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Exam : 642-991

**Title : Cisco Data Center Unified
Fabric Solutions
Design(DCUFD)**

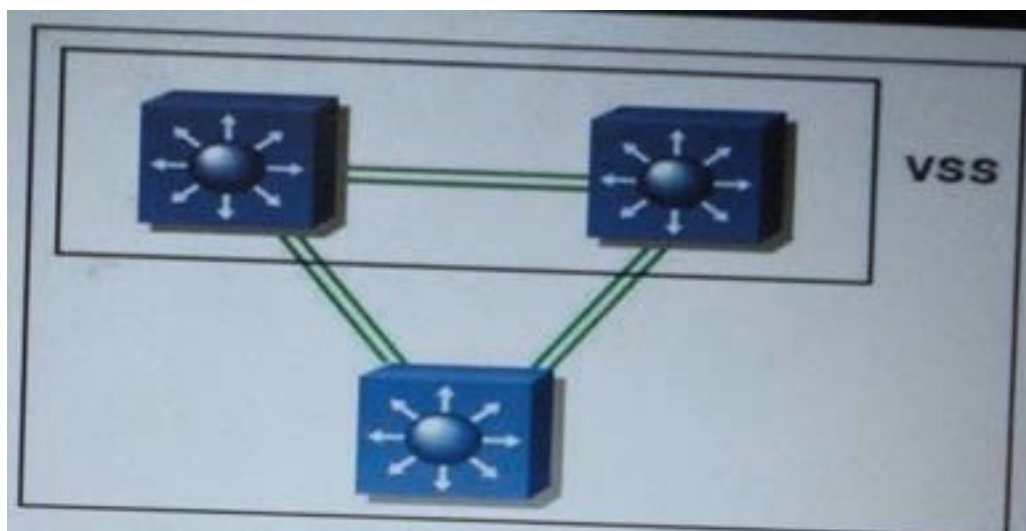
Version : DEMO

1.What is one common benefit of U access and inverted U access design topologies for the access layer?

- A. They both contain VLANs in switch pairs.
- B. They are both forms of a looped design model.
- C. They require no STP blocking; all uplinks are active.
- D. They both support VLAN extension across aggregation switches.

Answer: C

2.Refer to the exhibit.



Which mechanism is preferred for traffic load balancing in this topology, when fast convergence is the design priority?

- A. Spanning Tree Protocol
- B. Layer 3 Equal-Cost Multipath
- C. Multichassis EtherChannel
- D. Hot Standby Routing Protocol

Answer: C

3.What are three effective ways to service multicast traffic in a data center environment? (Choose three.)

- A. deploying VRFs per address family
- B. configuring IGMP/PIM in the Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series FWSM
- C. configuring IGMP/PIM in the Cisco ACE Module
- D. configuring IGMP/PIM in the MSFC on a Cisco Catalyst 6500 switch
- E. configuring service modules in transparent or bridged mode

Answer: B,D,E

4.What is a primary technology enabler for server I/O consolidation?

- A. Fibre Channel
- B. virtual SAN
- C. Converged Network Adapter
- D. virtual device contexts

Answer: C

5.What is a benefit that results from deploying a top-of-rack equipment design?

- A. optimal port utilization in the rack
- B. faster convergence for Layer 2 services
- C. increased cabling simplicity
- D. security enforced at the access layer
- E. fewer ports required in the aggregation
- F. reduced amount of STP instances

Answer: C

6.What simplifies troubleshooting and enhances protocol stability for OSPF?

- A. using loopback interfaces
- B. modifying the SPF delay hold time
- C. advertising a default route into the data center
- D. utilizing different OSPF process IDs

Answer: A

7.FCoE extends the reach of Fibre Channel throughout the data center by performing which action?

- A. encapsulating Fibre Channel frames into Ethernet frames
- B. aggregating Fibre Channel by using FC trunking
- C. multiplexing Fibre Channel and Ethernet on the same physical media
- D. allocating separate EtherChannels for LAN and SAN traffic

Answer: A

8.Which two functions enable lossless Ethernet in data center devices? (Choose two.)

- A. classical QoS
- B. multihop FCoE
- C. priority flow control
- D. collision avoidance support
- E. CoS-based bandwidth management

Answer: C,E

9.You have been tasked with designing and implementing a data center network. You are ready to configure a Cisco Unified Computing System to Nexus 7000 connection. To ensure active/active forwarding for all VLANs on all Cisco Unified Computing System uplinks toward the Cisco Nexus 7000 switches, what is the correct configuration?

- A. VSS between the two northbound Cisco Nexus 7000 switches and leave the fabric interconnects in their default mode.
- B. vPC on the Cisco Nexus 7000 switches with the Cisco Unified Computing System fabric interconnects running in end-host mode.
- C. vPC on the Cisco Nexus 7000 switches with the Cisco Unified Computing System fabric interconnects running in switch mode.
- D. Nothing specific on the Cisco Nexus 7000 switches but enable switch mode on the Cisco Unified Computing System fabric interconnects.

Answer: B

10. You are deploying a new rack into your data center. This rack requires 10 x 1-Gb connections and 10 x 10-Gb connections. Which product would be best suited, and minimize unused ports, to provide networking connectivity to this rack?

- A. Cisco Nexus 5010 because it supports 10 ports as either 1-Gb or 10-Gb
- B. Cisco Nexus 5010 because it supports 20 ports as either 1-Gb or 10-Gb
- C. Cisco Nexus 5020 because it supports 16 ports as either 1-Gb or 10-Gb
- D. Cisco Nexus 5020 because it supports 32 ports as either 1-Gb or 10-Gb

Answer: C