Vendor: Dell-EMC

Exam Code: D-SNC-DY-00

Exam Name: Dell Technologies SONiC Deploy

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
How many ports are in each port-group on the S5200 series switches?

A. 2
B. 6
C. 4

Answer: C
Explanation:
Each port-group on the S5200 series switches consists of 4 ports. This grouping allows for efficient management and configuration of the switch ports in sets.

QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit. What is the purpose of the static route?

```
sonic# show ip route static
codes: K - kernel route, C - connected, S - static, B - BGP, O - OSPF
       > - selected route, * - FIB route, q - queued route,
       r - rejected route, # - not installed in hardware
     Destination     Gateway                      Dist/Metric   Uptime
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
S>*  12.0.0.0/16     via 192.168.45.254  Vlan45   1/0           00:25:01
```

A. Provide a route to the 12.0.0.0 network.
B. Provide a route to the 192.168.45.0 network.
C. Verify that the 12.0.0.0 network is active and reachable.
D. Verify that devices in VLAN 45 are reachable.

Answer: A
Explanation:
The static route shown in the exhibit S* 12.0.0.0/16 via 192.168.45.254 Vlan45 is used to provide a route to the 12.0.0.0 network. This static route directs traffic destined for the 12.0.0.0/16 network through the gateway at 192.168.45.254, which is associated with VLAN 45. This configuration is typically used to ensure that traffic can reach a specific network via a defined path.

QUESTION 3
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
Explanation:
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.

QUESTION 4
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: AD
Explanation:
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.

QUESTION 5
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.

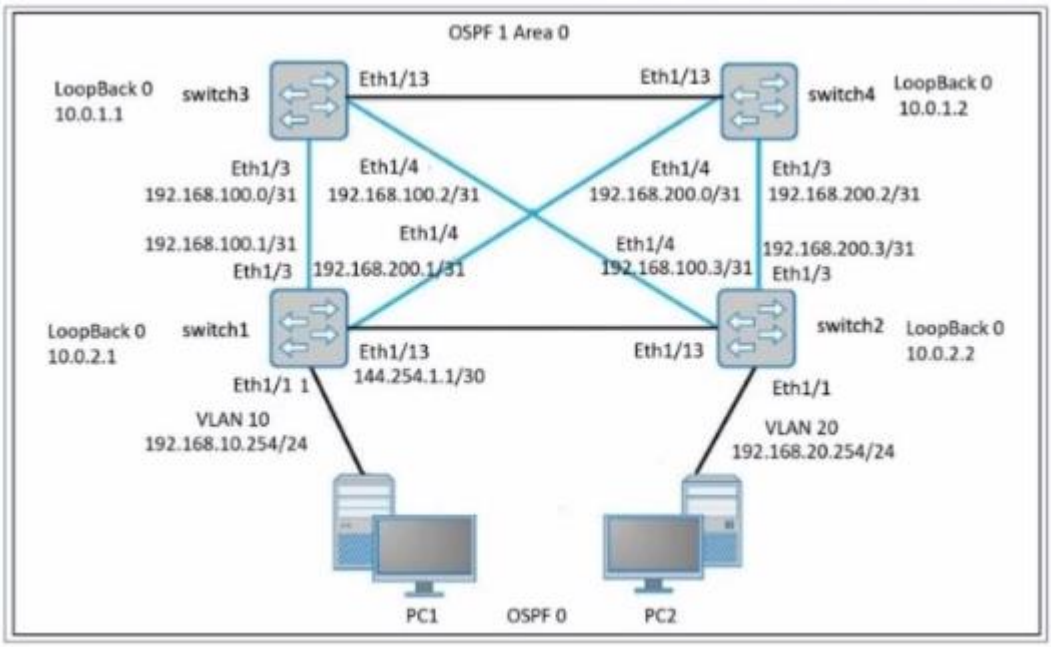
Answer: A
Explanation:
An iBGP (Internal Border Gateway Protocol) neighbor relationship is established between two BGP routers within the same autonomous system (AS). This relationship allows for the exchange of routing information within the AS, ensuring that internal routes are propagated correctly.

QUESTION 6
A deployment requires routing and dynamic access control lists. What bundle must be used for this deployment?

A. Enterprise Standard
B. Enterprise Standard
C. Edge Standard
D. Cloud Premium

Answer: B
Explanation:
For a deployment that requires routing and dynamic access control lists, the appropriate bundle to use is the Enterprise Standard bundle. This bundle includes advanced routing capabilities and supports dynamic access control lists for comprehensive network management and security.

QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit. The router ID has not been manually configured. What router ID is used for Switch 3?



A. 192.168.100.2
B. 192.168.100.0
C. 10.0.2.1
D. 10.0.1.1

Answer: D
Explanation:
In the absence of a manually configured router ID, OSPF typically uses the highest IP address on the switch's active interfaces. For Switch 3 in the exhibit, the highest IP address is 10.0.1.1 on Loopback 0. Therefore, 10.0.1.1 is used as the router ID for Switch 3.

QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit. Eth 1/1 of SONiC-1 and Eth1/56 of SONiC-2 should be a routed link connecting the two Enterprise SONiC switches. No traffic is passing between them.
What is the cause of the failure?

```
SONiC-2# show ipv6 interfaces
Flags: U-Unnumbered interface, A-Anycast IP
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Interface            IP address/mask                          VRF          Admin/Oper    Flags
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Management0          fe80::0e7d:8aff:fecb:0000/64                          up/down
Eth1/56              fe80::e7d:8aff:fecb:b/64                              up/down
Vlan10               2001:db8:1:10::1/64                                   up/up
Vlan10               fe80::e7d:8aff:fecb:b/64                              up/up
Vlan20               2001:db8:1:20::1/64                                   up/up
Vlan20               fe80::e7d:8aff:fecb:b/64                              up/up
SONiC-2#
```

A. An incorrect IPv6 address type was used for interface Eth1/56 of SONiC-2.

B. A spanning-tree is blocking the routed link.
C. IPv6 is not enabled on interface Eth 1/1 of SONiC-1.
D. There is a cable that is unplugged between SONiC-1 and SONiC-2.

Answer: A
Explanation:
From the exhibit, it is evident that Eth1/56 on SONiC-2 is assigned a link-local IPv6 address (fe80::e7d:8aff:fecb/64). Link-local addresses are not routable beyond the local network segment, which means they cannot be used to route traffic between SONiC-1 and SONiC-2. For routed links, global unicast addresses must be used.

QUESTION 9
Which two additional Q-in-Q VLAN tunnel configuration steps must be followed if the provider network uses a VXLAN overlay?

A. Configure VLAN Translation.
B. Map the SVLAN traffic to a VNI.
C. Remove the CVLAN-to-SVLAN mapping.
D. Configure the BGP route-target and route-distinguisher.

Answer: AB
Explanation:
Configure VLAN Translation (A): VLAN translation is necessary to translate customer VLANs (CVLANs) to service VLANs (SVLANs) for Q-in-Q tunneling in a VXLAN environment.
Map the SVLAN traffic to a VNI (B): SVLAN traffic must be mapped to a VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI) for encapsulation and transport across the VXLAN overlay network.

QUESTION 10
What does show interface breakout port slot/slot command display?

A. The Error/Debug status of the breakout of the port
B. The breakout modes available to that port
C. The In Progress/Complete status of the breakout of the port
D. The configuration of that port

Answer: B
Explanation:
The show interface breakout port slot/slot command displays the breakout modes available for the specified port. Breakout modes determine how a single high-speed port can be split into multiple lower-speed ports, providing flexibility in network port configurations.

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