

Cisco 350-040

CCIE Storage Networking Written Exam Version: 5.0

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Which three of these Fibre Channel words are known as primitive signals? (Choose three.)

A. NOS B. R_RDY C. CLS D. LIP E. IDLE

Answer: B,C,E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

What set of primitive signals is valid for arbitrated loop?

A. NOS, LOS, LR, LRR
B. SOF, EOF, ABTS, ACK
C. LIFA, LIPA, LIHA, LISA
D. LIP, LR, LRR, SOF
E. CLS, OPN, ARB

Answer: E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

If a Fibre Channel interface is receiving an NOS pattern on its interface, what pattern will the interface be transmitting?

A. OLS B. LR C. LRR D. IDLE E. NOS

Answer: A Explanation:



All of these are functions of LIP except which one?

- A. reinitialize a loop
- B. allow non disruptive attachment to loop to happen
- C. indicate loop receiver failure
- D. indicate which port to reset on loop
- E. acquire an AL_PA

Answer: B Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Which configuration command enables all discovered storage to be available for iSCSI?

- A. iscsi virtual-target all
- B. iscsi target enable fc
- C. fc-target import iscsi
- **D.** enable fc targets dynamic
- E. iscsi import target fc

Answer: E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

What SW_ILS frame is used to perform principal switch selection?

A. RDI

- B. DIA
- C. EFP
- D. ELP
- E. ESC

Answer: C Explanation:

Which events will trigger a port to start a Link Initialization Protocol procedure? (Choose two.)

- A. the power is turned on
 B. a LOGO ELS command is received
 C. an reset of the interface is performed
- D. an interface SHUT command is issued
- E. an RSCN is received

Answer: A,C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

The Domain Identifier Assigned (DIA) SW_ILS command indicates which two of these? (Choose two.)

A. a principal switch has been selected and the upstream neighbor switch has been assigned a domain identifier

B. the principal switch selection and address assignment phase has been completed and the fabric is operational

C. the receiving switch can proceed to request a domain identifier

D. the principal switch selection has been started, but a principal switch has not been identified yet

E. a Request Domain Identifier SW_ILS frame has been received by the principal switch

Answer: A,C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

Which two of these are effects of a BF SW_ILS? (Choose two.)

- **A.** It causes a disruptive reconfiguration of the fabric.
- **B.** It causes a non-disruptive reconfiguration of the fabric.
- **C.** It causes a new principal switch selection to happen.
- D. It causes all the assigned addresses in the fabric to be changed, while avoiding traffic loss by

holding data traffic. **E.** It helps to resolve overlapping domain identifiers.

Answer: B,C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

Which of these statements about the R_T_TOV are true? (Choose two.)

A. It is a timer with a default value of 100 ms that is used by the receiver logic to detect loss of synchronization.

B. It is a timer with a default value of 100 ms that it is used for detecting protocol error conditions. **C.** Its values is two times that of E_D_TOV, and it is used as the timeout value for determining when to reinstate a Recovery_Qualifier.

D. It is negotiated between the N_Port and the fabric during the fabric login as one of the common service parameters exchanged.

E. It is used to time events occurring on a single link.

Answer: A,E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

Which of these statements about the E_D_TOV are correct? (Choose three.)

A. It is a timer with a default value of 100 ms that is used by the receiver logic to detect loss of synchronization.

B. It is a timer with a default value of two seconds that is used for detecting protocol error conditions.

C. It is a timer used as the timeout value for determining when to reinstate a Recovery_Qualifier.
D. During fabric login, it is negotiated by the N_Port and the fabric as one of the common service parameters exchanged.

E. It represent a limit on the amount of time within which an action can be taken after the transmission of consecutive data frames within a single sequence.

Answer: B,D,E Explanation:

Which three of these are attributes of the 8B/10B encoding scheme used by Fibre Channel? (Choose three.)

- A. facilitates a sufficient number of one-to-zero transitions to enable clock recovery
- **B.** maintains DC balance
- C. detects all transmission errors
- D. provides variable bit, byte, and word rates
- E. generates special characters beyond the eight-bit code space

Answer: A,B,E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 13

What is the purpose of the Open Fiber Control system?

- A. It defines the flow control mechanism for Fibre Channel.
- **B.** It defines the mechanism by which Fibre Channel switches communicate with Gbics.
- C. It defines a safety mechanism for shutting down laser data links.
- D. It defines the distance limitations for different types of lasers.
- E. It specifies the maximum bit error rate for Fibre Channel links.

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 14

You have a host that needs to search the fabric for all target devices that support SCSI. What is the D_ID of the frame to query for this information?

A. 0xFFFFFAB. 0xFFFFFDC. 0xFFFFFC

- **D.** 0xFFFFFF
- **E.** 0xFFFFFE

Answer: C Explanation:

Which of these are functions of the principal switch? (Choose two.)

- **A.** to determine if a new switch can join the fabric
- B. to assign domain IDs
- C. to act as the root in the determination of the Principal Path
- D. to determine all FSPF paths
- E. to detect zone merge failures

Answer: B,C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 16

You are connecting two existing fabrics. Fabric 1 includes domains 97 and 100. Fabric 2 includes domains 100 and 101. When an ISL is connected between the two fabrics, the new domain IDs for the newly merged fabric are 97, 100, 101, 102.

What SW_ILS command is generated to allow the switches to accept a new domain ID?

A. BF

B. ESC

C. EFP

- D. ELP
- E. RCF

Answer: E Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 17

Which three of these correctly describe the functioning of the TCP slowstart algorithm? (Choose three.)

A. Immediately after the TCP connection has been initiated or after a long period of idle, it makes

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sure that new packets are sent at the same rate at which acknowledges are returned.

B. It slows down the transmission rate of the sender when congestion in the network is detected.

C. It causes a linear growth of the transmitter window size every time an ACK is received.

D. It causes an exponential growth of the transmitter window size every time an ACK is received.

E. It causes a linear drop of the transmitter window size every time an ACK is lost.

Answer: A,B,D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 18

What does the TCP fast recovery algorithm do?

A. uses the fast-retransmit algorithm when a missing segment is detected

B. initiates slowstart instead of congestion avoidance after the fast-retransmit algorithm sends what appears to be the missing segment

C. starts congestion avoidance instead of slowstart after the fast-retransmit algorithm sends what appears to be the missing segment

D. after a new connection is established with a host on another network, it initializes the congestion window to one segment, and thereafter increases the congestion window by one segment each time an ACK is received

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 19

To which well-known Fibre Channel Services address do FICON-enabled hosts send Query Security Attribute (QSA) extended link service commands?

A. FF.FF.FA
B. FF.FF.FD
C. FF.FF.FC
D. FF.FF.FE
E. FF.FF.F7

Answer: B Explanation:

A mainframe is using a 2-byte link address. What does this definitively indicate?

- A. cascaded FICON environment
- B. non-cascaded FICON environment
- C. QSA frame will be sent during N-port login
- D. CUP device is in use
- E. Control Unit Image is offline

Answer: C Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 21

What SCSI command does a target send to an initiator after the initiator sends the target a write command?

- A. Write Ready
- B. Status
- C. RSCN
- **D.** Transfer Ready
- E. B2B Credit Decrement

Answer: D Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 22

What are the correct configuration commands to enable Cisco SAN-OS FCIP Tape Acceleration and Read Acceleration for a given FCIP link?

A. interface fcip113 switchport description to-remote-tape-fcip113 switchport trunk mode off switchport mode E no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 2013 use-profile 113 peer-info ipaddr 192.168.255.106 tape-accelerator read-accelerator flow-control-buffer-size auto



ip-compression auto B. interface fcip113 switchport description to-remote-tape-fcip113 switchport trunk mode off switchport mode E no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 2013 use-profile 113 peer-info ipaddr 192.168.255.106 write-accelerator tape-accelerator flow-control-buffer-size auto ip-compression auto C. interface fcip113 switchport description to-remote-tape-fcip113 switchport trunk mode off switchport mode E no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 2013 use-profile 113 peer-info ipaddr 192.168.255.106 write-accelerator tape-accelerator read-accelerator flow-control-buffer-size auto ip-compression auto **D.** interface fcip113 switchport description to-remote-tape-fcip113 switchport trunk mode off switchport mode E no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 2013 use-profile 113 peer-info ipaddr 192.168.255.106 write-accelerator read accelerator tape-accelerator flow-control-buffer-size auto ip-compression auto

Answer: B Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 23

What is the maximum number of equal cost paths for FCIP Tape Accelaration when using port channels, if channel protocol = off?

A. 2 **B.** 8 **C.** 16 **D.** 1