300-620 Q&As

Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (DCACI)

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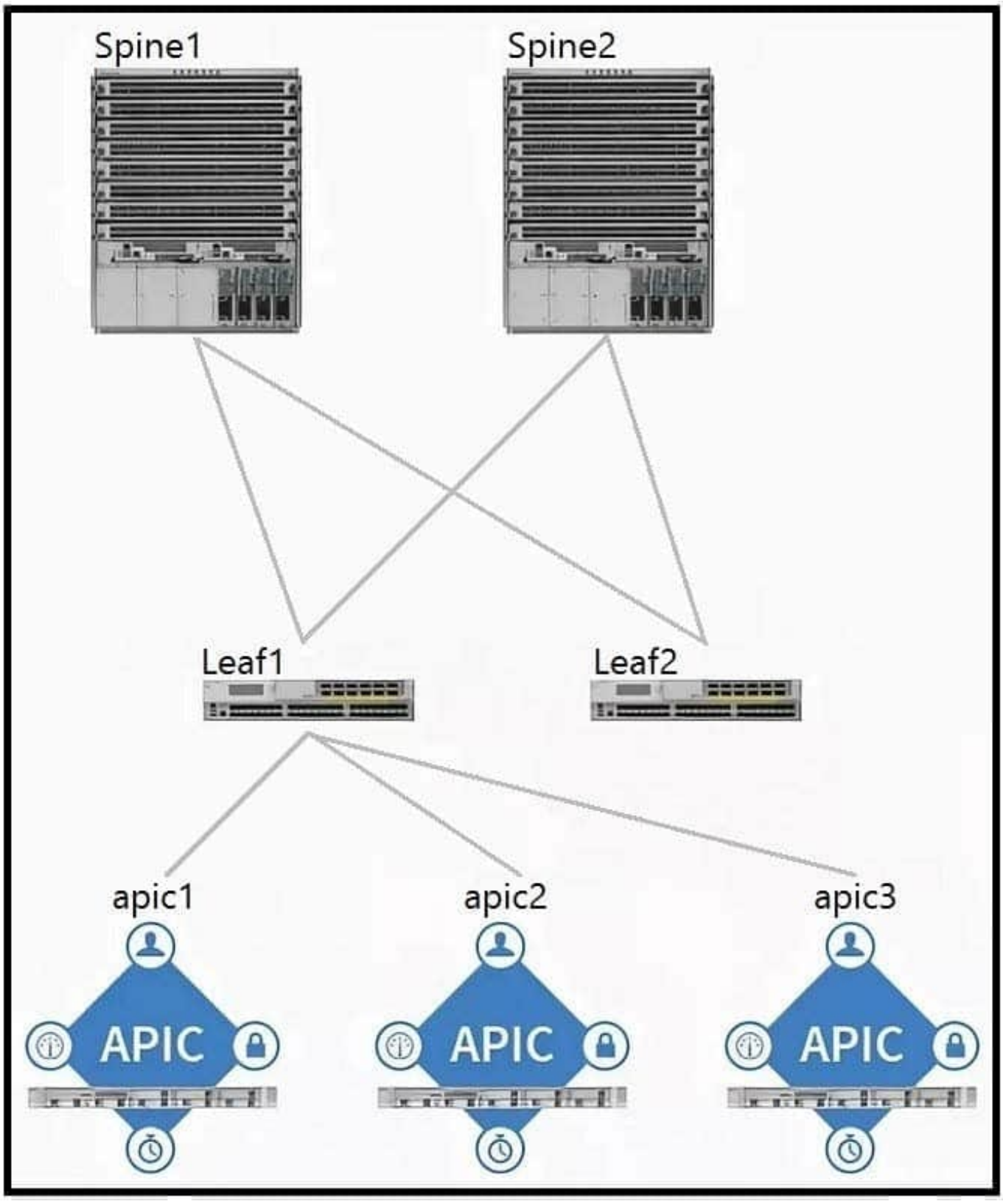
QUESTION 1

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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

In a Cisco ACI fabric, an endpoint moves between two leaf switches during a virtual machine migration. Which action does Cisco ACI take to minimize the impact to traffic during this event?

A. A new leaf switch updates a COOP database on the spine, which causes the old leaf switch to install a bounce entry.

B. A new leaf switch sends a COOP message to the Cisco APIC cluster to populate a new location of the endpoint.

C. A new leaf switch sends a COOP message directly to the old leaf switch to update it with new information about the endpoint move.

D. A new leaf switch floods GARP to every other leaf switch in the fabric, which advertises a new endpoint location to the fabric.

Correct Answer: A

There are several scenarios in which an endpoint moves between two Cisco ACI leaf switches, such as a failover event or a virtual machine migration in a hypervisor environment. Cisco ACI data-plane endpoint learning detects these events quickly and updates the Cisco ACI endpoint database on a new leaf. In addition to data-plane learning, Cisco ACI uses bounce entries to manage the old endpoint information on the original leaf.

When a new local endpoint is detected on a leaf, the leaf updates the COOP database on spine switches with its new local endpoint. If the COOP database has already learned the same endpoint from another leaf, COOP will recognize this event as an endpoint move and report this move to the original leaf that contained the old endpoint information. The old leaf that receives this notification will delete its old endpoint entry and create a bounce entry, which will point to the new leaf. A bounce entry is basically a remote endpoint created by COOP communication instead of data-plane learning.

QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of the Overlay Multicast TEP in a Cisco ACI Multi-Site deployment?

A. to source and receive unicast VXLAN data plane traffic

B. to establish MP-BGP EVPN adjacencies with the spine nodes in remote sites

C. to encapsulate multicast traffic in a common multicast group

D. to perform head-end replication for BUM traffic

Correct Answer: D

Overlay Multicast TEP (O-MTEP): This common anycast address is shared by all the spine nodes in the same site and is used to perform head-end replication for BUM traffic. BUM traffic is sourced from the O-UTEP address defined on the local spine nodes and destined for the O-MTEP of remote sites to which the given bridge domain is being stretched.

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

QUESTION 4

As part of a migration, legacy non-ACI switches must be connected to the Cisco ACI fabric. All non-ACI switches run per-VLAN RSTP. After the non-ACI switches are connected to Cisco ACI, the STP convergence caused a microloop and significant CPU spike on all switches. Which configuration on the interfaces of the external switches that face the Cisco ACI fabric resolves the problem?

A. BPDU guard

B. aggressive STP timers

C. BPDU filtering

D. STP type link shared

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which two protocols are used for fabric discovery in ACI? (Choose two.)

A. LLDP

B. OSPF

C. CDP

D. DHCP

E. ISIS

Correct Answer: AD

The APIC startup topology auto discovery, automated configuration, and infrastructure addressing uses these industry-standard protocols: Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS), Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP), and Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).

The ACI fabric is brought up in a cascading manner, starting with the leaf nodes that are directly attached to the APIC. LLDP and control-plane IS-IS convergence occurs in parallel to this boot process. The ACI fabric uses LLDP- and DHCP-based fabric discovery to automatically discover the fabric switch nodes, assign the infrastructure VXLAN tunnel endpoint (VTEP) addresses, and install the firmware on the switches. Prior to this automated process, a minimal bootstrap configuration must be performed on the Cisco APIC controller. After the APIC controllers are connected and their IP addresses assigned, the APIC GUI can be accessed by entering the address of any APIC controller into a web browser. The APIC GUI runs HTML5 and eliminates the need for Java to be installed locally.

Reference: https://www.dclessons.com/aci-fabric-discovery