Version: 12.0

Question: 1

Which document is the least relevant as an output deliverable from the design phase?

A. high-level design
B. site requirements specification
C. configurations
D. migration plan

Answer: C

Question: 2

Which performance characteristic is least likely to require being addressed in the data center solution requirements?

A. server virtualization
B. desktop virtualization
C. distributed computing
D. private cloud
E. power efficiency

Answer: E

Question: 3

Which item can be used as an alternative reconnaissance tool to the NetApp OnCommand Balance application?

A. NetIQ PlateSpin
B. VKernel vOPS
C. Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit
D. VMware vCenter Orchestrator plug-in
E. Symantec Enterprise Security Manager

Answer: A

Question: 4

Which design steps could be considered optional?

A. audit
B. solution sizing
C. analysis
D. deployment provision

Answer: A

Question: 5

Which technology differentiates a data center designed around Cisco equipment versus another vendor?

A. NPV
B. NPIV
C. VSANs
D. FCoE

Answer: C

Question: 6

Which two characteristics are associated with the core layer of a Cisco Data Center Unified Fabric network? (Choose two.)

A. no packet manipulation
B. QoS – policing
C. voice, data, and wireless convergence
D. scalable routing protocols
E. provides default gateway redundancy
F. QoS – classification and queuing

Answer: A, D

Question: 7

The ANSI restriction that only 239 Fibre Channel domains are allowed per SAN fabric creates challenges for the designer working on a Cisco Data Center Unified Fabric network.

Which two approaches can the designer utilize to restrict the number of Fibre Channel domains below 239? (Choose two.)

A. Daisy chain up to 100 core Fibre Channel switches, leaving 139 domains for the network edge.
B. Assign a domain ID for each blade switch and top-of-rack access layer switch.
C. Use NPV to cause a fabric or blade switch to appear as a host to the core Fibre Channel switch.
D. Migrate to FCoE to eliminate the need for Fibre Channel domains.
E. Utilize VSANs to allow scaling well beyond 239 domain IDs.

Question: 8

Which three characteristics are associated with the aggregation layer of a Cisco Data Center Unified Fabric network? (Choose three.)

A. no packet manipulation
B. QoS – policing
C. voice, data, and wireless convergence
D. scalable routing protocols
E. provides default gateway redundancy
F. QoS – classification and queuing
G. routing manipulation and filtering
H. aggregates end users

Answer: B, E, G

Question: 9

Which three characteristics are associated with the access layer of a Cisco Data Center Unified Fabric network? (Choose three.)

A. no packet manipulation
B. QoS – policing
C. voice, data, and wireless convergence
D. scalable routing protocols
E. provides default gateway redundancy
F. QoS – classification and queuing
G. routing manipulation and filtering
H. aggregates end users

Answer: C, F, H

Question: 10

Which protocol is best suited for connecting two data centers together?

A. LISP
B. OTV
C. FabricPath
D. vPC

Answer: B

Question: 11

Which statement about the Overlay Transport Virtualization protocol is true?

A. It is IP-based functionality that provides Layer 3 extension over any transport.
B. The data plane exchanges MAC reachability info.
C. The control plane protocol is IS-IS.
D. It supports FCoE.

Answer: C

Question: 12

What is one example of a fully virtualized environment in the data center?

A. Hadoop clusters
B. VDI
C. vPC
D. VSAN

Answer: B

Question: 13

Which option is an advantage of utilizing hypervisor technology within a Cisco Unified Fabric data center environment?

A. distributed load processing
B. availability of blade versus rack-mountable servers
C. reduced power and cooling requirements
D. integrating the virtual machines into the access layer

Answer: A

Question: 14

Which option is a recommended practice when migrating from an existing data center to a new data center?

A. Assign multiple virtual servers per one high-performance server.
B. Utilize the hypervisor tools available to ensure processor compatibility.
C. Only migrate bare metal servers when transitioning from rack-mountable to blade servers.
D. Utilize FabricPath across data centers to manage the migration.

Question: 15

When migrating to a Cisco Unified Fabric data center network, which transitions will you expect to see?

A. rack-mountable to blade servers
B. physical to virtual machines
C. Fibre Channel to FCoE
D. iSCSI to NAS

Answer: C