EXAMTOPICS
- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.

Custom View Settings

Topic 1 - Single Topic

Question #1 *Topic 1*

A vPC Type-1 inconsistency between two vPC peers in a VXLAN EVPN setup is discovered. Which two actions need to be attempted to resolve the issue?
(Choose two.)

A. Configure the NVE interfaces to be Up on both switches.

B. Set a different distributed gateway virtual MAC address.

C. Set a different secondary IP addresses on NVE source-interface.

D. Configure the same VNI to multicast group maping.

E. Set a different primary IP addresses on NVE source-interface.

Correct Answer: *AD*

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

noto777 Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

This exam is ancient. Missing too many questions to count

upvoted 6 times

paradigm88 Most Recent 1 year ago

Went to exam yesterday, 50% of the questions were new, but if you have a clue of of what you are dealing with, you can pass with no problems.

upvoted 2 times

MalinaTheBest 1 year, 3 months ago

answer is AE i guess

upvoted 1 times

GuyThatTakesDumps 1 year, 9 months ago

any one got the newest version of this exam?
please send me
GuyThatTakesDumps at protonmail dot com

upvoted 2 times

mku_72 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

VNI to multicast group mapping must be the same and different primary IP addresses on the NVE source interfaces are required. Answer is D anc

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2018/pdf/LTRDCT-3161.pdf page 33.

upvoted 1 times

SeriousFox 2 years, 2 months ago

A, D is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

poy4242 2 years, 8 months ago

D & E

VPC Peer must have
 Consistent VLAN to VN-seg mapping
 Consistent NVE 1 binding to same loopback
interface
 Same secondary IP
 Different Primary IP
 Consistent VNI to multicast group mapping

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2018/pdf/LTRDCT-3161.pdf

upvoted 2 times

jack98 2 years, 6 months ago

Hi, how was your exam? Have you passed? Is this Dump valid?

upvoted 1 times

Bandito 2 years, 8 months ago

Sorry, ED should be correct.

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2018/pdf/LTRDCT-3161.pdf

upvoted 1 times

Bandito 2 years, 8 months ago

AE should be correct

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2018/pdf/LTRDCT-3161.pdf

upvoted 1 times

alex010191 3 years, 2 months ago

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_011.html#concept_C769B7878CE2458E98657905843DEEFA

upvoted 1 times

alex010191 3 years, 2 months ago

I think correct ED
-As a best practice when feature vPC is added or removed from a VTEP, the NVE interfaces on both the vPC primary and
the vPC secondary should be shut before the change is made
- Consistent NVE1 binding to the same loopback interface (Using the same secondary IP address + Using different primary IP addresses)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/n
e
xus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_90
00_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco
_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide
_
7x_chapter_011.html

upvoted 2 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

A mission-critical server is connected to site A. Connectivity to this server is lost from site B because the MAC route is missing in the OTV VDC of the Cisco Nexus
7000 in site B due to MAC aging. Which action allows the flooding of the unknown unicast MAC on the Nexus 7000 in the OTV VDC?

A. Use route map to statically advertise this MAC and redistribute with IS-IS.

B. Unknown unicast flooding is not allowed.

C. Use the otv flood mac <> command to selectively flood traffic for a given MAC.

D. Use the otv isis bfd <> command to configure BFD protocol.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C must be correct.
According to Here_comes_MrLamb's cisco pdf, page 6.

upvoted 1 times

Here_comes_MrLamb 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct is C

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/guide_c07-728315.pdf

With the Cisco NX-OS Release 6.2(2), we now support selective unknown unicast flooding based on the MAC address. In order to use this feature, the following one-line configuration must be added:
OTV-VDC(config)# otv flood mac 0000.2101.1111 vlan 72

upvoted 3 times

ccnp_or_bust 3 years, 5 months ago

Shouldn't this be C?

otv flood mac
To enable selective unicast Overlay Transport Virtualization (OTV) flooding, use the otv flood mac command. To revert to the default setting, use t no form of this command.
otv flood mac mac-address vlan vlan-id

upvoted 4 times

hadilyounis 3 years, 4 months ago

it's C yes

upvoted 3 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

```
Switch-B# show vpc
vPC domain id: 34
Peer status : peer adjacency formed ok
vPC keep-alive status : peer is alive
Configuration consistency status : success
Per-vlan consistency status : success
Type-2 consistency status : success
vPC role : primary, operational secondary
Number of vPCs configured : 49
Peer Gateway : Enabled
Peer gateway excluded VLANs: -
Dual-active excluded VLANs : -
Graceful Consistency Check: Enabled
Auto-recovery status: Enabled (timeout = 240 seconds)
```

Refer to the exhibit. After a failover occurs, which two actions must be performed on Switch-B to manually preempt the operational primary role back to Switch-A?
(Choose two.)

A. Configure the local vPC role priority to have a lower value than Switch-A.

B. Configure the local vPC role priority to have a higher value than Switch-A.

C. Disable and then re-enable the vPC peer-keepalive link.

D. Configure the local vPC role priority to have the same value as Switch-A.

E. Disable and then re-enable the vPC peer link.

Correct Answer: *BE*

Community vote distribution

AE (100%)

paradigm88 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AE

You can also use role priority in vPC domain mode command to influence vPC Election process. The range of values is from 1 to 65636, and the default value is 32667. A lower value means that this switch has a better chance to be the primary vPC.

When you change the priority of the vPC peer devices, it can cause the interfaces in your network to go up and down. If you want to configure th role priority again to make one vPC device the primary device, configure the role priority on both the primary vPC device with a lower priority val and the secondary vPC device with the higher value. Then, shut down the vPC peer link on both devices and enter the shutdown command, and finally re-enable the port-channel on both devices and enter the no shutdown command.

upvoted 1 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

```
Debug messages from Router-A
OSPF: Rcv DBD from 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x2124 opt 0x52 flag 0x2
   len 1452 mtu 2000 state EXSTART
OSPF: Nbr 10.100.1.2 has larger interface MTU
SPF: Send DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x9E6 opt 0x52 flag 0x7
   len 32
OSPF: Retransmitting DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 [10]
OSPF: Send DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x9E6 opt 0x52 flag 0x7
   len 32
OSPF: Retransmitting DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 [11]
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from EXSTART to
   DOWN, Neighbor Down: Too many retransmissions

Debug messages from Router-B
OSPF: Rcv DBD from 10.100.100.1 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x89E opt 0x52 flag 0x7
   len 32 mtu 1600 state EXCHANGE
OSPF: Nbr 10.100.100.1 has smaller interface MTU
```

Refer to the exhibit. An OSPF adjacency between Router-A and Router-B fails to reach the FULL state. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Adjust the MTU on Router-A to 1600.

B. Disable the check of the MTU value.

C. Set the OSPF media type to point-to-point.

D. Adjust the MTU on Router-B to 1604.

Correct Answer: *B*

Rogerlai Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

I think the correct answer is B
The interface command ip ospf mtu-ignore disables this check of the MTU value in the OSPF DBD packets. Thus, use of this command allows the OSPF adjacency to reach the FULL state even though there is an interface MTU mismatch between two OSPF routers.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/open-shortest-path-first-ospf/119384-technote-ospf-00.html

upvoted 5 times

Winnah 1 year, 3 months ago

This is correct

upvoted 1 times

M3m0_mty Most Recent 2 years, 1 month ago

I think the correct answer is A.
That because the MTU parameter must match between the neighbors or the protocol messages will not be properly exhanged.

upvoted 3 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

The Cisco Nexus switch is connected to a peer switch that is not running Cisco NX-OS. The switches are connected using port channel and are experiencing packet loss. Which action should be performed on the Cisco Nexus switch ports to resolve this issue?

A. Turn on lacp suspend-individual.

B. Turn on lacp graceful-convergence.

C. Turn off lacp graceful-convergence.

D. Turn off lacp suspend-individual.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (75%) A (25%)

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

don't know why but voting wasn't applied so...I made another reply. hope there's edit function at least before moderator approval.

upvoted 1 times

bonip 10 months, 1 week ago

from the cisco KB, it should B ?

upvoted 1 times

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

It's C. for Non-nxos device.

Configure port-channel lacp graceful convergence. Disable this only with lacp ports connected to Non-Nexus peer. Disabling this with Nexus pee can lead to port suspension

upvoted 1 times

jcv365 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Cisco recommends disabling lacp graceful-convergence for connecting with non-LACP compliant devices (for example server, FW, loadbalancer)

upvoted 1 times

Hsma 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

should be C

upvoted 1 times

Havoc5280 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A https://community.cisco.com/t5/switching/nexus-7000-lacp-suspend-individual/td-p/1919576

upvoted 1 times

Havoc5280 2 years, 1 month ago

Sorry, should be B.

upvoted 1 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

```
interface Vlan26
  description VLAN_26_FINANCE
  no shutdown
  mtu 9000
  vrf member TENANT1
  no ip redirects
  ip address 10.26.1.2/24
  hsrp 26
     authentication md5 key-string C1sc012345
     preempt
     priority 101
     ip 10.26.1.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. The HSRP configuration in the exhibit fails to function. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Enable IP redirects.

B. Set the MTU to 1500 bytes.

C. Configure HSRP version 2.

D. Configure the same HSRP group on both devices.

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

C (57%) D (43%)

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

HSRP version 1 doesn't support MD5, so you need version 2.
The answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

jcv365 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

HSRP Versions

Cisco NX-OS supports HSRP version 1 by default. You can configure an interface to use HSRP version 2.

HSRP version 2 has the following enhancements to to HSRP version 1:

•Expands the group number range. HSRP version 1 supports group numbers from 0 to 255. HSRP version 2 supports group numbers from 0 to 4095.

•Uses the new IP multicast address 224.0.0.102 to send hello packets instead of the multicast address of 224.0.0.2, which is used by HSRP version

•Uses the MAC address range from 0000.0C9F.F000 to 0000.0C9F.FFFF. HSRP version 1 uses the MAC address range 0000.0C07.AC00 to 0000.0C07.ACFF.

•Adds support for MD5 authentication.

When you change the HSRP version, Cisco NX-OS reinitializes the group because it now has a new virtual MAC address.

HSRP version 2 has a different packet format than HSRP version 1. The packet format uses a type-length-value (TLV) format. HSRP version 2 packets received by an HSRP version 1 router are ignored.

upvoted 3 times

roky 1 year, 5 months ago

right
ver1 not support md5

upvoted 2 times

M3m0_mty 2 years, 1 month ago

I think de C, because the authentication

upvoted 2 times

bamosk 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

A is bullshit and must be D

upvoted 3 times

poy4242 2 years, 8 months ago

should be D ?

upvoted 3 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

```
N9K-A                                N9K-B
interface Vlan100                    interface Vlan100
ip address 10.10.100.194/26          ip address 10.10.100.195/26
ip router eigrp 50                   ip router eigrp 50
ip passive-interface eigrp 50        ip passive-interface eigrp 50
hsrp 100                             hsrp 100
authentication text pa$$word         authentication text pa$$word
preempt                              preempt
priority 150                         priority 120
timers msec 500 msec 1000            timers msec 300 msec 1500
ip 10.10.100.193                     ip 10.10.100.193
no shutdown                          no shutdown

N9K-A# sh hsrp brief
*:IPv6 group   #:group belongs to a bundle
                        P indicates configured to preempt.
Interface  Grp  Prio    P State  Active addr  Standby  addr  Group addr
Vlan100    100   150    P Active local        unknown  10.10.100.193  (conf)

N9K-B# sh hsrp brief
*:IPv6 group   #:group belongs to a bundle
                        P indicates configured to preempt.
Interface  Grp  Prio    P State  Active addr Standby  addr  Group addr
Vlan100    100  120     P Active local       unknown 10.10.100.193  (conf)
```

Refer to the exhibit. The HSRP instance on both switches is showing as active. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure the HSRP timers to be the same.

B. Allow VLAN 100 between the switches.

C. Configure the IP address of N9K-B on the same subnet as N9K-A.

D. Configure preempt on only one of the switches.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

jcv365 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Preempt allows the router with it configured to take over the active role if it has a higher priority than the other router. So do you need it on both routers.

upvoted 1 times

hewi 1 year, 10 months ago

why not be answer is a?

upvoted 1 times

M3m0_mty 1 year, 6 months ago

maybe the timers doesn´t the same, but the hold timer it´s at least 3 times than the hello timer, for every Nexus, so the HSRP could be established.

I think the answer is B, or at least is the only logical for this options

upvoted 1 times

Troutmaster 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Preempt should only be used on the router with the highest priority. That way when it comes back up it can switch back to being the primary in t HSRP pair.

upvoted 1 times

SeriousFox 2 years, 2 months ago

The answer is B. Preempt has nothing to do with dual actives.

upvoted 2 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

An engineer troubleshoots a fabric discovery failure. Which two requirements about switch connectivity must be verified to solve the problem? (Choose two.)

A. A Cisco APIC must be attached to a spine node only.

B. A Cisco APIC must be attached to leaf nodes.

C. Spine nodes must connect to other spine nodes.

D. A Cisco APIC must be dual-attached to two separate spine nodes.

E. Leaf nodes must connect to spine nodes only.

Correct Answer: *BE*

roky 1 year, 5 months ago

A. A Cisco APIC must be attached to a spine node only.
C. Spine nodes must connect to other spine nodes.
D. A Cisco APIC must be dual-attached to two separate spine nodes.

A → (discovery steps) APIC - LEAF - SPINE
C → links between spines might not be supported.
D →APIC must be connect one or more leafs (its ok if the leaf is service leaf or border leaf)

upvoted 1 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

```
vrf context management
 ip name-server 4.2.2.2
 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.30.2

interface mgmt0
 ip address dhcp
 vrf member management

N9K-Core# ping google.com vrf management
PING google.com (216.58.209.238): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 216.58.209.238: icmp_seq=0 ttl=127 time=151.982 ms
64 bytes from 216.58.209.238: icmp_seq=1 ttl=127 time=136.198 ms
64 bytes from 216.58.209.238: icmp_seq=2 ttl=127 time=224.796 ms
64 bytes from 216.58.209.238: icmp_seq=3 ttl=127 time=148.458 ms
64 bytes from 216.58.209.238: icmp_seq=4 ttl=127 time=129.98 ms

- - - google.com ping statistics - - -
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 129.98/158.282/224.796 ms
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer connects the Cisco Nexus switch management port to the Internet using DHCP to allow the Guest shell that runs on the switch to download Python packages. The engineer can ping google.com from the Cisco Nexus switch, but the Guest shell fails to download Python packages.
Which action resolves the problem?

A. Update the Python packages directly on the Cisco Nexus switch.

B. Manually configure DNS in the Guest shell, even if it is claimed on the Cisco Nexus switch through DHCP.

C. Manually configure NTP in the Guest shell.

D. Connect Guest shell to data plane interfaces to be able to connect to the networks outside of the Cisco Nexus switch.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #10 *Topic 1*

```
switch1# show vpc brief
Legend:
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link

vPC domain id : 500
Peer status : peer link is down
vPC keep-alive status : Suspended (Destination IP not reachable)
Configuration consistency status: success
vPC role : secondary, operational primary
Number of vPCs configured : 4
Peer Gateway : Disabled
Dual-active excluded VLANs : -

vPC Peer-link status
---------------------------------------------------------------------
id Port Status Active vlans
-- ---- ------ --------------------------------------------------
1 Po500 down -

switch2# show vpc brief
Legend:
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link

vPC domain id : 20
Peer status : peer link is down
vPC keep-alive status : Suspended (Destination IP not reachable)
Configuration consistency status: success
vPC role : primary
Number of vPCs configured : 4
Peer Gateway : Disabled
Dual-active excluded VLANs : -

vPC Peer-link status
---------------------------------------------------------------------
id Port Status Active vlans
-- ---- ------ --------------------------------------------------
1 Po500 down -
```

Refer to the exhibit. The vPC between switch1 and switch2 does not work. Which two actions resolve the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Match the vPC domain ID between the two devices.

B. Configure the IP address on the interface.

C. Activate VLANs on the vPC.

D. Correct the configuration of the vPC peer link and the vPC peer keepalive.

E. Configure one of the switches as primary for the vPC.

Correct Answer: *AC*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

avalin111 Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

the answers are A and D

upvoted 10 times

jcv365 Most Recent 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Keep alive is suspended
VPC domain mismatched on peers

upvoted 2 times

Here_comes_MrLamb 3 years, 3 months ago

The answer is A and C.

Check the networking in between the switches:
– Switch interconnecting in access VLAN mode, using the same VLAN for both Nexus switches.
– The VLAN is allowed across and between the switches.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/troubleshooting/guide/N5K_Troubleshooting_Guide/n5K_ts_vpc.pdf
upvoted 2 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

```
Sw1(config) # sh ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 239.0.23.89/32), uptime: 6w2d, ip pim nve
     Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr: 192.168.21.1
     Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
          nvel, uptime: 2d01h, nve


(9.9.3.12/32, 239.0.23.89/32),uptime: 6w2d, mrib ip pim nve
     Incoming interface: loopback1, RPF nbr: 9.9.3.12
     Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
          Ethernet2/2, uptime: 18:58:44, pim


Sw2# sh ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 239.0.23.89/32), uptime: 24w3d, ip pim nve
     Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr: 192.168.22.1
     Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
          nvel, uptime: 19w1d, nve

(9.9.3.12/32, 239.0.23.89/32),uptime: 24w3d, mrib ip pim nve
     Incoming interface: loopback1, RPF nbr: 9.9.3.12
     Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Sw1 and Sw2 are two Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches that run Cisco NX-OS. They are VTEPs in the same vPC domain. What occurs in this scenario?

A. Sw1 drops all traffic because there is no (S, G) OIF list to encapsulate VXLAN multicast packets and send them out to the underlay network through the uplink interfaces.

B. Sw1 performs the VXLAN multicast encapsulation and decapsulation for all traffic associated with the VXLAN VNIs.

C. Sw1 and Sw2 perform the VXLAN multicast encapsulation and decapsulation for all traffic associated with the VXLAN VNIs, depending on the hashing.

D. Sw2 does not send an IP PIM register to the rendezvous point for the multicast group of the VXLAN VNI.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

jcv365 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Sw2 has no outgoing interface therefor all encapsulation and decapsulation will be performed by sw1
upvoted 2 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

A customer configures HSRP between two data centers that are interconnected with OTV. The configuration succeeds, but traffic between two ESXi virtual hosts on the same site is routed suboptimally through the OTV overlay. Which two actions optimize the traffic? (Choose two.)

A. Disable first-hop redundancy.

B. Filter HSRP traffic by using a Layer 3 VACL on the OTV edge devices.

C. Filter HSRP by using a Layer 2 MAC list on the ESXi vSwitch.

D. Filter HSRP traffic by using a Layer 3 VACL on the ESXi vSwitch.

E. Filter HSRP by using a Layer 2 MAC list on the OTV edge devices.

Correct Answer: *AB*

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Shouldn't this be B and E?

upvoted 10 times

ZappBrannigan Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

I agree B and E.
https://community.cisco.com/t5/data-center-documents/cisco-otv-and-fhrp-isolation/ta-p/3136485#toc-hId--1445960079

upvoted 6 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

An engineer removes a VMM domain from an endpoint group called "EPG-1", but the distributed port group fails to be deleted. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Manually remove the port group.

B. Migrate all virtual machines in the EPG-1 to different hypervisors.

C. Remove the remaining EPGs from the VMM domain.

D. Migrate all virtual machines in the EPG-1 to different port groups.

Correct Answer: *C*

Fabio83 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: D
For remove&delete the portgroup on VMM Domain you must migrate all VMs attached.
After migrate all VMs attached on the EPG-1 you can delete the portgroup on DVS

upvoted 6 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

```
Nexus7K-1# show configuration interface
vlan50
interface Vlan50
     no shutdown
     ip address 10.35.164.2/25
     hsrp version 2
     hsrp 50
        preempt
        priority 150
        ip 10.35.164.1


Nexus7K-2# show configuration interface
vlan50
interface Vlan50
     no shutdown
     ip address 10.35.164.3/25
     hsrp 50
        preempt
        priority 50
        ip 10.35.164.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. HSRP adjacency fails to form between Nexus7K-1 and Nexus7K-2. Which action should be taken to solve the problem?

A. Configure preempt on one of the switches in the HSRP group.

B. Configure the same HSRP priority between the two switches.

C. Configure the correct subnet mask on Nexus7K-1.

D. Configure HSRP version 2 on Nexus7K-2.

Correct Answer: *D*

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

- HSRP version 2 has a different packet format than HSRP version 1. The packet format uses a type-length-value (TLV) format. HSRP version 2 packets received by an HSRP version 1 device will have the type field mapped to the version field by HSRP version 1 and subsequently ignored.
- HSRP version 2 will not interoperate with HSRP version 1.

from : https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/15-mt/fhp-15-mt-book/fhp-hsrp-v2.html

upvoted 2 times

roky 1 year, 5 months ago

both switches configured "Preempt"
in production env, we configure "Preempt" command to be elected for a primary device

upvoted 1 times

roky 1 year, 5 months ago

the answer is A

upvoted 1 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

An engineer troubleshoots a packet flow from an access leaf to a spine. Which EVPN routes are expected on this connection?

A. EVPN Type 1-5

B. EVPN Type 0, 9, and 15

C. EVPN Type 9-15

D. EVPN Type 0 and 16

Correct Answer: *A*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

jcv365 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

EVPN Route Types
The EVPN control plane advertises the following types of information:

Route type 1 – This is an Ethernet Auto-Discovery (EAD) route type used to advertise Ethernet segment identifier, Ethernet Tag ID, and EVPN instance information. EAD route advertisements may be sent for each EVPN instance or for each Ethernet segment.

Route type 2 – This advertises endpoint reachability information, including MAC and IP addresses of the endpoints or VTEPs.

Route type 3 – This performs multicast router advertisement, announcing the capability and intention to use ingress replication for specific VNIs.

Route type 4 – This is an Ethernet Segment route used to advertise the Ethernet segment identifier, IP address length, and the originating router's IP address.

Route type 5 – This is an IP prefix route used to advertise internal IP subnet and externally learned routes to a VXLAN network.

upvoted 1 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

```
switch# show interface fc1/5
fc1/5 is down (NPV upstream port not available)
Hardware is Fibre Channel, SFP is short wave laser w/o OFC (SN)
Port WWN is 20:47:00:0d:ac:a4:3b:83
Admin port mode is F, turnk mode is off
snmp link state traps are enabled
Port vsan is 100
    Receive data field Size is 2112
```

Refer to the exhibit. Interface fc1/5 is offline. Which action should be taken to troubleshoot the issue?

A. Activate the correct zoneset for VSAN 100.

B. Update the FLOGI database to contain the FLOGI entries for interface fc1/5 in VSAN 100.

C. Update the FCNs database to contain names for VSAN 100.

D. Configure the upstream ports and the server ports to be in VSAN 100.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #17 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

An engineer troubleshoots issues in Cisco UCS Director. Drag and drop the possible causes of the issues from the left onto the corresponding issues on the right.

Select and Place:

Network connectivity is lost between the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent and the Windows server.	The master inventory database fails.
Power fails on the server that runs Cisco UCS Director.	The VMRC HTML5 console fails to launch.
The Cisco UCS Director appliance and the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent have a discrepancy in the system time.	The PXE boot tasks fail after a successful deployment of a server running Windows Server.
The VM has VNC enabled.	A Cisco UCS Director appliance fails to display new images added to the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent.

Correct Answer:

Network connectivity is lost between the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent and the Windows server.	Power fails on the server that runs Cisco UCS Director.
Power fails on the server that runs Cisco UCS Director.	The VM has VNC enabled.
The Cisco UCS Director appliance and the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent have a discrepancy in the system time.	Network connectivity is lost between the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent and the Windows server.
The VM has VNC enabled.	The Cisco UCS Director appliance and the Cisco UCS Director Bare Metal Agent have a discrepancy in the system time.

```
Nexus# show install all impact system bootflash:///n5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin

<...>
Extracting "bios" version from image bootflash:/n5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin.
[[####################] 100% -- SUCCESS

Extracting "fexth" version from image bootflash:/n5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin.
 [####################] 100% -- SUCCESS

Recommended action::
"Module 1 3 might not be supported in the new image,
it should be powered off before proceeding with install".

Performing module support checks.
[####################] 100% -- SUCCESS

Compatibility check is done:
Module bootable Impact Install-type Reason
------ -------- -------------- ------------ -------
1 no disruptive reset ISSD is not supported and switch will reset with ascii
configuration
3 no n/a n/a Incompatible image
105 yes disruptive reset ISSD is not supported and switch will reset with ascii
configuration
```

```
Nexus# show module
Mod Ports Module-Type Model Status
--- ----- ------------------------- ------------ --------------
1 32 02 32X10GE/Modular Universal Platfo N5K-C5548UP-SUP active *
3 0  02 Daughter Card with L3 ASIC N55-D160L3-V2 ok

Mod Sw  Hw  World-Wide-Name(s)  (WWN)
--- ----------------- ----- ----------------------------------
1 7.3(4) N1(1) 1.0 - -
3 7.3(4) N1(1) 1.0 - -

Nexus# show fex
FEX FEX FEX FEX Fex
Number Description State Model Serial
------------------------------------------------------------
105 FEX0105 Online N2K-C2248TP-1GE FOX1938GPUY
Nexus# sh incompatibility-all system bootflash:///n5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin

The following configurations on active are incompatible with the system image

1) Service : nxapi, Capability : CAP_FEATURE_NXAPI
Description : NX-API is enabled.
Capability requirement : STRICT
Enable/Disable command : Disable NX-API with the command: "no feature nxapi"
```

Refer to the exhibits. A switch is downgraded to an earlier release because of a problem with the current release. After the switch is downgraded, it cannot forward traffic. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable ISSD after the downgrade is complete.

B. Roll back to the original image.

C. Reload the switch.

D. Shut and no shut the interfaces to the FEX.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #19 *Topic 1*

```
Cisco VIC iSCSI, Boot Driver Version 2.0 (1w)
(C) 2010 Cisco Systems, Inc.
Initialize error 1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring boot from iSCSI on a Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Server, but the LUN fails to mount. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Statically configure the target information in the Boot Policy.

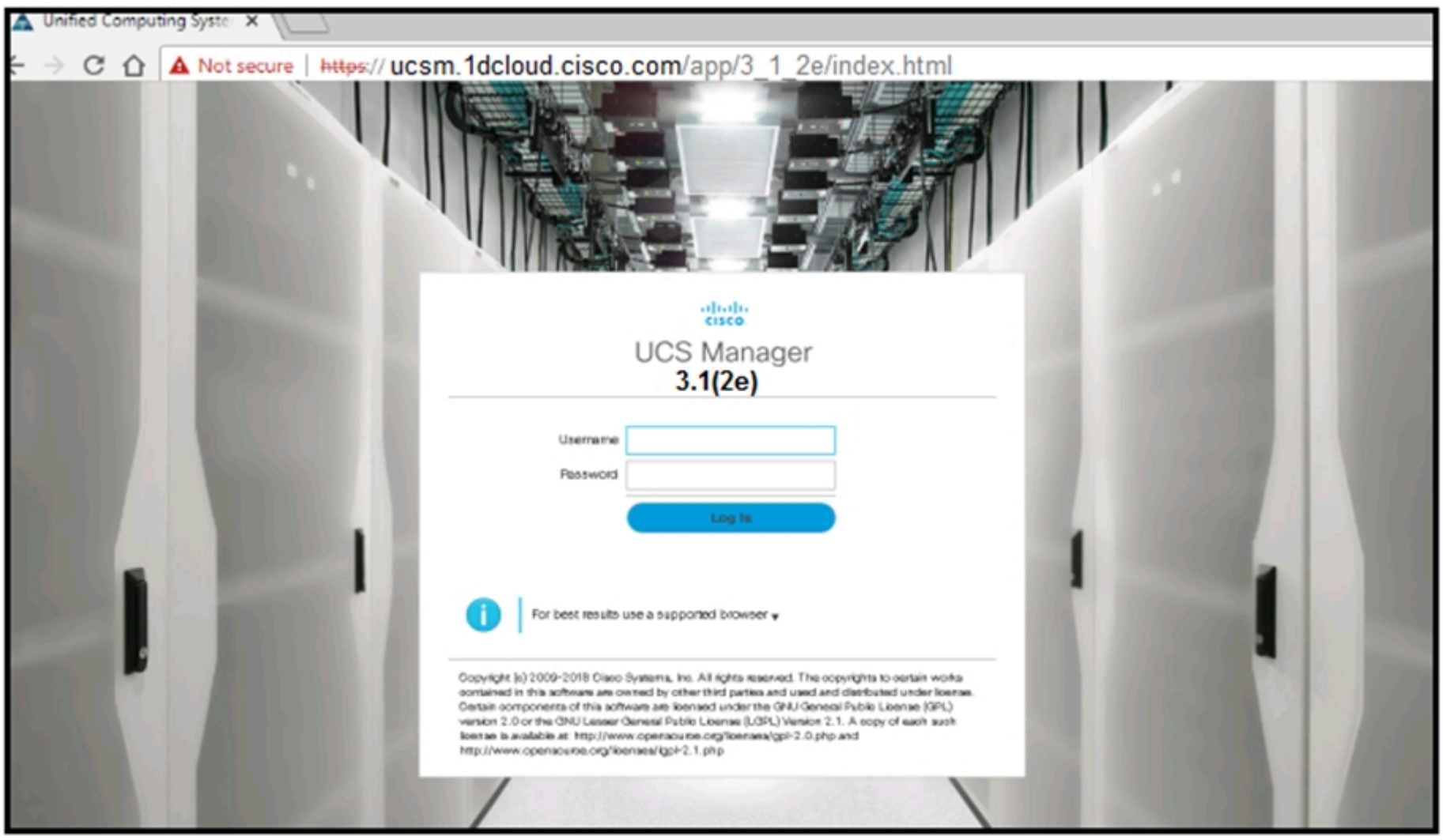
B. Configure an MTU size of 9000 on the appliance port.

C. Configure a QoS policy on the vNIC.

D. Set a connection timeout value of 250 in the iSCSI Adapter Policy.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #20 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. A web browser displays a "not secure" warning message when accessing the web interface of Cisco UCS Manager. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Load third-party certificate to UCS Manager.

B. Use the correct TCP port for HTTPS.

C. Use a supported web browser.

D. Use a supported version of UCS Manager.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #21 *Topic 1*

An attempt to use a global vNIC redundancy template pair results in a service profile that fails to apply. Which action resolves the issues?

A. Create the peer names before creating the templates.

B. Assign the secondary template first, and then set the peer name.

C. Assign both templates simultaneously.

D. Assign the primary template first, and then set the peer name.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

mku_72 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer can be found in Page 2 of https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-central/GUI-User-Guides/Network-Mgmt/0/b_UCSCentral_NetworkManagementGuide-2_0/m_vnics.pdf

upvoted 1 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

An engineer attempts to register Cisco UCS Manager to Cisco UCS Central, but the registration fails. The engineer can ping Cisco UCS Central from UCS
Manager. Which two actions must the engineer attempt to resolve the problem? (Choose two.)

A. Synchronize the date and time to NTP for Cisco UCS Central and the Cisco UCS domains.

B. Apply the UCS Central license to UCS Central.

C. Place Cisco UCS Manager on the same subnet as Cisco UCS Central.

D. Allow port 443 between Cisco UCS Manager and Cisco UCS Central.

E. Allow port 9443 between Cisco UCS Manager and Cisco UCS Central.

Correct Answer: *AD*

Question #23 *Topic 1*

A Cisco ACI environment consists of three Cisco APICs, two spine switches, and four leaf switches. The engineer erases and reboots all APICs first, then leaf and spine switches individually, and then completes the Initial Setup dialog on the APIC1 CIMC KVM console. When the engineer logs in to the APIC1 web GUI, the engineer notices that there are no directly connected leaf switches being discovered under Fabric > Inventory > Fabric Membership. What is the cause of the issue?

A. The leaf nodes were not erased properly, which caused a fabric parameters mismatch with the APIC1.

B. Rebooting the APICs and the leaf and spine switches after wiping them is not required.

C. The engineer did not enter the TEP Pool value during the Initial Setup dialog on APIC1.

D. The same Fabric Name value should be used before and after wiping all devices.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

MQMQ Highly Voted 3 years ago

Gotta be A

upvoted 5 times

paradigm88 Most Recent 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A by eliminating the other answers

upvoted 1 times

jtz31 3 years, 1 month ago

For me only A sounds resonable

upvoted 3 times

ccnp_or_bust 3 years, 4 months ago

Really? Isn't it mandatory to assign a TEP pool during fabric setup?

upvoted 3 times

powerpage 3 years, 4 months ago

what answer do you propose instead ?

upvoted 1 times

biddid 1 year, 11 months ago

The meaning may be the user not changing the default value 10.0.0.0/16 and mismatch the usage. So I think C correct.

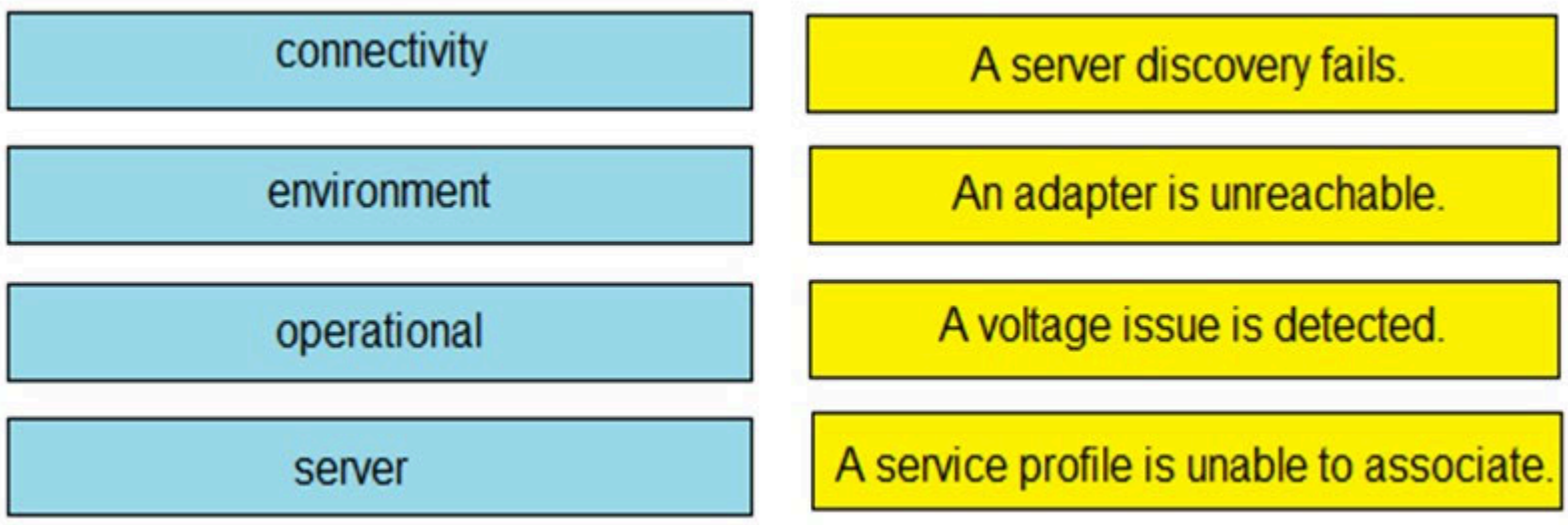
upvoted 1 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

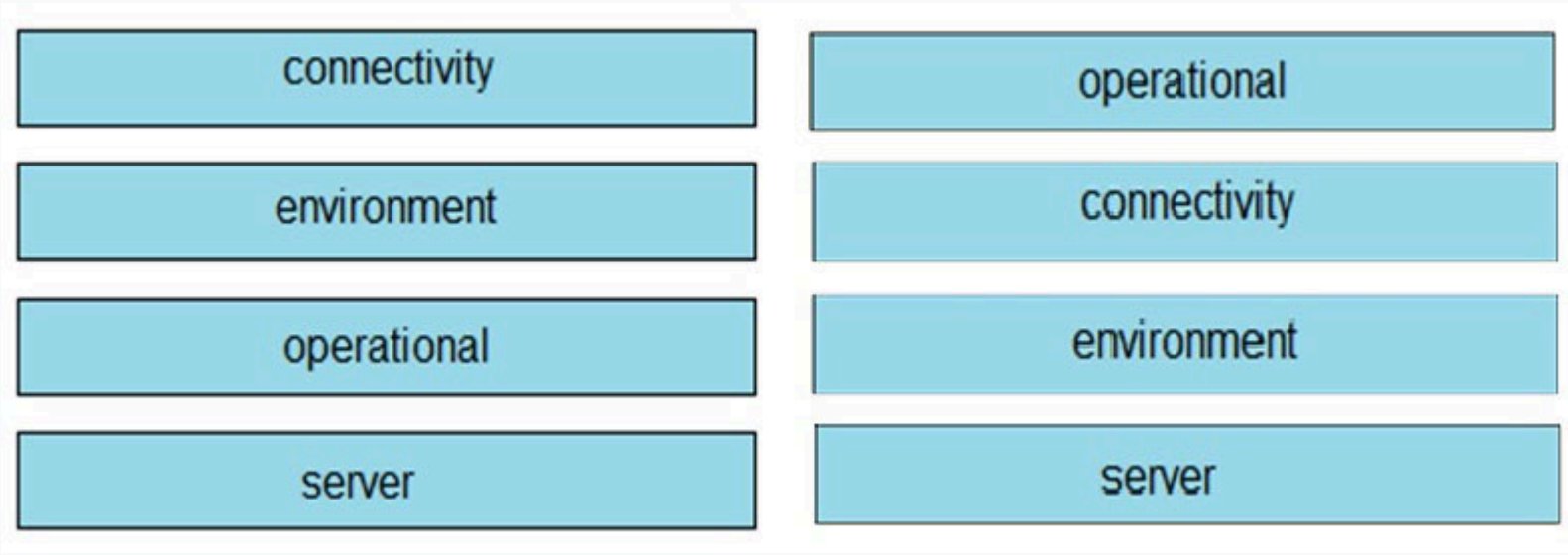
DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the Cisco UCS SNMP fault types from the left onto the correct issues on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



paradigm88 1 year, 1 month ago

correct https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ts/faults/reference/ErrMess/FaultsIntroduction.html#wp1082111

upvoted 1 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

An engineer must replace a failed memory on a Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Server. After the replacement was done, the server has a "resolve slot" warning.

Which server maintenance action resolves the issue?

A. Perform diagnostic interrupt on the server.

B. Re-acknowlegement the server.

C. Reset the server.

D. Decomission the server.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #26 *Topic 1*

Cisco UCS Manager raises a critical error message that indicates that the system has overlapping Ethernet and FCoE VLANs. All of the Ethernet traffic on the overlapping VLANs drops. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Modify the VLAN assignment to vNICs.

B. Change the PIN groups on the vHBAs.

C. Modify the FCoE VLAN.

D. Set the FCoE VLAN as the native VLAN on server uplinks.

Correct Answer: *A*

redgremlin 10 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

bamosk 2 years, 6 months ago

We thinking it must be C, because it normal to restore the Ethernet VLAN and then set a different VLAN to FCoE VSAN... pls leave a comment to our comment

upvoted 4 times

lex2021 2 years, 4 months ago

Agreed. Reassigning the VLAN to different vNICs doesn't solve the original problem of having Ethernet and FCOE interfaces with overlapping VLAN IDs. Changing the FCOE VLAN ID makes the most sense.

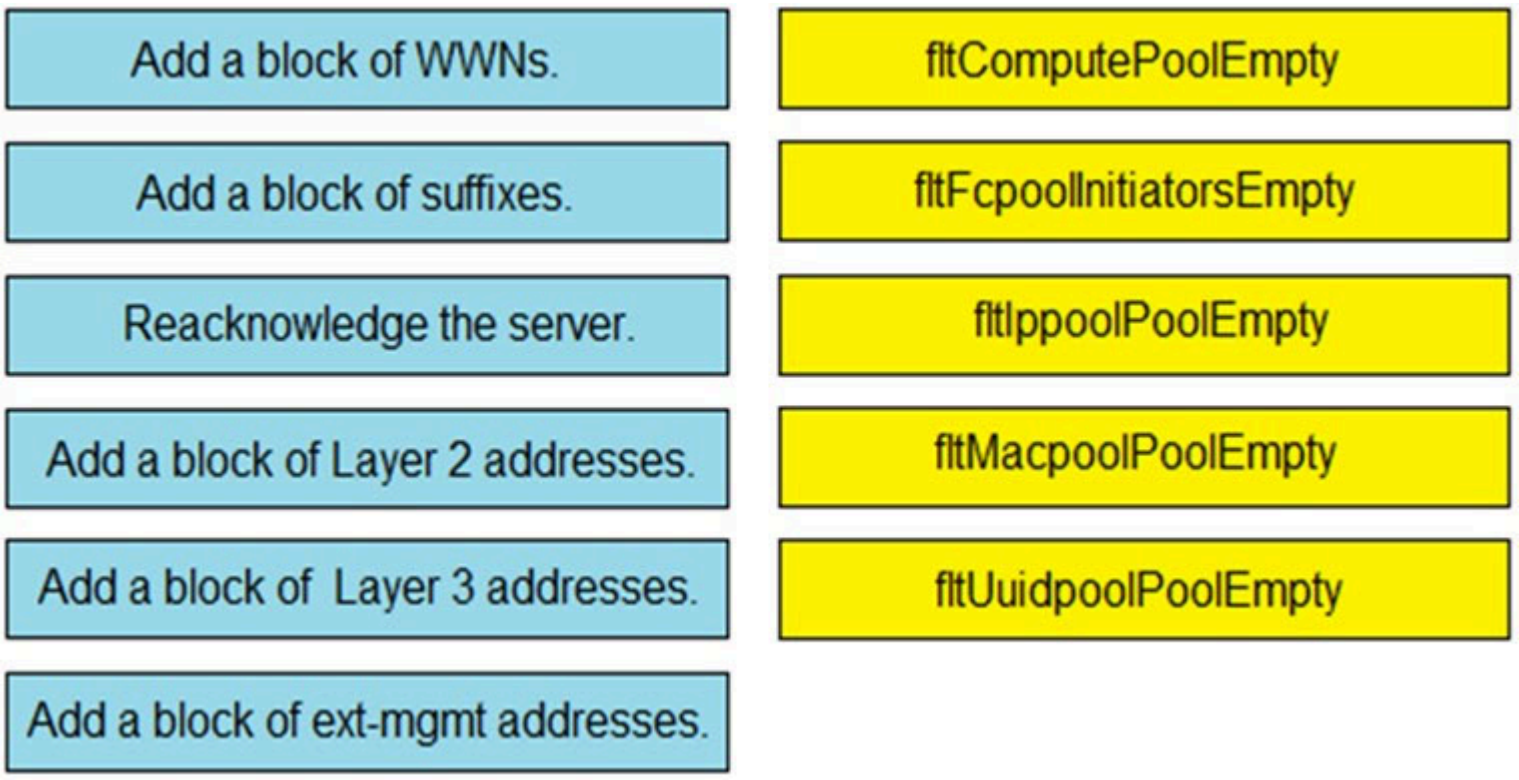
upvoted 1 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

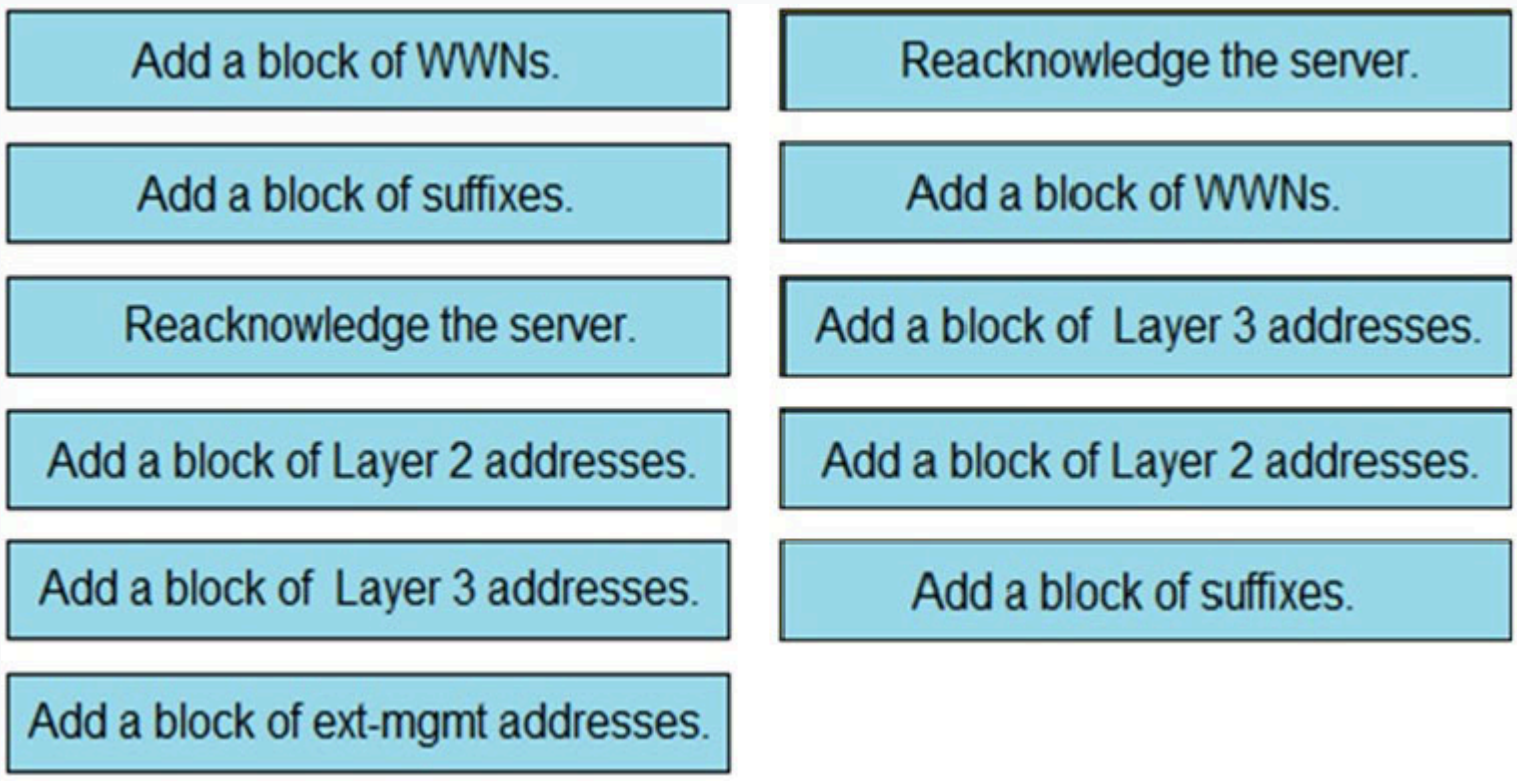
DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the actions from the left onto the faults that they resolve on the right. Not all actions are used.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Question #28 *Topic 1*

```
leaf1# show interface ethernet 1/11
Ethernet1/11 is up (out-of-service)
admin state is up, Dedicated Interface
     Hardware: 1000/10000 Ethernet, address: e4aa/5d94.a2b5 (bia e4aa.5d94.a2b5)
     MTU 9000 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 1 usec
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
     Encapsulation ARPA, medium is broadcast
     Port mode is trunk
     full-duplex, 10 Gb/s, media type is 10G
     FEC (forward-error-correction) : disable-fec
     Beacon is turned off
     Auto-Negotiation is turned on
     Input flow-control is off, output flow-control is off
     Auto-mdix is turned off
     Rate mode is dedicated
     Switchport monitor is off
     EtherType is 0x8100
     EEE (efficient-ethernet) : n/a
     Last link flapped 4d06h
     Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
     1 interface resets
     30 seconds input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
     30 seconds output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is performing a health check on ACI. Which statement about interface Ethernet 1/11 is true?

A. The interface is working correctly and fully operational, but it is not in use.

B. The interface policy is misconfigured.

C. "out-of-service" is the default interface status in ACI.

D. "out-of-service" indicates that no service graph is in use for this interface.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #29 *Topic 1*

A user reports that they cannot reach from a UCS server to an FC Storage array. Which command is used to test communication between an FCF and a target?

A. fcroute

B. traceroute

C. fcping

D. ping

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #30 *Topic 1*

An engineer is implementing a storage VDC, but it fails. Which two prerequisites must be in place before a storage VDC is implemented? (Choose two.)

A. M Series module

B. ESSENTIALS license

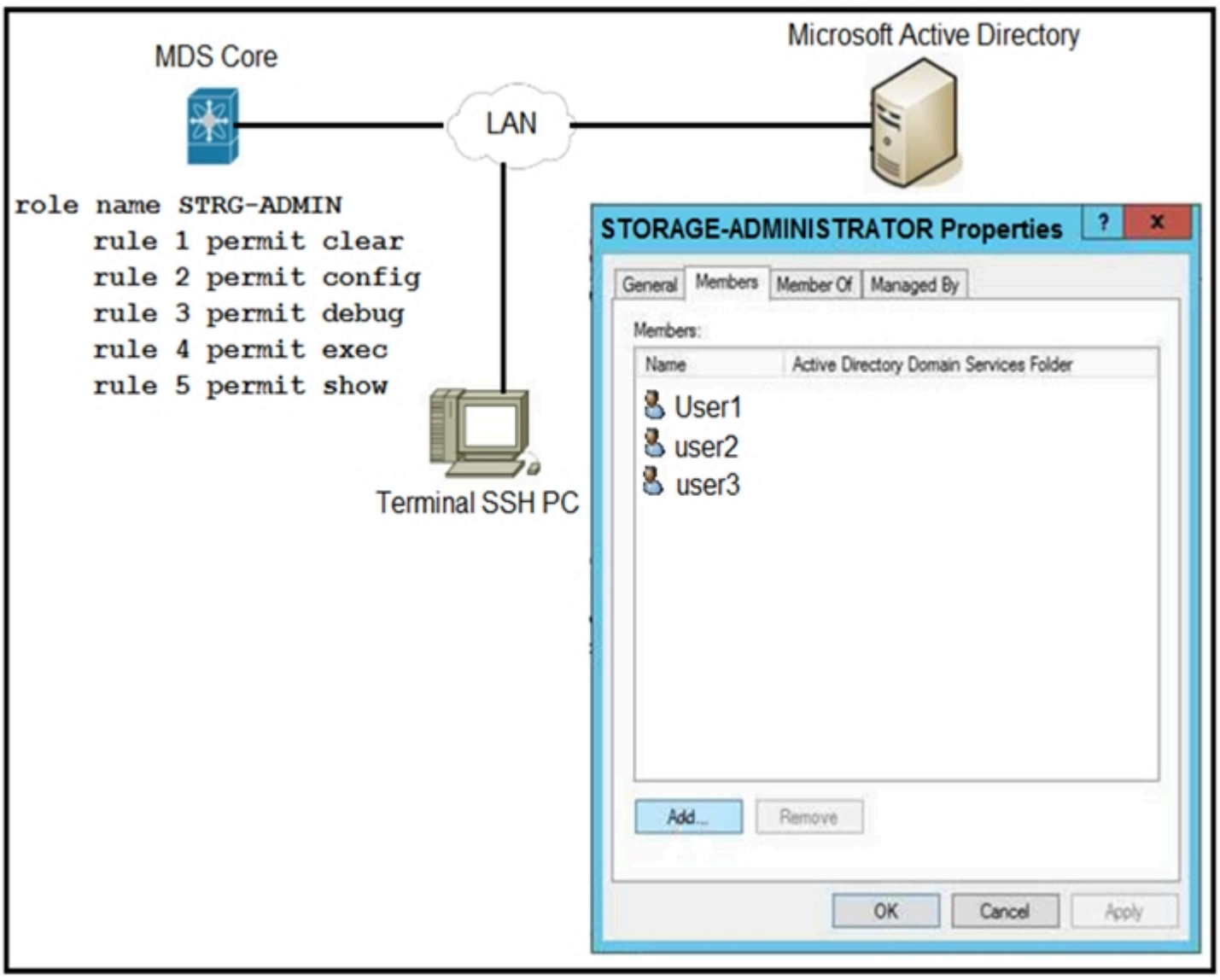
C. STORAGE-ENT license

D. FCoE license

E. F Series module

Correct Answer: *DE*

Question #31 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer troubleshoots why user 1, user 2, and user 3 from the group STORAGE-ADMINISTRATOR in Microsoft Active Directory cannot log in to the Cisco MDS SSH CLI. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure the role name to match the group name on Microsoft Active Directory.

B. Include specific users into the Cisco MDS role configuration.

C. Configure SSH logins on the Cisco MDS switch.

D. Integrate Cisco MDS with Microsoft Active Directory.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #32 *Topic 1*

```
vlan 100
fcoe vsan 200

interface ethernet 1/1
     switchport
     switchport access vlan 100
     spanning-tree port type edge
     mtu 9216
     no shutdown
```

Refer to the exhibit. An attempt to bind the Ethernet interface to vFC fails. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Add the FCoE VLAN to the allowed VLAN list.

B. Configure the FCoE VLAN that corresponds to the vFC VSAN as a private VLAN.

C. Configure the interface as a trunk port.

D. Configure the interface to use the native VLAN of the trunk port.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

ronnietherocket 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Port should be Trunk and the Vlan should be in the allowed VLANs list:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/VirtIntf.html

upvoted 2 times

Winnah 1 year, 3 months ago

Could be A as well

upvoted 1 times

bamosk 2 years, 6 months ago

we are not sure, but it should be a trunk when bind to a vfc interface
refer to this explaination
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/513_n1_1/b_Cisco_n5k_fcoe_config_gd_re_513_n1_1/b_Cisco_n5
fcoe_config_gd_re_513_n1_1_chapter_0100.html

upvoted 3 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

```
Test-5548-A# sh int fc2/10
fc2/10 is down (Initializing)
Hardware is Fibre Channel, SFP is short wave laser w/o OFC (SN)
Por WWN is 20:42:00:0d:fc:a5:3b:81
Admin port mode is NP, trunk mode is on
```

Refer to the exhibit. A new Cisco Nexus 5548 Switch connects to a network. SAN switching is configured on the switch. The switch fc2/10 NP uplink is shown in the exhibit. Which action ensures that fc2/10 is in an up state?

A. Replace the SFP port module in fc2/10.

B. Configure the admin port type E on the upstream switch that connects the port.

C. Enable NPIV on the upstream switch that connects the port.

D. Configure the BB_credit buffers on the upstream switch that connects the port.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #34 *Topic 1*

```
ACME-5K-A(config-vsan-db) # sh int fc2/16

fc2/16 is down (Inactive)
     Port description is UplinkTo_MDS-A_1/6
     Hardware is Fibre Channel, SFP is short wave laser
w/o OFC (SN)
     Port WWN is 20:50:00:2a:6a:98:bc:80
     Admin port mode is E, trunk mode is auto
     snmp link state traps are enabled
     Port vsan is 1
     Receive data field Size is 2112
     Beacon is turned off
```

Refer to the exhibit. The connection between a Cisco Nexus 5548UP switch and a Cisco MDS switch fails to initialize. What is the cause of the issue?

A. VSAN 1 is suspended.

B. The SFP is unsupported.

C. Trunk mode must be activated.

D. The interface is in an incorrect mode.

Correct Answer: *C*

Here_comes_MrLamb Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct is A.

Reason:
Inactive

The interface VSAN is deleted or is in a suspended state.

To make the interface operational, assign that port to a configured and active VSAN.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/san_switching/421_n1_1/b_Cisco_n5k_nxos_sanswitching_config_guic
_rel421_n1_1/Cisco_n5k_nxos_sanswitching_config_guide_rel421_n1_1_chapter3.html

upvoted 5 times

Reagent564 Most Recent 1 year, 7 months ago

Current answer is A. According with Nexus 5K configuration guide Table 4 Reason Codes identify INACTIVE state as "The interface VSAN is deletec
or is in a suspended state.

upvoted 1 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

A server fails to boot from the operating system after a RAID1 cluster migration. The RAID remains in an inactive state during and after a service profile association. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure the SAN boot target in the service profile.

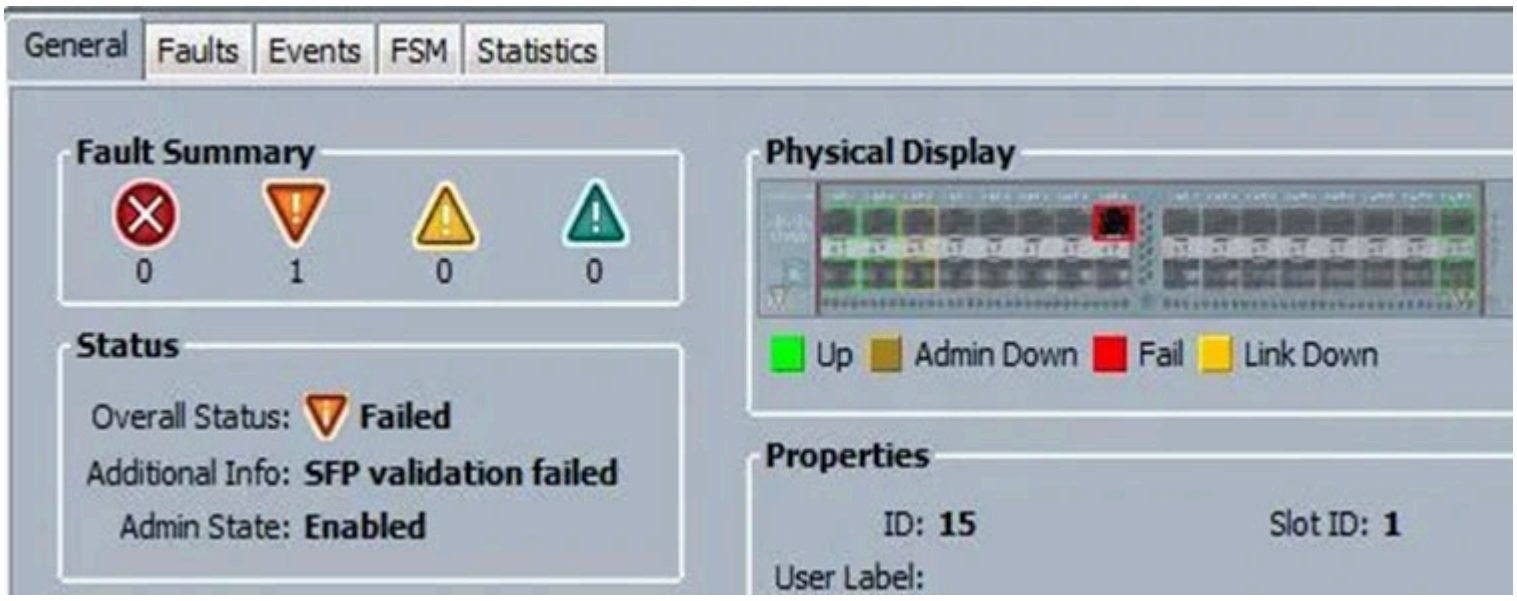
B. Configure the SAN boot target to any configuration mode.

C. Use a predefined local disk configuration policy.

D. Remove the local disk configuration policy.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #36 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. When an engineer inserts 8-Gb Fibre Channel SFP port 15 on a Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect, the port fails. What is causing this issue?

A. Port 15 is configured as an Ethernet port.

B. Port 15 is configured for 4-Gb Fibre Channel.

C. Port 15 is missing a license.

D. The polarity of the fiber cable is reversed.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

george2011 Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

correct answer is A

upvoted 5 times

NumberZet Most Recent 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

8Gbps FC SFP can support 4Gbps, so it seems A is correct

upvoted 1 times

poy4242 2 years, 8 months ago

Indeed A, since FC SFP are multi-speed capable

Cisco 8-Gbps Fibre Channel SFP+ modules provide Fibre Channel connectivity for the 2/4/8 Gbps ports
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/storage-networking/mds-9000-series-multilayer-switches/product_data_sheet09186a00801bc698.html

upvoted 3 times

SwitchKiller 2 years, 11 months ago

Yes A.
"SFP Validation Failed" suggests incorrect port speed, most likely due to it being configured for 10G Ethernet.

upvoted 3 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

An engineer discovers that an NPV/NPIV uplink experiences a heavy load and plans to add more uplinks. What occurs when the new uplinks are added to the uplink?

A. Only new connections automatically use the new uplinks.

B. Paths must be defined before new connections use the new uplinks.

C. All connections must be reset before the new uplinks are used.

D. New and existing connections automatically use the new uplinks.

Correct Answer: *D*

Here_comes_MrLamb Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct is A

Reason:
When a new NP uplink interface becomes operational, the existing load is not redistributed automatically to include the newly available uplink. Server interfaces that become operational after the NP uplink can select the new NP uplink.

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli_rel_4_1/Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_Switch_CLI_Software_Configuration_Guide_chapter35.pdf

upvoted 12 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

An engineer troubleshoots a failed DCBX exchange between a server and a Cisco Nexus switch. Which action allows DCBX to successfully negotiate?

A. Enable ETS.

B. Enable PFC.

C. Enable Cisco Discovery Protocol.

D. Enable LLDP.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #39 *Topic 1*

```
FC0001# show zone active
zone name hba1_VN0001 vsan 3201
  fcid 0x970209 [pwwn 50:ab:0b:00:00:c2:8f:de]
* fcid 0x970102 [pwwn 20:ba:00:a0:98:3b:6f:d8]

zone name hba1_VN0002 vsan 3201
* fcid 0x970200 [pwwn 50:ab:0b:00:00:c2:8a:67]
  fcid 0x9700c2 [pwwn 20:ba:00:a0:98:3b:61:99]
```

Refer to the exhibit. The initiator that has FC ID 0x970102 fails to communicate with the target that has FC ID 0x970200. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Reconfigure the initiator and the target to be in the same zones.

B. Reactivate the zoneset.

C. Reset the port for FC ID 0x970102 and FC ID 0x970200 to log in to the fabric.

D. Reset the port for FC ID 0x970209 and FC ID 0x9700c2 to log in to the fabric.

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

jtz31 Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer is A

upvoted 9 times

Bandito Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

It's A, that's the basics. Members of different zones cannot access each other.

upvoted 5 times

NumberZet Most Recent 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Members in a zone can access each other; members in different zones cannot access each other. the basic.

upvoted 1 times

kdawg21 2 years, 6 months ago

For B to be correct, there would need to be pending changes in the zoneset, we don't have any way from the output shown to know that. I think it's A.

upvoted 4 times

ccnp_or_bust 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is B isn't it? - they're in different zones (sorry, typo in earlier comment)

upvoted 1 times

ccnp_or_bust 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is B isn't it? - they're in different zonesets

upvoted 1 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

A Cisco Nexus Series interface is errdisabled with the error message "DCX-No ACK in 100 PDUs". What is the cause of this error?

A. The host has not responded to the Control Sub-TLV DCBX exchanges of the switch.

B. The acknowledgement number in the server response has not incremented for 100 exchanges.

C. Cisco Discovery Protocol is disabled on the switch.

D. LLDP is disabled on the switch.

Correct Answer: *B*

lex2021 Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer is A.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-5000-series-switches/116249-troubleshoot-nexus-00.html

upvoted 5 times

redgremlin Most Recent 10 months ago

Correct answer is A
DCBX exchanges are control messages used to negotiate and configure Data Center Bridging (DCB) settings. If the connected host does not respond to these exchanges, it can lead to this error.

upvoted 1 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

A Fibre Channel interface on a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch receives bit errors, and the switch disables the interface. A temporary workaround must be implemented before the root cause is identified. Which action prevents this issue from reoccurring?

A. Verify that the SFPs are supported.

B. Change the SFP to operate at 4 Gbps instead of 2 Gbps.

C. Run the shutdown and then no shutdown commands on the interface.

D. Run the switchport ignore bit-errors command on the interface.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #42 *Topic 1*

A fabric interconnect fails to start, and the console displays the loader prompt. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Load an uncorrupt bootloader image.

B. Load an uncorrupt kickstart image.

C. Reconnect Layer 1 and Layer 2 cables between the FIs.

D. Reformat the fabric interconnect.

E. Load the correct version of the boot image.

Correct Answer: *BE*

Question #43 *Topic 1*

```
event manager applet config_monitor
event cli match "conf t"
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "User has entered into configuration mode"
```

Refer to the exhibit. The EEM script fails to send an SNMP trap when a user attempts to enter configuration mode. Which configuration is missing from the script?

A. event statement

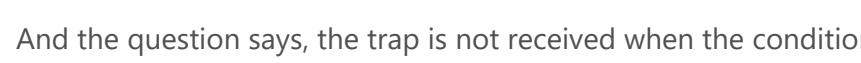
B. event-default action statement

C. policy-default action statement

D. IP address of the SNMP server

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution



Here_comes_MrLamb Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct is B

Reason:
You must add the event-default action statement to the EEM policy or EEM will not allow the CLI command to execute.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/system_management/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_System_Management_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_System_Management_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_01110.html#concept_EE7EC1242B3B4B6B8C40E999B4FECBBE

upvoted 8 times

madEyeMoody 2 years, 11 months ago

that would prevent the user from getting into global configuration mode, but it would not prevent the SNMP trap. Based in the info provided think the answer is correct. D is the only viable answer as none of the others would cause the trap not to be sent

upvoted 3 times

NumberZet Most Recent 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

In another question :
event manager applet ConfigNotifier
event cli match "conf t"
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change"

And the question says, the trap is not received when the condition is met. The answer of the question is "Append action 2.0 event-default to the script".
As it indicates, this one's correct answer must be B, adding event-default.

upvoted 1 times

mku_72 1 year, 11 months ago

You do not define the SNMP Server IP address within the EEM Script, D would be incorrect as the question asks what is missing from the script ;) I event-default is missing the config t command will not be successfully executed therefore not matched within EEM generating a SNMP trap. In th case correct answer would be B.

upvoted 2 times

Betus 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

```
serverteam Cleartext-Password := "<password>"

Cisco-avpair = "shell:domains = user/admin/,common//read-
all(16000)"
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer investigates a role-mapping issue on a switch. Users report that they cannot view the IP addresses under the tenant "corp".
Which action resolves the issue?

A. Add the users to the RADIUS server.

B. Update the UNIX ID.

C. Configure the correct secret password between the APIC and the RADIUS server.

D. Add the updated avpair to include /corp/admin/.

Correct Answer: *C*

ninguy80 1 year, 11 months ago
Should be D
upvoted 1 times

ccnp_or_bust 3 years, 4 months ago
Isn't the answer D?
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/5-x/aci-fundamentals/cisco-aci-fundamentals-50x/m_aaa.html
security domain/write-access/read-access
So the existing AV pair only gives admin access to the security domain 'user' and read access to the 'common' tenant.
upvoted 3 times

Here_comes_MrLamb 3 years, 3 months ago
Seems to be correct, but the answer has an extra "/" and that's not compatible with the code.
The answer should be corp/admin/
upvoted 3 times

Question #45 *Topic 1*

```
switch#show run
--output removed for brevity—
event manager applet conf-change
 event cli match "conf t"
 action 1.0 syslog msg Configuration change
switch#
switch# conf t
%Command blocked by event manager policy
switch#
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures an EEM script to get a syslog notification after a configuration change. This message appears when the engineer makes a new configuration to this switch. Which configuration enables the script to function properly?

A. event cli match "˜configure terminal'

B. event policy-default count 1 time 100

C. event syslog occurs 10

D. action 2.0 event-default

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #46 *Topic 1*

```
event manager applet looback_online override -BootupPortLoopback
     action 1 syslog priority notifications msg "Switch Online"
     action  2 policy-default
```

Refer to the exhibit. The EEM script overrides all events in the system policy. What should be added to the script to resolve the issue?

A. event statement

B. environment variable

C. event-default action statement

D. configure terminal action

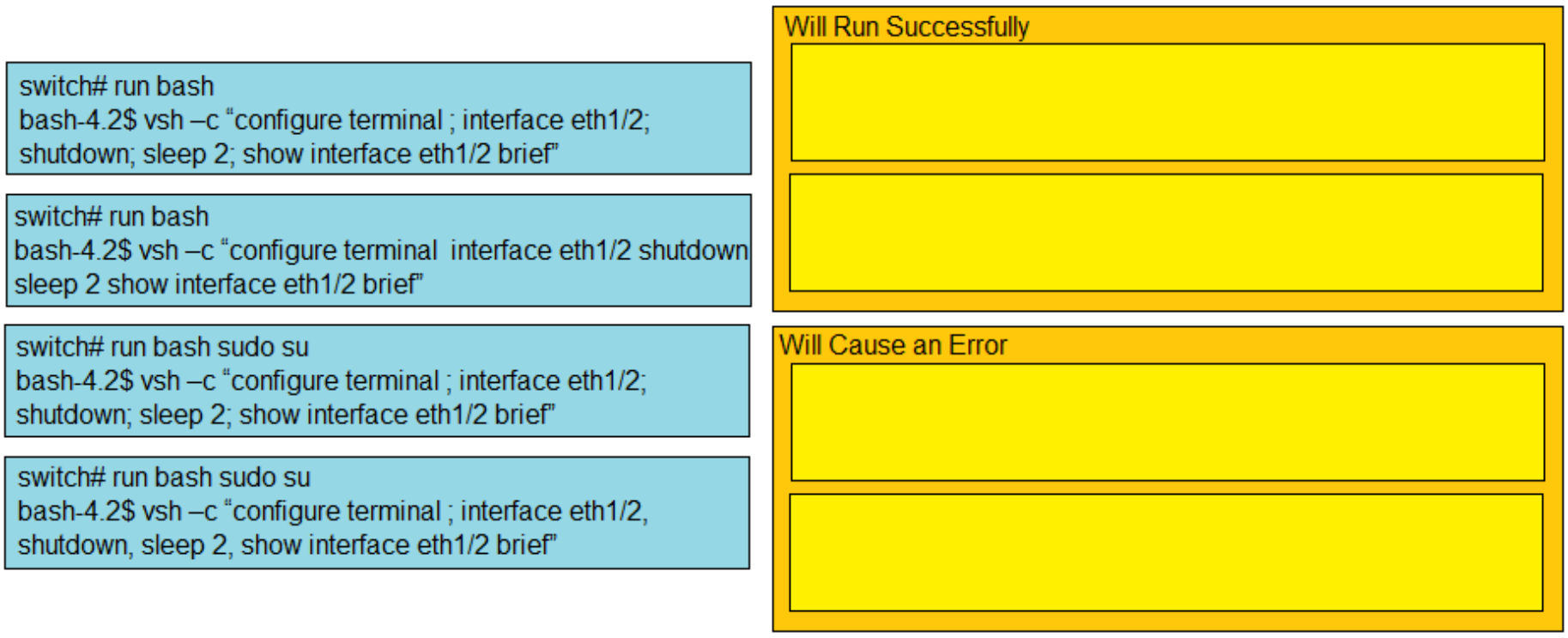
Correct Answer: *A*

Question #47 *Topic 1*

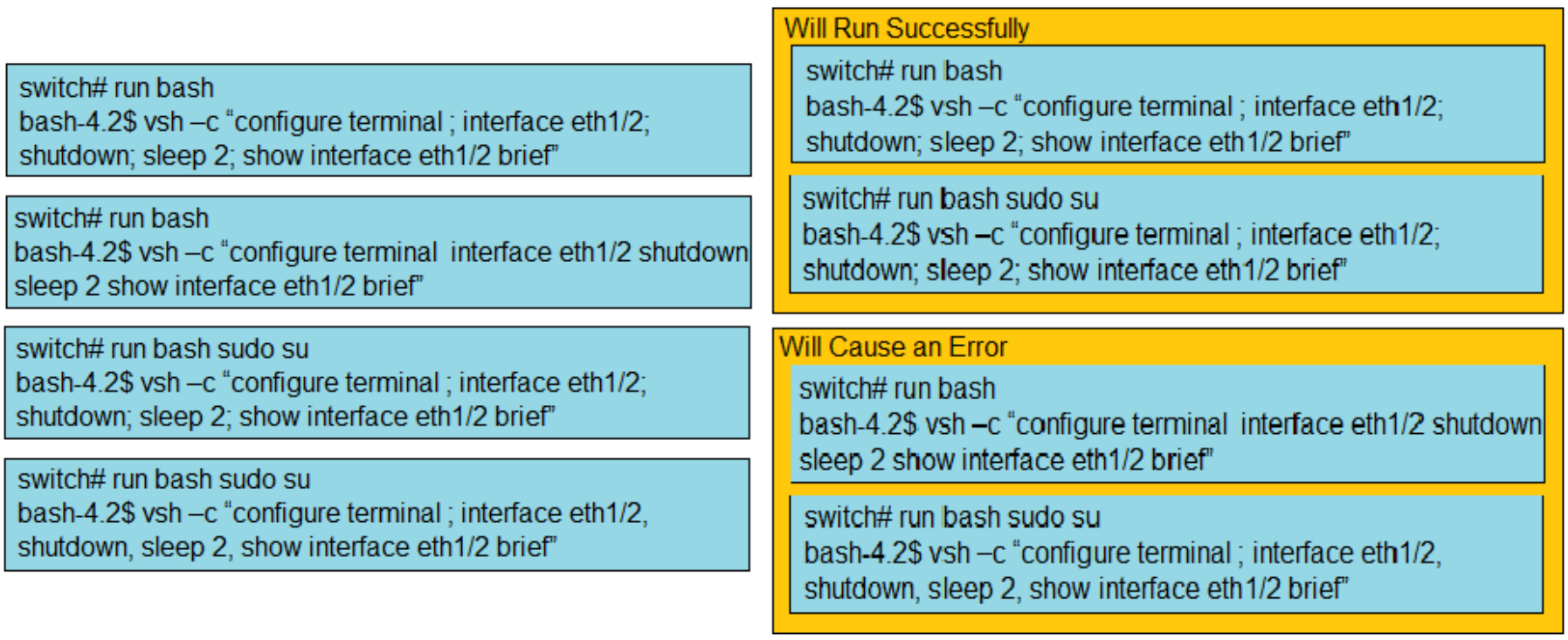
DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the commands from the left onto the correct categories on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Question #48 *Topic 1*

An upgrade of protected RPMs from the Bash shell does not take effect. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Restart the Bash shell.

B. Reload the switch.

C. Upgrade the RPMs from the Guest shell.

D. Disable and re enable the Bash feature.

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

I can't find the answer for this anywhere. This is the closest: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/programmability/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Programmability_Guide_7x/Bash.html
The SNMP RPM and the NTP RPM are protected and cannot be erased.
You can upgrade or downgrade these RPMs. It requires a system reload for the upgrade or downgrade to take effect.
For the list of protected RPMs, see /etc/yum/protected.d/protected_pkgs.conf.
... wouldn't that make the answer B - reload the switch?

upvoted 5 times

Betus Most Recent 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

switch reload

upvoted 3 times

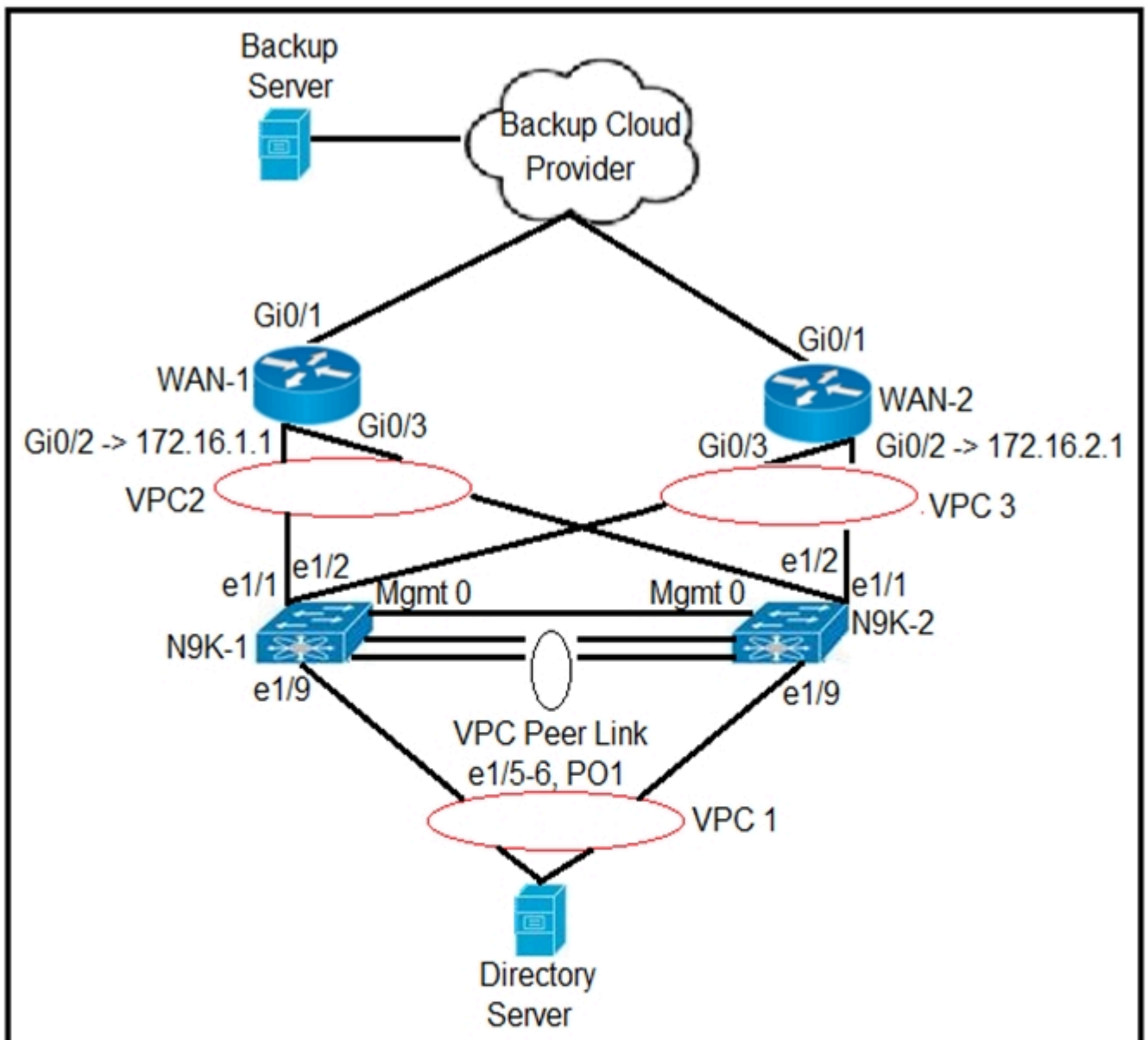
lidewu 3 years, 4 months ago

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/92x/programmability/guide/b-cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-os-programmability-guide-92x/b-cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-os-programmability-guide-92x_chapter_011.html

The SNMP RPM and the NTP RPM are protected and cannot be erased.
You can upgrade or downgrade these RPMs. It requires a system reload for the upgrade or downgrade to take effect.
For the list of protected RPMs, see /etc/yum/protected.d/protected_pkgs.conf.

upvoted 3 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*




```
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 172.16.1.1
event manager applet Backup
     event timer cron cron-entry "0 1 * * *"
     action 1.0 cli configure terminal
     action 2.0 cli ip route 0.0.0.0/0 172.16.2.1
event manager applet No-Backup
     event timer cron cron-entry "0 4 * * *"
     action 1.0 cli configure terminal
     action 2.0 cli no ip route 0.0.0.0/0 172.16.2.1
     action 3.0 cli ip route 0.0.0.0/0 172.16.1.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. Partial configuration from N9K-1 and N9K-2 is included. The client has two WANs connected.

- WAN-1 is for normal business-day activities.
- WAN-2 is for server backups during nonworking hours of 1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. daily.

The client says that at the scheduled time for backup, the data center server failed to use the WAN-2 link to back up the servers to the cloud backup system. What is the solution to this problem?

A. The event timer must be written in epoch time format.

B. The Cisco Nexus switch must be configured with one applet because a configuration with two applets will fail.

C. The Cron entry must be configured without double quotes.

D. The applet called "Backup" must include an action to remove the current static route.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #50 *Topic 1*

A network administrator attempts to install an application in the Cisco NX-OS Guest shell and receives an error message that there is not enough space on the disk. Which command must the administrator run to resolve this issue?

A. guestshell growdisk rootfs [size-in-MB]

B. guestshell pvextend rootfs [size-in-MB]

C. guestshell resize rootfs [size-in-MB]

D. guestshell resize2fs rootfs [size-in-MB]

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #51 *Topic 1*

```
switch# guestshell resize cpu 4
Note: System CPU share will be resized on Guest shell enable
```

Refer to the exhibit. After the configuration is performed, the Guest shell continues to use 2% CPU. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Resync the database

B. Recreate the Guest shell.

C. Reboot the Guest shell.

D. Reboot the switch

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #52 *Topic 1*

An engineer troubleshoots a custom AV pair that a client created on an external authentication server to map a read-only role for a specific security domain. Which
AV pair solves the problem?

A. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1//Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2

B. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1/Write_Role_1|Read_Role_2

C. shell=Security_Domain_1/Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2

D. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1/Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #53 *Topic 1*

A request to activate the port security database is rejected. Which action investigates the cause of the issue?

A. Enable the auto-learning feature.

B. Use the force option to identify rejected devices.

C. Find conflicting entries between the active and configuration databases.

D. Verify that devices are fully attached to the active database.

Correct Answer: *B*

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Isn't it C?
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5_0/configuration/guides/sec/nxos/sec/psec.html
"Database Activation Rejection
Database activation is rejected in the following cases:
Missing or conflicting entries exist in the configuration database but not in the active database. "
B - Use the force option to identify rejected devices - wouldn't identify the cause of the issue, it would just ignore them. An activation using the force option can log out existing devices if they violate the active database. Doesn't seem the best option to me...

upvoted 7 times

MQMQ Most Recent 3 years ago

It has to be C, because it doesnt say how do you doi it anyway, it asks how do you investigate.

upvoted 2 times

filiperoliveira 3 years ago

B)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/5_0/configuration/guides/sec/nxos/sec/psec.html#61653.
Forcing Port Security Activation
"If the port security activation request is rejected, you can force the activation."

upvoted 2 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

A client reports that many flaps and server cluster disconnects are occurring in its data center. While troubleshooting the issue, an engineer discovers that a network attack is hitting the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches and that the source IP addresses are spoofed. Which first-line security solution resolves this issue?

A. Dynamic ARP Inspection

B. Unicast RPF

C. IP Source Guard

D. Storm Control

Correct Answer: *A*

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Why isn't this C) IP Source Guard?

upvoted 7 times

redgremlin Most Recent 10 months ago

What about B? Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (uRPF) helps your router to drop IP packets with spoofed source IP addresses. Unicast RPF is specifically designed to address the issue of IP address spoofing and is a good first-line defense against such attacks. It helps ensure that only legitimate traffic with correctly sourced IP addresses is allowed into the network.

upvoted 1 times

SwitchKiller 2 years, 11 months ago

Ip Source Guard protects against Spoofed IP Addresses

upvoted 2 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

A server administrator attempts to change the Cisco IMC KVM certificate to one that is signed by a private CA, but the certificate is not accepted. What causes this process to fail?

A. using a certificate with a password-protected private key

B. using RSA encryption in the generation of the certificate

C. using AES encryption in the generation of the certificate

D. omitting the public IP address of the Cisco IMC in the SAN

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #56 *Topic 1*

DRAG DROP -

A firmware upgrade on a fabric interconnect fails. A bootflash contains a valid image. Drag and drop the recovery steps from the left into the order in which they are implemented on the right.

Select and Place:

Boot the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.	1
Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.	2
Load the system image.	3
Reboot the switch and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.	4
Run the dir command.	5

Correct Answer:

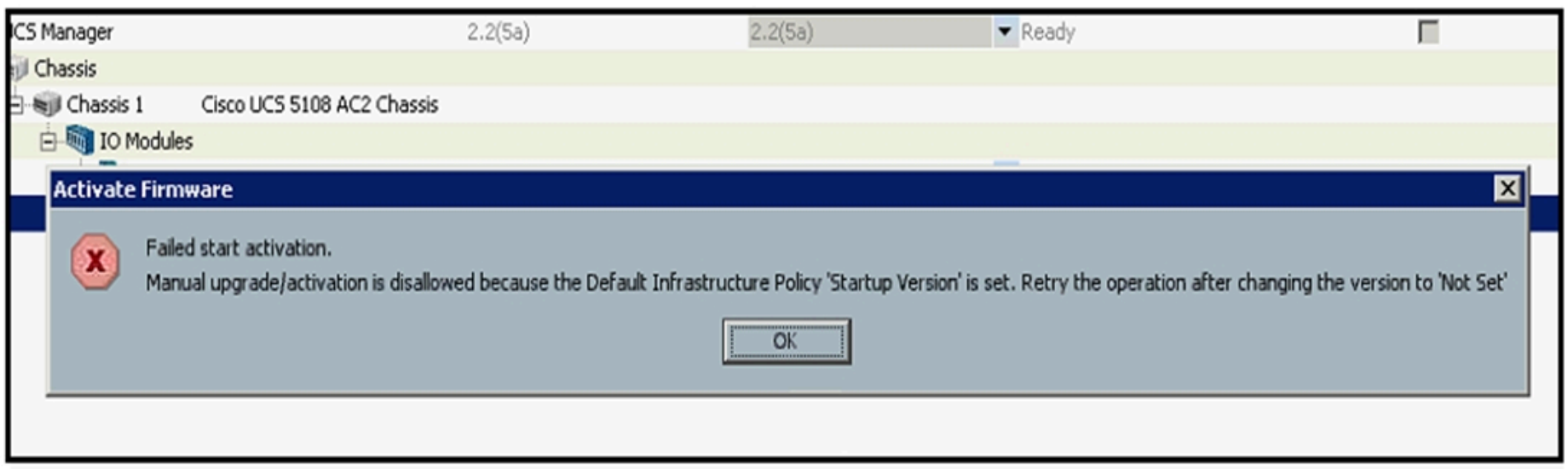
Boot the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.	Reboot the switch and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.
Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.	Run the dir command.
Load the system image.	Boot the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.
Reboot the switch and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.	Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.
Run the dir command.	Load the system image.

ZappBrannigan 3 years, 2 months ago

Source: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ts/guide/UCSTroubleshooting/UCSTroubleshooting_chapter_01010.html

upvoted 1 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. Cisco UCS Manager is upgraded using the Auto Install feature, but the FSM fails. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Acknowledge the primary fabric interconnect.

B. Remove the service pack from the subordinate fabric interconnect.

C. Clear the startup version of the default infrastructure pack.

D. Use the force option to upgrade the infrastructure firmware.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #58 *Topic 1*

An IOM fails during a firmware upgrade and is unresponsive. Which action recovers the module?

A. Restore the Cisco UCS Manager configuration from backup.

B. Roll back to the previous firmware.

C. Reinstall the firmware using Auto Install.

D. Reset the faulty module from the peer IOM.

Correct Answer: *B*

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer is D according to this:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ts/guide/UCSTroubleshooting/UCSTroubleshooting_chapter_01010.html
Recovering IO Modules During Firmware Upgrade

You can recover an IO Module during firmware upgrade by resetting it from a peer IO Module. After it is reset, it can derive the configuration fror the fabric interconnect.

upvoted 7 times

Winnah Most Recent 1 year, 3 months ago

What if there is no peer IOM?

upvoted 1 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

```
N5k-A-199# sh install all impact system
N5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin kickstart
N5000-uk9-kickstart.7.3.4.N1.1.bin
Verifying image bootflash:/n5000-uk9-
kickstart.7.3.4.N1.1.bin for boot
variable "kickstart".
[####################] 100% -- SUCCESS
Verifying image bootflash:/n5000-
uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin for boot variable
"system".
[# ] 0% -- FAIL. Return code 0x4045001F
(image MD5  checksum error).
Install has failed. Image verification
failed (0x40930011)
```

Refer to an exhibit. An engineer is troubleshooting an upgrade failure on a switch. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Save the system image in NVRAM.

B. Use the same system image as the kickstart image.

C. Load a new system image.

D. Reload the same system image.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #60 *Topic 1*

After upgrading a client's fabric interconnect to the latest version, an engineer discovers that the appliance has lost its entire configuration. Which two locations should an engineer check to confirm that the appliance had backed up the configuration prior to the upgrade in order to retrieve the lost configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Equipment FSM page, InternalBackup stage

B. Service profiles page, InternalBackup stage

C. Admin page, PollInternalBackup stage

D. Equipment FSM page, PollInternalBackup stage

E. Admin page, InternalBackup stage.

Correct Answer: *AC*

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

ccnp_or_bust Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

A and D?
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/firmware-mgmt/cli/2-2/b_CLI_Firmware_Management_22/b_CLI_Firmware_Management_22_chapter_0101.html
Automatic Internal Backup

While the Infrastructure firmware is being upgraded, an automatic full state backup file is created. Cisco UCS Manager Release 2.2(4) introduces two new backup stages that are visible in the FSM status. These are:
InternalBackup—Backs up the configuration.
PollInternalBackup—Waits for the backup to complete.

Both appear in the Equipment > Fimware Management > Firmware Auto Install > FSM > Step Sequence

upvoted 6 times

mku_72 Most Recent 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/firmware-mgmt/cli/2-2/b_CLI_Firmware_Management_22/b_CLI_Firmware_Management_22_chapter_0101.html

upvoted 2 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

```
interface Vlan300
  hsrp version 2
  hsrp 300
    preempt
    priority 110
    timers  5  15
    ip 10.120.100.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer troubleshoots the HSRP configuration and notes that the remote end uses HSRP version 1. The engineer sets the local HSRP to version 1, but the problem continues. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Change the local group number to 255 or less and request that the remote data center matches the group number in its configuration.

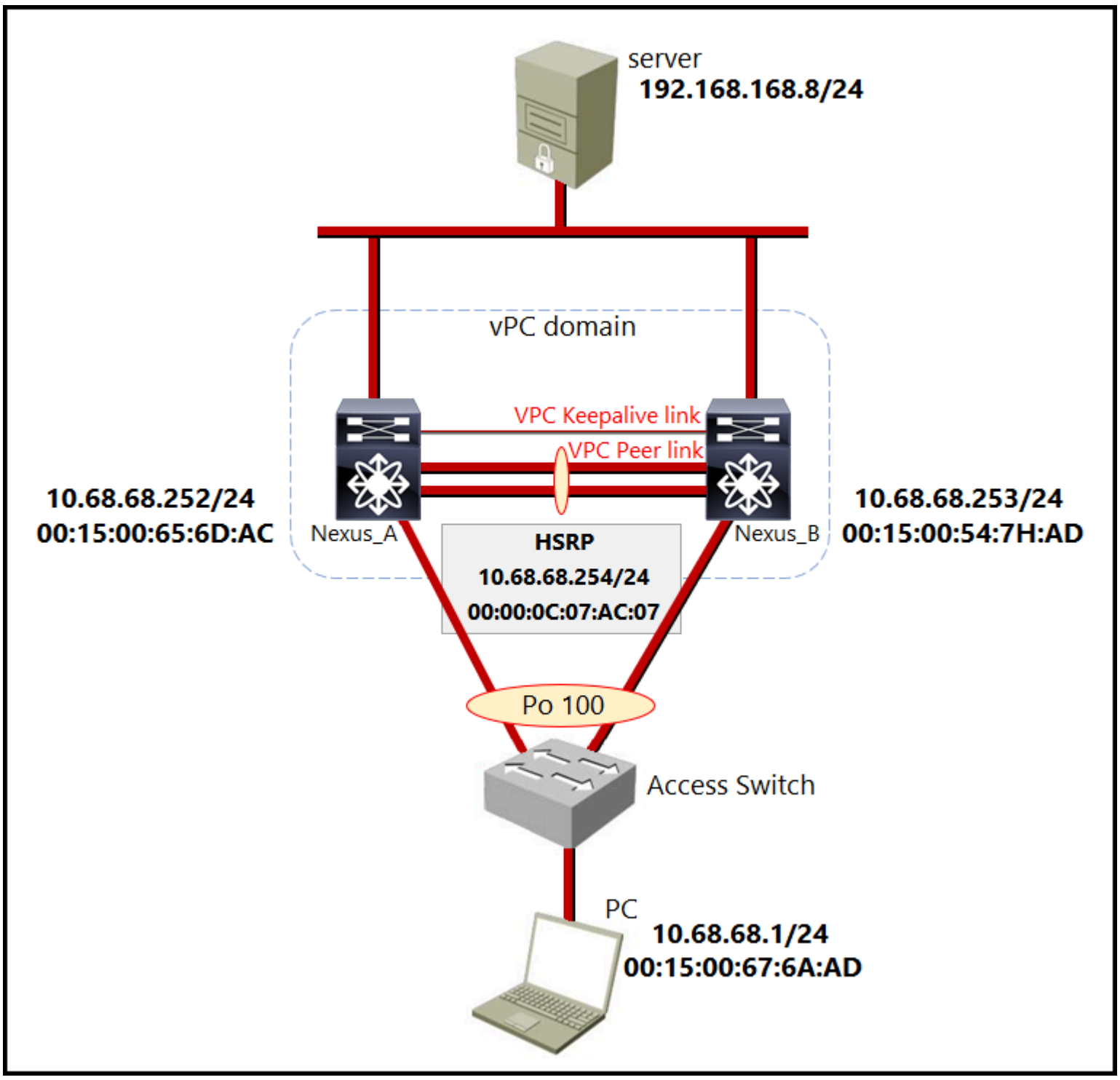
B. Set the local group number as 300 in the remote data center configuration.

C. Run version 1 and version 2 HSRP on VLAN300 in the local data center.

D. Reduce the priority of the local HSRP to below 100 to force the local HSRP to standby and then change the version to version 1.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #62 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. A PC belongs to VLAN 68. The user experiences a large amount of packet loss when communicating with hosts that are outside of VLAN 68. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Replace HSRP with GLBP.

B. Remove the HSRP configuration.

C. Enable the peer-gateway feature.

D. Configure ip arp synchronization on both switches.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #63 *Topic 1*

An engineer troubleshoots a VXLAN EVPN data center. The applications in the data center fail to reach the DNS server that is located at IP 10.10.10.10. The engineer examines the BGP EVPN routing table and notes that the IP prefix route that covers the DNS server is missing. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Set the IP prefix route to represent [5]:[0]:[0]:[32]:[10.10.10.10]/224 in the routing table.

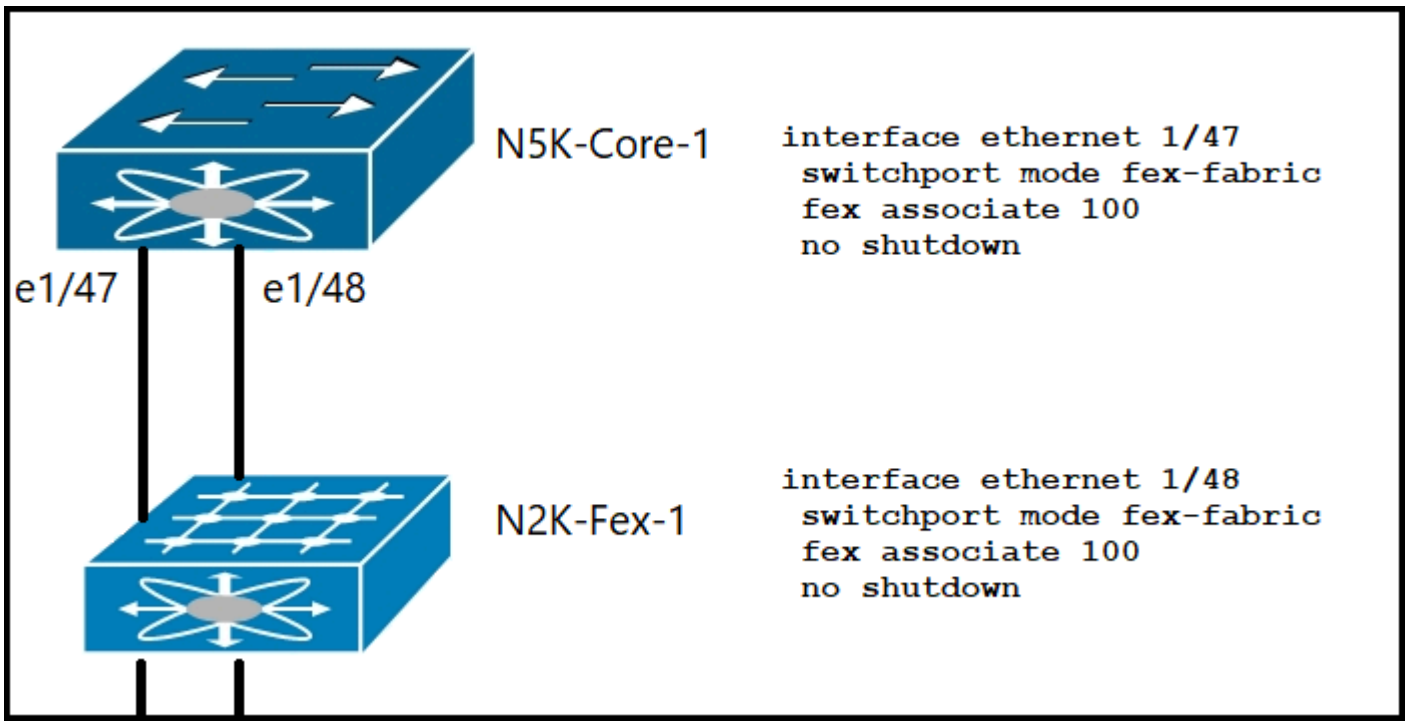
B. Set the IP prefix route to represent [2]:[0]:[0]:[48]:[0050.569f.1285]:[0]:[0.0.0.0]/216 in the routing table.

C. Configure an IP ARP entry to represent [2]:[0]:[0]:[48]:[0050.569f.1285]:[32]:[10.10.10.10]/272 in the routing table.

D. Configure an IP ARP entry to represent [4]:[0300.0000.00fc.bd00.0309]:[32]:[10.10.10.10]/136 in the routing table.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #64 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must connect N2K-Fex-1 and N5K-Core-1 so that the traffic flow between the two devices uses load balancing. After inspecting the statistics of the interconnecting interfaces, the engineer concludes that only one link is used. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Configure each uplink to be a member of a separate LACP port channel.

B. Configure the pinning max-link as 2.

C. Configure destination-mac load balancing on N5K-Core-1.

D. Configure source-destination load balancing on N5K-Core-1.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #65 *Topic 1*

The external routes fail to propagate to leaf switches in Cisco ACI fabric. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Enable the VTEP pool in the fabric.

B. Assign an MP-BGP AS number to the fabric.

C. Specify the spine nodes as route reflectors.

D. Associate the correct contract to the L3Out.

E. Configure an MP-BGP area.

Correct Answer: *BC*

redgremlin 10 months ago

C and D.
To enable the exchange of external routes between the L3Out and the internal fabric, you should make sure that the correct contract is associated with the L3Out. This contract should permit the necessary external routes to be shared.

Options A, B, and E are not directly related to the issue of external routes failing to propagate to leaf switches:

upvoted 1 times

Question #66 *Topic 1*

```
SWITCH-VTEP-1

interface loopback0
  ip address 10.200.200.1/32
  ip address 10.100.100.1/32 secondary
  ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip pim sparse-mode

vpc domain 10
  peer-switch
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.3 source 10.1.1.4


SWITCH-VTEP-2

interface loopback0
  ip address 10.200.200.2/32
  ip address 10.100.100.1/32 secondary
  ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip pim sparse-mod

vpc domain 10
  peer-switch
  peer-keepalive destination 10.1.1.4 source 10.1.1.3
```

Refer to the exhibit. One of the vPC VTEPs fails to route VXLAN traffic to vPC connected hosts. When the issue was being diagnosed, it was discovered that the packets that were expected to be forwarded to the MAC address on the SWITCH-VTEP-1 are instead forwarded to the MAC address on SWITCH-VTEP-2 and then dropped. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure a distributed anycast gateway on both peers

B. Configure ip arp synchronize under the VPC domain on both peers

C. Configure peer-gateway under the VPC domain on both peers

D. Configure a different secondary IP address for one of the vPC peers

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

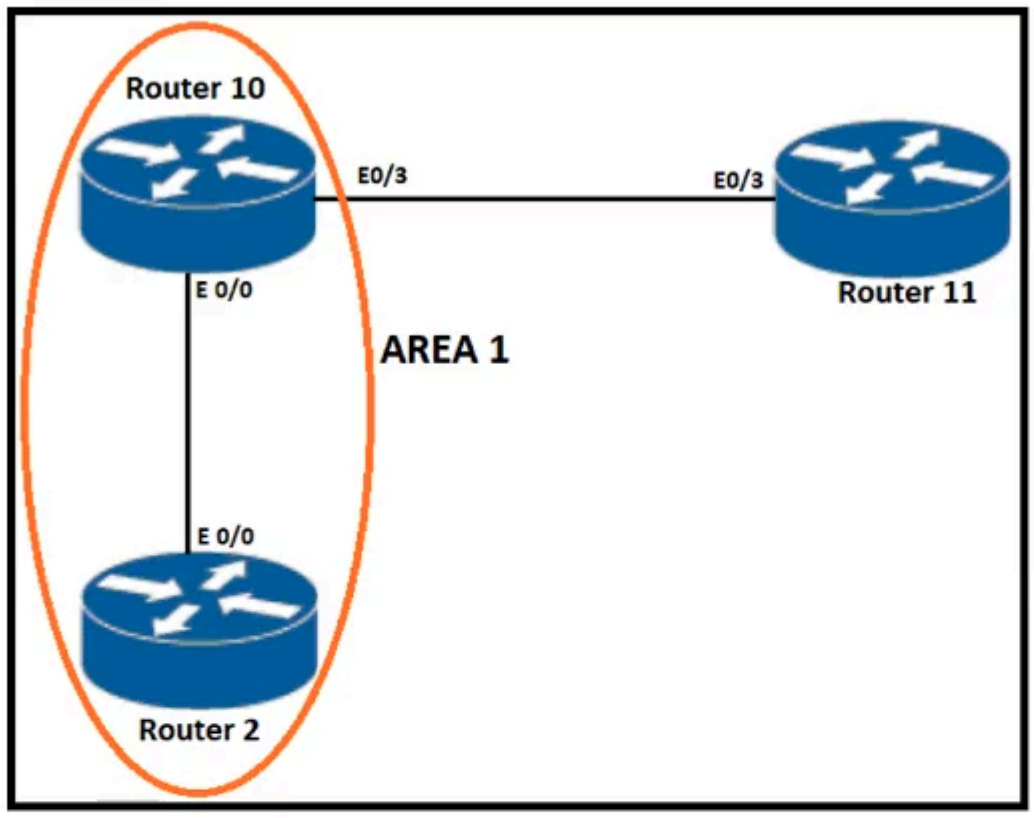
Selected Answer: C

"it was discovered that the packets that were expected to be forwarded to the MAC address on the SWITCH-VTEP-1 are instead forwarded to the MAC address on SWITCH-VTEP-2 and then dropped"

common issue with no peer-gateway. seems answer is C.

upvoted 2 times

Question #67 *Topic 1*




```
R10#debug condition interface ethernet0/0
Condition 1 set

R10# debug ip ospf packet
OSPF packet debugging is on
*Feb 19 01:43:27.659: OSPF-1 PAK : Et0/0: IN: 10.2.10.2->224.0.0.5: ver:2 type:1
len:44 rid:10.0.0.2 area:0.0.0.1 chksum:E41B auth:1
*Feb 19 01:43:29.035: OSPF-1 PAK : Et0/0: OUT: 10.2.10.10->10.2.10.2: ver:2 type:1
len:44 rid:10.0.0.10 area:0.0.0.1 chksum:CE86 auth:1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer troubleshoots an OSPF neighborship problem between Router R2 and Router R10. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Change area ID on Router R10

B. Resolve unicast reply from Router R2

C. Resolve authentication type on Router R10

D. Change router ID on Router R10

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #68 *Topic 1*

```
DC-1#show ip bgp | include r>
BGP table version is 5232, local router ID is 10.9.7.13
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r - RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x - best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found

     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 r>i 209.165.200.226/27       10.8.5.7                 0    100      0 i
 r>   209.165.201.30/27       10.2.7.9                 0             0 65001 i
DC-1#

DC-1#show ip route 209.165.200.226
Routing entry for 209.165.200.226/27
  Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 20, type intra area
  Last update from 10.0.5.5 on FastEthernet0/0, 01:13:27 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 10.0.5.5, from 209.165.200.226, 01:13:27 ago, vis Ethrenet0/5
      Route metric is 20, traffic share count is 1
DC-1#
```

Refer to the exhibit. A customer network uses OSPFv2 and MP-BGP protocols. A network administrator installs a new Cisco Nexus Switch in the data center but experiences a BGP RIB failure. Which action solves the issue?

A. Change the administrative distance of OSPF to 220

B. Configure the route as a BGP backdoor

C. Use a filter list for OSPF to filter both routes

D. Implement next-hop-self

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

NumberZet 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The ip 209.165.200.226 is internal BGP, its AD is 200.
From "show ip route 209.165.200.226", its distance(AD) is 110. (OSPF)

In conclusion, because of OSPF (lower AD), BGP RIB failure happens.
So correct answer would be A...I think.

upvoted 1 times

Question #69 *Topic 1*

An engineer is implementing a new BGP peering in their new data center. The engineer set up the BGP session that peers with the remote end. As soon as the BGP peers attempt to exchange routing prefixes, one of the BGP peers drops the connection. After reviewing the configuration, the engineer reviews the logging messages. The engineer discovers that the router is missing keepalives from the remote end and terminates the session. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Set the bgp transport path-mtu-discovery attribute on both peers

B. Set the higher values for the BGP keepalive and hold-down timers on both peers

C. Configure the matching BGP AS numbers between the peers

D. Configure the matching BGP passwords between the peers

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

paradigm88 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

I would say A

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/border-gateway-protocol-bgp/116377-troubleshoot-bgp-mtu.html

upvoted 1 times

```
switch1# show vpc consistency-parameters global
Legend:
Type 1 : vPC will be suspended in case of mismatch
Name                          Type        Local Value              Peer Value
------------                  ----   ----------------------    ------------------------
Qos                             1    ([], [3], [], [], [],[])  ([], [3], [], [], [],[])
Network QoS (MTU)               1    (9216, 2240, 0, 0, 0, 0)  (9116, 2240, 0, 0, 0, 0)
Network QoS (Pause)             1    (F, T, F, F, F, F)        (F, T, F, F, F, F)
Input Queuing (Bandwidth)       1    (50, 50, 0, 0, 0, 0)      (50, 50, 0, 0, 0, 0)
Input Queuing                   1    (F, F, F, F, F, F)        (F, F, F, F, F, F)
(Absolute Priority)
Output Queuing (Bandwidth)      1    (50, 50, 0, 0, 0, 0)      (50, 50, 0, 0, 0, 0)
Output Queuing                  1    (F, F, F, F, F, F)        (F, F, F, F, F, F)
(Absolute Priority)
STP Mode                        1    Rapid-PVST                Rapid-PVST
STP Disabled                    1    None                      None
STP MST Region Name             1    ""                        ""
STP MST Region Revision         1    0                         0
STP MST Region Instance         1
to VLAN Mapping
STP Loopguard                   1    Disabled                  Disabled
STP Bridge Assurance            1    Enabled                   Enabled
STP Port Type, Edge             1    Normal, Disabled          Normal, Disabled
BPDUFilter, Edge BPDUGuard           Disabled                  Disabled
STP MST Simulate PVST           1    Enabled                   Enabled
Allowed VLANs                        1,19,91,99,120,757-446    1,10,19-20,91,99,400-401
                                     451-486,499,757,797       403,420,440,442,444
Local suspended VLANs                120
```

Refer to the exhibit. The vPC neighborship between two switches is in suspended state. Which configuration change resolves the issue and brings up the vPC neighborship?

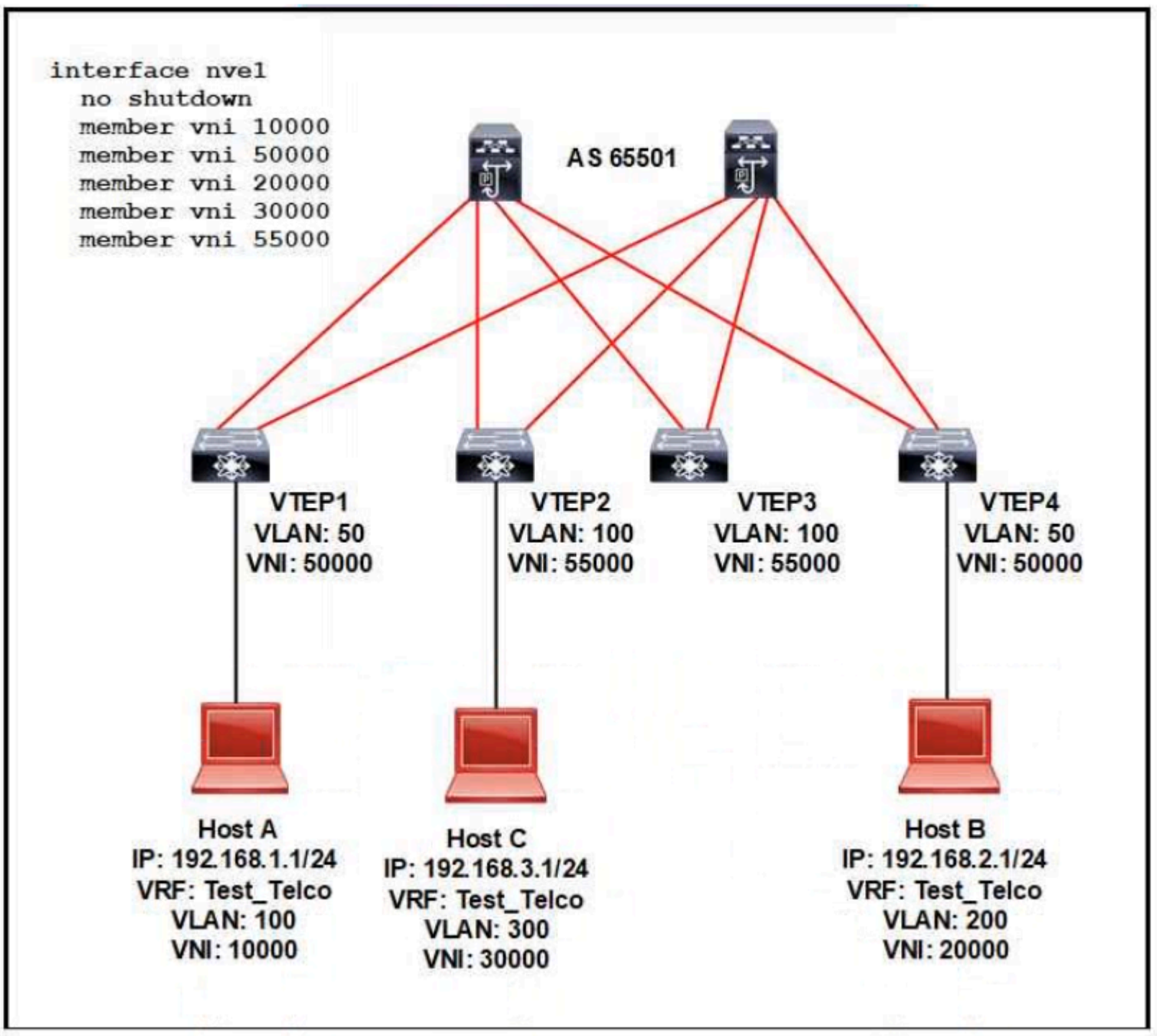
A. Change STP Port Type to Network on the peer switch

B. Enable Bridge Assurance on the local switches

C. Configure QoS MTU value of 9216 on the peer switch

D. Add VLAN 400-401 to the configuration on the local switch

Correct Answer: *C*



Refer to the exhibit. The VXLAN fabric is deployed with this configuration:

- The VLAN 50 interface has no IP address on VTEP1 and VTEP4
- The VLAN 100 interface has no IP address on VTEP2 and VTEP3
- The nve1 interface is configured on all VTEPs

Host A experiences timeouts when attempting to ping host B. Which set of actions allows host A to reach host B?

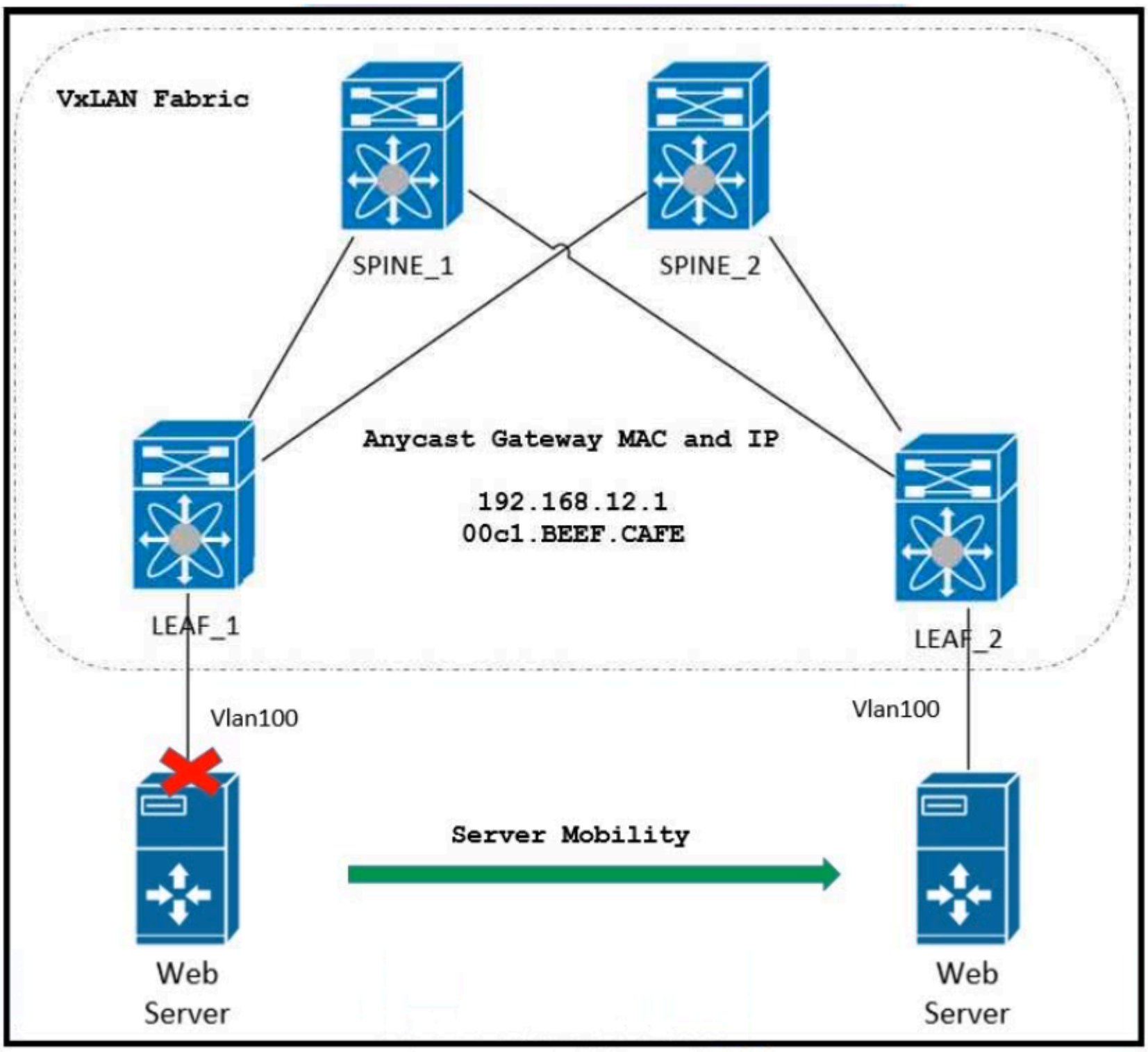
A. On VTEP1, associate VNI 50000 to Test_Telco VRF
On VTEP4, associate VNI 50000 to Test_Telco VRF

B. On VTEP2, associate VNI 30000 to Test_Telco VRF
On VTEP4, associate VNI 20000 to Test_Telco VRF

C. On VTEP1, associate VNI 30000 to Test_Telco VRF
On VTEP4, associate VNI 20000 to Test Telco VRF

D. On VTEP2, associate VNI 55000 to Test_Telco VRF
On VTEP4, associate VNI 50000 to Test_Telco VRF

Correct Answer: *A*




```
!LEAF_2 CONFIG

vrf context WEB_SERVER
  vni 33333
  rd auto
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    route-target both auto
    route-target both auto evpn
!
fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac 00C1.BEFE.CAFE
!
interface Vlan100
  no shutdown
  vrf context WEB_SERVER
  ip address 192.168.12.1/24
!
interface Vlan30
  no shutdown
  vrf member WEB_SERVER
  ip forward
```

Refer to the exhibit. To avoid service disruption, an engineer must move the server from LEAF_1 to LEAF_2. After running the test, the engineer noticed that LEAF_2 failed to forward network traffic into the VXLAN fabric. The BGP, interface NVE, and VNI were confirmed to be configured as expected. Which two actions must be taken on LEAF_2 to resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Add fabric forwarding mode anycast-gateway on interface Vlan100.

B. Configure correspondent IP addressing on every interface.

C. Change the fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac MAC address.

D. Remove ip forward from interface Vlan30 and add it on interface Vlan100.

E. Enable HMM tracking to advertise host routes into the VXLAN fabric.

Correct Answer: *CE*

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

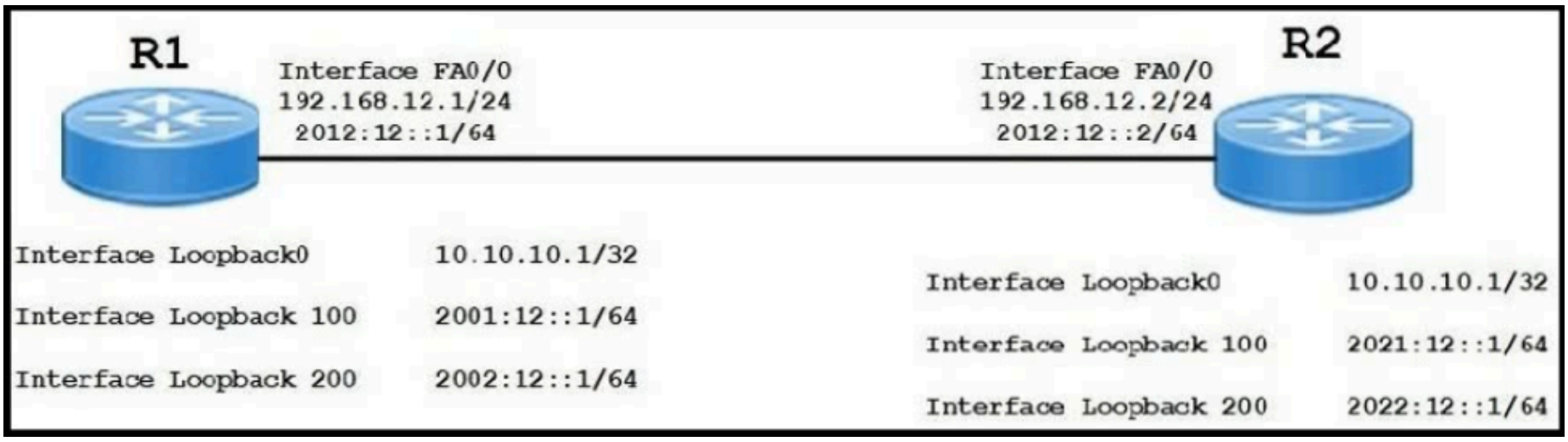
ronnietherocket 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Anycast MAC is wrong, compared to the one on the topology, plus the anycast mode has to be activated on the SVI100

upvoted 2 times

Question #73 *Topic 1*




```
R1#show bgp ipv6 unicast neighbor 192.168.12.2 routes
BGP table version is 5, local router ID is 10.10.10.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i - internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*> 2021:12::/64     2012:12::2               0             0 2 i
*> 2022:12::/64     2012:12::2               0             0 2 i

Total number of prefixes 2
R1#show bgp ipv6 unicast summary
BGP router identifier 10.10.10.1, local AS number 1
BGP table version is 5, main routing table version 5
4 network entries using 608 bytes of memory
4 path entries using 304 bytes of memory
3/2 BGP path/bestpath attribute entries using 372 bytes of memory
1 BGP AS-PATH entries using 24 bytes of memory
0 BGP route-map cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
0 BGP filter-list cache entries using 0 bytes of memory
Bitfield cache entries: current 1 (at peak 1) using 32 bytes of memory
BGP using 1340 total bytes of memory
BGP activity 6/0 prefixes, 6/0 paths, scan interval 60 secs

Neighbor        V    AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.12.2    4     2       9       9        5    0    0 00:04:25        2
R1#
```

```
router bgp 1
 bgp router-id 10.10.10.1
 no bgp default ipv4-unicast
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 192.168.12.2 remote-as 2
 neighbor 192.168.12.2 ebgp-multihop 5
 !
 address-family ipv4
  neighbor 192.168.12.2 activate
  no auto-summary
  no synchronization
  network 10.10.10.1 mask 255.255.255.255
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6
  neighbor 192.168.12.2 activate
  neighbor 192.168.12.2 route-map IPv6NH out
  network 2001:12::1/64
  network 2002:12::1/64
 exit-address-family
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must use BGP to route IPv4 and IPv6 routes between R1 and R2. The IPv4 addresses are exchanged as expected between the routers through BGP. The routers have reached an Established BGP state. However, the IPv6 routes from R2 fail to show in the routing table of R1. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable IPv6 routing on R1.

B. Create a route map that sets the IPv6 next hop.

C. Configure an IPv6 BGP neighbor on R1.

D. Advertise L2VPN EVPN under IPv4 unicast address family.

Correct Answer: *B*

paradigm88 1 year ago

Answer B would be a PBR. shouldn't be C ?
Anyway the exhibit shows ipv6 routes learned from R2 ? or i don't understand the question

upvoted 1 times

paradigm88 1 year ago

B is correct
https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-knowledge-base/advertising-ipv6-prefixes-routes-over-ipv4-ebgp-peers/ta-p/3130696

upvoted 1 times

Question #74

Topic 1

```
key chain hsrp-keys
   key 0
      key-string 7 cisco123
      accept-lifetime 00:00:00 Jun 01 2018 23:59:59 Sep 01 2020
      send-lifetime 00:00:00 Jun 01 2018 23:59:59 Nov 01 2020
   key 1
      key-string 7 cisco456
      accept-lifetime 00:00:00 Oct 01 2018 23:59:59 Dec 12 2020
      send-lifetime 00:00:00 Sep 01 2018 23:59:59 Nov 01 2020
interface ethernet 1/1
   hsrp 11
      authenticate md5 key-chain hsrp-keys

28614: Feb 11 12:31:47.318 UTC: HSRP: V111 Grp 11 Hello out 10.10.10.2 Active pri 100 vIP 10.10.10.1
28615: Feb 11 12:31:48.568 UTC: HSRP: V111 Grp 11 Hello in 10.10.10.3 Active pri 110 vIP 10.10.10.1
28616: Feb 11 12:31:48.568 UTC: HSRP: V111 Grp 11 Auth failed for Hello pkt from 10.10.10.3, No key for this key ID
28617: Feb 11 12:31:48.568 UTC: %HSRP-4-BADAUTH: Bad authentication from 10.10.10.3, group 11, remote state Active
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer notices a sudden interruption to the HSRP adjacency between the switches. The packet loss is reported on the servers for which the default gateway is set as the virtual IP of the HSRP. All servers on the VLAN can exchange ping messages. Which configuration set must be applied on the HSRP peers to resolve the adjacency issue?

A. key 0
accept-lifetime 00:00:00 Oct 01 2018 23:59:59 Sep 01 2020

B. key 0
send-lifetime 00:00:00 Oct 01 2018 23:59:59 Sep 01 2020

C. key 1
send-lifetime 00:00:00 Jun 01 2018 23:59:59 Sep 01 2022

D. key 1
accept-lifetime 00:00:00 Jun 01 2018 23:59:59 Sep 01 2020

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #75 *Topic 1*

```
vrf context BLUE
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  route-target export 65000:65000
vrf context RED
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  route-target import 65000:65000
!
interface Vlan1000
  no shutdown
  vrf member RED
  no ip redirects
  ip address 10.10.1.254/24
!
ip prefix-list RED_TO_BLUE_PL seq 5 permit 10.10.1.254/24
!
route-map RED_TO_BLUE_RM permit 10
  match ip address RED_TO_BLUE_PL
  set community 65500:65000
!
router bgp 65000
  log-neighbor-changes
  address-family ipv4 unicast
  vrf RED
    router-id 10.255.255.255
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      redistribute direct route-map RED_TO_BLUE_RM
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. The expected routes are not being leaked as expected from VRF RED to VRF BLUE. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Include the "le 32" knob under the RED_TO_BLUE_ACL prefix list.

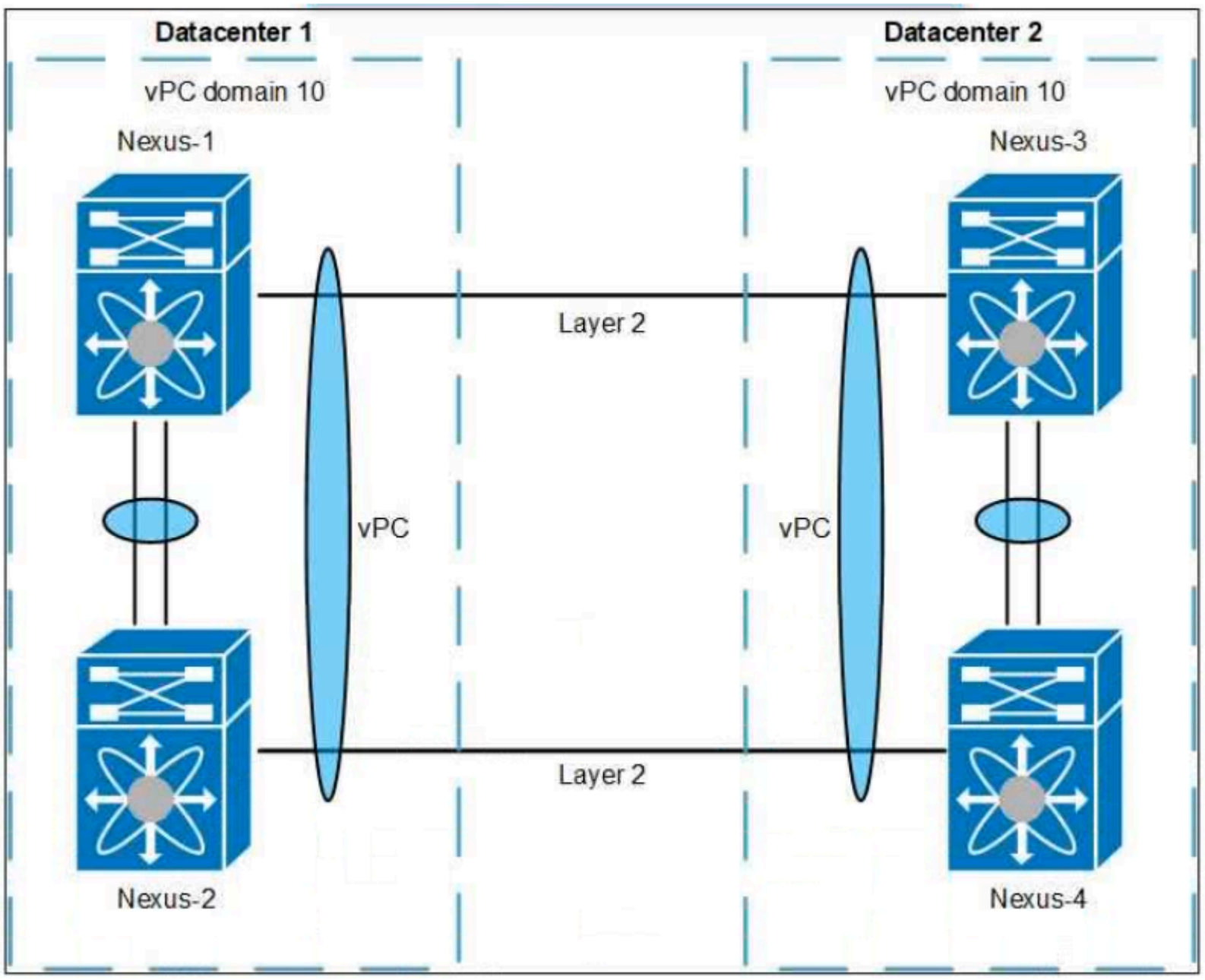
B. Set the community to 65000:65000 under the route map

C. Configure VRF BLUE under the BGP configuration

D. Change the route targets under the VRFs

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #76 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. The administrator set up two pairs of Cisco Nexus switches. The administrator set different vPC priorities on all four Nexus switches. As soon as the administrator activates the vPC between the two pairs the network faces different issues. The problems range from both Nexus pairs declare themselves as root bridge, as well as spanning-tree inconsistencies and traffic forwarding issues. Which action resolves these issues?

A. Change the role priority on one pair.

B. Configure a vPC peer link between both peers.

C. Change domain ID on one pair to a different ID.

D. Configure peer-config-check-bypass on both pairs.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #77 *Topic 1*

During a boot process of a Cisco UCS C-Series Rack Server, an engineer receives a “No Signal” message from the vKVM and physical video connection. Which set of steps resolves the issue?

A. 1. Disconnect the power cord.
2. Confirm that all cards are properly seated.
3. Connect the power cord and power on the server.

B. 1. Power off the server and disconnect the power cord.
2. Confirm that all cards are properly seated.
3. Connect the power cord and power on the server.

C. 1. Disconnect the power cord.
2. Confirm that all cards are properly seated.
3. Connect the power cord.

D. 1. Power off the server and disconnect the power cord.
2. Confirm that all cards are available.
3. Connect the power cord and power on the server.

Correct Answer: *D*

NOLUCK 1 year ago
Sorry B
upvoted 1 times

NOLUCK 1 year, 1 month ago
Answer is A
“No Signal” on vKVM and Physical Video Connection
If immediately at boot you receive a “No Signal” message from the vKVM and physical video connection, the PCI riser card might not be properly seated to the motherboard. To resolve the issue, complete these steps:
Procedure
Step 1 Power off the server and disconnect the power cord.
Step 2 Confirm that all cards are properly seated.
Step 3 Connect the power cord and power on the server.
upvoted 1 times

Question #78 *Topic 1*

An engineer must upgrade all components in a Cisco UCS domain to the same package version, but the upgrade process fails to complete. Which set of Auto Install actions resolves the problem?

A. Install Server Firmware, then Install Infrastructure Firmware.

B. Install Hypervisor Firmware, then Install Infrastructure Firmware.

C. Install Infrastructure Firmware, then Install Hypervisor Firmware.

D. Install Infrastructure Firmware, then Install Server Firmware.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #79 *Topic 1*

A customer reports that the Chassis Management Controller fails to receive chassis information from Cisco UCS Manager. Which set of steps resolves the issue?

A. 1. Verify that the IOM firmware and Cisco UCS Manager are at different software levels.
2. Verify that at least two physical cables between the IOM and fabric interconnect function properly.
3. Check for runtime link down status.
4. Reseat the affected IOM.

B. 1. Verify that the IOM firmware and Cisco UCS Manager are at the same software level.
2. Verify that at least one physical cable between the IOM and fabric interconnect functions properly.
3. Check for runtime link down status.
4. Reseat the affected IOM.

C. 1. Verify that the IOM firmware and Cisco UCS Manager are at the same software level.
2. Verify that at least two physical cables between the IOM and fabric interconnect function properly.
3. Check for runtime link down status.
4. Reseat the affected IOM.

D. 1. Verify that the IOM firmware and Cisco UCS Manager are at different software levels.
2. Verify that at least one physical cable between the IOM and fabric interconnect functions properly.
3. Check for runtime link down status.
4. Reseat the affected IOM.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #80 *Topic 1*

```
UCS-A(nxos)# show pinning border-interfaces active
--------------------+---------+---------------------------------
-------
Border Interface Status SIFs
--------------------+---------+---------------------------------
-------
Eth1/7 Active Veth988 Veth990 Veth991 Veth993
Eth1/8 Active Veth963 Veth974 Eth1/1/3 Eth2/1/7
Total Interfaces : 2
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer traces the packet flow from the Veth991 of a blade server toward the core switch. The switch reports performance issues. What is the role of the interface Eth1/7?

A. IOM network interface

B. fabric interconnect uplink interface

C. IOM host interface

D. server interface

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #81 *Topic 1*

A system administrator adds two vNICs to an existing service profile that is used to run a vSphere environment to support disjoint Layer 2 network connectivity. However, after the server is rebooted, the host is not accessible on the network. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Build a new service profile with the desired network configuration.

B. Remove all existing vNICs and add them in the desired order.

C. Create a vNIC placement policy to avoid adapter renumbering.

D. Add the disjoint Layer 2 VLANs to an existing vNIC rather than adding new vNICs.

Correct Answer: *C*

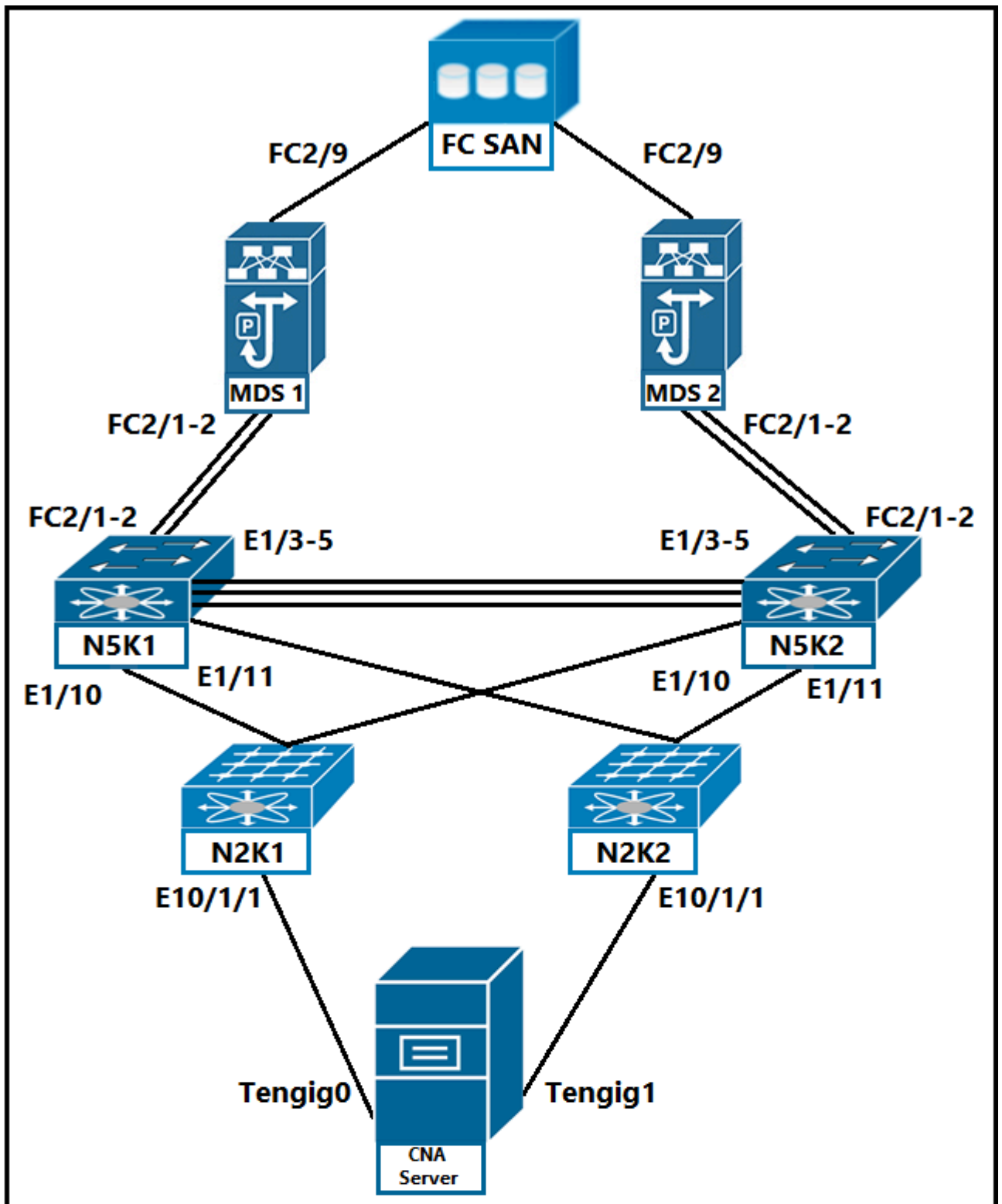
NumberZet 1 year, 1 month ago

https://community.cisco.com/t5/unified-computing-system-discussions/adding-vnics-to-existing-service-profile-template/td-p/3811092

hope this helps...

upvoted 1 times

Question #82 *Topic 1*



N5K1 Config

```
feature fex
feature fcoe
vlan 10
vlan 1101
fcoe vsan 101
vsan database
vsan 101
interface fc2/1-2
switchport speed 2000
switchport mode E
switchport trunk
allowed vsan 101
no shutdown
!
interface Ethernet1/10
switchport mode fex-fabric
fex associate 101
```

```
interface Ethernet10/1/1
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 100
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 1101
  spanning-tree port type edge trunk
  no shutdown
!
interface vfc111
  bind interface Ethernet10/1/1
  switchport trunk allowed vsan 101
 no shutdown
!
vsan database
  vsan 101 interface vfc111
!
zone default-zone permit vsan 101
```

Refer to the exhibits. An engineer troubleshoots switch N5K1, which fails to receive traffic from the file server. Which set of actions resolves this problem?

A. Bind native VLAN 10 with Ethernet1/10 and allow VSAN 101 in trunk configuration.

B. Assign native VLAN 10 with vfc111 and allow VLAN 1101 in trunk configuration.

C. Bind native VLAN 10 with Ethernet10/1/1 and allow VLAN 10 in trunk configuration.

D. Assign native VLAN 10 with fc2/1 - 2 and allow VLAN 10 in trunk configuration.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #83 *Topic 1*

An engineer must place a Cisco UCS B-Series Server in a single server pool in Cisco UCS Manager. The engineer creates a qualification policy, but the server is still seen in multiple pools. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Select the Server Pool Policy from the qualification drop-down menu in the Server Pool Policy Qualification.

B. Set the number of vNICs qualifier inside the Server Pool Policy.

C. Set the operating system qualifier inside the Server Pool Policy Qualification.

D. Set the storage capacity qualifier inside the Server Pool Policy Qualification.

E. Select the Server Pool Policy Qualification from the qualification drop-down menu in the Server Pool Policy.

Correct Answer: *CE*

Question #84 *Topic 1*

```
switch-1# show fspf vsan 200 interface port-channel 200
FSPF interface port-channel 200 in VSAN 200
FSPF routing administrative state is active
Interface cost is 125
Timer intervals configured, Hello 40 s, Dead 80 s, Retransmit 5 s
FSPF State is INIT
Statistics counters :
Number of packets received : LSU 3 LSA 3 Hello 136 Error packets 3
Number of packets transmitted : LSU 3 LSA 3 Hello 182 Retransmitted LSU 0
Number of times inactivity timer expired for the interface = 0

switch-2# show fspf vsan 200 interface san-port-channel 200
FSPF interface san-port-channel 200 in VSAN 200
FSPF routing administrative state is active
Interface cost is 125
Timer intervals configured, Hello 20 s, Dead 80 s, Retransmit 5 s
FSPF State is INIT
Statistics counters :
Number of packets received : LSU 3 LSA 3 Hello 185 Error packets 169
Number of packets transmitted : LSU 3 LSA 3 Hello 139 Retransmitted LSU 0
Number of times inactivity timer expired for the interface = 24
```

Refer to the exhibit. VSAN traffic is not routed as expected. Which action should be taken to resolve the issue?

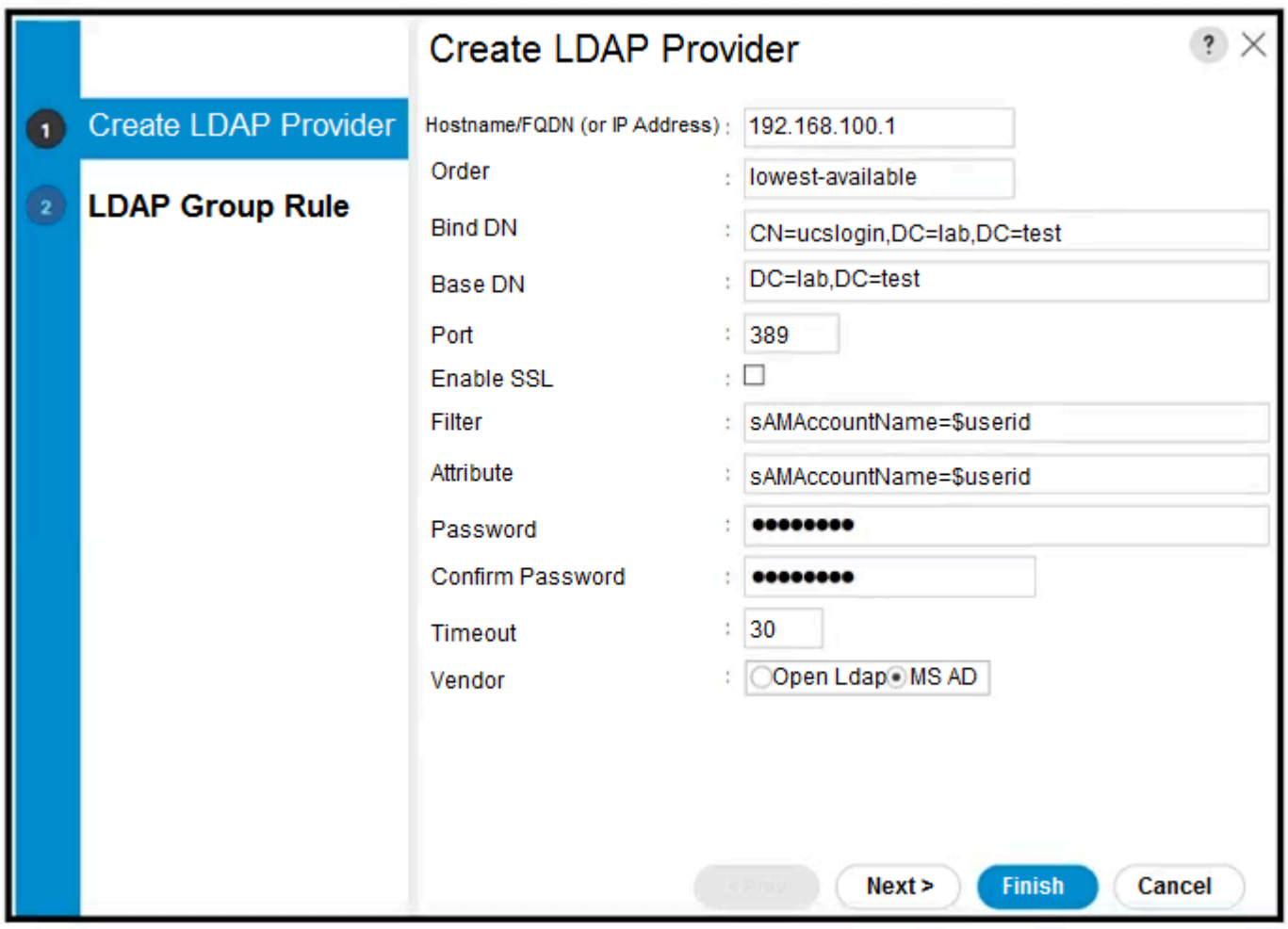
A. Reset the error packet counter

B. Configure the hello timer to match the neighbor

C. Configure the FSPF dead interval with a value higher than 80 seconds

D. Reset the inactivity timer on switch-2

Correct Answer: *B*



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures an authentication domain through an LDAP provider on the Cisco UCS Manager for users from different companies to log into their respective organizations created in the UCS Manager. The engineer tests the configuration and notices that any user has login access to any organization in the UCS Manager. Which action should be taken to resolve the issue?

A. Configure the Filter field with sAMAccountName=$company

B. Configure the Attribute field with the company

C. Configure the Attribute field with sAMAccountName=$company

D. Configure the Filter field with the company

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #86 *Topic 1*

A network engineer is implementing the Cisco ACI Fabric and notices that the Leaf-1 switch is registered, has an assigned name, but is displayed as inactive in the APIC. After further investigation, it became clear that the leaf switch was recently moved from another Cisco ACI environment. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Clean reload the Leaf-1 switch

B. Define the new TEP address for Leaf-1

C. Change the clock offset from low to high between apic 1 and Leaf-1

D. Modify the ISIS interface peering IP address between apic 1 and Leaf-1

Correct Answer: *B*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

ronnietherocket 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The leaf should be cleaned completely before reused in another Fabric

upvoted 2 times

Question #87 *Topic 1*

A system administrator connects a Cisco Nexus 2248PQ FEX to a fabric interconnect to expand the ports that are available for connecting Cisco UCS C-Series Rack Servers. In Cisco UCS Manager, the administrator does not see the servers connected to this FEX. Which action should be taken to resolve the issue?

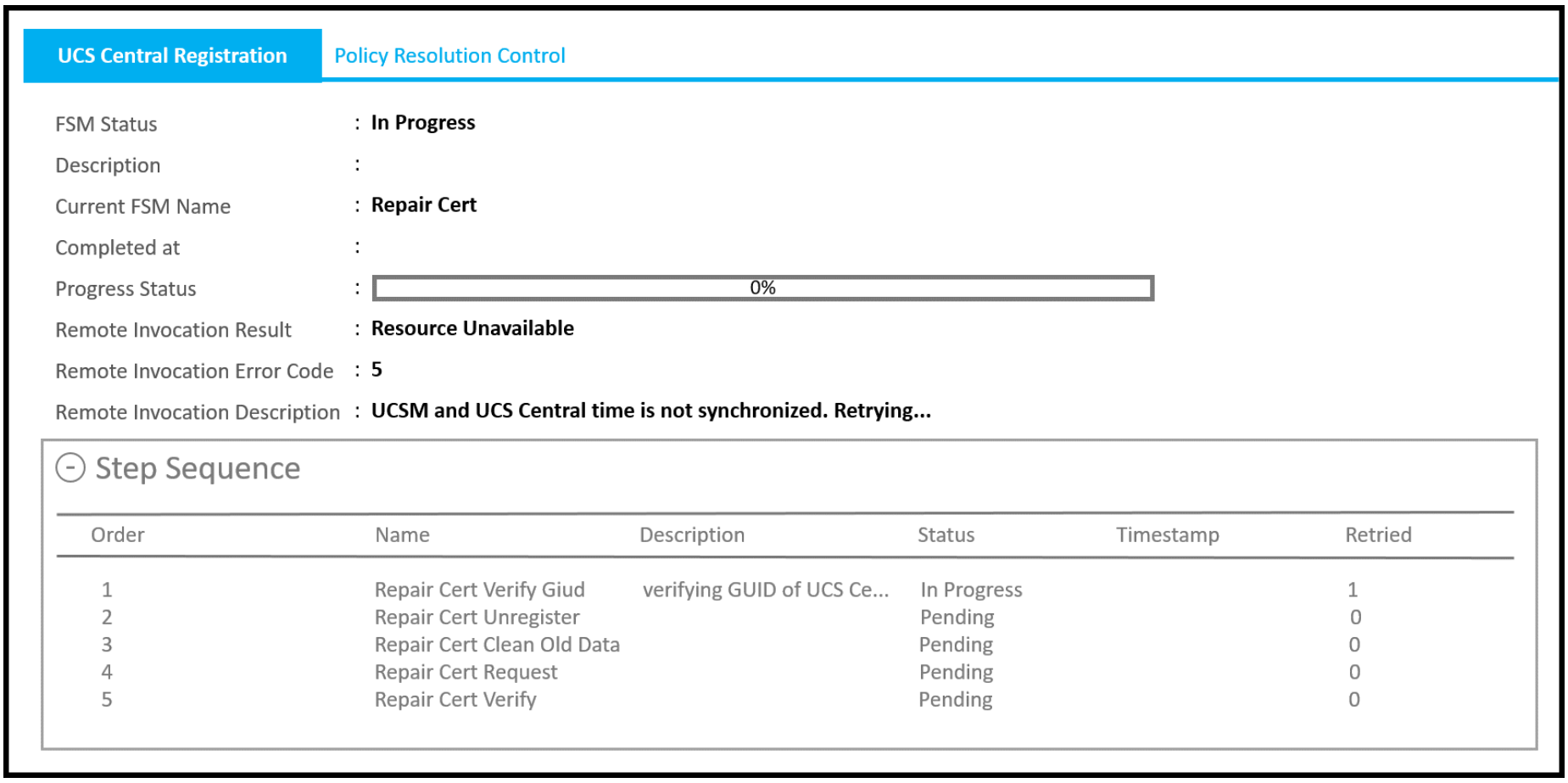
A. The FEX must be exchanged so that it supports the connectivity between fabric interconnects and UCS C-Series servers

B. The fabric interconnects must be rebooted before the FEX is recognized

C. The transceivers must be exchanged to support the connectivity between the FEX and the fabric interconnects

D. The ports that connect the FEX to the fabric interconnects must be configured as server ports

Correct Answer: *D*



Refer to the exhibit. The integration between Cisco UCS Manager and Cisco UCS Central failed. Which action resolves the issue?

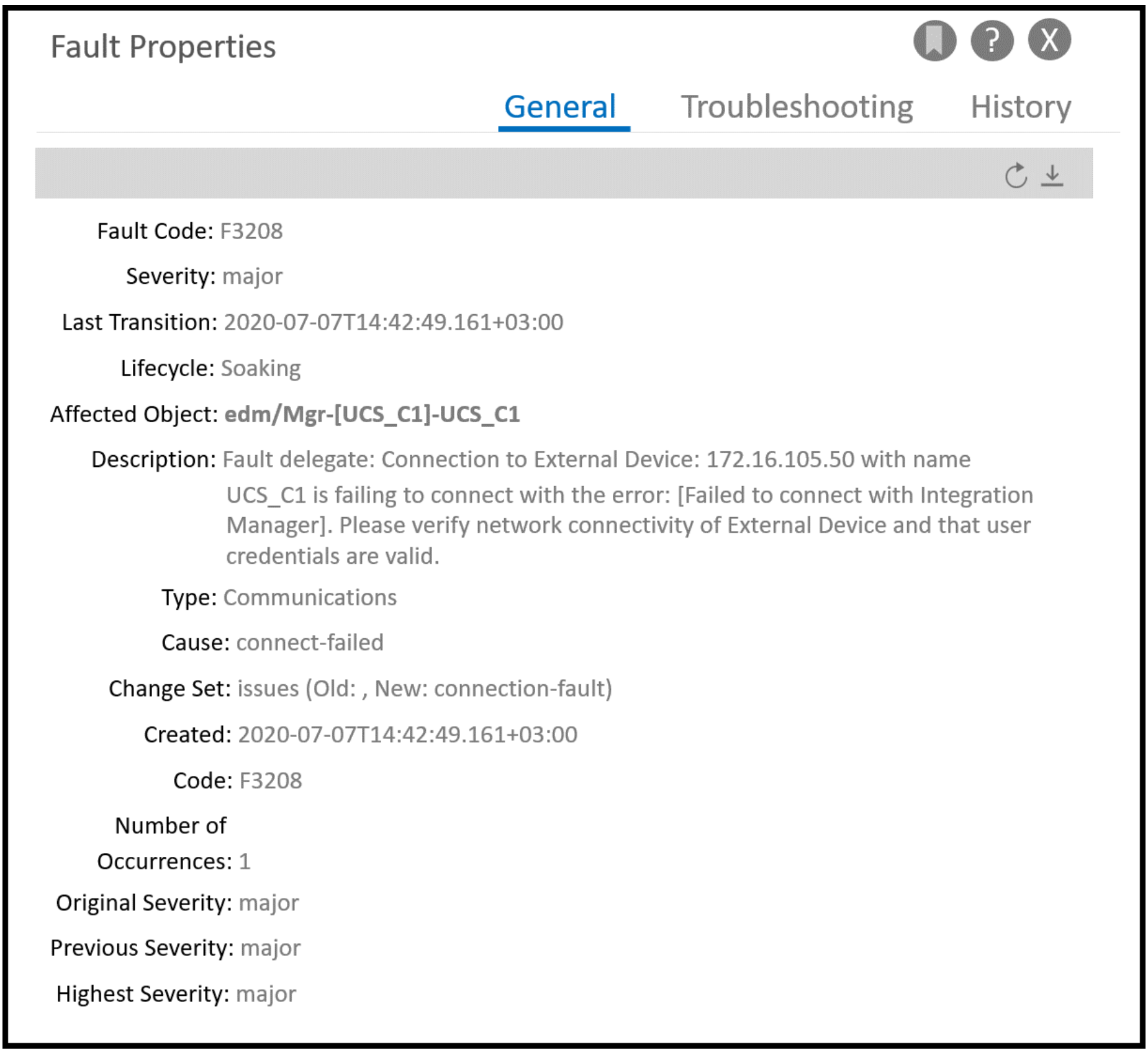
A. Implement the consistent NTP source between the appliances

B. Implement the connectivity between the appliances through a firewall

C. Configure the certificate between the appliances

D. Configure the shared secret key between the appliances

Correct Answer: *A*



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer fails to implement a Cisco UCS Manager integration manager. The credentials and IP connectivity between Cisco APIC and UCS Manager are configured as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Disable HTTP to HTTPS redirection in Cisco UCS Manager

B. Enable JSON API on the Cisco UCS Manager

C. Change the Integration Manager name to FQDN of the Cisco UCS Manager

D. Install ExternalSwitch app in the APIC controller

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

ronnietherocket 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/virtualization/Cisco-ACI-Virtualization-Guide-42x/Cisco-ACI-Virtualization-Guide-421_chapter_0110.html

upvoted 1 times

Question #90 *Topic 1*

A network engineer experiences the error “DDR3_P1_B1_ECC” when upgrading Cisco UCS firmware. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Reset the DIMM

B. Reset the BMC firmware

C. Reflash the controller firmware

D. Reflash the DIMM

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #91 *Topic 1*

```
Booting kickstart image: bootflash:/installables/switch/ucs-6100-k9-kickstart.4
.1.2.N2.1.1l.bin....Loader Version pr-1.3

loader> dir
bootflash:
  lost+found
  ucs-6100-k9-kickstart.4.1.3.N2.1.1l.bin
  ucs-6100-k9-system. 4.1.3.N2.1.1l.bin
  sysdebug
  chassis.img
  nuova-sim-mgmt-nsg.0.1.0.001.bin
  pnuos
  installabels
  mts.log
  vdc_2
  vdc_3
  vdc_4
  distributables
  initial_setup.log
  tmp
  .tmp-kickstart
  .tmp-system

loader>
```

Refer to the exhibit. A Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnect fails during the upgrade process. The working images of the fabric interconnect are stored on the bootflash. Which set of commands recovers the fabric interconnect?

A. loader> dir
loader> boot ucs-6300-k9-kickstart.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin
switch(boot)# init system
switch(boot)# reload
switch(boot)# load ucs-6300-k9-system.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin

B. loader> dir
loader> boot ucs-6300-k9-kickstart.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin
switch(boot)# copy ucs-manager-k9.1.4.1k.bin nuova-sim-mgmt-nsg.0.1.001.bin switch(boot)# boot ucs-6300-k9-system.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin

C. loader> dir
loader> boot ucs-6300-k9-kickstart.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin
switch(boot)# init system
switch(boot)# reload
switch(boot)# boot ucs-6300-k9-system.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin

D. loader> dir
loader> boot ucs-6300-k9-kickstart.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin
switch(boot)# copy ucs-manager-k9.1.4.1k.bin nuova-sim-mgmt-nsg.0.1.001.bin switch(boot)# load ucs-6300-k9-system.5.0.2.N1.3.02d56.bin

Correct Answer: *D*

```
Unable to change server power state-MC
Error(-20): Management controller cannot or
failed in processing
request(sam:dme:ComputePhysicalTurnup:Execute
)

[ help ]# power
OP:[ status ]
Power-State:                    [ on ]
VDD-Power-Good:                 [ active ]
Power-On-Fail:                  [ inactive ]
Power-Ctrl-Lock:                [ unlocked ]
Power-System-Status:            [ Good ]
Front-Panel Power Button: [ Enabled ]
Front-Panel Reset Button: [ Enabled ]
OP-CCODE: [ Success ]
[ power ]#
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer monitors a Cisco UCS server logs and discovers a blade discovery issue. Which procedure resolves the issue?

A. 1. Verify the server power module.
2. Decommission the faulty module.
3. Insert a new power module.
4. Recommission the new module.

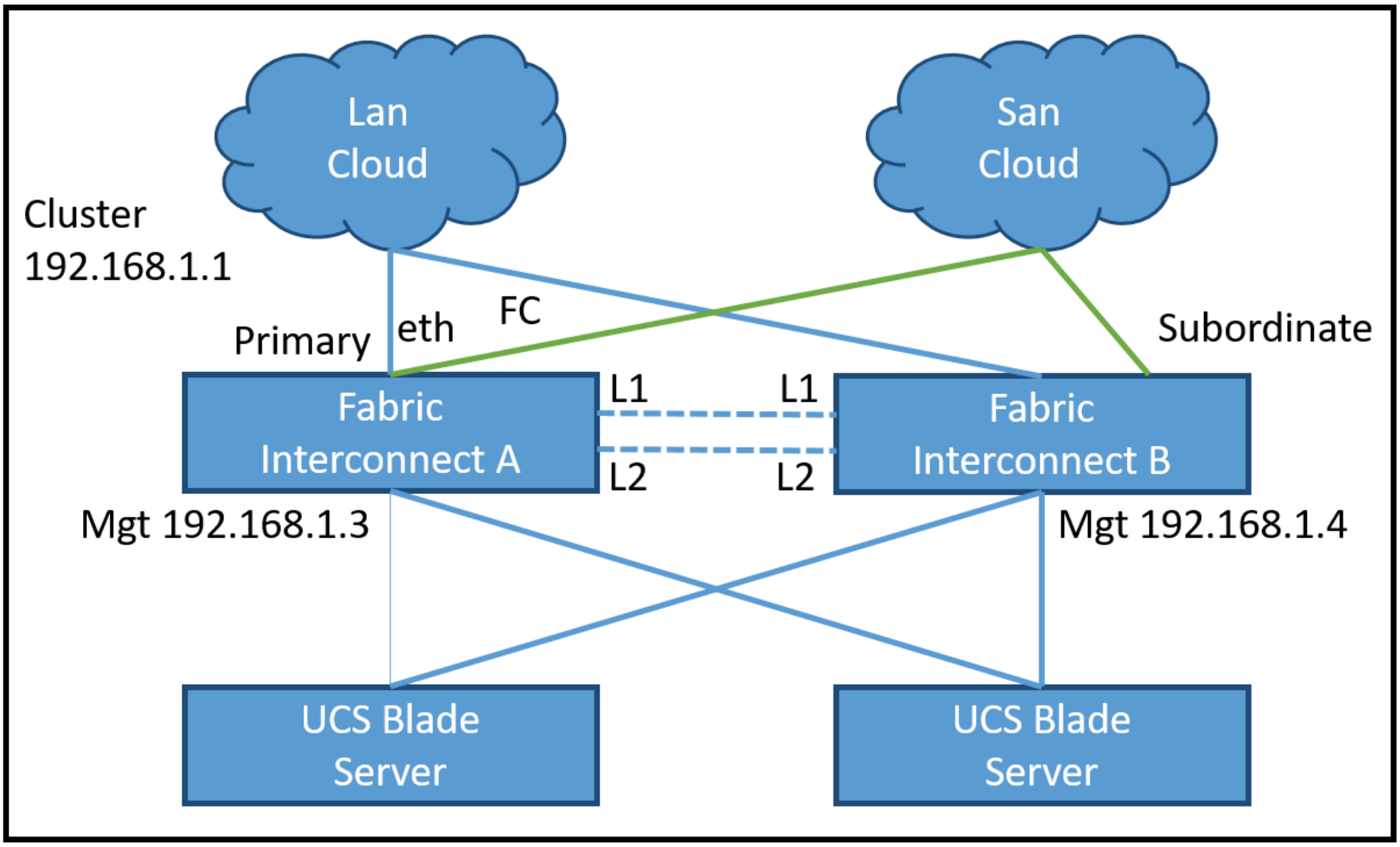
B. 1. Verify that server platform power is failed
2. Resolve the platform power issue.
3. Reboot the server.
4. Recommission the server.

C. 1. Verify the FSM status on the server.
2. Decommission the impacted server.
3. Reset the slot where the server is located.
4. Recommission the server.

D. 1. Verify that the power on self-test operation is failed.
2. Verify that the server firmware is corrupted.
3. Decommission the server firmware
4. Recommission the server with new firmware.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #93 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer finds one of the fabric interconnects offline when connecting L1 and L2 ports on both fabric interconnects. Which action resolves the issue?

A. 1. Connect to Fabric Interconnect B.
2. Verify the cluster status and HA election.
3. Validate Fabric Interconnect B hardware issues.

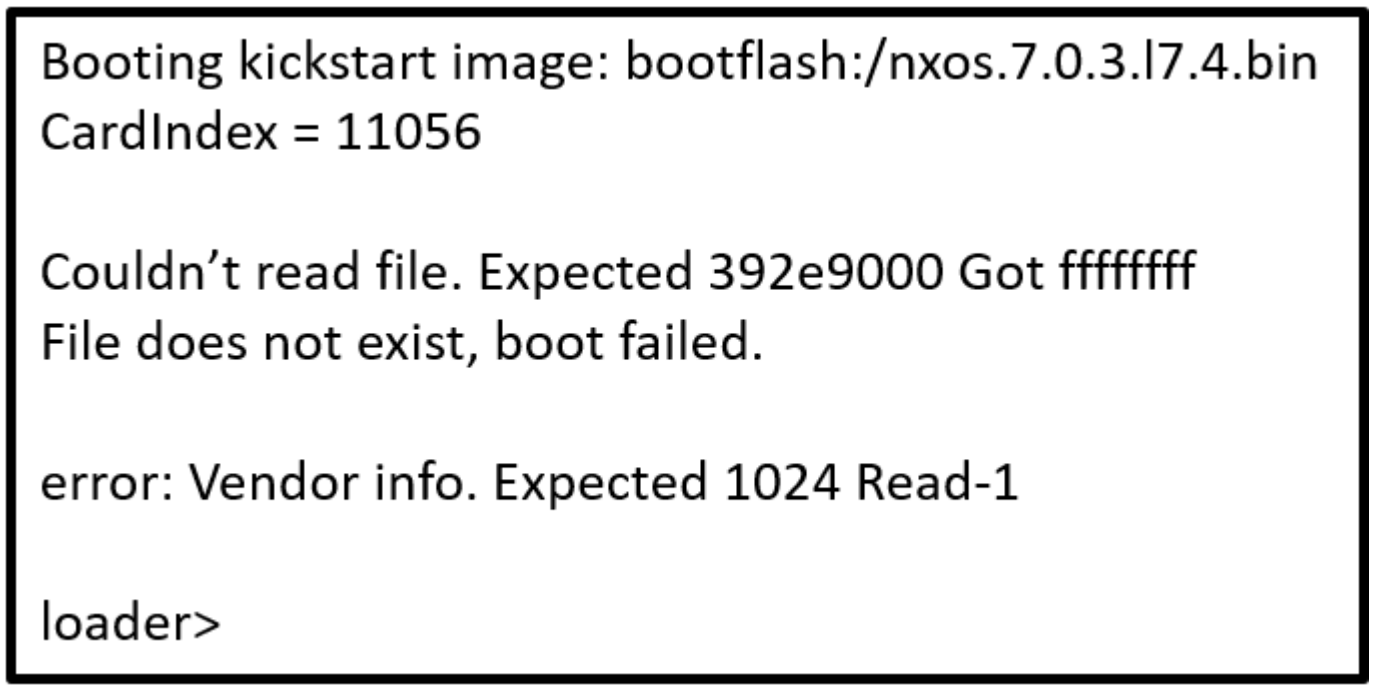
B. 1. Connect to Fabric Interconnect A.
2. Verify the cluster status and HA election.
3. Validate Fabric Interconnect A hardware issues.

C. 1. Connect Fabric Interconnect B and change the role to primary.
2. Reboot Fabric Interconnect B.
3. Add the Fabric Interconnect A as subordinate fabric to the cluster.

D. 1. Connect Fabric Interconnect B and execute “Erase configuration”.
2. Reboot Fabric Interconnect B.
3. Add the subordinate Fabric Interconnect to the cluster.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #94 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer upgrades the firmware of a Cisco Fabric Interconnect from boot flash. During the process, the fabric interconnect reboots and displays the message shown in the exhibit. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Remove the service pack and upgrade through the auto-install procedure

B. Reset the I/O module and install the firmware image from the boot flash

C. Boot the kickstart image from boot flash and load the system image

D. Reload the switch and boot the kickstart image from the TFTP server

Correct Answer: *D*

paradigm88 1 year ago

This error means that image is either wrong or corrupted, so answer seem to be correct

upvoted 1 times

```
UCS-LAB-IC-1-A# connect adapter 1/1/1
adapter 1/1/1 # connect
No entry for terminal type “vt220”;
using dumb terminal settings.

adapter 1/1/1 (top):1# attach-mcp
No entry for terminal type “vt220”;
using dumb terminal settings.

vnic iSCSI Configuration:
---------------------------

vnic_id: 5
          link_state: Up

        Initiator Cfg:
      initiator_state: ISCSI_INITIATOR_READY
initiator_error_code: ISCSI_BOOT_NIC_NO_ERROR
                vlan: 0
          dhcp status: false
                  IQN: iqn.2013-01.com.myserver124
              IP Addr: 10.68.68.2
          Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
              Gateway: 10.68.68.254

Target Cfg:
           Target Idx: 0
                State: INVALID
           Prev State: ISCSI_TARGET_GET_LUN_INFO
         Target Error: ISCSI_TARGET_GET_HBT_ERROR
                  IQN: iqn.1992-08.com.netapp:sn.1111111
              IP Addr: 10.78.78.20
                 Port: 3260
             Boot Lun: 0
           Ping Stats: Success (8.112ms)
```

Refer to the exhibit. A Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Server is configured to boot from a shared storage via an iSCSI network. When a service profile is associated with the blade, the blade fails to attach the LUN. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Place VLAN 0 on the interface that connects to the storage

B. Register the blade as an initiator on the storage array

C. Implement a Layer 3 connection between the blade and the storage

D. Establish a Layer 2 connection between the blade and the storage

Correct Answer: *D*

paradigm88 1 year ago

It is not B ?
If ping is successful, but the target state is not valid, check the LUN masking configuration and host registration on the storage controller.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/servers-unified-computing/ucs-manager/116003-iscsi-ucs-config-00.html

upvoted 1 times

Question #96 *Topic 1*

```
FI-A(nxos)# show int vfc 952
vfc952 is down (Error Disabled - VLAN L2 down on Eth interface)
Bound interface is Vethernet9155
Port description is server 1/5, VHBA fc0
Hardware is Ethernet
Port WWN is 23:c2:00:de:fb:2b:e6:ff
Admin port mode is F, trunk mode is on
snmp link state traps are enabled
Port vsan is 100
1 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec
1 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec
0 frames input, 0 bytes
0 discards, 0 errors
0 frames output, 0 bytes
0 discards, 0 errors
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is implementing a Cisco UCS environment. The environment consists of eight servers configured with the same service profile template and Windows 2012 installed. The VFC interfaces of five of these servers are showing the error shown in the exhibit. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Modify the vHBAs name in the storage connectivity policy

B. Configure upstream zoning

C. Decommission and recommission the servers

D. Modify the boot order in the boot policy

Correct Answer: *A*

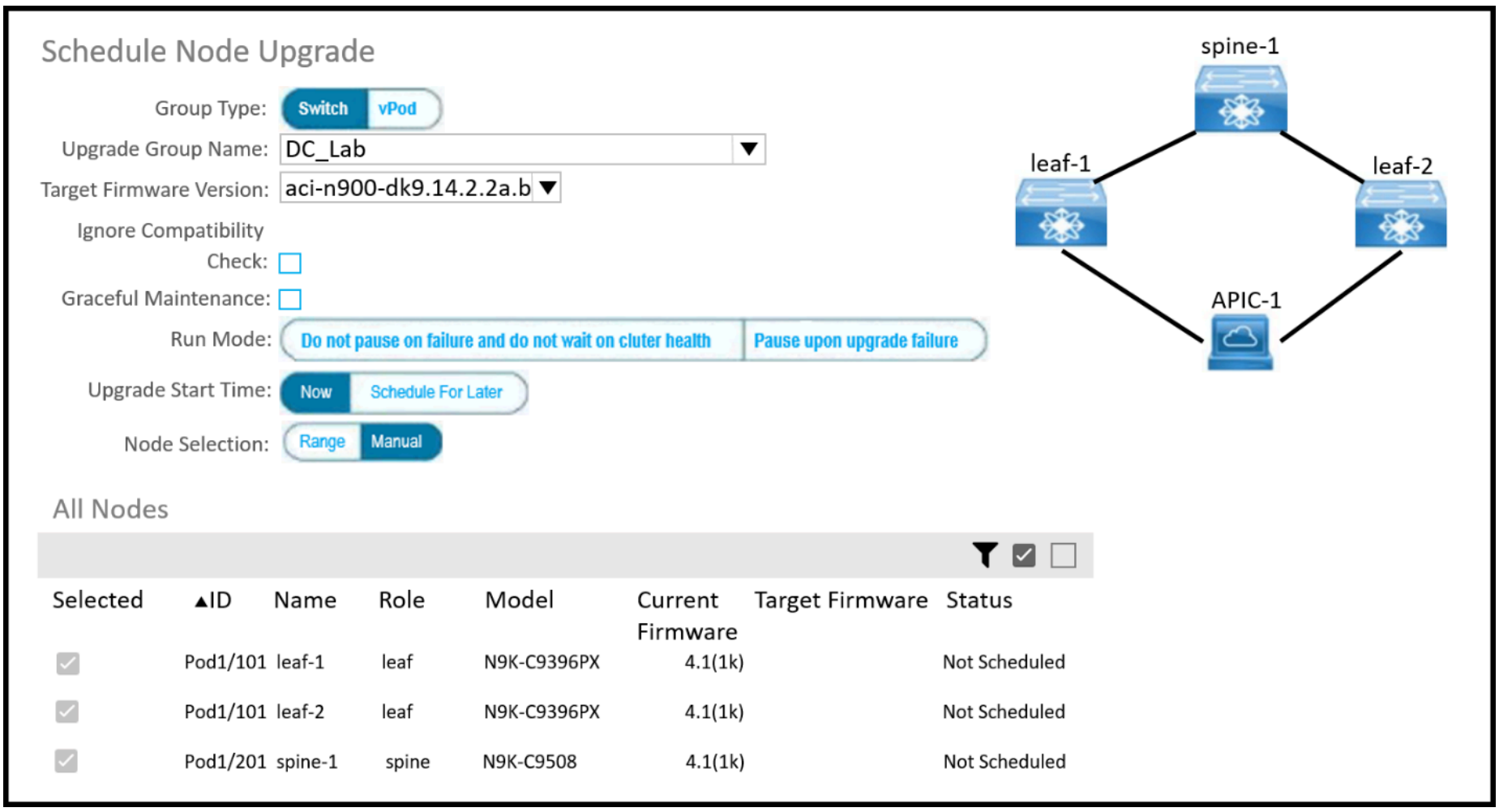
paradigm88 1 year ago

https://community.cisco.com/t5/unified-computing-system-discussions/on-vif-paths-of-vfc-s-error-disabled-vlan-l2-down-on-eth/td-p/3028870

in the end there was connectivity issue for the non working servers, which is not in the answers

upvoted 1 times

Question #97 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. A client configures an upgrade of its Cisco Nexus switches that are connected to the Cisco ACI controller, such that the switches are upgraded one at a time. After the upgrade is run, it is discovered that both Cisco Nexus switches were upgraded simultaneously. Which two actions ensure that the switches upgrade one at a time? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the “Do not pause on failure and do not wait on cluster health” Run Mode

B. Choose the “Pause upon upgrade failure” Run Mode

C. Select the “Graceful Maintenance” checkbox

D. Place each leaf switch in a different upgrade group

E. Check the “Ignore Compatibility” checkbox

Correct Answer: *BD*

paradigm88 1 year ago
It's correct
upvoted 2 times

Question #98 *Topic 1*

An engineer configures role-based access control for the Cisco UCS Manager. UserA must be allowed read-only access to the system. These events occur after the system is implemented:
• UserA attempts to log in but receives an "Authentication Failed" message.
• UserB successfully logs in by using an administrator role.
• Both users use valid LDAP passwords.

Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable primary group rules for LDAP providers

B. Assign a default role policy for remote users

C. Add locales to the LDAP group map of UserB

D. Set the default authentication realm to LDAP

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #99 *Topic 1*

An engineer is recovering a fabric interconnect from a failed upgrade. The engineer booted the fabric interconnect to the switch(boot)# prompt and copied all the required images. Which image must be linked to nuova-sim-mgmt-nsg.0.1.0.43404505131.bin to make the management image compliant with the Cisco UCS Manager?

A. Kickstart

B. UCS Manager

C. System

D. Cisco IMC

Correct Answer: *B*

paradigm88 1 year ago
That is correct
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/3-1/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_3_1/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_3_1_chapter_0110.html#task_D739CF0464104D1835106992DECE0F2
upvoted 1 times

Question #100 *Topic 1*

A Cisco UCS C-Series Server powers off due to a power outage. The server should turn on when the power is restored with a fixed delay of 3 minutes. However, it remained powered off for more than 3 minutes after the engineer powered it back online. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the power-restore-policy.

B. Configure the power restore last-state policy.

C. Configure power sync policy.

D. Set the delay fixed value to 3.

E. Set the delay value to 180.

Correct Answer: *BE*

paradigm88 1 year ago

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/c/sw/cli/config/guide/131/b_Cisco_UCS_C-Series_CLI_Configuration_Guide_131/Cisco_UCS_C-Series_CLI_Configuration_Guide_131_chapter2.html#:~:text=The%20power%20restore%20policy%20determines,after%20a%20chassis%20power%20loss.&text=You%20must%20log%20in%20with%20admin%20privileges%20to%20perform%20this%20task.&text=Enters%20the%20chassis%20command%20mode.&text=Specifies%20the%20action%20to%20be%20taken%20when%20chassis%20power%20is%20restored.

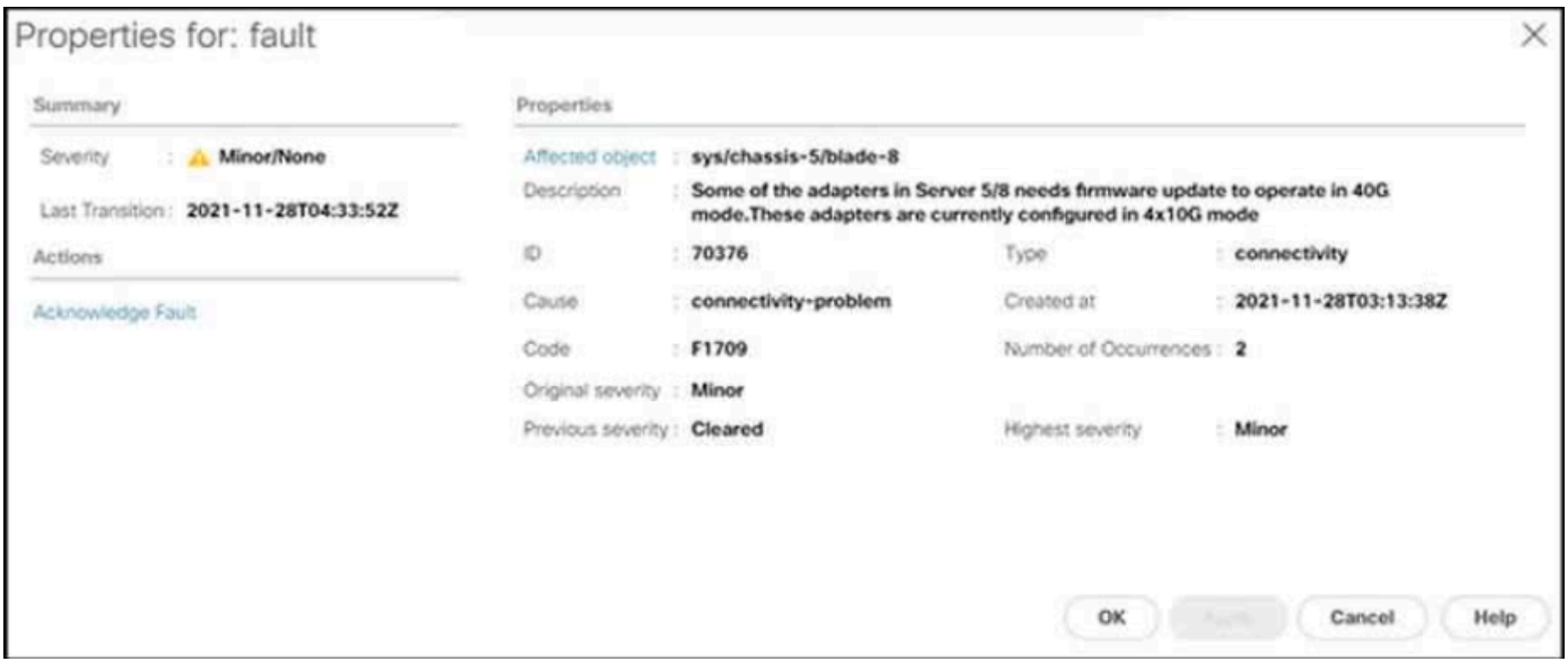
upvoted 1 times

paradigm88 1 year ago

though i m not sure about last state, since in the question is saying just "on"

upvoted 1 times

Question #101 *Topic 1*



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer experiences an issue presented with the Cisco UCS system. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Change the discovery policy backplane speed preference to 4x10G.

B. Reboot the blade server and acknowledge the fault.

C. Update the I/O module firmware on the Cisco UCS chassis.

D. Connect the adapter to the fabric interconnects using a breakout cable.

Correct Answer: *A*

Question #102 *Topic 1*

A Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Server is configured to boot a VMware ESXi host from an EMC VNX storage array by using a Fibre Channel SAN. The boot order is confirmed to be configured as expected, but the server fails to boot from the SAN. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Set the boot LUN to the highest LUN ID in the storage array.

B. Set the boot LUN to the lowest LUN ID in the storage array.

C. Set the same WWNN pools for vHBA adapters.

D. Set the same WWPN pools for vHBA adapters.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #103 *Topic 1*

```
%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FAILED: %$VSAN 1%$ Zone merge failure, isolating interface fc2/1 error:
Received rjt from adjacent switch:[reason:0]

%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FAILED: %$VSAN 1%$ Zone merge failure, isolating interface fc1/2 error:
Member mismatch

%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_ADJ_NO_RESPONSE: Adjacent switch not responding, isolating interface

%ZONE-2-ZS_MERGE_FULL_DATABASE_MISMATCH: Zone merge full database mismatch on interface
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer deploys a SAN environment with two interconnected Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switches. When the engineer attempts a zone merge, it fails with the error that is presented in the exhibit. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Import or export a zone set between the switches to synchronize the switches.

B. Change the name of one of the zones to match the other zone set.

C. Ensure that the zone members have different names.

D. Set the distribute policy of the zone to full.

Correct Answer: *C*

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

paradigm88 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Question #104 *Topic 1*

An engineer must configure Linux hosts that are deployed on Cisco UCS B-Series Servers to boot from SAN. The SAN boot policy is configured in Cisco UCS Manager, and the boot order is verified to be set as expected. However, the Linux hosts fail to boot. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Delete and reconfigure the boot LUN.

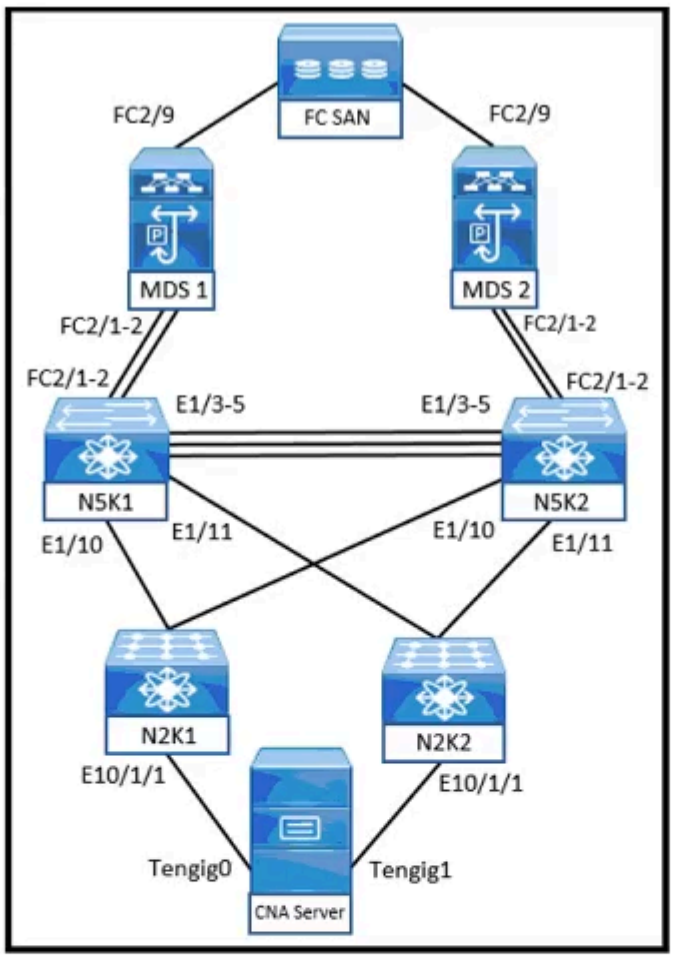
B. Delete and reconfigure the pWWN of the SAN boot target.

C. Remove all of the ISO images that are mounted as a virtual CD-ROM.

D. Remove all of the local storage that is installed.

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #105 *Topic 1*




```
N5K1# show platform software fcoe_mgr event-history errors
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:93, at 203962 usecs after Wed Jun 12
20:33:04 2019 [102] fcoe_mgr_vfc_ac_eval(4946):
DEBUG:shut:Sending event to delete protos of vfc1 due to 62
2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:119, at 197505 usecs after Wed Jun 12
20:33:04 2019  [102] fcoe_mgr_fc2_msg_handler(5706): proto
if_index 1e000000 p_proto (nil)and oxid 8805fc2 usrhandle 0[0]
iuhdr type:1
3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:91, at 197053 usecs after Wed Jun 12
20:33:04 2019 [102] fcoe_mgr_proto_ac_eval(1847): >Bringing down
PROTO 1e000000 due to
truly missing fka
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer discovered a VFC interface in a down state on a Cisco Nexus Switch. Which action resolves the problem?

A. Change the cable between the switch and the server

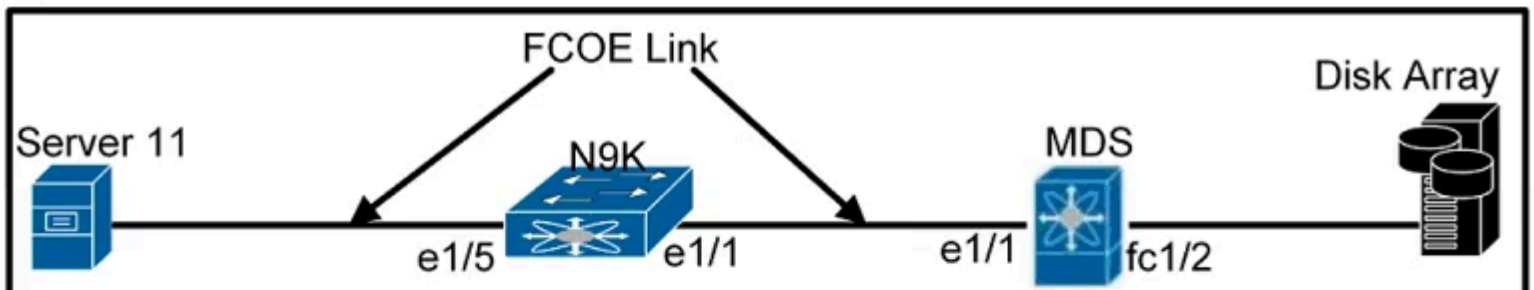
B. Reset the Cisco Nexus port toward the file server

C. Update the CNA firmware and driver versions

D. Modify the fip keepalive message time to 30 seconds

Correct Answer: *D*

Question #106 *Topic 1*




```
MDS(config)# feature npiv
MDS(config)# interface vfc 1/1
MDS(config-if)# switchport mode F
MDS(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vsan 10
MDS(config-if)# no shutdown
-----------------------------------------------------
N9K(config)# interface vfc11
N9K(config-if)# bind interface ethernet 1/1
N9K(config-if)# switchport mode E
N9K(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vsan 10
N9K(config-if)# no shutdown
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is configuring the FCoE N_Port virtualization storage area network. After the initial implementation, server 11 fails to connect to the disk array. Which action resolves the issue?

A. On MDS interface vfc 1/1, change switchport mode configuration to VF

B. On N9K interface vfc11, change switchport mode configuration to NP

C. On N9K interface vfc11 and MDS interface vfc 1/1, change switchport mode configuration to F

D. On N9K interface vfc11 and MDS interface vfc 1/1, change switchport mode configuration to E

Correct Answer: *D*

Community vote distribution

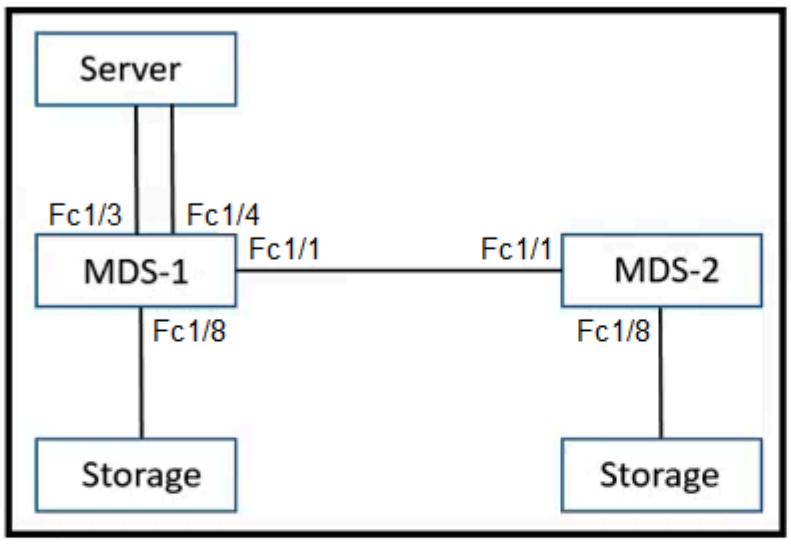
B (100%)

paradigm88 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times




```
MDS1 (config)# fabric-binding activate vsan 101 force
2020 Aug 18 06:56:52 MDS1 %PORT-SECURITY-3-BINDING_CONFLICT: %$VSAN 101%$
MDS1 (config)# 2020 Aug 18 06:56:52 MDS1 %PORT-5-IF_TRUNK_DOWN: %$VSAN 101%$
Interface fc1/1, vsan 101 is down (Isolation due to fabric binding:
peer switch WWN not found)
```

Refer to the exhibits. An engineer is implementing the SAN based on the Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switches. When operating the environment, the engineer encounters the error shown. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Copy VSAN 101 to the fabric binding database on the MDS-1 switch

B. Add the World Wide Name of the neighboring switch to the MDS-1 switch

C. Configure the port security feature on the MDS-1 switch

D. Enable VSAN 101 on the peer MDS 2 switch fabric interconnect

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #108 *Topic 1*

```
Test-5548-A# sh int fc2/12
sh int fc2/12 is down (NPV upstream port not available)
Hardware is Fibre Channel, SFP is short wave laser w/o OFC (SN)
Port WWN is 20:47:00:0d:ec:a4:3b:80
Admin port mode is F, trunk mode is off
snmp link state traps are enabled
Port vsan is 99
Receive data field Size is 2112
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures the server port on a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch. The switch connects to an NPV edge switch port. The server fails to send the FC traffic to the fabric. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Enable the NPIV mode on the Cisco Nexus 5000 switch.

B. Match the VSAN membership on both ends of the connection.

C. Configure the BB_credit buffer on the uplink port.

D. Replace the SFP in slot fc2/12.

Correct Answer: *B*

Question #109 *Topic 1*

An engineer configures FCoE between a set of ESXi hosts and a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch. The Converged Network Adapter of the host fails to receive the response from the Cisco Nexus device. Also, the VFC interface is in a down state and the FIP adapter fails to receive 802.1q tagged frames. The host interface is configured for VLAN trunking. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Activate the reception of Xoff pause frames from the server

B. Configure the UF link as a spanning-tree edge port

C. Enable the active STP port state on the bound Ethernet interface

D. Set the bound Ethernet trunk interface to non-FCoE native VLAN

Correct Answer: *D*

paradigm88 1 year ago

doc:
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/troubleshooting/guide/n5500_ts_fcoe.html#wp1026165

upvoted 1 times

Question #110 *Topic 1*

An engineer upgrades Cisco UCS firmware from release 3.1(2) to release 3.1(3) using AutoInstall. Both fabric interconnects go offline during the software upgrade installation and issue multiple FSM retries in the DeployPollActivate stage. Which set of actions resolves the issue?

A. Clear the startup version of the default infrastructure and server pack.
Remove the service pack from the subordinate node.
Upgrade with the Force attribute through AutoInstall.

B. Enable the management interface monitoring policy on the fabric interconnects.
Initiate a configuration backup on both fabric interconnects.
Commit the pending fabric interconnect reboot activity.

C. Fix the rights to 666 with the debug plugin on the primary fabric interconnect.
Save the current configuration on the running fabric interconnect.
Continue the upgrade on both fabric interconnects.

D. Acknowledge the error and reboot the primary fabric interconnect.
Clear the default firmware version and upload a new one.
Restart the upgrade process manually.

Correct Answer: *A*

paradigm88 1 year ago

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/3-1/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_3_1/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_3_1_chapter_0110.html#task_0159C1BFCEC84AEB5E02D183C1E3D42

upvoted 1 times

Question #111 *Topic 1*

```
NX9k-01-LAB# show fspf vsan 10 interface fc1/12
FSPF interface fc1/12 in VSAN 10
FSPF routing administrative state is active
Interface cost is 500
Timer intervals configured, Hello 12 s, Dead 80 s, Retransmit 5 s
FSPF State is INIT
Statistics counters :
 Number of packets received : LSU  0  LSA  0  Hello 2  Error packets 1
 Number of packets transmitted : LSU  0  LSA  0  Hello 4  Retransmitted LSU  0
Number of times inactivity timer expired for the interface = 0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is implementing Fibre Channel (FC) switching on a Cisco 9000 Series Switch, but the procedure fails with the message "FC traffic is not being routed through the fabric".

Which action resolves the issue?

A. Set the FSPF interface link cost to be less than 30,000 in the IVR path.

B. Configure the VSAN ID 10 on the link connected to fc1/12.

C. Configure the FSPF for VSAN 10 on the NX9k-01-LAB switch.

D. Set the FSPF hello interval on fc1/12 interface the NX9k-01-LAB switch.

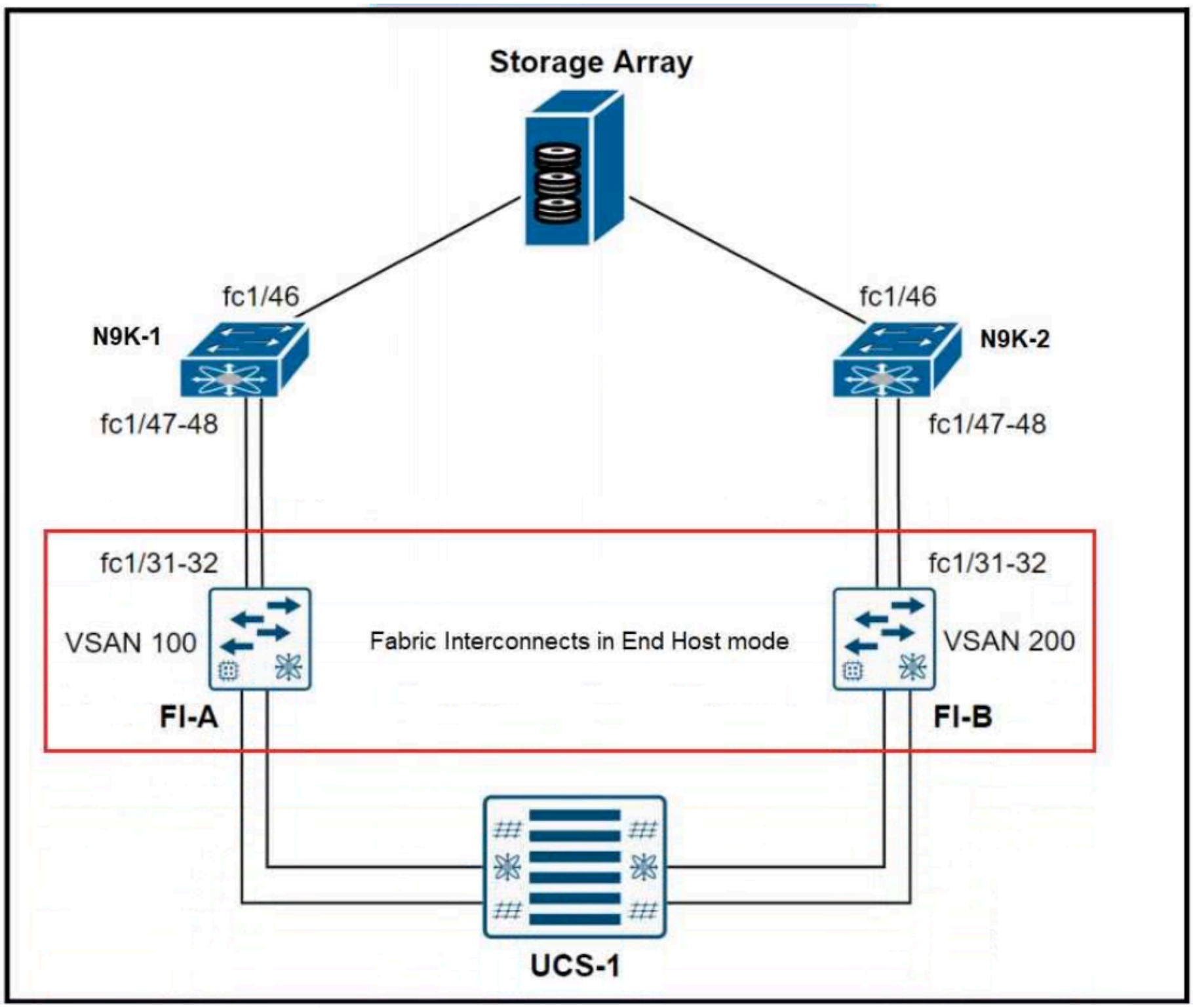
Correct Answer: *D*

paradigm88 1 year ago

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/storage/san_switches/mds9000/sw/rel_1_x/1_2_1a/troubleshooting/guide/tsht04.html#wp15141

upvoted 1 times

Question #112 *Topic 1*




```
N9K-1#
!
feature fcoe
slot 1
 port 44-48 type fc
!
vsan database
 vsan 100
 vsan 100 interface fc1/46-48
!
interface fc1/46-48
 no shutdown
!
```

```
N9K-1# show flogi database interface fc1/47-48
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
INTERFACE VSAN      FCID      PORT NAME                NODE NAME
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Refer to the exhibit. UCS-1 fails to connect to the storage array. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Implement N-Port Virtualization on N9K-1.

B. Configure N-Port ID Virtualization on FI-A.

C. Enable N9K-1 mode to N-Port ID Virtualization.

D. Set the FI-A mode to FC End Host mode.

Correct Answer: *C*

Question #113 *Topic 1*

```
switch(config)#event manager applet highcpu
switch(config-applet)#action 0.1 syslog msg High CPU DETECTED "show process cpu sort" written to bootflash:highcpu.txt
switch(config-applet)#action 0.3 cli show process cpu sort >> bootflash:highcpu.txt
switch(config-applet)#action 0.4 cli show process cpu hist >> bootflash:highcpu.txt
switch(config-applet)#action 0.6 cli show process cpu sort >> bootflash:highcpu_Core.txt
switch(config-applet)#action 0.7 cli exit
switch(config-applet)#action 0.9 cli show process cpu sort >> bootflash:highcpu_Dist.txt
switch(config-applet)#action 1.0 cli exit
```

Refer to the exhibit. The EEM script is applied in the default VDC to collect the outputs during high CPU utilization on the Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch for all VDCs. Which configuration set must be added to the script to fix the issue?

A. switch(config-applet)# event snmp 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op ge entry-val 50 poll-interval 1 switch(config-applet)# action 0.2 cli enable switch(config-applet)# action 0.5 cli switchto vdc Core switch(config-applet)# action 0.8 cli switchto vdc Distribution

B. switch(config-applet)# event snmp 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op ge entry-val 50 poll-interval 1 switch(config-applet)# action 0.2 cli config t switch(config-applet)# action 0.5 cli switchto vdc Core switch(config-applet)# action 0.8 cli switchto vdc Distribution

C. switch(config-applet)# event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op ge entry-val 50 poll-interval 1 switch(config-applet)# action 0.2 cli config t switch(config-applet)# action 0.5 cli switchto vdc Core switch(config-applet)# action 0.8 cli switchto vdc Distribution

D. switch(config-applet)# event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op ge entry-val 50 poll-interval 1 switch(config-applet)# action 0.2 cli enable switch(config-applet)# action 0.5 cli switchto vdc Core switch(config-applet)# action 0.8 cli switchto vdc Distribution

Correct Answer: *D*