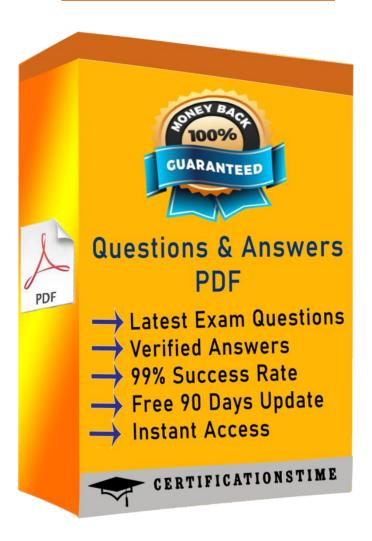


# **Exam Questions 300-165**

# Implementing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure (DCII)

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#### **QUESTION 1**

What must be enabled on the interface of a multicast-enabled device to support the Source Specific Multicast feature?

- A. IGMP version 3
- B. IGMP version 2
- C. IGMP version 1
- D. PIM

Correct Answer: A

IGMP is the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) standards track protocol used for hosts to signal multicast group

membership to routers. Version 3 of this protocol supports source filtering, which is required for SSM. To run SSM with

IGMPv3, SSM must be supported in the Cisco IOS router, the host where the application is running, and the application

itself. IGMP v3lite and URD are two Cisco-developed transition solutions that enable the immediate development and

deployment of SSM services, without the need to wait for the availability of full IGMPv3 support in host operating

systems and SSM receiver applications. IGMP v3lite is a solution for application developers that allows immediate

development of SSM receiver applications switching to IGMPv3 as soon as it becomes available. URD is a solution for

content providers and content aggregators that enables them to deploy receiver applications that are not yet SSM

enabled (through support for IGMPv3). IGMPv3, IGMP v3lite, and URD interoperate with each other, so that both IGMP

v3lite and URD can easily be used as transitional solutions toward full IGMPv3 support in hosts.

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\_2/ip/configuration/guide/fipr\_c/1cfssm.html

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which statement explains why a Cisco UCS 6200 Fabric Interconnect that is configured in end- host mode is beneficial

to the unified fabric network?

A. There is support for multiple (power of 2) uplinks.

B. Upstream Layer 2 disjoint networks will remain separated.

C. The 6200 can connect directly via vPC to a Layer 3 aggregation device.

D. STP is not required on the uplink ports from the 6200.

Correct Answer: D

In Cisco Unified Computing System environments, two Ethernet switching modes determine the way that the fabric

interconnects behave as switching devices between the servers and the network. In end-host mode, the fabric

interconnects appear to the upstream devices as end hosts with multiple links. In end-host mode, the switch does not

run Spanning Tree Protocol and avoids loops by following a set of rules for traffic forwarding. In switch mode, the switch

runs Spanning Tree Protocol to avoid loops, and broadcast and multicast packets are handled in the traditional way. http

://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/unified-computing/whitepaper c11-701962.html

#### **QUESTION 3**

Drag and drop the LISP devices from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

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Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

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 coarseaggregate 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

## **QUESTION 4**

Config\_6x/b\_

How should you enable the features that are required for VM-FEX on a Cisco Nexus 5500 Series switch?
A.
B.
C.
D.
Correct Answer: D
Reference: $https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/layer2/513\_n1\_1/b\_Cisco\_n5k\_la$
yer2_config_gd_rel_513_N1_1/b_Cisco_n5k_layer2_config_gd_rel_513_N1_1_chapter_010101.pdf
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QUESTION 5
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
Correct Answer: B
This command specifies the hostname or IP address for the vCenter Server. Optionally, specifies the port number and $\ensuremath{N}$
VRF. http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/layer2/6x/b_5500_Layer2_

5500\_Layer2\_Config\_602N12\_chapter\_010000.html

#### **QUESTION 6**

Which command specifies a load-balancing method based on the MAC address of a host where the same forwarder is

always used for a particular host while the number of GLBP group members remains unchanged?

- A. load-balancing host-dependent
- B. load-balancing mac-pinning
- C. load-balancing round-robin
- D. load-balancing weighted

Correct Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 7**

Which statement about core-edge SAN topology is true?

- A. Converged FCoE links connect the core and edge MDS switches.
- B. The SAN core connects to the network aggregation layer.
- C. Separate links with the same I/O are used for SAN and LAN traffic.
- D. Storage devices are accessed via FCoE over the LAN network.

Correct Answer: B

The Aggregation layer of the data center provides connectivity for the Access layer switches in the server farm, an

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aggregates them into a smaller number of interfaces to be connected into the Core layer. In most data center

environments, the Aggregation layer is the transition point between the purely Layer 3 routed Core layer, and the Layer

2switched Access layer. 802.1Q trunks extend the server farm VLANs between Access and Aggregation layers. The

Aggregation layer also provides a common connection point to insert services into the data flows between clients and

servers, or between tiers of servers in a multi-tier application.

#### **QUESTION 8**

Which two options accurately describe the implementation of Fibre Channel domain IDs? (Choose two.)

- A. are assigned on a per-line card basis
- B. must be unique on all of the Fibre Channel switches in the fabric
- C. are assigned on a per switch basis
- D. are assigned on a per-VSAN basis
- E. must be the same on all of the Fibre Channel switches in the fabric

Correct Answer: BD

Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/san\_switching/6x/b\_5500 \_SAN\_S

witching Config 6x/configuring fibre channel domain parameters.pdf

### **QUESTION 9**

You experience an issue on a Cisco Nexus 7700 Series switch. You must gather detailed information about the system

state and the configuration of the switch. Which command should you run?

- A. switch# show logging > bootflash:Log.txt
- B. switch# show tech-support > bootflash:Log.txt
- C. switch# show running-config > bootflash:Log.txt
- D. switch# show system > bootflash:Log.txt

Correct Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 10**

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Refer to the exhibit. You have a suboptimal outbound routing issue in the data center. Which two options can you use to

resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. On the OTV edge devices, configure a VACL that prevents FHRP hellos from being forwarded on the overlay.

B. On the OTV VDC, configure an OTV MAC route filter that prevents the virtual FHRP MAC address from being

announced to other sites.

- C. Remove the VLAN from which FHRP hellos are sent from the extended VLAN range.
- D. Configure the same FHRP priority on all the OTV edge devices in both sites.
- E. On the OTV edge devices, configure an IP ACL that prevents hosts from reaching the FHRP master router on the

other site.

Correct Answer: AB

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data\_Center/DCI/whitepaper/DCI3\_OTV \_Intro/DCI\_1.html

#### **QUESTION 11**

Which two items are features that are available in VN-Link in software? (Choose two.)

- A. VM snapshot
- B. NetFlow
- C. ERSPAN

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- D. high availability
- E. resource reservations

Correct Answer: BC

NetFlow is a feature that was introduced on Cisco routers that provides the ability to collect IP network traffic as it enters

or exits an interface. By analyzing the data provided by NetFlow, a network administrator can determine things such as

the source and destination of traffic, class of service, and the causes of congestion. A typical flow monitoring

setup (using NetFlow) consists of three main components:

Flow exporter: aggregates packets into flows and exports flow records towards one or more flow collectors.

Flow collector: responsible for reception, storage and pre-processing of flow data received from a flow exporter.

Analysis application: analyzes received flow data in the context of intrusion detection or traffic profiling.

This module describes how to configure Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN). The Cisco ERSPAN

feature allows you to monitor traffic on one or more ports or VLANs and send the monitored traffic to one or more

destination ports.

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/lanswitch/configuration/xe-3s/lanswitch-xe-3s-book/lnsw-conferspan.html

### **QUESTION 12**

Which option must be configured when you implement a vPC?

- A. the CCL link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
- B. the peer keepalive link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
- C. the VSL link, peer link, and vPC member interfaces
- D. the VSS link, pee

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