

- **Vendor:** Cisco
- **Exam Code:** 300-630
- **Exam Name:** Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure - Advanced
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Question: 47

DRAG DROP

An engineer deploys a Cisco ACI Multi-Site Orchestrator for the first time. Drag and drop the actions from the left into the steps on the right to add a site and deploy new Cisco ACI objects to the fabric. Not all actions are used.

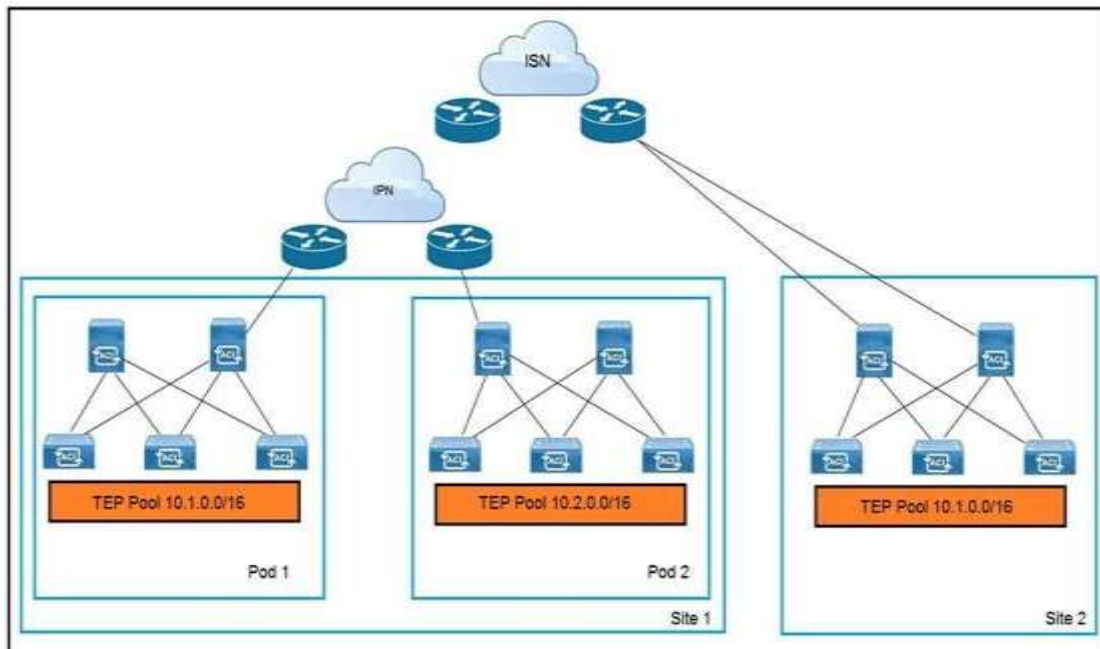
Create a template	Step 1
Configure infrastructure	Step 2
Create and associate a tenant	Step 3
Configure multicast routing	Step 4
Define a schema	Step 5
Create a site	

Answer:

Create a template	Configure infrastructure
Configure infrastructure	Create and associate a tenant
Create and associate a tenant	Define a schema
Configure multicast routing	Create a template
Define a schema	Create a site
Create a site	

Question: 48

Refer to the exhibit.



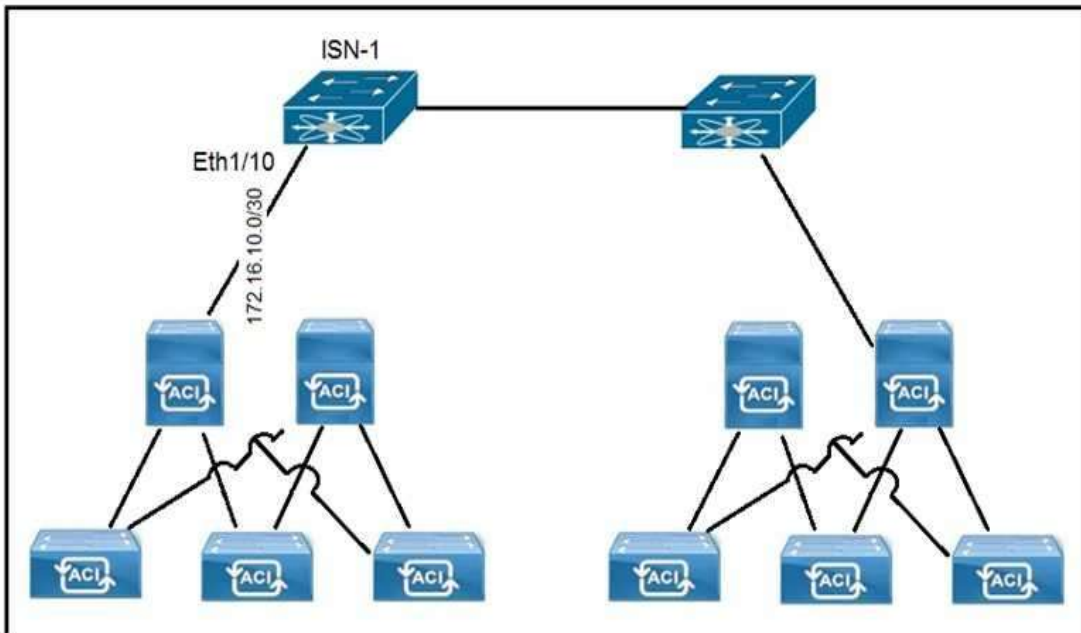
An engineer extends a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod setup to a Cisco ACI Multi-Site implementation. Which action allows the interconnection?

- A. Configure BIDIR-PIM in the IPN and ISN
- B. Use dedicated uplinks on Site 1 spines for ISN connections
- C. Connect all spines to the IPN and ISN
- D. Filter the advertisement of the Site 2 TEP pool into the IPN

Answer: A

Question: 49

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer implements Cisco ACI Multi-Site with default MTU settings between two sites. Which configuration should be applied on the interface Eth1/10 on the ISN-1 device?

- A. `interface Ethernet1/10.4`
`mtu 9150`
`encapsulation dot1q 100`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip ospf network point-to-point`
`ip router ospf intersite area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`
- B. `interface Ethernet1/10.4`
`mtu 9150`
`encapsulation dot1q 4`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip ospf network point-to-point`
`ip router ospf intersite area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`

- C. interface Ethernet1/10.44
mtu 2240
encapsulation dot1q 4
vrf member intersite
ip address 172.16.10.1/30
ip router ospf intersite area 0.0.0.1
no shutdown
- D. interface Ethernet1/10.4
mtu 2240
encapsulation dot1q 40
vrf member intersite
ip address 172.16.10.1/30
ip ospf network point-to-point
ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.1
no shutdown

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Question: 50

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

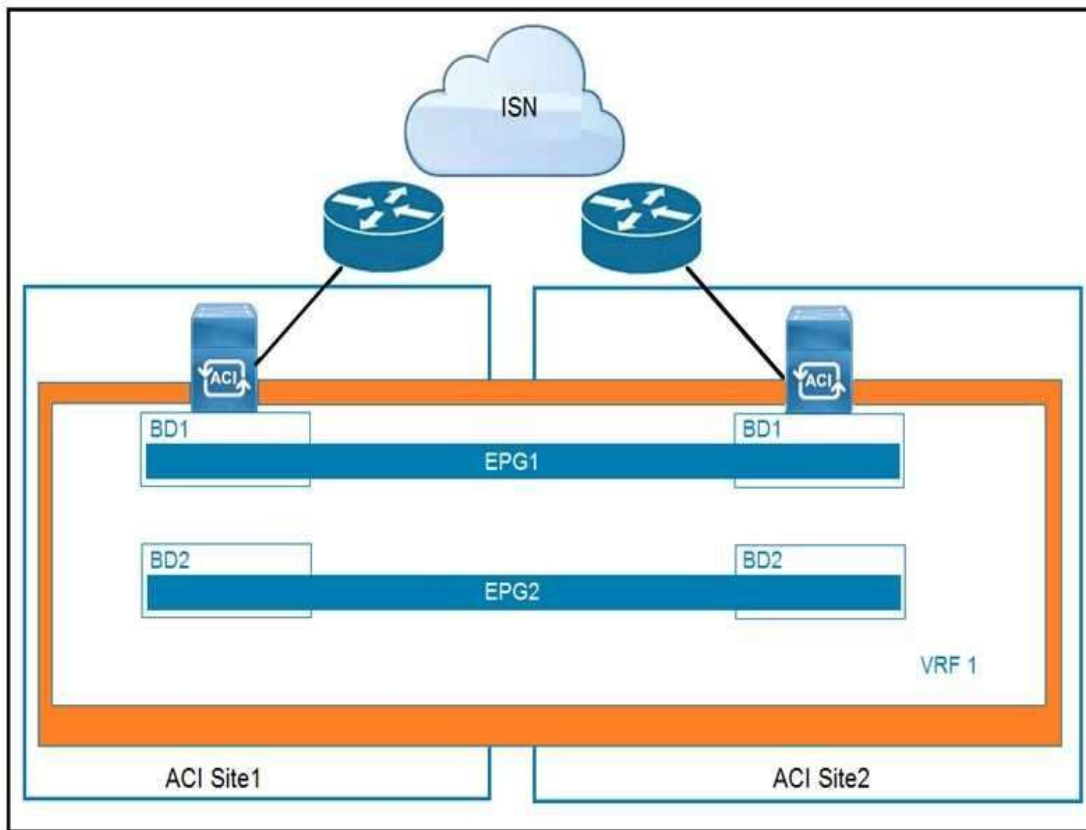
- A. to perform headend replication
- B. to act as the source IP for BUM traffic
- C. to establish MP BGP adjacencies with remote spines
- D. to send and receive unicast VXLAN data plane traffic

Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-739609.html#CiscoACIMultiSiteoverlaydataplane>

Question: 51

Refer to the exhibit.



Which feature is available across sites if EPG are stretched?

- A. active-active high-availability firewall clustering
- B. Layer3 routing between sites
- C. Layer2 flooding across sites
- D. live virtual machine migration

Answer: B

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/aci_multi-site/sw/1x/fundamentals/b_Cisco_ACI_Multi-Site_Fundamentals/b_ACI_Multi-Zone_Fundamentals_chapter_01.pdf (6)

Question: 52

What is a characteristic of a stretched bridge domain solution between Cisco ACI sites with Layer 2 flood disabled?

- A. The application profile that is associated to the bridge domain have local significance in each site.
- B. The tenant and VRF that associated to the bridge domain have local significance in each site.
- C. Headend replication is used for BUM traffic between sites.

D. IP mobility is ensured between sites for disaster recovery.

Answer: B

Question: 53

What are two characteristics of Cisco ACI and Spanning Tree Protocol interaction? (Choose two.)

- A. When a TCN BPDU is received in a VLAN, Cisco ACI flushes the endpoints for the associated encapsulation.
- B. STP BPDUs are dropped due to MCP.
- C. MST BPDUs are flooded correctly in Cisco ACI fabric without additional configuration.
- D. BPDU filter and BPDU guard can be configured on Cisco ACI leaf edge ports.
- E. Cisco ACI must be configured as the STP root for all VLANs.

Answer: DE

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter aci/aci_virtual_edge/configuration/1-x/b_Virtual_Edge_Config_Guide_1_2_2/b_Virtual_Edge_Config_Guide_1_2_2_chapter_0101.html

Question: 54

Where are STP BPDUs flooded in Cisco ACI fabric?

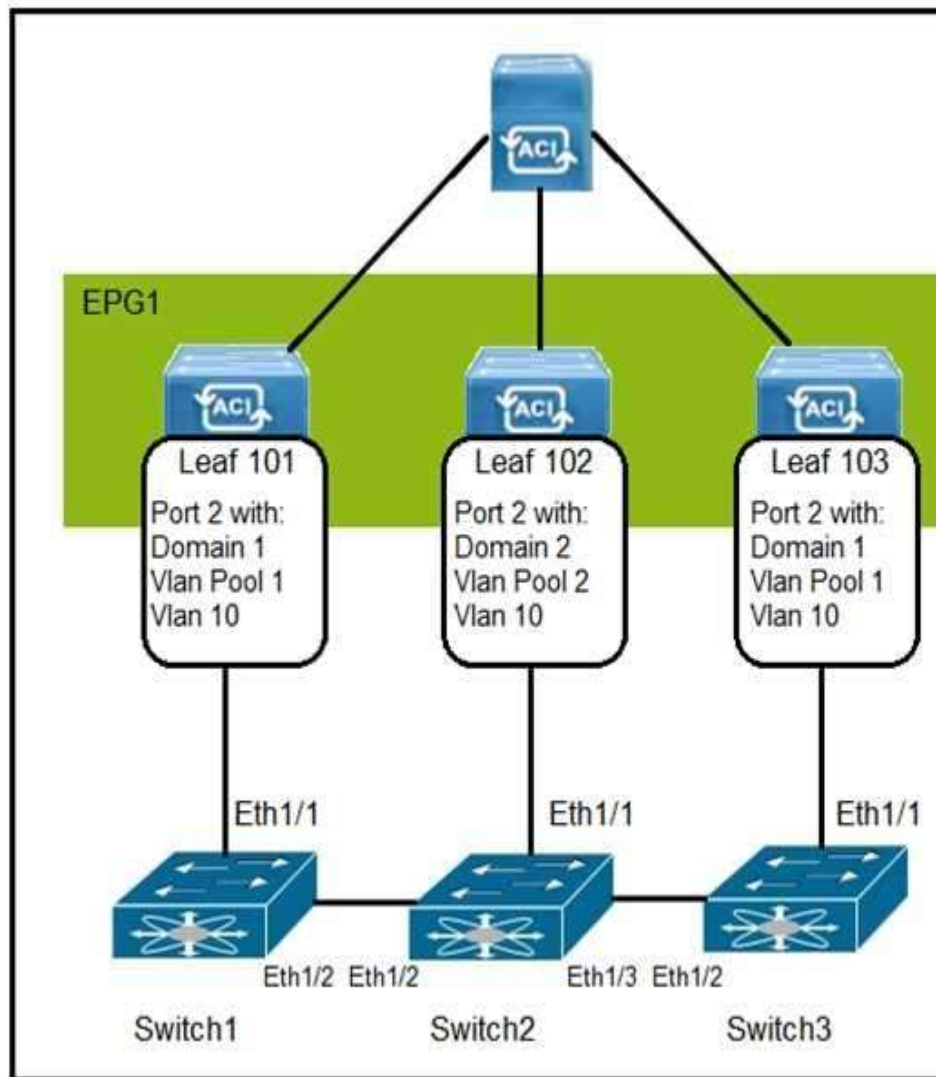
- A. in the bridge domain VLAN
- B. in the native VLAN ID
- C. in the access encapsulation VLAN part of different VLAN pools
- D. in the VNID that is assigned to the FD VLAN

Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-737909.html>

Question: 55

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: A

Reference: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/cisco-aci-network-behaviour-stptcn-how-identify-loop-anikit-kulshresta>