



Vendor: Cisco

Exam Code: 640-911

Exam Name: Introducing Cisco Data Center Networking
(DCICN)

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

An engineer wants to repurpose a Cisco Nexus 7010 Switch for use in a lab and needs to restore the switch to factory defaults. Which two commands are required? (Choose two.)

- A. write erase boot
- B. write erase debug
- C. copy running-config startup-config
- D. reboot
- E. reload
- F. copy startup-config running-config

Answer: AE

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit. In which two ways does the routing table direct traffic? (Choose two.)

```
DC-Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.173.233 to network 0.0.0.0

B*    0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 172.16.173.233, 7w0d
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.235.4.36/30 is directly connected, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0
L     10.235.4.37/32 is directly connected, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0
C     10.235.4.40/30 is directly connected, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
L     10.235.4.41/32 is directly connected, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
```

- A. The router receives a default route via a dynamic routing protocol.
- B. 10.235.4.37 is the IP address of a local interface.
- C. 10.235.4.37 is the IP address of the neighbor router that is locally connected.
- D. 10.235.4.36 is the IP address of the directly connected neighbor.
- E. The gateway of last resort is statically configured.

Answer: AB

QUESTION 3

Which option is the proper shortened representation of the IPv6 address FDFA:0000:0000:2314:00BA:AF34:0:0121?

- A. FDFA::2314:BA:AF34:0:121
- B. FDFA::2314::BA:AF34:0:0121
- C. FDFA::2314:BA:AF34:121
- D. FDFA::2314:BA:AF34::121

Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which three options represent a subnet mask that allows for 60 host addresses on a subnet?
(Choose three.)

- A. /25
- B. 255.255.255.192
- C. /26
- D. 255.255.255.240
- E. 255.255.255.248
- F. /28
- G. /30

Answer: ABC

QUESTION 5

A network engineer configures several VLANs using NX-OS and wants to save the changes.
Which commands are used to save this configuration?

- A. write memory
- B. copy run start
- C. write terminal
- D. copy start run

Answer: B

QUESTION 6

A network engineer has been tasked with connecting a Nexus 5548 switch to an older Catalyst 3750. After configuring the interfaces, the engineer noticed that the end hosts did not have network connectivity and the Nexus 5548 had the following log message:

```
%STP-2-BRIDGE_ASSURANCE_BLOCK: Bridge Assurance blocking port  
Ethernet1/27 VLAN0010
```

What command can solve this problem?

- A. configure no spanning-tree port type network on the Nexus 5548 interface
- B. configure spanning-tree mode rapid-pvstp on the Catalyst 3750
- C. configure switchport trunk native VLAN 10 on the Catalyst 3750 interface
- D. configure spanning-tree mode rapid-pvstp on the Nexus 5548

Answer: A

QUESTION 7

What two actions can be taken to enable inter-VLAN communications in the data center?
(Choose two.)

- A. install a Layer 3 capable switch in the data center
- B. deploy a router as a Layer 3 services gateway attached inside each Layer 2 VLAN
- C. extend Layer 2 services to a Layer 3 capable VLAN using Layer 3 tunneling
- D. connect Layer 2 VLANs together with 802.1Q trunks
- E. use a routing protocol to direct packets into the Layer 2 network

Answer: AB

QUESTION 8

Which two statements describe two benefits of a star topology compared to a mesh topology? (Choose two.)

- A. New stations can be added quickly and easily.
- B. Troubleshooting connectivity is easier.
- C. There is not a single point of failure.
- D. A single cable failure will not bring down the entire network.
- E. It has the absolute least likelihood of having a collision

Answer: AB

QUESTION 9

Which two options describe what can happen when devices are in the same broadcast domain? (Choose two.)

- A. They are on the same VLAN and the same switch.
- B. They are on different VLANs and the same switch.
- C. They are on different VLANs and different switches.
- D. They are on the same VLAN and different switches.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 10

What are two features of a bridge? (Choose two.)

- A. reliable transmission
- B. operate at OSI Layer 2
- C. operate at OSI Layer 3
- D. create multiple broadcast domains
- E. create multiple collision domains
- F. flood input packets to all ports
- G. drop IP packets with invalid destination ports

Answer: BE

QUESTION 11

What are three reasons that switches supersede bridges? (Choose three.)

- A. Smaller frame buffers decrease latency.

- B. Forward, filter, or flood frames.
- C. Multiple simultaneous communications between ports.
- D. Larger inspection engine allows for higher throughput.
- E. Switches have many ports.

Answer: BCE

QUESTION 12

What action does a switch take if the destination MAC address is unknown?

- A. discard frame
- B. send ICMP unreachable message to source
- C. flood packet on all ports
- D. compare destination IP address against an ACL to determine if it is permitted
- E. send gratuitous ARP on all ports and wait for reply before forwarding

Answer: C

QUESTION 13

Which statement describes the purpose of the MAC address forwarding table of a switch?

- A. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine the best route to a destination.
- B. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine the output port.
- C. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine if the packet is routable.
- D. The switch consults the forwarding table to determine if access control permits the packet.

Answer: B

QUESTION 14

What are two attributes of a VLAN? (Choose two.)

- A. A VLAN defines a collision domain.
- B. A VLAN defines a broadcast domain.
- C. Broadcasts are flooded to all VLANs.
- D. Collisions are flooded to all VLANs.
- E. A Layer 3 device is required to route packets between VLANs.
- F. A Layer 2 device is required to route packets between VLANs.

Answer: BE

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