

Cisco

Exam 700-702

Cisco Application Centric Infrastructure for System Engineers

Version: 6.4

[Total Questions: 58]

Question No : 1

Which action extends an EPG outside of the Cisco ACI fabric?

- A. Enable a routing protocol on the border leaf.
- B. Extend the bridge domain to an outside network.
- C. Create a Layer 3 port.
- D. Manually assign a port to a VLAN and map the VLAN to an EPG

Answer: D

Explanation: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/white-paper-c07-732033.html#_Toc395143569

Question No : 2

Which option does the Cisco ACI fabric distributed proxy mapping database map the internal tenant MAC or IP address to?

- A. Spine port
- B. VxLAN tunnel endpoint address
- C. Distinguished name
- D. IPv6 address
- E. Cisco APIC policy

Answer: B

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/aci-fundamentals/b_ACI-Fundamentals/b_ACI_Fundamentals_BigBook_chapter_0100.pdf

Forwarding within the fabric is between VTEPs. The mapping of the internal tenant MAC or IP address to a location is performed by the VTEP using a distributed mapping database. After a lookup is done, the VTEP sends the original data packet encapsulated in VXLAN with the Destination Address (DA) of the VTEP on the destination leaf. The packet is then de-encapsulated on the destination leaf and sent down to the receiving host. With this model, we can have a full mesh, loop-free topology without the need to use the spanning-tree protocol to prevent loops.

Question No : 3

What is the function of the OpFlex protocol policy repository?

- A. Limits device features
- B. Stores statistical information
- C. Captures and stores the user intent in policy
- D. Learning and knowing every device in the network
- E. Resolves policy and configures hardware/software

Answer: C

Explanation: The policy repository (PR) is a logically centralized entity containing the definition of all policies governing the behavior of the system. In Cisco ACI, this function is performed by the Cisco APIC or by the leaf nodes of the network fabric. The policy authority handles policy resolution requests from each policy element.

Question No : 4

What is the recommended minimum number of Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controllers in a cluster?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2
- E. 1

Answer: C

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-apic/datasheet-c78-732414.pdf> (page 2, cisco APIC cluster)

Question No : 5

What is the function of the OpFlex protocol policy element?

- A. Stores statistical information
- B. Learns and knows every device in the network

- C. Resolves policy and configures network hardware/software
- D. Captures and stores the user intent in policy
- E. Limits device features

Answer: C

Reference: <http://blogs.cisco.com/tag/opflex/>

Policy Repository

The policy repository (PR) is a logically centralized entity containing the definition of all policies governing the behavior of the system. In Cisco ACI, this function is performed by the Cisco APIC or by the leaf nodes of the network fabric. The policy authority handles policy resolution requests from each policy element.

Policy Element (Policy Agent)

A policy element (PE) is a logical abstraction for a physical or virtual device that implements and enforces policy. This is where the Policy Agent describe in detail herein resides. Policy elements are responsible for requesting portions of the policy from the policy authority as new endpoints connect, disconnect, or change. Additionally, policy elements are responsible for rendering that policy from an abstract form into a concrete form that maps to their internal capabilities. This process is a local operation and can function differently on each device as long as the semantics of the policy are honored.

Endpoint Registry

The endpoint registry (ER) stores the current operation state (identity, location, etc.) of each endpoint (EP) in the system. The endpoint registry receives information about each endpoint from the local policy element and then can share it with other policy elements in the system. The endpoint registry may be physically co-located with the policy authority, but it may also be distributed in the network fabric itself. In Cisco's ACI solution, the endpoint registry actually lives in a distributed database within the network itself to provide additional performance and resiliency.

Question No : 6

What do atomic counters do?

- A. Count the number of leaves a flow uses
- B. Count the number of ports used
- C. Count the amount of time passed
- D. Count the number of packets received

Answer: D

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting/b_APIC_Troubleshooting_chapter_01.html
(About atomic counters)

Question No : 7

A shard is a unit of data. How many copies does each Cisco APIC shard have including the active shard?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 1
- E. 2

Answer: B

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/unified-fabric/white-paper-c11-730021.html> (effect of replication on reliability)

Question No : 8

In the three-node Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller cluster, how much data is lost when two APICs fail?

- A. 0.66
- B. 0.1
- C. 0
- D. 0.25
- E. 0.33
- F. 0.99

Answer: C