

KillTest

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問題集

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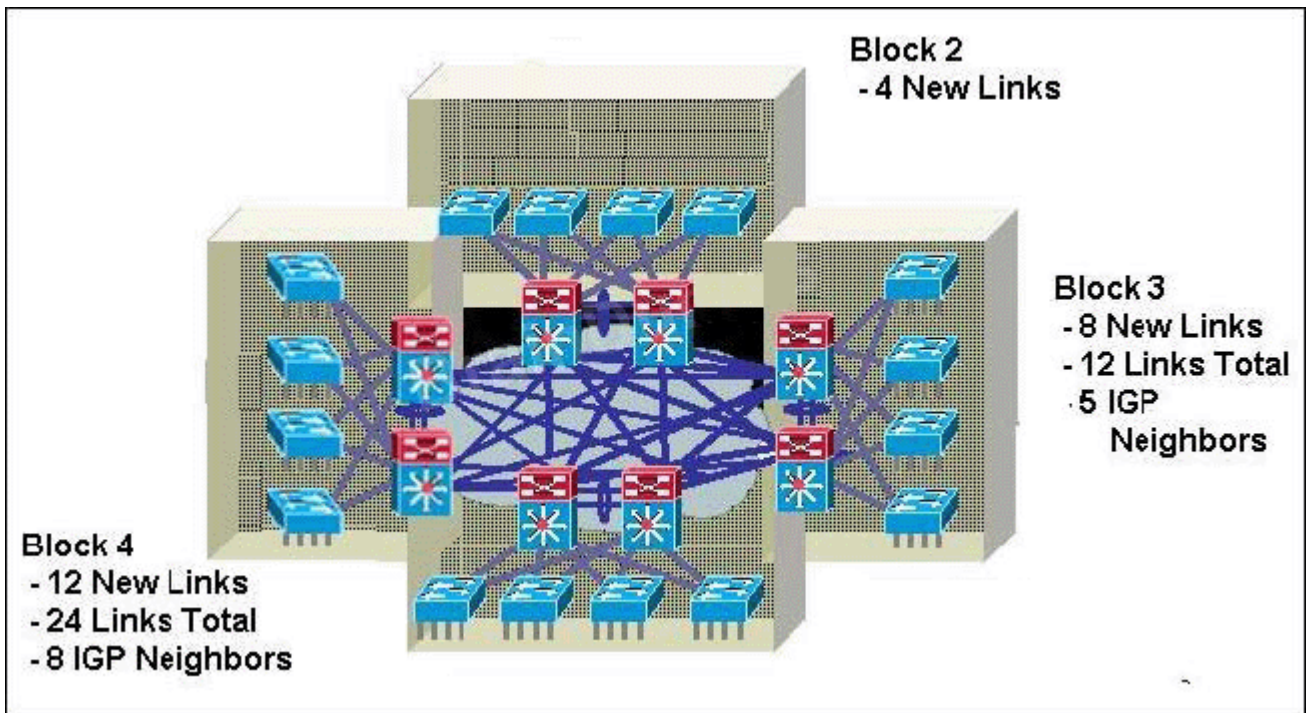
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Exam : **642-874**

Title : Designing Cisco Network
Service Architectures

Version : DEMO

1.Refer to the exhibit.



Which recommended practice is applicable?

- A. If no core layer is deployed, the design will be easier to scale.
- B. A dedicated campus core layer should be deployed for connecting three or more buildings.
- C. If no core layer is deployed, the distribution switches should not be fully meshed.
- D. A dedicated campus core layer is not needed for connecting fewer than five buildings.

Answer: B

2.When a router has to make a rate transition from LAN to WAN, what type of congestion needs should be considered in the network design?

- A. RX-queue deferred
- B. TX-queue deferred
- C. RX-queue saturation
- D. TX-queue saturation
- E. RX-queue starvation
- F. TX-queue starvation

Answer: F

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 a 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

4.Which of these statements is correct regarding Stateful Switchover and Cisco Nonstop Forwarding?

- A. Utilizing Cisco NSF in Layer 2 environments can reduce outages to one to three seconds.
- B. Utilizing SSO in Layer 3 environments can reduce outages to one to three seconds.
- C. Distribution switches are single points of failure causing outages for the end devices.
- D. Utilizing Cisco NSF and SSO in a Layer 2 environment can reduce outages to less than one second.
- E. NSF and SSO with redundant supervisors have the most impact on outages at the access layer.

Answer: E

5.When is a first-hop redundancy protocol needed in the distribution layer?

- A. when the design implements Layer 2 between the access and distribution blocks
- B. when multiple vendor devices need to be supported
- C. when preempt tuning of the default gateway is needed
- D. when a robust method of backing up the default gateway is needed
- E. when the design implements Layer 2 between the access switch and the distribution blocks

Answer: A