

**Exam Number/Code:**642-874

**Exam Name:** Designing Cisco Network  
Service Architectures (ARCH) v2.1

**Version:** Demo

<http://cert24.com/>

QUESTION NO: 1

Which of these Layer 2 access designs does not support VLAN extensions?

- A. FlexLinks
- B. loop-free U
- C. looped square
- D. looped triangle

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 2

As a critical part of the design for the Enterprise Campus network, which of the following two are true concerning intrusion detection and prevention solution? (Choose two)

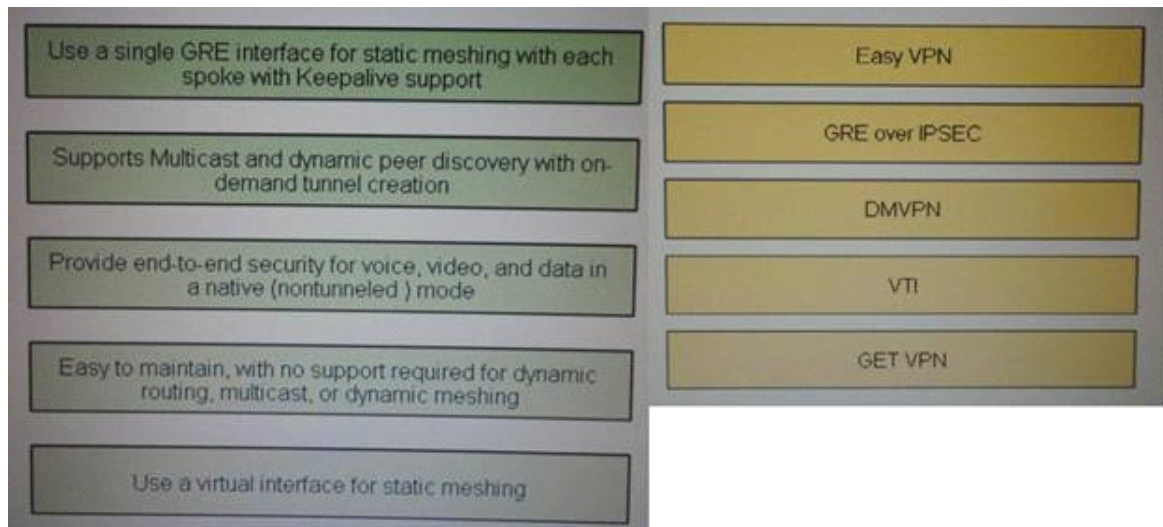
- A. IDS is capable of both inline and promiscuous monitoring, while IPS is only capable of promiscuous monitoring
- B. IDS will stop malicious traffic from reaching its intended target for certain types of attacks.
- C. IPS processes information on Layers 3 and 4 as well as analyzing the contents and payload of the packets for more sophisticated embedded attacks (Layers 3 to 7)
- D. IPS inspects traffic statefully and needs to see both sides of the connection to function properly
- E. IDS placement at the perimeter of Data Center outside the firewall generates many warnings that have relatively low value because no action is likely to be taken on this information

Answer: C,D

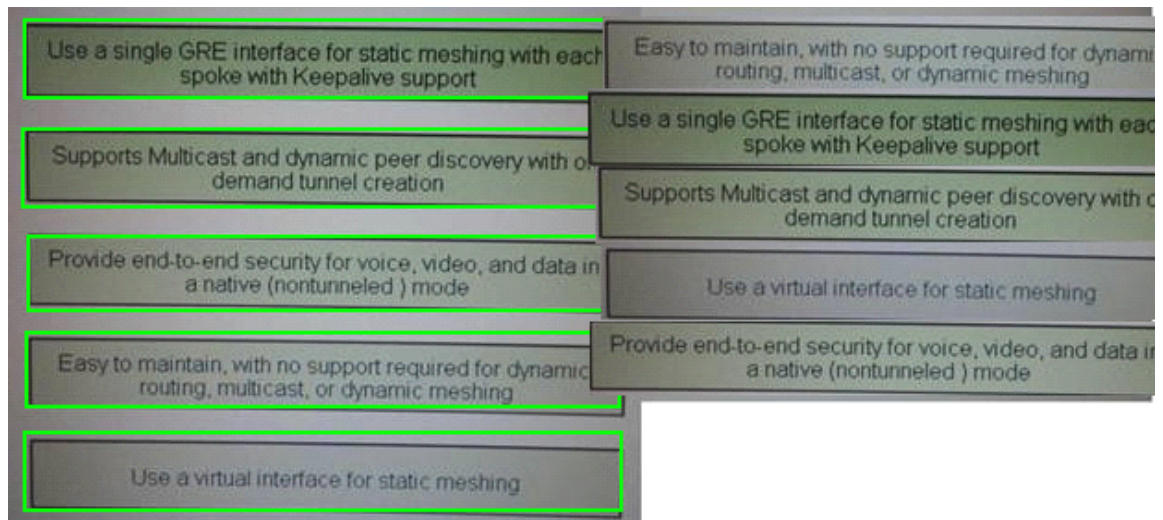
QUESTION NO: 3

DRAG DROP

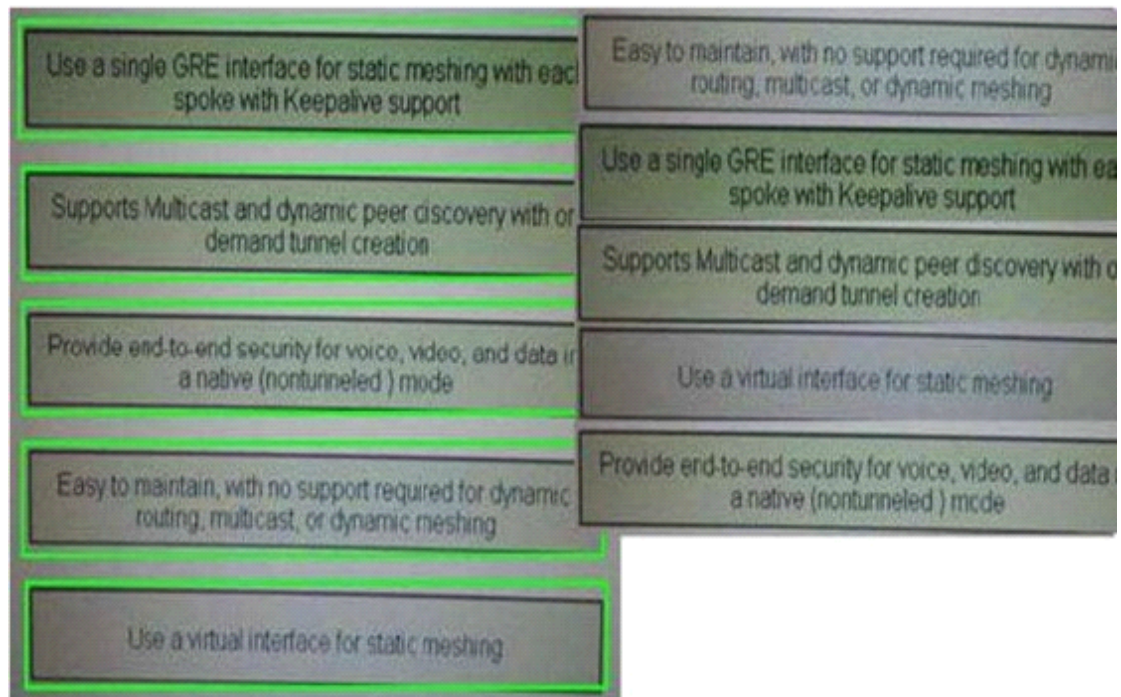
Drag the characteristic on the left to the corresponding IPSec VPN solution on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:



QUESTION NO: 4

OSPF stub areas are an important tool for the Network designer; which of the following two should be considered when utilizing OSPF stub areas? (Choose two)

- A. OSPF stub areas increase the size of the LSDB with the addition of Type 3 and 5 LSAs
- B. OSPF not so stubby areas are particularly useful as a simpler form of summarization
- C. OSPF stub areas are always insulated from external changes
- D. OSPF stub areas can distinguish among ASBRs for destinations that are external to the OSPF domain
- E. OSPF totally stubby areas cannot distinguish among ABRs for the best route to destinations outside the area

Answer: C,E

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two statements are correct regarding Flex Links? (Choose two)

- A. An interface can belong to multiple Flex Links.
- B. Flex Links operate only over single pairs of links.
- C. Flex Link pairs must be of the same interface type
- D. Flex Links automatically disable STP so no BPDUs are propagated
- E. Failover from active to standby on Flex Links takes less than a second

Answer: B,D

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of these technologies is characterized as being a multipoint Layer 2 VPN that connects two or more customer devices using Ethernet bridging techniques?

- A. DPT
- B. MPLS
- C. VPLS
- D. CWDM
- E. DWDM
- F. SONET/SDH

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

DRAG DROP

Drag the best practice recommendation for an Enterprise Campus network on the left to the technology to which it most applies on the right.

use specifically on fiber-optic interconnections that link switches	STP
ensure that an individual link failure will not result in an STP failure	Trunks
enable specifically at the network edge	UDLD
always use a number of links that is a power of 2 to optimize the load balancing of traffic	Etherchannel
manually prune unused VLANs	VSS

Answer:

use specifically on fiber-optic interconnections that link switches	enable specifically at the network edge
ensure that an individual link failure will not result in an STP failure	manually prune unused VLANs
enable specifically at the network edge	use specifically on fiber-optic interconnections that link switches
always use a number of links that is a power of 2 to optimize the load balancing of traffic	ensure that an individual link failure will not result in an STP failure
manually prune unused VLANs	always use a number of links that is a power of 2 to optimize the load balancing of traffic

Explanation:

STP - Enabled specifically on network edge  
Trunks ?  
Manually prune VLANs  
UDLD ?  
Used

specifically on Fiber-Optic Interconnection Etherchannel ?Ensure that an individual link failure will not result in STP Failure VSS ?Always use a no of links that is power of 2

QUESTION NO: 8

Why is STP required when VLANs span access layer switches?

- A. to ensure a loop-free topology
- B. to protect against user-side loops
- C. in order to support business applications
- D. because of the risk of lost connectivity without STP
- E. for the most deterministic and highly available network topology

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 9

When designing the IP routing for the Enterprise Campus network, which of the following two iBGP considerations should be taken into account? (Choose two)

- A. iBGP dual homing with different ISPs puts the Enterprise at risk of becoming a transit network
- B. iBGP requires a full mesh of eBGP peers
- C. Routers will not advertise iBGP learned routes to other iBGP peers
- D. The use of route reflectors or Confederations eliminate any full mesh requirement while helping to scale iBGP
- E. iBGP peers do not add any information to the AS path.

Answer: C,E

QUESTION NO: 10

Which virtualization technology allows multiple physical devices to be combined into a single logical device?

- A. device visualization
- B. device clustering
- C. server visualization
- D. network visualization

Answer: B