

# Cisco 300-540最新考古題，300-540考試證照綜述



Cisco的300-540考試的考生都知道，Cisco的300-540考試是比較不容易通過的，但是它又是通往成功的必經之路，所以不得不選擇，為了提高你的職業價值，你有權通過測試認證，我們Fast2test設計的考試試題及答案包含不同的針對性，覆蓋面廣，沒有任何其他書籍或者別的資料方式可以超越它，Fast2test絕對是幫助你通過測試的王牌考試試題及答案。經過眾人多人的使用結果證明，Fast2test通過率高達100%，Fast2test是唯一適合你通過考試的方式，選擇了它，等於創建將了一個美好的未來。

## Cisco 300-540 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<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>
主題 2	<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>

主題 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>
主題 4	<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>
主題 5	<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>

>> Cisco 300-540最新考古題 <<

## 300-540考試證照綜述，300-540權威考題

如果你還在猶豫是否選擇Fast2test，你可以先到Fast2test網站下載我們免費提供的部分考試練習題和答案來確定我們的可靠性。如果你選擇下載我們提供的所有考試練習題和答案，Fast2test敢100%保證你可以以高分數一次性通過Cisco 300-540 認證考試。

### 最新的 CCNP Service Provider 300-540 免費考試真題 (Q131-Q136):

#### 問題 #131

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

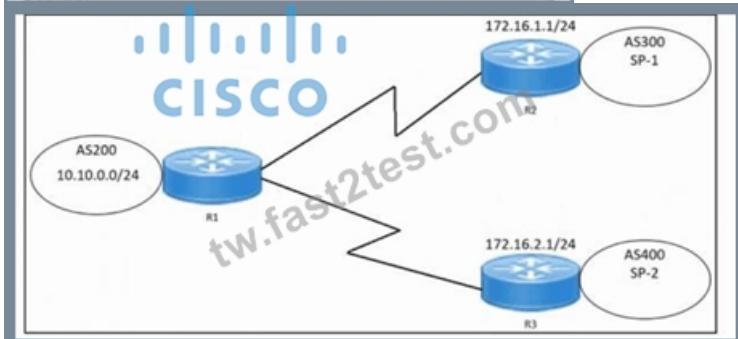
答案: C

#### 問題 #132

```

router bgp 200
network 10.10.0.0
neighbor 172.16.1.1 remote-as 300
neighbor 172.16.2.1 remote-as 400
!
ip as-path access-list 1 permit ^$200
ip as-path access-list 200 permit ^200
ip as-path access-list 300 permit ^300
ip as-path access-list 400 permit ^400
!
End

```



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure multihoming between router R1 and service providers SP-1 and SP-2. Locally generated routes must be advertised to the service providers, and should prevent the risk that the local autonomous system becomes a transit AS for Internet traffic. Which two commands must be run on R1 to complete the configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. neighbor 172.16.2.1 filter-list 400 out
- B. **neighbor 172.16.2.1 filter-list 1 out**
- C. **neighbor 172.16.1.1 filter-list 1 out**
- D. neighbor 172.16.1.1 filter-list 300 out
- E. neighbor 172.16.1.1 filter-list 200

答案： B,C

解題說明：

R1 (AS 200) is multihomed to:

- \* SP-1 in AS 300 via neighbor 172.16.1.1
- \* SP-2 in AS 400 via neighbor 172.16.2.1

R1 must:

- \* Advertise only locally originated prefixes (its own network 10.10.0.0/24).
- \* NOT become a transit AS - i.e., R1 must not advertise routes learned from one provider to the other.

The configuration includes AS-path access-lists:

ip as-path access-list 1 permit