642-874

Cisco
Designing Cisco Network Service Architectures

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QUESTION: 1
During consultation, you find that a customer has only a single asset closet and is looking for a solution that is easy to deploy. Which NAS physical deployment model would you suggest to this customer?

A. edge
B. central
C. Layer 2
D. Layer 3

Answer: A

QUESTION: 2
Which technology is best suited for the most scalable means to separate the data plane for a Layer3 VPN?

A. GRE
B. 802 1Q
C. MPLS
D. L2TPv3

Answer: C

QUESTION: 3
To which switch or switches should you provide redundant links in order to achieve high availability with reliable fast convergence in the enterprise campus?

A. to a core switch running Cisco NSF and SSO from redundant distribution switches connected with a Layer 2 link
B. to a core switch running Cisco NSF and SSO from redundant distribution switches connected with a Layer 3 link
C. to two core switches from redundant distribution switches connected with Layer 2 link
D. to two core switches from redundant distribution switches connected with a Layer 3 link
E. to two core switches running Cisco NSF and SSO from two redundant distribution switches running Cisco NSF and SSO

Answer: D

QUESTION: 4
Which one of these statements is true concerning the data center distribution (aggregation) layer design?

A. With Layer 3 at the aggregation layer, the physical loops in the topology must still be managed by STP.
B. The boundary between Layer 2 and Layer 3 must reside in the multilayer witches, independent of any other devices such as firewalls or content switching devices.
C. A mix of both Layer 2 and Layer 3 access is sometimes the most optimal.
D. In a small data center, the aggregation layer can connect directly to the campus core, exchanging IP routes and MAC address tables.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 5
Which unique characteristics of the Data Center Aggregation layer must be considered by an Enterprise Campus designer?

A. Layer 3 routing between the Access and Aggregation layers facilitates the ability to span VLANs across multiple access switches, which is a requirement for many server virtualization and clustering technologies.
B. "East-west" server-to-server traffic can travel between aggregation modules by way of the core, but backup and replication traffic typically remains within an aggregation module.
C. Load balancing, firewall services, and other network services are commonly integrated by the use of service modules that are inserted in the aggregation switches.
D. Virtualization tools allow a cost effective approach for redundancy in the network design by using two or four VDCs from the same physical switch.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 6
Which of the following two statements about Cisco NSF and SSO are the most relevant to the network designer? (Choose two)

A. You can reduce outages to 1 to 3 seconds by using SSO in a Layer 2 environment or Cisco NSF with SSO in a Layer 3 environment.
B. SSO and NSF each require the device to either be graceful restart-capable or graceful-aware.
C. In a fully redundant topology adding redundant supervisors with NSF and SSO may cause longer convergence times than single supervisors with tuned IGP timers
D. The primary deployment scenario for Cisco NSF with SSO is in the Distribution and Core layers.
E. Cisco NSF-aware neighbor relationship are independent of any turned IGP times

Answer: A, C

QUESTION: 7
Which four Cisco proprietary Spanning Tree Protocol enhancements are supported with rapid per- VLAN Spanning-Tree plus? (Choose four.)

A. PortFast
B. UnlinkFast
C. loop guard
D. root guard
E. BPDU guard
F. BackboneFast

Answer: A, C, D, E

QUESTION: 8
You are the Cisco Network Designer in Cisco.com. Your company is using the G.711 codec with 802.11a access point radios. This can support a maximum of how many phones per access point?

A. 5
B. 10
C. 14
D. 20

Answer: C

QUESTION: 9

With respect to address summarization, which of the following statements concerning IPv4 and IPv6 is true?

A. The potential size of the IPv6 address blocks suggests that address summarization favors IPv6 over IPv4.
B. Role based addressing using wildcard masks to match multiple subnets is suitable for IPv4, but unsuitable for IPv6.
C. In order to summarize, the number of subnets in the IPv4 address block should be a power of 2 while the number of subnets in the IPv address block should be a power of 64.
D. WAN link addressing best supports summarization with a/126 subnet fir IPv4 and a/31 for IPv6.

Answer: B

QUESTION: 10
The Cisco Nexus 1000V is intended to address which disadvantage of the VMware vSphere solution?

A. Inability to deploy new functional servers without requiring physical changes on the network
B. Complexity added by the requirement for an ESX host for each virtual machine
C. Network administrators lack control of the access layer of the network
D. To increase the number of physical infrastructure and the virtual machines that can be managed

Answer: C

QUESTION: 11
Which of the following facts must be considered when designing for IP telephony within an Enterprise Campus network?

A. Because the IP phone is a three-port switch. IP telephony extends the network edge, impacting the Distribution layer.
B. Video and voice are alike in being bursty and bandwidth intensive, and thus impose requirements to be lossless, and have minimized and jitter.
C. IP phones have no voice and data VLAN separation, so security policies must be based on upper layer traffic characteristics.