



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 1

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two characteristics of RPC API calls? (Choose two.)

- A. They can be used only on network devices.
- B. They use only UDP for communications.
- C. Parameters can be passed to the calls.
- D. They must use SSL/TLS.
- E. They call a single function or service.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 3

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two benefits of leveraging Ansible for automation of Cisco IOS XE Software? (Choose two.)

- A. Ansible playbooks are packaged and installed on IOS XE devices for automatic execution when an IOS device reboots.
- B. All IOS XE operating systems include Ansible playbooks for basic system administration tasks.
- C. It is a device-independent method for automation and can be used with any type of device or operating system.
- D. Ansible playbooks can be written from the IOS XE EXEC command line to configure the device itself.
- E. It does not require any modules of software except SSH to be loaded on the network device.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
return_val=
{
  "alertId": "643451796765672516",
  "alertType": "appliances went down",
  "deviceMac": "e0:55:3d:6c:c1:7a",
  "deviceName": "MX65 c1:7a",
  "deviceSerial": "Q2QN-58EA-XXXX",
  "deviceUrl": "https://n143.meraki.com/Branch-1/n/.../manage/nodes/new_wired_status",
  "networkId": "L_1234567890",
  "networkName": "Branch 1",
  "networkUrl": "https://n143.meraki.com/Branch-1/n/.../manage/nodes/wired_status",
  "occuredAt": "2018-11-10T18:45:20.000000Z",
  "organizationId": "1234567",
  "organizationName": "Meraki Demo",
  "organizationUrl": "https://n143.meraki.com/o/.../manage/organization/overview",
  "sentAt": "2018-11-10T18:50:30.479982Z",
  "SharedSecret": "asdf1234",
  "version": "0.1"
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. The task is to create a Python script to display an alert message when a Meraki MX Security Appliance goes down. The exhibit shows sample data that is received. Which Python snippet displays the device name and the time at which the switch went down?

A.

```
with return_val:
    print("The Switch: "+deviceName+ ",
    went down at: "+occurredAt) praw709528
```

B.

```
print("The Switch: "+return_val.deviceName+ ", \
went down at: "+return_val.occurredAt) praw709528
```

C.

```
print("The Switch: "+return_val['deviceName']+ ", \
went down at: "+return_val['occurredAt']) praw709528
```

D.

```
with items as return_val:
    print("The Switch: "+items.deviceName+ ",
    went down at: "+items.occurredAt) praw709528
```

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
{
  "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"
  },
  "alertId": "629378047939282802",
  "alertType": "Air Marshal -Rogue 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",
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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 = return_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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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

A new project called `device\_status` must be stored in a central Git repository called `device\_status` with the first file named `device\_status.py`. The Git repository is created using the account python\_programmer. Which set of commands inserts the project into Git?

A.

```
git init
git add device_status.py
git commit -m "Initial Revision"
git remote add origin \
    https://git.cisco.com/python_programmer/device_status.git
git push -u origin master
```

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B.

```
git init
git remote add origin \
    https://git.cisco.com/python_programmer/device_status.git
git add device_status.py
git pull
```

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C.

```
git init
git remote add origin \
    https://git.cisco.com/python_programmer/device_status.git
git add device_status.py
git commit -m "Initial Revision"
git pull -u origin master
```

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D.

```
git init
git add device_status.py
git remote add python_programmer/device_status
git push
```

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 8

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two characteristics of synchronous calls to APIs? (Choose two.)

- A. They can be used only with certain programming languages.
- B. They make your application less portable, so asynchronous calls are preferred.
- C. They can add perceived latency to your application if data is not received.
- D. They block until a response is returned from the servers.
- E. They do not block while waiting for the API to be processed.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result when running the Python scripts?

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

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Ansible playbook to apply the configuration to an interface on a Cisco IOS XE device. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
- name: configure interface settings
  [ ] :
  lines:
    - ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.0
    - no shutdown
  [ ] : interface GigabitEthernet1/0
```

ioscmd

parents

losconfig

interface

iosxe

ios\_config

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 11

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

An engineer stored source code in a Git repository and is ready to develop a new feature. The production release is stored in the `master` branch. Which commands create the new feature in a separate branch called `feature` and check out the new version?

A.

```
git branch \  
  https://git.cisco.com/python_programmer/device_status:feature  
git checkout device_status:feature
```

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B.

```
git remote add branch python_programmer/device_status:feature  
git pull
```

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C.

```
git branch feature  
git checkout feature
```

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D.

```
git remote add branch \  
  https://git.cisco.com/python_programmer/device_status:feature  
git push
```

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 12

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

What is a benefit of developing an application in a Python virtual environment?

- A. The application operates in multiple target systems simultaneously.
- B. The application supports concurrency or multithreading.
- C. The application operates across systems that have different operating systems.
- D. The development environment is isolated from Python projects that already exist.

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 13

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
{
  "Cisco-IOS-XR-ifmgr-cfg:interface-configurations": {
    "interface-configuration": [
      {
        "active": "act",
        "interface-name": "Loopback0",
        "description": "PRIMARY ROUTER LOOPBACK"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which type of YANG container is described by the JSON instance provided?

- A. interface-configurations
- B. active
- C. interface-name
- D. description

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 14

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
module: Cisco-IOS-XE-vlan-oper
  +--ro vlans
    +--ro vlan* [id]
      +--ro id          uint16
      +--ro name?      string
      +--ro status?    vlan-iso-xe-oper:vlan-status-type
      +--ro ports* []
        | +--ro interface?  string
        | +--ro subinterface? uint32
      +--ro vlan-interfaces* [interface]
        +--ro interface  string
        +--ro subinterface uint32
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which NETCONF protocol operation is used to interact with the YANG model?

- A. <edit-config>
- B. <get>
- C. <get-config>
- D. <copy-config>

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 15

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="101">
  <get>
    <filter>
      <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
        <ntp>
          <server xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ntp">
            <server-list>
              <ip-address>10.11.10.65</ip-address>
            </server-list>
          <server>
        </ntp>
      </native>
      <ntp-oper-data xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ntp-oper">
        <ntp-status-info>
          <ntp-associations>
            <peer-stratum/>
          </ntp-associations>
        </ntp-status-info>
      </ntp-oper-data>
    </filter>
  </get>
</rpc>
```

Refer to the exhibit. How many YANG models does the NETCONF <get> operation interact with?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement describe the difference between OpenConfig and native YANG data models?

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

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 17

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
import requests
import sys

requests.package.urllib3.disable_warnings()

HOST = '10.1.2.3'
PORT = 9443
USER = 'user'
PASS = 'password'

def main():
    url = "https://{h}:{p}/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/
hostname".format(h=HOST, p=PORT)

    headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/ [REDACTED] ',
              'Accept': 'application/[REDACTED]'}
    response = requests.get(url, auth=(USER,PASS),
                           headers=headers, verify=False)
    print(response.text)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    sys.exit(main())
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer creates a Python script using RESTCONF to display hostname information. The code must be completed so that it can be tested. Which string completes the highlighted areas in the exhibit?

- A. yang-data+json
- B. yang +json
- C. yang.data+json
- D. json

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 18

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which statement is true for Cisco IOS XE Software?

- A. RESTCONF supports JSON and XML and NETCONF supports XML.
- B. RESTCONF supports XML and NETCONF supports JSON and XML.
- C. RESTCONF and NETCONF supports JSON and XML.
- D. RESTCONF supports XML and NETCONF supports JSON.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 19

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

Which curl command is used to update the SNMP community of network ID `1234567` to read-only?

A.

```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-X PUT --data-binary '{ \  
  "access": "users", \  
  "communityString": "readonly"}' \  
https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSettings'
```

B.

```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-X PUT --data-binary '{ \  
  "access": "community", \  
  "communityString": "readonly"}' \  
https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSettings'
```

C.

```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-X PUT --data-binary '{ \  
  "access": "users", \  
  "username": "snmp", \  
  "passphrase": "readonly"}' \  
https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSettings'
```

D.

```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \  
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
-X POST --data-binary '{ \  
  "access": "community", \  
  "communityString": "readonly"}' \  
https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSettings'
```

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 20

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
module: ietf-ip
augment /if:interfaces/if:interface:
  +--rw ipv4!
  |   +--rw enabled?      boolean
  |   +--rw forwarding?  boolean
  |   +--rw mtu?          uint16
  |   +--rw address* [ip]
  |   |   +--rw ip                inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
  |   |   +--rw (subnet)
  |   |   |   +--:(prefix-length)
  |   |   |   |   +--rw prefix-length?      uint8
  |   |   |   +--:{netmask}
  |   |   |   |   +--rw netmask?          yang:dotted-guad (ipv4-non-contiguous-netmasks)?
  |   |   +--ro origin?          ip-address-origin
  |   +--rw neighbor* [ip]
  |       +--rw ip                inet:ipv4-address-no-zone
  |       +--rw link-layer-address yang:phys-address
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which NETCONF statement type is represented by +--rw address\* [ip]?

- A. list
- B. leaf-list
- C. container
- D. submodule

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 21

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

The automation engineer must replace device configuration using RESTCONF. How is this configured using the Python library Requests?

- A. delete()
- B. post()
- C. put()
- D. patch()

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which function is available in NETCONF and unavailable in RESTCONF?

- A. configuration changes are automatically activated
- B. uses the YANG data models to communicate
- C. supports JSON and data encoding
- D. validates the content of a candidate datastore

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which setting is used for the dampening period when configuring an on-change publication for YANG-push versus OpenConfig?

- A. null
- B. -1
- C. 0
- D. 1000

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 24

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Setting is used for the dampening period when configuring an on-change publication for YANG-push versus OpenConfig.  
What are two characteristics of synchronous calls to APIs? (Choose two.)

- A. They block until a response is returned from the servers
- B. They make an application less portable, so asynchronous calls are preferred
- C. They add perceived latency to an application if data is not received
- D. Calls are limited to specific programming languages
- E. They do not block while waiting for the API to be processed

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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

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

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

```
$ pyang -f tree ietf-interfaces.yang
module: ietf-interfaces
  +--rw interfaces
  |   +--rw interface* [name]
  |       +--rw name                string
  |       +--rw description?        string
  |       +--rw type                 identityref
  |       +--rw enabled?            boolean
  |       +--ro statistics
  |           +--ro discontinuity-time yang:date-and-time
  |           +--ro in-unicast-pkts?  yang:counter64
  |           +--ro in-broadcast-pkts? yang:counter64
  x--ro interfaces-state
    x--ro interface* [name]
      x--ro name                string
      x--ro type                 identityref
      x--ro admin-status        enumeration {if-mib}?
      x--ro oper-status         enumeration
      x--ro statistics
        x--ro discontinuity-time yang:date-and-time
        x--ro in-octets?         yang:counter64
        x--ro in-unicast-pkts?  yang:counter64
```

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to complete the ncclient request that captures the operational data of the interfaces of a Cisco IOS XE device. Options may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Select and Place:

```
from ncclient import manager
import xml.dom.minidom

USERNAME = 'cisco'
PASSWORD = 'cisco'
HOST = '10.10.20.181'

data = '''
  < [ ] xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
    < [ ] >
      <statistics></statistics>
    </ [ ] >
  </ [ ] >
'''

with manager.connect(host=HOST, password=PASSWORD, port=830, username=USERNAME,
                    hostkey_verify=False, device_params={'name': 'iosxe'}) as m:
    c = m.get(filter=(" [ ] ", data)).data_xml

    xml = xml.dom.minidom.parseString(c)
    xml_pretty_str = xml.toprettyxml()
    print(xml_pretty_str)
```

interfaces-state

interface-state

interfaces

xpath

subtree

interface

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 27

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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When working with MV Sense APIs, which type of protocol is MQTT based upon?

- A. publish-subscribe messaging protocol
- B. simple mail transport protocol
- C. heavyweight messaging protocol
- D. computer vision protocol

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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()

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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

Refer to the exhibit. 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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the commands to the Ansible playbook that applies configuration to an interface on a Cisco IOS XE device. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

ioscmd

interface

parents

iosxe

iosconfig

ios\_config

```
- name: configure interface settings
  [ ]:
    lines:
      -ip address 172.31.1.1 255.255.255.0
      -no shutdown
  [ ]: interface GigabitEthernet1/0
```

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 32

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
<rpc message-id="101" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <establish-subscription
    xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications"
    xmlns:yp="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-push">
    <stream>yp:yang-push</stream>
    <yp:xpath-filter>/mdt-oper:mdt-oper-data/mdt-subscriptions</yp:xpath-filter>
    <yp: [ ] >1000</yp: [ ] >
  </establish-subscription>
</rpc>
```

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two statements are benefits of YANG-push telemetry data over traditional data collection methods? (Choose two.)

- A. The subscription requests use less bandwidth than SNMP polls.
- B. It uses UDP rather than TCP.
- C. You can precisely define data subscriptions.
- D. It scales better than SNMP.
- E. It is supported on more devices than SNMP.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

FILL BLANK -

Fill in the blank to complete the statement.

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 35

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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>

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 36

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```

from device_info import ios_xel
from ncclient import manager
import xmltodict

netconf_filter = open('filter-ietf-interfaces.xml').read()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    with manager.connect(host=ios_xel["address"],
                        port=ios_xel["port"],
                        username=ios_xel["username"],
                        password=ios_xel["password"],
                        hostkey_verify=False) as m:

        netconf_reply = m.get(netcong_filter)

        intf_details = xmltodict.parse(netconf_reply.xml) ["rpc-reply"] ["data"]
        intf_config = intf_details["interfaces"] ["interface"]
        intf_info = intf_details["interfaces-state"] ["interface"]

        print("")
        print("Interface Details:")
        print(" Name: {}".format(                  ["name"]))
        print(" Description: {}".format(intf_config["description"]))
        print(" Type: {}".format(intf_config["type"] ["#text"]))
        print(" MAC Address: {}".format(intf_info["phys-address"]))
        print(" Packet Input: {}".format(intf_info["statistics"] ["in-unicast-pkts"]))
        print(" Packet Output: {}".format(intf_info["statistics"] ["out-unicast-pkts"]))

```

```

<filter>
  <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
    <interface>
      <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
    </interface>
  </interfaces>
  <interfaces-state xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
    <interface>
      <name>GigabitEthernet2</name>
    </interface>
  </interfaces-state>
</filter>

```

Refer to the exhibits. An engineer creates a Python scripts using ncclient to display interface information. The code must be completed so that it can be tested.

Which expression completes the highlighted section in the format call?

- A. intf\_info
- B. intf\_config
- C. intf\_get
- D. intf\_config[0]

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 37

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
from ncclient import manager
with manager.connect(
    host='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:
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the correct ncclient method to use 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')

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

FILL BLANK -

Fill in the blanks to complete this API request against the Cisco SD\_WAN vManage Statistics API, which specified a deviceId of 260faff9-2d31-4312-cf96-143b46db0211, a local-color of biz-internet, and a remote-color of gold.

**https://vmanage-ip-address:8443/dataservice/device/app-route/statistics?**  **260faff9-2d31-4312-**  
**cf96-143b46db0211**  **biz-internet**  **gold**

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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.

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 40

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json',
           'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json'}

response =
requests.get("https://10.10.20.48:443/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces",
             auth=("cisco", "cisco_1234!"),
             headers=headers,
             verify=False
            )

i=0
for interface in interfaces:
    if "Loopback" in interface ["name"]:
        print(interfaces[i]["ietf-ip:ipv4"]["address"][0]["ip"])
    i=i+1
```

Refer to the exhibit. A Python script is used to configure a Cisco IOS XE device. The script must be updated to print the IP addresses of all the loopback interfaces. Which statement should be added before the loop?

- A. `interfaces = response.json()[\"ietf-interfaces:interfaces\"]`
- B. `interface = response.json()[\"ietf-interfaces:interfaces\"]`
- C. `interface = response.json()[\"ietf-interfaces:interfaces\"][\"interface\"]`
- D. `interfaces = response.json()[\"ietf-interfaces:interfaces\"][\"interface\"]`

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 41

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which environment must be enabled to complete the Zero-Touch Provisioning process on a Cisco IOS XE device?

- A. TCL
- B. ZTP Open Service Container
- C. EEM
- D. Guest Shell

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

FILL BLANK -

Fill in the blank to complete the statement.

----- is a solution for automating the configuration of a device when it is first powered on, using DHCP and TFTP.

[Show Suggested Answer](#)



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 43

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the monitoring type described on the right.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

Troubleshoot instant high spikes of CPU and memory load on network devices.

Ask network devices for any metric at any time.

Prevent network devices from listening for network connections.

Minimize the work required by device agents by pushing data as soon as the data is generated.

#### Streaming Telemetry

#### Traditional Network Monitoring

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 44

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interfaces": {
    "interface": [
      {
        "name": "GigabitEthernet1",
        "description": "MANAGEMENT INTERFACE",
        "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
        "enabled": true,
        "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
          "address": [
            {
              "ip": "10.10.20.48",
              "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
            }
          ]
        },
        "ietf-ip:ipv6": {}
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

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. ietf-interfaces:ietf-ipv4
- B. iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd
- C. ietf-interfaces:interfaces
- D. ietf-interfaces

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 46

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

What are two characteristics of REST API calls? (Choose two.)

- A. unencrypted
- B. non-cacheable
- C. stateless
- D. implemented over HTTP
- E. parameters passed in the headers

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 47

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
# 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
```

praw709528

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
```

praw709528

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
```

praw709528

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
```

praw709528

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 49

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
- name: configure ntp
  ios_ntp:
    server: 10.1.1.20
    logging: false
    auth: false
```

Refer to the exhibit. NTP server 10.1.1.20 must be configured on the target Cisco IOS XE device without using authentication and logging. Which state should be added on a new line at the end of the Ansible task?

- A. state: true
- B. state: started
- C. state: present
- D. state: installed

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 50

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json',
           'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json'}

data = OrderedDict([('ietf-interfaces:interface',
                    OrderedDict([('name', 'Loopback2'),
                                  ('type', 'iana-if-type:softwareLoopback'),
                                  ('ietf-ip:ipv4',
                                   OrderedDict([('address', [OrderedDict([('ip', '10.222.234.8'),
                                                                           ('netmask', '255.255.255.0')
                                                                           ]])
                                   ]])
                                  )
                    ]),
                    ),
                    ],
                    ),
                    ],
                    )

response =
requests.put("https://10.10.20.48:443/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface=Loopback2",
             auth=("cisco", "cisco 1234!"),
             headers=headers,
             verify=False,
             json=data
            )
```

Refer to the exhibit. A Python script is used to configure a Cisco IOS XE router. The Loopback2 interface currently has a description of Management2 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.

Show Suggested Answer

Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 51

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
---
- 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:  $\lambda \in \{\{intlist\}\}$
- B. with\_parent:  $\lambda \in \{\{intlist\}\}$
- C. with\_list:  $\lambda \in \{\{intlist\}\}$
- D. with\_groups:  $\lambda \in \{\{intlist\}\}$

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
def ospf_interface(interface, process, area='0'):  
    payload = [  
        {  
            "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
            "method": "cli",  
            "params": {  
                "cmd": "interface ethernet " + interface,  
                "version": 1  
            },  
            "id": 1  
        },  
        {  
            "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
            "method": "cli",  
            "params": {  
                "cmd": "ip router ospf " + process + " area " + area,  
                "version": 1  
            },  
            "id": 2  
        }  
    ]  
    return payload  
pl = ospf_interface('1/1','100','1')
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which interface is included in the payload resulting from the script?

- A. ethernet 1
- B. ethernet 100
- C. ethernet 1/1
- D. ethernet 0

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 53

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

```
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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 54

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which field must be completed in Cisco DNA Center when a network discovery is initiated?

- A. SNMP read community string
- B. Enable password
- C. NETCONF port
- D. Discovery type

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Webhooks that are generated by Cisco DNA Center are REST calls with which properties?

- A. JSON payload delivered via PUT
- B. XML payload delivered via POST
- C. JSON payload delivered via POST
- D. XML payload delivered via PUT

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 59

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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.

Get file by ID.

Run read-only commands on devices.

Get device list.

run 1

run 2

run 3

run 4

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 60

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

Show Suggested Answer







Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two network assurance features are provided by the Cisco DNA Center API? (Choose two.)

- A. site health
- B. license compliance health
- C. client health
- D. Cisco APIC appliance health
- E. Cisco DNA Center appliance health

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

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

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 64

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

When accessing the /device-detail endpoint in Cisco DNA Center, what is an acceptable SearchBy parameter value?

- A. platform type
- B. IP address
- C. software version
- D. MAC address

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

---

Which two Cisco DNA Center features are needed to add legacy devices 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

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

DRAG DROP -

```
GET: https://dnacsrvc/api/v1/network-device
{
  "response": [
    {
      "type": "Cisco Catalyst 9300 switch",
      "errorCode": null,
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "location": DC1,
      "role": "ACCESS",
      "macAddress": "a1:2b:30:40:41:50",
      "hostname": "cat_9k_1",
      "serialNumber": "FCW2136LOAK",
      "softwareVersion": "16.6.1",
      "locationName": null,
      "upTime": "13 days, 18:30:33.81",
      "softwareType": "IOS-XE",
      "collectionStatus": "Managed",
      "managementIpAddress": "10.10.22.66",
      "platformId": "C9300-24UX",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Reachable",
      "series": "Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches",
      "snmpContact": "",
      "snmpLocation": ""
    }
  ]
}
```

Refer to the exhibit. A GET request is issued to the Cisco DNA Center REST API. Drag and drop the GET request URL subpaths from the left onto the objectives on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

/api/v1/network-device?softwareType=IOS-XE&softwareVersion=16.4.2

/api/v1/network-device?location=DC2

/api/v1/network-device?(softwareType=IOS-XE) AND (softwareVersion=16.4.2)

/api/v1/network-device?family=Switches and Hubs

/api/v1/network-device?ipAddress=10.222.10.35

/api/v1/network-device?snmpLocation=DC2

/api/v1/network-device?managementIpAddress=10.222.10.35

/api/v1/network-device?family=cat\_9k\_1

List devices that are configured by using SNMP to be in the DC2 location

List device types

List the device that has an IP address of 10.222.10.35

Display Cisco IOS XE devices that have IOS version 16.4.2

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 67

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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Which path do calls begin with to implement Cisco DNA Center Intent APIs?

- A. /intent
- B. /dna/v1
- C. /dna/api/intent/v1/
- D. /dna/system/api/v1/

Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 68

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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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 for partial content matching a range header
- C. The client request was successful, but there is no content associated with the request
- D. The client made a request that has been received but not yet acted upon

Show Suggested Answer



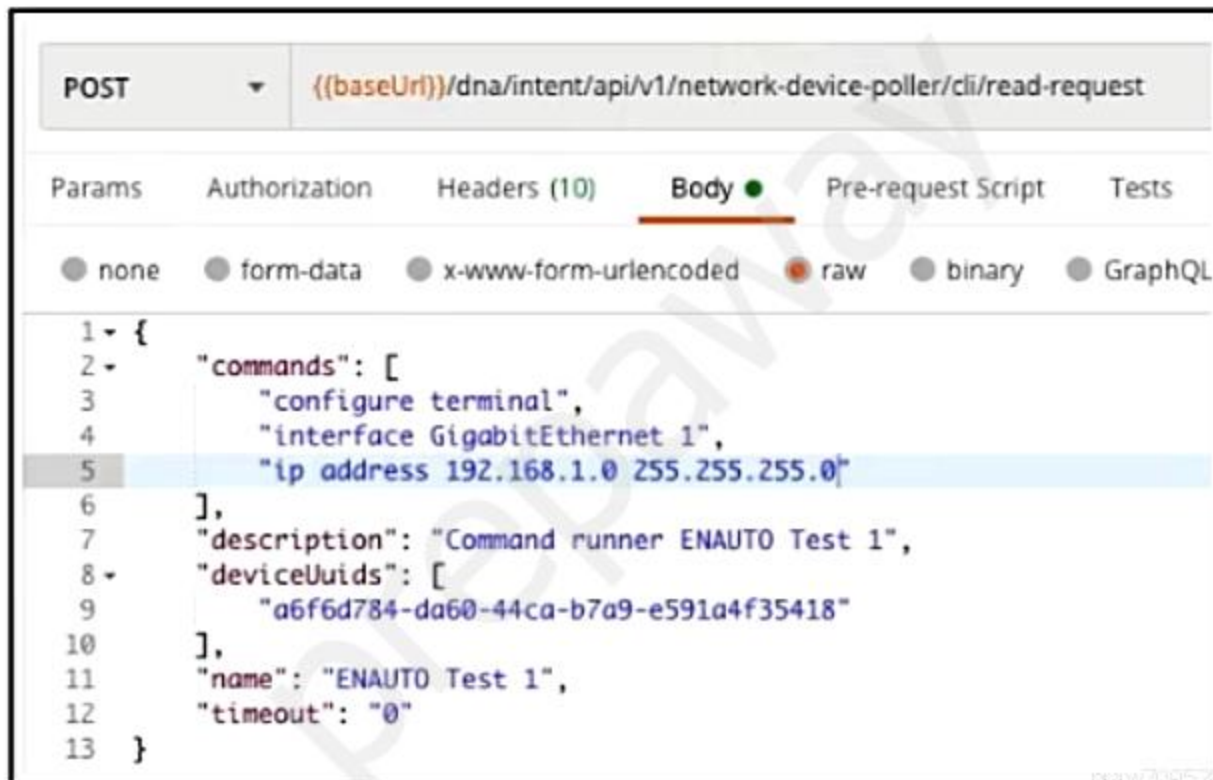


Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 69

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)



```
POST {{baseUrl}}/dna/intent/api/v1/network-device-poller/cli/read-request

Params Authorization Headers (10) Body Pre-request Script Tests
● none ● form-data ● x-www-form-urlencoded ● raw ● binary ● GraphQL

1 {
2   "commands": [
3     "configure terminal",
4     "interface GigabitEthernet 1",
5     "ip address 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0"
6   ],
7   "description": "Command runner ENAUTO Test 1",
8   "deviceUuids": [
9     "a6f6d784-da60-44ca-b7a9-e591a4f35418"
10  ],
11  "name": "ENAUTO Test 1",
12  "timeout": "0"
13 }
```

Refer to the exhibit. After executing the call, an engineer obtains the result of the Command Runner execution. The three commands show as blocklisted in the downloaded file. What is the cause of the error?

- A. The API user in Cisco DNA does not have write privileges on the devices.
- B. The engineer attempting to access the devices in Cisco DNA Center does not have privilege 15.
- C. The format of the JSON body must follow the CLI format.
- D. Command Runner supports only the show command and the read-only command.

Show Suggested Answer





Actual exam question from Cisco's 300-435

Question #: 70

Topic #: 1

[\[All 300-435 Questions\]](#)

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

- A. command runners
- B. multivendor SDK
- C. templates
- D. device packages

Show Suggested Answer

