

300-635 Dumps

Automating and Programming Cisco Data Center Solutions (DCAUTO)

<https://www.certleader.com/300-635-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

A set of automation scripts work with no issue from a local machine, but an experiment needs to take place with a new package found online. How is this new package isolated from the main code base?

- A. Add the new package to your requirements.txt file.
- B. Create a new virtual machine and perform a pip install of the new package.
- C. Perform a pip install of the new package when logged into your local machine as root.
- D. Create a new virtual environment and perform a pip install of the new package.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
mo_dir = cobra.mit.access.MoDirectory(cobra.mit.session.LoginSession(apic_url, username, password))
mo_dir.login()
cq = cobra.mit.access.ClassQuery('fvCEp')
cq.subtree = 'full'
objlist = mo_dir.query(cq)
for mo in objlist:
    print "MAC: " + mo.mac + "|" + "IP: " mo.ip
```

Which action does the execution of this ACI Cobra Python code perform?

- A. It prints all LLDP neighbor MAC and IP addresses.
- B. It prints all Cisco Discovery Protocol neighbor MAC and IP addresses.
- C. It prints all endpoint MAC and IP addresses.
- D. It prints all APIC MAC and IP addresses.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Which Ansible playbook fragment returns the fewest queried ACI endpoint groups?

- A.
- ```
- name: GET EPGs
aci_epg:
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
 username: "{{ username }}"
 password: "{{ password }}"
 validate_certs: no
 state: query
```
- B.
- ```
- name: GET EPGs
aci_epg:
  host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
  username: "{{ username }}"
  password: "{{ password }}"
  validate_certs: no
  tenant: prod_tenant
  state: query
  ap: internet
```
- C.
- ```
- name: GET EPGs
aci_epg:
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
 username: "{{ username }}"
 password: "{{ password }}"
 validate_certs: no
 tenant: prod_tenant
 state: query
 epg: web
```
- D.

```
- name: GET EPGs
 aci_epg:
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"
 username: "{{ username }}"
 password: "{{ password }}"
 validate_certs: no
 tenant: prod_tenant
 state: query
 ap: internet
 epg: web
```

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which two items are types of application isolation options available when Kubernetes is deployed with the ACI CNI plug-in? (Choose two.)

- A. VM Isolation
- B. Cluster Isolation
- C. Server Isolation
- D. Process Isolation
- E. Namespace Isolation

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 5

How should the Kubernetes manifests be modified to allow Kubernetes environment integration with Cisco ACI?

- A. The metadata section must contain the Cisco APIC management IP.
- B. The manifest does not have to be changed, but the Kubernetes object is not discovered by Cisco ACI if this is not defined in the manifest.
- C. The manifests must include ACI EPG reference.
- D. No change is needed to perform this action.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the correct code snippets into the Python code to create a new application profile "WebApp" using the ACI REST API. Not all options are used. Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the correct YAML components from the bottom onto the correct blanks within the Ansible playbook to create a new application profile called "DbApp" using the Ansible ACI module. Not all options are used. Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Which Kubernetes container network interface provides intent-based networking from the same pane of glass that VMs and bare-metal servers are managed?

- A. ACI CNI plug-in
- B. Contiv CNI plug-in
- C. Ingress CNI plug-in
- D. Calico CNI plug-in

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

What is a key characteristic of an ACI policy model?

- A. Logical and concrete domains are separated.
- B. All configuration is carried out against concrete entities.
- C. It allows communications with newly connected devices.
- D. Network administrators configure logical and physical system resources directly.

**Answer:** A

## NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
from cobra.mit.access import MoDirectory
from cobra.mit.session import LoginSession
from cobra.model.pol import Uni
from cobra.model.fv import Tenant
from cobra.mit.request import ConfigRequest

uri = 'https://APIC_IP/'
user = 'APIC_USERNAME'
pw = 'APIC_PW'

ls = LoginSession (uri , user, pw)
md = MoDirectory(ls)
md.login ()

topMo = Uni(' ')

c = ConfigRequest()
c.addMo(fvTenant)
md.commit(c)

md.logout()
```

The code should create a new tenant named Cisco via the Cobra SDK, which shows up after the execution of this script in the APIC dashboard. Which code must be inserted into the red box to create this tenant?

- A. fvTenant = NewTenant(name='Cisco')
- B. tenant = Tenant(topM
- C. name='Cisco')
- D. fvTenant = Tenant(topMo, name='Cisco')
- E. fvTenant = Tenant('Cisco')

**Answer: C**

## NEW QUESTION 10

When should the API Inspector be used?

- A. to send an API request to the APIC
- B. to learn or identify the sequence of API calls for a specific operation in the APIC GUI
- C. to verify the XML structure of an object based on a specific operation in the APIC GUI
- D. to launch an Ansible playbook

**Answer: C**

## NEW QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.

| Switch configuration                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Ansible playbook                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <pre>!Command: show running-config ! feature hsrp ! ip access-list allow_http_traffic  10 permit tcp any any eq www ! vrf context management  ip route 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.151.2 ! interface mgmt0  ip address 192.168.251.129 255.255.255.0  vrf member management</pre>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <pre>--- - name: Vlan Provisioning   hosts: nxos   gather_facts: no    vars:     nxos_provider:       username: "{{ un }}"       password: "{{ pwd }}"       transport: nxapi       host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"    tasks:      - name: CREATE VLANS AND ASSIGN A NAME, USING VLAN_ID       nxos_vlan:         vlan_id: "{{ item.vlan_id }}"         name: "{{ item.name }}"         provider: "{{ nxos_provider }}"       with_items:         - vlan_id: 2           name: Native         - vlan_id: 15           name: Web         - vlan_id: 20           name: App         - vlan_id: 30           name: DB</pre> |
| <p><b>Playbook output</b></p> <pre>\$ ansible-playbook playbook.yml  PLAY [Vlan Provisioning]***** *****  TASK [CREATE VLANS AND ASSIGN A NAME, USING VLAD_ID]***** ***** failed: [192.168.252.129] (item={'vlan_id': 2, 'name': 'Native'}) =&gt; {"ansible_facts": {"discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"}, "ansible_loop_var": "item", "changed": false, "item": "name": "Native", "vlan_id": 2}, "msg": "Request failed: &lt;urlopen error [Errno 61] Connection 'refused"&gt;" "status": -1, "url": "http://192.168.251.129:80/ins")</pre> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



The exhibit shows a Cisco NX-OS switch configuration, an Ansible playbook, and the output of running this playbook. The playbook failed due to error "msg" 'Request failed <urlopen error [Errno 61] Connection refused>', 'status' -1, "url" "http://192.168.251.129:80/ins". Which Cisco NX-OS configuration command resolves this failure?

- A. feature nxapi
- B. http-server enabled
- C. interface mgmt0; ip access-group allow\_http\_traffic in
- D. feature http

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.

```
[admin@guestshell ~]$ pwd
/home/admin
[admin@guestshell ~]$
[admin@guestshell ~]$
[admin@guestshell ~]$ more deltacounter.py
#!/isan/bin/python

from cli import *
import sys, time

ifName = sys.argv[1]
delay = 2
count = 5
cmd = 'show interface ' + ifName + ' counters'

out = json.loads(clid(cmd))
rxuc = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][0]['eth_inucast'])
rxmc = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][1]['eth_inmcast'])
rxbc = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][1]['eth_inbcast'])
txuc = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][0]['eth_outucast'])
txmc = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][1]['eth_outmcast'])
txbc = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][1]['eth_outbcast'])
print ('row rx_ucast rx_mcast rx_bcast tx_ucast tx_mcast tx_bcast')
print ('=====')
print (' %8d %8d %8d %8d %8d %8d' % (rxuc, rxmc, rxbc, txuc, txmc, txbc))
print ('=====')

i = 0
while (i < count):
 time.sleep(delay)
 out = json.loads(clid(cmd))
 rxucNew = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][0]['eth_inucast'])
 rxmcNew = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][1]['eth_inmcast'])
 rxbcNew = int(out['TABLE_rx_counters']['ROW_rx_counters'][1]['eth_inbcast'])
 txucNew = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][0]['eth_outucast'])
 txmcNew = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][1]['eth_outmcast'])
 txbcNew = int(out['TABLE_tx_counters']['ROW_tx_counters'][1]['eth_outbcast'])
 i += 1
 print ('%-3d %8d %8d %8d %8d %8d %8d' % \
 (i, rxucNew - rxuc, rxmcNew - rxmc, rxbcNew - rxbc, txucNew - txuc, txmcNew - txmc,
```

The script is called deltacounters.py and it is currently inside a Guest Shell container running inside a Cisco NX-OS switch. Which Cisco NX-OS command results in a successful execution of this script?

- A. python /home/admin/bootflash:deltacounters.py ethernet1/1
- B. show python bootflash:deltacounters.py ethernet1/1
- C. guestshell run python /home/admin/deltacounter.py ethernet1/1
- D. guestshell execute python /home/admin/deltacounter.py ethernet1/1

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 18

During the process of starting a Python network telemetry collector, which command starts the Cisco bigmuddy-network-telemetry-collector from GitHub?

- A. model driven telemetry
- B. telemetry\_receiver.py --ip-address <addr> --port <port>
- C. telemetry\_receiver.py --destination <port> --url <url>
- D. streaming telemetry

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 19

When the Cisco bigmuddy-network-telemetry-collector from GitHub is used, which command displays only the message headers?

- A. --print B.--all
- B. --brief
- C. --print-all

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 24

What are two differences between SNMP and model-driven telemetry? (Choose two.)

- A. SNMP uses a continuous stream model.
- B. SNMP uses a push model.
- C. SNMP uses a pull model.
- D. Model-driven telemetry uses a pull model.
- E. Model-driven telemetry uses a push model.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 29

DRAG DROP

After a Cisco Nexus switch interface is enabled and in the up state, an engineer must automate the configuration of the interface descriptions using the EEM Python Module. Drag and drop the steps the engineer must take from the left into the correct order on the right.

Select and Place:

|                                                  |        |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------|
| event syslog pattern "IF_UP"                     | step 1 |
| exit                                             | step 2 |
| event manager applet link monitor                | step 3 |
| conf t                                           | step 4 |
| action 1 cli command "source cdp_description.py" | step 5 |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

|                                                  |                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| event syslog pattern "IF_UP"                     | conf t                                           |
| exit                                             | event manager applet link monitor                |
| event manager applet link monitor                | event syslog pattern "IF_UP"                     |
| conf t                                           | action 1 cli command "source cdp_description.py" |
| action 1 cli command "source cdp_description.py" | exit                                             |

#### NEW QUESTION 32

Which Ansible playbook creates a new VLAN 10 named Web?

A.

```
- name: Provision VLAN
 hosts: accessswitches
 gather_facts: no

 vars:
 nxos_provider:
 username: "{{ un }}"
 password: "{{ pwd }}"

 tasks:
 - name: Create VLAN And Assign A Name
 nxos_vlan:
 vlan_id: 10
 name: Web
 provider: "{{ nxos_provider }}"
```

B.

```
- name: Provision VLAN
hosts: accessswitches
gather_facts: no

vars:
 nxos_provider:
 username: "{{ un }}"
 password: "{{ pwd }}"
 transport: nxapi
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"

tasks:
 - name: Create VLAN And Assign A Name
 vlan_id: 10
 name: Web
 provider: "{{ nxos_provider }}"
```

C.

```
- name: Provision VLAN
hosts: accessswitches
gather_facts: no

vars:
 nxos_provider:
 username: "{{ un }}"
 password: "{{ pwd }}"
 transport: nxapi
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"

tasks:
 - name: Create VLAN And Assign A Name
 nxos_vlan:
 interfaces: vlan-10
 name: Web
```

D.

```
- name: Provision VLAN
hosts: accessswitches
gather_facts: no

vars:
 nxos_provider:
 username: "{{ un }}"
 password: "{{ pwd }}"
 transport: nxapi
 host: "{{ inventory_hostname }}"

tasks:
 - name: Create VLAN And Assign A Name
 nxos_vlan:
 vlan_id: 10
 name: Web
 provider: "{{ nxos_provider }}"
```

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Which two capabilities apply to the DCNM API? (Choose two.)

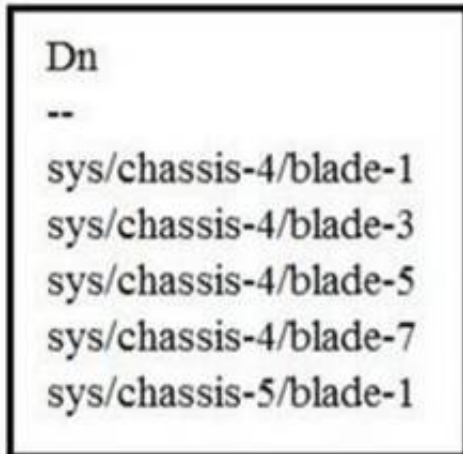


- A. DCNM provides an XML-based SOAP API.
- B. DCNM requires a license to use the API.
- C. Some features of DCNM must be configured through the GUI.
- D. All API operations can be performed using the DCNM GUI.
- E. DCNM provides a REST-based API.

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Dn
--
sys/chassis-4/blade-1
sys/chassis-4/blade-3
sys/chassis-4/blade-5
sys/chassis-4/blade-7
sys/chassis-5/blade-1
```

Which two Cisco UCS PowerTool commands provide this output? (Choose two.)

- A. Get-UcsServer | Select-Object Dn
- B. Get-UcsRack Systems | Select-Object Dn
- C. Get-UcsBlade | Select-Object Dn
- D. Get-UcsRackUnit | Select-Object Dn
- E. Get-UcsSystems | Select-Object Dn

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 40

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the items to complete the request to retrieve the current firmware of Cisco UCS devices from the Cisco Intersight API. Not all items are used. Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 41

DRAG DROP

A co-worker is using Cisco Intersight to determine the maximum available memory per server for their company's data center. Drag and drop the code to complete the Cisco Intersight API call that provides the desired results. Not all options are used. Select and Place:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 44

Which two components are required from the Cisco Intersight REST API Authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. SHA256 hash of the message body and message headers.
- B. SHA256 hash of the message body, including empty message bodies.
- C. RSA private key with a key size of 2048.
- D. RSA private key with a key size of 1024.
- E. SHA384 hash of the message body, excluding empty message bodies.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 48

Which two statements describe the authentication method used with Cisco Intersight REST API Requests? (Choose two.)

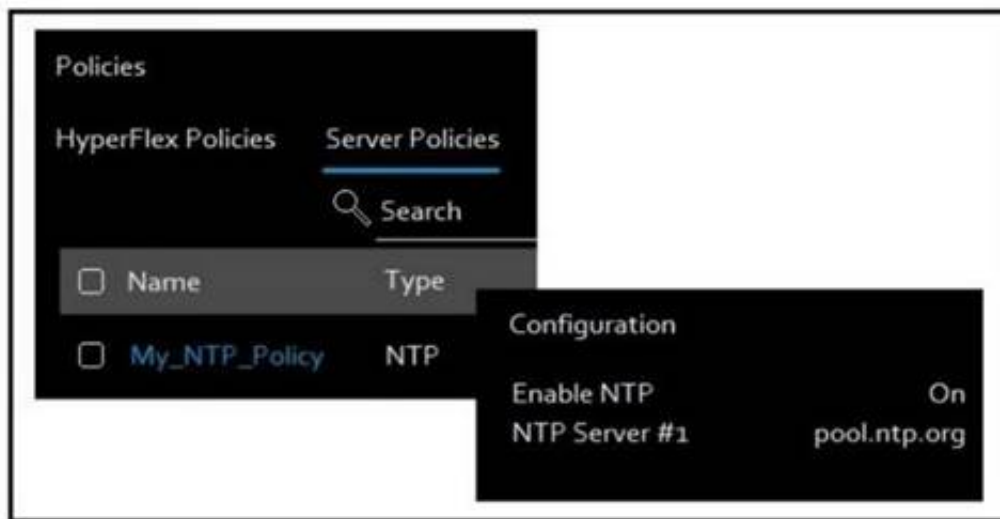
- A. The REST API request contains a base64-encoded signature of the message content and headers.
- B. The REST API request message body is encoded as a SHA384 hash and then signed with the API Key ID.
- C. The Cisco Intersight Web service verifies the signature of incoming request with the RSA public key for the API Key ID.
- D. The incoming REST API request is challenged by the Cisco Intersight Web service with a request for the RSA private key.
- E. The message body is encoded as a SHA256 hash if the message body is not empty and then signed with the API Key ID.

**Answer:** AD



**NEW QUESTION 50**

Refer to the exhibit.



Cisco Intersight has an NTP server policy called My\_NTP\_Policy configured that contains a single NTP server pool entry "pool.ntp.org". Which Cisco Intersight API call adds an additional NTP server (10.20.0.1) to the My\_NTP\_Policy server policy?

- A. HTTP POST Method  
URL: `https://intersight.com/api/v1/ntp/Policies/`  
Bodytext:  

```
{
 "NtpServers": "10.20.0.1"
}
```
- B. HTTP PATCH Method  
URL: `https://intersight.com/api/v1/ntp/Policies/{My_NTP_Policy MOID}`  
Bodytext:  

```
{
 "NtpServers": [
 "pool.ntp.org",
 "10.20.0.1"
]
}
```
- C. HTTP PUT Method  
URL: `https://intersight.com/api/v1/ntp/Policies/`  
Bodytext:  

```
{
 "NtpServers": [
 "10.20.0.1"
]
}
```
- D. HTTP PATCH Method  
URL: `https://intersight.com/api/v1/ntp/Policies/{My_NTP_Policy MOID}`  
Bodytext:  

```
{
 "NtpServers": "10.20.0.1"
}
```

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

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