



**642-874**

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

Q&A

DEMO Version

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**Topic 1, Volume A****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**

**Explanation:**

**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)

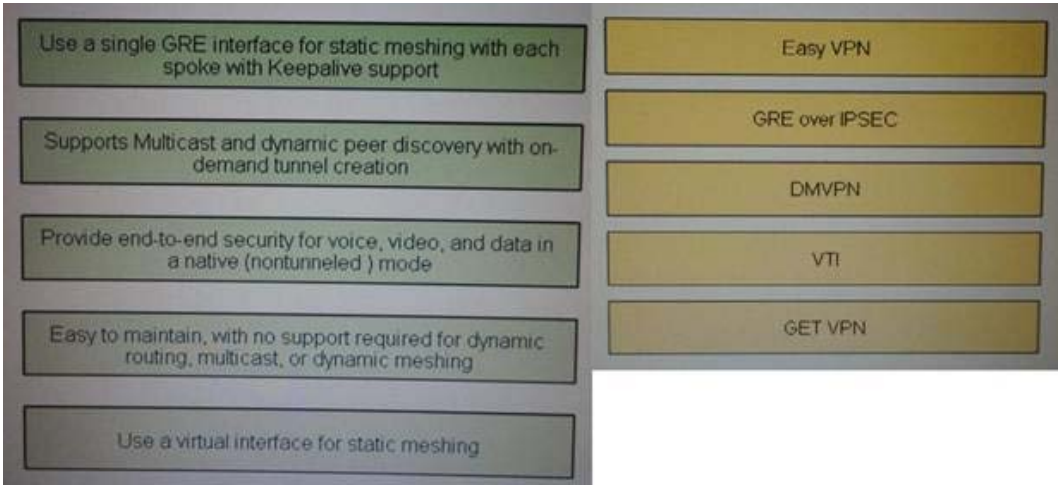
- A. IDS is capable of both inline and promiscuous monitoring, while IPS is only capable of promiscuous monitoring
- B. IDS will stop malicious traffic from reaching its intended target for certain types of attacks.
- C. IPS processes information on Layer 3 and 4 as well as analyzing the contents and 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,E**

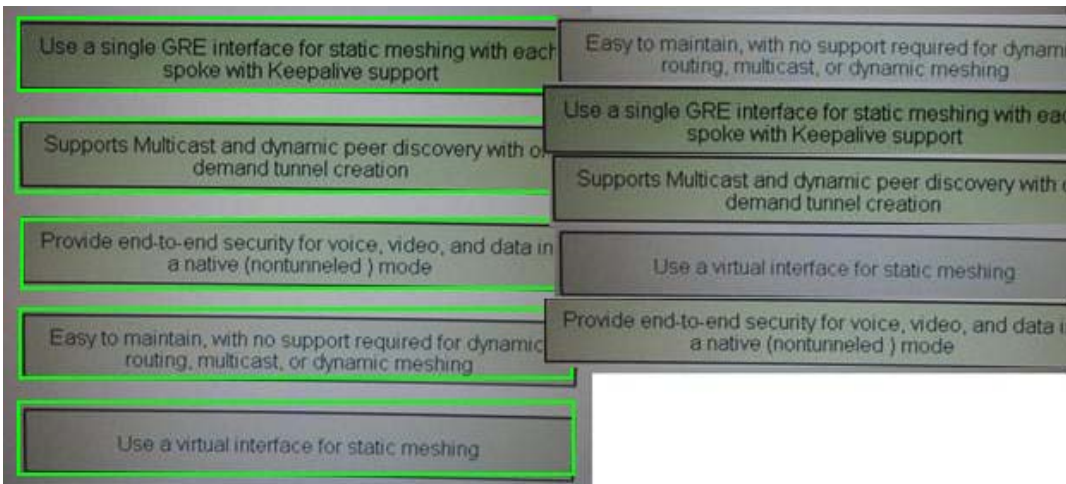
**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 3 DRAG DROP**

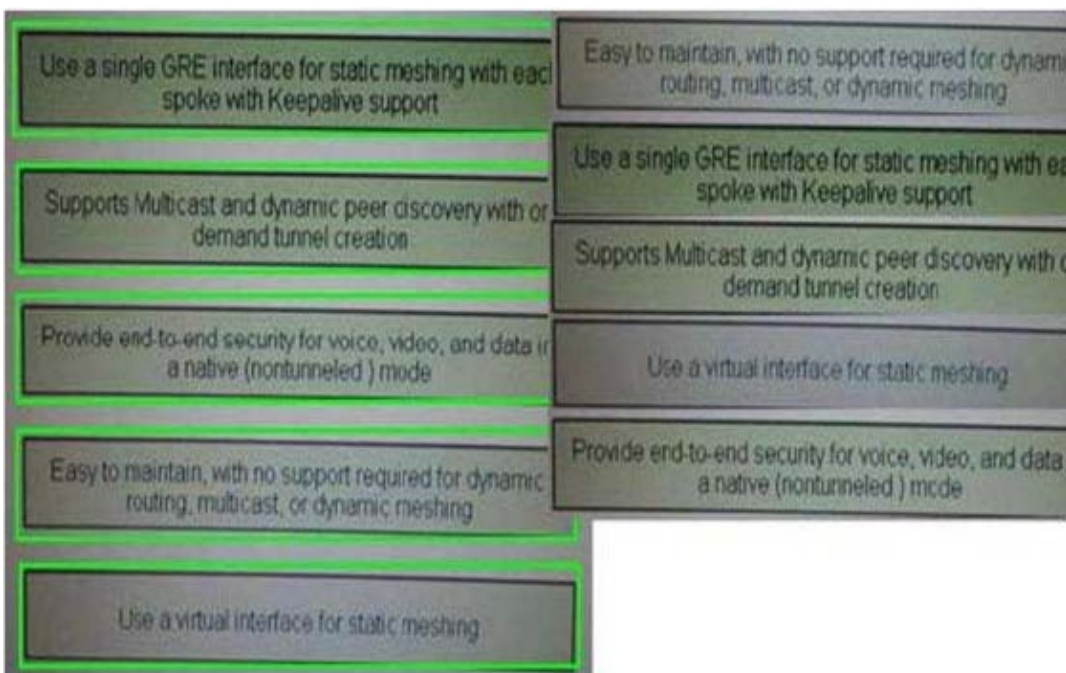
Drag the characteristic on the left to the corresponding IPsec VPN solution on the right.



**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?

- 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 cannot distinguish among ABRs for the best route to destinations outside the areas

**Answer: B,E**

**Explanation:**

**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**

**Explanation:**

### 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**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**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**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 9**

When designing the IP routing for the Enterprise Campus network, which of these following two

iBGP considerations should be taken into account?

- A. iBGP dual horning with different ISPs puts the Enterprise at the 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 reflections or Confederation eliminate any full mesh requirement while helping to scale iBGP
- E. iBGP peers do not add any information to the AS path

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:**

#### **QUESTION NO: 10**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**