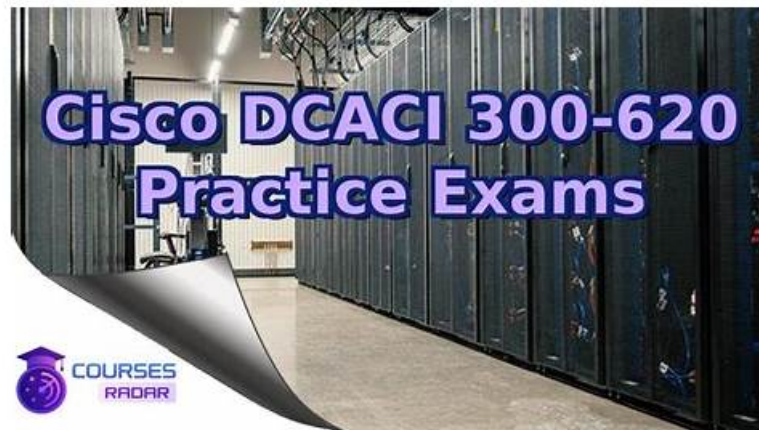


# Practice 300-620 Exams Free, 300-620 Reliable Test Bootcamp



BONUS!!! Download part of Prep4SureReview 300-620 dumps for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1\\_0UwAk8ZXm6BAPiXOiXh5uFHFtW7t-WO](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_0UwAk8ZXm6BAPiXOiXh5uFHFtW7t-WO)

This is a desktop-based 300-620 practice exam software that doesn't require an internet connection except for license validation during purchase. The software provides Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (300-620) practice exams that are customizable, helping students prepare for the actual 300-620 Exam. The team updates the Cisco 300-620 tests regularly and is available 24/7 to address any issues. Assessment records are saved for easy tracking. Windows computers support the desktop Cisco 300-620 practice exam software.

Cisco 300-620 is a certification exam that focuses on the implementation of the Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI). 300-620 exam is designed for IT professionals who are responsible for managing and implementing Cisco ACI solutions in their organizations. 300-620 exam evaluates the candidate's knowledge and skills related to the implementation, configuration, and management of Cisco ACI.

Cisco 300-620 exam is a challenging certification test that requires a solid understanding of ACI concepts and hands-on experience with ACI solutions. Candidates who pass the exam will earn the Cisco Certified Specialist - ACI Implementation certification, which is a valuable credential for IT professionals who want to advance their careers in data center networking and infrastructure. With this certification, candidates can demonstrate their expertise in implementing and managing ACI solutions and their commitment to ongoing learning and professional development.

>> Practice 300-620 Exams Free <<

## 300-620 Reliable Test Bootcamp & 300-620 Latest Exam Discount

We not only do a good job before you buy our 300-620 test guides, we also do a good job of after-sales service. Because we are committed to customers who decide to choose our 300-620 study tool. We put the care of our customers in an important position. We provide you with global after-sales service. If you have any questions that need to be consulted, you can contact our staff at any time to help you solve problems related to our 300-620 qualification test. Our thoughtful service is also part of your choice of buying our learning materials. Once you choose to purchase our 300-620 test guides, you will enjoy service.

## Career Opportunities

The Cisco 300-620 Exam is essential for those candidates who strive to obtain the CCNP Data Center certification. Dealing successfully with it will prove their expertise and show their employer or hiring manager that they are worthy of the position they want. Talking about the job roles that are available after getting certified, you can become a Network Engineer, a Manager of Network Engineering, a Data Center Delivery Engineer, a Network Automation Engineer, an AV Networking Field Engineer, or a Wi-Fi Network Engineer. In terms of your salary potential, you can expect an average of \$49,121 to \$131,019 per year.

## Cisco Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure Sample Questions (Q378-Q383):

### NEW QUESTION # 378

An engineer must ensure that Cisco ACI flushes the appropriate endpoints when a topology change notification message is received in an MST domain.

Which three steps are required to accomplish this goal? (Choose three.)

- A. Create a new region policy under the spanning tree policy.
- B. Bind the spanning tree policy to the switch policy group.
- C. Configure a new STP interface policy.
- D. Map VLAN range to MAT instance number.
- E. Associate the STP interface policy to the appropriate interface policy group.
- F. Enable the BPDU interface controls under the spanning tree interface policy.

**Answer: A,B,D**

Explanation:

Create a new region policy under the spanning tree policy.

Map VLAN range to MST instance number.

Bind the spanning tree policy to the switch policy group.

These steps allow the ACI system to understand MST BPDUs. ACI can now flush the appropriate endpoints when a TCN message is received in an MST domain.

### NEW QUESTION # 379

Which protocol is used in the Cisco ACI fabric for automatic discovery?

- A. COOP
- B. IS-IS
- C. LLDP
- D. CFS

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION # 380

What happens to the traffic flow when the Cisco ACI fabric has a stale endpoint entry for the destination endpoint?

- A. The leaf switch sends the traffic to the wrong destination leaf.
- B. The leaf switch does not learn the source endpoint through data plane learning.
- C. The leaf switch floods the traffic to the endpoint throughout the fabric.
- D. The leaf switch drops the traffic that is destined to the endpoint.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/us/docs/2019/pdf/BRKACI-2641.pdf>

### NEW QUESTION # 381

Which method does the Cisco ACI fabric use to load-balance multideestination traffic?

- A. spanning trees
- B. PIM routing
- C. forwarding tag trees
- D. shortest-path trees

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals/b\\_ACI-Fundamentals\\_chapter\\_010010.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals_chapter_010010.html)

The ACI fabric uses Forwarding Tag (FTAG) trees to load balance multi-destination traffic. All multi-destination traffic is forwarded in the form of encapsulated IP multicast traffic within the fabric. The ingress leaf assigns an FTAG to the traffic when forwarding it to the spine. The FTAG is assigned in the packet as part of the destination multicast address. In the fabric, the traffic is forwarded along the specified FTAG tree. Spine and any intermediate leaf switches forward traffic based on the FTAG ID. One forwarding tree is built per FTAG ID. Between any two nodes, only one link forwards per FTAG. Because of the use of multiple FTAGs, parallel links can be used with each FTAG choosing a different link for forwarding. The larger the number of FTAG trees in the fabric means the better the load balancing potential is. The ACI fabric supports up to 12 FTAGs.

### NEW QUESTION # 382

An engineer is implementing an out-of-band (OOB) management access for the Cisco ACI fabric. The secure access must meet these requirements:

- \* Only GUI and secure shell must be allowed to access the management interfaces of the ACIs.
- \* The only IP ranges that must be permitted to connect the fabric will be 10.10.10.0/24 and 192.168.15.0/24.

Which configuration set meets these requirements?

- A. Create an out-of-band EPG in the common tenant. Associate the external network instance profile with the OOB contract.
- B. Set up static IPs on the management interfaces from the required IP range. Add the required subnets to the external network instance profile.
- C. Create an out-of-band EPG in the external management entity. Associate the management profile with the OOB contract.
- **D. Implement HTTPS and SSH protocol filters in the OOB contract. Add the required subnets to the external network instance profile.**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The engineer is implementing out-of-band (OOB) management access for the Cisco ACI fabric with the following requirements: Only GUI (HTTPS) and Secure Shell (SSH) must be allowed to access the management interfaces.

Only IP ranges 10.10.10.0/24 and 192.168.15.0/24 must be permitted to connect.

This requires configuring access control and restricting IP ranges for OOB management.

Requirement Analysis

OOB management in ACI is typically handled via the Management Tenant (mgmt) and an OOB contract to define allowed protocols and sources.

The external network instance profile defines the permitted IP ranges for external access.

Option Evaluation

A . Implement HTTPS and SSH protocol filters in the OOB contract. Add the required subnets to the external network instance profile:

An OOB contract can specify allowed protocols (HTTPS on port 443 and SSH on port 22) to restrict access to GUI and SSH only. Adding the subnets 10.10.10.0/24 and 192.168.15.0/24 to the external network instance profile limits the source IP ranges, meeting both requirements.

Reference:

B . Create an out-of-band EPG in the external management entity. Associate the management profile with the OOB contract: This approach creates an EPG for OOB management, but it does not specify protocol filters (HTTPS/SSH) or IP range restrictions. The management profile alone does not enforce these requirements.

C . Set up static IPs on the management interfaces from the required IP range. Add the required subnets to the external network instance profile:

Assigning static IPs to management interfaces is a configuration step, but it does not enforce protocol restrictions (HTTPS/SSH) or limit source IP ranges via a contract. This is incomplete.

D . Create an out-of-band EPG in the common tenant. Associate the external network instance profile with the OOB contract: The common tenant can host an OOB EPG, but this option lacks explicit protocol filtering (HTTPS/SSH) and relies on the external network instance profile, which may not fully address the GUI/SSH restriction.

Final Answer Justification

A is correct because it directly addresses both requirements: using an OOB contract to filter HTTPS and SSH protocols and adding the specified subnets to the external network instance profile to restrict IP ranges.

Primary Cisco Reference:

Cisco APIC Management Tenant Configuration Guide, "OOB Management Access." Cisco ACI Security Guide, "Contract-Based Access Control."

