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Exam : **920-124**

Title : NNCDS -Ethernet Switching Exam

Version : DEMO

1. A user wants to allow and disallow communications in their Passport 8600 environment based on device MAC addresses. Which type of VLAN should be employed?

A. port-based

B. MAC-based

C. MAC-device

D. Device-based
Answer: B

2. Given the following network information: A technical training institute has a main office and three branch offices located within a campus environment. The main office uses a Passport 8600 routing switch and each branch office has a Passport 1648T routing switch. The Passport 1648T in each branch office connects to the main office Passport 8600 using Gigabit Ethernet links. OSPF has been implemented as the institute's inter-office routing protocol. The institute wants to be able to share a common connection to the Internet from the main office using the Passport 8600, so that all the branch offices can have access to the latest technology and certification information. Which method should be implemented for the connection between the Passport 8600 and the Internet to provide this capability?

A. Use BGP-4

B. Use OSPF

C. Use RIP v2.

D. Use default routing
Answer: D

3. A RIP network has NOT created specific policies that will advertise into an OSPF network. How will OSPF treat the routes?

A. OSPF will ignore the routes from the RIP network.

B. OSPF will accept the routes from the RIP network.

C. OSPF will accept only generic Type I routes from the RIP network.

D. OSPF will accept only generic Type II routes from the RIP network.
Answer: A

4. You are designing a switched network for a customer using Business Policy Switch (BPS) 2000s. What are two benefits of multiple STGs on the BPS 2000? (Choose two.)

A. They allow for MultiLink Trunks to be configured to provide redundancy.

B. A BPS 2000 can be connected to a BayStack 450 stack to provide multiple STGs on the hybrid stack.

C. Multiple STGs can provide multiple data paths, which can be used for load balancing and redundancy.

D. When interconnecting multiple BPS 2000 switches, connections can be assigned in different STGs to avoid blocked ports.
Answer: CD

5. Given this network information: A customer has a single BayStack 470-48T connected to the corporate network via a Passport 8600. The connection to the Passport 8600 is through two Gigabit Ethernet uplinks configured in a MultiLink Trunk (MLT). Due to an increase in the number of users that need to be supported, two additional BayStack 470-48Ts will be installed so that all of the switches are stacked together and managed as a single unit. The customer wants to implement fail-safe stacking to ensure that if any one of the switches fails, the remaining switches in the stack will still function and have connectivity to the corporate network. What must be done to the customer's configuration to meet the requirements in this situation?

A. Convert the MLT into a Distributed MLT.

B. Use Gigabit Ethernet uplink connectors that support LinkSafe.

C. Connect the BayStack 470-48T switches in a stack up configuration.

D. Connect at least one Gigabit Ethernet uplink on each BayStack 470-48T.
Answer: A

6. You have designed a network with three wiring closets and three VLANs. All three VLANs are present in each wiring closet and VLAN tagging is used on the closet interconnections. Which best describes the VLAN Identifier (VID)?

A. It is a classification mechanism that associates a port with a specific VLAN.

B. It is the 12-bit portion of the VLAN tag in the frame header that identifies to which VLAN a packet belongs.

C. It is a set of ports that form a collision domain for a specific VLAN. A port can be a member of one or more VLANs.

D. It is a three-bit field in the header of a tagged frame. The field is interpreted as a binary number, and therefore can have a value of 0 - 7.
Answer: B

7. A customer is expressing concern about reliability for their trunking implementation. How can the Passport 8600 cost-effectively eliminate a single point of failure in this scenario?

A. configure multiple Passport 8600s

B. add a second switch fabric module

C. duplicate the trunk elements in software

D. distribute the trunks across separate modules
Answer: D

8. A switch and server configuration is using Multi-link Trunking (MLT) to aggregate multiple 100-MB links. What happens if a single link fails?

A. forwarding stops

B. forwarding stops until link is restored

C. forwarding continues over remaining links

D. forwarding is diverted to next available group
Answer: C

9. The BayStack 10 PSU configured without UPS will provide protection against which failure scenario?

A. rolling blackouts

B. regional power surges and sags

C. power loss to the entire building

D. failure of the primary AC power supply on a BayStack switch
Answer: D

10. A customer has connected his stack of BayStack 470-48Ts to the network core in this way: Two Passport 8600s running VRRP are at the network core Two Gigabit Ethernet links configured in a Split MultiLink Trunk (SMLT) connect the BayStack 470-48T stack and the two Passport 8600s Two Gigabit Ethernet connections provide the IST connections between the Passport 8600s The customer wants to load share the Layer 3 traffic across the SMLT links. Which configuration change will provide the greatest benefit to the customer?

A. Enable ECMP on the SMLT links to allow the Passport 8600s to load share traffic.

B. Disable VRRP on the Passport 8600s, and use static routes to distribute the traffic between the two trunks.

C. Use the VRRP extension, BackupMaster, on the Passport 8600s to allow the backup VRRP switch to route traffic for entries in its routing table.

D. Decrease the cost of the IST paths to allow more traffic on the connection between the two Passport 8600s, so that routed traffic can use both SMLT links.
Answer: C