

## 300-630<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure - Advanced  
(DCACIA)

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**QUESTION 1**

What does the VXLAN source port add to the overlay packet forwarding when it uses the hash of Layer 2, Layer 3, and Layer 4 headers of the inner packet?

- A. ECMP
- B. TCP optimization
- C. disabled fragmentation
- D. jumbo frames

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vlan/212682-virtual-extensible-lan-and-ethernet-virt.html>

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**QUESTION 2**

An engineer created a Cisco ACI environment in which multiple tenants reuse the same contract. The requirement is to prevent inter-tenant communication. Which action meets this requirement?

- A. Create the contract in the user tenant with the scope set to VRF and exported to other tenants
- B. Create the contract in the common tenant with the scope set to Tenant
- C. Create the contract in the user tenant with the scope set to Global and exported to other tenants
- D. Create the contract in the common tenant with the scope set to Global

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 3**

Refer to the exhibit. Which combination of flags in the Cisco ACI contract allows a client in WebClient EPG to establish an HTTP connection toward a server in WebServer EPG?

- A. Apply Both Direction ENABLED and Reverse Port Filter ENABLED
- B. Apply Both Direction DISABLED and Reverse Port Filter DISABLED
- C. Apply Both Direction DISABLED and Reverse Port Filter ENABLED
- D. Apply Both Direction ENABLED and Reverse Port Filter DISABLED

Correct Answer: C

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**QUESTION 4**

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

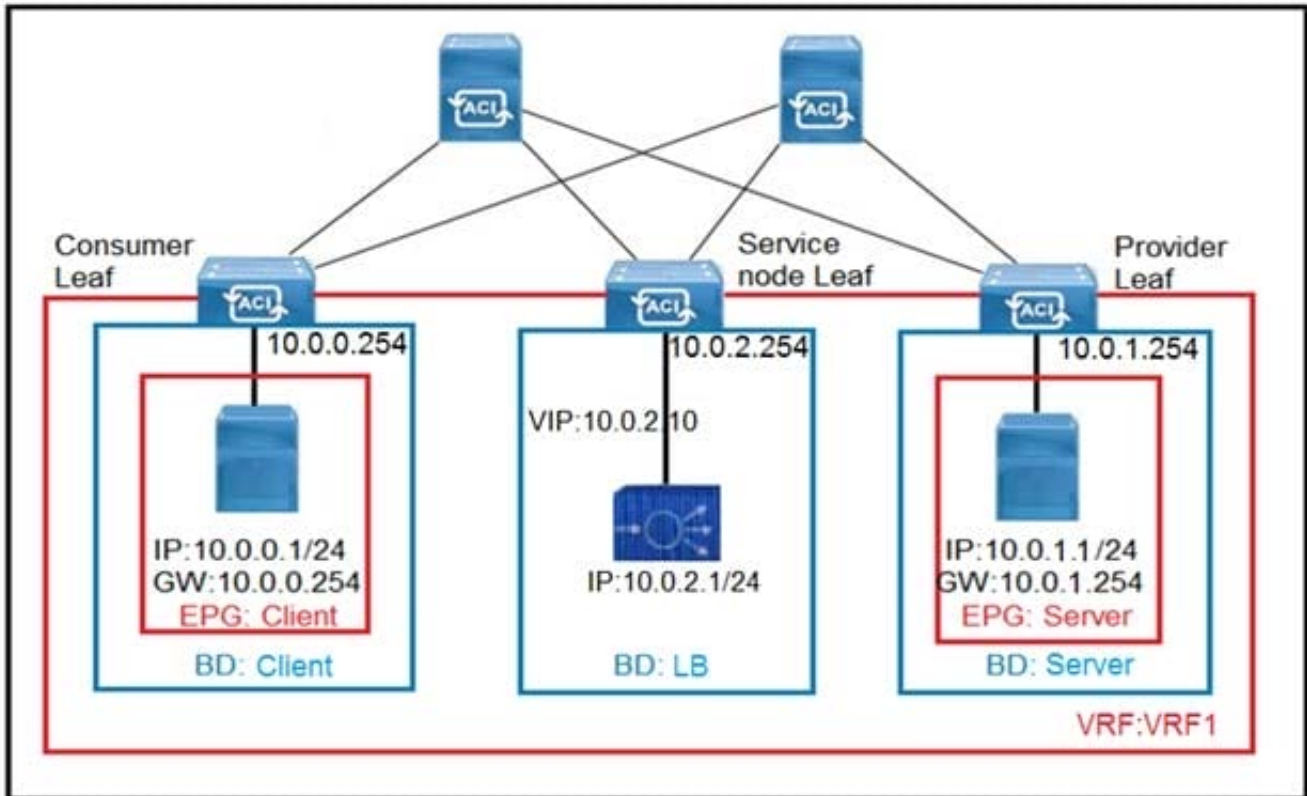
- A. When a TCN BPDU is received in a VLAN, Cisco ACI flushes the endpoints for the associated encapsulation.
- B. STP BPDUs are dropped due to MCP.
- C. MST BPDUs are flooded correctly in Cisco ACI fabric without additional configuration.
- D. BPDU filter and BPDU guard can be configured on Cisco ACI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

Correct 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](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)

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**QUESTION 5**



Refer to the exhibit. The client endpoint uses the load-balancer VIP as the destination address to send traffic to the server endpoint. If the load balancer does not do source NAT, which set of configurations must be applied on Cisco ACI to allow only the return traffic to be redirected to the service node?

A. 1. Create a contract with a filter matching "IP" only

2.

Create a L4-L7 device, function type "GoTo"

3.

Create a L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy with the L3 Destination set to the load-balancer inside IP/MAC

4.

Create a service graph template that references the previously created contract and L4-L7 device

5.

Apply the service graph template. Select "L3 Destination" and reference L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy on the provider connector only

B. 1. Create a contract linked to the common/default filter

2.

Create a L4-L7 device, function type "GoThrough"

3.

Create a L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy with the L3 Destination set to the load-balancer inside IP/MAC

4.

Create a service graph template that references the previously created contract and L4-L7 device

5.

Apply the service graph template. Select "L3 Destination" and reference L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy on the consumer and provider connector

C. 1. Create a contract linked to the common/default filter

2.

Create a L4-L7 device, function type "GoTo"

3.

Create a L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy with "Anycast Endpoint" enabled and the L3 Destination set to the load-balancer inside IP/MAC

4.

Create a service graph template that references the previously created contract and L4-L7 device

5.

Apply the service graph template. Select "L3 Destination" and reference L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy on the consumer connector only

D. 1. Create a contract with a filter matching "IP" only

2.

Create a L4-L7 device, function type "GoThrough"

3.

Create a L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy with "Anycast Endpoint" enabled and the L3 Destination set to the load-balancer inside IP/MAC

4.

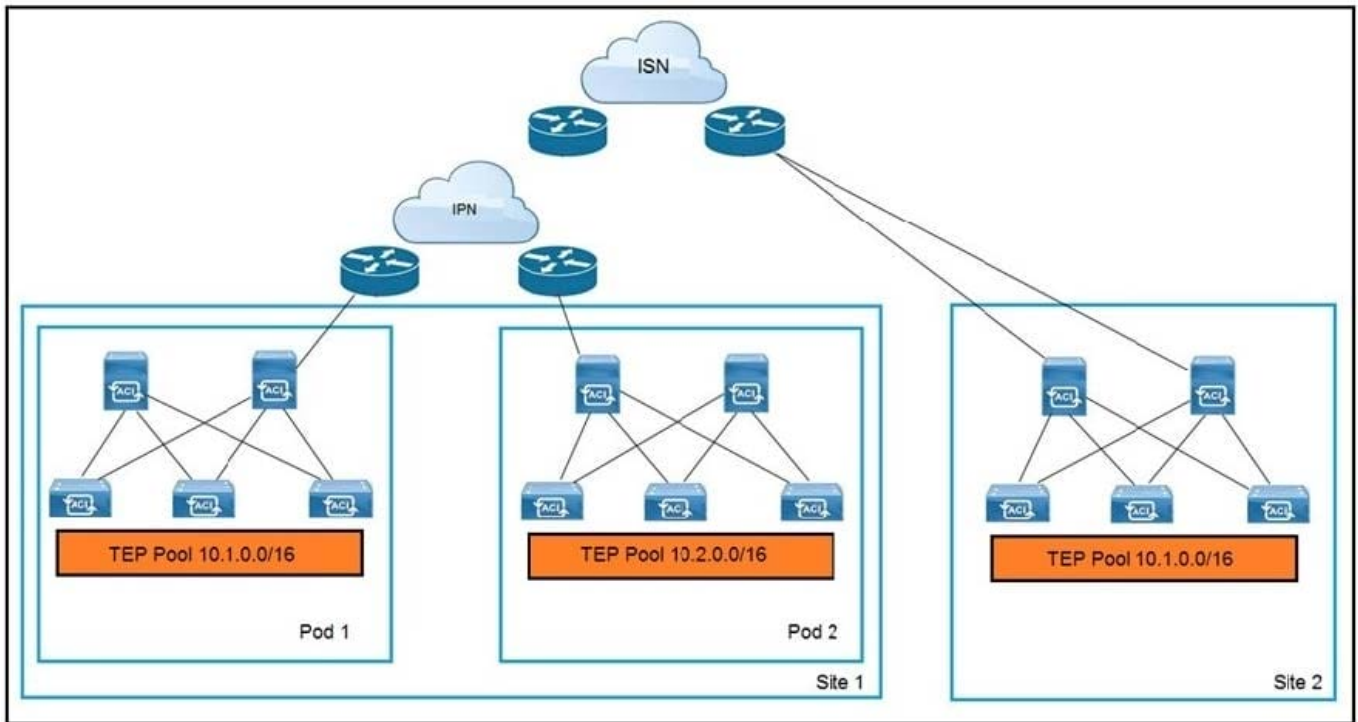
Create a service graph template that references the previously created contract and L4-L7 device

5.

Apply the service graph template. Select "L3 Destination" and reference L4-L7 Policy-Based Redirect Policy on the consumer and provider

Correct Answer: D

**QUESTION 6**



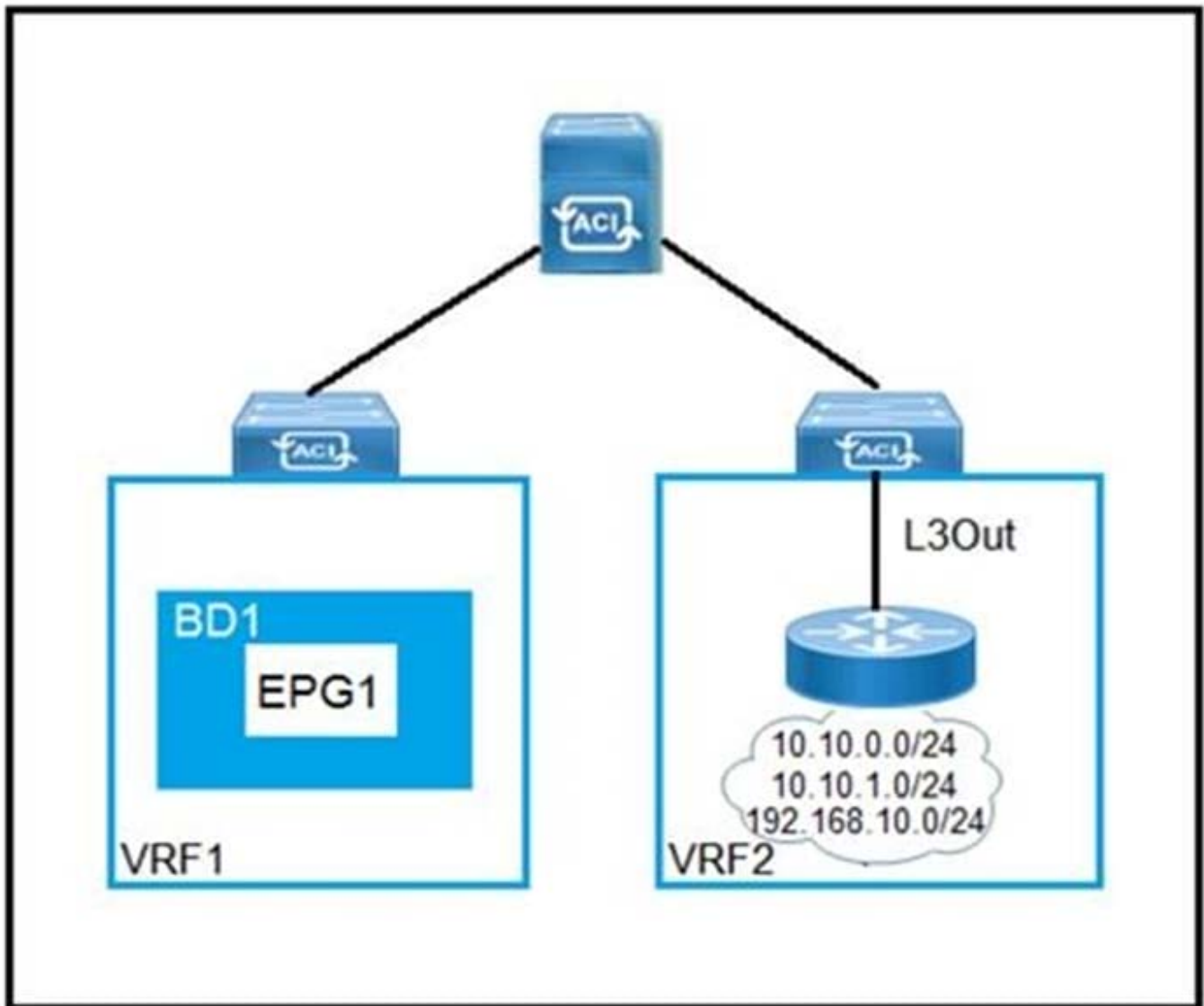
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer extends a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod setup to a Cisco ACI Multi-Site implementation. Which action allows the interconnection?

- 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

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 7**

DRAG DROP



Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the subnets and flags from the left into the External Network Instance Profile policies on the right to create a setup that advertises only 10.10.0.0/24 and 10.10.1.0/24 prefixes in VRF1 and establishes connectivity between VRFs. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

## Answer Area

- 10.10.0.0/16
- 10.10.0.0/23
- 0.0.0.0/0
- External Subnets for the External EPG
- Export Route Control Subnet
- Shared Route Control Subnet
- Import Route Control Subnet
- Shared Security Import Subnet
- Aggregate Export
- Aggregate Import
- Aggregate Shared

**IP Address**

- IP Address

**Scope**

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

**Aggregate**

- Aggregate

Correct Answer:



**Answer Area**

	<b>IP Address</b>
10.10.0.0/23	10.10.0.0/16
0.0.0.0/0	<b>Scope</b>
	Shared Route Control Subnet
Export Route Control Subnet	Shared Security Import Subnet
	External Subnets for the External EPG
Import Route Control Subnet	<b>Aggregate</b>
	Aggregate Shared
Aggregate Export	
Aggregate Import	

**QUESTION 8**

What is the advantage of implementing an active-active firewall cluster that is stretched across separate pods when anycast services are configured?

- A. A different MAC/IP combination can be configured for the firewall in each pod.
- B. The local pod anycast node is preferred by the local spines.
- C. A cluster can be deployed in transparent mode across pods.

D. Local traffic in a pod is load-balanced between the clustered firewalls.

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 9**

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.

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 10**

An organization expands a Cisco ACI Multi-Pod from two to six pods and must ensure that the control plane scales. What should be configured in the IPN to ensure that BUM traffic is forwarded efficiently across the IPN?

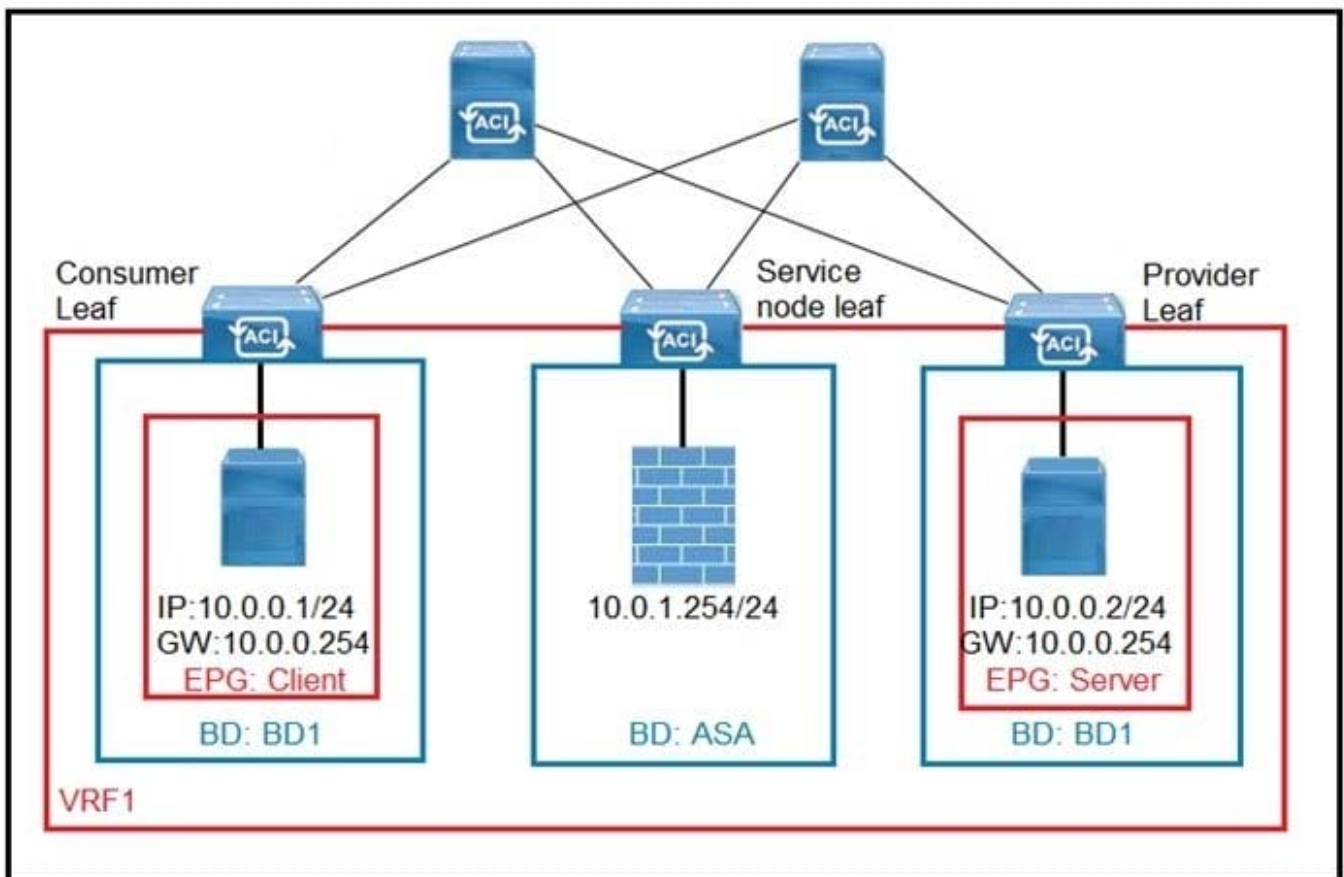
- A. spine headend replication
- B. BIDIR-PIM
- C. MP-BGP
- D. MSDP

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c11-737855.html>

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**QUESTION 11**

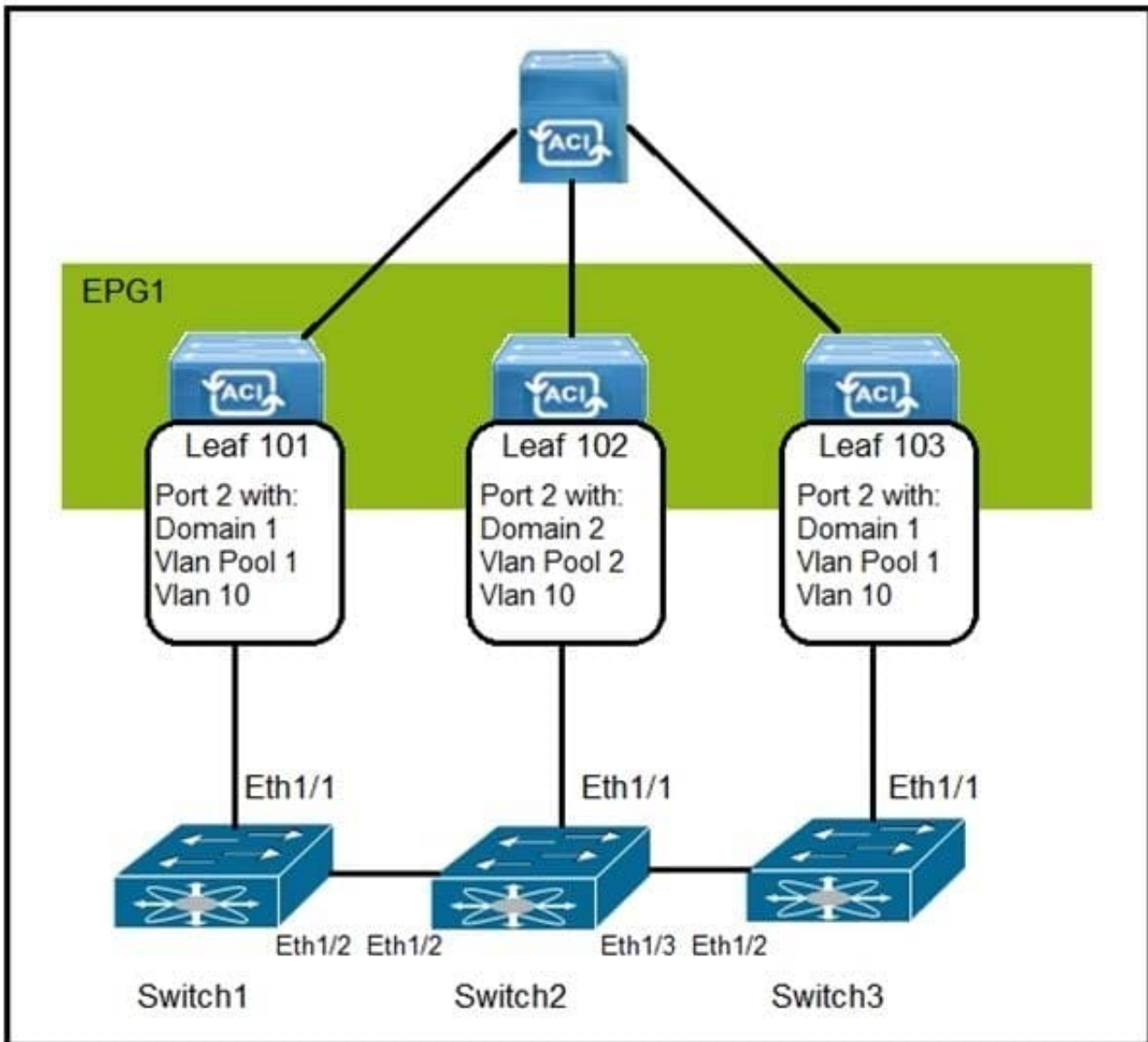


Refer to the exhibit. What must be configured in the service graph to redirect HTTP traffic between the EPG client and EPG server to go through the Cisco ASA firewall?

- A. contract filter to allow ARP and HTTP
- B. precise filter to allow only HTTP traffic
- C. contract with no filter
- D. permit-all contract filter

Correct Answer: A

**QUESTION 12**



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.

Correct Answer: A

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

**QUESTION 13**

In a Cisco ACI Multi-Site fabric, the Inter-Site BUM Traffic Allow option is enabled in a specific stretched bridge domain.

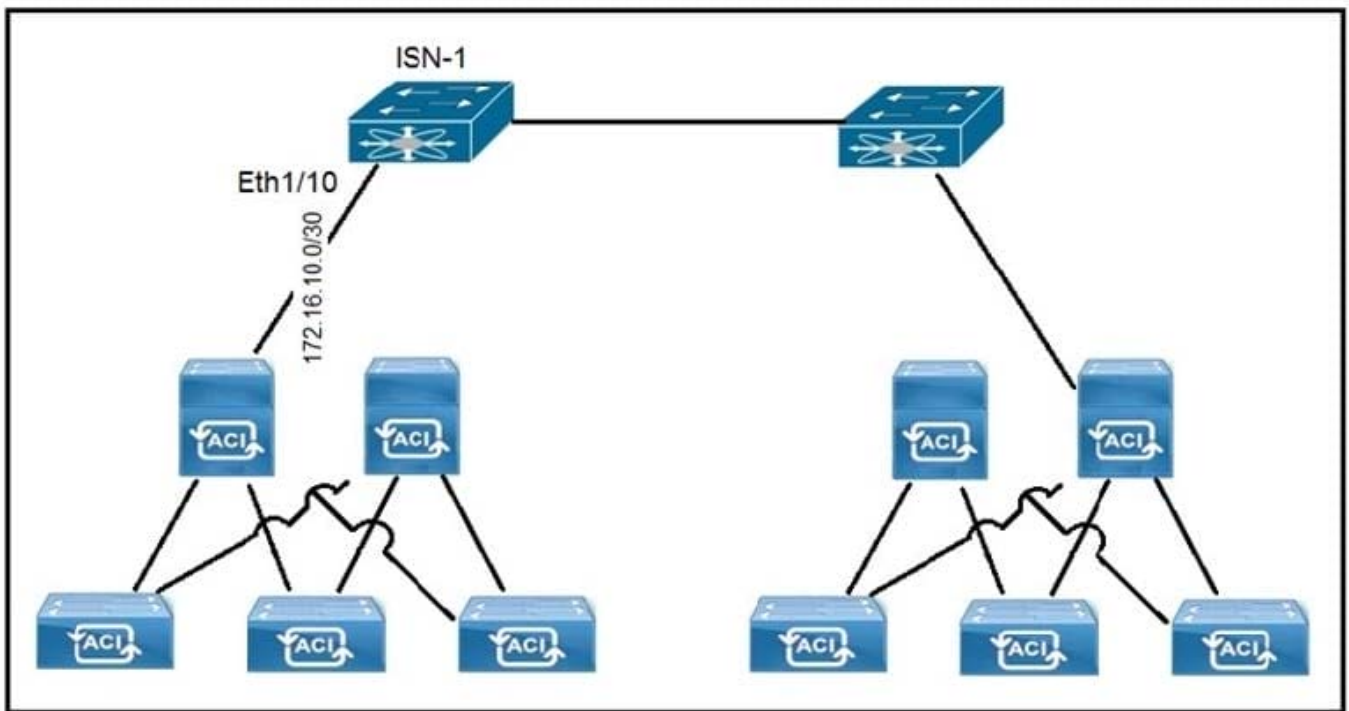
What is used to forward BUM traffic to all endpoints in the same broadcast domain?

- A. ingress replication on the spines in the source site
- B. egress replication on the source leaf switches
- C. egress replication on the destination leaf switches
- D. ingress replication on the spines in the destination site

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <http://yves-louis.com/DCI/?p=1277>

**QUESTION 14**



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

Correct Answer: A

## QUESTION 15

What is the purpose of the Forwarding Tag (FTAG) in Cisco ACI?

- A. FTAG is used in Cisco ACI to add a label to the iVXLAN traffic in the fabric to apply the correct policy.
- B. FTAG is used in Cisco ACI to add a label to the VXLAN traffic in the fabric to apply the correct policy.
- C. FTAG trees in Cisco ACI are used to load balance unicast traffic.
- D. FTAG trees in Cisco ACI are used to load balance mutli-destination traffic.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals\\_chapter\\_010010.html#concept\\_1E8BF286E1C043EF839D80935FDF9F50](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals_chapter_010010.html#concept_1E8BF286E1C043EF839D80935FDF9F50)

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