

DUMPS ARENA

Automating Cisco Enterprise Solutions (ENAUTO)

Cisco 300-435

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 105

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

Topic Break Down

| Topic | No. of Questions |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Topic 1, Network Programmability Foundation | 12 |
| Topic 2, Automate APIs and Protocols | 16 |
| Topic 3, Network Device Programmability | 25 |
| Topic 4, Cisco DNA Center | 20 |
| Topic 5, Cisco SD-WAN | 15 |
| Topic 6, Cisco Meraki | 17 |
| Total | 105 |

QUESTION NO: 1

```
telemetry ietf subscription 154
encoding encode-tdl
filter xpath /memory-ios-xe-oper:memory-statistics/memory-statistic
source-vrf Mgmt-intf
stream yang-push
update-policy periodic 6000
```

Refer to the exhibit. The configuration commands are entered in CLI config mode to configure a static telemetry subscription on a Cisco IOS XE device. The commands are accepted by the device, but the consumer receives no telemetry data. Which change must be made to ensure that the consumer receives the telemetry data?

- A. The IP address of the receiver must be set.
- B. The stream type must be set to YANG.
- C. The update policy period must be shortened.
- D. The sender IP address must be set.

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1610/b_1610_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two factors influence the location accuracy of a device using Scanning APIs? (Choose two.)

- A. AP placement
- B. device manufacturer/OS
- C. client device orientation
- D. battery life of the device
- E. amount of device antennas

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

The geo-location coordinates (latitude, longitude) and X,Y location data accuracy can vary based on a number of factors and should be considered a best effort estimate. AP placement, environmental conditions, and client device orientation can influence X,Y estimation; experimentation can help improve the accuracy of results or determine a maximum acceptable uncertainty for data points.

Reference: <https://developer.cisco.com/meraki/guides/location-services-solution-guide/>

QUESTION NO: 3

During a network outage, a network administrator used the Cisco SD-WAN vManage Troubleshooting Dashboard APIs to troubleshoot the cause of the issue. Which detail is captured during troubleshooting with these APIs?

- A. VPN health
- B. public cloud resources
- C. connections summary
- D. OMP connection health

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://sdwan-docs.cisco.com/Product_Documentation/Command_Reference/Command_Reference/vManage_REST_APIs/Troubleshooting_APIs/Dashboard

QUESTION NO: 4 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

A Cisco DNA Center script must be written to retrieve a list of interfaces on a switch. Drag and drop the API calls that are needed to return the list of interfaces using the Command Running APIs from the left into the correct sequence on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Get task by ID. | run 1 |
| Get file by ID. | run 2 |
| Run read-only commands on devices. | run 3 |
| Get device list. | run 4 |

ANSWER:

Answer Area

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Get task by ID. | Run read-only commands on devices. |
| Get file by ID. | Get device list. |
| Run read-only commands on devices. | Get file by ID. |
| Get device list. | Get task by ID. |

Explanation:

Reference: <https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/#!using-id-values-in-rest-requests>

QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to perform the login operation and security check on the vManage web server at the specified IP address. Not all code options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests  
  
login_url = 'https://10.20.20.254:8443/j_security_check'
```

```
session = requests.session()
```

```
if b'<html>' in response.content:  
    print('Login Failed')  
else:  
    print('Login Success')
```

```
response = session.post(url=login_url, data=login_credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = ('j_username':'admin', 'j_password':'admin')
```

```
response = session.get(url=login_url, data=login_credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = {'username':'admin', 'password':'admin'}
```

```
response = session.post(url=login, data=credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = {'j_username':'admin', 'j_password':'admin'}
```

ANSWER:

```
import requests

login_url = 'https://10.20.20.254:8443/j_security_check'

response = session.get(url=login_url, data=login_credentials, verify=False)

session = requests.session()

login_credentials = {'j_username': 'admin', 'j_password': 'admin'}

if b'<html>' in response.content:
    print('Login Failed')
else:
    print('Login Success')
```

```
response = session.post(url=login_url, data=login_credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = ('j_username': 'admin', 'j_password': 'admin')
```

```
response = session.get(url=login_url, data=login_credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = {'username': 'admin', 'password': 'admin'}
```

```
response = session.post(url=login, data=credentials, verify=False)
```

```
login_credentials = {'j_username': 'admin', 'j_password': 'admin'}
```

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

What does the command `boot ipxe forever switch 1` perform when executed on a Cisco IOS XE device?

- A. It continuously sends DHCP requests for iPXE until the device boots with an image.
- B. It continuously sends DNS requests for iPXE until the device restarts.
- C. It continuously sends DNS requests for iPXE until the device boots with an image.
- D. It continuously sends DHCP requests for iPXE until the device restarts.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/16-5/configuration_guide/prog/b_165_prog_3850_cg/ipxe.html

QUESTION NO: 7

Which two features are characteristics of software-defined networks when compared to traditional infrastructure? (Choose two.)

- A. configured box-by-box
- B. changed manually
- C. use overlay networks
- D. designed to change
- E. require software development experience to manage

ANSWER: C D**Explanation:**

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/VMDC/SDN/SDN.html

QUESTION NO: 8

Which two features are foundations of a software-defined network instead of a traditional network? (Choose two.)

- A. control plane and data plane are tightly coupled
- B. build upon a robust software stack
- C. requires device by device-level configurations
- D. automated through expressed intent to a software controller
- E. requires significant physical hardware resources

ANSWER: B D**Explanation:**

In traditional networks, control plane and data plane are coupled tightly. It also requires device by device configurations and of course, it uses physical hardware resources to function. Whereas, SDN is based on a software stack. In Cisco SDNs are automated through expressed intent to a software controller.

QUESTION NO: 9

```
https://ios-xe:9443/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/  
  
<interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">  
  <interface>  
    <name>GigabitEthernet1</name>  
    <description>DO NOT TOUCH ME</description>  
    <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>  
    <enabled>true</enabled>  
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">  
      <address>  
        <ip>10.10.10.10</ip>  
        <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>  
      </address>  
    </ipv4>  
    <ipv6 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip"/>  
  </interface>  
  <interface>  
    <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>  
    <description>WAN Interface</description>  
    <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernetCsmacd</type>  
    <enabled>true</enabled>  
    <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">  
      <address>  
        <ip>172.16.12.1</ip>  
        <netmask>255.255.255.0</netmask>  
      </address>  
    </ipv4>  
    <ipv6 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip"/>  
  </interface>  
</interfaces>
```

Refer to the exhibit. A RESTCONF GET request is sent to a Cisco IOS XE device. The base URL of the request and the response in XML format are shown in the exhibit. What are the two YANG data nodes and modules referenced in the response? (Choose two.)

- A. description is a key field defined in the interface list
- B. The ethernetCsmacd type is imported from the iana-if-type module
- C. address is a container defined in the ietf-interfaces module
- D. ipv4 is a container defined in the ietf-ip module
- E. interface has the YANG data node type of container

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 10

The Cisco DNA Center Sites API must be used to add a device to a site, but only the site name is available. Which API call must be used to retrieve the site identifier so that the device can be properly added to the network?

- A. /dna/intent/api/site/siteId
- B. /dna/intent/api/site
- C. /dna/intent/api/v1/site
- D. /dna/intent/api/v1/site/siteName

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-blogs/welcome-to-the-dna-center-api-support-community/ba-p/3663632>