

# **Cisco**

## **300-610 Exam**

### **Designing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure**

#### **Questions & Answers**

#### **Demo**

# Version: 11.0

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**Question: 1**

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What is an advantage of using OTV as compared to VPLS for data center redundancy?

- A. prevents loops on point-to-point links
- B. provides head-end replication
- C. uses a proactive MAC advertisement
- D. provides full-mesh connectivity

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**Answer: A**

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Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/data-center-documents/understanding-overlay-transport-virtualization-otv/ta-p/3151502#toc-hId-1043251551>

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**Question: 2**

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DRAG DROP

A failure occurs on the network between two BFD and OSPF neighbors. Drag and drop the protocol actions from the left into the correct order on the right.

BFD notifies the local OSPF process that the BFD neighbor is no longer reachable.	step 1
If an alternate path is available, routers immediately start converging on it.	Step 2
The BFD neighboring session with the OSPF peer is terminated.	Step 3
The local OSPF process tears down the OSPF neighbor relationship.	Step 4

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**Answer:**

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Explanation:

BFD notifies the local OSPF process that the BFD neighbor is no longer reachable.	The BFD neighboring session with the OSPF peer is terminated.
If an alternate path is available, routers immediately start converging on it.	BFD notifies the local OSPF process that the BFD neighbor is no longer reachable.
The BFD neighboring session with the OSPF peer is terminated.	The local OSPF process tears down the OSPF neighbor relationship.
The local OSPF process tears down the OSPF neighbor relationship.	If an alternate path is available, routers immediately start converging on it.

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\\_0s/feature/guide/fs\\_bfd.html#wp1238898](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/fs_bfd.html#wp1238898)

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**Question: 3**

Which multicast rendezvous point redundancy mode is valid for Bidirectional PIM?

- A. Embedded RP
- B. Phantom RP
- C. MSDP
- D. PIM anycast RP

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/ip-multicast/whitepaper\\_c11-508498.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/ip-multicast/whitepaper_c11-508498.html)

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**Question: 4**

An engineer deploys LISP VM mobility. Which feature is configured on the interfaces that have VM mobility enabled?

- A. IP redirects
- B. flow control
- C. proxy ARP
- D. HSRP

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**Answer: C**

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Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nx-os/lisp/configuration/guide/b\\_NX-OS\\_LISP\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_NX-OS\\_LISP\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/nx-os/lisp/configuration/guide/b_NX-OS_LISP_Configuration_Guide/b_NX-OS_LISP_Configuration_Guide_chapter_010.html)

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**Question: 5**

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What are two advantages of using Cisco vPC over traditional access layer designs? (Choose two.)

- A. supports Layer 3 port channels
- B. disables spanning-tree
- C. no spanning-tree blocked ports
- D. uses all available uplink bandwidth
- E. maintains single control plane

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**Answer: CD**

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Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/design/vpc\\_design/vpc\\_best\\_practices\\_design\\_guide.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/design/vpc_design/vpc_best_practices_design_guide.pdf)