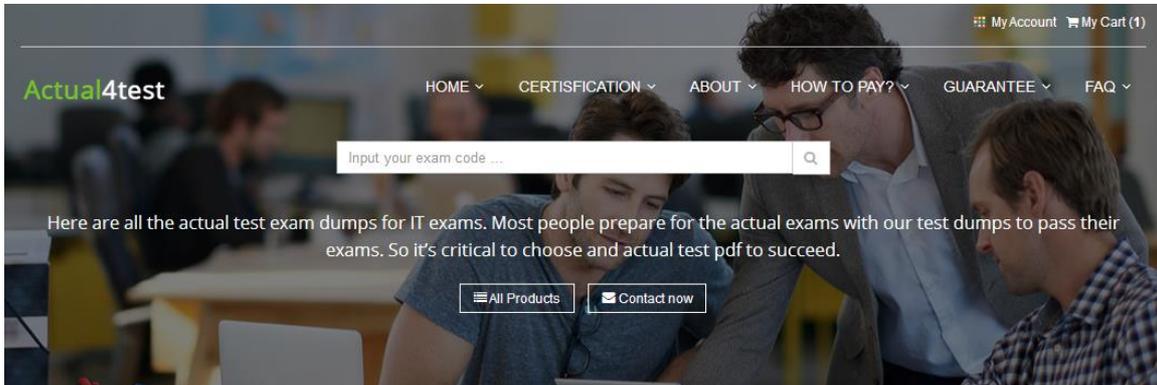


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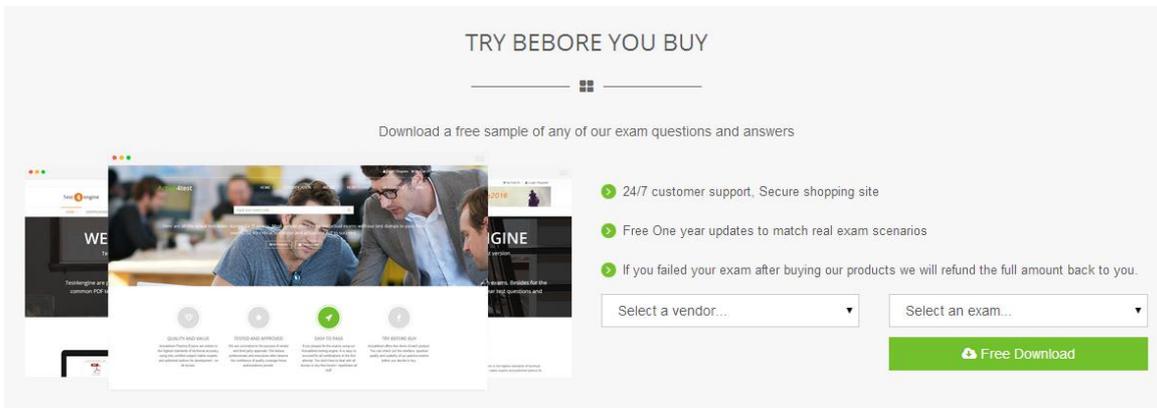
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Exam : **300-180**

Title : Troubleshooting Cisco Data Center Infrastructure

Vendor : Cisco

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Refer to the exhibit.

```
port-profile type ethernet uplink-storage
  vmware port-group
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 50
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 50,60-70
  no shutdown
  system vlan 60-70
  state enabled

N1K# config t
N1K(config)# port-profile type ethernet uplink-storage
N1K(config-port-prof)# switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 70

ERROR: This config blocked for system vlan profiles. Remove
system vlans and retry.
```

Which action removes the system designation from VLAN 70?

- A. Create another port profile that excludes VLAN 70
- B. Shut down the port profile first
- C. Delete the uplink-storage port profile, and then receive it
- D. Remove VLAN 70 from the trunk first

Answer: A

NO.2 Refer to the exhibit.

```
adapter 1/3/1 (fls):2# lunlist
vnic : 15 lifid: 4
- FLOGI State : flogi est (fc_id 0x8e0002)
- PLOGI Sessions
- WWNN 50:0a:09:80:00:01:dc:fb WWPN 50:0a:09:80:00:01:dc:fb fc_id 0x8e0020
- LUN's configured (SCSI Type, Version, Vendor, Serial No.)
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000 access failure
- REPORT LUNs Query Response
  LUN ID : 0x0000000000000000
- Nameserver Query Response
- WWPN : 50:0a:09:80:00:01:dc:fb
```

What does this adapter output indicate?

- A. The target of the configured zone does not match the target of the configured boot order.
- B. The port types between the target and initiator are incorrectly configured.
- C. The target device configuration is not allowing the initiator to access the LUN.
- D. The configured initiator LUN ID does not match the configured target LUN ID.

Answer: C

NO.3 Which communication is exchanged between neighbors during OTV adjacency formation across the layer 3 multicast network?

- A. IGMP packets
- B. OTV open messages
- C. L1 IS-IS Hello packets

D. OTV adjacency packets

Answer: A

NO.4 A customer is trying to boot an operating system installed on a Cisco UCS B-Series blade server after a RAID1 cluster migration. The RAID LUN remains in inactive state during and after the service profile association and the server does not boot. What is the cause of this problem?

- A. RAID1 is not supported in cluster migration mode on a Cisco UCS B-Series blade server.
- B. The local disk configuration policy in the service profile on the server is configured with Any Configuration mode rather than RAID1.
- C. The server needs to be booted via SAN in cluster migration to support RAID1.
- D. The Cisco UCS B-Series blade server has older firmware that needs to be updated first.

Answer: B

NO.5 DRAG DROP

Refer to Exhibit.

```

CORE-7K1(config)# vdc CORE-FC-SW1 type storage
Note: Creating VDC, one moment please ...
Note: FCoE Enable failed

CORE-7K1(config)# service-policy type network-qos ?
default-nq-4e-policy  Default 4-ethernet policy (4-drop 4-nodrop CoS)
default-nq-6e-policy  Default 6-ethernet policy (6-drop 2-nodrop CoS)
default-nq-7e-policy  Default 7-ethernet policy (7-drop 1-nodrop CoS)
default-nq-8e-policy  Default 8-ethernet policy (8-drop CoS)
    
```

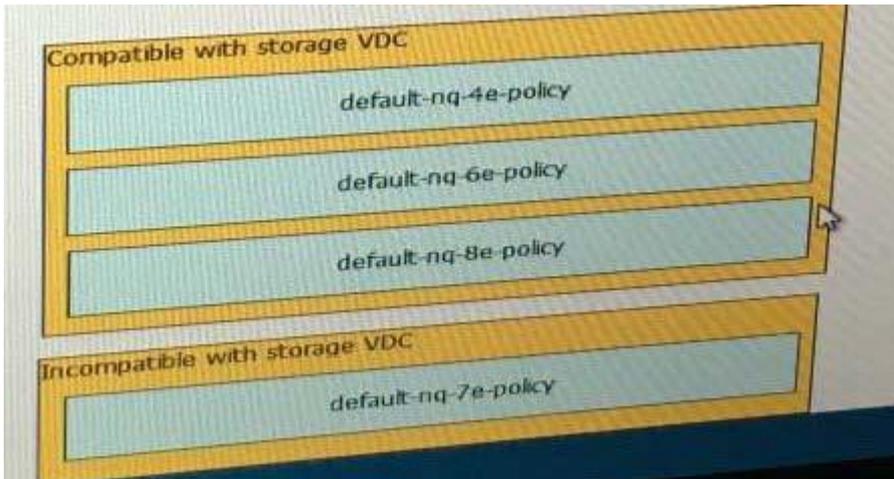
You are configuring a FCoE VDC on a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch. You are required to identify compatible QoS policies for the FCoE VDC. Drag and drop the QoS Policy names from the left onto the correct compatibility categories on the right.

- default-nq-6e-policy
- default-nq-7e-policy
- default-nq-8e-policy
- default-nq-4e-policy

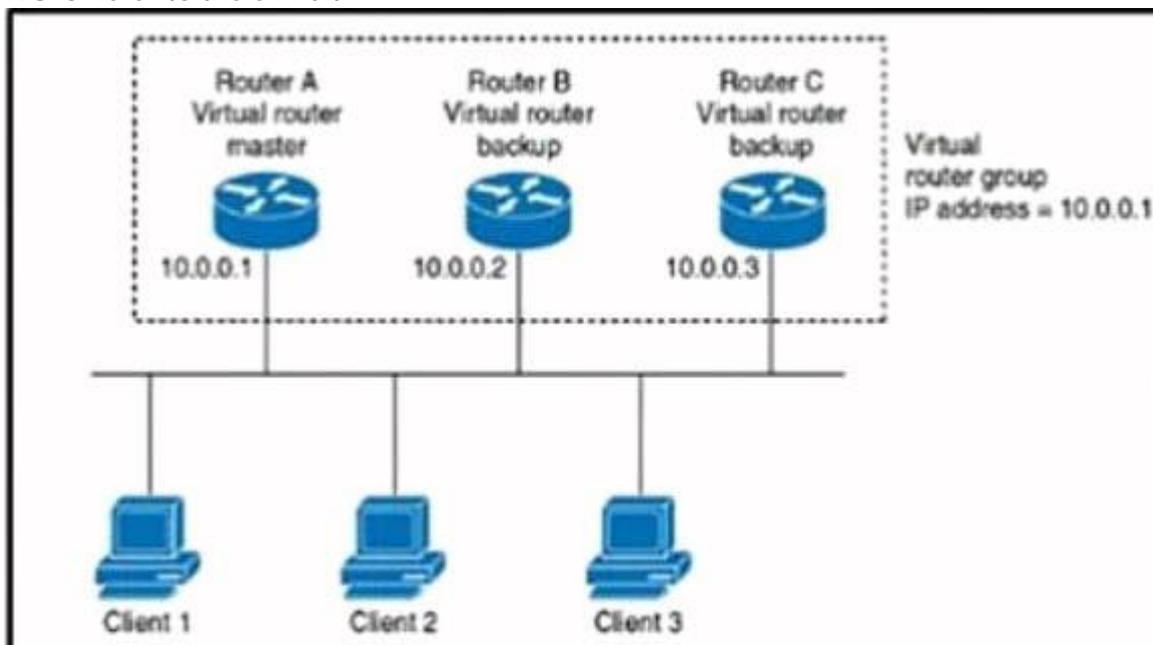
Compatible with storage VDC

Incompatible with storage VDC

Answer:



NO.6 Refer to the exhibit.

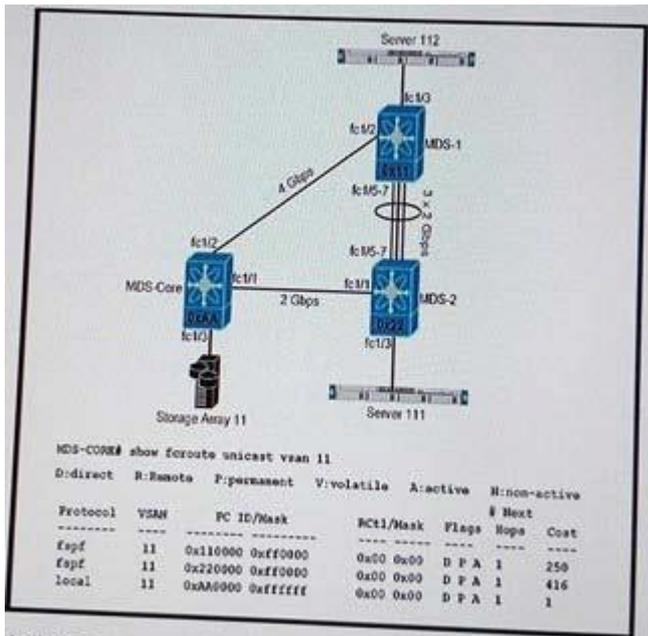


Which statement about the topology is true?

- A. Traffic to and from LAN clients is sent through the master router only.
- B. Clients 1, Client 2, and Client 3 are configured to have the default gateway IP address of 10.0.0.1.
- C. If Router A fails, the highest interface IP address backup router becomes the master.
- D. Multiple VRRP groups are configured on each router.

Answer: A

NO.7 Refer to the exhibit.

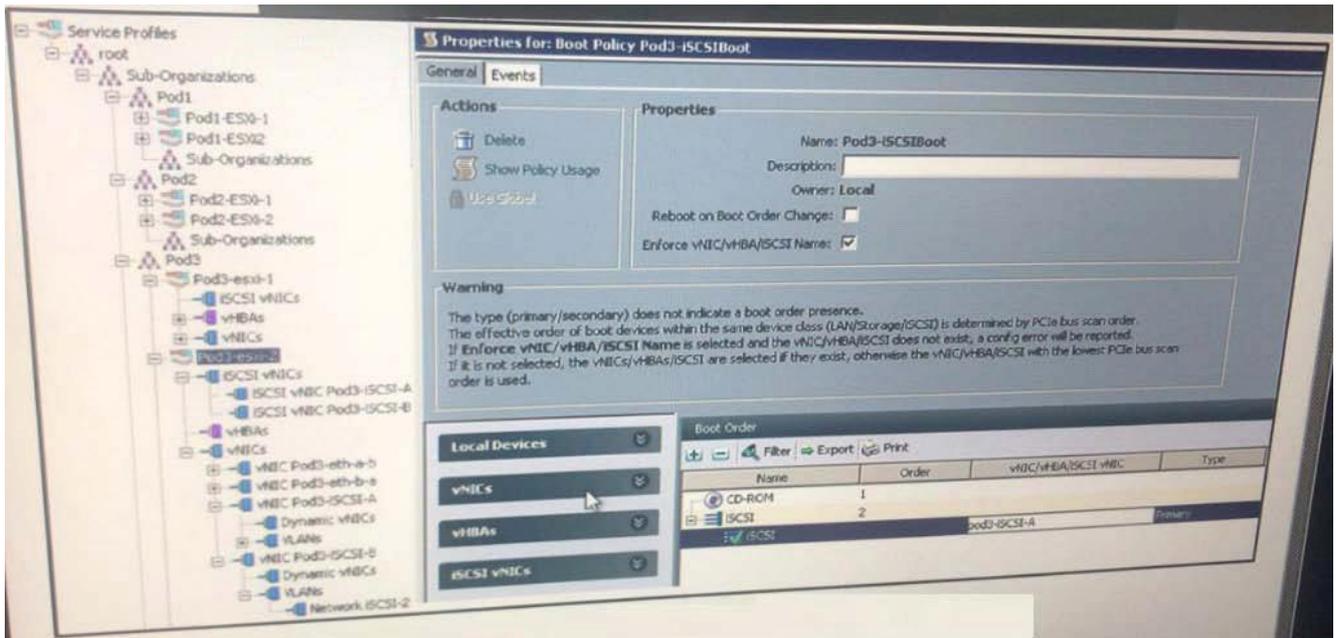


Your customer reports that all storage traffic from storage array 11 to server 111 is taking the longest path, traveling from MDS-1 to MDS-2. You start troubleshooting the issue by checking the Fibre Channel routing table. Which configuration set fixes the customer issues without affecting the storage array route of server 112?

- A. MDS-Core(config)# interface fc1/1
MDS-Core(config-if)# fspf cost 90 vsan 11
- B. MDS-Core(config)# interface fc1/1
MDS-Core(Config-if)# cost 80 vsan 11
- C. MDS-Core(config)# interface fc 1/1
MDS-Coe(config-if)# fspf cost 60 vsan 11
- D. MDS-Core(config)# interface fc1/1
MDS-Core(config-if)# fspf cost 70 vsan 11

Answer: C

NO.8



Refer to exhibit. After a boot policy is added, the profile stops working. Which option is a possible cause of the issue?

- A. An iSCSI adapter is being used on top of the vNIC.
- B. Both of the adapters from fabric A and fabric B must be specified.
- C. The name of the adapter is incorrect.
- D. The boot target does not exist.

Answer: A

NO.9 Refer to the exhibit.

```
%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FAILED: %$VSAN 1%$ Zone merge failure, isolating interface fc2/1 error:
Received rjt from adjacent switch:[reason:0]
%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FAILED: %$VSAN 1%$ Zone merge failure, isolating interface fc1/2 error:
Member mismatch
%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_ADJ_NO_RESPONSE: Adjacent switch not responding,isolating interface
%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FULL_DATABASE_MISMATCH: Zone merge full database mismatch on interface
```

A zone merge failure occurs with the above error log. What is the problem?

- A. Two switches have the same zone set name but different zone members.
- B. Two switches have different zone names and different members.
- C. Two switches have the same zone set name and the same members.
- D. Two switches have different zone names.

Answer: A

NO.10 You must identify and isolate traffic loss. Which option do you configure to monitor EPG-to-EPG traffic within a tenant?

- A. SPAN
- B. traffic map
- C. tcpdump
- D. atomic counters

Answer: C

NO.11 Refer to the exhibit.

```
Leaf1# show endpoint ip 10.2.2.10
Legend:
O - peer-attached      H - vtep          a - locally-aged   S - static
V - vpc-attached      P - peer-aged    L - local          M - span
s - static-arp        B - bounce

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| VLAN/Domain | Encap VLAN | MAC Address | MAC Info/ | Interface |
|              |            | IP Address  | IP Info   |           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 22          | vlan-10    | 0050.5682.bdbf | LV        | po13      |
| TENANT1:VRF10 | vlan-10    | 10.2.2.10     | LV        |           |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Which statement accurately described the output?

- A. There are two EPGs associated to the 10.2.2.10 IP address
- B. The displayed endpoint is attached via a vPC.
- C. The displayed endpoint is a local VTEP
- D. There are two endpoints associated to the 10.2.2.10 IP address

Answer: D

NO.12 A leaf is programmed with the correct VLANs and Interfaces, but the servers in web EPG are unreachable from the outside Layer 2 network. You use a unique external L2out EPG as a Layer 2 extension Inside the Cisco ACI fabric. Which action do you take to resolve the communication issue?

- A. Configure an MTU of 9000 bytes on the devices in the L2out EPG
- B. Configure contracts between the web EPG and the L2out EPG
- C. Bind the web EPG to a port/leaf.
- D. Enable a spanning tree on the VLANs on the leaf.

Answer: C

NO.13 A customer has a Cisco UCS Center cluster. The customer configures LDAP as the AAA protocol and enables SSL for LDAP. The LDAP authentication fails. Which issue is the cause of the failure?

- A. The LDAP client passed an incorrect from the trustpoint.
- B. The ca certificate is missing from the trustpoints.
- C. The LDAP server limit that is set by an administrative authority was exceeded.
- D. The LDAP time limit that is specified by either the client or the server was exceeded.

Answer: B

NO.14 Your customer is an ISP providing service to thousands of end customers. Its main concerns are focused on using up the total number of 4096 VLANs per VDC, wasting an unused block of IP addresses, and IP address management. Which technique will address these concerns?

- A. create a separate VDC to scale VLAN limitation and upgrade to Cisco Nexus 7018 Switch
- B. segment VLANs using secondary IP addresses, which will reduce the management domain
- C. create mapping between the VLAN and VSAN to run FCoE to consolidate VLAN and IP addresses
- D. use PVLANS, which will solve the scalability problem and provide IP address management

Answer: D

NO.15 Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch# show npv status

npiv is enabled

External Interfaces:
=====
Interface: fc1/1, VSAN: 1, FCID: 0x110000, State: Failed(Mismatch in VSAN for this
upstream port)

Number of External Interfaces: 1
```

When your customers have NPV problems, which three actions should you take? (Choose three.)

- A. Verify that the NPV core switch supports NPIV and that it is enabled.
- B. Verify that all ports are properly configured and connected.
- C. Ensure that the VLAN values are configured on both sides of the NPV core switch.
- D. Verify the status of the servers and external interfaces, using the show npv server status command.
- E. Ensure that the VSAN value that is configured on the device links is correct.
- F. For all the device links, ensure that the port mode on the NPV device is in Full_port mode.

Answer: A, B, E

NO.16 When configuring LLDP on Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch, what is the purpose of LLDP hold time global configuration command?

- A. LLDP holdtime option is to set the length of time in milliseconds that a device should save LLDP information received before discarding it.
- B. LLDP holdtime option is to set the length of time in seconds that a device should save LLDP information received before discarding it.
- C. LLDP holdtime option is to set the length of time in milliseconds to wait before performing LLDP initialization on any interface.
- D. LLDP holdtime option is to set the length of time in seconds to wait before performing LLDP initialization on any interface.

Answer: B

NO.17 What is the default number of dynamic vNICs that is specified by the Cisco UCS Manager when creating a dynamic vNIC connection policy?

- A. 54
- B. 128
- C. 256
- D. 257

Answer: A

NO.18 Refer to exhibit.

```
aci-sol-calo-ucsb-A(nxos)# show interface vethernet 813
Vethernet813 is down (initializing)
  Bound Interface is port-channel1282
  Port description is server 1/1, VNIC Data-A
  Hardware is Virtual, address is 8c60.4f01.4420
  Port mode is trunk
  Speed is auto-speed
  Duplex mode is auto
  300 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  300 seconds output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
Rx
  0 unicast packets  0 multicast packets  115 broadcast packets
  115 input packets  32934 bytes
  0 input packet drops
Tx
  0 unicast packets  29 multicast packets  0 broadcast packets
  29 output packets  8729 bytes
  0 flood packets
  0 output packet drops
```

A Cisco UCS admin is troubleshooting an issue with a vNIC not coming up on a blade. When looking at the CLI of the "Fabric Interconnect", the admin runs this command to view the status of the interface. Which option describes a possible reason why the interface is stuck in an "initializing" state?

- A. The service profile is not applied to a blade.
- B. The VLANs defined on the vNIC are not defined on a matching uplink port.
- C. The uplink port is down.
- D. The QoS policy on the vNIC is invalid.
- E. The MTU on the vNIC is higher than the MTU configured in the QoS system class.

Answer: C