

Version: 12.0

Question: 1

Which two are advantages of a modular data center design? (Choose two.)

- A. complexity
- B. scalability
- C. ease of management
- D. resilience

Answer: B,D

Question: 2

Which two describe functions of the data center aggregation layer? (Choose two.)

- A. repeater
- B. high-speed packet switching
- C. access control
- D. services layer
- E. QoS marking

Answer: C,D

Question: 3

Which two are functional layers of a collapsed-core LAN design? (Choose two.)

- A. core
- B. aggregation
- C. access
- D. distribution
- E. services

Answer: A,C

Question: 4

Which two Cisco data center devices can participate in FabricPath? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches
- B. Cisco Nexus 1000V

- C. Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches
- D. Cisco Nexus 4900 Series Switches
- E. Cisco MDS 9500 Series directors

Answer: A,C

Question: 5

Which item best describes the STP requirements for Cisco FabricPath?

- A. RPVST must be configured on every Cisco FabricPath VLAN.
- B. RPVST must be configured on every Cisco FabricPath Border interface.
- C. MST must be configured on every Cisco FabricPath VLAN.
- D. MST must be configured on every Cisco FPBI.
- E. STP is required only to resolve border link failures.
- F. STP is not required on Cisco FabricPath interfaces.

Answer: F

Question: 6

Which three are features of Cisco OTV? (Choose three.)

- A. control plane-based MAC learning
- B. dynamic encapsulation
- C. MAC address learning based on flooding
- D. pseudo wires and tunnels
- E. complex dual-homing
- F. native automated multihoming

Answer: A,B,F

Question: 7

Which is a key characteristic of virtual device contexts?

- A. allowing logical switches to be aggregated into a single physical switch
- B. allowing logical switches to be aggregated into multiple physical switches
- C. allowing physical switches to be partitioned to a single virtual switch
- D. allowing physical switches to be partitioned to multiple virtual switches

Answer: D

Question: 8

Which three are characteristics of the SAN core-edge design? (Choose three.)

- A. few devices to manage
- B. deterministic latency
- C. lower oversubscription
- D. fewer ISLs
- E. easy to analyze and tune performance
- F. cost-effective for large SANs

Answer: B,E,F

Question: 9

Which two Cisco Nexus switches are capable of Layer 3 switching? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Nexus 7010
- B. Cisco Nexus 5020
- C. Cisco Nexus 5548
- D. Cisco Nexus 2248
- E. Cisco Nexus 2232

Answer: A,C

Question: 10

Which command pings from the Cisco Nexus 5548 interface mgmt 0 to host 10.10.1.1?

- A. ping -m 10.10.1.1
- B. ping 10.10.1.1 -m
- C. ping 10.10.1.1 vrf management
- D. ping 10.10.1.1 vrf default

Answer: C

Question: 11

Which two are configuration elements selected during initial setup of the Cisco MDS 9100 Series Fibre Channel Switches? (Choose two.)

- A. Telnet bits
- B. SNMPv3 community strings
- C. Zone port distribution
- D. Enforce password complexity
- E. Default switchport mode F

Answer: D,E

Question: 12

Which two are configuration elements selected during initial setup of the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches? (Choose two.)

- A. Telnet bits
- B. SNMPv3 community strings
- C. VDC mode
- D. Default interface layer
- E. Default interface state
- F. CoPP

Answer: D,E

Question: 13

Which two protocols are encapsulated in FCoE? (Choose two.)

- A. NSF
- B. Fibre Channel
- C. CIFS
- D. SCSI
- E. iSCSI

Answer: B,D

Question: 14

Which two are benefits of Cisco Unified Fabric? (Choose two.)

- A. native AES-256 encryption of data in flight
- B. consolidation of LAN and SAN over a common transport
- C. zone port distribution
- D. reduced cabling
- E. SNMPv3 strong authentication

Answer: B,D

Question: 15

Which IEEE protocol provides bandwidth management and priority selection?

- A. Priority-based Flow Control (802.1Qbb)

- B. Enhanced Transmission Selection (802.1Qaz)
- C. Bandwidth Demand Circuit (802.1Qax)
- D. Quantized Congestion Control (802.1Qau)
- E. Data Center Bridging Exchange (802.1Qab)

Answer: B
