

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 350-601**

➤ **Exam Name: Implementing and Operating Cisco Data Center Core Technologies (DCCOR)**

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QUESTION 262

An administrator is implementing DCNM so that events are triggered when monitored traffic exceeds the configured present utilization threshold.

The requirement is to configuration a maximum limit of 39860437 bytes that applies directly to the statistics collected as a ratio of the total link capacity.

Which DCNM performance monitoring configuration parameter must be implemented to achieve this result?

- A. Absolution Values
- B. Baseline
- C. Util%
- D. Per port Monitoring

Answer: A

QUESTION 263

A network architect must redesign a data center on OSPFv2. The network must perform fast reconvergence between directly connected switches.

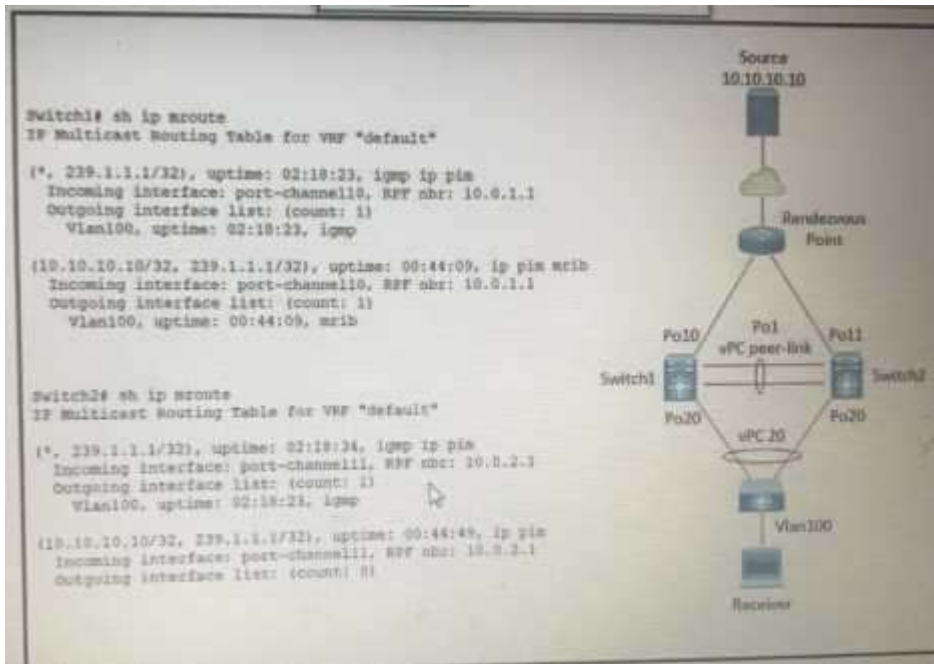
Which two actions must be taken to meet the requirement? (Choose two)

- A. Configure all links on AREA 0.
- B. Implement a virtual link between the switches.
- C. Use OSPF point-to-point links only.
- D. Set low OSPF hello and DEAD timers.
- E. Enable BFD for failure detection.

Answer: CD

QUESTION 264

Refer to the exhibit. A host with source address 10.10.10.10. sends traffic to multicast group 239.1.1.1. How do the vPC switches forward the multicast traffic?



- A. If multicast traffic is received on Po11 Switch2, the traffic is forwarded out only one Po20.
- B. If multicast traffic is received on Po10 Switch1, the traffic is forwarded out on Po1 and Po20.
- C. If multicast traffic is received on Po11 and Switch2, the traffic is dropped.
- D. If multicast traffic is received on Switch over the vPC peer-link, the traffic is dropped.

Answer: C

QUESTION 265

An engineer configured an environment that contains the vPC and non-vPC switches. However, it was noticed that the downstream non-vPC switches do not receive the upstream vPC switch peers. Which vPC feature must be implemented to ensure that vPC and non-vPC switches receive same STP bridge ID from the upstream vPC switch peers?

- A. System-mac 0123.4567.89ab
- B. Peer-switch
- C. VPC local role-priority 4000
- D. Peer-gateway

Answer: B

QUESTION 266

A company is running a pair of Cisco Nexus 7706 series switches as part of a data center segment. All network engineers have restricted read-write access to the core switches. A network engineer must add a new FCoE VLAN to allow traffic from services toward FCoE storage. Which set of actions must be taken to meet these requirements?

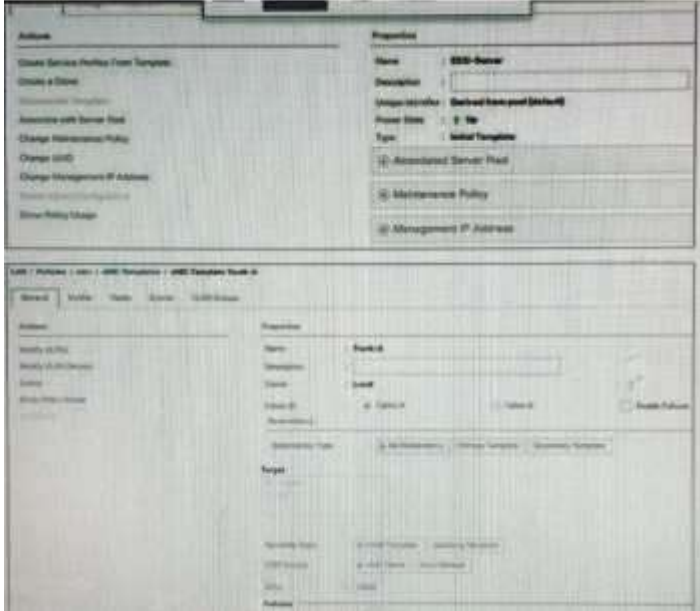
- A. 1. Create a user defined role and add the required privileges.
2. Assign a role to a user.
- B. 1. Add the required privilege to the VDC-admin role.
- C. Commit the changes to the active user database.
- D. 1. Modify a network-operator role and add the required privileges.
2. Assign a VDC-operator role to a user.
- E. 1. Assign the network-admin role to a user.
2. Commit the role to the switch to the active user database

Answer: B

QUESTION 267

Refer to the exhibit. ESXi-server is associated to the blade server. A VLAN added to trunk-a. the VLAN is missing on the vNIC of ESXI-server.

Which action should be taken to add the VLAN to the cNIC?



- A. Change the template type of ESXI-Server to an updating template.
- B. Change the template type of Trunk-A to an updating template.
- C. Remove both template and recreate them as updating templates.
- D. Remove the VLAN from the Trunk-A template and add the VLAN again.

Answer: D

QUESTION 268

An engineer must implement an automation solution to allow the backup of the configuration of cisco Nexus series switches to a centralized location. The solution must:

- * Support the team-developed custom monitoring scripts that are packaged using RPM packaging that the framework must support.
- * Be developed from the underlying cisco Nexus operating system.
- * Have no impact on the operating system of the underlying switch if the resource contention occurs.
- * Use Python to expand the existing automation framework.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Guest Shell
- B. Bash Shell
- C. TCL Shell
- D. Vegas Shell

Answer: A

QUESTION 269

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of executing this python code?

```
import time
import cli

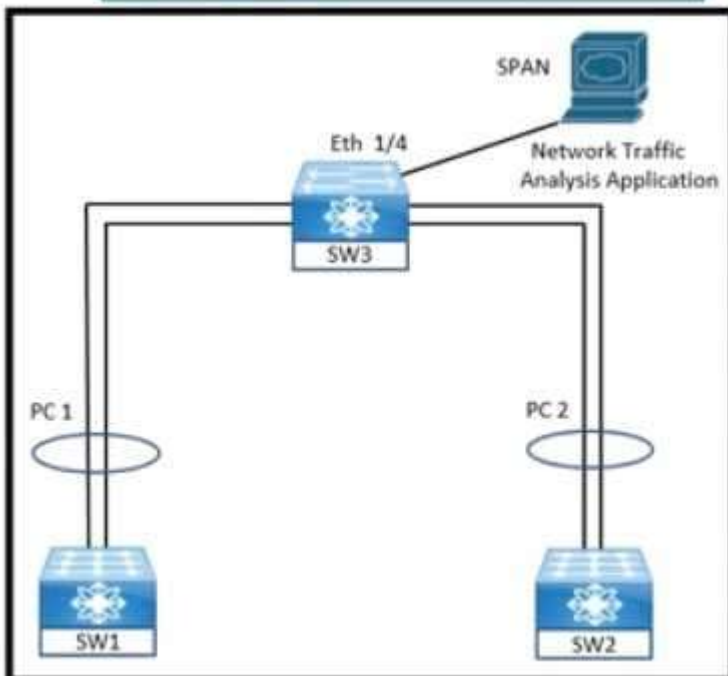
date= time.strftime('%Y%m%d')
file= ('fusion-config_') + date
cli.execute ('copy running-config ftp://10.183.249.182/FusionSW/' + file)
exit()
```

- A. It backs up Cisco switches to Cisco Prime infrastructure.
- B. It sends the switch configuration to Cisco TAC.
- C. It sends a Cisco device backup to a remote destination.
- D. It schedules a backup on a Cisco switch using EEM.

Answer: C

QUESTION 270

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must monitor ingress traffic from SW1 and SW2 port-channel interfaces from SW3. Which configuration must be implemented to accomplish this goal?



- A.
- ```
SW3# configure terminal
SW3(config)# source interface port-channel 1 rx
SW3(config)# source interface port-channel 2 tx

SW3(config)# interface ethernet 1/4
SW3(config-if)# destination interface ethernet 1/4
SW3(config-if)# exit

SW3(config)# interface Port-channel 1-2
SW3(config-if)# switchport monitor
SW3(config-if)# exit
```

- B. **SW3# configure terminal**  
SW3(config)# **monitor session 2**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 1 tx**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 2 tx**  
  
SW3(config)# **interface Port-channel 1**  
SW3(config-if)# **switchport monitor**  
SW3(config-if)# **exit**  
  
SW3(config)# **interface Port-channel 2**  
SW3(config-if)# **switchport monitor**  
SW3(config-if)# **exit**
- C. **SW3# configure terminal**  
SW3(config)# **monitor session 2**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 1 tx**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 2 rx**  
  
SW3(config)# **interface port-channel 1**  
SW3(config-if)# **switchport monitor**  
SW3(config-if)# **exit**  
  
SW3(config)# **interface port-channel 2**  
SW3(config-if)# **switchport monitor**  
SW3(config-if)# **exit**
- D. **SW3# configure terminal**  
SW3(config)# **monitor session 2**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 1 rx**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **source interface port-channel 2 rx**  
  
SW3(config)# **interface ethernet 1/4**  
SW3(config-if)# **switchport monitor**  
SW3(config-if)# **exit**  
  
SW3(config)# **monitor session 2**  
SW3(config-monitor)# **destination interface ethernet 1/4**

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION 271**

An engineer implements an ACI fabric and must implement microsegmentation of endpoints within the same IP subnet using a network-based attribute. The attribute mapping must allow IP subnet independence. Which attribute must be selected?

- A. MAC address
- B. Custom
- C. Tag
- D. IP

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION 272**

Which data structure results from running this Python code?

```
>>> import json
>>> f = open('fname.json', 'r')
>>> var1 = json.load(f)
>>> var1
{'u'bd': u'bd1', u'ap': {u'epgs': [{u'name': u'app'}, {u'name': u'web'}, {u'name': u'db'}], u'name': u'OnlineStore'}, u'name': u'39185372', u'pvn': u'pvn1'}
```

- A. tuple
- B. dictionary



- C. set
- D. list

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/read-json-file-using-python/>

#### QUESTION 273

An engineer must configure a VXLAN routing on a cisco Nexus 9000 series Switch.

The engineer requires a solution where all the leaf switches have the same gateway MAC and IP address.

Which configuration set accomplishes this task?

- A. 

```
NX9K(config)# fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac AA:BB:AA:BB:AA:BB
NX9K(config)# interface VLAN-interface-name
NX9K(config-if)# fabric forwarding
```
- B. 

```
NX9K(config)# fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac AA:BB:AA:BB:AA:BB
NX9K(config)# interface VLAN-interface-name
NX9K(config-if)# vrf member vrf-name
NX9K(config-if)# fabric forwarding mode anycast-gateway
```
- C. 

```
NX9K(config)# install feature-set fabric
NX9K(config)# feature-set fabric
NX9K(config)# fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac AA:BB:AA:BB:AA:BB
NX9K(config)# interface VLAN-interface-name
NX9K(config-if)# vrf member vrf-name
NX9K(config-if)# fabric forwarding mode anycast-gateway
```
- D. 

```
NX9K(config)# install feature-set fabric
NX9K(config)# feature-set fabric
NX9K(config)# fabric forwarding anycast-gateway-mac AA:BB:AA:BB:AA:BB
NX9K(config)# interface VLAN-interface-name
NX9K(config-if)# fabric forwarding mode anycast-gateway
```

**Answer: C**

#### QUESTION 274

Which storage protocol reduces file locks by using leasing?

- A. CIFS
- B. NFS 4
- C. NFS 3
- D. SMB

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/apjc/docs/2016/pdf/BRKCOM-1211.pdf>

- **SMB Directory Leasing**

- Ability to cache file and directory metadata
- Branch offices need to make less round trips to the central server

**QUESTION 275**

A network engineer needs to upgrade the EPLDs of the fabric modules for a Cisco MDS director-class switch. In which order are components reloaded during the process?

- A. one fabric module at the time
- B. all fabric modules followed by the entire switching platform
- C. all fabric modules in parallel
- D. one module and one supervisor at the time

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/7\\_3/release\\_notes/epld/epld\\_rn\\_7x.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/mds9000/sw/7_3/release_notes/epld/epld_rn_7x.html)

**Installing a Fabric Module EPLD Update**

The Cisco MDS 9700 series and Cisco MDS 9513 director class switch have dedicated fabric modules. These modules contain EPLDs, which can be upgraded as described in this section. All other Cisco MDS switches do not have these modules, so this process is not applicable for them.

For Cisco MDS 9700 Series of switches, use the **install all epld uri parallel xbar-module slot** command to update EPLD images on the fabric modules. This process reloads the updated module. To ensure that the data traffic performance is not affected while the module is reloading, check the fabric bandwidth utilization by using the **show hardware fabric-utilization detail** command. If there is adequate reserve fabric bandwidth available before the update starts, then the update will be nondisruptive.

**QUESTION 276**

Several production and development database servers exist in the same EPG and IP subnet. The IT security policy is to prevent connections between production and development. Which attribute must be used to assign the servers to different microsegments?

- A. Data center
- B. VMM domain
- C. VM name
- D. IP address

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/3-x/virtualization/b\\_ACI\\_Virtualization\\_Guide\\_3\\_0\\_1/b\\_ACI\\_Virtualization\\_Guide\\_3\\_0\\_1\\_chapter\\_01\\_00.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/3-x/virtualization/b_ACI_Virtualization_Guide_3_0_1/b_ACI_Virtualization_Guide_3_0_1_chapter_01_00.html)

Example: **Microsegmentation with Cisco ACI Within a Single EPG or Multiple EPGs in the Same Tenant**

You might assign web servers to an EPG so that you can apply the similar policies. By default, all endpoints within an EPG can freely communicate with each other. However, if this web EPG contains a mix of production and development web servers, you might not want to allow communication between these different types of web servers. Microsegmentation with Cisco ACI allows you to create a new EPG and autoassign endpoints based on their VM name attribute, such as "Prod-xxxx" or "Dev-xxx".

**QUESTION 277**

An engineer needs to make an XML backup of Cisco UCS Manager. The backup should be transferred using an authenticated and encrypted tunnel and it should contain all system and service profiles configuration.

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<https://www.braindump2go.com/350-601.html>

Which command must be implemented to meet these requirements?

- ☐ create file scp://user@host35/backups/all-config9.bak all-configuration
- ☐ copy startup-config scp://user@host35/backups/all-config9.bak all-configuration
- ☒ create backup scp://user@host35/backups/all-config9.bak all-configuration
- ☐ copy running-config scp://user@host35/backups/all-config9.bak all-configuration

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/sw/cli/config/guide/1.4.1/CLI\\_Config\\_Guide\\_1\\_4\\_1\\_chapter4\\_0.html](https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/cli/config/guide/1.4.1/CLI_Config_Guide_1_4_1_chapter4_0.html)

The following example creates a disabled all-configuration backup operation for hostname host35 and commits the transaction:

```
UCS-A# scope system
UCS-A /system* # create backup scp://user@host35/backups/all-config9.bak all-configuration disabled
Password:
UCS-A /system* # commit-buffer
UCS-A /system #
```

#### QUESTION 278

An engineer performs a set of configuration changes for the vPC domain using Session Manager. Which two commands are used to verify the configuration and apply the device changes when no errors are returned? (Choose two)

- A. write
- B. verify
- C. commit
- D. checkpoint
- E. apply

**Answer: BC**

**Explanation:**

[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\\_7sessionmgr.html](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_7sessionmgr.html)



## Verifying a Session

Use the following command in session mode to verify a session:

| Command                                                         | Purpose                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>verify</b> [verbose]<br>Example:<br>switch(config-s)# verify | Verifies the configuration as a whole, based on the existing hardware and software configuration and resources. Cisco NX-OS returns an error if the configuration does not pass this verification. |

## Committing a Session

Use the following command in session mode to commit a session:

| Command                                                         | Purpose                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>commit</b> [verbose]<br>Example:<br>switch(config-s)# commit | Validates the configuration changes made in the current session and applies valid changes to the device. If the validation fails, Cisco NX-OS reverts to the original configuration. |

### QUESTION 279

A customer data center is configured for distribution of user roles, call home, and NTP. The data center was split into two geographically separate locations called DC1 and DC2. The requirement is for the user role configurations to be distributed in DC1 and for NTP and call home features to be constrained to DC2.

Which two configuration sets must be used to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- ☐ I On Data Center 2  
configure terminal  
cfs 2  
roles  
aaa
- ☐ I On Data Center 1  
configure terminal  
cfs 1  
roles  
aaa
- ☒ I On Data Center 1  
configure terminal  
cfs 1  
ntp  
callhome
- ☐ I On Data Center 1  
configure terminal  
cfs region 1  
ntp  
callhome
- ☒ I On Data Center 2  
configure terminal  
cfs region 2  
roles

A. Option A

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

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

This is a confusing question actually. But I selected DE because they have "cfs region x". configuration without keyword region should not be accepted on the switch. Please test that on a nexus switch.

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4\\_2/nx-os/system\\_management/configuration/guide/sm\\_nx\\_os\\_cli/sm\\_2cfs.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_2/nx-os/system_management/configuration/guide/sm_nx_os_cli/sm_2cfs.html)

This example shows how to move the Call Home application to CFS region 2:

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# cfs region 2
switch(config-cfs-region)# callhome
switch(config-cfs-region)# show cfs region name callhome
```

**QUESTION 280**

Which data interchange format is presented in this output?

```
{
 "totalCount": "1",
 "imdata": [
 "fabricNode": {
 "attributes": {
 "address": "10.0.40.65",
 "apicType": "apic",
 "dn": "topology/pod-1/node-201",
 "id": "201",
 "lastStateModTs": "2020-09-07T10:20:57.236+00:00",
 "modTs": "2020-09-07T10:21:18.912+00:00",
 "model": "N9K-C9336PQ",
 "monPolDn": "uni/fabric/monfab-default",
 "role": "spine",
 "serial": "FDO39185372J",
 "uid": "0",
 "vendor": "Cisco Systems, Inc",
 }
 }
]
}
```

- A. XML
- B. YAML
- C. JSON
- D. CSS

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 281**

Due to a domain name change at a customer site, a Cisco UCS cluster must be renamed. An engineer must recommend a solution to ensure that the Cisco UCS Manager is available over HTTPS. Which action accomplishes this goal?

- A. Reinstall the cluster to generate the default key ring certificate
- B. Generate a new default key ring certificate from the Cisco UCS Manager
- C. Reboot the SSO component of the Cisco UCS Manager
- D. Regenerate the default key ring certificate manually

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Admin-Management/3-1/b\\_Cisco\\_UCS\\_Admin\\_Mgmt\\_Guide\\_3\\_1/b\\_Cisco\\_UCS\\_Admin\\_Mgmt\\_Guide\\_3\\_1\\_chapter\\_0110.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Admin-Management/3-1/b_Cisco_UCS_Admin_Mgmt_Guide_3_1/b_Cisco_UCS_Admin_Mgmt_Guide_3_1_chapter_0110.html)

The default key ring certificate must be manually regenerated if the cluster name changes or the certificate expires.

**QUESTION 282**

An environment consists of a Cisco MDS 9000 Series Switch that uses port channels. An engineer must ensure that frames between the source and the destination follow the same links for a specific flow. Subsequent flows are allowed to use a different link. Which load balancing method should be used to accomplish this goal?

- A. src-id/dst-id
- B. src-dst-oui
- C. src-dst-port
- D. src-id/dst-id/oxid

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/storage/san\\_switches/mds9000/sw/rel\\_1\\_x/1\\_3/san-os/configuration/guide/PortChnl.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/storage/san_switches/mds9000/sw/rel_1_x/1_3/san-os/configuration/guide/PortChnl.pdf)

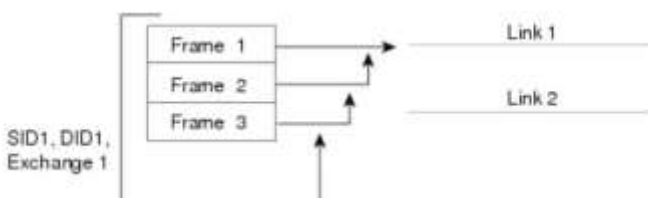
**About Load Balancing**

Two mechanisms support the load balancing functionality:

- **Flow based**—All frames between source and destination follow the same links for a given flow. That is, whichever link is selected for the first exchange of the flow is used for all subsequent exchanges.
- **Exchange based**—The first frame in an exchange picks a link and subsequent frames in the exchange follow the same link. However, subsequent exchanges can use a different link. This provides more granular load balancing while preserving the order of frames for each exchange.

Figure 16-4 illustrates how source ID 1 (SID1) and destination ID1 (DID1) based load balancing works. When the first frame in a flow is received on an interface for forwarding, link 1 is selected. Each subsequent frame in that flow is sent over the same link. No frame in SID1 and DID1 utilizes link 2.

Figure 16-4 SID1 and DID1 Based Load Balancing

**QUESTION 283**

A network engineer plans to upgrade the firmware of a Cisco UCS B-Series chassis by using the Auto Install feature. Which component is upgraded during the infrastructure firmware upgrade stage?

- A. Cisco IMC
- B. Adapter

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- C. I/O module
- D. BIOS

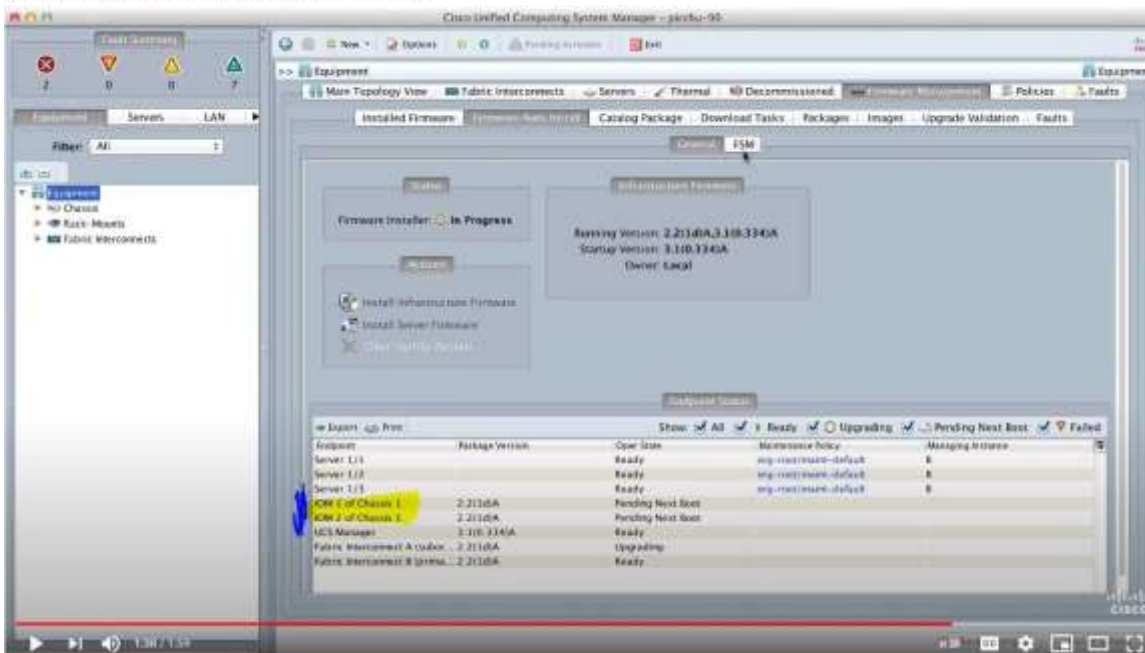
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/4-0/b\\_UCSM\\_GUI\\_Firmware\\_Management\\_Guide\\_4-0/b\\_UCSM\\_GUI\\_Firmware\\_Management\\_Guide\\_4-0\\_chapter\\_0100.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Firmware-Mgmt/4-0/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_4-0/b_UCSM_GUI_Firmware_Management_Guide_4-0_chapter_0100.html)

### Direct Upgrade After Auto Install

During Auto Install, the startup version of the default infrastructure pack is configured. To **successfully complete a direct upgrade or activation of Cisco UCS Manager, Fabric Interconnects, and IOMs after Auto Install**, ensure that the startup version is cleared before starting direct upgrade or activation. If the startup version of the default infrastructure pack is configured, you cannot directly upgrade or activate Cisco UCS Manager, Fabric Interconnects, and IOMs. , provides detailed steps for clearing the startup version.



### QUESTION 284

A Cisco UCS user called "Employee1" accidentally changed the boot policy of the Cisco UCS server at the Cisco UCS Manager root level. This change impacted all service profiles and their storage connectivity was lost. The system administrator wants to prevent this issue from recurring in the future. The new security policy mandates that access must be restricted up to the organization level and prevent other users from modifying root policies. Which action must be taken to meet these requirements?

- A. Modify the privilege level assigned to the user
- B. Define a custom user role and assign it to users
- C. Assign the user "Employee1" the network-operator role
- D. Assign users to a specific Cisco UCS locale

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\\_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Admin-Management/3-1/b\\_Cisco\\_UCS\\_Admin\\_Mgmt\\_Guide\\_3\\_1/b\\_UCSM\\_Admin\\_Mgmt\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_01.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/ucs-manager/GUI-User-Guides/Admin-Management/3-1/b_Cisco_UCS_Admin_Mgmt_Guide_3_1/b_UCSM_Admin_Mgmt_Guide_chapter_01.html)



## Locales

### User Locales

You can assign a user to one or more locales. Each locale defines one or more organizations (domains) to which a user can access. Access is usually limited to the organizations specified in the locale. An exception is a locale without any organizations. It provides unrestricted access to system resources in all organizations.

A Cisco UCS domain can contain up to 48 user locales. Any user locales configured after the first 48 are accepted, but are inactive with faults raised.

#### QUESTION 285

Refer to the exhibit. What is the outcome of this command when the EPLD is updated on a Cisco Nexus 9000 series switch?

```
show install all impact epld bootflash:n9000-epld.6.1.2.I3.1.img
```

- A. displays the compatibility of the EPLD upgrade and the image in the bootflash
- B. shows a simulated upgrade of the EPLD
- C. upgrades the EPLD on the switch disruptively
- D. displays the impact of the upgrade on the operation of the switch

**Answer: D**

#### QUESTION 286

After a Cisco Nexus 7000 Series Switch chassis replacement, the administrator discovers that all vPC-enabled LACP port channels are reinitialized. The administrator wants to prevent this issue the next time the chassis is replaced. Which two actions must be taken to meet this requirement before the isolated device is reloaded? (Choose two)

- A. Set the vPC MAC address to a lower value than the peer
- B. Change the vPC system-priority of the replacement chassis to a higher value than the peer if.
- C. Change the vPC system-priority of the replacement chassis to a lower value than the peer.
- D. Set the vPC MAC address to a higher value than the peer
- E. Configure auto-recovery to the disable state on both peers

**Answer: BE**

#### Explanation:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/interfaces/configuration/guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_9000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Interfaces\\_Configuration\\_Guide/b\\_Cisco\\_Nexus\\_9000\\_Series\\_NX-OS\\_Interfaces\\_Configuration\\_Guide\\_chapter\\_0111.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/interfaces/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Interfaces_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Interfaces_Configuration_Guide_chapter_0111.html)

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/vpc-auto-recovery-feature-in-nexus-7000/ta-p/3123651>

#### vPC and LACP

The Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) uses the system MAC address of the vPC domain to form the LACP Aggregation Group (LAG) ID for the vPC.

You can use LACP on all the vPC EtherChannels, including those channels from the downstream switch. We recommend that you configure LACP with active mode on the interfaces on each EtherChannel on the vPC peer switches. This configuration allows you to more easily detect compatibility between switches, unidirectional links, and multihop connections, and provides dynamic reaction to run-time changes and link failures.

The vPC peer link supports 16 EtherChannel LACP interfaces. You should manually configure the system priority on the vPC peer-link switches to ensure that the vPC peer-link switches have a higher LACP priority than the downstream connected switches. A lower numerical value system priority means a higher LACP priority.

#### QUESTION 287

Drag and Drop Question

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.

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<https://www.braindump2go.com/350-601.html>



|             |                                                           |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 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   |

**Answer:**

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
|  | remote file |
|  | type        |
|  | protocol    |
|  | hostname    |

#### QUESTION 288

Drag and Drop Question

A network engineer is asked to describe the cloud infrastructure models from the perspective of their operation and access to resources. Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the appropriate.

|                                                                                                                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Provisioned for open use                                                                                                         | Private cloud   |
| At least two or more separate cloud infrastructures are connected together to facilitate hosted data and application portability | Community cloud |
| Owned, managed, and operated by one or more organizations or teams                                                               | Public cloud    |
| Owned, managed, and operated by a single organization                                                                            | Hybrid cloud    |

**Answer:**

|                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Owned, managed, and operated by a single organization                                                                            |
| Owned, managed, and operated by one or more organizations or teams                                                               |
| Provisioned for open use                                                                                                         |
| At least two or more separate cloud infrastructures are connected together to facilitate hosted data and application portability |

