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CCNP Security Implementing Cisco Secure Mobility Solutions (SIMOS)

Cisco 300-209

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

What are two features of Cisco GET VPN? (Choose two.)

- A. allows for optimal routing
- B. uses public Internet
- C. provides encryption for MPLS
- D. provides point-to-point IPsec SA
- E. uses MGRE

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 2

Refer to the exhibit.



You are configuring a laptop with the Cisco VPN Client, which uses digital certificates for authentication.

Which protocol does the Cisco VPN Client use to retrieve the digital certificate from the CA server?

- A. FTP
- B. LDAP
- C. HTTPS
- D. SCEP
- E. OCSP

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

About CRLs

Certificate Revocation Lists provide the security appliance with one means of determining whether a certificate that is within its valid time range has been revoked by its issuing CA. CRL configuration is a part of the configuration of a trustpoint.

You can configure the security appliance to make CRL checks mandatory when authenticating a certificate (revocation-check crl command). You can also make the CRL check optional by adding the none argument (revocation-check crl none command), which allows the certificate authentication to succeed when the CA is unavailable to provide updated CRL data.

The security appliance can retrieve CRLs from CAs using HTTP, SCEP, or LDAP. CRLs retrieved for each trustpoint are cached for a length of time configurable for each trustpoint. When the security appliance has cached a CRL for more than the length of time it is configured to cache CRLs, the security appliance considers the CRL too old to be reliable, or "stale". The security appliance attempts to retrieve a newer version of the CRL the next time a certificate authentication requires checking the stale CRL. Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/security/asa/asa80/configuration/guide/cert_cfg.html

QUESTION NO: 3

A custom desktop application needs to access an internal server. An administrator is tasked with configuring the company's SSL VPN gateway to allow remote users to work. Which two technologies would accommodate the company's requirement? (Choose two).

- A. AnyConnect client
- B. Smart Tunnels
- C. Email Proxy
- D. Content Rewriter
- E. Portal Customizations

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 4



Refer to the exhibit. VPN load balancing provides a way to distribute remote access, IPsec, and SSL VPN connections across multiple security appliances. Which remote access client types does the load balancing feature support?

- A. IPsec site-to-site tunnels
- B. L2TP over IPsec
- C. OpenVPN
- D. Cisco AnyConnect Secure Mobility Client

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 5

Which two troubleshooting steps should be taken when Cisco AnyConnect cannot establish an IKEv2 connection, while SSL works fine? (Choose two.)

- A. Verify that the primary protocol on the client machine is set to IPsec.
- B. Verify that AnyConnect is enabled on the correct interface.
- C. Verify that the IKEv2 protocol is enabled on the group policy.
- D. Verify that ASDM and AnyConnect are not using the same port.
- E. Verify that SSL and IKEv2 certificates are not referencing the same trustpoint.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 6

An IOS SSL VPN is configured to forward TCP ports. A remote user cannot access the corporate FTP site with a Web browser. What is a possible reason for the failure?

- A. The user's FTP application is not supported.
- B. The user is connecting to an IOS VPN gateway configured in Thin Client Mode.
- C. The user is connecting to an IOS VPN gateway configured in Tunnel Mode.
- D. The user's operating system is not supported.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Thin-Client SSL VPN (Port Forwarding)

A remote client must download a small, Java-based applet for secure access of TCP applications that use static port numbers. UDP is not supported. Examples include access to POP3, SMTP, IMAP, SSH, and Telnet. The user needs local administrative privileges because changes are made to files on the local machine. This method of SSL VPN does not work with applications that use dynamic port assignments, for example, several FTP applications.

Reference:

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/ssl-vpn-client/70664-IOSthinclient.html>

QUESTION NO: 7

Which three types of SSO functionality are available on the Cisco ASA without any external SSO servers? (Choose three.)

- A. SAML
- B. HTTP POST
- C. HTTP Basic
- D. NTLM
- E. Kerberos
- F. OAuth 2.0

ANSWER: B C D

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two examples of transform sets are contained in the IKEv2 default proposal? (Choose two.)

- A. aes-cbc-192, sha256, 14
- B. 3des, md5, 5
- C. 3des, sha1, 1
- D. aes-cbc-128, sha, 5

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 9

A company has a Flex VPN solution for remote access and one of their Cisco any Connect remote clients is having trouble connecting properly.

Which command verifies that packets are being encrypted and decrypted?

- A. show crypto session active
- B. show crypto ikev2 stats
- C. show crypto ikev1 sa
- D. show crypto ikev2 sa
- E. show crypto session detail

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 10

An engineer is configuring high availability for crypto-map-based site-to-site VPNs on Cisco IOS devices. Which protocol must be used?

- A. VRRP
- B. BFD
- C. ESP
- D. HSRP

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/vpn/ipsec-negotiation-ike-protocols/17826-ipsec-feat.html>

QUESTION NO: 11

Which three actions can be applied to a traffic class within a type inspect policy map? (Choose three.)

- A. drop
- B. priority
- C. log
- D. pass
- E. inspect
- F. reset

ANSWER: A C F

QUESTION NO: 12

Which option is the main difference between GET VPN and DMVPN?

- A. AES encryption support
- B. dynamic spoke-to-spoke tunnel communications
- C. Next Hop Resolution Protocol
- D. Group Domain of Interpretation protocol

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 13

Which are two main use cases for Clientless SSL VPN? (Choose two.)

- A. In kiosks that are part of a shared environment

- B. When the users do not have admin rights to install a new VPN client
- C. When full tunneling is needed to support applications that use TCP, UDP, and ICMP
- D. To create VPN site-to-site tunnels in combination with remote access

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 14

```
%CRYPTO-4-PKT_REPLAY_ERR: decrypt: replay check failed  
connection id=#
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer encounters a debug message. Which action can the engineer take to eliminate this error message?

- A. Use stronger encryption suite.
- B. Correct the VPN peer address.
- C. Make adjustment to IPSec replay window.
- D. Change the preshared key to match.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 15

In which situation would you enable the Smart Tunnel option with clientless SSL VPN?

- A. when a user is using an outdated version of a web browser
- B. when an application is failing in the rewrite process
- C. when IPsec should be used over SSL VPN
- D. when a user has a nonsupported Java version installed
- E. when cookies are disabled

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 16

What are the three primary components of a GET VPN network? (Choose three.)

- A. Group Domain of Interpretation protocol
- B. Simple Network Management Protocol
- C. server load balancer
- D. accounting server

E. group member

F. key server

ANSWER: A E F

QUESTION NO: 17 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Scenario

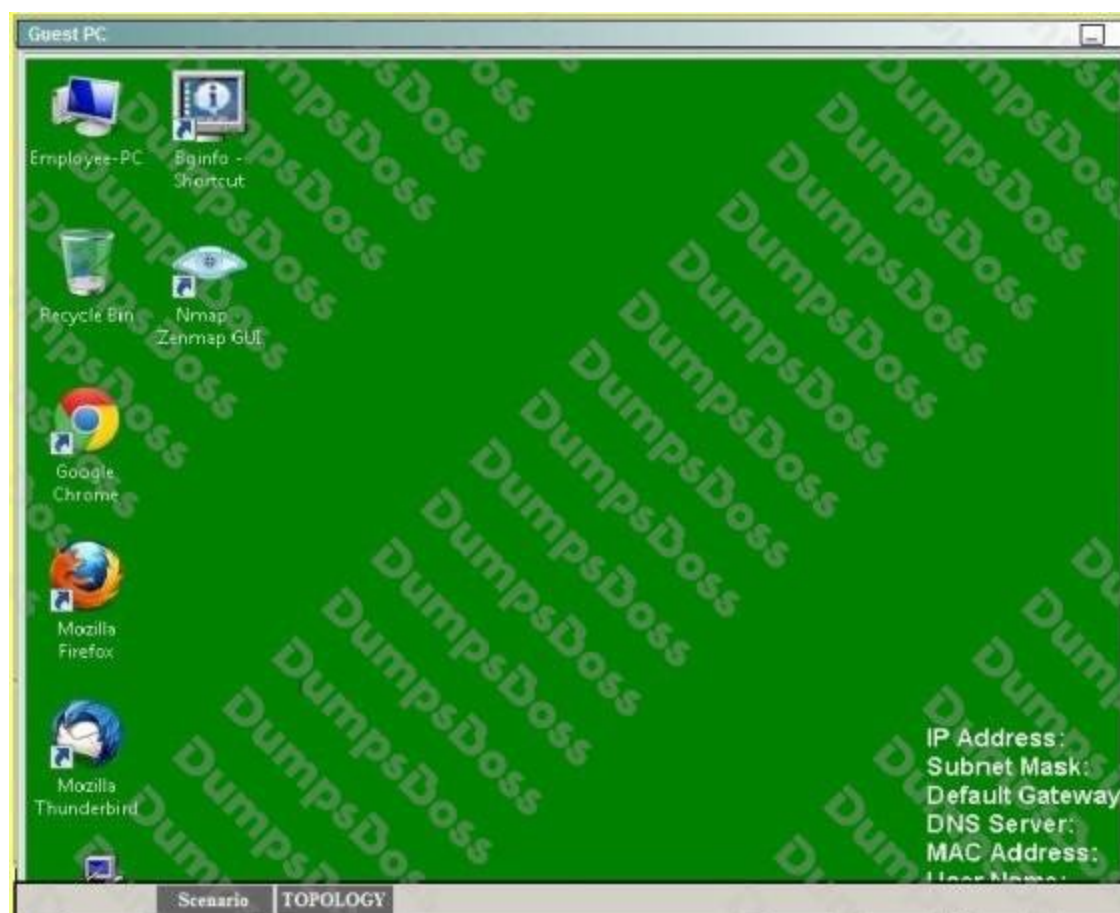
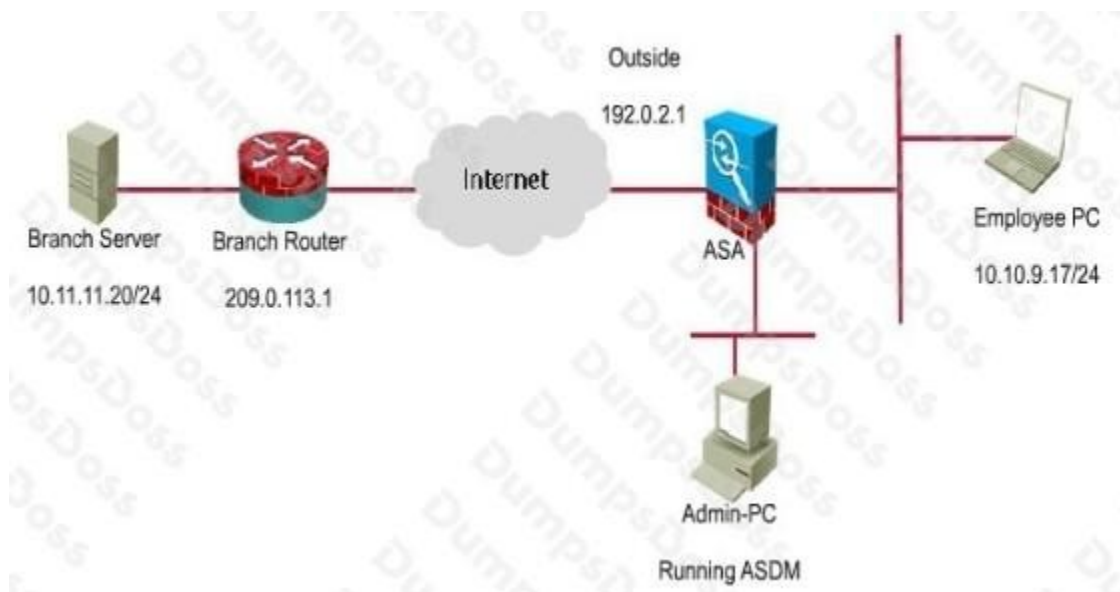
You are the network security administrator for your organization. Your company is growing and a remote branch office is being created. You are tasked with configuring your headquarters Cisco ASA to create a site-to-site IPsec VPN connection to the branch office Cisco ISR. The branch office ISR has already been deployed and configured and you need to complete the IPsec connectivity configurations on the HQ ASA to bring the new office online.

Use the following parameters to complete your configuration using ASDM. For this exercise, not all ASDM screens are active.

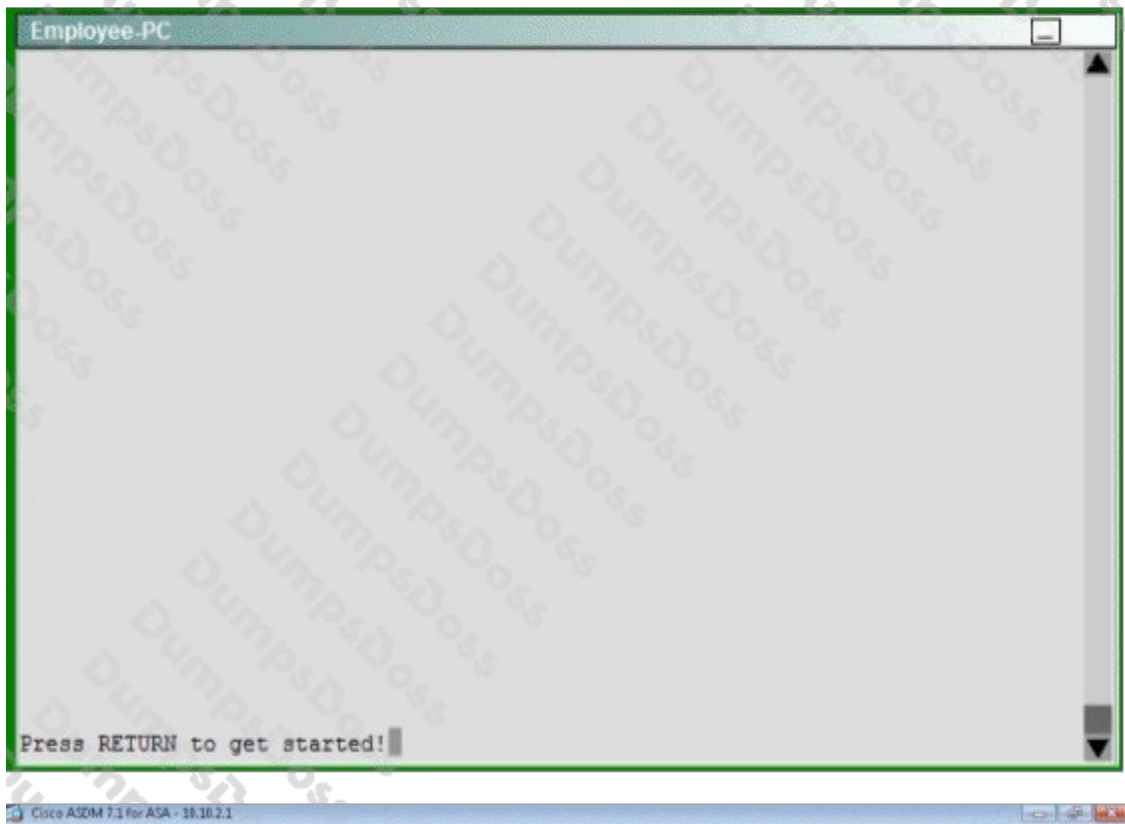
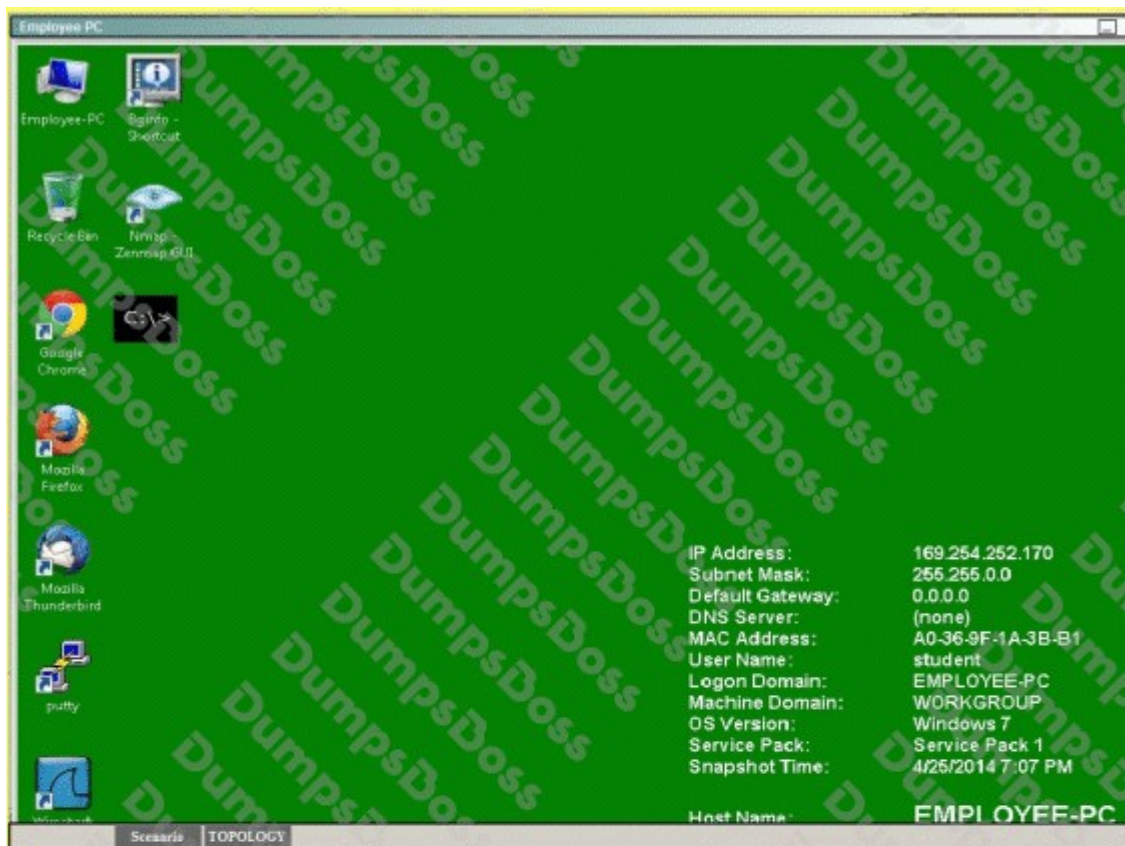
- Enable IKEv1 on outside I/F for Site-to-site VPN ▪ Add a Connection Profile with the following parameters: - Peer IP: 203.0.113.1
- Connection name: 203.0.113.1
- Local protected network: 10.10.9.0/24
- Remote protected network: 10.11.11.0/24
- Group Policy Name: use the default policy name supplied
- Preshared key: cisco
- Disable IKEv2
- Encryption Algorithms: use the ASA defaults
- Disable pre-configured NAT for testing of the IPsec tunnel - Disable the outside NAT pool rule
- Establish the IPsec tunnel by sending ICMP pings from the Employee PC to the Branch Server at IP address 10.11.11.20
- Verify tunnel establishment in ASDM VPN Statistics> Sessions window pane

You have completed this exercise when you have successfully configured, established, and verified site-to-site IPsec connectivity between the ASA and the Branch ISR.

Topology







Press RETURN to get started!

Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 10.10.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Type topic to search Go

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Home

Device Dashboard Firewall Dashboard Intrusion Prevention

Device Information

General License

Host Name: **HQ-ASA**

ASA Version: **9.1(1)4** Device Uptime: **0d 0h 28m 16s**

ASDM Version: **7.1(2)** Device Type: **ASA 5515, SP5**

Firewall Mode: **Routed** Context Mode: **Single**

Environment Status: **OK** Total Flash: **8192 MB**

Interface Status

Interface	IP Address/Mask	Line	Link	Kbps
DMZ	172.16.1.1/24	up	up	0
Guest	10.10.250.1/24	up	up	0
Site-To-Site	172.16.2.1/24	up	up	0
inside	10.10.1.1/24	up	up	0
management	10.10.2.1/24	up	up	4
outside	192.0.2.1/24	up	up	0

Select an interface to view input and output kbps

VPN Sessions

IPsec: 0 Clientless SSL VPN: 0 AnyConnect Client: 0 [Details](#)

Failover Status

Failover not configured. Click the link to configure it. [Configure](#)

System Resources Status

Total Memory Usage Total CPU Usage Core Usage [Details](#)

Memory Usage (MB)

732MB

Traffic Status

Connections Per Second Usage

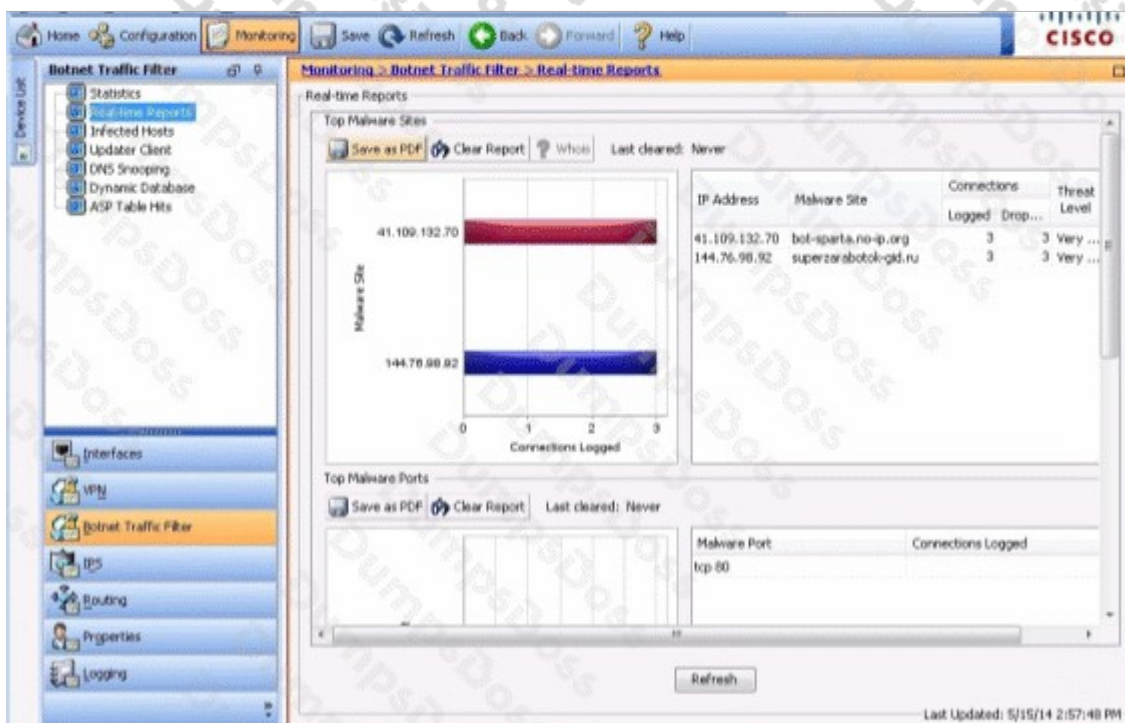
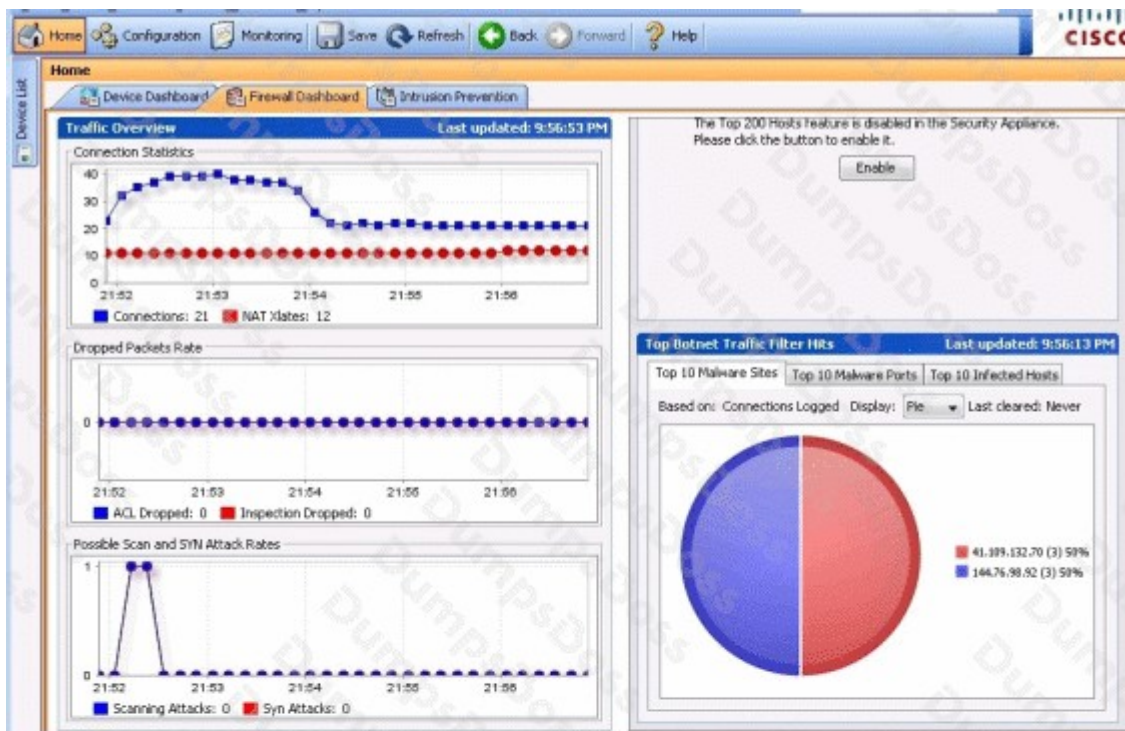
10:32 10:33 10:34 10:35 10:36

UDP: 0 TCP: 0 Total: 0

'outside' Interface Traffic Usage (Kbps)

Latest ASDM Syslog Messages

Severity	Date	Time	Syslog ID	Source IP	Source	Destination IP	Destination	Description
6	May 09 2014	16:37:47	302016	64.103.34.15	123	10.10.3.20	123	Tear down UDP connection 527 for outside:64.103.34.15/123 to inside:10.10.3.20/123 dur
6	May 09 2014	16:37:24	302021	10.10.2.40	10246	10.10.1.1	0	Tear down ICMP connection for faddr 10.10.2.40/10246 gaddr 10.10.1.1/0 faddr 10.10.1.1/
6	May 09 2014	16:37:24	302020	10.10.2.40	10246	10.10.1.1	0	Built inbound ICMP connection for faddr 10.10.2.40/10246 gaddr 10.10.1.1/0 faddr 10.10.1



Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help CISCO

Interfaces

- ARP Table
- DHCP
- Dynamic ACLs
- Interface Groups
- IPsec Neighbor Discovery Cache
- PPPoE Client

Monitoring > Interfaces > ARP Table

ARP Table

Each row represents one ARP table entry.

Interface	IP Address	MAC Address	Proxy Arp
subif-0/0/0	10.10.1.1	000c.2014.0000	No
inside	10.10.1.2	0006.76c2.de47	No

Dynamic ACLs
Interface Graphs
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Cache
PXE Client

Interfaces
VRF
Botnet Traffic Filter
Routing
Properties
Logging

Each row represents one ARP table entry.

Interface	IP Address	MAC Address	Proxy Arp
Loop-0	10.0.0.1	0000.0000.0000	No
inside	10.10.1.2	0000.0000.0000	No
DMZ	172.16.1.55	0000.0000.0000	No
DMZ	172.16.1.50	0000.0000.0000	No
Site-To-Site	172.16.2.3	0000.0000.0000	No
management	10.10.2.40	0000.0000.0000	No

Refresh

Clear Dynamic ARP Entries

Last Updated: 6/27/14 1:01:43 PM

Data Refreshed Successfully.

student 15 6/27/14 8:05:31 PM UTC

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Logging

Real-Time Log Viewer
Log Buffer

Monitoring > Logging > Real-Time Log Viewer

Real-Time Log Viewer

Click the View button below to start displaying syslog messages in real time. Select the desired logging level to see messages at that severity or higher.

Logging Level: Debugging

Buffer Limit: 1000

View...

Data Refreshed Successfully.

student 15 6/27/14 8:06:21 PM UTC

Real-Time Log Viewer - 10.10.2.1

File Tools Window Help

Filter By: Filter Build Filter Show All Find:

Severity	Date	Time	Syslog	SourceIP	SourcePort	DestinationIP	Destination	Description
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	208.90.57.75	443	10.10.1.50	62270	Tear down TCP connection 81
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.2.40	0	10.10.1.1	0	Tear down TCP connection for
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.2.40	0	10.10.1.1	0	Built inbound ICMP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.9.50	62270	208.90.57.75	443	Built outbound TCP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.9.50	62270	208.90.57.75	443	Built outbound TCP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.9.50	62270	208.90.57.75	443	Built outbound TCP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	23.72.38.160	80	172.16.1.55	12730	Tear down TCP connection 81
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	172.16.1.55	12730	23.72.38.160	80	Built outbound TCP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.2.40	0	10.10.1.1	0	Tear down ICMP connection fo
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	172.16.1.55	12730	23.72.38.160	80	Built outbound TCP connection
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	10.10.2.40	0	10.10.1.1	0	Tear down ICMP connection fo
6	Nov 3 2015	15:44:18	302017	209.165.200.233	53	10.10.3.20	65394	Tear down UDP connection 81

Syslog Details

Severity: **4 (Warnings)** Date: **May 15 2014** Source IP: **10.10.9.17** Source Port: **1057**

Syslog ID: **338006** Time: **21:49:30** Destination IP: **41.109.132.70** Destination Port: **80**

Description: Dynamic Filter dropped blacklisted TCP traffic from inside:10.10.9.17(1057) to outside:41.109.132.70(80) (41.109.132.70/80), destination 41.109.132.70 resolved from dynamic list: bot-sparta.no-ip.org, threat-level: very-high,

Explanation Recommended Action Details

Emergencies Alerts Critical Errors Warnings Notifications Informational Debugging

Scenario TOPOLOGY

Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 10.10.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

VPN

VPN Statistics

Sessions

VPN Cluster Loads

Crypto Statistics

Compression Statistics

Encryption Statistics

Global IKE/ISec Statistics

NAC Session Summary

Protocol Statistics

VLAN Mapping Sessions

Clientless SSL VPN

VPN Connection Graphs

IPsec Tunnels

Sessions

WSA Sessions

Interfaces

VPN

Botnet Traffic Filter

IPS

Routing

Properties

Logging

Monitoring > VPN > VPN Statistics > Sessions

Type	Active	Cumulative	Peak Concurrent	Inactive
Clientless VPN	0	0	8	2
Browser	0	0	8	2
Site-to-Site VPN	1	1	2	1
IKv1 IPsec	1	1	2	1

Filter By: IPsec Site-to-Site -- All Sessions -- Filter

ConnectionProfileAddress	ProtocolEncryption	LoginTimeDuration	BytesTxBytesRx

Details Logout Ping

To sort VPN sessions, right-click on the above table and select Table Sort Order from popup menu.

Logout By: -- All Sessions -- Logout Sessions Refresh

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Properties

Device Access

AAA Local Locked Out Us

Authenticated Users

ASDM/HTTPS/Telnet/SSH

Monitoring > Properties > AAA Servers

AAA Servers

Each row represents one AAA Server. Select a server in the table to see the full statistics in the box below.

Properties

Monitoring > Properties > AAA Servers

AAA Servers

Each row represents one AAA Server. Select a server in the table to see the full statistics in the box below.

Server Group	Protocol	IP Address	Status
LOCAL	Local database	None	Active

Server port: None

Number of pending requests: 0

Average round trip time: 0ms

Number of authentication requests: 1

Number of authorization requests: 0

Number of accounting requests: 0

Number of retransmissions: 0

Number of accepts: 1

Number of rejects: 0

Number of challenges: 0

Clear Server Statistics

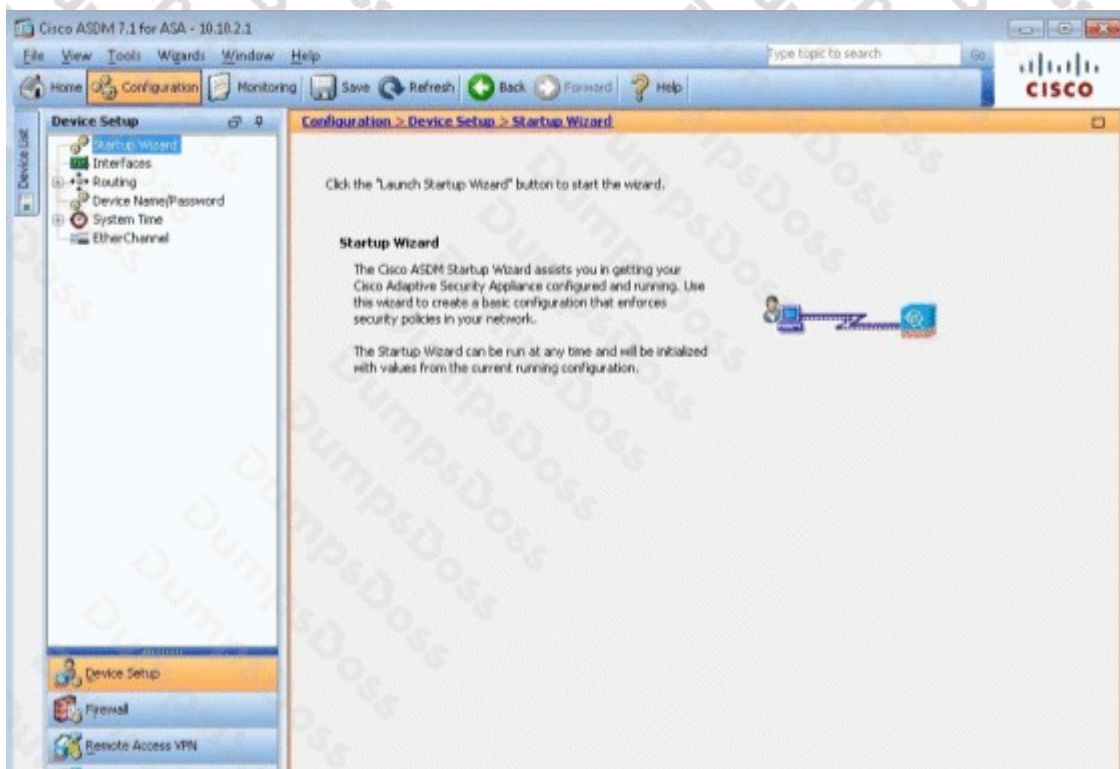
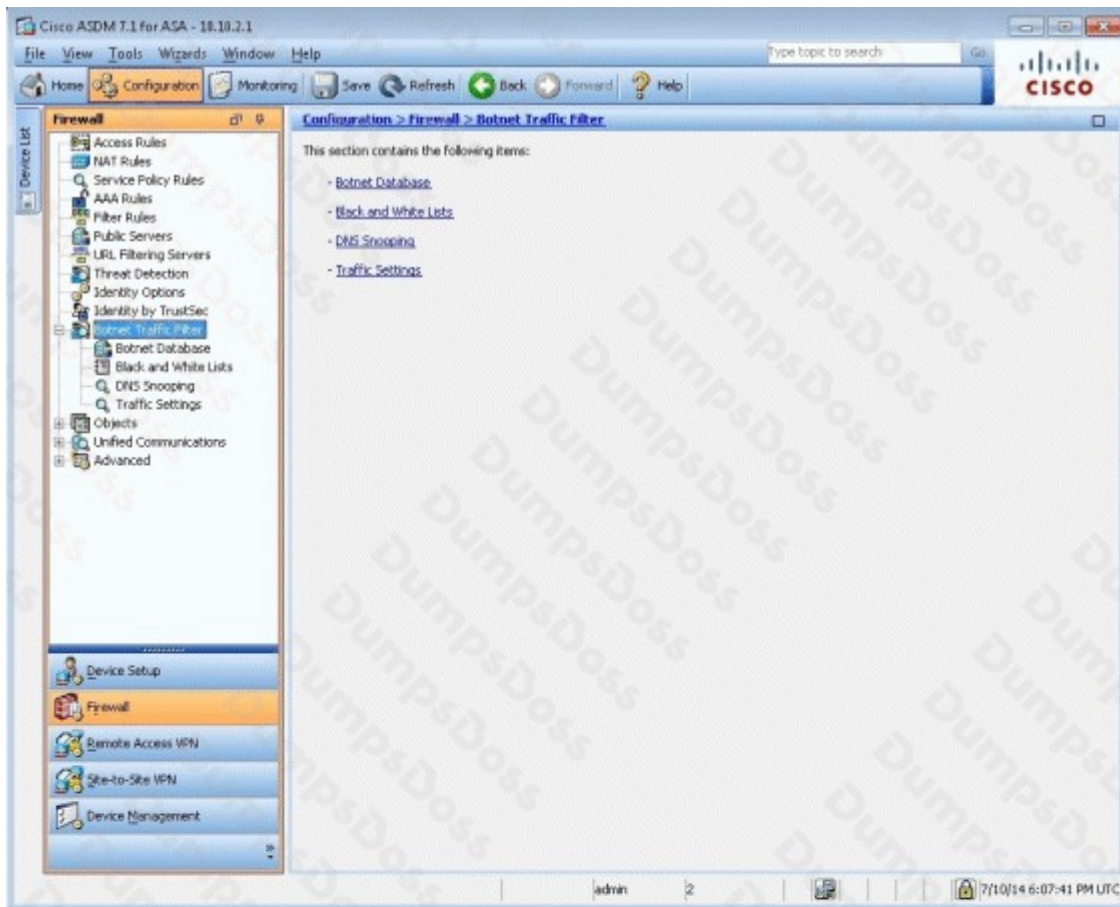
Update Server Status...

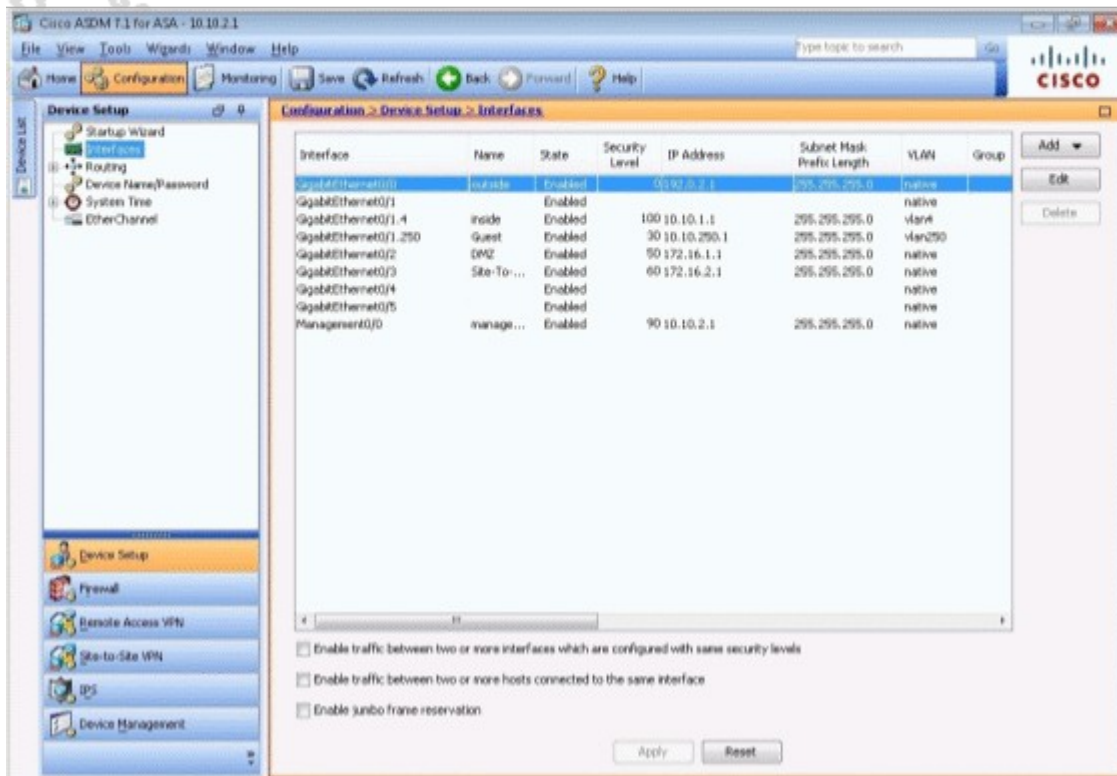
Refresh

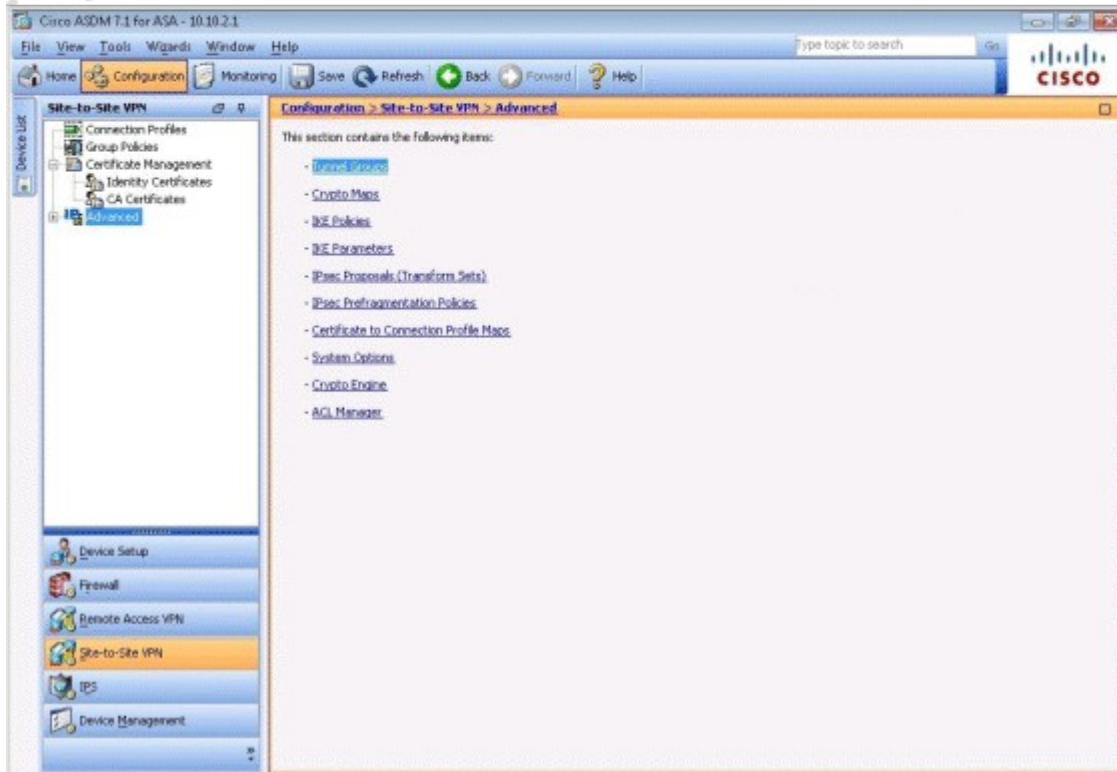
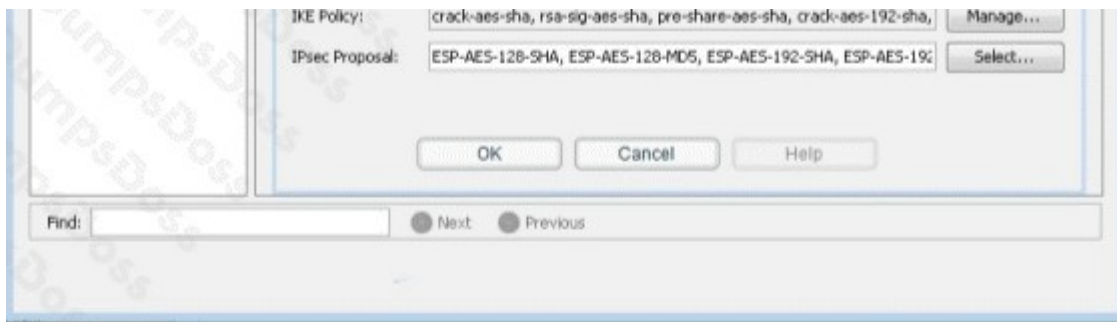
Last Updated: 6/27/14 1:07:54 PM

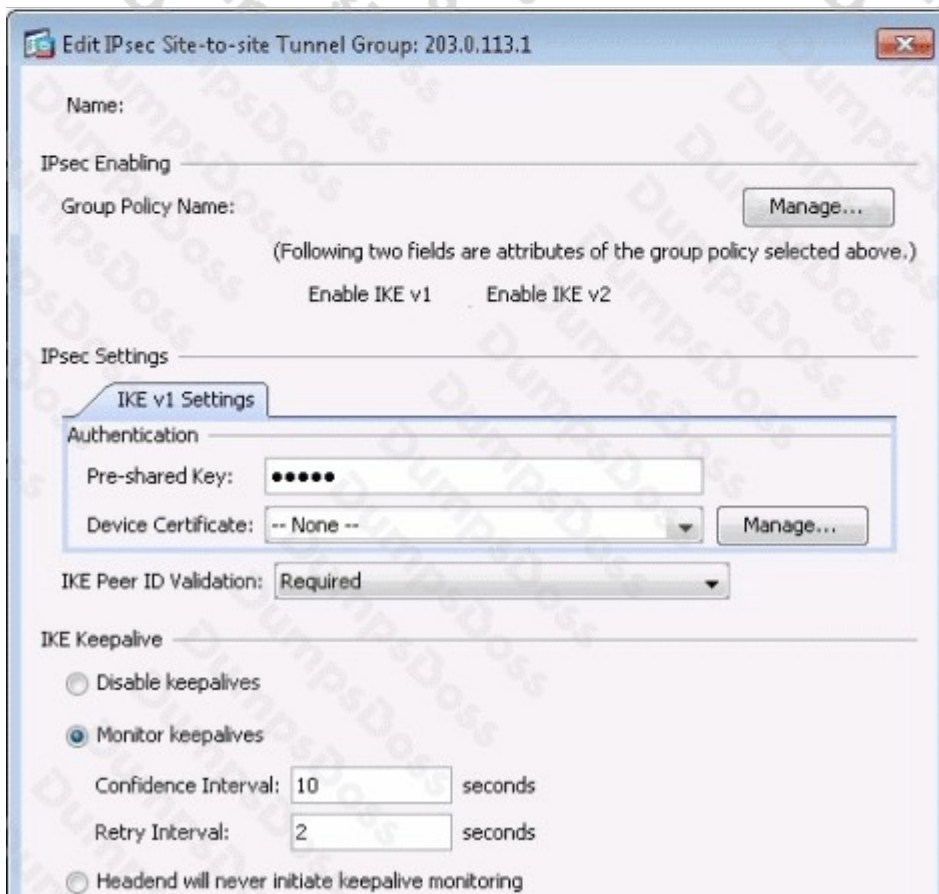
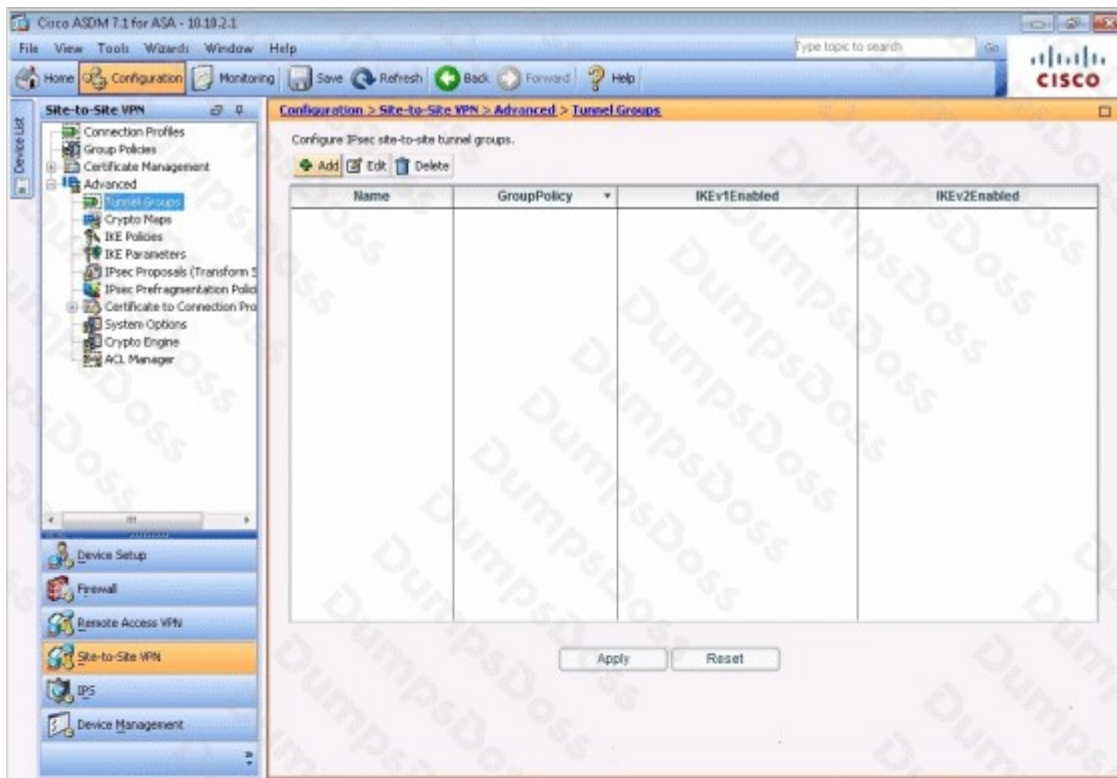
Data Refreshed Data Refreshed Successfully.

student 15 6/27/14 8:07:31 PM UTC









Retry Interval: seconds

☐ Headend will never initiate keepalive monitoring

Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 18.18.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Site-to-Site VPN

- Connection Profiles
- Group Policies
- Certificate Management
 - Identity Certificates
 - CA Certificates
- Advanced
 - Tunnel Groups
 - Crypto Maps
 - IKE Policies
 - IPsec Parameters
 - IPsec Proposals (Transform Sets)
 - IPsec Prefragmentation Policies
 - Certificate to Connection Profile Map
 - Policy
 - Rules
- System Options
- Crypto Engine
- ACL Manager

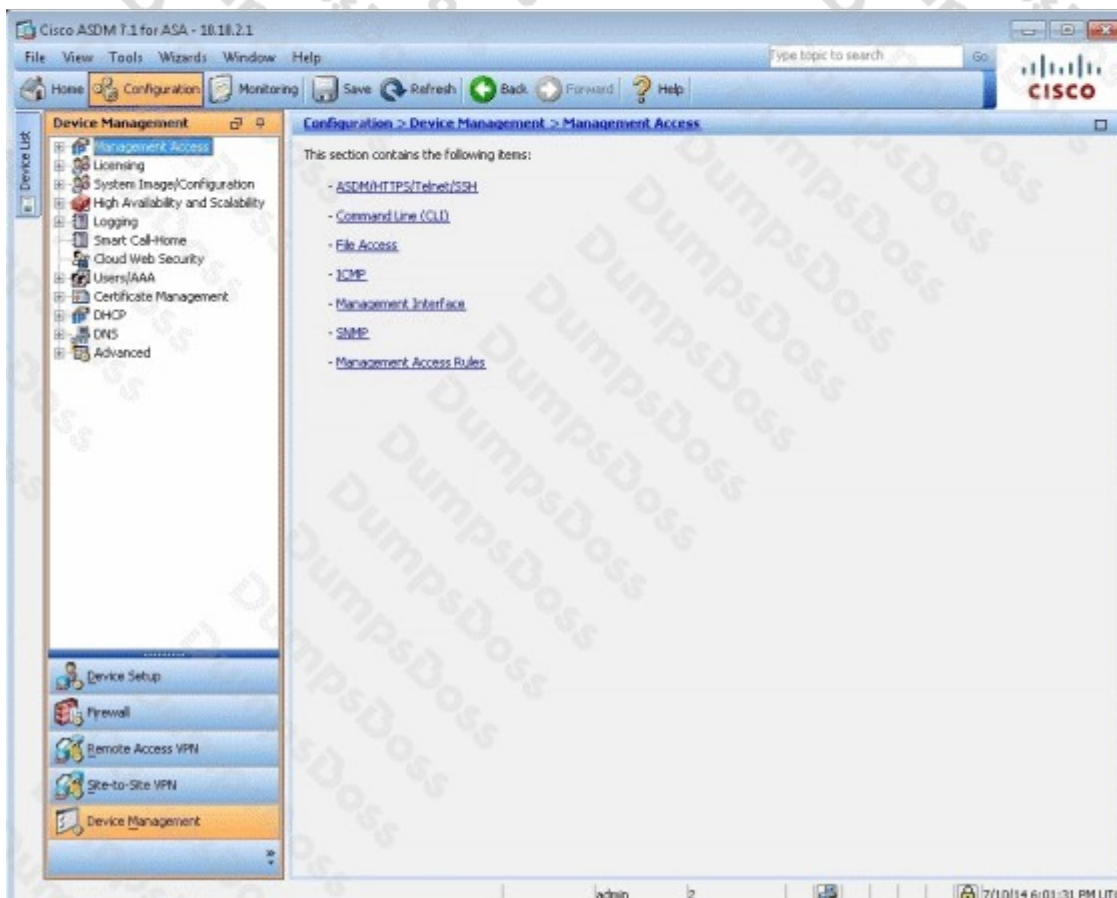
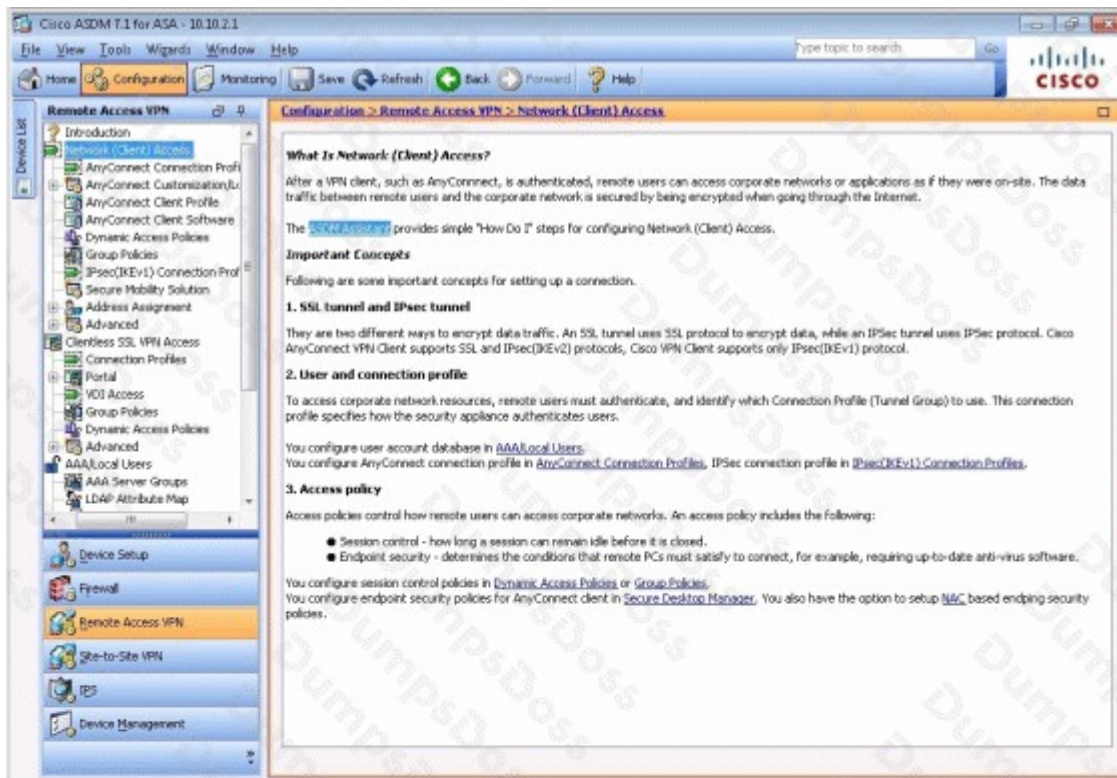
Configuration > Site-to-Site VPN > Advanced > ACL Manager

Table:

#	Enabled	Source	User	Security Group	Destination	Security
DMZ_access_in						
1	☒	DMZ-server			any4	
2	☒	DMZ-server			HQ-srv	
3	☒	DMZ-server			any	
outside_access_in						
1	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
2	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
3	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
4	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
5	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
6	☒	any4			DMZ-server	
outside_cryptomap						
1	☒	10.10.9.0/24			10.11.11.0/24	
permit-all						
1	☒	any			any	

Collapse All Expand All

Apply Reset



Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 18.10.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Home

Configuration

Monitoring

Save

Refresh

Back

Forward

Help

Firewall

Access Rules

NAT Rules

Service Policy Rules

AAA Rules

Filter Rules

Public Servers

URL Filtering Servers

Threat Detection

Identity Options

Identity by TrustSec

Botnet Traffic Filter

Objects

Unified Communications

Advanced

Device Setup

Firewall

Remote Access VPN

Site-to-Site VPN

IPS

Device Management

Configuration > Firewall > Access Rules

Add

Edit

Delete

Find

Diagram

Export

Clear Hits

Show Log

Packet Trace

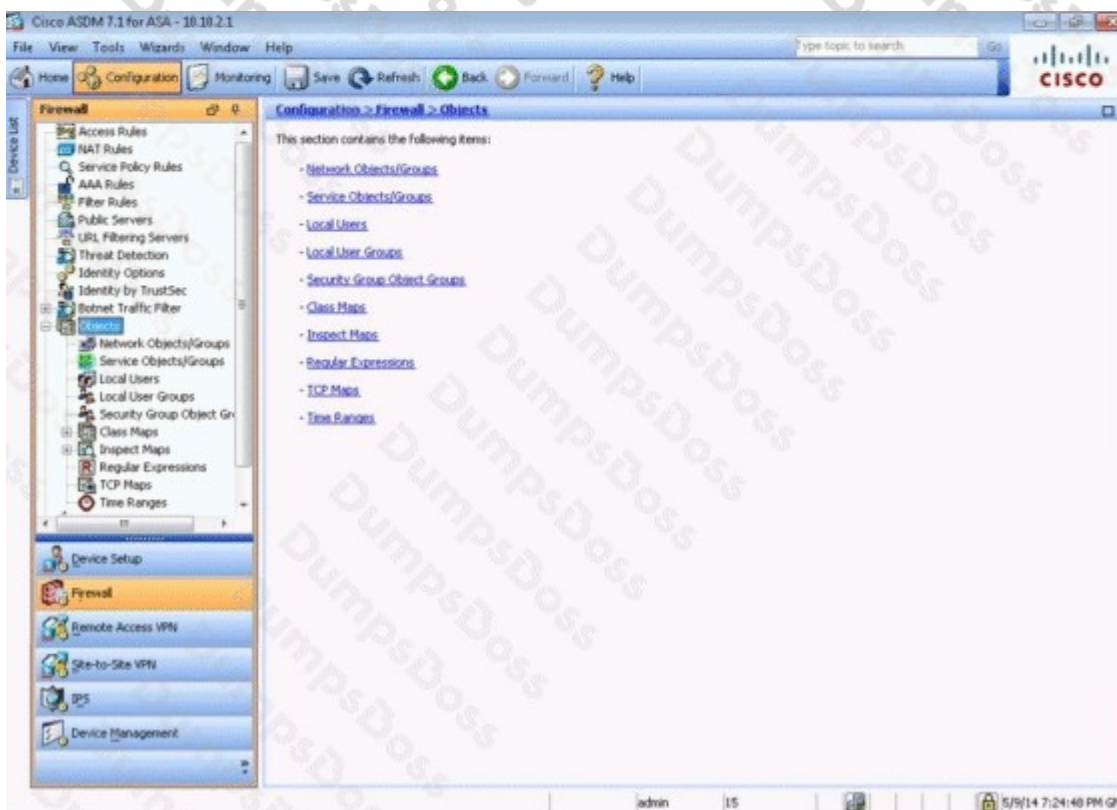
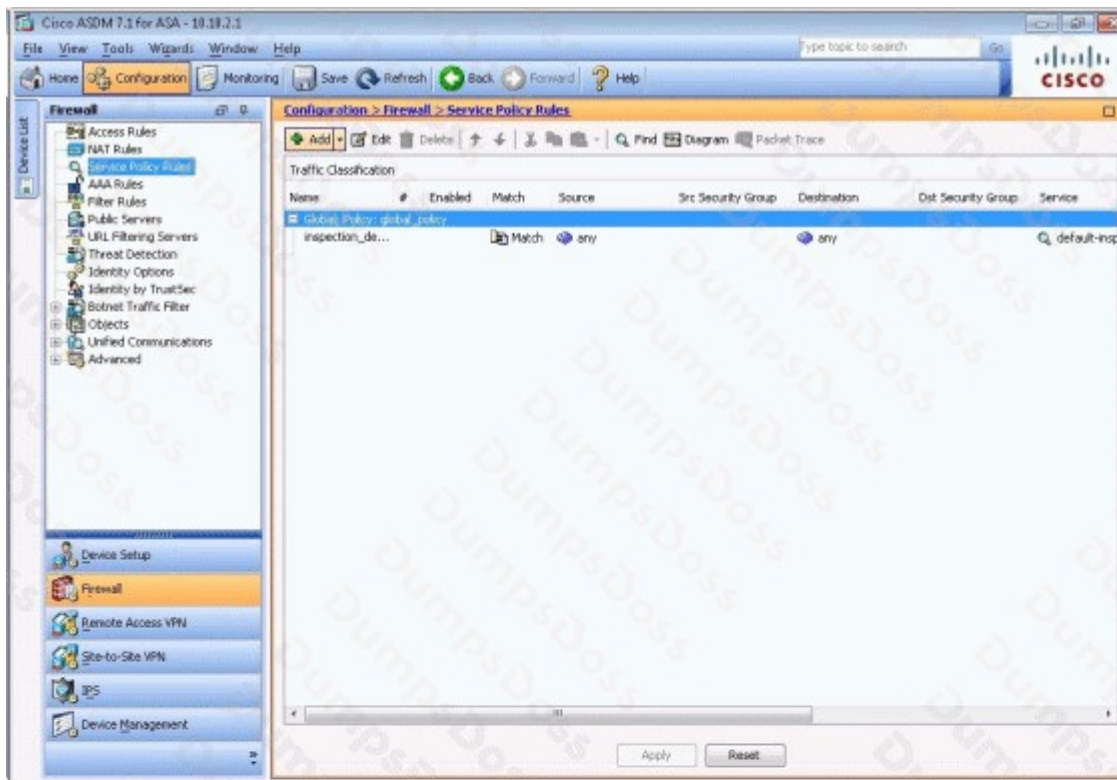
Source Criteria			Destination Criteria	
#	Enabled	Source	Destination	Security Group
DMZ (9 incoming rules)				
1	☒	DMZ-server	any4	
2	☒	DMZ-server	any	
3	☒	ESA	any	
4	☒	ESA	HQ-srv	
5	☒	ESA	HQ-srv	
6	☒	ESA	any	
7	☒	ESA	any	
8	☒	ESA	HQ-srv	
9	☒	ESA	HQ-srv	
Guest (1 implicit incoming rule)				
1		any	Any less secure ne...	
Site-to-Site (5 incoming rules)				
1	☒	any	HQ-srv	
2	☒	any	HQ-srv	
3	☒	any	any	
4	☒	any	HQ-srv	
5	☒	any	any	
inside (1 implicit incoming rule)				
1		any	Any less secure ne...	
management (1 implicit incoming rule)				
1		any	Any less secure ne...	
outside (9 incoming rules)				
1	☒	any4	DMZ-server	
2	☒	any4	DMZ-server	

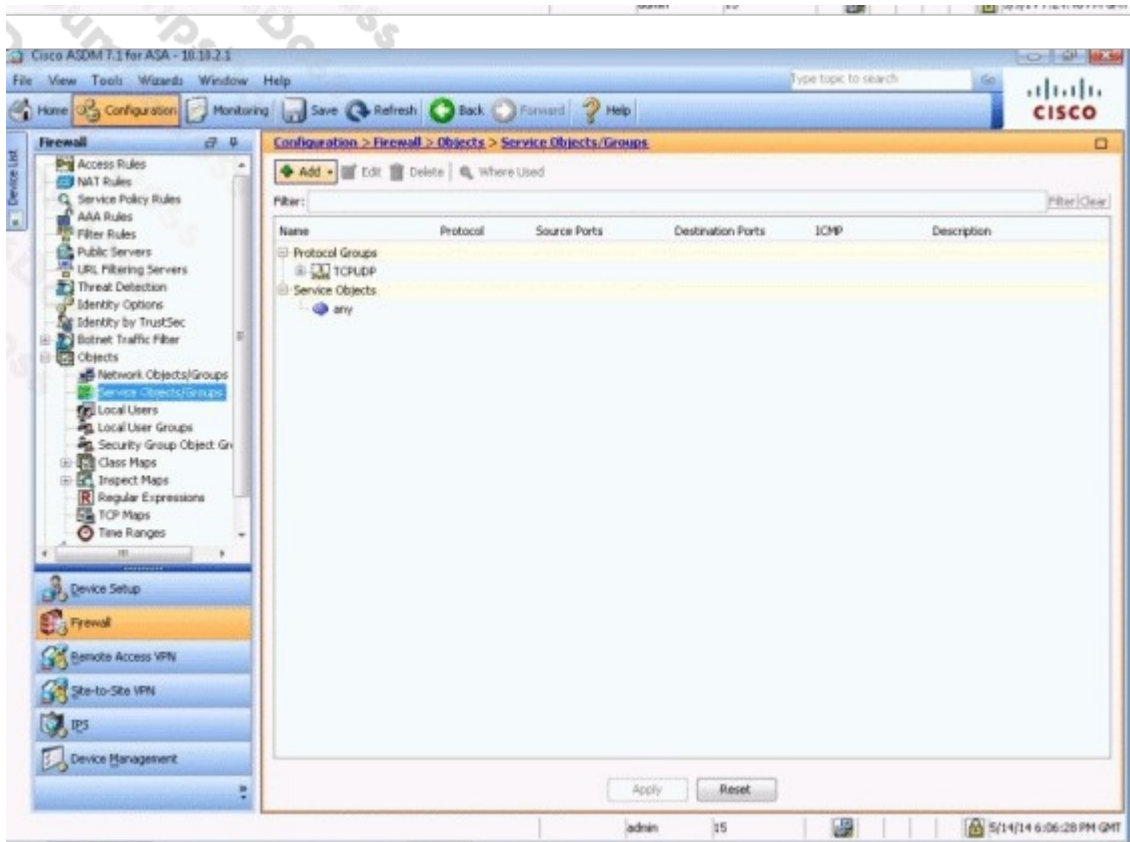
Apply

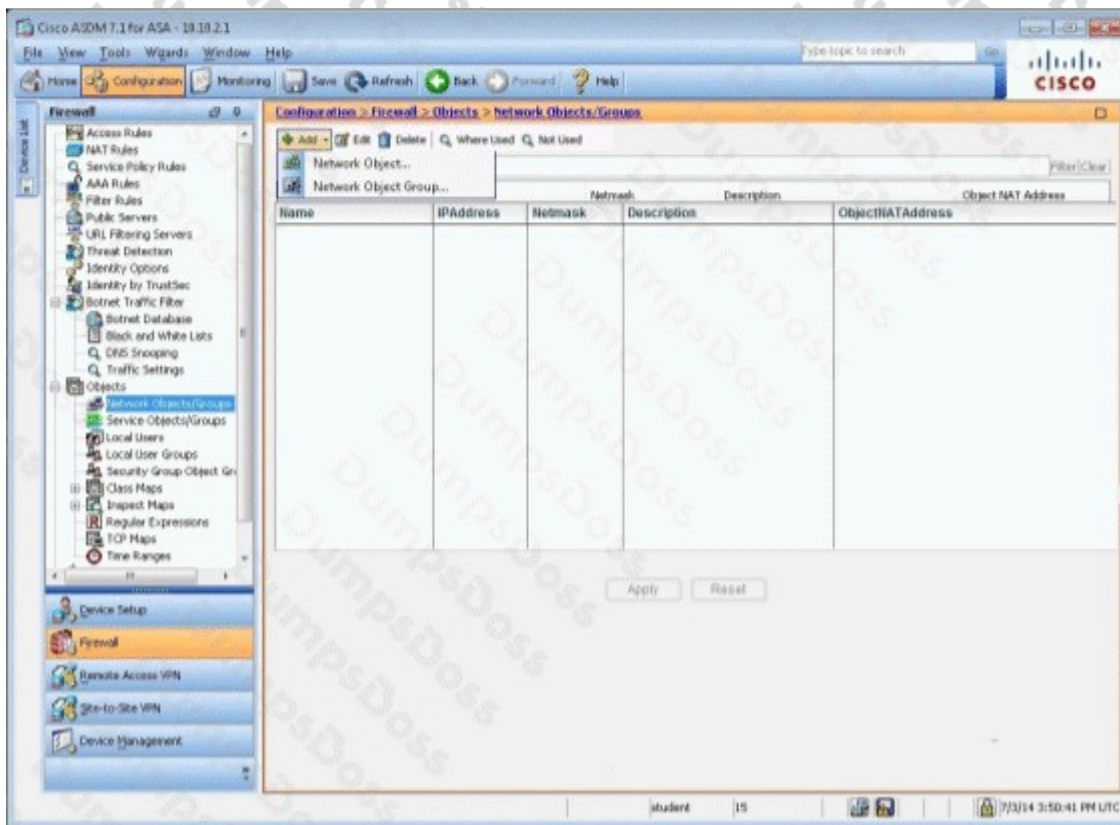
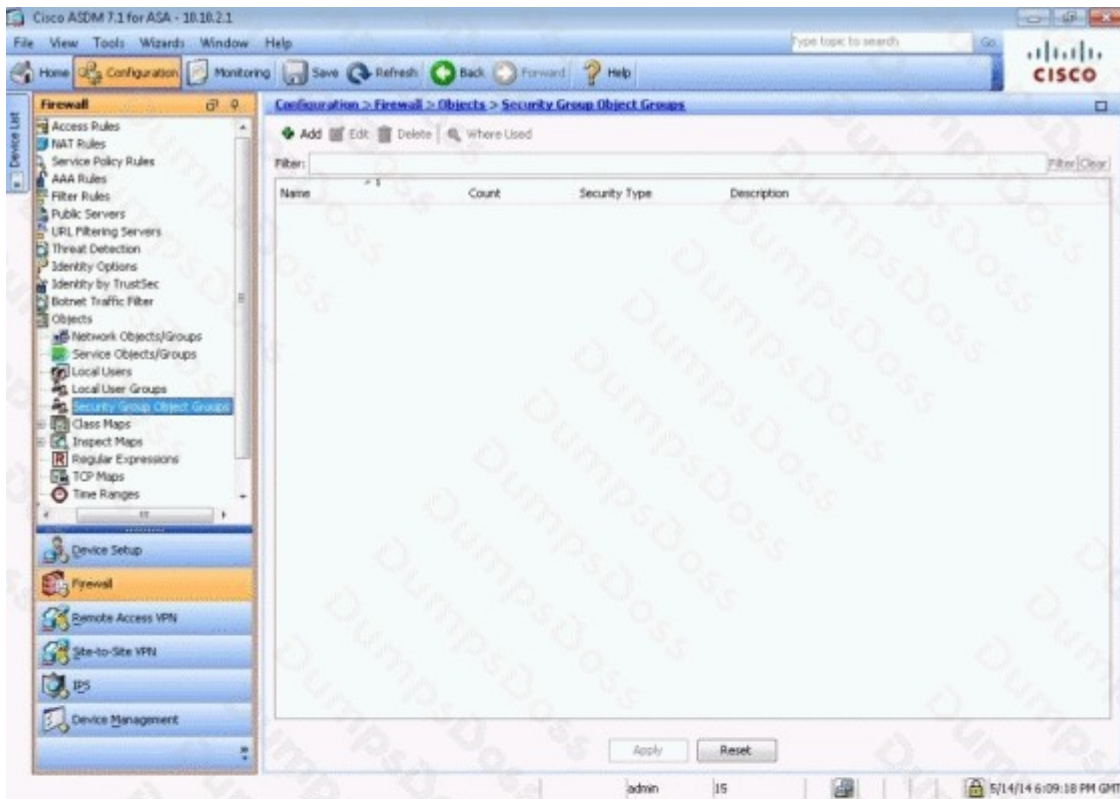
Reset

Advanced...

admin 15 7/9/14 7:13:38 PM GMT







Add Network Object

Name:

Type:

IP Version: ☒ IPv4 ☐ IPv6

IP Address:

Netmask:

NAT

☐ Add Automatic Address Translation Rules

Type:

Translated Addr:

☐ Use one-to-one address translation

☐ PAT Pool Translated Address:

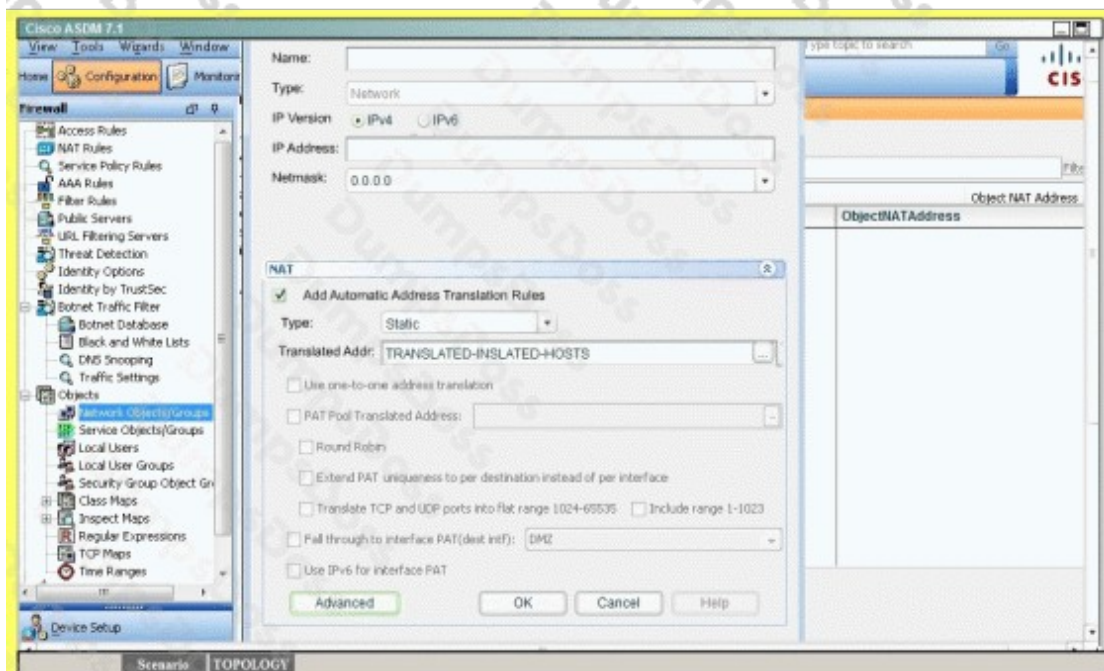
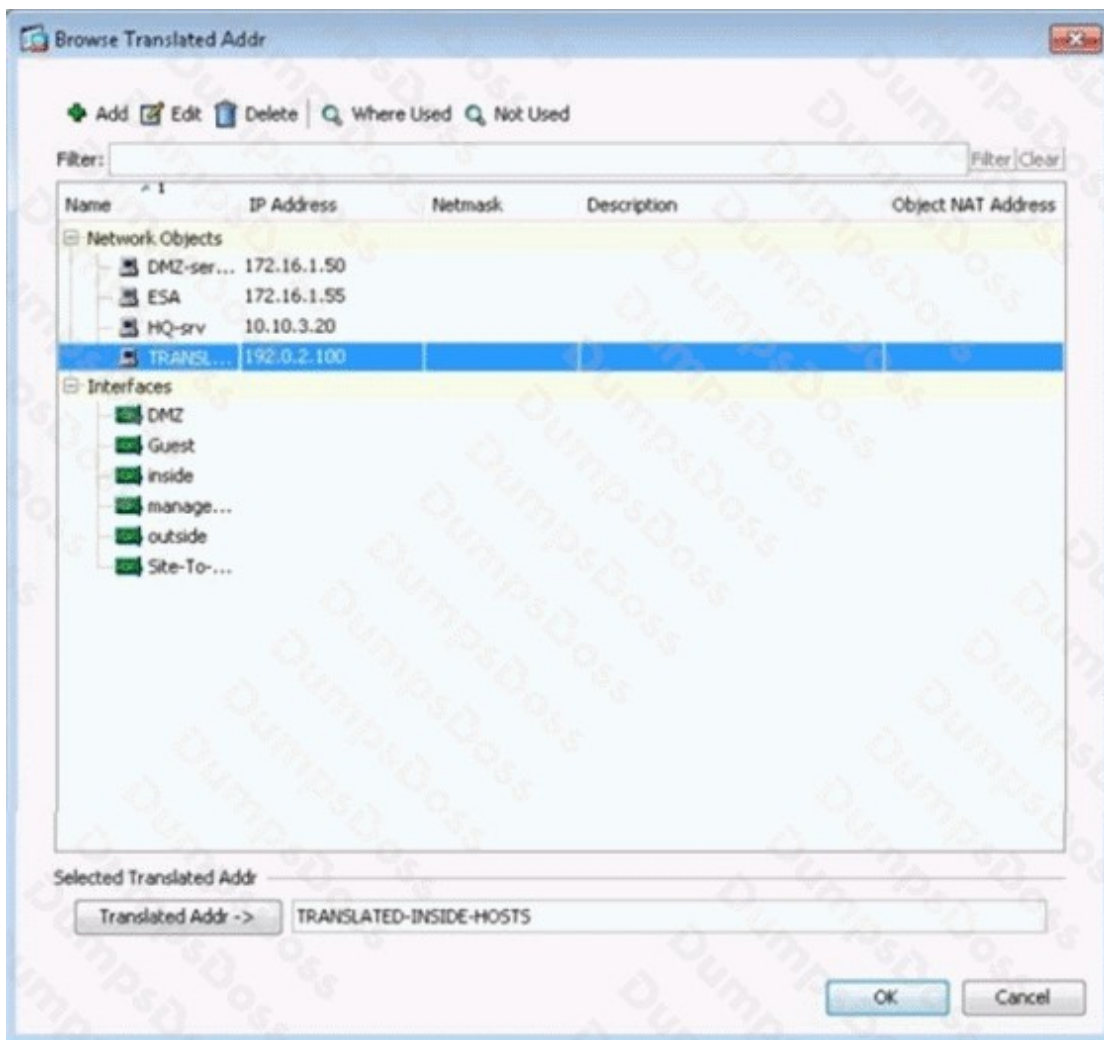
☐ Round Robin

☐ Extend PAT uniqueness to per destination instead of per interface

☐ Translate TCP and UDP ports into flat range 1024-65535 ☐ Include range 1-1023

☐ Fall through to interface PAT(dest intf):

☐ Use IPv6 for interface PAT





Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 10.10.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules

Match Criteria: Original Packet

#	Source Intf	Dest Intf	Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service
1	inside	outside	any	any	any	outside-nat-p...	Original --	Original --
Network Object NAT (Rules 2-6)								
2	Any	Any	HQ-srv	any	any	192.0.2.25 (S)	Original --	Original --
3	Any	Any	any	192.0.2.25	any	Original -- (S)	HQ-srv	Original --
4	inside	outside	MAIL	any	any	192.0.2.25 (S)	Original --	Original --
5	outside	inside	any	192.0.2.25	any	Original -- (S)	MAIL	Original --
6	DMZ	outside	DMZ-server	any	any	DMZ-server-g...	Original --	Original --
7	outside	DMZ	any	DMZ-server...	any	Original -- (S)	DMZ-server	Original --
8	DMZ	outside	NAT	any	any	192.0.2.50 (S)	Original --	Original --
9	outside	DMZ	any	192.0.2.50	any	Original -- (S)	NAT	Original --
10	Any	Any	ESA	any	any	192.0.2.55 (S)	Original --	Original --
11	Any	Any	any	192.0.2.55	any	Original -- (S)	ESA	Original --

Apply Reset

Cisco ASDM 7.1 for ASA - 10.10.2.1

File View Tools Wizards Window Help

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help

Configuration > Firewall > NAT Rules

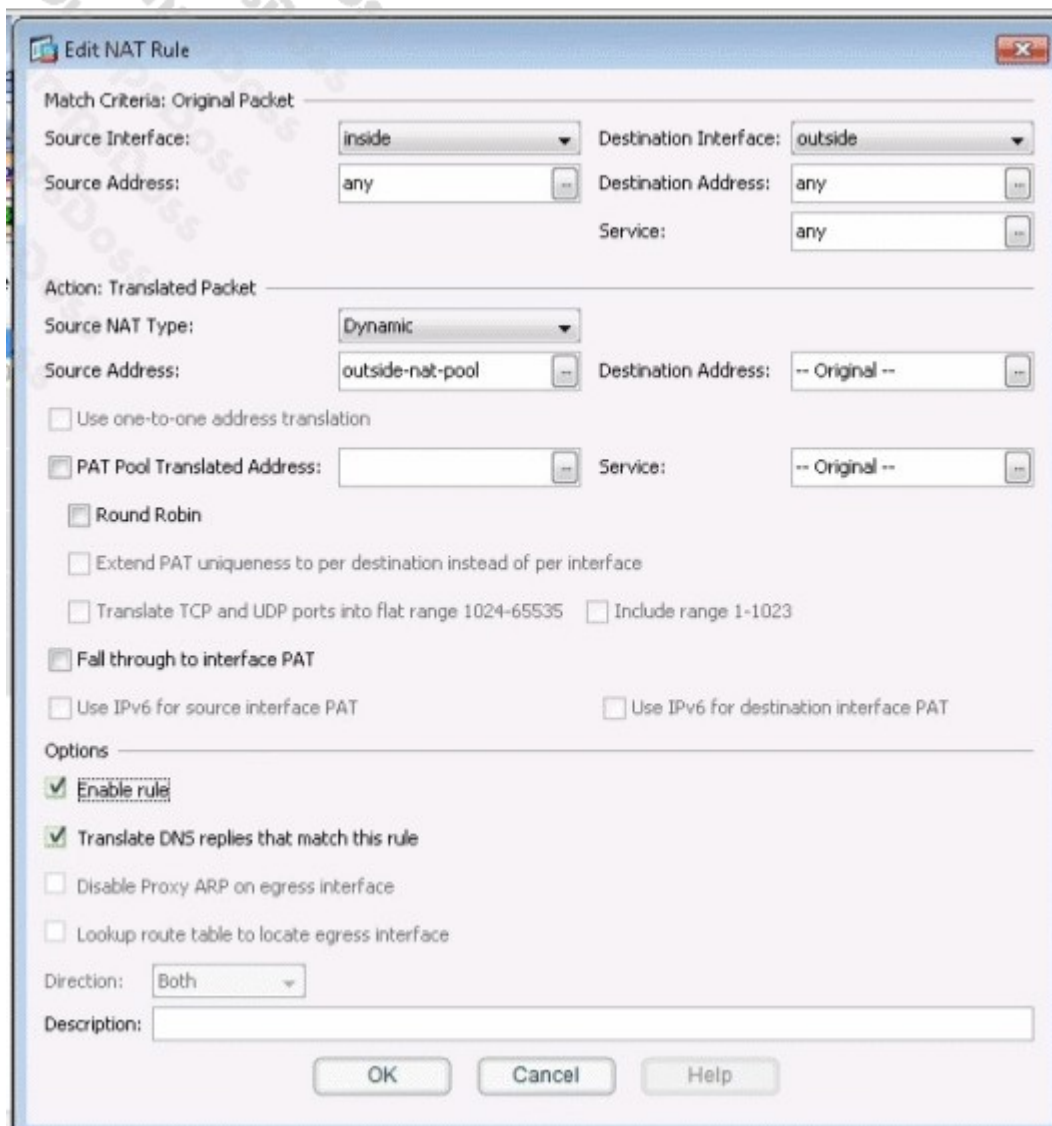
Match Criteria: Original Packet

#	Source Intf	Dest Intf	Source	Destination	Service	Source	Destination	Service
1	inside	outside	any	any	any	outside-nat-p...	Original --	Original --
Network Object NAT (Rules 2-6)								
2	Any	Any	HQ-srv	any	any	192.0.2.25 (S)	Original --	Original --
3	Any	Any	any	192.0.2.25	any	Original -- (S)	HQ-srv	Original --
4	inside	outside	MAIL	any	any	192.0.2.25 (S)	Original --	Original --
5	outside	inside	any	192.0.2.25	any	Original -- (S)	MAIL	Original --
6	DMZ	outside	DMZ-server	any	any	DMZ-server-g...	Original --	Original --
7	outside	DMZ	any	DMZ-server...	any	Original -- (S)	DMZ-server	Original --
8	DMZ	outside	NAT	any	any	192.0.2.50 (S)	Original --	Original --
9	outside	DMZ	any	192.0.2.50	any	Original -- (S)	NAT	Original --
10	Any	Any	ESA	any	any	192.0.2.55 (S)	Original --	Original --
11	Any	Any	any	192.0.2.55	any	Original -- (S)	ESA	Original --

Apply Reset

Edit NAT Rule

Match Criteria: Original Packet

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Edit NAT Rule' dialog box in a network configuration application. The dialog is divided into three main sections: 'Match Criteria: Original Packet', 'Action: Translated Packet', and 'Options'. In the 'Match Criteria' section, 'Source Interface' is set to 'inside' and 'Destination Interface' is set to 'outside'. Both 'Source Address' and 'Destination Address' are set to 'any', and 'Service' is also set to 'any'. The 'Action' section shows 'Source NAT Type' as 'Dynamic', 'Source Address' as 'outside-nat-pool', and 'Destination Address' as '-- Original --'. There are several checkboxes: 'Use one-to-one address translation' is unchecked; 'PAT Pool Translated Address' is checked with an empty text field; 'Service' is set to '-- Original --'; 'Round Robin' is unchecked; 'Extend PAT uniqueness to per destination instead of per interface' is unchecked; 'Translate TCP and UDP ports into flat range 1024-65535' is unchecked; 'Include range 1-1023' is unchecked; 'Fall through to interface PAT' is checked; 'Use IPv6 for source interface PAT' is unchecked; and 'Use IPv6 for destination interface PAT' is unchecked. The 'Options' section has 'Enable rule' checked, 'Translate DNS replies that match this rule' checked, 'Disable Proxy ARP on egress interface' unchecked, and 'Lookup route table to locate egress interface' unchecked. The 'Direction' is set to 'Both' in a dropdown menu. There is a 'Description' text field at the bottom. At the very bottom are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

Edit NAT Rule

Match Criteria: Original Packet

Source Interface: Destination Interface:

Source Address: Destination Address:

Service:

Action: Translated Packet

Source NAT Type:

Source Address: Destination Address:

☐ Use one-to-one address translation

☒ PAT Pool Translated Address: Service:

☐ Round Robin

☐ Extend PAT uniqueness to per destination instead of per interface

☐ Translate TCP and UDP ports into flat range 1024-65535 ☐ Include range 1-1023

☒ Fall through to interface PAT

☐ Use IPv6 for source interface PAT ☐ Use IPv6 for destination interface PAT

Options

☒ Enable rule

☒ Translate DNS replies that match this rule

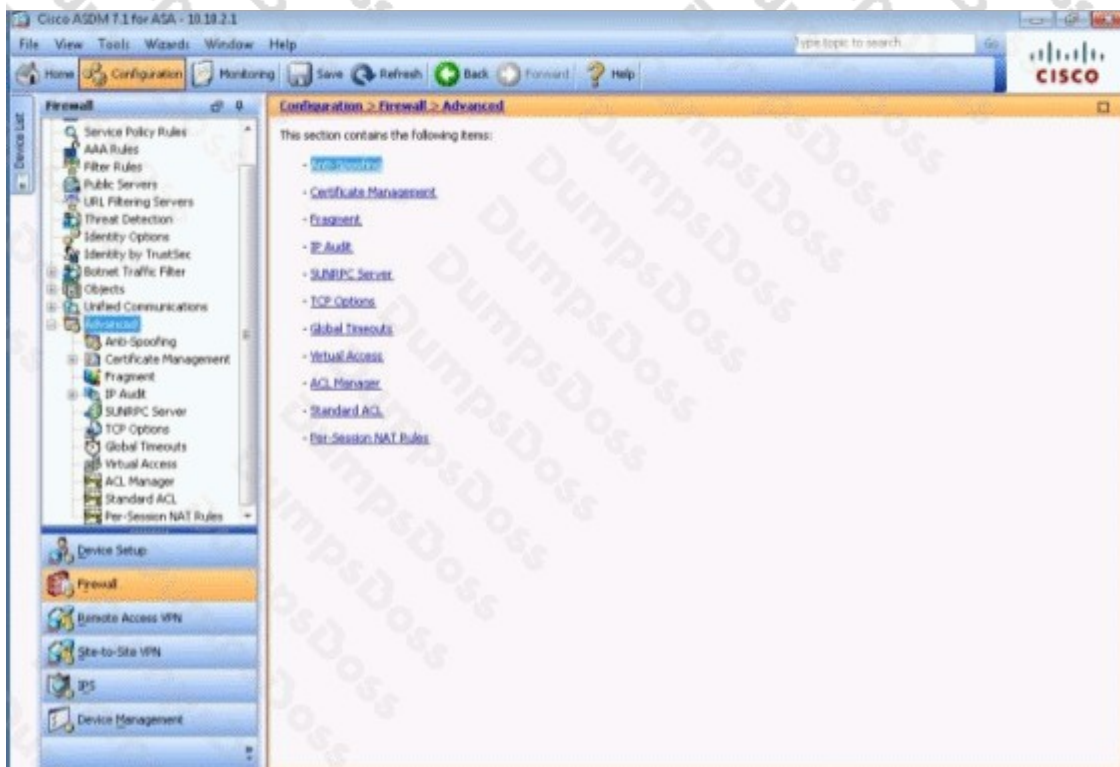
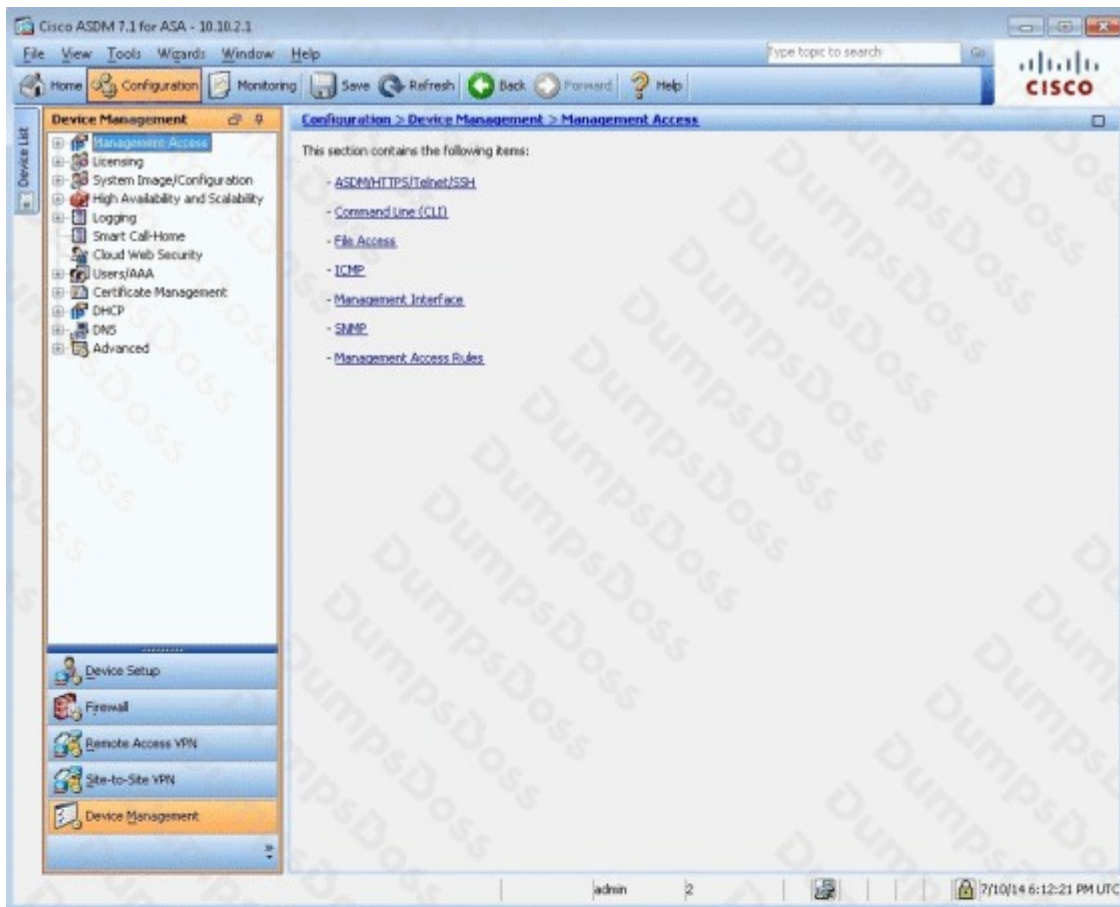
☐ Disable Proxy ARP on egress interface

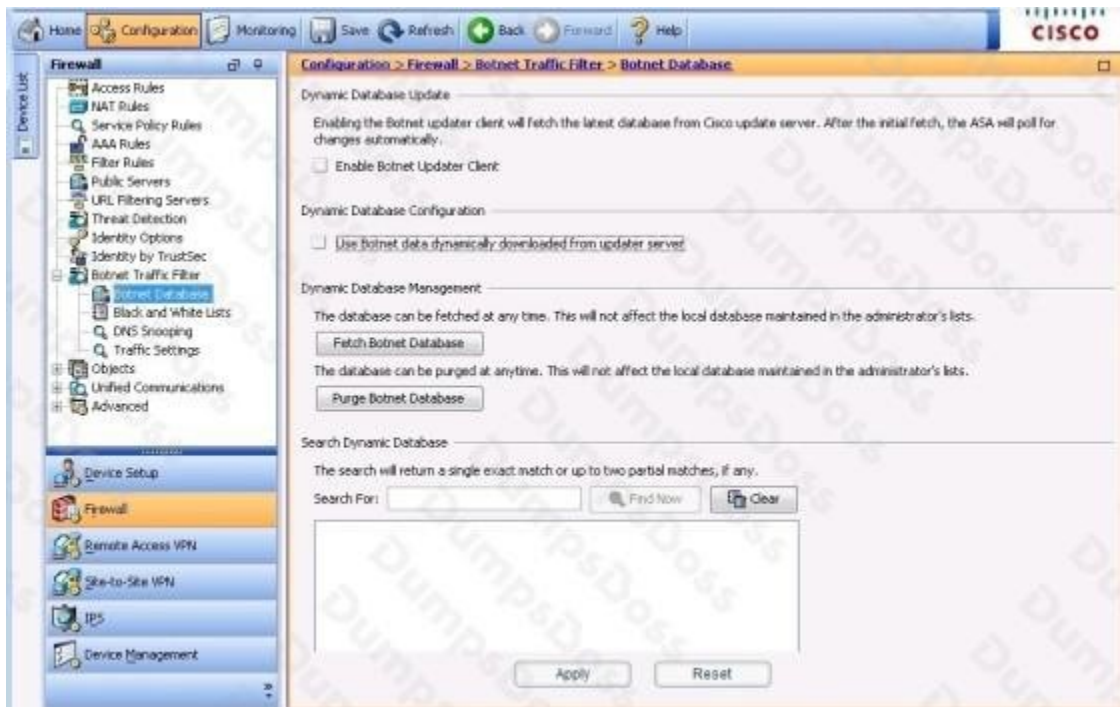
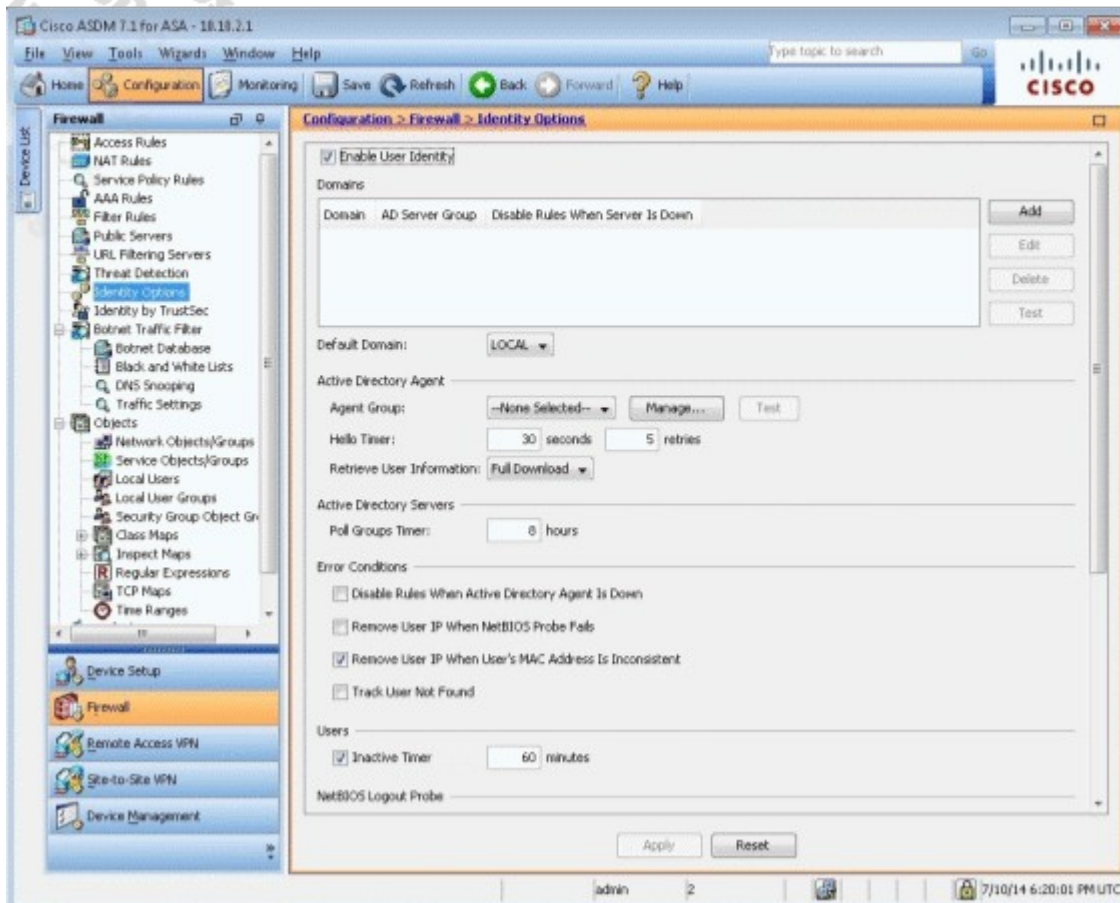
☐ Lookup route table to locate egress interface

Direction:

Description:

OK Cancel Help





Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help CISCO

Firewall

- Access Rules
- NAT Rules
- Service Policy Rules
- AAA Rules
- Filter Rules
- Public Servers
- URL Filtering Servers
- Threat Detection
- Identity Options
- Identity by TrustSec
- Botnet Traffic Filter
 - Botnet Database
 - Black and White Lists
 - DNS Snooping**
 - Traffic Settings
- Objects
- Unified Communications
- Advanced

Device Setup Firewall Remote Access VPN Site-to-Site VPN IPS Device Management

Configuration > Firewall > Botnet Traffic Filter > DNS Snooping

Enable DNS snooping for existing DNS inspection service policy rules. To add or edit a service policy rule for DNS inspection, go to [Configuration > Firewall > Service Policy Rules](#).

Interface	Source	Destination	Service	DNS Snooping Enabled	DNS Map Name	Description
global	any	any	default-s...	☐	presat_dns_map	

Apply Reset

Home Configuration Monitoring Save Refresh Back Forward Help CISCO

Firewall

- Access Rules
- NAT Rules
- Service Policy Rules
- AAA Rules
- Filter Rules
- Public Servers
- URL Filtering Servers
- Threat Detection
- Identity Options
- Identity by TrustSec
- Botnet Traffic Filter
 - Botnet Database
 - Black and White Lists
 - DNS Snooping
 - Traffic Settings**
- Objects
- Unified Communications
- Advanced

Device Setup Firewall Remote Access VPN Site-to-Site VPN IPS Device Management

Configuration > Firewall > Botnet Traffic Filter > Traffic Settings

Traffic Classification
Define Botnet traffic classification for individual interfaces and/or globally.

Interface	Traffic Classified	ACL Used
2000-10-2000	☐	Administrative
Guest	☐	DNS-ACL-200
Inside	☐	DNS-ACL-200
management	☐	DNS-ACL-200
DMZ	☐	DNS-ACL-200
outside	☐	ALL TRAFFIC

Manage ACL...

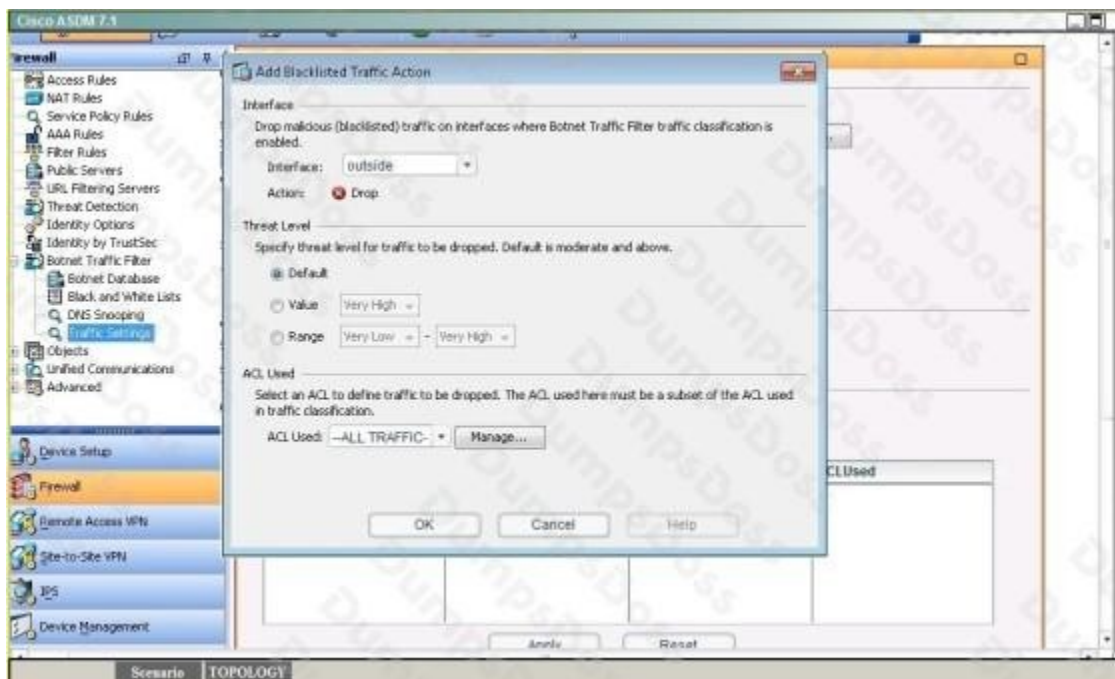
Ambiguous Traffic Handling
☐ Treat ambiguous (greylisted) traffic as malicious (blacklisted) traffic.

Blacklisted Traffic Actions
Define blacklisted traffic actions.

+ Add Edit Delete

Interface	Action	ThreatLevel	ACLUsed

Apply Reset



ANSWER: Review the explanation for detailed answer steps.

Explanation:

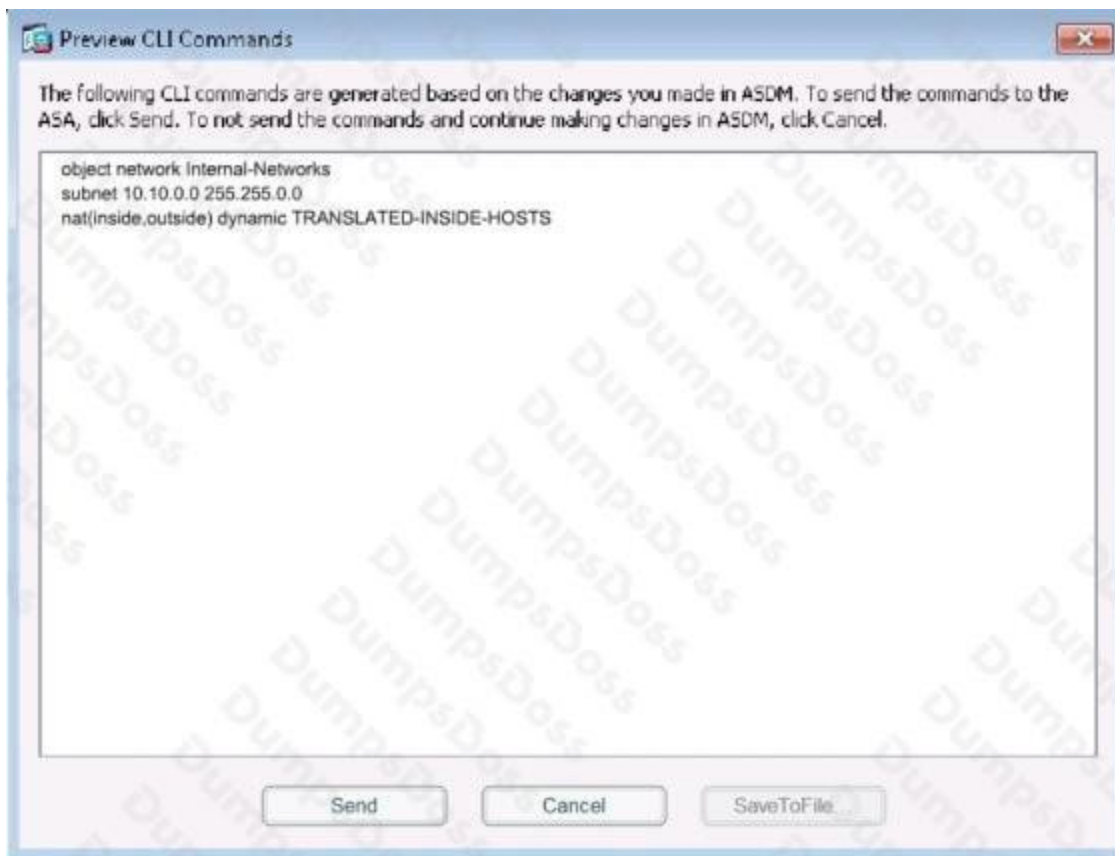
First, click on Configuration -> Site-to-Site VPN to bring up this screen:



Click on "allow IKE v1 Access" for the outside per the instructions as shown below:

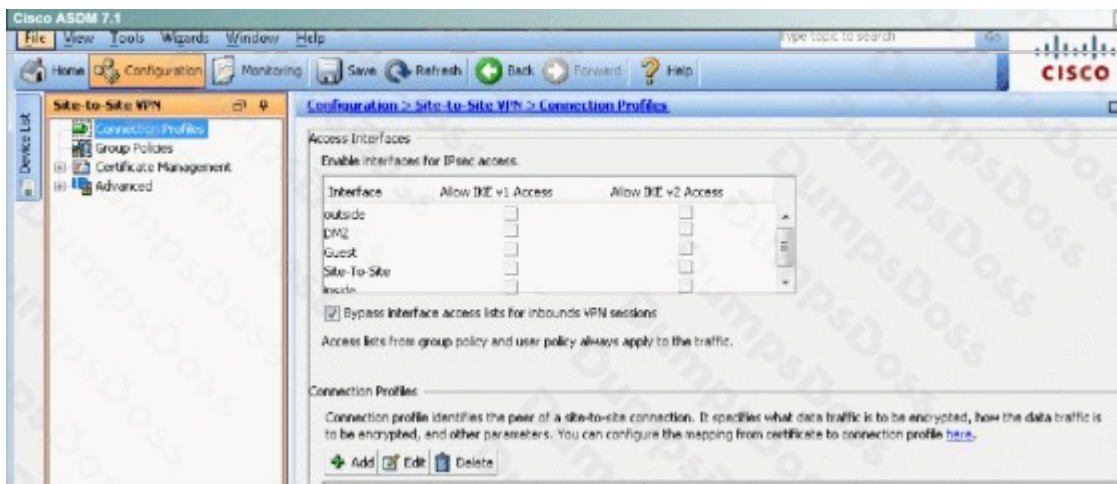


Then click apply at the bottom of the page. This will bring up the following pop up message:

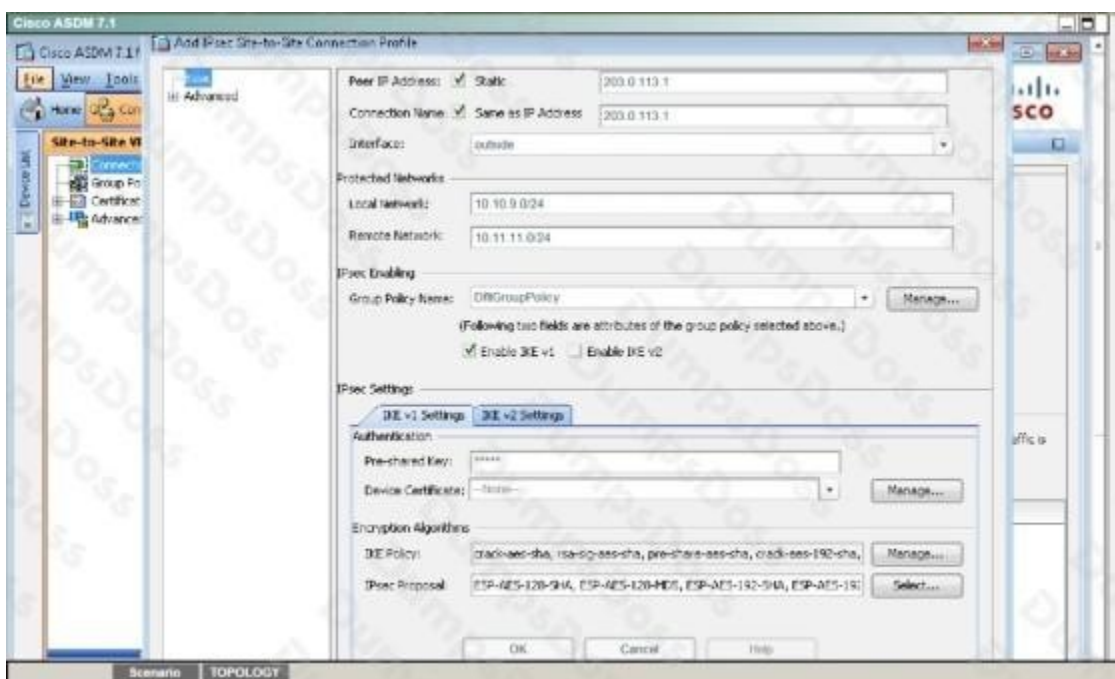


Click on Send.

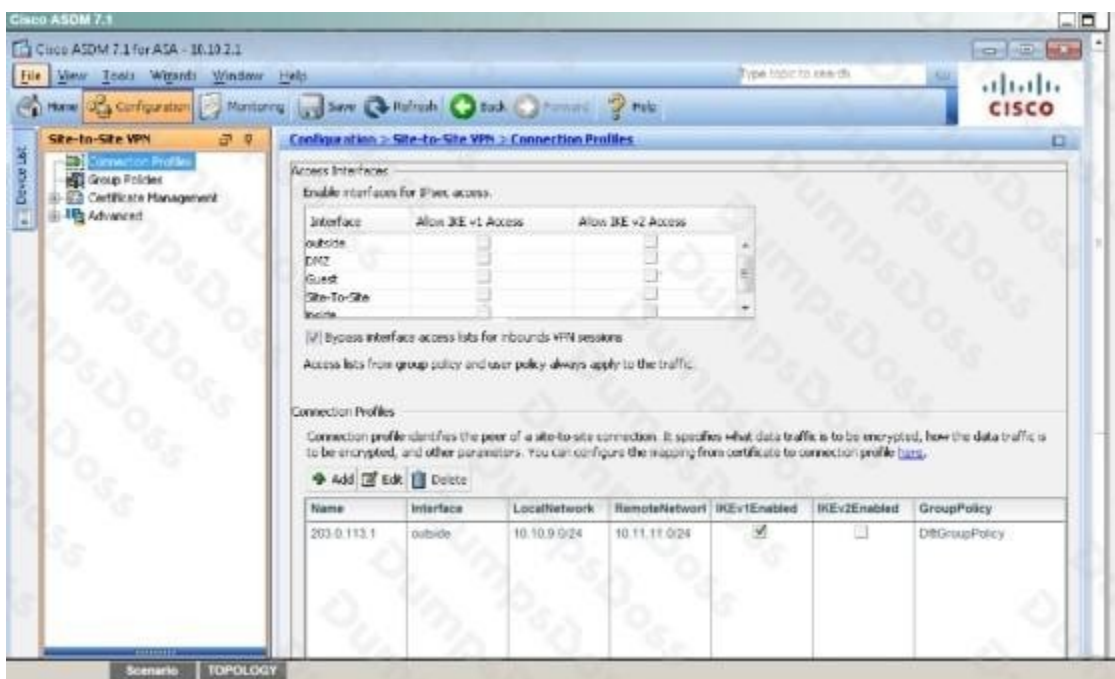
Next, we need to set up the connection profile. From the connection profile tab, click on "Add"



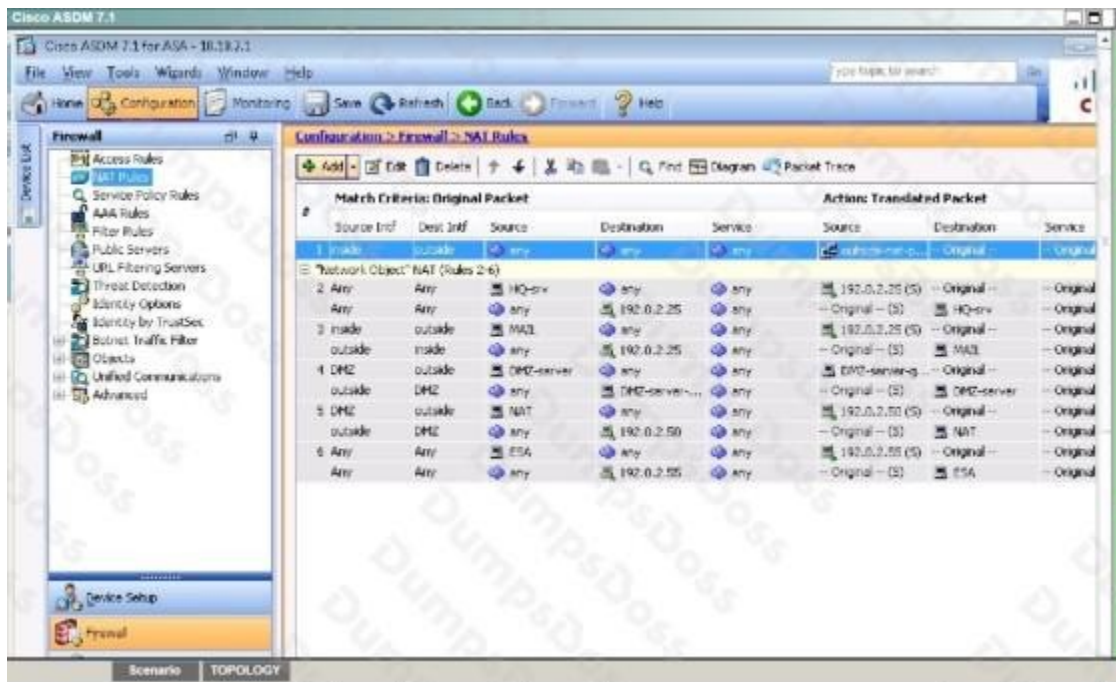
Then, fill in the information per the instructions as shown below:



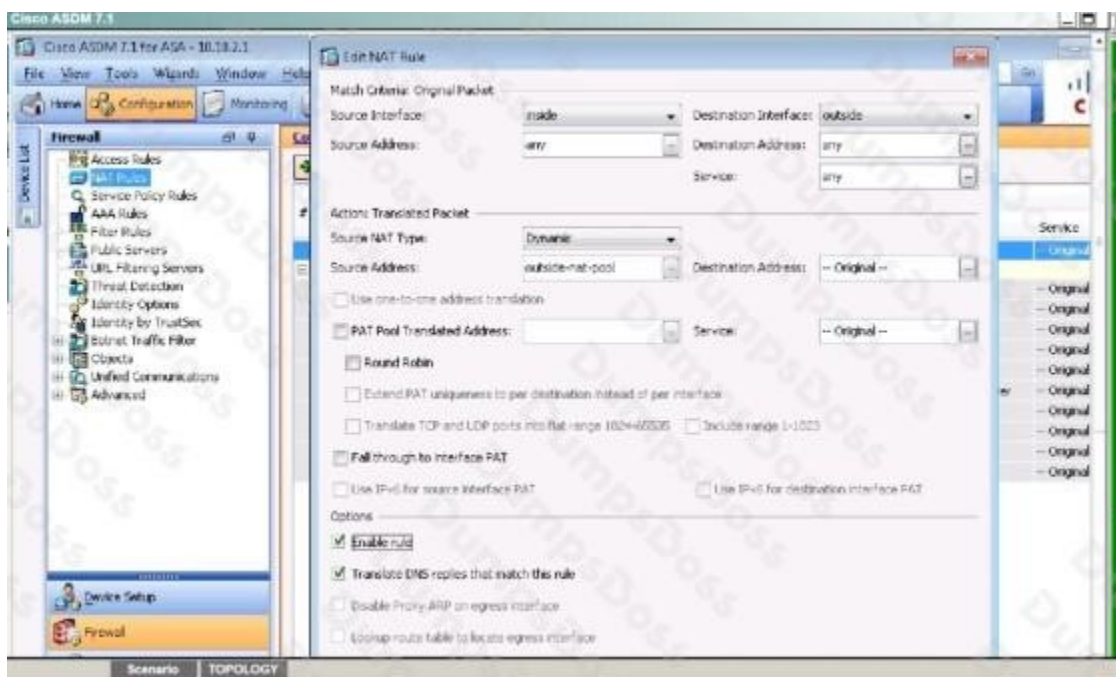
Hit OK and you should see this:



To test this, we need to disable NAT. Go to Configuration -> Firewall -> NAT rules and you should see this:

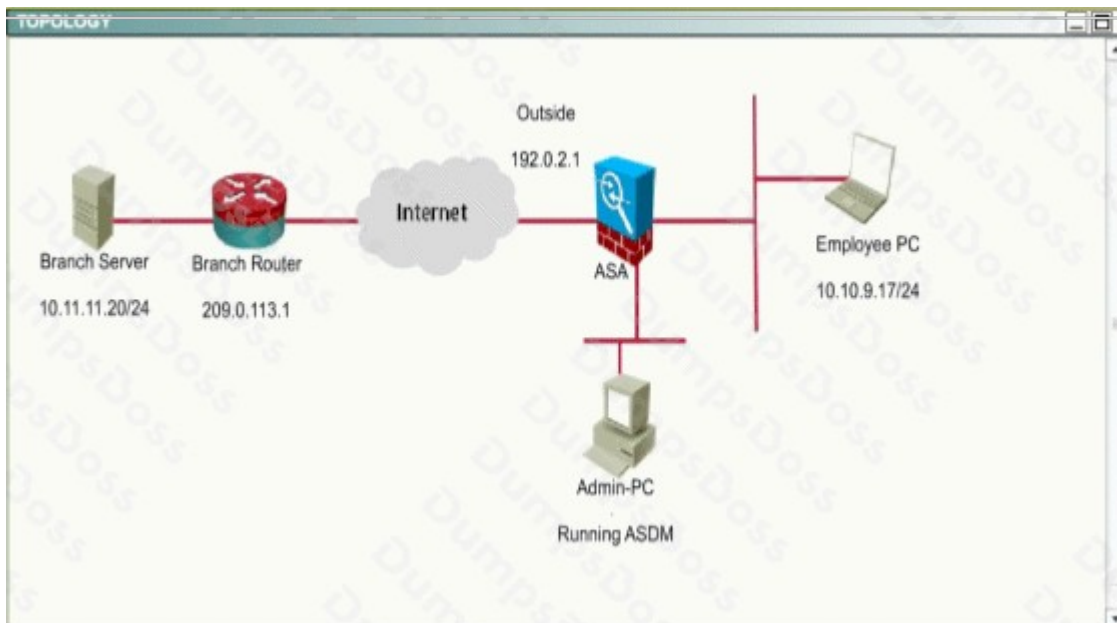


Click on Rule 1 to get the details and you will see this:



We need to uncheck the "Enable rule" button on the bottom. It might also be a good idea to uncheck the "Translate DNS replies that match the rule" but it should not be needed.

Then, go back to the topology:



Click on Employee PC, and you will see a desktop with a command prompt shortcut. Use this to ping the IP address of 10.11.11.20 and you should see replies:



We can also verify by viewing the VPN Statistics -> Sessions and see the bytes in/out incrementing as shown below:



```
ASA
ASA#sho crypto ipsec sa
interface: outside
  Crypto map tag: outside_map1, seq num: 1, local addr: 192.0.2.1

    access-list outside_cryptomap extended permit ip 10.10.9.0 255.255.255.0
0.11.11.0 255.255.255.0
    local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.10.9.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
    remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (10.11.11.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
    current_peer: 203.0.113.1

    #pkts encaps: 15, #pkts encrypt: 15, #pkts digest: 15
    #pkts decaps: 16, #pkts decrypt: 16, #pkts verify: 16
    #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
    #pkts not compressed: 15, #pkts comp failed: 0, #pkts decomp failed: 0
    #pre-frag successes: 0, #pre-frag failures: 0, #fragments created: 0
    #PMTUs sent: 0, #PMTUs rcvd: 0, #decapsulated frgs needing reassembly: 0
    #TFC rcvd: 0, #TFC sent: 0
    #Valid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0, #Invalid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0
    #send errors: 0, #recv errors: 0

    local crypto endpt.: 192.0.2.1/0, remote crypto endpt.: 203.0.113.1/0
    path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 58(36), media mtu 1500
    PMTU time remaining (sec): 0, DF policy: copy-df
    ICMP error validation: disabled, TFC packets: disabled
```

QUESTION NO: 18

Which three configurations are required for both IPsec VTI and crypto map-based VPNs?

(Choose three.)

- A. transform set
- B. ISAKMP policy
- C. ACL that defines traffic to encrypt
- D. dynamic routing protocol
- E. tunnel interface
- F. IPsec profile

G. PSK or PKI trustpoint with certificate

ANSWER: A B G

QUESTION NO: 19

Which Cisco IOS feature provides secure, on-demand meshed connectivity?

- A. Easy VPN
- B. IPsec VPN
- C. mGRE
- D. DMVPN

ANSWER: D