PASS QUESTION

QUESTION & ANSWER

HIGHER QUALITY, BETTER SERVICE

Provide One Year Free Update!

https://www.passquestion.com

Exam : **300-165**

Title : Implementing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure

Version : DEMO

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

B. Both switches are the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998

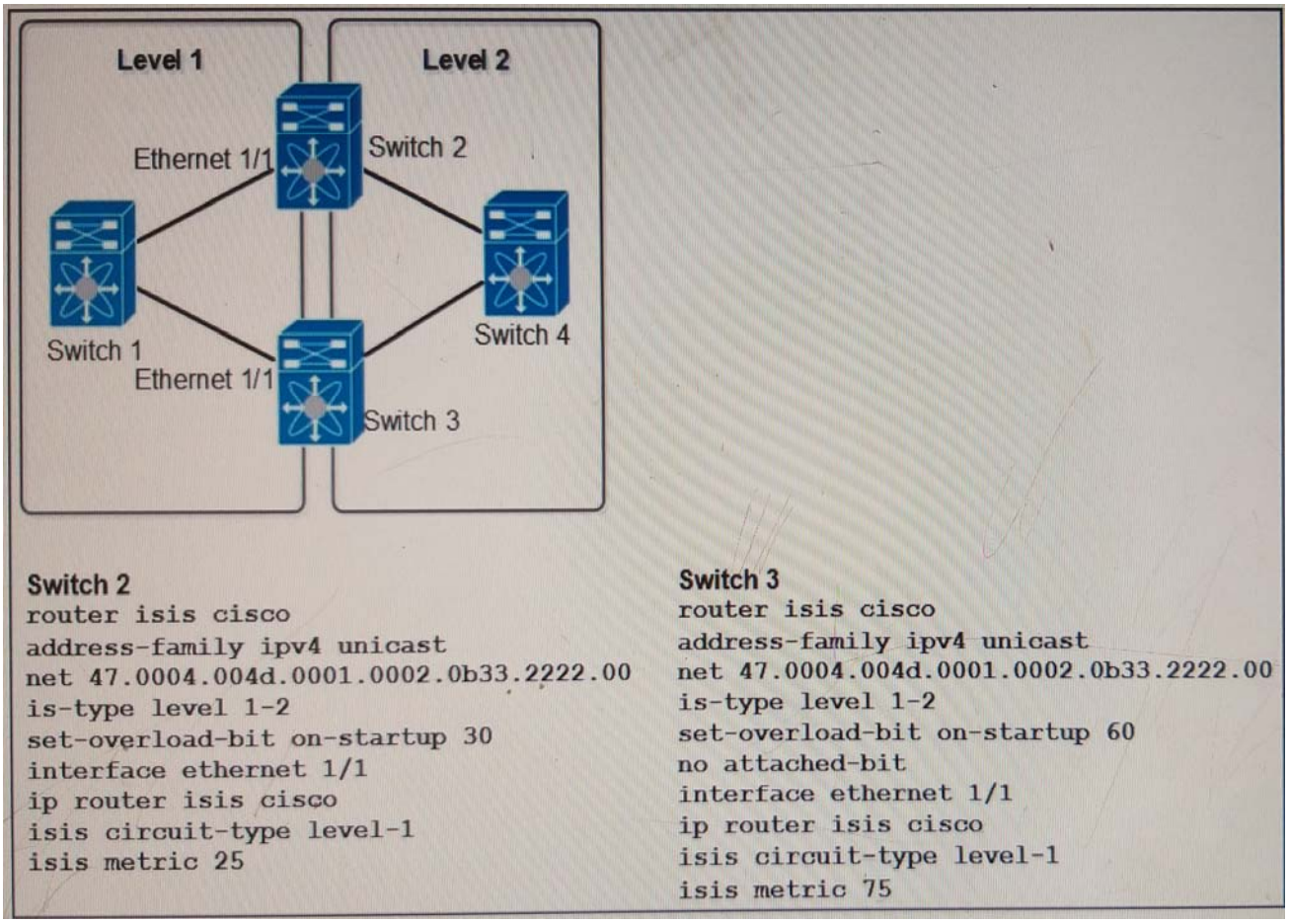
C. NEXUS2 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100

D. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 998

E. NEXUS1 is the spanning-tree root for VLAN 100

Answer: AD

2.Refer to the exhibit.



How does Switch 1 route traffic to the Level 2 network?

A. Switch 1 prefers Switch 2 as the path to the Level 2 network

B. Switch 1 load balances traffic destined for Level 2 between Switch? 9witch

C. Switch 1 prefers Switch 3 as the path to the Level 2 network.

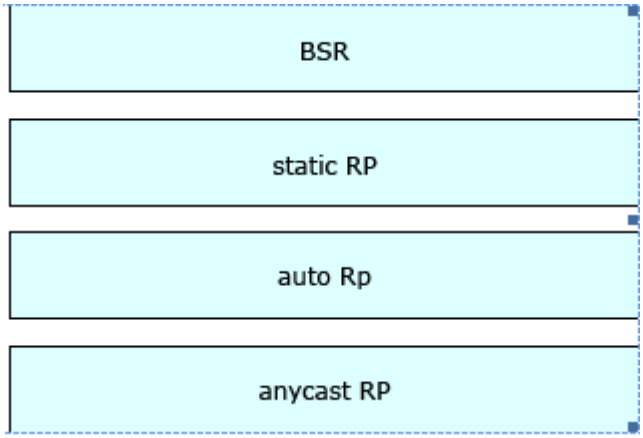
D. Switch 1 sends 75 percent of the traffic destined for Level 2 to Switch 3 and percent to Switch 2.

Answer: C

3.Drag and drop the RP mechanisms on the left to their correct redundancy implementations on the right

anycast RP	sends RP set information to all the enabled interfaces
auto Rp	can be combined with anycast RP to provide RP load sharing
BSR	uses RP mapping agents
static RP	configures two or more RPs by using the same IP address on the loopback address of the RP

Answer:



4.Which description of Cisco zoning is true?
A. Soft zoning is implemented by using TCAM
B. With enhanced zoning a single configuration session locks the entire fabric to implement a change
C. In soft zoning, individual frames are inspected on ingress
D. Hard zoning is the most efficient method because it is enforced through software.
Answer: B

5.You have multiple OTV edge devices in each OTV site.
Which configuration prevents an end-to-end STP loop?
A. FHRP filtering
B. selective unicast flooding
C. AED election
D. ARP local caching
Answer: C
Explanation:
Use of AED also prevent the End to End STP loops.
https://www.dclessons.com/otv-multi-homing/