

## Cisco.300-620.v2024-04-03.q135

□□□□:	300-620
□□□□:	Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	135
□□:	v2024-04-03
# □□ □:	777
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<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.300-620.v2024-04-03.q135.html">https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.300-620.v2024-04-03.q135.html</a>	

### NEW QUESTION: 1

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 2

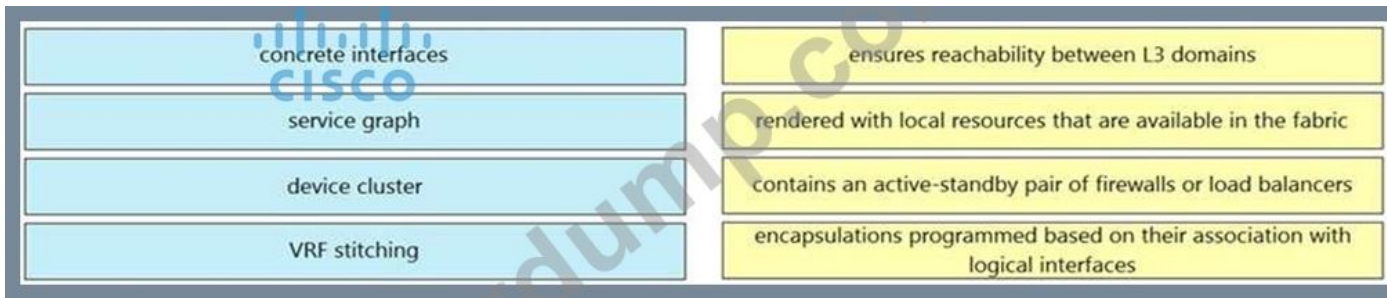
□□□□□ Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ Cisco APIC□□ □□ ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 3

□□□ □□ Cisco ACI □□□□ 4 - □□□□ 7 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 4**

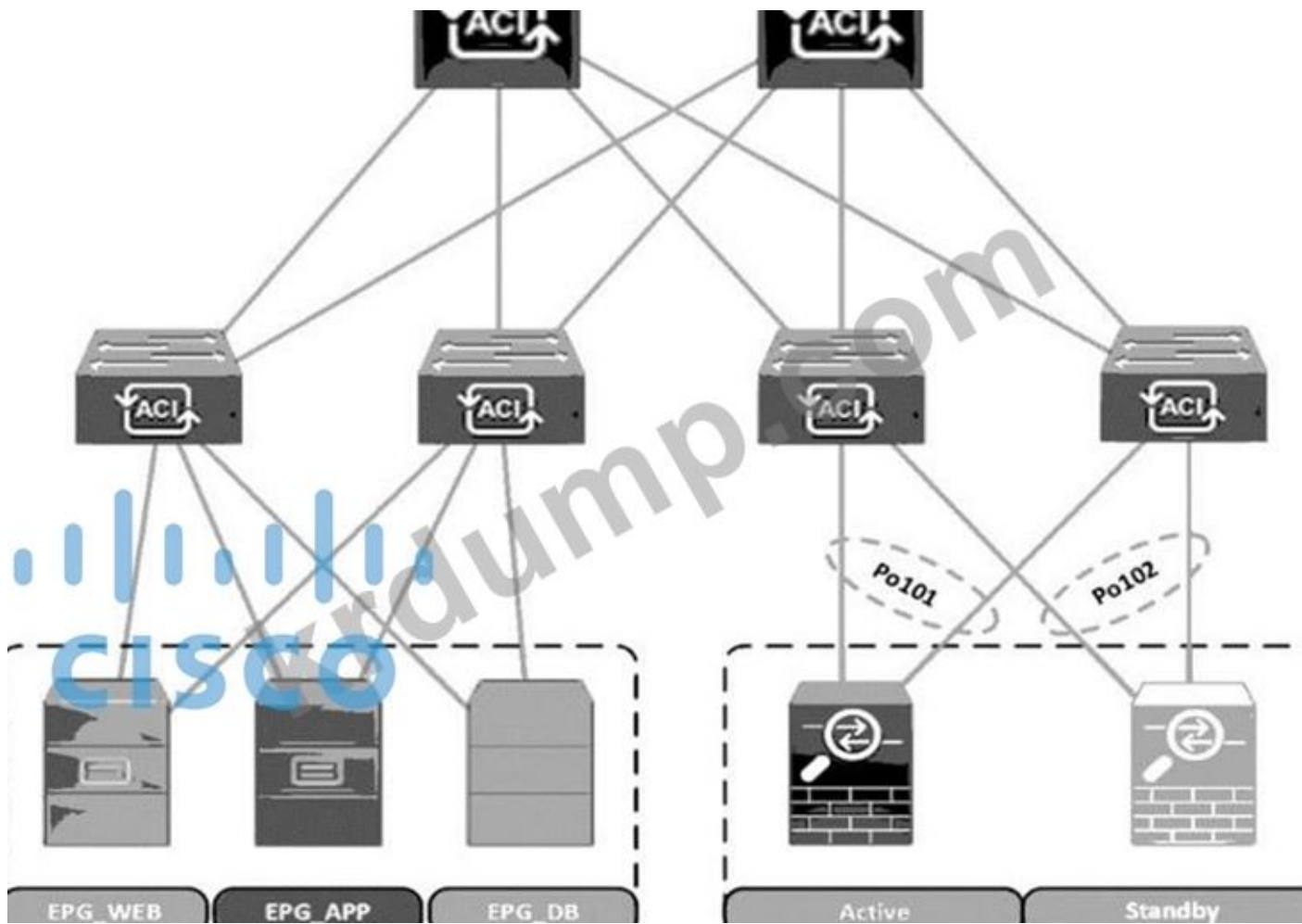
ACI □□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. ACI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
- B. ACI □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- C. ACI □□□□□ EPG □□
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
- E. □□ □ □□□ 3 □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

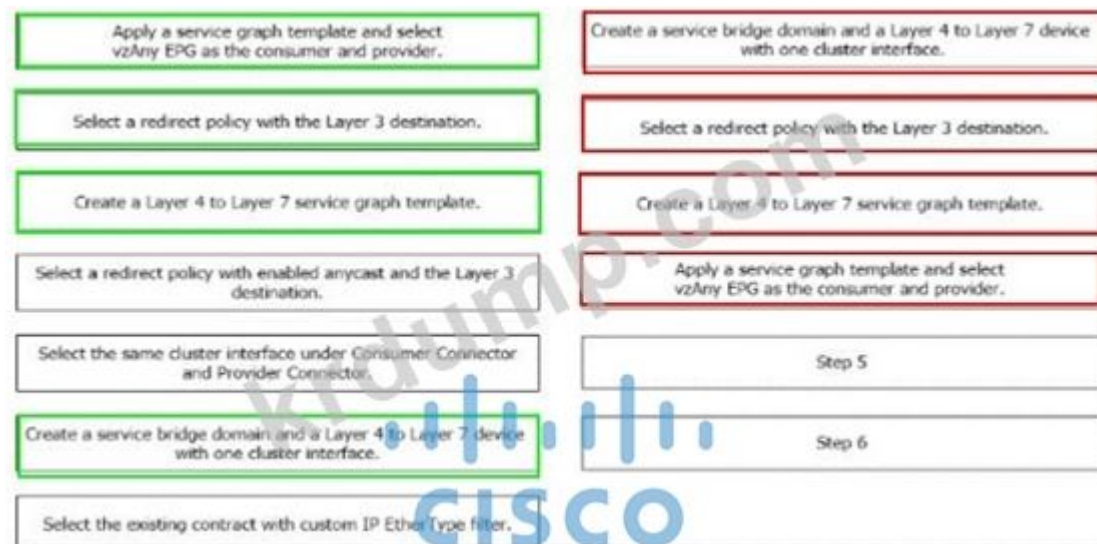
□□□□ □□□□□.



Cisco ACI 10000 100 00000000 00 00 00 EPG 0 0000 0000 00 00 00000 000000. VRF 00 00000 00 00 0 0000 00000 0000. 00 00 00 00 00000 00 00000 0000 IP 0 MAC 00 00000 0000. 0000 0000 00000 0 0000 0000 0 000000 00 00000 000000000000. (00 0000 000000 00 000000.)

Apply a service graph template and select vzAny EPG as the consumer and provider	Step 1
Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.	Step 2
Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.	Step 3
Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.	Step 4
Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.	Step 5
Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.	Step 6
Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.	

**Answer:**



□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7\\_Services\\_Deployment/guide/b\\_L4L7\\_Deploy\\_ver201/b\\_L4L7\\_Deploy\\_ver201\\_chapter\\_010100.html#id\\_71564](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7_Services_Deployment/guide/b_L4L7_Deploy_ver201/b_L4L7_Deploy_ver201_chapter_010100.html#id_71564) □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ 4~7 □□□ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

□□□□□ □□□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 7**

ACI Multi-Pod □ TEP □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. IPN □□□□□ □□□□ IP □□□□ APIC□ TEP □□ □□ □ □□□□.
- B. □ □□□ □□ TEP □□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. Pod1 TEP □□ □□□□ TEP □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□ Pod□□ □□□□ TEP □□ □□□□□.

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

□□: ACI □□□□□

□□/□□: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/coltral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739714.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

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

- A. cisco □□ □□□
- B. cisco-auth-features

C. cisco-aci-role

D. cisco-av-

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: ACI □□

□□/□□: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_01011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Guide_chapter_01011.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 9**

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ Hyperflex □□□□ □□□□ □□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Hyperflex □□□□□ vCenter□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ vSphere Distributed □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- Configure an Interface Policy group, select CDP, and apply it to the desired interfaces. Enter the vCenter IP and credentials in the Create vCenter Controller dialog box. In the Create VMware VMM domain dialog box, select Read-Only Mode.
- Configure an Interface Policy group, select CDP, and apply it to the designated interfaces. Create a VMware VMM domain, add it to the VLAN pool, and associate it to the designated interfaces. Select Read Only Mode in the Create VMware VMM domain dialog box.
- Configure an Interface Policy group, select LLDP, and apply it to the selected interfaces. Create a VLAN pool, add it to the VMware VMM domain, and include the appropriate interfaces. Enter the vCenter IP and credentials in the Create vCenter Controller dialog box.
- Configure a Switch Policy group, select LLDP, and apply it to the indicated interfaces. Set up a VMware VMM domain and apply it to the appropriate interfaces. Enter the APIC management IP and credentials in the Create vCenter Controller dialog box.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 10**

Cisco ACI □□□□□ □□□□□ ACI □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ EPG-TEST□ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□ □□□□□ □□□: □□□□□ ARP □□□: □□□□□
- B. L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□ □□□□□ □□□: □□□□□ ARP □□□: □□□□□
- C. L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□: □□□□□

ARP 000: 0000

D. L2 0 0 00 00000: 0000 000

00000 000: 00000

ARP 000: 00000

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11

00000 Cisco ACI 0000 000 Cisco UCS B-Series 0000 VMM 000 000 0000 000. VMM 000 000 000 000 0  
0000 0000 00 0000 0 000 000 0 00000. 000 0 0 00 00000.

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: 12

Cisco ACI VMM(Virtual Machine Manager) 000 00 000 00 000 0 00 00 000 00000? (200 00000.)

A. 000 3 00 00000 00

B. EPG 00 00 000

C. EPG 00

[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\\_01011.html#concept\\_74EFC437C0AA44A391676F70ACE59DF3](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_01011.html#concept_74EFC437C0AA44A391676F70ACE59DF3)

## Virtual Machine Manager Domain Main Components

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.

D. VMM □□□ □□□

E. IP □□ □ □□

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

### NEW QUESTION: 13

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

- Specify and set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to ooband
- Create the RADIUS provider group
- Set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to ooband
- Create the login domain for RADIUS
- Set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to inband
- Create the RADIUS provider

- step 1
- step 2
- step 3
- step 4

Answer:

- Specify and set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to ooband
- Create the RADIUS provider group
- Set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to ooband
- Create the login domain for RADIUS
- Set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to inband
- Create the RADIUS provider

- Create the RADIUS provider
- Set the Cisco APIC connectivity preferences to inband
- Create the login domain for RADIUS
- Create the RADIUS provider group



**NEW QUESTION: 14**

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

- A. PIM □□□
- B. □□□ □□







Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)  
 A. Cisco ACI uses a distributed control plane across all sites.  
 B. IP addresses are shared across all sites.  
 C. A single VRF is used across all sites.  
 D. A single EPG is used across all sites.

vMotion is used to move VMs between hosts. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)  
 A. IP addresses are shared across all sites.  
 B. A single VRF is used across all sites.  
 C. A single EPG is used across all sites.  
 D. Cisco ACI uses a distributed control plane across all sites.  
 E. L2 Stretch is used to provide connectivity across all sites.

- A. BUM traffic is not supported.
- B. Site1 and Site2 use the same EPG.
- C. A single VRF is used across all sites.
- D. Cisco ACI uses STP to provide connectivity across all sites.
- E. L2 Stretch is used to provide connectivity across all sites.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 18**

Which two statements are true?

```
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: 19

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

A. □□□

B. □□

C. □□□, □□□

D. □□, □□

E. □□□

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

□□:

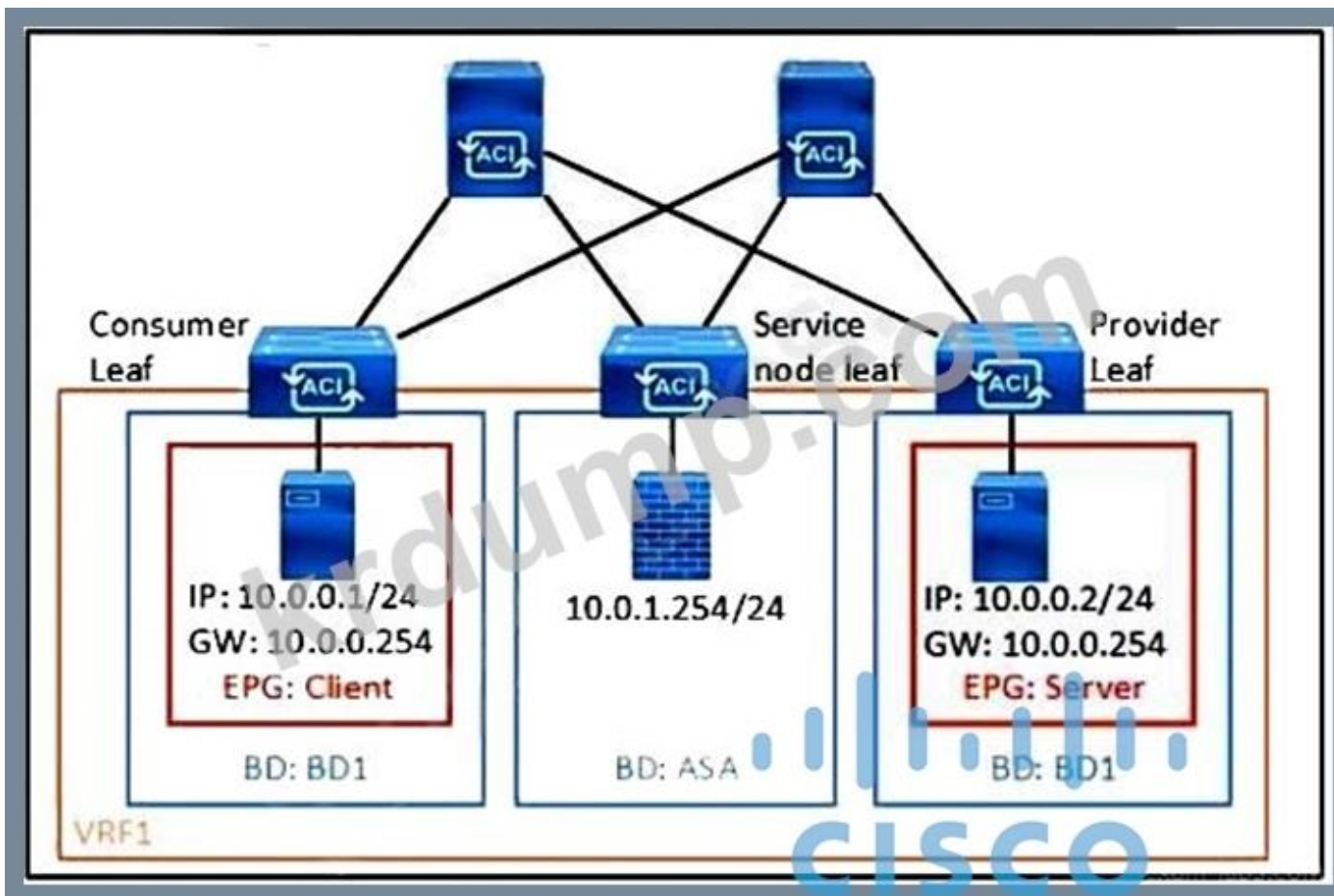
[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b\\_APIIC\\_Faults\\_Errors/b\\_IFC\\_Faults\\_Errors\\_chapter\\_01.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/all/faults/guide/b_APIIC_Faults_Errors/b_IFC_Faults_Errors_chapter_01.html)

#### NEW QUESTION: 20

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

A. PIM □□□



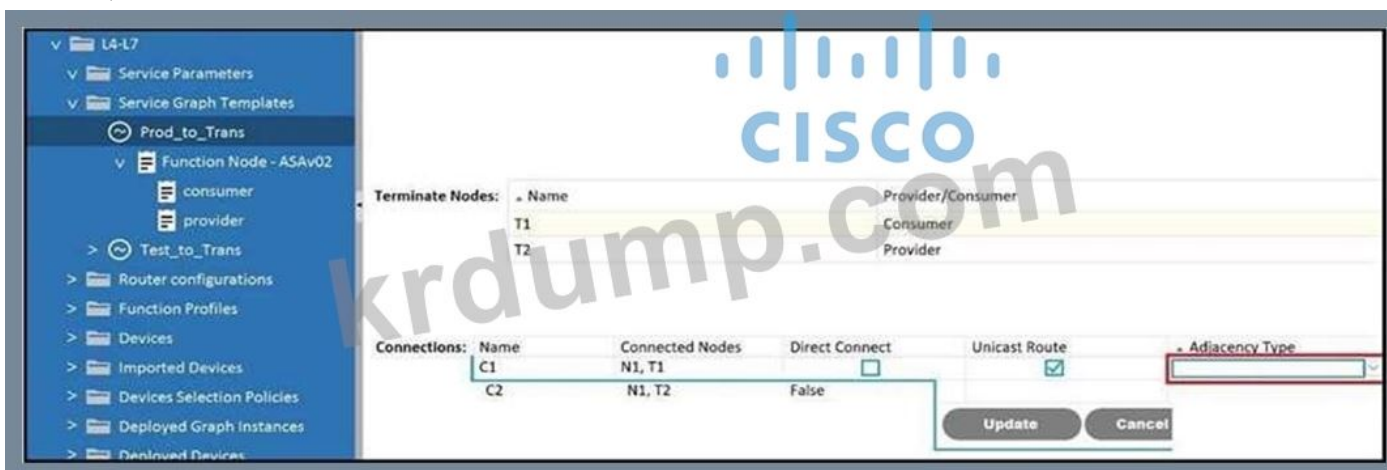


Which of the following is the correct configuration for the Cisco ASA in the Client EPG? (Select two)

- A. ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
- B. ip address 10.0.0.254 255.255.255.0
- C. arp access-list HTTP permit ip 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- D. http access-list HTTP permit ip 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

#### NEW QUESTION: 24



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the connection between the two nodes? (Select two)

- A. ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
- B. ip address 10.0.0.254 255.255.255.0

C. L3Out

D. L3

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

□□: □□ □□□□ □□

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

□ □□□□□ □□□ 2□□ □□ □□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ 1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□ 2

B. □□ 3

C. □□ 1

D. □□ 2

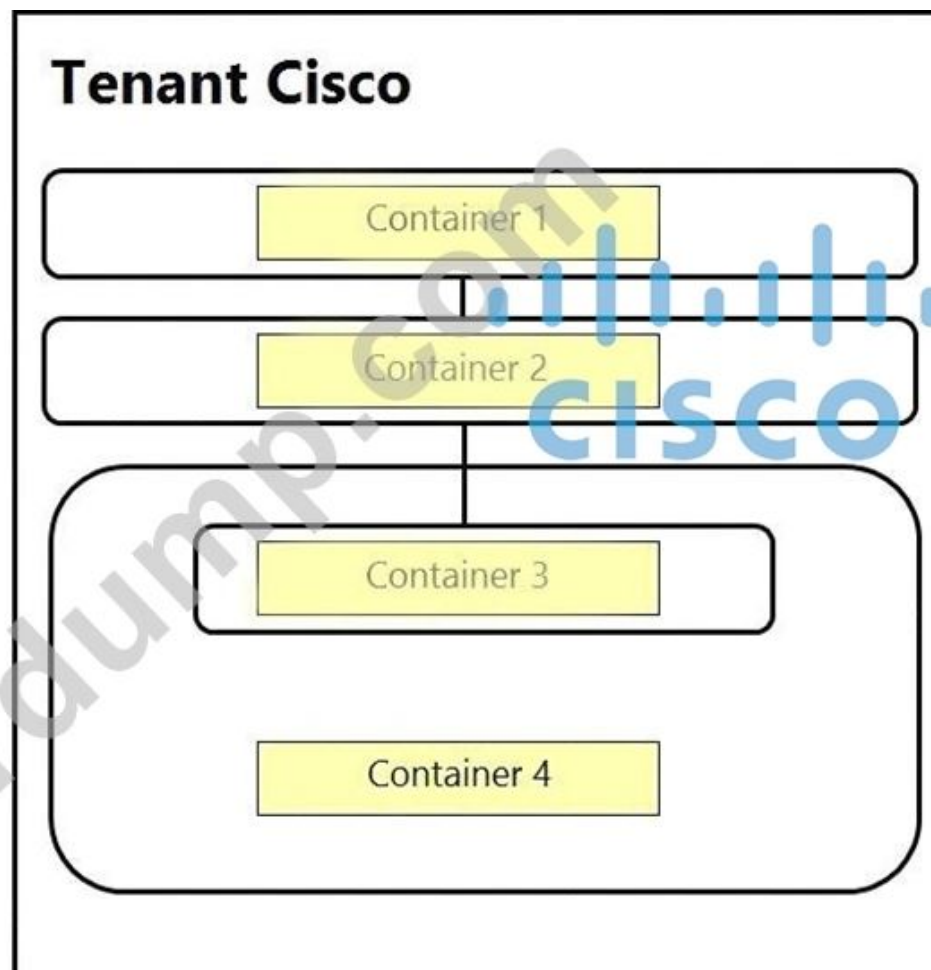
E. □□ 4

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

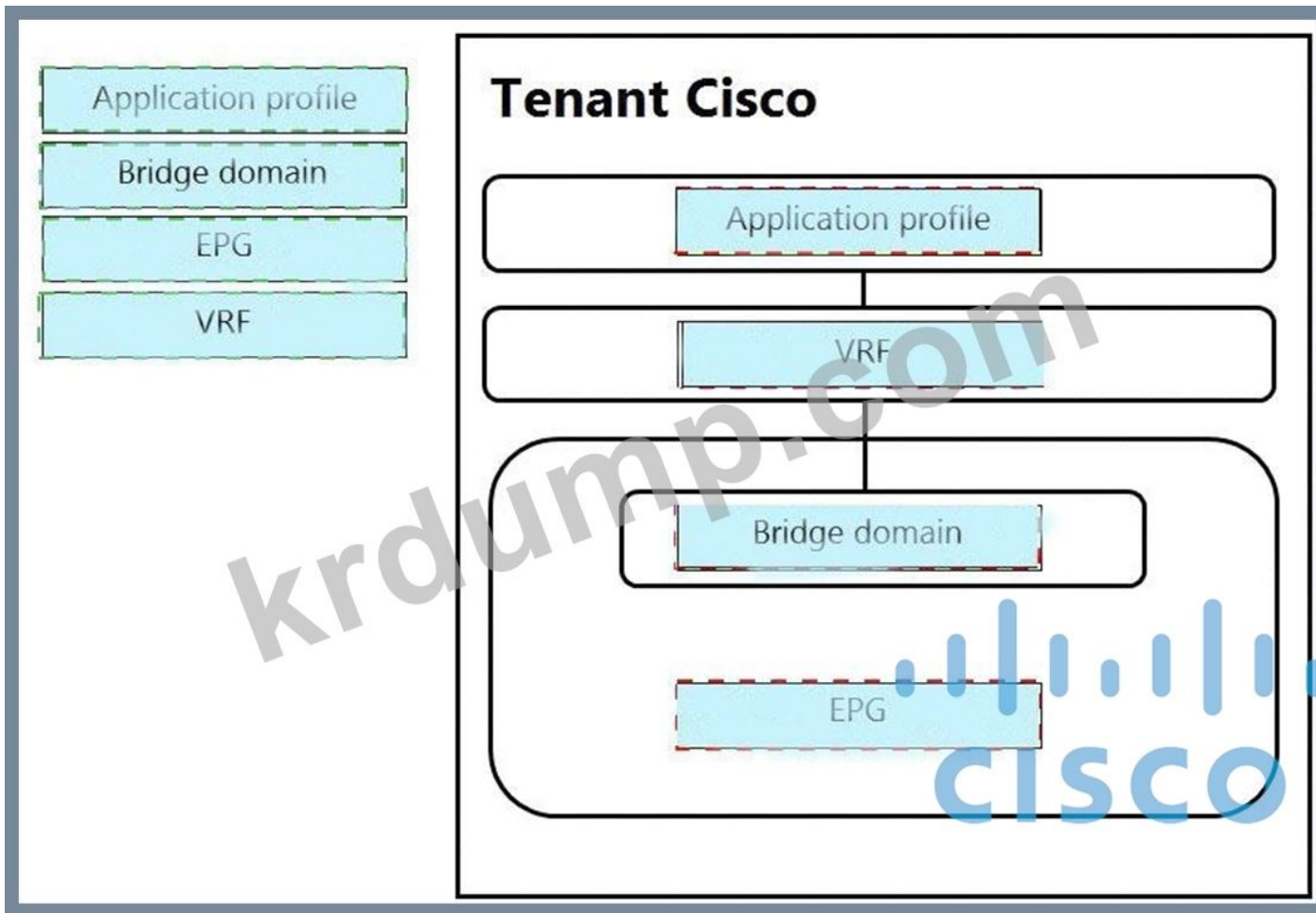
**NEW QUESTION: 26**

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

- Application profile
- Bridge domain
- EPG
- VRF



Answer:



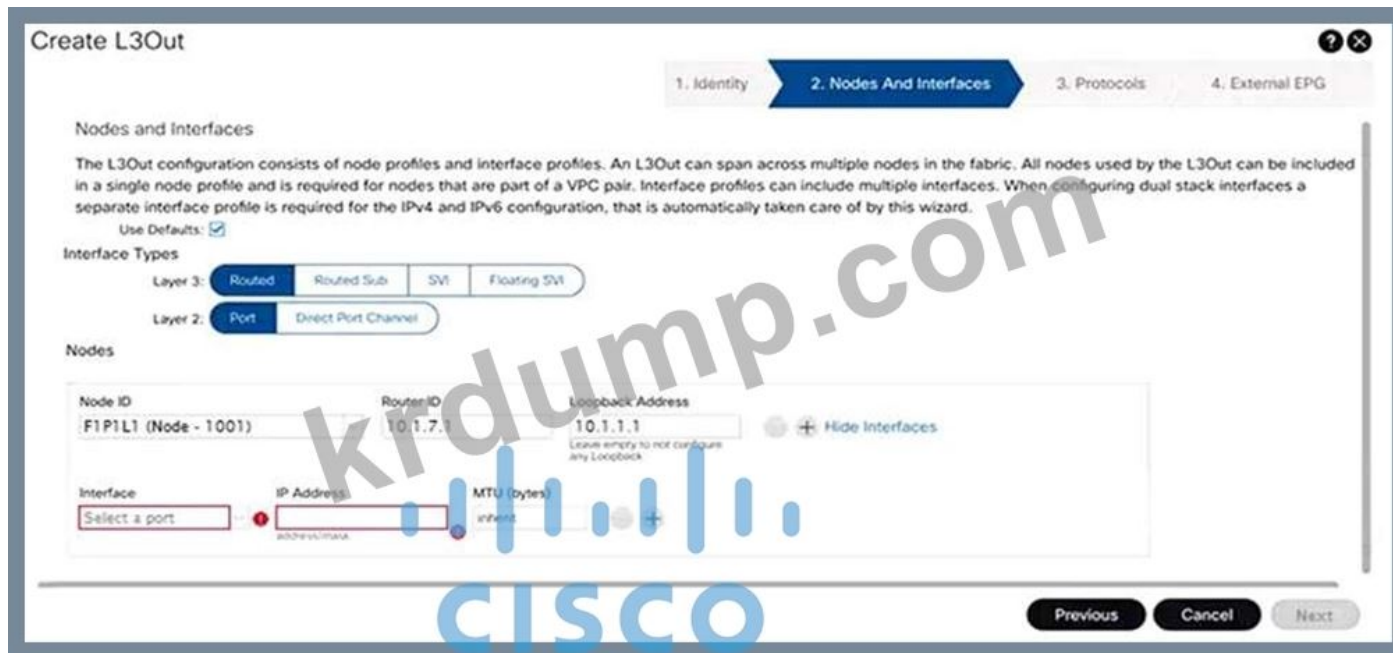
□□

□□□□□□ □□□---VRF--> □□□ □□□---EPG



**NEW QUESTION: 27**

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ L3Out □□□□ □□□□ □□□. L3Out□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□

□□ □□□ □□□□□ L3Out□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□□ 3 □□□ □□

B. SVI□ □□□ VPC



- Always enable AES encryption when performing fabric backup configuration exports. Doing so will assure that all the secure properties of the configuration will be successfully imported when restoring the fabric.

**Note** If a fabric backup configuration is exported without AES encryption enabled, none of the secure properties will be included in the export. Since such an unencrypted backup would not include any of the secure properties, it is possible that importing such a file to restore a system could result in the administrator along with all users of the fabric being locked out of the system.

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

Which two loop protection actions are supported by Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

The image displays three screenshots of the Cisco ACI configuration interface for loop protection. Each screenshot shows the following settings:

- Admin State: Enabled
- Controls:  Enable MCP PDU per VLAN
- Key: [Empty field]
- Confirm Key: [Empty field]
- Loop Detect Multiplication Factor: 2 (in the first screenshot), 4 (in the second and third)
- Loop Protection Action:  Port Disable (in the first screenshot),  Port Disable (in the second and third)
- Initial Delay (sec): 180
- Transmission Frequency (sec): 2 (in the first screenshot), 1 (in the second and third)
- (msec): 0 (in the first and second screenshots), 100 (in the third screenshot)

A.   B



□□□ □□

Answer: B ([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: 32

Cisco ACI VMM(Virtual Machine Manager) □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. VMM □□□ □□□
- B. EPG □□ □□ □□□
- C. □□□ 3 □□ □□□□□ □□
- 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/Virtual Machine Manager Domain Main Components](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/Virtual Machine Manager Domain Main Components)

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.



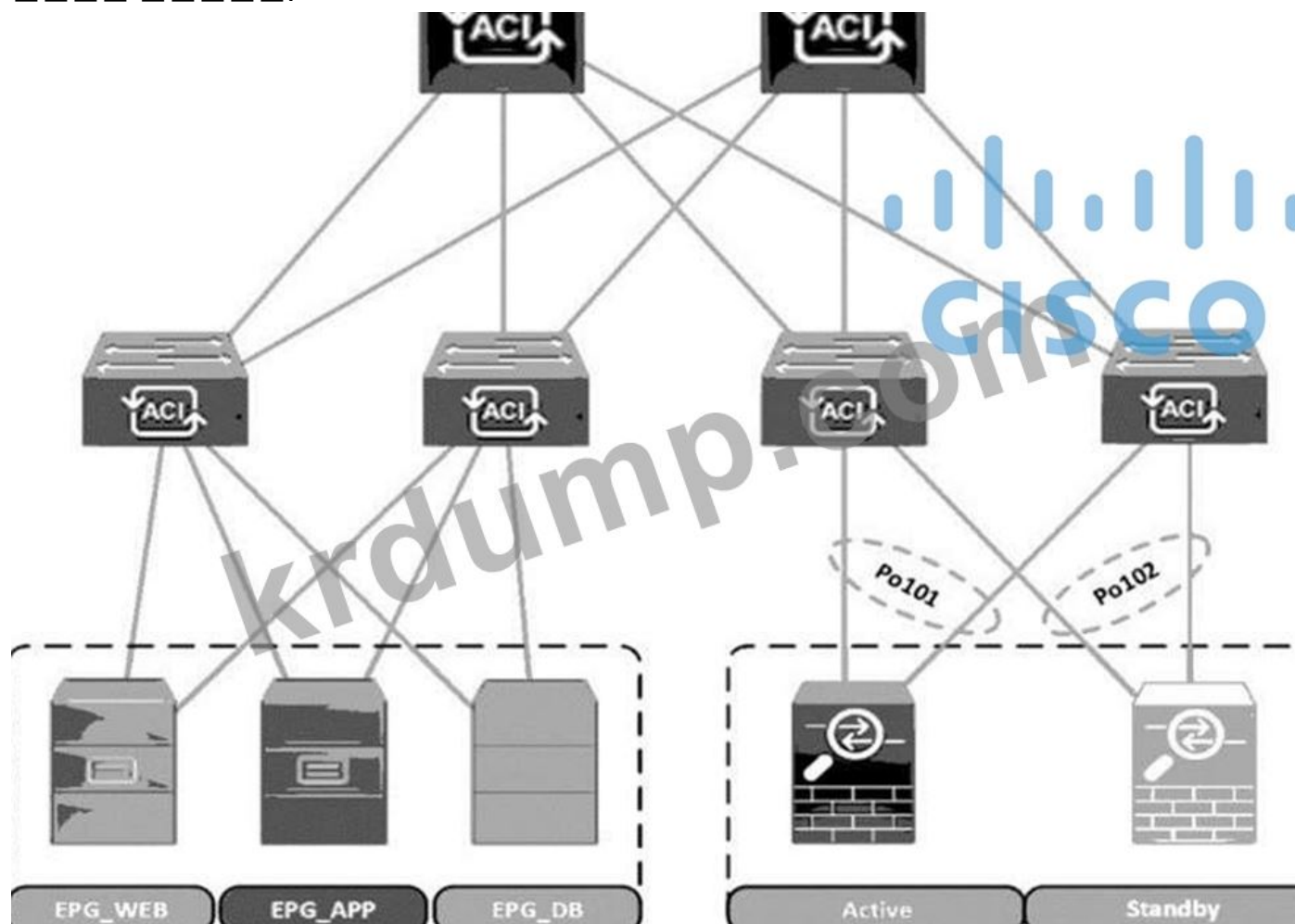
Note

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: 33

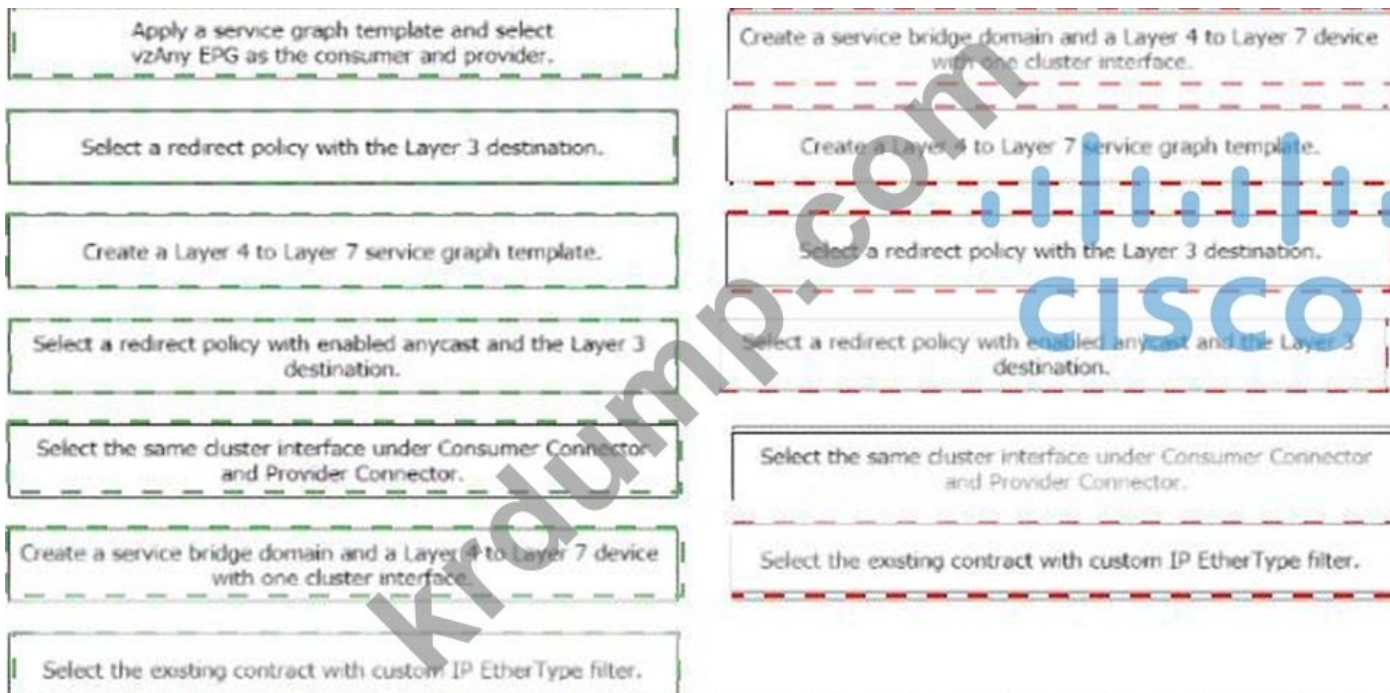
□□□□ □□□□□.



Cisco ACI □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ EPG □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. VRF□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ IP □ MAC□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. (□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.)

Apply a service graph template and select v2Any EPG as the consumer and provider.	Step 1
Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.	Step 2
Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.	Step 3
Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.	Step 4
Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.	Step 5
Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.	Step 6
Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.	

Answer:



□□

[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: 34**

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

□□: ACI □□ □□

□□/□□: [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\\_010.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_010.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 35**

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ ACI □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ ID□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ L3Out□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ EPG□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices\\_chapter\\_01001.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices_chapter_01001.html)

The external subnets for an external EPG are used to define the subnets that should be classified to the external EPG. This policy does not affect routing. It is similar to an Access Control List (ACL) that assigns a prefix to the class id (pcTag) of the external EPG.

**NEW QUESTION: 36**

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to define the subnets that should be classified to the external EPG?

- A. ACI External EPG MCP.
- B. External EPG STP.
- C. ACI External EPG STP.
- D. ACI External EPG STP.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

00:00:00:00:00:00

**NEW QUESTION: 37**

Which Cisco ACI VMM component is used to discover the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) neighbors of the Cisco ACI switches?

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) neighbors of the Cisco ACI switches.
- B. External VMM VDS.
- C. External VMM VDS.
- D. LLDP neighbors of the Cisco ACI switches.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 38**

Which EP is used to connect the external network to the ACI fabric?

- A. External EPG.
- B. L3Out.
- C. External EPG.
- D. External EPG.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://unofficialaciguide.com/2018/11/29/aci-best-practice-configurations/>

**NEW QUESTION: 39**

Which two Cisco ACI components are used to define the subnets that should be classified to the external EPG?

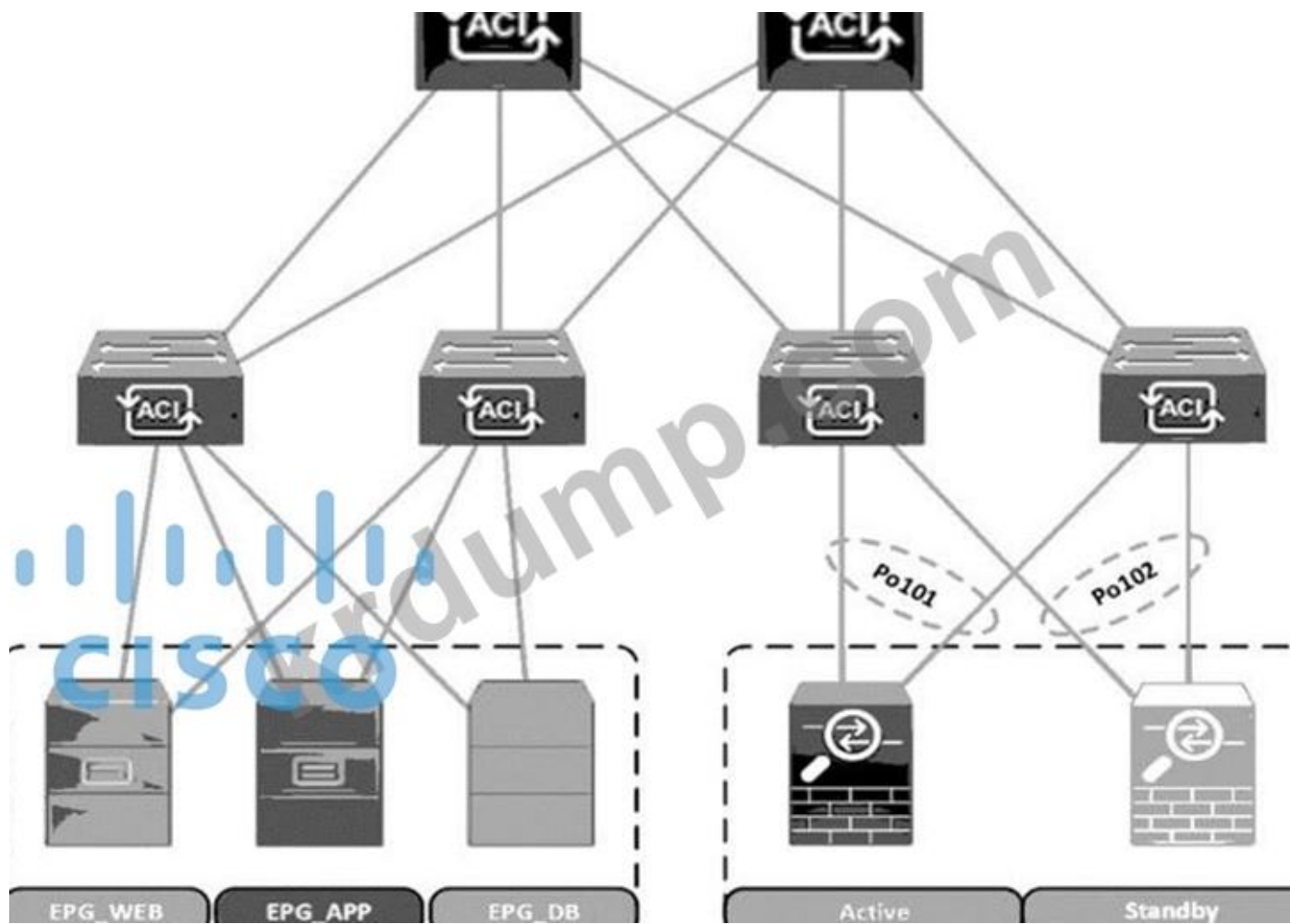
- A. External EPG MCP.
- B. External EPG STP.
- C. External EPG STP.
- D. Pod.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 40**

00:00:00:00:00:00



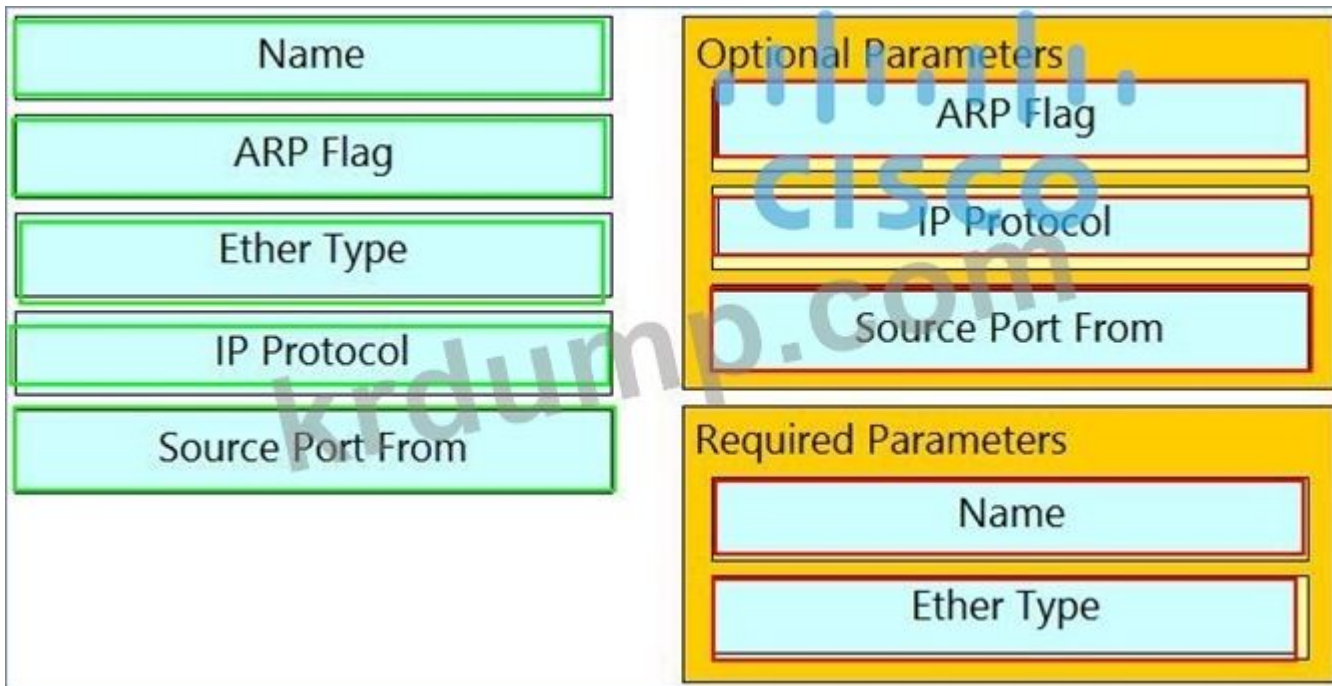


Cisco ACI uses a multi-tier architecture to provide a highly available and scalable network. The architecture consists of two ACI controllers at the top, which are connected to four ACI leaf switches. These leaf switches are connected to three spine switches (EPG WEB, EPG APP, EPG DB) and two physical ports (Po101 and Po102). The physical ports are connected to two physical servers (Active and Standby). The ACI architecture uses a distributed control plane where each leaf switch has its own controller, and the controllers are connected to the spine switches. This architecture allows for a highly available and scalable network that can support a large number of endpoints and applications.

Apply a service graph template and select vzAny EPG as the consumer and provider.	Step 1
Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.	Step 2
Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.	Step 3
Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.	Step 4
Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.	Step 5
Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.	Step 6
Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.	

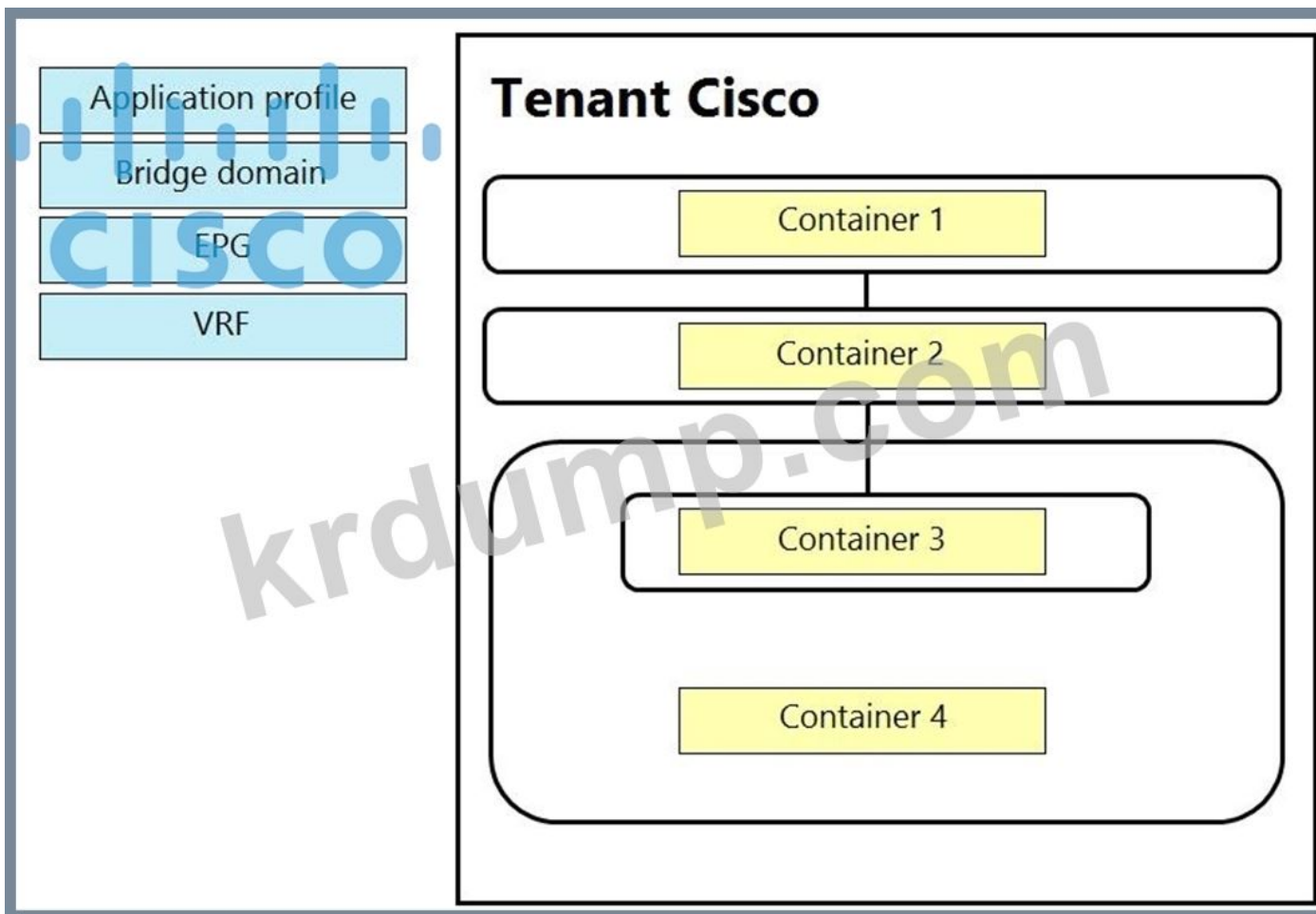
Answer:





**NEW QUESTION: 43**

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



**Answer:**





□□ □□□□ On Demand□ □□□□□.

**B.** VLAN □□□ 20-30□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

EPG□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ On Demand□ □□□□□.

**C.** VLAN □□□ 20~30□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

VMM □□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

EPG□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

**D.** VLAN □□□ 20~30□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□□□.

EPG□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 48

□□□□□ 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: 49**

Which of the following is a valid configuration for a Cisco ACI endpoint group?

- A. ESXi vSwitch DVS is connected to the endpoint group.
- B. Cisco APIC is connected to the endpoint group.
- C. Cisco APIC is connected to the endpoint group.
- D. Cisco APIC is connected to the endpoint group.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 50**

Which of the following is a valid configuration for a Cisco ACI endpoint group?

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

Answer:

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

**NEW QUESTION: 51**

VMware vCenter Cisco ACI. Cisco VM "Vmware-MGMT" EPG. VMware vCenter AAEP VLAN EPG VMM VLAN POOL VLAN 300 Port-Encap 300 VMM EPG.

A. VMware AAEP VLAN EPG VMM VLAN POOL.

B. VMM VLAN POOL VLAN 300 Port-Encap 300 VMM EPG.

C. EPG VMM VLAN POOL VLAN 300 Port-Encap 300 VMM EPG.

D. VMware AAEP VLAN EPG VMM VLAN POOL.

VMware AAEP VLAN EPG VMM VLAN POOL.

VLAN 300, 802.1P VMware EPG.

VLAN 300, 802.1P VMware EPG.

VLAN 300, 802.1P VMware EPG.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 52**

ACI (URI)

A. (URI)

B. (URI)

C. (URI)

D. (URI)

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

URI:

<https://www.slideshare.net/CiscoDevNet/introduction-to-aci-apis>

**NEW QUESTION: 53**

EPG 3 ACI L2 L3 BDP ARP.

A. L2 L3 BDP ARP.

B. L2 L3 BDP ARP.

C. L2 L3 BDP ARP.

D. L2 L3 BDP ARP.

L2 L3 BDP ARP.

L2 L3 BDP ARP.

L3 BDP ARP.

L2 L3 BDP ARP.

L2 L3 BDP ARP.

L3 BDP ARP.

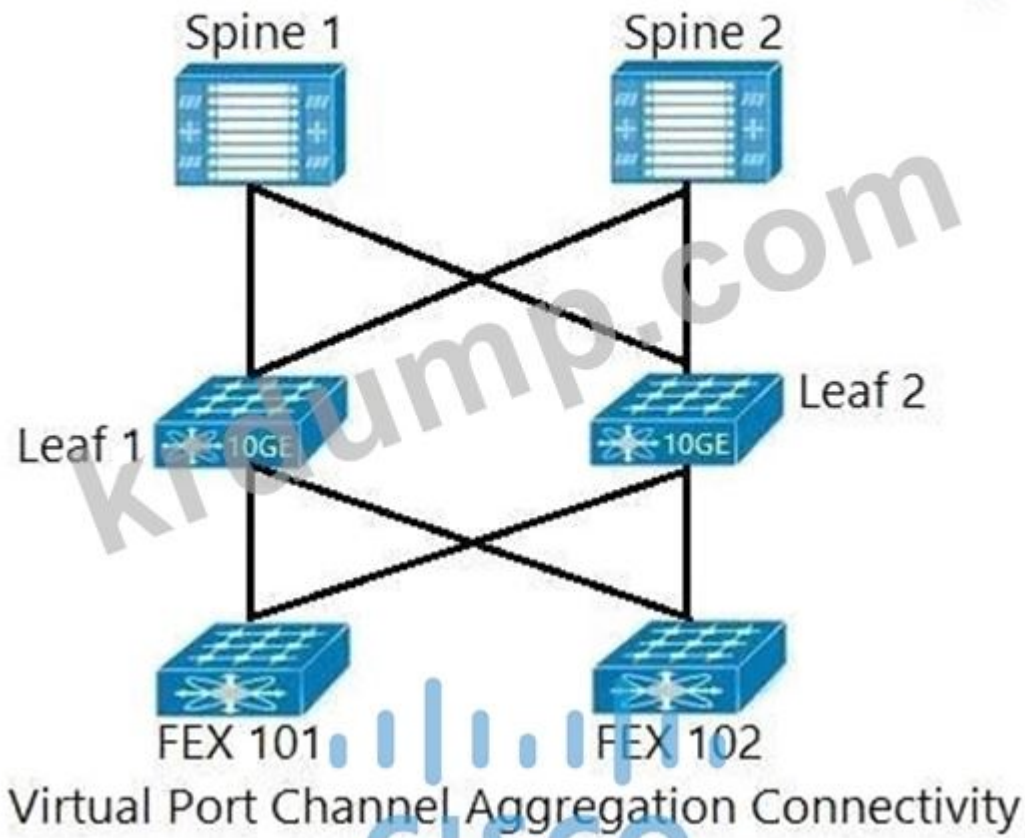
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 54**

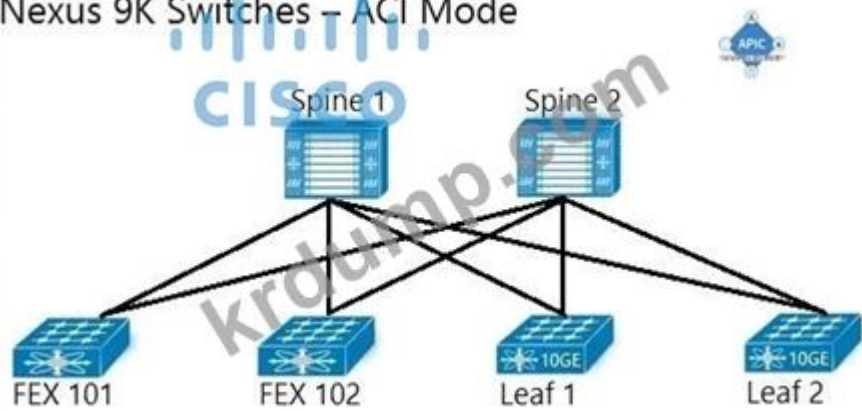




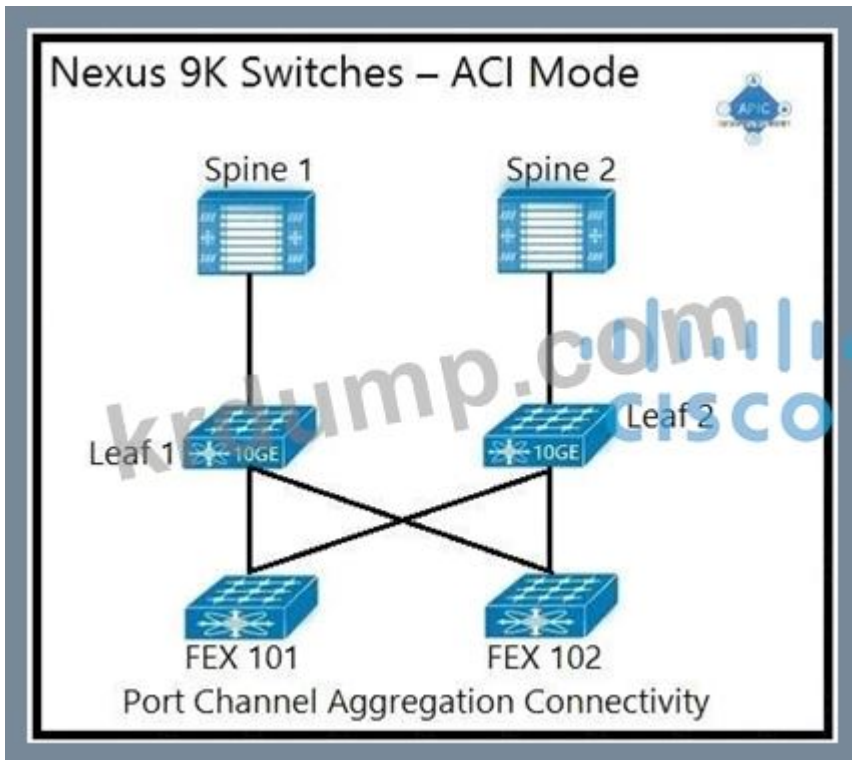
# Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



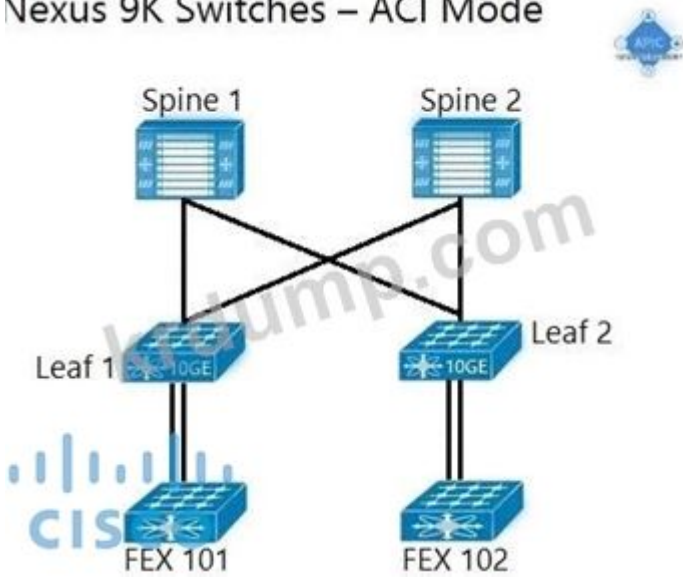
□) Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



□)



□) Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

□ □□□□□ 20□ □□□ □□□ □□□ Cisco ACI □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ 2□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ Cisco Discovery Protocol □□□□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □ Cisco ACI □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□?

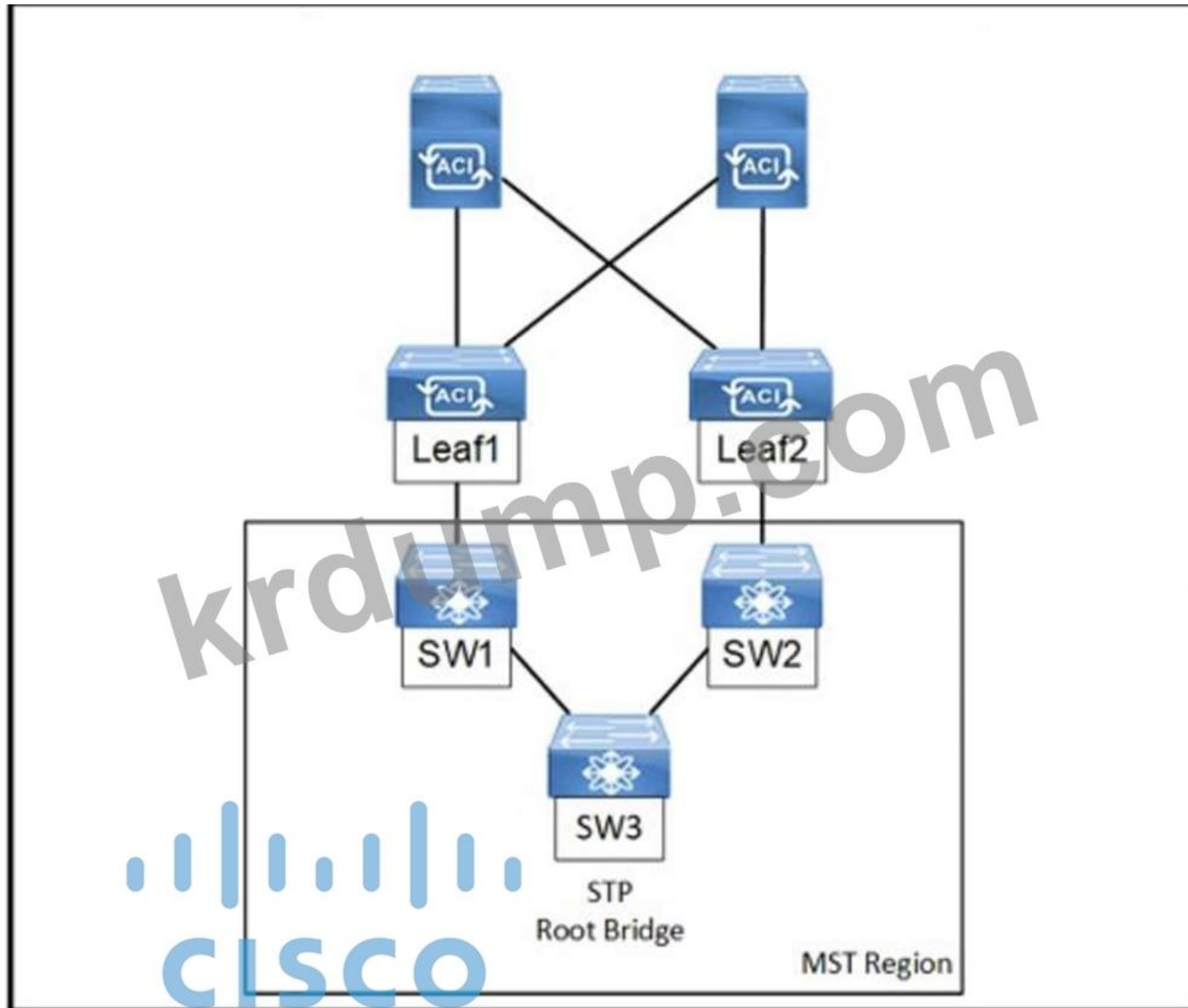
- A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ Cisco Discovery Protocol □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ Cisco Discovery Protocol □ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

- C. Cisco Discovery Protocol
- D. LLDP

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

Scenario



Scenario: Two Cisco ACI leaf nodes (Leaf1 and Leaf2) are connected to three switches (SW1, SW2, SW3) within an MST Region. SW3 is the STP Root Bridge. Leaf1 and Leaf2 are connected to SW1 and SW2 respectively. SW1 and SW2 are connected to SW3.

- A. EPGs are mapped to MST instances and VLANs.
- B. STP is disabled on STP VLANs.
- C. MST instances are mapped to STP instances and BPDUs are sent.
- D. MST instances are mapped to STP instances and BPDUs are sent.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

Scenario: Cisco ACI is configured to use RADIUS for authentication.

- A. cisco

- B. cisco-auth-features
- C. cisco-aci-role
- D. cisco-av-

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Security\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_01011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/Security_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Security_Guide_chapter_01011.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 61**

□□□□ □□□□□ PRODUCTION □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ APIC□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

□)

Name:

Description:

Format:  json  xml

Start Now:  Yes  No

Target DN:

Snapshot:

Scheduler:

Export Destination:

Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

□)

Name:

Description:

Format:  json  xml

Start Now:  Yes  No

Target DN:

Snapshot:

Scheduler:

Export Destination:

Modify Global AES Encryption Settings: **Enabled**

□)

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**

□)

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 62**

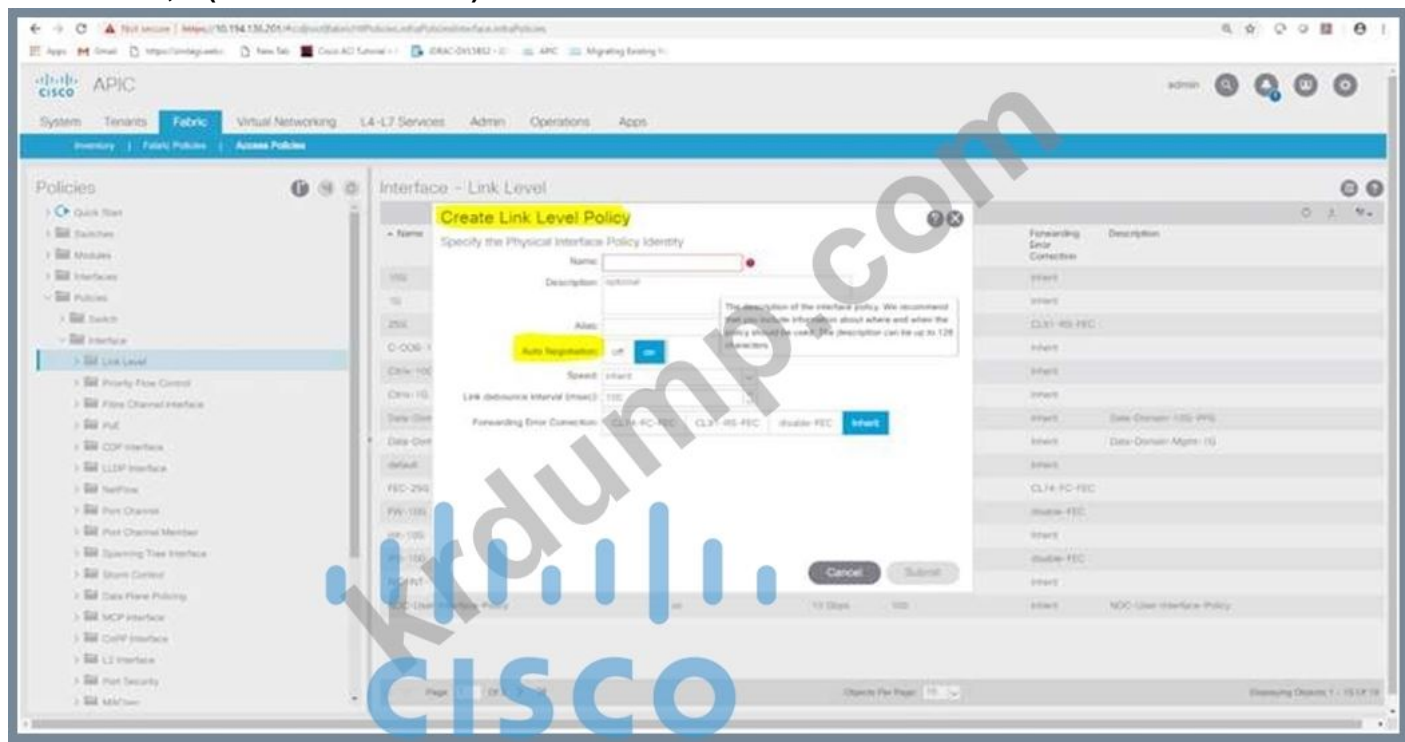
Which two options are valid for the description of a link-level policy in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

\* The description of the interface policy. We recommend that you include information about where and when the policy should be used. The description can be up to 128 characters.

\* The name of the interface policy. The name of the interface policy must be unique across all ACI fabric domains. (200 characters.)

- A. L2 interface name
- B. Interface name
- C. Policy name
- D. Interface name and policy name
- E. Policy name and interface name

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)



Which two options are valid for the description of a link-level policy in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

\* The name of the interface policy. The name of the interface policy must be unique across all ACI fabric domains. (200 characters.)

\* The description of the interface policy. We recommend that you include information about where and when the policy should be used. The description can be up to 128 characters.

**NEW QUESTION: 63**

Which two options are valid for the description of a link-level policy in Cisco ACI? (Choose two.)

\* The name of the interface policy. The name of the interface policy must be unique across all ACI fabric domains. (200 characters.)

\* The description of the interface policy. We recommend that you include information about where and when the policy should be used. The description can be up to 128 characters.

B. ACI Multi-Pod PIM-Bidir IP

C. APIC

D. ACI Multi-Pod

E. ACI (COOP, IS-IS MP-BGP) QoS

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

Cisco APIC

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

vCenter EPG VM

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 66

Cisco ACI fabric discovery

```
LEAF101# show ip int brief vrf overlay-1
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
```

- A.
B.
C.



- B. LLDP
- C. ISIS
- D. STP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices\\_chapter\\_0101.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices_chapter_0101.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 71**

□□□□ 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: 72**

□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ ESXi □□□□ vSphere Management VMkernel□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ VMM □□□□ APIC□ □□□ VDS□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ VMM □□ EPG□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. VMkernel □□ BD□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- C. □□ VMkernel EPG □□□ Pre-Provision□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ VMkernel BD □□ □□□□ On-Demand□ □□□□ □□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 73**

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

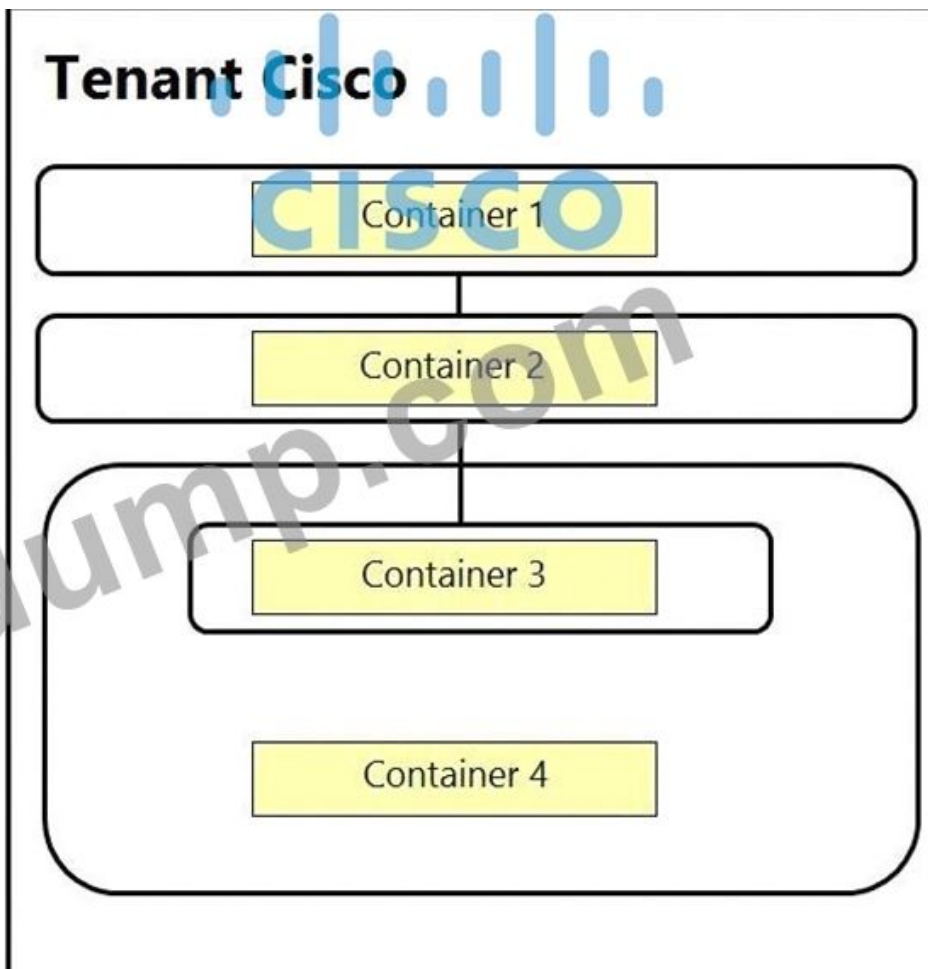
- A. Cisco APIC, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF.
- B. Cisco APIC, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF.
- C. Cisco APIC, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF.
- D. Cisco APIC, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF, Cisco APIC VRF.

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

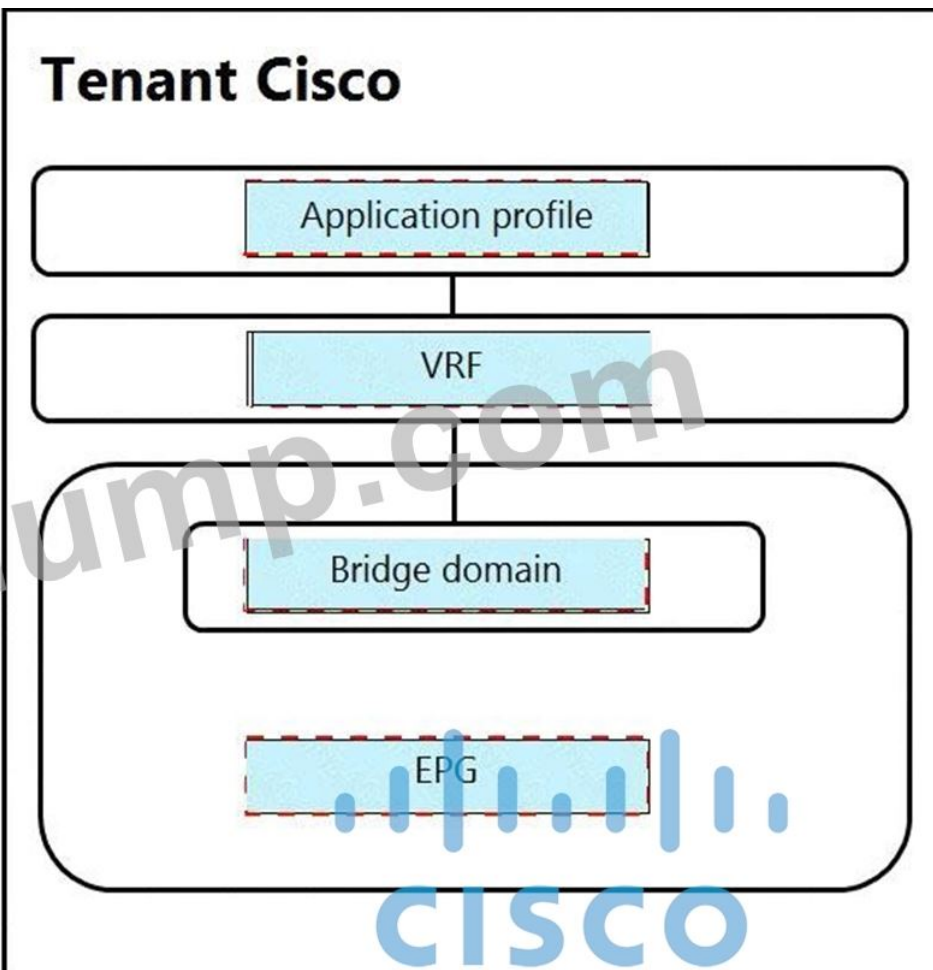
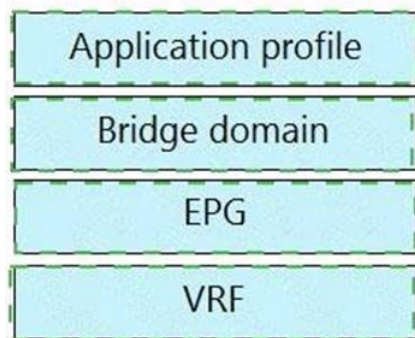
**NEW QUESTION: 74**

Which Cisco APIC object is used to map a VRF to a bridge domain?  Application profile  Bridge domain  EPG  VRF

- Application profile
- Bridge domain
- EPG
- VRF



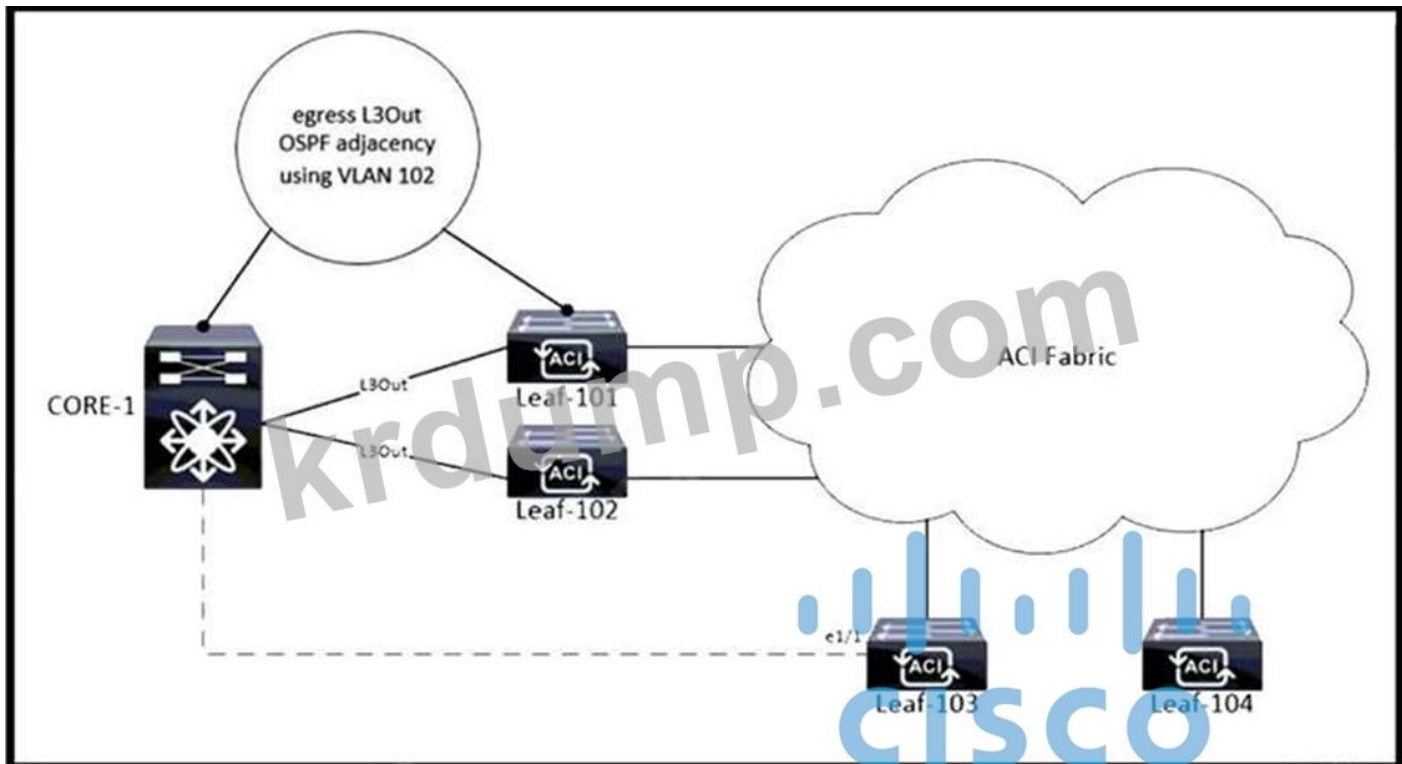
Answer:



□□  
 □□□□□□ □□□---VRF--> □□□ □□□---EPG

**NEW QUESTION: 75**

□□□□ □□□□□.



Cisco ACI Leaf-101 Leaf-102 CORE-1 L3Out VLAN 102 OSPF EPG-101 VLAN 101 Leaf-103 e1/1 MCP

- A. VLAN VLAN 102
B. EPG-101 VLAN 102 VLAN
C. L3Out OSPF VLAN 101
D. L3Out VLAN VLAN 101

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76

Leaf-101 Leaf-102 CORE-1 L3Out VLAN 102 OSPF EPG-101 VLAN 101 Leaf-103 e1/1 MCP

- A. VLAN
B.
C.
D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/kb/b\_KB\_Configuring\_Static\_Management\_Access.html

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: 77

ACI APIC EPG BUM

- A. APIC
B.
C.
D.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

Cisco ACI EPG BUM

- A. Cisco ACI EPG
B. Cisco ACI EPG
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/1-1-1/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/1-1-1/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: 79

L3Out □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

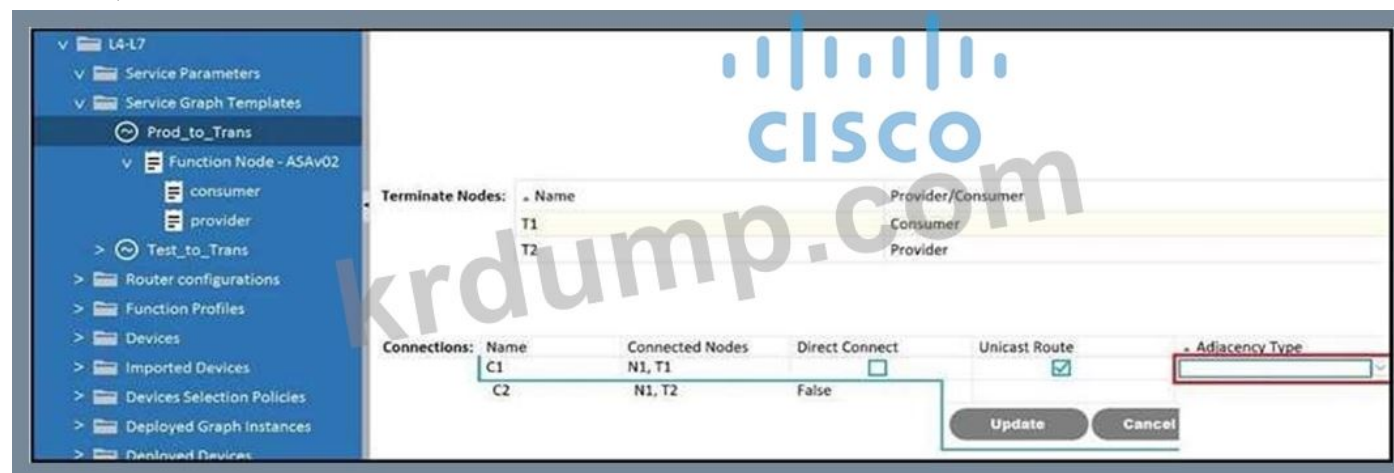
- A. □□□□ □□ MAC □ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ MAC □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 80



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

- A. □□□□
- B. □□□□□□
- C. L3Out
- D. L3

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□ □□□□ □□

□□/□□:

#### NEW QUESTION: 81

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

- A. VLAN □
- B. □□ □□



□□□□ - ESXi □□□□ DVS□ □□□□ VM□ □□ □□(EPG)□ □□□□ □□□□ □□(□: VLAN, VXLAN □□□, □□ □□ □□)□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ VMM □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ EPG(□□ □□)□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ CDP/LLDP □□□ □□□□□.

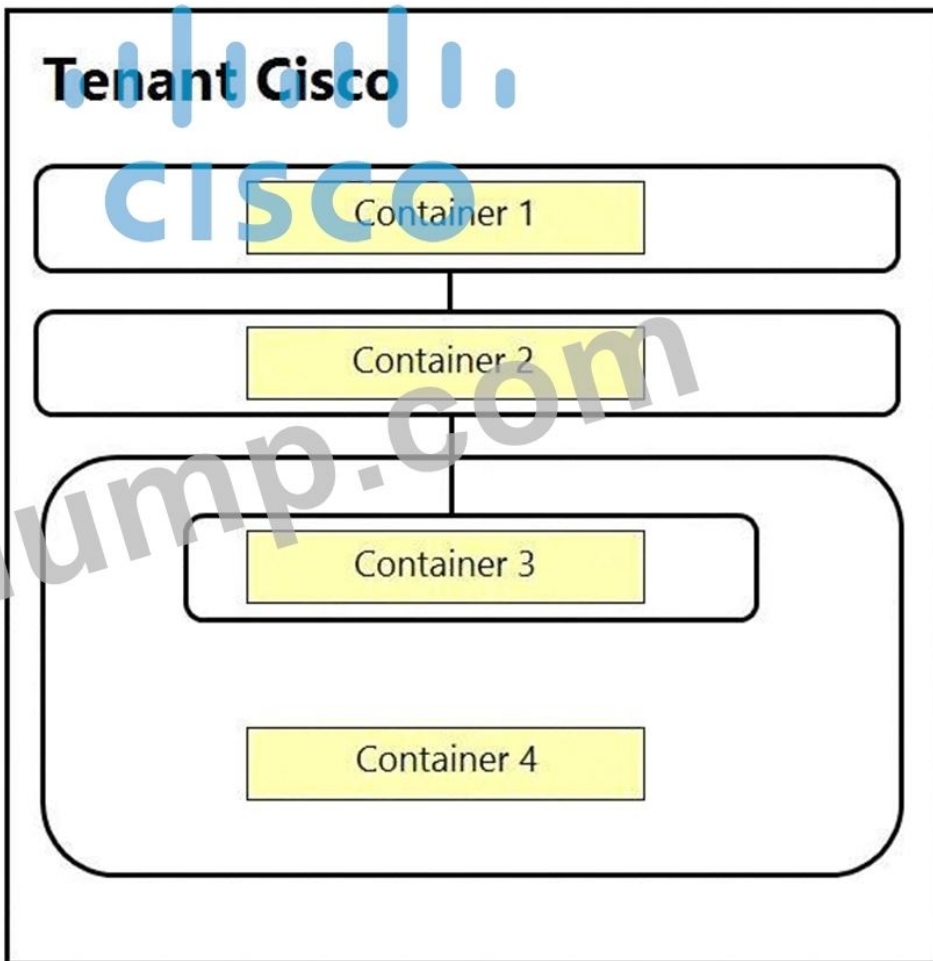
□□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ LLDP/CDP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

[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\\_01011.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_01011.html)

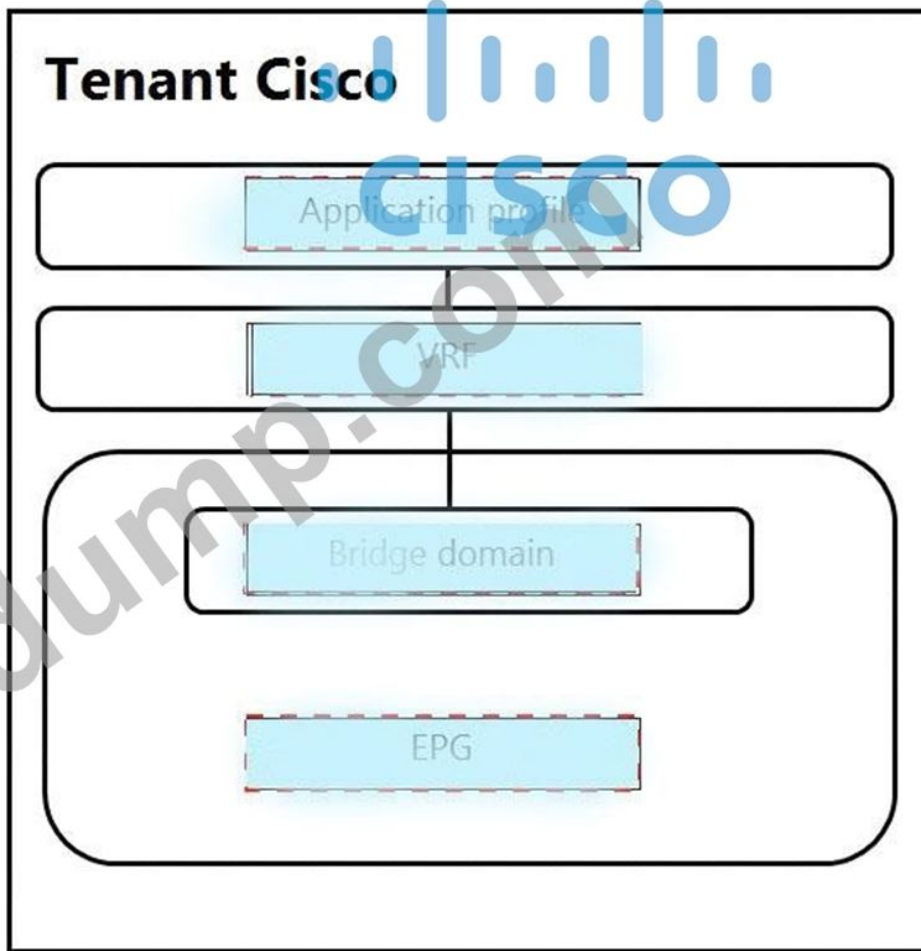
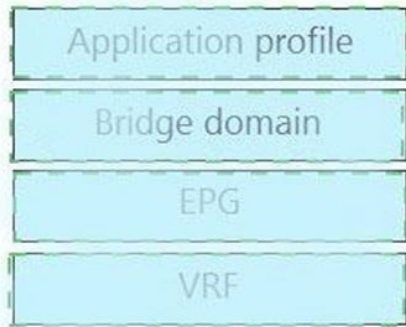
**NEW QUESTION: 85**

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

- Application profile
- Bridge domain
- EPG
- VRF

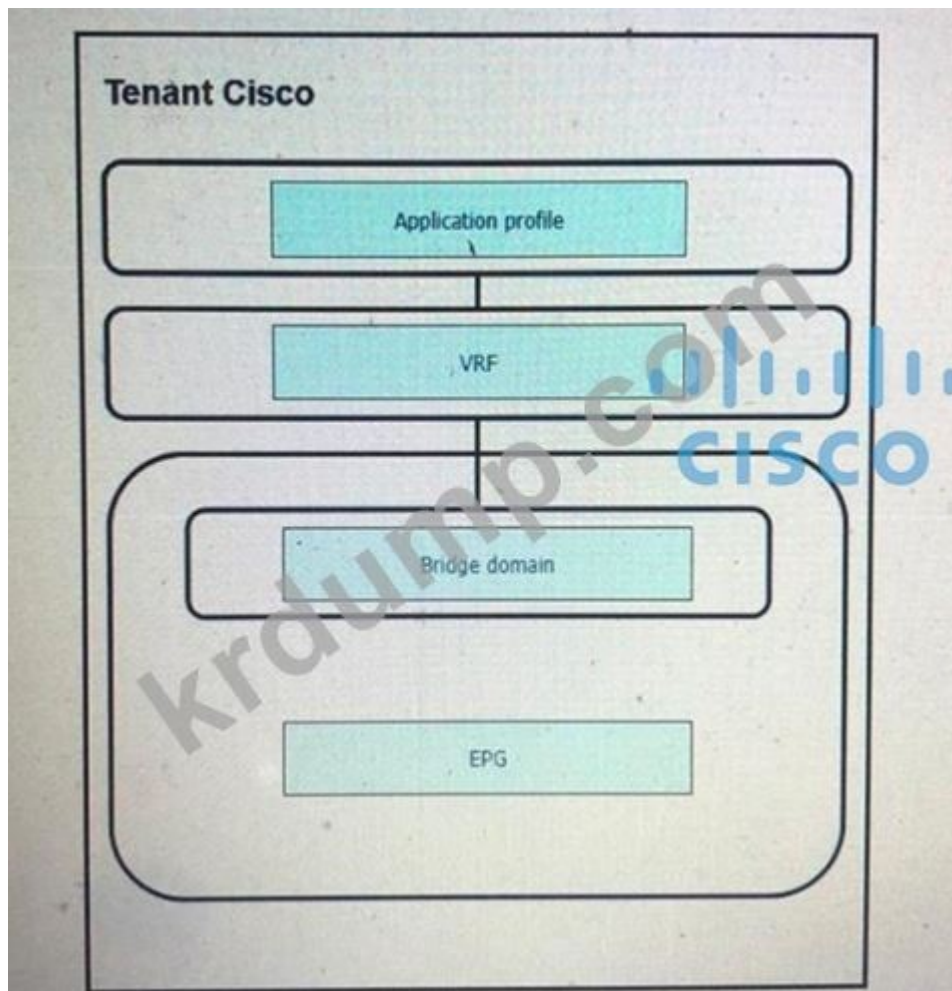


**Answer:**



□□

□□□□□□ □□□---VRF--> □□□ □□□---EPG



**NEW QUESTION: 86**

Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to upgrade an ACI fabric? There are 3 APIC controllers in the fabric.

- 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.
- 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.
- 1. Create two maintenance groups for 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.
- 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.



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: 89**

□□□□ □□□□□.



**NEW QUESTION: 92**

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□?

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□:

[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\\_0111.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_0111.html)

From a practical perspective, each bridge domain will exist in a particular leaf if there is a connected endpoint that belongs to that endpoint group. Each bridge domain receives a VLAN ID in the leaf switches.

**NEW QUESTION: 93**

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

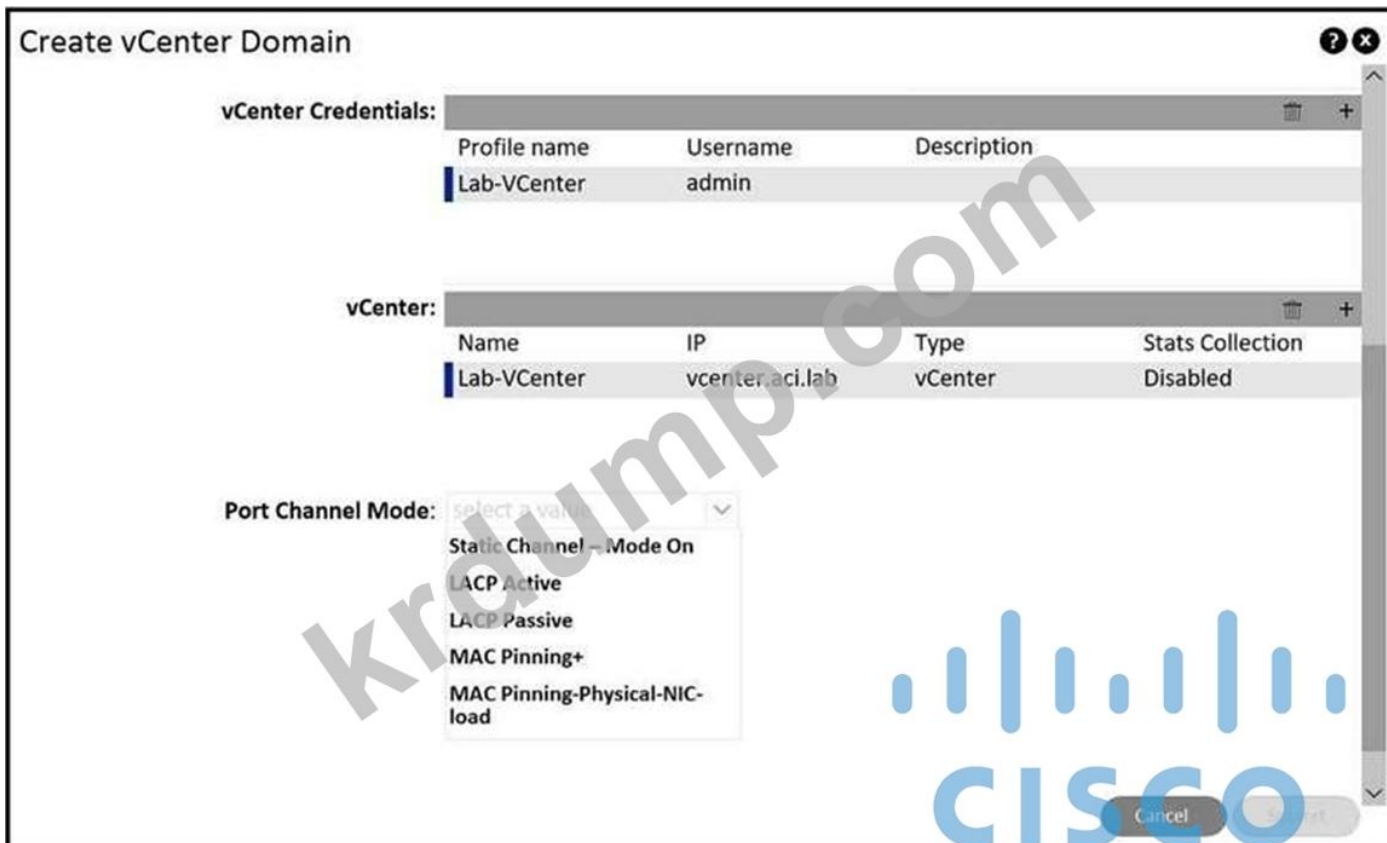
- A. □□□ 3 □□□□
- B. □□ 2 □□ □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□□ □□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□: ACI □□□ □□□

□□/□□: [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\\_010.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_010.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 94**



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the vCenter domain? (Choose two)

- A. vCenter - Lab-VCenter
- B. MAC Pinning-Physical-NIC-load
- C. LACP Active
- D. MAC Pinning+
- E. LACP Passive

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

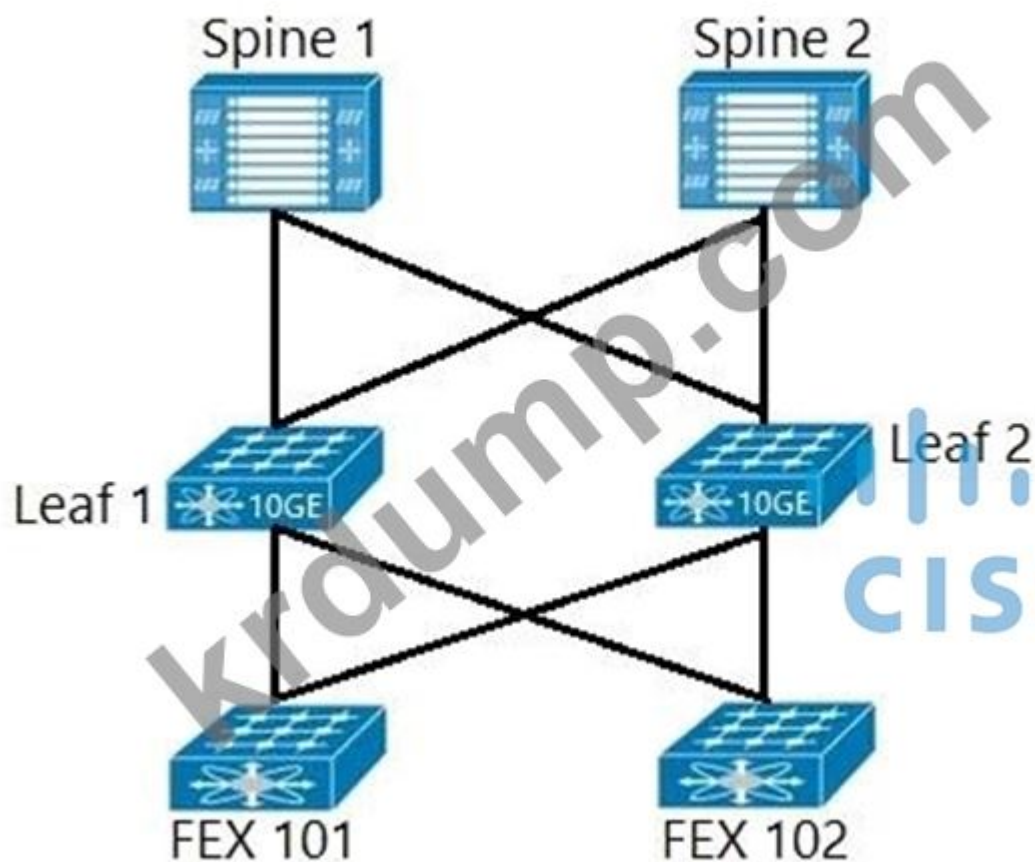
00:00

**NEW QUESTION: 95**

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the vCenter domain? (Choose two)

00:00

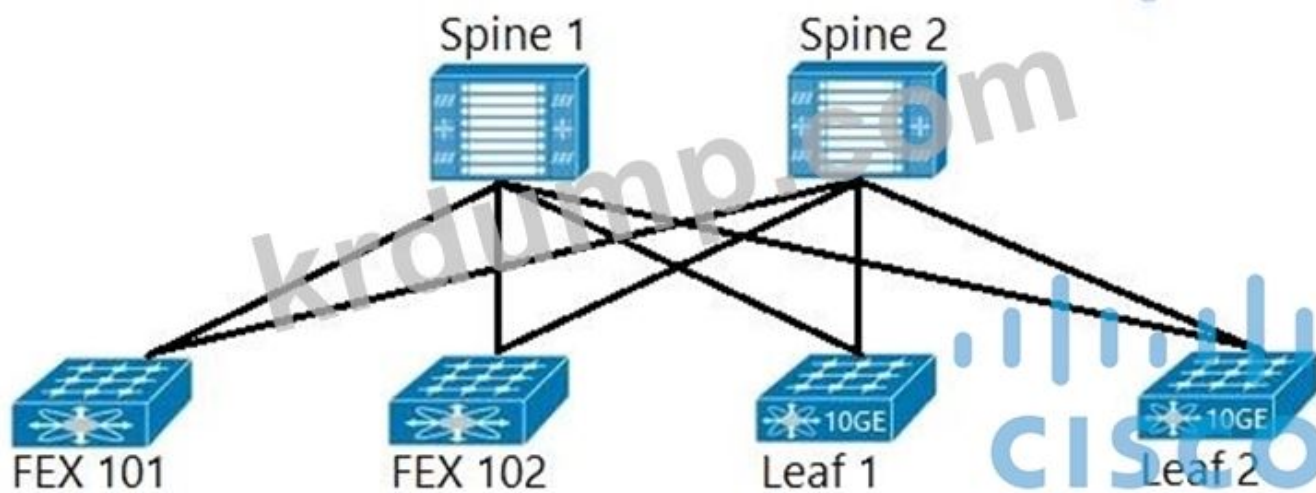
# Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



Virtual Port Channel Aggregation Connectivity

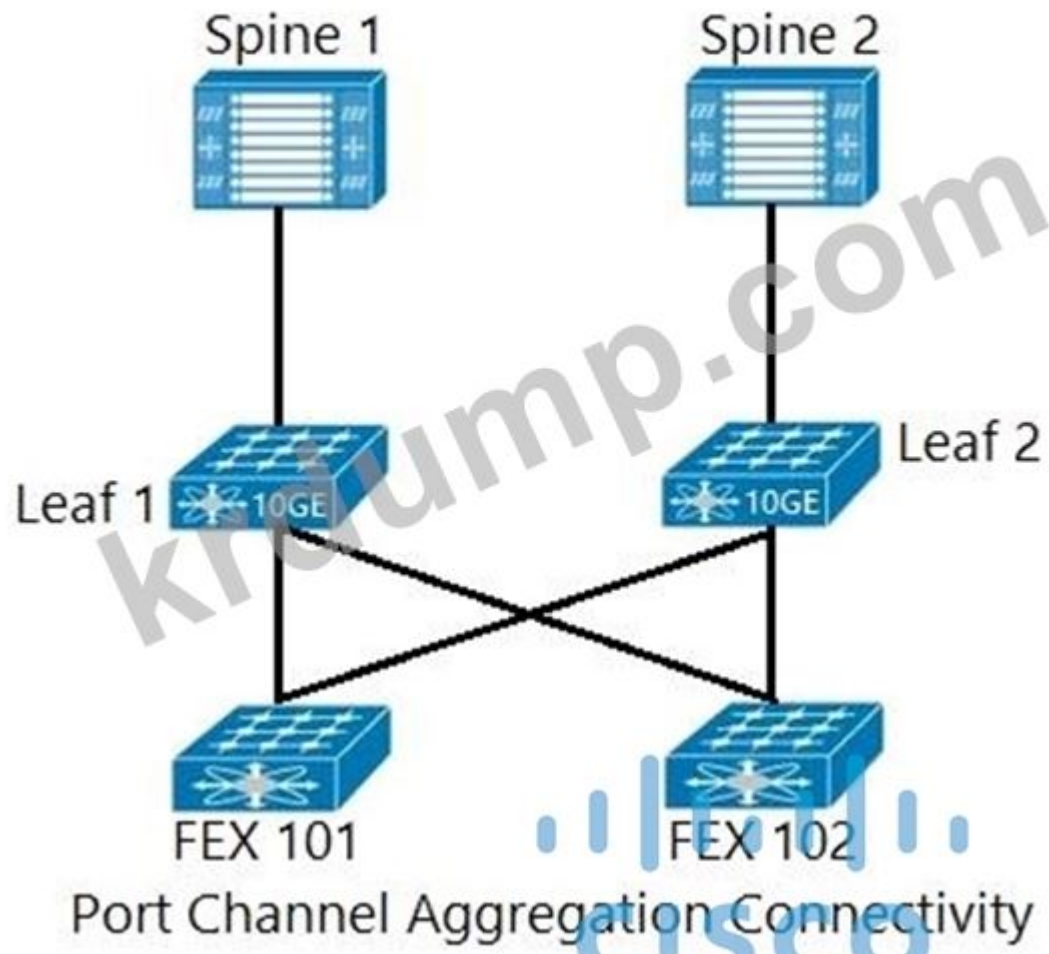
□)

# Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



□)

# Nexus 9K Switches – ACI Mode



□)



# Edit Stats Threshold

## transmit B2B credit cumulative

Normal Value:

Threshold Direction:  Both  Rising  Falling

Rising Thresholds to Config:

- Critical
- Major
- Minor
- Warning

Rising

Set

Critical

Major

Minor

Warning

Reset



Which of the following is the correct value for the Normal Value field in the Edit Stats Threshold configuration page for the transmit B2B credit cumulative statistic? (Choose the correct answer.)

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 97

Which of the following is the correct value for the Normal Value field in the Edit Stats Threshold configuration page for the transmit B2B credit cumulative statistic? (Choose the correct answer.)

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

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



- B. IP 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

10: ACI 10.10.10.10

**NEW QUESTION: 101**

BGP 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10?

- A. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

10:

[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: 102**

10.10.10.10 PoI\_CDP40275332 10.10.10.10 PoI\_LLDP46783451 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10

- A. 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 103**

ACI syslog 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10?

- A. syslog 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- B. Syslog 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10 syslog 10.10.10.10 APIC 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10 syslog 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

10:

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2016/pdf/BRKACI-2303.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION: 104**

10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 20.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 Cisco ACI 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10. 10.10.10.10 802.1s 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10

(20.10.10.10.)

- A. MST 10.10.10.10 VLAN 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10

- B. VLAN PDU PDU MCP PDU
- C. PDU PDU PDU PDU MCP PDU PDU
- D. PDU VLAN PDU EPG
- E. PDU PDU EPG PDU PDU VLAN PDU PDU

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/coltral/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.

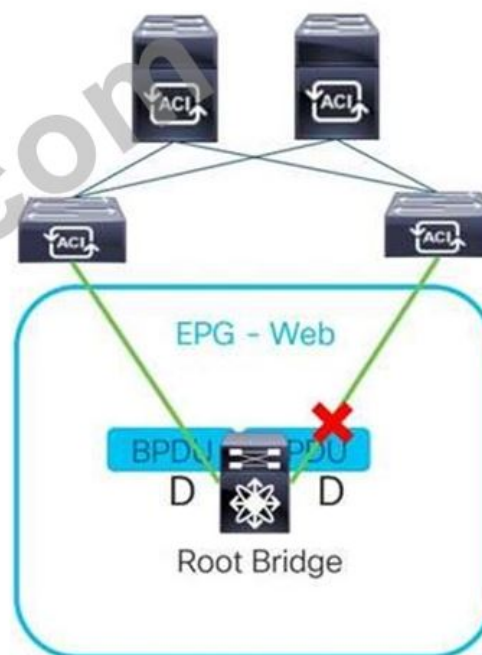
All interfaces connected to a common MST region should have the same EPG deployed (this is to ensure BPDU is flooded to all of the MST switches connected to fabric).

## 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)

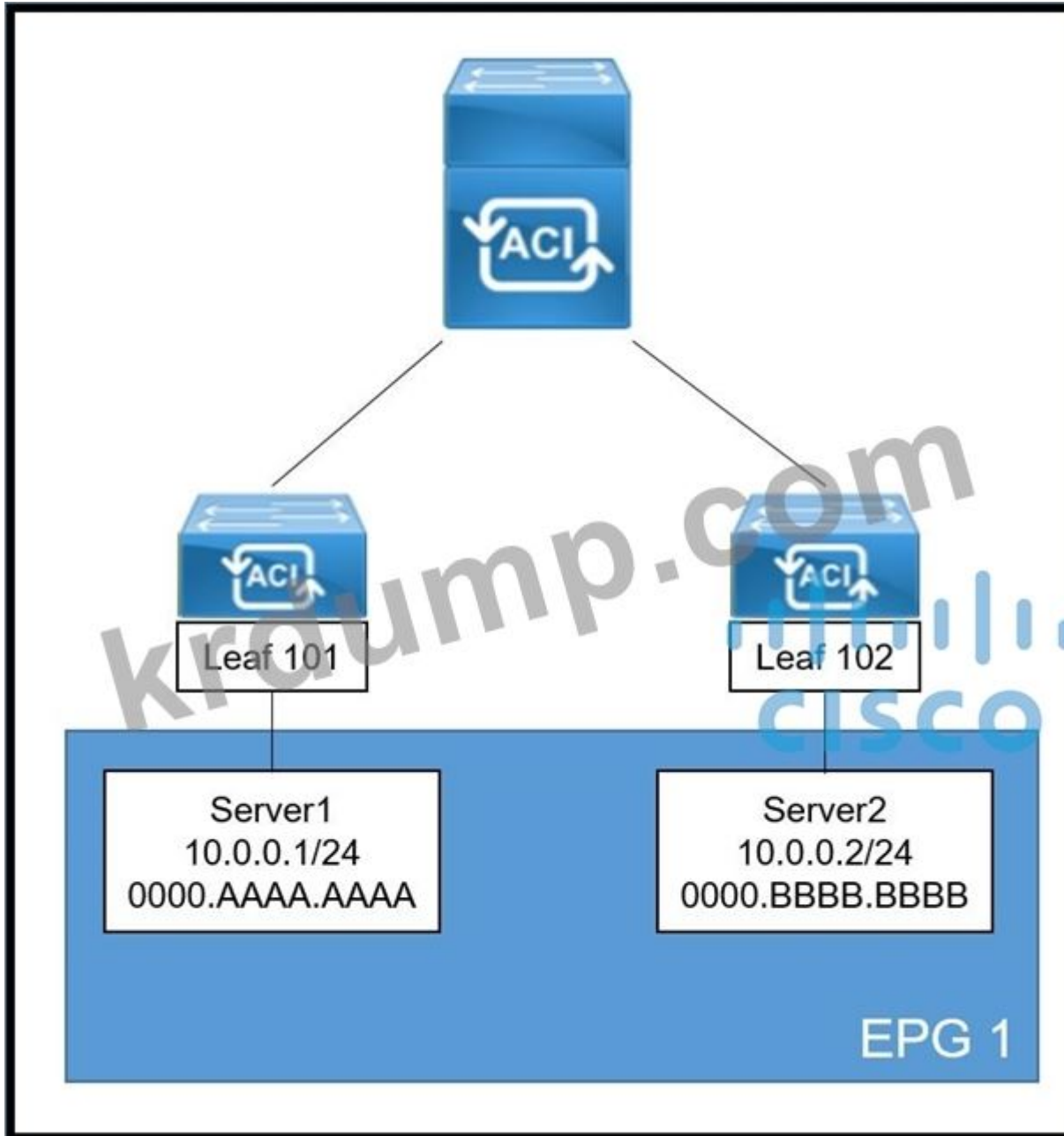


With PVST and RPVST, the VLAN tag in the BPDU TCN frame indicates the VLAN that had a topology change. The APIC flushes the MAC addresses for the EPG that maps to the outside VLAN. With MST, the BPDU frame only indicates the instance ID that had the topology change. In order for the APIC to identify 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 Polices→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: 105**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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





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

**NEW QUESTION: 109**

ARP tables on Cisco ACI Multi-Pods are distributed across all pods?

- A. ARP tables are distributed across all pods in a Pod IPN.
- B. IPN tables are distributed across all pods in a Pod IPN.
- C. ARP tables are distributed across all pods in a Pod IPN.
- D. ARP tables are distributed across all pods in a Pod IPN.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 110**

ACI APIC logs are stored in the /var/log/audit\_messages directory?

- A. APIC /var/log/audit\_messages directory.
- B. APIC CLI show command output.
- C. APIC UI logs are stored in the /var/log/audit\_messages directory.
- D. APIC UI logs are stored in the /var/log/audit\_messages directory.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 111**

APIC Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) on Cisco ACI is implemented using 9396PX and 9336PQ nodes. Which IEEE 802.1p priority is used for PaaS traffic?

- A. VLAN 0
- B. VLAN 4094
- C. VLAN 1
- D. VLAN 1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

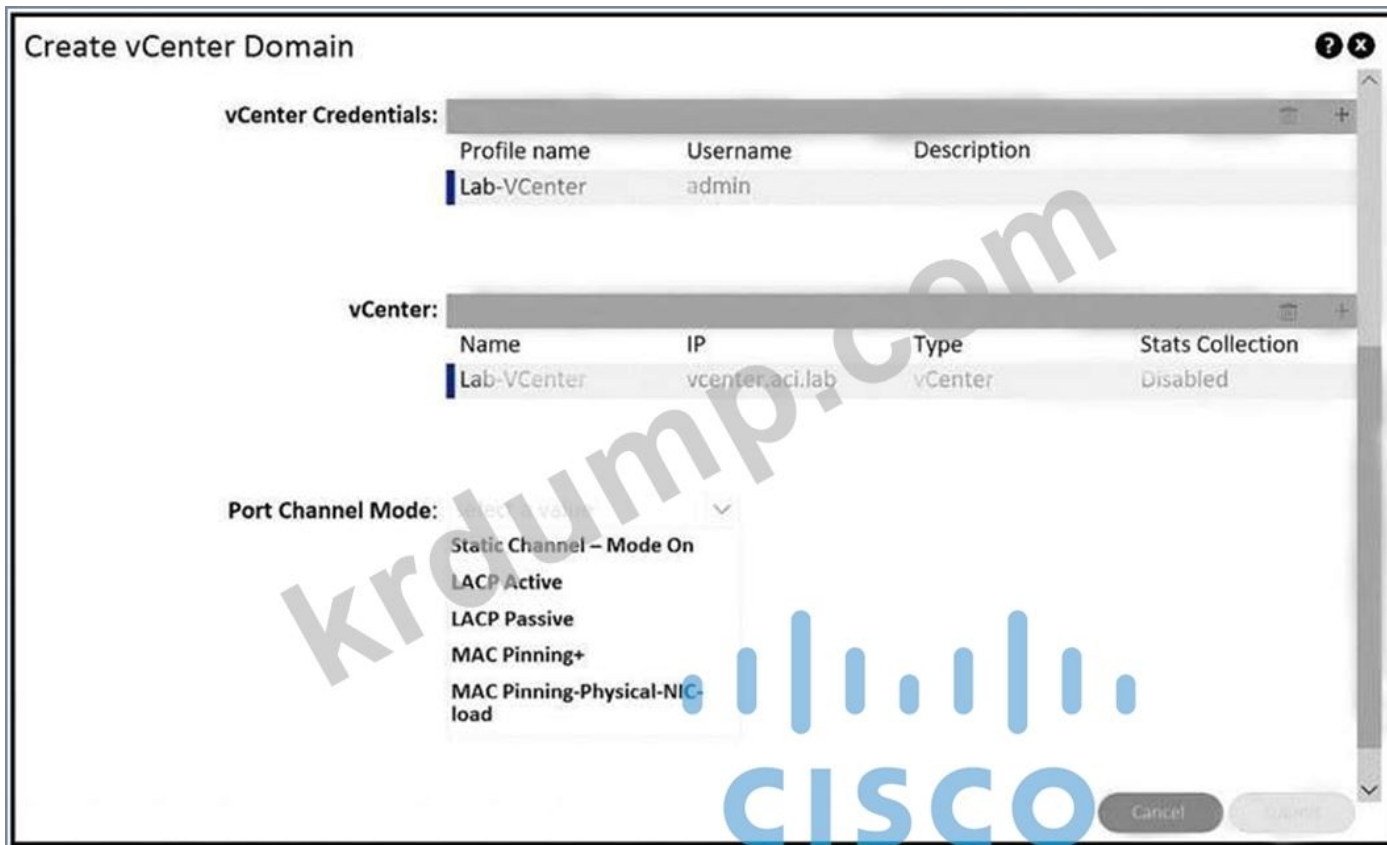
**NEW QUESTION: 112**

ACI Multi-Site configuration supports which protocols? (2)

- A. OSPF
- B. ACI Multi-Site APIC
- C. ACI Multi-Site APIC
- D. ACI Multi-Site APIC
- E. OSPF, DHCP, MP-BGP

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

**NEW QUESTION: 113**



Which of the following are valid options for the Port Channel Mode configuration in the Cisco ACI - VMware vCenter configuration? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 114**

Which of the following are valid protocols for the Cisco ACI fabric? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Source:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices/b\\_ACI\\_Best\\_Practices\\_chapter\\_010010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices_chapter_010010.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 115**

Which of the following are valid syslog destinations for the Cisco ACI fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. syslog on APIC is configured.
- B. syslog on APIC is not configured.
- C. syslog on APIC is configured and the log is visible.
- D. Syslog on APIC is not configured.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 116**

Which two protocols are used for communication between the APIC and the fabric nodes? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 117**

Which two protocols are used for communication between the APIC and the fabric nodes? (Choose two.)

- A. FEX
- B. VLAN
- C. APIC
- D. ACL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

[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\\_0111.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_0111.html)

3. Mgmt—The management tenant provides convenient means to configure access policies for fabric nodes. While fabric nodes are accessible and configurable through the APIC, they can also be accessed directly using in-band and out-of-band connections. In-band and out-of-band policies are configured under the mgmt tenant:

- In-Band Management Access
- Out-of-Band Management Access

**NEW QUESTION: 118**

Which two protocols are used for communication between the APIC and the fabric nodes? (Choose two.)

- A. LACP
- B. LLDP
- C. LLDP
- D. MAC

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 119**

□□□□ vCenter □□□ Cisco ACI □□□□ 70□□ □□□□ ESXi □□ □□ □□□□ □□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. ESXi □□□□ □□□ □□ AEP\_VMM□□□ AAEP(□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□)□ □□□□□.

□ □□□ AEP\_BAREMETAL□□□ AAEP□ □□□□□.

□□□ VMM □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. AEP\_BAREMETAL AAEP □□ □□□ VMM □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ AAEP□ AEP\_VMM□□ □□□□□□□□.

C. AEP\_VMM□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ AAEP □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. AEP\_VMM□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ VMM □□□□ □□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 120**

Cisco ACI VMM(Virtual Machine Manager) □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□□ 3 □□ □□□□□ □□

B. EPG □□ □□ □□□

C. VMM □□□ □□□

D. EPG □□

E. IP □□ □ □□

Answer: C,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\\_01011.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_01011.html)

**NEW QUESTION: 121**

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

A. □□□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□

[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.

C. PIM □□□

D. □□ □□ □□

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 122**

Which two protocols are used to configure ACLs on a Cisco ACI leaf node?

- A. ARP
- B. RADIUS
- C. ARP
- D. RADIUS

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

**NEW QUESTION: 123**

Which two statements are true about Cisco ACI Multi-Pod?

- A. Each Pod connects to the IPN through the spine nodes.
- B. 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.
- C. Each Pod connects to the IPN through the spine nodes.
- D. 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.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/coltral/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: 124**

Which two configuration commands are used to configure RADIUS on a Cisco ACI leaf node?

- A. cisco-auth-features
- B. cisco radius
- C. cisco-aci-role
- D. cisco-av-

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

**NEW QUESTION: 125**

Which two statements are true about Cisco ACI Multi-Pod?

- A. Each Pod connects to the IPN through the spine nodes.
- B. 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.
- C. Each Pod connects to the IPN through the spine nodes.
- D. 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.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/coltral/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: 126

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□?

- A. L2 □ □ □ □ □□□□□: □□□□
- B. GARP □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□□□
- D. □□□ □□

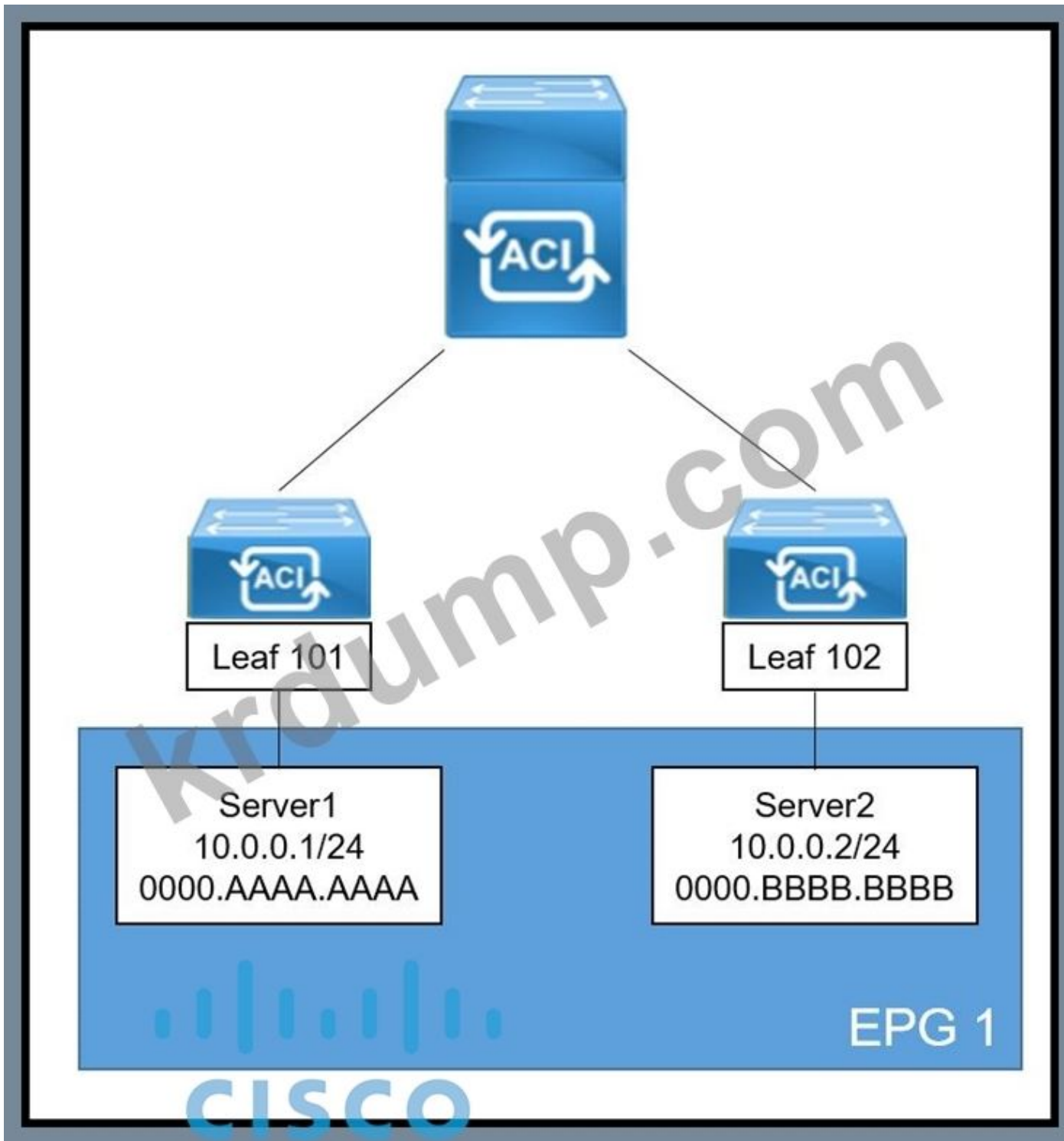
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: ACI □□ □□

□□/□□: <https://hsvglobalschool.in/dhkycw/cisco-aci-bridge-domain.html>

NEW QUESTION: 127

□□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following Cisco ACI components are connected to Leaf 101? (Select two.)

- A. COOP
- B. ARP table
- C. L2 Flood
- D. IP table

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 128

ACI □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□□□□(MAC/IP)□ □□□ □□ EVPN □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ 2□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 129**

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: ACI □□□ □□□

□□/□□: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/L3-configuration/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3- □□□□-□□-□□□](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/L3-configuration/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3-□□□□-□□-□□□)

□-401/Cisco-APIC-Layer-3□□□□-□□-□□□□-

401\_chapter\_01.html

**NEW QUESTION: 130**

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 131**

□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□. Cisco ACI □□□□ □□ IP□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.
- B. SVI□□ □□□ ARP□ □□.
- C. Layer 3 Out□ □□ □□□□□ IP □□□.
- D. SVI□ □□ □□□□□ IP □□□.
- E. □□□□□ □□□ VXLAN □□□□ □□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 132**

□□□□□ ACI □□□□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □ □ □□□ L2 □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?



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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 134**

- ACI □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□ □□□ □□□(URI)
  - B. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□
  - C. □□ □□ □□
  - D. □□ □□

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

□□: ACI □□  
□□/□□: <https://www.slideshare.net/CiscoDevNet/introduction-to-aci-apis>

**NEW QUESTION: 135**

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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**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**)