

# 350-601 Q&As

Implementing and Operating Cisco Data Center Core Technologies  
(DCCOR)

## Pass Cisco 350-601 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/350-601.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco  
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

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

Correct Answer: C

- 2. switch(config)# fcoe fcmmap fabric-map
- 3. (Optional) switch(config)# no fcoe fcmmap fabric-map

**DETAILED STEPS**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	switch# configure terminal	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2	switch(config)# fcoe fcmmap fabric-map	Configures the global FC-Map. The default value is 0E.FC.00. The range is from 0E.FC.00 to 0E.FC.FF.
Step 3	switch(config)# no fcoe fcmmap fabric-map	(Optional) Resets the global FC-Map to the default value of 0E.FC.00.

This example shows how to configure the global FC-Map:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# fcoe fcmmap 0e.fc.2a
```

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_5000\\_Series\\_NXOS\\_Fibre\\_Channel\\_over\\_Ethernet\\_Configuration\\_Guide/Cisco\\_Nexus\\_5000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Fibre\\_Channel\\_over\\_Ethernet\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_\\_chapter3.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/b_Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NXOS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide/Cisco_Nexus_5000_Series_NX-OS_Fibre_Channel_over_Ethernet_Configuration_Guide__chapter3.html)

You can prevent data corruption due to cross-fabric talk by configuring an FC-Map that identifies the Fibre Channel fabric for this Cisco Nexus device. When the FC-Map is configured, the switch discards the MAC addresses that are not part of the current fabric. switch(config)# fcoe fcmmap fabric-map Configures the global FC-Map. The default value is 0E.FC.00. The range is from 0E.FC.00 to 0E.FC.FF.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/513\\_n1\\_1/b\\_Cisco\\_n5k\\_fcoe\\_config\\_gd](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/fcoe/513_n1_1/b_Cisco_n5k_fcoe_config_gd)

\_re\_513\_n1\_1/\_Cisco\_n5k\_fcoe\_config\_gd\_re\_513\_n1\_1\_c hapter\_011.html

## QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
MDSSWITCH# config terminal
MDSSWITCH(config)# fcip profile 1
MDSSWITCH(config-profile)# ip address 192.0.1.10
MDSSWITCH(config-profile)# port 5000
MDSSWITCH(config-profile)# tcp max-bandwidth-mbps 5000
min-available-bandwidth-mbps 4000 round-trip-time-ms 1
MDSSWITCH(config-profile)# exit
MDSSWITCH(config)# interface fcip 1
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# use-profile 1
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# peer-info ipaddr 192.0.1.11
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# tcp-connections 1
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# ip-compression mode2
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# no shutdown
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# exit
MDSSWITCH(config)# interface ipStorage 1/1
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# ip address 192.0.1.10 255.255.255.0
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# switchport mtu 2500
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# no shutdown
MDSSWITCH(config-if)# end
```

An engineer configures FCIP on a Cisco MDS 9000 Series switch. What is the result of implementing the configuration?

- A. The switch attempts to make two TCP connections
- B. Compression is performed by using hardware
- C. Mode2 is enabled by default.
- D. Compression is performed by using software.

Correct Answer: B

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/8\\_x/config/ip\\_services/ipsvc/cfcip.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/8_x/config/ip_services/ipsvc/cfcip.html)

## QUESTION 3

What is an advantage of using Ansible for automation as compared to puppet and chef?

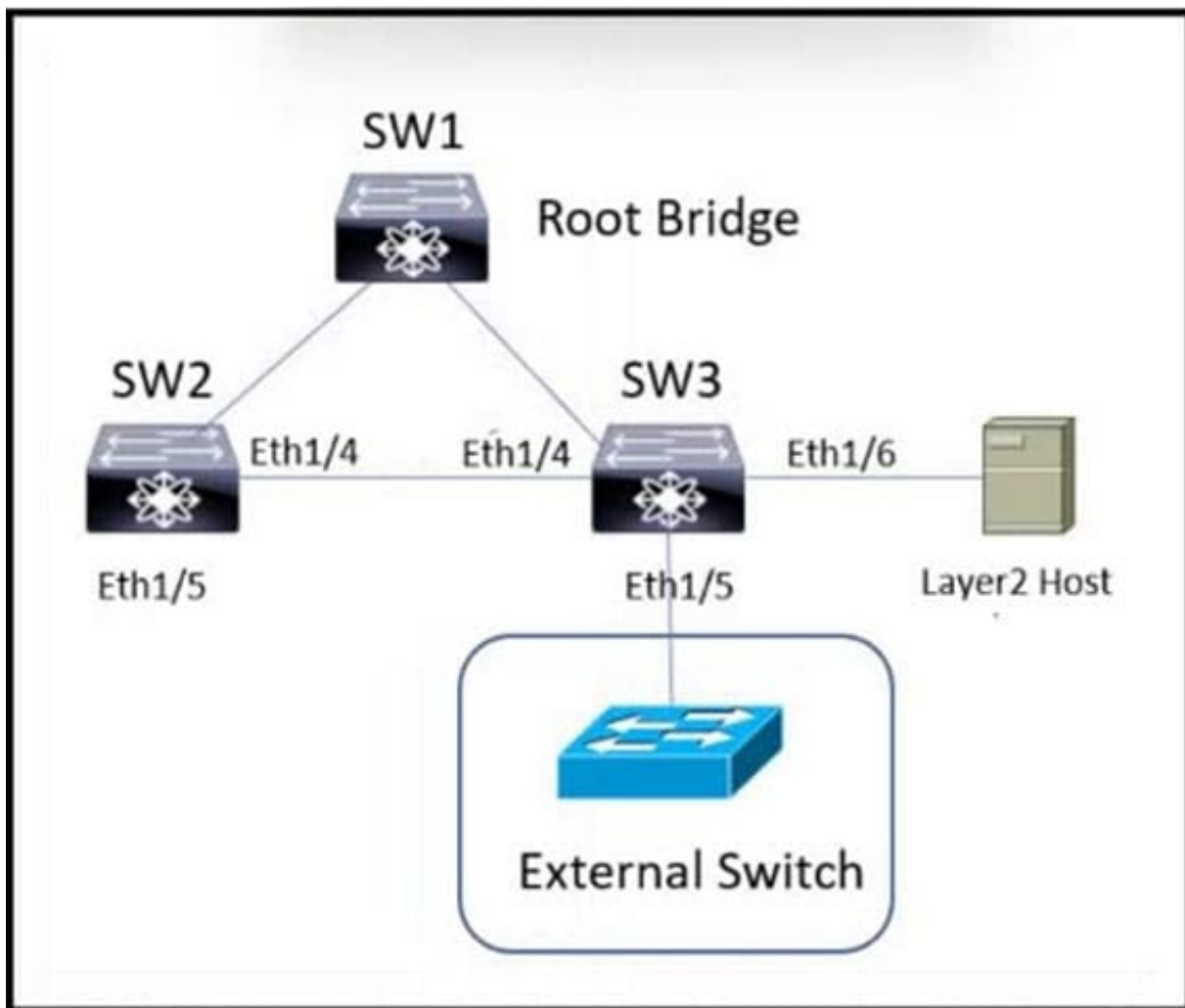
- A. Ansible automates the enforcement of configuration settings.
- B. Ansible perform automation without installing a software agent on the target node.

- C. Ansible configures a set of CLI commands on a device by using NETCONF.
- D. Ansible abstracts a scenario so that set of configuration setting can be used across multiple operating systems.

Correct Answer: B

**QUESTION 4**

DRAG DROP



Refer to the exhibit. The Cisco Nexus Series Switches SW1, SW2, and SW3 are connected via Layer 2 copper interfaces. An engineer implements loop prevention standard IEEE 802.1w on each VLAN to provide lasier recovery from network changes or failures. The Implementation has these requirements:

1.  
Interfaces that are connected to Layer 2 hosts must not receive STP BPDUs.
2.  
The implementation must detect unidirectional links due to one-way traffic twisted- pair links

3.  
Bridge assurance must be enabled between SW2 and SW3 The Layer 2 domain must be protected from superior BPDUs that arrive from external switches.

Drag and drop the code snippets from the right onto the blanks in the code on the left to complete the configuration for SW3. Not all code snippets are used.

Select and Place:

```
! SW3 configuration
interface ethernet 1/4
  spanning-tree port type 
  uddld 
interface ethernet 1/5
  spanning-tree guard 
interface ethernet 1/6
  spanning-tree port type 
```

aggressive  
network  
bpdu  
edge  
normal  
root

Correct Answer:

```
! SW3 configuration
interface ethernet 1/4
  spanning-tree port type network
  uddld aggressive
interface ethernet 1/5
  spanning-tree guard root
interface ethernet 1/6
  spanning-tree port type edge
```

bpdu  
  
normal

interface ethernet 1/4 spanning-tree port type network uddl aggressive interface ethernet 1/5 spanning-tree guard root  
interface ethernet 1/6 spanning-tree port type edge

In the question, we have 4 most important requirements:

1.

Interfaces that are connected to Layer 2 hosts must not receive STP BPDUs.

2.

The implementation must detect unidirectional links due to one-way traffic twisted-pair links.

3.

Bridge assurance must be enabled between SW2 and SW3.

4.

The Layer 2 domain must be protected from superior BPDUs that arrive from external switches. 1st: command spanning-tree port type edge disables stp process on port 2nd: uddl aggressive enables UDLD in aggressive mode 3rd: Bridge assurance is enabled globally by default on NX-OS. However, we do have to change the spanning-tree port type to network on interfaces 4th: Root guard is enabled with the interface command spanning-tree guard root. Root guard is placed on designated ports toward other switches that should never become root bridges.

---

## QUESTION 5

An engineer is configuring a backup operation on the existing Cisco UCS environment using a logical configuration. Which configuration is expected to be saved by using this backup type?

- A. systems
- B. roles
- C. service profiles
- D. servers

Correct Answer: C



- [Import Operations](#)
- [Restoring the Configuration for a Fabric Interconnect](#)

### Backup and Export Configuration

When you perform a backup through Cisco UCS Manager, you take a snapshot of all or part of the system configuration and export the file to a location on your network. You cannot use Cisco UCS Manager to back up data on the servers.

You can perform a backup while the system is up and running. The backup operation only saves information from the management plane. It does not have any impact on the server or network traffic.

### Backup Types

You can perform one or more of the following types of backups through Cisco UCS Manager:

- **Full state**—A binary file that includes a snapshot of the entire system. You can use the file generated from this backup to restore the system during disaster recovery. This file can restore or rebuild the configuration on the original fabric interconnect, or recreate the configuration on a different fabric interconnect. You cannot use this file for an import.
- **All configuration**—An XML file that includes all system and logical configuration settings. 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.
- **System configuration**—An XML file that includes all system configuration settings such as usernames, roles, and locales. 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.
- **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.

### Considerations and Recommendations for Backup Operations

[https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/141/UCSM\\_GUI\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_141\\_chapter43.html](https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/141/UCSM_GUI_Configuration_Guide_141_chapter43.html)

[Latest 350-601 Dumps](#)

[350-601 Study Guide](#)

[350-601 Braindumps](#)