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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibits.



```

C:\Users\Admin>
C:\Users\Admin>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name . . . . . : Campus01-PC7-PC
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Wireless LAN:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection #
2
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-50-56-A8-08-54
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e0b4:3e84:262a:1619%13<Preferred>
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.20.101<Preferred>
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::17:c5ff:fed8:b840%13
    DNS Servers . . . . . : fec0:0:0:ffff::1%1
                           : fec0:0:0:ffff::2%1
                           : fec0:0:0:ffff::3%1
    NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Ethernet adapter Public LAN:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-50-56-A8-F4-4A
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::248b:ae27:4a60:c510%11<Preferred>
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.13.101<Preferred>
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :
    DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 234901590
    DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-1C-DA-F1-05-00-50-56-A8-F4-4A

    DNS Servers . . . . . : fec0:0:0:ffff::1%1
                           : fec0:0:0:ffff::2%1
                           : fec0:0:0:ffff::3%1
    NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Tunnel adapter isatap.{D3A78BDE-CDFF-46E0-A987-8C9B434F09AC}:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
    Description . . . . . : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes

C:\Users\Admin>

```

```
n4032a#show mac address-table
```

```
Aging time is 300 Sec
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Port
1	000B.866E.A1DC	Dynamic	Te1/0/11
1	000B.866E.A1DD	Dynamic	Te1/0/11
1	0017.C5D8.B840	Dynamic	Te1/0/15
1	001A.1E00.4CC8	Dynamic	Te1/0/13
1	001A.1E00.4CC9	Dynamic	Te1/0/13
1	001A.1E00.4D28	Dynamic	Te1/0/12
1	0217.C5D8.B840	Dynamic	Te1/0/15
1	90B1.1CF4.3518	Dynamic	Te1/1/4
1	90B1.1CF4.35C6	Dynamic	Te1/1/2
1	F8B1.5632.AD83	Dynamic	Te1/0/6
1	F8B1.564D.A082	Dynamic	Te1/0/14
1	F8B1.5654.3E48	Management	Vl1

```
Total MAC Addresses in use: 12
```

```
n4032a#
```

A network engineer has worked with PC support to install a new PC. After correctly configuring the PC's interfaces with valid IP addresses, the PC is not able to ping other devices on the 192.168.13.0/24 network. The output from the PC after executing the command `ipconfig /all` is below:

The network engineer executes the command `show mac address-table` on the N-series switch to which the PC is connected.

The output of the `show mac address-table` command is below.

What are two reasons that the PC is unable to ping other devices? (Choose two.)

- A. The ARP table is corrupt on the PC and is not allowing the PC to register its MAC address with the switch.
- B. The default gateway needs to be configured for the network 192.168.13.0/24 to ping devices on the 192.168.13.0/24 network.
- C. The switch has not seen traffic from the PC and does not have an entry in the mac address table for the PC.
- D. The switch is not registering MAC addresses in the MAC address table and needs to be reset.
- E. The port on the N-Series switch that the PC is connected to is shut down.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

The status LED is blinking RED for an N-Series switch. Which system behavior is indicated?

- A. The switch is booting.
- B. A noncritical system error has occurred.
- C. Normal operation is occurring.
- D. A critical system error has occurred.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

References:

Dell Networking N-Series N1500, N2000, N3000, and N4000 Switches User's Configuration Guide. Page 106.

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is called onsite to troubleshoot replication failure and traffic loss. Whenever replication occurs between SAN A and SAN B, users report traffic

loss between sites, and replication ultimately fails due to traffic loss.
Based on the topology shown, what is the most likely cause of the traffic loss?

- A. Traffic needs to be policed on the site border routers.
- B. An inbound policy map needs to be defined on the site border that marks the replication traffic with a DSCP value of 46.
- C. An outbound policy map needs to be defined on the site border that marks the replication traffic with a DSCP value of 46.
- D. Traffic needs to be shaped on the site border routers.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

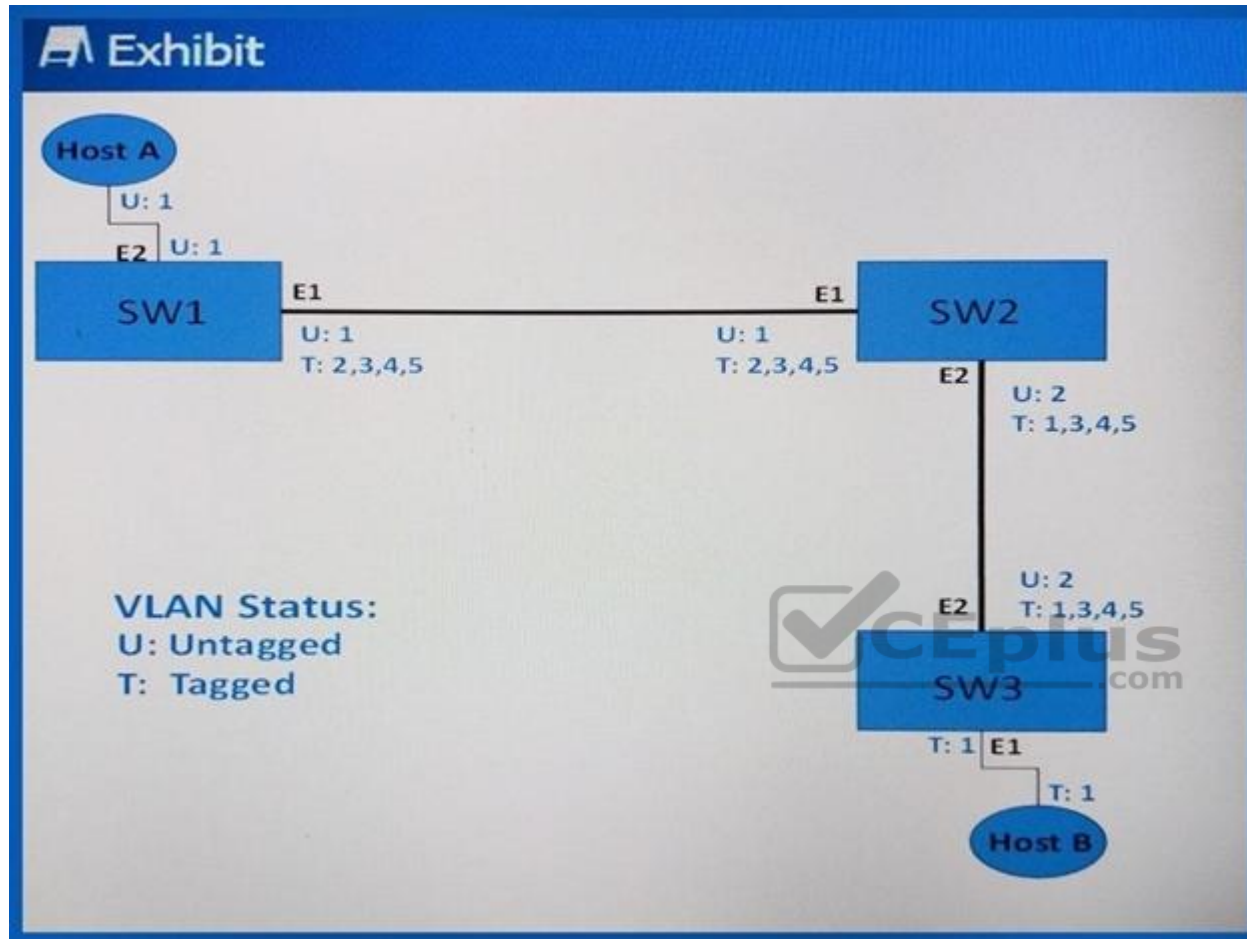
Explanation:

In Quality of Service, DSCP value 46 is high-priority traffic.

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit of the N-series switches.





The exhibit shows a Layer 2 network between Host A (a Desktop Computer running Windows 7) and Host B (another Desktop Computer running Windows 7) and the list of VLANs Untagged (U) and Tagged (T) at each Ethernet interface: Host A transmits an Ethernet frame untagged on VLAN 1. What will happen to the Ethernet frame?

- A. SW2 drops the Ethernet frame when trying to transmit it out of interface E2 because the incoming and outgoing interfaces are Tagging/Untagging VLAN 1 differently.
- B. The Ethernet frame is successfully delivered to Host.
- C. STP drops the Ethernet frame because it cannot create an end-to-end loop free path between the switches for VLAN 1.
- D. VLAN consistency protocol determines that the VLAN is not correctly Tagged/Untagged on all interfaces, an error will occur, and SW1 will drop the frame on

interface E2.

Correct Answer: B

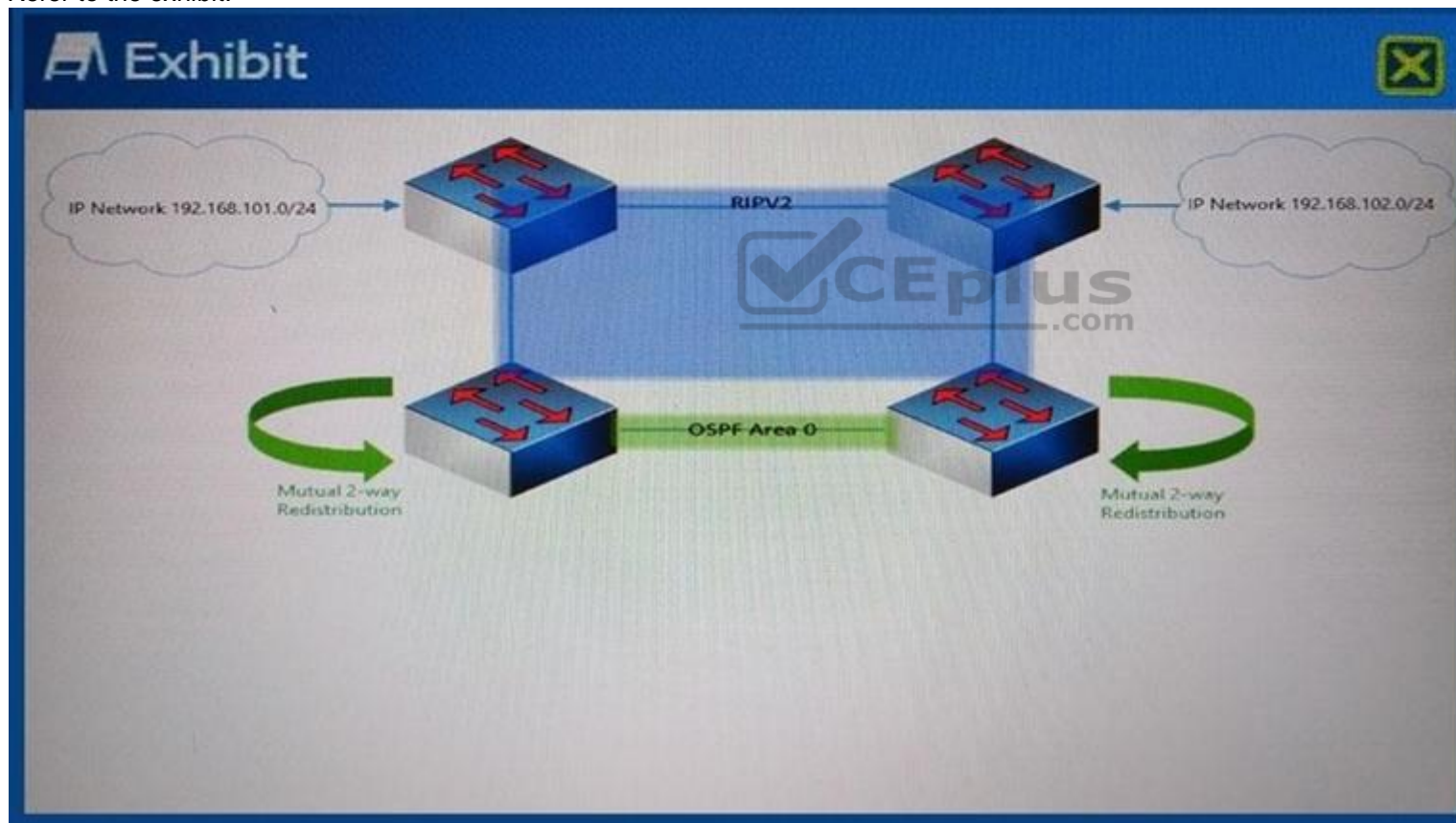
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Considering the network topology and information shown, what is an issue with end point devices in network 192.168.102.0/24 that try to route to

192.168.101.0/24?

- A. ICMP Redirects
- B. Suboptimal Routing
- C. Routing Loop
- D. Summarization Black Hole

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

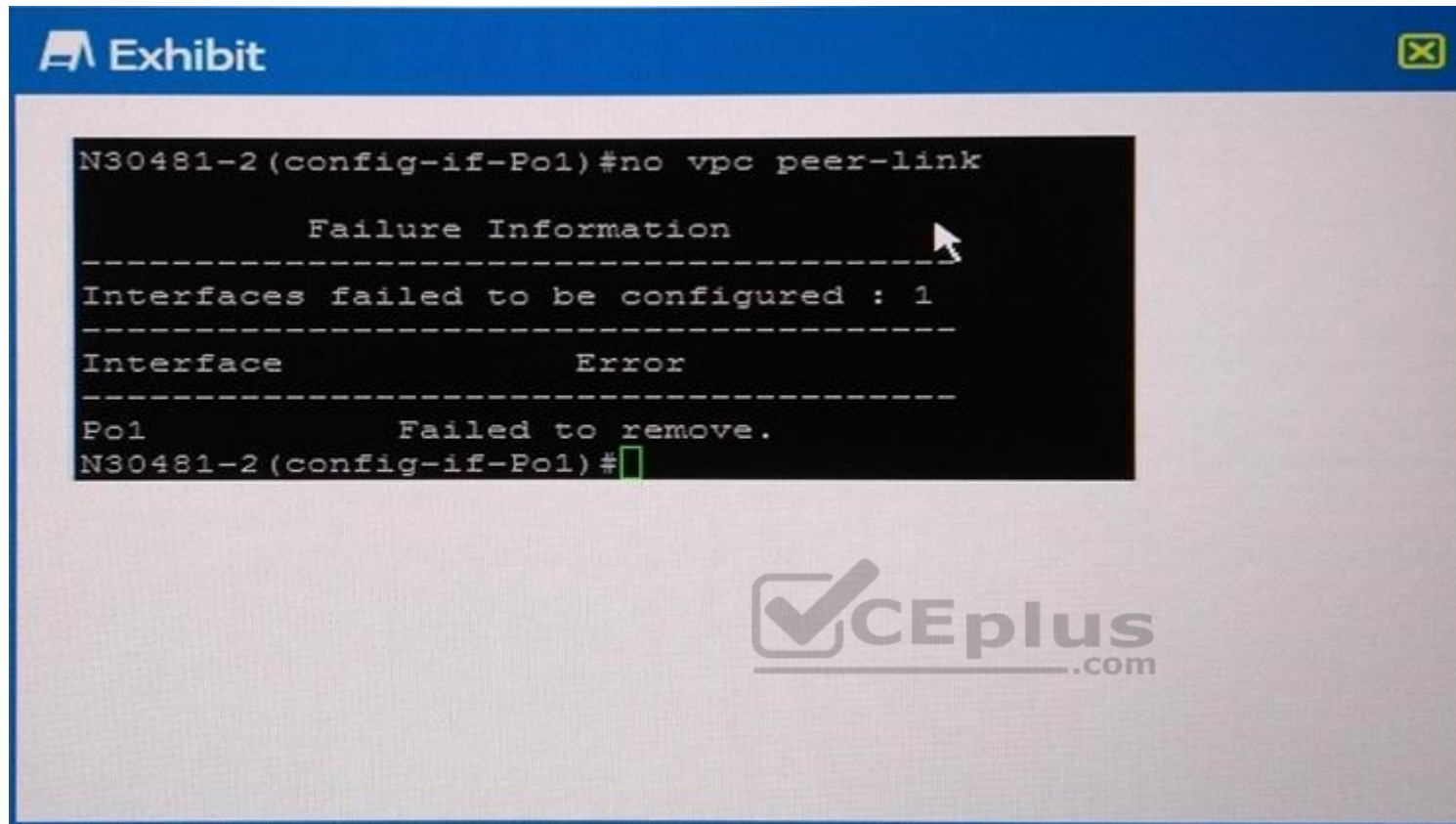
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

Refer to the Exhibit.





A network engineer receives the output shown when removing MLAG from a pair of N-Series switches. Which sequence of steps must the engineer complete to remove the vpc peer-link from Port Channel 1?

- A. Shut down the Port Channel interface
Issue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- B. Remove the vpc feature using the no feature vpc command Issue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- C. Remove the channel-group command from all members of the Port Channel Issue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- D. Remove peer-keepalive enable using the no peer-keepalive enable command Issue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

A network engineer has connected a Port Extender to a C-Series switch. While issuing the command "show pe brief" on the C-Series switch, the engineer sees a status of "offline".

Which two things could be causing the Port-Extender to show "offline"? (Choose two.)

- A. Mismatched software version
- B. Communication error
- C. Physical interfaces are shutdown
- D. Incorrect Port-Channel numbering

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibits.

Exhibit 1

```
Booting PRIMARY configuration...

boot device          : flash
file name            : FTOS-CB-8-4-7-0.bin
Loading FTOS-CB-8-4-7-0.bin...openLOCALsrcfile failed, err = 38000f
Local file = flash:/FTOS-CB-8-4-7-0.bin
SlayerGetRlsImage: open local rls file failed

Error loading file: errno = 0x38000f.

Error: unable to boot PRIMARY configuration
Booting SECONDARY configuration...

boot device          : tftp
file name            : FTOS-CB-8.4.6.1.bin
Management Ethernet IP address : 10.180.58.102/24
Server IP address    : 192.168.1.1
Default Gateway IP address : 10.180.58.1
Started MUX device mgi
Attached TCP/IP interface to Management Ethernet .....
Attaching network interface lo0... done.
Copying image fr0xom network, please3dadlad0 wait .....
tftp error: tftp transfer failed: error 0x4b0007:Timed out during transfer
SlayerGetRlsImage: TFTP open rls file failed

Error loading file: errno = 0x3d0002.

Error: unable to boot SECONDARY configuration
Booting DEFAULT configuration...

boot device          : tftp
file name            : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
Management Ethernet IP address : 10.180.58.102/24
Server IP address    : 192.168.1.1
Default Gateway IP address : 10.180.58.1
Copying image fr0xom network, please3dadlad0 wait .....
tftp error: tftp transfer failed: error 0x4b0007:Timed out during transfer
SlayerGetRlsImage: TFTP open rls file failed

Error loading file: errno = 0x3d0002.

Error: unable to boot DEFAULT configuration
```

Exhibit 2

```
BOOT_USER # show bootvar
```

PRIMARY OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS:

```
=====
boot device           : flash
file name             : FTOS-CB-8-4-7-0.bin
```

SECONDARY OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS:

```
=====
boot device           : tftp
file name             : FTOS-CB-8.4.6.1.bin
Management Ethernet IP address : 10.180.58.102/24
Server IP address     : 192.168.1.1
Default Gateway IP address : 10.180.58.1
```

DEFAULT OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS:

```
=====
boot device           : tftp
file name             : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
Management Ethernet IP address : 10.180.58.102/24
Server IP address     : 192.168.1.1
Default Gateway IP address : 10.180.58.1
```

Exhibit 3

```
BOOT_USER # dir flash:
Directory of flash:
```

1	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	TRACE_LOG_DIR	<DIR>
2	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	CRASH_LOG_DIR	<DIR>
3	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	NVTRACE_LOG_DIR	<DIR>
4	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	CORE_DUMP_DIR	<DIR>
5	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	RUNTIME_PATCH_DIR	<DIR>
6	drwx	4096	Apr 10 2015 18:54:02	ADMIN_DIR	<DIR>
7	-rwx	22457	Dec 02 2015 18:09:00	startup-config	
8	-rwx	0	Dec 02 2015 18:09:04	pdtrc.lo0	
9	-rwx	80	Dec 02 2015 18:09:04	memtrc.lo0	
10	-rwx	37370995	Aug 13 2015 00:34:12	FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin	
11	-rwx	35405822	Sep 12 2015 16:56:30	FTOS-CB-8.4.6.1.bin	
12	-rwx	22457	Dec 02 2015 17:22:50	startup-config.bak	

A customer upgrades its C-Series switch and is experiencing a constant boot loop. Which two options allow the switch to boot successfully using the newer firmware? (Choose two.)

- A. `BOOT_USER # boot change secondary`
- ```
'-' = go to previous field; '.' = clear non-essential field

boot device : tftp
file name : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
Server IP address : 192.168.1.1
```
- B. `BOOT_USER # boot zero primary`
- C. `BOOT_USER # boot change default`
- ```
'-' = go to previous field; '.' = clear non-essential field

boot device      : flash
file name        : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
```
- D. `BOOT_USER # boot change primary`
- ```
'-' = go to previous field; '.' = clear non-essential field

boot device : flash
file name : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
```
- E. `BOOT_USER # boot zero secondary`

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 9

A network engineer needs to summarize the IP range of addresses from 172.16.32.0 to 172.16.35.255. What is the most effective choice?

- A. 172.16.32.0/23

- B. 172.16.32.0/21
- C. 172.16.32.0/22
- D. 172.16.32.0/20

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 10**

When facing the front of a C-Series switch, in which direction does air flow?

- A. from the right side to left side
- B. from the front side to back side
- C. from the back side to front side
- D. from the left side to right side

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

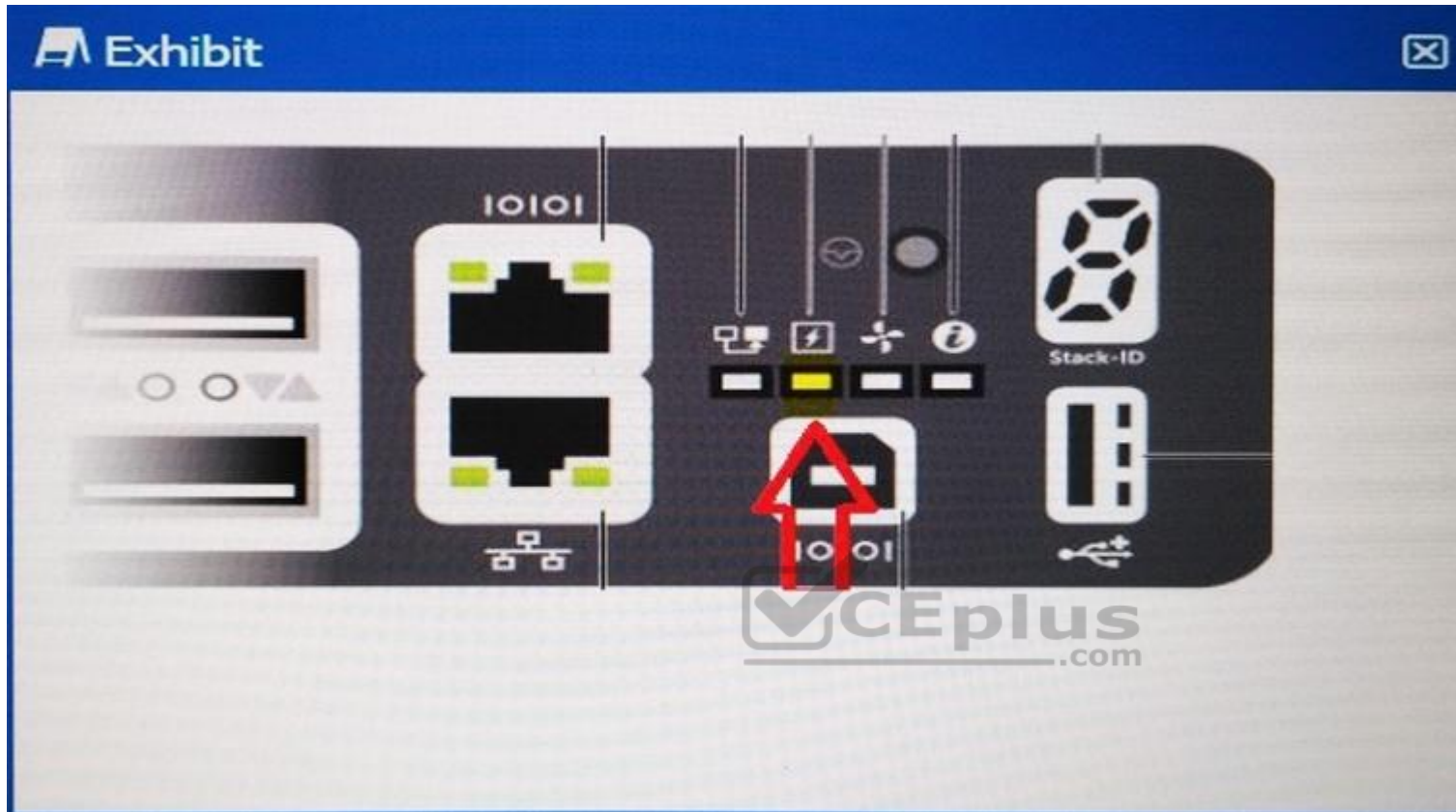
**Explanation/Reference:**

References: [http://i.dell.com/sites/doccontent/shared-content/data-sheets/en/Documents/dell\\_networking\\_c9000\\_specsheet.pdf](http://i.dell.com/sites/doccontent/shared-content/data-sheets/en/Documents/dell_networking_c9000_specsheet.pdf) Page: 2

#### **QUESTION 11**

Refer to the exhibit.





A network engineer is installing a new Dell S-Series switch on the rack and notices that the Power LED is blinking yellow. What is causing this behavior on the switch?

- A. One of the fans has failed.
- B. One of the power supplies has failed.
- C. The switch is still rebooting.
- D. A problem has occurred with the stack cables.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 12**

The network engineer powers on a new S-Series switch. None of the devices connected to this new switch are responding to pings. Which two conditions should the network engineer verify? (Choose two.)

- A. an ARP table is configured
- B. the switch has a default Gateway
- C. ports are not shut down
- D. OSPF is enabled
- E. ports are in switchport mode

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**



**QUESTION 13**

On an N-Series switch, which three outputs display when a network engineer runs the command show system? (Choose three.)

- A. Interface status
- B. OS version
- C. Unit Temperature state
- D. Fan status
- E. System name
- F. VLAN information

**Correct Answer:** CDE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

Dell Networking N-Series N1500, N2000, N3000, and N4000 Switches User's Configuration Guide. Page: 142

**QUESTION 14**

A network engineer configures a new S-Series switch. When the network engineer reloads the switch, the running configuration is defaulted. What is the most likely cause of the default running configuration?

- A. The network engineer needs to upload a running config file from a USB drive.
- B. The flash memory is corrupt and the switch needs to be replaced.
- C. The switch was left in BMP mode.
- D. The switch could not find a default FTP server for a configuration file.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <http://www.dell.com/support/article/us/en/04/HOW10374>

**QUESTION 15**

Which three components can be used to deploy 10GbE N-Series switches in a user-port stack configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. SAS Cables
- B. Standard Ethernet Cables
- C. Dedicated stacking modules
- D. TwinAx Cables
- E. Optical Transceivers

**Correct Answer:** ACE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 16**

A network deployment engineer needs to deploy four Dell Networking N1500 series switches. All switches are to be stacked together using 10Gbe ports on each switch and implement OSPF per the deployment plan. The customer has been shipped only the four switches with SAS stacking cables. No other equipment has been shipped.

Which two issues occur when the network engineer tries to stack all four switches and implement OSPF? (Choose two.)



- A. Incorrect cabling was shipped for stacking instead of the required 10Gbs TwinAx.
- B. The N1500 series switches do not support advanced Layer 3 Functionality.
- C. The N1500 series switches support Layer 3 lite Functionality.
- D. Stacking is limited to only four switches because of the limited back-plane bandwidth.
- E. Stacking modules were provided as per the deployment.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

Dell Networking N1500 Series switches stack using the 10G SFP+ front-panel ports. N1500 does not support OSPF.

References:

Dell Networking N-Series N1500, N2000, N3000, and N4000 Switches User's Configuration Guide. Page 193.

#### **QUESTION 17**

Which component is required to deploy the N2000/N3000 Series switches in a stack configuration?

- A. Ethernet cables
- B. SAS cables
- C. Optical Transceivers
- D. TwinX cables

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

Dell Networking N-Series N1500, N2000, N3000, and N4000 Switches User's Configuration Guide. Page 193.

#### **QUESTION 18**

Refer to the output.

```
router bgp 200
neighbor internal peer-group
neighbor internal remote-as 200
neighbor internal update-source loopback 0
neighbor internal route-map set-med out
neighbor internal filter-list 1 out
neighbor internal filter-list 2 in
neighbor 172.68.232.54 peer-group internal
neighbor 172.68.232.55 peer-group internal
neighbor 172.68.232.56 peer-group internal
neighbor 172.68.232.57 filter-list 3 in
```

According to the partial configuration, which two things have occurred? (Choose two.)

- A. All the configured neighbors are in autonomous system 200.
- B. Three AS-path filters are applied to each BGP neighbor.
- C. The peer group shortens the IBGP configuration.
- D. Only the outgoing filters are applied to BGP updates.
- E. The peer group shortens the EBGP configuration.



**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 19

Refer to the exhibit.

## Exhibit

```
console#show power inline
Interface Admin Inline Power Inline Power Class Device PoE Port LLDP
 Max / Alloc Consumed Consumed Type Priority Support
 (Watts) (Watts) (Watts)

Gi 0/46 auto 15.40 / 0.00 0.00 NO_DEVICE - Low -
Gi 1/0 auto 15.40 / 0.00 0.00 NO_DEVICE - Low -
```



A customer has a C-Series chassis using a 48-port PoE+ line card. A workstation connected to Gi 0/47 passes traffic as expected. When the customer connects a PoE phone to the interface, the phone does NOT power up. Which configuration should a network engineer set on the Gi 0/47 interface to provide power to the phone?

- A. console(conf-if-gi-0/47)#auto power inline
- B. console(conf-if-gi-0/47)#power inline on
- C. console(conf-if-gi-0/47)#power inline auto
- D. console(conf-if-gi-0/47)#power priority inline auto

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 20**

The network engineer has two Dell Networking switches: an N-Series and an S-Series. Both switches have the factory default configuration. Which phrase correctly describes the current state of spanning-tree on both switches?

- A. S-Series Globally DisabledN-Series Globally Disabled
- B. S-Series Globally EnabledN-Series Globally Disabled
- C. S-Series Globally Enabled  
N-Series Globally Enabled
- D. S-Series Globally DisabledN-Series Globally Enabled

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 21**

A network engineer has configured LACP on two connected S-Series switches. LACP is not formed for port TenGigabitEthernet 0/72. The network engineer has issued "show lacp" to debug the issue.

```
Dell# show lacp 91
Port-channel 91 admin up, oper up, mode lacp
LACP Fast Switch-Over Disabled
Actor System ID: Priority 32768, Address 90b1.1cf4.9a4a
Partner System ID: Priority 32768, Address 0001.e8a1.bfff
Actor Admin Key 91, Oper Key 91, Partner Oper Key 91, VLT Peer Oper Key 91
LACP LAG 91 is an aggregatable link
LACP LAG 91 is a VLT LAG
A - Active LACP, B - Passive LACP, C - Short Timeout, D - Long Timeout
E - Aggregatable Link, F - Individual Link, G - IN_SYNC, H - OUT_OF_SYNC
I - Collection enabled, J - Collection disabled, K - Distribution enabled
L - Distribution disabled, M - Partner Defaulted, N - Partner Non-defaulted,
O - Receiver is in expired state, P - Receiver is not in expired state

Port Te 0/68 is enabled, LACP is enabled and mode is lacp
Port State: Bundle
 Actor Admin: State ACEHJLMP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Oper: State ACEGIKNP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Partner Admin: State BDFHJLMP Key 0 Priority 0
 Oper: State ACEGIKNP Key 91 Priority 32768
Port Te 0/72 is disabled, LACP is disabled and mode is lacp
Port State: Not in Bundle
 Actor Admin: State ACEHJLMP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Oper: State ACEHJLMP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Partner is not present
Port Te 0/80 is enabled, LACP is enabled and mode is lacp
Port State: Bundle
 Actor Admin: State ACEHJLMP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Oper: State ACEGIKNP Key 91 Priority 32768
 Partner Admin: State BDFHJLMP Key 0 Priority 0
 Oper: State ACEGIKNP Key 91 Priority 32768
```

From the output shown, what are two likely reasons for this result? (Choose two.)

- A. Peer port-channel is configured in passive mode.
- B. Link speed of the port is different.
- C. MTU of the port is different from the channel members.



- D. Peer port-channel protocol is configured differently.
- E. Peer port-channel priority configured is zero.
- F. Peer port-channel key is configured differently.

**Correct Answer:** DF

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Section: (none)

Explanation

**QUESTION 22**

Refer to the exhibit.



## Exhibit

```
console#show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/1
TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Description: HOST_FACING_INTERFACE
Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:01:e8:6f:1d:41
 Current address is 00:01:e8:6f:1d:41
Pluggable media present, SFP+ type is 10GBASE-SR
 Medium is MultiRate, Wavelength is 850nm
 SFP+ receive power reading is -4.4141dBm
Interface index is 18416642
Internet address is not set
Mode of IPv4 Address Assignment : NONE
DHCP Client-ID :0001e88b457c
MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 11982 bytes
LineSpeed 10000 Mbit
Flowcontrol rx off tx off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 01:58:29
Queueing strategy: fifo
```

```
console#show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/2
TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 is up, line protocol is up
Description: ARRAY_FACING_INTERFACE
Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:01:e8:6f:1d:42
 Current address is 00:01:e8:6f:1d:42
Pluggable media present, SFP+ type is 10GBASE-SR
 Medium is MultiRate, Wavelength is 850nm
 SFP+ receive power reading is -3.9126dBm
Interface index is 18418642
Internet address is not set
Mode of IPv4 Address Assignment : NONE
DHCP Client-ID :0001e88b457c
MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 11982 bytes
LineSpeed 10000 Mbit
Flowcontrol rx off tx off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 01:58:36
Queueing strategy: fifo
```

```
console#show run interface vlan 100
```

```
!
interface Vlan 100
 description iscsi VLAN
 no ip address
```

A customer has a SAN deployment consisting of a single Dell server and Equallogic storage array on a segregated VLAN communicating over a C9010. The storage arrays are reporting excessive ISCSI retransmits. Which configuration change should a network engineer apply to resolve this issue?

- A. Flowcontrol needs to be configured for 'flowcontrol rx on tx off' on the host and array-facing interfaces.
- B. Flowcontrol needs to be configured for 'flowcontrol rx on tx on' on the host and array-facing interfaces.
- C. MTU size needs to be configured for 12000 on the ISCSI VLAN.
- D. MTU size needs to be configured for 9252 on the host and array-facing interfaces.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 23

A network engineer is verifying the configuration of a LAG connection on an S-Series switch.  
Which two commands should the network engineer use to determine the operation of the LAG? (Choose two.)

- A. show lacp <interface>
- B. show interface <port-channel number>
- C. show port-channel-flow <interface>
- D. show uplink-state-group <port-channel number>

**Correct Answer:** AB

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibits.

## Exhibit 1

Switch 1 Output:

Dell1#ping 192.168.1.2

Type Ctrl-C to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

.....

Success rate is 0.0 percent (0/5)

Dell1#show vlan

Codes: \* - Default VLAN, G - GVRP VLANs, R - Remote Port Mirroring VLANs, P - Primary,  
C - Community, I - Isolated

O - OpenFlow

Q: U - Untagged, T - Tagged

x - Dot1x untagged, X - Dot1x tagged

o - OpenFlow untagged, O - OpenFlow tagged

G - GVRP tagged, M - Vlan-stack, H - VSN tagged

i - Internal untagged, I - Internal tagged, v - VLT untagged, V - VLT tagged

| NUM | Status   | Description | Q Ports                                |
|-----|----------|-------------|----------------------------------------|
| * 1 | Inactive |             | U Te 0/21                              |
| 22  | Inactive |             |                                        |
| 30  | Active   |             | T Te 0/21<br>U Te 0/12-13<br>T Te 0/20 |
| 100 | Inactive |             |                                        |

Dell1#show running-config interface vlan 30

!

interface Vlan 30

ip address 192.168.1.1/24

tagged TenGigabitEthernet 0/21

untagged TenGigabitEthernet 0/12-13

no shutdown

## Exhibit 2

Switch 2 Output:

Dell2#show vlan

Codes: \* - Default VLAN, G - GVRP VLANs, R - Remote Port Mirroring VLANs, P - Primary,  
C - Community, I - Isolated

O - OpenFlow

Q: U - Untagged, T - Tagged

x - Dot1x untagged, X - Dot1x tagged

o - OpenFlow untagged, O - OpenFlow tagged

G - GVRP tagged, M - Vlan-stack, H - VSN tagged

i - Internal untagged, I - Internal tagged, v - VLT untagged, V - VLT tagged

| NUM | Status   | Description | Q Ports                |
|-----|----------|-------------|------------------------|
| * 1 | Active   |             | U Te 0/21              |
| 30  | Active   |             | T Te 0/43<br>U Te 0/44 |
| 100 | Inactive |             |                        |

A networking engineer is unable to ping from VLAN 30 across two S-Series switches. Port 13 on switch Dell1 and Port 43 on switch Dell2 both have a link status of up.

Why does the ping fail between the two switches?

- A. Dell1 switch VLAN 30 interface is down.
- B. Dell2 switch VLAN 30 interface is down.
- C. Dell2 switch port 44 is misconfigured as Untagged.
- D. Dell2 switch port 43 is misconfigured as Tagged.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 25**

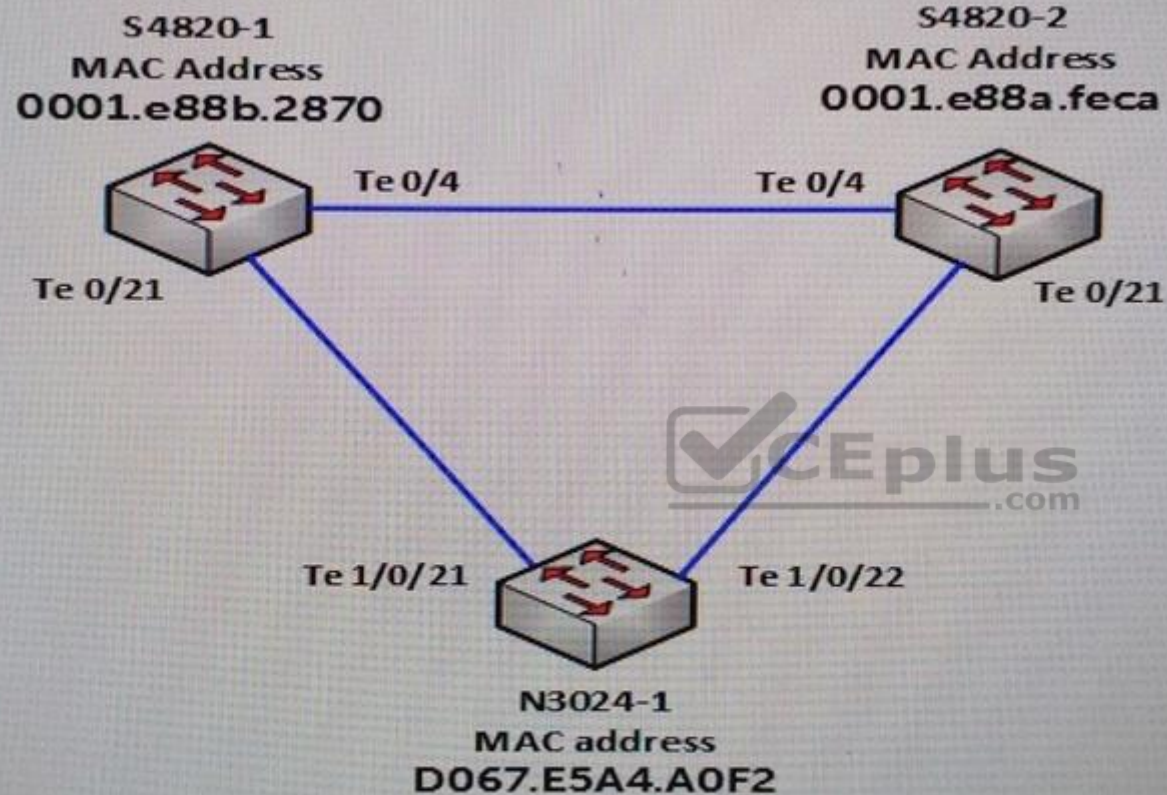
Refer to the exhibit.

On switch S4820-1, commands are entered. The associated output is as shown.





## Exhibit





```
S4820-1#show spanning-tree pvst vlan 2
VLAN 2
Root Identifier has priority 32768, Address 001.e88a.feca
Root Bridge hello time 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
Bridge Identifier has priority 32768, Address 0001.e88b.2870
Configured hello time 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
Current root has priority 32768, Address 0001.e88a.feca
Number of topology changes 2, last change occurred 00:08:11 ago on Te 0/21
S4820-1#show spanning-tree pvst vlan 3
VLAN 3
Root Identifier has priority 32768, Address 0001.e88a.feca
Root Bridge hello time 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
Bridge Identifier has priority 32768, Address 0001.e88b.2870
Configured hello time 2, max age 20, forward delay 15
Current root has priority 32768, Address 001.e88a.feca
Number of topology changes 2, last change occurred 00:09:43 ago on Te 0/21
```

A network engineer enters the following command:

```
S4820-1 (conf-pvst)#vlan 2 bridge-priority 4096
```

What correctly defines the state of the Root Bridge for VLAN 2 and VLAN 3?

- A. VLAN 2 Root Bridge - S4820-2  
VLAN 3 Root Bridge - S4820-2
- B. VLAN 2 Root Bridge - S4820-2  
VLAN 3 Root Bridge - S4820-1
- C. VLAN 2 Root Bridge - S4820-1  
VLAN 3 Root Bridge - S4820-1
- D. VLAN 2 Root Bridge - S4820-1  
VLAN 3 Root Bridge - S4820-2

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**