Practice Exam Questions



300-435

Automating Cisco Enterprise Solutions (ENAUTO)



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Exam 300-435

Automating Cisco Enterprise Solutions (ENAUTO)

Version: 10.0

[Total Questions: 125]

Question No: 1

Which two API calls are used to trigger a device configuration sync in Cisco DNA Center? (Choose two.)

- A. PUT /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device
- B. PUT /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device/sync-all
- C. PUT /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device/{networkDeviceId}/sync
- **D.** PUT /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device/sync
- E. POST /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device/{networkDeviceId}/sync

Answer: A,D

Reference: https://github.com/CiscoDevNet/DNAC-JAVA-SDK/tree/master/DnacAppApi

Question No: 2

Which two Cisco DNA center features are needs to add legancy on the platform? (Choose two.)

- A. Multivendor SDK support
- **B.** Trusted device profile update
- C. Device package creation
- D. Device package download
- E. Device profile replication

Answer: A,D

Question No: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
neighbors = ['s1', 's2', 's3']
switch = { 'hostname':'nexus','os':'7.0.3','neighbors':neighbors}
print(switch['neighbors'][1])
```

What is the result when running the Python scripts?

- **A.** s1
- **B.** s2
- C. s1, s2, s3
- **D.** s3

Answer: B

Question No : 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
- name: Create VRFs as defined by local_vrfs
ios_vrf:
    vrfs: "{{ local_vrfs }}"
    state:
    register: addvrf
```

An engineer creates an Ansible playbook to configure VRF information using a local_vrfs variable. The code must be completed so that it can be tested. Which string completes the code?

- A. present
- **B.** up
- C. on
- D. active

Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/ios_vrf_module.html

Question No: 5 DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to construct an noiliest request that shuts down an interface on a Cisco IOS XE device. Not all options are used.

```
from neclient import manager
import xml.dom.minidom
USERNAME = 'cisco'
PASSWORD = 'cisco'
HOST = '10.10.20.181' data = '''
<config>
   <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco=IOS=XE=native">
      <interface>
         <GigabitEthernet>
            <name>(INTF_NAME)</name>
            <shutdown/
        </GigabitEthernet>
      </interface>
  </native>
</config>
with manager.connect(host=HOST, password=PASSWORD, port=930,
                      username=USERNAME, hostkey_verify=False,
   c = m.
                                                   [data.format(INTF NAME='3'),
                                            format='xml',
  print(c)
device_params=('name':'iosxe')
                                           conn_params=('name':'cisco_iosxe')
edit config
                                           send emds
target = 'running'
                                           dst = 'running-config'
```

Answer:

edit_config

target = 'running'

```
from neclient import manager
import xml.dom.minidom
USERNAME = 'cisco'
PASSWORD = 'cisco'
HOST = '10.10.20.181'
data = '''
<config>
   <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE~native">
      <interface>
         <GigabitEthernet>
             <name>(INTF_NAME)</name>
             <shutdown/>
         </GigabitEthernet>
      </interface>
   </native>
</config>
with manager.connect(host=HOST, password=PASSWORD, port=830,
                       username=USERNAME, hostkey verify=False,
                       device params=('name':'iosxe')
                                                                ) as m:
   c = m. edit_config
                                                    (data.format(INTF_NAME='3');
                                              format='xml',
                                             target = 'running'
   print(c)
device_params=('name':'iosxe')
                                             conn params=('name':'cisco iosxe')
```

send cmds

dst = 'running-config'

Question No: 6

A network administrator must troubleshoot a network issue using Cisco DNA Center. Which API request helps to determine issue details, impacted hosts, or suggested actions for the resolution?

- A. /dna/intent/v1/issues
- B. /dna/intent/api/v1/issues
- C. /dna/intent/v1/issue-enrichment-details
- D. /dna/api/v1/client-health/issues

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

The intent/api/v1/issues request determine issue details, hosts impacted and suggests actions for resolution.

Question No:7

Which solution is used for automating the configuration of a device when it is first powered on, using DHCP and TFTP?

- A. PnP
- B. iPXE
- C. SNMP
- D. ZTP

Answer: D

Question No:8

Which tag is required when establishing a YANG-push subscription with a Cisco IOS XE device?

- A. <yp:period>
- B. <yp:subscription-result>
- C. <yp:subscription-id>
- D. <yp:xpath-filter>

Answer: D

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1612/b_1612_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html

Question No:9

What is a capability of Cisco SD-WAN vManage Certificate Management API?

- A. deletes existing installed certificates
- B. distributes the root certificate to client devices
- C. generates SSL certificates
- **D.** creates certificate signing requests

Answer: B

Question No: 10

Which URI removes an administrator from a Meraki network using an API call?

- A. DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/<org_id>/admins/<admin_id>
- B. DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/admins/<admin_id>
- C. PUT https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/<org id>/admins/?delete=<admin id>
- **D.** DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/<org_id>/admins/<user>

Answer: A

Explanation:

NOTE: The options are fundamentally wrong. The answer is correct. It should be

api.meraki.com/api/v0/ organizations/

Reference: https://documentation.meraki.com/zGeneral_Administration/Other_Topics/ The_Cisco_Meraki_Dashboard_API (see delete an administrator)

Question No: 11

Which two API calls must be issued to attach a device template in Cisco SD-WAN? (Choose two.)

- **A.** "monitor device action status" GET API request with the device ID to display the status of the attach action
- **B.** "monitor device action status" GET API request with the process ID to display the status of the attach action
- **C.** PUT call to initiate the attach action
- D. POST call to initiate the attach action
- **E.** GET call to initiate the attach action

Answer: B,D

Reference: https://sdwan-docs.cisco.com/Product_Documentation/Command_Reference/Command_Reference/vManage_REST_APIs/Device_Configuration_APIs/Device_Templates

Question No: 12

What is the purpose of using the Cisco SD-WAN vManage Certificate Management API?

- A. to generate a CSR
- **B.** to allocate resources to the certificate server
- **C.** to request a certificate from the certificate server
- D. to enable vManage Center

Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/sdwan/configuration/sdwan-xe-gs-book/cisco-sd- wan-overlay-network-bringup.html

Question No: 13

Refer to the exhibit:

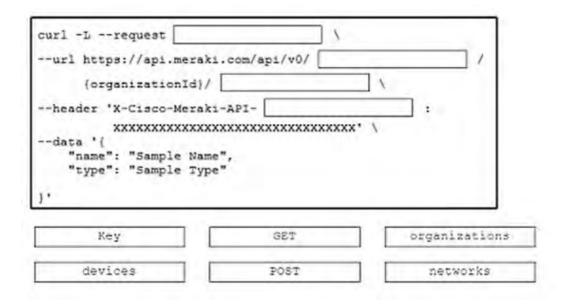
A RESTCONF GET request is sent to a Cisco IOS XE device. A portion of the response is shown in the exhibit. Which module name corresponds to the YANG model referenced in the request?

- A. left-intergaces:ieft-ipv4
- B. lana-if-type:enthernetCsmacd
- C. left-interface:interfaces
- D. left-interfaces

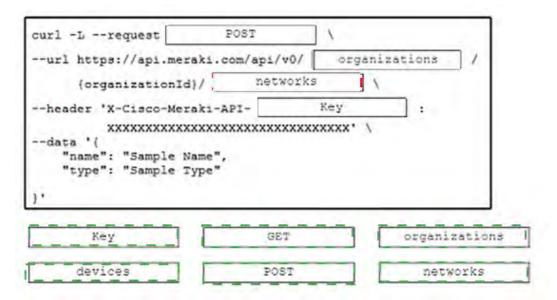
Answer: C

Question No: 14 DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to create a network for a new Cisco Meraki organization. Not all option are used?



Answer:



Question No: 15

```
module: Cisco-IOS-XE-interfaces-oper
 +--ro interfaces
    +--ro interface* [name]
       +--ro name
                                         string
                                         interfaces-ios-xe-oper:ietf-intf-type
       +--ro interface-type?
       +--ro admin-status?
                                         interfaces-ios-xe-oper:intf-state
       +--ro oper-status?
                                         interfaces-ios-xe-oper:oper-state
                                        yang:date-and-time
       +--ro last-change?
       +--ro if-index?
                                         int32
                                        yang:mac-address
       +--ro phys-address?
       +--ro higher-layer-if*
                                         string
       +--ro lower-layer-if*
                                        string
       +--ro speed?
                                        uint64
       +--ro statistics
       | +--ro discontinuity-time? yang:date-and-time
          +--ro in-octets?
                                      uint64
                                      uint64
       | +--ro in-unicast-pkts?
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is a characteristic of the tree?

- A. three optional metrics
- B. two leaf-lists
- C. ten leaf-lists
- D. three containers

Answer: D

Question No: 16

What is a capability of MV sense MQTT API?

- A. Request and subscribe to historical, current, or real-time data
- **B.** Automate the configuration of networking device.
- C. Monitor the network and auto adjust for optimal performance
- **D.** Create email alerts for users that violate the security configuration

Answer: A

Question No: 17

Which script binds a network to a template?

A)

```
import requests
url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/" \
      "{{networkId}}/split"
payload = {
    "configTemplateId": "N 23952905",
    "autoBind": True
headers = {
    'Accept': '*/*',
     'Content-Type': 'application/json'
response = requests.request("POST", url,
                             headers=headers,
                             data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
B)
import requests
url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/" \
      "{{networkId}}/bind"
payload = {
    "configTemplateId": "N 23952905",
    "autoBind": False
}
headers = {
    'Accept': '*/*',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
response = requests.request("POST", url,
                             headers=headers,
                             data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
C)
```

```
import requests
url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/" \
      "{{networkId}}/bind"
payload = {
    "configTemplateId": "N 23952905",
    "autoBind": False
headers = {
    'Accept': '*/*',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
response = requests.request("PUT", url,
                             headers=headers,
                             data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
D)
import requests
url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/" \
      "{{networkId}}/split"
payload = {
    "configTemplateId": "N 23952905",
    "autoBind": True
headers = {
    'Accept': '*/*',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
response = requests.request("PUT", url,
                             headers=headers,
                             data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
```

Question No : 18

Answer: D

Refer to the exhibit. A Python script is used to configure a Cisco IOS XE router. The Loopback2 interface currently has a description of Management and an IP address/netmask of 10.222.34.22/32. What is the result of executing the script?

- A. The interface description remains the same.
- B. The router rejects all commands, and the configuration remains the same.
- C. The interface is removed from the configuration.
- D. The interface description is removed from the configuration.

Answer: A

Question No: 19

Refer to the exhibit.

```
from noblient import manager
with manager.connect(
    hoet='10.0.0.1',
    port=12022,
    username='cisco',
    password='cisco',
    hostkey_verify=False,
    allow_agent=False,
    look_for_keys=False,
    device_params=('name': 'iosxe'),
) as m:
```

Which ncclient method is used to collect the running configuration of a Cisco IOS XE device that uses NETCONF?

- **A.** config=m.copy_config(source='running')
- **B.** config=m.get(source='running')
- **C.** config=m.collect_config(source='running')
- **D.** config=m.get_config(source='running')

Answer: D

Question No: 20

When the Cisco DNA center intent API is used as part of an automation process what prompts receiving a HTTP 206 status code on a call?

- **A.** The client authentication credentials that are included with the request are missing or invalid.
- **B.** The client made a request that has been received but not yet acted upon.
- **C.** The client made a request for partial content matching a range header.
- **D.** The client request was successful, but there is no content associated with the request.

Answer: C

Question No: 21

```
"version": "1.0",
                                                           "category": "Distribution",
                                                           "totalCount": 2,
"response": [
                                                           "healthScore": 100,
     "time"; "2019-07-15T19:10:00.000+0000",
                                                           "goodPercentage": 100,
                                                           "badPercentage": 0,
    "healthScore": 73,
     "totalCount": 11,
                                                           "fairPercentage": 0,
     "goodCount": 8,
                                                           "unmonPercentage": 0,
     "unmonCount": 3,
                                                           "goodCount": 2,
     "fairCount": 0,
                                                           "badCount": 0,
     "badCount": 0,
                                                           "fairCount": 0,
                                                           "unmonCount": 0
     "entity": null,
    "timeinMillis": 1563217800000
                                                           "category": "WLC",
"measuredBy": "global",
                                                           "totalCount": 2,
"latestMeasuredByEntity": null,
                                                           "healthScore": 50,
"latestHealthScore": 73,
                                                           "goodPercentage": 0,
"monitoredDevices": 8,
                                                           "badPercentage": 0,
"monitoredHealthyDevices": 8,
                                                           "fairPercentage": 0,
                                                           "unmonPercentage": 100,
"monitoredUnHealthyDevices": 0,
"unMonitoredDevices": 3,
                                                           "goodCount": 1.
"healthDistribution": [
                                                           "badCount": 0,
                                                           "fairCount": 0,
     "category": "Access",
                                                           "unmonCount": 1
     "totalCount": 9,
     "healthScore": 100,
                                                     ]
     "goodPercentage": 100,
                                                    }
     "badPercentage": 0,
     "fairPercentage": 0,
     "unmonPercentage": 0,
     "goodCount": 3,
     "badCount": 0,
    "fairCount": 0,
    "unmonCount": 0
  1.
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which device type is functioning in a degraded state?

- A. access point
- B. distribution switch
- C. access switch
- D. wireless LAN controller

Answer: D

Question No: 22

What is a difference between OpenConfig and native YANG data models?

A. Native models are developed by vendors and designed to intergrate to features or

configurations that are relevant only to that platform.

- **B.** openconfig models are developed by venders and designed to integrate to features or configurations that are relevant only to that platform.
- **C.** Native models are designed to be independent of the underlying platform and are developed by vendors and standards bodies, such as the IETF.
- **D.** Native models are developed by individual developers and designed to apply configurations on platforms.

Answer: A

Question No: 23

When a Grafana dashboard is built to receive network events from Cisco DNA Center, which integration bundle is enabled to send notifications?

- A. Basic ITSM CMDB Synchronization
- B. DNA Center Rest API
- C. Network Events for REST API Endpoint
- D. Network Issue Monitor and Enrichment for ITSM

Answer: B

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and- management/dna-center/1-

3/admin_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_admin_guide_1_3/

b_dnac_admin_guide_1_2_10_chapter_010.html

Question No: 24

Which action allows for creating a Python script to pull inventory for Cisco SD-WAN Viptela devices using the Viptela library in the code?

- A. from urllib.request import Viptela
- B. from viptela.devices import Viptela
- C. from viptela.viptela import Viptela
- D. from viptela.library import Viptela

Answer: C

Explanation:

The viptela.devices import viptela can be used to put inventory from Cisco SD WAN viptela devices.

Question No: 25

Which two types of solution are built with the Meraki Location Scanning API? (Choose two.)

- A. networking automation
- **B.** mapping
- C. guest Wi-Fi
- D. Sense
- E. wayfinder

Answer: B,E

Reference: https://developer.cisco.com/meraki/build/wayfinding-mapwize/

Question No: 26

Refer to the exhibit.

```
"alertData": {
  "countNode": 1,
    "bssids": [
     "aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff",
     "11:22:33:44:55:66"
    "minFirstSeen": 1548512334,
    "maxLastSeen": 1548512802,
    "countIsContained": 0,
    "reason": "Seen on LAN"
    "wiredMac": "aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:f0"
1,
"alertId": "629378047939282802",
"alertType": "Air Marshal -Roque AP detected",
"occuredAt": "2019-01-26T14:18:54.000000Z",
"organizationId": "123456"
"organizationName": "Organization",
"organizationUrl": "https://nl.meraki.com/o/.../manage/organization/overview"
"networkId": "L 123456789012345678",
"networkName": "Network",
"networkUrl": "https://nl.meraki.com/.../manage/nodes/list",
"version": "0.1"
"SharedSecret": "supersecret",
"sentAt: "2019-01-26T14:35:20.442869Z",
```

The goal is to write a Python script to automatically send a message to an external messaging application when a rogue AP is detected on the network. The message should include the broadcast SSID that is in the alert. A function called "send_to_application" is created, and this is the declaration:

```
send_to_application(message)
```

The exhibit also shows the data that is received by the application and stored in the variable return_val. Which Python code completes the task?

```
A. bssids =return val["bssids"]
  for number in range(return val["alertData"]["countNode"]):
    send to application ("ALERT: detected a bssid on the
    network: "+ return val["alertData"][bssids][number])
B. bssids =return val["bssids"]
  for value in bssids:
    send to application ("ALERT: detected a bssid on the
    network: "+value)
C. count = retutn val["alertData"]["countNode"]
  bssids =return val["alertData"][count]["bssids"]
   for value in bssids:
     send to application ("ALERT: detected a bssid on the
     network: "+value)
D. bssids =return val["alertData"]["bssids"]
  for value in bssids:
    send to application ("ALERT: detected a bssid on the
    network: "+value)
```

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- A. Option A
- **B.** Option B
- C. Option C
- **D.** Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

Explanation

For number in range value is required for the application to send the alert. Bssids are also included.

Question No: 27

In which direction does the Cisco DNA Center Intent API communicate?

- A. westbound
- **B.** eastbound
- C. northbound
- **D.** southbound

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Intent API is a Northbound REST API that exposes specific capabilities of the Cisco DNA Center platform. The Intent API provides policy-based abstraction of business intent, allowing focus on an outcome rather than struggling with individual mechanisms steps. The RESTful Cisco DNA Center Intent API uses HTTPS verbs (GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE) with JSON structures to discover and control the network.

Reference: https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/#!cisco-dna-center-platform-overview/intent-api- northbound