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Download:<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNSGNZNWIETXdSNHM?usp=sharing>Real QuestionsWhich term in Cisco Unified Computing System is subject to finite state machine validation?A. SNMP getB. server bootC. firmware downloadsD. server discovery**Answer: D**Real QuestionsWhat is the purpose of Fibre Channel over Ethernet?A. FCoE maps native Fibre Channel onto Layer 2 Ethernet, Converging IP and storage networks.B. FCoE encapsulates native Fiber Channel traffic inside GRE tunnels.C. Data Center Bridging uses FCoE to transport IP traffic over native Fiber Channel.D. FCoE encapsulates native Fiber Channel inside IP packets.**Answer: A**Explanation:FCoE maps Fibre Channel onto Layer 2 Ethernet, allowing the combination of LAN and SAN traffic onto a link and enabling SAN users to take advantage of the economy of scale, robust vendor community and roadmap of Ethernet.

[https://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns224/ns945/ns1060/at\\_a\\_g\\_lance\\_c45-578384.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/en/US/solutions/collateral/ns340/ns517/ns224/ns945/ns1060/at_a_g_lance_c45-578384.pdf)Real

QuestionsWhich two installation models are supported by Cisco virtual interfaces? (Choose two)A. pass-through switchingB. stare-and-forward switchingC. channeled uplinkD. hypervisor controlledE. native switching**Answer: AD**Real QuestionsLayer 3 networks can be logically separated by which technology?A. bridge domainB. VRFC. VLAN.D. tenant**Answer: B**Real QuestionsWhich option describes Cisco's virtual device context feature?A. logical virtualization of a single physical switchB. logical witches aggregated into a single physical switchC. logical switches aggregated into multiple physical switchesD. multiple physical switches partitioned to a single virtual switch**Answer: A**Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/white\\_paper\\_c11-701112.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/white_paper_c11-701112.html)Virtual

Device Context OverviewCisco's VDC feature helps enable the virtualization of a single physical device in one or more logical devices (Figure 1). Each of the provisioned logical devices is configured and managed as if it were a separate physical device. Operating system processes and hardware resources can be partitioned and grouped to form a VDC. This logical partitioning of the device throughout the control, data, and management planes provides similar fault domain isolation and enables the approximation of air-gapped multidevice network environments. In fact, the same VLAN number can be configured in different VDCs without problems. Note, though, that the VDC is a local construct and does not extend between two devices.Real QuestionsAn engineer is deploying a Cisco Nexus 1000v into VMWare vSphere using the OVA fie. The engineer deployed the VSM virtual machine in vCenter and completed the initial setup script of the VSM. Which two additional configuration steps are needed to implement the 100GV? (Choose two)A. Configure an SVS connection to vCenter in the console of the 1000V.B. Add hosts to the distributed virtual switch in vCenter.C. Add hosts to the distributed virtual switch in the console of the 1000V.D. Add the 1000v as a virtual distributed switch in vCenter.E. Configure an SVS connection to vCenter using the vCenter wizard.**Answer: AB**Real Questions

Which two protocols are encapsulated in FCoE? (Choose two.)A. iSCSIB. Fibre ChannelC. CIFS.D. DNSFE. SCSI**Answer: BE**Real QuestionsPolicies that are applied by the APIC are typically based on which type of infra structure?A. application-centricB. performance-specificC. leaf-specificD. network-centric**Answer: A**Explanation:The Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC) is a key component of an Application Centric Infrastructure (ACI), which delivers a distributed, scalable, multi-tenant infrastructure with external end-point connectivity controlled and grouped via application centric policies. The APIC is the key architectural component that is the unified point of automation, management, monitoring and programmability for the Application Centric Infrastructure. The APIC supports the deployment, management and monitoring of any application anywhere, with a unified operations model for physical and virtual components of the infrastructure.Reference:

[https://developer.cisco.com/media/apicDcPythonAPI\\_v0.1/understanding.html](https://developer.cisco.com/media/apicDcPythonAPI_v0.1/understanding.html)Real QuestionsA network engineer wants to configure switch ports on Cisco Nexus 2000 and 2200 Fabric Extender switches that are connected to a Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switch. Which two options allow this configuration? (Choose two)A. Connect to each of the Cisco Nexus 2200/2000 switches using Telnet, then configure the FEX switch ports.B. Connect to a Cisco Nexus 5600 using Telnet, then configure the FEX switch ports.C. Connect to each of the Cisco Nexus 2200/2000 switches using SSH, then configure the FEX switch ports.D. Connect to each at the Cisco Nexus 2200/2000 switches using a console cable then configure the FEX switch ports.E. Connect to a Cisco Nexus 5500 switch using SSH, then configure the FEX switch ports.**Answer: BE**Real QuestionsWhich statement about a bridge domain is true?A. A bridge domain must be liked to one internal network and one external networkB. A bridge domain must be linked to a physical domainC. A bridge domain typically has at least one subnet that is associated with itD. A bridge domain

must have at least one external network that is associated with it

**Answer: C** Real Questions FCoE interfaces are defined as which two port types? (Choose two ) A. VZ Port B. VE Port C. VF Port D. VI Port E. VS Port

**Answer: B C** Explanation: VF Port Beginning in Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N1(1), vFC interfaces always operate in trunk mode; vFC interfaces do not operate in any other mode. You can configure allowed VSANs on a vFC by using the switchport trunk allowed vsan command under the vfc interface (which is similar to FC TF and TE ports). For vFC interfaces that are connected to hosts, port VSAN is the only VSAN that supports logins (FLOGI). We recommend that you restrict the allowed VSANs for such vFC interfaces to the port VSAN by using the switchport trunk allowed vsan command in the interface mode to configure a VF port. Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N1(1) includes support for 160 vFC interfaces. The vFC VSAN assignment and the global VLAN-to-VSAN mapping table enables the Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch to choose the appropriate VLAN for a VF port. The VF port support over 10G-FEX interfaces feature is supported only in Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender straight-through topologies where each Fabric Extender is directly connected to a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch. VE Ports A virtual E port (VE port) is a port that emulates an E port over a non-Fibre Channel link. VE port connectivity between Fibre Channel Forwarders (FCFs) is supported over point-to-point links. These links can be individual Ethernet interfaces or members of an Ethernet port-channel interface. For each of the FCF connected Ethernet interfaces you must create and bind an vFC interface to the Ethernet interface. Configure vFC interfaces as VE ports by using the switchport mode e command in interface mode. VE ports have the following guidelines: Auto mode on the vFC is not supported. VE Port trunking is supported over FCoE-enabled VLANs. VE Port interface binding to MAC addresses is not supported. By default the VE Port is enabled for trunk mode. You can configure multiple VSANs on the VE port. You must configure the FCoE VLANs that correspond to the VE port's VSANs on the bound Ethernet interface. The Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled on the FCoE VLANs on any interface that a vFC interface is bound to, which includes the interfaces that the VE ports are bound to.

Reference: [http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/san\\_switching/502\\_n2\\_1/b\\_Cisco\\_n5k\\_nxos\\_sanswitching\\_config\\_guide\\_rel502\\_n2\\_1/Cisco\\_n5k\\_nxos\\_sanswitching\\_config\\_guide\\_rel502\\_n2\\_1\\_chapter3.html](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/san_switching/502_n2_1/b_Cisco_n5k_nxos_sanswitching_config_guide_rel502_n2_1/Cisco_n5k_nxos_sanswitching_config_guide_rel502_n2_1_chapter3.html)!!!RECOMMEND!!!

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