

Implementing Secure Solutions with Virtual Private Networks Questions & Answers Demo

Version: 5.0

Topic 1, Site-to-site Virtual Private Networks on Routers and Firewall

Question: 1	

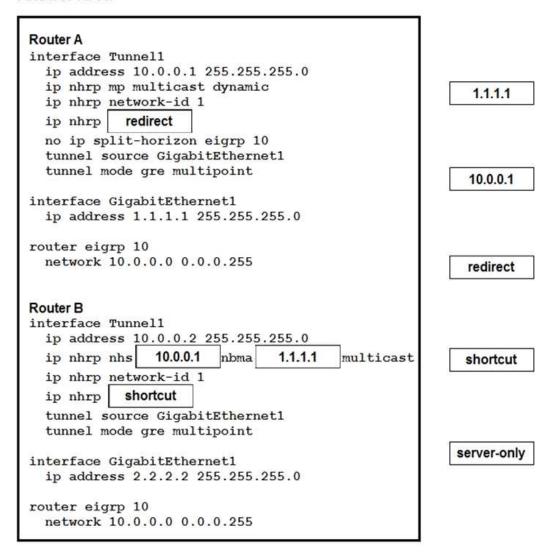
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the correct commands from the night onto the blanks within the code on the left to implement a design that allow for dynamic spoke-to-spoke communication. Not all comments are used.

Answer Area

ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.255	1.1.1.1 10.0.0.1
ip nhrp network-id 1 ip nhrp no ip split-horizon eigrp 10 tunnel source GigabitEthernet1 tunnel mode gre multipoint interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	10.0.0.1
ip nhrp no ip split-horizon eigrp 10 tunnel source GigabitEthernet1 tunnel mode gre multipoint interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	10.0.0.1
no ip split-horizon eigrp 10 tunnel source GigabitEthernet1 tunnel mode gre multipoint interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255	
tunnel source GigabitEthernet1 tunnel mode gre multipoint interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	
tunnel mode gre multipoint interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	
interface GigabitEthernet1 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	redirect
router eigrp 10 network 10.0.0.0 0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	redirect
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 Router B interface Tunnel1	redirect
Router B interface Tunnel1	redirect
interface Tunnel1	
interface Tunnel1	
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0	
ip nhrp nhs nbma multicast	shortcut
ip nhrp network-id 1	Shortcut
ip nhrp	
tunnel source GigabitEthernet1	
tunnel mode gre multipoint	
interface GigabitEthernet1	server-only
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.0	
router eigrp 10	
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255	

Answer Area



Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_conn_dmvpn/configuration/xe-16/sec-conn-dmvpn-xe-16-book/sec-conn-dmvpn-summ-maps.html

Question: 2

A second set of traffic selectors is negotiated between two peers using IKEv2. Which IKEv2 packet will contain details of the exchange?

- A. IKEv2 IKE_SA_INIT
- **B. IKEv2 INFORMATIONAL**
- C. IKEv2 CREATE_CHILD_SA
- D. IKEv2 IKE_AUTH

Answer: B

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
HUB#show ip nhrp

10.0.0.2/32 via 10.0.0.2

Tunnel0 created 00:02:09, expire 00:00:01

Type: dynamic, Flags: unique registered used nhop NBMA address: 2.2.2.1

10.0.0.3/32 via 10.0.0.3

Tunnel0 created 00:13:25, 01:46:34

Type: dynamic, Flags: unique registered used nhop NBMA address: 3.3.3.1
```

The DMVPN tunnel is dropping randomly and no tunnel protection is configured. Which spoke configuration mitigates tunnel drops?

Questions & Answers PDF

```
A interface Tunnel0
    ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
    no ip redirects
    ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp map multicast 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp network-id 1
    ip nhrp holdtime 20
    ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
    ip nhrp registration timeout 120
    ip nhrp shortcut
    tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
    tunnel mode gre multipoint
   end
B interface Tunnel0
   ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
   no ip redirects
   ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 1.1.1.1
   ip nhrp map multicast 1.1.1.1
   ip nhrp network-id 1
   ip nhrp holdtime 120
   ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
   ip nhrp registration timeout 120
   ip nhrp shortcut
   tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
   tunnel mode gre multipoint
  end
```

```
C. interface Tunnel0
    ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
    no ip redirects
    ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp map multicast 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp network-id 1
    ip nhrp holdtime 120
   ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
    ip nhrp registration timeout 20
   ip nhrp shortcut
    tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
    tunnel mode gre multipoint
   end
D. interface Tunnel0
    ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
   no ip redirects
    ip nhrp map 10.0.0.1 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp map multicast 1.1.1.1
    ip nhrp network-id 1
   ip nhrp holdtime 120
   ip nhrp nhs 10.0.0.1
    ip nhrp registration timeout 150
   ip nhrp shortcut
    tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
    tunnel mode gre multipoint
   end
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
                                                Answer: D
Question: 4
```

Answer: A

is needed for the hub to be able to terminate FlexVPN tunnels?	
A. interface virtual-access B. ip nhrp redirect C. interface tunnel D. interface virtual-template	
- -	Answer: D
Question: 5	
Which statement about GETVPN is true?	
A. The configuration that defines which traffic to encrypt originates from the B. TEK rekeys can be load-balanced between two key servers operating in CC C. The pseudotime that is used for replay checking is synchronized via NTP. D. Group members must acknowledge all KEK and TEK rekeys, regardless of controls.	OOP.

On a FlexVPN hub-and-spoke topology where spoke-to-spoke tunnels are not allowed, which command