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Cisco 300-540 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • MPLS, ACI-based connectivity, and pseudowire architectures supporting cloud-to-cloud and cloud-to-edge communication.

>> Latest 300-540 Exam Pattern <<

Free PDF Newest 300-540 - Latest Designing and Implementing Cisco Service Provider Cloud Network Infrastructure Exam Pattern

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Cisco Designing and Implementing Cisco Service Provider Cloud Network Infrastructure Sample Questions (Q184-Q189):

NEW QUESTION # 184

REST APIs are used in NFV for:

- A. Reducing network reliability
- B. Decreasing automation
- C. Configuration management
- D. Manual scaling of resources

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 185

ACI's approach to data center management is unique because it:

- A. Focuses on physical infrastructure over software

- B. Requires manual configuration for all network devices
- C. Is application-centric, not just network-centric
- D. Ignores the need for automation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 186

The main purpose of using IPsec VPN for WAN connectivity is to:

- A. Provide a secure encrypted tunnel over the internet
- B. Simplify network management
- C. Offer a dedicated physical connection to the internet
- D. Increase the data transfer speed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 187

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer working for a private service provider with an employee ID 5207:22:409 must configure iBGP multipath load sharing across the three paths. Which two commands must be run on the PE router? (Choose two.)

- A. router bgp 101
- B. router bgp 100
- C. ip load-sharing per-destination
- D. maximum-paths ibgp 3
- E. ip load-sharing ibgp 3

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

In the diagram, the PE and R2, R3, R4, R5 belong to AS 100. The PE router runs BGP process AS 100, so its BGP configuration must start with:

```
router bgp 100
```

To perform BGP multipath load sharing across three equal-cost internal BGP paths, BGP must be instructed to keep and use multiple iBGP paths in the routing table. This is done with:

```
router bgp 100
```

```
maximum-paths ibgp 3
```

* maximum-paths ibgp 3 tells BGP to install up to three iBGP paths to the same prefix, enabling CEF to load-share across those paths.

* router bgp 100 is required because the PE is in AS 100, not 101.

Other options:

* ip load-sharing per-destination affects CEF behavior but does not enable BGP iBGP multipath by itself and is not specific to three iBGP paths.

* ip load-sharing ibgp 3 is not a valid IOS BGP command.

* router bgp 101 would configure the wrong AS and break the iBGP relationships shown in AS-100.

Thus, the correct commands on the PE to achieve iBGP multipath load sharing over the three internal paths are maximum-paths ibgp 3 and router bgp 100, corresponding to A and E.

NEW QUESTION # 188

NetFlow and IPFIX are protocols used for:

- A. Physical layer diagnostics
- B. Network configuration
- C. Traffic analysis and monitoring
- D. Data encryption

Answer: C

