

# Cisco.300-620.v2023-07-03.q141

□□□□:	300-620
□□□□:	Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	141
□□:	v2023-07-03
# □□ □:	1407
# □□ □□□:	1410
<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.300-620.v2023-07-03.q141.html">https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.300-620.v2023-07-03.q141.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

□□□□ Layer 3 Out□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

## NEW QUESTION: 2

□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□□ Cisco UCS B-Series □□□□□ VMM □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. VMM □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

On the  interface, create a dynamic VLAN pool.  
On the  interface, create a VMware vCenter domain.  
On the  interface, create a vCenter/vShield controller.  
On the  user interface, verify that the VMware vDS is created.

Answer:

On the  interface, create a dynamic VLAN pool.  
On the  interface, create a VMware vCenter domain.  
On the  interface, create a vCenter/vShield controller.  
On the  user interface, verify that the VMware vDS is created.





Apply a service graph template and select v2Any EPG as the consumer and provider.

Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.

Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.

Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.

Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.

Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.

Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.

Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.

Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.

Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.

Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.

Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.

Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.

□□

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7\\_Services\\_Deployment/guide/b](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7_Services_Deployment/guide/b)

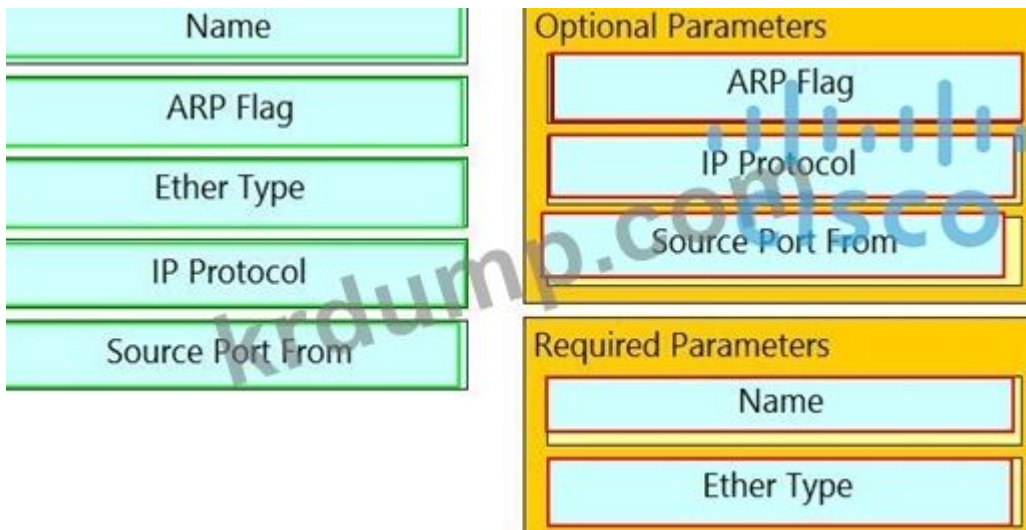
\* □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ 4~□□□ 7 □□□ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

Cisco ACI □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

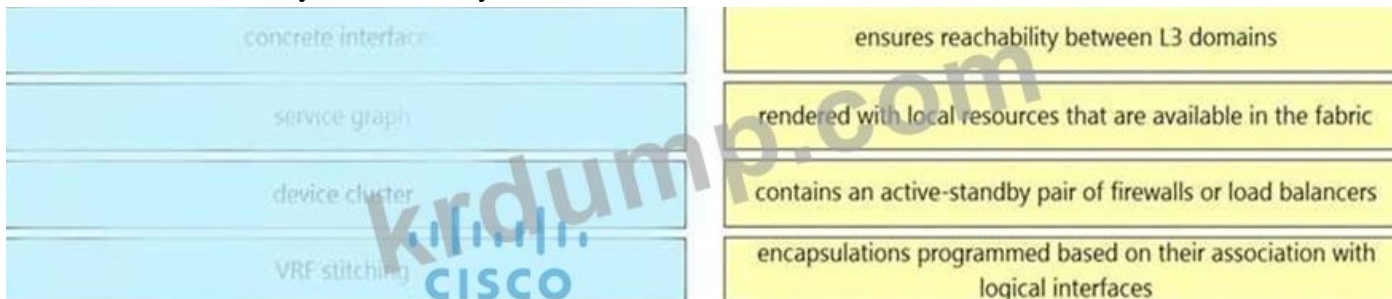
Name	Optional Parameters
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	Required Parameters
Source Port From	

**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 8**

Which of the following are Layer 4 to Layer 7 services in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)



**Answer:**



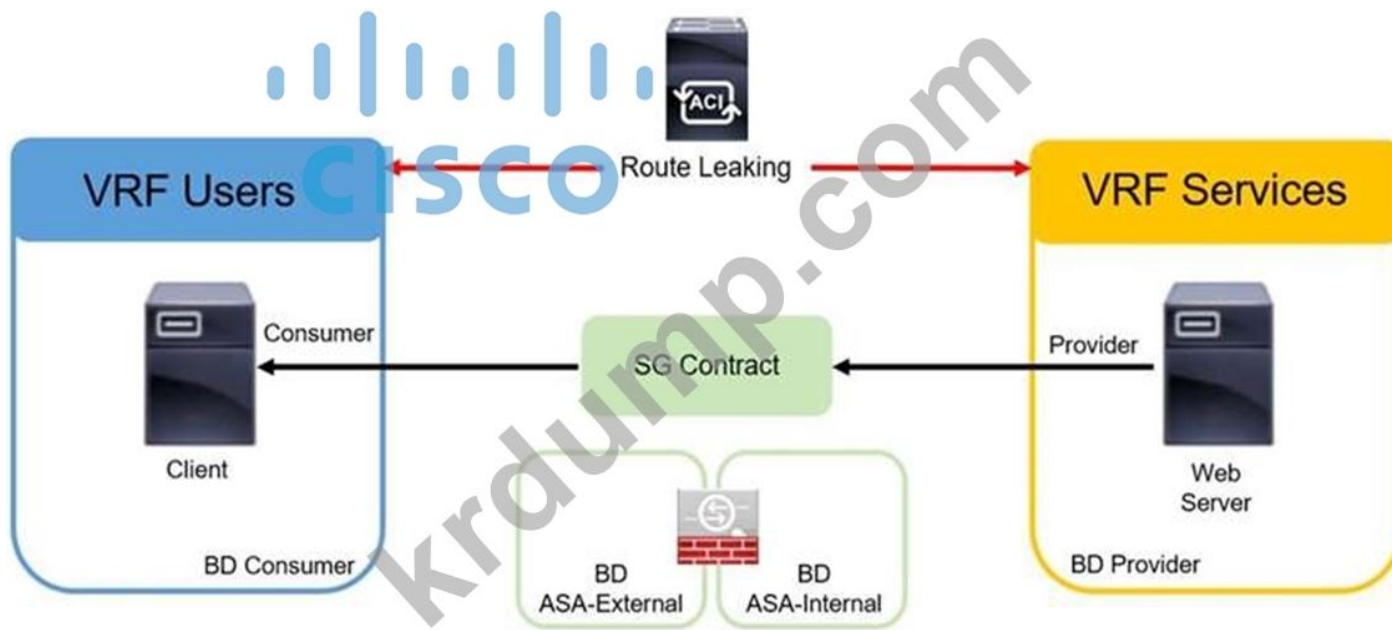
**NEW QUESTION: 9**

Which of the following are Layer 2/L3 services in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

A. ACI COOP, IS-IS MP-BGP. QoS.







Which of the following is a requirement for route leaking between VRFs?

- A. \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link, and the VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- B. \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link, and the VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- C. \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link, and the VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- D. \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link.
- \* The VRFs must be connected via a physical link, and the VRFs must be connected via a physical link.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which of the following is a requirement for route leaking between VRFs?

### Add VMM Domain Association

VMM Domain Profile:

Deploy Immediacy:  Immediate  On Demand

Resolution Immediacy:  Immediate  On Demand  Pre-provision

Delimiter:

Enhanced Lag Policy:

Allow Micro-Segmentation:

Untagged VLAN Access:

VLAN Mode:  Dynamic  Static

Port Binding:  Dynamic Binding  Ephemeral  Default  Static Binding

Netflow:  Disable  Enable

Allow Promiscuous:

Forged Transmits:

MAC Changes:

Active Uplinks Order:   
Enter IDs of uplinks separated by comma

Standby Uplinks:   
Enter IDs of uplinks separated by comma

Custom EPG Name:

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the VMM domain association in vCenter? (Choose two correct answers.)

- A. dc1vdev VMM domain profile, VLAN 100-200, Encap: 100, dc2vcdev EPG, Pre-provision, On Demand, Dynamic Binding, Netflow: Enable, Allow Promiscuous: Reject, Forged Transmits: Reject, MAC Changes: Reject, Active Uplinks Order: , Standby Uplinks: , Custom EPG Name:
- B. dc1vcdev VMM domain profile, VLAN 100-200, Encap: 100, dc1vcdev EPG, Pre-provision, On Demand, Dynamic Binding, Netflow: Enable, Allow Promiscuous: Reject, Forged Transmits: Reject, MAC Changes: Reject, Active Uplinks Order: , Standby Uplinks: , Custom EPG Name:
- C. del vdev VMM domain profile, VLAN 100-200, Encap: 100, dc1vcdev EPG, Pre-provision, On Demand, Dynamic Binding, Netflow: Enable, Allow Promiscuous: Reject, Forged Transmits: Reject, MAC Changes: Reject, Active Uplinks Order: , Standby Uplinks: , Custom EPG Name:

dc1vcdev □□□□ EPG□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN □□□: □□□□ □□

VLAN □□: Encap □□ □□: 100

D. dc1vcdev □□□□ □□□ VLAN □□□ □□ VLAN □□(100-200)□ □□□□□.

dc2vcdev □□□□ EPG□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ VLAN □□□: □□□

VLAN □□: Encap □□ □□: 100

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 300-620 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 300-620 □□□ □□□□ □. <https://www.dumpstop.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

### NEW QUESTION: 17

□ □□□□□ APIC □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ PaaS(Platform-as-a-Service) □□□□□□ Cisco ACI□ □□□□ □□□□.

9396PX □□ □□□ □ 9336PQ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ IEEE 802.1p □□□ □□□□□.

□ □□□□ IEEE 802.1p □□□ EPG□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. VLAN 0□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□

B. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□

C. VLAN 4094□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□

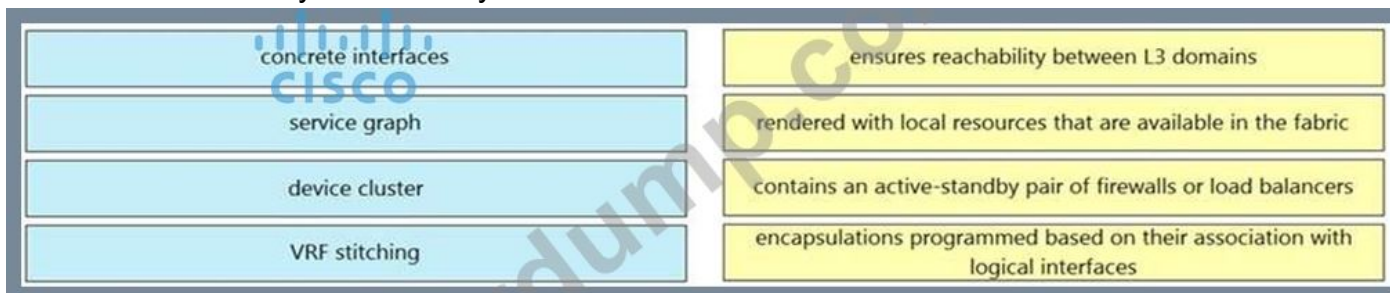
D. VLAN 1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: ACI □□□ □□□

### NEW QUESTION: 18

□□□ Cisco ACI Layer 4□□ Layer 7 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 19**

Which of the following is a characteristic of Cisco ACI VRF stitching? (Choose two.)

4. VRF stitching is used to connect VRFs across different device clusters.



A. ☐☐ C

B. ☐☐ A

C. ☐☐ B

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.





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

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□:

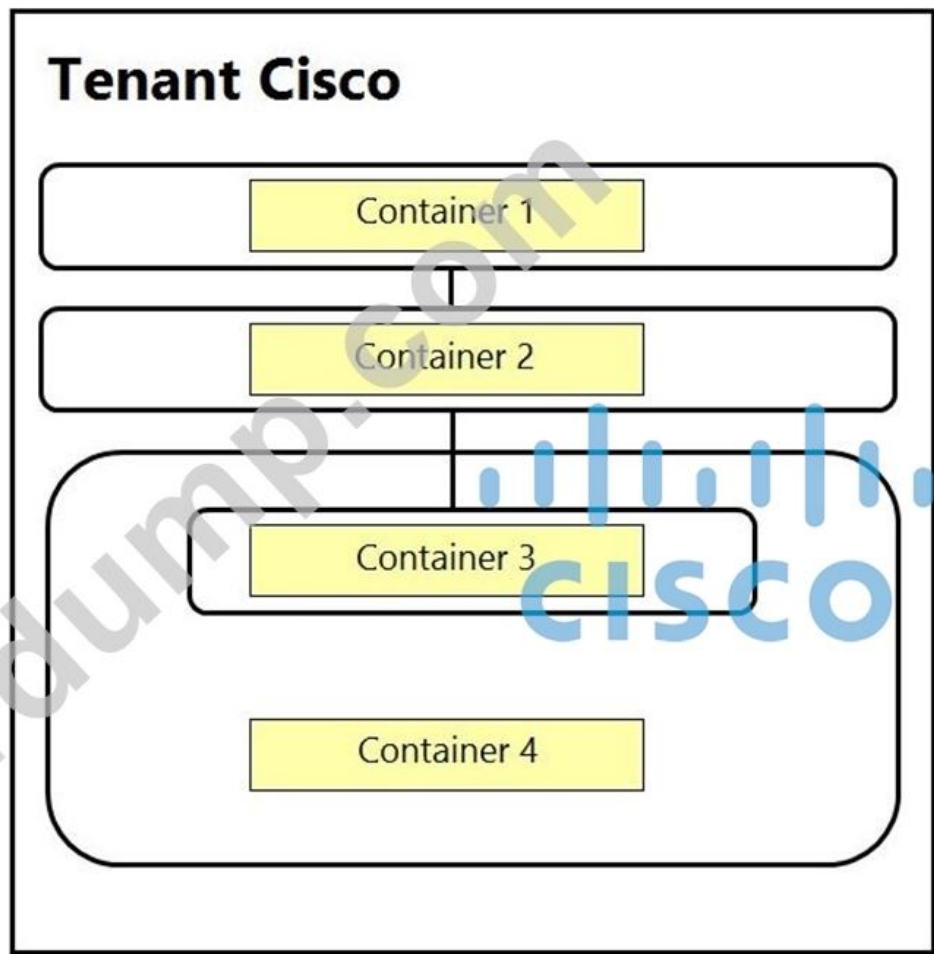
[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals\\_chapter\\_010010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals_chapter_010010.html)

The ACI fabric uses Forwarding Tag (FTAG) trees to load balance multi-destination traffic. All multi-destination traffic is forwarded in the form of encapsulated IP multicast traffic within the fabric. The ingress leaf assigns an FTAG to the traffic when forwarding it to the spine. The FTAG is assigned in the packet as part of the destination multicast address. In the fabric, the traffic is forwarded along the specified FTAG tree. Spine and any intermediate leaf switches forward traffic based on the FTAG ID. One forwarding tree is built per FTAG ID. Between any two nodes, only one link forwards per FTAG. Because of the use of multiple FTAGs, parallel links can be used with each FTAG choosing a different link for forwarding. The larger the number of FTAG trees in the fabric means the better the load balancing potential is. The ACI fabric supports up to 12 FTAGs.

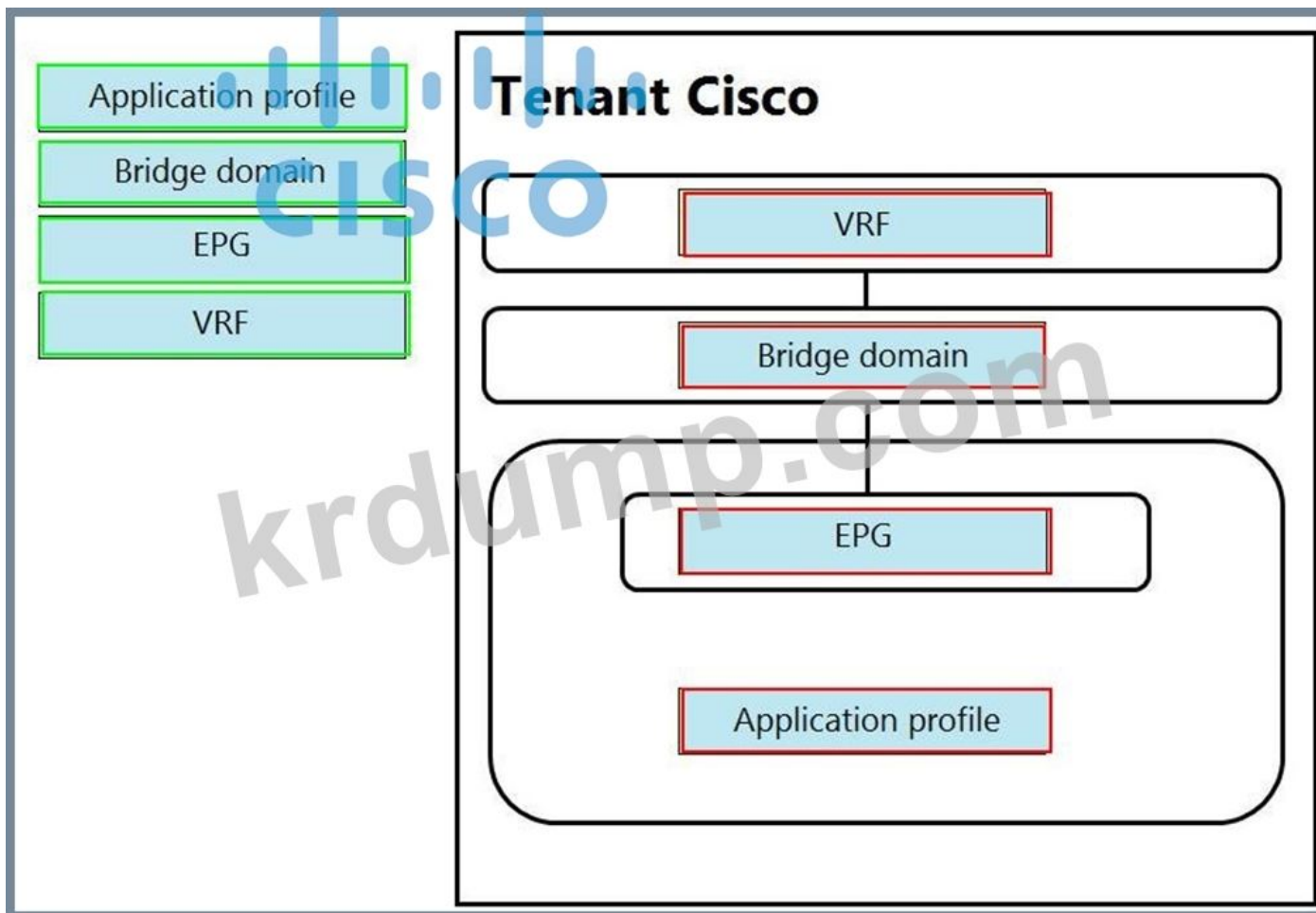
**NEW QUESTION: 26**

□□□□□ Cisco□□ □□□□ □□ VRF□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- Application profile
- Bridge domain
- EPG
- VRF



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 27**

Which two statements are true about the relationship between the VRF and the Bridge domain? (Choose two.)

- A. A VRF can have multiple Bridge domains.
- B. A Bridge domain can have multiple VRFs.
- C. A VRF can have only one Bridge domain.
- D. A VRF and a Bridge domain are the same thing.
- E. A VRF and a Bridge domain are different things.

**Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

Which two statements are true about the relationship between the VRF and the Bridge domain in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

- A. SVIs are created in the VRF.
- B. VRFs are created in the Bridge domain.
- C. SVIs are created in the Bridge domain.
- D. VRFs are created in the VRF.
- E. Layer 3 Outlets are created in the Bridge domain.

**Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 29**

□□□□ □□□□□□.

### Create vCenter Domain

Virtual Switch Name: Lab-VirtualSwitch

Virtual Switch: VMware vSphere Distributed Switch | Cisco AVS | Cisco AVE

Associated Attachable Entity Profile: Lab-ApplicationAttachableAccessEn

Delimiter:

Enable Tag Collection:

Access Mode: Read Only Mode | Read Write Mode

Endpoint Retention Time (seconds): 0

VLAN Pool: select an option

Security Domains:

Name	Description
------	-------------

□□□□□ VMware vCenter □ Cisco ACI VMM □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. ACI □ "Tenant | Application | EPG" □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ "Tenant=Application=EPG" □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 30

□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□ □□□ SVI □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

### NEW QUESTION: 31

Cisco ACI □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Name	Optional Parameters
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	Required Parameters
Source Port From	

Answer:

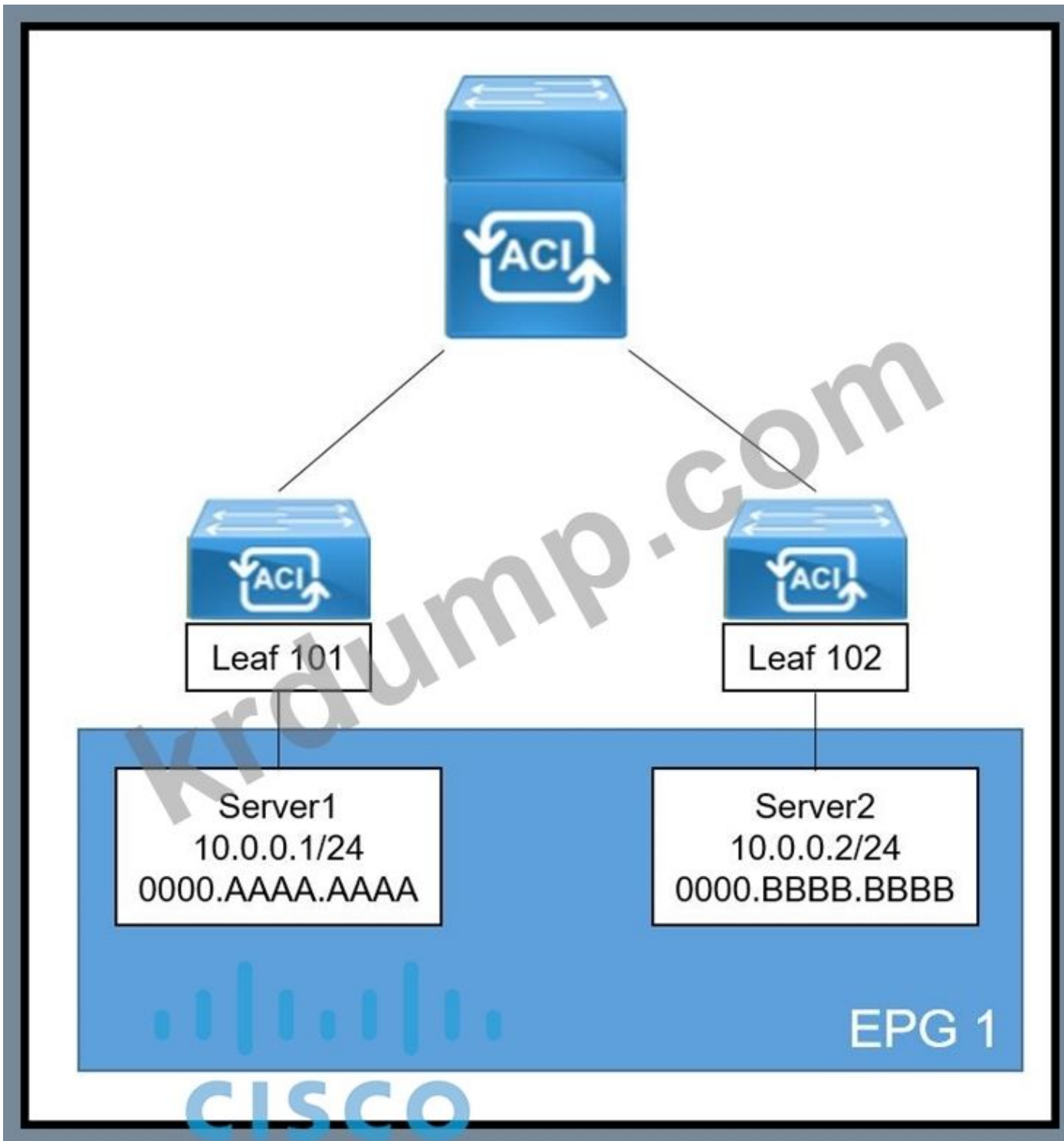
Name	Optional Parameters
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	Required Parameters
Source Port From	

□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating\\_ACI/guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Operating\\_ACI/b\\_Cisco\\_Operating\\_ACI\\_chapter\\_01000.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating_ACI/guide/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI_chapter_01000.html)

NEW QUESTION: 32

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ □□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ Leaf 101 □□ □□□□ □□□□ COOP □□□□□□□□□ Server2 □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ ACI □□□□□ Server2□ □□□□ Server1□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. ARP □□□ □□□
- B. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
- C. L2 Unknown Unicast□ Flood□ □□
- D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 33**

Which two statements are true about the L3Out configuration in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. Associated L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.
- B. L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.
- C. EPGs are configured with EPGs.
- D. EPGs are configured with L3Outs.
- E. EPGs are configured with L3Outs.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 34**

Which two statements are true about the BGP configuration in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. BGP is configured with BGP.
- B. BGP is configured with BGP.
- C. BGP is configured with BGP.
- D. BGP is configured with BGP.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Link:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/L3-configuration/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3-Networking-Configuration-Guide-401/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3-Networking-Configuration-Guide-401\\_chapter\\_01.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/L3-configuration/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3-Networking-Configuration-Guide-401/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3-Networking-Configuration-Guide-401_chapter_01.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 35**

Which two statements are true about the L3Out configuration in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- A. L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.
- B. L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.
- C. L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.
- D. L3Outs are configured with L3Outs.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

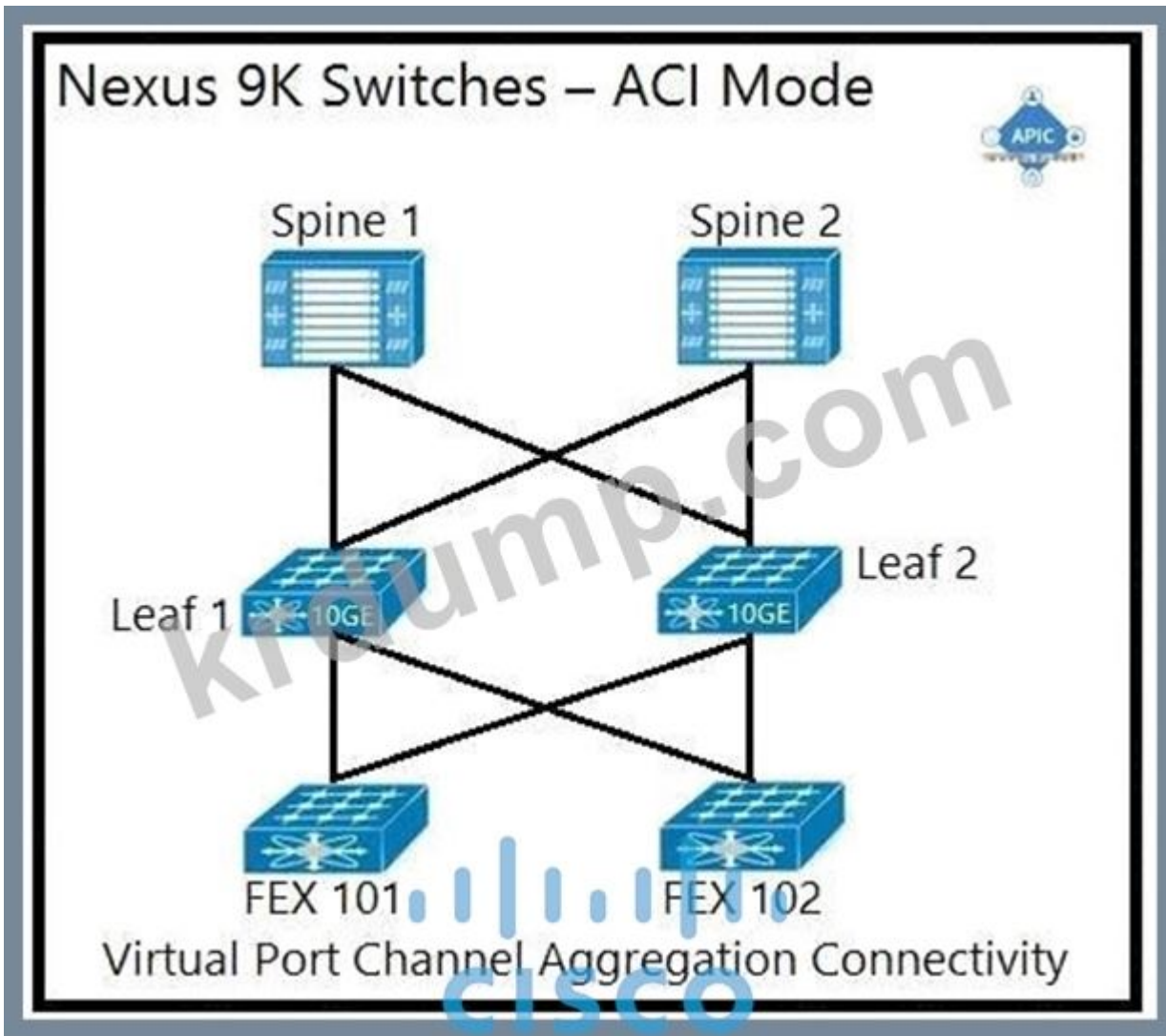
Link:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/aci-fundamentals/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401\\_chapter\\_01011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/aci-fundamentals/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401_chapter_01011.html)

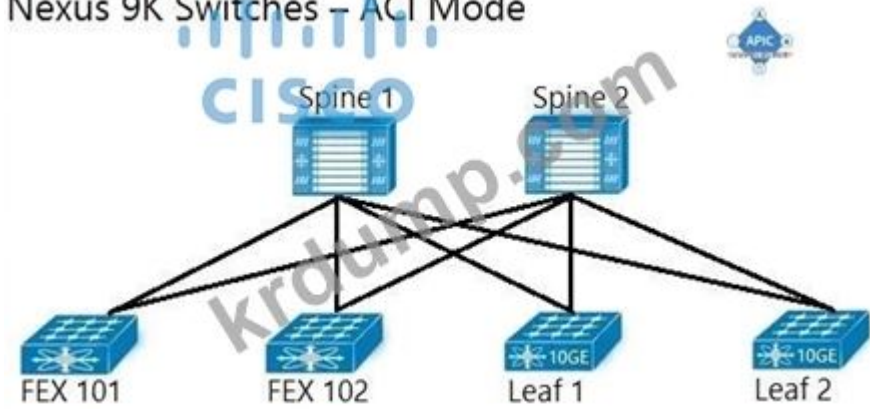
**NEW QUESTION: 36**

Which two statements are true about the L3Out configuration in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A)



B)  
Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



C)



```

<fvTenant name="ACILab">
  <fvCtx name="pvn1"/>
  <fvBD name="bd1">
    <fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName="pvn1"/>
    <fvSubnet ip="10.1.100.1/24"/>
  </fvBD>
</fvTenant>

```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the tenant?

- A. `fvTenant name="ACILab" { fvCtx name="pvn1" { fvBD name="bd1" { fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName="pvn1" { fvSubnet ip="10.1.100.1/24" } } } }`
- B. `fvTenant name="ACILab" { fvCtx name="pvn1" { fvBD name="bd1" { fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName="pvn1" { fvSubnet ip="10.1.100.1/24" } } } }`
- C. VRF
- D. `fvTenant name="ACILab" { fvCtx name="pvn1" { fvBD name="bd1" { fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName="pvn1" { fvSubnet ip="10.1.100.1/24" } } } }`
- E. `fvTenant name="ACILab" { fvCtx name="pvn1" { fvBD name="bd1" { fvRsCtx tnFvCtxName="pvn1" { fvSubnet ip="10.1.100.1/24" } } } }`

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

#### NEW QUESTION: 38

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the tenant?

```

Description: LACP port priority is changed to 32768
Affected Object: topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6]

```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the tenant?

- A. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- B. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- C. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- D. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- E. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 39

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the tenant?

- A. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- B. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- C. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`
- D. `ACI topology/pod-1/node-2010/sys/lacp/inst/if-[eth1/6] { lacp { port-priority 32768 } }`

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

□□:

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2019/pdf/BRKACI-2641.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION: 40**

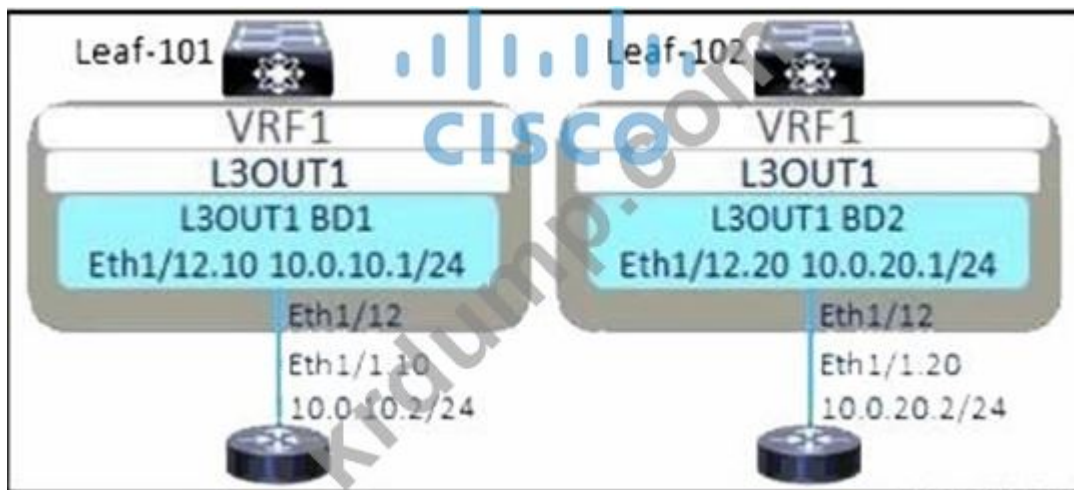
□□□ □□□ ACI □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□  
□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ L3Out □□□□ □□□□□?



A.



B.



C.



D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

□□□□ □□□□□□.

## Edit Stats Threshold

**transmit B2B credit cumulative**

Normal Value:

Threshold Direction:  Both  Rising  Falling

Rising Thresholds to Config:

- Critical
- Major
- Minor
- Warning

Rising

	Set	Reset
Critical	<input type="text" value="500"/>	<input type="text"/>
Major		
Minor		
Warning	<input type="text" value="400"/>	<input type="text" value="300"/>

□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ ACI □□□ □□□□ B2B □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □  
 □ SYSLOG □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. 510
- B. 350
- C. 300
- D. 410

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

**NEW QUESTION: 42**

BGP □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 43**

□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ Cisco APIC□□ □□ ACI □□□ □  
 □□□ □□□?

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

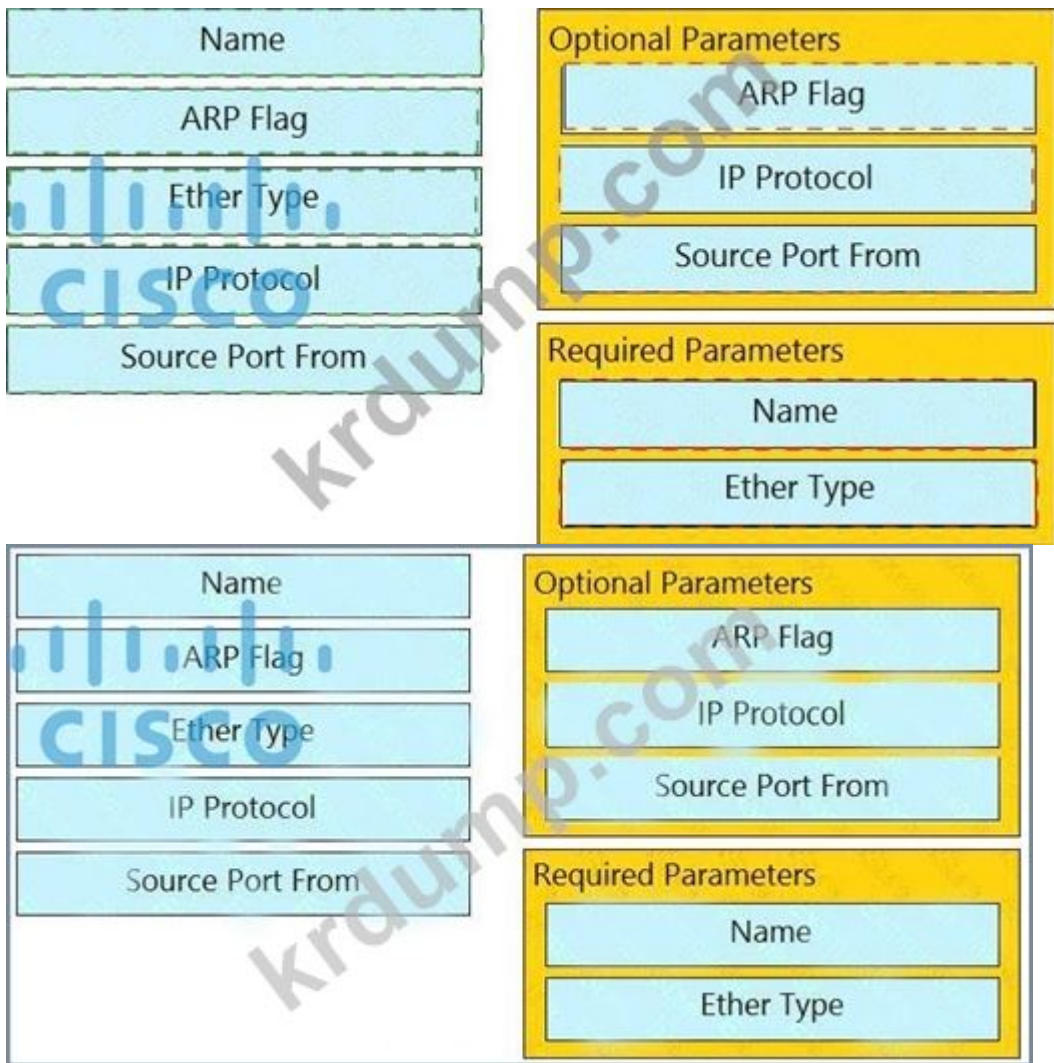
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 44**

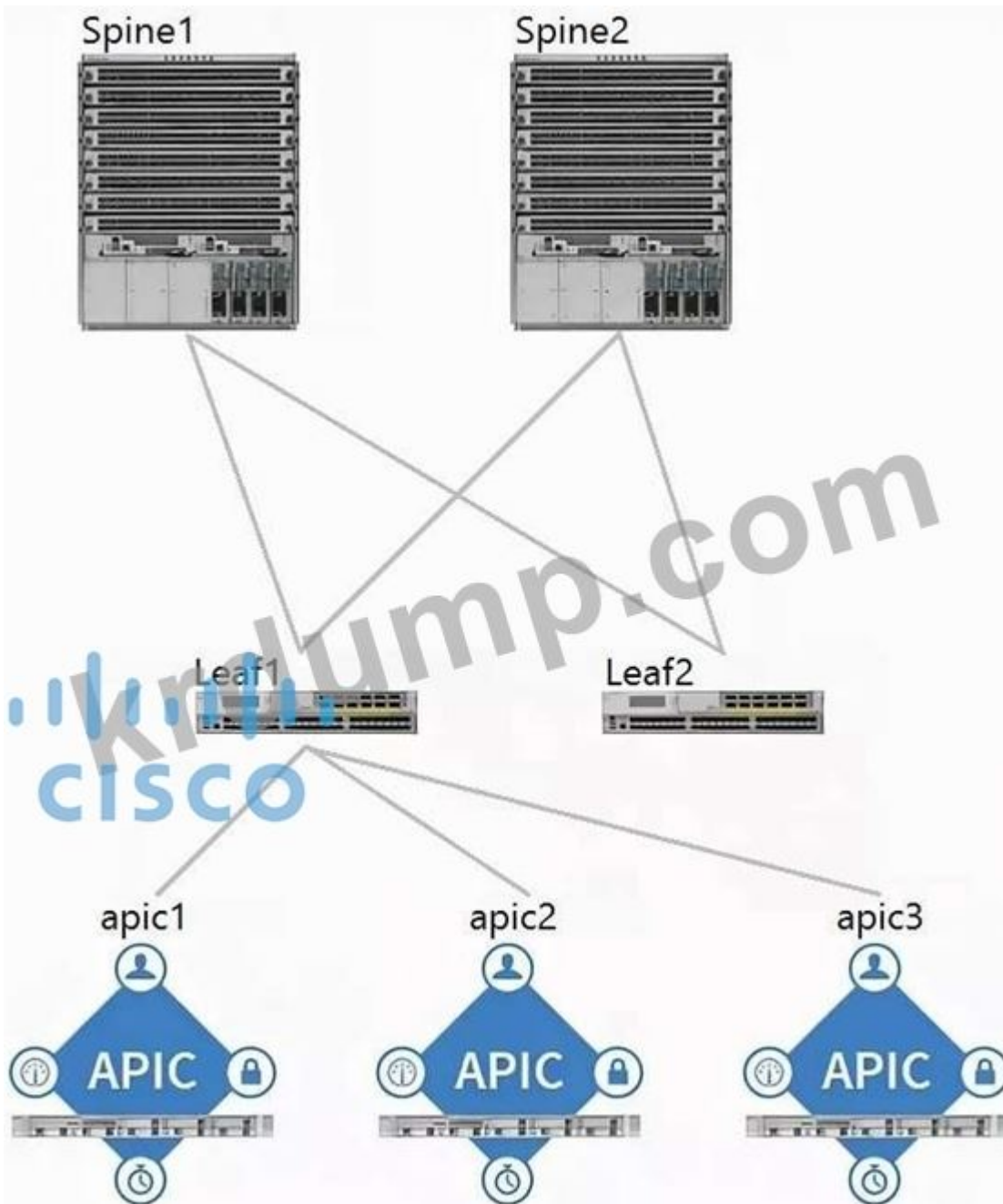
Cisco ACI □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Name	Optional Parameters <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	
Source Port From	
	Required Parameters <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 45



Which APICs are connected to Leaf1? (Select two.)

(Select two.)

A. apic1

B. apic2

C. apic3

D. apic1

E. apic2

F. apic3

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

APIC: apic1, apic2

Leaf: Leaf1

NEW QUESTION: 46

VLAN 1001 is connected to EPG-1001. How can you ensure that traffic from VLAN 1001 is only allowed to access the services in EPG-1001? (Choose two)

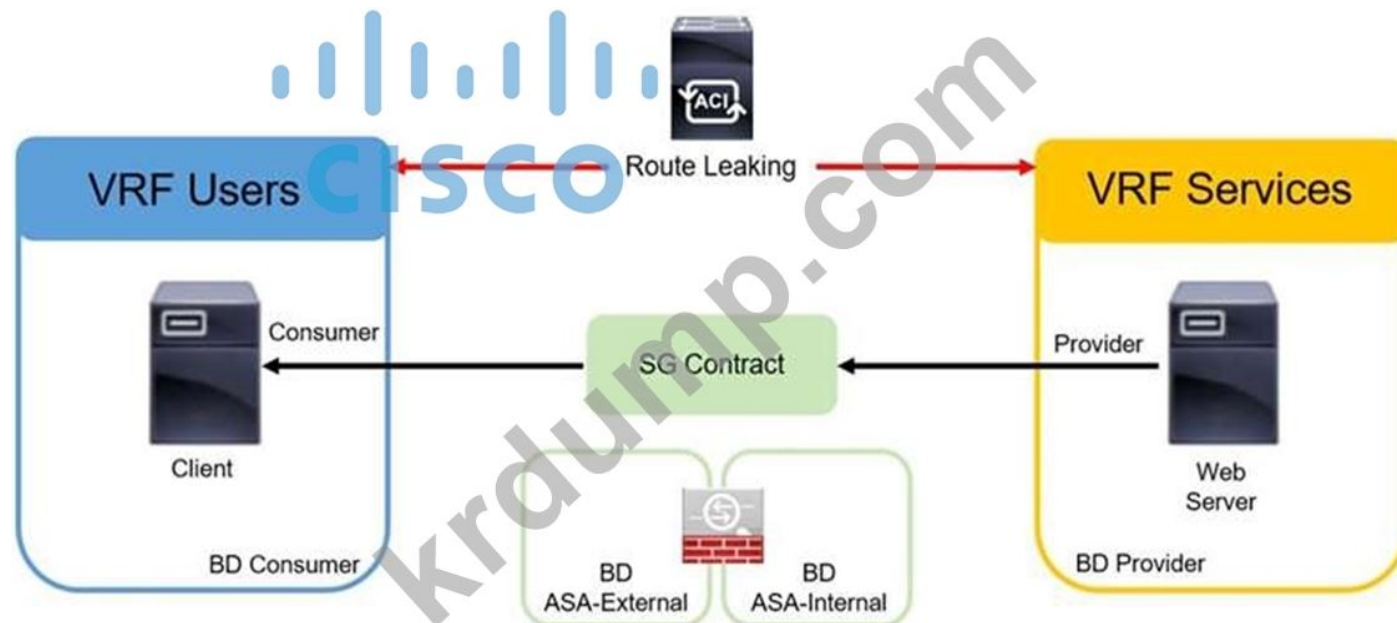
- A. Configure a Cisco ACI contract to allow traffic from VLAN 1001 to EPG-1001.
- B. Configure a Cisco ACI contract to allow traffic from EPG-1001 to VLAN 1001.
- C. Configure a Cisco ACI contract to allow traffic from EPG-1001 to EPG-1001.
- D. Configure a Cisco ACI contract to allow traffic from VLAN 1001 to EPG-1001.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

300-620 Cisco ACI dumps. DumpTop 300-620! DumpTop 300-620 Cisco ACI dumps, DumpTop 300-620 Cisco ACI dumps. <https://www.dumpst.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Which two statements are true?



Which two statements are true? (Choose two)

- A. \* The VRF Users VRF is associated with BD Consumer.
- \* The VRF Services VRF is associated with BD Provider.
- B. \* The VRF Users VRF is associated with BD Provider.
- \* The VRF Services VRF is associated with BD Consumer.
- C. \* The VRF Users VRF is associated with BD Consumer.
- \* The VRF Services VRF is associated with BD Provider.
- D. \* The VRF Users VRF is associated with BD Provider.
- \* The VRF Services VRF is associated with BD Consumer.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 48**

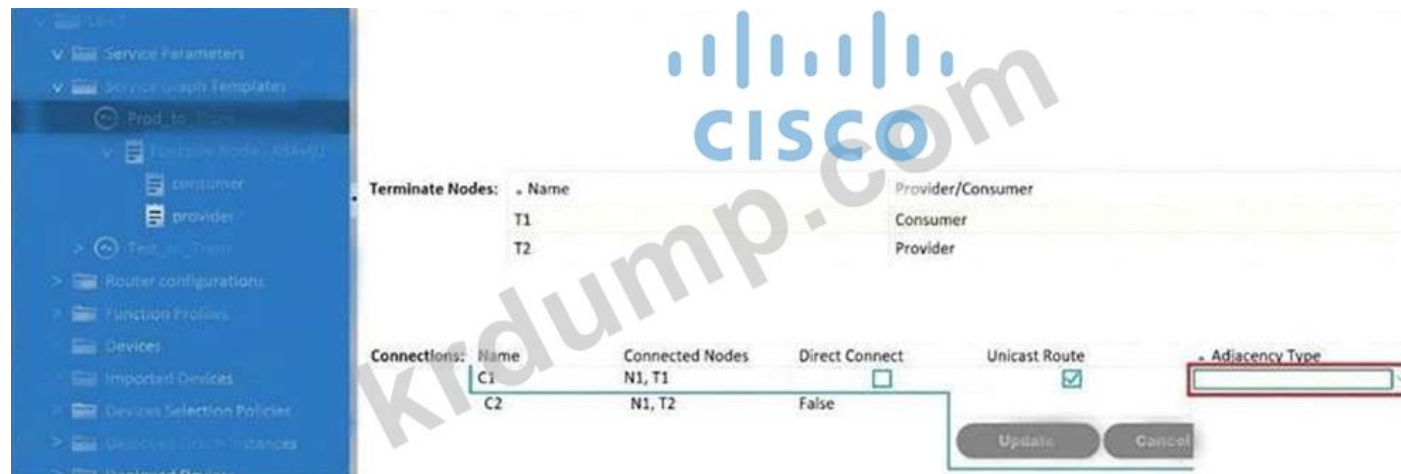
Which two protocols are used by Cisco ACI to discover adjacent Cisco devices?

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol
- B. LLDP
- C. Cisco Discovery Protocol
- D. LLDP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 49**

Which adjacency type is shown in the screenshot?



Which adjacency type is shown in the screenshot?

- A. L3
- B. L3
- C. L3
- D. L3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 50**

Which EPG type is used for EPGs in a Cisco ACI fabric?

- A. vzAny
- B. uSeg EPG
- C. L3
- D. L3 EPG

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 51**

Which three are valid Cisco ACI adjacency types?

3

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□ □□□□ □□

**NEW QUESTION: 52**

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ Windows RADIUS □□□ □□□□ Cisco APIC□□ RBAC□ □□□□□□. APIC□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ = □□□X  
 □□ □□□ = TenantX-SD  
 □□□ = X

□□□ □□□ X□ Cisco ACI □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ TenantX□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□

- A. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/fabric-admin/,common//read-all
- B. □:□□□ = TenantX-SD/tenant-admin
- C. □:□□□ = TenantX-SD/tenant-ext-admin/,common//read-all
- D. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/tenant-admin/,common//□□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_0100.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Guide_chapter_0100.html)  
 Configuring an AV Pair on the External Authentication Server

The numerical value within the parentheses in the attribute/value (AV) pair string is used as the UNIX user ID of the user who is logged in using Secure Shell (SSH) or Telnet.

**Procedure**

Configure an AV pair on the external authentication server. The Cisco AV pair definition is as follows (Cisco supports AV pa

**Example:**

```
* shell:domains = domainA/writeRole1|writeRole2|writeRole3/readRole1|readRole2,domainB/writeRole1|writeRole2|writeRole3/readRole1|readRole2
* shell:domains = domainA/writeRole1|writeRole2|writeRole3/readRole1|readRole2,domainB/writeRole1|writeRole2|writeRole3/readRole1|readRole2
```

These are the boost regexes supported by APIC:  
 uid\_regex("shell:domains\\s\*[:=]\\s\*((\\s+?/\\s+?/\\s+?),(\\s+?/\\s+?/\\s+?){0,31})(\\s+?/\\s+?/\\s+?)\$");  
 regex("shell:domains\\s\*[:=]\\s\*((\\s+?/\\s+?/\\s+?),(\\s+?/\\s+?/\\s+?){0,31})\$");

The following is an example:

```
shell:domains = coke/tenant-admin/read-all,popsi/read-all(16001)
```

**NEW QUESTION: 53**

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 54

□□□□ □□□□□□.

**Edit Stats Threshold**

**transmit B2B credit cumulative**

Normal Value: 300

Threshold Direction: Both Rising Falling

Rising Thresholds to Config:

Critical  
 Major  
 Minor  
 Warning

Rising

Set

Critical 500

Major

Minor

Warning 400

Reset

300

□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ ACI □□□ □□□□ B2B □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □  
□ SYSLOG □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. 410
- B. 510
- C. 300
- D. 350

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

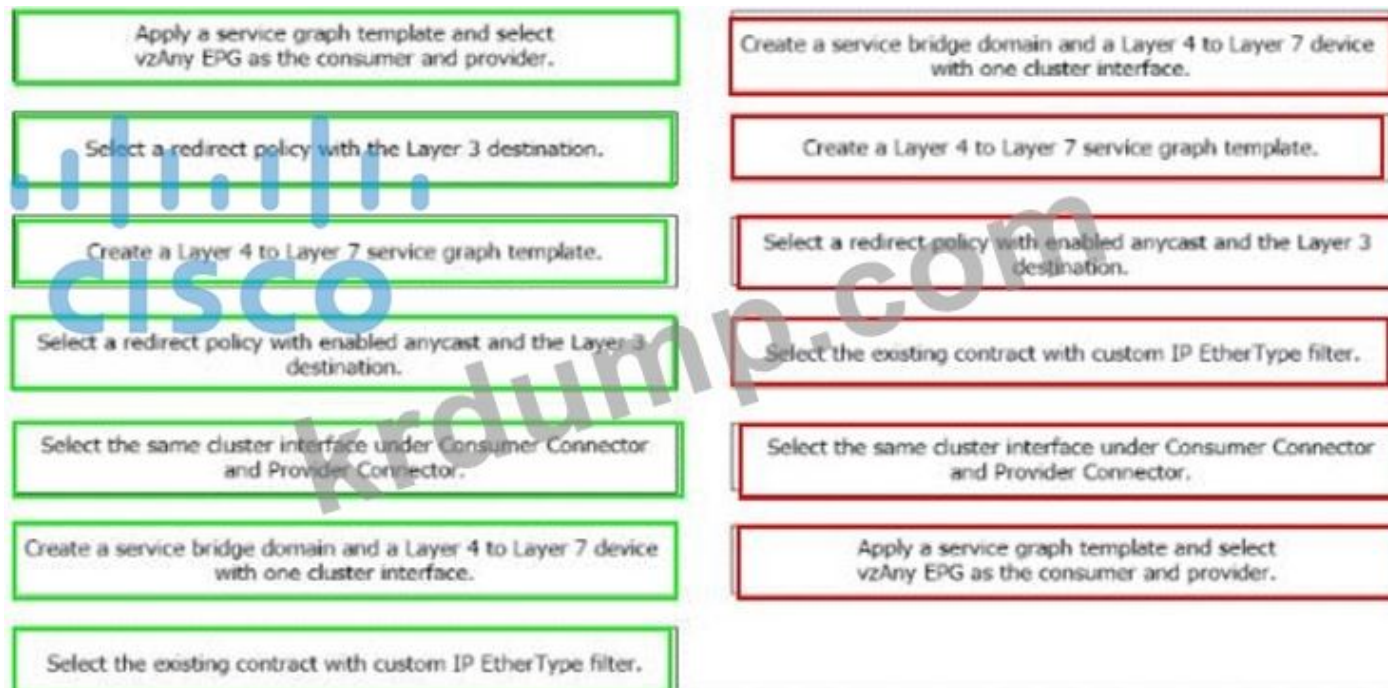
NEW QUESTION: 55

Cisco ACI VMM(Virtual Machine Manager) □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. VMM □□□ □□□







**NEW QUESTION: 57**

Which of the following are the correct steps to configure a service graph template? (Choose two.)

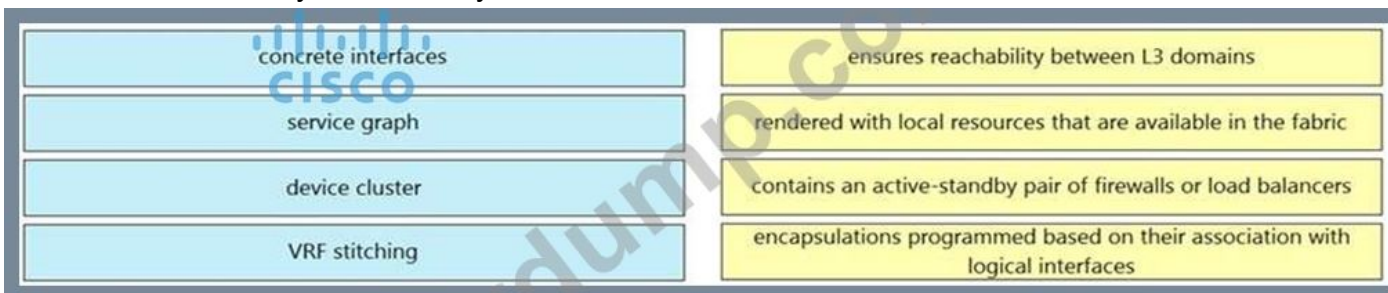
- A. Create a service graph template and select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.
- B. Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.
- C. Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.
- D. Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b\\_APIC\\_Faults\\_Errors/b\\_IFC\\_Faults\\_Errors\\_chapter\\_01.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b_APIC_Faults_Errors/b_IFC_Faults_Errors_chapter_01.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

Which of the following are the correct steps to configure a service graph template? (Choose two.)



**Answer:**





- A. EPG □ □□□ IS-IS □ □ □□□□.
- B. EPG □ □□□ BGP □ □ □□□□.
- C. EPG □ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.
- D. EPG □ □□□ VXLAN □ □ □□□□.

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

300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 300-620 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 300-620 □□□ □□□□ □. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 62**

□□□□□ □□ □□□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. An engineer is troubleshooting fabric discovery in a newly deployed Cisco ACI fabric and analyzes this output:

```
LEAF101# show ip int brief vrf overlay-1
(...output truncated for brevity...)
IP Interface Status for VRF "overlay-1"(4)
Interface          Address           Interface Status
lo1023             10.233.44.32/32  protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

LEAF101# show vlan extended
VLAN              Name              Encap              Ports
-----
8                 infra:default     vxlan-38802518,   Eth1/1, Eth1/2, Eth1/47
                                                           vlan-3600
```

□□□□□ lo1023 □ □□□ ACI □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 63**

ACI Multi-Site □ □□□□ EVPN □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□□□□(MAC/IP) □ □□□ □□□ 2□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 64**

□□□□ □□□□□ □ SNMP □□ □ syslog □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□, □□□ □□□ □ VRF □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. Cisco APIC VMM resource pool usage status is red.
- B. Cisco APIC VMM resource pool usage status is green.
- C. VMM resource pool usage status is red.
- D. VMM resource pool usage status is yellow.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 65**

Output of the following command:

```

Fault Code: F3222
Severity: warning
Last Transition: 2021-02-08T22:08:45.469+00:00
Lifecycle: Raised
Affected Object: id/obj-DefaultS/ns-cnat-west-vmm-vip
Description: Fault delegate Resource Pool has been used till the threshold
Type: Operational
Cause: resource-pool-consumed
Change Set: usageStatus (Old: green, New: red)
Created: 2021-02-08T21:59:45.876+00:00
Code: F3222
Number of Occurrences: 2
Original Severity: warning
Previous Severity: cleared
Highest Severity: warning
  
```

- What is the cause of the fault?
- A. EPG VMM resource pool usage status is red.
  - B. VMM resource pool usage status is green.
  - C. VLAN VMM resource pool usage status is red.
  - D. VMM resource pool usage status is yellow.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

**NEW QUESTION: 66**

Cisco ACI VMM(Virtual Machine Manager) resource pool usage status is red. What is the cause of the fault? (Choose three.)

- A. VMM resource pool usage status is red.
- B. EPG resource pool usage status is red.
- C. 3 VMM resource pool usage status is red.

D. IP □□ □ □□

E. EPG □□

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

□□

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/Chapter\\_010010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/Chapter_010010.html)

ACI fabric virtual machine manager (VMM) domains enable an administrator to configure connectivity policies for virtual machine controllers. The essential components of an ACI VMM domain policy include the following:

- **Virtual Machine Manager Domain Profile**—Groups VM controllers with similar networking policy requirements. For example, VM controllers can share VLAN pools and application endpoint groups (EPGs). The APIC communicates with the controller to publish network configurations such as port groups that are then applied to the virtual workloads. The VMM domain profile includes the following essential components:
  - **Credential**—Associates a valid VM controller user credential with an APIC VMM domain.
  - **Controller**—Specifies how to connect to a VM controller that is part of a policy enforcement domain. For example, the controller specifies the connection to a VMware vCenter that is part a VMM domain.



Note

A single VMM domain can contain multiple instances of VM controllers, but they must be from the same vendor (for example, from VMware or from Microsoft).

- **EPG Association**—Endpoint groups regulate connectivity and visibility among the endpoints within the scope of the VMM domain policy. VMM domain EPGs behave as follows:
  - The APIC pushes these EPGs as port groups into the VM controller.
  - An EPG can span multiple VMM domains, and a VMM domain can contain multiple EPGs.
- **Attachable Entity Profile Association**—Associates a VMM domain with the physical network infrastructure. An attachable entity profile (AEP) is a network interface template that enables deploying VM controller policies on a large set of leaf switch ports. An AEP specifies which switches and ports are available, and how they are configured.
- **VLAN Pool Association**—A VLAN pool specifies the VLAN IDs or ranges used for VLAN encapsulation that the VMM domain consumes.

**NEW QUESTION: 67**

Cisco ACI □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. PIM □□□

B. □□□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□

D. □□□ □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/Chapter\\_010010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/Chapter_010010.html)

The ACI fabric uses Forwarding Tag (FTAG) trees to load balance multi-destination traffic. All multi-destination traffic is forwarded in the form of encapsulated IP multicast traffic within the fabric. The ingress leaf assigns an FTAG to the traffic when forwarding it to the spine. The FTAG is assigned in the packet as part of the destination multicast address. In the fabric, the traffic is forwarded along the specified FTAG tree. Spine and any intermediate leaf switches forward traffic based on the FTAG ID. One forwarding tree is built per FTAG ID. Between any two nodes, only one link forwards per FTAG. Because of the use of multiple FTAGs, parallel links can be used with each FTAG choosing a different link for forwarding. The larger the number of FTAG trees in the fabric means the better the load balancing potential is. The ACI fabric supports up to 12 FTAGs.

**NEW QUESTION: 68**

Which two protocols are used for multi-destination traffic forwarding in the ACI fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. VXLAN
- B. 802.1Q
- C. FEX
- D. IP
- E. ARP

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

ACI uses 802.1Q and ARP for multi-destination traffic forwarding.

**NEW QUESTION: 69**

Which protocol is used for file sharing in the ACI fabric? (Choose one.)

- A. TFTP
- B. FTP
- C. SFTP
- D. SMB
- E. HTTPS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

ACI:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/troubleshooting/b\\_APIC\\_Troubleshooting/b\\_APIC\\_Troubleshooting\\_appendix\\_010011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting_appendix_010011.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 70**

Which two steps are required to configure VPCs in the ACI fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. 1. APIC (VPC VPC) configuration.  
2. VPC configuration.  
3. VPC configuration.  
4. VPC configuration.
- B. 1. APIC (VPC VPC) configuration.  
2. VPC configuration.  
3. VPC configuration.  
4. VPC configuration.
- C. 1. VPC (VPC VPC) configuration.

2. APIC □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
  3. □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
  4. □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
- D. 1. □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□(VPC □□ □ VPC □□□)□ □□□□□.
2. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
  3. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.
  4. APIC □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□: ACI □□

**NEW QUESTION: 71**

□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 2□ □□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ 802.1s □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□?

(□ □□□ □□□□□□.)

- A. MST □□□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□
- B. VLAN□ PDU□ □□□□ MCP □□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ MCP □□□□ □□
- D. □□ VLAN □□ EPG
- E. □□□ □□ EPG□□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKACI-3101.pdf>

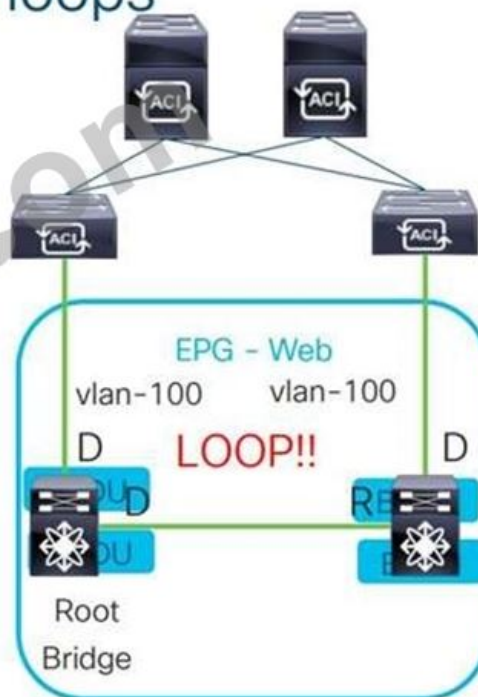
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c07-732033.html>

## Common mistakes that cause loops

Missing untagged/native EPG in MST region

MST BPDUs are sent untagged by switches and will only be accepted by leaf if an EPG is deployed with an untagged/native EPG path binding.

All interfaces connected to a common MST region should have the same EPG deployed (this is to ensure BPDU is flooded to all of the MST switches connected to fabric).

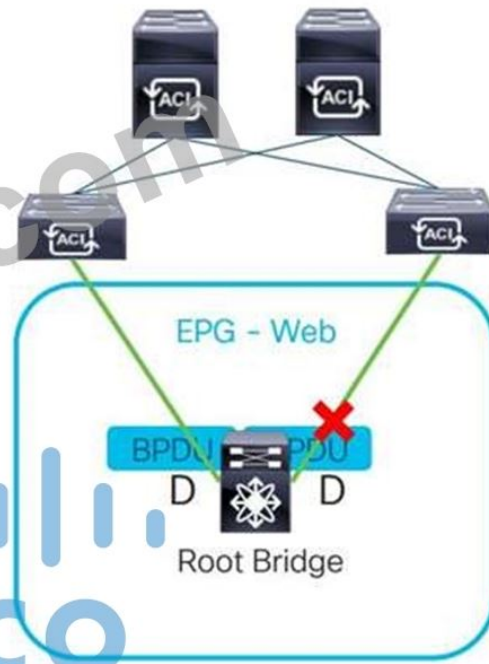


# Spanning Tree

ACI floods BPDUs in the fabric encap

- ACI leaves don't participate in spanning tree (generate BPDUs or block any ports)
- STP BPDUs (PVST or MST) are flooded within the fabric/EPG encap (allocated per vlan encap in a domain)
- Leaves flush endpoints in the EPG if a TC BPDU is received.
  - Spanning Tree Domain policy determines which EPGs to flush for MST domain TCs

**NOTE:** MST BPDUs are untagged and require an untagged/native EPG to be deployed on all interfaces connected to MST domain (this includes L3outs using SVIs)



With PVST and RPVST, the VLAN tag in the BPDUs TCN frame indicates the VLAN that had a topology change. The APIC flushes the MAC addresses for the EPG that maps to the outside VLAN. With MST, the BPDUs frame only indicates the instance ID that had the topology change. In order for the APIC to identify the EPGs for which the MAC entries need to be flushed, the user needs to configure a policy to create an STP instance to VLAN mapping on the APIC.

There are three major steps to follow in order to create the STP instance to VLAN mapping on the APIC. First, create a spanning tree policy under menu Fabric→Access Policies→Switch Policies→Policies→Spanning Tree. There is a policy named "default" created already. Under this policy, configure the MST region name, create an instance to VLAN mapping, and make sure they match with the MST configuration on the outside network. In the example in Figure 66, there are two instances: instance one has VLAN 10 to 20, and instance two has VLAN 21 to 30 (not shown in the Figure 73 screen capture).

## NEW QUESTION: 72

Which of the following is the correct path to configure the STP instance to VLAN mapping on the APIC? (Choose two.)

- A. uni/tn-common/monepg-default
- B. uni/infra/monifra-default
- C. uni/fabric/monfab-default
- D. uni/fabric/monfab

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/aci-fundamentals/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401/Cisco-ACI-401-chapter\\_01100.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/aci-fundamentals/Cisco-ACI-Fundamentals-401/Cisco-ACI-401-chapter_01100.html)

# Configuring Monitoring Policies

Administrators can create monitoring policies with the following four broad scopes:

- Fabric Wide: includes both fabric and access objects
- Access (also known as infrastructure): access ports, FEX, VM controllers, and so on
- Fabric: fabric ports, cards, chassis, fans, and so on
- Tenant: EPGs, application profiles, services, and so on

The APIC includes the following four classes of default monitoring policies:

- monCommonPo1 (uni/fabric/moncommon): applies to both fabric and access infrastructure hierarchies
- monFabricPo1 (uni/fabric/monfab-default): applies to fabric hierarchies
- monInfraPo1 (uni/infra/monifra-default): applies to the access infrastructure hierarchy
- monEPGPo1 (uni/tn-common/monepg-default): applies to tenant hierarchies

## NEW QUESTION: 73

□□□□ □□□□□□.

Domain - F1-VCSAB1\_VCD

Policy Operational Associated EPGs

General VSwitch Policy Faults History

Properties

Port Channel Policy: F1-VCSAB1\_VCD\_lacpLag

LLDP Policy: F1-VCSAB1\_VCD\_lldplfPo

CDP Policy: select an option

MTU Policy: select an option

STP Policy: select an option

Firewall Policy: select an option

NetFlow Exporter Policy: select an option

Enhanced Lag Policy

Name	Mode	Load Balancing Mode	Number of Links
	LACP Active	Source and Destination IP Address	2

Update Cancel

□□□□□ ACI □□□ □□□ ESXi □□□□ VMM □□□ □□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ LACP □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. LAG □□□ 2□□ 10□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ LAG □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. LACP □□: LACP □□
- B. LB □□: □□ IP □□ □ TCP/UDP □□
- C. LB □□: □□ □ □□ MAC □□
- D. LB □□: □□ IP □□ □ TCP/UDP □□
- E. LACP □□: LACP □□

**Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/aci\\_virtual\\_edge/configuration/2-x/Cisco-ACIVirtual-Edge-Configuration-Guide-202/Cisco-ACI-Virtual-Edge-Configuration-Guide-202\\_chapter\\_0100.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/aci_virtual_edge/configuration/2-x/Cisco-ACIVirtual-Edge-Configuration-Guide-202/Cisco-ACI-Virtual-Edge-Configuration-Guide-202_chapter_0100.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 74**

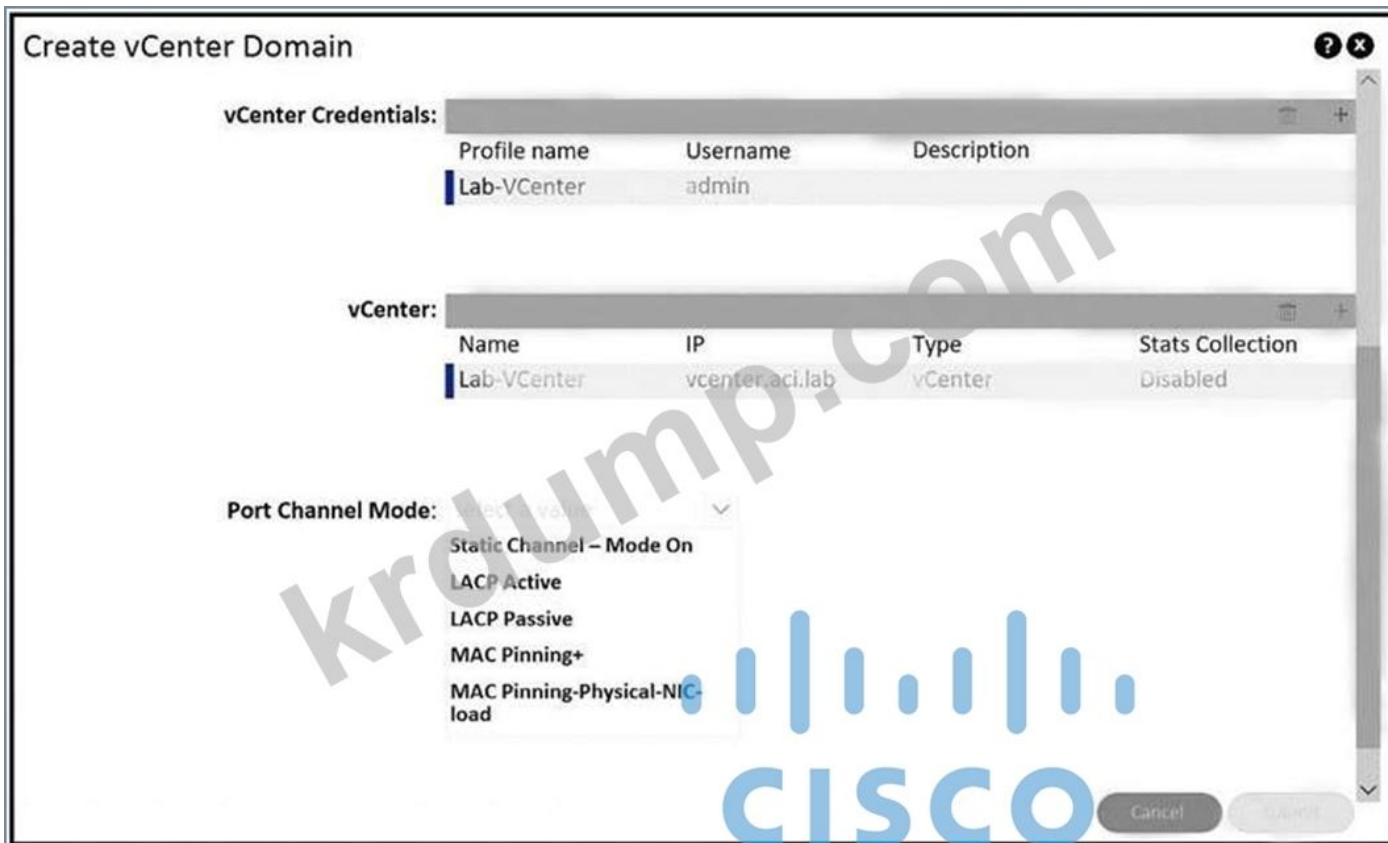
□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ vCenter□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ EPG□ □□ VM □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□ EPG □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. □□ EPG□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. '□□' □□□ □□ EPG □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ APIC□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 75**

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the vCenter domain in Cisco ACI - VMware vCenter? (Choose two)

- A. LACP Active
- B. MAC Pinning-Physical-NIC-load
- C. LACP Passive
- D. LACP Mode On
- E. MAC Pinning+

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

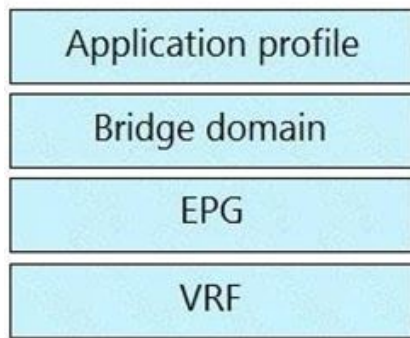
**NEW QUESTION: 76**

Which of the following is the correct command to view the command history in the APIC CLI?

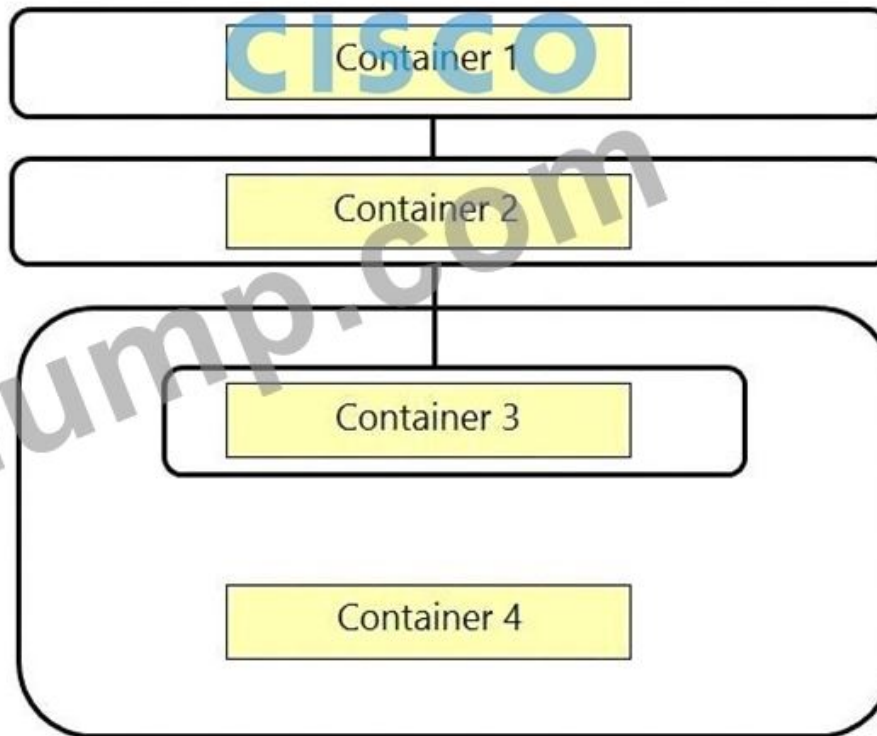
- A. APIC CLI: show command history
- B. APIC UI: Command History
- C. APIC UI: Command History
- D. APIC CLI: show command history

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

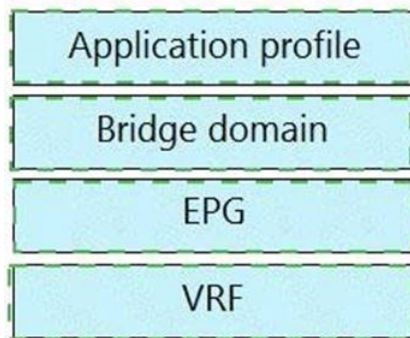




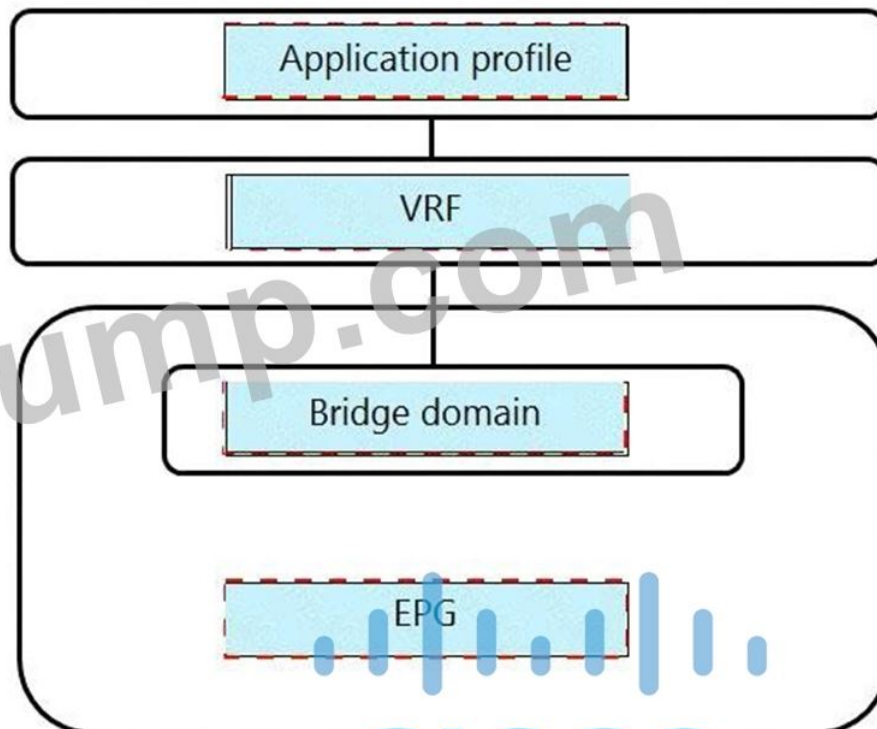
### Tenant Cisco



Answer:



### Tenant Cisco



CISCO

□□  
□□□□□□ □□□---\RF--> □□□ □□□---ΣPG

**NEW QUESTION: 80**

Cisco APIC, □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

**Answer:** (SHOW ANSWER)

□□: ACI □□

□□/□□: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/kb/>

b\_KB\_Configuring\_Static\_Management\_Access.html#concept\_CFF63FEBE947424291B0F10E6F23DA7D

**NEW QUESTION: 81**

□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□ Cisco UCS B-Series □□□□ VMM □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. VMM □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□  
□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □ □ □□ □□□□□.

On the  interface, create a dynamic VLAN pool.

On the  interface, create a VMware vCenter domain.

On the  interface, create a vCenter/vShield controller.

On the  user interface, verify that the VMware vDS is created.

**Answer:**

On the  interface, create a dynamic VLAN pool.

On the  interface, create a VMware vCenter domain.

On the  interface, create a vCenter/vShield controller.

On the  user interface, verify that the VMware vDS is created.

**NEW QUESTION: 82**

□□□ □□ □□□□ ACI □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ 3□□ APIC □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ VPC □□□□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□?

- A. 1. □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□(VPC □□ □ VPC □□□)□ □□□□□.
- 2. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.
- 3. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.



- A. PBR on Cisco ACI can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices.
- B. GIPo on Cisco ACI can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices.
- C. GIPo on Cisco ACI can be distributed across 2 L4-L7 devices.
- D. PBR on Cisco ACI can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739971.html>

### Requirements and design considerations

This section presents the requirements and design considerations for Cisco ACI PBR. Note that this document refers to a service graph device with the PBR feature as a PBR node, and it refers to a bridge domain that contains a PBR node interface as a PBR node bridge domain.

The main Cisco ACI PBR capabilities are as follows:

- PBR works with both physical and virtual service appliances.
- PBR works with service graphs in both managed mode (service-policy mode) and unmanaged mode (network-policy mode).
- PBR works with both bidirectional and unidirectional contracts.
- PBR can be used between L3Out EPG and EPGs, between EPGs, and between L3Out EPGs.
- PBR is supported in Cisco ACI Multi-Pod, Multi-Site, and Remote Leaf environments.
- The load can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices (symmetric PBR).

The main use cases for Cisco ACI PBR are as follows:

- Use PBR to insert firewalls or load balancers in the path between endpoints while keeping the default gateway on the Cisco ACI fabric to use distributed routing.
- Use PBR to insert an L4-L7 device in the path between endpoints that are in the same subnet.
- Use PBR to send traffic selectively to L4-L7 devices based on protocol and port filtering.
- Use Symmetric PBR to horizontally scale the performance of L4-L7 devices.

**NEW QUESTION: 85**

Which of the following is a requirement for PBR on Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

- A. PBR can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices.
- B. PBR can be distributed across 2 L4-L7 devices.
- C. Syslog can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices.
- D. Syslog can be distributed across 2 L4-L7 devices.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following is a requirement for PBR on Cisco ACI? (Choose two.) Syslog can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices. Syslog can be distributed across 2 L4-L7 devices. PBR can be distributed across multiple L4-L7 devices. PBR can be distributed across 2 L4-L7 devices.

[https://community.cisco.com/legacyfs/online/attachments/blog/technote-aci-syslog\\_external-latest.pdf](https://community.cisco.com/legacyfs/online/attachments/blog/technote-aci-syslog_external-latest.pdf)

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b\\_APIC\\_Faults\\_Errors/b\\_IFC\\_Faults\\_Errors\\_chapter\\_010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b_APIC_Faults_Errors/b_IFC_Faults_Errors_chapter_010.html)

❖ **Configuration Steps:**

1. Access the APIC Admin GUI.
2. Select **FABRIC -> FABRIC POLICIES**.
3. In the Policies navigation panel on the left, select and expand the **MONITORING POLICIES**.
  - Expand **DEFAULT** and Select **"CALLHOME/SNMP/SYSLOG"**.
  - In the "Callhome/SNMP/Syslog" configuration panel, Select **SYSLOG** as the "Source Type" and Click on the "+" sign to **CREATE SYSLOG SOURCE**.
  - In the "Create SYSLOG Source" configuration panel, perform the following actions:
    - Enter **Source Name** (deadbeef-syslogSrc)
    - Change **MIN SEVERITY** to **INFORMATION**
    - Select the **"CHECK ALL"** button to include: **Audit logs, Events, Faults, and Session logs.**
    - Select the **SYSLOG Monitoring Destination Group** that was created in a previous task (deadbeef-syslogGrp)
    - Click **Submit**

**Event Objects and Logs**

In the *Cisco APIC Management Information Model Reference*, the **event** package contains general event-related object classes, although some event types are found in other packages.

A loggable event is represented by an event record object, which is an immutable, stateless, and persistent MO created by the system to record the occurrence of a specific set of conditions at a given point in time. Although an event record MO is usually triggered by conditions in another MO, it is not contained by that MO but is contained in an event log.

Each new event record MO is added to one of three separate event logs, depending on the cause of the event:

- **Audit log**—Holds objects that are records of user-initiated events such as logins and logouts (aaa:SessionLR) or configuration changes (aaa:ModLR) that are required to be auditable.
- **Health score log**—Holds records of changes in the health score (health:Record) of the system or components.
- **Event log**—Holds records of other system-generated events (event:Record) such as link state transitions.

Each log collects and retains event records. An event MO remains in the log until it is purged when the log reaches capacity and space is needed for new event records. The retention and purge behavior for each log is specified in a record retention policy (event:ARetP) object associated with each log.

**NEW QUESTION: 86**

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to monitor EPGs? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco ACI EPGs
- B. Cisco ACI BUMs
- C. VMMs
- D. Cisco ACI EPGs

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 87**

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to monitor MOPs? (Choose two.)

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to monitor MOPs? (Choose two.)

- Enable MCP globally.  
Associate the MCP policy with an interface selector.
- Enable MCP globally.  
Associate the MCP policy with an interface policy group.
- Enable MCP locally.  
Associate the MCP policy with an interface policy group.
- Enable MCP locally.  
Associate the MCP policy with an interface profile.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 88**

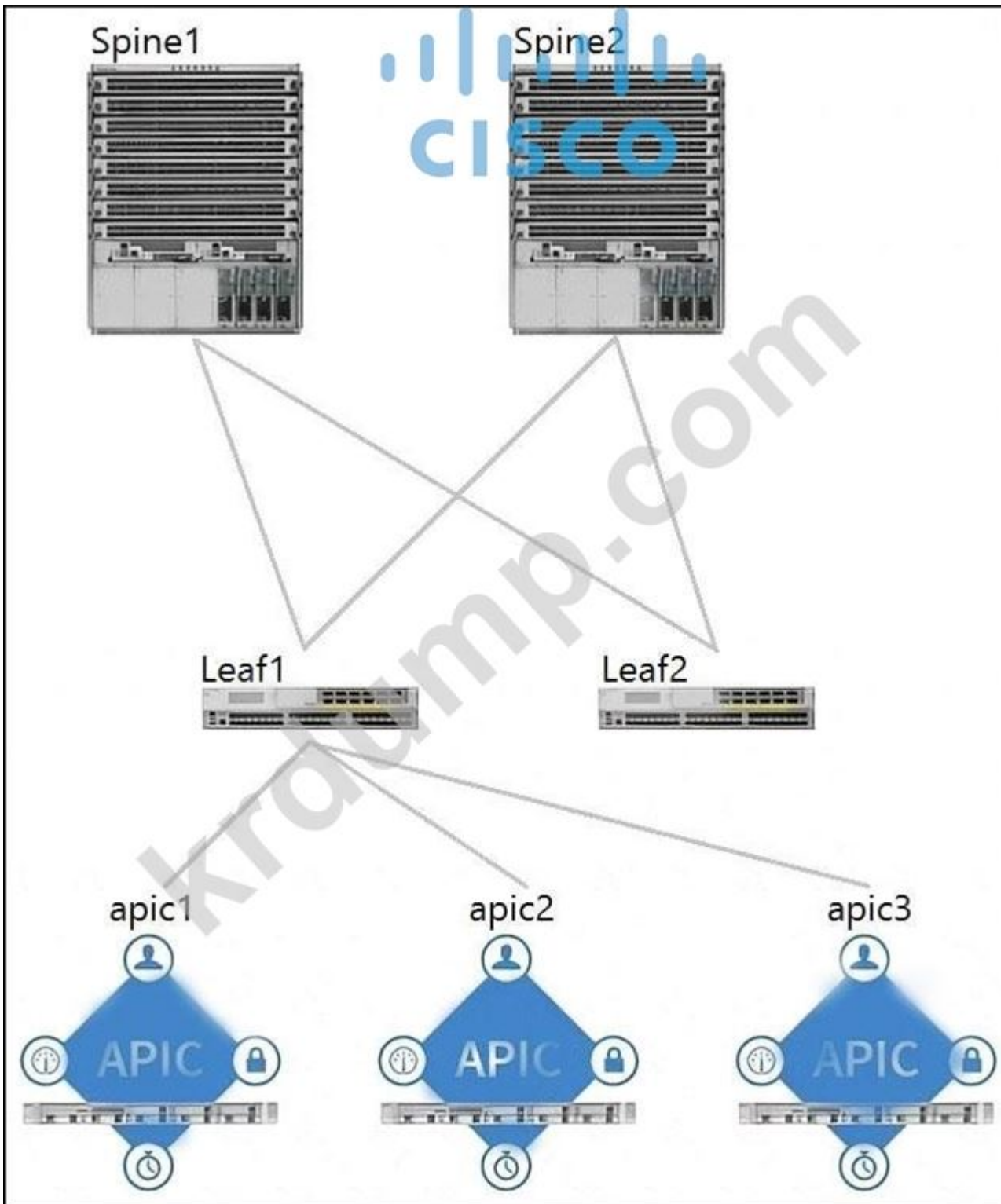
Which two Cisco ACI components are used to configure a Cisco APIC? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco APIC
- B. Cisco APIC
- C. Cisco APIC
- D. Cisco APIC

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 89**

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to configure a Cisco APIC? (Choose two.)



ACI □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□2
- B. □□1
- C. apic1
- D. □□□1
- E. apic2
- F. □□2

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 90**

Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to upgrade a Cisco ACI fabric? (Choose three.)

- A. 1. Create two maintenance groups for the APIC controllers: VPC left and VPC right. 2. Upgrade the leaf switches. 3. Upgrade the first group of controllers. 4. Upgrade the second group of controllers.
- B. 1. Create two maintenance groups for the leaf switches: VPC left and VPC right. 2. Upgrade the APIC controllers. 3. Upgrade the first group of leaf switches. 4. Upgrade the second group of leaf switches.
- C. 1. Create two maintenance groups for the APIC controllers: VPC left and VPC right. 2. Upgrade the first group of controllers. 3. Upgrade the second group of controllers. 4. Upgrade the leaf switches.
- D. 1. Create two maintenance groups for the leaf switches: VPC left and VPC right. 2. Upgrade the first group of switches. 3. Upgrade the second group of switches. 4. Upgrade the APIC controllers.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 91**

Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to upgrade a Cisco ACI IPN? (Choose three.)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**300-620** Cisco ACI IPN dumps. DumpTop 300-620! DumpTop 300-620 Cisco ACI IPN dumps, DumpTop 300-620 Cisco ACI IPN dumps. DumpTop 300-620 Cisco ACI IPN dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

**NEW QUESTION: 92**

Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to upgrade a Cisco ACI fabric? (Choose three.)

- A. LLDP



D. Cisco PBR on ACI can be used to...

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 96

Cisco ACI can be used to implement 3 different types of routing protocols? (Select all that apply.)

- A. RIPv2
- B. iBGP
- C. IS-IS
- D. eBGP
- E. VXLAN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 97

Which of the following is not a valid IP address for a host?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.0
- C. 192.168.1.255
- D. 192.168.1.128

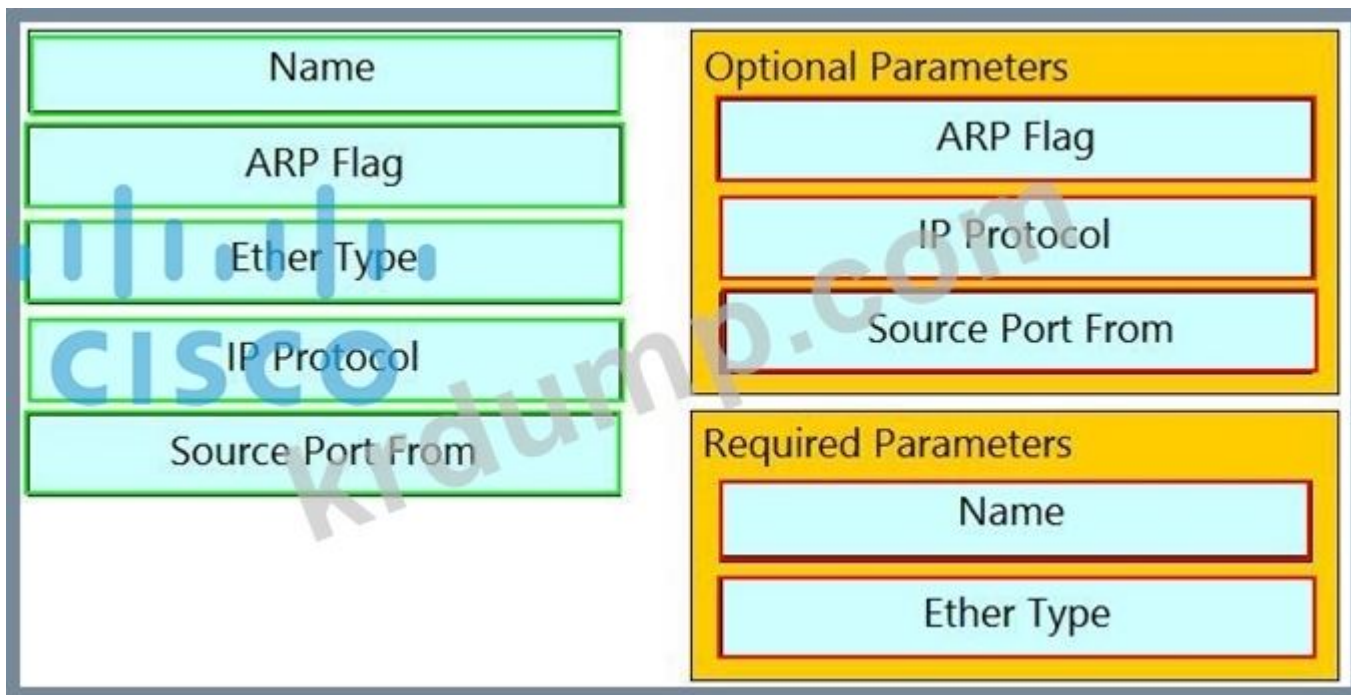
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 98

Cisco ACI can be used to implement 3 different types of routing protocols? (Select all that apply.)

Name	Optional Parameters
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	
Source Port From	Required Parameters

Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 99**

Which two parameters are required for a Cisco ACI endpoint group? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A. L2 and L3
- B. L2 and L3
- C. L2 and L3
- D. L2 and L3

- A. L2 and L3
- B. L2 and L3
- C. L2 and L3
- D. L2 and L3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 100**

Which two parameters are required for a Cisco APIC endpoint group? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A. L2 and L3
- B. L2 and L3
- C. L2 and L3
- D. L2 and L3

A)

Name:

Description:

Format:

Start Now:

Target DN:

Snapshot:

Scheduler:

Export Destination:

Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

B)

Name:

Description:

Format:

Start Now:

Target DN:

Snapshot:

Scheduler:

Export Destination:

Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

C)

Name: Export-Tenant-Production  
Description: optional  
Format: json xml  
Start Now: Yes No  
Target DN: uni/PRODUCTION  
Snapshot:   
Scheduler: select a value  
Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

D)

Name: Export-Tenant-Production  
Description: optional  
Format: json xml  
Start Now: Yes No  
Target DN: uni/tn-PRODUCTION  
Snapshot:   
Scheduler: select a value  
Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

Which of the following is a valid Cisco APIC IP address?

- A. 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10 ARP Flooding

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Q: ACI

Q/Q:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739989.html>

### NEW QUESTION: 102

Which of the following is a valid Cisco ACI IPN? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco ACI IPN MP-BGP
- B. IPN TEP
- C. IPN RP
- D. IPN
- E. VXLAN IPN MTU

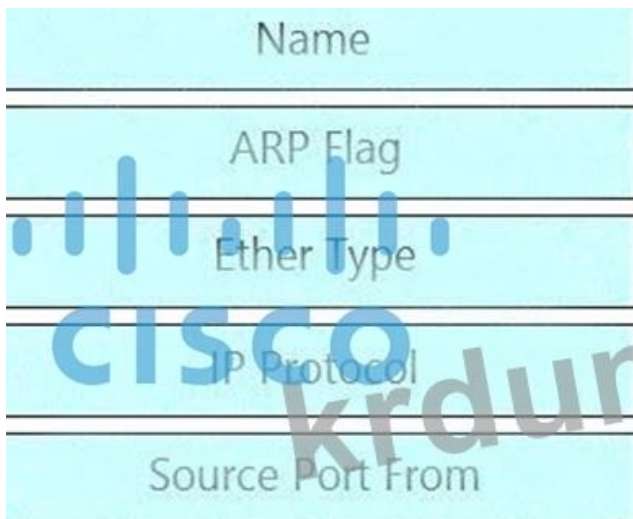
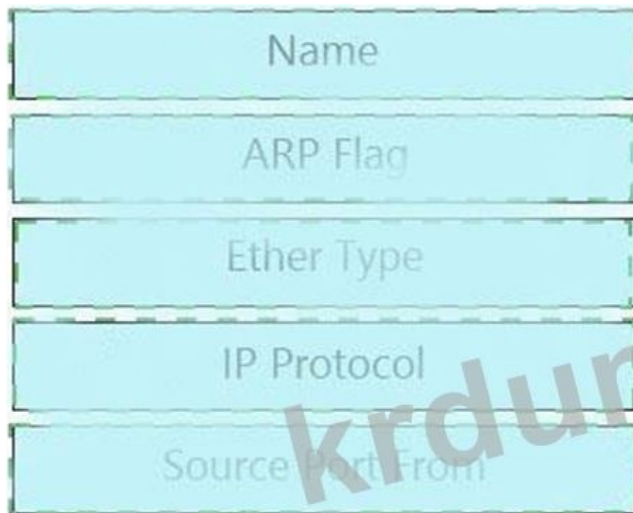
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 103

Which of the following is a valid Cisco ACI ARP entry?

Name	Optional Parameters
ARP Flag	
Ether Type	
IP Protocol	
Source Port From	
	Required Parameters

Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 104**

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ EPG □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

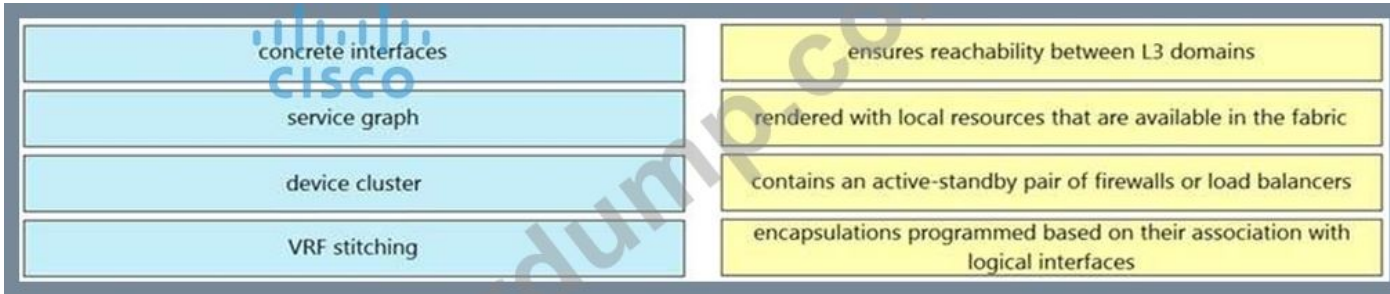
- A. vzAny □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□□□□ EPG
- D. uSeg EPG

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□: ACI □□□ □□□

**NEW QUESTION: 105**

□□□ Cisco ACI Layer 4 □□ Layer 7 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 106

□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_01010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01010.html)

**300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 300-620 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 300-620 □□□ □□□□ □. <https://www.dumpst.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ Cisco□□ □□□□ □□ APIC □□ □□□□□□?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 108**

Which of the following is a Cisco APIC connectivity preference?

- A. IP ARP Flooding
- B. ARP Flooding
- C. IP ARP Flooding
- D. BD ARP Flooding

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

URL:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739989.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 109**

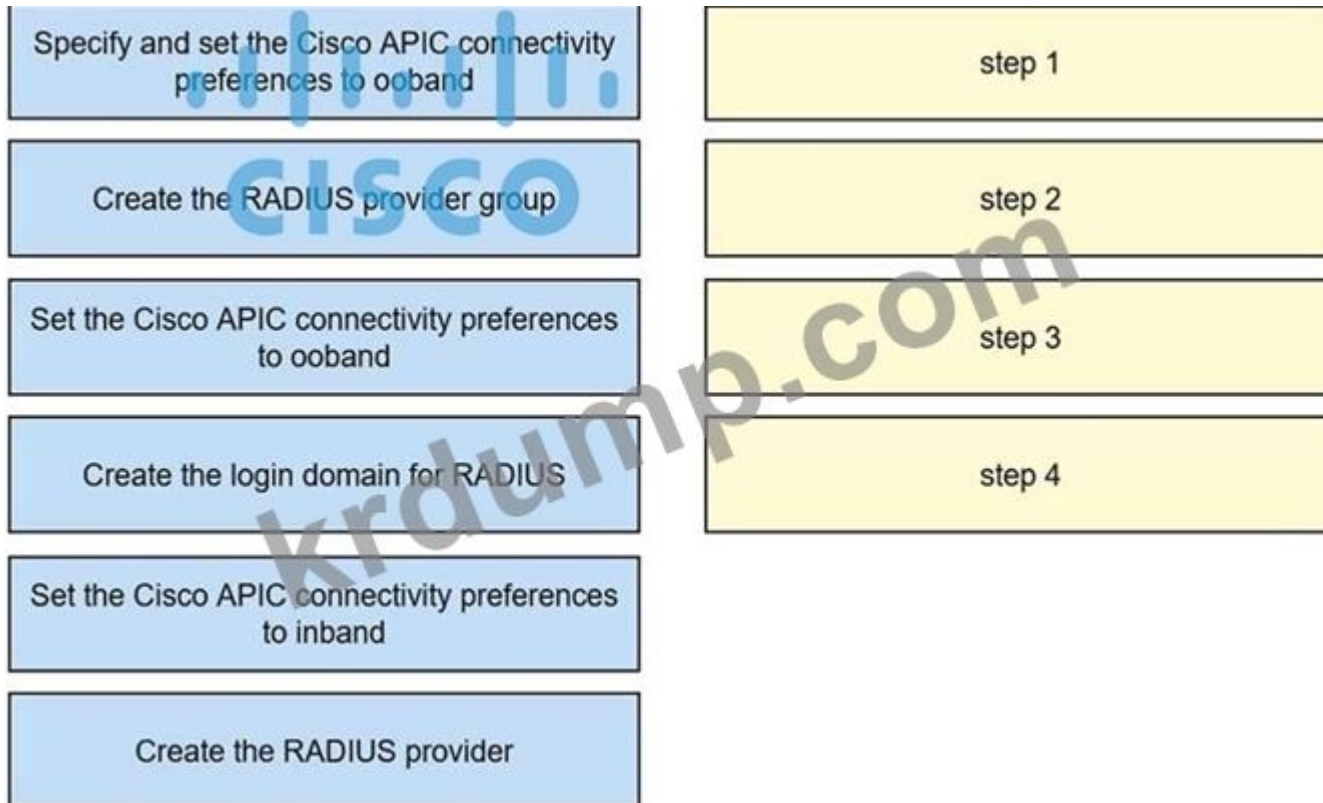
Which of the following is a Cisco ACI connectivity preference?

- A. ARP
- B. IP
- C. MAC
- D. BD

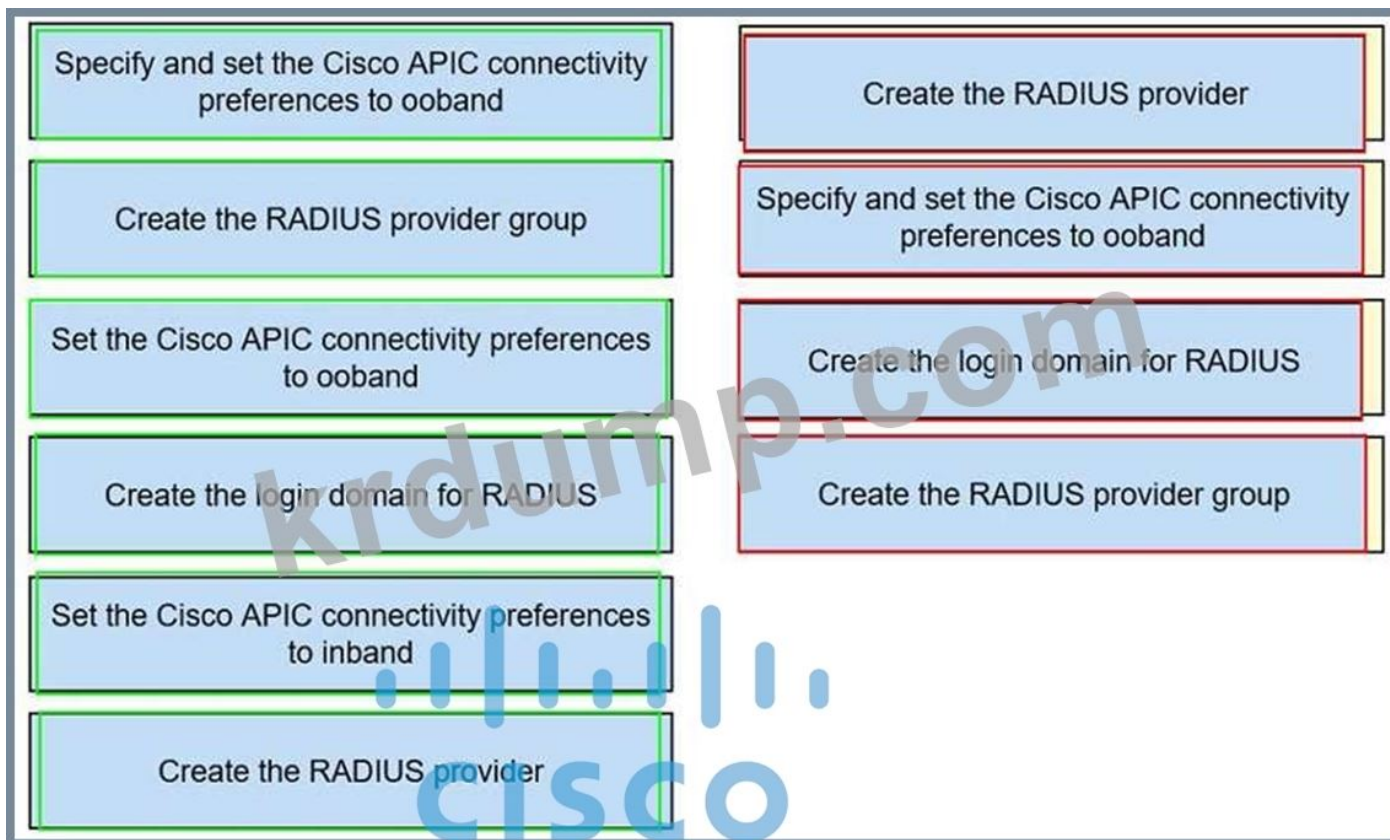
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 110**

Which of the following is a Cisco ACI connectivity preference? RADIUS provider group. RADIUS provider group. RADIUS provider group. RADIUS provider group.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 111**

APIC□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. TFTP
- B. FTP
- C. SFTP
- D. SMB
- E. HTTPS

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□: ACI □□

□□/□□: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/troubleshooting/b\\_APIC\\_Troubleshooting/b\\_APIC\\_Troubleshooting\\_appendix\\_010011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting_appendix_010011.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 112**

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
aaa authentication login fallback
realm radius
group radius-1
```

```
aaa authentication login console
realm radius
group radius-1
```

```
aaa authentication login default
realm radius
group radius-1
```

```
aaa banner 'WELCOME TO ACI'
aaa group radius radius-1
server 10.1.1.1 priority 0
server 10.2.2.2 priority 1
```

```
aaa user default-role-no-login
```

RADIUS □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

A. □□ 10.1.1.1□ □□□□□ 1□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□ LDAP□ □□

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

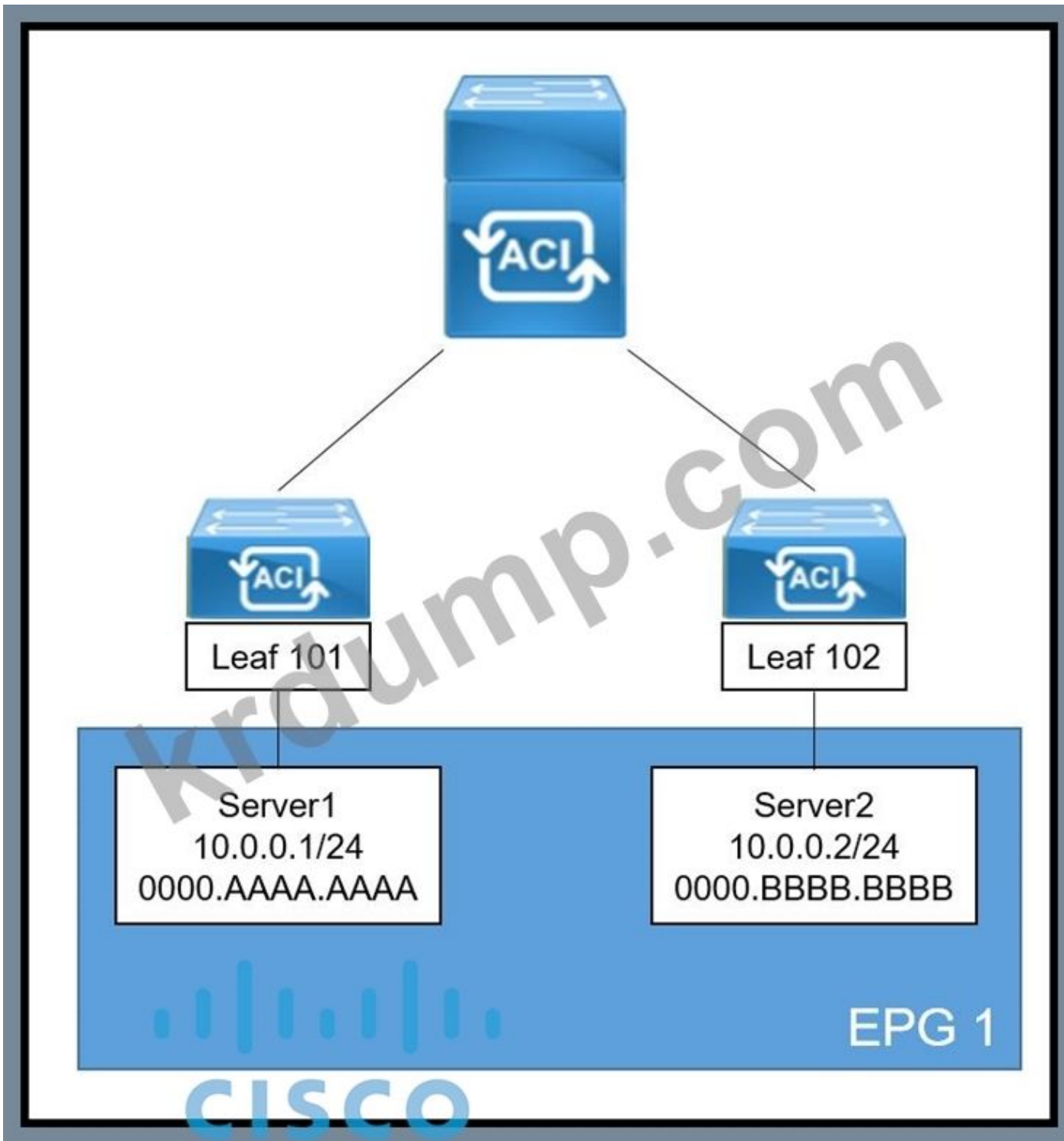
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

"aaa user default-role no-login" □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □, □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□  
□□ □ □□□□.

"aaa □□ □□□ □□□" □ "aaa □□ □□□ □□"□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ RADIUS □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 113**

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Cisco ACI. Leaf 101 COOP Server2  
 Server2 Server1  
 ?

- A. ARP
- B. L2 Unknown Unicast Flood
- C. IP
- D.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

ARP  
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739989.html>

**Silent hosts considerations**

In the case of silent hosts, where an ACI leaf hasn't learned a local endpoint, ACI has some mechanisms to detect those silent hosts. Some of them are controlled by BD configurations. Following are explanations of each scenario with related BD configurations.

For (L2) switched traffic to an unknown MAC, the L2 Unknown Unicast option under the BD may need to be set to "Flood". This is because the ACI fabric with the L2 Unknown Unicast "Hardware-Proxy" configuration drops the L2 unicast packets on the spine in cases where the destination MAC has not been learned as an endpoint anywhere on the BD in ACI, and the COOP database doesn't have the information.

**NEW QUESTION: 114**

□□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□

B. □□ □□□

C. VLAN □

D. □□□□□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 115**

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ ACI □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□

\* □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

(□ □□□ □□□□□.)

A. L2 □□□□□ □□

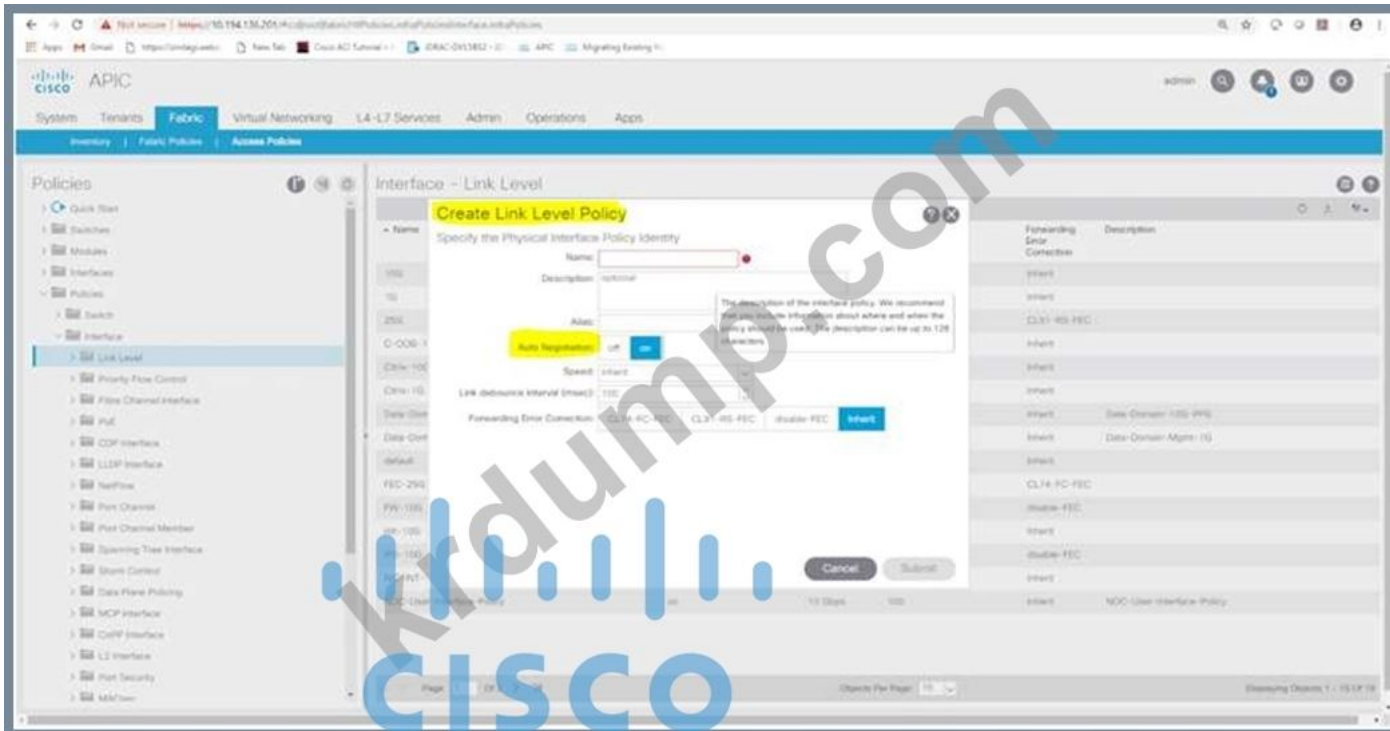
B. □□ □□ □□

C. □□□ □□□ □□

D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□

E. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)





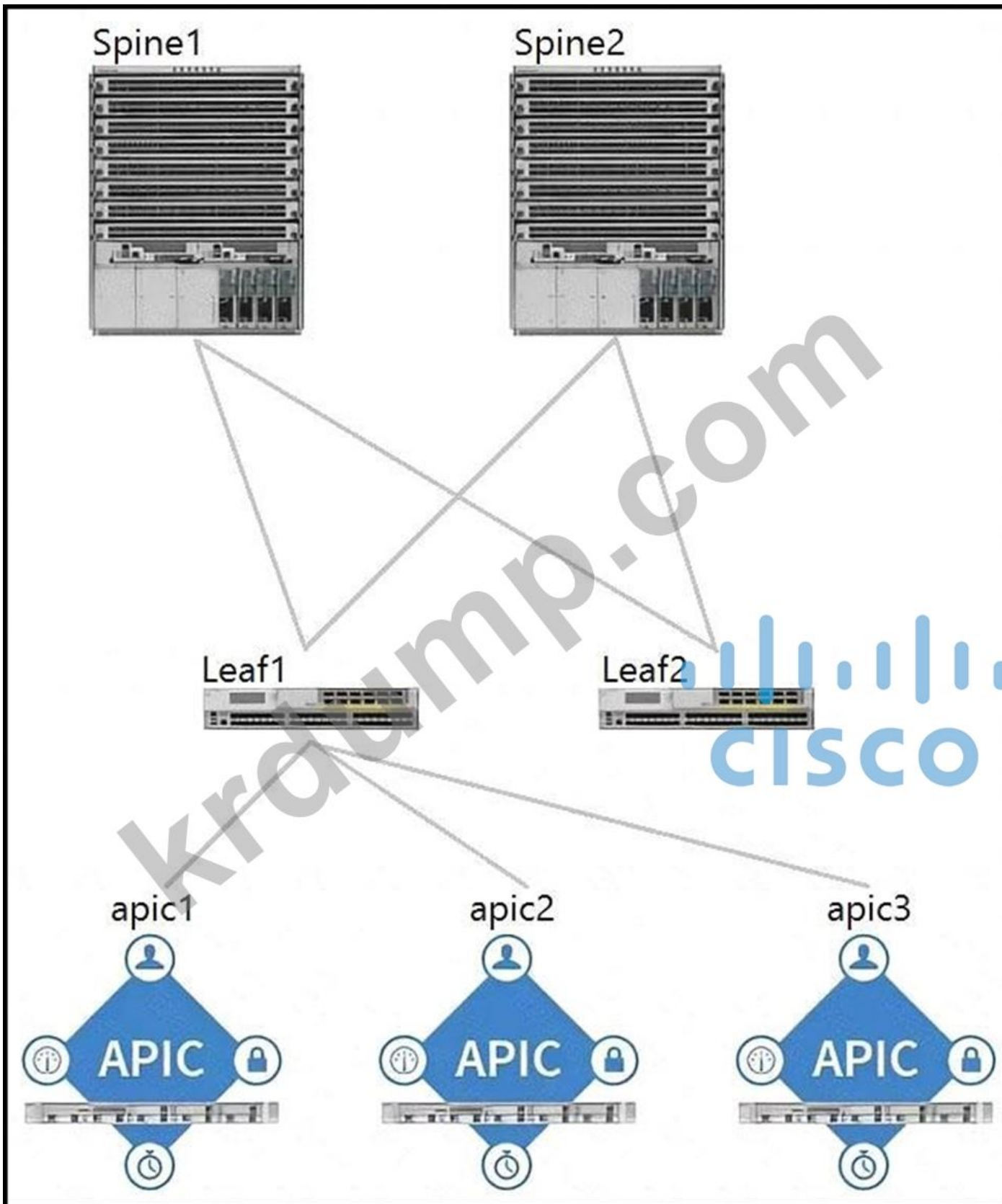
□□□□ □□□□□□. Cisco ASA □□□□ □□□□ □□ EPG □□□□□□ EPG □□ □□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□ □□ □□
- B. ARP □ HTTP□ □□□□ □□ □□.
- C. □□ □□ □□
- D. HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 118**

□□□□ □□□□□□.



ACI □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□2
- B. □□2
- C. apic2
- D. □□□1
- E. □□1

F. apic1

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

Which two statements are true regarding APIC Layer 2 configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the APIC.
- B. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the leaf nodes.
- C. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the spine nodes.
- D. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the top of rack nodes.
- E. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the bottom of rack nodes.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Source: Cisco APIC Layer 2 Configuration Guide

URL: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_01010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01010.html)

NEW QUESTION: 120

Which two statements are true regarding Cisco ACI Inter-Pod Network (IPN)? (Choose two.)

- A. IPN is a Layer 3 network.
- B. IPN is a Layer 2 network.
- C. IPN is a Layer 3 network.
- D. IPN is a Layer 2 network.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Source: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-737855.html>

From a physical perspective, the different Pods are interconnected by leveraging an "Inter-Pod Network" (IPN). Each Pod connects to the IPN through the spine nodes; the IPN can be as simple as a single Layer 3 device, or can be built with a larger Layer 3 network infrastructure, as it will be clarified in the "Inter-Pod Connectivity Deployment Considerations" section.

NEW QUESTION: 121

Which two statements are true regarding APIC Layer 2 configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the APIC.
- B. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the leaf nodes.
- C. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the spine nodes.
- D. APIC Layer 2 configuration is done on the top of rack nodes.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Source: Cisco APIC Layer 2 Configuration Guide





**NEW QUESTION: 128**

□□□□ EPG □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□□ □□□ 3 □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ ACI □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

**A.** □□: □□

L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□□□ □□□

L3 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□: □□

□□ □□ □□: BD□ □□

ARP □□□: □□

**B.** □□: □□

L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□

L3 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□: □□

□□ □□ □□: BD□ □□

ARP □□□: □□

**C.** □□: □□□ □□

L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□□□ □□□

L3 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□: □□

□□ □□ □□: BD□ □□

ARP □□□: □□□□□

**D.** □□: □□□ □□

L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□

L3 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□: □□

□□ □□ □□: BD□ □□

ARP □□□: □□□□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□: ACI □□ □□□

**NEW QUESTION: 129**

□□□ Cisco ACI Layer 4□□ Layer 7 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

concrete interfaces	ensures reachability between L3 domains
service graph	rendered with local resources that are available in the fabric
device cluster	contains an active-standby pair of firewalls or load balancers
VRF stitching	encapsulations programmed based on their association with logical interfaces

**Answer:**



Which three Cisco ACI components are used to create a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod fabric? (Choose three.)

- A. Cisco APIC
- B. Cisco APIC controller
- C. Cisco APIC controller
- D. Cisco APIC controller

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 132

An engineer is troubleshooting fabric discovery in a newly deployed Cisco ACI fabric and analyzes this output:

```
LEAF101# show ip int brief vrf overlay-1
(...output truncated for brevity...)
IP Interface Status for VRF "overlay-1"(4)
Interface          Address           Interface Status
lo1023             10.233.44.32/32  protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

LEAF101# show vlan extended
VLAN      Name          Encap          Ports
-----
8         infra:default vxlan-38802518 Eth1/1, Eth1/2, Eth1/47
                                vlan-3600
```

- Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)
- A. The interface is in the VRF.
  - B. The interface is in the VRF.
  - C. VXLAN is configured on the interface.
  - D. The interface is in the VRF.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 133

Which three statements are true? (Choose three.)

1. A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with 30 VLANs.

2. A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with 1Gbps ports.

3. A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with 802.1Q VLANs.

4. A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with IP addresses.

5. A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with IP addresses.

- A. The fabric is configured with 0 BGP neighbors.
- B. The fabric is configured with EIGRP neighbors.
- C. OSPF is configured on the fabric.

□□□ □□□□□ OSPF□ □□□□ Routed Outside □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. Routed Sub-interface □ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ 0.0.0.0/0□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ EIGRP □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. Routed Outside □□ □ EIGRP□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Routed Interface □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ 0.0.0.0/0□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 134

□□□□□□ □□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ EPG□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ BUM □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□ □□□ □□ EPG□ □□□□□ □□□.
- B. Cisco ACI□ EPG □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. ACI □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.
- C. VMM □□□□ □□□□□ EPG □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □ BUM □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ EPG □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating\\_ACI/guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Operating\\_ACI/b\\_Cisco\\_Operating\\_ACI\\_chapter\\_01011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating_ACI/guide/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI_chapter_01011.html)  
EPG Level Statistics

The application owner would like to be able to monitor network-related information for their application, such as the aggregate amount of traffic to a specific tier. As an example, we will monitor the amount of traffic to the web tier of a given application. In this example, the default monitoring policies are appropriate, and they are simply extracting them from the system to be consumed externally. This information is useful in scenarios such as a new release being pushed, and to make sure that no traffic anomalies are created after the push.

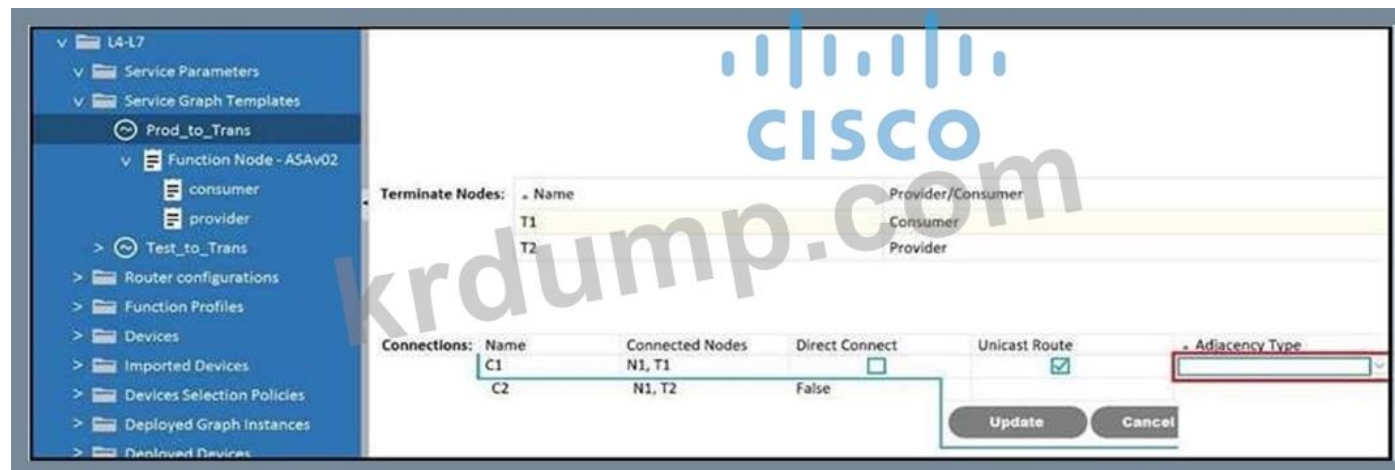
### NEW QUESTION: 135

□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ Cisco APIC□□ □□ ACI □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 136



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- A. □□□□
- B. □□□□□
- C. L3□□
- D. L3

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

□□: □□ □□□□ □□  
□□/□□:

**300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 300-620 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **300-620** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 300-620 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 300-620 □□□ □□□□ □. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/300-620-dump.html> (391 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 137**

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 2□ □□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ 802.1s □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. MST □□□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□
- B. VLAN□ PDU□ □□□□ MCP □□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ MCP □□□□ □□
- D. □□ VLAN □□ EPG
- E. □□□ □□ EPG□□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□

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

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2019/pdf/BRKACI-3101.pdf>  
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c07-732033.html>





