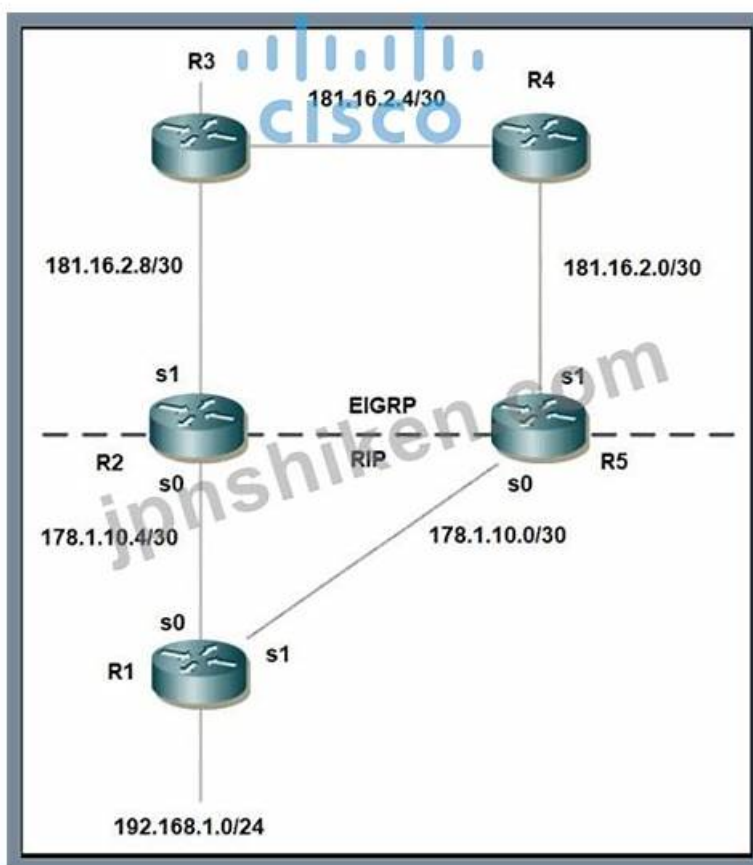


# 300-540模擬モード & 300-540最新な問題集



P.S. Pass4TestがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しい300-540ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Cicl-jlloDGxJnP4CelwsqtQZF6oV8zw>

ショートカットを選択し、テクニックを使用するのはより良く成功できるからです。300-540認定試験に一発合格できる保障を得たいなら、Pass4Testの300-540問題集はあなたにとってユニークな、しかも最良の選択です。これは賞賛の声を禁じえない参考書です。この問題集より優秀な試験参考書を見つけることができません。この300-540問題集では、あなたが試験の出題範囲をより正確に理解することができ、よりよく試験に関連する知識を習得することができます。そして、もし試験の準備をするが足りないとしたら、300-540問題集に出る問題と回答を全部覚えたらいいです。この問題集には実際の300-540試験問題のすべてが含まれていますから、それだけでも試験に受かることができます。

## Cisco 300-540 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Availability: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Infrastructure Architects and covers the design and implementation of redundancy and resiliency mechanisms in virtualized network functions and distributed cloud platforms. It includes data plane redundancy for VNFs, high availability within a single VIM control plane, and resilient compute, vNIC, and top-of-rack switching. The exam requires an understanding of multi-homing, EVLAG configurations, virtual private cloud deployment, and ECMP strategies for NFVI integrations with physical routing protocols such as BGP, OSPF, and IS-IS. Candidates must also recommend suitable high-availability models involving DNS, routing, and load balancing.</li> </ul>

トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtualized Architecture: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Network Engineers and covers the foundational concepts of virtualized infrastructures used in modern service provider and cloud environments. Candidates are expected to understand constraints in IaaS designs, determine appropriate cloud service models, and demonstrate awareness of container orchestration compared to traditional virtual machines. The exam also evaluates the ability to implement key virtualization functions such as NFV, VNF, NSO, and virtualized Cisco platforms. Learners must be able to deploy NFV with automation tools, manage VNF onboarding, work with NSO-driven orchestration, and use protocols like NETCONF, RESTCONF, REST APIs, and gNMI within automated cloud ecosystems. A general understanding of supporting platforms such as OpenStack also forms part of the required knowledge in this domain.</li> </ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cloud Interconnect: This section of the exam measures the skills of Service Provider Network Engineers and covers how large networks interconnect with cloud platforms and carrier-neutral facilities. Candidates are expected to understand various connectivity options to cloud providers, customer sites, and other neutral facilities, as well as evaluate WAN connectivity models such as direct connect, MPLS or segment routing, and IPsec VPN links. The domain also includes the ability to troubleshoot advanced data center interconnect solutions, including EVPN VXLAN, EVPN over SR</li> <li>MPLS, ACI-based connectivity, and pseudowire architectures supporting cloud-to-cloud and cloud-to-edge communication.</li> </ul>
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Security Engineers and covers the implementation of infrastructure-level protection in cloud and NFVI ecosystems. It includes topics such as ACLs, uRPF, RTBH, router hardening, BGP flowspec, TACACS, and MACSEC. Candidates should understand DoS mitigation methods and apply security practices within NFVI, focusing on API protection, securing the control and management plane, and segmentation strategies in service provider cloud environments. The domain also evaluates basic knowledge of TLS, mTLS, and general cloud security solutions related to DNS protection, zero-day defenses, and malware detection.</li> </ul>
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Service Assurance and Optimization: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Operations Engineers and covers assurance mechanisms used to maintain performance, stability, and visibility across NFVI environments. It includes network assurance concepts such as MANO frameworks, VNF workload monitoring, VIM control plane KPIs, and streaming telemetry with gRPC and gNMI. Candidates must understand cloud infrastructure performance monitoring tools, including SR-PM, NetFlow, IPFIX, syslog, SNMP traps, RMON, cloud agents, and automated fault management systems. The domain also touches on diagnosing NFVI-related errors and optimizing VNFs using techniques such as SR-IOV and software-accelerated virtual switching technologies like DPDK and VPP.</li> </ul>

>> 300-540模擬モード <<

## Cisco 300-540最新な問題集 & 300-540無料過去問

お客様が問題を解決できるように、当社は常に問題を最優先し、価値あるサービスを提供することを強く求めています。300-540質問トレントは、短時間で試験に合格し、認定資格を取得するのに役立つと確信しています。300-540ガイドの質問を理解するのが待ち遠しいかもしれません。他の教材と比較した場合、当社の製品の品質がより高いことをお約束します。現時点では、300-540ガイドトレントのデモを無料でダウンロードできます。300-540試験問題をご存知の場合は、ぜひお試しください。

## Cisco Designing and Implementing Cisco Service Provider Cloud Network Infrastructure 認定 300-540 試験問題 (Q112-Q117):

### 質問 # 112

Which of the following is considered a virtualized Cisco platform?

- A. Cisco Aironet
- B. Cisco Nexus
- **C. Cisco IOS XRv**
- D. Cisco Catalyst

正解: C

#### 質問 # 113

What is an information-gathering capability of Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow in Cisco NFVI?

- A. Use of a single cache
- B. Use of Docker
- C. Use of Kubernetes
- **D. Use of separate caches**

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Cisco NFVI Knowledge

Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow is the primary telemetry and flow-collection mechanism used across Cisco NFVI platforms. One of its powerful information-gathering capabilities is the ability to create multiple, separate flow caches, each one with:

- \* Its own key fields
- \* Its own record type
- \* Its own export destination

This allows NFVI deployments to capture different types of traffic visibility (control plane, data plane, management, or tenant-specific flows) with independent caches, which improves scalability and granularity.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- \* Docker and Kubernetes (B, D) are container orchestration tools, unrelated to NetFlow flow-gathering capabilities.
- \* Single cache (C) is traditional NetFlow, not Flexible NetFlow. Flexible NetFlow explicitly supports multiple independent caches.

#### 質問 # 114

In the context of cloud edge facilities, interconnections are important for:

- A. Only increasing the physical distance between user and application
- B. Increasing the cost of cloud services
- **C. Reducing latency and improving application performance**
- D. Providing backup solutions for cloud data

正解: C

#### 質問 # 115

What role does NSO play in network virtualization?

- **A. Provides centralized management and automation of network services**
- B. Reduces network flexibility and scalability
- C. Decreases automation and orchestration capabilities
- D. Acts as a physical network switch

正解: A

#### 質問 # 116

An engineer must implement a SaaS solution that will use a Cisco ASA v to enhance security for enterprise customers by using Cisco Crosswork NSO. Which command must be run in NSO?

- A. ncs -status
- B. ls -l nso-instance/packages/
- **C. ncs**
- D. ncs-setup

正解: C

