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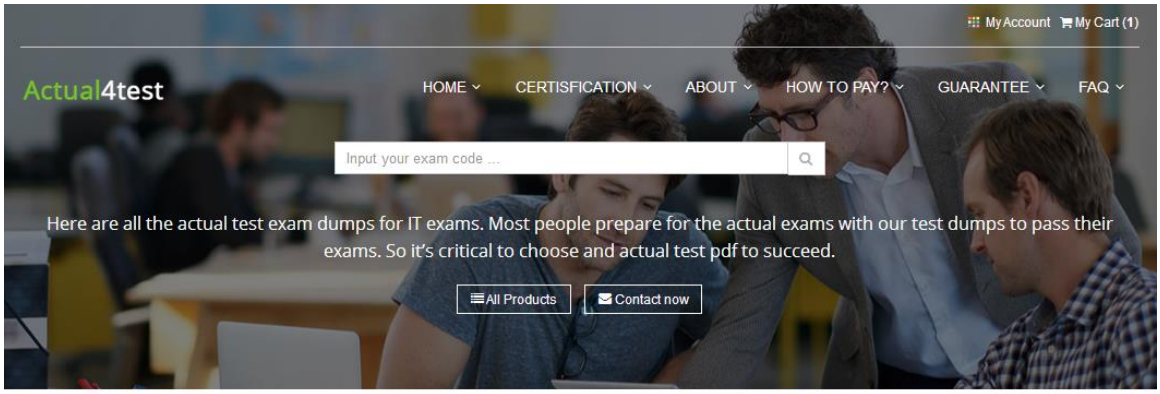

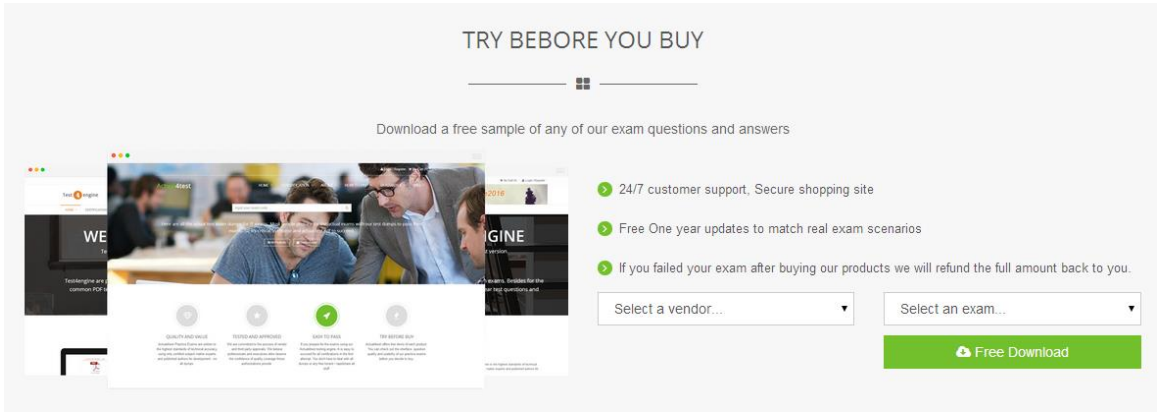

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Exam : **300-165**

Title : Implementing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure

Vendor : Cisco

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which two statements are true when implementing fabric binding? (Choose two.)
A. The MAINFRAME_PKG or the ENTERPRISE_PKG license must be installed on a switch
B. Cisco fabric Services must be enabled on a switch to distribute configuration information
C. Activation must be performed globally
D. Activation must be performed globally on a switch
E. Activation must be performed on a per-VSAN basis
Answer: A,E
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps5989/products_configuration_guide_chapter09186a00805ecf5c.html

NO.2 Which feature does the spanning-tree port type network command enable?
A. TrustSec
B. Bridge Assurance
C. BPDU Guard
D. Rapid PVST+
Answer: D

NO.3 When a local RBAC user account has the same name as a remote user account on an AAA server, what happens when a user with that name logs into a Cisco Nexus switch?
A. The user roles from the remote AAA user account are applied, not the configured local user roles.
B. All the roles are merged (logical OR).
C. The user roles from the local user account are applied, not the remote AAA user roles.
D. Only the roles that are defined on both accounts are merged (logical AND).
Answer: C
Explanation:
If you have a user account configured on the local Cisco NX-OS device that has the same name as a remote user account on an AAA server, the Cisco NX-OS software applies the user roles for the local user account to the remote user, not the user roles configured on the AAA server.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_rbac.html

NO.4 When implementing Cisco Adapter FEX, which setting on the virtual interface card on the Cisco UCS C-Series Server must be configured?
A. uplink failover
B. PXE boot
C. network interface virtualization
D. VM-FEX
Answer: C

NO.5 Which command ensures that a learned MAC address is stored within NVRAM?
A. switchport port-security mac-address address [vlan vlan-ID]
B. switchport port-security

C. switchport port-security mac-address sticky
D. feature port-security
Answer: C

NO.6 Which Cisco Nexus feature is best managed with DCNM-SAN?
A. VSS
B. domain parameters
C. virtual switches
D. AAA
Answer: B
Explanation:
The Fibre Channel domain (fcdomain) feature performs principal switch selection, domain ID distribution, FC ID allocation, and fabric reconfiguration functions as described in the FC-SW-2 standards. The domains are configured on a per VSAN basis. If you do not configure a domain ID, the local switch uses a random ID.
This section describes each fcdomain phase:
*
Principal switch selection - This phase guarantees the selection of a unique principal switch across the fabric.
* Domain ID distribution - This phase guarantees each switch in the fabric obtains a unique domain ID.
*
FC ID allocation - This phase guarantees a unique FC ID assignment to each device attached to the corresponding switch in the fabric.
* Fabric reconfiguration - This phase guarantees a resynchronization of all switches in the fabric to ensure they simultaneously restart a new principal switch selection phase.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5_2/configuration/guides/sysmgnt/DCNM-SAN/sysmgmt_dcnm/sysmgmt_overview.html#wp1051962

NO.7 Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch(config)# snmp-server user all enforcePriv
```

Which option is expected outcome on the configured switch?
A. The switch enforces SNMP message encryption for all users
B. The switch responds with an authorization error for any SNMPv3 PDU requests that use a security level parameter.
C. SNMP requires encryption for all incoming requests
D. The switch enforces SNMP message encryption for the user all.
Answer: D

NO.8 What is the purpose of the resequence command for ACLs?

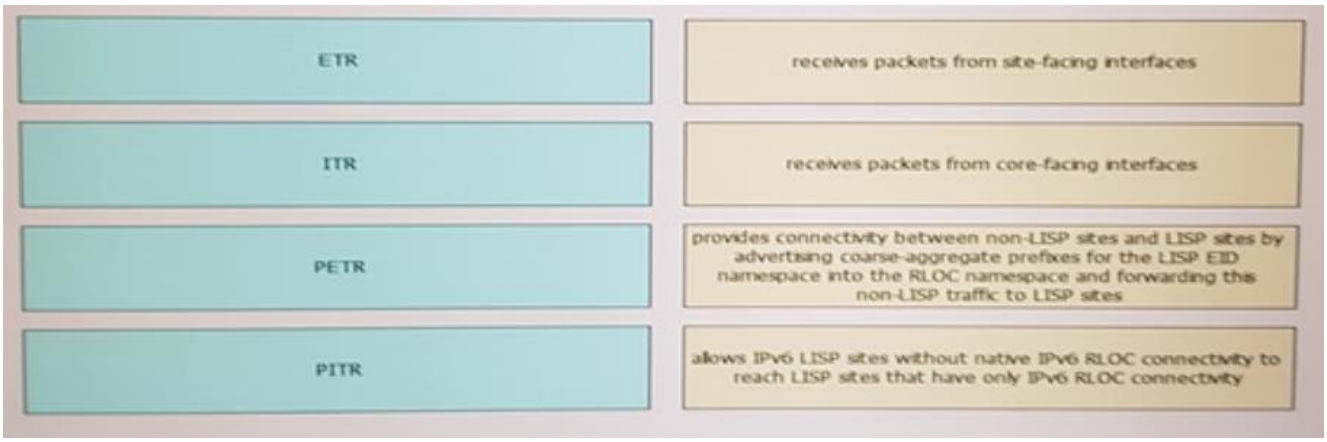
A. to rearrange the order of the access lists In the running configuration
B. to assign new sequence numbers to the rules in an ACL
C. to refresh ACI programming in ASICs to apply the ACL changes
D. to rearrange ACL entries
Answer: B
Explanation: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_macacls.pdf

NO.9 How does addition of bandwidth between spine and leaf switches in a FabricPath architecture get utilized?
A. Links between the same set of switches are automatically added to a port channel.
B. Adding additional bandwidth is handled dynamically using the 802.1AX protocol.
C. Traffic is load shared automatically across the available paths to the destination.
D. FabricPath uses hardware bonding of physical interfaces to form higher-speed links.
Answer: C

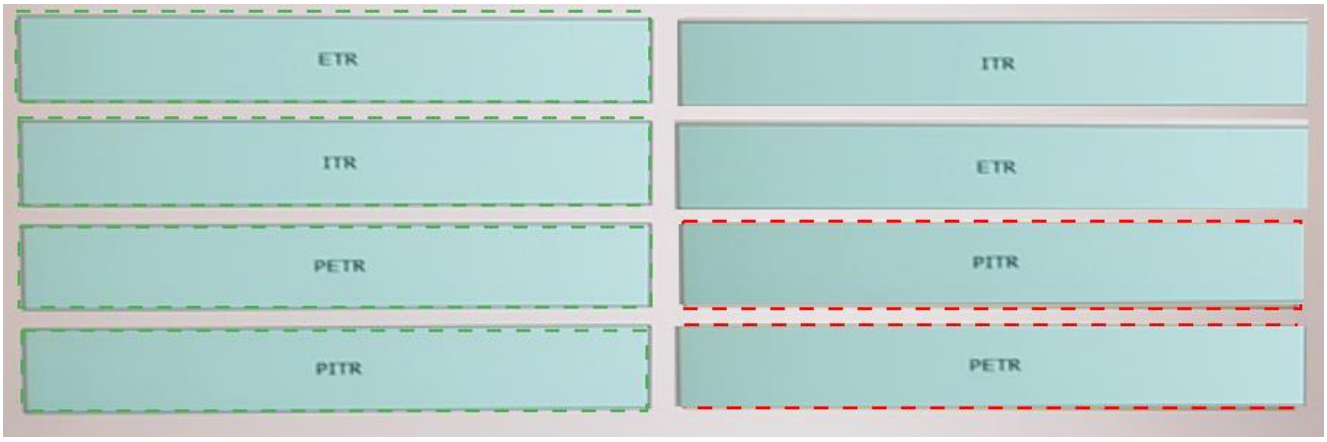
NO.10 What is the result when the configured RTT of an FCIP link is smaller than the measured RTT?
A. The minimum available bandwidth for the link must be increased
B. The link might be oversubscribed.
C. The TCP sliding window constantly resets
D. The link might not be fully utilized.
Answer: A

NO.11 Which four options are capabilities of the Cisco Nexus 5000 and 5500 Series Switch? (Choose four.)
A. line rate
B. managed by a parent switch
C. lossless 10 Gigabit Ethernet
D. lossless 100 Gigabit Ethernet
E. low latency
F. extremely low latency
G. hosts a virtual supervisor module
Answer: A,C,E,G

NO.12 DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the LISP devices from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:
ITR = receives packets from site-facing interfaces
ETR = receives packets from core-facing interfaces
PITR = provides connectivity between non-LISP sites and LISP sites by advertising coarse- aggregate prefixes for the LISP EID namespace into the Internet DFZ (RLOC namespace) and forwarding this non-LISP traffic to LISP sites PETR = allows IPv6 LISP sites without native IPv6 RLOC connectivity to reach LISP sites that only have IPv6 RLOC connectivity

NO.13 Which command allows a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch to receive NTP configuration updates by using Cisco Fabric Services?

A. N7k (config) # feature ntp

B. N7k (config) # ntp distribute

C. N7k <config) # distribute

D. N7k (config) # ntp master

Answer: B

Explanation: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_2/nx-os/system_management/configuration/guide/sm_nx_os_cli/sm_3ntp.html Enables the device to receive NTP configuration updates that are distributed through CFS.

NO.14 Refer to the command below. When configuring an SVS connection on the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch, which device is being referenced as the remote IP address?
nexus5500-2(config-svs-conn)# remote ip address 10.10.1.15 port 80 vrf management

A. ESX or ESXi host

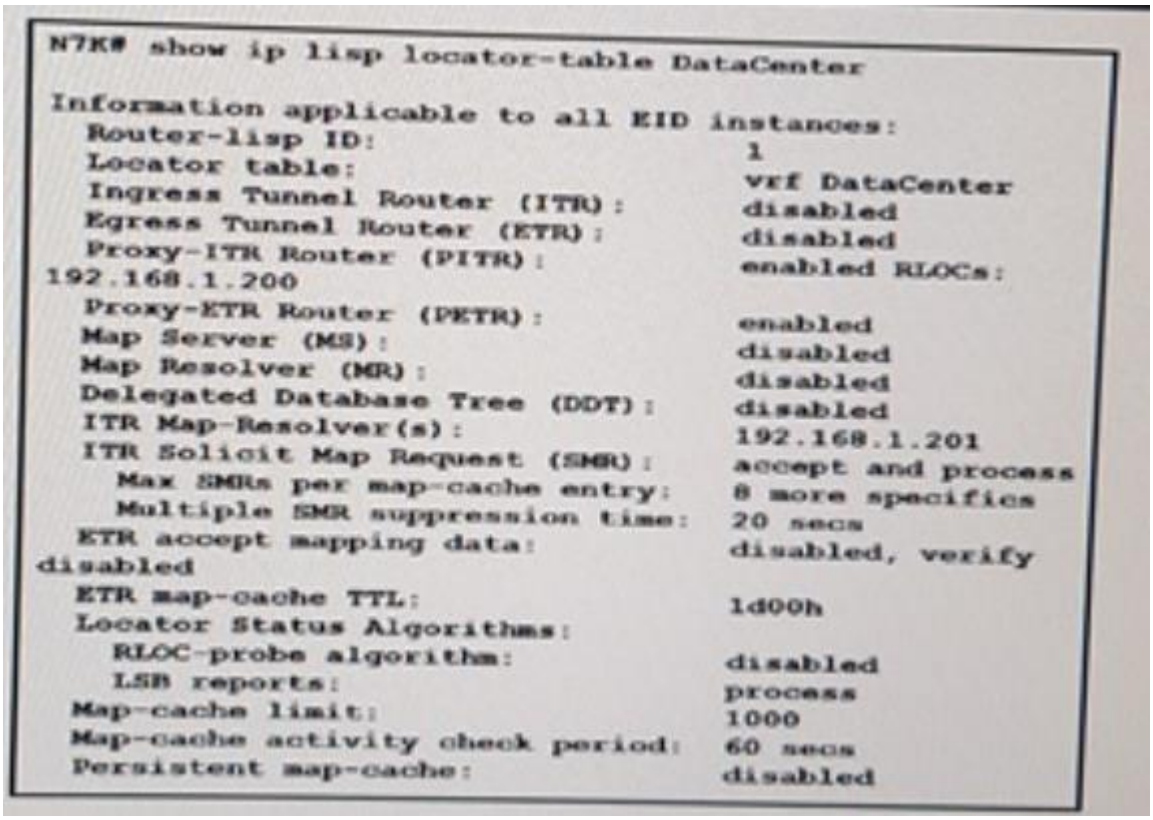
B. vCenter
C. vPC peer switch
D. Cisco IMC management
Answer: B
Explanation:
This command specifies the hostname or IP address for the vCenter Server. Optionally, specifies the port number and VRF.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/layer2/6x/b_5500_Layer2_Config_6x/b_5500_Layer2_Config_602N12_chapter_010000.html

NO.15 If vPC peer keepalives are used between vPC peers, which VRF is used by default?
A. management
B. default
C. The user must dedicate a VRF for keepalives.
D. system
Answer: A

NO.16 Which command configures the aging time for VLAN 100 to 50 minutes?
A. mac address-table aging-time 3000 vlan 100
B. mac address-table aging-time 50
C. mac address-table aging-time 300
D. mac address-table aging-time 50 vlan 100
Answer: A

NO.17 What configuration is required when implementing FCoE?
A. disable LAN traffic on the interface
B. configure PortFast on the access port
C. permit all VLANs on the interface
D. permit all VSANs on the interface
Answer: A
Explanation:
DCBX allows the switch to send a LAN Logical Link Status (LLS) message to a directly- connected CNA. Enter the shutdown lan command to send an LLS-Down message to the CNA. This command causes all VLANs on the interface that are not enabled for FCoE to be brought down. If a VLAN on the interface is enabled for FCoE, it continues to carry SAN traffic without any interruption.
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/b_Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NX-OS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide_/Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NX-OS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide__chapter3.html

NO.18 Refer to the exhibit,



```
N7K# show ip lisp locator-table DataCenter

Information applicable to all EID instances:
  Router-lisp ID:                          1
  Locator table:                           vrf DataCenter
  Ingress Tunnel Router (ITR):             disabled
  Egress Tunnel Router (ETR):              disabled
  Proxy-ITR Router (PITR):                 enabled RLOCs:
192.168.1.200
  Proxy-ETR Router (PETR):                 enabled
  Map Server (MS):                         disabled
  Map Resolver (MR):                       disabled
  Delegated Database Tree (DDT):           disabled
  ITR Map-Resolver(s):                     192.168.1.201
  ITR Solicit Map Request (SMR):           accept and process
    Max SMRs per map-cache entry:          8 more specifics
    Multiple SMR suppression time:         20 secs
  ETR accept mapping data:                 disabled, verify
disabled
  ETR map-cache TTL:                       1d00h
  Locator Status Algorithms:
    RLOC-probe algorithm:                  disabled
    LSB reports:                           process
  Map-cache limit:                         1000
  Map-cache activity check period:         60 secs
  Persistent map-cache:                    disabled
```

Which description of the output is true?

A. The default map-catch limit is used.

B. PETR is disable

C. The table output apply to the default VRF

D. The switch acts as an IPv4 LISP ETR

Answer: A