with existing storage infrastructures via the UCS connectivity to SANs and network-attached storage (NAS). Outside fibre channel storage connects to the fabric interconnect via fibre channel interfaces. Similarly, iSCSI storage connects via Ethernet. Storage devices also connect to the UCS VIC. Interfaces on the VICs are configured, via software, as either FCoE or Ethernet depending on the storage requirement. This enables the customer to work with both SANs and hyperconverged infrastructure and easily migrate traffic. Examples of some applications where HX integrates with legacy infrastructure include

- ■ Boot and run VMs that are stored on the legacy SAN.
- ■ Use the SAN for storage backup.
- ■ Migrate VMs and storage to the newer hyperconverged infrastructure.
- ■ Use raw device mapping (RDM) from the fibre channel array for Microsoft clustering.

By connecting HX to external storage arrays, administrators can connect fibre channel LUNs from an IBM VersaStack or connect to Network File System (NFS) volumes on a NetApp FlexPod. RDM, for example, allows a VM on HX to use the full LUN on a storage array that is used for Microsoft clustering services, thus allowing multiple Microsoft servers to share storage.

NEW QUESTION: 83

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Cisco HyperFlex ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐.

* 5 ☐ ☐ HyperFlex ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 2 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

* ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

* ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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A. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 6300

B. UCSB B200

C. HX220C

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

E. HX240C

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84

Which two statements are true regarding FCoE? (Choose two.)
A. FCoE requires a 40 Gbps Ethernet switch.
B. Cisco Nexus 5672UP supports FCoE.
C. FCoE requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.
D. FCoE requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.

- A. SAN requires FCoE VLAN.
- B. Cisco Nexus 5672UP supports QoS for FCoE.
- C. FCoE requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.
- D. FCoE requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85

Which two protocols are used for VPC+? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC+
- B. UDLD
- C. EVPN
- D. OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

vPC requires which two protocols? (Choose two.)

NEW QUESTION: 86

Which two statements are true regarding NPV? (Choose two.)

- A. DVM
- B. NPIV
- C. NPV requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.
- D. NPV requires a PFC-enabled Ethernet switch.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

Which two statements are true regarding VPLS? (Choose two.)

- A. FabricPath
- B. FHRR
- C. VPLS
- D. VXLAN EVPN

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 88

Cisco UCS B200M6 20, 2408 UCS 6454 2, 2408 UCS 5108 3 UCS 5108 3 vNIC/vHBA vNIC vHBA vCon.

Cisco UCS vCon ?

- A.** □□□□ □□
- B.** □□ □□
- C.** □□□ □□
- D.** □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ VPLS□ □□□□ OTV□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A.** □ □□ □□ □□
- B.** □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C.** □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.
- D.** □□□□ □□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90

1. Cisco Nexus 7709 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
 2. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% IP 100% 100% 100%, 100%
 3. 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%. 100% 100% 100% Cisco Nexus 7709 100% 100% 100% 100%
 4. 100% 100% 100%.

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- A.** 1) ☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ VDC ☐ ☐☐☐☐.
- 2) VDC ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.
- B.** 1) ☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐ VRF ☐ ☐☐☐.
- 2) ACL ☐ ☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐.
- C.** 1) ☐☐☐ VDC ☐ ☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.
- 2) ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.
- D.** 1) ☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ VRF ☐ ☐☐.
- 2) ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 91

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- ### A. IPsec

- B. MACsec
- C. L2TPv2
- D. L2TPv3

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□:

Furthermore, if the deployment requires that all traffic leaving/traversing the router must be encrypted, the overall throughput of the router is now restricted to the performance of the IPsec engine which, in most cases, can be a fraction of the router's aggregate forwarding capabilities. This is a huge factor from an economics perspective of 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), **MACsec offers a simplified, line-rate, per port encryption option** for secure next-generation deployments.

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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- A. CDN □□
- B. □□ □□ □□
- C. ASPM □□
- D. □□ □□ □□□□
- E. □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 93

□□□□□ vPC □□□□□□ OSPF □□□□□ □□□□□□. vPC □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□ vPC □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ vPC□ □□□□□□ □. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

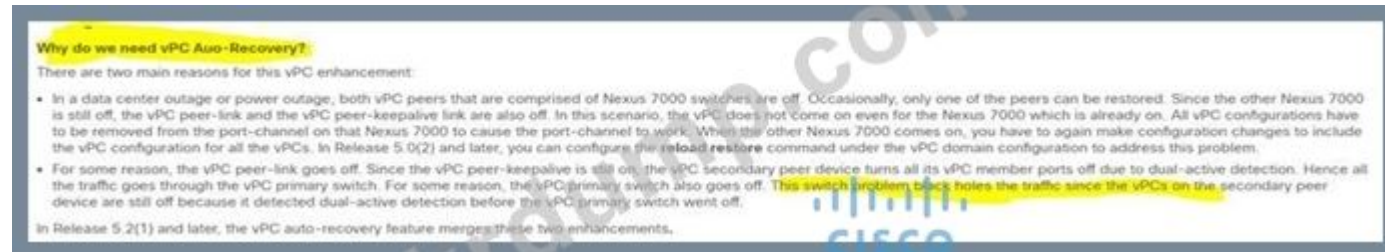
- A. □□ □□
- B. □□□ □□□□
- C. □□ □□
- D. IP arp □□□
- E. □□ □□□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□ □□□□□ vPC□ □□ LACP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. ARP

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/116187-configure-vpc-00.html>

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



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 routed traffic from access to aggregation/core until 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 converge before allowing any traffic on vPC 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). This feature is enabled by default with a vPC restoration default timer of 30 seconds. The timer can be tuned according to a specific Layer 3 convergence baseline from 1 to 3600 seconds.

NEW QUESTION: 94

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□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. GRE**
B. OTV
C. MACsec
D. IPsec

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □ :

<https://developers.redhat.com/blog/2016/10/14/macsec-a-Different-solution-to-encrypt-network-traffic/>

NEW QUESTION: 95

Cisco HyperFlex Standard Cluster ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Cisco HyperFlex Edge ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ?

- A.** Cisco Intersight □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B.** Cisco UCS 5108 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ SEEPROM □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C.** Cisco UCS Manager □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D.** Cisco HyperFlex Edge □ KVM □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□ : □□□ □□

□□/□□: <https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/hyperconverged-infrastructure/hyperflex-hx-series/whitepaper-c11-741999.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 96

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

iSCSI	allows the storage system to tell the client which paths are optimized
TOE	provides block-level access to the storage
MPIO	host software has visibility into different iSCSI ports
ALUA	offloads device CPU from encapsulation / decapsulation

Answer:

iSCSI	ALUA	allows the storage system to tell the client which paths are optimized
TOE	iSCSI	provides block-level access to the storage
MPIO	MPIO	host software has visibility into different iSCSI ports
ALUA	TOE	offloads device CPU from encapsulation / decapsulation

NEW QUESTION: 97

Which of the following is a valid iSCSI Qualified Name (QNAME)? (2 correct answers.)

- A. WWPN
- B. EUI
- C. IQN
- D. WWN
- E. OUI

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-vSphere/5.5/com.vmware.vsphere.storage.doc/GUID-686D92B6-A2B2-4944-8718-F1B74F6A2C53.html>

NEW QUESTION: 98

Which of the following is a valid SAN address? (2 correct answers.)

fabric logins	used to logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	must be considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	must be considered when implementing access control

Answer:

fabric logins	ISL	logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	VSAN	considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	fabric logins	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	zone	must be considered when implementing access control

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

cut-through switching	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	performs Layer 2 lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+	

Answer:

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	

NEW QUESTION: 100
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A. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

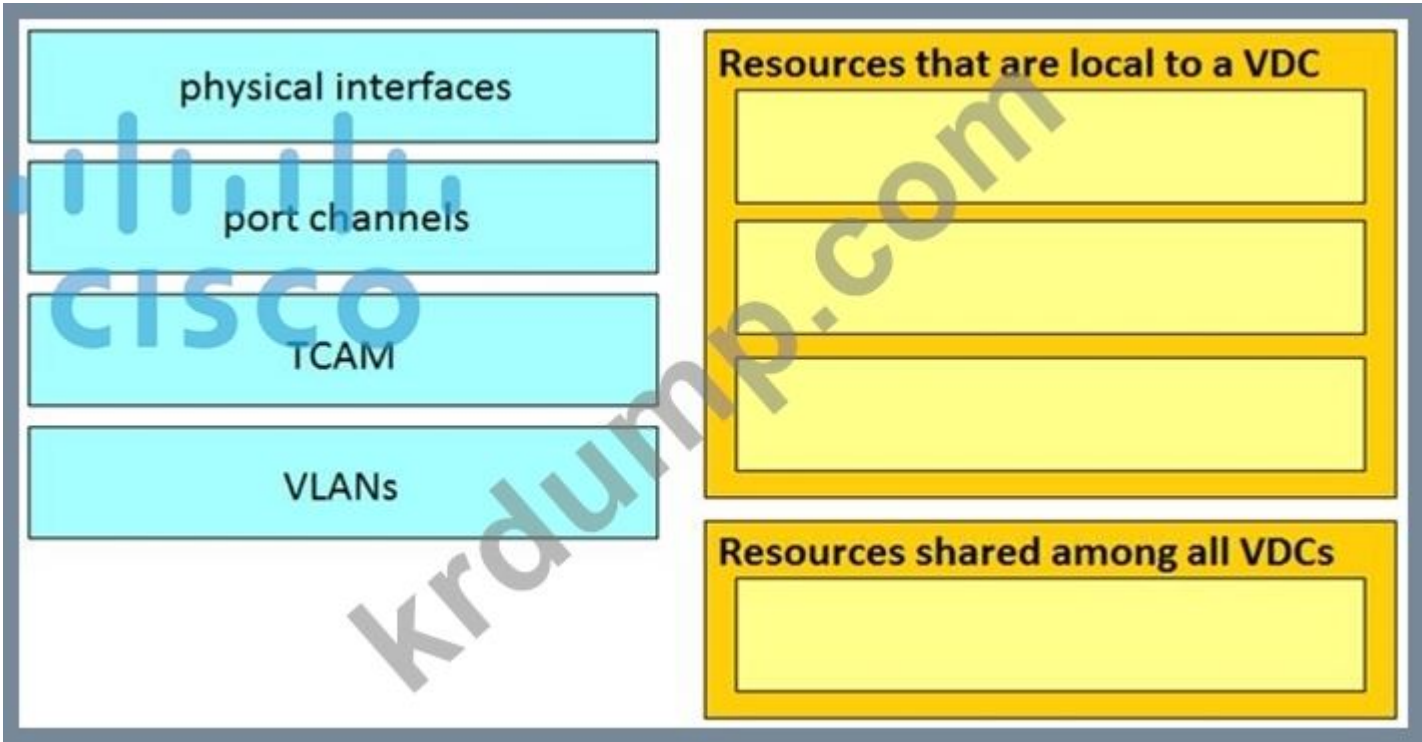
B. ACI □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□

- C. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
- D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

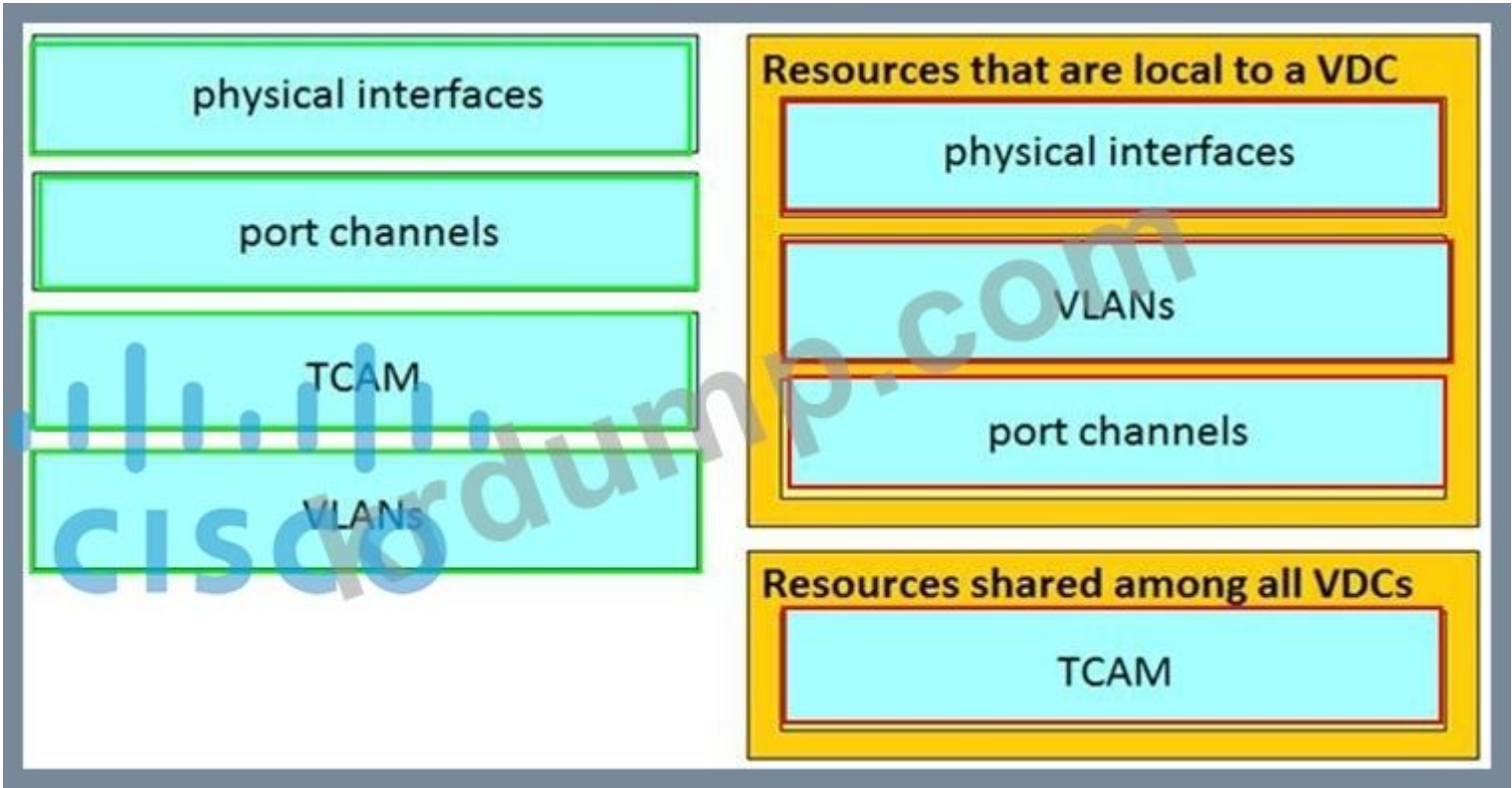
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101

Cisco Nexus 7000 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 102

Which of the following is a Cisco security solution for Cisco UCS?

- A. Cisco Nexus
- B. Cisco Intersight
- C. Cisco UCS
- D. Cisco

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103

Which of the following is a Cisco security solution for Cisco UCS? 2 Which of the following is a Cisco security solution for Cisco UCS?

- A. Cisco
- B. Cisco
- C. NX-OS
- D. Cisco

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

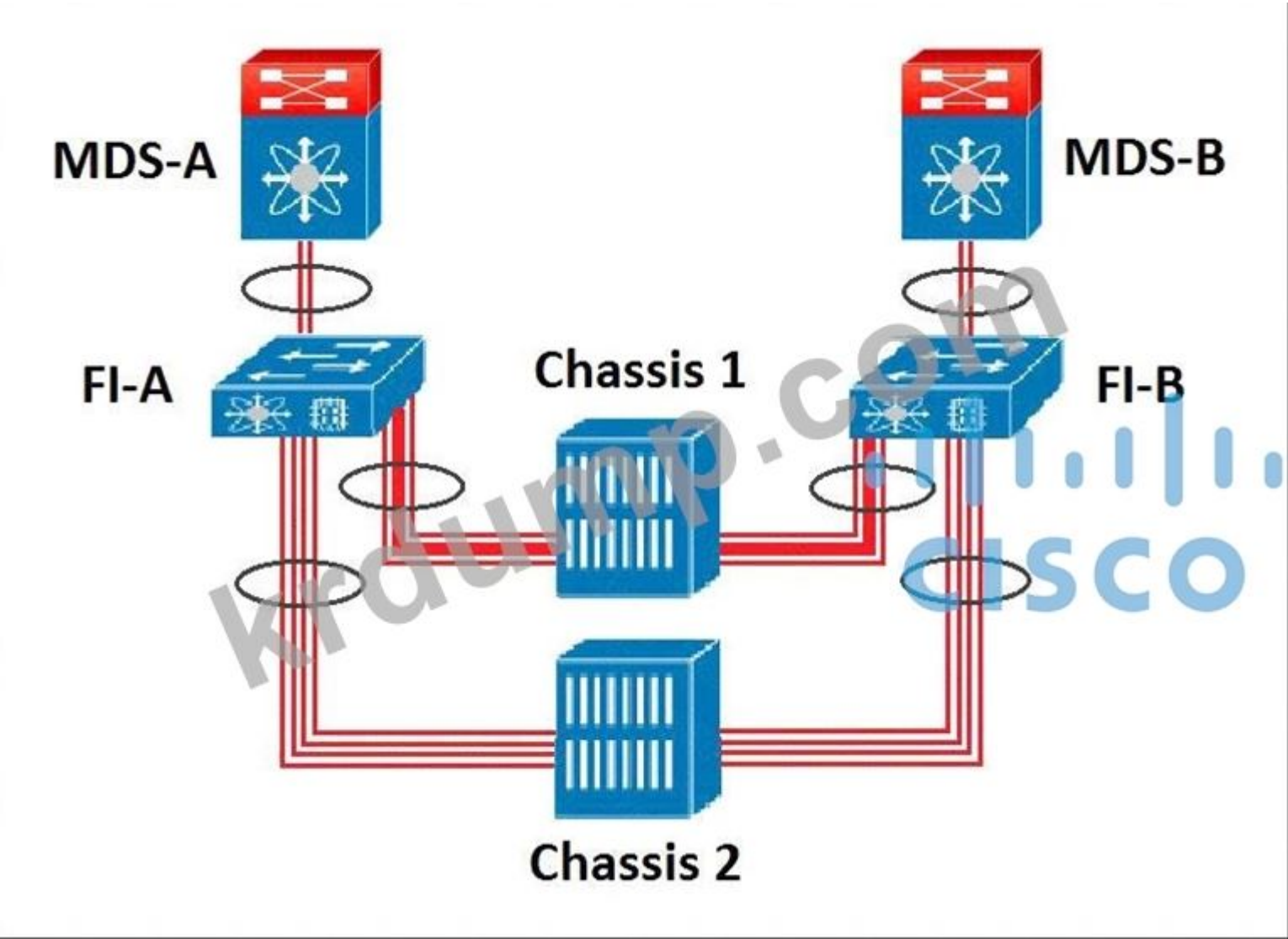
Which SAN is used to logically separate a SAN fabric?

fabric logins	used to logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	must be considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	these exchanges increase as a result of server virtualization
zone	must be considered when implementing access control

Answer:

fabric logins	VSAN	logically separate a SAN fabric
ISL	ISL	considered for the end-to-end oversubscription ratio
VSAN	fabric logins	changes increase as a result of over virtualization
zone	zone	must be considered when implementing access control

NEW QUESTION: 105
□□□□ □□□□□.



Which two are valid Cisco MDS storage protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco MDS Fibre Channel NPV
- B. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Smart Zoning
- C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Fibre Channel
- D. Cisco MDS Fibre Channel NPIV
- E. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect SAN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which two are valid Cisco ACI fabric protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. ITD
- B. 4 - 7
- C. BGP ECMP
- D. BGP ECMP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

300-610 Cisco 300-610 dumps DumpTop 300-610! DumpTop 300-610 Cisco 300-610 dumps, DumpTop 300-610 Cisco 300-610 dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-610-dump.html> (350 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Which two are valid Cisco UCS fabric protocols? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Smart Zoning
- B. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Fibre Channel
- C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect Fibre Channel
- D. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect SAN

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

0:

Pinning

Pinning in Cisco UCS is only relevant to uplink ports. You can pin Ethernet or FCoE traffic from a given server to a specific uplink Ethernet port or uplink FC port.

When you pin the NIC and HBA of both physical and virtual servers to uplink ports, you give the fabric interconnect greater control over the unified fabric. This control ensures more optimal utilization of uplink port bandwidth.

Cisco UCS uses pin groups to manage which NICs, vNICs, HBAs, and vHBAs are pinned to an uplink port. To configure pinning for a server, you can either assign a pin group directly, or include a pin group in a vNIC policy, and then add that vNIC policy to the service profile assigned to that server. All traffic from the vNIC or vHBA on the server travels through the I/O module to the same uplink port.

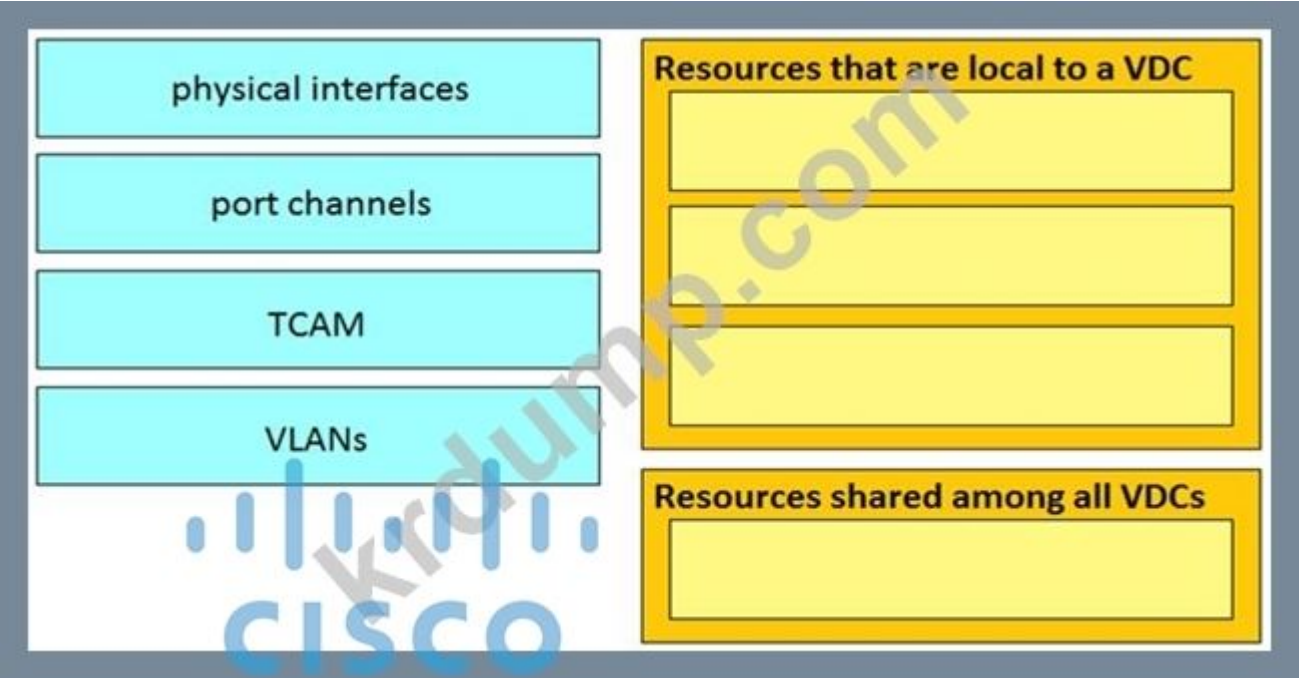
- Guidelines for Pinning

Guidelines for Pinning

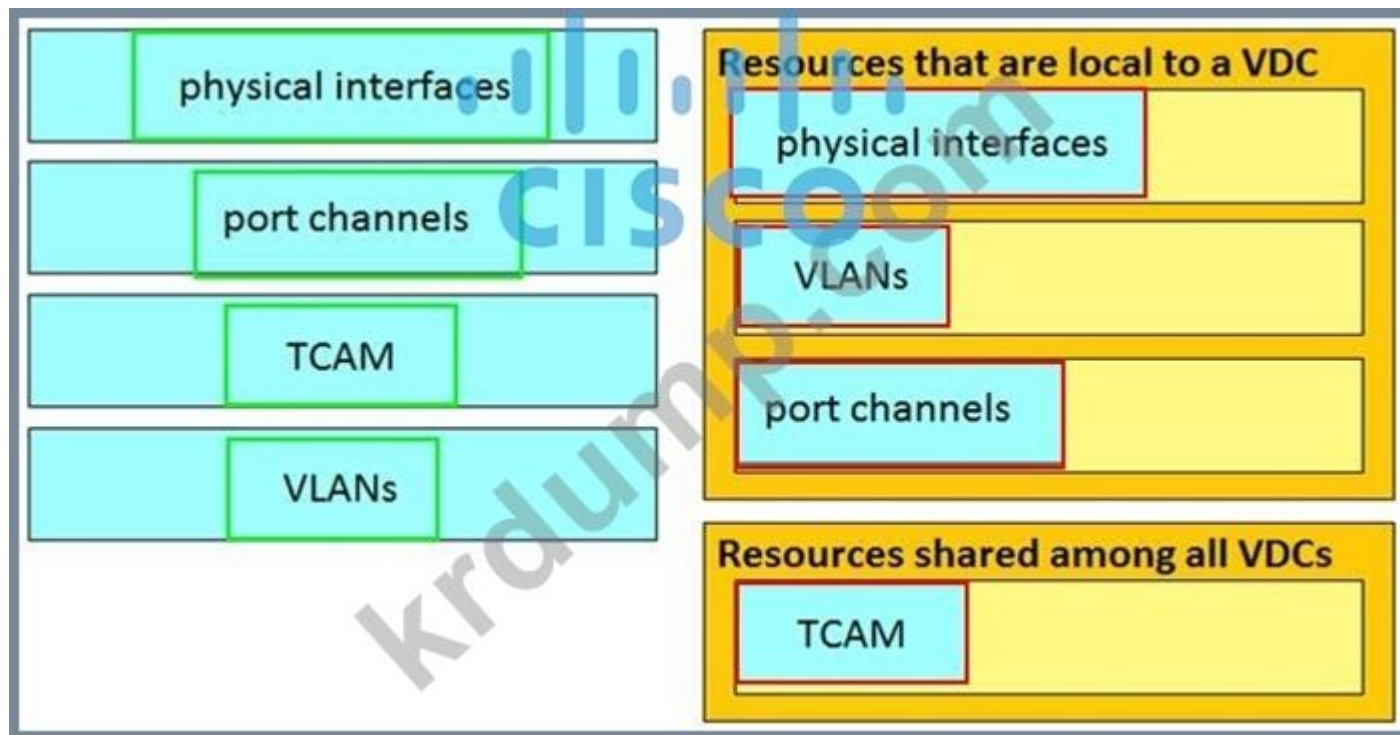
When you determine the optimal configuration for pin groups and pinning for an uplink port, consider the estimated bandwidth usage for the servers. If you know that some servers in the system will use a lot of bandwidth, ensure that you pin these servers to different uplink ports.

NEW QUESTION: 108

Cisco Nexus 7000 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 109

Which of the following is a Cisco HyperFlex feature?

- A. GPU acceleration
- B. GPU acceleration
- C. GPU acceleration
- D. GPU acceleration

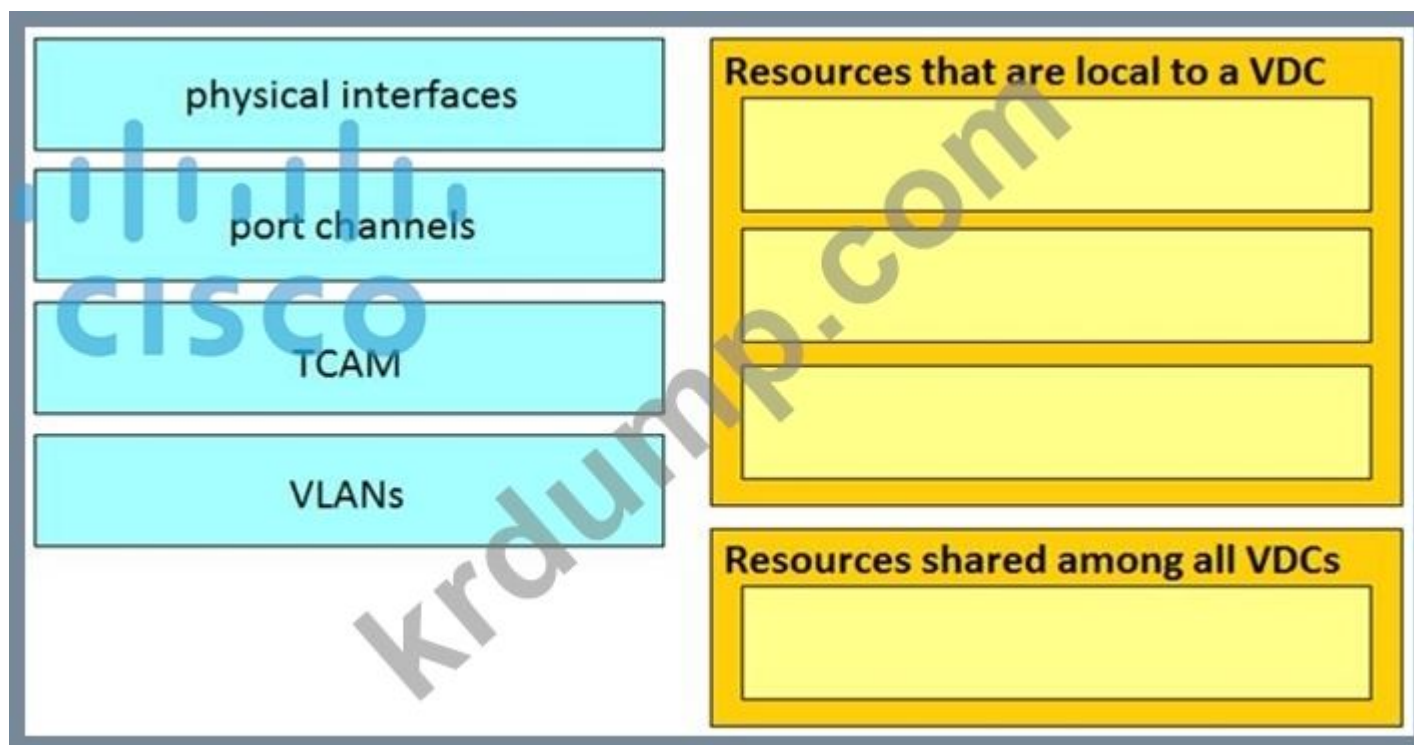
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/hyperconverged-infrastructure/hyperflex-hx-series/whitepaper-c11-740243.pdf>

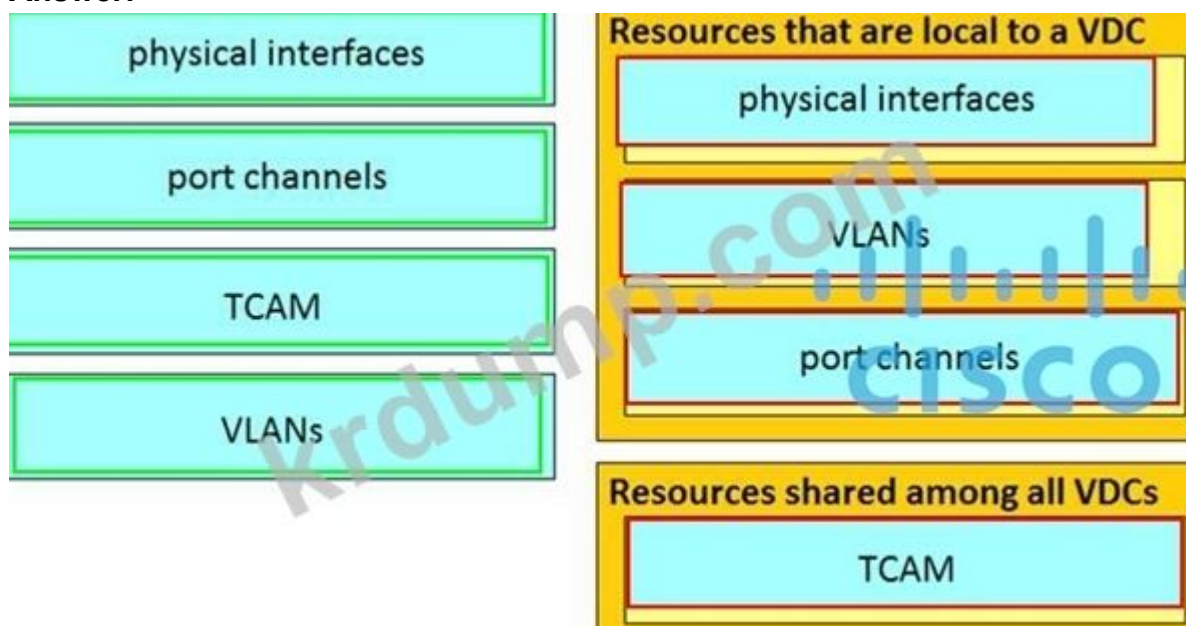
<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/hyperconverged-infrastructure/hyperflex-hx-series/hx-220c-m5-specsheet.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 110

Cisco Nexus 7000 is a 100Gb Ethernet switch.



Answer:

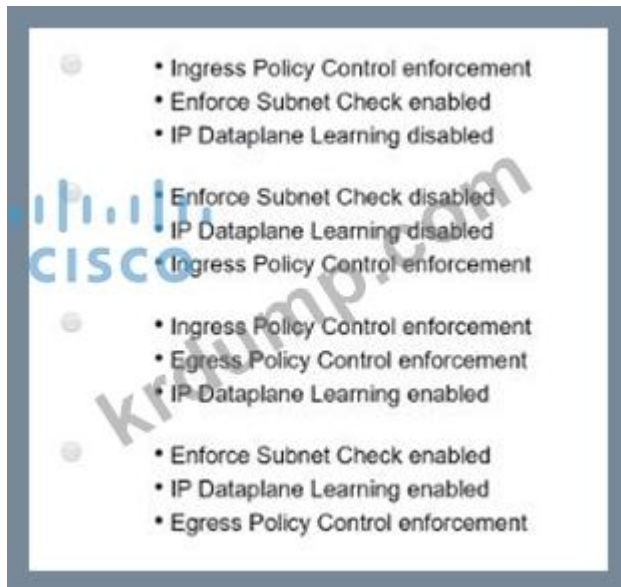


NEW QUESTION: 111

ACI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

- Only use a proxy for border leaf switches.
- Classify incoming traffic on L3OUT.
- Immediately update the endpoint database when the endpoint moves between leaf switches.

□□ VRF □□□ □□□□ □□□?



- A. ☐ ☐ B
- B. ☐ ☐ A
- C. ☐ ☐ D
- D. ☐ ☐ C

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 112

□□□□□ □□ ISCSI □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □
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- A. □□□□ □□ □□
- B. □□□ □□ □□□
- C. □□□ □□ ID
- D. ISCSI □□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 113

Cisco UCS Manager□□ vNIC □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. WWPN
- B. □
- C. UUID
- D. IP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the VM FCoE VLAN on the Cisco Nexus 5672UP switch?

 A. VLAN 10

 B. VLAN 99

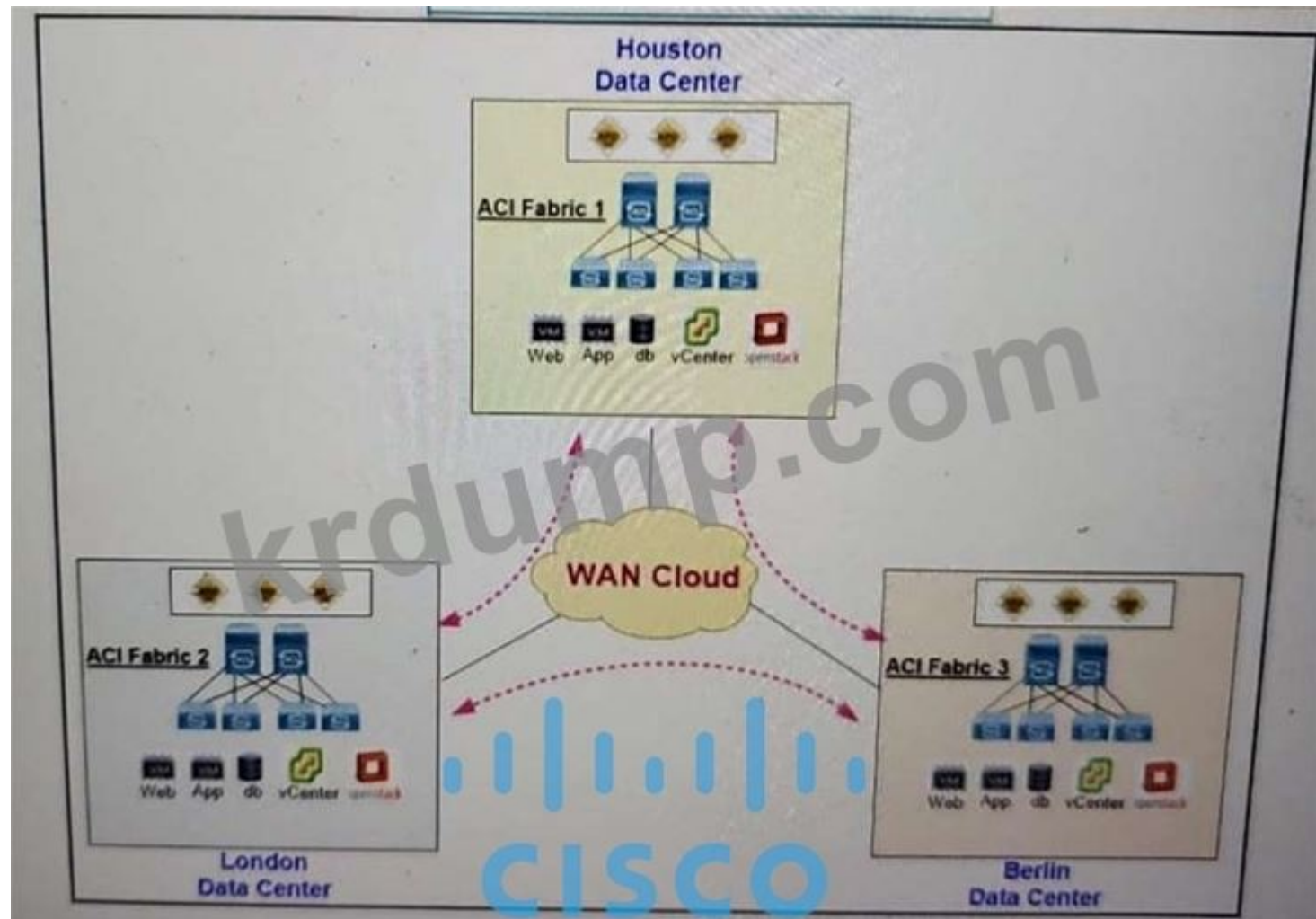
 C. VLAN 100

 D. VLAN 101

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 115

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the VM FCoE VLAN on the Cisco Nexus 5672UP switch?



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the VM FCoE VLAN on the Cisco ACI switch?

 A. VLAN 10

 B. MP-BGP EVPN

 C. VLAN 99

 D. OSPF EVPN

- A. VLAN 10
- B. MP-BGP EVPN
- C. VLAN 99
- D. OSPF EVPN

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ APIC □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 116

□ □□□ UCS B-Series □□□ □□□ 4□□ 5108 □□□ □□□ Cisco UCS □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ 9□□ Cisco HyperFlex □ □□ □ □□□□□.

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A. Cisco □□□□ □□

B. Cisco Intersight

C. Cisco DNA □□

D. Cisco AppDynamic

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 117

Cisco UCS 6100 Series Fabric Interconnect□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

(2□□ □□□□□.)

A. STP□ PVSTP+□ □□□ □□ □ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. STP□ MSTP□□ □□□ □□ □ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. STP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

D. STP □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. STP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□: □□□ □□

□□/□□: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/coltral/data-center-virtualization/unified-computing/whitepaper_c11-701962.html

NEW QUESTION: 118

□□□□□ □□ Cisco Fabric Interconnect□ IP □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ FCoE□ □□□□ QoS□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□

B. □□□

C. □□

D. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/servers-unified-computing/ucs-5100-series-blade-server-chassis/116075-ucs-app-connectivity-tshoot-00.HTML>

Definition of a Unified Storage Port

Prior to UCS Release 2.1(1a), appliance ports only worked for IP-based storage traffic, such as the Network File System (NFS) and the Internet Small Computer System Interfaces (iSCSIs). In UCS Releases 2.1(1a) and later, the ability for both IP-based storage and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) to be used on the same interface was added. This type of interface is called a *Unified Storage* port. In order to use this feature, the storage controller must have a Converged Network Adapter (CNA) that is capable of FCoE and traditional Ethernet on the same port.

NEW QUESTION: 119

A. Cisco DAN ☐☐

B. Cisco ACI Multisite Orchestrator

C. Cisco UCS ☐☐☐

D. Cisco UCS ☐☐

A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ STP

B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ FHRP

C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ vPC

D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ CFS

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□.

cut-through switching	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	performs Layer 2 lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+	

Answer:

cut-through switching	VPC+	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching	lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+		

NEW QUESTION: 123

Which of the following is a Layer 2 protocol that is used to extend a network across multiple data centers? (Choose two.)

- A. FHRP
- B. VRRP
- C. VPC
- D. ARP

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/coltral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/guide_c07-728315.pdf

It is critical that you enable the filtering of FHRP messages across the overlay because it allows the use of the same FHRP configuration in different sites. The end result is that the same default gateway is available, and it is characterized by the same virtual IP and virtual MAC addresses in each data center. Thus the outbound traffic will be able to follow the optimal and shortest path, always using the local default gateway.

The appendix has a sample configuration that can be copied into your Nexus 7000 Series in order to utilize this feature.

NEW QUESTION: 124

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cut-through switching	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	performs Layer 2 lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+	

Answer:

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	

NEW QUESTION: 125

Which two statements are true about the VPC+ feature? (Choose two.)

- A. VPC+ is a new VPC mode.
- B. VPC+ is a new VPC mode.
- C. VPC+ is a new VPC mode.
- D. VPC+ is a new VPC mode.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 126

Which two statements are true about the VPC+ feature? (Choose two.)

Links are active-active.	End-Host Mode
MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.	
STP runs on the uplink ports.	
This is the default mode of operation.	Switch Mode

Answer:

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

End-Host Mode

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

Switch Mode

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

NEW QUESTION: 127

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Answer:

Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Synchronize server power state.

Support tagging policies.

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

NEW QUESTION: 128

Which two actions can be configured for a QoS policy? (Choose two.)

A. Set the priority of the traffic.

B. Set the bandwidth of the traffic.

C. Set the delay of the traffic.

D. Set the jitter of the traffic.

- A. Set the priority of the traffic.
- B. Set the bandwidth of the traffic.
- C. Set the delay of the traffic.
- D. Set the jitter of the traffic.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129

Which two actions can be configured for a UDLD policy? (Choose two.)

Uses STP if UDLD information times out.

Detects when a port is stuck.

Disables a port that has a high error rate.

Allows a port that has a high error rate.

Normal Mode

Aggressive Mode

Answer:

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- Normal Mode**
- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.
- Aggressive Mode**
- Detects when a port is stuck.
 - Disables a port that has a high error rate.

- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
- Detects when a port is stuck.
- Disables a port that has a high error rate.
- Allows a port that has a high error rate.

- Normal Mode**
- Uses STP if UDLD information times out.
 - Allows a port that has a high error rate.
- Aggressive Mode**
- Detects when a port is stuck.
 - Disables a port that has a high error rate.

NEW QUESTION: 130

Which of the following protocols can be used to protect data in transit over a network? (Choose two.)

A. MACsec

B. IPsec

C. L2TPv3

D. L2TPv2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131

Which of the following protocols can be used to protect data in transit over a network? (Choose two.)

Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Answer:

Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Synchronize server power state.

Support tagging policies.

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

NEW QUESTION: 132

10Gbps □□□ □□□□ 8Gbps □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. 8Gbps □□□ 64B/66B □□□□ □□□□, 10Gbps □□□ 8B/10B □□□□ □□□□□.

- B. 8Gbps 8B/10B 10Gbps 64B/66B
- C. 8Gbps 10Gbps 8B/10B
- D. 8Gbps 10Gbps 64B/66B

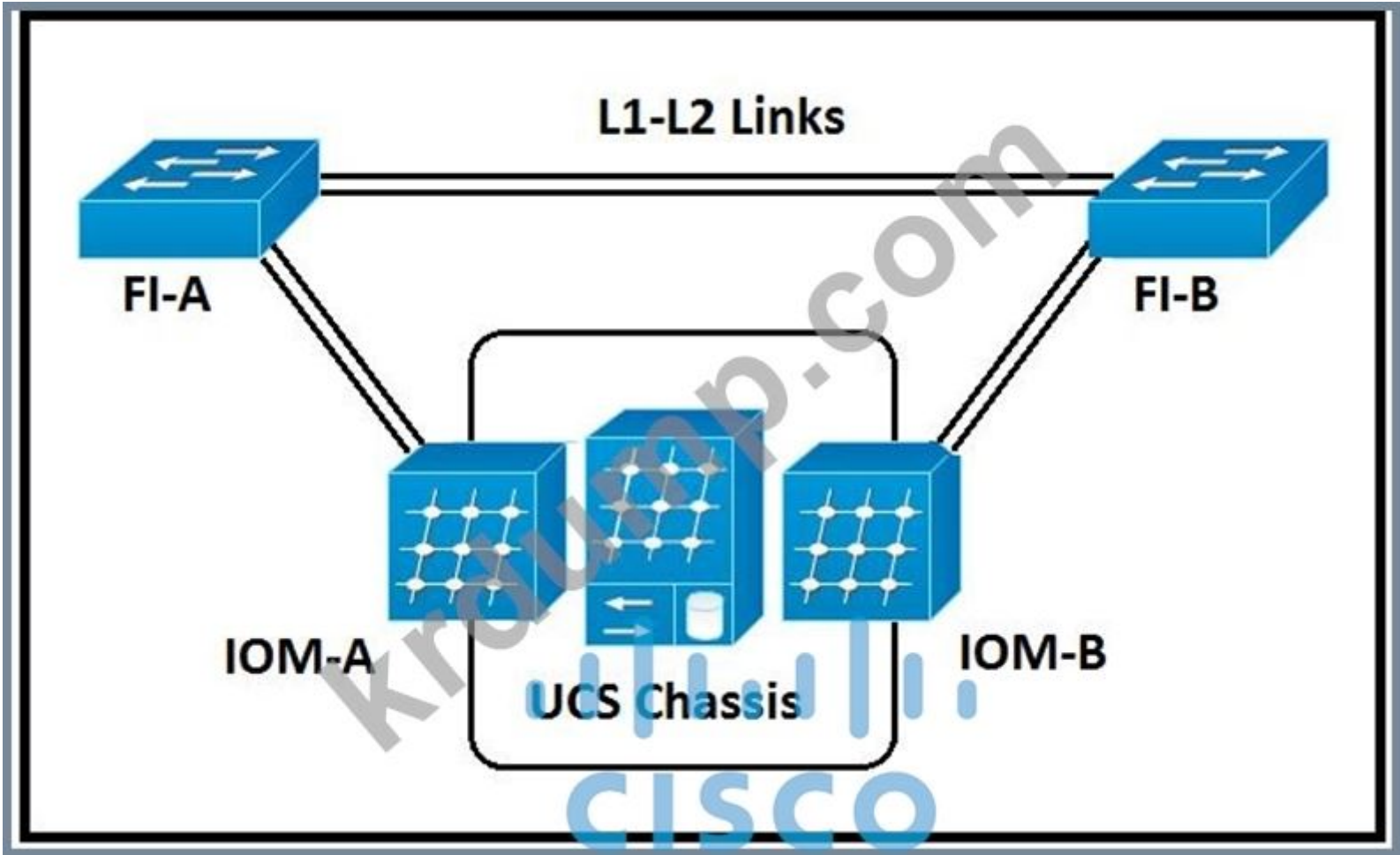
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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□□/□□□□: https://www.iol.unh.edu/sites/default/files/knowledgebase/10gec/10GbE_CI49.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 133

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- 2□□ IOM□ □□ Cisco UCS □□□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. Cisco UCS Manager□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - B. Cisco UCS Manager□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
 - D. IOM□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134

- Cisco UCS□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
- A. □□
 - B. □□□

C. ☐ ☐

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

E. ☐☐☐

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 135

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A. ☐ ☐

B. □□□

C. Nciient

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 136

Cisco UCS□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect ASIC

B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□

C. Cisco UCS VIC 12xx □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

D. Cisco UCS VIC □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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□□/□□: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/coltral/data-center-virtualization/unified-computing/whitepaper_c11-701962.html

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, DumpTop 300-610        DumpTop 300-610 
 . <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-610-dump.html> (350 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

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□□□ □□ □□ MTU QoS □

- □□ □□ MTU QoS □

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NEW QUESTION: 139

Which two statements are true about Cisco ITD(Intelligent Traffic Director)?

ITD can be deployed on Cisco Nexus 7000 series switches.

ITD can be deployed on Cisco vPC.

- A. ITD can be deployed on Cisco Nexus 7000 series switches.
- B. ITD can be deployed on Cisco vPC.
- C. ITD can be deployed on Cisco Nexus 7000 series switches.
- D. ITD can be deployed on Cisco vPC.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 140

Which two statements are true about Cisco ITD(Intelligent Traffic Director)?

ITD can be deployed on Cisco Nexus 7000 series switches.

ITD can be deployed on Cisco vPC.

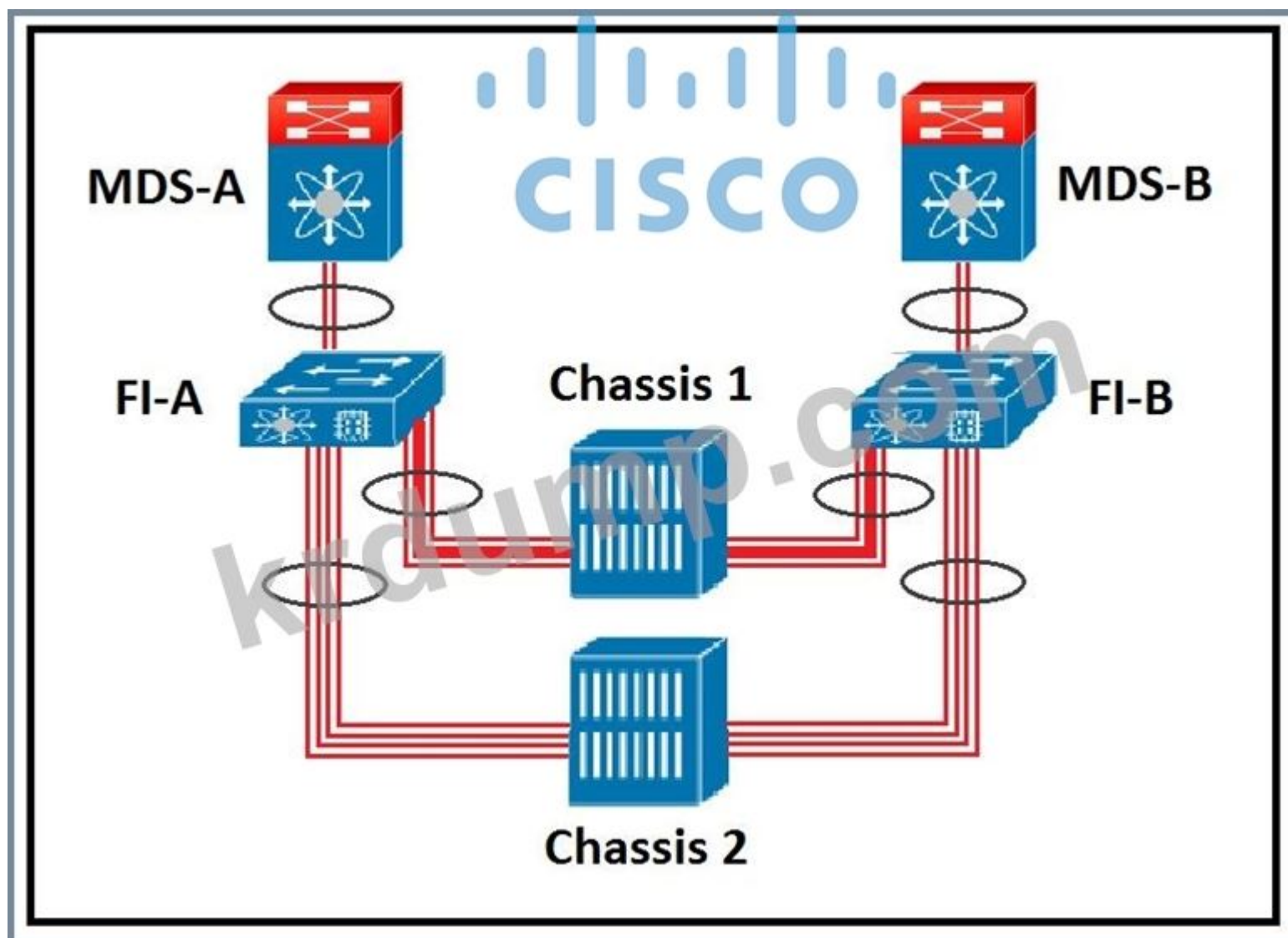
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

ITD: Cisco ITD(Intelligent Traffic Director) can be deployed on Cisco Nexus 7000 series switches.

ITD/vPC: <https://www.evidian.com/products/high-availability-software-for-application-clustering/synchronous-replication-vs-asynchronous-replication/>

NEW QUESTION: 141

Which two statements are true about Cisco ITD(Intelligent Traffic Director)?



Which two statements are true about the Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco MDS switches support NPIV.
- B. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support Smart Zoning.
- C. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support SAN.
- D. Cisco MDS switches support NPV.
- E. Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects support Smart Zoning.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 142

Which two statements are true about the Cisco Nexus 7000? (Choose two.)

- A. vFC
- B. vPC
- C. VDC
- D. VRF

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 143

Which two Cisco HyperFlex, MDS and Nexus switches support the following configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco HyperFlex MDS
- B. Cisco HyperFlex MDS
- C. Cisco UCS
- D. Cisco HyperFlex MDS

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144

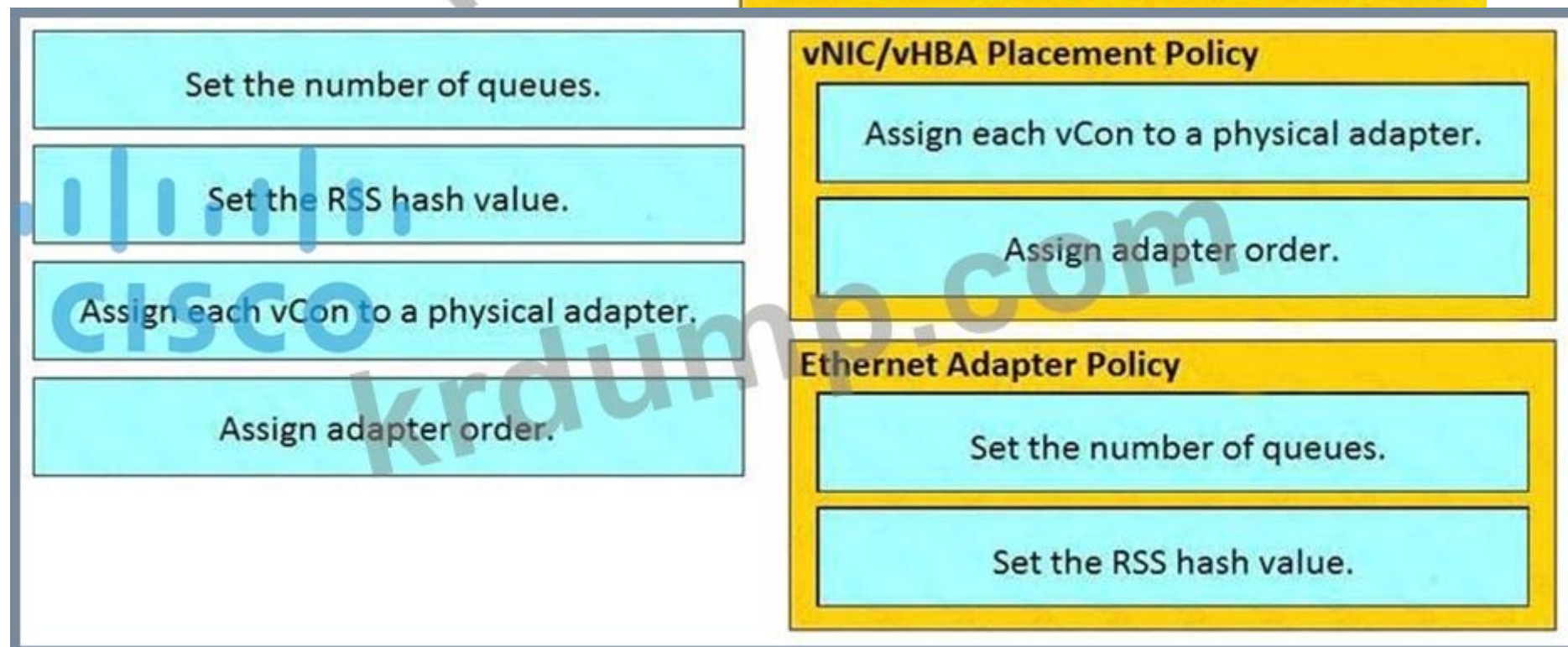
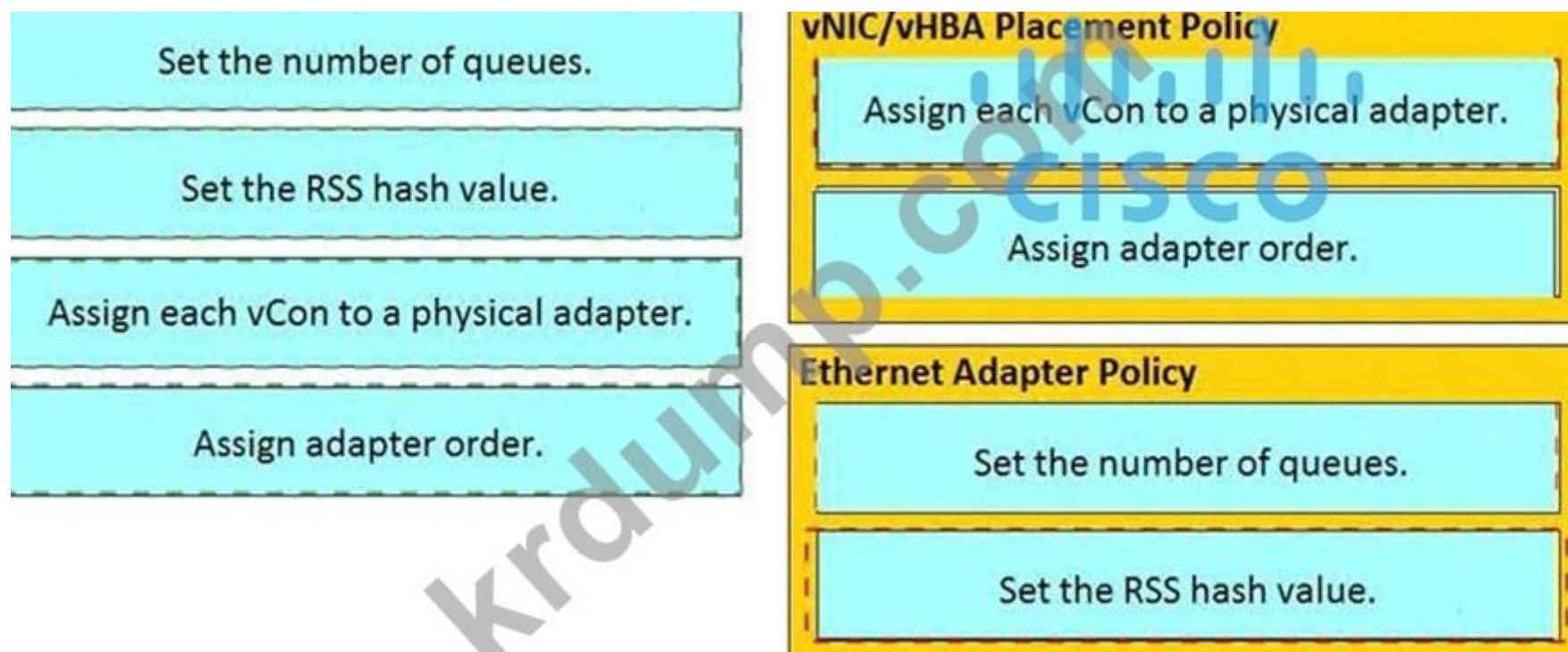
Which two configuration steps are required to enable vNIC/vHBA placement policy? (Choose two.)

- Set the number of queues.
- Set the RSS hash value.
- Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.
- Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 145

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- A. □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□
- B. □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ SSH □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ IPsec □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

Which two features are supported by VPC+?

cut-through switching	connects a classical Ethernet vPC domain and a Cisco FabricPath cloud to interoperate
OTV	extends Layer 2 domains across distributed data centers
store-and-forward switching	performs Layer 2 lookup as soon as the destination MAC is received
VPC	two separate control planes, performs device aggregation
VPC+	

Answer:

cut-through switching	VPC+
OTV	OTV
store-and-forward switching	cut-through switching
VPC	VPC
VPC+	

NEW QUESTION: 147

Which two protocols are supported by VPC+?

- A. UDLD
- B. VPC+
- C. EVPN
- D. OSPF

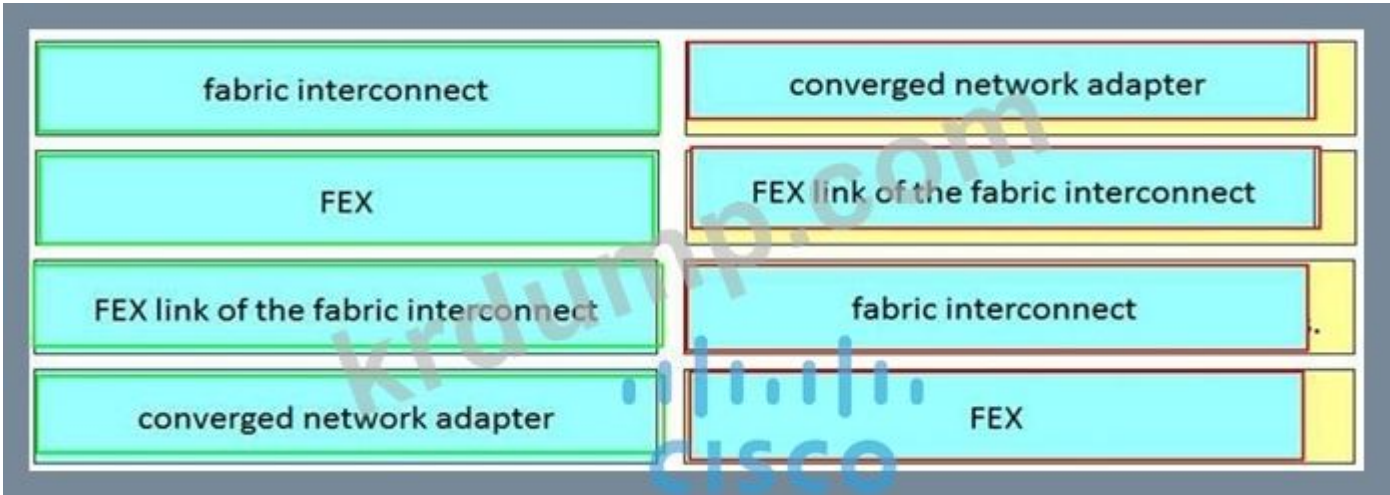
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148

Which of the following describes the impact of a fabric interconnect failure?

fabric interconnect	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for all of the connected Cisco UCS chassis.
FEX	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one Cisco UCS chassis.
FEX link of the fabric interconnect	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for some of the servers within a Cisco UCS chassis.
converged network adapter	The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one server.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 149

Which of the following describes the impact of a fabric interconnect failure?

- A. The Fibre Channel fabric fails for all of the connected Cisco UCS chassis.
- B. The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one Cisco UCS chassis.
- C. The Fibre Channel fabric fails for some of the servers within a Cisco UCS chassis.
- D. The Fibre Channel fabric fails for one server.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/1-0-2/b_GUI_Config_Guide/GUI_Config_Guide_chapter4.pdf

To use the cluster configuration, the two fabric interconnects must be directly connected together using Ethernet cables between the L1 (L1-to-L1) and L2 (L2-to-L2) high availability ports, with no other fabric interconnects in between. This allows the two fabric interconnects to continuously monitor the status of each other and quickly know when one has failed.

NEW QUESTION: 150

Which two statements are true about the default configuration of a Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect in End-Host Mode?

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

End-Host Mode

Switch Mode

Answer:

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

End-Host Mode

Links are active-active.

MAC address learning occurs on the uplink ports.

Switch Mode

STP runs on the uplink ports.

This is the default mode of operation.

NEW QUESTION: 151

Which two steps are required to configure a Cisco UCS B-Series server to connect to a SAN(Storage Area Network) switch? (Choose two.)

- Place all interfaces that face the fabric interconnects in the same VSAN.
- Disable zoning for the VSAN.
- Connect the fabric interconnect to the E Ports on the SAN switch.
- Create a SAN port channel.
- Enable Fibre Channel end-host mode on the fabric interconnect and NPIV mode on the SAN switch.
- Create an F Port channel that faces the fabric interconnect.
- Configure Ethernet end-host automatic load balancing on the fabric interconnect.
- Set NL port mode on the SAN switch.

A. A

Which two options are valid MAC address formats? (Choose two.)

- A. 00 00 00
- B. 0000 00 00
- C. vNIC 00
- D. vNIC 0000 00
- E. 0000 0000

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

00:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Network-Mgmt/4-0/b_UCSM_Network_Mgmt_Guide_4_0/b_UCSM_Network_Mgmt_Guide_4_0_chapter_01010.html
<https://jeremywaldrop.wordpress.com/2010/05/03/how-to-enable-cdp-on-cisco-ucs-vnics/>

Creating a Network Control Policy

MAC address-based port security for Emulex converged Network Adapters (N20-AE0102) is not supported. When MAC address-based port security is enabled, the fabric interconnect restricts traffic to packets that contain the MAC address that it first learns. This is either the source MAC address used in the FCoE Initialization Protocol packet, or the MAC address in an ethernet packet, whichever is sent first by the adaptor. This configuration can result in either FCoE or Ethernet packets being dropped.

Procedure

- Step 1** In the Navigation pane, click **LAN**.
- Step 2** Expand **LAN > Policies**.
- Step 3** Expand the node for the organization where you want to create the policy.
If the system does not include multitenancy, expand the **root** node.
- Step 4** Right-click the **Network Control Policies** node and select **Create Network Control Policy**.
- Step 5** In the Create Network Control Policy dialog box, complete the required fields.
- Step 6** In the LLDP area, do the following:
 - a. To enable the transmission of LLDP packets on an interface, click **Enabled** in the **Transmit** field.
 - b. To enable the reception of LLDP packets on an interface, click **Enabled** in the **Receive** field.
- Step 7** In the **MAC Security** area, do the following to determine whether the server can use different MAC addresses when sending packets to the fabric interconnect:
 - a. Click the **Expand** icon to expand the area and display the radio buttons.
 - b. Click one of the following radio buttons to determine whether forged MAC addresses are allowed or denied when packets are sent from the server to the fabric interconnect:
 - **Allow**— All server packets are accepted by the fabric interconnect, regardless of the MAC address associated with the packets.
 - **Deny**— After the first packet has been sent to the fabric interconnect, all other packets must use the same MAC address or they will be silently rejected by the fabric interconnect. In effect, this option enables port security for the associated vNIC.

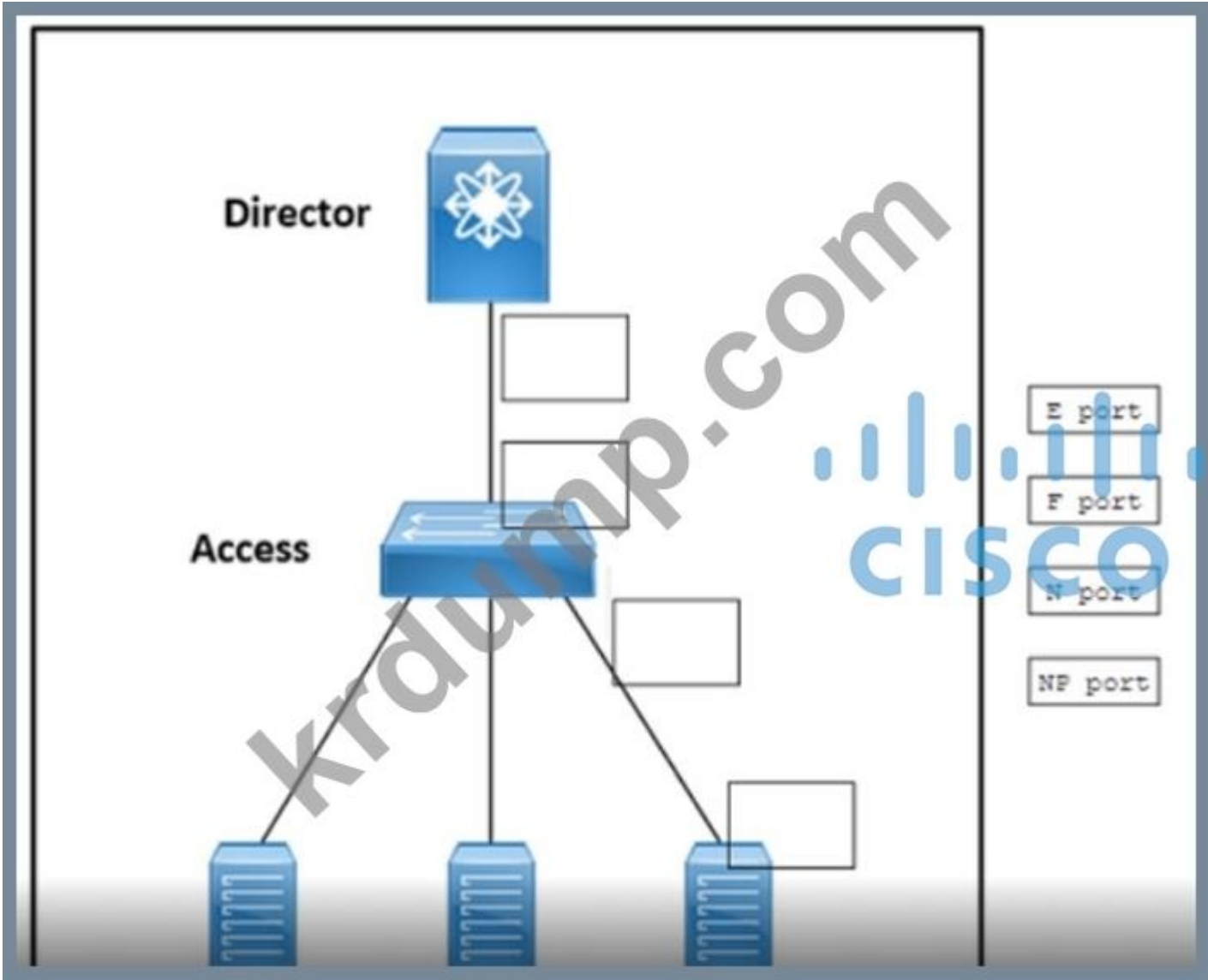
If you plan to install VMware ESX on the associated server, you must configure the **MAC Security** to **allow** for the network control policy applied to the default vNIC. If you do not configure **MAC Security** for **allow**, the ESX installation may fail because the MAC security permits only one MAC address while the installation process requires more than one MAC address.

Note Cisco UCS Manager Release 4.0(2) introduces support for **MAC Security** on Cisco UCS 6454 Fabric Interconnects.

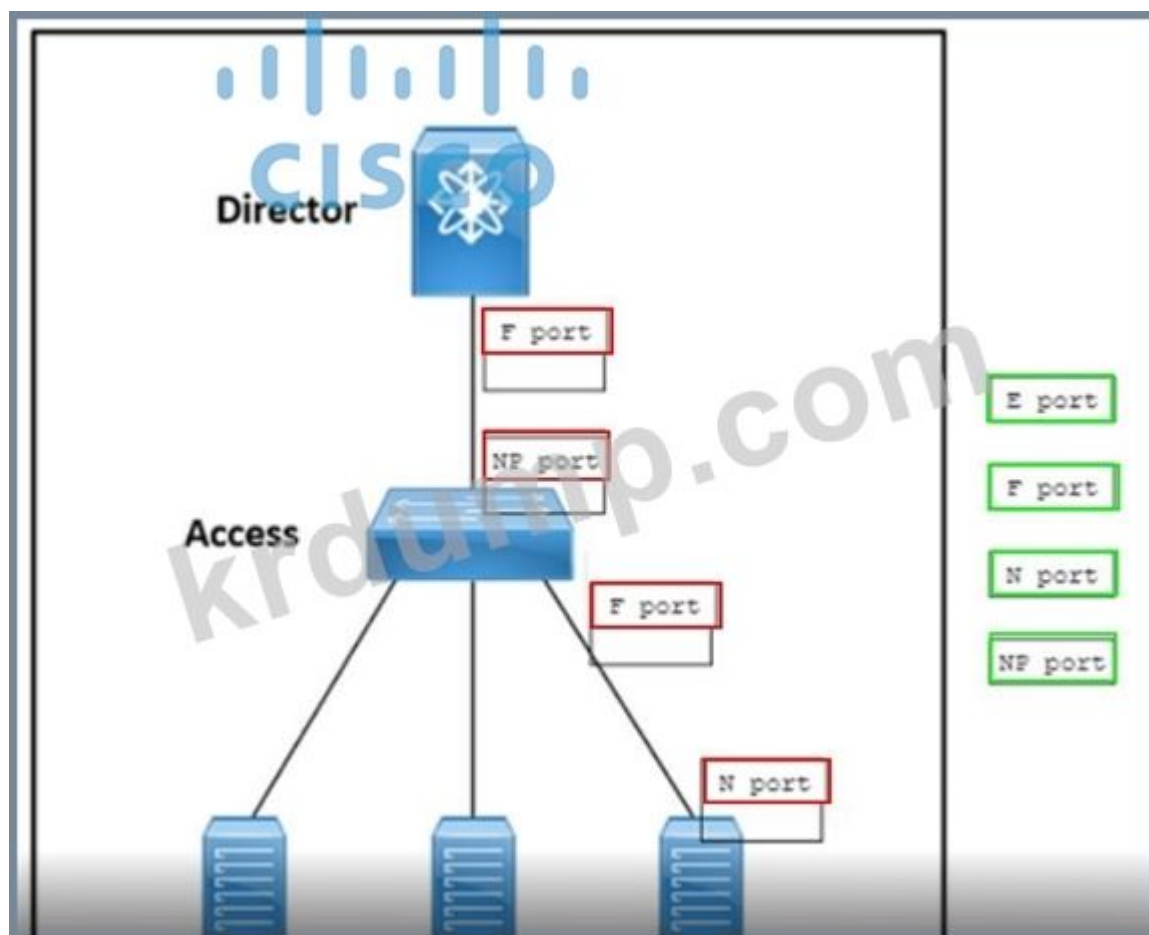
The next step is to apply the new policy to the ESX vNICs. If you are using updating vNIC templates then all you need to do is go to each **vNIC template for your ESX vNICs** select the new policy from the **Network Control Policy** drop down. If you are not using vNIC templates but you are using an updating Service Profile Template then you can enable it there. If you are using one-off Service Profiles or a non-updating Service Profile then you must go to every Service Profile and enable this new policy on every vNIC.

NEW QUESTION: 156

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Answer:



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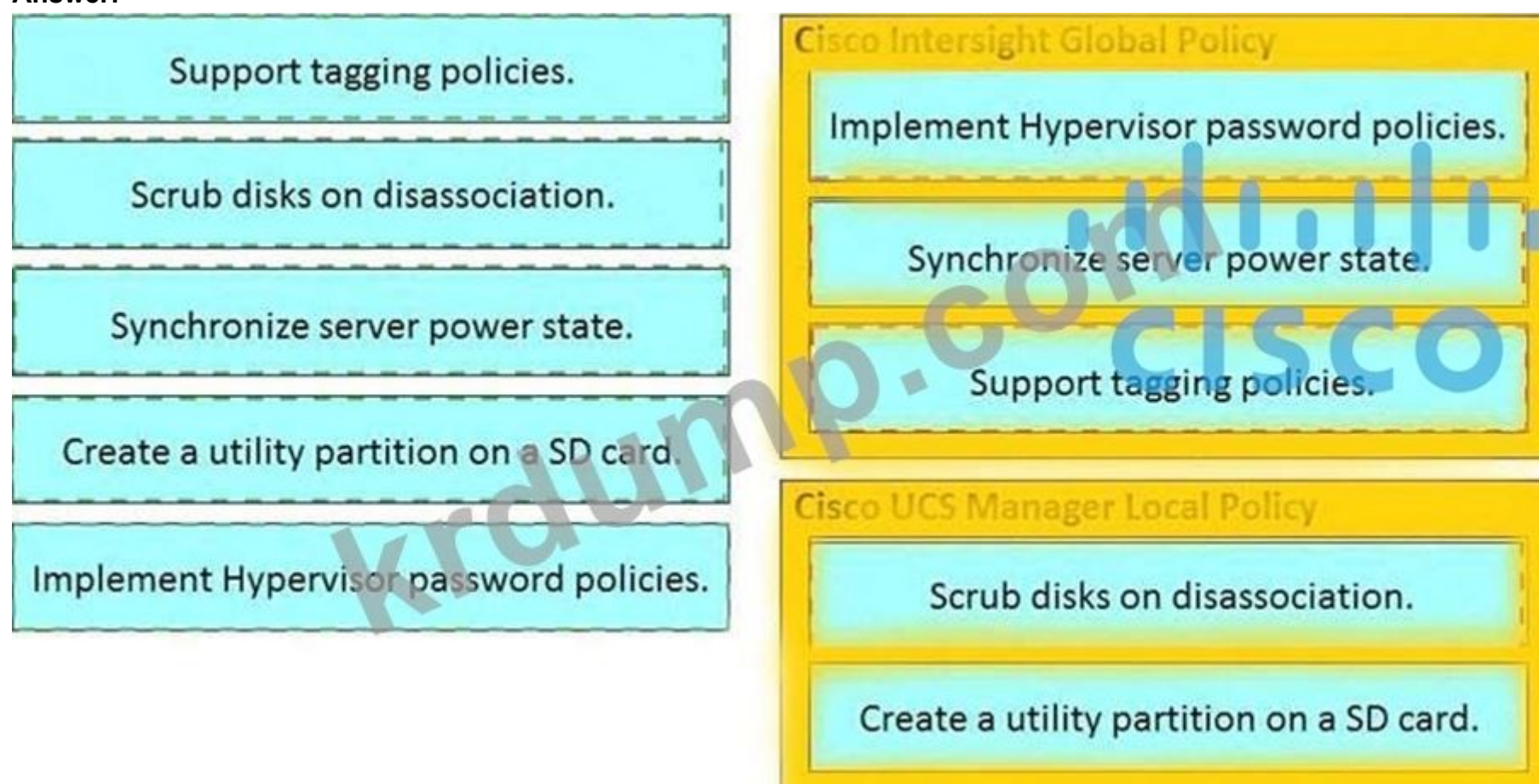
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NEW QUESTION: 157

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Answer:



Support tagging policies.

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Synchronize server power state.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Cisco Intersight Global Policy

Implement Hypervisor password policies.

Synchronize server power state.

Support tagging policies.

Cisco UCS Manager Local Policy

Scrub disks on disassociation.

Create a utility partition on a SD card.

NEW QUESTION: 158

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Set the number of queues.

Set the RSS hash value.

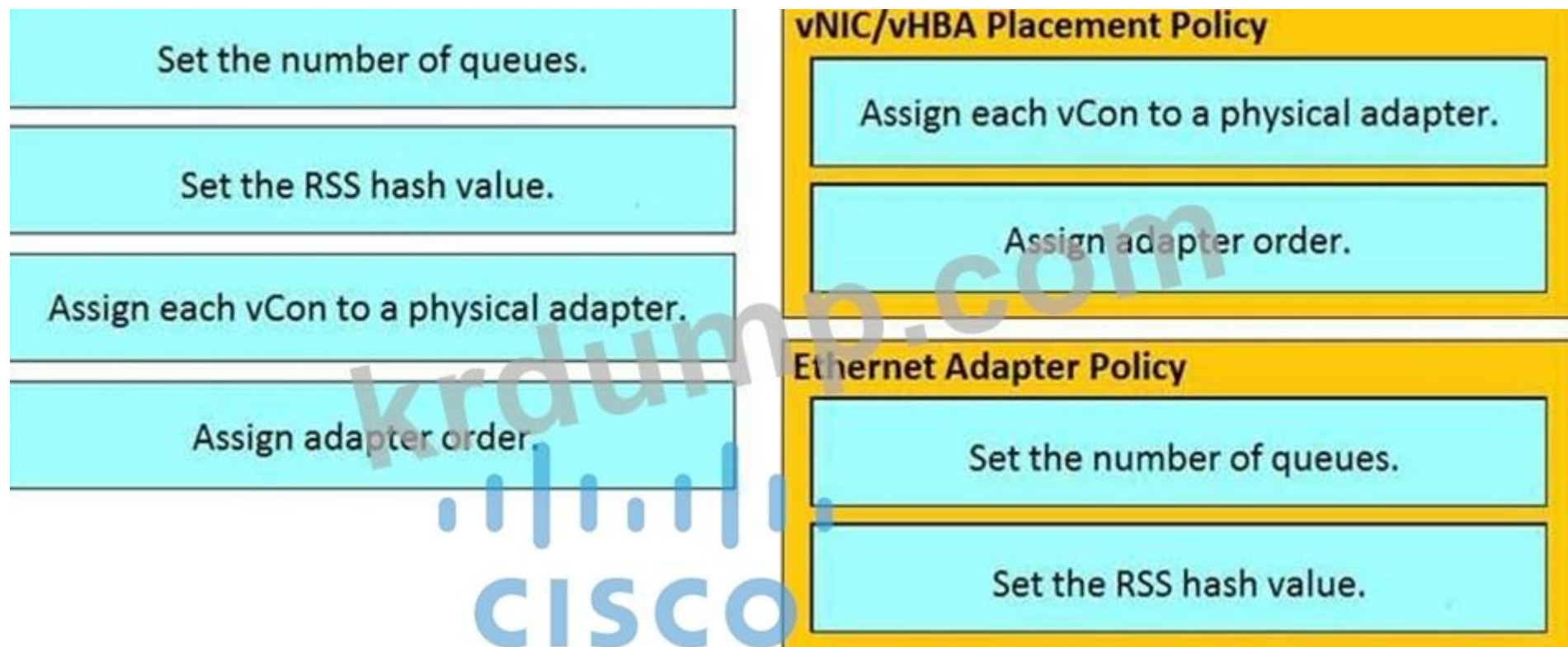
Assign each vCon to a physical adapter.

Assign adapter order.

vNIC/vHBA Placement Policy

Ethernet Adapter Policy

Answer:



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□□/□□: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/2-2/

b_UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_2_2/configure_network_□□_policies.html#task_7F03A03C719A4A44B8ACFAD73AADC73C

NEW QUESTION: 159

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- A. □□ □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□ □□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□
- E. □□ □□□

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-central/GUI-User-](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-central/GUI-User-Guides/Operations/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide_chapter_0111.html#id_16185)

[Guides/Operations/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide_chapter_0111.html#id_16185](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-central/GUI-User-Guides/Operations/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide/b_UCSC_Ops_Guide_chapter_0111.html#id_16185)

User Acknowledgment Behavior Explained

- Global service profiles with global maintenance policy:
 - Shows pending activities alert in Cisco UCS Manager, **cannot** acknowledge in Cisco UCS Manager.
 - Shows pending activities alert in Cisco UCS Central, can acknowledge in Cisco UCS Central.
- Local service profiles with global maintenance policy:
 - Shows pending activities in Cisco UCS Manager, **cannot** acknowledge in Cisco UCS Manager.
 - Shows in Cisco UCS Central pending activities, must acknowledge in Cisco UCS Central.
- Local service profile with local maintenance policy (UCS domain registered with Cisco UCS Central):
 - Shows pending activities in Cisco UCS Manager, can acknowledge in Cisco UCS Manager.
 - Shows in Cisco UCS Central pending activities, can acknowledge in Cisco UCS Central.

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☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-610-dump.html> (350 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)