



Implementing Cisco Data Center Core Technologies (DCCOR)

Cisco 350-601

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 20

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Topic Break Down

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Topic 1, New Update	294
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Topic 3, Compute	65
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QUESTION NO: 1

What is a characteristic of EPLD updates on Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switches?

- A. EPLD bundles are released separately from a Cisco MDS NX-OS release
- B. EPLD packages update hardware functionality on a device
- C. EPLD updates are nondisruptive to traffic flow
- D. EPLD updates are installed only via the Cisco DCNM GUI

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/92x/epld-rn/nxos_n9K_epldRN_924.html

QUESTION NO: 2

Which component is upgraded by using an EPLD upgrade on a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch?

- A. dual-homed fabric extenders
- B. BIOS
- C. field-programmable gate arrays
- D. ISSU of the NX-OS version

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 3**

An engineer must use the Embedded Event Manager to monitor events that occur on a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch. An environment variable needs to be created so that several policies use the monitored events in their actions. The external email server is represented by IP address 10.10.10.10. Which command sets the environment variable?

- A. n9k2# event manager environment mailserver "10.10.10.10"
- B. n9k2(config)# event manager environment mailserver "10.10.10.10"
- C. n9k2(config-applet)# environment mailserver "10.10.10.10"
- D. n9k2(config)# event manager policy environment mailserver "10.10.10.10"

ANSWER: B**QUESTION NO: 4**

An engineer is implementing FCoE.

Which aspect of DCBXP on a Cisco Nexus switch affects this implementation?

- A.** It requires that LLDP transmit and LLDP receive are enabled on the FCoE interface.
- B.** It uses the Cisco Fabric Services protocol to exchange parameters between two peer links.
- C.** It provides the authentication of peers on the Cisco Nexus switch.
- D.** It always is enabled on 10/100-Mbps native Ethernet ports.

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which configuration generates a syslog message when CPU utilization is higher than 60%?

- A.** event manager applet HIGH-CPU
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op gt 60 poll-interval 5 action 1.0 syslog priority notifications msg "cpu high"
- B.** event manager applet HIGH-CPU
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type exact entry-op lt 60 poll-interval 5 action 1.0 syslog priority notifications msg "cpu high"
- C.** event manager applet HIGH-CPU
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type next entry-op gt 60 poll-interval 5 action 1.0 syslog priority notifications msg "cpu high"
- D.** event manager applet HIGH-CPU
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.6.1 get-type next entry-op lt 60 poll-interval 5 action 1.0 syslog priority notifications msg "cpu high"

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 6 - (DRAG DROP)**

DRAG DROP

An engineer must configure the HSRP protocol to implement redundancy using two Cisco Nexus Series Switches, in addition, the HSRP must meet these requirements:

- switch1 must retain the primary role if switch2 goes offline.
- switch1 must retain the primary role until normal conditions are restored.
- switch1 and switch2 must ensure that the routing tables are converged before taking the active role.
- switch2 must retain the primary role if the default gateway is not reachable.

Drag and drop the configuration commands from the right to the left to meet the requirements. The commands are used more than once. Not all commands are used.

Select and Place:

```
! switch1
track 100 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 reachability

interface ethernet 1/1
ip 209.165.200.226/27

hsrp 200
ip 209.165.200.225
priority 210



no shutdown

! switch2
track 100 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 reachability

interface ethernet 1/1
ip 209.165.200.227/27

hsrp 200
ip 209.165.200.225



no shutdown
```

ANSWER:

```
! switch1
track 100 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 reachability

interface ethernet 1/1
ip 209.165.200.226/27

hsrp 200
ip 209.165.200.225
priority 210
track 100 decrement 200
preempt delay minimum 30
no shutdown

! switch2
track 100 ip route 0.0.0.0/0 reachability

interface ethernet 1/1
ip 209.165.200.227/27

hsrp 200
ip 209.165.200.225
track 100 decrement 200
preempt delay minimum 30
no shutdown
```

```
preempt delay minimum 30
```

```
track 100 decrement 200
```

```
track 200 decrement 200
```

```
preempt sync 30
```

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

What are two types of FC/FCoE oversubscription ratios? (Choose two.)

- A. switch processing power to end-node processing power
- B. port bandwidth to uplink bandwidth
- C. server storage to end-node count
- D. edge ISL bandwidth to core ISL bandwidth
- E. host bandwidth to storage bandwidth

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 8

What is a characteristic of the NFS protocol?

- A. It uses remote procedure calls with TCP/IP for transport.
- B. It is used for booting Cisco UCS B-Series servers.
- C. It is used to access a storage array at a block level.
- D. It uses UDP and HTTP as its transport.

ANSWER: A**QUESTION NO: 9**

A POAP-enabled Cisco Nexus switch will not enter POAP mode. Which two conditions should be verified? (Choose two.)

- A. Bootflash must contain a special directory named POAP with poap.py file.
- B. The switch is in bootup process.
- C. No startup configuration is available.
- D. The license file is missing on the switch.
- E. No Cisco NX-OS image is present on the bootflash.

ANSWER: B C**Explanation:**

POAP is an automatic provisioning and zero-touch deployment feature that assists device owners in the initial deployment and configuration of Nexus switches.

The feature works by checking for a local configuration script. If the script has been deleted, the switch has been reset to factory settings, or this is the first boot-up, the POAP daemon will connect to a preset list of servers to download an initial configuration file.

To perform this operation, the switch must first obtain an IP address from a local DHCP server. POAP configuration settings can also be passed through the DHCP response.

Which conditions should be verified, so they need to be TRUE. Like no startup (A) and bootup (B). C means that it needs to miss a license file and E means it needs to miss an NX-OS image.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two configuration settings are available in the Cisco UCS Firmware Auto Sync Server policy? (Choose two.)

- A. Immediate Action
- B. User Notification
- C. User Acknowledge
- D. Delayed Action
- E. No Action

ANSWER: C E

QUESTION NO: 11

An engineer is automating a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch using the NX-OS API. Which code snippet creates a local user called "tacuser" with an expiration date of 22 November?

A)

☐ POST http://10.91.12.14/api/mo/sys/userext.json

```
{
  "aaaUserEp": {
    "children": [
      {
        "aaaUser": {
          "attributes": {
            "allowExpired": "no",
            "expiration": "2021-11-22T00:00:00.000+00:00",
            "expires": "yes",
            "name": "tacuser",
            "pwd": "AKw47PS3:g4M410:Fs01",
            "pwdEncryptType": "clear"
          }
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

B)

○ GET http://10.12.14.91/api/mo/sys/userext/user-tacuser.json

```
{
  {
    "aaaUserEp": {
      "attributes": {
        "childAction": "add",
        "dn": "sys/userext",
        "lcOwn": "local",
        "modTs": "2021-11-22T00:00:00.000+00:00",
        "pwdSecureMode": "yes",
        "pwdStrengthCheck": "no",
        "status": "",
        "uid": "0"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

C)

○ HEAD http://10.14.91.12/api/policymgr/mo/uni/userext.json

```
{
  "aaaUser": {
    "name": "tacuser",
    "phone": "",
    "pwd": "H97NW894SDASgQL",
    "expire": "yes",
    "aaaUserDomain": {
      "description": "",
      "name": "all",
      "rn": "userdomain-all"
    }
  }
}
```

○ PUT http://10.91.14.12/api/policymgr/mo/uni/

```
{
  "aaaUser": {
    "email": "tacuser@cisco.com",
    "name": "tacuser",
    "createdAt": "2020-09-11T00:00:00.090210Z",
    "authorizations": {
      "authorizedZone": "VDC1",
      "expiresAt": "2021-11-22T00:00:00.000+00:00",
      "authorizedByName": "OPS",
      "authorizedByEmail": "ops@company.com"
    }
  }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 12

A network engineer must prevent data corruption due to cross fabric communication in an FCoE environment. Which configuration must be applied to the Cisco Nexus Unified Switches to achieve this objective?

- A. switch(config-if)# shutdown lan
- B. switch(config-if)# no fcoe fcf-priority 0
- C. switch(config)# fcoe fcmmap 0e.fc.2a
- D. switch(config)# no fcoe fcf-priority 255

ANSWER: C**QUESTION NO: 13**

An engineer must add a new VRF (DC DC) to the network that runs with Multiprotocol Border Gateway Protocol (MP-BGP) and EVPN. The requirement for the new VRF is to allow communication of network prefixes between PE1 and PE2. Which two sets of steps should be taken to complete the VRF configuration? (Choose two)

Diagram showing five sets of VRF configurations for PE1 and PE2. Each set is enclosed in a box and represents a different configuration option for the VRF.

Option 1:

```
PE1:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:2

PE2:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:2
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:2
```

Option 2:

```
PE1:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:2

PE2:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:2
route-target export 233:1
```

Option 3:

```
PE1:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:1

PE2:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:2
route-target export 233:2
```

Option 4:

```
PE1:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:1

PE2:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:2
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:1
```

Option 5:

```
PE1:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:2

PE2:
vrf context DC:DC
rd 233:1
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 233:1
route-target export 233:2
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 14

In an FCoE environment, for which two sets of data must an interface that implements the PAUSE mechanism always provision sufficient ingress buffer? (Choose two.)

- A. frames that were sent with high credit
- B. frames that were sent on the link but not yet received
- C. frames that were processed and transmitted by the transmitter after the PAUSE frame left the sender
- D. frames that were processed and transmitted by the transmitter before the PAUSE frame left the sender
- E. frames that were sent on the link and received

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 15

In an FCoE environment, for which two sets of data must an interface that implements the PAUSE mechanism always provision sufficient ingress buffer? (Choose two)

- A. frames that were sent with high credit
- B. frames that were processed and transmitted by the transmitter before the PAUSE frame left the sender
- C. frames that were sent on the link but not yet received.
- D. frames that were sent on the link and received.
- E. frames that were processed and transmitted by the transmitter after the PAUSE frame left the sender.

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus7000/sw/fcoe/config/>

cisco_nexus7000_fcoe_config_guide_8x/configuring_fcoe.html

QUESTION NO: 16

An engineer is duplicating an existing Cisco UCS setup at a new site. What are two characteristics of a logical configuration backup of a Cisco UCS Manager database? (Choose two.)

- A. contains the AAA and RBAC configurations
- B. contains a file with an extension.tgz that stores all of the configurations
- C. contains the configuration organizations and locales
- D. contains all of the configurations
- E. contains the VLAN and VSAN configurations

ANSWER: C E**Explanation:**

Logical configuration—An XML file that includes all logical configuration settings such as service profiles, VLANs, VSANs, pools, and policies. You can use the file generated from this backup to import these configuration settings to the original fabric interconnect or to a different fabric interconnect. You cannot use this file for a system restore.

QUESTION NO: 17

Which two methods are available to Manage an ACI REST API session authentication when a user is unauthenticated?

- A. POST to aaaLogin
- B. POST to aaaUserLogin
- C. GET aaaRefresh
- D. GET to aaaListDomains
- E. DELETE to aaaLogout

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

These API methods enable you to manage session authentication:

aaaLogin —Sent as a POST message, this method logs in a user and opens a session. The message body contains an aaa:User object with the name and password attributes, and the response contains a session

token and cookie. If multiple AAA login domains are configured, you must prepend the user's name with apic: domain\\ .

aaaRefresh —Sent as a GET message with no message body or as a POST message with the aaaLogin message body, this method resets the session timer. The response contains a new session token and cookie.

aaaLogout —Sent as a POST message, this method logs out the user and closes the session. The message body contains an aaa:User object with the name attribute. The response contains an empty data structure.

aaaListDomains —Sent as a GET message, this method returns a list of valid AAA login domains. You can send this message without logging in.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/rest_cfg/2_1_x/

b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide/

b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01.html

QUESTION NO: 18

A customer reports Fibre Channel login requests to a Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switch from an unauthorized source. The customer requires a feature that will allow all devices already logged in and learned to be added to the Fibre Channel active database. Which two features must be enabled to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

- A. auto-learning
- B. smart aliases
- C. port security
- D. enhanced zoning
- E. device aliases

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 19 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

```
; Router 2 configuration
interface loopback1
  ip address 10.10.32.121/30
  ip ospf network point-to-point
  ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip pim sparse-mode

ip pim rp-address 10.10.32.122 group-list 225.0.0.0/8 bi-dir
```

Refer to the exhibit. In a bidirectional PIM network using Phantom RP as an RP redundancy mechanism, two Cisco NX-OS routers have these requirements:

- R1 must be the active RP.
- R2 must be the backup RP that is used only if R1 is not reachable.

Drag and drop the configuration steps to complete the configuration for Router 2. Not all configuration steps are used.

Select and Place:

; Router 2 configuration

interface loopback1

ip address

ip ospf network

ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0

ip pim

ip pim rp-address

group-list 225.0.0.0/8 bi-dir

10.10.32.121/32

point-to-point

10.10.32.121/29

sparse-mode

10.10.32.121

broadcast

10.10.32.122

dense-mode

ANSWER:

; Router 2 configuration

interface loopback1

ip address 10.10.32.121/29

ip ospf network point-to-point

ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0

ip pim sparse-mode

ip pim rp-address 10.10.32.122 group-list 225.0.0.0/8 bi-dir

10.10.32.121/32

point-to-point

10.10.32.121/29

sparse-mode

10.10.32.121

broadcast

10.10.32.122

dense-mode

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/rp-redundancy-with-pim-bidir-phantom-rp/ta-p/3117191>

QUESTION NO: 20

A small remote office is set to connect to the regional hub site via NSSA ASBR.

Which type of LSA is sent to the remote office OSPF area?

- A. type 7 LSA
- B. type 1 LSA
- C. type 5 LSA
- D. type 3 LSA

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

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Nexus-1:

```
interface Ethernet1/2  
ip address 20.1.1.1/24
```

```
interface Overlay200  
otv use-adjacency-server 20.1.1.2 unicast-only  
otv join-interface Ethernet1/2
```

Nexus-2:

```
interface Ethernet1/2  
ip address 20.1.1.2/24
```

```
interface Overlay200  
otv use-adjacency-server 20.1.1.1 unicast-only  
otv join-interface Ethernet1/2
```

Nexus-1:

```
interface Ethernet1/2  
ip address 20.1.1.1/24
```

```
interface Overlay200  
otv adjacency-server unicast-only  
otv join-interface Ethernet1/2
```

Nexus-2:

```
interface Ethernet1/2  
ip address 20.1.1.2/24
```

```
ip address 20.1.1.2/24
```

```
interface Overlay200
```

```
otv join-interface Ethernet1/2
```

```
otv adjacency-server unicast-only
```

```
otv use-adjacency-server 20.1.1.1 unicast-only
```