350-601 Q&As

Implementing and Operating Cisco Data Center Core Technologies (DCCOR)

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QUESTION 1

An engineer is implementing a Cisco UCS system with directly connected Fibre channel storage array. Which two actions should be taken to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Create a new vHBA that is dedicated to the array

B. Configure the Fibre Channel port as a Fibre channel storage port

C. Configure a storage connection policy

D. Configure a new VSAN

E. Configure a Fibre Channel port channel

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP Refer to the exhibit.

```
; Router 1 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
```

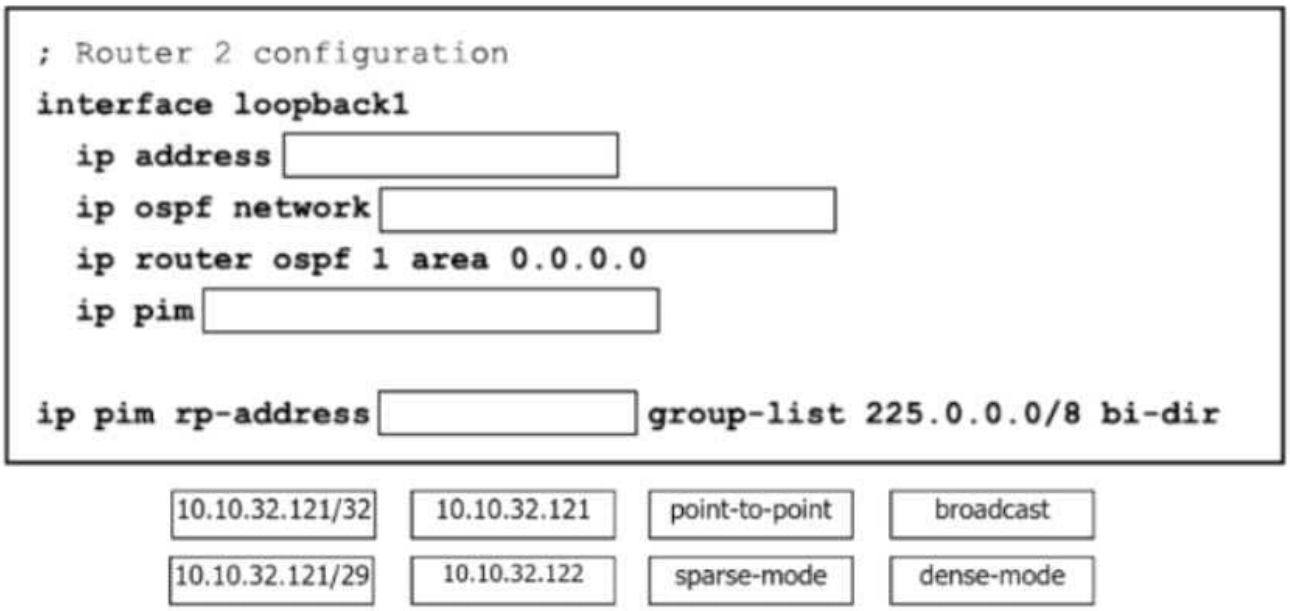
In a bidirectional PIM network using Phantom RP as an RP redundancy mechanism, two Cisco NX-OS routers have these requirements:

R1 must be the active RP.

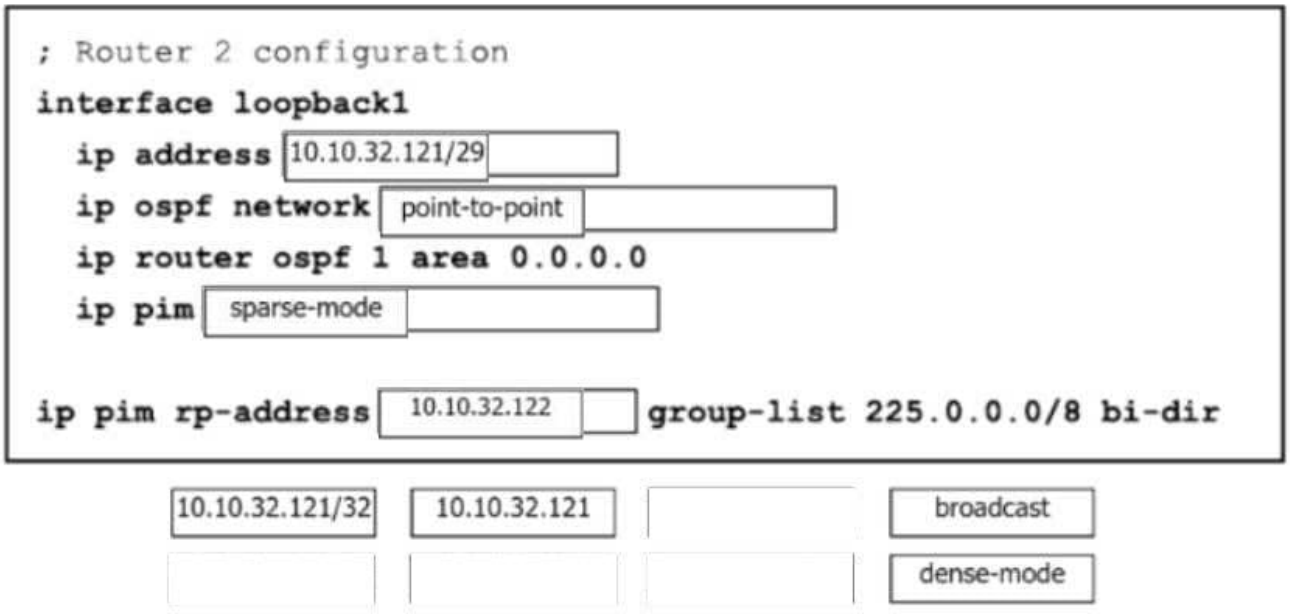
R2 must be the backup RP that is used only if R1 is not reachable

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 3

Which two actions should be performed before upgrading the infrastructure and firmware of multiple UCS blades? (Choose two)

A. Verify if the bootflash on the fabric interconnects in the Cisco UCS has at least 15% available space

B. Enable Smart Call Home feature during the firmware upgrade process

C. Verify if the bootflash on the fabric interconnects in the Cisco UCS has at least 10% available space

D. Run the Check Conformance feature to verify that all your components are running the compatible firmware version after the upgrade

E. Get Full State and All Configuration backup files before beginning the upgrade

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
event manager applet local-backup
    event cli match "copy running-config startup-config"
    action 1 cli copy [redacted] bootflash:/
    current_config.txt
    action 2 syslog msg Configuration saved and copied to
    bootflash
    action 3 event-default
```

A network engineer must create an EEM script that saves a copy of the running configuration to bootftash and writes a message to syslog when a user saves the configuration to a Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switch. Which command completes the configuration set?

A. policy-default

B. syslog-config

C. event-default

D. running-config

Correct Answer: D

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/system_management/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_System_Management_Configuration_Guide/sm_12eem.html

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the fields for configuring a full state backup file of the Cisco UCS Manager from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

hostname	location where the backup file is stored
protocol	full path to the backup configuration file
remote file	binary file that includes a snapshot of the entire system
type	settings used to transfer the file to the backup server

Correct Answer:

	hostname
	remote file
	type
	protocol

QUESTION 6

What is an advantage of NFS as compared to Fibre Channel?

A. NFS enable thin provisioning for LUNs.

B. NFS provides the dynamic allocation of storage capacity.

C. NFS removes the impact of IP overhead.

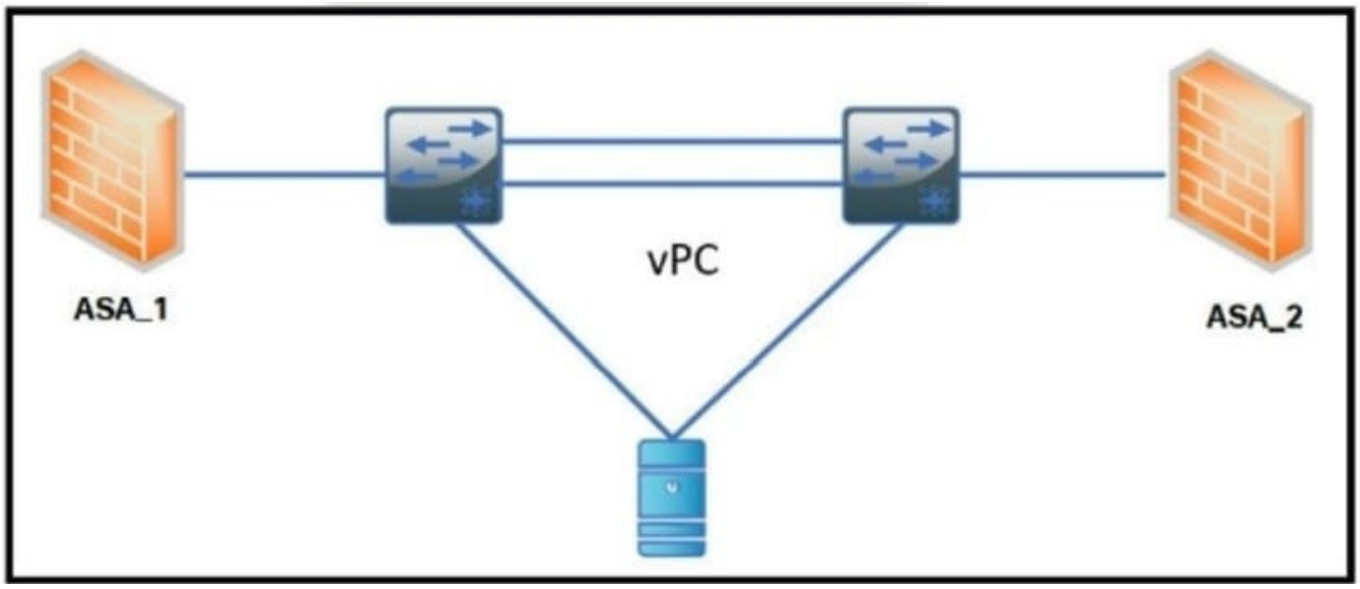
D. NFS provides direct access to the underlying storage hardware.

Correct Answer: B

https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/apjc/docs/2018/pdf/BRKINI-1011.pdf

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.



The ASA 1 acts as a Layer 3 gateway for all servers. The servers lose the gateway connectivity when the vPC peer links go down and the vPC keepalive remains up. Which action improves the high availability in the network?

A. Create a static port channel with two links from each firewall to the switch

B. Activate the vPC orphan-port suspend feature on the switch ports connected to the firewall

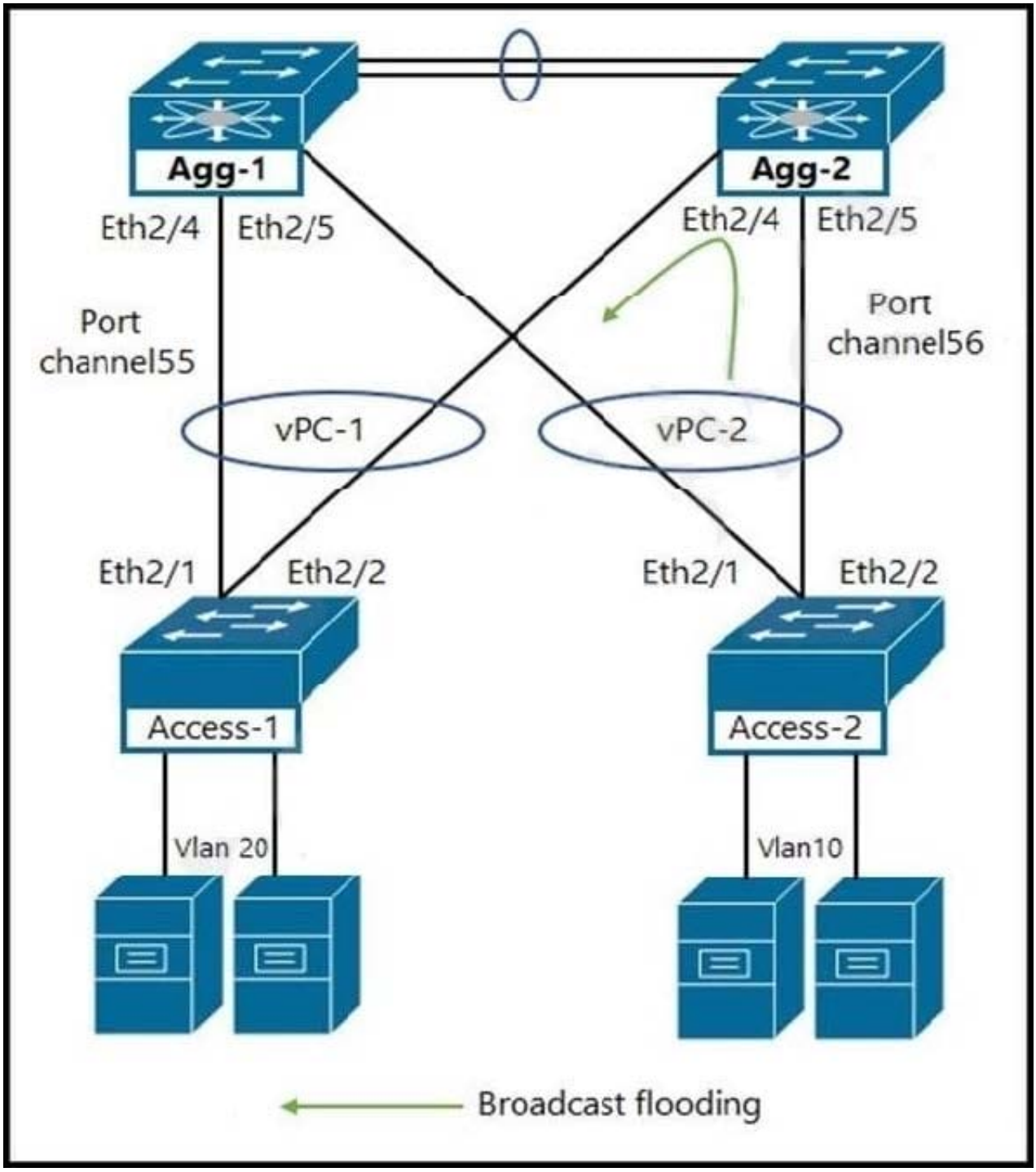
C. Implement the IP reoVect feature on the vPC devices

D. Enable the vPC peer gateway feature on the vPC devices

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



What happens to the broadcast traffic when it reaches aggregation switches?

A. Agg-2 switch receives broadcast packets and stops forwarding to the peer link on Agg-1 switch.

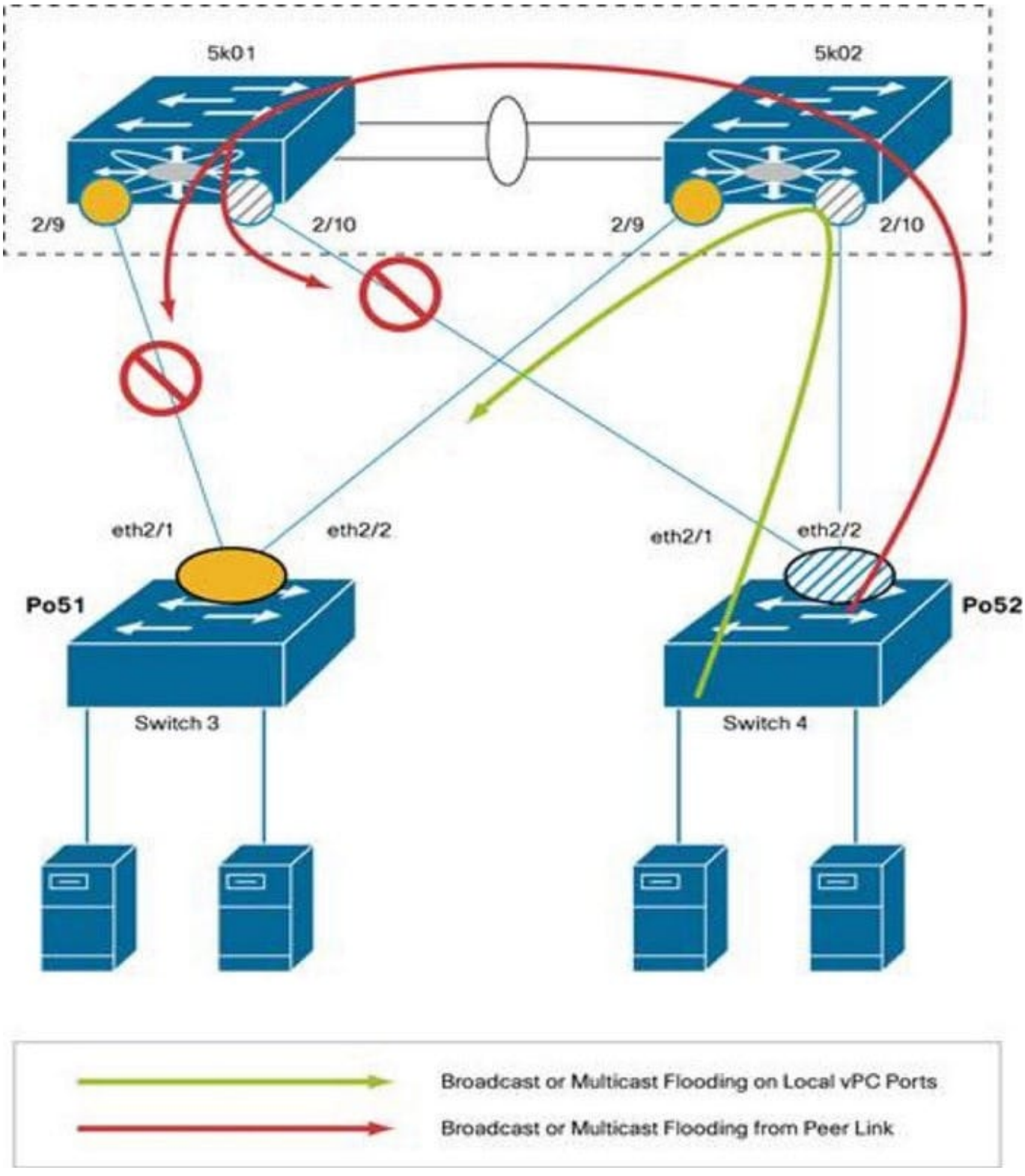
B. Agg-1 switch prevents broadcast packets received on the vPC peer link from exiting the switch on ports Eth2/4 and Eth2/5.

C. Agg-1 and Agg-2 switches receive broadcast packets and does not forward them to the peer link or the port channel.

D. Only Agg-1 switch receives broadcast packets and does not forward to the peer link on Agg-2 switch.

Correct Answer: B

Duplicate Frames Prevention in vPC One of the most important forwarding rules for vPC is that a frame that enters the vPC peer switch from the peer link cannot exit the switch from a vPC member port.Figure shows switch-es 3 and 4 connected to 5k01 and 5k02 with vPCs Po51 and Po52. If one of the hosts connected to switch 4 sends either an unknown unicast or a broadcast, this traffic may get hashed to port eth2/2 on PortChannel 52. 5k02 receives the broadcast and needs to forward it to the peer link for the potential orphan ports on 5k01 to receive it. Upon receiving the broadcast, 5k01 detects that this frame is coming from the vPC peer link. Therefore, it does not forward it to port 2/9 or 2/10; if it did, a duplicate frame on switch 3 or 4, respectively, would be created. If a host on switch 4 sends a broadcast, 5k02 will correctly forward it to Po51 on port 2/9 and place it on the peer link. 5k01 will prevent this broadcast frame from exiting onto port 2/9 or 2/10 because this frame entered 5k01 from a vPC peer link. Should eth2/2 on switch 3 go down, port 2/9 on 5k01 would become an orphan port and as a result will receive traffic that traverses the peer link.



QUESTION 9

An engineer must configure OSPF routing on Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches. The IP subnet of the Eth 1/2 interface for both switches must be advertised via OSPF. However, these interfaces must not establish OSPF adjacency or send routing updates. The current OSPF adjacency over the interface Eth1/1 on SW1 and Eth1/1 on SW2 must remain

unaffected. Which configuration must be applied to both Nexus switches to meet these requirements?

A. interface ethernet 1/2 passive-interface default

B. Interface ethernet 1/2 Ip ospf network point-to-point

C. interface ethernet 1/2 ip ospf passive-interface

D. interface ethernet 1/2 no ip ospf passive-Interface

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_ospf.html

QUESTION 10

An engineer is implementing OTV on a transport that supports multicast. The solution needs to meet the following requirements:

1.

Establish adjacency to the remote peer by using multicast.

2.

Enable OTV advertisements for VLAN 100 to the other site.

Which two commands should be configured to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

A. otv site-vlan 100

B. otv data-group 232.2.2.0/28

C. otv use-adjacency-server 172.27.255.94

D. otv extend-vlan 100

E. otv control-group 232.1.1.1

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 11

The engineer must configure SPAN on a cisco Nexus 5000 Series switch to get a capture of the traffic from these applications for an in-depth packet analysis. Which two characteristics must be considered? (Choose two.)

A. The Ethernet, FC, vFC, port channel, SAN port channel can be used as SPAN source ports.

B. The rx/tx option is available for VLAN or VSAN SPAN sessions.

C. SPAN source port can be monitored in multiple SPAN sessions.

D. Only Ethernet, FC, vFC, port channel port types can be a destination SPAN port.

E. A SPAN source port cannot be a destination SPAN port.

Correct Answer: AE

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli_rel_4_1/Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_Switch_CLI_Software_Configuration_Guide_chapt er50.html

QUESTION 12

An engineer must implement Strict Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding mode for IPv4 packets on the Etnerret1/1 interface on the Cisco Nexus 9500 Series Switch. Which configuration achieves this goal?

A. interlace Ethernet1/1 ip address 172.16.10.1/24 ip verify unicast source reachable-via rx

B. interface Ethernet1/1 ip address 172.16.10.1/24 ip verify unicast source any

C. interface Ethernet1/1 ip address 172.16.10.1/24 ip verify unicast source reachable-via any

D. interface Ethernet1/1 ip address 172.16.10.1/24 ip verify unicast source rx

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

An engineer must start a software upgrade on a Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switch during a zone merge. What is the result of this action?

A. The zone merge stops.

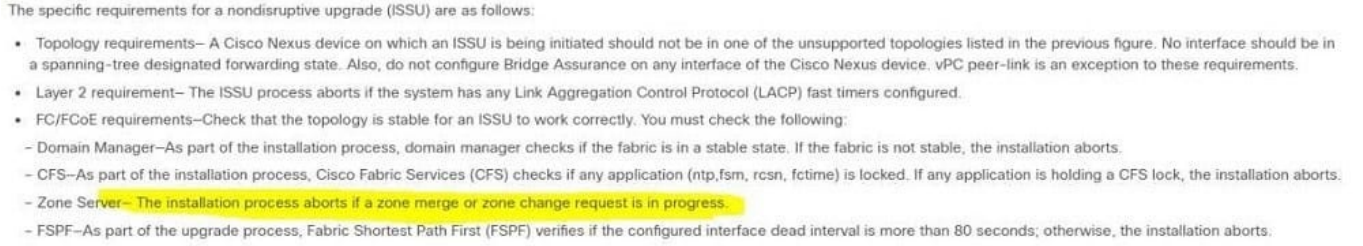
B. The zone merge pauses until the upgrade completes

C. The upgrade stops

D. The zone merge executes and then the upgrade completes.

Correct Answer: C

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5500/sw/upgrade/602_N2_2/n5500_upgrade_downgrade_602_n2_2.html



The specific requirements for a nondisruptive upgrade (ISSU) are as follows:

- Topology requirements– A Cisco Nexus device on which an ISSU is being initiated should not be in one of the unsupported topologies listed in the previous figure. No interface should be in a spanning-tree designated forwarding state. Also, do not configure Bridge Assurance on any interface of the Cisco Nexus device. vPC peer-link is an exception to these requirements.
- Layer 2 requirement– The ISSU process aborts if the system has any Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) fast timers configured.
- FC/FCoE requirements–Check that the topology is stable for an ISSU to work correctly. You must check the following:
  - Domain Manager–As part of the installation process, domain manager checks if the fabric is in a stable state. If the fabric is not stable, the installation aborts.
  - CFS–As part of the installation process, Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) checks if any application (ntp,fsm, rcsn, fctime) is locked. If any application is holding a CFS lock, the installation aborts.
  - Zone Server– The installation process aborts if a zone merge or zone change request is in progress.
  - FSPF–As part of the upgrade process, Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) verifies if the configured interface dead interval is more than 80 seconds; otherwise, the installation aborts.

QUESTION 14

Host1 is in VLAN100 located in DataCenter1 and Host2 is in VLAN200 located in DataCenter2.

Which OTV VLAN mapping configuration allows Layer 2 connectivity between these two hosts?

A.

DC1:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 100
 otv vlan mapping 100 to 200
```

DC2:

```
 interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 100
 otv vlan mapping 100 to 200
```

B.

DC1:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 100
 otv vlan mapping 100 to 200
```

DC2:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 200
```

C.

DC1:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 100
```

DC2:

```
interface Overlay2
 otv extend-vlan 200
```

D.

DC1:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 100
```

DC2:

```
interface Overlay1
 otv extend-vlan 200
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

A host EDG Client wants to talk to a webserver in EGP Web. A contract with default settings is defined between EPG Client and EPG Web, which allows TCP communication initiated by the client toward the webserver with TCP destination port 80. Which statement is true?

A. If EPG Web is made a preferred group member, a contract between EPG Client and EPG Web is no longer required for the host in EPG Client to reach the webserver in EPG Web.

B. If vzAny is configured to consume and provide a "deny all" contract, traffic between EPG Client and EPG Web is no longer allowed.

C. The host in EPG Client is allowed to connect to TCP destination port 80 on the webserver in EPG Web. The webserver will not be allowed to initiate a separate TCP connection to a host port with TCP source port 80.

D. The host in EPG Client is allowed to connect to TCP destination port 80 on the webserver in EPG Web. The webserver is allowed to initiate a separate TCP connection to a host port with TCP source port 80.

Correct Answer: D

Apply Both Direction and Reverse Filter Port in the subject for the filter. These two options are by default enabled...This means that if the provider EPG initiates traffic toward the consumer EPG, the Cisco ACI fabric allows it for any destination ports if the source port is 80.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating_ACI/guide/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI_chapter_01000.html

Reverse filter and apply in both directions is default. If a filter allows traffic from any consumer port to a provider port (e.g. 8888), if reverse port filtering is enabled and the contract is applied both directions (say for TCP traffic), either the consumer or the provider can initiate communication. The provider could open up a TCP socket to the consumer using port 8888, whether the provider or consumer sent traffic first.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/1-x/Operating_ACI/guide/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI/b_Cisco_Operating_ACI_chapter_01000.html