Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 300-630

Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure - Advanced

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
An engineer designs a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod solution that requires a pair of active-standby firewalls in different pods for external connectivity. How should the firewalls be implemented?

A. PBR for routed firewalls
B. separate L3Out peerings for routed firewalls
C. routed firewall for the default gateway
D. transparent firewalls

Answer: B
Explanation:
Both transparent firewall and firewall as default gateway are not suitable, because not only external connectivity goes through firewall.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739571.html

QUESTION 2
An existing Cisco ACI Multi-Site setup with default fabric settings contains endpoints that communicate with an MTU of 1500. What is the minimum MTU value that must be supported by the ISN to allow control plane endpoint information exchange between sites?

A. 9000
B. 1554
C. 9100
D. 1600

Answer: C
Explanation:
By default, the spine nodes generate 9000-byte packets to exchange endpoint routing (i.e MP-BGP) information.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-apic/214270-configure-aci-multi-site-deployment.html

QUESTION 3
In a Cisco ACI Multi-Site fabric, the Inter-Site BUM Traffic Allow option is enabled in a specific stretched bridge domain. What is used to forward BUM traffic to all endpoints in the same broadcast domain?

A. ingress replication on the spines in the source site
B. egress replication on the source leaf switches
C. egress replication on the destination leaf switches
D. ingress replication on the spines in the destination site

Answer: A
Explanation:
Cisco ACI Multi-Site design uses the ingress replication function on the spine nodes of the source site to replicate BUM traffic to all the remote sites.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739609.html

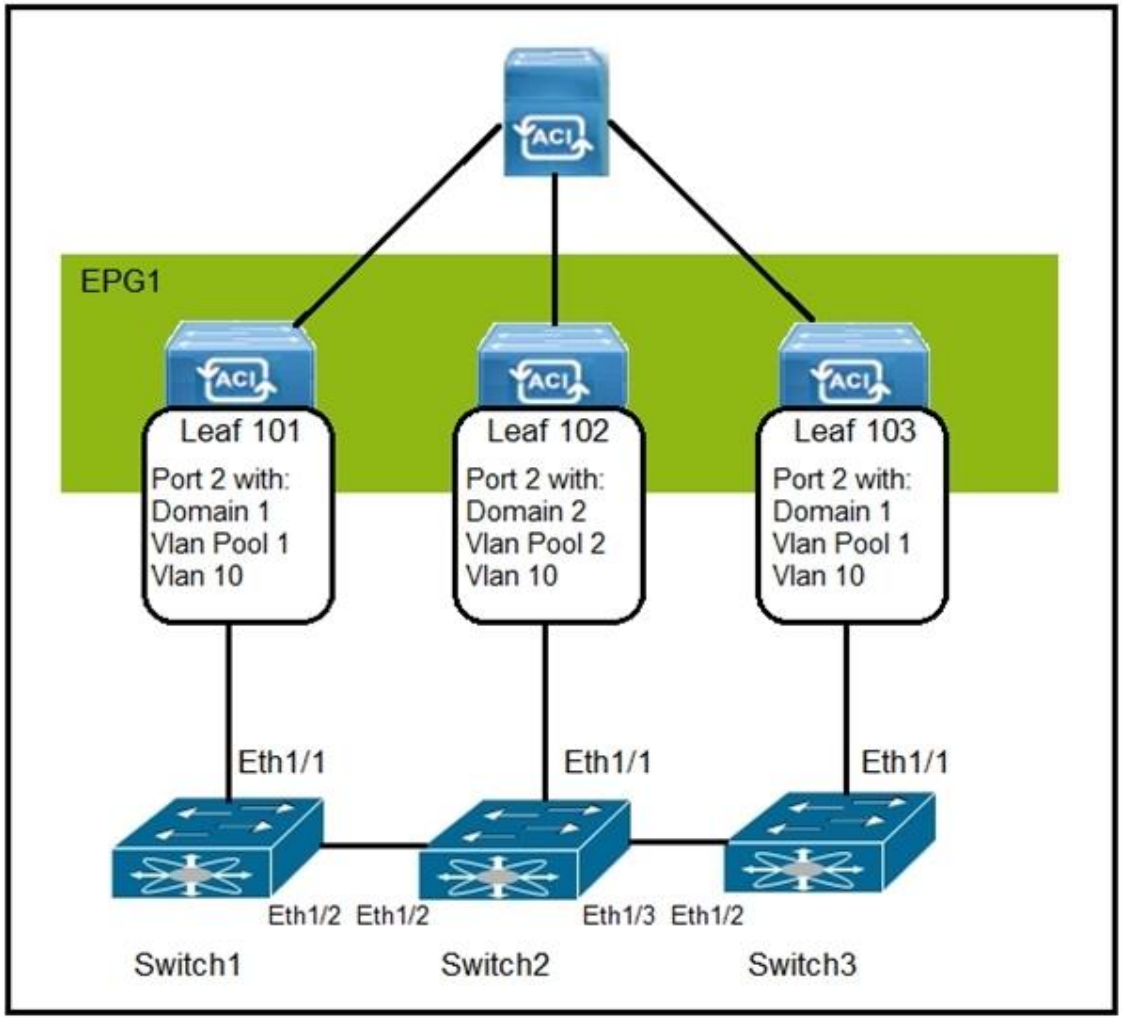
QUESTION 4

What is a use of the Overlay Multicast TEP in Cisco ACI Multi-Site communication?

A. to perform headend replication
B. to act as the source IP for BUM traffic
C. to establish MP-BGP adjacencies with remote spines
D. to send and receive unicast VXLAN data plane traffic

Answer: A
Explanation:
Overlay Multicast TEP (O-MTEP): This common anycast address is shared by all the spine nodes in the same site and is used to perform head-end replication for BUM traffic. BUM traffic is sourced from the O-UTEP address defined on the local spine nodes and destined for the O-MTEP of remote sites to which the given bridge domain is being stretched.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739609.html

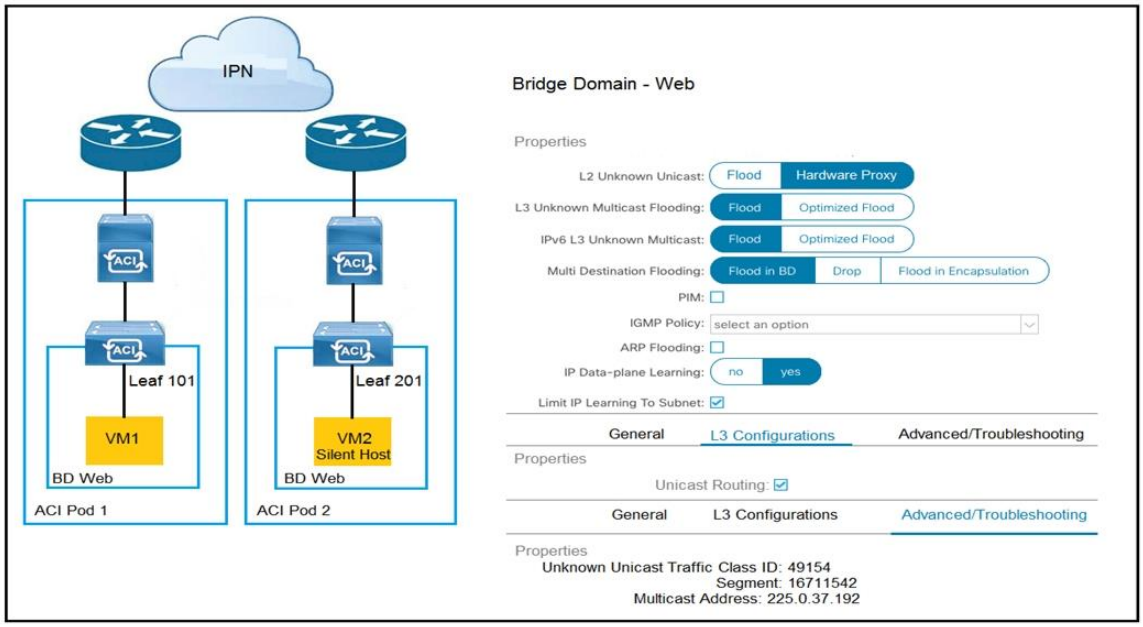
QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit. How are the STP BPDUs forwarded over Cisco ACI fabric?



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

Answer: D
Explanation:
ACI floods STP Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) to the VXLAN network identifier (VNID) assigned to the FD VLAN. VNID is assigned through the VLAN pool so encapsulation has to be part of same VLAN pool to be in part of same STP domain.
https://aci-troubleshooting-lab.readthedocs.io/en/latest/epg.html

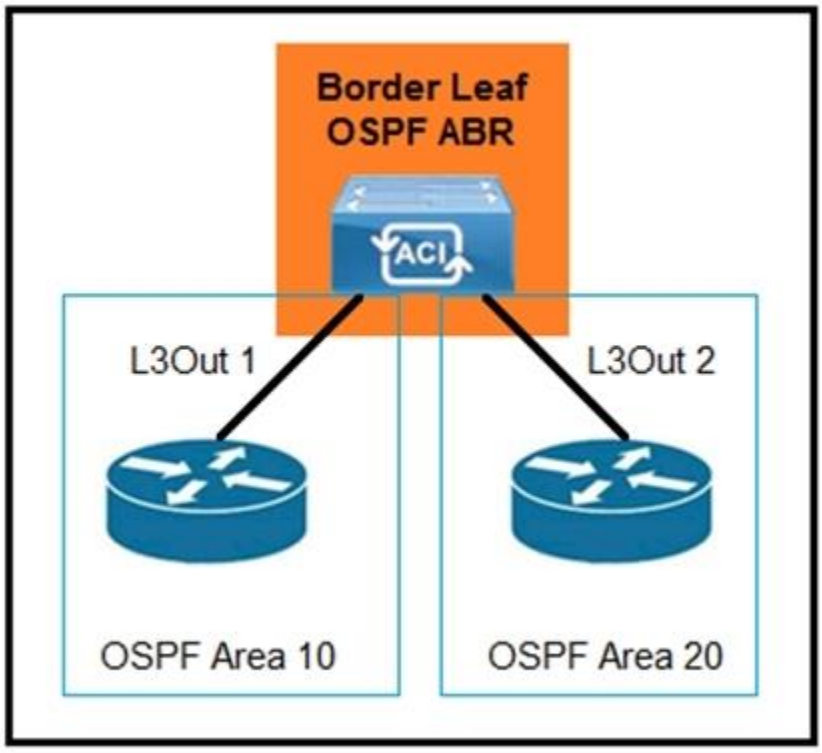
QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit. How is the ARP request from VM1 forwarded when VM2 is not learned in the Cisco ACI fabric?



A. Leaf 101 forwards the ARP request to one of the proxy VTEP spines.
B. POD1 spine responds to the ARP request after the POD1 COOP is updated with the VM2 location.
C. Leaf 101 encapsulates the ARP request into a multicast packet that is destined to 225.0.37.192.
D. Leaf 101 switch consumes the ARP reply of VM2 to update the local endpoint table.

Answer: A
Explanation:
Use of ARP Glean Messages across Pods
1. EP1 generates an ARP request to determine EP2's MAC address.
2. The local leaf does not have EP2's information but since ARP flooding is disabled it encapsulates the ARP request toward one of the Proxy Anycast VTEP addresses available on the local spine nodes (no flooding along the local multi-destination tree is allowed).
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-737855.html

QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be implemented to allow intra-VRF transit routing between the two external routers?



A. Deploy both areas under the same L3Out policy
B. Change one of the areas to area 0
C. Configure OSPF virtual links
D. Modify L3Out 1 to use the same OSPF area as L3Out 2

Answer: B
Explanation:
When Transit Routing is performed on the same border leaf across two OSPF L3Outs, one of them needs to be OSPF Area 0 because there will be a route exchange between the OSPF areas without going through infra MP-BGP.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/guide-c07-743150.html#TransitRoutingtopology

QUESTION 8
Drag and Drop Question

A leaf receives unicast traffic that is destined to an unknown source, and spine proxy is enabled in the corresponding bridge domain. Drag and drop the Cisco ACI forwarding operations from the left into the order the operation occurs on the right.

Answer Area

Spine lookup occurs dMACi or dIPi	Step 1
Packet is sent out of the fabric	Step 2
Packet is routed in VRF overlay-1 based on dIPo	Step 3
Source leaf forwards the packet to anycast TEP encapsulated with VXLAN header	Step 4
Packet reaches destination leaf and is VXLAN decapsulated	Step 5

Answer:

Answer Area

	Source leaf forwards the packet to anycast TEP encapsulated with VXLAN header
	Packet is routed in VRF overlay-1 based on dIPo
	Spine lookup occurs dMACi or dIPi
	Packet reaches destination leaf and is VXLAN decapsulated
	Packet is sent out of the fabric

Explanation:
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2020/pdf/BRKACI-3545.pdf (page 23)

QUESTION 9
An engineer must allow routes learned from one L3Out to be advertised out another L3Out. The engineer does not have an explicit list of all the routes that must be advertised out, however, they know that they are all part of the 10.16.0.0/16 CIDR block. Which attributes must be selected under Ext-EPG to allow the necessary routes to be advertised out?

A. Enable Export Route Control Subnet and enable Aggregate Export
B. Disable Shared Route Control Subnet and enable Aggregate Shared Routes
C. Enable Export Route Control Subnet and disable Aggregate Shared Routes
D. Enable Export Route Control Subnet and enable Shared Route Control Subnet

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices/b_ACI_Best_Practices_chapter_01001.html

QUESTION 10
Which two components must be configured as stretched to establish intra-VRF communication between two EPGs that are deployed in different sites and different bridge domains? (Choose two.)

A. contract
B. tenant
C. application profile
D. bridge domain
E. EPG

Answer: BE
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739609.html

QUESTION 11
Which action reduces the impact on workload when migrating from the existing Cisco NX-OS VXLAN network infrastructure to the Cisco ACI fabric?

A. Disable bridge domain unicast routing while a default gateway is in VXLAN infrastructure
B. Set the default gateway in the Cisco ACI and VXLAN fabrics
C. Use ACI spines for the Cisco ACI and VXLAN fabrics
D. Configure vPC between the standalone Nexus and the Cisco ACI leaf

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/migration_guides/migrating_existing_networks_to_aci.html#_Toc27467765

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