300-435 Q&As

Automating and Programming Cisco Enterprise Solutions (ENAUTO)

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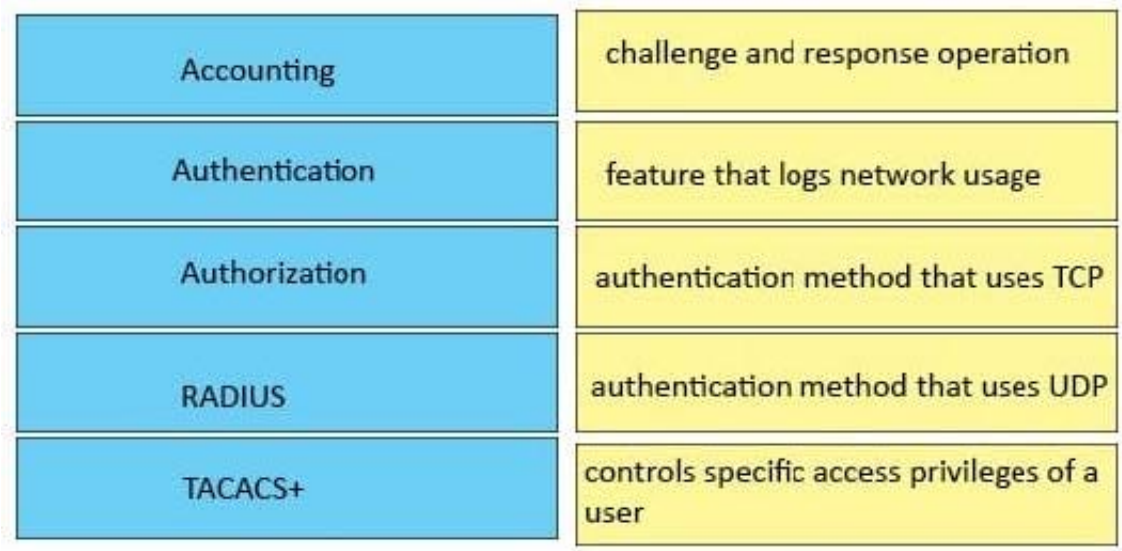
QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

Drag and Drop the AAA security features from the left onto the correct description on the right.

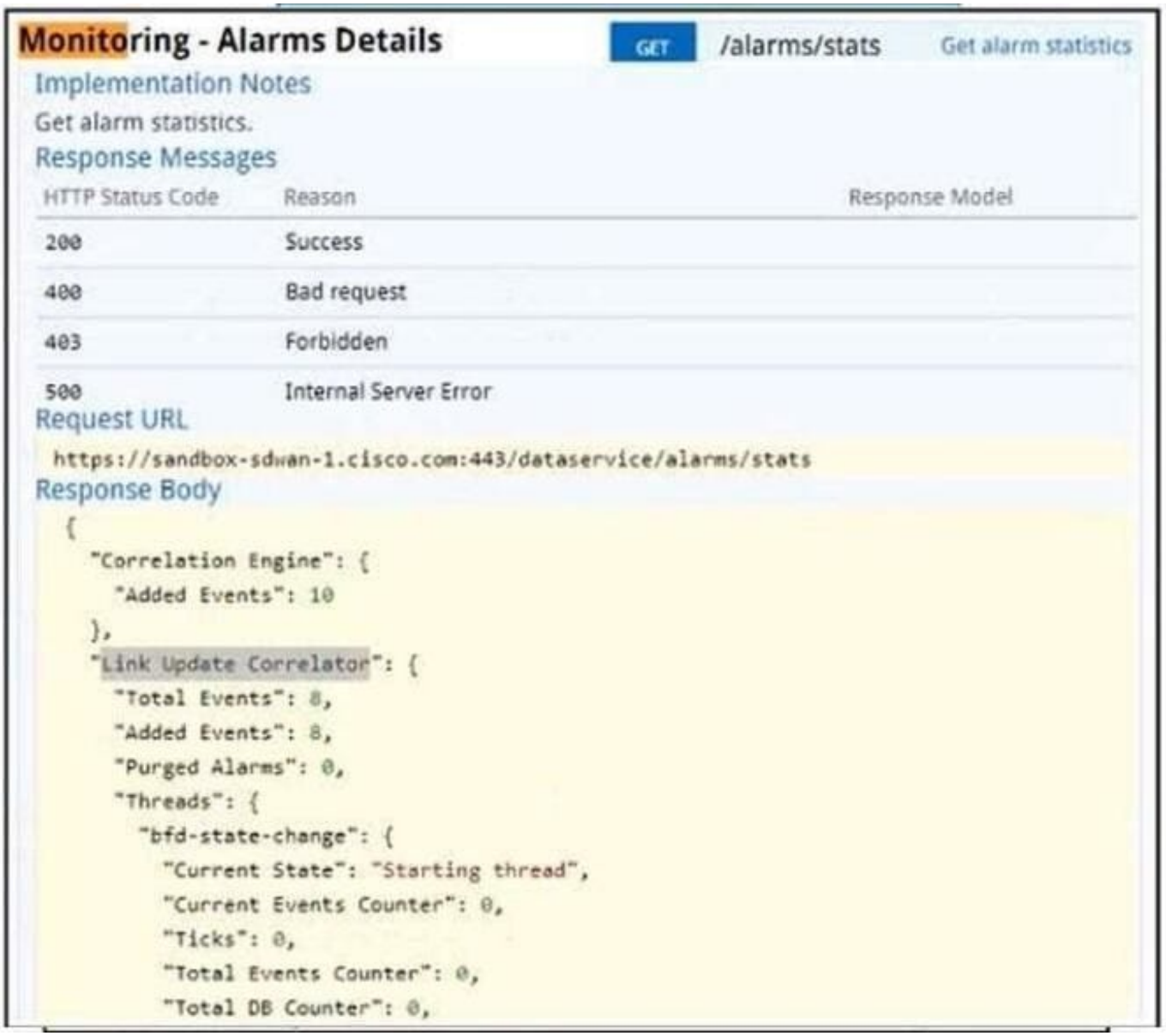
Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



Monitoring - Alarms Details GET /alarms/stats Get alarm statistics

Implementation Notes

Get alarm statistics.

Response Messages

HTTP Status Code	Reason	Response Model
200	Success	
400	Bad request	
403	Forbidden	
500	Internal Server Error	

Request URL

```
https://sandbox-sdwan-1.cisco.com:443/dataservice/alarms/stats
```

Response Body

```
{
  "Correlation Engine": {
    "Added Events": 10
  },
  "Link Update Correlator": {
    "Total Events": 8,
    "Added Events": 8,
    "Purged Alarms": 0,
    "Threads": {
      "bfd-state-change": {
        "Current State": "Starting thread",
        "Current Events Counter": 0,
        "Ticks": 0,
        "Total Events Counter": 0,
        "Total DB Counter": 0,
```

```
import requests, urllib3
import json

urllib3.disable_warnings()

url = "https://sandbox-sdwan-1.cisco.com"
headers = {"Content-Type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"}
credentials = {"j_username": "devnetuser", "j_password": "RG!_Yw919_83"}
cookie_response = requests.post(url + "/j_security_check", headers=headers,
data=credentials, verify=False)
```

An API request must display an alert message if change in OSPF neighbors is detected. Which code snippet must be

added to complete the requests?

```
alarm stats = requests.post(url +
                  "/dataservice/alarms/stats",
                  cookies=cookie response.cookies,
                  verify=False)
if alarm stats.status code == 200:
   if json.loads(alarm stats.text)
   ['Correlation Engine']
   ['ospf-neighbor-state-change']
   ['Current State'] != 0:
         print('OSPF neighboor change detected!')
```

```
alarm stats = requests.post(url +
                  "/dataservice/alarms/stats",
                  cookies=cookie response.cookies,
                  verify=False)
if alarm stats.status code == 200:
   if json.loads(alarm stats.text)['Correlation
   Engine']['ospf-neighbor-state-change']
   ['Total Events Counter']  != 0:
         print('OSPF neighboor change detected!')
```

```
alarm stats = requests.post(url +
                  "/dataservice/alarms/stats",
                  cookies=cookie response.cookies,
                  verify=False)
if alarm stats.status code == 200:
   if json.loads(alarm stats.text)
   ['Correlation Engine']
   ['ospf-neighbor-state-change']
   ['Current State'] != 0:
         print('OSPF neighboor change detected!')
```

```
alarm stats = requests.post(url +
                  "/dataservice/alarms/stats",
                  cookies=cookie response.cookies,
                  verify=False)
if alarm stats.status code == 200:
   if json.loads(alarm stats.text)['Correlation
   Engine']['ospf-neighbor-state-change']
   ['Total Events Counter']  != 0:
         print('OSPF neighboor change detected!')
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

```
{
  'data':
    [
      {
        'count':4,
        'detailsURL': '',
        'name': 'vEdge Hardware Health',
        'status': 'error',
        'statusList':
          [
            {
              'count':4
              'detailsURL': '/dataservice/device/hardwarehealth/detail?state=normal',
              'message': '4 (normal=4, warning=0,error=0)',
              'name': 'normal',
              'status': 'up'
            }
```

Refer to the exhibit. Cisco SD-WAN deployment must be fixed using vManage APIs. A call to vEdge Hardware Health API returns the data in the exhibit (only a portion is shown). If the JSON shown in the exhibit is converted to a Python dictionary named “d”, how is the “status” property referenced?

A. d[‘data’][‘statusList’][‘status’]

B. nbvnbvvnbhg

C. d{‘data’}[0]{‘statusList’}[0]{‘status’}

D. d[data][0][statusList][0][status]

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Which two actions do Python virtual environments allow users to perform? (Choose two.)

A. Simplify the CI/CD pipeline when checking a project into a version control system, such as Git.

B. Efficiently port code between different languages, such as JavaScript and Python.

C. Run and simulate other operating systems within a development environment.

D. Quickly create any Python environment for testing and debugging purposes.

E. Quickly create an isolated Python environment with module dependencies.

Correct Answer: DE

Reference: https://realpython.com/python-virtual-environments-a-primer/

QUESTION 5

In the Cisco DNA Center Operational Tool API, which section of the intent API allows the retrieval of keywords that are accepted by the CLI and enables the execution of read-only commands on network devices to retrieve their real-configuration?

A. Device Inventory

B. Command Runner

C. Network Assurance

D. Device Discovery

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

```
---
- name: Create Int
  hosts: lab
  gather_facts: no
  vars:
    intlist:
    - 0
    - 1
    - 2
  tasks:
- name: create int
  ios_interface:
    name: Loopback{{item}}
    enabled: true
```

Refer to the exhibit. Interfaces named Loopback0, Loopback1, and Loopback2 must be created and enabled on a Cisco IOS XE target device in the lab group. Which loop must be added to the end of the Ansible “create int” task?

A. with_items: “{{intlist}}”

B. with_parent: “{{intlist}}”

C. with_list: “{{intlist}}”

D. with_groups: “{{intlist}}”

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

What does Cisco DNA Center use to manage third-party devices?

A. command runners

B. multivendor SDK

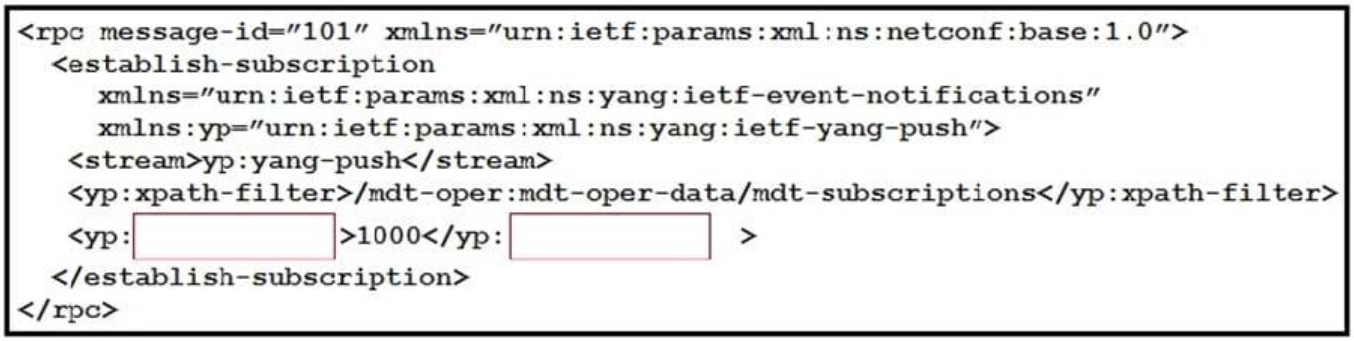
C. templates

D. device packages

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/

QUESTION 8



Refer to the exhibit. Which XML tag completes this NETCONF telemetry subscription with a Cisco IOS XE device?

A. crontab

B. cadence

C. frequency

D. period

Correct Answer: D

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 9

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

A. DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations//admins/

B. DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/admins/

C. PUT https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations//admins/?delete=

D. DELETE https://api/meraki.com/api/v0/organizations//admins/

Correct Answer: A

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 10

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

Correct Answer: BD

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

QUESTION 11

```
https://ios-xe:9443/restconf/data/ietf-routing:routing/routing-
instance=default/

<routing-instance xmlns:"urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-
routing" xmlns:rt="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-routing">
  <name>default</name>
  <description>default-vrf [read-only]</description>
  <routing-protocols>
      <routing-protocol>
        <type>static</type>
        <name>1</name>
        <static-routes>
            <ipv4 xmlns:"urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-
ipv4-unicast-routing">
              <route>
                  <destination-
prefix>0.0.0.0/0</destination-prefix>
                  <next-hop>
                    <outgoing-
interface>GigabitEthernet1</outgoing-interface>
                  </next-hop>
              </route>
            </ipv4>
        </static-routes>
      </routing-protocol>
  </routing-protocols>
</routing-instance>
```

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 is the YANG data node that is referenced in the response?

A. route is a leaf list

B. static-routes is a container

C. static-routes is a list

D. routing-instance is a container

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/restconf_prog_int.pdf

QUESTION 12

```
# Simple Application to run a few commands on a Cisco Device
ipaddresses = ['192.168.0.1', "192.168.0.5", "10.10.10.10"]
username = "admin"
password = "cisco123"
commands_to_run=["show ver", "show ip interface brief"]
Debug = True


for device in ipaddresses:
      print ("Logging into "+device+", using "+username+"/"+password)

      # We want to execute commands on our device only if Debug=True

      for commands in commands_to_run:
            print ("    Executing "+commands+" on device: "+device)
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the expected output from the Python code?

A.
```
Logging into 192.168.0.1, using admin/cisco123
Logging into 192.168.0.5, using admin/cisco123
Logging into 10.10.10.10, using admin/cisco123
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.1
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.1
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.5
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.5
      Executing show ver on device: 10.10.10.10
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 10.10.10.10
```

B.
```
Logging into 192.168.0.1, using admin/cisco123
Logging into 192.168.0.5, using admin/cisco123
Logging into 10.10.10.10, using admin/cisco123
```

C.
```
Simple Application to run a few commands on a Cisco Device
Loggig into 192.168.0.1, using admin/cisco123
We want to execute commands on our device only if Debug=True
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.1
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.1
Logging into 192.168.0.5, using admin/cisco123
We want to execute commands on our device only if Debug=True
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.5
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.5
Logging into 10.10.10.10, using admin/cisco123
We want to execute commands on our device only if Debug=True
      Executing show ver on device: 10.10.10.10
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 10.10.10.10
```

D.
```
Logging into 192.168.0.1, using admin/cisco123
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.1
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.1
Logging into 192.168.0.5, using admin/cisco123
      Executing show ver on device: 192.168.0.5
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 192.168.0.5
Logging into 10.10.10.10, using admin/cisco123
      Executing show ver on device: 10.10.10.10
      Executing show ip interface brief on device: 10.10.10.10
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13

Which two Netmiko methods are used to configure a device? (Choose two.)

A. send_config()

B. send_control_from_file()

C. send_config_set()

D. send_command()

E. send_config_from_file()

Correct Answer: CE

Reference: https://pynet.twb-tech.com/blog/automation/netmiko.html