# 300-440<sup>Q&As</sup>

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC)

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**QUESTION 1**

Which feature is unique to Cisco SD-WAN IPsec tunnels compared to native IPsec VPN tunnels?

A. real-time dynamic path selection

B. tunneling protocols

C. end-to-end encryption

D. authentication mechanisms

Correct Answer: A

Cisco SD-WAN IPsec tunnels are different from native IPsec VPN tunnels in several ways. One of the unique features of Cisco SD-WAN IPsec tunnels is that they support real-time dynamic path selection, which means that they can

automatically choose the best path for each application based on the network conditions and policies. This feature improves the performance, reliability, and efficiency of the network traffic. Native IPsec VPN tunnels, on the other hand, do not

have this capability and rely on static routing or manual configuration to select the path for each tunnel. This can result in suboptimal performance, increased latency, and higher costs.

References:

Traditional IPsec Versus Cisco SD-WAN IPsec, SD-WAN vs IPsec VPN\\'s - What\\'s the difference?, SD-WAN vs. VPN: How Do They Compare?, Traditional IPSEC Versus SD-WAN IPSEC

**QUESTION 2**

Refer to the exhibit.
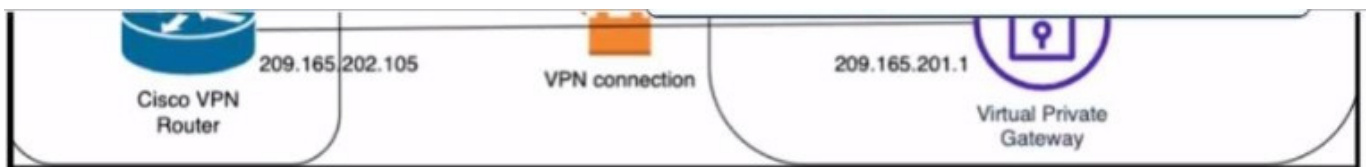


Which Cisco IKEv2 configuration brings up the IPsec tunnel between the remote office router and the AWS virtual private gateway?

A.
```
crypto ikev2 proposal Prop-DEMO
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 2
!
crypto ikev2 policy POL-DEMO
 match address local 209.165.202.105
 proposal Prop-POC
!
crypto ikev2 keyring DEMO-Keyring
 peer Cisco-AWS
  address 209.165.201.1
  pre-shared-key DEMOlabCisco12345
 !
!
crypto ikev2 profile PROFILE-PoC
 match address local 209.165.202.105
 match identity remote address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.255
 authentication remote pre-share
 authentication local pre-share
 keyring local DEMO-Keyring
!
```

B.
```
crypto ikev2 proposal Prop-DEMO
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 2
!
crypto ikev2 policy POL-DEMO
 match address local 209.165.202.105
 proposal Prop-DEMO
!
crypto ikev2 keyring DEMO-Keyring
 peer Cisco-AWS
  address 209.165.201.1
  pre-shared-key DEMOlabCisco12345
 !
!
crypto ikev2 profile PROFILE-PoC
 match address local 209.165.202.105
 match identity remote address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.255
 authentication remote pre-share
 authentication local pre-share
 keyring local DEMO-Keyring
!
```

C.
```
crypto ikev2 proposal Prop-DEMO
 encryption aes-cbc-128
 integrity sha1
 group 2
!
crypto ikev2 policy POL-DEMO
 match address local 209.165.202.105
 proposal Prop-DEMO
!
crypto ikev2 keyring DEMO-Keyring
 peer Cisco-AWS
  address 209.165.201.1
  pre-shared-key DEMOlabCisco12345
 !
!
crypto ikev2 profile PROFILE-PoC
 match address local 209.165.201.1
 match identity remote address 209.165.202.105 255.255.255.255
 authentication remote pre-share
 authentication local pre-share
 keyring local DEMO-Keyring
!
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

Correct Answer: C

Option C is the correct answer because it configures the IKEv2 profile with the correct match identity, authentication, and keyring parameters. It also configures the IPsecprofile with the correct transform set and lifetime parameters. Option A is incorrect because it does not specify the match identity remote address in the IKEv2 profile, which is required to match the AWS virtual private gateway IP address. Option B is incorrect because it does not specify the authentication preshare in the IKEv2 profile, which is required to authenticate the IKEv2 peers using a pre-shared key. Option C also matches the configuration example provided by AWS and Cisco for setting up an IKEv2 IPsec site-to- site VPN between a Cisco IOS-XE router and an AWS virtual private gateway.

References:

1: AWS VPN Configuration Guide for Cisco IOS-XE

2: Configure IOS-XE Site-to-Site VPN Connection to Amazon Web Services

**QUESTION 3**

A company with multiple branch offices wants a suitable connectivity model to meet these network architecture requirements:

1.

high availability

2.

quality of service (QoS)

3.

multihoming

4.

specific routing needs

Which connectivity model meets these requirements?

A. hub-and-spoke topology using MPLS with static routing and dedicated bandwidth for QoS

B. star topology with internet-based VPN connections and BGP for routing

C. hybrid topology that combines MPLS and SD-WAN

D. fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology using dynamic routing and prioritized traffic for QoS

Correct Answer: D

A fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology using dynamic routing and prioritized traffic for QoS meets the network architecture requirements of the company. A fully meshed topology provides high availability by eliminating single

points of failure and allowing multiple paths between branch offices. SD-WAN technology enables multihoming by supporting multiple transport options, such as MPLS, internet, LTE, etc. SD-WAN also provides QoS by applying policies to

prioritize traffic based on application, user, or network conditions. Dynamic routing allows the SD-WAN solution to adapt to changing network conditions and optimize the path selection for each traffic type. A fully meshed topology with SDWAN technology can also support specific routing needs, such as segment routing, policy-based routing, or application-aware routing.

References:

Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC) v1.0 [Cisco SD-WAN Design Guide]
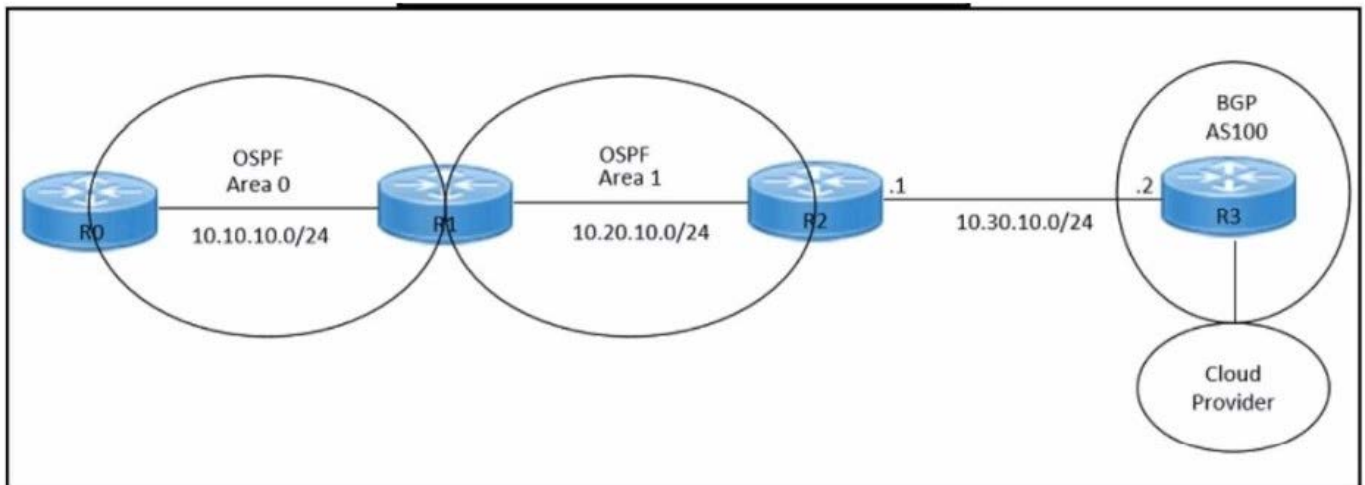
[Cisco SD-WAN Configuration Guide]

**QUESTION 4**

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.
Which two commands should the engineer run on router R2? (Choose two.)

A. router bgp 100

B. redistribute bgp 100

C. router ospf 1

D. redistribute ospf 1

E. redistribute ospf 100

Correct Answer: AD

**QUESTION 5**

A company with multiple branch offices wants a connectivity model to meet its network architecture requirements. The
company focuses on ensuring low latency and efficient routing for its critical business applications. Which connectivity

model meets these requirements?

A. hub-and-spoke topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and OSPF as the routing protocol

B. fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol

C. point-to-point topology using dedicated leased lines and static routing

D. star topology with internet-based VPN connections and static routing

Correct Answer: B

A fully meshed topology with SD-WAN technology, using dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol, meets the requirements of the company because it provides the following benefits

It allows direct and secure connectivity between any two branch offices, without the need for a central hub or intermediary devices. This reduces the latency and improves the performance of the critical business applications. It leverages SDWAN technology to optimize the traffic flow and application quality of service (QoS) across the WAN. SD-WAN can dynamically select the best path for each application based on the network conditions and policies. SD- WAN can also provide redundancy, security, and visibility for the WAN. It uses dynamic routing and BGP as the routing protocol to exchange routing information and establish connectivity between the branch offices. BGP is a scalable and flexible protocol that can support multiple address families, such as IPv4 and IPv6, and multiple routing policies, such as local preference and route filtering. BGP can also enable seamless integration with the cloud service providers (CSPs) and internet service providers (ISPs).

References :

1: Designing and Implementing Cloud Connectivity (ENCC, Track 1 of 5) (Cisco U.login required)

2: Cisco SD-WAN Design Guide

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