



300-620^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (DCACI)

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**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.

Create Subnet

Gateway IP: 10.1.1.1/24
address/mask

Treat as virtual IP address:

Make this IP address primary:

Scope: Private to VRF
 Advertised Externally
 Shared between VRFs

Description: optional

Subnet Control: No Default SVI Gateway
 Querier IP

L3 Out for Route Profile: select a value

Route Profile: select a value

ND RA Prefix policy: select a value

Cancel Submit

An engineer configures communication between the EPGs in different tenants. Which action should be taken to create the subnet?

- A. Change Scope to Shared between VRFs.
- B. Leave Scope set to Private to VRF.
- C. Add the L3Out for Route Profile value.
- D. Change Scope to Advertised Externally.

Correct Answer: A

Private to VRF = This subnet will only be routed internal to the ACI fabric. This is to say it won't be advertised via any L3outs.

Advertise Externally = The opposite of Private. This means you want this subnet to participate in any associated L3outs.

Shared Between VRFs = This is used when you want to do route leaking between different VRFs

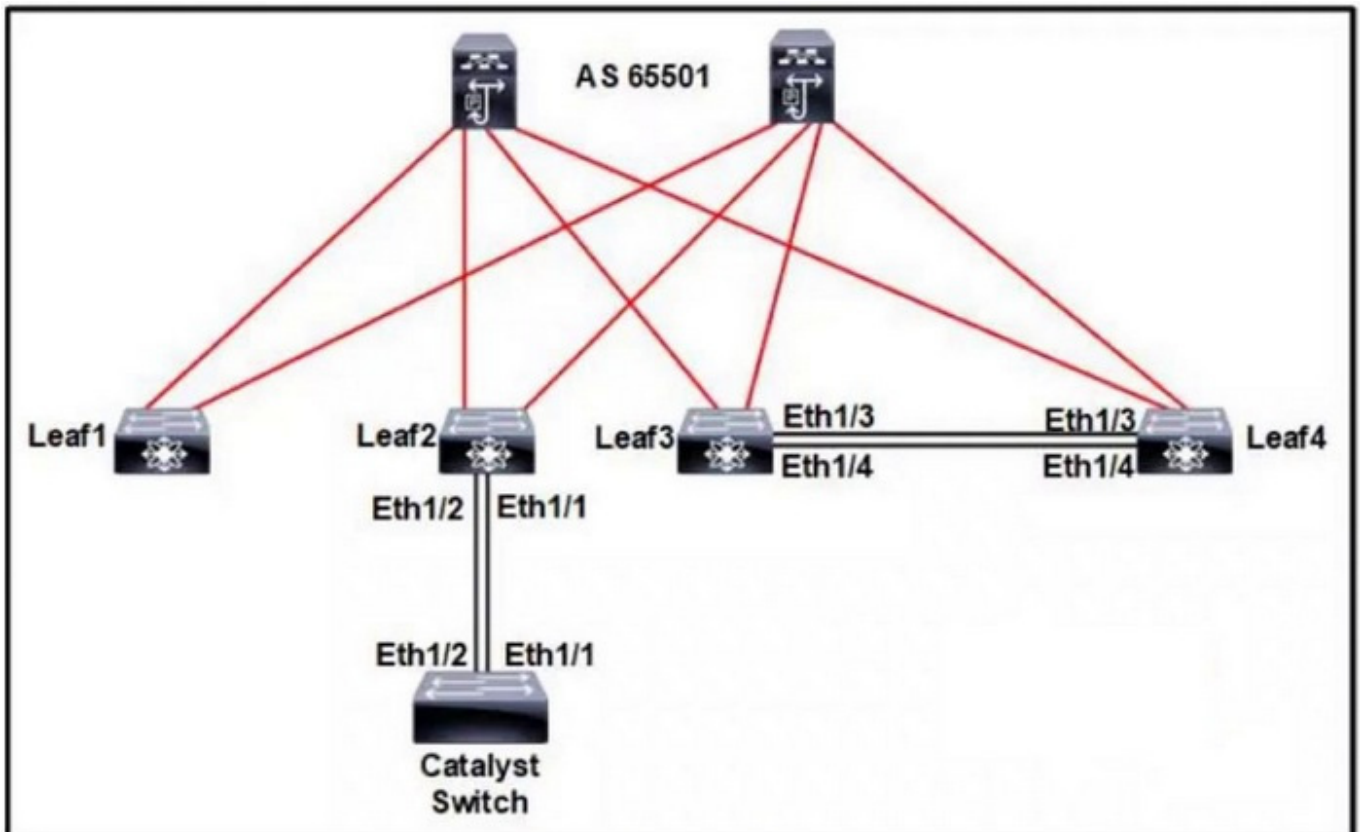


Please note that Shared Services term which is widely used in most of the documents is nothing but about Inter VRF/Tenant Communication.

Define the subnets at BD level for both the EPGs in both VRF and mark them as Shared between VRFs.

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is deploying a Cisco ACI fabric with an L2Out to external switches. The Cisco ACI fabric has just been deployed and follows the default forwarding behavior. Which two actions accomplish a loop free topology? (Choose two.)

- A. Add ports Eth1/1 and Eth1/2 to the LACP port channel.
- B. Enable MCP on the ports between the leafs and spine switches.
- C. Disconnect the link between Leaf3 and Leaf4.
- D. Implement LLDP on ports Eth1/1 and Eth1/2 on Leaf2.
- E. Configure BPDU guard on Catalyst switch ports.

Correct Answer: AC



QUESTION 3

A Cisco APIC is configured with RADIUS authentication as the default. The network administrator must ensure that users can access the APIC GUI with a local account if the RADIUS server is unreachable. Which action must be taken to accomplish this goal?

- A. Associate console authentication with the "RADIUS" realm
- B. Reference the "local" realm in the fallback domain
- C. Create an additional login domain that references local accounts
- D. Enable the fallback check with the default authentication domain

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which two IP address types are available for transport over the ISN when they are configured from Cisco ACI Multi-Site Orchestrator? (Choose two.)

- A. Management IP of APICs
- B. Management IP of the MSO Node
- C. Anycast Overlay Multicast TEP
- D. MP-BGP EVPN Router-ID
- E. Common Pervasive Gateway

Correct Answer: CD

As shown in Figure 60, the EVPN-RID, O-UTEP, and O-MTEP addresses are the only prefixes that must be exchanged across sites to enable the intersite EVPN control plane and the VXLAN data plane. Consequently, they are the only prefixes that should be learned in the ISN routing domain. This implies that those IP addresses must be globally routable across the ISN, which should normally not be a problem, because they are independent of the original TEP pools associated to each fabric and assigned separately on Cisco Nexus Dashboard Orchestrator at the time of Multi-Site deployment.

QUESTION 5

An engineer is extending an EPG out of the ACI fabric using static path binding. Which statement about the endpoints is true?

- A. Endpoints must connect directly to the ACI leaf port.
- B. External endpoints are in a different bridge domain than the endpoints in the fabric.
- C. Endpoint learning encompasses the MAC address only.



D. External endpoints are in the same EPG as the directly attached endpoints.

Correct Answer: D

The user can extend an EPG beyond an ACI leaf by statically assigning a leaf port (along with a VLAN ID) to an EPG. After doing so, all the traffic received on this leaf port with the configured VLAN ID will be mapped to the EPG and the configured policy for this EPG will be enforced. The endpoints need not be directly connected to the ACI leaf port. They can be behind a layer 2 network as long as the VLAN associated with the EPG is enabled within the layer 2 network that connects the remote endpoint to the ACI fabric.

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