

# Latest Version: 22.1

## Question: 1

An engineer is implementing OTV on a transport that supports multicast. The solution needs to meet the following requirements:

- Establish adjacency to the remote peer by using multicast.
- Enable OTV advertisements for VLAN 100 to the other site.

Which two commands should be configured to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. otv site-vlan 100
- B. otv data-group 232.2.2.0/28
- C. otv use-adjacency-server 172.27.255.94
- D. otv extend-vlan 100
- E. otv control-group 232.1.1.1

**Answer: DE**

Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-seriesswitches/guide\\_c07-728315.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-seriesswitches/guide_c07-728315.pdf)

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nxos/OTV/config\\_guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_7000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_OTV\\_Configuration\\_Guide/basic-otv.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nxos/OTV/config_guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_7000_Series_NX-OS_OTV_Configuration_Guide/basic-otv.html)

## Question: 2

An engineer updated firmware on Fabric Interconnects and activates it. However, the endpoint fails to boot from the new firmware image. What is expected to occur in this case?

- A. The system defaults to the backup image version
- B. The system defaults to and boots into GOLD firmware image
- C. The system defaults to the GOLD firmware image
- D. The system defaults to and boots into kickstart image

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/CLI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/4-0/b\\_UCSM\\_CLI\\_Firmware\\_Management\\_Guide\\_4-0/b\\_UCSM\\_CLI\\_Firmware\\_Management\\_Guide\\_4-0\\_chapter\\_011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/CLI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/4-0/b_UCSM_CLI_Firmware_Management_Guide_4-0/b_UCSM_CLI_Firmware_Management_Guide_4-0_chapter_011.html)

### Question: 3

Which configuration statically assigns VSAN membership to a virtual Fibre Channel interface?

- A. switch(config-vsan-cb)# vsan 100 bind interface fc 3/1
- B. switch<config-vsan-db)# vsan 100 bind interface vfc 31
- C. switch(config-vsan-db)# vsan 100 fc 3/1
- D. switch(config-vsan-db)# vsan 100 interface vfc 31

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIconfigurationGuide/vsan.html>

### Question: 4

An engineer must configure OSPF routing on Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches. The IP subnet of the Eth 1/2 interface for both switches must be advertised via OSPF. However, these interfaces must not establish OSPF adjacency or send routing updates. The current OSPF adjacency over the interface Eth1/1 on SW1 and Eth1/1 on SW2 must remain unaffected. Which configuration must be applied to both Nexus switches to meet these requirements?

- A. interface ethernet 1/2  
passive-interface default
- B. Interface ethernet 1/2  
ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. interface ethernet 1/2  
ip ospf passive-interface
- D. interface ethernet 1/2  
no ip ospf passive-Interface

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/unicast/configuration/guide/l3\\_cli\\_nxos/l3\\_ospf.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_ospf.html)

### Question: 5

DRAG DROP

A network engineer is asked to describe the cloud infrastructure models from the perspective of their operation and access to resources. Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the appropriate.

Provisioned for open use.	Private cloud
At least two or more separate cloud infrastructures are connected together to facilitate hosted data and application portability.	Community cloud
Owned, managed, and operated by one or more organizations or teams.	Public cloud
Owned, managed, and operated by a single organization.	Hybrid cloud

**Answer:**

Private Cloud: owned, managed, and operated by a single organization.

Community Cloud: Owned, managed, and operated by one or more organizations or teams.

Public Cloud: Provisioned for open use.

Hybrid Cloud: At least two or more separate cloud infrastructures are connected together to facilitate hosted data and application portability.