```
#! /usr/bin/env python3
from env_lab import dnac
import json
import requests
import urllib3
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
from prettytable import PrettyTable
dnac_devices = PrettyTable(['Hostname','Platform Id','Software Type','Software Version','Up
dnac_devices.padding_width = 1
headers = {
        'content-type': "application/json",
        'x-auth-token': ""
def dnac_login(host, username, password):
  url = "https://{}/api/system/v1/auth/token".format(host)
  response = requests.request("POST", url, auth=HTTPBasicAuth(username, password),
                   headers=headers, verify=False)
  return response.json()["Token"]
def network_device_list(dnac, token):
  url = "https://{}/api/v1/network-device".format(dnac['host'])
  headers["x-auth-token"] = token
  response = requests.get(url, headers=headers, verify=False)
  data = response.json()
  for item in data['response']:
    dnac_devices.add_row([item["hostname"],item["platformid"],item["softwareType"],item["soft
wareVersion"],item["upTime"]])
     login = dnac login(dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"])
       network_device_list(dnac, login)
       for item in dnac_devices:
         print(dnac devices.item)
```

- B. O login = dnac_login{dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"]) network_device_list(dnac, login) print(dnac_devices)
- network_device_list(dnac["host"], dnac["username"],dnac["password"]) login = dnac_login(dnac) print(dnac_devices)
- D. Inetwork_device_list(dnac["host"], dnac["username"],dnac["password"]) login = dnac_login(dnac) for item in dnac_devices: print(dnac_devices.item)
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 346

Which JSON syntax is valid?

```
A. ["switch": "name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}

B. {"switch": ("name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}

C. {"switch": {"name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}

D. {/"switch/": {/"name/": "dist1", /"interfaces/": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: This JSON can be written as follows:

{
    'switch': {
    'name': 'dist1',
    'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']
}
}
```

QUESTION 347

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures OSPF and reviews the router configuration. Which interface or interface are able to establish OSPF adjacency?

```
Router#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/1.40 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.5.254/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
                                       no
                           no
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 10.3.5.254
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
   ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernetO/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area O, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
  0 1 no no Base
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 172.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
                            no
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
 Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30 Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:07
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
```

- A. GigabitEthemet0/1 and GigabitEthernet0/1.40
- B. only GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. only GigabttEthernet0/0
- D. Gigabit Ethernet0/0 and GigabitEthemet0/1

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 348

What is one benefit of adopting a data modeling language?

- A. augmenting management process using vendor centric actions around models
- B. refactoring vendor and platform specific configurations with widely compatible configurations
- C. augmenting the use of management protocols like SNMP for status subscriptions
- D. deploying machine-friendly codes to manage a high number of devices

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 349

Which function does a fabric AP perform in a cisco SD-access deployment?

- A. It updates wireless clients' locations in the fabric
- B. It connects wireless clients to the fabric.
- C. It manages wireless clients' membership information in the fabric
- D. It configures security policies down to wireless clients in the fabric.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 350

Refer to the exhibit. What does the output confirm about the switch's spanning tree configuration?

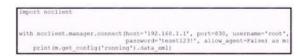
A. The spanning-tree mode stp ieee command was entered on this switch.

- B. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is IEEE.
- C. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST+.
- D. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 351

Refer to the exhibit. After running the code in the exhibit. Which step reduces the amount of data that NETCONF server returns to the NETCONF client, to only the interface's configuration?



- A. Create an XML filter as a string and pass it to get_config() method as an argument
- B. Use the txml library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration
- C. Create a JSON filter as a string and pass it to the get_config() method as an argument
- D. Use the JSON library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 352

Which two characteristics apply to the endpoint security aspect of the Cisco Threat Defense architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. detect and black ransomware in email attachments
- B. outbound URL analysis and data transfer controls
- C. user context analysis
- D. blocking of fileless malware in real time
- E. cloud-based analysis of threats

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 353

An engineer must export the contents of the devices object in JSON format. Which statement must be used?



- A. json.repr(Devices)
- B. json.dumps(Devices)

- C. json.prints(Devices)
- D. json.loads(Devices)

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 354

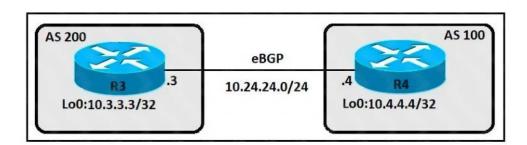
What is a benefit of Type 1 hypervisors?

- A. Administrators are able to load portable virtual machine packages in OVA or QCOW2 formats.
- B. Network engineers are able to create virtual networks o interconnect virtual machines in Layer 2 topologies.
- C. Operators are able to leverage orchestrators to manage workloads that run on multiple Type 1 hypervisors.
- D. Storage engineers are able to leverage VMDK files to provide storage to virtual machine.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 355

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must establish eBGP peering between router R3 and router R4. Both routers should use their loopback interfaces as the BGP router ID. Which configuration set accomplishes this task?



- A. R3(config)#router bgp 200
 - R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
 - R3(config-router)# neighbor 10.4.4.4 update-source Loopback0
 - R4(config)#router bgp 100
 - R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
 - R4(config-router)#network 10.3.3.3 update-source Loopback0
- B. R3(config)#router bgp 200
 - R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
 - R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 update-source Loopback0
 - R4(config)#router bgp 100
 - R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
 - R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 update-source Loopback0
- C. R3(config)#router bgp 200
 - R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
 - R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3
 - R4(config)#router bgp 100

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