Dell Z9100-Open Networking (ON) Getting Started Guide



Notes, cautions, and warnings



NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.



CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.



WARNING: A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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About this Guide

This document is intended as a Getting Started Guide to get new systems up and running and ready for configuration.

For complete installation and update information, see the following documents at www.dell.com/support:

Table 1. Z9100-ON Documents

Information	Documentation
Hardware installation and power-up instructions	Dell Networking Installation Guide for the Z9100- Open Networking (ON) System
Software configuration	Dell Networking Configuration Guide for the Z9100- Open Networking (ON) System
Command line interface	Dell Networking Command Reference for the Z9100- Open Networking (ON) System
Troubleshooting	Dell Networking Open Networking (ON) Troubleshooting Guide
Latest updates	Release Notes for the Z9100-ON System

About this Guide 3

Install the Hardware

Before installing the switch, verify that you meet these guidelines:

- You have enough clearance to the front of the switch so you can read the light emitting diodes (LEDs).
- The AC or DC power cord reaches from the power outlet to the Utility panel connector.
- The switch is rack-mounted before you power it up.
- Cabling is away from sources of electrical noise, such as radios, power lines, and fluorescent lighting. Ensure that the cabling is safely away from other devices that might damage the cables. If needed, allow one rack unit (RU) space between devices to provide room for cabling.
- Airflow around the switch and through the vents is unrestricted.
- Temperature around the unit does not exceed 113°F (45°C). If the switch is in a closed or multirack assembly, the temperature might be higher than normal room temperature.
- Humidity around the switch does not exceed 90 percent.
- Altitude at the installation site is below 10,000 feet.
- The switch is installed in an environment as free as possible from dust and foreign conductive material (such as metal flakes from construction activities). Cooling mechanisms, such as fans and blowers in the switch, can draw dust and other particles causing contaminant buildup inside the chassis, which can result in system malfunction.

Install the Chassis

To install the Z9100–Open Networking (ON) system, Dell Networking recommends completing the installation procedures in the order presented here.



NOTE: Always handle the system and its components with care. Avoid dropping the Z9100–ON chassis or its field replaceable units.



NOTE: For proper ventilation, position the Z9100–ON chassis in an equipment rack (or cabinet) with a minimum of 5 inches (12.7 cm) of clearance around exhaust vents. The acceptable ambient temperature ranges are listed in the <u>Technical Specifications</u> section under Environmental Parameters.



CAUTION: Always wear an electrostatic discharge (ESD)-preventive wrist or heel ground strap when handling the Z9100–ON and its components. As with all electrical devices of this type, take all necessary safety precautions to prevent injury when installing this system. ESD damage can occur if components are mishandled.



CAUTION: The Z9100-ON contains two power cords. Disconnect both power cords before servicing.



CAUTION: Only trained and qualified personnel should install this equipment. Read this guide before installing and powering up the Z9100–ON.

Rack Mounting Safety Considerations

- Rack mounting You may either place the switch on a rack shelf or mount the switch directly into a 19" wide, EIA-310-E- compliant rack.
- Rack loading Overloading or uneven loading of racks may result in shelf or rack failure, which may
 damage the equipment and cause personal injury. Stabilize the racks in a permanent location before
 loading begins. Mount the components starting at the bottom of the rack, then work to the top. Do
 not exceed your rack load rating.
- Power considerations Connect only to the power source specified on the unit. When you install
 multiple electrical components in a rack, ensure that the total component power ratings do not
 exceed the circuit capabilities. Overloaded power sources and extension cords present fire and shock
 hazards
- Elevated ambient temperature If you install the equipment in a closed rack assembly, the operating temperature of the rack environment may be greater than the room ambient temperature. Use care not to exceed the 45°C maximum ambient temperature of the switch.
- Reduced air flow Install the equipment in the rack so that you do not compromise the amount of airflow required for safe operation of the equipment.
- Reverse air flow To ensure cool air intake and to avoid hot air blow out from the I/O panel, ensure that you have the necessary clearance.
- Reliable earthing Maintain reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment. Pay particular attention to
 the supply connections other than the direct connections to the branch circuit; for example, the use
 of the power strips.
- Do not mount the equipment with the Utility panel facing in the downward position.
- NOTE: These instructions are a condensed reference. Read the safety instructions in your Safety, Environmental, and Regulatory information booklet before you begin.
- **NOTE:** The illustrations in this document are not intended to represent a specific switch.

Rack Mount the Switch

You may either place the switch on a rack shelf or mount the switch directly into a 19" wide, EIA-310-E-compliant rack (four-post, two-post, or threaded methods).

The Dell ReadyRails™ system is provided for 1U front-rack and two-post installations. The ReadyRails system includes separately packaged rail assemblies.



WARNING: This is a condensed reference. Read the safety instructions in your Safety, Environmental, and Regulatory information booklet before you begin.



CAUTION: Do not use the mounted ReadyRails as a shelf or a workplace.



NOTE: The illustrations in this document are not intended to represent a specific switch.

Installing the Dell ReadyRails System

The ReadyRails rack mounting system is provided to easily configure your rack so that you can install your switch.

Install the ReadyRails system using the 1U tool-less method or one of three possible 1U tooled methods (two-post flush mount, two-post center mount, or four-post threaded).

1U Tool-less Configuration (Four-Post Square Hole or Unthreaded Round Hole)

To install the Dell ReadyRails system using the 1U tool-less configuration, follow these steps.

- 1. With the ReadyRails flange ears facing outward, place one rail between the left and right vertical posts. Align and seat the back flange rail pegs in the back vertical post flange. To see how the pegs appear in both the square and unthreaded round holes, see item 1 in the following figure.
- 2. Align and seat the front flange pegs in the holes on the front side of the vertical post. See item 2 in the following figure.
- **3.** Repeat this procedure for the second rail.
- **4.** To remove each rail, pull on the latch release button on each flange ear and unseat each rail. See item 3 in the following figure.

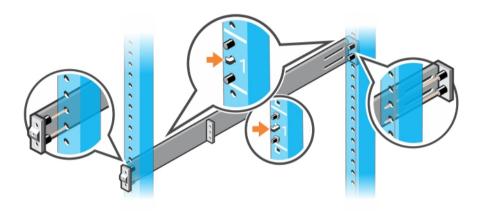


Figure 1. 1U Tool-less Configuration

Two-Post Flush-Mount Configuration

To install the Dell ReadyRails system using the two-post flush-mount configuration, follow these steps.

- 1. For this configuration, remove the castings from the front side of each ReadyRails assembly. See item 1 in the following figure. To remove the two screws from each front flange ear (on the switch side of the rail) and remove each casting, use a Torx driver. Retain the castings for future rack requirements. It is not necessary to remove the back flange castings.
- 2. Attach one rail to the front post flange with two user-supplied screws. See item 2 in the following figure.
- **3.** Slide the plunger bracket forward against the vertical post and secure the plunger bracket to the post flange with two user-supplied screws. See item 3 in the following figure.
- **4.** Repeat this procedure for the second rail.

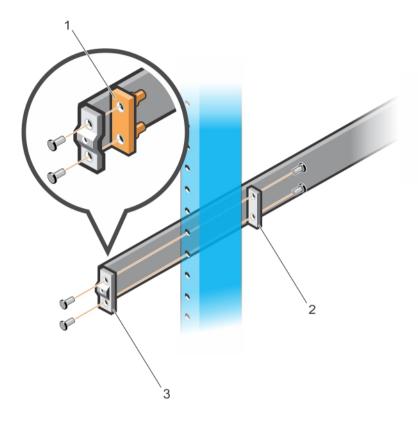


Figure 2. Two-Post Flush-Mount Configuration

Two-Post Center-Mount Configuration

To install the Dell ReadyRails system using the two-post center-mount configuration, follow these steps.

- 1. Slide the plunger bracket rearward until it clicks into place and secure the bracket to the front post flange with two user-supplied screws. See item 1 in the following figure.
- 2. Slide the back bracket towards the post and secure it to the post flange with two user-supplied screws. See item 2 of the following figure.
- **3.** Repeat this procedure for the second rail.

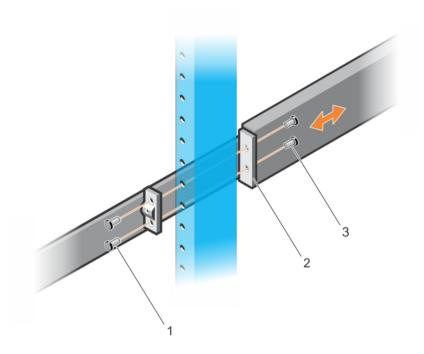


Figure 3. Two-Post Center-Mount Configuration

Four-Post Threaded Configuration

To install the Dell ReadyRails system using the four-post threaded configuration, follow these steps.

- 1. For this configuration, remove the flange ear castings from each end of the ReadyRails assemblies. To remove the two screws from each flange ear and remove each casting, use a Torx driver. See item 1 of the following figure. Retain the castings for future rack requirements.
- **2.** For each rail, attach the front and back flanges to the post flanges with two user-supplied screws at each end. See item 2 of the following figure.

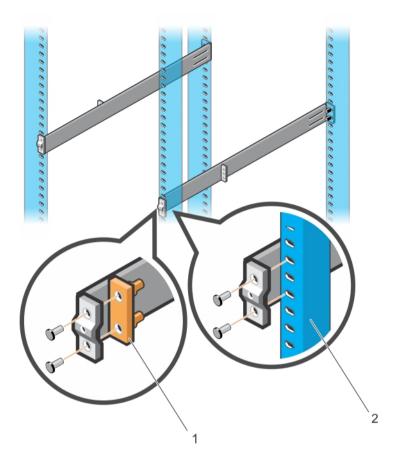


Figure 4. Four-Post Threaded Configuration

Install the Z9100-ON System

You can mount the system in the 1U front-rack or 1U two-post (flush and center) configurations. The following is an example of a front-rack configuration.

For the 1U two-post (flush and center) configurations, slide the system into the rails in the same manner as the four-post configurations.

Installing a 1U Front-Rack

Configure the rails that are attached to the system.

1. Attach the switch rails (inner chassis members) to the system. Item 3 in the following illustration shows the detail for the front standoff with the locking tab.

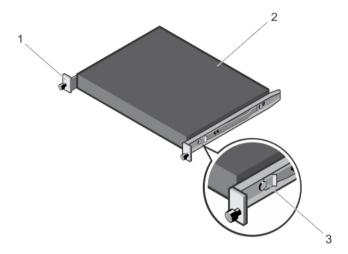


Figure 5. Attaching the Switch Rails

2. After you have installed both switch rails, line them up on the previously mounted ReadyRails and slide the switch in until it is flush with front of rack. About 3 inches before you fully insert your system, the rail locking feature engages to keep the switch from inadvertently sliding out of the rack and falling.

NOTE: Do not the use the mounted ReadyRails as a shelf or a workplace.

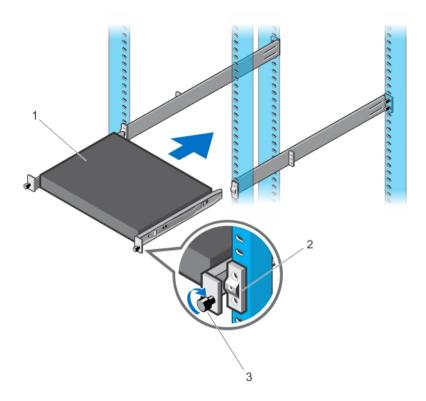


Figure 6. Installing the Z9100-ON in a Front-Rack Configuration

Attaching the Ground Cable (Recommended)

Depending on the type of Z9100–ON system you have, to attach a ground cable to the chassis, you will need one of the included M3 or M4 screws.

The system ships with one of the following two configurations:

- One threaded hole using an included M3 screw.
- Two threaded holes using one of the two included M4 screws.

In both configurations, the ground cable is not included. To properly ground the chassis, Dell Networking recommends a 6 AWG one- or two-hole lug, M3 or M4 hole size. The system hole lugs must be a UL-recognized, crimp-type lug.



CAUTION: Grounding conductors must be made of copper. Do not use aluminum conductors.



NOTE: Coat the one-hole lug with an anti-oxidant compound prior to crimping. Bring any unplated mating surfaces to a shiny finish, and coat with an anti-oxidant prior to mating. Plated mating surfaces must be clean and free from contamination.



NOTE: The rack installation ears are not a suitable grounding point.

- 1. Remove the ground cable from the shipping bag and cut it to the desired length. The cable length must facilitate the proper operation of fault interrupt circuits. Dell Networking recommends using the shortest cable route allowable.
- 2. To attach the ground cable, use one of the following:
 - Using one threaded M3 hole, attached the ground cable to the lug using an M3 screw with a captive internal tooth lock washer, as shown. Torque the screw to 20 in-lbs.
 - Using one of the two threaded M4 holes, attach the ground cable to the lug using an M4 screw with a captive internal tooth lock washer, as shown. Torque the screw to 20 in-lbs.

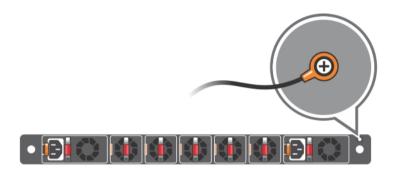


Figure 7. Attach the Ground Cable

3. Attach the other end of the ground cable to a suitable ground point such as the rack or cabinet.

Important Points to Remember

The Z9100–ON is designed to support two hot-swappable power supplies with integrated fans that provide cooling for the chassis.

- The Z9100-ON ships with two power supplies.
- The PSU slides into the slot smoothly. Do not force the PSU into a slot as this action may damage the PSU or the Z9100-ON chassis.
- The Z9100–ON supports AC and DC power supplies with two air-flow directions (I/O to Utility and Utility to I/O). The fan airflow direction for the PSUs must be the same.
- ∧ CAUTION: The Z9100−ON does not support mixing PSU types.
- CAUTION: DO NOT mix airflow directions. Both power supplies must use the same airflow direction (I/O to Utility or Utility to I/O).
- MARNING: Do not run the switch using one PSU.
- MARNING: ESD damage can occur if components are mishandled. Always wear an ESD-preventive wrist or heel ground strap when handling the Z9100–ON and its components.
- WARNING: To prevent electrical shock, ensure that the Z9100–ON is grounded properly. If you ground your equipment incorrectly, excessive emissions may result. To ensure that the power cables meet your local electrical requirements, use a qualified electrician.
- **NOTE:** The Utility panel consists of two slots, PSU1 and PSU2. Insert PSUs in both slots.

Installing AC or DC Power Supplies

- 1. Remove the PSU from the electro-static bag.
- 2. Remove the PSU slot cover from the Z9100-ON.
- **3.** Use the grab handle to slide the PSU into the switch PSU slot. The PSU slot is keyed such that the PSU can only be fully inserted in one orientation.

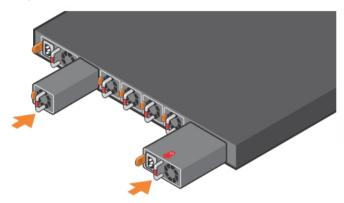


Figure 8. Install the AC or DC Power Supply Unit

The PSU is on the right.

4. Attach the power cables (AC 3 prong or DC wiring) from the switch PSU to the external power source.



NOTE: The system is powered-up as soon as you connect the power cord between the system and the power source.

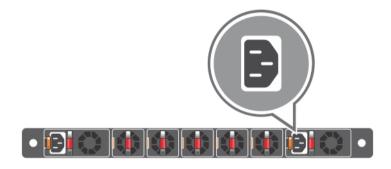


Figure 9. Attach the Power Cables

5. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for the second PSU.



NOTE: Ensure that the PSU is correctly installed. When you correctly install the PSU, the power connector is on the left side of the PSU.

Connecting a DC Power Supply to the Power Source

Each DC powered system comes with a set containing a prewired (3-inch 8AWG) power supply connector and a four-screw wiring block. One set is provided for each DC PSU.

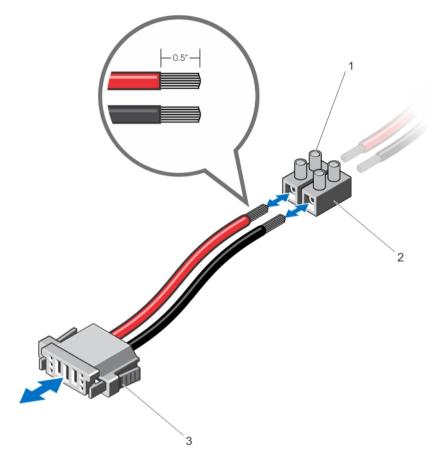


Figure 10. DC Power Connector and Wiring Block

- 1. Screws
- 2. Wiring Block
- 3. Power Connector

To connect a DC PSU to the site's DC power source, follow these steps:

- 1. Strip 1/2 inches of insulation from each of the power connector's wires (red and black), as shown.
- 2. Insert each of the power connector's bare wire lengths into the wiring block. Insert red into one hole and black into the other hole, as shown.
- **3.** Use a flat-blade screwdriver to tighten the screws that secures the bare wires into the wiring block.
- 4. Secure the site's DC power source wires to the other side of the wiring block (See steps 1 and 3).

WARNING: Do not cross the wires — In the wiring block, red aligns with red and black aligns with black.

5. Insert the DC power connector into the power socket of the DC PSU. Ensure that the connector pins firmly seat and you hear the click of the power connector's left and right levered clamps lock into place.

MARNING: Never try to force the power connector into or out of the DC PSU power socket.

NOTE: To remove the power connector from a DC PSU, squeeze the levers on both sides of the connector. Doing so disengages the power connector's clamps. While continuing to squeeze, pull the power connector from the DC PSU socket.

Installing a Fan Module

- 1. Remove the fan module from the shipping box.
- 2. Use the grab handle to slide the module into the switch fan slot.

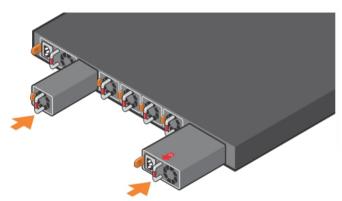


Figure 11. Install the Fan Module

The fan module is on the left.



CAUTION: DO NOT mix airflow directions. All fans must use the same airflow direction (I/O to Utility or Utility to I/O).



CAUTION: Check the fans at six-month intervals and replace them as necessary. To accurately determine replacement intervals, regularly monitor the speeds of the cooling fans.

Installing the QSFP28 Optics

The Z9100–ON has 32 fixed quad small form-factor pluggable (QSFP) optical ports that support both OSFP+ and OSFP28.

For a list of supported optics, see the Z9100–ON Specification Sheet at www.dell.com or contact your Dell Networking representative.



CAUTION: ESD damage can occur if the components are mishandled. Always wear an ESD-preventive wrist or heel ground strap when handling the Z9100-ON and its components.



WARNING: When working with optical fibers, follow all the warning labels and always wear eye protection. Never look directly into the end of a terminated or unterminated fiber or connector as it may cause eye damage.

- 1. Position the optic so it is in the correct position. The optic has a key that prevents it from being inserted incorrectly.
- 2. Insert the optic into the port until it gently snaps into place.



NOTE: When you cable the ports, be sure not to interfere with the airflow from the small vent holes above and below the ports.

Supply Power and Power Up the System

Supply power to the Z9100-ON after the chassis is mounted in a rack or cabinet.

Dell Networking recommends re-inspecting your system prior to powering up. Verify that:

- The equipment is properly secured to the rack.
- The equipment rack is properly mounted and grounded.
- The ambient temperature around the unit (which may be higher than the room temperature) is within the limits specified for the Z9100–ON.
- There is sufficient airflow around the unit.
- The input circuits are correctly sized for the loads and that you use sufficient overcurrent protection devices
- All protective covers are in place.



NOTE: A country/region-specific AC or DC power cable is included in the shipping container for powering up an AC or DC power supply. You must order all other power cables separately.



CAUTION: ESD damage can occur if the components are mishandled. Always wear an ESD-preventive wrist or heel ground strap when handling the Z9100–ON and its components.

The power status LED blinks until the boot-up sequence is complete. When the boot up is complete, the power status LED is steadily lit.

AC or DC Power



CAUTION: Ensure that the PSU is installed correctly. The AC or DC power connector must be on the left side of the PSU and the status LED at the top of the PSU.



NOTE: Do not mix AC and DC PSUs in the same system. Use only both AC PSUs or both DC PSUs in the same system.)

Connect the plug to each AC or DC power connector. Make sure that the power cord is secure.

When the cable is connected between the Z9100–ON and the power source, the switch is powered-up; there is no on/off switch.

Fans

Both the fan modules and the integrated fan-power supplies are hot-swappable if you install a second (redundant) power supply.



NOTE: To run the system, all fan slots must have operating fan units. If you do not install a module in each slot, the system shuts down in one minute.



NOTE: The Z9100–ON supports two airflow direction options. You can only use a single direction in a chassis; do not mix fan flow types.

- Normal is airflow from the I/O panel to the power supply.
- Reversed is airflow from the power supply to the I/O panel.

There are environmental factors that could decrease the amount of time required between fan replacements. Check these environmental factors regularly. Any unusual environmental circumstance at

the site that causes an increase in temperature and/or particulate matter in the air might affect performance (for example, new equipment installation).

After Installing the Z9100-ON

After you have securely installed and powered on the Z9100-ON, to configure your system, see your ONIE-compatible operating system documentation.

Dell Networking OS

To initially configure the Dell Networking operating system (OS), use the following sections.



NOTE: This topic applies ONLY if you already have the Dell Networking OS installed on your system from the factory. If you are installing a third-party OS, see your third-party OS documentation.



NOTE: For complete installation and configuration information, see the following documents at www.dell.com/support:

- Dell Networking Installation Guide for the Z9100-Open Networking (ON) System.
- Dell Networking Command Line Reference Guide for the Z9100–Open Networking (ON) System.
- Dell Networking Configuration Guide for the Z9100-Open Networking (ON) System.
- Dell Networking Release Notes for the Z9100-Open Networking (ON) System.

Enter the Initial Configuration Information

To set up the switch, assign an IP address and other configuration information necessary for the switch to communicate with the local routers and the Internet. The minimal configuration provided here does not cover most of the features; it simply allows you to perform other configuration tasks using a Telnet connection from your management network.



NOTE: To configure other features and interfaces, see the *Dell Networking OS Configuration Guide* for the *Z9100–ON System*.

IP Settings

To set up the switch, get the following information from your network administrator:

- Switch IP address
- Subnet mask (IP netmask)
- Default gateway (router)
- Enable secret password
- · Enable password
- Telnet password

Navigating CLI Modes

The Dell Networking OS prompt changes to indicate the CLI mode.

You must move linearly through the command modes, except for the end command which takes you directly to EXEC Privilege mode and the exit command which moves you up one command mode level.

Accessing the Console

The RS-232 console port is on the right-hand side of the Z9100–ON system as you face the PSU side of the chassis, as shown in the following illustration.

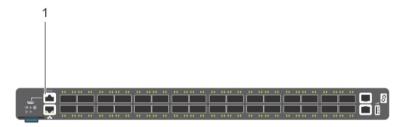


Figure 12. Z9100-ON RS-232 Console Port



CAUTION: Ensure that any equipment attached to the serial port can support the required 115200 baud rate.



NOTE: You must have a password configured on a virtual terminal line before you can Telnet into the Z9100–ON system. Therefore, use a console connection when connecting to the system for the first time. Before starting this procedure, be sure that you have a terminal emulation program already installed on your PC.

- 1. Install an RJ-45 copper cable into the console port. Use a rollover cable to connect the Z9100–ON console port to a terminal server.
- 2. Connect the other end of the cable to the DTE terminal server.
- **3.** Set the default terminal settings as follows.
 - 115200 baud rate
 - No parity
 - 8 data bits
 - 1 stop bit
 - No flow control

Accessing the RJ-45 Console Port with a DB-9 Adapter

You can connect to the console using an RJ-45 to RJ-45 rollover cable and an RJ-45 to DB-9 female DTE adapter to a terminal server (for example, a PC).

The pin assignments between the console and a DTE terminal server are as follows:

Table 2. Pin Assignments Between the Console and a DTE Terminal Server

Z9100-ON Console Port	RJ-45 to RJ-45 Rollover Cable	RJ-45 to RJ-45 Rollover Cable	RJ-45 to DB-9 Adapter	Terminal Server Device
Signal	RJ-45 Pinout	RJ-45 Pinout	DB-9 Pin	Signal
RTS	1	8	8	CTS
NC	2	7	6	DSR

Dell Networking OS 19

Z9100-ON Console Port	RJ-45 to RJ-45 Rollover Cable	RJ-45 to RJ-45 Rollover Cable	RJ-45 to DB-9 Adapter	Terminal Server Device
Signal	RJ-45 Pinout	RJ-45 Pinout	DB-9 Pin	Signal
TxD	3	6	2	RxD
GND	4	5	5	GND
GND	5	4	5	GND
RxD	6	3	3	TxD
NC	7	2	4	DTR
CTS	8	1	7	RTS

Default Configuration

When you install the Dell Networking OS onto your Z9100–ON system, it is not configured when you power up for the first time (except for the default host name, which is Dell).

You must configure the system using the CLI.

Configuring Layer 2 (Data Link) Mode

To enable Layer 2 data transmissions through an individual interface, use the switchport command in INTERFACE mode.



NOTE: For detailed information about configuring Layer 2, see the *Dell Networking Configuration Guide for the Z9100-ON System.*

You cannot configure switching or Layer 2 protocols such as spanning tree protocol (STP) on an interface unless the interface has been set to Layer 2 mode.

1. Enable the interface.

INTERFACE mode

no shutdown

2. Place the interface in Layer 2 (switching) mode.

INTERFACE mode

switchport

To view the interfaces in Layer 2 mode, use the show interfaces switchport command in EXEC mode.

Configuring a Host Name

The host name appears in the prompt. The default host name is Dell.

Host names must start with a letter, end with a letter or digit, and must have characters, letters, digits, and hyphens in the string.

• Create a host name.

hostname name

Accessing the System Remotely

You can configure the Z9100-ON system to be accessed remotely by Telnet.

The system has a dedicated management port and a management routing table that is separate from the IP routing table.

- Configure an IP address for the management port (XXXConfiguring the Management Port IP Address)
- 2. Configure a management route with a default gateway (XXXConfiguring the Management Route).
- 3. Configure a username and password (XXXConfiguring the Username and Password).

Configuring the Management Port IP Address

In order to access the system remotely, assign IP addresses to the management ports.

1. Enter INTERFACE mode for the Management port.

CONFIGURATION mode

interface ManagementEthernet slot/port

2. Assign an IP address to the interface.

INTERFACE mode

ip address ip-address/mask

3. Enable the interface.

INTERFACE mode

no shutdown

Configuring the Management Route

Define a path from the Z9100-ON to the network from which you are accessing the Z9100-ON remotely.

Management routes are separate from IP routes and are used to manage the Z9100–ON through the management port.

Configure a management route to the network from which you are accessing the system.
 CONFIGURATION mode

```
management route ip-address/mask gateway
```

Configuring the Username and Password

To access the system remotely, configure a system username and password.

Configure a username and password to access the system remotely.
 CONFIGURATION mode

```
username username password [encryption-type]
```

Dell Networking OS 21

Configuring the Enable Password

Access EXEC Privilege mode using the enable command. EXEC Privilege mode is unrestricted by default. As a basic security measure, configure a password. There are two types of enable passwords:

- Enable password stores the password in the running/startup configuration using a data encryption standard (DES)-encryption method.
- Enable secret stores the password in the running/startup configuration using a stronger, MD5-encryption method.

Dell Networking recommends using the enable secret password.

Create a password to access EXEC Privilege mode.
 CONFIGURATION mode

```
enable [password | secret] [level level] [encryption-type] password
```

Creating a Port-based VLAN

The default VLAN (VLAN 1) is part of the system startup configuration and does not require configuration. To configure a port-based VLAN, create the VLAN and then add physical interfaces or port channel (LAG) interfaces to the VLAN.

 Configure a port-based VLAN (if the vlan-id is different from the Default VLAN ID) and enter INTERFACE VLAN mode.

CONFIGURATION mode

```
interface vlan vlan-id
```

After you create a VLAN, assign interfaces in Layer 2 mode to the VLAN to enable the VLAN.

To view the configured VLANs, use the show vlan command in EXEC Privilege mode.

Assigning Interfaces to a VLAN

You can only assign interfaces in Layer 2 mode to a VLAN using the tagged and untagged commands. To place an interface in Layer 2 mode, use the switchport command.

You can designate Layer 2 interfaces as tagged or untagged. When you place an interface in Layer 2 mode using the switchport command, the interface automatically designates untagged and is in the Default VLAN.

To tag frames leaving an interface in Layer 2 mode, assign that interface as tagged to a port-based VLAN to tag it with that VLAN ID.

To move untagged interfaces from the Default VLAN to another VLAN, use the untagged command.

1. Tag interfaces. Access INTERFACE VLAN mode of the VLAN to which you want to assign the interface.

CONFIGURATION mode

interface vlan vlan-id

2. Enable an interface to include the IEEE 802.1Q tag header.

INTERFACE mode

tagged <interface type> interface

<interface type> — Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:

- For a 1-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword GigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords port-channel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

This command is available only in VLAN interfaces.

3. Move untagged interfaces. Access INTERFACE VLAN mode of the VLAN to which you want to assign the interface

CONFIGURATION mode

interface vlan vlan-id

4. Configure an interface as untagged.

INTERFACE mode

untagged <interface type> interface

<interface type> — Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:

- For a 1-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword GigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords port-channel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

This command is available only in VLAN interfaces.

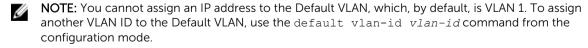
5. To exit Configuration mode, use the exit command.

To view which interfaces are tagged or untagged and to view which VLAN the interfaces belong, use the show vlan command. To view just the interfaces that are in Layer 2 mode, use the show interfaces switchport command in EXEC Privilege mode or EXEC mode.

Assigning an IP Address to a VLAN

VLANs are a Layer 2 feature. For two physical interfaces on different VLANs to communicate, assign an IP address to the VLANs to route traffic between the two interfaces.

The shutdown command in INTERFACE mode for a VLAN does not affect Layer 2 traffic on the VLAN.



Access INTERFACE VLAN mode of the VLAN to which you want to assign the IP address then
configure an IP addresses and mask on the interface.

Dell Networking OS 23

ip address ip-address mask [secondary]

Connect the Z9100-ON to the Network

After you have completed the hardware installation and software configuration for the Z9100–ON system, connect to your company network by following your company's cabling requirements.

24 Dell Networking OS

Technical Specifications

This chapter lists the Z9100-ON specifications.



NOTE: Operate the system at an ambient temperature not higher than 113°F (45°C).



CAUTION: Lithium Battery Caution: To avoid the possibility of an explosion, always replace the battery correctly.



NOTE: Replace the battery only with the same or an equivalent type. Dispose of the batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Table 3. Z9100-ON Chassis Physical Design

Parameter	Specifications
Height	1.72 inches (44 mm)
Width	17.1 inches (434 mm)
Depth	Chassis: 18.2 inches (462 mm)
	Handle: 1.57 inches (40 mm)
Chassis weight with factory-installed components	19 lbs (8.62 kg) (2*PSUs)
Rack clearance required	Front: 5 inches (12.7 cm)
	Back: 5 inches (12.7 cm)

Table 4. Environmental Parameters

Parameter	Specifications	
Operating temperature	32° to 113°F (0° to 45°C)	
	NOTE: Reduce maximum temperature by 1°C/300 meters (1°F/547 feet) above 950 meters (3,117 feet).	
Operating humidity	5 to 90 percent (RH), noncondensing	
Storage temperature	-40° to 158°F (-40° to 70°C)	
Storage and non-operating humidity	5 to 95 percent (RH), noncondensing	
Maximum thermal output	1153.265 BTH/hr	
Maximum operational altitude	10,000 feet (3,048 meters)	
Maximum non-operational altitude	39,370 feet (12,000 meters)	
Shock	Meets Bellcore Zone 4 earthquake requirements (MIL-STD-810)	

Technical Specifications 25

Table 5. AC Power Requirements

Parameter	Specifications
Power Supply	100-240 VAC 50/60 Hz
Maximum Power Consumption	606 Watts
Typical Power Consumption	288 Watts

Table 6. DC Power Requirements

Parameter	Specifications
Minimum/maximum input voltage range	–48, –60V DC, 32A Max
Input power at full load	-40.5V/970W $-48V/930W$ $-60V/$ 950W (without fan)
	-40.5V/980W -48V/940W -60V/ 960W (with fan)
Input current at full load	-40.5V/23.8A $-48V/19.0A$ $-60V/$ 15.6A (without fan)
	-40.5V/24.0A $-48V/19.2A$ $-60V/$ 16.0A (with fan)
Start up VDC	39.0+/-1.5V
Start off VDC	37.5+/-1.5V