

## Dell

### **DNDNS-200 Exam**

## **Dell Networking Professional Exam**

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## Version: 9.0

```
C:\Users\Admin>
C:\Users\Admin>ipconfig /all
Windows IP Configuration
                                                         .: CampusØ1-PC7-PC
.:
.: Hybrid
.: No
.: No
    Host Name
Primary Dns Suffix
Node Type
IP Routing Enabled.
WINS Proxy Enabled.
Ethernet adapter Wireless LAN:
    Ethernet adapter Public LAN:
    Connection—specific DNS Suffix
Description
Physical Address
DHCP Enabled
Autoconfiguration Enabled
Link—local IPv6 Address
IPv4 Address
Subnet Mask
Default Gateway
DHCPv6 IAID
DHCPv6 Client DUID
                                                               Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection 00-50-56-A8-F4-4A No Yes fe80::248b:ae27:4a60:c510%11(Preferred) 192.168.13.101(Preferred) 255.255.255.0
                                                                234901590
00-01-00-01-1C-DA-F1-05-00-50-56-A8-F4-4A
    DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . . .
    NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . :
Tunnel adapter isatap.<D3A78BDE-CDFF-46E0-A987-8C9B434F09AC>:
    Media State
Connection-specific DNS Suffix
Description
Physical Address
DHCP Enabled.
Autoconfiguration Enabled
                                                                Media disconnected
C:\Users\Admin>
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Port	
1	000B.866E.A1DC	Dynamic	Te1/0/11	
	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	V11	

Refer to the exhibits.

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.

		Answer: A,C	_

#### 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.

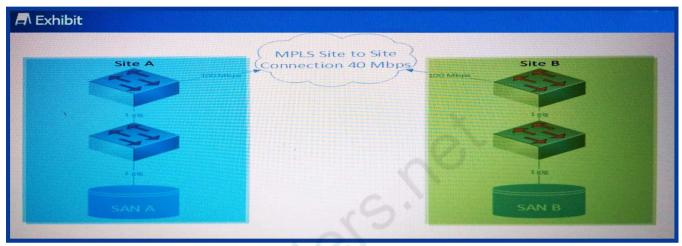
D. A critical system error has occurred.

Answer: B

#### References:

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

#### Question: 3



Refer to the exhibit.

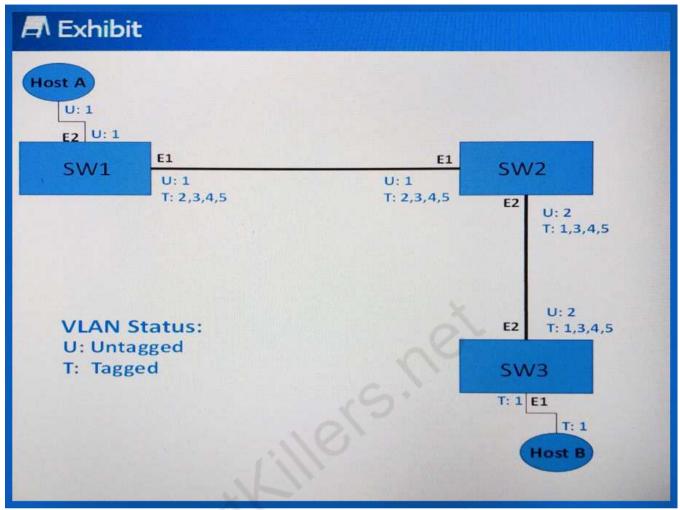
A network engineer is called onsite to troubleshoot replication failure and traffic loss. Whenever replication occurs between SAN A and SAN B, users report traffic loss between sites, and replication ultimately fails due to traffic loss.

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.

Answer:	C

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

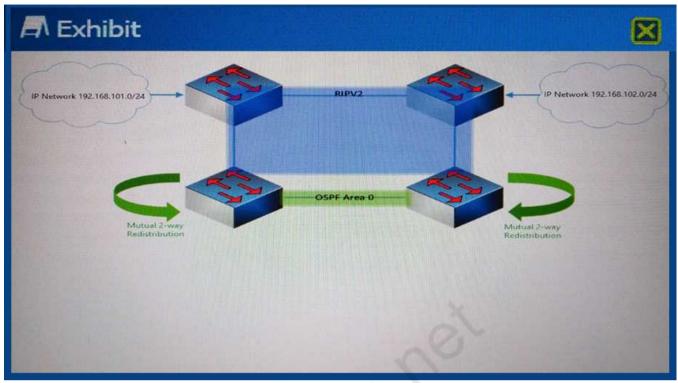


Refer to the exhibit of the N-series switches.

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.

Answer: B	

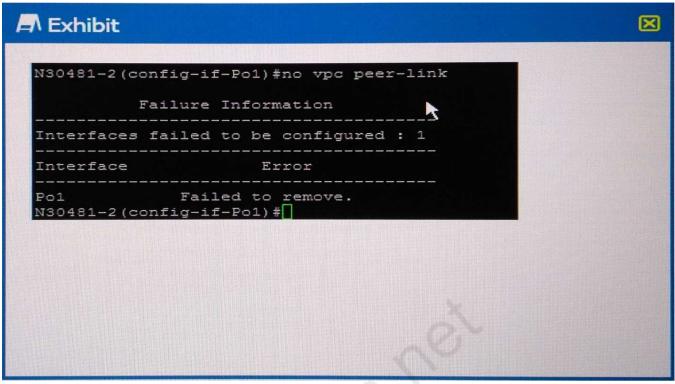


Refer to the exhibit.

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

Answer: C



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 interfaceIssue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- B. Remove the vpc feature using the no feature vpc commandIssue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- C. Remove the channel-group command from all members of the Port Channellssue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel
- D. Remove peer-keepalive enable using the no peer-keepalive enable commandIssue the no vpc peer-link command on the Port Channel

Answer: D

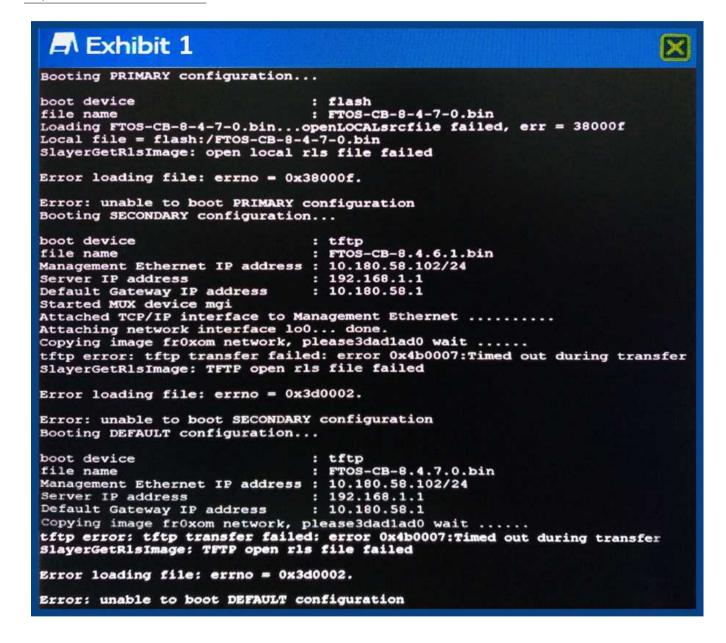
#### **Question: 7**

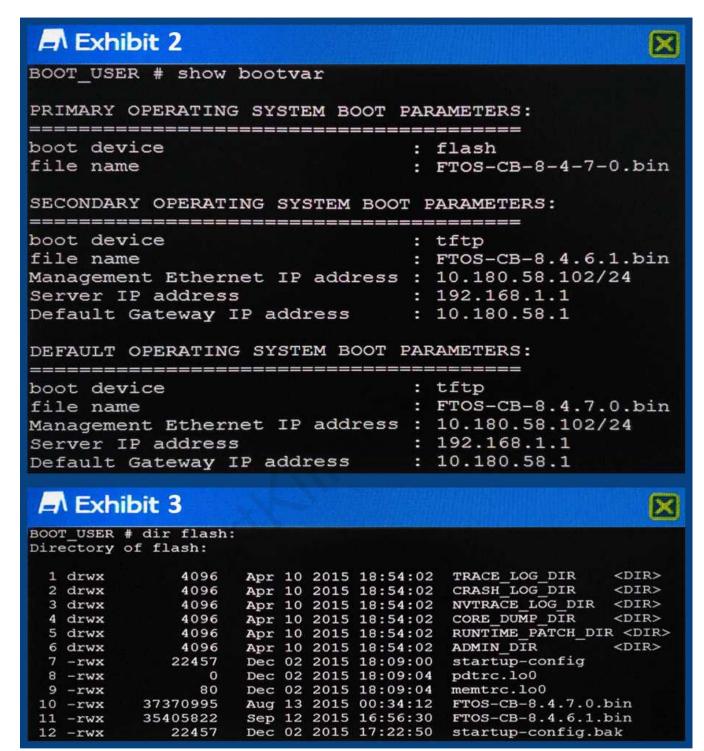
A network engineer has connected a Port Extender to a C-Series switch. While issuing the command "show pe brief" on the C-Series switch, the engineer sees a status of "offline".

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

Answer: A,B





Refer to the exhibits.

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
 boot device
                                : tftp
 file name
                                  FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
 Server IP address
                                 192.168.1.1
B)
                   # boot zero primar
C)
 BOOT USER # boot change default
 '-' = go to previous field; '.' = clear non-essential
 boot device
                                : flash
                                : FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
 file name
D)
BOOT USER # boot change primary
                              '.' = clear non-essential
 '-' = go to previous field;
boot device
                                : flash
file name
                                  FTOS-CB-8.4.7.0.bin
E)
                   # boot zero secondary
  BOOT USER
A. Option A
B. Option B
```

- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: A,E

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