

Vendor:Cisco

Exam Code:300-620

Exam Name:Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (DCACI)

Version: Demo

QUESTION 1

A customer implements RBAC on a Cisco APIC using a Windows RADIUS server that is configured with network control policies. The APIC configuration is as follows: Tenant = TenantX Security Domain = TenantX-SD User = X

The customer requires User X to have access to TenantX only, without any extra privilege in the Cisco ACI fabric domain. Which Cisco AV pair must be implemented on the RADIUS server to meet these requirement?

A. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/fabric-admin/,common//read-all

B. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/tenant-admin

C. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/tenant-ext-admin/,common//read-all

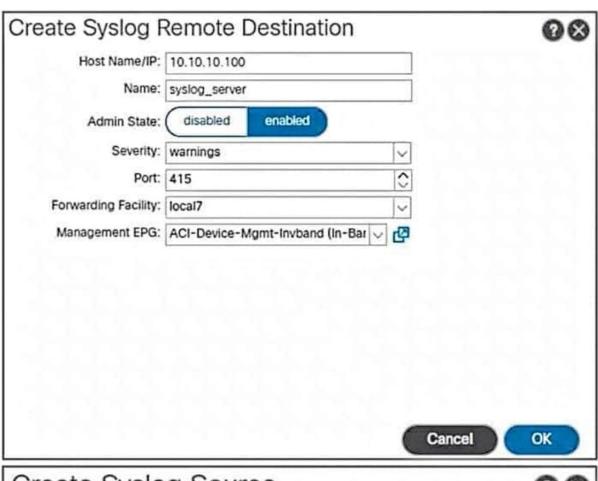
D. shell:domains = TenantX-SD/tenant-admin/,common//read-all

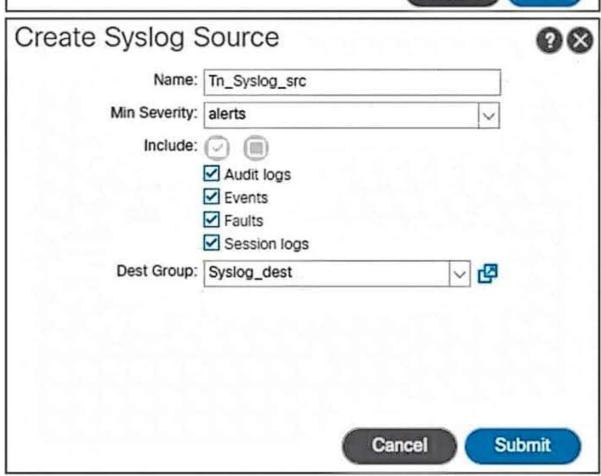
Correct Answer: D

 $https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/5-x/security/cisco-apic-security-configuration-guide-50x/m_access_authentication_and_accounting.html$

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.





A syslog service was configured to capture different faults and events from a Cisco ACI tenant. The Cisco ACI fabric is missing any OOB capability. After some time, the administrator noticed that the syslog messages were not present on the

APIC. Which two actions complete the configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Change forwarding facility to local1.
- B. Ping the syslog server from the APIC.
- C. Reconfigure the UDP port settings.
- D. Change the minimum severity levels.
- E. Set the management EPG to default.

Correct Answer: CD

UDP Port 514

When using Inband management for your ACI Fabric, the Inband management EPG DOES require the specific UDP Port 514 (Syslog) to be enabled.

The severity level is set to Alert which is level 1. This would exclude levels 2-7.

QUESTION 3

How is broadcast forwarded in Cisco ACI Multi-Pod after ARP flooding is enabled?

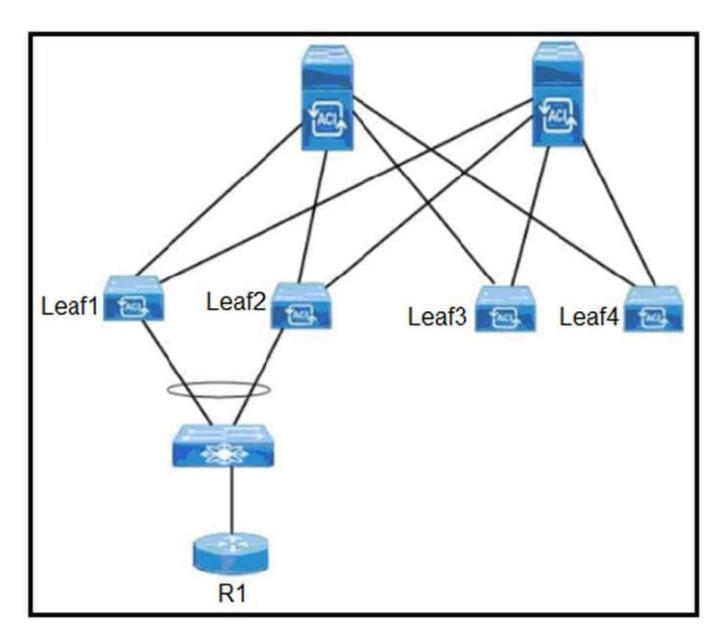
- A. Ingress replication is used on the spines to forward broadcast frames in the IPN infrastructure.
- B. Within a pod, the ingress leaf switch floods the broadcast frame on all fabric ports.
- C. Broadcast frames are forwarded inside the pod and across the IPN using the multicast address that is associated to the bridge domain.
- D. For the specific bridge domain, all spines forward the broadcast frames to IPN routers.

Correct Answer: C

Within ACI, all Bridge Domains are allocated a multicast address known as a Group IP Outer (or GIPo) address. All traffic that must be flooded within a Bridge Domain is flooded on this GIPo. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-apic/218013-troubleshoot-aci-intra-fabric-forwarding.html#anc23

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer plans to upgrade the Cisco ACI fabric. Leaf1 and Leaf2 are deployed in a VPC. The fabric is peering with R1 using BGP protocol.

Which two actions upgrade the fabric nondisruptively? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the Graceful upgrade option.
- B. Disable the BGP neighborship between Cisco ACI fabric and R1.
- C. Enable the Graceful Insertion and Removal option.
- D. Configure one maintenance group for every leaf.
- E. Create one update group for all spines.

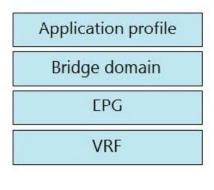
Correct Answer: AC

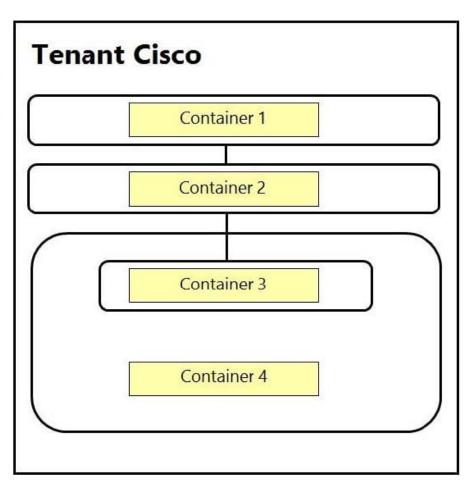
QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

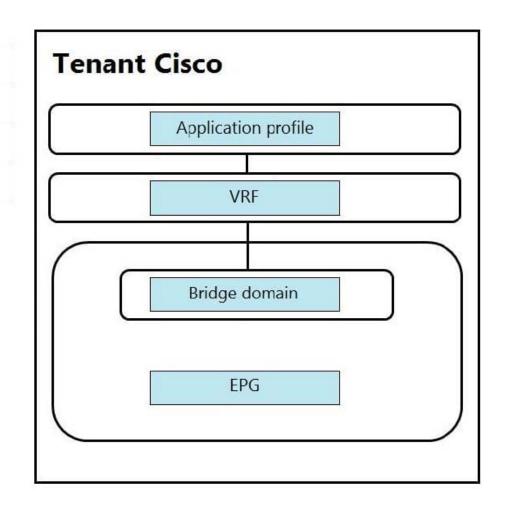
An engineer is configuring a VRF for a tenant named Cisco. Drag and drop the child objects on the left onto the correct containers on the right for this configuration.

Select and Place:





Correct Answer:



QUESTION 6

Where is the COOP database located?

- A. leaf
- B. spine
- C. APIC
- D. endpoint

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739989.html

QUESTION 7

What happens to the traffic flow when the Cisco ACI fabric has a stale endpoint entry for the destination endpoint?

- A. The leaf switch does not learn the source endpoint through data plane learning.
- B. The leaf switch drops the traffic that is destined to the endpoint.
- C. The leaf switch floods the traffic to the endpoint throughout the fabric.
- D. The leaf switch sends the traffic to the wrong destination leaf.

Correct Answer: D

Because of this stale remote endpoint, any traffic from LEAF1 toward IP2 will fail, because LEAF1 sends packets to the wrong leaf.

This stale remote endpoint on LEAF1 needs to be manually cleared to resume communication. The command syntax to manually clear a particular remote IP endpoint is shown here:

LEAF1# clear system internal epm endpoint key vrf ip

Reference:

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2019/pdf/BRKACI-2641.pdf

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.

Fault Code: F3222

Severity: warning

Last Transition: 2021-02-08T22:08:45.469+00:00

Lifecycle: Raised

Affected Object: id/subj-DefaultS/ns-cnat-west-vmm-vlp

Description: Fault delegate: Resource Pool has been used till the threshold

Type: Operational

Cause: resource-pool-consumed

Change Set: usageStatus (Old: green, New: red)

Created: 2021-02-08T21:59:45.876+00:00

Code: F3222

Number of 2 Occurrences: 2

Original Severity; warning

Previous Severity: cleared

Highest Severity: warning

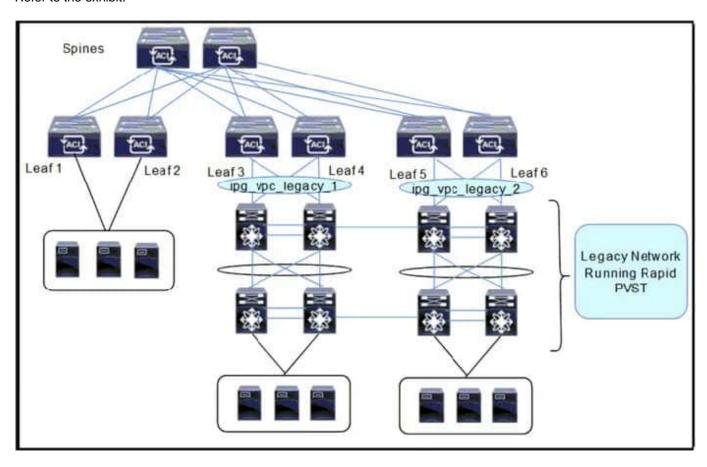
A Cisco APIC raises an error when the EPG must accept endpoints from a VMM domain created. Which action clears the fault?

- A. Expand the VLAN pool for the VMM domain.
- B. Create a bridge domain for the VMM domain.
- C. Associate the EPG with the VMM domain.
- D. Associate the VLAN pool with the VMM domain.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.



A client is configuring a new Cisco ACI fabric. All VLANs will be extended during the migration phase using the VPC connections on leaf switches 3, 4 and leaf switches 5, 6 toward the legacy network. The migration phase has these requirements:

1.

The legacy switches must be able to transfer BPDUs through the ACI fabric.

2.

If the legacy switches fail to break a loop, Cisco ACI must break the loop.

Which group settings must be configured on VPC interface policy groups ipg_vpc-legacy_1 and ipg_vpc-legacy_2 to meet these requirements?

A. MCP: enabled BPDU Guard: disabled BPDU Filter: disabled

B. MCP: disabled BPDU Guard: enabled BPDU Filter: enabled

C. MCP: enabled BPDU Guard: enabled BPDU Filter: disabled

D. MCP: disabled BPDU Guard: disabled BPDU Filter: enabled

Correct Answer: A

MCP detects loops from external sources and will err-disable the interface on which ACI receives its own packet. Enabling this feature is a best practice and it should be enabled globally and on all interfaces, regardless of the end device. MCP works to stop Layer-2 loops, it should be enabled right away on an ACI Fabric prior to connecting Layer-2 devices for migration purposes.

As explained in this article, ACI Operation with L2 Switches and Spanning-tree Link Types, by default, the STP link type on Legacy switches is P2P. ACI acts as a hub for BPDUs. By configuring the STP link type as Shared for your external switch interfaces which connect to ACI, you ensure that you allow the switches to take their time with the STP transition process, thereby protecting your environment from potential STP loop formation. Even though ACI does not generate STP BPDUs, ACI switches will forward STP BPDUs across EPGs on which they are received. This allows the externally connected switches to maintain a loop-free topology and avoid broadcast storms and other nastiness that goes hand-inhand when layer-2 loops form!

QUESTION 10

An engineer must securely export Cisco APIC configuration snapshots to a secure, offsite location The exported configuration must be transferred using an encrypted tunnel and encoded with a platform-agnostic data format that provides namespace support. Which configuration set must be used?

A. Policy: Export Policy Protocol: TLS Format: JSON

B. Policy: Import Policy Protocol: TLS Format: XML

C. Policy: Import Policy Protocol: SCP Format: JSON

D. Policy: Export Policy Protocol: SCP Format: XML

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

An engineer is troubleshooting fabric discovery in a newly deployed Cisco ACI fabric and analyzes this output:

LEAF101# show ip int brief vrf overlay-1

(...output truncated for brevity...)

IP Interface Status for VRF "overlay-1"(4)

Interface Address Interface Status

lo1023 10.233.44.32/32 protocol-up/link-up/admin-up

LEAF101# show vlan extended

VLAN	Name	Encap	Ports
8	infra:default	vxlan-41174821,	Eth1/1, Eth1/2, Eth1/47 vlan-3600

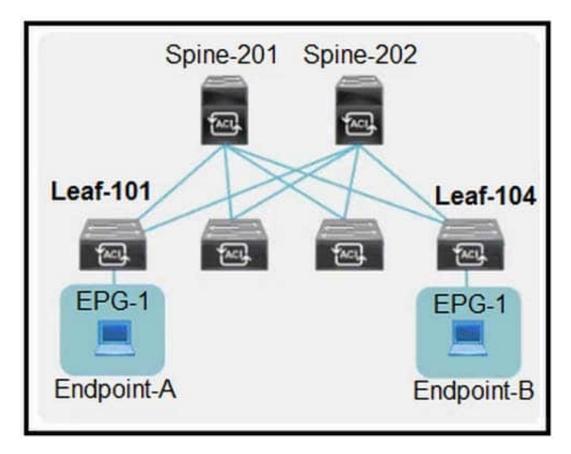
Which ACI fabric address is assigned to interface lo1023?

- A. VXLAN tunnel endpoint
- B. Physical tunnel endpoint
- C. Fabric tunnel endpoint
- D. Dynamic tunnel endpoint

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit.



Endpoint-A must communicate with Endpoint-B, but Leaf-101 has not learned the location of Endpoint-B. Which step must Leaf-101 take before sending the data?

- A. Leaf-101 forwards the packet to the anycast proxy VTEP IP.
- B. Leaf-101 creates an eVXLAN tunnel to Leaf-104.
- C. Leaf-101 sends the packet to the Spine-201.
- D. Leaf-101 broadcasts an ARP request on a link to one of the spines.

Correct Answer: A

In this scenario, given the ingress leaf does not know the destination MAC address, it will forward the packet to the spine anycast proxy-mac address. The spine will perform a COOP lookup for the destination MAC.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-apic/218035-troubleshoot-aci-intra-fabric-forwarding.html