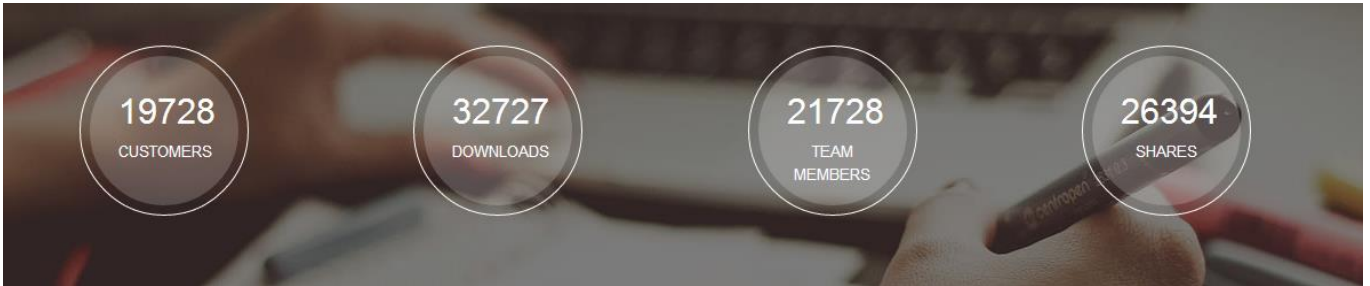


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**Exam** : **300-165**

**Title** : **Implementing Cisco Data  
Center Infrastructure**

**Vendor** : **Cisco**

**Version** : **DEMO**

**NO.1** Which Cisco NX-OS feature allows transparent Layer 2 extension between sites?

- A. FabricPath
- B. OTV
- C. vPC
- D. ETV
- E. TrustSec
- F. LISP

**Answer:** B

**NO.2** Which two RFCs are supported by Cisco NX-OS devices for OSPFv2? (Choose two.)

- A. RFC 1583
- B. RFC 1918
- C. RFC 2740
- D. RFC 2453
- E. RFC 2238

**Answer:** A,E

**NO.3** Which policy-map action performs congestion avoidance?

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

**Answer:** C

Explanation

Congestion avoidance techniques monitor network traffic loads in an effort to anticipate and avoid congestion at common network bottlenecks. Congestion avoidance is achieved through packet dropping. Among the more commonly used congestion avoidance mechanisms is Random Early Detection (RED), which is optimum for high-speed transit networks. Cisco IOS QoS includes an implementation of RED that, when configured, controls when the router drops packets. If you do not configure Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED), the router uses the cruder default packet drop mechanism called tail drop.

Reference:

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

**NO.4** Which two elements must be configured correctly for Cisco TrustSec Fibre Channel Link Encryption to work on a Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switch? (Choose two.)

- A. group
- B. salt
- C. AAA
- D. key
- E. AES-GMAC

**Answer:** B,D

**NO.5** You have a vPC configuration with two functional peers. The peer link is up and the peer-link feature is restricted the spanning-tree operations in the configuration? (choose two)

- A. vPC imposes a rule that the peer link is always blocking.
- B. vPC removes some VLANs from the spanning tree for vPC use.
- C. The primary and secondary switch generate and process BPDUs.
- D. The secondary switch processes BPDUs only if the peer-link fails.
- E. vPC requires the peer link to remain in the forwarding state.

**Answer:** C,E

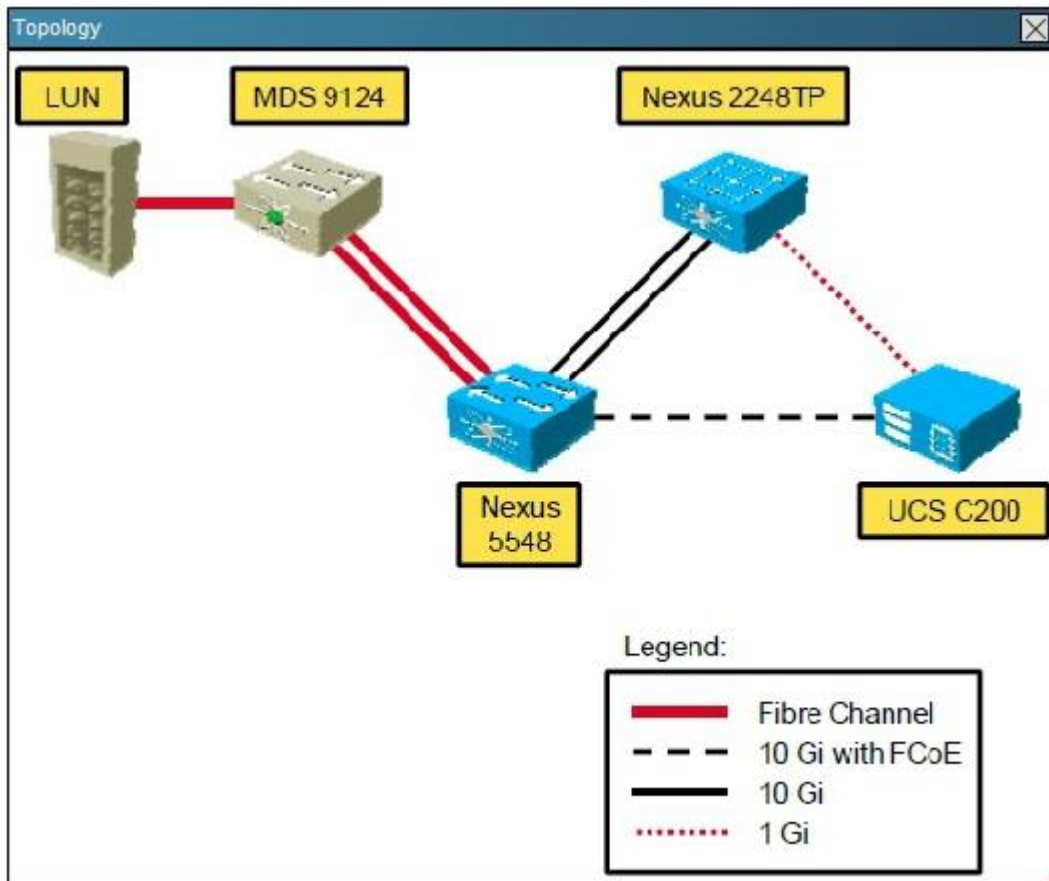
**NO.6** Which technology relies on STP as a failsafe mechanism?

- A. vPC
- B. FabricPath
- C. MPLS
- D. VXLAN

**Answer:** A

**NO.7**

The screenshot shows a task interface with two panels. The top panel, titled 'Instructions', contains a list of four bullet points: 'THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.', 'Click Cisco Nexus 5548 to gain console access. No console or enable passwords are required.', 'To access the multiple-choice questions, click the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.', and 'There are four multiple-choice questions with this task.' The bottom panel, titled 'Scenario', contains the text: 'Customer is deploying Cisco Nexus 5548 switch with FCoE in their new data center, as shown in the topology diagram. Click Nexus5548 icon to run show commands and answer the questions.'



Ethernet interface 1/5 on Cisco Nexus 5548 is connected to Cisco UCS C220 rack server. What is the status of Ethernet 1/5 interface for FCoE functionality?

- A. Interface reset on Ethernet 1/5 is preventing the FCoE connection from coming up
- B. MTU size of 1500 on Ethernet interface 1/5 needs to be changed for FCoE to come UP
- C. Ethernet interface 1/5 is operational for FCoE and the status is UP

D. Cisco Nexus 5548 needs a layer 3 daughter card for FCoE to come UP on the Ethernet interface 1/5

**Answer:** C

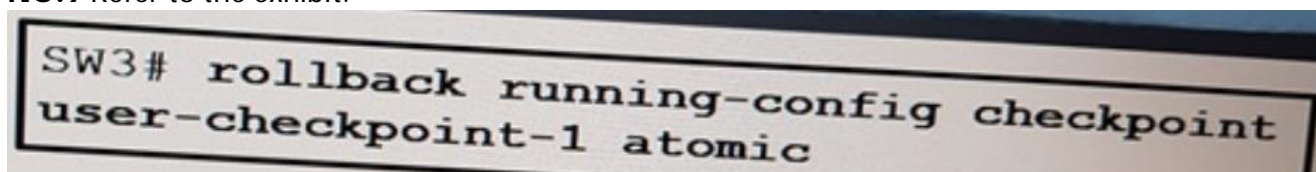
**NO.8** Which two Nexus family line cards allow the configuration of features regarding LISP, OTV and MPLS?

(Choose two.)

- A. F1
- B. F3
- C. M2
- D. F2
- E. B1

**Answer:** B,C

**NO.9** Refer to the exhibit.



What is the result?

- A. The switch implements a rollback file that is named running-config
- B. The switch implements a rollback and skips any errors
- C. The switch implements a rollback only if no errors occur
- D. The switch implements a rollback that stops if an error occurs

**Answer:** C

**NO.10** Which function does the graceful restart feature allow a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series router to perform?

- A. Initialize a standby supervisor transparently when one is present.
- B. Maintain a management connection throughout a router restart.
- C. Perform a rapid route convergence.
- D. Remain in the data forwarding path through a process restart.

**Answer:** D

Explanation

Graceful Restart and Non Stop Routing both allow for the forwarding of data packets to continue along known routes while the routing protocol information is being restored (in the case of Graceful Restart) or refreshed (in the case of Non Stop Routing) following a processor switchover. When Graceful Restart is used, peer networking devices are informed, via protocol extensions prior to the event, of the SSO capable routers ability to perform graceful restart. The peer device must have the ability to understand this messaging. When a switchover occurs, the peer will continue to forward to the switching over router as instructed by the GR process for each particular protocol, even though in most cases the peering relationship needs to be rebuilt.

Essentially, the peer router will give the switching over router a "grace" period to re-establish the neighbor relationship, while continuing to forward to the routes from that peer.

Reference:

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/high-availability/solution\\_overview\\_c22-48](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/high-availability/solution_overview_c22-48)

## NO.11

**Instructions**

- THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
- Click Cisco Nexus 5548 to gain console access. No console or enable passwords are required.
- To access the multiple-choice questions, click the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions with this task.

**Scenario**

Customer is deploying Cisco Nexus 5548 switch with FCoE in their new data center, as shown in the topology diagram. Click Nexus5548 icon to run show commands and answer the questions.

**Topology**

The topology diagram illustrates a network configuration for FCoE. It features five main components: a LUN (Logical Unit Number) represented by a server icon, an MDS 9124 switch, a Nexus 2248TP switch, a Nexus 5548 switch, and a UCS C200 server. The connections are as follows: the LUN is connected to the MDS 9124 switch via a red line (Fibre Channel). The MDS 9124 switch is connected to the Nexus 5548 switch via two red lines (Fibre Channel). The Nexus 5548 switch is connected to the Nexus 2248TP switch via two black lines (10 Gi). The Nexus 2248TP switch is connected to the UCS C200 server via two red dotted lines (1 Gi). Additionally, there is a dashed black line connecting the Nexus 5548 switch and the UCS C200 server, representing a 10 Gi with FCoE connection. A legend at the bottom right of the diagram defines the line styles: a solid red line for Fibre Channel, a dashed black line for 10 Gi with FCoE, a solid black line for 10 Gi, and a red dotted line for 1 Gi.



When configuring FCoE VLANs and Virtual Fiber Channel (vFC) Interfaces, what guidelines must be followed?

- A. Each FC interface must be bound to an FCoE-enabled Ethernet or EtherChannel interface or to the MAC address of a remotely connected adapter
- B. Each vFC interface must be bound to an FCoE-enabled vFC or EtherChannel interface or to the MAC address of a remotely connected adapter
- C. Each vFC interface must be bound to an FC enabled Ethernet or EtherChannel interface or to the MAC address of a remotely connected adapter
- D. Each vFC interface must be bound to an FCoE-enabled Ethernet or EtherChannel interface or to the MAC address of a remotely connected adapter

**Answer:** D

**NO.12** Which two Cisco Nexus platforms support Adapter FEX? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** A,D

Explanation

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

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

\*The Adapter-FEX is supported on the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series platform and on the Cisco Nexus 2200



Fabric Extender that is connected to a Cisco Nexus 5500 Series parent device. This implementation works on a variety of FEX-capable adapters, including the Cisco UCS P81E virtual interface card (VIC) adapter for the UCS C-Series platform and third party adapters such as the Broadcom BCM57712 Convergence Network Interface Card, that implement the virtual network tag (VNTag) technology.

Reference:

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

**NO.13** Which implicit rules are applied to all IPv6 ACLs?

- A. deny icmp any any router-advertisement logdeny icmp any any router-solicitation logdeny ipv6 any any log
- B. permit icmp any any nd-na permit icmp any any nd-ns permit icmp any any router-advertisement permit icmp any any router-solicitation deny ipv6 any any
- C. deny icmp any any nd-na logdeny icmp any any nd-ns logdeny ipv6 any any log
- D. deny icmp any any nd-na deny icmp any any nd-ns permit icmp any any router-advertisement permit icmp any any router-solicitation deny ipv6 any any

**Answer:** B

**NO.14** Which two statements about Cisco Nexus 7000 line cards are true? (Choose two.)

- A. F line cards are performance-oriented and likely connect northbound to the core layer for Layer 3 connectivity.
- B. M line cards support Layer 2, Layer 3, and Layer 4 with large forwarding tables and a rich feature set.
- C. The F2 line card must reside in the admin VDC.
- D. M line cards are service-oriented and likely face the access layer and provide Layer 2 connectivity.
- E. M1, M2, and F1 cards are allowed in the same VDC.

**Answer:** B,E

Explanation

Cisco is introducing a new line card called as F3 Module which has rich feature set and offers high performance 40G/100G port density to the Nexus 7000 product family. Cisco also introduced a new feature in NX-OS 6.2(2) where the F2e line card can be in the same VDC as M1 or M2 Line Card. The objective of this session is to cover detailed steps and methodology of migrating Nexus 7000 with VDC types prior to NX-OS

6.2 to the newer F3 or M/F2e VDC types. The session also covers the effect of VDC migration with commonly used Network features, firewall and load balancer services.

M-Series XL modules support larger forwarding tables. M-Series modules are frequently required at network core, peering, and aggregation points. When used with the F1-Series, the M-Series modules provide inter-VLAN services and form a pool of Layer 3 resources for the system.

Reference: [https://www.ciscolive2014.com/connect/sessionDetail.wv?SESSION\\_ID=2244](https://www.ciscolive2014.com/connect/sessionDetail.wv?SESSION_ID=2244) And [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data\\_Center/VMDC/2-6/vmdctechwp.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/VMDC/2-6/vmdctechwp.html)

**NO.15** You plan to implement the OSPF protocol within the data center network. Which two statements accurately describe OSPF on the Cisco NX-OS platform? (Choose two.)

- A. The default reference bandwidth is 10 Gbps.

- B. Redistributing routes into OSPF requires a route map.
- C. The OSPF area can be configured by using decimal notation only.
- D. OSPF does not require additional licenses.
- E. The secondary IP address is advertised by default.

**Answer:** B,E

**NO.16** Which four statements about reserved VLANs in Cisco NX-OS are true? (Choose four.)

- A. A reload is needed for changes to take place.
- B. The number of reserved VLANs is 128.
- C. A change to the range of reserved VLANs can be performed only in the VDC default.
- D. The range of reserved VLANs cannot be changed.
- E. A write-erase procedure restores the default reserved VLAN range.
- F. The number of reserved VLANs is 96.
- G. The configuration must be saved for changes to take place.

**Answer:** A,B,C,G