



300-440^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC)

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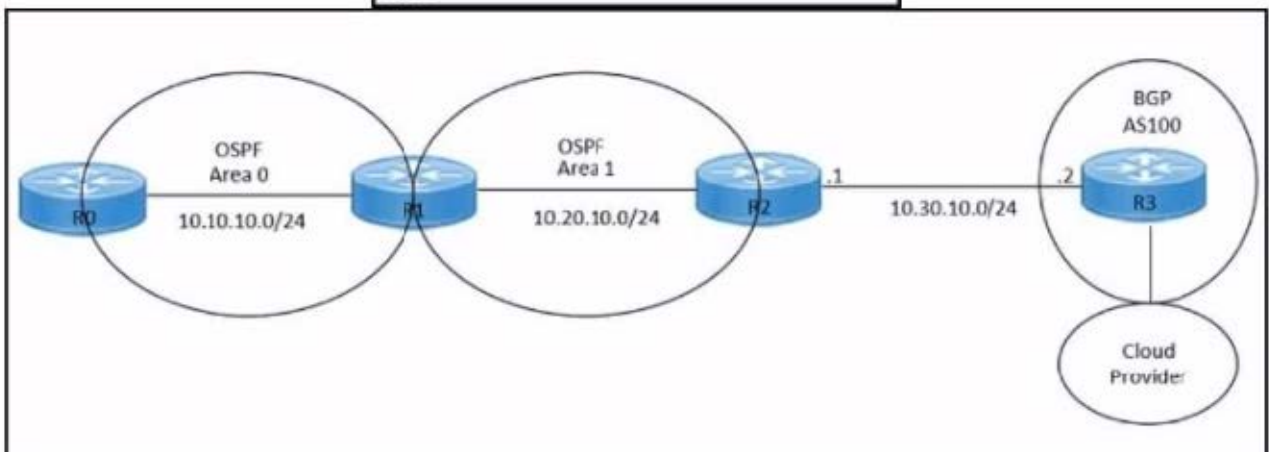
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**QUESTION 1**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
hostname R2
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.30.10.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 10.20.10.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
!
neighbor 10.30.10.2 remote-as 100
!
end
```



An engineer must redistribute IBGP routes into OSPF to connect an on-premises network to a cloud provider. Which command must be configured on router R2?

- A. redistribute ospf 1
- B. redistribute bgp 100 ospf 1
- C. redistribute bgp 100 subnets
- D. bgp redistribute-internal

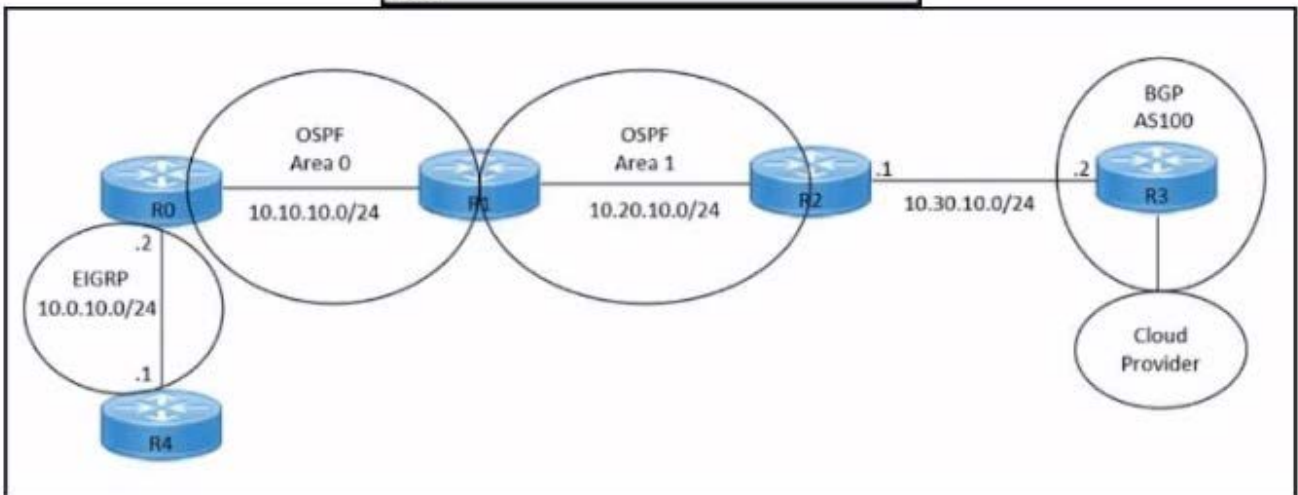
Correct Answer: B

References: Learning Plan: Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity v1.0 (ENCC 300-440) Exam Prep
Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC) v1.0 Cisco Multiprotocol Label Switching Exploring Cisco
Cloud OnRamp for Colocation ENCC: Configuring IPsec VPN from Cisco IOS XE to AWS : [Deploying Cisco IOS VTI-
Based Point-to-Point IPsec VPNs]

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the exhibits.

```
hostname R2
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.30.10.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 10.20.10.1 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
router ospf 1
 network 10.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
!
neighbor 10.30.10.2 remote-as 100
!
end
```



An engineer must redistribute OSPF internal routes into BGP to connect an on-premises network to a cloud provider without introducing extra routes. Which two commands must be configured on router R2? (Choose two.)

- A. router ospf 1
- B. router bgp 100
- C. redistribute ospf 1
- D. redistribute bgp 100
- E. redistribute ospf 1 match internal external

Correct Answer: BE

To redistribute OSPF internal routes into BGP, the engineer needs to configure two commands on router R2. The first command is `router bgp 100`, which enables BGP routing process and specifies the autonomous system number of 100.

The second command is `redistribute ospf 1 match internal external`, which redistributes the routes from OSPF process into BGP, and matches both internal and external OSPF routes. This way, the engineer can avoid introducing extra



routes

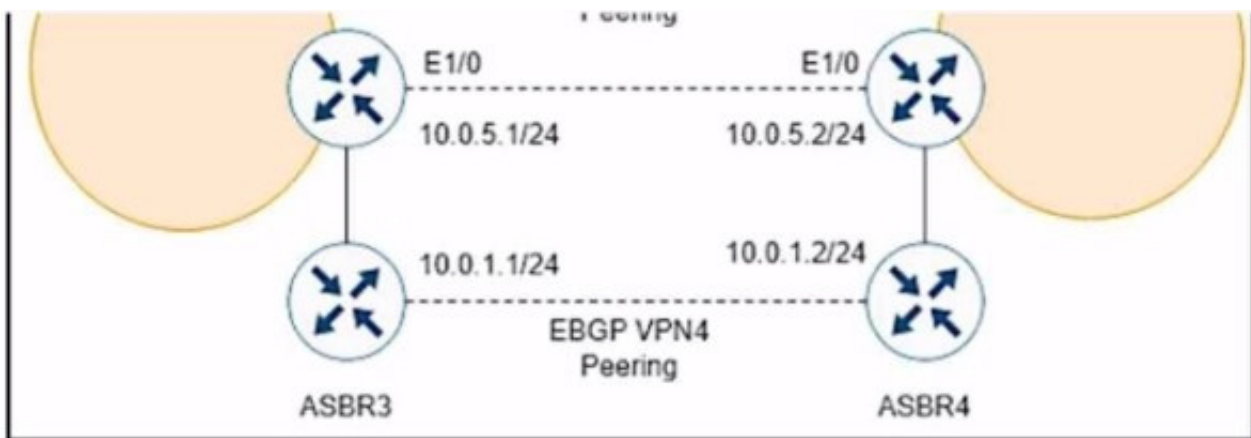
that are not part of OSPF process 1, such as the default route or the connected routes.

References:

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC) v1.0, [ENCC: Configuring IPsec VPN from Cisco IOS XE to AWS], [Deploying Cisco IOS VTI-Based Point-to-Point IPsec VPNs]

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibits.



While troubleshooting, a network engineer discovers that the backup path fails between ASBR3 and ASBR4 for traffic between BGP AS6000 and BGP AS6500 when the connection between ASBR1 and ASBR2 goes down. The following configurations were performed on ASBR1:

```
ASBR1(config)# router bgp 6000
ASBR1 (config-router)# address-family vpn4
ASBR1 (config-router-af)# neighbor 10.0.5.2 remote-as 6500
ASBR1 (config-router-af)# neighbor 10.0.5.2 activate
ASBR1 (config-router-af)# neighbor 10.0.5.2 fall-over bfd
ASBR1 (config-router-af)# end
```

Which command is missing?

- A. bgp additional-paths install
- B. bgp additional-paths select
- C. redistribute static
- D. bgp advertise-best-external

Correct Answer: D

The `bgp advertise-best-external` command is used to enable the advertisement of the best external path to internal BGP peers. This command is useful when there are multiple exit points from the local AS to other ASes, and the local AS wants to use the closest exit point for each destination. By default, BGP only advertises the best path to its peers, and



the best path is usually the one with the lowest IGP metric to the next hop. However, this may not be the optimal path for traffic leaving the local AS, as it may result in suboptimal hot-potato routing or MED oscillations. The `bgp advertise-best-external` command allows BGP to advertise the best external path, which is the path with the lowest MED among the paths from different neighboring ASes, in addition to the best path. This way, the internal BGP peers can choose the best exit point based on the MED value, rather than the IGP metric. In this scenario, ASBR1 is configured to receive additional paths from ASBR2, which is a route reflector. ASBR2 receives two paths for the same prefix from AS6500, one from ASBR3 and one from ASBR4. ASBR2 selects the best path based on the IGP metric to the next hop, and advertises it to ASBR1. However, this path may not be the best external path, as it may have a higher MED value than the other path. If the connection between ASBR1 and ASBR2 goes down, ASBR1 will not have any backup path to reach AS6500, as it does not know the other path from ASBR4. To prevent this situation, ASBR1 should be configured with the `bgp advertise-best-external` command, so that it can receive the best external path from ASBR2, along with the best path. This way, ASBR1 will have a backup path to reach AS6500, in case the primary path fails.

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits.



Correct Answer: C

The command redistribute ospf 1 match external is missing on router R2. This command is needed to redistribute only the external OSPF routes into BGP. The external OSPF routes are those that are learned from another routing protocol or

redistributed into OSPF. In this case, the 10.0.10.0/24 network is an external OSPF route, as it is redistributed from EIGRP into OSPF on router R1. The other commands are either already present or not relevant for this scenario.

References:

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC) v1.0, Module 3:

Implementing Cloud Connectivity, Lesson 3.1: Implementing IPsec VPN from Cisco IOS XE to AWS, Topic 3.1.2: Configure BGP on the Cisco IOS XE Router Security for VPNs with IPsec Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE, Chapter:

Configuring IPsec VPNs with Dynamic Routing Protocols, Section: Configuring BGP over IPsec VPNs

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
crypto keyring keyring-vpn-000001
pre-shared-key address 192.10.10.10 key secretkey01
!
interface Tunnell
ip address 20.20.20.21 255.255.255.252
tunnel destination 192.10.10.10
!
crypto ikev2 keyring AWS_Keyring
peer AWS_Peer
[ ]
pre-shared-key local awssecretkey01
pre-shared-key remote awssecretkey02
!
```

An engineer needs to configure a site-to-site IPsec VPN connection between an on-premises Cisco IOS XE router and Amazon Web Services (AWS). Which configuration command must be placed in the blank in the code to complete the tunnel configuration?

- A. address 20.20.20.21
- B. address 192.10.10.10
- C. tunnel source 20.20.20.21
- D. tunnel source 192.10.10.10

Correct Answer: C



In the given scenario, an engineer is configuring a site-to-site IPsec VPN connection between an on-premises Cisco IOS XE router and AWS. The correct command to complete the tunnel configuration is "tunnel source 20.20.20.21". This command specifies the source IP address for the tunnel, which is essential for establishing a secure connection between two endpoints over the internet or another network.

References: Configure IOS-XE Site-to-Site VPN Connection to Amazon Web Services - Cisco Community [Security for VPNs with IPsec Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE Release 3S - Config

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