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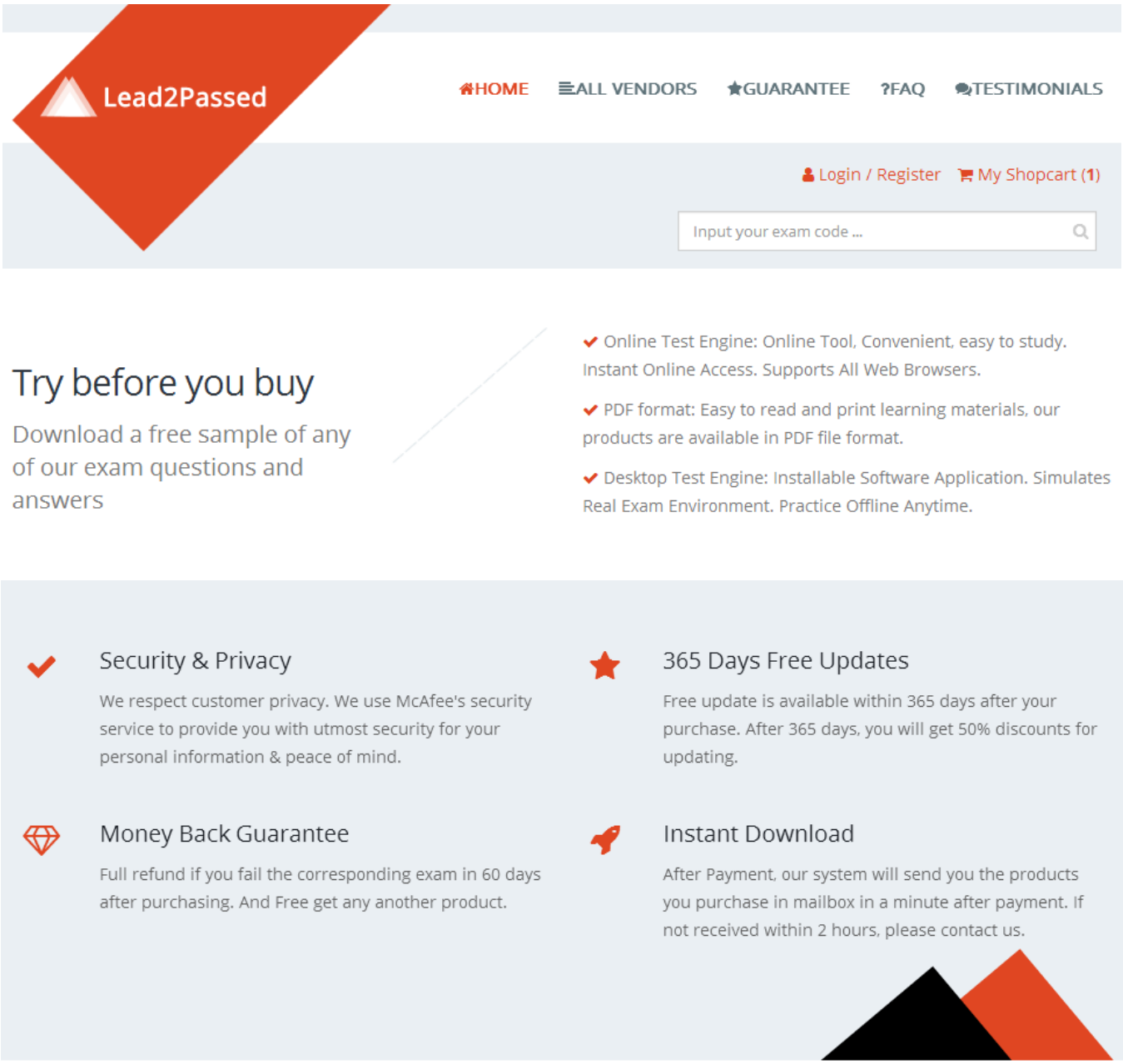

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Exam : **D-SNC-DY-00**

Title : Dell SONiC Deploy Exam

Vendor : EMC

Version : DEMO

QUESTION NO: 1
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
Answer: A
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.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* BGP EVPN Configuration Guide

QUESTION NO: 2
What interface must be selected when configuring the management port from within the MF-CLI environment?
A. mgmt 1/1/1
B. ma 0/1
C. Management 0
D. eth0
Answer: D
Explanation:
* Dell SONiC Management Interface Configuration:
* In Dell SONiC, the management port configuration is a crucial aspect that allows administrators to access and manage the network device.
* The management interface typically provides out-of-band management access to the device, ensuring that even if the data network is down, the management network can still be accessed.
* Common Interface Naming Conventions:
* mgmt 1/1/1: This naming convention is not typically used in Dell SONiC environments for management interfaces.
* ma 0/1: This could be a potential naming convention but is not standard for Dell SONiC.
* Management 0: This is a logical name but does not align with the standard interface naming conventions used in Dell SONiC.
* eth0: This is the standard naming convention used for the primary management interface in most Linux-based systems, including Dell SONiC.
* Verification with Dell SONiC Documentation:
* Dell SONiC documentation specifies that the management interface is usually named eth0.

* When accessing the management interface within the MF-CLI (Management Framework Command Line Interface) environment, eth0 is the correct interface to configure.
* Practical Configuration Example:
* When configuring the management port, the command might look something like:
config interface ip add eth0 <management_ip_address>/<subnet_mask>
* This command specifies the management interface eth0 and assigns it an IP address for network management purposes.
References:
* Dell Enterprise SONiC Deployment Guide
* Dell Technologies Networking - SONiC
This detailed step-by-step explanation confirms that the correct answer is D, providing insights into the typical interface naming conventions and configuration practices within the Dell SONiC environment.

QUESTION NO: 3
An administrator obtains the following CLI output:

```
Router1# show bfd peers
BFD peers:
 peer 192.168.50.254 vrf default interface Eth1/5
        ID: 2327958101
        Remote ID: 1901714045
        Status: up
        Uptime: 0 day(s), 0 hour(s), 2 min(s), 55 sec(s)
        Diagnostics: ok
        Remote diagnostics: ok
        Peer Type: configured
        Local timers:
            Detect-multiplier: 4
            Receive interval: 300ms
            Transmission interval: 300ms
            Echo transmission interval: 0ms
        Remote timers:
            Detect-multiplier: 3
            Receive interval: 200ms
            Transmission interval: 200ms
            Echo transmission interval: 50ms
```

How much time does the local system take to detect remote failures without receiving packets?
A. 600 milliseconds
B. 900milliseconds
C. 1200 milliseconds
D. 800 milliseconds
Answer: B

Explanation:
The local timers in the BFD (Bidirectional Forwarding Detection) configuration show a detect multiplier of 4 and a receive interval of 300ms. The time taken to detect remote failures is calculated as detect multiplier × receive interval = 4 × 300ms = 1200ms.
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* BFD Configuration Guide

QUESTION NO: 4
Which two elements are configured when RoCE is enabled?
A. IB
B. ETS
C. PFC
D. TCP
Answer: B C
Explanation:
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

QUESTION NO: 5
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.
Answer: A D E

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
References:
* Dell Technologies SONiC documentation
* Dell Networking Configuration Guide