

800-150 Vce Exam & Dumps 800-150 Discount



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of BraindumpStudy 800-150 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1MWbFeJpjmiAWZg-P0AaiWzF9SqAL7JAU>

We provide 24-hour online service for all customers who have purchased 800-150 test guide. If you buy 800-150 test guide, things will become completely different. Unlike other learning materials on the market, Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians torrent prep has an APP version. You can download our app on your mobile phone. And then, you can learn anytime, anywhere. Whatever where you are, whatever what time it is, just an electronic device, you can do exercises. With Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians torrent prep, you no longer have to put down the important tasks at hand in order to get to class; with 800-150 Exam Questions, you don't have to give up an appointment for study.

Cisco 800-150 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cisco Hardware Replacement: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Technical Support Engineer and teaches how to safely and correctly replace Cisco hardware. It explains safety procedures such as creating safe work zones and handling electrostatic discharge. Students learn the step-by-step processes to replace a wide range of Cisco devices, from switches and routers to firewalls, UCS servers, and collaboration endpoints. It also covers configuring Cisco NX-OS software, including understanding operating modes, boot procedures, and password recovery, and introduces Cisco collaboration endpoint solutions like IP phones and video systems.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Networking Foundations: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Engineer and covers the basic building blocks of computer networking. It explains different types of networks like local area networks and wireless networks, and introduces lightweight wireless LANs. It describes the layers of communication models like the OSI model and TCPIP stack, and explains how data moves across networks. It also discusses the physical cabling used in networks, such as Ethernet and fiber optics. Students will learn about network switching, IP addressing, subnetting, and routing at Layer 3. The section also introduces Cisco's campus network devices, data center switches, UCS servers, and collaboration devices, describing their roles and functions in the network.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cisco Software: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Engineer and discusses Cisco's software systems and licensing. It explains the difference between IOS install and bundle modes and gives an overview of different licensing models. Students learn how to manage Cisco software images, including backing up, transferring, and installing images via FTP, TFTP, or USB. It also covers how to handle configuration files to keep devices running properly and ensure smooth upgrades or replacements.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cisco UCS and Data Center Architecture: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Data Center Engineer and introduces Cisco's UCS and data center solutions. It explains the devices found in a data center, including switches, UCS servers, and director switches, and describes different server deployment models. Students will also learn about virtualization components like virtual machines, hypervisors, cloud computing concepts, and deployment models. The section covers how Cisco UCS devices fit into campus networks, edge locations, and data centers, and explains the key components and connections used in UCS architecture.

Professional 800-150 Vce Exam - 100% Pass 800-150 Exam

BraindumpStudy has launched the 800-150 exam dumps with the collaboration of world-renowned professionals. Cisco 800-150 exam study material has three formats: 800-150 PDF Questions, desktop Cisco 800-150 practice test software, and a 800-150 web-based practice exam.

Cisco Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians Sample Questions (Q25-Q30):

NEW QUESTION # 25

Which pod-based deployment model provides the most flexibility and scalability in a modern data center topology?

- A. Spine-and-Leaf
- B. Top of Rack (ToR)
- C. End of Row (EoR)
- D. Fabric Extender model

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Spine-and-Leaf architecture is the preferred pod-based deployment model in modern data centers because of its high scalability and flexibility. In this topology:

- * Leaf switches connect to servers and act as the access layer.
- * Spine switches function as the core layer, interconnecting all leaf switches.

This non-blocking, highly redundant model supports predictable latency, easy horizontal scaling, and load balancing, making it ideal for cloud-scale and virtualized environments.

* Top of Rack (ToR) and End of Row (EoR) are physical cabling layouts that do not inherently provide the same level of architectural scalability.

* Fabric Extender models extend switch ports but depend on upstream switches for intelligence, limiting flexibility.

Reference: Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (FLDTEC) - Cisco Equipment and Related Hardware

NEW QUESTION # 26

Why is the midplane-free design of the X9508 Modular Chassis significant in the context of Cisco UCS X-Series compute node replacement?

- A. It enables direct front-to-rear airflow, improving cooling efficiency during node replacement.
- B. It allows for easier future upgrades to faster connectivity standards.
- C. It enables hot-swapping of compute nodes without powering down the chassis.
- D. It reduces the overall power consumption of the chassis.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Cisco UCS X9508 Modular Chassis, part of the UCS X-Series architecture, is designed without a midplane, which marks a major shift from previous UCS models. The midplane-free design is critical because:

Direct front-to-rear airflow is made possible without obstruction.

This airflow architecture enhances thermal efficiency, especially important during compute node replacements or upgrades.

It allows modules to communicate via side-plane connectors, which are located on the sides rather than a fixed midplane.

This architecture:

- * Simplifies mechanical design
- * Reduces cooling complexity
- * Improves modularity and accessibility

Why the other options are incorrect:

* A. Hot-swapping is supported, but not because of midplane-free design - it's a UCS standard feature.

- * C. Upgrades to faster interconnects are enabled by side-plane I/O, not by midplane absence alone.
- * D. Power efficiency is a broader chassis feature, not specifically driven by the midplane design.

NEW QUESTION # 27

Which hardware platform is Cisco Unified Communications Manager typically deployed on?

- A. Cisco ISR routers
- B. Cisco UCS C-Series servers
- C. Cisco ASR routers
- D. Cisco Catalyst switches

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cisco Unified Communications Manager (CUCM) is typically deployed on Cisco UCS C-Series servers. These rack-mount servers provide the necessary computing resources to support CUCM's call control and session management functions in enterprise environments. The UCS C-Series servers offer scalability, reliability, and integration capabilities essential for unified communications deployments.

Options A (Cisco ASR routers), B (Cisco Catalyst switches), and C (Cisco ISR routers) are networking devices designed for routing and switching functions and are not intended as platforms for deploying CUCM.

NEW QUESTION # 28

Which operating system powers the Cisco Nexus series of switches and is optimized for modern data center deployments?

- A. NX-OS
- B. IOS
- C. IOS XR
- D. IOS XE

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cisco NX-OS is the operating system specifically developed for Cisco Nexus series switches, which are widely used in modern data centers. NX-OS is optimized for scalability, high availability, and virtualization features.

It differs from IOS and IOS XE (used in traditional routers and switches) and IOS XR (used in carrier-grade platforms). NX-OS includes advanced features such as Virtual Port Channels (vPC), FabricPath, and integrated Layer 2/3 capabilities tailored for data center networks.

Reference: Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (FLDTEC) - Cisco IOS Software Basics

NEW QUESTION # 29

Which term describes the physical range of radio frequency coverage provided by an access point in a wireless topology?

- A. Service Set Identifier (SSID)
- B. Wireless LAN Controller (WLC)
- C. Wireless LAN (WLAN)
- D. Basic Service Area (BSA)

Answer: D

Explanation:

In wireless networking, the Basic Service Area (BSA) refers to the physical area of radio frequency coverage provided by an access point (AP) in a Basic Service Set (BSS). The BSA defines the coverage area where wireless clients can connect to the network through the AP. The size and shape of a BSA depend on various factors, including the AP's transmit power, antenna type, and physical environment.

Option A, the Service Set Identifier (SSID), is the network name broadcast by the AP. Option C, Wireless LAN (WLAN), refers to the overall wireless network. Option D, Wireless LAN Controller (WLC), is a device that manages multiple APs in a network.

Reference: Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (FLDTEC) - Wireless Device Support

NEW QUESTION # 30

It is not hard to know that 800-150 study materials not only have better quality than any other study materials, but also have more protection. On the one hand, we can guarantee that you will pass the exam easily if you learn our 800-150 study materials; on the other hand, once you didn't pass the exam for any reason, we guarantee that your property will not be lost. Our 800-150 Study Materials have a high quality which is mainly reflected in the pass rate. Our product can promise a higher pass rate than other study materials.

Dumps 800-150 Discount: https://www.braindumpstudy.com/800-150_braindumps.html

2026 Latest BraindumpStudy 800-150 PDF Dumps and 800-150 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1MWbFeJpjmiAWZg-P0AaiWzF9SqAL7JAU>