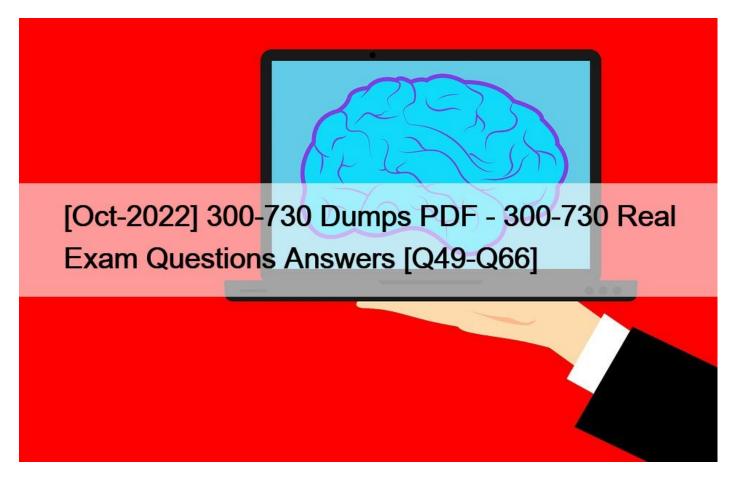
## [Oct-2022 300-730 Dumps PDF - 300-730 Real Exam Questions Answers [Q49-Q66



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Q49. Which command automatically initiates a smart tunnel when a user logs in to the WebVPN portal page?

- \* auto-upgrade
- \* auto-connect
- \* auto-start
- \* auto-run

Section: Remote access VPNs

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

Q50.

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S Cisco AnyConnect   172.16.31.10	×
Please enter your username and password Group: General DEP Username: Password:	>
OK Cancel	

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands under the tunnel-group webvpn-attributes result in a Cisco AnyConnect user receiving the AnyConnect prompt in the exhibit? (Choose two.)

- \* group-url https://172.16.31.10/General enable
- \* group-policy General internal
- \* authentication aaa
- \* authentication certificate
- \* group-alias General enable

Section: Remote access VPNs

Q51. Refer to the exhibit.

webvpn
port 9443
enable outside
dtls port 9443
anyconnect-essentials
anyconnect image disk0:/anyconnect-wir-1.5.03649-webdeploy-k9.pkg 3
anyconnect profiles vpn_profileOd sky:/vpn_profile_1.xml anyconnect enable
anyconnect enable si NGCY
cumer-group-rist endire
cache
disable
error-recovery disable
group-policy vpn_policy internal
group-policy vpn_policy attributes
dns-server value 192.168.1.3
vpn-tunnel-protocol ssl-client
address-pools value vpn_pool

A network engineer is reconfiguring clientless SSLVPN during a maintenance window, and after testing the new configuration, is

unable to establish the connection. What must be done to remediate this problem?

- \* Enable client services on the outside interface.
- \* Enable clientless protocol under the group policy.
- \* Enable DTLS under the group policy.
- \* Enable auto sign-on for the user's IP address.

## **Q52.** Refer to the exhibit.

Basic	Name:	TunnelGroup1	
<ul> <li>Advanced</li> </ul>	Aliases:	TunnelGroup1	
	Authentication		
	Method:	AAA 🗸	
	AAA Server Group:	LOCAL ~	Manage
		Use LOCAL if Server Group fa	ills
	SAML Identity Provider	201	11
	SAML Server:	Norma	Manage
	Client Address Assi ynn ent	)[64.	
155	D HCP S vr /er ·	192.168.1.11	
on	1.7	None O DHCP Link O DHC	CP Subnet
CI.	Client Address Pools:		Select
	Client IPv6 Address Pools:		Select
	Default Group Policy		
	Group Policy:	GroupPolicy2 ~	Manage
	(Following fields are linked	to attribute of the group policy se	lected above
	Enable SSL VPN client	protocol	
	Enable IPsec(IKEv2) client protocol		
	DNS Servers:	192.168.1.3	
	WINS Servers:		
	Domain Name:	acme.org	

A network engineer is configuring a remote access SSLVPN and is unable to complete the connection using local credentials. What must be done to remediate this problem?

- \* Enable the client protocol in the Cisco AnyConnect profile.
- \* Configure a AAA server group to authenticate the client.
- \* Change the authentication method to local.
- \* Configure the group policy to force local authentication.

**Q53.** Refer to the exhibit.

```
tunnel-group client general-attributes
address-pool MYPOOL
authentication server-group RADIUS
tunnel-group client ipsec-attributes
pre-shared-key test123
```

Which type of VPN is used?

- \* GETVPN
- \* clientless SSL VPN
- \* Cisco Easy VPN
- \* Cisco AnyConnect SSL VPN

Q54.

ISAKMP: (0):beginning Main Mode exchange
ISAKMP-PAK: (0):sending packet to 192.168.0.8 my port 500 peer port 500 (I) MM NO STATE
ISAKMP-PAK: (0):received packet from 192.168.0.8 dport 500 sport 500 Global (I) MM NO STATE
ISAKMP: (0):Old State = IKE I MM1 New State = IKE I MM2
ISAKMP: (0): found peer pre-shared key matching 192.168.0.8
ISAKMP: (0):local preshared key found
ISAKMP: (0):Checking ISAKMP transform 1 against priority 10 policy
ISAKMP: (0): encryption AES-CBC
ISAKMP: (0): keylength of 256
ISAKMP: (0): hash SHA256
ISAKMP: (0): keylength of 256 ISAKMP: (0): hash SHA256 ISAKMP: (0): default group 14 ISAKMP: (0): auth pre-share ISAKMP: (0): life type in seconds ISAKMP: (0): life duration (basi), f 200 ISAKMP: (0): atts are acceptable. Next paylod is 0 ISAKMP-PAK: (0):sending, icke: to 192.1c8.0.8 my_port 500 peer_port 500 (I) MM_SA_SETUP ISAKMP: (0):01d St te = I E_1_M12 New State = IKE_I_MM3
ISAKMP: (0): auth pre-share
ISAKMF: (0): life type in seconds
ISAKMF: (0): life duration (basic) f 200
ISAKMP: (0):atts are acceptable. Next paylo d is 0
ISAKMP-PAK: (0):sending, scie: to 192.108.0.8 my_port 500 peer_port 500 (I) MM_SA_SETUP
ISAKMP: (0):Old St ce = I EML2 New State = IKE_I_MM3
ISAKMP-PAK: 10 - control packet from 192.168.0.8 dport 500 sport 500 Global (I) MM_SA_SETUP
ISAKMP: (0,:0) Cate = IKE_I_MM3 New State = IKE_I_MM4
ISAKMP: (0).round peer pre-shared key matching 192.168.0.8
ISAKMP: (1005):Old State = IKE_I_MM4 New State = IKE_I_MM4
ISAKMP: (1005):pre-shared key authentication using id type ID_IFV4_ADDR
ISAKMP-PAK: (1005):sending packet to 192.168.0.8 my_port 4500 peer_port 4500 (I) MM_KEY_EXCH
ISAKMP: (1005):Old State = IKE_I_MM4 New State = IKE_I_MM5
ISAKMP-PAK: (1005):received packet from 192.168.0.8 dport 500 sport 500 Global (I) MM_KEY_EXCH
ISAKMP: (1005):phase 1 packet is a duplicate of a previous packet.
ISAKMP: (1005):retransmitting due to retransmit phase 1
ISAKMP: (1005):retransmitting phase 1 MM_KEY_EXCH
ISAKMP: (1005):: incrementing error counter on sa, attempt 1 of 5: retransmit phase 1 ISAKMP-PAK: (1005):sending packet to 192.168.0.8 my port 4500 peer port 4500 (I) MM KEY EXCH
ISAKMP-PAK: (1005):sending packet from 192.168.0.8 dport 500 sport 500 Global (I) MM KEY EXCH
ISAKMP-FAR: (1005): received packet from 152.108.0.5 deport 505 sport 505 Globar (1) MF_RET_Exch ISAKMP: (1005): phase 1 packet is a duplicate of a previous packet.
ISAMP: (1005):retransmitting due to retransmit phase 1
and a second second and or a second and a phase a

Refer to the exhibit. A site-to-site tunnel between two sites is not coming up. Based on the debugs, what is the cause of this issue?

- \* An authentication failure occurs on the remote peer.
- \* A certificate fragmentation issue occurs between both sides.
- \* UDP 4500 traffic from the peer does not reach the router.
- \* An authentication failure occurs on the router.

Section: Troubleshooting using ASDM and CLI

**Q55.** Refer to the exhibit.

XML profile	cartify.vceprep.com
<windowsvpnestablishm< td=""><th>ment&gt;AllowRemoteUsers</th></windowsvpnestablishm<>	ment>AllowRemoteUsers

The customer must launch Cisco AnyConnect in the RDP machine. Which IOS configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. crypto vpn anyconnect profile Profile 1 flash:RDP.xml webvpn context Context1 svc platform win seq 1 policy group PolicyGroup1 functions svc-enabled
- B. crypto vpn anyconnect profile P.cfile 1 fiash:RDP.xml webvpn context Context browser citibute import flash:RDP.xml
- C. Crypto vpn anyconnect profile Profile 1 flash:RDP.xml webvpn context Context1 policy group PolicyGroup1 svc profile Profile1
- D. crypto vpn anyconnect profile Profile 1 flash:RDP.xml webvpn context Context1 policy group PolicyGroup1 svc module RDP
- \* Option A
- \* Option B
- \* Option C
- \* Option D

Q56. Refer to the exhibit.

ip access-list extended CCNP
permit 192.168.0.10
permit 192.168.0.11
webvpn gateway SSL_Gateway
ip address 172.16.0.25 port 443
ssl trustpoint AnyConnect Cert
ip address 172.16.0.25 port 443 ssl trustpoint AnyConnect Cert inservice
webvpn content ISL Concext
gaterar SSL Guteway
Celuis
ssl authenticate verify all
inservice
policy group SSL_Policy
functions svc-enabled
<pre>svc address-pool "ACPool" netmask 255.255.255.0</pre>
svc dns-server primary 192.168.0.100
svc default-domain cisco.com
default-group-policy SSL_Policy

Cisco AnyConnect must be set up on a router to allow users to access internal servers 192.168.0.10 and 192.168.0.11. All other traffic should go out of the client's local NIC. Which command accomplishes this configuration?

- \* svc split include 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0
- \* svc split exclude 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0
- \* svc split include acl CCNP
- \* svc split exclude acl CCNP

Q57. Which command automatically initiates a smart tunnel when a user logs in to the WebVPN portal page?

- \* auto-upgrade
- \* auto-connect
- \* auto-start
- \* auto-run

Q58. Which two features provide headend resiliency for Cisco AnyConnect clients? (Choose two.)

- \* AnyConnect Auto Reconnect
- \* AnyConnect Network Access Manager
- \* AnyConnect Backup Servers
- \* ASA failover
- \* AnyConnect Always On

Section: Remote access VPNs

Q59. Which command identifies a Cisco AnyConnect profile that was uploaded to the flash of an IOS router?

- \* svc import profile SSL\_profile flash:simos-profile.xml
- \* anyconnect profile SSL\_profile flash:simos-profile.xml
- \* crypto vpn anyconnect profile SSL\_profile flash:simos-profile.xml
- \* webvpn import profile SSL\_profile flash:simos-profile.xml

**Q60.** Refer to the exhibit.

Ciscoasa# sh cap o trace packet-number 4	
737 packets captured	
4: 08:19:36.054181 10.99.117.195.56485 > 10.31.124.31.443:	\$ 3919220036:3919220036(0) win 64240 <mss 1260,nop,wscale="" 8,nop,nop,sackok=""></mss>
Phase: 1	
Type: CAPTURE	Phase: 8
Subtype:	Type: VPN
Result: ALLOW	Subtype: ipsec-tunnel-flow
Config:	Result: ALLOW
Additional Information:	Config:
MAC Access list	Additional Information:
Phase: 2	Phase: 9
Type: ACCESS-LIST	Type: NAT
Subtype:	Subtype: rpf-check
Result: ALLOW	Result: ALLOW
Config:	Config:
Implicit Rule	<pre>nat(inside,outside) source static obj_172.16.0.0_24 interface</pre>
Additional Information:	Additional Information:
MAC Access list	Photo: 10
Phase: 3	Phase: 10 Type: NAT
Type: UN-NAT	Subtype: per-session
Subtype: static	Result: ALT w
Result: ALLOW	Conteile
Config:	A dit ona' Cormation:
nat(inside,outside) source static obj_172.16.0.0_24 interface	
Additional Information:	Phase: 11
NAT divert to egress interface inside	Type: IP-OPTIONS
Untranslate 10.31.124.31/443 to 1 2. 60, 1.3	Subtype:
	Result: ALLOW
Phase: 4	Config:
Type: ACCESS-LIST	Additional Information:
Subtype: log	And croud Information.
Result: ALLOW	Phase: 12
Config:	Type: FLOW-CREATION
access-group global_access_1 global	Subtype:
access-list global_access_1 extended permit ip any any	Result: ALLOW
Additional Information:	Config:
	Additional Information:
Phase: 5	New flow created with id 123456, packet dispatched to next module
Type: NAT	
Subtype:	Phase: 13
Result: ALLOW	Type: ROUTE-LOOKUP
Config:	Subtype: Resolve Egress Interface
nat(inside,outside) source static obj 172.16.0.0 24 interface	Result: ALLOW
	Config:
Additional Information:	
Static translate 10.99.117.195/56485 to 10.99.117.195/56485	Additional Information: found next-hop 172.16.0.0 using egress ifc inside
Phase: 6	
Type: NAT	Result:
Subtype: per-session	input-interface: outside
Result: ALLOW	input-status: up
Config:	input-line-status: up
Additional Information:	output-interface: inside
PRALECTORIAL INFORMATION.	
n	output-status: up
Phase: 7	output-line-status: up
Type: IP-OPTIONS	Action: allow
Subtype:	
Result: ALLOW	
Config:	1 packet shown
8	

An SSL client is connecting to an ASA headend. The session fails with the message "Connection attempt has timed out. Please verify Internet connectivity." Based on how the packet is processed, which phase is causing the failure?

- \* phase 9: rpf-check
- \* phase 5: NAT
- \* phase 4: ACCESS-LIST
- \* phase 3: UN-NAT

 $\label{eq:Q61.In order to enable FlexVPN to use a AAA attribute list, which two tasks must be performed? (Choose two.)$ 

- \* Define the RADIUS server.
- \* Verify that clients are using the correct authorization policy.
- \* Define the AAA server.
- \* Assign the list to an authorization policy.
- \* Set the maximum segment size.

Q62. Which technology works with IPsec stateful failover?

- \* GLBR
- \* HSRP
- \* GRE
- \* VRRP

Section: Secure Communications Architectures

Explanation/Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\_2/12\_2y/12\_2yx11/feature/guide/ ft\_vpnha.html#wp1122512

Q63.

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/
<pre>#pkts encaps: 200, #pkts encrypt: 200</pre>
<pre>#pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0,</pre>
local counts and t : 192 168 1 1
remote crypto endpt.: 192.168.2.1
inbound esp sas:
spi: 034B32CA36 (1261619766)
outbound esp sas:
spi:0xD601918E (175042)(22)
spoke2#
loc. 1 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/
<pre>#pkts encaps: 210, #pkts encrypt: 210, #pkts decemps: 200</pre>
<pre>#pkts decaps: 200, #pkts decrypt: 200,</pre>
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)

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

- \* ESP packets from spoke2 to spoke1
- \* ISAKMP packets from spoke2 to spoke1
- \* ESP packets from spoke1 to spoke2
- \* ISAKMP packets from spoke1 to spoke2

Section: Troubleshooting using ASDM and CLI

Q64. Which technology works with IPsec stateful failover?

- \* GLBR
- \* HSRP
- \* GRE
- \* VRRP

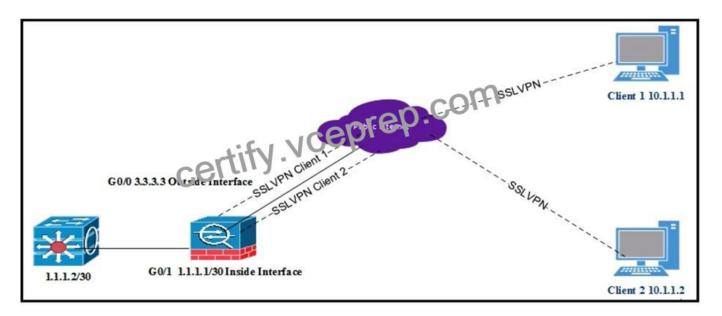
Q65. Which two features are valid backup options for an IOS FlexVPN client? (Choose two.)

- \* HSRP stateless failover
- \* DNS-based hub resolution
- \* reactivate primary peer

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- \* tunnel pivot
- \* need distractor

**Q66.** 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?

- \* Same-security-traffic permit inter-interface under Group Policy
- \* Exclude Network List Below under Group Policy
- \* Tunnel All Networks under Group Policy
- \* Tunnel Network List Below under Group Policy

## Prerequisites

The intended audience for this exam is Channel Partners, Network Security Engineers, and CCNP Security Candidates, among others. The Cisco 300-730 test does not have any compulsory requirements. However, the applicants should have knowledge of different Cisco router and firewall command modes. Moreover, it is pretty important to possess expertise in managing Cisco routers and firewalls. In addition, the candidates have to be familiar with the advantages of site-to-site and Remote Access VPN options. They can get and master the necessary skills through completing such courses by Cisco as CCNA and SCOR.

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