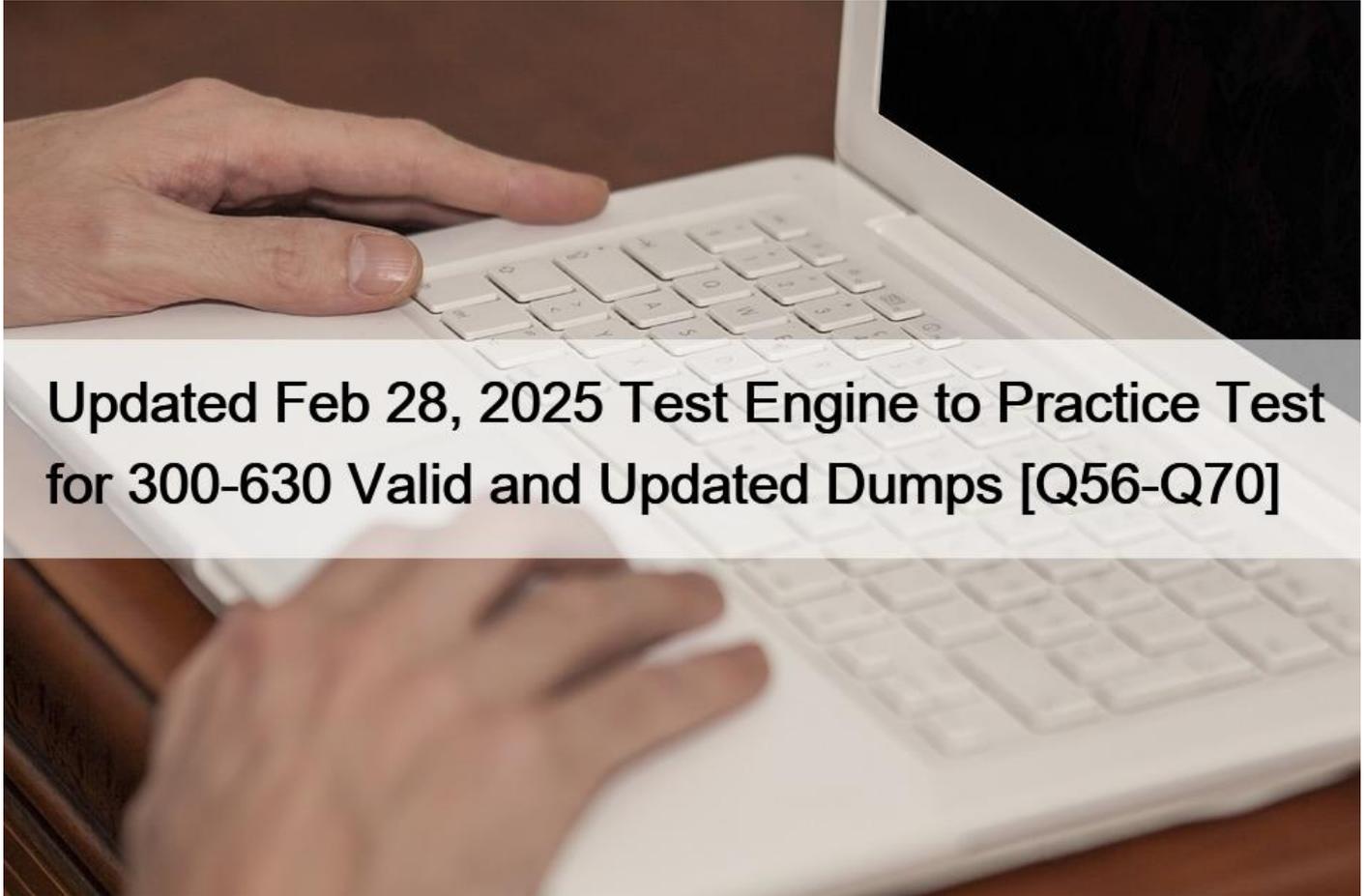


Updated Feb 28, 2025 Test Engine to Practice Test for 300-630 Valid and Updated Dumps [Q56-Q70]



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Updated Feb 28, 2025 Test Engine to Practice Test for 300-630 Valid and Updated Dumps
Exam Questions for 300-630 Updated Versions With Test Engine

The 300-630 exam is a challenging test that requires a deep understanding of the Cisco ACI technology and its advanced features. Candidates should be able to configure and troubleshoot complex ACI environments, as well as develop and implement policies for various applications. They should also be familiar with the tools and techniques for monitoring and analyzing network traffic, identifying performance bottlenecks, and resolving issues in a timely manner.

QUESTION 56

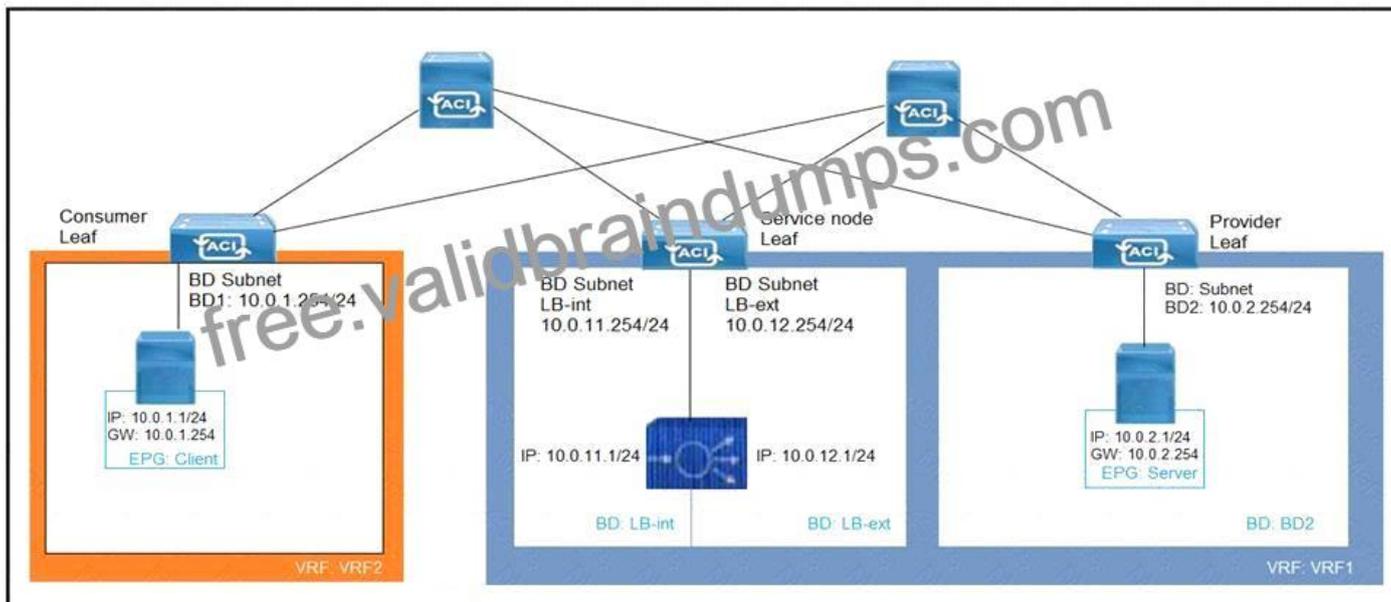
What two actions should be taken to deploy a new Cisco ACI Multi-Pod setup? (Choose two.)

- * Configure anycast RP for the underlying multicast protocol
- * Configure the TEP pool of the new pod to be routable across the IPN
- * Configure MP-BGP on IPN routers that face the Cisco ACI spines
- * Increase interface MTU for all IPN routers to support VXLAN traffic

* Connect all spines to the IPN

QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit.



What must be configured to allow the PBR node (LB-int) to monitor the availability of the endpoint that is in the EPG server?

- * Endpoint Dataplane Learning
- * Unicast Route disabled for client and server bridge domains
- * PBR node tracking
- * Direct Connect in the service graph template

QUESTION 58

Refer to the exhibit.

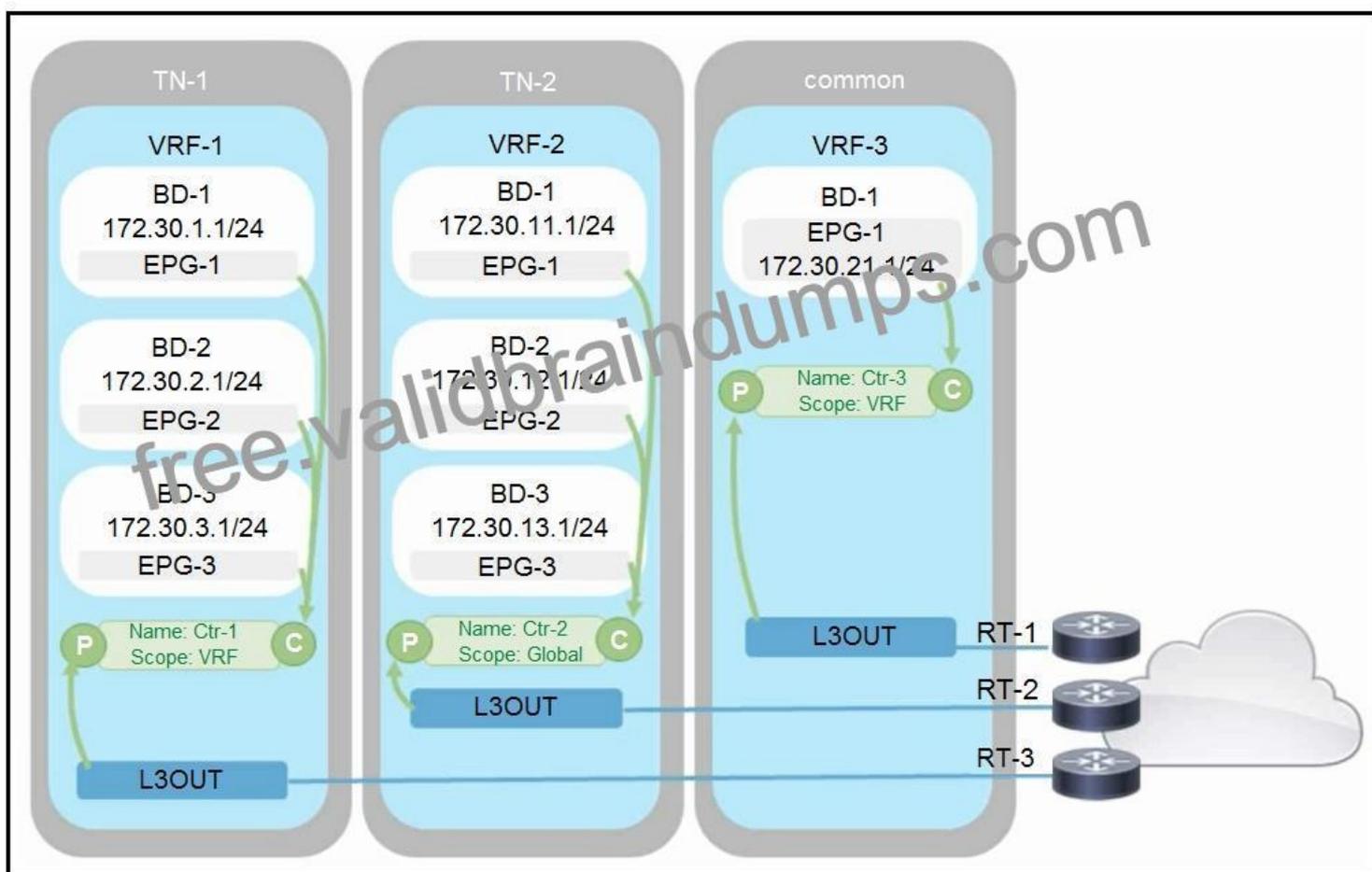


A company merges three of its departments: CORP. HR. and SERVICES. Currently, the connectivity between departments is achieved by using VRF route leaking. The requirement is to redesign the Cisco ACI networking architecture to communicate between EPGs and BDs from any tenant without configuring contracts or VRF route leaking. Which configuration meets these criteria?

- * Implement an enforced VRF in the common tenant and map all required BDs to it.
- * Configure an enforced VRF in the user tenant and map all required EPGs to it.
- * Implement an unenforced VRF in the common tenant and map all required BDs to it.
- * Configure an unenforced VRF in the user tenant and map all required EPGs to it.

QUESTION 59

Refer to the exhibit. A company decided to decrease its routing footprint and remove RT-2 and RT-3 devices from its data center. Because of that, the exit point must be created from all the tenants by using the common tenant. Which two configuration tasks must be completed to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)



- * Move subnets from all the bridge domains to the EPG level and mark them with flag Shared between VRFs.
- * Change contract Ctr-3 scope to Global, consume it by all EPGs, and flag all subnets with flag Shared between VRFs.
- * Update the L3Out ExtEPG subnet in the common tenant with flag Shared Route Control Subnet and Aggregate Shared Routes.
- * Mark all subnets with flag Shared between VRFs and attach contract Ctr-3 as a provider to all the EPGs.
- * Export contract Ctr-2 into the tenant TN-1 and attach it as a consumer to all the EPGs in the tenant TN-1.

QUESTION 60

Which action should be taken in Cisco ACI to reassign a unique globally scoped pcTag to an EPG that provides a global contract?

- * Configure subnets that are treated as virtual IP
- * Configure subnets that advertise externally
- * Configure subnets that are shared between VRFs
- * Configure subnets that are private to VRF

QUESTION 61

A cloud provider must make a pair of firewalls available to all tenants. Each tenant defines its own service graph. Where should the Layer 4 to Layer 7 service be configured to accomplish this goal?

- * management tenant
- * infrastructure tenant
- * user tenant
- * common tenant

QUESTION 62

A Cisco ACI fabric is configured with these settings:

– A single VRF exists that contains 100 EPGs.

– EPGs 1 to 50 must be permitted to communicate.

– EPGs 51 to 100 must NOT be allowed to communicate with EPGs 1 to 50.

– EPG 51 must be allowed to communicate with EPG 10

Which two actions must be taken to accomplish these requirements? (Choose two.)

- * Create a vzAny contract
- * Create a standard contract between EPG 51 and EPG 10.
- * Select the Intra-EPG Isolation checkbox.
- * Set policy control enforcement to Unenforced
- * Enable the Preferred Group option on EPGs 1 to 50.

Preferred Group (PG) feature allows you to specify a set of EPGs that are part of the same VRF to allow full communication between them with no need for contracts to be created.

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/dcn/mso/3x/configuration/cisco-aci-multi-site-configuration-guide-301/aci-multi-site-use-case-preferred-group.pdf>

QUESTION 63

Which action should be taken in Cisco ACI to reassign a unique globally scoped pcTag to an EPG that provides a global contract?

- * Configure subnets that are treated as virtual IP
- * Configure subnets that advertise externally
- * Configure subnets that are shared between VRFs
- * Configure subnets that are private to VRF

In Cisco ACI, to reassign a unique globally scoped pcTag to an Endpoint Group (EPG) that provides a global contract, one should

configure subnets that are shared between VRFs (Virtual Routing and Forwarding instances) (Option C). This action allows subnets associated with an EPG to be shared across different VRFs while maintaining unique identifiers for application endpoint groups within the global scope of the fabric.

References := (Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure Official Cert Guide)

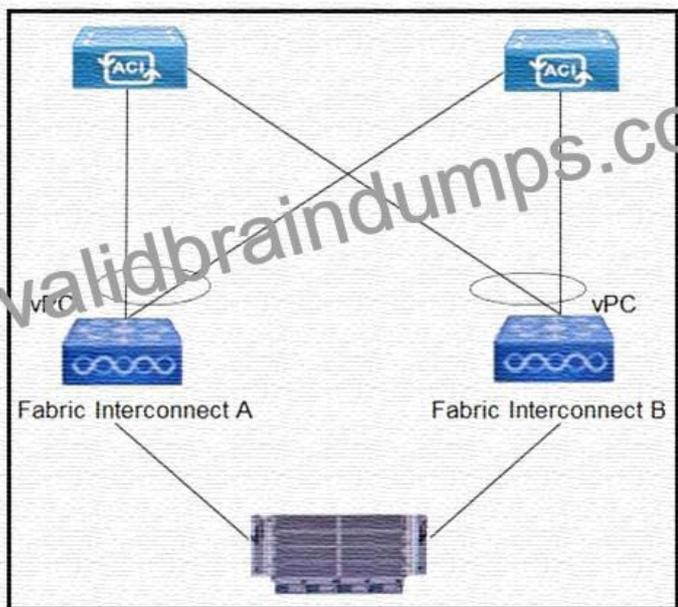
QUESTION 64

An engineer implements the Cisco ACI solution and needs to confirm that the leaf switch correctly learns the remote endpoint MAC. Which information must be included in the VXLAN packet that is received from the Cisco ACI spine for the Cisco ACI leaf to learn MAC as a remote endpoint?

- * VRF
- * application profile
- * bridge domain
- * EPG

QUESTION 65

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration mode must be selected for the VMM vSwitch Port Channel policy to avoid MAC flapping on the Cisco UCS FIs and Cisco ACI leaf switches?

- * LACP Passive
- * MAC Pinning
- * LACP Active
- * Static Channel #211; Mode On

To prevent MAC flapping on Cisco UCS Fabric Interconnects and ACI leaf switches, MAC Pinning should be selected for the VMM vSwitch Port Channel policy. This ensures consistent uplink usage for each virtual machine's traffic, avoiding MAC address movement across multiple uplinks.

References := Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure Official Cert Guide

QUESTION 66

Create L4-L7 Devices

STEP 1 > Cluster

1. Cluster 2. Devices 3. Parameters

Name: Firewall

Device Package: CISCO-CloudMode-1.0

Context Aware: Multiple Single

Function Type: GoThrough GoTo L1 L2

Device Type: CLOUD PHYSICAL VIRTUAL

Cluster Management Interface

EPG: OOB/OOB-Network

Virtual IP Address: 10.1.1.1

Port: 443

Username: admin

Password: *****

Confirm Password: *****

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures a Layer 4 to Layer 7 device for an outside routed firewall that is connected to POD-1 inside a Cisco ACI fabric that consists of two pods. All traffic from POD-1 or POD-2 that uses the L3Out should pass through the routed firewall. Which Function Type must be implemented in the service graph for POD-2 to use L3Out?

- * GoThrough
- * L1
- * GoTo
- * L2

Section: Multipod

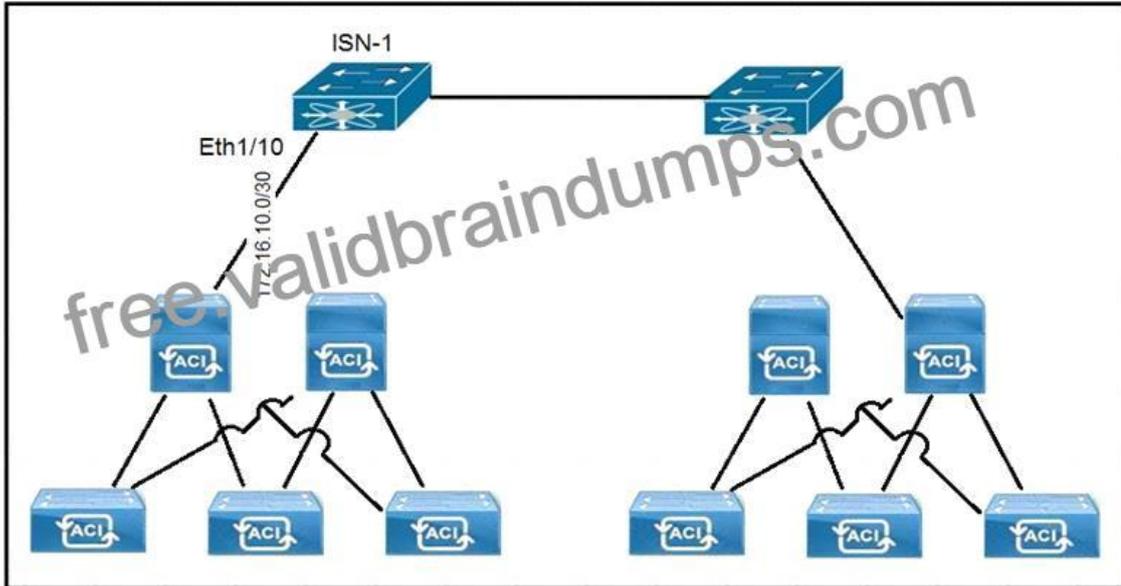
QUESTION 67

What is the purpose of enabling ARP flooding when VMs are migrated from a pre-existing network to Cisco ACI and their gateways remain configured in the legacy setup?

- * to avoid endpoint flapping between the legacy network and the ACI fabric
- * to prevent VMs from communicating with physical servers within the ACI fabric
- * to allow communication between VMs and silent hosts
- * to allow VMs to communicate with devices outside of their subnet

QUESTION 68

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer implements Cisco ACI Multi-Site with default MTU settings between two sites. Which configuration should be applied on the interface Eth1/10 on the ISN-1 device?

- A. `interface Ethernet1/10.4`
`mtu 9150`
`encapsulation dot1q 100`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip ospf network point-to-point`
`ip router ospf intersite area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`
- B. `interface Ethernet1/10.4`
`mtu 9150`
`encapsulation dot1q 4`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip ospf network point-to-point`
`ip router ospf intersite area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`

- C. `interface Ethernet1/10.44`
`mtu 2240`
`encapsulation dot1q 4`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`
- D. `interface Ethernet1/10.4`
`mtu 2240`
`encapsulation dot1q 40`
`vrf member intersite`
`ip address 172.16.10.1/30`
`ip ospf network point-to-point`
`ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.1`
`no shutdown`

- * Option A
- * Option B
- * Option C
- * Option D

In a Cisco ACI Multi-Site setup, it's important to configure the ISN interfaces to handle the encapsulation overhead introduced by the multi-site architecture. Option C is typically the correct choice because it includes:

- * A subinterface with a specific VLAN ID for traffic segregation.
- * An increased MTU size to accommodate the extra bytes added by encapsulation.
- * The correct VRF for inter-site communication.
- * OSPF configuration for dynamic routing between sites.

References: = Implementing Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure Official Cert Guide

QUESTION 69

What are two PBR characteristics of the Cisco ACI Active-Active Across Pods deployment mode in Cisco ACI Multi-Pod design? (Choose two.)

- * Traffic is dynamically redirected to the firewall that owns the connection.
- * This mode causes the traffic to flow asymmetrically
- * Deployment occurs in go-to mode only.
- * Deployment occurs in transparent mode.
- * The connection state is unsynchronized.

QUESTION 70

An engineer configures a new Cisco ACI Multi-Site Orchestrator node to join an MSO cluster. Which two components are necessary to ensure that the new node has IP connectivity in this configuration? (Choose two.)

- * Cisco ACI spine interfaces that are connected to ISN
- * Cisco APICs over the OOB management network
- * existing Cisco ACI Multi-Site Orchestrator node

- * management IP of ESXi hosts where the controllers are deployed
- * OOB interface of ISN

For a new Cisco ACI Multi-Site Orchestrator (MSO) node to join an MSO cluster and ensure IP connectivity, it requires connectivity to the Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controllers (APICs) over the Out-of-Band (OOB) management network and the management IP of ESXi hosts where the controllers are deployed. The OOB management network allows the MSO node to communicate with the APICs for centralized management and policy control, while the management IP of the ESXi hosts provides the necessary connectivity for the virtual machine infrastructure where the MSO node is deployed.

References := Cisco ACI Multi-Site Architecture White Paper, Cisco Multi-Site Deployment Guide for ACI Fabrics, ACI Multi-Site Architecture and Deployment – Cisco.

Cisco 300-630 exam is a professional-level certification that is designed to validate the skills and knowledge of candidates in implementing and managing the Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI) solution. 300-630 exam is intended for IT professionals who have experience in data center networking and possess advanced knowledge of ACI.

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