2024 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - 350-601 Dumps PDF [Q58-Q75

2024 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - 350-601 Dumps PDF
Pass Exam With Full Sureness - 350-601 Dumps with 455 Questions

Cisco 350-601 Exam also tests an individual's knowledge of compute technologies used in data center environments. This includes understanding the different types of compute technologies, such as physical servers, virtual machines, and containers, as well as the various compute management and orchestration tools used in data center environments, such as VMware vSphere, Kubernetes, and OpenStack. Overall, the Cisco 350-601 Exam is an excellent opportunity for individuals who want to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in implementing and managing data center technologies.

NO.58 An engineer has a primary fabric that is named UCS-A and a secondary fabric that is named UCS-B. A certificate request that has a subject name of sjc2016 for a keyring that is named kr2016 needs to be created.

The cluster IP address is 10.68.68.68. Which command set creates this certificate request?

A)

```
UCS-A # scope keyring kr2016
UCS-A /keyring # create certreq 10.68.68.68 sjc2016
UCS-A /keyring* # commit-buffer
```

B)

```
UCS-A# scope security
UCS-A /security # scope keyring kr2016
UCS-A /security/keyring # create certreq ip 10.68.68.68 subject-name sjc2016
UCS-A /security/keyring* # commit-buffer
```

C)

```
UCS-A# scope security
UCS-A /security # scope keyring kr2016
UCS-A /security/keyring # create certreq ip 10.68.68.68 subject-name sjc2016
UCS-A /security/keyring* # commit-buffer
```

D)

```
UCS-B # scope keyring kr2016
UCS-B /keyring # create certreq ip 10.68.68.68 subject-name sjc2016
UCS-B /keyring* # commit-both
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

NO.59 An engineer must create a scheduler configuration to create two backup jobs per day. The backup file must be copied to a server in the operations VRF. Which configuration accomplishes this task?

A)

```
scheduler schedule name CNFGBACKUP
  job name BACKUP-JOB
    copy running-config tftp:/10.19.11.12/$(SWITCHNAME)-$(TIMESTAMP).cfg vrf operations
    time start now repeat 12:00
```

B)

```
scheduler schedule name CNFGBACKUP
  job name BACKUP-JOB
    show tech-support | redirect vrf operations tftp:/10.19.11.12/$(SWITCHNAME)-$(TIMESTAMP).cfg
    time start daily 12:30 0:30
```
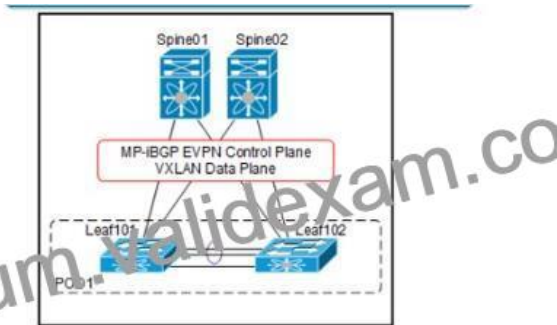
C)

```
scheduler schedule name CNFGBACKUP
  job name BACKUP-JOB
    copy startup-config tftp:/10.19.11.12/$(SWITCHNAME)-$(TIMESTAMP).cfg
    time daily 12:30 0:30
```

D)

```
scheduler schedule name CNFGBACKUP
  job name BACKUP-JOB
    copy vrf operations config tftp:/10.19.11.12/$(SWITCHNAME)-$(TIMESTAMP).cfg
    time start 12:30 repeat 12
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

NO.60


```
SPINE-01#show run pim
ip pim rp-address 10.255.0.100 group-list 225.0.0.0/8
ip pim bsr rp-candidate loopback1 group-list 225.0.0.0/8
ip pim ssm range 232.0.0.0/8
ip pim anycast-rp 10.255.0.100 10.10.0.1
ip pim anycast-rp 10.255.0.100 10.10.0.2
!
!
SPINE-01#show run interface loopback1
interface loopback1
  ip router ospf 1 area 0.0.0.0
  ip pim sparse-mode
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must implement VXIAN with anycast gateway. To accomplish this, an engineer must set up PIM
Source-Specific Multicast for host reachability. Which IP address must be applied to interface loopback1 to accomplish this goal?
* 255.0.0.1/8
* 255.0.100

* 10.10.0.1/32
* 10.10.0.2/32

NO.61 An engineer mus! configure HSRP protocol on two Cisco Nexus 9000 Series Switches running a virtual port channel. In addition, the HSRP implementation must meet these requirements:

It must allow more than 500 groups.

switch 1 must act as the primary switch.

Both switches must use a user-defined hardware address.

Drag and drop the commands from the right to complete a configuration of the HSRP on the left. The commands are used more than once. Not all commands are used.

```
! switch1

interface vlan300
ip 209.165.200.226/27
hsrp 300

[                    ]

[                    ]

ip 209.165.200.225
[                    ]

! switch2
interface vlan300
ip 209.165.200.227/27
hsrp 300

[                    ]

[                    ]

ip 209.165.200.225
[                    ]
```

```
mac-address 6000.6000.6000
hsrp version 1
priority 255
hsrp use-bia
priority 100
hsrp version 2
```

```
! switch1

interface vlan300
ip 209.165.200.226/27
hsrp 300

    hsrp version 2
    priority 100
ip 209.165.200.225
mac-address 6000.6000.6000

! switch2
interface vlan300
ip 209.165.200.227/27
hsrp 300

    hsrp version 2
    priority 255
ip 209.165.200.225
mac-address 6000.6000.6000
```

```
mac-address 6000.6000.6000
hsrp version 1
priority 255
hsrp use-bia
priority 100
hsrp version 2
```

NO.62 What are two types of FC/FCoE oversubscription ratios? (Choose two.)

* switch processing power to end-node processing power
* port bandwidth to uplink bandwidth
* server storage to end-node count
* edge ISL bandwidth to core ISL bandwidth
* host bandwidth to storage bandwidth

NO.63 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 in and learned to be added to the Fibre channel active database. Which two features must be enabled to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

* Auto-learning
* Port security
* Enhanced zoning
* Device aliases
* Smart aliases

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/storage/san_switches/mds9000/sw/rel_3_x/configuration/guides/fm_3_3_1/psec.html Port Security Activation By default, the port security feature is not activated in any switch in the Cisco MDS 9000 Family. By activating the port security feature, the following apply: Auto-learning is also automatically enabled, which means: From this point, auto-learning happens for the devices or interfaces that were already logged into the switch and also for the new devices will login in future. You cannot activate the database until you disable auto-learning. All the devices that are already logged in are learned and are added to the active database. All entries in the configured database are copied to the active database. After the database is activated, subsequent device login is subject to the activated port bound WWN pairs, excluding the auto-learned entries. You must disable auto-learning before the auto-learned entries become activated.

NO.64 Refer to the exhibit.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><imdata totalCount="1"><error
code="403" text="Token was invalid (Error: Token timeout)"/></imdata>
```

An engineer configures a new application profile using REST API and receives this error massage. Which method can be used before application profile can be configured?

* POST to aaaRefresh
* POST to aaaLogout
* POST to aaaLogin
* GET to aaaListDomains

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

Authentication

REST API username- and password-based authentication uses a special subset of request Universal Resource Identifiers (URIs), including **aaaLogin**, **aaaLogout**, and **aaaRefresh** as the DN targets of a POST operation. Their payloads contain a simple XML or JSON payload containing the MO representation of an **aaaUser** object with the attribute name and pwd defining the username and password: for example, **<aaaUser name='admin' pwd='password'/>**. The response to the POST operation will contain an authentication token as both a Set-Cookie header and an attribute to the **aaaLogin** object in the response named token, for which the XPath is **/imdata/aaaLogin/@token** if the encoding is XML. Subsequent operations on the REST API can use this token value as a cookie named **APIC-cookie** to authenticate future requests.

Subscription

The REST API supports the subscription to one or more MOs during your active API session. When any MO is created, changed, or deleted because of a user- or system-initiated action, an event is generated. If the event changes the data on any of the active subscribed queries, the APIC will send out a notification to the API client that created the subscription.

NO.65 Refer to the exhibit.

```
ACI-Leaf1# show ip route vrf DATACENTER:DC
10.20.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached, direct, pervasive
    *via 10.0.8.65%overlay-1, [1/0], 4w3d, static
172.16.100.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
    *via 10.1.168.95%overlay-1, [200/5], 3wod, bgp-132, internal, tag 132 (mpls-vpn)
172.16.99.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
    *via 10.0.1.14, [20/0], 3wod, bgp-132, external, tag 200
```

Which two statements about the routing table of the leaf switch are true? (Choose two.)

* The next hop 10.0.1.14 for route 172.16.99.0/24 is the TEP address of a border leaf in ACI.
* 172.16.100.0/24 is a BD subnet in ACI.
* The next hop 10.0.8.65 for route 10.20.1.0./24 is the TEP address of a border leaf in ACI.
* The next hop 10.1.168.95 for route 172.16.100.0/24 is the TEP address of a border leaf in ACI.
* 10.20.1.0./24 is a BD subnet in ACI.

NO.66 An engineer is implementing security on the Cisco MDS 9000 switch. Drag drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct security features on the right.

can be distributed via fabric services	**Fabric Binding**
	Target 1
uses the Exchange Fabric Membership Data protocol	Target 2
allows a preconfigured set of Fibre Channel devices to logically connect to SAN ports	**Port Security**
	Target 3
prevent unauthorized switches from joining the fabric or disrupting current fabric operations	Target 4

can be distributed via fabric services	**Fabric Binding**
	prevent unauthorized switches from joining the fabric or disrupting current fabric operations
uses the Exchange Fabric Membership Data protocol	uses the Exchange Fabric Membership Data protocol
allows a preconfigured set of Fibre Channel devices to logically connect to SAN ports	**Port Security**
prevent unauthorized switches from joining the fabric or disrupting current fabric operations	can be distributed via fabric services
	allows a preconfigured set of Fibre Channel devices to logically connect to SAN ports
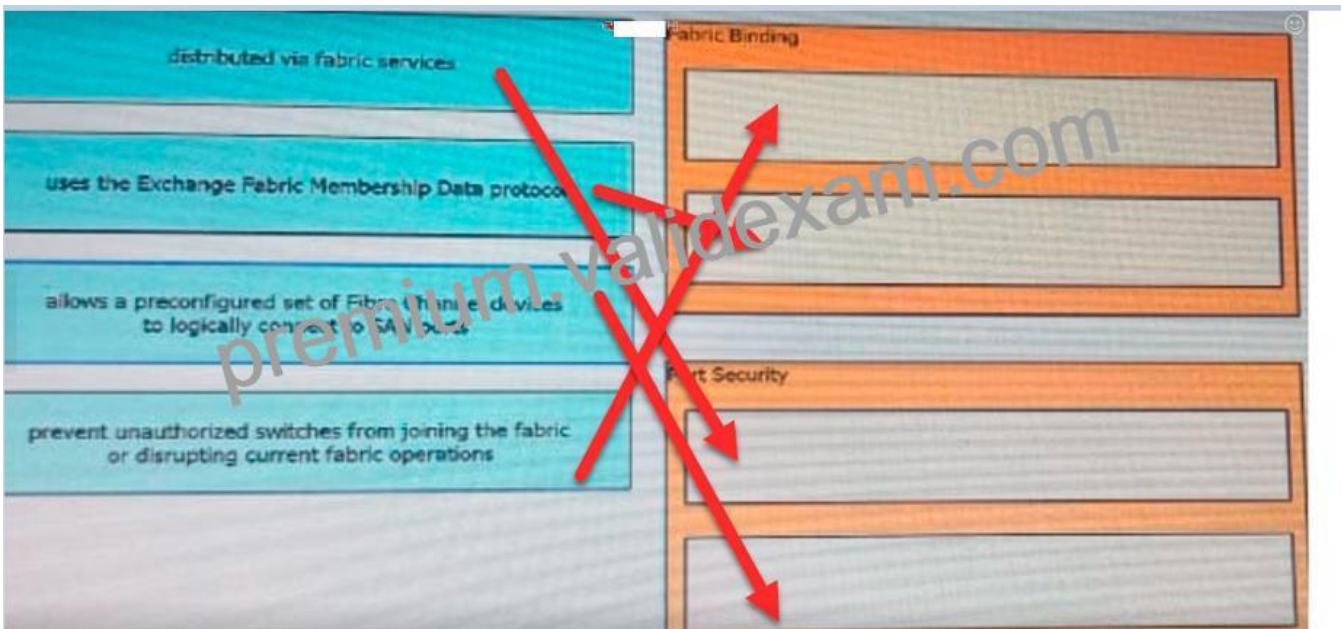
NO.67 Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch(config)# feature dhcp
switch(config)# ip dhcp snooping
switch(config)# service dhcp
switch(config)# ip dhcp snooping vlan 100,200,250-252
switch(config)# ip dhcp relay information option
```

Which action is taken to ensure that the relay agent forwards the DHCP BOOTREQUEST packet to a DHCP server?

* Configure the interface of the DHCP server as untrusted.
* Configure the IP address of the DHCP server.
* Enable the DHCP relay agent.
* Verify the DHCP snooping bindings.

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_0/dcnm/security/configuration/guide/sec_dcnm

Configuring a DHCP Server Address on a VLAN Interface

You can configure a DHCP server IP address on a VLAN interface (sometimes referred to as a switched virtual interface or SVI). When an inbound DHCP BOOTREQUEST packet arrives on the VLAN interface, the relay agent forwards the packet to the IP address specified.

NO.68 An engineer is implementing FCoE. Which aspect of DCBXP on a Cisco Nexus switch affects this implementation?

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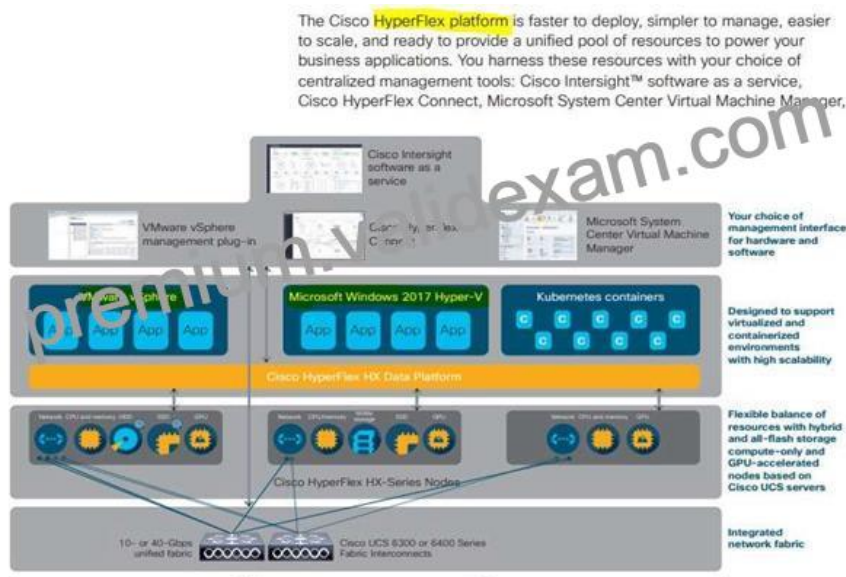* It always is enabled on 10/100-Mbps native Ethernet ports.

The Data Center Bridging Exchange Protocol (DCBXP) is an extension of LLDP. It is used to announce, exchange, and negotiate node parameters between peers. DCBXP parameters are packaged into a specific DCBXP TLV. This TLV is designed to provide an acknowledgement to the received LLDP packet. DCBXP is enabled by default, provided LLDP is enabled. DCBXP is disabled on ports where LLDP transmit or receive is disabled.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/layer2/503_n2_1/b_Cisco_n5k_layer2_config_gd_rel_503_N2_1/b_Cisco_n5k_layer2_config_gd_rel_503_N2_1_chapter_01110.html

NO.69 Which two hypervisors does Cisco HyperFlex support? (Choose two.)

* VMware vSphere
* Microsoft Hyper-V
* OpenStack
* Citrix XenServer
* RedHat KVM

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/hyperconverged-infrastructure/hyperflex-hx-series/solution-overview-c22-736815.pdf

NO.70 An engineer is implementing FCoE. Which aspect of DCBXP on a Cisco Nexus switch affects this implementation?
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https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/layer2/503_n2_1/b_Cisco_n5k_layer2_config_gd_rel_503_N2_1/b_Cisco_n5k_layer2_config_gd_rel_503_N2_1_chapter_01110.html

NO.71 What are two capabilities of the Cisco Network Assurance Engine? (Choose two.)
* It validates that devices comply with network security policies.
* It predicts the impact of changes to the network.
* It predicts the network load on a data center.
* It ensures that network performance meets an SLA.
* It verifies the speed of network packet flows by using telemetry.

Section: Network

NO.72 An engineer configures a storage environment for a customer with high-security standards. The secure environment is configured in vsan 50. The customer wants to maintain a configuration and active databases and prevent unauthorized switches from joining the fabric. Additionally, the switches must prevent rogue devices from connecting to their ports by automatically learning the WWPNs of the ports connected to them for the first time. Which two configuration sets must be used to meet these requirements? (Chose two.)

A ☐ port-security enable
   port-security activate vsan 50

B ☐ clear fabric-binding activate vsan 50
   fabric-binding activate vsan 50

C ☐ fabric-binding activate vsan 50 force

D ☐ fcsp enable
   fcsp auto-active

E ☐ fcsp dhchap hash md5 sha1

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D
* Option E

NO.73 Refer to the exhibit.
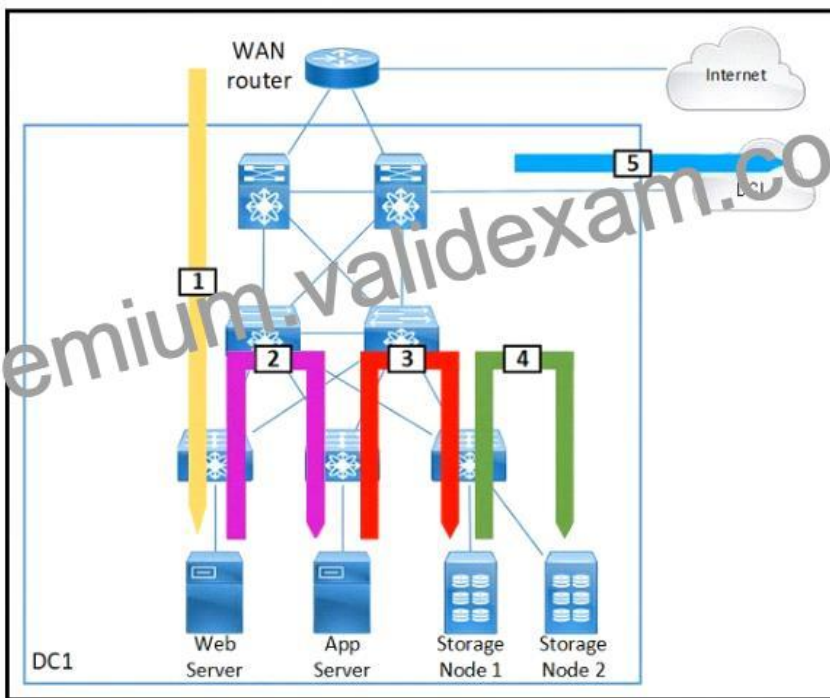
Drag and drop each traffic flow type from the left onto the corresponding number on the right Not all traffic flow types are used

Inter-Data Center		1
East-West		2
North-West		3
North-South		4
South-West		5
Storage Traffic		
Storage Replication		

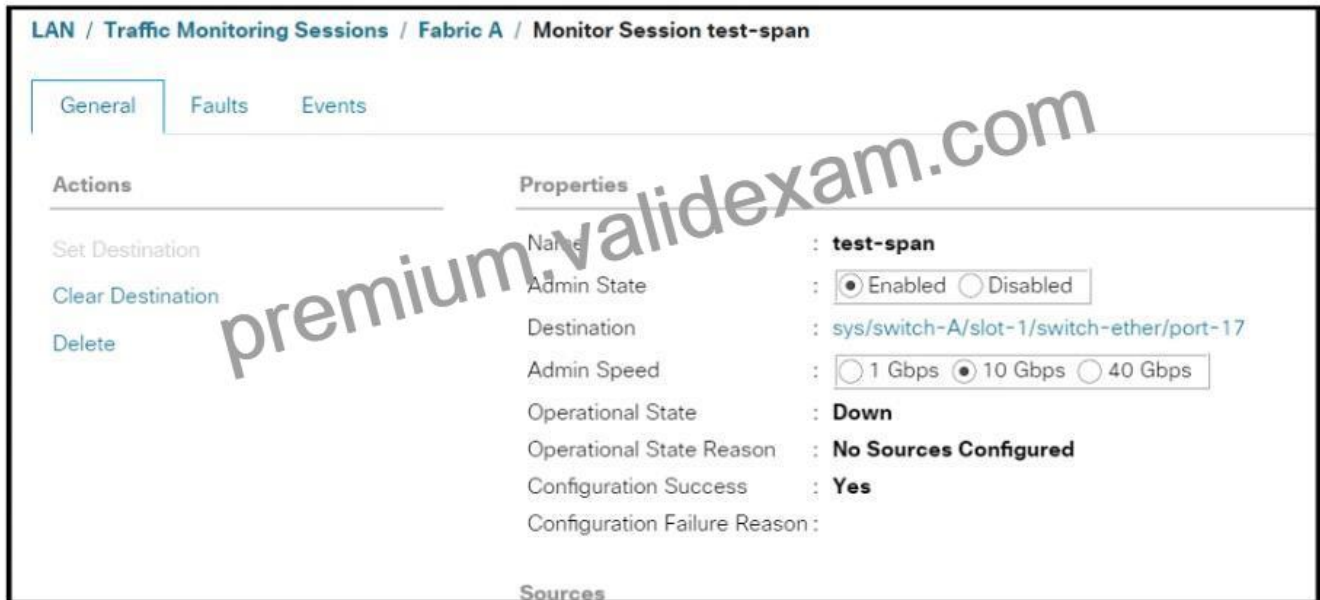|	
Inter-Data Center	North-South
East-West	East-West
North-West	Storage Traffic
North-South	Storage Replication
South-West	Inter-Data Center
Storage Traffic	
Storage Replication	

NO.74

```
1    . /etc/init.d/functions
2    exec="/usr/bin/chef-client"
3    prog="chef-client"
4    [ -e /etc/sysconfig/$prog ] && . /etc/sysconfig/$prog
5    config=${CONFIG-/etc/chef/client.rb}
6    pidfile=${PIDFILE-/var/run/chef/client.pid}
7    reload() {
8    echo -n $"Reloading
9
10
11
12   return $retval
13   }
14   case "$1" in
15       reload)
16           rh_status_q || exit 7
17           ;;
18   exit 2
19   esac
20   exit $?
```

Refer to the exhibit. A developer must create a Bash script that performs a Chef Client reload in the event of a system reset. Which command completes the script?

```
killproc -n $pidfile $exec -SIGHUP
```

```
killproc -pi $pidfile $exec -HUP
```

```
killproc -n $pidfile $exec -HUP
```

```
killproc -p $pidfile $exec -HUP
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

NO.75 Refer to the exhibit.

LAN / Traffic Monitoring Sessions / Fabric A / Monitor Session test-span

| General | Faults | Events |

Actions

Set Destination

Clear Destination

Delete

Properties

Name	:	test-span
Admin State	:	◉ Enabled ◯ Disabled
Destination	:	sys/switch-A/slot-1/switch-ether/port-17
Admin Speed	:	◯ 1 Gbps ◉ 10 Gbps ◯ 40 Gbps
Operational State	:	**Down**
Operational State Reason	:	**No Sources Configured**
Configuration Success	:	**Yes**
Configuration Failure Reason	:	

Sources

An engineer must monitor all LAN traffic on Fabric A from a blade server. Which source should be configured in the test-span monitor session to complete this task?

* all vHBAs from the service profile that correspond to this server
* all uplink FCoE ports
* all uplink Ethernet ports
* all vNICs from the service profile that correspond to this server

Explanation

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/gui/config/guide/141/UCSM_GUI_Configuration

Guidelines and Recommendations for Traffic Monitoring

When configuring or activating traffic monitoring, consider the following guidelines:

- You can create and store up to 16 traffic monitoring sessions, but only two can be active at the same time.
- A traffic monitoring session is disabled by default when created. To begin monitoring traffic, you must activate the session.
- To monitor traffic from a server, add all vNICs from the service profile corresponding to the server.
- To monitor traffic from a VM, you must first determine the identity of the dynamic vNIC assigned to the VM. Follow the procedure in to find the vNIC and view add the vNIC as a source for the monitoring session. If you later move the VM using VMotion, a new dynamic vNIC is assigned and you must reconfigure the

Viewing Dynamic vNIC Properties in a VM

- You can monitor Fibre Channel traffic using either a Fibre Channel traffic analyzer or an Ethernet traffic analyzer. When Fibre Channel traffic is monitored usi monitoring session, with an Ethernet destination port, the destination traffic will be FCoE.
- Because a traffic monitoring destination is a single physical port, a traffic monitoring session can monitor only a single fabric. To monitor uninterrupted vNIC t you must create two sessions—one per fabric—and connect two analyzers. Add the vNIC as the traffic source for both sessions.
- All traffic sources must be located within the same switch as the destination port.
- A port configured as a destination port cannot also be configured as a source port.
- A member port of a port channel cannot be configured individually as a source. If the port channel is configured as a source, all member ports are source po

An In-depth Look at the Exam Domains **The Cisco 350-601 exam has a 120-minute duration. It is administered by Pearson VUE, are candidates should register for it on the company's website. The questions one will face relate to the following domains: Compute**This is another broad topic that emphasizes the skills in implementing Cisco Unified Compute System Blade Chassis, Cisco UCS Rack Servers, compute configuration management, and infrastructure monitoring, including Intersight and SPAN. Besides, it also addresses firmware and software updates and their effects on C-series and B-series servers, and mastery of the benefits of HyperFlex Infrastructure Concepts. **Security**Security as part of the Cisco data center technologies requires candidates to be skilled in the application of security for networks, computing solutions, and storage. Under this section, one also should demonstrate familiarity with the AAA and RBAC, keychain authentication, fabric binding, port security, and CoPP, among others. **Network**Conversely, this domain will address the concepts such as the application of routing protocols, switching protocols like LACP, vPC, and RSTP+, and overlay protocols, including VXLAN EVPN and OTV. Furthermore, the questions under this module will confirm the applicant's understanding of packet flow and cloud service analysis, understanding of the updates for software and their effects, the implementation of the network configuration management, infrastructure monitoring, and the concepts of network assurance. **Storage Network**This domain focuses on the 5 key skills, including the implementation of Fibre Channel, FCoE Unified Fabric (FIP and DCB), and NFS as well as NAS concepts. What's more, it will confirm if you understand the concepts of software updates and their effects and the implementation of infrastructure monitoring. **Automation**Of all the test objectives, automation covers the least sub-topics. It assesses one's knowledge of automation and scripting tools as well as orchestration technologies. Here, you must have some background experience working with a ton of data center networking products such as Ansible, Puppet, POAP, PowerShell, DCNM, REST API, and EEM, among the rest.

The Cisco 350-601 exam covers a wide range of topics, including network virtualization, network automation, security, compute

platforms, storage networking, and infrastructure automation. Candidates are required to demonstrate their knowledge in these areas by answering multiple-choice questions, simulations, and drag-and-drop scenarios. 350-601 exam is designed to assess the candidate's ability to implement data center technologies in a real-world environment, which is crucial for IT professionals who work in data center environments.

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