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問題集

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Exam : **300-165**

Title : Implementing Cisco Data
Center Infrastructure

Version : DEMO

1.Topic 1, Main Questions Set

You create a checkpoint on a Cisco Nexus 7700 Series switch. You plan to roll back the running configuration by using the checkpoint. You must ensure that changes are made only if the entire rollback can be applied successfully.

Which rollback option should you use?

- A. atomic
- B. stop-at-first-failure
- C. best-effort
- D. verbose

Answer: A

2.In policy-based routing, which action is taken for packets that do not match any of the route-map statements?

- A. forwarded after the egress queue empties on the outbound interface
- B. forwarded using the last statement in the route map
- C. forwarded using the closest matching route-map statement
- D. forwarded using destination-based routing

Answer: D

Explanation:

Each entry in a route map contains a combination of match and set statements. The match statements define the criteria for whether appropriate packets meet the particular policy (that is, the conditions to be met). The set clauses explain how the packets should be routed once they have met the match criteria. You can mark the route-map statements as permit or deny. You can interpret the statements as follows:

- If the statement is marked as permit and the packets meet the match criteria, the set clause is applied. One of these actions involves choosing the next hop.
- If a statement is marked as deny, the packets that meet the match criteria are sent back through the normal forwarding channels, and destination-based routing is performed.
- If the statement is marked as permit and the packets do not match any route-map statements, the packets are sent back through the normal forwarding channels, and destination-based routing is performed.

Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3pbr.pdf

3.Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch (config) # interface ethernet 1/4
switch (config-if) # switchport mode trunk
switch (config-if) # channel-group 1 mode active
```

Which type of port channel was created?

- A. LACP
- B. static
- C. PAgP

D. desirable

Answer: A

4.Which statement about enhanced zoning on Cisco Multilayer Director Switches is true?

- A. It allows partial zone set changes to be distributed without having to activate a zone set.
- B. Enhanced zoning is compatible with IVR.
- C. Zone changes can scheduled with a CRON job.
- D. More than one zone set can be active with enhanced zoning.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enhanced zoning implements changes to the zoning database and distributes it without reactivation. Distribution of zone sets without activation avoids hardware changes for hard zoning in the switches.

Reference:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/san_switching/6x/b_5500_SAN_Switching_Config_6x/b_5500_SAN_Switching_Config_602N12_chapter_01001.html#con_1871274

5.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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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