Cisco

Exam Questions 300-730

Implementing Secure Solutions with Virtual Private Networks (SVPN)

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NEW QUESTION 1
Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface: Tunnel1
    Crypto map tag: Tunnel1-head-0, local addr 192.168.0.1

    protected vrf: (none)
    local  ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
    remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0/0/0)
    current_peer 192.168.0.2 port 500
      PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
     #pkts encaps: 0, #pkts encrypt: 0, #pkts digest: 0
     #pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0, #pkts verify: 0
     #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
     #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
     #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
     #send errors 0, #recv errors 0

      local crypto endpt.: 192.168.0.1, remote crypto endpt.: 192.168.0.2
      plaintext mtu 1438, path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb GigabitEthernet1
      current outbound spi: 0x3D05D003(1023791107)
      PFS (Y/N): N, DH group: none
```

Which two tunnel types produce the show crypto ipsec sa output seen in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

A. crypto map
B. DMVPN
C. GRE
D. FlexVPN
E. VTI

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 2
Which two parameters help to map a VPN session to a tunnel group without using the tunnel-group list? (Choose two.)

A. group-alias
B. certificate map
C. optimal gateway selection
D. group-url
E. AnyConnect client version

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3
Refer to the exhibit.

```
aaa new-model
!
aaa authorization network local-group-author-list local
!
crypto pki trustpoint trustpoint1
  enrollment url http://192.168.3.1:80
  revocation-check crl
!
crypto pki certificate map certmap1 1
  subject-name co cisco
!
crypto ikev2 authorization policy author-policy1
  ipv6 pool v6-pool
  ipv6 dns 2001:DB8:1::11 2001:DB8:1::12
  ipv6 subnet-acl v6-acl
!
crypto ikev2 profile ikev2-profile1
  match certificate certmap1
  authentication local rsa-sig
  authentication remote rsa-sig
  pki trustpoint trustpoint1
  aaa authorization group cert list local-group-author-list
author-policy1
  virtual-template 1
!
crypto ipsec transform-set transform1 esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto ipsec profile ipsec-profile1
  set transform-set trans transform1
  set ikev2-profile ikev2-profile1
!
interface Ethernet0/0
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/32
!
interface Virtual-Template1 type tunnel
  ipv6 unnumbered Ethernet0/0
  tunnel mode ipsec ipv6
  tunnel protection ipsec profile ipsec-profile1
!
ipv6 local pool v6-pool 2001:DB8:1::10/32 48
!
ipv6 access-list v6-acl
  permit ipv6 host 2001:DB8:1::20 any
  permit ipv6 host 2001:DB8:1::30 any
```

What is configured as a result of this command set?

A. FlexVPN client profile for IPv6
B. FlexVPN server to authorize groups by using an IPv6 external AAA
C. FlexVPN server for an IPv6 dVTI session
D. FlexVPN server to authenticate IPv6 peers by using EAP

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_ike2vpn/configuration/xe-3s/sec-flex-vpn-xe-3s-book/sec-cfg-flex-clnt.html

NEW QUESTION 4
A Cisco AnyConnect client establishes a SSL VPN connection with an ASA at the corporate office. An engineer must ensure that the client computer meets the enterprise security policy. Which feature can update the client to meet an enterprise security policy?

A. Endpoint Assessment
B. Cisco Secure Desktop
C. Basic Host Scan
D. Advanced Endpoint Assessment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
Which command automatically initiates a smart tunnel when a user logs in to the WebVPN portal page?

A. auto-upgrade
B. auto-connect
C. auto-start
D. auto-run

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/asa/asa91/configuration/vpn/asa_91_vpn_config/webvpn-configure-policy-group.html

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
group-policy DfltGrpPolicy internal
group-policy DfltGrpPolicy attributes
 banner none
 dns-server value 10.10.10.10
 vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-clientless
 default-domain value cisco.com
 address-pools value ACPool

group-policy Admin_Group internal
group-policy Admin_Group attributes
 vpn-simultaneous-logins 10
 vpn-tunnel-protocol ikev2 ssl-clientless
 split-tunnel-policy tunnelall

tunnel-group Admins type remote-access
tunnel-group Admins general-attributes
 default-group-policy Admin_Group
tunnel-group Admins webvpn-attributes
 group-alias Admins enable

tunnel-group Employee type remote-access
tunnel-group Employee webvpn-attributes
 group-alias Employee enable

webvpn
 enable outside
 anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-win-4.7.01076-webdeploy-k9.pkg 1
 anyconnect enable
 tunnel-group-list enable
```

Which VPN technology is allowed for users connecting to the Employee tunnel group?

A. SSL AnyConnect
B. IKEv2 AnyConnect
C. crypto map
D. clientless

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Spoke1#
    local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.1/255.255.255.255/ 47/0)
    remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.2.1/255.255.255.255/ 47/0)
    #pkts encaps: 200, #pkts encrypt: 200
    #pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0,
local crypto endpt.: 192.168.1.1,
remote crypto endpt.: 192.168.2.1
    inbound esp sas:
    spi: 034B32CA36 (1261619766)
    outbound esp sas:
    spi:0xD601918E (1760427022)

Spoke2#
    local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.2.1/255.255.255.255/ 47/0)
    remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.1/255.255.255.255/ 47/0)
    #pkts encaps: 210, #pkts encrypt: 210,
    #pkts decaps: 200, #pkts decrypt: 200,
local crypto endpt.: 192.168.2.1,
remote crypto endpt.: 192.168.1.1
    inbound esp sas:
    spi: 03D601918E (1760427022)
    outbound esp sas:
    spi: 034BS2CA36 (1261619766)
```

An engineer is troubleshooting a new GRE over IPsec tunnel. The tunnel is established but the engineer cannot ping from spoke 1 to spoke 2. Which type of traffic is being blocked?

A. ESP packets from spoke2 to spoke1
B. ISAKMP packets from spoke2 to spoke1
C. ESP packets from spoke1 to spoke2
D. ISAKMP packets from spoke1 to spoke2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
Refer to the exhibit.

```
*Nov 26 00:52:20.002: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Received Packet [From 10.10.10.1:500/To 10.10.10.2:500/VRF i0:f0]
Initiator SPI : D5684E1462991856 - Responder SPI : 2162145C95256F6A Message id: 1
IKEv2 IKE_AUTH Exchange RESPONSE
*Nov 26 00:52:20.002: IKEv2-PAK:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Next payload: ENCR, version: 2.0 Exchange type: IKE_AUTH, flags: RESPONDER MSG-RESPONSE Message id: 1, length: 236
Payload contents:
 VID Next payload: IDr, reserved: 0x0, length: 20
 IDr Next payload: AUTH, reserved: 0x0, length: 12
   Id type: IPv4 address, Reserved: 0x0 0x0
 AUTH Next payload: SA, reserved: 0x0, length: 28
   Auth method PSK, reserved: 0x0, reserved: 0x0
 SA Next payload: TSi, reserved: 0x0, length: 40
   last proposal: 0x0, reserved: 0x0, length: 35
   Proposal: 1, Protocol id: ESP, SPI size: 4, #trans: 3 last transform: 0x3, reserved: 0x0: length: 8
   type: 1, reserved: 0x0, id: 3DES
   last transform: 0x3, reserved: 0x0: length: 8
   type: 3, reserved: 0x0, id: SHA96
   last transform: 0x0, reserved: 0x0: length: 8
   type: 5, reserved: 0x0, id: Don't use ESN
 TSi Next payload: TSr, reserved: 0x0, length: 24
   Num of TSs: 1, reserved 0x0, reserved 0x0
   TS type: TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE, proto id: 0, length: 16
   start port: 0, end port: 65535
   start addr: 30.30.30.0, end addr: 30.30.30.255
 TSr Next payload: NOTIFY, reserved: 0x0, length: 24
   Num of TSs: 1, reserved 0x0, reserved 0x0
   TS type: TS_IPV4_ADDR_RANGE, proto id: 0, length: 16
   start port: 0, end port: 65535
   start addr: 20.20.20.0, end addr: 20.20.20.255
 NOTIFY(SET_WINDOW_SIZE) Next payload: NOTIFY, reserved: 0x0, length: 12
   Security protocol id: Unknown - 0, spi size: 0, type: SET_WINDOW_SIZE
 NOTIFY(ESP_TFC_NO_SUPPORT) Next payload: NOTIFY, reserved: 0x0, length: 8
   Security protocol id: Unknown - 0, spi size: 0, type: ESP_TFC_NO_SUPPORT
 NOTIFY(NON_FIRST_FRAGS) Next payload: NONE, reserved: 0x0, length: 8
   Security protocol id: Unknown - 0, spi size: 0, type: NON_FIRST_FRAGS

*Nov 26 00:52:20.003: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Process auth response notify
*Nov 26 00:52:20.003: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Searching policy based on peer's identity '10.10.10.1' of type 'IPv4 address'
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2-ERROR:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):: Failed to locate an item in the database
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Verification of peer's authentication data FAILED
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Auth exchange failed
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2-ERROR:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):: Auth exchange failed
Router#
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Abort exchange
*Nov 26 00:52:20.004: IKEv2:(SESSION ID = 1,SA ID = 1):Deleting SA
```

The IKEv2 site-to-site VPN tunnel between two routers is down. Based on the debug output, which type of mismatch is the problem?

A. preshared key
B. peer identity
C. transform set
D. ikev2 proposal

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit.

```
*Jul 16 20:21:25.317: ISAKMP (1004): received packet from 192.168.0.2 dport
    500 sport 500 Global (R) MM_KEY_EXCH
*Jul 16 20:21:25.317: ISAKMP: reserved not zero on ID payload!
*Jul 16 20:21:25.317: %CRYPTO-4-IKMP_BAD_MESSAGE: IKE message from 192.168.0.2
    failed its sanity check or is malformed
```

Which type of mismatch is causing the problem with the IPsec VPN tunnel?

A. crypto access list
B. Phase 1 policy
C. transform set
D. preshared key

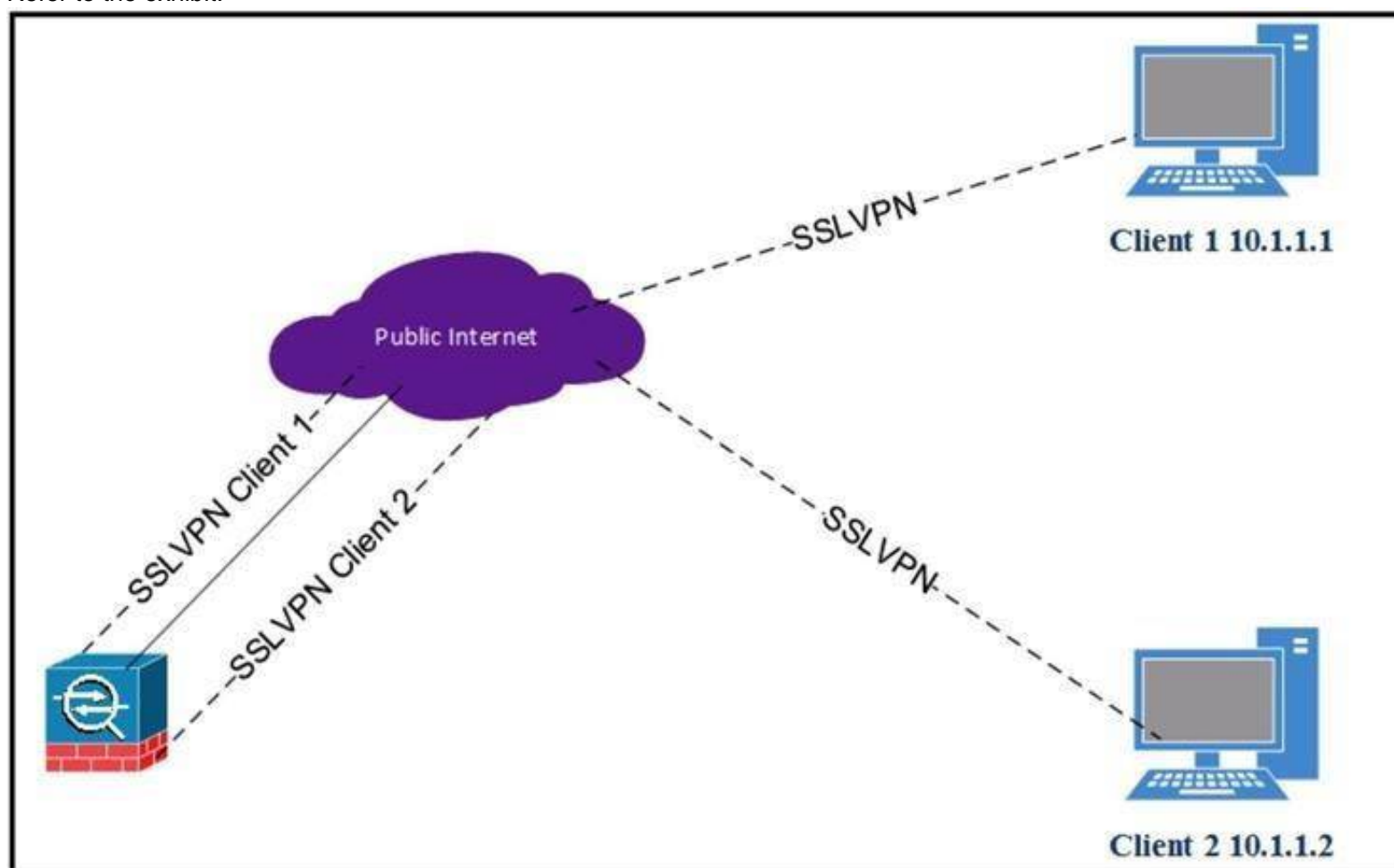**Answer:** D

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/ipsec-negotiation-ike-protocols/5409-ipsec-debug-00.html#ike

NEW QUESTION 10
Refer to the exhibit.

Client 1 cannot communicate with client 2. Both clients are using Cisco AnyConnect and have established a successful SSL VPN connection to the hub ASA.
Which command on the ASA is missing?

A. dns-server value 10.1.1.2
B. same-security-traffic permit intra-interface
C. same-security-traffic permit inter-interface
D. dns-server value 10.1.1.3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
Which two remote access VPN solutions support SSL? (Choose two.)

A. FlexVPN
B. clientless
C. EZVPN
D. L2TP
E. Cisco AnyConnect

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 12

Which VPN solution uses TBAR?
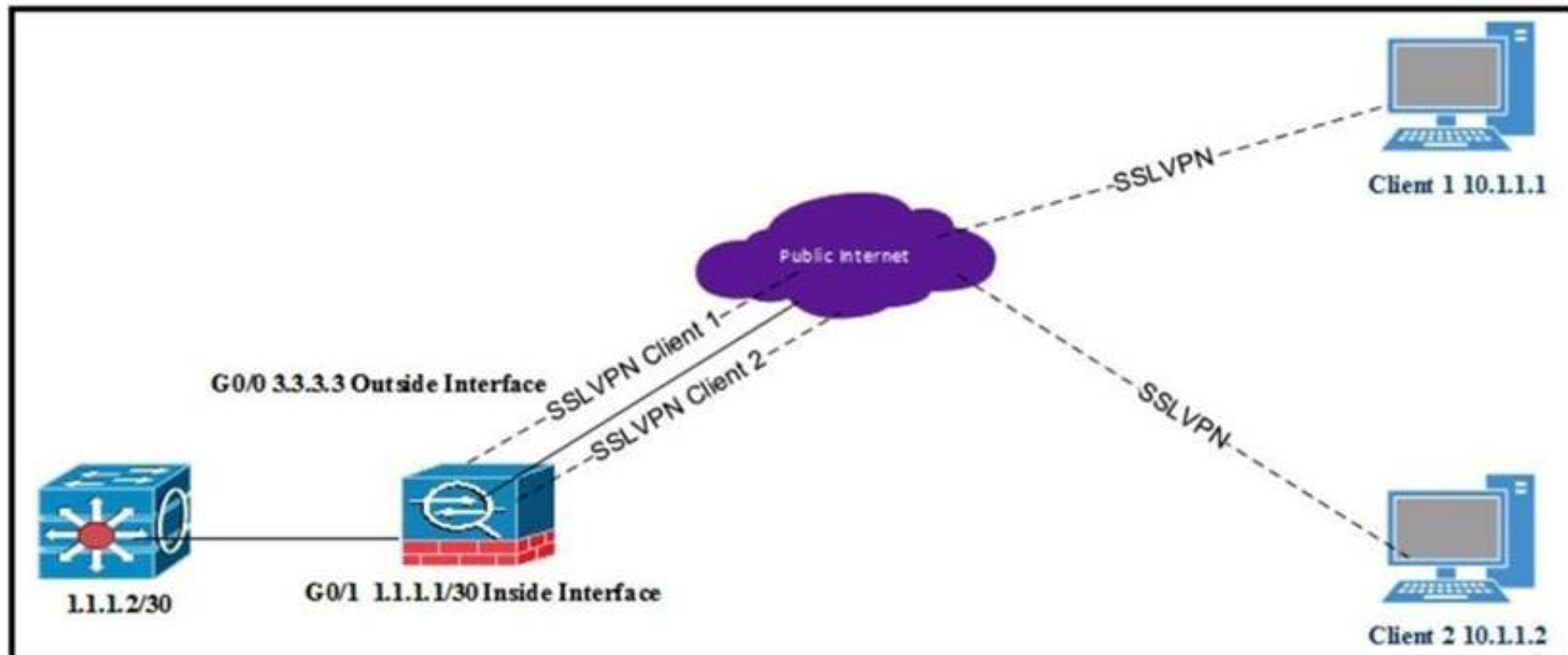
A. GETVPN
B. VTI
C. DMVPN
D. Cisco AnyConnect

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_getvpn/configuration/xe-3s/sec-get-vpn-xe-3s-book/sec-get-vpn.html

NEW QUESTION 16
Refer to the exhibit.

All internal clients behind the ASA are port address translated to the public outside interface that has an IP address of 3.3.3.3. Client 1 and client 2 have established successful SSL VPN connections to the ASA. What must be implemented so that "3.3.3.3" is returned from a browser search on the IP address?

A. Same-security-traffic permit inter-interface under Group Policy
B. Exclude Network List Below under Group Policy
C. Tunnel All Networks under Group Policy
D. Tunnel Network List Below under Group Policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20
Cisco AnyConnect clients need to transfer large files over the VPN sessions. Which protocol provides the best throughput?

A. SSL/TLS
B. L2TP
C. DTLS
D. IPsec IKEv1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25
Which VPN does VPN load balancing on the ASA support?

A. VTI
B. IPsec site-to-site tunnels
C. L2TP over IPsec
D. Cisco AnyConnect

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30
Which benefit of FlexVPN is a limitation of DMVPN using IKEv1?

A. GRE encapsulation allows for forwarding of non-IP traffic.
B. IKE implementation can install routes in routing table.
C. NHRP authentication provides enhanced security.
D. Dynamic routing protocols can be configured.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
Which feature of GETVPN is a limitation of DMVPN and FlexVPN?

A. sequence numbers that enable scalable replay checking
B. enabled use of ESP or AH
C. design for use over public or private WAN
D. no requirement for an overlay routing protocol

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
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