

## 300-620<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (DCACI)

### Pass Cisco 300-620 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/300-620.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

How is broadcast forwarded in Cisco ACI Multi-Pod after ARP flooding is enabled?

- A. Ingress replication is used on the spines to forward broadcast frames in the IPN infrastructure.
- B. Within a pod, the ingress leaf switch floods the broadcast frame on all fabric ports.
- C. Broadcast frames are forwarded inside the pod and across the IPN using the multicast address that is associated to the bridge domain.
- D. For the specific bridge domain, all spines forward the broadcast frames to IPN routers.

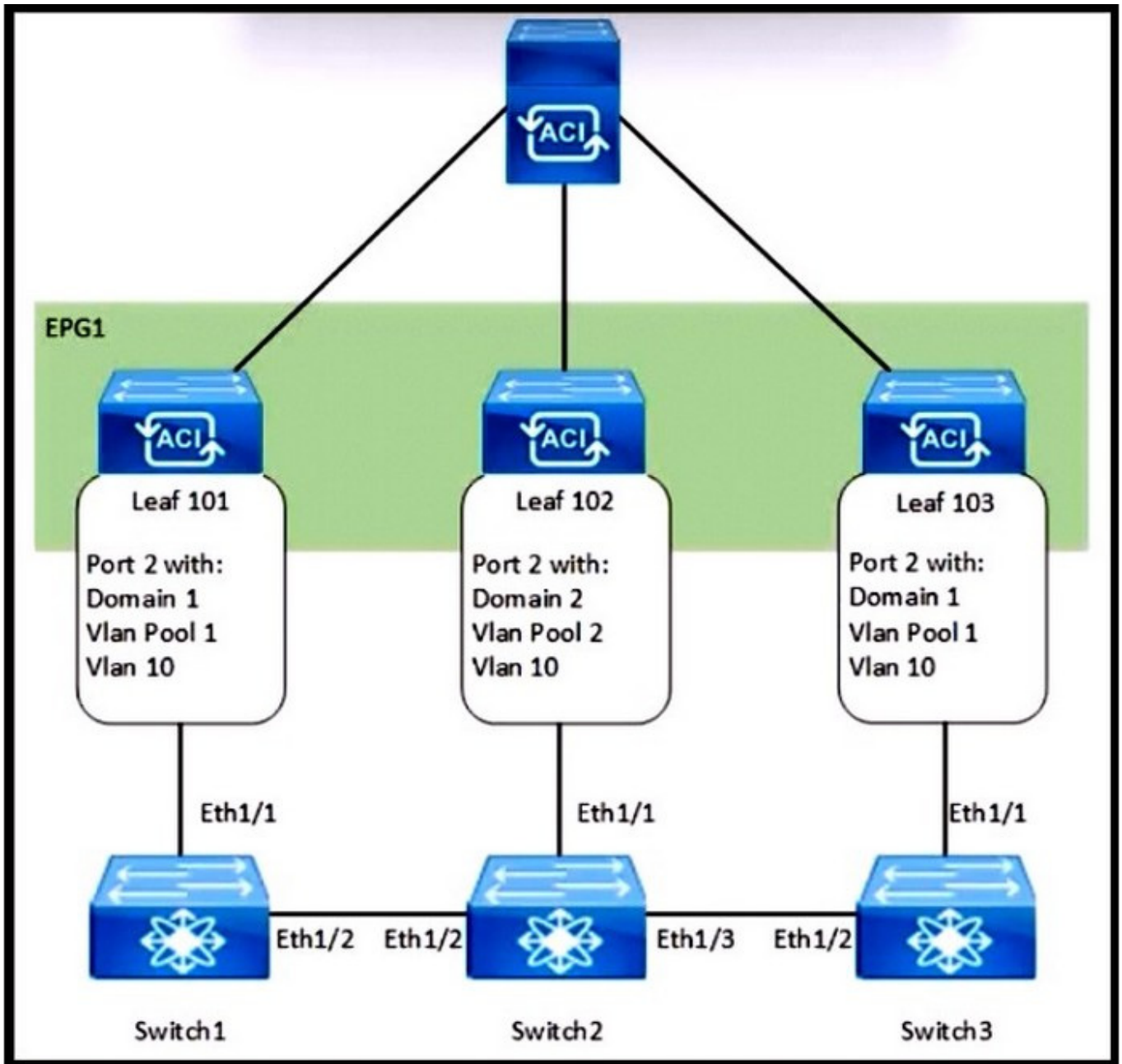
Correct Answer: C

Within ACI, all Bridge Domains are allocated a multicast address known as a Group IP Outer (or GIPo) address. All traffic that must be flooded within a Bridge Domain is flooded on this GIPo. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-apic/218013-troubleshoot-aci-intra-fabric-forwarding.html#anc23>

---

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the exhibit.



How are the STP BPDUs forwarded over Cisco ACI fabric?

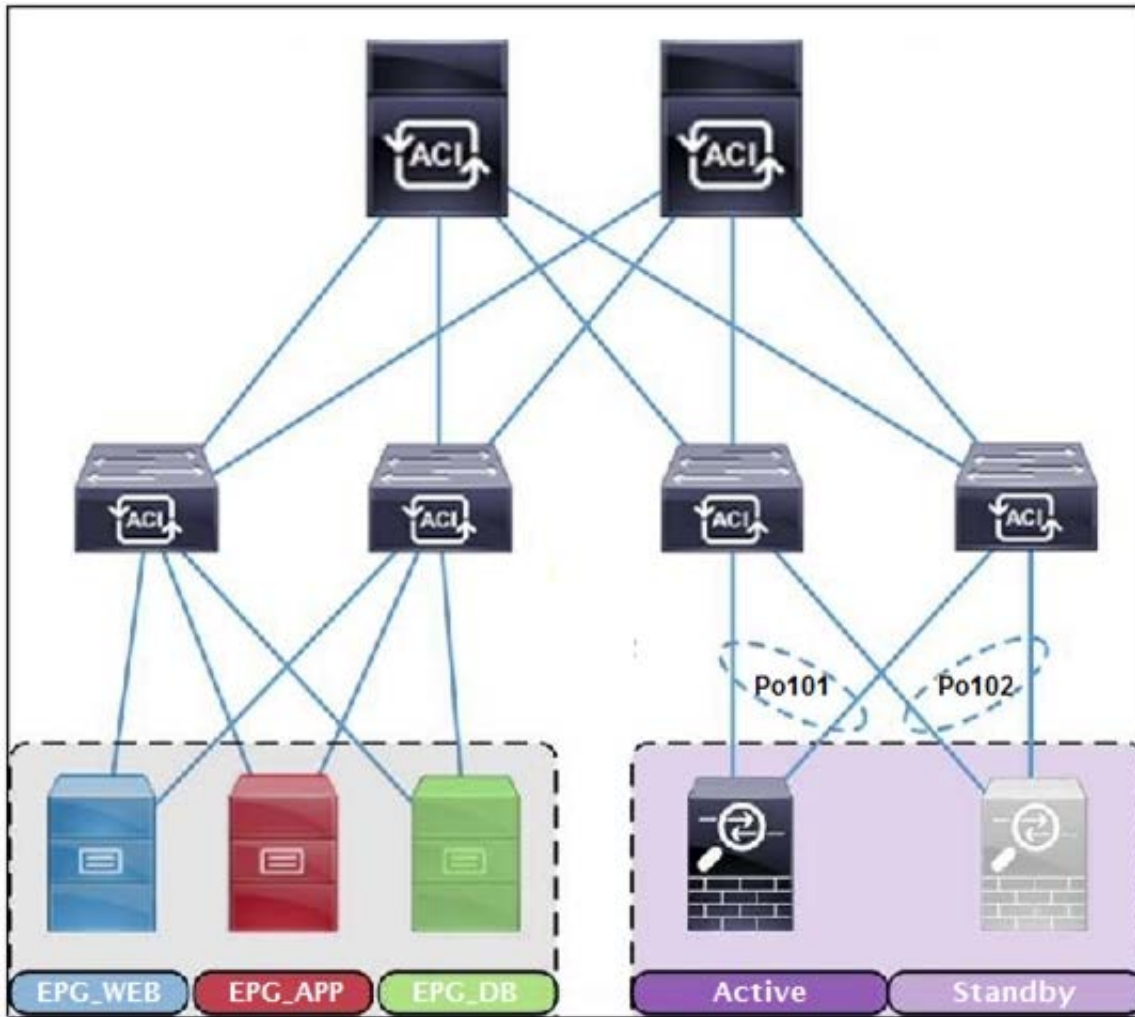
- A. Cisco ACI acts as the STP root for all three external switches.
- B. STP BPDUs that are generated by Switch2 are received by Switch1 and Switch3.
- C. STP BPDUs that are generated by Switch1 are received only by Switch3.
- D. Cisco ACI fabric drops all STP BPDUs that are generated by the external switches.

Correct Answer: C

LEAF2 VLAN 10 is from other domain and other vlan pool, so BPDUs from SW1 are not flooded to SW2, only to SW3.

**QUESTION 3**

DRAG DROP Refer to the exhibit. A Cisco ACI fabric is newly deployed, and the security team requires more visibility of all inter EPG traffic flows. All traffic in a VRF must be forwarded to an existing firewall pair. During failover, the standby firewall must continue to use the same IP and MAC as the primary firewall. Drag and drop the steps from the left into the implementation order on the right to configure the service graph that meets the requirements. (Not all steps are used.)



Select and Place:

Apply a service graph template and select vzAny EPG as the consumer and provider.	Step 1
Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.	Step 2
Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.	Step 3
Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.	Step 4
Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.	Step 5
Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.	Step 6
Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.	

Correct Answer:

Select a redirect policy with the Layer 3 destination.

Create a service bridge domain and a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device with one cluster interface.

Create a Layer 4 to Layer 7 service graph template.

Select a redirect policy with enabled anycast and the Layer 3 destination.

Select the existing contract with custom IP EtherType filter.

Select the same cluster interface under Consumer Connector and Provider Connector.

Apply a service graph template and select vzAny EPG as the consumer and provider.

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7\\_Services\\_Deployment/guide/b\\_L4L7\\_Deploy\\_ver201/b\\_L4L7\\_Deploy\\_ver201\\_chapter\\_010100.html#id\\_71564](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/L4-L7_Services_Deployment/guide/b_L4L7_Deploy_ver201/b_L4L7_Deploy_ver201_chapter_010100.html#id_71564)

Create a service bridge domain and a layer 4 to layer 7 device within one cluster interface.

---

#### QUESTION 4

A Cisco ACI fabric is integrated with VMware VDS. The fabric must apply a security policy to check the integrity of traffic out of the network adapter. Which action must be taken to drop the packet when the ESXi host discovers a mismatch between the actual source MAC address transmitted by the guest operating system and the effective MAC address of the virtual machine adapter?

- A. Reject MAC changes.
- B. Reject forged transmits.
- C. Accept MAC changes.
- D. Accept forged transmits.

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 5**

An engineer must configure a new local user inside a Cisco ACI. The new user must meet these criteria:

1.

Must be provided with complete read-only access to the tenant.

2.

Must be permitted to create and delete EPGs within a specific tenant.

3.

Must not be allowed to modify any other objects within that tenant.

The tenant and security domain association is already in place. Which configuration set configures the new tenant?

A. Create a new role with tenant-admin privilege. Create the local user and assign it to the tenant-security domain. Add the tenant-security domain to the role admin with access privilege type Read. Add the tenant-security domain to the new role with access privilege type Write.

B. Create a new role with tenant-epg privilege. Create the local user and assign it to the tenant-security domain. Add the tenant-security domain to the role read-all with access privilege type Read. Add the tenant-security domain to the new role with access privilege type Write.

C. Create a new role with tenant-connectivity privilege. Create the local user and assign it to the tenant-security domain. Add the tenant-security domain to the role access-admin with access privilege type Read. Add the tenant-security domain to the new role with access privilege type Write.

D. Create a new role with tenant-security privilege. Create the local user and assign it to the tenant-security domain. Add the tenant-security domain to the role tenant-admin with access privilege type Read. Add the tenant-security domain to the new role with access privilege type Write.

Correct Answer: B

---

**QUESTION 6**

A customer migrates a legacy environment to Cisco ACI. A Layer 2 trunk is configured to interconnect the two environments. The customer also builds ACI fabric in an application-centric mode.

Which feature should be enabled in the bridge domain to reduce instability during the migration?

A. Set Multi-Destination Flooding to Flood in BD.

B. Enable Flood in Encapsulation.

C. Set Multi-Destination Flooding to Flood in Encapsulation.

D. Disable Endpoint Dataplane Learning

Correct Answer: C

---

Quite a few engineers have asked whether multiple EPGs associated with a single bridge domain can be extended to non-ACI switches outside a fabric. The answer is yes. Among the options for Multi Destination Flooding, administrators can choose Flood in Encapsulation at the bridge domain level to isolate flooding to each associated EPG.

In the context of migrations, the use case many proponents of this feature have in mind is to consolidate multiple VLANs and subnets into a small number of bridge domains.

---

## QUESTION 7

An organization deploys active-active data centers and active-standby firewalls in each data center. Which action should be taken in a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod to maintain traffic symmetry through the firewalls?

- A. Disable Resilient Hashing.
- B. Disable service node Health Tracking.
- C. Enable Pod ID Aware Redirection.
- D. Enable Endpoint Dataplane Learning.

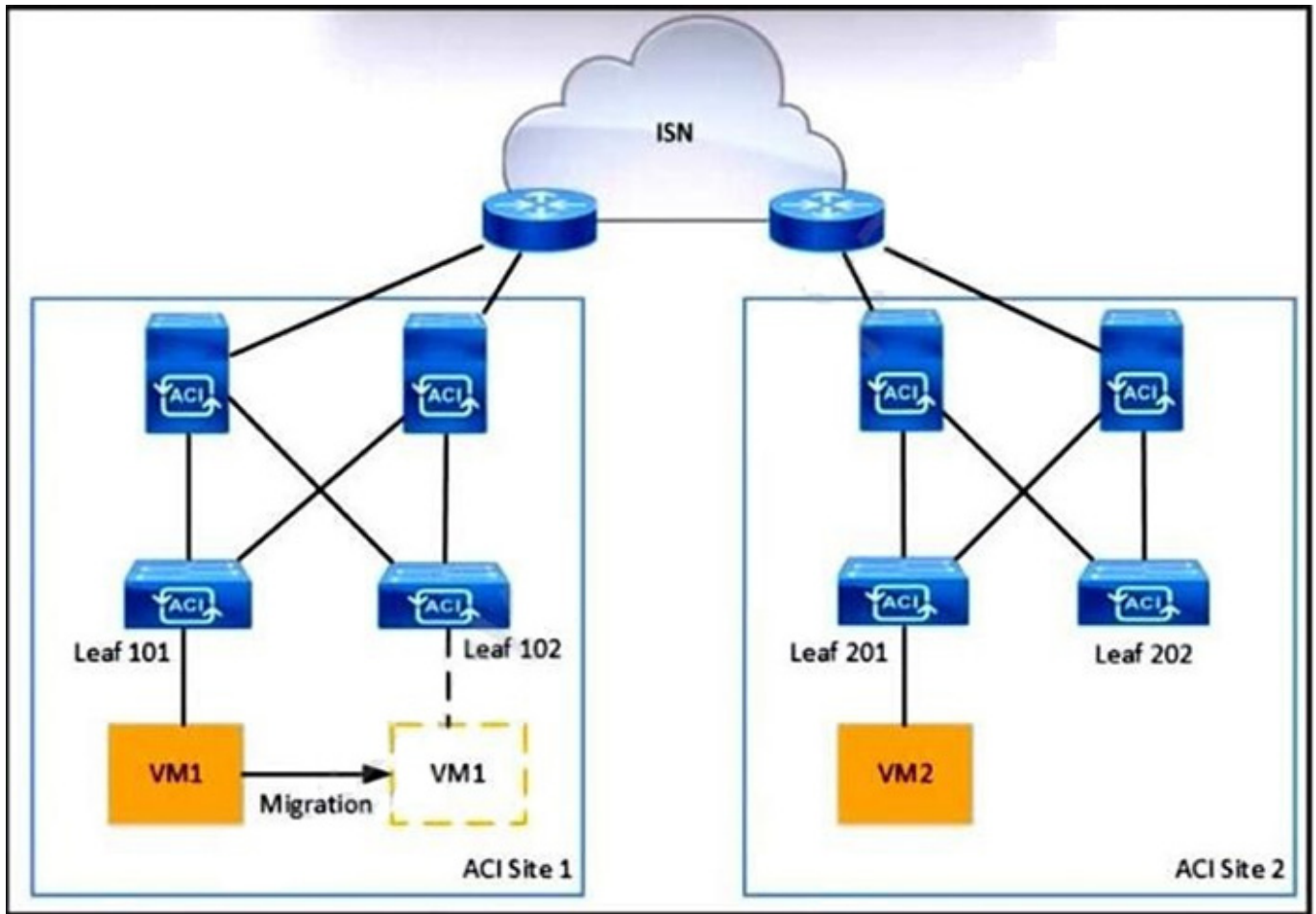
Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.





VM1 and VM2 are in Cisco ACI POD1 and communication takes place. Which event is triggered when VM2 is live migrated from POD1 to POD2?

- A. Leaf 102 installs a bounce entry for VM2 pointing to the PTEP address of leaf 201.
- B. Leaf 201 creates a tunnel with leaf 102 because of the bounced traffic that is destined to VM2.
- C. Spines from POD2 send an MP-BGP EVPN update to the leaves in POD1 about the new location of VM2.
- D. An MP-BGP EVPN update is received by spines in POD1 announcing the reachability of VM2 via the proxy VTEP address of the spines in POD2.

Correct Answer: C

1.

The VM migrates between Pod1 and Pod2.

2.

Once the migration is completed, the leaf node in Pod2 discovers EP2 as locally connected and sends a COOP update message to the local spines.

3.

The spine node that receive the COOP message updates EP2's info in the COOP database, replicates the information

to the other local spines and sends a MP-BGP EVPN update to the spines in remote Pods.

4.

The spines in the remote Pods receive the EVPN update and add the information to the local COOP database that EP2 is now reachable via the Proxy VTEP address identifying the spines in Pod2 ("Proxy B").

5.

The spine sends a control plane message to Leaf 4 as it was the old known location for EP2. Leaf 4 as a consequence installs a bounce entry for EP2 pointing to the local spines Proxy VTEP address.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-737855.html>

---

### **QUESTION 9**

A customer requested the creation of a VLAN POOL for VMM integration. The pool must support the creation of 999 dynamic and 10 static VLANs. Which VLAN pool implementation meets the customer requirements?

Ⓐ

Name: VMM-VLP  
Description: [1000-1999]

Allocation Mode: **Dynamic Allocation** Static Allocation

Encap Blocks:

VLAN Range	Allocation Mode	Role
[1000-1999]	inherit allocMode from parent	External or On the wire encapsula...
[2000-2009]	Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsula...

Ⓑ

Name: VMM-VLP  
Description: [1000-1999]

Allocation Mode: **Dynamic Allocation** Static Allocation

Encap Blocks:

VLAN Range	Allocation Mode	Role
[1000-1999]	Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsula...
[2000-2009]	inherit allocMode from parent	External or On the wire encapsula...

Ⓒ

Name: VMM-VLP  
Description: [1000-1999]

Allocation Mode: Dynamic Allocation **Static Allocation**

Encap Blocks:

VLAN Range	Allocation Mode	Role
[1000-1999]	Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsula...
[2000-2009]	inherit allocMode from parent	External or On the wire encapsula...

Ⓓ

Name: VMM-VLP  
Description: [1000-1999]

Allocation Mode: Dynamic Allocation **Static Allocation**

Encap Blocks:

VLAN Range	Allocation Mode	Role
[1000-1999]	inherit allocMode from parent	External or On the wire encapsula...
[2000-2009]	inherit allocMode from parent	External or On the wire encapsula...

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 10

An engineer must configure a Layer 3 connection to the WAN router. The hosts in production VRF must access WAN subnets. The engineer associates EPGs in the production VRF with the external routed domain. Which action completes the task?

- A. Configure the Export Route Control Subnet scope for the external EPG.
- B. Configure the External Subnets for the External EPG scope for the external EPG.
- C. Configure the Import Route Control Subnet scope for the external EPG.
- D. Configure the Shared Route Control Subnet scope for the external EPG.

Correct Answer: B

External Subnets for the External EPG (also called Security Import Subnet) - This option does not control the movement of routing information into or out of the fabric. If you want traffic to flow from one external EPG to another external EPG or to an internal EPG, the subnet must be marked with this control. If you do not mark the subnet with this control, then routes learned from one EPG are advertised to the other external EPG, but packets are dropped in the fabric. The drops occur because the APIC operates in a allowed list model where the default behavior is to drop all data plane traffic between EPGs, unless it is explicitly permitted by a contract. The allowed list model applies to external EPGs and application EPGs. When using security policies that have this option configured, you must configure a contract and a security prefix.

---

#### QUESTION 11

An engineer must configure a service graph for the policy-based redirect to redirect traffic to a transparent firewall. The policy must be vendor-agnostic to support any firewall appliance. Which two actions accomplish these goals? (Choose two.)

- A. Set Context Aware to Single.
- B. Set the Service Type to Other.
- C. Set Promiscuous Mode to True.
- D. Set Function Type to L2.
- E. Set Managed to True.

Correct Answer: BD

---

## QUESTION 12

Which statement regarding ACI Multi-Pod and TEP pool is true?

- A. The IP addresses used in the IPN network can overlap TEP pool of the APIC.
- B. A different TEP pool must be assigned to each Pod.
- C. The Pod1 TEP pool must be split and a portion of the TEP pool allocated to each Pod.
- D. The same TEP pool is used in all Pods.

Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 13

An engineer configured Layer 2 extension from the ACI fabric and changed the Layer 2 unknown unicast policy from Flood to Hardware Proxy. How does this change affect the flooding of the L2 unknown unicast traffic?

- A. It is forwarded to one of the spines to perform as a spine proxy.
- B. It is flooded within the whole fabric.
- C. It is dropped by the leaf when the destination endpoint is not present in the endpoint table.
- D. It is forwarded to one of the APICs to perform as a proxy.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2\\_config/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_APIC\\_Layer\\_2\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide_chapter_010.html)

---

## QUESTION 14

An engineer must attach an ESXi host to the Cisco ACI fabric. The host is connected to Leaf 1 and has its gateway IP address 10.10.10.254/24 configured inside the ACI fabric. A new firewall is attached to Leaf 2 and mapped to the same EPG and BD as the ESXi host. The engineer must migrate the gateway of the ESXi host to the firewall. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

- A. Disable unicast routing. Configure IP address 10.10.10.254/24 on the ACI BD.
- B. Disable unicast routing. Define IP address 10.10.10.254/24 on the firewall.
- C. Enable unicast routing. Configure IP address 10.10.10.254/24 on the ACI EPG.
- D. Enable unicast routing. Set IP address 10.10.10.254/24 on the firewall.

Correct Answer: B

---

## QUESTION 15

In-band is currently configured and used to manage the Cisco ACI fabric. The requirement is for leaf and spine switches to use out-of-band management for NTP protocol. Which action accomplishes this goal?

- A. Select Out-of-Band as Management EPG in the default DateTimePolicy.
- B. Create an Override Policy with NTP Out-of-Band for leaf and spine switches.
- C. Change the interface used for APIC external connectivity to ooband.
- D. Add a new filter to the utilized Out-of-Band-Contract to allow NTP protocol.

Correct Answer: A

In the Management EPG drop-down list, if the NTP server is reachable by all nodes on the fabric through out-of-band management, choose Out-of-Band. If you have deployed in-band management, see the details about In-Band Management

NTP. Click OK.

In-band IP addressing used within the ACI fabric is not reachable from anywhere outside the fabric. To leverage an NTP server external to the fabric with in-band management, construct a policy to enable this communication..

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/3-x/basic\\_config/b\\_APIC\\_Basic\\_Config\\_Guide\\_3\\_x/b\\_APIC\\_Basic\\_Config\\_Guide\\_3\\_x\\_chapter\\_0111.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/3-x/basic_config/b_APIC_Basic_Config_Guide_3_x/b_APIC_Basic_Config_Guide_3_x_chapter_0111.html)

[300-620 Practice Test](#)

[300-620 Study Guide](#)

[300-620 Braindumps](#)