

DUMPS ARENA

Introducing Cisco Data Center Technologies

Cisco 200-155

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

What is one benefit of running Cisco FabricPath as compared to STP?

- A. uses different control protocols for unicast forwarding and multicast forwarding
- B. allows forwarding of frames along all available equal costs paths
- C. learns all MAC addresses in the network unconditionally
- D. blocks redundant links

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which option is a benefit of using FabricPath as opposed to the spanning tree feature?

- A. It uses all uplinks through ECMP.
- B. It provides address space scalability by using a 12-bit value for the switch IDs.
- C. It allows automation by provisioning VLANs dynamically.
- D. It allows optimized Layer 2 extension by using Mac-in-TCP encapsulation.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

What are two benefits of blade servers as compared to rack servers? (Choose two.)

- A. higher performance
- B. fewer cables
- C. Easier to provision
- D. more disk space
- E. lower initial cost of one server

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two statements about role-based access control on the Cisco Nexus 7000 switch are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The default user roles are network-admin, network-operator, vdc-admin, and vdc-operator.
- B. User roles are not needed if RADIUS is used for AAA.
- C. User roles can be distributed to other switches using Cisco Fabric Services.
- D. No user roles are provided by default. It is, however, best practice to configure separate roles for admin and other users.

E. Each user is assigned a unique role.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_rbac.html

QUESTION NO: 5

In an ACI fabric, which two statements about contexts are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A VRF defines a Layer 3 address domain.
- B. A tenant can contain multiple VRFs.
- C. In traditional networking, a VRF is equivalent to a VDC.
- D. A tenant can contain only a single VRF.
- E. A VRF defines a Layer 2 address domain.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

A bridge domain must be linked to a VRF (also known as a context or private network). It must have at least one subnet (fvSubnet) associated with it. The bridge domain defines the unique Layer 2 MAC address space and a Layer 2 flood domain if such flooding is enabled. While a VRF defines a unique IP address space, that address space can consist of multiple subnets. Those subnets are defined in one or more bridge domains that reference the corresponding VRF.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals_chapter_010001.html

QUESTION NO: 6

When configuring Fibre Channel ports and Ethernet ports on the same Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform, which rule must be followed?

- A. Fibre Channel ports must be configured with the range that starts with the first port on the module.
- B. Fibre Channel ports must be configured with the range that starts with the last port on the module.
- C. Fibre Channel ports must be configured in blocks of eight ports on the same ASIC.
- D. Ethernet ports must be configured with the range that starts with the last port on the module.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Ethernet ports and Fibre Channel ports must be configured in the following order:

- Fibre Channel ports must be configured from the last port of the module.

- Ethernet ports must be configured from the first port of the module. If the order is not followed, the following errors are displayed:

- ERROR: Ethernet range starts from first port of the module
- ERROR: FC range should end on last port of the module

QUESTION NO: 7

What is the purpose of Fibre Channel over Ethernet?

- A. FCoE maps native Fibre Channel onto Layer 2 Ethernet, Converging IP storage networks.
- B. FCoE encapsulates native Fiber Channel traffic inside GRE tunnels.
- C. Data Center Bridging uses FCoE to transport IP traffic over native Fiber Channel.
- D. FCoE encapsulates native Fiber Channel inside IP packets.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

FCoE maps Fibre Channel onto Layer 2 Ethernet, allowing the combination of LAN and SAN traffic onto a link and enabling SAN users to take advantage of the economy of scale, robust vendor community and roadmap of Ethernet.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns224/ns945/ns1060/at_a_glance_c45-578384.pdf

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two benefits are realized by using VDCs on Cisco NX-OS devices? (Choose two.)

- A. physical redundancy
- B. network simplicity
- C. reduced IP address requirements
- D. fault isolation
- E. management separation

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 9

Which virtualization feature is used to move VMs between two different ESXi hosts?

- A. encapsulation
- B. hardware abstraction
- C. partitioning
- D. isolation

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two adapters for Cisco UCS B-Series blade servers and C-Series rack servers allow configuration of virtual interfaces? (Choose two.)

- A. M81-KR
- B. P71E
- C. VIC-1225
- D. P61E
- E. VIC-1280

ANSWER: A E

QUESTION NO: 11

In Cisco NX-OS, which description of the management VRF is true?

- A. The management VRF is similar to the global routing table in Cisco IOS.
- B. All Layer 3 interfaces exist in the management VRF until they are reassigned.
- C. The mgmt0 interface is shared among multiple VDCs.
- D. The mgmt0 interface can be used in any VRF.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/5_x/nx-os/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_virtual.html

QUESTION NO: 12

Which item in Cisco Unified Computing System is subject to finite state machine validation?

- A. SNMP get
- B. server boot
- C. firmware downloads
- D. server discovery

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

An FSM is a workflow model, similar to a flow chart, that is composed of the following:

- A finite number of stages (states)
- Transitions between those stages
- Operations

The current stage in an FSM is determined by past stages and the operations performed to transition between the stages. A transition from one stage to another is dependent on the success or failure of an operation.

Cisco UCS Manager uses FSM tasks that run in the Data Management Engine (DME) to manage end points in the Cisco UCS object model, including the following:

- Physical components (chassis, I/O module, servers)

- Logical components (LAN cloud, policies)
- Workflows (server discovery, service profile management, downloads, upgrades, backups)

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ts/Frame-Files-Converted-to-DITA--Do-Not-Use/TS_FSM.html

QUESTION NO: 13

A Cisco UCS administrator is ready to cable two newly racked Fabric Interconnects. Which two cabling configurations should be used for the heartbeat connectivity?

(Choose two.)

- A. Connect the Layer 1 port of Fabric Interconnect A to the Layer2 port of Fabric Interconnect B
- B. Connect the Layer 2 port of Fabric Interconnect A to the Layer2 port of Fabric Interconnect B
- C. Connect the Layer 1 port of Fabric Interconnect A to the Layer1 port of Fabric Interconnect B
- D. Keep the Layer 2 port of both Fabric Interconnects disconnected.
- E. Connect the Layer 2 port of Fabric Interconnect A to the Layer1 port of Fabric Interconnect B

ANSWER: C E