

DELL.D-SNC-DY-00.by.Nany.30q

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**Exam Code: D-SNC-DY-00**

**Exam Name: Dell SONiC Deploy**



## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Leaf1# show ip route vrf Vrf-tenant1 bgp
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
-----
B>* 192.168.50.102/32  via 10.10.10.2  Vlan60      20/0        02w3d12h
```

What type of route is shown?

- A. Type 3 host route from external VTEP
- B. Type 2 host route from another VTEP
- C. Type 3 host route from another VTEP
- D. Type 5 host route from another VTEP

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The exhibit shows a BGP EVPN route in a VXLAN environment. The route type can be determined based on the details provided. Type 2 routes in BGP EVPN are used to advertise MAC address reachability information between VTEPs (Virtual Tunnel End Points). The exhibit indicates a host route from another VTEP, which corresponds to a Type 2 route.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

BGP EVPN Configuration Guide

### QUESTION 2

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

ECMP Configuration Guide

### QUESTION 3

What is a correct use-case scenario for ZTP in Enterprise SONiC?

- A. The user wants single pane of glass monitoring.

- 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 to configure the switch manually using the CLI.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

ZTP (Zero Touch Provisioning) is used to automate the configuration of switches, especially useful in scenarios where a failed unit needs to be replaced. By using ZTP, the switch can automatically download and apply the necessary configuration scripts upon boot-up, reducing the need for manual intervention and speeding up the deployment process.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

Zero Touch Provisioning Guide

#### QUESTION 4

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.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.


Dell Technologies SONiC Command Reference Guide

Switch Configuration Guide

#### QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

VLAN 40 is configured in Switch A with an anycast-address of 192.168.40.254/24. The ARP neighbor suppression is enabled. Use the simulator to create a VTEP named vtep1 and assign an IP address of 10.10.10.1. Map the VNI 400 to VLAN 40.



```
SwitchA#
```

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:****Explanation:**

Here are the steps to create the VTEP and map the VNI to the VLAN:

Enter Configuration Mode:

```
SwitchA# configure terminal
```

Create VTEP Interface:

```
SwitchA(config)# interface vtep1
```

```
SwitchA(config-if-vtep1)# ip address 10.10.10.1/24
```

```
SwitchA(config-if-vtep1)# exit
```

Map VNI 400 to VLAN 40:

```
SwitchA(config)# vlan 40
```

```
SwitchA(config-vlan)# vn-segment 400
```

```
SwitchA(config-vlan)# exit
```

Enable ARP Neighbor Suppression:

```
SwitchA(config)# interface Vlan40
```

```
SwitchA(config-if-Vlan40)# ip address 192.168.40.254/24
```

```
SwitchA(config-if-Vlan40)# vxlan arp-suppression
```

```
SwitchA(config-if-Vlan40)# exit
```

Save Configuration:

```
SwitchA# write memory
```

Enter Configuration Mode:

Begin by entering the global configuration mode to make changes to the switch configuration.

Create VTEP Interface:

Enter the interface configuration mode for the VTEP interface named vtep1 using interface vtep1.

Assign the IP address 10.10.10.1/24 to the VTEP interface using the ip address command.

Exit the interface configuration mode.

Map VNI 400 to VLAN 40:

Enter the VLAN configuration mode for VLAN 40 using vlan 40.

Map the VNI 400 to VLAN 40 using the vn-segment 400 command.

Exit the VLAN configuration mode.

Enable ARP Neighbor Suppression:

Enter the interface configuration mode for VLAN 40 using interface Vlan40.

Assign the anycast IP address 192.168.40.254/24 to the VLAN interface using the ip address command.

Enable ARP neighbor suppression using the vxlan arp-suppression command.

Exit the interface configuration mode.

Save Configuration:

Save the configuration to ensure the changes persist after a reboot using the write memory command.

Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC

Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide

These steps provide a comprehensive guide to configure a VTEP and map the VNI to VLAN 40 on Switch A, ensuring the specific requirements for IP addressing and ARP neighbor suppression are met.

**QUESTION 6****SIMULATION**

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

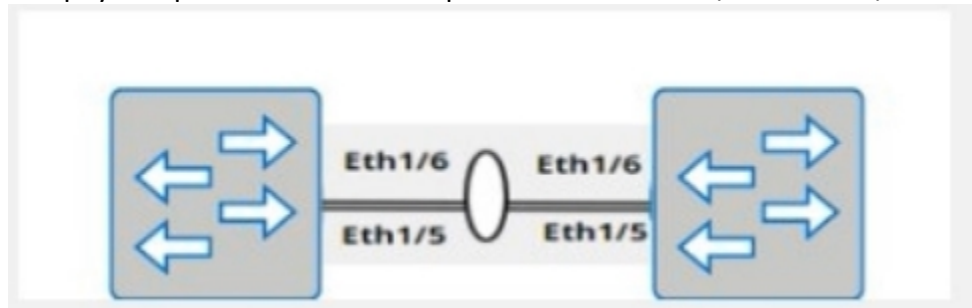
SwitchA IP: 192.168.1.1/24



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.



```
SwitchA#
```

The logo for 'Vdumps' features a stylized orange 'V' followed by the word 'dumps' in a grey, sans-serif font.

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**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

Reference:

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.

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.

## QUESTION 7

### SIMULATION

Configure a VRF called 'VrfGreen' and the static route in it to network 172.16.128.64/28 through next-hop 10.10.10.1. Set an administrative distance of 213.



```
sonic#
```

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

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Here are the steps to configure the VRF and the static route:

Enter Configuration Mode:

sonic# configure terminal

Create VRF 'VrfGreen':

sonic(config)# ip vrf VrfGreen

Configure the Static Route:

sonic(config)# ip route vrf VrfGreen 172.16.128.64/28 10.10.10.1 213

Save Configuration:

sonic# write memory

Comprehensive Detailed Step by Step Explanation with

Reference:

Enter Configuration Mode:

Begin by entering the global configuration mode to make changes to the switch configuration.

Create VRF 'VrfGreen':

Use the command `ip vrf VrfGreen` to create a new VRF named 'VrfGreen'. This command sets up a new VRF instance which will isolate the routing table for this VRF from the global routing table and other VRFs.

Configure the Static Route:

Use the command `ip route vrf VrfGreen 172.16.128.64/28 10.10.10.1 213` to configure the static route.

`ip route vrf VrfGreen` specifies that the route should be added to the 'VrfGreen' VRF.

`172.16.128.64/28` is the destination network.

`10.10.10.1` is the next-hop IP address.

`213` is the administrative distance, which in this case is set to a non-default value to influence route preference.

Save Configuration:

Save the configuration to ensure the changes persist after a reboot using the `write memory` command.

Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC

Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide

These steps provide a comprehensive guide to configure a VRF and a static route within that VRF on a SONiC-based switch, ensuring the specific requirements for routing and administrative distance are met.



## QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

In what order should these commands be entered to configure an access port in SONiC CLI if the required VLAN is already configured?

Select and Place:

Steps

switchport access vlan 20

interface ethernet 1/1

configure terminal

exit

Correct Order



Correct Answer:

Steps

Four empty rectangular boxes for placing the steps in order.

Correct Order

configure terminal  
interface ethernet 1/1  
switchport access vlan 20  
exit



Section:

Explanation:

Configure terminal  
interface ethernet 1/1  
switchport access vlan 20  
exit

Dell Technologies SONiC Command Reference Guide  
Dell Networking Configuration Guide

QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit.

```
sonic# show qos wred-policy pfc34
-----
Policy                : pfc34
-----
ecn                   : ecn_all
green-min-threshold   : 100      KBytes
green-max-threshold   : 1000     KBytes
green-drop-probability : 90
```

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.

Dell Enterprise SONiC documentation

Dell Technologies InfoHub

#### QUESTION 10

How many port channels can be assigned to a single port?

- A. 8
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 1

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

According to the Dell SONiC documentation, a single physical port can be a member of only one port channel at a time. This restriction ensures the consistency and integrity of link aggregation configurations.

Dell Networking SONiC: How to Configure Port Channels

Dell Technologies InfoHub

#### QUESTION 11

Which two elements must be included in the `show mclag interface x x` command?

- A. Peer-link port channel number
- B. MC-LAG domain id
- C. MC-LAG port channel number
- D. MC-LAG VLAN id

**Correct Answer: A, C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The `show mclag interface` command provides information about the multi-chassis link aggregation (MC-LAG) configuration. Essential elements that must be included are the peer-link port channel number and the MC-LAG port channel number. These parameters are critical for identifying the interface and its associated link aggregation settings.

Dell SONiC Command Reference Guide

Dell Technologies InfoHub

#### QUESTION 12

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.

**Correct Answer: A, B, E**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

Dell Networking Configuration Guide

### QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.

```
sonic# show Vlan
```

```
Q: A - Access (Untagged), T - Tagged
```

NUM	Status	Q	Ports	Autostate	Dynamic
10	Inactive	A	Eth1/10	Enable	No
40	Inactive	T	Eth1/10	Enable	No



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.

**Correct Answer: A, D, E**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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
```

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

**QUESTION 14**

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

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 4

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**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.

Dell S5200 Series Switches Documentation

Dell Technologies InfoHub

**QUESTION 15**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

What is the purpose of the static route?

- 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.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**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.

Dell Technologies SONiC Routing Guide

Dell Networking Configuration Guide

**QUESTION 16**

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



**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The command interface vxlان 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.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

VXLAN Configuration Guide

**QUESTION 17**

How many times must BGP be configured when running symmetric IRB with two VFRs?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 4

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.

Dell Technologies SONiC Routing Guide

Dell Networking Configuration Guide

**QUESTION 18**

DRAG DROP

What is the correct order of steps for data flow in asymmetric IRB frame encapsulation?



**Select and Place:**

**Steps**

Ingress VTEP encapsulates the packet with VXLAN and sends it on the appropriate VNI segment.

Ingress VTEP performs a route lookup that is based on the destination IP address.

Egress VTEP determines that the host is local to the VNI and switches the packet.

Egress VTEP bridges the packet after decapsulation.



**Correct order**



**Correct Answer:**

### Steps


### Correct order

Ingress VTEP performs a route lookup that is based on the destination IP address.



Ingress VTEP encapsulates the packet with VXLAN and sends it on the appropriate VNI segment.



Egress VTEP determines that the host is local to the VNI and switches the packet.

Egress VTEP bridges the packet after decapsulation.



### Section:

### Explanation:

Ingress VTEP performs a route lookup that is based on the destination IP address.

Ingress VTEP encapsulates the packet with VXLAN and sends it on the appropriate VNI segment.

Egress VTEP determines that the host is local to the VNI and switches the packet.

Egress VTEP bridges the packet after decapsulation.

Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC

Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide

These steps provide a comprehensive guide to understand the correct order of operations in asymmetric IRB (Integrated Routing and Bridging) frame encapsulation within a VXLAN environment.

### QUESTION 19

What does the show vian command display?

- A. All configured VLANs
- B. Only VLANs in an active state
- C. All 4094 VLANs

### Correct Answer: A

### Section:

### Explanation:

The show vlan command displays all configured VLANs on the device, including their status, ports, and other relevant details. It does not limit the display to only active VLANs or all possible VLANs but shows those that are currently configured.

Dell Technologies SONiC Command Reference Guide

Dell Networking Configuration Guide

### QUESTION 20

Which two things does the no vrrp 100 address-family ipv6 command delete?

- A. Identifier
- B. Interface
- C. Version
- D. Address-family

E. Authentication

**Correct Answer: A, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

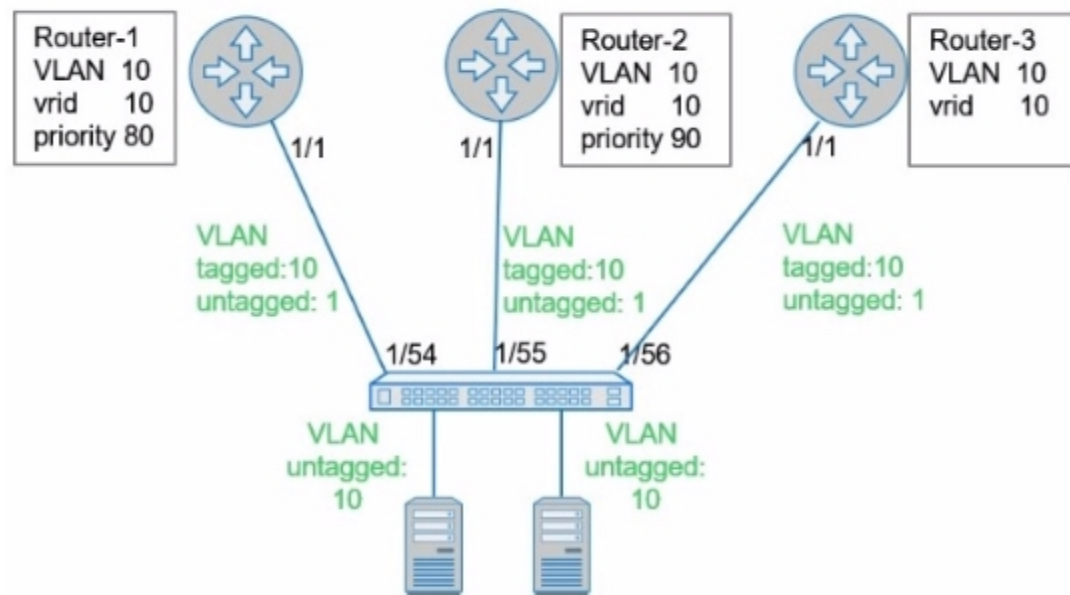
The `no vrrp 100 address-family ipv6` command deletes the VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol) identifier (A) and the address-family configuration (D) for VRRP group 100. This effectively removes the VRRP configuration for the specified address family.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

VRRP Configuration Guide

**QUESTION 21**

Refer to the exhibit.



**vdumps**

What is the primary VRRP router for VRRP group 10?

- A. Router-1
- B. Router-2
- C. Router-3

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

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.

Dell Technologies SONiC VRRP Configuration Guide

VRRP Protocol Overview

**QUESTION 22**

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.

**Correct Answer: A, D**

**Section:**

**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.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

Dell Networking Configuration Guide

#### QUESTION 23

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.

**Correct Answer: A, B**

**Section:**

**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.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

VXLAN Configuration Guide



#### QUESTION 24

What two methods can be used to upgrade or downgrade Enterprise SONiC?

- A. Boot Loader
- B. SONiC-CLI
- C. MF-CLI
- D. GRUB

**Correct Answer: A, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Enterprise SONiC can be upgraded or downgraded using:

Boot Loader (A): The boot loader can be used to select and load different versions of the SONiC firmware.

GRUB (D): GRUB (Grand Unified Bootloader) is another method used to manage and select different SONiC firmware versions during system boot-up.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

SONiC Upgrade Guide

#### QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Leaf26# show bgp l2vpn evpn vni 410
VNI: 410(known to the kernel)
Type: L2
RD: 10.0.2.26:41
Originator IP: 10.10.10.26
Originator External IP: 0.0.0.0
Mcast group: 0.0.0.0
Advertise-gw-macip: False
Advertise-svi-macip: False
Import Route Target:
 65026:410
Export Route Target:
 65026:410
Leaf26#
```

The route distinguisher was autogenerated. Which VLAN is mapped to VNI410?

- A. VLAN 410
- B. VLAN41
- C. VLAN 10
- D. VLAN 26

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The route distinguisher (RD) in the exhibit is 10.0.2.26:41. The RD typically reflects the VNI and VLAN mapping configuration. Given that the VNI is 410 and the RD ends with :41, it implies that VLAN 10 is mapped to VNI 410.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

VXLAN Configuration Guide



#### QUESTION 26

Enterprise SONiC Switch 1 and Switch 2 are part of a symmetric VXLAN fabric in a data center environment. Switch 1 has learned MAC addresses from its local VLANs.

What role does BGP EVPN play in this scenario?

- A. Distributes locally learned MAC addresses to Switch 2
- B. Establishes Layer 2 connectivity between Switch 1 and Switch 2
- C. Enables efficient communication across the VXLAN fabric

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

BGP EVPN (Border Gateway Protocol Ethernet VPN) is used in a VXLAN fabric to distribute MAC address reachability information between switches. In this scenario, Switch 1 uses BGP EVPN to advertise the locally learned MAC addresses to Switch 2. This distribution of MAC addresses enables the switches to build and maintain an efficient forwarding table, facilitating communication across the VXLAN fabric.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

BGP EVPN Configuration Guide

#### QUESTION 27

Which protocol is used to perform an automated installation of Enterprise SONiC?

- A. HTTP
- B. SCP
- C. SFTP

**Correct Answer: A**



**Section:**

**Explanation:**

The automated installation of Enterprise SONiC is typically performed using the HTTP protocol. During the Zero Touch Provisioning (ZTP) process, the switch retrieves configuration files and software images from an HTTP server, allowing for automated and streamlined deployments.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

ONIE User Guide

**QUESTION 28**

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

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**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.

Dell Technologies SONiC Command Reference Guide

Port Breakout Configuration Guide

**QUESTION 29**

Which three actions are required to route traffic sourced from voice servers to a dedicated Internet link?

- A. Create a class-map and attach an ACL with the IP of the next-hop to it.
- B. Create an ACL that selects IPs of voice servers
- C. Attach a policy to the egress interface
- D. Create a policy-map and attach the configured class-map and set the next-hop IP
- E. Create a class-map and attach that ACL.

**Correct Answer: B, C, D**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

To route traffic from voice servers to a dedicated Internet link, the following steps are necessary:

Create an ACL that selects IPs of voice servers (B): This ACL will match the traffic coming from the specified IP addresses of the voice servers.

Create a policy-map and attach the configured class-map and set the next-hop IP (D): The policy-map will use the class-map to identify the voice server traffic and then set the next-hop IP for routing.

Attach a policy to the egress interface (C): The policy-map must be applied to the egress interface to ensure that the traffic is routed correctly.

Dell SONiC QoS Configuration Guide

Dell Technologies InfoHub

Feel free to refer to the Dell SONiC documentation and Dell Technologies InfoHub for more detailed explanations and additional context.

**QUESTION 30**

An administrator is installing Enterprise SONiC in ONIE from an HTTP server.

On which interface should the administrator configure the IP?

- A. Mgmt1/1/1

- B. GiO
- C. eth0
- D. Eth1/1

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section:**

**Explanation:**

When installing Enterprise SONIC from an HTTP server using the Open Network Install Environment (ONIE), the management interface typically used for network installations is eth0. This is the default interface ONIE uses for network connectivity to retrieve installation images and other configuration files.

Dell Technologies SONiC documentation

ONIE User Guide

