

Cisco

300-165 Exam

Cisco Implementing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure Exam

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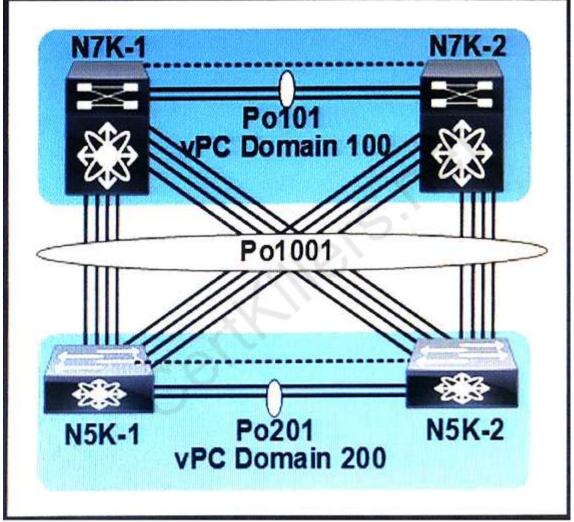
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Version: 22.0

Question: 1

Refer to the exhibit.



You must ensure that the vPC Domain 100 controls the LACP Po1001 link. Which feature do you configure?

- A. peer switch
- B. role priority
- C. system priority
- D. peer gateway

Answer: C

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.

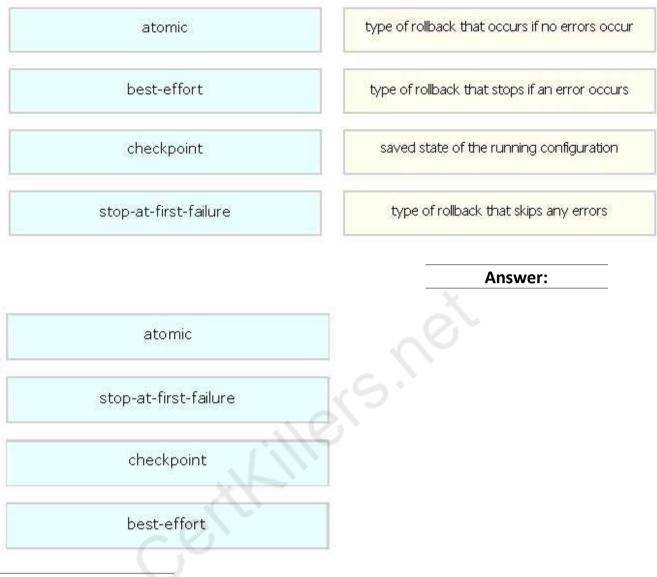
E. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100.

Answer: B, E

Question: 3

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the configuration management commands on the left to their correct definitions on the right.



Which option describes the atomic rollback feature in Cisco NX-OS?

A. Rollback is implemented only if no errors occur.

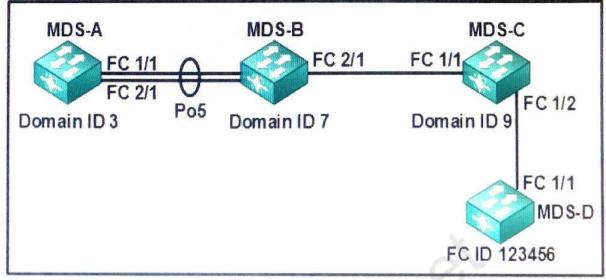
B. Rollback is implemented and any errors are skipped.

C. Rollback is implemented and stops if an error occurs.

D. Rollback is implemented instantly and there is no option to cancel the operation if errors are encountered.

Answer: A

Refer to the exhibit.



Which command configures a static FSPF route from MDS-A to FC ID 123456?

- A. switch(config)# fcroute 0x123456 interface san-port-channel 5 domain 7 vsan 10
- B. switch(config)# fcroute 0x123456 interface san-port-channel 5 domain 3 vsan 10
- C. switch(config)# fcroute 123456 interface fc 1 2 domain 7
- D. switch(config)# fcroute 123456 interface fc 1 1 domain 9

Answer: A

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/n5k/commands/fcroute

Question: 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
N5k(config)# interface fc1/5
N5k(config-if)# channel-group 5 force
```

What is the result when you run the force command?

A. Port channel mode uses force mode

- B. The command forces the addition of a port to a SAN port channel.
- C. The port is enabled and active.
- D. The command forces the deletion of a port to a SAN port channel.

Answer: B

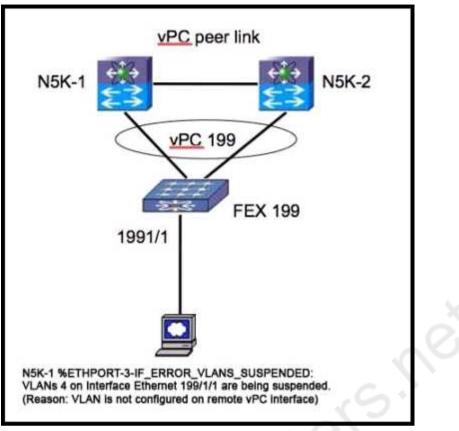
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the types of PTP clocks on the left to their correct descriptions on the right.

has a single PTP port in a domain and boundary communicates with the network has multiple PTP ports in a domain, and each port end-to-end transparent communicates with the network measures the residence time of a PTP message and ordinary accumulates the times in a follow-up message provides the propagation delay of the link and the peer-to-peer transparent PTP event transit time information to other clocks Answer: ordinary boundary end-to-end transparent peer-to-peer transparent

Question: 8

Refer to the exhibit.



Which corrective action is taken to resolve the problem?

A. Trunk four VLANs on interface ethernet 199/1/1.

- B. Use the shut and no shut interface ethernet 199/1/1so that the VLANs come up.
- C. Place interface ethernet 199/1/1 in VLAN 4 in the N5K-2 configuration.
- D. Prune all but four VLANs from vPC 199.
- E. Add VLAN 4 to vPC 199.

Answer: C

Explanation: Place interface ethernet 199/1/1 in VLAN 4 in the N5K-2 configuration.

Question: 9

Instructions

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Instructions

- · Go through NX-OS CLI captures in Exhibits 1 through 5 to answer the questions.
- THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
- · To access the multiple-choice questions, click the numbered boxes at the left of the top panel.
- There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before selecting the Next button.

Scenario

X

Customer is deploying Cisco FabricPath in their new data center as shown in the topology diagram. Go through NX-OS CLI captures in Exhibits 1 through 5 to answer the questions.

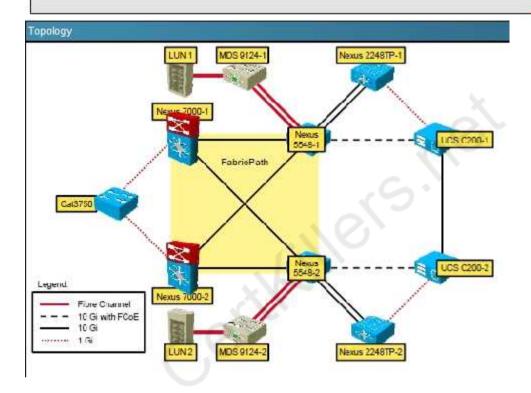


Exhibit 1
Nexus7000-1#show feature-set
Feature Se. Name ID State
fabricpath 2 enabled fex 3 disabled
Nexus/000-1#
Exhibit 2
Nexus7000-1# show feature-set services fabricpath u2rib drap isis_12mp 3 services in feature set fabricpath Nexus7000-1#
Exhibit 3
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath switch-id 25
Nexus7000-1#(conf1g)#
Exhibit 4
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath timer allocate-delay 600
Nexus7000-1#(conf1g)#
Exhibit 5
Extinut 5
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1# config terminal
Nexus7000-1# config terninal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)#
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-palance
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance ECMP load-balancing configuration: L3/L4 Preference: Mixed
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance ECMP load-balancing configuration:
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance ECMP load-balancing configuration: L3/L4 Preference: Mixed Rutate amount: 14 bytes
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000=1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance ECMP load-balancing configuration: L3/L4 Preference: Mixed Rutate amount: 14 bytes Use VLAN: TRUE Ftag load-balancing configuration:
Nexus7000-1# config terminal Nexus7000-1#(config)# fabricpath load-balance unicast layer3 Nexus7000-1#(config)# Nexus7000#(config)# sh fabricpath load-balance ECMP load-balancing configuration: L3/L4 Preference: Mixed Rutate amount: 14 bytes Use VLAN: TRUE

- A. The allocate-delay is the time for FP to go into forwarding state
- B. It specifies the time delay for a transitioned value to be propagated throughout the network
- C. It specifies the time delay for a link bringup to detect conflicts
- D. The allocate-delay is the time delay for a new resource to be propagated throughout the network

Answer: D

Explanation:

Specifies the time delay for a new resource to be propagated throughout the network. Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/web/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/nxos/commands/fpath/fabricpath_timers.htm <u>l</u>

Question: 10

Which topology is not supported when using vPC?

A. a single-homed server to a single FEX that is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches

B. a dual-homed server to two FEXs, each connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches

C. a dual-homed server to two FEXs that are connected to one Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switch

D. a dual-homed server to a single FEX that is connected to two Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches

Answer: C

Explanation:

The figure shows unsupported topology where a vPC is between hosts and two FEXs that are connected to one Cisco Nexus 5500 Series device. This topology does not provide a good high availability solution because the server loses the connectivity to the network when the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series device fails.

Figure: Unsupported Topology—Host vPC With One Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Device



If you need to connect a multi-homing server to a pair of FEXs when there is only one Cisco Nexus 5000 Series device, you have the option to run active or standby NIC teaming from the server. Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/mkt_ops_guides/513_n1_1 /n5k_enhanced_vpc____

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