

## 350-601<sup>Q&As</sup>

Implementing and Operating Cisco Data Center Core Technologies  
(DCCOR)

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## QUESTION 1

Which Cisco UCS Manager XML encoded backup type must be used to back up user names, roles, and service profiles?

- A. Full State Configuration
- B. Logical Configuration
- C. All Configuration
- D. System Configuration

Correct Answer: C

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## QUESTION 2

An engineer is implementing traffic monitoring for a server vNIC that is configured with fabric failover enabled. The requirement is for the traffic to be sent to an analyzer, even during a failure of one of the fabric interconnects. The analyzer is connected to unconfigured Ethernet ports on both fabric interconnects.

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. Create two traffic monitoring sessions with different names, one per fabric. Connect an analyzer on each FI as the destination for the monitoring session local to the FI.
- B. Create two traffic monitoring sessions with the same name, one per fabric. Connect the analyzer connected to FI-A as the destination for both monitoring sessions.
- C. Create two traffic monitoring sessions with different names, one per fabric. Connect the analyzer connected to FI-B as the destination for both monitoring sessions.
- D. Create two traffic monitoring sessions with the same name, one per fabric. Connect an analyzer on each FI as the destination for the monitoring session local to that FI.

Correct Answer: D

Because a traffic monitoring destination is a single physical port, a traffic monitoring session can monitor only a single fabric. To monitor uninterrupted vNIC traffic across a fabric failover, create two sessions, one per fabric and connect two analyzers. Add the vNIC as the traffic source using the exact same name for both sessions.

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## QUESTION 3

An engineer must implement access control for Cisco UCS Manager. The configuration must meet these requirements.

1.

All users and user groups must be configured using Active Directory.

2.

User1 must have full access to the Fabric Interconnect infrastructure and network security operations

3.

User1 must have full access to the storage operations configuration. Which action must be performed on Cisco UCS to meet the requirements?

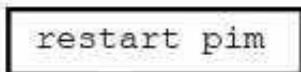
- A. Create a custom role for the user and RADIUS for the role-mapping for Active Directory.
- B. Execute a built-in role for the user and LDAP for the role-mapping for Active Directory.
- C. Create a custom role for the user and LDAP for the role-mappings for Active Directory.
- D. Execute a built-in role for the user and RADIUS for the role-mapping for Active Directory.

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



```
restart pim
```

Which result of running the command is true?

- A. The PIM database is deleted.
- B. Multicast traffic forwarding is suspended.
- C. PIM join messages are suspended.
- D. MRIB is flushed

Correct Answer: A

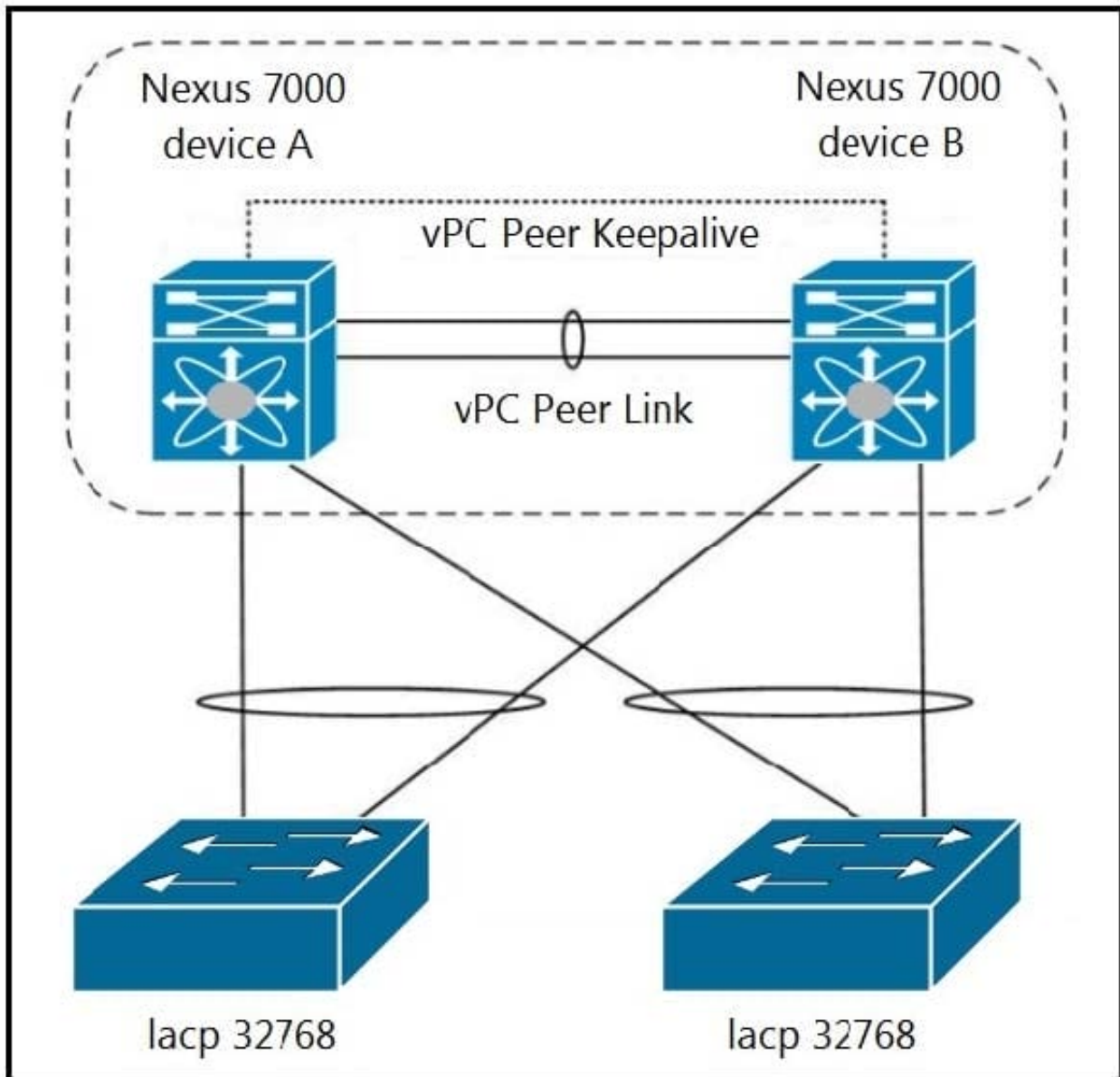
When you restart PIM, the following tasks are performed: The PIM database is deleted. The MRIB and MFIB are unaffected and forwarding of traffic continues. The multicast route ownership is verified through the MRIB. Periodic PIM join and prune messages from neighbors are used to repopulate the database.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/multicast/configuration/guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_9000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Multicast\\_Routing\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_9000\\_Series\\_NXOS\\_Multicast\\_Routing\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_011.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/multicast/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Multicast_Routing_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Multicast_Routing_Configuration_Guide_chapter_011.html)

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#### QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration ensure that the cisco Nexus 7000 series switches are the primary devices for LACP?

- A. N7K\_A(config-vpc-domain)# role priority 1 N7K\_B(config-vpc-domain)# role priority 2
- B. N7K\_A(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 32768 N7K\_B(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 32768
- C. N7K\_A(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 100 N7K\_B(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 200
- D. N7K\_A(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 4000 N7K\_B(config-vpc-domain)# system-priority 4000

Correct Answer: D

- A. Incorrect - role priority influences vPC primary/secondary election.
- B. Incorrect - System priorities match however uses default values of lACP, would not ensure n7k's are primary devices.
- C. Incorrect - vPC System priorities do not match between the peers, this config would result in vPC's never coming

up.

D. Correct - Defining a system priority of 4000 in vpc domain config ensures lacp priority for vPC's would be 4000, the lower the number the more likely to become lacp master. What is the purpose and usage of the system priority command

under vpc configuration mode? The vpc quick config guide mentioned: "You should manually configure the vPC system priority when you are running Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) to help ensure that the vPC peer devices are the

primary devices on LACP".

When you manually configure the system priority, ensure that you configure the same priority value on both vPC peer devices. If these values do not match, vPC will not come up.

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