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Vendor:Cisco

Exam Code:300-165

Exam Name:Implementing Cisco Data Center
Infrastructure

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
NEXUS1(config)# feature vpc
NEXUS1(config)# vpc domain 500
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# peer-switch
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# peer-keepalive destination 1.1.1.2
NEXUS1(config-vpc-domain)# exit
NEXUS1(config)# interface port-channel10
NEXUS1(config-if)# vpc peer-link
NEXUS1(config-if)# exit
NEXUS1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1-997,1000-3967 priority 0
NEXUS1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 998-999 priority 4096

NEXUS2(config)# feature vpc
NEXUS2(config)# vpc domain 500
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# peer-switch
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# peer-keepalive destination 1.1.1.1
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# delay restore 150
NEXUS2(config-vpc-domain)# exit
NEXUS2(config)# interface port-channel10
NEXUS2(config-if)# vpc peer-link
NEXUS2(config-if)# exit
NEXUS2(config)# spanning-tree vlan 1-997,1000-3967 priority 0
NEXUS2(config)# spanning-tree vlan 998-999 priority 8192
```

You configure two switches named NEXUS1 and NEXUS2. Which two results of implementing the configuration are true? (Choose two.)

- A. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.
- B. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998.
- C. NEXUS2 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.
- D. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998.
- E. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 2

You have a Fibre Channel switch with one of its ports connected to a host. The host remains in the initializing state. What is the most likely cause of this issue?

- A. The FLOGI packet was dropped somewhere on the data path.
- B. The host is not powered on.

- C. The ELP process failed after the FLOGI occurred.
- D. The vFC interface on the host is configured to use an incorrect mode.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/troubleshooting/guide/N5K_Troubleshooting_Guide/n5K_ts_sans.html

QUESTION 3

Fibre Channel IDs are dynamically assigned to which objects?

- A. Cisco Fabric Services packets
- B. WWPNs
- C. FSPF packets
- D. FEXs
- E. VSANs

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

Which two statements about SAN zoning on Cisco Nexus switches are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Unlike configured zones, default zone information is not distributed to the other switches in the fabric.
- B. Traffic can either be permitted or denied among members of the default zone. This information is not distributed to all switches. It must be configured in each switch.
- C. The settings for default zone configurations cannot be changed.
- D. To activate a zone set, you must copy the running configuration to the startup configuration after the zone set is configured.
- E. Soft zoning restrictions will not prevent a source device from accessing a device outside its zone, if the source knows the Fibre Channel ID of the destination.
- F. Hard zoning is enforced by the hardware on each FLOGI sent by an N Port.

Correct Answer: BE

Each member of a fabric (in effect a device attached to an Nx port) can belong to any zone. If a member is not part of any active zone, it is considered to be part of the default zone. Therefore, if no zone set is active in the fabric, all devices are considered to be in the default zone. Even though a member can belong to multiple zones, a member that is part of the default zone cannot be part of any other zone. The switch determines whether a port is a member of the default zone when the attached port comes up. Unlike configured zones, default zone information is not distributed to the other switches in the fabric Traffic can either be permitted or denied among members of the default zone. This information is not distributed to all switches; it must be configured in each switch. http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/troubleshooting/guide/N5K_Troubleshooting_Guide/n5K_ts_sans.html

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit. Which result of implementing the configuration is true?

```
NEXUS# configure terminal
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mode mst
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree port type edge bpdudfilter default
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree port type network default
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst 0-31 priority 32768
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst 3 root primary
NEXUS (config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
NEXUS (config-mst)# name REGION_1
NEXUS (config-mst)# revision 2
NEXUS (config-mst)# private-vlan synchronize
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 1 vlan 1-10
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 2 vlan 11-20
NEXUS (config-mst)# instance 3 vlan 21-31
```

- A. All the secondary private VLANs are mapped to the same MST instance as the primary VLAN
- B. The switch is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 3
- C. A switch port bypasses the learning and blocking states by default when transitioning to the forwarding state
- D. A switch port shuts down if it receives a BPDU

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/PrivateVLANs.pdf>

QUESTION 6

Which two statements about implementing Cisco NPV and NPIV on a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch are true? (Choose two.)

- A. STP must run inside the FP network.
- B. All VLANs must be in the same mode, CE, or FP.
- C. FP port can join the private and nonprivate VLANs.
- D. Only F and M series modules can run FabricPath.
- E. These require an enhanced Layer 2 license to run.

Correct Answer: BE

With the Nexus 5x00 switch, FCoE functionality is a licensed feature. After the license is installed, FCoE configuration can be completed. <http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2030048&seqNum=4>

QUESTION 7

Which description of a MAC ACL is true?

- A. It is applied to egress traffic only.
- B. It filters based on the DSCP value.
- C. It is applied to ingress traffic only.
- D. It is applied when DHCP snooping is enabled.

Correct Answer: C

Reference: 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

QUESTION 8

Which database contains information about all of the devices that are currently registered in the fabric?

- A. RSCN
- B. FLOGI
- C. FDMI
- D. FCNS

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

Which statement describes what happens if a new EPLD version is released with a new Cisco NX-OS version for a Cisco Nexus switch, but these EPLDs are not upgraded at the same time that NX-OS is upgraded?

- A. Any new hardware or software feature that depends on the updated EPLD image is disabled until upgraded.
- B. Modules that use an updated EPLD image remain offline until the EPLD is upgraded.
- C. The EPLD image version mismatch is detected by the supervisor, which automatically initiates an upgrade.
- D. The Cisco NX-OS upgrade fails as a result of the mismatch between EPLDs and NX-OS versions.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

What can be identified by running the show install all impact kickstart bootflash:n5000-uk9-kickstart.7.0.7.N.1.1.bin system bootflash:n5000-uk9.7.0.7.N1.1a.bin command?

- A. whether the specified kickstart image is compatible with the start-up config
- B. whether the specified system image supports the kickstart image
- C. whether bootflash is supported for the specified Cisco NX-OS images
- D. whether ISSU is supported for the specified Cisco NX-OS images

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

Which feature does the spanning-tree port type network command enable?

- A. TrustSec
- B. Bridge Assurance
- C. BPDU Guard
- D. Rapid PVST+

Correct Answer: B

Network ports are connected only to switches or bridges. Bridge Assurance is enabled only on network ports.

QUESTION 12

```
Nexus_7k (config)# feature port-security
Nexus_7k (config-if)# interface Ethernet 2/1
Nexus_7k (config-if)# switchport port-security max 3
Nexus_7k (config-if)# switchport port-security
violation protect
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which two options are results of the configuration on the Cisco Nexus switch? (Choose two.)

- A. Port security on the Ethernet 2/1 interface uses the sticky method for MAC address learning.
- B. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, the interface is error disabled.
- C. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, a syslog message is logged, address learning continues, and all traffic continues to be forwarded.

D. When the interface receives a packet triggering the violation, address learning is stopped and ingress traffic from nonsecure MAC addresses is dropped.

E. Port security on the Ethernet 2/1 interface uses the dynamic method for MAC address learning.

Correct Answer: DE

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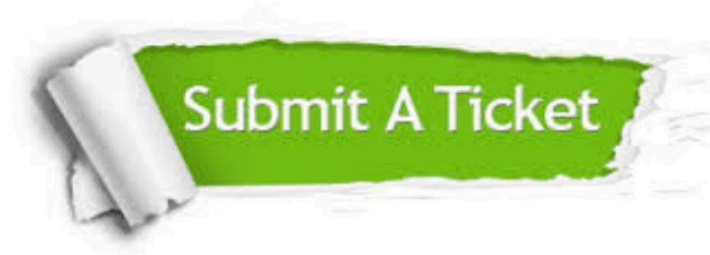
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