300-620 Q&As

Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (DCACI)

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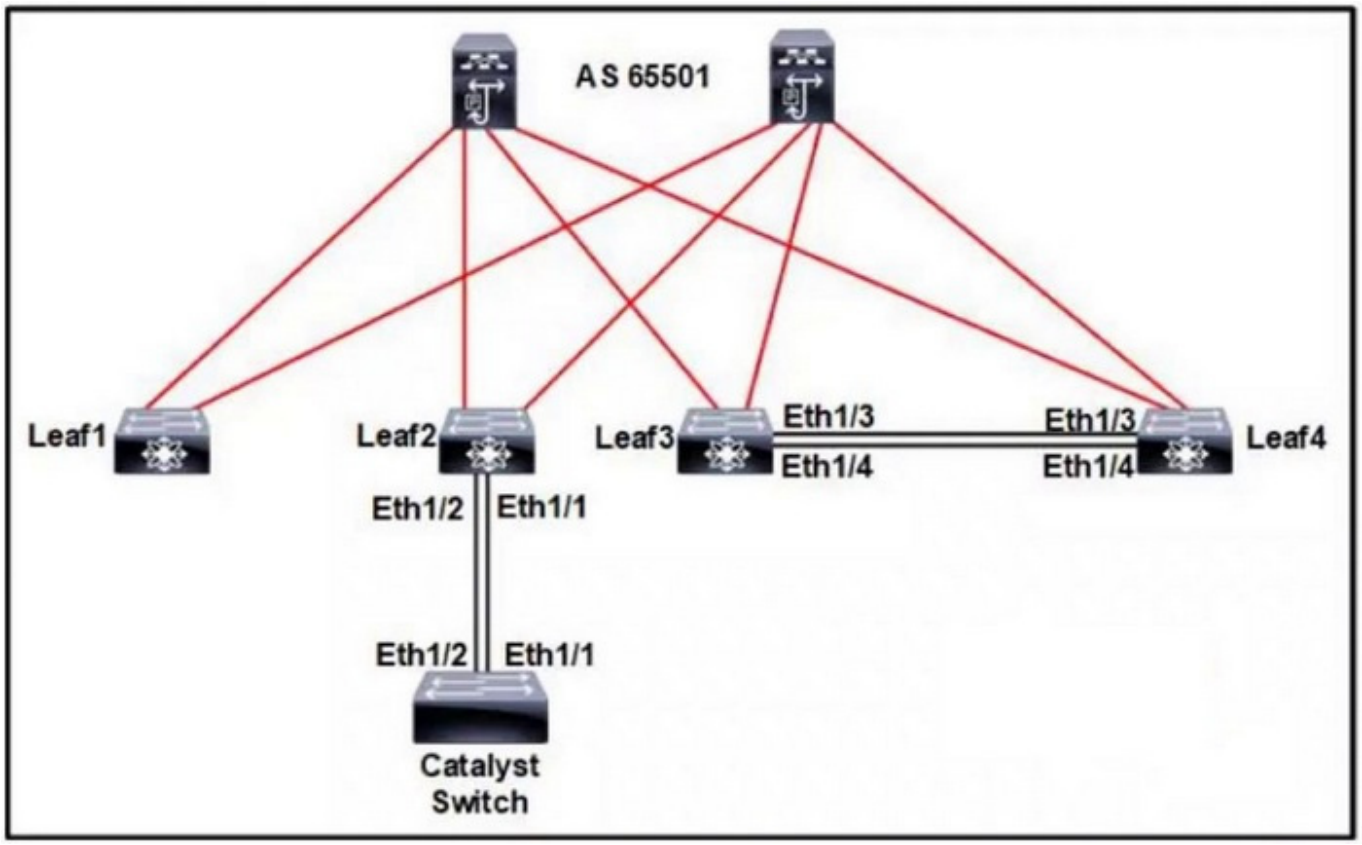
QUESTION 1

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 2

A Cisco ACI leaf switch receives an ARP request packet from a host that is attached to a bridge domain with unicast

routing enabled. Which information does the leaf switch learn?

A. the local endpoint source IP address

B. the MAC and IP addresses of the local endpoint

C. the remote endpoint IP address

D. the source IP and destination IP addresses

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which feature dynamically assigns or modifies the EPG association of virtual machines based on their attributes?

A. vzAny contracts

B. standard contracts

C. application EPGs

D. uSeg EPGs

Correct Answer: D

Microsegmented EPGs (uSeg) works based on attribute.

QUESTION 4

Which routing protocol is supported between Cisco ACI spines and IPNs in a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod environment?

A. OSPF

B. IS-IS

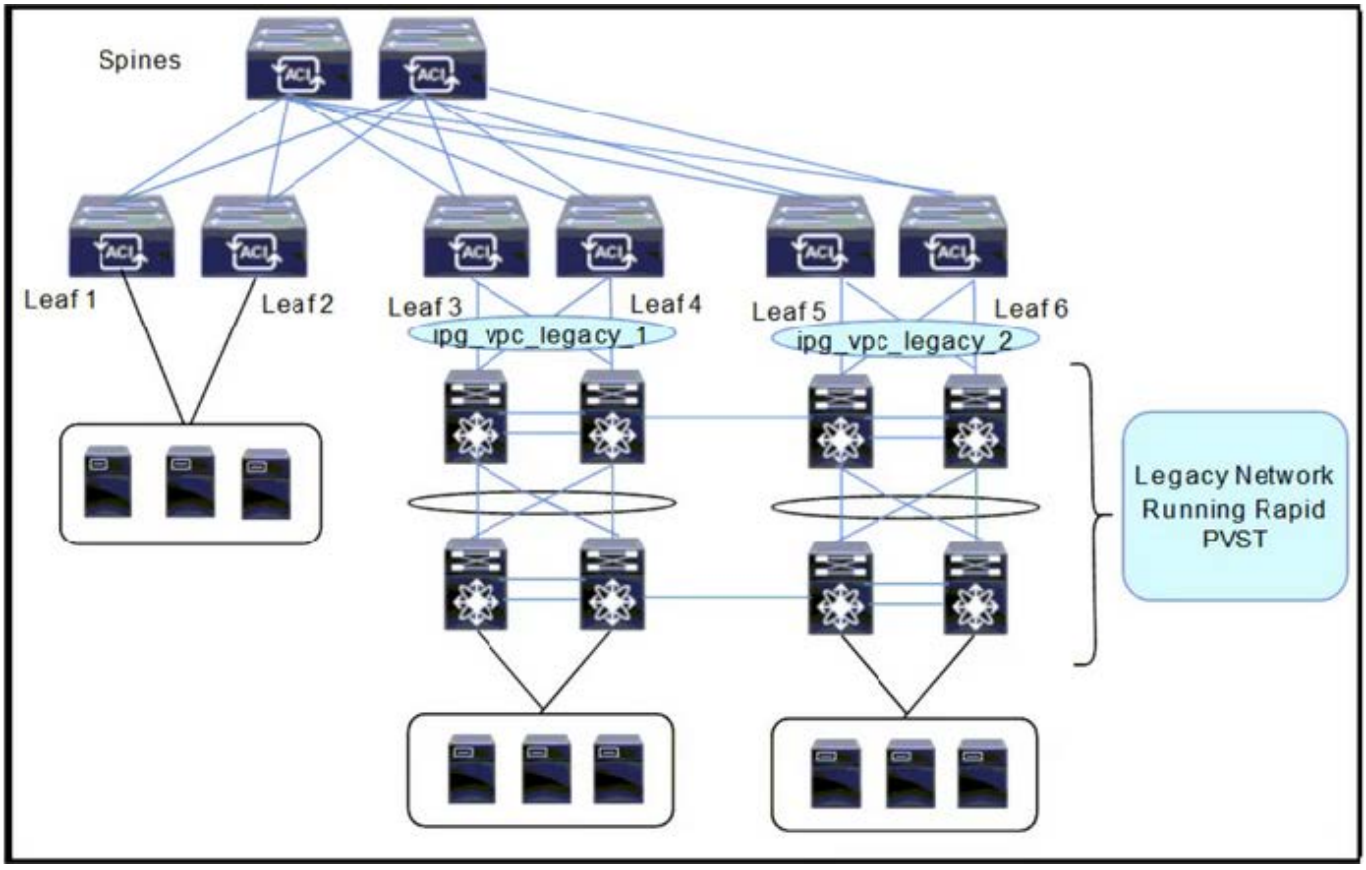
C. BGP

D. EIGRP

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

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!