

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 300-620**

➤ **Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure**

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QUESTION 31

Which feature dynamically assigns or modifies the EPG association of virtual machines based on their attributes?

- A. vzAny contracts
- B. standard contracts
- C. application EPGs
- D. uSeg EPGs

Answer: D

QUESTION 32

In Cisco ACI, contracts govern which two types of endpoint group communications? (Choose two.)

- A. between ACI fabric application EPGs (fvAEPg), both intratenant and intertenant
- B. between ACI fabric application EPGs and Layer 2 internal networks
- C. between ACI fabric application EPGs and Layer 3 external outside network instance EPGs (l3extInstP)
- D. strictly between ACI fabric out-of-band EPGs

Answer: AC

QUESTION 33

In Cisco ACI, what is the order of steps for deploying an EPG on a specific port with Cisco APIC using the CLI?

- A. Create a tenant > Create a private network > Create a bridge domain > Create an application profile > Associate the EPG with a specific port
- B. Create a tenant > Create a bridge domain > Create a private network > Create an application profile > Associate the EPG with a specific port
- C. Create a tenant > Create an application profile > Associate the EPG with a specific port > Create a bridge domain > Create a private network
- D. Create a tenant > Create an application profile > Create a bridge domain > Create a private network > Associate the EPG with a specific port

Answer: B

QUESTION 34

In Cisco ACI, which three statements are true about endpoints and endpoint groups? (Choose three.)

- A. EPGs contain endpoints that have common policy requirements such as security, virtual machine mobility, QoS, or Layer 4 to Layer 7 services.
- B. An EPG can be statically configured by an administrator in the Cisco APIC, or dynamically configured by an automated system such as vCenter or OpenStack.
- C. Policies are applied to individual endpoints rather than EPGs for better efficiency.
- D. Endpoints have an address (identity), a location, attributes (such as version or patch level), and can be physical or virtual.
- E. Endpoints have attributes and can only be virtual.
- F. An EPG can only be configured statically by an administrator in the Cisco APIC.

Answer: ABD

QUESTION 35

Which feature allows firewall ACLs to be configured automatically when new endpoints are attached to an EPG?

- A. ARP gleaning
- B. dynamic endpoint attach
- C. hardware proxy
- D. network-stitching

Answer: B

QUESTION 36

An engineer is implementing Cisco ACI at a large platform-as-a-service provider using APIC controllers, 9396PX leaf switches, and 9336PQ spine switches. The leaf switch ports are configured as IEEE 802.1p ports. Where does the traffic exit from the EPG in IEEE 802.1p mode in this configuration?

- A. from leaf ports tagged as VLAN 0

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- B. from leaf ports untagged
- C. from leaf ports tagged as VLAN 4094
- D. from leaf ports tagged as VLAN 1

Answer: A

QUESTION 37

How is an EPG extended outside of the ACI fabric?

- A. Create an external bridged network that is assigned to a leaf port.
- B. Create an external routed network that is assigned to an EPG.
- C. Enable unicast routing within an EPG.
- D. Statically assign a VLAN ID to a leaf port in an EPG.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.dcclessons.com/l2-external-network-with-aci>

QUESTION 38

Where is the COOP database located?

- A. leaf
- B. spine
- C. APIC
- D. endpoint

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739989.html>

QUESTION 39

Which description regarding the initial APIC cluster discovery process is true?

- A. The APIC uses an internal IP address from a pool to communicate with the nodes.
- B. Every switch is assigned a unique AV by the APIC.
- C. The APIC discovers the IP address of the other APIC controllers by using Cisco Discovery Protocol.
- D. The ACI fabric is discovered starting with the spine switches.

Answer: A

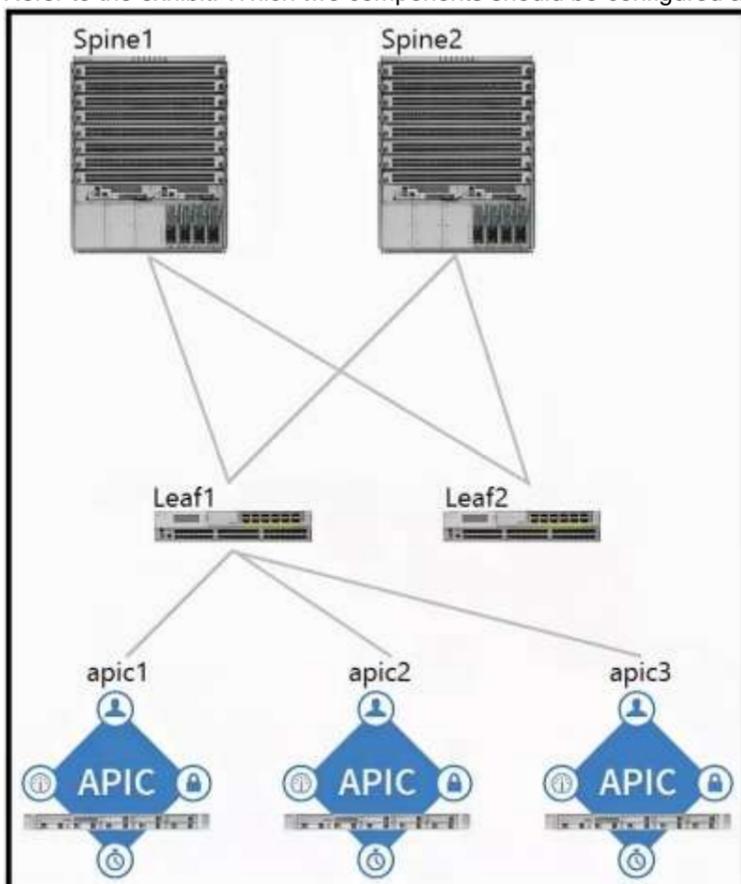
Explanation:

Each APIC instance in the cluster first discovers only the leaf switch to which it is directly connected. After the leaf switch is registered with the APIC, the APIC discovers all spine switches that are directly connected to the leaf switch. As each spine switch is registered, that APIC discovers all the leaf switches that are connected to that spine switch. This cascaded discovery allows the APIC to discover the entire fabric topology in a few simple steps.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/GSG/b_APIC_Getting_Started_Guide_Rel_2_x/b_APIC_Getting_Started_Guide_Rel_2_x_chapter_0100.pdf

QUESTION 40

Refer to the exhibit. Which two components should be configured as route reflectors in the ACI fabric? (Choose two.)



- A. Spine1
- B. apic1
- C. Spine2

- D. Leaf1
- E. Leaf2
- F. apic2

Answer: AC

QUESTION 41

When creating a subnet within a bridge domain, which configuration option is used to specify the network visibility of the subnet?

- A. limit IP learning to subnet
- B. scope
- C. gateway IP
- D. subnet control

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating_ACI/guide/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI_chapter_0111.html