Cisco

300-615

Troubleshooting Cisco Data Center Infrastructure (DCIT)

Question: 143

An engineer removes a VMM domain from an endpoint group called EPG-1, but the distributed port group fails to be deleted.

Which action must be taken to resolve the issue?
A. Remove the port group manually.
B. Migrate all virtual machines in the EPG-1 to different hypervisors.
C. Remove the remaining EPGs from the VMM domain.
D. Migrate all virtual machines in the EPG-1 to different port groups.

Answer: C

Question: 144

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Nexus7K-1# show configuration interface
vlan50
interface Vlan50
    no shutdown
    ip address 10.35.164.2/25
    hsrp version 2
    hsrp 50
        preempt
        priority 150
        ip 10.35.164.1


Nexus7K-2# show configuration interface
vlan50
interface Vlan50
    no shutdown
    ip address 10.35.164.3/25
    hsrp 50
        preempt
        priority 50
        ip 10.35.164.1
```

HSRP adjacency fails to form between Nexus7K-1 and Nexus7K-2.

Which action should be taken to solve the problem?
A. Configure preempt on one of the switches in the HSRP group.
B. Configure the same HSRP priority between the two switches.
C. Configure the correct subnet mask on Nexus7K-1.
D. Configure HSRP version 2 on Nexus7K-2.

Answer: D

Question: 145

Refer to an exhibit.

```
N5k-A-199# sh install all impact system
N5000-uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin kickstart
N5000-uk9-kickstart.7.3.4.N1.1.bin
Verifying image bootflash:/n5000-uk9-
kickstart.7.3.4.N1.1.bin for boot
variable "kickstart".
[####################] 100% -- SUCCESS
Verifying image bootflash:/n5000-
uk9.7.1.4.N1.1.bin for boot variable
"system".
[# ] 0% -- FAIL. Return code 0x4045001F
(image MD5  checksum error).
Install has failed. Image verification
failed (0x40930011)
```

An engineer is troubleshooting an upgrade failure on a switch.

Which action resolves the issue?
A. Save the system image in NVRA
C. Use the same system image as the kickstart image.
D. Load a new system image.
E. Reload the same system image.

Answer: C

Question: 146

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Sw1(config) # sh ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 239.0.23.89/32), uptime: 6w2d, ip pim nve
    Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr: 192.168.21.1
    Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
        nve1, uptime: 2d01h, nve


(9.9.3.12/32, 239.0.23.89/32),uptime: 6w2d, mrib ip pim nve
    Incoming interface: loopback1, RPF nbr: 9.9.3.12
    Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
        Ethernet2/2, uptime: 18:58:44, pim


Sw2# sh ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 239.0.23.89/32), uptime: 24w3d, ip pim nve
    Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr: 192.168.22.1
    Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
        nve1, uptime: 19w1d, nve

(9.9.3.12/32, 239.0.23.89/32),uptime: 24w3d, mrib ip pim nve
    Incoming interface: loopback1, RPF nbr: 9.9.3.12
    Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
```

Sw1 and Sw2 are two Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches that run Cisco NX-OS. They are VTEPs in the same vPC domain.

Which statement describes what happens in this scenario?
A. Sw1 drops all traffic because there is no (S, G) OIF list to encapsulate VXLAN multicast packets and send them out to the underlay network through the uplink interfaces.
B. Sw1 performs the VxLAN multicast encapsulation and decapsulation for all traffic associated with the VxLAN VNIs.
C. Sw1 and switch 2 perform the VxLAN multicast encapsulation and decapsulation for all traffic associated with the VxLAN VNIs, depending on the hashing.
D. Sw2 did not send an IP PIM register to the rendezvous point for the multicast group of the VXLAN VN

Answer: B

Question: 147

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch# guestshell resize cpu 4
Note: System CPU share will be resized on Guest shell enable
```

After the configuration is performed, guestshell continues to use 2%CPU.

Which action resolves the issue?
A. Resync the database
B. Recreate the guestshell

C. Reboot the guestshell

D. Reboot the switch

Answer: C

Question: 148

A mission-critical server is connected to site A. Connectivity to this server is lost from site B because the MAC route is missing in the OTV VDC of the Nexus 7000 in site B due to MAC aging.

Which action allows the flooding of the unknown unicast MAC on the Nexus 7000 in the OTV VDC?

A. Use route-map to advertise this MAC statically and redistribute with ISIS.

B. Unknown unicast flooding is not allowed.

C. Use the otv flood mac <> command to selectively flood traffic for a given MAC.

D. Use the otv isis bfd <> command to configure BFD protocol.

Answer: B

Question: 149

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch1# show vpc brief
Legend:
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link

vPC domain id : 500
Peer status : peer link is down
vPC keep-alive status : Suspened (Destination IP not reachable)
Configuration consistency status : success
vPC role : secondary, operational primary
Number of vPCs configured : 4
Peer Gateway : Disabled
Dual-active exluded VLANs : -

vPC Peer-link status
------------------------------------------------------------------------
id  Port   Status  Active   vlans
--- -----  ------- ------------------------------------------------------
1 Po500  down  -

switch2# show vpc brief
Legend:
(*) - local vPC is down, forwarding via vPC peer-link

vPC domain id : 20
Peer status : peer link is down
vPC keep-alive status : Suspened (Destination IP not reachable)
Configuration consistency status : success
vPC role : secondary, operational primary
Number of vPCs configured : 4
Peer Gateway : Disabled
Dual-active exluded VLANs : -

vPC Peer-link status
------------------------------------------------------------------------
id  Port   Status  Active   vlans
--- -----  ------- ------------------------------------------------------
1 Po500  down  -
```

vPC between switch1 and switch2 is not working.

Which two actions are needed to fix the problem? (Choose two.)
A. Match vPC domain ID between the two devices.
B. Configure IP address on the interface.
C. Activate VLANs on the vP
E. Configure vPC peer link and vPC peer keepalive correctly.
F. Configure one of the switches as primary for the vP

Answer: AC

Question: 150

DRAG DROP

A firmware upgrade on a fabric interconnect fails. A bootflash contains a valid image.

Drag and drop the recovery steps from the left onto the correct order on the right.

Both the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.	1
Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.	2
Load the system image.	3
Reboot the switch, and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.	4
Run the dir command.	5

Answer:

Both the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.	Reboot the switch, and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.
Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.	Run the dir command.
Load the system image.	Both the kernel firmware version by using the bootflash.
Reboot the switch, and press Ctrl+L to display the loader prompt as the switch boots.	Ensure that the management image is linked correctly.
Run the dir command.	Load the system image.

Question: 151

An engineer is troubleshooting a custom AV pair that was created by a client on an external authentication server to map a read-only role for a specific security domain.

Which AV pair solves the problem?
A. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1//Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2
B. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1/Write_Role_1|Read_Role_2
C. shell=Security_Domain_1/Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2
D. shell:domains=Security_Domain_1/Read_Role_1|Read_Role_2

Answer: A

Question: 152

Refer to the exhibit.

```
N9K-A                                      N9K-B
interface Vlan100                          interface Vlan100
ip address 10.10.100.194/26                ip address 10.10.100.195/26
ip router eigrp 50                         ip router eigrp 50
ip passive-interface eigrp 50              ip passive-interface eigrp 50
hsrp 100                                   hsrp 100
authentication text pa$$word               authentication text pa$$word
preempt                                    preempt
priority 150                               priority 120
timers msec 500 msec 1000                  timers msec 300 msec 1500
ip 10.10.100.193                           ip 10.10.100.193
no shutdown                                no shutdown


N9K-A# sh hsrp brief
*:IPv6 group   #:group belongs to a bundle
                       P indicates configured to preempt.
Interface  Grp  Prio   P State  Active addr   Standby  addr   Group addr
Vlan100    100  150    P Active local         unknown  10.10.100.193  (conf)

N9K-B# sh hsrp brief
*:IPv6 group   #:group belongs to a bundle
                       P indicates configured to preempt.
Interface  Grp  Prio   P State  Active addr Standby  addr   Group addr
Vlan100    100  120    P Active local         unknown  10.10.100.193  (conf)
```

The HSRP instance on both switches is showing as active.

Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure the HSRP timers to be the same.

B. Allow VLAN 100 between the switches.

C. Configure the IP address of N9K-B on the same subnet as N9K-A.

D. Configure preempt on only one of the switches.

Answer: B

Question: 153

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Cisco VIC iSCSI, Boot Driver Version 2.0 (1w)
(C) 2010 Cisco Systems, Inc.
Initialize error 1
```

An engineer is configuring boot from iSCSI on a Cisco UCS B-Series Blade Server, but the LUN fails to mount.

Which action resolves the issue?
A. Statically configure the target information in the Boot Policy.
B. Configure an MTU size of 9000 on the appliance port.
C. Configure a QoS policy on the vNI
E. Set a connection timeout value of 250 in the iSCSI Adapter Policy.

Answer: A

Question: 154

Your client reports that many flaps and server cluster disconnects occur in their data center. While troubleshooting the issue, you discover a network attack hitting their Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switches and determine that the source IP addresses are spoofed.

Which first-line security solution resolves this issue?
A. Dynamic ARP Inspection
B. Unicast RPF
C. IP Source Guard
D. Storm Control

Answer: A

Question: 155

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Debug messages from Router-A
OSPF: Rcv DBD from 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x2124 opt 0x52 flag 0x2
     len 1452 mtu 2000 state EXSTART
OSPF: Nbr 10.100.1.2 has larger interface MTU
SPF: Send DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x9E6 opt 0x52 flag 0x7
     len 32
OSPF: Retransmitting DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 [10]
OSPF: Send DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEtherenet0/1 seq 0x9E6 opt 0x52 flag 0x7
     len 32
OSPF Retransmitting DBD to 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1[11]
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.100.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/1 from EXSTART to
     DOWN, Neighbor Down: Too many retransmissions

Debug messages from Router-B
OSPF: Rev DBD from 10.100.100.1 on GigabitEthernet0/1 seq 0x89E opt 0x52 flag 0x7
     len 32 mtu 1600 state EXCHANGE
OSPF: Nbr 10.100.100.1 has smaller inerface MTU
```

An OSPF adjacency between Router-A and Router-B cannot reach the FULL state.

Which action resolves the issue?
A. Adjust the MTU on Router-A to 1600.
B. Disable the check of the MTU value.
C. Set the OSPF media type to point-to-point.
D. Adjust the MTU on Router-B to 1604.

Answer: B