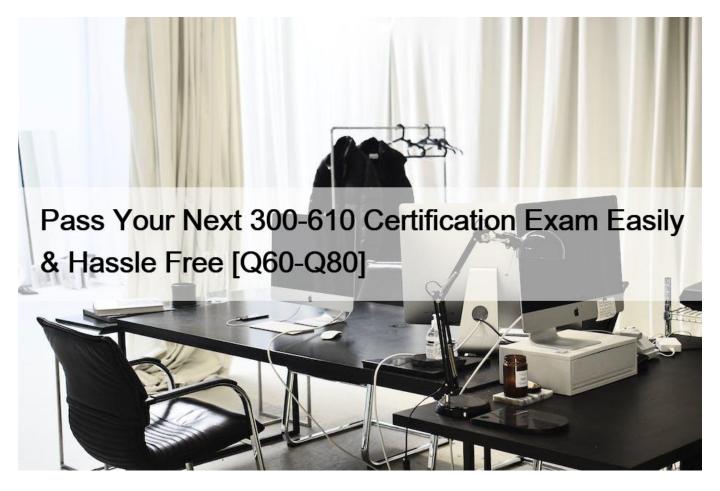
Pass Your Next 300-610 Certification Exam Easily & Hassle Free [Q60-Q80



## Pass Your Next 300-610 Certification Exam Easily & Hassle Free Free Cisco 300-610 Exam Question Practice Exams

IT practitioners who aim to perfect their data center skills and become an indispensable part of this industry can think of taking-up the Cisco 300-610 exam. Packed with authenticated and refreshed data center management and handling cognizance, this test is here to leverage the understanding of the test-taker at multiple levels.

Q60. When planning to deploy a load-balancing service as a managed node, which ACI configuration must be included?

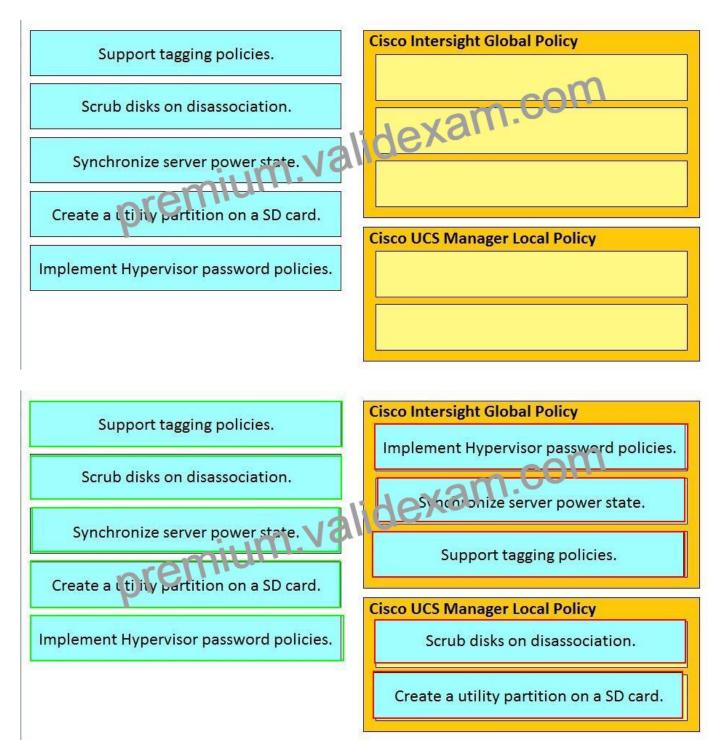
- \* BGP ECMP
- \* Layer 4 to Layer 7 device package
- \* inline load-balancing device
- \* ITD

Section: Network Design

Explanation

 $\label{eq:linear} Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices_chapter_0110.html \\$ 

Q61. Drag the requirements from the left onto the correct policy types on the right.



Q62. Which Cisco HyperFlex feature provides virtual machine-level cost scaling for desktop virtualization growth?

- \* HyperFlex Edge support
- \* encryption offload cards
- \* dedicated compute nodes
- \* fabric interconnects
- Section: Compute Design

**Q63.** A network administrator must create a redundant vHBA for the mission-critical virtual machines (VMs) installed on a Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect blade server. The VMs access multiple datastores using VSAN55 and VSAN95. The datastore on which the VMs are hosted must be accessible if any of the uplinks goes offline. Which action meets these requirements?

- \* Attach VSAN55 to vHBA1 and VSAN95 to vHBA2.
- \* Assign VSAN55 and VSAN95 to vHBA1 and vHBA2.
- \* Enable failover for the vHBA with VSAN55 and VSAN95 enabled.
- \* Configure load-balancing for vHBAs with VSAN55 and VSAN95 attached.

**Q64.** An engineer designs a Cisco UCS solution that must provide guaranteed and deterministic bandwidth to a specific server in the environment. The solution must apply to network and storage traffic of C-Series and B-Series servers. Which solution should be included to meet these requirements?

- \* Pin the server ports of the service profile to dedicates uplink ports.
- \* Pin the vNICs and the vHBAs of the service profile to dedicated uplink ports.
- \* Pin the IOM ports of the service profile to dedicated server ports.
- \* Pin the vNlCs and vHBAs of the service profile to dedicated server ports

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/2-2/b\_UCSM\_GUI\_Configuration\_Guide\_2\_2/b\_UCSM\_GUI\_Configuration\_Guide\_2\_2\_chapter\_010.html#concept\_7DE33CE2E37A47C6992C012D51CA37D4

## Pinning

Pinning in Cisco UCS is only relevant to uplink ports. You can pin Ethernet or FCoE traffic from a given server to a specific uplink Ethernet port of uplink FC port.

When you pin the NIC and HBA of both physical and virtual servers to uplink ports, you got the fabric interconnect greater control over the unif fabric. This control ensures more optimal utilization of uplink port bandwidth

Cisco UCS uses pin groups to manage which NICs, vNICs 11/4s, and vHBAs are pinned to an uplink port. To configure pinning for a server, you can either assign a pin group directly, or incluous a pin group in a vNIC policy, and then add that vNIC policy to the service profile assigned to the server. All traffic from the vNIC or vHBA on the server travels through the I/O module to the same uplink port.

Guidelines for Pinning

## **Guidelines for Pinning**

When you determine the optimal configuration for pin groups and pinning for an uplink port, consider the estimated bandwidth usage for the servers. If you know that some servers in the system will use a lot of bandwidth, ensure that you pin these servers to different uplink ports.

**Q65.** A cloud service provider is managing day-2 operations of over 200 blade servers installed in the Cisco UCS environment. This pool of network resources is providing virtual networks to their customers. To successfully operate this environment, frequent changes to vNICs and other operational policies are required across multiple UCS domains. The operations team must streamline these repetitive tasks. Which orchestration tool must be used to meet this requirement?

- \* Cisco ACI Multisite Orchestrator
- \* Cisco DAN Center
- \* Cisco UCS Director
- \* Cisco UCS Manager

**Q66.** An engineer must connect an existing Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect to an IP-based storage array. The connection must be a port channel made directly between the fabric interconnect expansion module and the storage array. The engineer must also consider that the environment is running FCoE for storage and uses QoS to prioritize traffic.

Which port type should be used to meet these requirements?

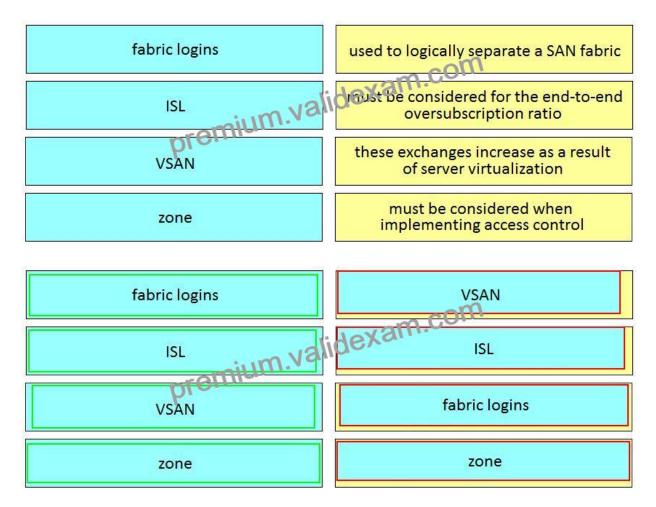
- \* network
- \* uplink
- \* server
- \* appliance

**Q67.** A network engineer is implementing Cisco UCS Manager with Cisco UCS Central integration. The company's strict security policies require that the logical profile of virtual network adapters and logical addressing assigned to Cisco UCS servers be managed by the Cisco UCS Manager. The users must also be prevented from being able to acknowledge pending activities in the Cisco UCS Manager.

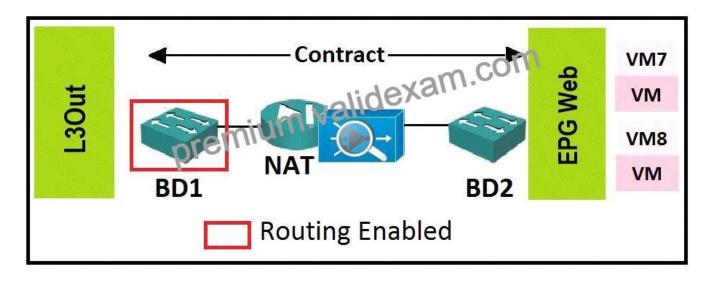
Which two profiles must be used to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- \* global maintenance
- \* local service
- \* local power
- \* restricted chassis
- \* public network control

Q68. Drag and drop the SAN components from the left onto the correct design considerations on the right.



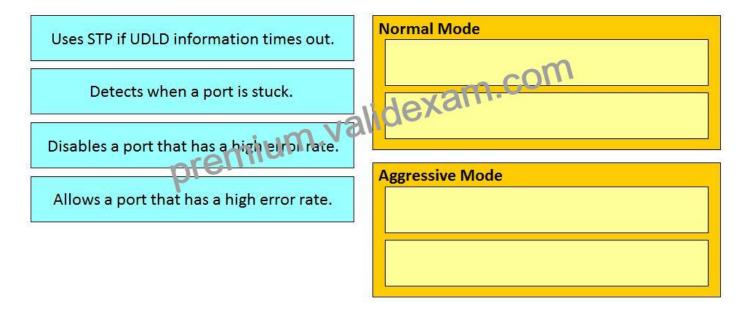
**Q69.** Refer to the exhibit.

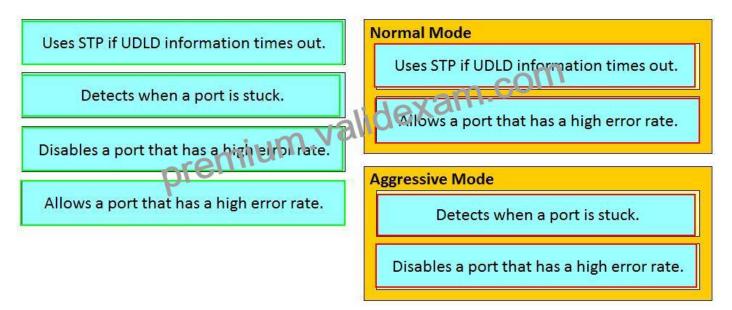


What must be the default gateway of the servers in EPG Web?

- \* subnet address of BD1
- \* subnet address of L3Out
- \* subnet address of BD2
- \* NAT appliance

Q70. Drag the appropriate from the left onto the current UDLD modes of operation on the right.





Q71. What are two advantages of using Cisco vPC as compared to traditional access layer designs? (Choose two.)

- \* supports Layer 3 port channels
- \* disables spanning-tree
- \* no spanning-tree blocked ports
- \* uses all available uplink bandwidth
- \* maintains single control plane

Q72. A data center uses Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch and contains two tenants, tenant A and tenant B.

\* Tenant A uses IP addresses in the 10.2.30.41/24 to 10.2.30.64/24 range.

\* Tenant B uses IP addresses in the 10.2.30.120/24 to 10.2.30.192/24 range.

The engineer must implement a solution that

\* Isolates the traffic for each tenant as separate routing data and control planes.

\* Physically partitions the Cisco Nexus device into separate multiple logical devices with separate management, failure domain isolation, and resource management.

Which two technologies meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- \* VDC
- \* vPC
- \* VXLAN
- \* VLAN
- \* VRF

**Q73.** What is the disadvantage of asynchronous storage replication as compared to synchronous storage replication in a disaster recovery design?

- \* reduction in application performance
- \* distance limitations

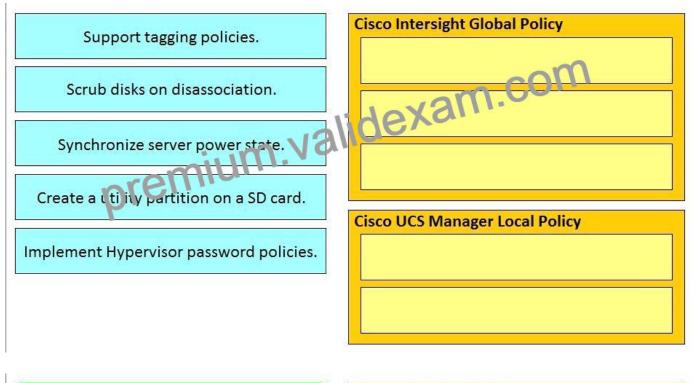
- \* specific backup requirements
- \* potential data loss

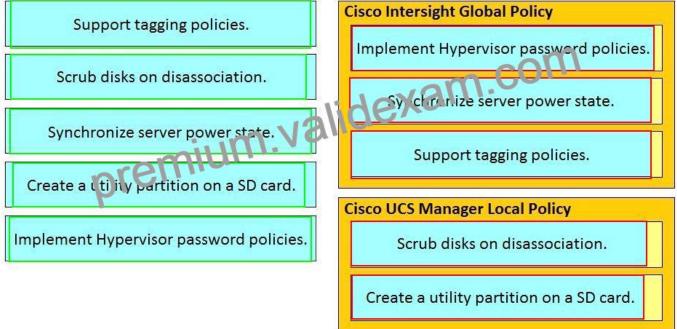
Section: Storage Network Design

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.evidian.com/products/high-availability-software-for-application-clustering/synchronous-replication-vs-asynchronous-replication/

Q74. Drag the requirements from the left onto the correct policy types on the right.





Q75. What is a design consideration when implementing FSPF?

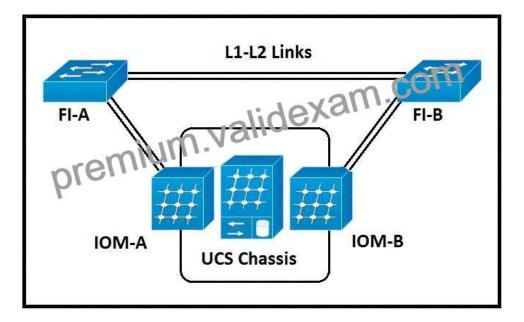
- \* Routes are based on the domain ID.
- \* Routes are based on the distance vector protocol.
- \* FSPF runs only on F Ports.
- \* FSPF runs on a per-chassis basis.

**Q76.** An engineer must configure an interface for managing and orchestrating a Cisco Nexus device. The interface must be operational if the data and control planes crash, support IPv4 and IPv6 addressing, and have access to its own VRF instance.

Which interface should be used to meet these requirements?

- \* physical interface
- \* interface VLAN
- \* management interface
- \* loopback interface

**Q77.** Refer to the exhibit.



A Cisco UCS chassis that has two IOMs is discovered. The chassis discovery policy creates a fabric port channel. What is the result of this policy?

- \* Cisco UCS Manager creates two separate fabric port channels.
- \* Cisco UCS Manager creates a single fabric port channel.
- \* The port channel is disabled until an administrator enables it manually.
- \* Each uplink that connects an IOM is configured as a discrete link.

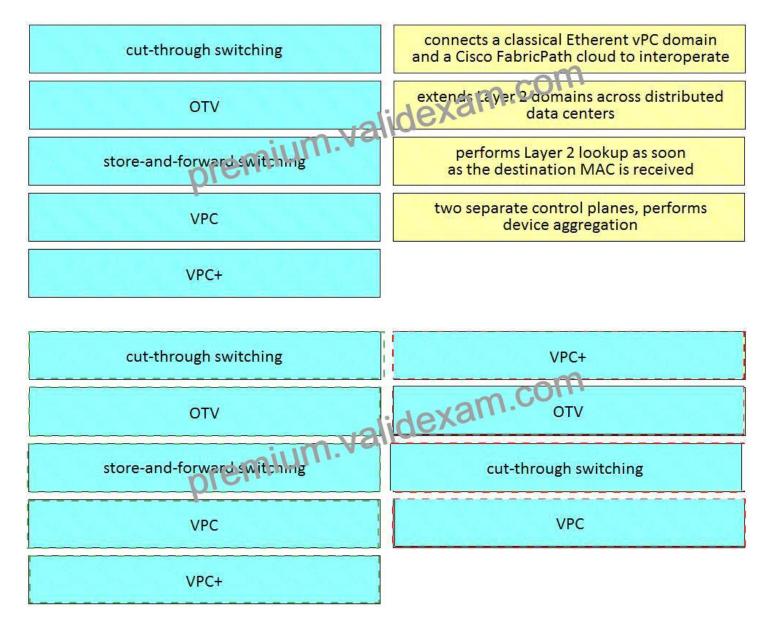
**Q78.** An engineer must build a VXLAN flood-and-learn network. The customer requires the solution to be based on the IETF documented practice in RFC 7348. The solution must use broadcast, unknown unicast, and multicast (BUM) and include the efficient BUM and short BUM replication modes that use only shared trees.

Which technology meets these requirements?

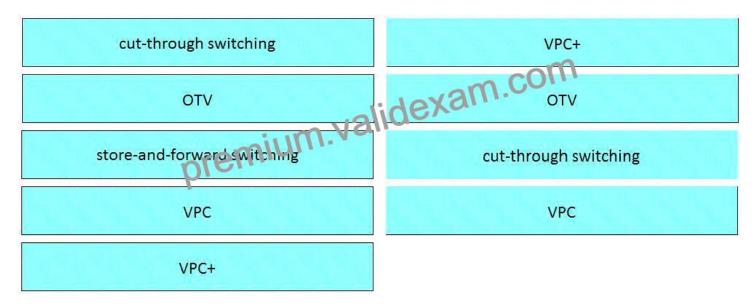
- \* MVPN
- \* PIM sparse mode
- \* PIM SSM
- \* Bidirectional PIM
- Reference:

flexpod\_esxi70\_vxlan\_evpn\_design.html

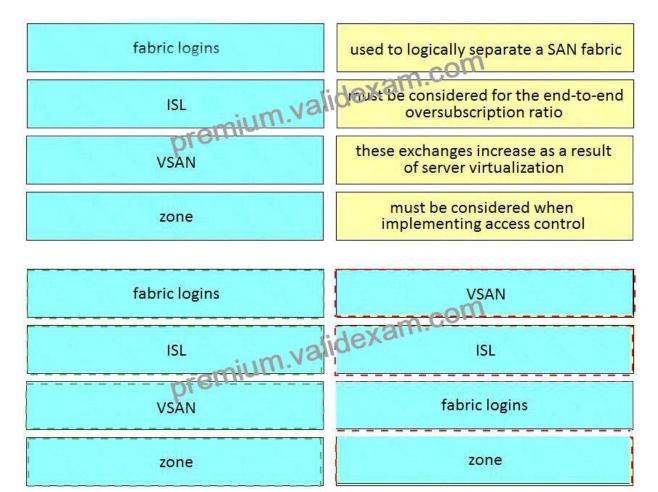
Q79. Drag and drop the data center technologies from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right. Not all technologies are used.



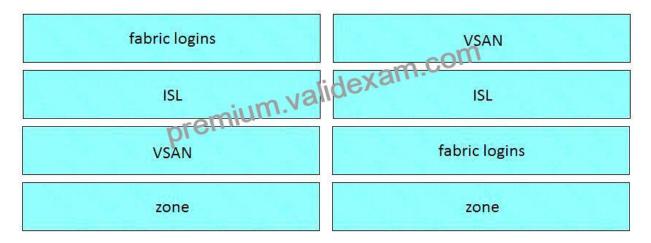
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Q80. Drag and drop the SAN components from the left onto the correct design considerations on the right.



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