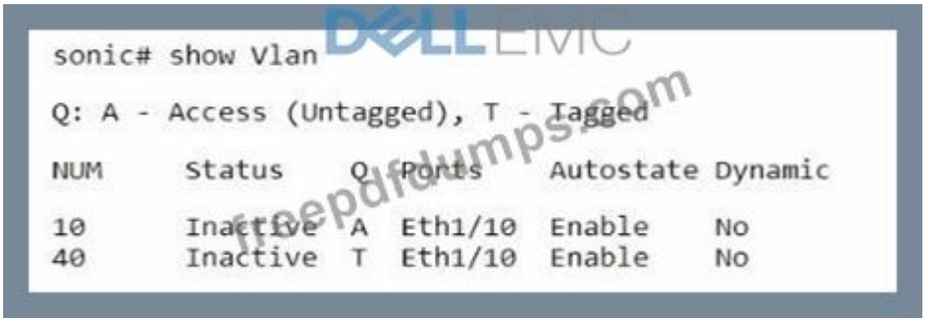
EMC.D-SNC-DY-00.v2025-02-12.q15

Exam Code:	D-SNC-DY-00
Exam Name:	Dell SONiC Deploy Exam
Certification Provider:	EMC
Free Question Number:	15
Version:	v2025-02-12
# of views:	309
# of Questions views:	150
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/EMC.D-SNC-DY-00.v2025-02-12.q15.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
What is the purpose of the write erase boot command option?
A. Delete the startup and enable zero touch provisioning.
B. Remove user-installed packages and tile changes.
C. Delete the startup configuration and the management interface configuration.
D. Delete the running configuration and all user accounts.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The write erase boot command option deletes the startup configuration and enables zero touch provisioning (ZTP). This is used to reset the switch to its default state and prepare it for automated configuration through ZTP.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC Command Reference Guide
* Switch Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 2
Refer to the exhibit.



Which three actions can a customer take to change interface Eth1/10 to operate in access mode for VLAN 40?
A. Configure the access mode for the switch port.
B. Delete VLAN 40.

C. Shut down the relevant interface.
D. Remove the current access VLAN configuration.
E. Enter it into the relevant interface.
Answer: A,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
* Configure the access mode for the switch port (A): This involves setting the switch port to operate in access mode.
* Remove the current access VLAN configuration (D): Before changing the VLAN, the current configuration must be cleared.
* Enter it into the relevant interface (E): Apply the new configuration to the specific interface, Eth1/10.
Steps:
* interface Ethernet 1/10
* no switchport access vlan <current VLAN> (Remove current VLAN)
* switchport mode access
* switchport access vlan 40
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* Dell Networking Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 3
What are the supported modes for the QSFP28 ports on an S5248F?
A. 1x100G, 1x40 G, 2x50 G, and 4x25 G
B. 1x100G, 1x40 G, 4x25 G, and 4x10 G
C. 1x200G, 1x100 G, 1x40 G, and 4x25 G
D. 1x400G, 2x200 G, 4x25 G. and 4x10 G
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The QSFP28 ports on an S5248F switch support multiple modes, including 1x100G, 1x40G, 2x50G, and
4x25G. These modes provide flexibility in network design and enable the switch to support different types of network connections and bandwidth requirements.
References:
* Dell S5248F Switch Data Sheet
* Dell Technologies InfoHub

NEW QUESTION: 4
Which two elements are configured when RoCE is enabled?
A. IB
B. ETS
C. PFC
D. TCP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

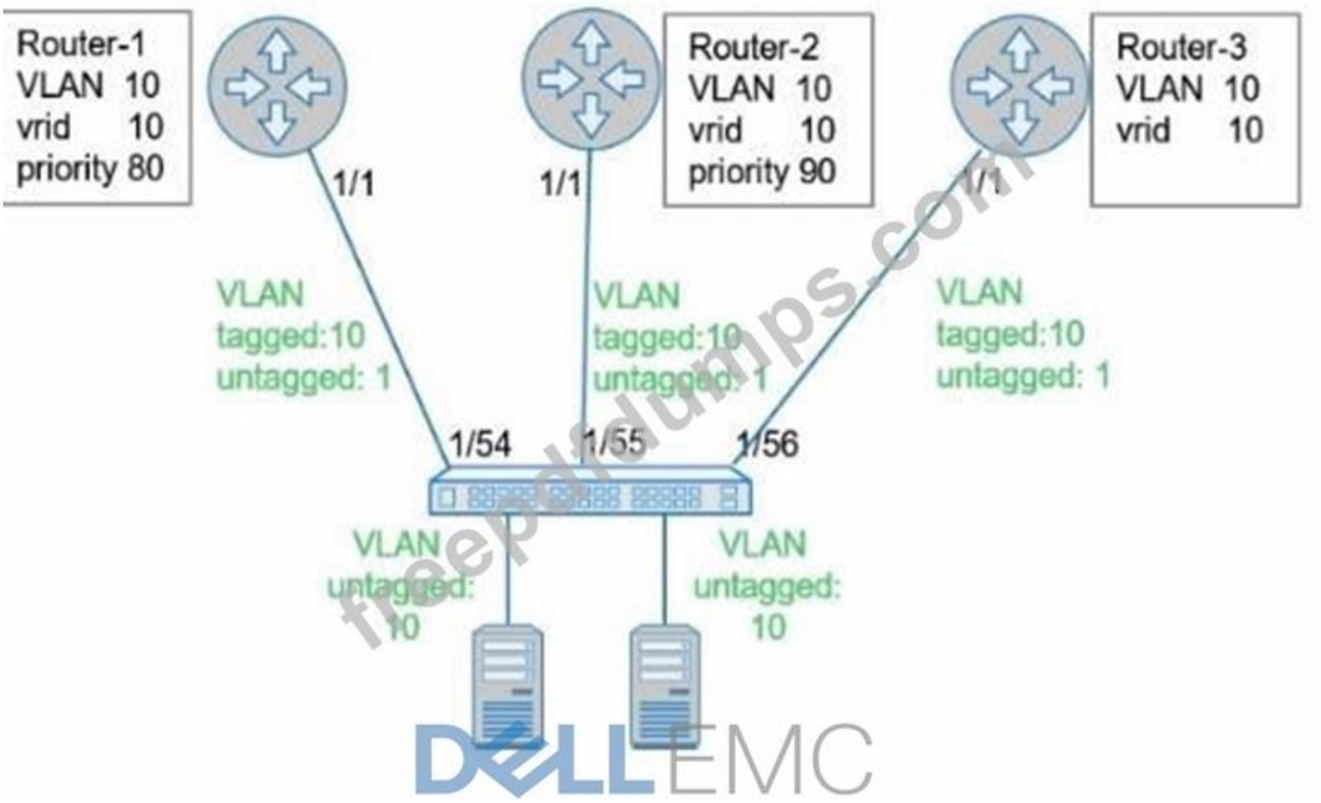
When RDMA over Converged Ethernet (RoCE) is enabled, Enhanced Transmission Selection (ETS) and Priority Flow Control (PFC) are two key elements that need to be configured. ETS allows for bandwidth allocation among different traffic classes, and PFC provides lossless Ethernet operation for specific traffic classes to support low-latency, high-performance network communication.

References:

* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* RDMA over Converged Ethernet Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 5

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the primary VRRP router for VRRP group 10?

A. Router-1

B. Router-2

C. Router-3

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Based on the exhibit, Router-2 has the highest priority (90) in VRRP group 10. In VRRP, the router with the highest priority becomes the primary (master) router. Therefore, Router-2 is the primary VRRP router for VRRP group 10.

References:

* Dell Technologies SONiC VRRP Configuration Guide
* VRRP Protocol Overview

NEW QUESTION: 6
How many times must BGP be configured when running symmetric IRB with two VFRs?
A. 3
B. 5
C. 2
D. 4
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
When running symmetric Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB) with two Virtual Forwarding Routers (VFRs), BGP must be configured twice. Each VFR will have its own BGP instance to handle the routing information.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC Routing Guide
* Dell Networking Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 7
An administrator issues The ztp enable and show ztp status commands. What two objectives are they trying to accomplish?
A. Administratively enable the ZTP process.
B. Remove the ZTP function from the switch.
C. Disable the ZTP process.
D. Check on the progress of the ZTP process.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
The ztp enable command is used to administratively enable the Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) process on the switch. This process allows the switch to automatically download and apply configuration files upon boot-up without manual intervention. The show ztp status command is used to check on the progress and status of the ZTP process, providing information about whether the process is active, completed, or encountered any issues.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* Dell Networking Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 8
Use the simulator to perform the following configuration task.
1. Map a single-tagged CVLAN 100 to SVLAN 200 translation on PE switch interface Eth1/1.
2. Map a double-tagged VLAN packet with an outer CVLAN 100 and an inner dot1q 200 to SVLAN 300 translation on PE switch interface Eth1/2.
The necessary VLANs and VLAN stacking have already been configured.

Answer:

see the explanation for all step by step solution with all explanation.

Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure the required VLAN translations on a Dell SONiC switch:

* Map a Single-Tagged CVLAN 100 to SVLAN 200 on Interface Eth1/1:

sonic# configure terminal
sonic(config)# interface Ethernet1/1
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/1)# switchport mode trunk
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/1)# switchport vlan mapping 100 200
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/1)# end
sonic# write memory

* Map a Double-Tagged VLAN Packet with Outer CVLAN 100 and Inner dot1q 200 to SVLAN 300 on Interface Eth1/2:

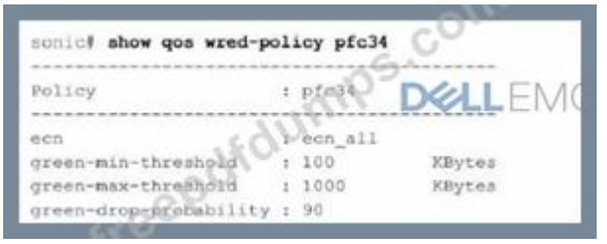
sonic# configure terminal
sonic(config)# interface Ethernet1/2
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/2)# switchport mode trunk
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/2)# switchport vlan mapping 100 200 300
sonic(config-if-Ethernet1/2)# end
sonic# write memory

Comprehensive Detailed Step by Step Explanation with References:

* Enter Configuration Mode:
* Access the global configuration mode using the configure terminal command.
* Configure Interface Eth1/1:
* Enter interface configuration mode for Ethernet1/1 using the command interface Ethernet1/1.
* Set the switchport mode to trunk with the command switchport mode trunk.
* Configure the VLAN translation using the switchport vlan mapping 100 200 command, which maps CVLAN 100 to SVLAN 200.
* Exit the interface configuration mode by typing end.
* Save the configuration with write memory.

* Configure Interface Eth1/2:
* Enter interface configuration mode for Ethernet1/2 using the command interface Ethernet1/2.
* Set the switchport mode to trunk with the command switchport mode trunk.
* Configure the double-tagged VLAN translation using the switchport vlan mapping 100 200 300 command, which maps packets with outer CVLAN 100 and inner dot1q 200 to SVLAN 300.
* Exit the interface configuration mode by typing end.
* Save the configuration with write memory.
References:
* Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC
* Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide
These steps provide a comprehensive guide to configure VLAN translations on a Dell SONiC switch, ensuring that the specific requirements for single-tagged and double-tagged VLAN mappings are met.

NEW QUESTION: 9
Refer to the exhibit.



What can be determined from this show command?
A. Traffic below 100 KB is marked as congested
B. ECN is enabled for all colors
C. ECN is enabled for all DSCP values
D. There is a 10% probability that traffic is marked as congested
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The output of the command show qos wred-policy pfc34 shows the ECN (Explicit Congestion Notification) configuration for the policy pfc34. The line ecn: ecn_all indicates that ECN is enabled for all traffic classes (all DSCP values). Additionally, the green-min-threshold, green-max-threshold, and green-drop-probability settings are shown, but there is no indication of a 10% probability for marking traffic as congested. Therefore, the correct answer is B.
References:
* Dell Enterprise SONiC documentation
* Dell Technologies InfoHub

NEW QUESTION: 10
What are three characteristics of VLAN translation?
A. VLAN translation is not supported on MC-LAG port channel interfaces.
B. Trunk or access ports can be configured as members of any VLANs that are not used as an SVLAN.

C. By default, VLAN stacking is enabled on Z9432F-ON switches.
D. The SVLAN header is replaced with a VNI if the provider network uses a VXLAN overlay.
E. SVLAN configuration for both Q-in-Q VLAN tunneling and VLAN translation is possible on the same interface.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
* VLAN translation is not supported on MC-LAG port channel interfaces (A): This is a restriction commonly seen in network configurations involving Multi-Chassis Link Aggregation (MC-LAG) where VLAN translation capabilities are not applied.
* Trunk or access ports can be configured as members of any VLANs that are not used as an SVLAN (B): This ensures that the VLAN configuration on trunk or access ports is flexible and does not overlap with Service VLANs (SVLANs).
* SVLAN configuration for both Q-in-Q VLAN tunneling and VLAN translation is possible on the same interface (E): This allows for complex VLAN tagging and translation configurations to be applied to the same interface, supporting advanced networking scenarios.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* Dell Networking Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 11
What is a correct use-case scenario for ZTP in Enterprise SONiC?
A. The user wants to configure the switch manually using the CLI.
B. The user wants to replace a failed unit and use an automatic script.
C. The user wants multivendor switch deployment.
D. The user wants single pane of glass monitoring.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12
An administrator for a service provider uses this command on a switch:

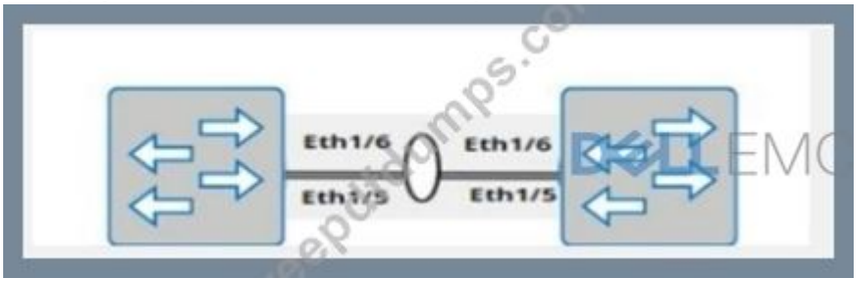
```
sonic(config)# interface vxlan vtep-stacking
sonic(config-if-vxlan-vtep-stacking)# map vni 10010 vlan 100
```

What is the result of running the command?
A. Maps the VLAN traffic that a CVLAN identifies to a VNI on a VTEP
B. Maps the VLAN traffic that a TPID identifies to a VNI on a VTEP
C. Maps the VLAN traffic that an SVLAN identifies to a VNI on a VTEP
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The command interface vxlan vtep-stacking followed by map vni 10010 vlan 100 maps the VLAN traffic that an SVLAN identifies to a VNI on a VTEP. In this context, SVLAN (Service VLAN) is being mapped to a VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI) for encapsulation and transport across the VXLAN tunnel.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

* VXLAN Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 13
What is an iBGP neighbor relationship?
A. Two BGP neighbors have the same autonomous system numbers
B. Two BGP neighbors share L2VPN EVPN advertisements.
C. Two BGP neighbors share only native BGP networks.
D. Two BGP neighbors share only private networks.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
An iBGP (Internal Border Gateway Protocol) neighbor relationship is established between two BGP routers within the same autonomous system (AS). This relationship allows for the exchange of routing information within the AS, ensuring that internal routes are propagated correctly.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC Routing Guide
* BGP Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION: 14
A customer must configure a peer link between two switches in the L2 MC-LAG scenario. SwitchB has already been configured. Configure the peer link on SwitchA.
Use the following configuration information:
MC-LAG domain 1
VLAN 101
Peer link Port-Channel 100
SwitchA IP: 192.168.1.1/24
SwitchB IP: 192.168.1.2/24
MC-LAG system MAC: 00:00:00:11:11:11
The physical ports to connect the peer switch are Eth 1/5 and Eth 1/6 for each switch.



Answer:

see the explanation for all step by step solution with all explanation.

Explanation:

Here are the steps to configure the peer link on SwitchA:

* Enter Configuration Mode:

SwitchA# configure terminal

* Create VLAN 101:

SwitchA(config)# vlan 101

* Create Port-Channel 100:

SwitchA(config)# interface port-channel 100

SwitchA(config-if-po100)# switchport mode trunk

SwitchA(config-if-po100)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 101

SwitchA(config-if-po100)# exit

* Assign Physical Interfaces to Port-Channel 100:

SwitchA(config)# interface ethernet 1/5

SwitchA(config-if-eth1/5)# channel-group 100 mode active

SwitchA(config-if-eth1/5)# exit

SwitchA(config)# interface ethernet 1/6

SwitchA(config-if-eth1/6)# channel-group 100 mode active

SwitchA(config-if-eth1/6)# exit

* Configure MC-LAG Domain 1:

SwitchA(config)# mclag domain 1

SwitchA(config-mclag-domain)# peer-link port-channel 100

SwitchA(config-mclag-domain)# local-ip 192.168.1.1

SwitchA(config-mclag-domain)# peer-ip 192.168.1.2

SwitchA(config-mclag-domain)# system-mac 00:00:00:11:11:11
SwitchA(config-mclag-domain)# exit
* Save Configuration:
SwitchA# write memory
Comprehensive Detailed Step by Step Explanation with References:
* Enter Configuration Mode:
* Begin by entering the global configuration mode to make changes to the switch configuration.
* Create VLAN 101:
* Create VLAN 101 to be used for the MC-LAG peer link communication.
* Create Port-Channel 100:
* Enter the port channel interface configuration mode using interface port-channel 100.
* Set the port channel to trunk mode with switchport mode trunk.
* Allow VLAN 101 on the trunk with switchport trunk allowed vlan 101.
* Exit the port channel interface configuration mode.
* Assign Physical Interfaces to Port-Channel 100:
* Enter interface configuration mode for ethernet 1/5 and assign it to port channel 100 using the channel-group 100 mode active command.
* Exit the interface configuration mode.
* Repeat the same steps for ethernet 1/6.
* Configure MC-LAG Domain 1:
* Enter the MC-LAG domain configuration mode using mclag domain 1.
* Specify the peer link port channel with peer-link port-channel 100.
* Configure the local IP address as 192.168.1.1 using local-ip 192.168.1.1.
* Configure the peer IP address as 192.168.1.2 using peer-ip 192.168.1.2.
* Set the MC-LAG system MAC address using system-mac 00:00:00:11:11:11.
* Exit the MC-LAG domain configuration mode.
* Save Configuration:
* Save the configuration to ensure the changes persist after a reboot using the write memory command.
References:
* Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC
* Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide
These steps provide a comprehensive guide to configure the peer link for an MC-LAG scenario on SwitchA, ensuring the specific requirements for IP addressing, VLAN configuration, and port channel setup are met.

NEW QUESTION: 15
What is ECMP?
A. A Layer 3 routing feature to forward traffic using multiple available paths
B. A routing protocol database filter supporting a maximum of four paths
C. A round-robin path distribution mechanism

D. A routing protocol with multipath support

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

ECMP (Equal-Cost Multi-Path) is a Layer 3 routing feature that allows traffic to be forwarded using multiple available paths of equal cost. This improves bandwidth utilization and provides redundancy. ECMP is commonly used in modern networks to optimize the flow of traffic and increase the resiliency of network connections.

References:

* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* ECMP Configuration Guide