

➤ **Vendor:** Cisco➤ **Exam Code:** 300-625➤ **Exam Name:** Implementing Cisco Storage Area Networking (DCSAN)➤ **New Updated Questions from** [Braindump2go](#) (Updated in [April/2020](#))**Visit Braindump2go and Download Full Version 300-625 Exam Dumps****QUESTION 38**

What does an unlicensed DCNM SAN fail to display?

- A. Fibre Channel, FCoE, and iSCSI topologies
- B. events and fault management
- C. historical performance monitoring
- D. real-time performance monitoring

Correct Answer: C**QUESTION 39**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
MDS-CORE# show running-config

role name VSAN-Admin
  rule 4 permit show
  rule 3 permit exec
  rule 2 permit debug
  rule 1 permit config
vsan policy deny
```

A network engineer created a new user that uses the VSAN-Admin role on a Cisco MDS switch so a new colleague can manage the VSANs configured on the switch. Which action is required for the configuration to give permission to the new colleague?

- A. **permit vsan 1-1000** must be configured as rule 5.
- B. **permit vsan 1-1000** must be configured as rule 1.
- C. **permit vsan 1-1000** must be configured under the VSAN policy deny.
- D. **permit vsan 1-1000** must be configured under the VSAN policy allow.

Correct Answer: C**QUESTION 40**

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the items from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right. Not all items are used.

Select and Place:

slow drain	port-to-port flow control
end-to-end flow control	prevents head-of-line blocking
buffer-to-buffer flow control	traffic failed to be transmitted at line rate
slow port	device that fails to accept frames at its line rate
virtual output queues	

Correct Answer:

slow drain	buffer-to-buffer flow control
end-to-end flow control	virtual output queues
buffer-to-buffer flow control	slow port
slow port	slow drain
virtual output queues	

QUESTION 41

A storage network engineer must configure a 48-port Cisco MDS switch to reject any login requests to VSAN 10 from unauthorized Fibre Channel devices and switches. All the devices that were already logged in to the switch from this VSAN must be allowed without any manual configuration. Which configuration must be applied?

- A. switch(config)# **feature port-security**
switch(config)# **port-security activate vsan 10**
- B. switch(config)# **feature port-security**
switch(config)# **port-security activate vsan 10 no auto-learn**
- C. switch(config)# **feature port-security**
switch(config)# **port-security database vsan 10**
switch(config-port-security)# **any-wwn interface fc1/1 – fc1/48**
- D. switch(config)# **port-security activate vsan 10**

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 42

Refer to the exhibit.

```
username san-user password 5 $1$DybH1K9I$PWV.S2PODN1nvdx8E9a4W. role sangroup

MDS-A# sh users | i san
san-user pts/1 Jun 23 18:46 . 29473 (192.168.254.1) session=ssh

Role: sangroup
Description: new role
Vsan policy: deny
Permitted vsans: 10-30
-----
Rule Type Command-type Feature
-----
1 permit config *
2 deny config vsan
3 permit exec fcping

MDS-A(config)# fspf config vsan 500
% VSAN permission denied
```

The san-user must configure FSPF on the VSAN 500, but fails. An operator with network administrative rights must authorize the san-user to perform this work. Which configuration must the operator apply?

- A. MDS-A(config)# **role name sangroup**
MDS-A(config-role)# **no rule 2**
- B. MDS-A(config)# **role name sangroup**
MDS-A(config-role)# **rule 4 permit config feature fspf**
- C. MDS-A(config)# **role name sangroup**
MDS-A(config-role)# **rule 2 permit config feature vsan**
- D. MDS-A(config)# **role name sangroup**
MDS-A(config-role)# **vsan policy deny**
MDS-A(config-role-vsan)# **permit vsan 500**

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 43

Which two protocols are used to implement SAN telemetry on Cisco MDS switches? (Choose two.)

- A. RPC transport
- B. GPB transport
- C. gRPC transport
- D. gRPC encoding
- E. GPB encoding

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch# sh run telemetry
feature telemetry
telemetry
  destination-group 100
    ip address 192.168.1.4 port 50004 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
  destination-group 200
    ip address 192.168.1.5 port 50005 protocol gRPC encoding GPB
  sensor-group 100
    path show_stats_fc1/1
  sensor-group 200
    path show_stats_fc1/2
  subscription 100
    dst-grp 100
    snsr-grp 100 sample-interval 30000
    snsr-grp 200 sample-interval 30000
  subscription 200
    snsr-grp 100 sample-interval 30000
    snsr-grp 200 sample-interval 30000
```

A network engineer must configure the SAN telemetry streaming feature to stream statistics from a Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switch to two external receivers with the IP addresses 192.168.1.4 and 192.168.1.5. Which two configurations accomplish this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Add IP address 192.168.1.5 port 50005 protocol gRPC encoding GPB under destination-group 100.
- B. Add IP address 192.168.1.5 port 50005 protocol gRPC encoding GPB under destination-group 300.
- C. Add dst-grp 200 under subscription 100.
- D. Add dst-grp 300 under subscription 200.
- E. Add dst-grp 100 under subscription 200.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 45

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch-1 (config)# zoneset name Zone-B vsan 100
Zoning database update is progress, command rejected
```

Which command is used to determine which switch has the lock?

- A. show fcs ie vsan
- B. show zoneset active
- C. show zone status
- D. show flogi database

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 46

Which command identifies the application and the user that have a Cisco Fabric Services session open?

- A. show cfs application
- B. show zoneset active
- C. show cfs lock
- D. show device-alias database

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 47

A storage engineer is troubleshooting a Cisco MDS switch upgrade issue. What prevents the completion of a non-disruptive upgrade?

- A. The Fibre Channel host initiator is connected.
- B. The Fibre Channel storage target is connected.
- C. The Cisco Fabric Services operation in progress.
- D. The Fibre Channel and FCoE storage targets are connected.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 48

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1:

```
MDS-A# show zoneset vsan 100
zoneset name ZoneSetMDS-A-VSAN100- vsan 100
MDS-A# show zoneset brief vsan 100
zoneset name ZoneSetMDS-A-VSAN500 vsan 100
    zone Host1-Strg1
    zone Host2-Strg2
MDS-A# show zoneset active vsan 100
zoneset name ZoneSetMDS-A-VSAN100 vsan 100
    zone name Host1-Strg1 vsan 100
        pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:fa:00:11
        pwwn 50:05:07:68:0d:05:ac:11
    zone name Host2-Strg2 vsan 100
        pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:fa:00:22
        pwwn 50:05:07:68:0d:05:ac:22
MDS-A# show zone status vsan 100
VSAN: 100 default-zone: deny distribute: active only Interop: default
mode: basic merge-control: allow
session: none
hard-zoning: enabled broadcast: unsupported
smart-zoning: disabled
rscn-format: fabric-address
activation overwrite control: disabled
```

Output omitted for brevity

Exhibit 2:

```
MDS-A# show zoneset vsan 100
zoneset name ZoneSetMDS-B-VSAN100- vsan 100
    zone name Host3-Strg3 vsan 100
        pwwn 20:00:00:25:b5:fa:00:33
        pwwn 50:05:07:68:0d:05:ac:33

MDS-A# show zoneset brief vsan 100
zoneset name ZoneSetMDS-A-VSAN100 vsan 100
```

A storage network engineer activates a zoneset on MDS-A and verifies the successful activation (*Exhibit 1*). The engineer is then notified that there is a SAN outage (*Exhibit 2*). What is the cause of the outage?

- A. Another network engineer activated zoneset ZoneSetMDS-B-VSAN100 on MDS-A.
- B. Another network engineer issued the **zone mode enhanced vsan 100** command on another switch in the fabric.
- C. Another network engineer activated the **zoneset ZoneSetMDS-B-VSAN100** command on another switch in the fabric.
- D. Another network engineer issued the **zone default-zone permit** vsan 100 command on another switch in the fabric.

Correct Answer: D