Cisco IoT Essentials for System Engineers(IOTSE)

Cisco 700-821

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

How are the power inputs labeled A and B of IE3400 used?

A. Both inputs are connected, and the power budget is the sum of both power inputs.

B. Both inputs are connected: only one is active, and the other is on standby.

C. It can only wire one of the power inputs.

D. Both inputs are connected and used to daisy chain to power another switch.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Both inputs are connected: only one is active, and the other is on standby. The IE3400 provides two DC power-input connections, labeled A and B, to support power-source redundancy. In a typical installation, each input is wired to an independent DC source, such as separate power supplies or separate protected DC circuits. The switch operates from the available preferred input and can continue operating from the alternate input if the active source, its wiring, or its upstream protection fails. This arrangement improves availability for industrial deployments, where an interruption caused by a single DC power-path failure can disrupt connected controllers, sensors, or other operational equipment. The dual inputs are therefore designed as redundant feeds rather than as inputs whose capacity is combined into a larger power budget. Cisco's IE3400 hardware documentation describes the DC power connections and the use of redundant power inputs, including the required wiring and installation considerations. Review the Cisco IE3400 Hardware Installation Guide for installation details, and the Cisco IE3400 Series product page for platform capabilities.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two Wi-Fi 6 technologies can improve efficiency for industrial wireless client deployments? (Choose two.)

A. Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access

B. Target Wake Time

C. Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection

D. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol relay

E. PortFast edge operation

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access (OFDMA) improves efficiency by allowing an access point to allocate portions of a channel to multiple clients during a transmission opportunity. This can reduce contention and improve performance where many clients have small or periodic traffic flows.

Target Wake Time (TWT) lets compatible clients negotiate scheduled wake and sleep intervals. This can help reduce power consumption for battery-operated wireless devices while also reducing unnecessary medium contention. Cisco describes Wi-Fi 6 as an evolution of 802.11ax technology designed to improve capacity and efficiency in dense wireless environments. See the Cisco Wi-Fi 6 overview.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which tool is ideal for a customer that must use a centralized management tool to configure multiple IW9167Es and deploy them in CURWB mode?

A. Cisco IOT Operations Dashboard

B. Cisco vManage

C. Cisco DNA Center

D. Cisco Prime Infrastructure

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Cisco DNA Center is the appropriate centralized management platform for configuring multiple Cisco Catalyst IW9167E industrial wireless access points and deploying them in Cisco Ultra-Reliable Wireless Backhaul (CURWB) mode. It provides centralized provisioning and automation capabilities that help engineers apply consistent device configurations across a multi-device deployment rather than configuring each IW9167E individually. This approach is particularly valuable in industrial environments, where repeatable configuration, inventory visibility, topology awareness, and operational consistency are important for reliable wireless-backhaul deployments. Cisco DNA Center also supports intent-based workflows and device lifecycle management, enabling an organization to define network requirements centrally and deploy them at scale. Using a centralized controller reduces manual configuration effort and helps maintain a standardized CURWB implementation as the deployment grows. Cisco documents Cisco DNA Center as its network-management and automation platform for provisioning, assurance, and lifecycle operations: Cisco DNA Center overview. Cisco's industrial wireless portfolio, including the IW9167E platform used for demanding industrial connectivity use cases, is described at Cisco Industrial Wireless.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two capabilities are provided by Cisco Cyber Vision? (Choose two.)

A. OT asset inventory

B. Visibility into industrial communication flows

C. Replacement of programmable logic controller logic

D. Physical calibration of field sensors

E. Wireless spectrum analysis for client roaming

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Cisco Cyber Vision builds an inventory of operational technology assets by analyzing observed network traffic and identifying devices, their attributes, and their communications. This visibility is valuable in industrial environments where complete and current asset records may not otherwise exist.

Cisco Cyber Vision also provides visibility into communication flows between industrial assets. Engineers can use this information to understand normal device interactions, investigate unexpected communications, and support segmentation and security-policy decisions. Cisco describes these OT visibility and security capabilities in the Cisco Cyber Vision product overview.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which management tool is ideal for green field installations using IE switches?

A. DNA-Center

B. Solar Winds

C. IE Device Manager

D. Prime Infrastructure

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

DNA-Center is the appropriate choice for a greenfield deployment of Cisco Industrial Ethernet (IE) switches because it provides a centralized, intent-based platform for bringing a new network under consistent management from the outset. In a greenfield installation, switches can be designed, provisioned, assigned to sites, and onboarded according to standardized templates and policies before operational complexity accumulates. DNA Center supports automated device discovery and inventory, network settings and image management, configuration automation, topology visibility, and assurance capabilities. These functions help engineering teams deploy a repeatable industrial switching environment while maintaining centralized visibility into device health and network behavior. Cisco documentation identifies Cisco DNA Center—now named Cisco Catalyst Center—as the management and automation platform for Cisco networks, including supported Industrial Ethernet switch families. Establishing this platform during initial deployment also creates a scalable foundation for future expansion, software lifecycle control, and operational monitoring. See Cisco's Cisco Catalyst Center overview and the Cisco Industrial Ethernet switch management documentation for platform and device-management context.