Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code:642-997

Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Data Center Unified Fabric

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

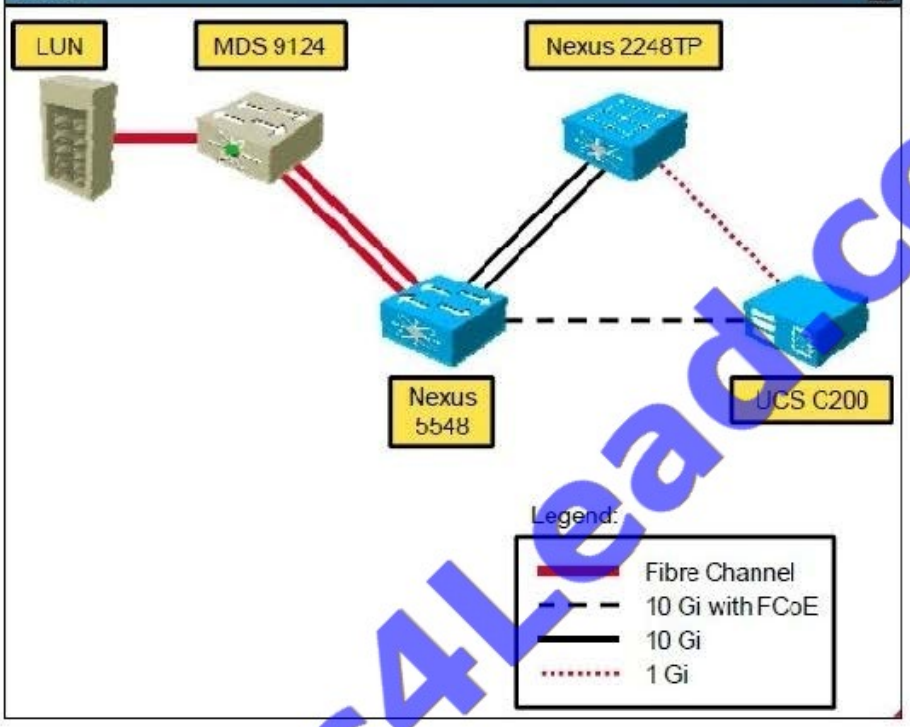
Instructions

- 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



Nexus 5548

```
Nexus 5548#
```

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

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 3

Which two functions are enabled when you set up vPC+ at the FabricPath edge? (Choose two.)

A. the ability to attach Cisco Fabric Extenders in FEX active/active mode

B. the ability to stop all Layer 3 egress traffic

C. the ability to attach servers to edge switches with port-channel teaming

D. the ability to attach additional Classic Ethernet switches in vPC+ mode

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Which two options are limitations of NetFlow Version 5? (Choose two.)

A. no support for IPv6, Layer 2, or MPLS fields

B. fixed field specifications

C. excessive network utilization

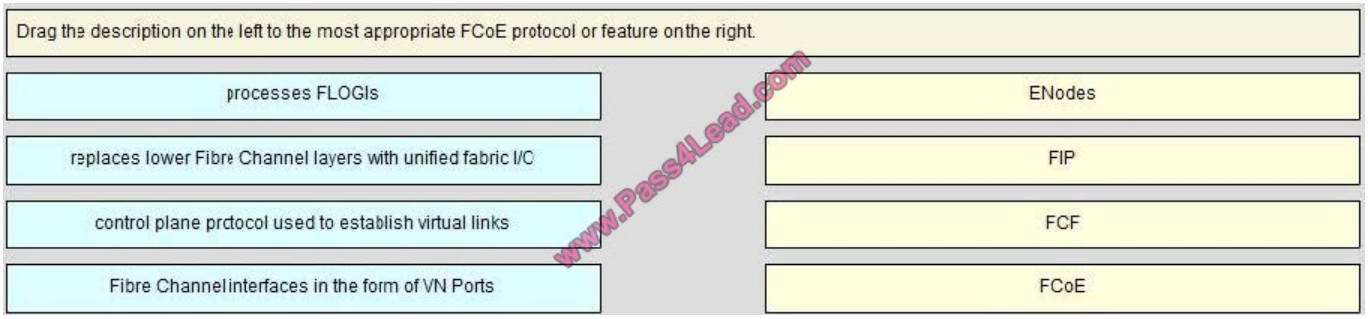
D. analyzes all packets on the interface

Correct Answer: AB

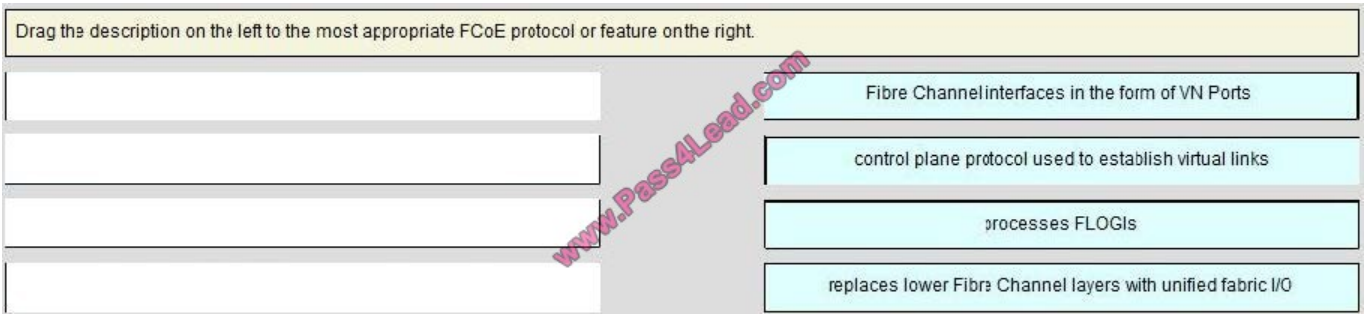
QUESTION 5

Drag the description on the left to the most appropriate FCoE protocol or feature on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 6

The Connectivity Management Processor monitors the active supervisor module on a Cisco Nexus 7000 switch and will reboot the device in the event of a lights-out management issue. However, which option includes features that provide similar benefits in the absence of the Connectivity Management Processor?

A. high-availability functionality from features such as vPC and NSF

B. traditional system connectivity models like SNMP, GUI, or SSH

C. Cisco FabricPath

D. VDC failover

Correct Answer: A

vPC uses the vPC peer-keepalive link to run hello messages that are used to detect a dual- active scenario. A Gigabit Ethernet port can be used to carry the peer-keepalive messages. A dedicated VRF is recommended to isolate these control messages from common data packets. When an out-of-band network infrastructure is present, the management interfaces of the Cisco Nexus 7000 supervisor could be also used to carry keep-alive connectivity using the dedicated management VRF. When the vPC peer-link is no longer detected, a dual-active situation occurs, and the system disables all vPC port channel member on the "secondary" vPC peer (lower vPC role priority value). Also SVI interfaces associated to a vPC VLAN are suspended on the secondary switch. As a result, in this condition only the "primary" vPC peer actively forwards traffic on the vPC VLANs. Multiple peer-keepalive links can be used to increase resiliency of the dual-active detection mechanism.

Both the Cisco Catalyst 6500 and the Cisco Nexus 7000 offer a variety of high-availability features. Some of the primary features to highlight are In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU), Stateful Switchover (SSO), and Nonstop Forwarding (NSF). The operation and the behavior of these features are unique to the respective platform and can be independently executed without affecting the interoperability between the two platforms.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/white_paper_c11_589890.html

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QUESTION 7

Which statement is true if password-strength checking is enabled?

A. Short, easy-to-decipher passwords will be rejected.

B. The strength of existing passwords will be checked.

C. Special characters, such as the dollar sign ($) or the percent sign (%), will not be allowed.

D. Passwords become case-sensitive.

Correct Answer: A

If a password is trivial (such as a short, easy-to-decipher password), the cisco NX_OS software will reject your password configuration if password-strength checking is enabled. Be sure to configure a strong password. Passwords are case sensitive.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX- OS_Security_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_01000.pdf

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QUESTION 8

If you are using NAT in your data center, which load balancing would you be likely to use within your GLBP configuration?

A. none

B. round-robin

C. host dependent

D. weighted

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Which two items are services that are provided by Cisco Fabric Services? (Choose two.)

A. device alias distribution

B. VLAN database distribution

C. Kerberos proxy distribution

D. RSA key pair distribution

E. DPVM configuration distribution

Correct Answer: AE

The device alias application uses the Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) infrastructure to enable efficient database management and distribution. Device aliases use the coordinated distribution mode and the fabric-wide distribution scope. DPVM

can use CFS to distribute the database to all switches in the fabric. This allows devices to move anywhere and keep the same VSAN membership. You should enable CFS distribution on all switches in the fabric. Using the CFS infrastructure,

each DPVM server learns the DPVM database from each of its neighboring switches during the ISL bring-up process. If you change the database locally, the DPVM server notifies its neighboring switches, and that database is updated by all

switches in the fabric.

Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/ddas.html and

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nx-os/san_switching/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_NX- OS_SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide/Cisco_Nexus_7000_NXOS_SAN_Switching_Configuration_Guide_chapter4.html#concept_2B83E16506C845B39BDF96F9CAFFAEC3

QUESTION 10

Which statement about electronic programmable logic device image upgrades is true?

A. EPLD and ISSU image upgrades are nondisruptive.

B. An EPLD upgrade must be performed during an ISSU system or kickstart upgrade.

C. Whether the module being upgraded is online or offline, only the EPLD images that have different current and new versions are upgraded.

D. You can execute an upgrade or downgrade only from the active supervisor module.

Correct Answer: D

You can upgrade (or downgrade) EPLDs using CLI commands on the Nexus 7000 Series device. Follow these guidelines when you upgrade or downgrade EPLDs:

You can execute an upgrade from the active supervisor module only. All the modules,

including the active supervisor module, can be updated individually.

?

You can individually update each module whether it is online or offline as follows:

?

If you upgrade EPLD images on an online module, only the EPLD images with version

numbers that differ from the new EPLD images are upgraded.

?

If you upgrade EPLD images on an offline module, all of the EPLD images are upgraded.

?

On a system that has two supervisor modules, upgrade the EPLDs for the standby

supervisor and then switch the active supervisor to standby mode to upgrade its EPLDs. On a system that has only one supervisor module, you can upgrade the active supervisor,

but this will disrupt its operations during the upgrade.

?

If you interrupt an upgrade, you must upgrade the module that is being upgraded again.

?

The upgrade process disrupts traffic on the targeted module.

?

Do not insert or remove any modules while an EPLD upgrade is in progress.

Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_0/epld/release/notes/epld_ rn.html

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QUESTION 11

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).

Correct Answer: C

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

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QUESTION 12

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.

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

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