

Cisco.350-901.vJun-2024.by.Tom.199q

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Exam Code: 350-901

Exam Name: Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR)



Exam A

QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing on the Ansible task to enable a VLAN on a Meraki MX device. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```
- name: Create combined network
meraki_network:
  auth_key: "{{ meraki_api_key }}"
  net_name: "{{ item }}"
  org_id: "{{ meraki_org_id }}"
  type:
    -switch
    -wireless
    -appliance
  timezone: Europe/London
  tags: staging, uk
  loop: "{{ network_ids }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
  register: result

- name: Enable VLAN support on MX
uri:
  url: "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/{{ item.data.id }}/vlansEnabledState"
  return_content: yes
  headers:
    X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: "{{ meraki_api_key }}"
  body:
    enabled: true
    follow_redirects: all
    status_code: 200
    body_format: json
  delegate_to: localhost
```

loop: "{{ result.results }}"	method: PUT
when: "{{ result.results }}"	method: PATCH
body: application/json	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
- name: Create combined network
meraki_network:
  auth_key: "{{ meraki_api_key }}"
  net_name: "{{ item }}"
  org_id: "{{ meraki_org_id }}"
  type:
    -switch
    -wireless
    -appliance
  timezone: Europe/London
  tags: staging, uk
  loop: "{{ network_ids }}"
  delegate_to: localhost
  register: result

- name: Enable VLAN support on MX
uri:
  url: "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/{{ item.data.id }}/vlansEnabledState"
  return_content: yes
  headers:
    X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: "{{ meraki_api_key }}"
  body:
    enabled: true
    follow_redirects: all
    status_code: 200
    body_format: json
  method: PUT
  delegate_to: localhost
  loop: "{{ result.results }}"
```

```
when: "{{ result.results }}"
method: PATCH
body: application/json
```

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

Vdumps

```

"""Create UCS Server Pool and associate to template """
from ucsmSdk.ucshandle import UcsHandle
from ucsmSdk.mometa.compute.ComputePool import ComputePool
from ucsmSdk.mometa.compute.ComputePooledSlot import ComputePooledSlot
from ucsmSdk.mometa.ls.LsRequirement import LsRequirement

HANDLE =  ("sandbox-ucsmi.cisco.com",
                                     "admin",
                                     "password")

HANDLE.login()
SERVER_POOL =  (parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet",
                                             name="devcore_pool")
HANDLE. (SERVER_POOL, modify_present=True)
for blade in HANDLE.query_classid(
    "computeBlade",
    filter_str="(chassis_id, '7')":
    ):
    SERVER =  (
        parent_mo_or_dn=SERVER_POOL,
        chassis_id=blade.chassis_id,
        slot_id=blade.slot_id
    )
    HANDLE.add_mo(SERVER, modify_present=True)
HANDLE.commit()
SP_TEMPLATE =  (parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet/ls-devcore_template",
                                             name="devcore_pool")
HANDLE.add_mo(SP_TEMPLATE, modify_present=True)
HANDLE. ()
HANDLE. ()

```



Refer to the exhibit above and click on the resource tabs in the top left corner to view resources to help with this question. Python code using the UCS Python SDK is creating a server pool named "devcore_pool" and populating the pool with all servers from chassis 7, and then the server pool is associated to existing Service Profile template "devcore_template". Drag and drop the code from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the Python exhibit.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

add_mo	<item 1>
ComputePooledSlot	<item 2>
ComputePool	<item 3>
UcsHandle	<item 4>
commit	<item 5>
LsRequirement	<item 6>
logout	<item 7>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	UcsHandle
	ComputePool
	ComputePooledSlot
	add_mo
	LsRequirement
	commit
	logout

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

```
import requests, json, sys
token = ""
def get_dnac_devices():
    <item 1>:
        url = "https://sanboxdnac.cisco.com/dna/intent/api/v1/network-device"
        payload = {}
        headers = { 'Content-Type': 'application/json',
                    'Accept': 'application/json', 'x-auth-token': token }
        response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers, data = payload)
        response.raise_for_status()
        return response.text
    <item 2>:
        if str(<item 3>) in str(e):
            create_dnac_token()
def create_dnac_token():
    try:
        url = "https://sanboxdnac2.cisco.com/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
        payload = {}
        headers = { <item 4>: 'Basic ZGV2bmV0dXNlcjpdaxNjbzEyMyE=',
                    'Content-Type': 'application/json' }
        response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers, data = payload)
        response.raise_for_status()
        return response.json()["Token"]
    except Exception as e:
        if str(<item 5>) in str(e):
            sys.exit("DNAC Service is not reachable")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    token = create_dnac_token()
    print(get_dnac_devices())
```

 dumps

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the script to implement control flow.

Select and Place:

except Exception as e	<item 1>
try	<item 2>
Authorization	<item 3>
request.status_codes.codes.SERVER_ERROR	<item 4>
request.status_codes.codes.UNAUTHORIZED	<item 5>

Correct Answer:

	try
	except Exception as e
	request.status_codes.codes.UNAUTHORIZED
	Authorization
	request.status_codes.codes.SERVER_ERROR

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the application requirement on the left onto the database type that should be selected for the requirement on the right.

Select and Place:



Application requirements

- rapid transaction handling
- highly horizontally scalable
- enforced data integrity tools
- elastic, scalable, schema free
- structured query language
- highly normalized data

Answer Area

Database type

Relational

Nonrelational

Correct Answer:

Application requirements

Answer Area

Database type

Relational

highly horizontally scalable

enforced data integrity tools

structured query language

Nonrelational

highly normalized data

rapid transaction handling

elastic, scalable, schema free



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 5
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the steps on the left into the order on the right for an end-user to access an OAuth2 protected resource using the 'Authorization Code Grant' flow.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

end-user initiates authentication OAuth client	step 1
OAuth client requests access token from authorization server	step 2
OAuth client requests a resource on the resource server	step 3
OAuth client receives access token from authorization server	step 4
OAuth client receives an authorization code	step 5
OAuth client communicates with authorization server to display login UI	step 6
end-user authenticates with the authorization server	step 7

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	OAuth client requests a resource on the resource server
	OAuth client receives access token from authorization server
	end-user initiates authentication OAuth client
	OAuth client requests access token from authorization server
	OAuth client communicates with authorization server to display login UI
	end-user authenticates with the authorization server
	OAuth client receives an authorization code

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the snippet to complete this Ansible playbook. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
---
- hosts: ios
  gather_facts: no
  vars:

    dns_servers:
      -ip name-server 
      -ip name-server 208.67.220.220

  tasks:

- name: set name-server commands
  with_items: "{{  }}"
  ios_config:
    lines:
      -"{{ item }}"
  register: set_dns
```

name-server	208.67.222.222
dns_servers	dns-address

Correct Answer:

```
---
- hosts: ios
  gather_facts: no
  vars:

    dns_servers:
      -ip name-server 
      -ip name-server 208.67.220.220

  tasks:

- name: set name-server commands
  with_items: "{{  }}"
  ios_config:
    lines:
      -"{{ item }}"
  register: set_dns
```

name-server	
dns_servers	

Section:

Explanation:



QUESTION 7
DRAG DROP

```
class ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsServer.LsServerConsts [source]
ASSIGN_STATE_ASSIGNED= 'assigned'
ASSIGN_STATE_FAILED= 'failed'
ASSIGN_STATE_UNASSIGNED= 'unassigned'
ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATED= 'associated'
ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATING= 'associating'
ASSOC_STATE_DISASSOCIATING= 'disassociating'
ASSOC_STATE_FAILED= 'failed'
ASSOC_STATE_UNASSOCIATED= 'unassociated'
CONFIG_STATE_APPLIED= 'applied'
CONFIG_STATE_APPLYING= 'applying'
CONFIG_STATE_FAILED_TO_APPLY= 'failed-to-apply'
CONFIG_STATE_NOT_APPLIED= 'not-applied'
```

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to provision a new UCS server. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
from ucsm.sdk.ucseventhandler import UcsEventHandle
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsServer import [ ]

end_script = False

def _sp_associate_callback(mce):
    global end_script
    if mce.mo.assoc_state == LsServerConsts.ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATED:
        log.debug("SP:" + mce.mo.dn + " Assoc Successful. assoc_state: "+
            mce.mo.assoc_state)
    elif mce.mo.assoc_state == LsServerConsts.ASSIGN_STATE_FAILED:
        log.error("SP:" + mce.mo.dn + "Assoc Failed. assoc_state: "+
            mce.mo.assoc_state)
    end_script = True

def _sp_associate_monitor(event_handle, mo):
    [ ].add(managed_object=mo, prop="assoc_state",
        success_value=[LsServerConsts.ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATED],
        failure_value=[LsServerConsts.ASSOC_ [ ]],
        timeout_sec=600, call_back=_sp_associate_callback)
```

- [STATE_ERROR] [STATE_FAILED]
- [LsServerConsts] [event_handle]

Correct Answer:

```

from ucsm.sdk.ucseventhandler import UcsEventHandle
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsServer import LsServerConsts

end_script = False

def _sp_associate_callback(mce):
    global end_script
    if mce.mo.assoc_state == LsServerConsts.ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATED:
        log.debug("SP:" + mce.mo.dn + " Assoc Successful. assoc_state: " +
            mce.mo.assoc_state)
    elif mce.mo.assoc_state == LsServerConsts.ASSIGN_STATE_FAILED:
        log.error("SP:" + mce.mo.dn + "Assoc Failed. assoc_state: " +
            mce.mo.assoc_state)
    end_script = True

def _sp_associate_monitor(event_handle, mo):
    event_handle.add(managed_object=mo, prop="assoc_state",
        success_value=[LsServerConsts.ASSOC_STATE_ASSOCIATED],
        failure_value=[LsServerConsts.ASSOC_STATE_FAILED],
        timeout_sec=600, call_back=_sp_associate_callback)

```

STATE_ERROR]	

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

A Python application is being written to run inside a Cisco IOS XE device to assist with gathering telemetry data. Drag and drop the elements of the stack from the left onto the functions on the right to collect and display the telemetry streaming data.



Select and Place:

visualization platform	Cisco IOS XE device
data collector	Elasticsearch
data generator	Kibana
datastore	Python application

Correct Answer:

	data generator
	datastore
	visualization platform
	data collector

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 9
DRAG DROP
 Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Python script to execute a REST API call to query all the NTP policy names and print the name of each policy. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests, json
from intersight_auth import IntersightAuth

AUTH = IntersightAuth(
    secret_key_filename= '/tmp/secretfile.txt',
    api_key_id= 'api-key-id')
URL= 'https://www.intersight.com/api/v1/'

operations = [ {"resource_path": " ",
               "request_method": "GET" } ]

:

response = None
if operation['resource_path'] == "ntp/Policies":
    response = requests.get( )

    = response.json()

for key, value in jsonResponse.items():
    if key = "Name":
        print(value)
```

- for operation in operations
- URL+operation
['resource_path'],auth=AUTH
- jsonResponse
- URL+operation[resource_path],
auth=api_key_id
- ntp/Policies
- response.json
- for each operations



Correct Answer:

```

import requests, json
from intersight_auth import IntersightAuth

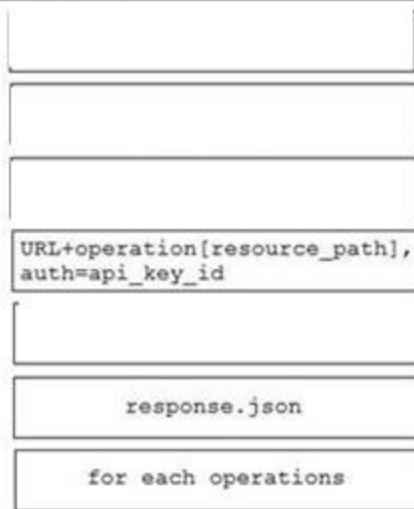
AUTH = IntersightAuth(
    secret_key_filename= '/tmp/secretfile.txt',
    api_key_id= 'api-key-id')
URL= 'https://www.intersight.com/api/v1/'

operations = [ {"resource_path": " ntp/Policies ",
               "request_method": "GET" } ]

for operation in operations :
    response = None
    if operation['resource_path'] == "ntp/Policies":
        response = requests.get(
            URL+operation
            ['resource_path'],auth=AUTH
        )

        jsonResponse = response.json()
        for key, value in jsonResponse.items():
            if key = "Name":
                print (value)

```



Section:

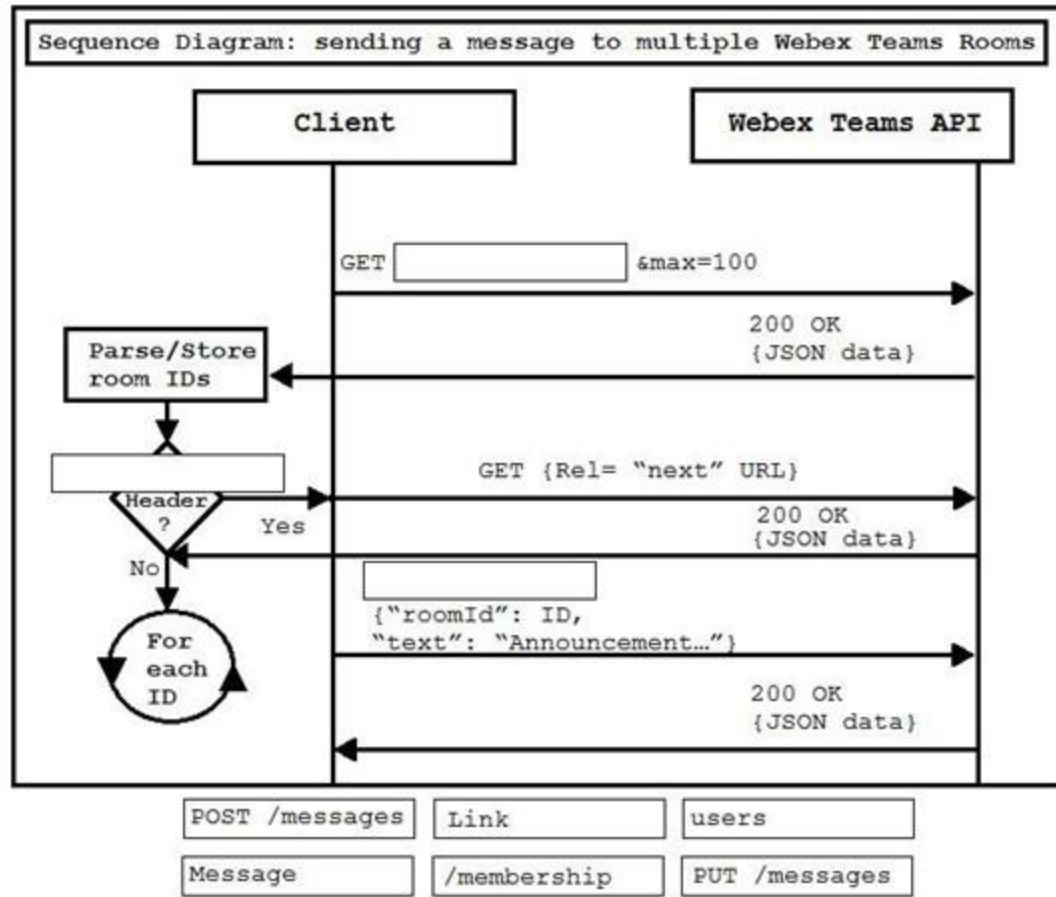
Explanation:

QUESTION 10

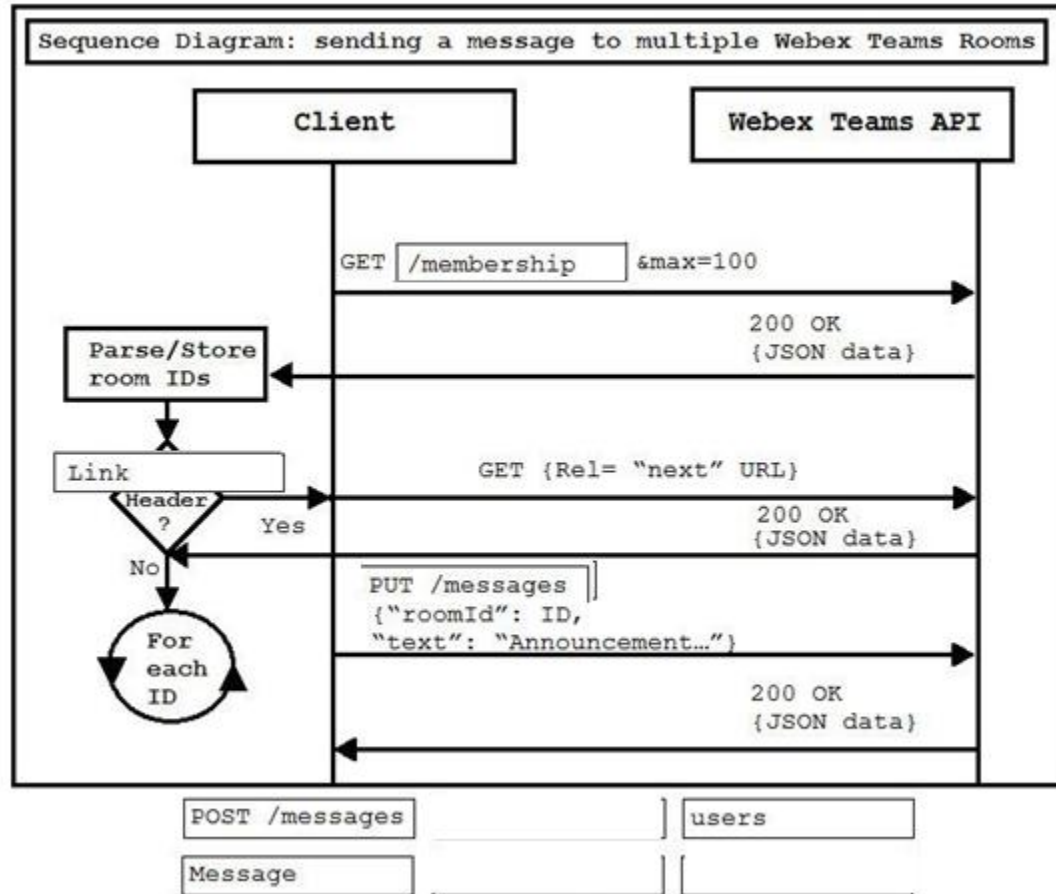
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the diagram to show how data is processed in Webex Teams. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the related OAuth-defined roles on the right.

Select and Place:

provides access to a secured resource	authorization server
user access tokens to accept and respond to secured resource requests	client
makes secured resource requests on behalf of the resource owner	resource owner
issues access tokens to the client after authenticating the resource owner	resource server

Correct Answer:

	issues access tokens to the client after authenticating the resource owner
	makes secured resource requests on behalf of the resource owner
	user access tokens to accept and respond to secured resource requests
	provides access to a secured resource

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 12

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the expressions from below onto the code to implement error handling. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



Answer Area

```
base_url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0"
posturl = '%s/networks/%s/staticRoutes' % ((str(base_url), str(networkid)))
headers = {
    'x-cisco-meraki-api-key': api_key,
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
routes = [ {
    "subnet": "10.16.4.0/22",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE1",
    "enabled": true
    },
    {
    "subnet": "10.253.254.0/24",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE2",
    "enabled": true
    },
    {
    "subnet": "10.168.0.0/21",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE3",
    "enabled": true
    }
]
for route in routes:
    print("Adding static: " + str(route['subnet']))
    response = requests.post(posturl, json=route, headers=headers)
    status = response.status_code
    
    print("Done!")
    
    print("Failed to add static: " + str(route['subnet']) + "\n" + response.text)
```

if status == 601: else: when:

if status == 201: elif:

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
base_url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0"
posturl = '%s/networks/%s/staticRoutes' % ((str(base_url), str(networkid)))
headers = {
    'x-cisco-meraki-api-key': api_key,
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
routes = [ {
    "subnet": "10.16.4.0/22",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE1",
    "enabled": true
    },
    {
    "subnet": "10.253.254.0/24",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE2",
    "enabled": true
    },
    {
    "subnet": "10.168.0.0/21",
    "gatewayIp": "10.1.0.20",
    "name": "ROUTE3",
    "enabled": true
    }
]
for route in routes:
    print("Adding static: " + str(route['subnet']))
    response = requests.post(posturl, json=route, headers=headers)
    status = response.status_code
    
    print("Done!")
    
    else:
    print("Failed to add static: " + str(route['subnet']) + "\n" + response.text)
```

if status == 601: when:

elif:

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 13



DRAG DROP

An engineer must access multiple bots that are running in an internal infrastructure. A different HTTPS URL is required for each bot. The infrastructure has just one public IP address and a Linux server with Apache installed. Drag and drop the actions from the left into the order of steps on the right to enable access to the bots inside. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Configure "Let's Encrypt" on the bot servers.	step 1
Enable a forward proxy in Apache.	step 2
Configure Apache virtual hosts.	step 3
Enable a reverse proxy in Apache.	
Configure an Apache .htaccess file.	
Configure "Let's Encrypt" on the Apache server.	

Correct Answer:

Configure "Let's Encrypt" on the bot servers.	Configure Apache virtual hosts.
Enable a forward proxy in Apache.	Configure "Let's Encrypt" on the Apache server.
	Enable a reverse proxy in Apache.
Configure an Apache .htaccess file.	



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 14

DRAG DROP

A network engineer needs to retrieve interface data using the Cisco IOS XE YANG Model. Drag and drop the components from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to complete the RESTCONF URI. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

https:// {host}}:{{port}}/restconf/data/
[] : [] /
[]

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Cisco-native-IOS-XE | interface |
| native | Cisco-IOS-XE |
| Cisco-IOS-XE-native | IOS-XE-native |

Correct Answer:

https:// {host}}:{{port}}/restconf/data/
[Cisco-native-IOS-XE] : [native] /
[interface]

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| [] | [] |
| [] | Cisco-IOS-XE |
| Cisco-IOS-XE-native | IOS-XE-native |

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 15

DRAG DROP



Operation Id: `getSiteHealth`

Description: *Returns Overall Health information for all sites*

GET `/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health`

Responses

Status: 200

The request was successful. The result is contained in the response body.

Schema Definition Example Body

```
GetSiteHealthResponse
├── response: array[]
│   ├── accessGoodCount: string
│   ├── accessTotalCount: string
│   ├── clientHealthWired: string
│   ├── clientHealthWireless: object
│   ├── clientIssueCount: object
│   ├── clientNumberOfIssues: object
│   ├── latitude: object
│   ├── longitude: object
│   ├── networkHealthAverage: object
│   ├── networkHealthOthers: object
│   ├── networkHealthWireless: object
│   ├── networkNumberOfIssues: object
│   ├── numberOfWirelessClients: object
│   └── wirelessGoodClients: object
```



Refer to the exhibit. A developer is creating a Python script by using Cisco DNA Center APIs. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Python script to retrieve and display wireless health information for each site. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

import requests

URL = 'https://cisco.dnatest.com:443/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health'
ACCESS_TOKEN = 'ABCD1234'

headers =
{'X-Auth-Token': [redacted]}
'Content-type': 'application/json;charset=utf-8')

response = requests.get(URL, params=params_data, headers=headers)
[redacted]

sites_response = response.json ['response']
for site in sites_response:
    [redacted]
else:
    print( [redacted] ,
response.text)

```

response.status_code	ACCESS_TOKEN
print(site['siteName'][0] ['networkHealthWireless'])	if response.status_code == 200:
response.error	while response.code == 200:
print('{}{}'.format(site['siteName'], site['networkHealthWireless']))	

 dumps

Correct Answer:

```

import requests

URL = 'https://cisco.dnatest.com:443/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health'
ACCESS_TOKEN = 'ABCD1234'

headers =
{'X-Auth-Token': ACCESS_TOKEN
'Content-type': 'application/json;charset=utf-8'}

response = requests.get(URL, params=params_data, headers=headers)

if response.status_code == 200:
    sites_response = response.json ['response']
    for site in sites_response:
        print('{}{}'.format(site['siteName'],
        site['networkHealthWireless']))
else:
    print(
        response.status_code
response.text)

```

print(site['siteName'][0] ['networkHealthWireless'])	
response.error	while response.code == 200:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 16

DRAG DROP

An engineer is developing a web-based application that will be used as a central repository for the HR department. The application needs to authenticate user access and encrypt communication. Drag and drop the steps from the left into the order on the right to install an application-specific SSL certificate.

Select and Place:

Configure the application to use HTTPS.	step 1
Acquire the SSL certificate.	step 2
Install the SSL certificate.	step 3
Create a certificate signing request.	step 4

Correct Answer:

	Create a certificate signing request.
	Acquire the SSL certificate.
	Install the SSL certificate.
	Configure the application to use HTTPS.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 17

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom of the code snippet to the blanks in the code to construct a Puppet manifest that configures a VRF instance on a Cisco IOS XR device. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

[ ] 'default' {
[ ] { 'sample-configuration':

ensure => present,
target => '{"Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg:vrf": [null]}',
[ ] => '{"Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg:vrf": {
  "vrf": [
    {
      " [ ] ": "VOIP",
      "description": "Voice over IP",
      "vpn-id": {"vpn-oui": 875, "vpn-index": 3},
      "create": [null]
    }
  ]
}
}'
}

```



vrf-name	node	device
source	function	cisco_yang

Correct Answer:

```
node 'default' {
  cisco_yang { 'sample-configuration':
ensure => present,
target => '{"Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg:vrf": [null]}',
source => '{"Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg:vrf": {
  "vrf":[
    {
      "vrf-name": "VOIP",
      "description": "Voice over IP",
      "vpn-id": {"vpn-oui": 875, "vpn-index": 3},
      "create": [null]
    }
  ]
}'
}
```

		device
	function	

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 18

DRAG DROP

A developer is creating a Python script to catch errors using REST API calls and to aid in debugging. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to implement control flow for REST API errors. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```

try:
    res = requests.get (address,timeout=30)
except requests. [ ] as e:
    print ("Make sure you are connected to Internet.")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except requests. [ ] as e:
    print("Timeout Error")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except requests. [ ] as e:
    print("General Error")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except [ ]:
    print ("Program closed")

```

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="text" value="ConnectionError"/> | <input type="text" value="RequestException"/> |
| <input type="text" value="Timeout"/> | <input type="text" value="KeyboardInterrupt"/> |
| <input type="text" value="Request"/> | <input type="text" value="Error"/> |

Correct Answer:

```

try:
    res = requests.get (address,timeout=30)
except requests. [ConnectionError] as e:
    print ("Make sure you are connected to Internet.")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except requests. [Timeout] as e:
    print("Timeout Error")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except requests. [RequestException] as e:
    print("General Error")
    print (str (e))
    continue
except [KeyboardInterrupt]:
    print ("Program closed")

```

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="text" value="Request"/> | <input type="text" value="Error"/> |

Section:
Explanation:



QUESTION 19**DRAG DROP**

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to provision a new Cisco Unified Computing System server by using the UCS XML API. Options may be used more than once. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests
url = "https://209.165.200.231"

payload = '''
< [ ]
  dn= "org-root/vcs-service-templ-001"
  cookie= "<real_cookie>"
  inTargetOrg= "org-root"
  [ ] = "vcs001"
  inHierarchical= "no">
</ [ ] >
'''

headers = {
  'Accept': 'application/xml',
}

response = requests.request ([ ] , url, headers=headers,
data=payload)

print (response.text.encode ('utf8'))
```

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="text" value="lsDeployTemplate"/> | <input type="text" value="inDeployServerName"/> | <input type="text" value="lsInstantiateTemplate"/> |
| <input type="text" value="POST"/> | <input type="text" value="inServerName"/> | <input type="text" value="PUT"/> |

Correct Answer:


```
import requests
url = "https://209.165.200.231"

payload = '''
< lsInstantiateTemplate
  dn= "org-root/vcs-service-templ-001"
  cookie= "<real_cookie>"
  inTargetOrg= "org-root"
  inServerName = "vcs001"
  inHierarchical= "no">
</ lsInstantiateTemplate >
'''

headers = {
  'Accept': 'application/xml',
}

response = requests.request ("POST", url, headers=headers,
data=payload)

print (response.text.encode ('utf8'))
```

lsDeployTemplate inDeployServerName lsInstantiateTemplate
"POST" inServerName "PUT"

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 20
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to retrieve and display wireless network health information. The wireless network devices are being managed by Cisco DNA Center and are compatible with REST API. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

import requests
import json

BASE_URL = "https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com"
url = "f" {BASE_URL}/dna/intent/ [redacted]

token = 'eyJhbGc . . . yJbN8'
headers = {
    [redacted]
    'Content-Type' : 'application/json',
    'Accept': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request('GET', url, headers=headers)
networkHealth = json.loads(response.text)

for healthDist in networkHealth["healthDistribution"]:
    if healthDist[ [redacted] ]== [redacted]:
        print(json.dumps (healthDist))

```

api/v1/network-health"	"Wireless"
'x-auth-token': token,	api/v1/wireless-health"
"category"	"Distribution"

Correct Answer:

```
import requests
import json

BASE_URL = "https://sandboxnac.cisco.com"
url = "f" {BASE_URL}/dna/intent/ api/v1/network-health"

token = 'eyJhbGc . . . yJbN8'
headers = {
    'x-auth-token': token,
    'Content-Type' : 'application/json',
    'Accept': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request ('GET', url, headers=headers)
networkHealth = json.loads(response.text)

for healthDist in networkHealth["healthDistribution"]:
    if healthDist[ "Distribution" ]== "Wireless":
        print(json.dumps (healthDist))
```

	api/v1/wireless-health"
"category"	

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 21
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to create a Webex space. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```

import requests
import json

url = "https://webexapis.com/v1/[redacted]"

token = 'eyJhbGc . . . yJbN8'

payload = {"[redacted]": "Championship Cup Operations"}

headers = {
    'Authorization': [redacted]
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request([redacted], url, headers=headers,
data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

- | | |
|--------|--------------------|
| rooms | f'Bearer {token}', |
| title | f'Basic {token}', |
| "POST" | "PUT" |

Correct Answer:

```

import requests
import json

url = "https://webexapis.com/v1/[redacted] rooms"

token = 'eyJhbGc . . . yJbN8'

payload = {"[redacted] title": "Championship Cup Operations"}

headers = {
    'Authorization': [redacted] f'Bearer {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request([redacted] "POST", url, headers=headers,
data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| [redacted] | [redacted] |
| [redacted] | f'Basic {token}', |
| [redacted] | "PUT" |

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 22

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to create a new Cisco Webex space and attach a previously configured bot named 'sampleBot'. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests as re
import json

token = '<< personal token >>'
auth = 'Bearer {}'.format (token)
header = {'Authorization': auth}
room_name = "Yet_another_room"
body = {'title': room_name}
create_room_url = 'https://webexapis.com/v1/[ ]'
add_membership_url = 'https://webexapis.com/v1/[ ]'
request = re.request (method= 'POST', url=create_room_url, headers=header, data=body)
resp = json.loads (request.text) ['[ ]']
body = {'[ ]': resp, 'personEmail': 'sampleBot@webex.bot'}
request = re.request (method = 'POST', url=add_membership_url, headers=header, data=body)
```

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| roomId | rooms |
| memberships | member |
| userId | id |



Correct Answer:

```
import requests as re
import json

token = '<< personal token >>'
auth = 'Bearer {}'.format (token)
header = {'Authorization': auth}
room_name = "Yet_another_room"
body = {'title': room_name}
create_room_url = 'https://webexapis.com/v1/[ rooms ]'
add_membership_url = 'https://webexapis.com/v1/[ memberships ]'
request = re.request (method= 'POST', url=create_room_url, headers=header, data=body)
resp = json.loads (request.text) ['[ id ]']
body = {'[ roomId ]': resp, 'personEmail': 'sampleBot@webex.bot'}
request = re.request (method = 'POST', url=add_membership_url, headers=header, data=body)
```

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| [] | [] |
| userId | member |
| [] | [] |



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 23

DRAG DROP


```

def get_dnac_devices():
    <item 1>
    url = "https://sandboxnac.cisco.com/dna/intent/api/v1/network-device"
    print(token)
    payload = {}
    headers = {
        'Content-Type': 'application/json',
        'Accept': 'application/json',
        'x-auth-token': token
    }
    response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers, data = payload)
    response.raise_for_status()
    return response.text

    <item 2>
    print(e)
    if str(<item 3>) in str(e):
        create_dnac_token()
    elif str(<item 4>) in str(e) and i < RETRIES:
        backoff_retry(get_dnac_devices)

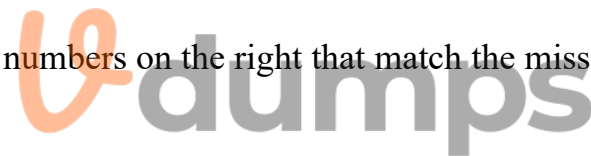
def create_dnac_token():
    try:
        url = "https://sandboxnac.cisco.com/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
        payload = {}
        headers = {
            <item 5>: 'Basic IGU2bmV0dXNlcm9pOAXNjhzYkYy',
            'Content-Type': 'application/json'
        }
        response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers, data = payload)
        response.raise_for_status()
        return response.json()["Token"]
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        if str(<item 6>) in str(e):
            sys.exit("Server Unavailable")

def backoff_retry(func_retry):
    print("in backoff")
    time.sleep(backoff)
    backoff*=2
    i+=1
    func_retry()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    token = create_dnac_token()
    while True:
        print(get_dnac_devices())

```

Refer to the exhibit Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the script to implement control flow.



Select and Place:

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the script to implement control flow.

requests.status_codes.codes.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS	<item 1>
requests.status_codes.codes.SERVER_ERROR	<item 2>
requests.status_codes.codes.UNAUTHORIZED	<item 3>
try	<item 4>
Authorization	<item 5>
except Exception as e	<item 6>

Correct Answer:

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the script to implement control flow.

1	try
2	except Exception as e
3	requests.status_codes.codes.UNAUTHORIZED
4	requests.status_codes.codes.TOO_MANY_REQUESTS
5	Authorization
6	requests.status_codes.codes.SERVER_ERROR

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 24

DRAG DROP

```
RFC 8344 YANG IP Management March 2018
2. IP Data Model
This document defines the YANG module "ietf-ip", which augments the
"interface" lists defined in the "ietf-interfaces" module [RFC8343]
with IP-specific data nodes.

The data model has the following structure for IP data nodes per
interface, excluding the deprecated data nodes:

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-quad
          {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
    +--ro origin? neighbor-origin
+--rw ipv6!
  +--rw enabled? boolean
  +--rw forwarding? boolean
  +--rw mtu? uint32
  +--rw address* [ip]
    +--rw ip inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
    +--rw prefix-length uint8
    +--ro origin? ip-address-origin
    +--ro status? enumeration
  +--rw neighbor* [ip]
    +--rw ip inet:ipv6-address-no-zone
    +--rw link-layer-address yang:phys-address
    +--ro origin? neighbor-origin
    +--ro is-router? empty
    +--ro state? enumeration
  +--rw dup-addr-detect-transmits? uint32
```




```
{
  "<item 1>": {
    "name": "<item 2>",
    "type": "<item 3>",
    "<item 4>": {
      "<item 5>": {
        "<item 6>": "<item 7>",
        "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Refer to the exhibit above and click on the resource tabs in the top left corner to view an IETF TANG MODEL and a Python file that changes the configuration via RESTCONF. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the JSON file that changes configuration of interface GigabitEthernet1 to have an IPv4 configuration of 10.10.0.1/24. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd	<item 1>
ietf-interfaces:interface	<item 2>
ietf-interfaces	<item 3>
ietf-ip:ipv4	<item 4>
interfaces	<item 5>
GigabitEthernet1	<item 6>
ip	<item 7>
address	
ip-address	
10.10.0.1	

Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 25

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the REST API authentication method from the left to the description on the right

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:

Four empty rectangular boxes for drag-and-drop.

- secure vault
- HTTP basic authentication
- OAuth
- token-based authentication

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 26
DRAG DROP

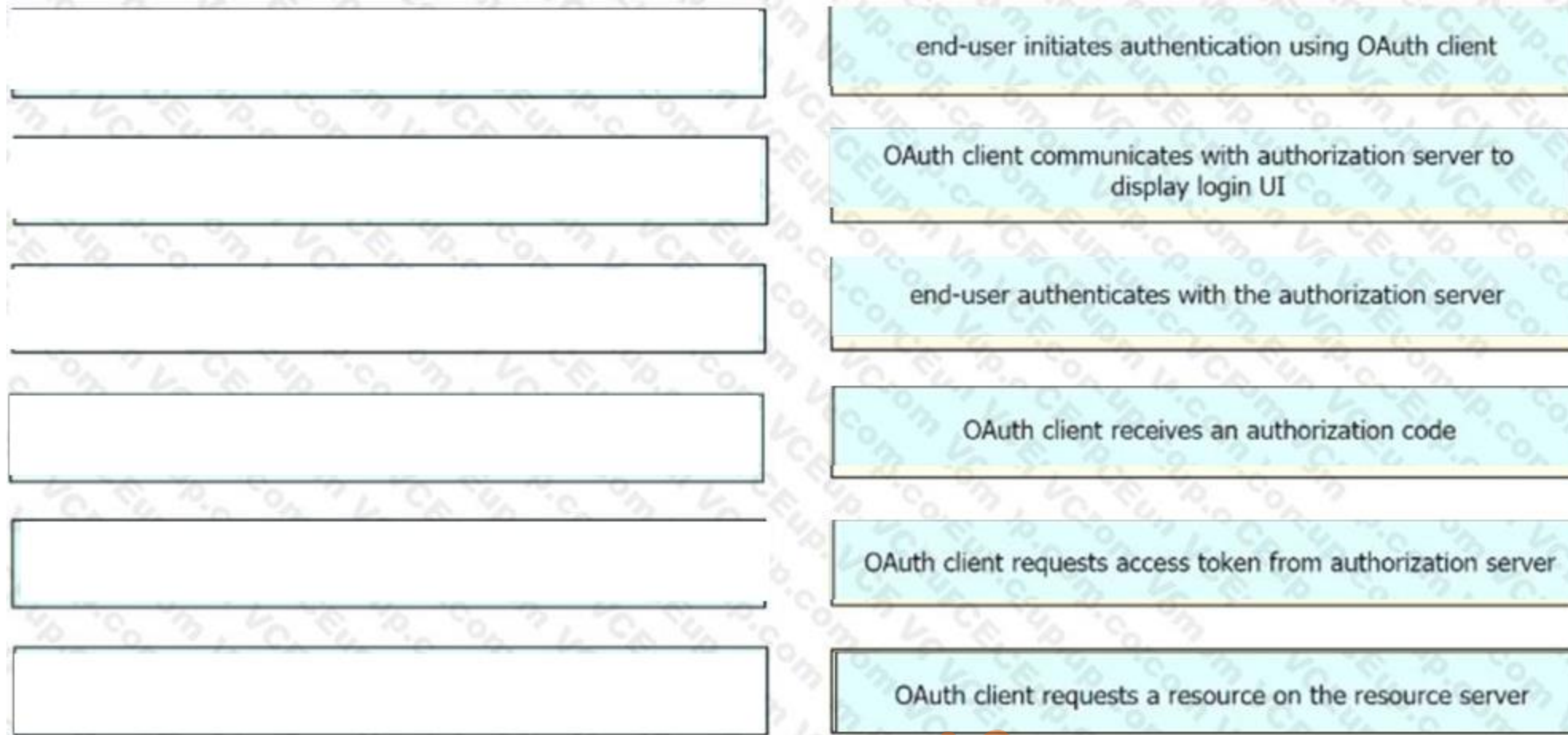
Drag and drop the steps on the left into the order on the right for an end-user to access an OAuth2 protected resource using the Authorization Code Grant1 flow.

Select and Place:

- OAuth client receives an authorization code
- OAuth client requests access token from authorization server
- end-user initiates authentication using OAuth client
- OAuth client requests a resource on the resource server
- OAuth client communicates with authorization server to display login UI
- end-user authenticates with the authorization server

- step 1
- step 2
- step 3
- step 4
- step 5
- step 6

Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 27

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the boxes where the code is missing to create a Cisco Webex meeting by using the Webex API. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```
import requests, json
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpzZW50L3NpdCIsImV4cCI6IjE5ODUwMzUyMjE0In0='
headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
payload = {
    "name": "DevNet Webex Discussion",
    "password": "AGrtg123",
    "start": "2020-11-10T00:00:00Z",
    "end": "2020-11-10T17:00:00Z",
    "enabledAutoRecordMeeting": False,
    "allowAnyUserToBeCoHost": False
}
response = requests.request("PUT",
    f'{BASE_URL}/vl/meetingsmanager',
    headers=headers, data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

name	title
POST	PUT
/vl/meetings	/vl/meetingsmanager



Correct Answer:


```
import requests, json
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXbzN0'
headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
payload = {
    "title": "DevNet Webex Discussion",
    "password": "AGrtg123",
    "start": "2020-11-10T00:00:00Z",
    "end": "2020-11-10T17:00:00Z",
    "enabledAutoRecordMeeting": False,
    "allowAnyUserToBeCoHost": False
}
response = requests.request("POST",
    f'{BASE_URL}/v1/meetings',
    headers=headers, data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

BASE

PUT

/v1/meetingmanager



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 28

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the where the code is missing to create a host object by using the Cisco Firepower Device Manager API. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests
import json

BASE_URL = 'https://ftd.example.com/api/fdm/latest'
url = [redacted]
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cGU6IjY9bnN8'

payload = {
    "name": "developer.cisco.com", "description": "DevNet host",
    "subType": "HOST", "value": "209.165.200.230",
    "type": [redacted]
}

headers = {
    'Authorization': [redacted],
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request([redacted], url, headers=headers,
data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

f'Basic {token}',	f'Bearer {token}',
f'{BASE_URL}/object/networks'	f'{BASE_URL}/object/hosts/{ID}'
"POST"	"networkobject"
"GET"	

Correct Answer:

```
import requests
import json

BASE_URL = 'https://ftd.example.com/api/fdm/latest'
url = f'{BASE_URL}/object/networks'
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cGU6IjY9bnN8'

payload = {
    "name": "developer.cisco.com", "description": "DevNet host",
    "subType": "HOST", "value": "209.165.200.230",
    "type": [{"type": "networkobject"}]
}

headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Basic {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers,
data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

	f'Bearer {token}',
	f'{BASE_URL}/object/hosts/{ID}'
"GET"	



Section:

Explanation:

```
import requests
import json

BASE_URL = 'https://ftd.example.com/api/fdm/latest'
url = f'{BASE_URL}/object/networks'
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXbzN8'

payload = {
    "name": "developer.cisco.com", "description": "DevNet host",
    "subType": "HOST", "value": "209.165.200.230",
    "type": "networkobject"
}
headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Basic {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}

response = requests.request("POST", url, headers=headers,
data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

f'Bearer {token}',

f'{BASE_URL}/object/hosts/{ID}'

"GET"



QUESTION 29

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the boxes where the code is missing to deploy three Cisco UCS servers each from a different template Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests
url = "https://209.165.200.231"
payload = '''
<[redacted]>
  dn="org-root/vmware-service-templ-001"
  cookie="<real cookie>"
  inTargetOrg="org-root"
  inHierarchical="no"
  <inNameSet>
    <dn value="service-profile-A"/>
    <dn value="service-profile-B"/>
    <dn value="service-profile-C"/>
  </inNameSet>
<[redacted]>
'''
headers = {'Accept': 'application/xml'}
response = requests.request("[redacted]",
                             url, headers=headers, data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| GET | /lsInstantiateNamedTemplate |
| ComponentsNameTemplate | requests |
| POST | /ComponentsNameTemplate |
| lsInstantiateNamedTemplate | |



Correct Answer:


```
import requests
url = "https://209.165.200.231"
payload = '''
<lsInstantiateNamedTemplate
dn="org-root/vmware-service-templ-001"
cookie="<real cookie>"
inTargetOrg="org-root"
inHierarchical="no">
<inNameSet>
  <dn value="service-profile-A"/>
  <dn value="service-profile-B"/>
  <dn value="service-profile-C"/>
</inNameSet>
</lsInstantiateNamedTemplate
'''
headers = {'Accept': 'application/xml'}
response = requests.request("POST",
url, headers=headers, data=payload)
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
```

GET	
ComponentsNameTemplate	
	/ComponentsNameTemplate



Section:
Explanation:
QUESTION 30
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit.

Query Parameters

email
string List people with this email address. For non-admin requests, either this or displayName are required.

displayName
string List people whose name starts with this string. For non-admin requests, either this or email are required.

id
string List people by ID. Accepts up to 85 person IDs separated by commas. If this parameter is provided then presence information (such as the lastActivity or status properties) will not be included in the response.

orgId
string List people in this organization. Only admin users of another organization (such as partners) may use this parameter.

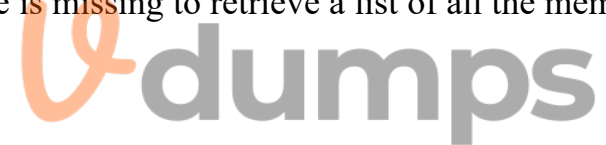
callingData
boolean Include BroadCloud user details in the response.
Default: false

locationId
string List people present in this location.

max
number Limit the maximum number of people in the response.
Default:

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the boxes where the code is missing to retrieve a list of all the members of a specific Cisco Webex organization. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```
import requests as req
import json

headers = {
    [redacted]
}

params = {
    [redacted]
    "max": "10"
}

url="https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/people"
response=req.request("GET", url, params=params, headers=headers)

responseHeaders=response.headers
if "Link" in responseHeaders:
    print(responseHeaders["link"])
else:
    [redacted]
    [redacted]
```

```
print("Results:", json.dumps(response.json(),indent=4))

"Authorization": "Basic DlkZdoYQcOTcxyOimzcxNDM1ZTR-4851-9309"
print("Paginated results detected!")

print("No pagination!")

"orgId": "Y2lzedofavL3VzLRFGU0v2Dk3OYasdiCw8WU5LTaGRkOtm",
"Authorization": "Bearer DlkZdoYQcOTcxyOimzcxNDM1ZTR-4851-
```



Correct Answer:

```

import requests as req
import json

headers = {
    "Authorization": "Bearer DlkZdoYQtOToxy0iMzcxNDM1STR-4851-"
}

params = {
    "orgId": "Y2lzeDofavL3VzLRFCU00vZDk3OYasdiOxdSWUSLTaGRkOks",
    "max": "10"
}

url="https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/people"
response=req.request("GET", url, params=params, headers=headers)

responseHeaders=response.headers
if "Link" in responseHeaders:
    print(responseHeaders["link"])
else:
    print("No pagination!")

print("Results:", json.dumps(response.json(),indent=4))

```

```

"Authorization": "Basic DlkZdoYQtOToxy0iMzcxNDM1STR-4851-9309"
print("Paginated results detected!")

```



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 31

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the steps from the left into the sequence on the right to implement an OAuth2 threelegged authorization code flow grant type in an application Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Using the user credentials, the application requests an authorization token.	step 1
The user is directed to a login page where they supply credentials and authorize consent.	step 2
Using the authorization token, protected API calls can then be made.	step 3
Using the code generated during login, protected API calls can then be made.	
Using the code generated during login, the application requests an authorization.	

Correct Answer:

	The user is directed to a login page where they supply credentials and authorize consent.
	Using the user credentials, the application requests an authorization token.
	Using the authorization token, protected API calls can then be made.
Using the code generated during login, protected API calls can then be made.	
Using the code generated during login, the application requests an authorization.	

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 32

DRAG DROP

A developer is creating a Python script to analyze errors during REST API call operations. The script will be used with Cisco solution and devices. Drag and drop the code from the bottom to the box where the code is missing to implement control flow for handling unrecoverable REST API calls. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:


```
import requests, json, sys

BASE_URL = "https://10.10.20.90:8443"
AUTH_URL = f"{BASE_URL}/j_security_check"
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}
payload = {'j_username': "admin", 'j_password': "password"}

session = requests.Session()
response = session.post(AUTH_URL, headers=headers, data=payload, verify=False)

if  :
    DEVICE_URL = f"{BASE_URL}/dataservice/device/interface/synced?deviceId=10.10.1.11"
    response = session.get(DEVICE_URL, verify=False)
    print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
    
elif  :
    print("Authentication error")
else:
    print("Unknown Error!")

```

- response.status == 403
- response.status_code == 403
- sys.exit(1)

- response.status_code == 200
- sys.exit(0)
- response.status == 200



Correct Answer:


```
import requests, json, sys

BASE_URL = "https://10.10.20.90:8443"
AUTH_URL = f"{BASE_URL}/j security check"
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'}
payload = {'username': "admin", 'password': "password"}

session = requests.Session()
response = session.post(AUTH_URL, headers=headers, data=payload, verify=False)

if response.status_code == 200 :
    DEVICE_URL = f"{BASE_URL}/dataservice/device/interface/synced?deviceId=10.10.1.11"
    response = session.get(DEVICE_URL, verify=False)
    print(response.text.encode('utf8'))
    sys.exit(0)

elif response.status_code == 403 :
    print("Authentication error")

else:
    print("Unknown Error!")
    sys.exit(1)
```

```
response.status == 403
```

```
response.status == 200
```



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 33

DRAG DROP

A Python script must query the Cisco DNA center API for the number of unique wireless clients that are exhibiting poor health behavior. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to complete the script

Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

1 import requests as re
2 from base64 import b64encode
3 import json
4
5 host = 'https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/'
6 auth_ext = 'dna/system/api/v1/auth/relat
7 health_ext = 'dna/intent/api/v1/health'
8 user = 'devnetuser'
9 pasw = 'Cisc0123!'
10
11 encoded_auth = b64encode(str.encode(user+'*'+pasw)).decode("ascii")
12 head = {'Authorization': 'Basic {}'.format(encoded_auth)}
13 body = None
14 auth_head = {'X-Auth-Token': json.loads(
15     re.request('POST', host+auth_ext, headers=head, data=body, verify=False
16     ).text)['Token']}
17 wireless_health_state = {
18     score['clientUniqueCount'] for score in
19     [item['scoreList'] for item in json.loads(
20     re.request('GET', host + health_ext,
21     headers=auth_head, data=body, verify=False).text
22     )['response'][0]] if
23     item['scoreCategory']['value'] == 'WIRELESS'}[0]
24 if score['scoreCategory']['value'] == 'POOR'
25 ]{0}

```

scoreDetail WIRELESS client
 json.loads 'POST' scoreList

Correct Answer:

```

1 import requests as re
2 from base64 import b64encode
3 import json
4
5 host = 'https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/'
6 auth_ext = 'dna/system/api/v1/auth/relat
7 health_ext = 'dna/intent/api/v1/client-health'
8 user = 'devnetuser'
9 pasw = 'Cisc0123!'
10
11 encoded_auth = b64encode(str.encode(user+'*'+pasw)).decode("ascii")
12 head = {'Authorization': 'Basic {}'.format(encoded_auth)}
13 body = None
14 auth_head = {'X-Auth-Token': json.loads(
15     re.request('POST', host+auth_ext, headers=head, data=body, verify=False
16     ).text)['Token']}
17 wireless_health_state = {
18     score['clientUniqueCount'] for score in
19     [item['scoreList'] for item in json.loads(
20     re.request('GET', host + health_ext,
21     headers=auth_head, data=body, verify=False).text
22     )['response'][0]] if
23     item['scoreCategory']['value'] == 'WIRELESS'}[0]
24 if score['scoreCategory']['value'] == 'POOR'
25 ]{0}

```

json.loads 'POST'



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 34

User report that they can no longer process transactions with the online ordering application, and the logging dashboard is displaying these messages.

Fri Jan 10 19:37:31.123 EST 2020 [FRONTEND] INFO: Incoming request to add item to cart from user 45834534858 Fri Jan 10 19:37:31 247 EST 2020 [BACKEND] INFO: Attempting to add item to cart Fri Jan 10 19:37:31 250 EST 2020

[BACKEND] ERROR: Failed to add item: MYSQLDB ERROR:
Connection refused

What is causing the problem seen in these log messages?

- A. The database server container has crashed.
- B. The backend process is overwhelmed with too many transactions.
- C. The backend is not authorized to commit to the database.
- D. The user is not authorized to add the item to their cart.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 35

Refer to the exhibit.

`$filter (string)` query

Filter criteria for documents to return. A URI with a \$filter System Query Option identifies a subset of the Entries from the Collection of Entries identified by the Resource Path section of the URI. The subset is determined by selecting only the Entries that satisfy the predicate expression specified by the query option. The expression language that is used in \$filter operators supports references to properties and literals. The literal values can be strings enclosed in single quotes, numbers and boolean values (true or false) or any of the additional literal representations shown in the Abstract Type System section. Query examples: \$filter=Name eq 'Bob' \$filter=Tags/any(t: t/Key eq 'Site') \$filter=Tags/any(t: t/Key eq 'Site' and t/Value eq "London")

`GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=Tags/any (t:t/Key eq 'Site')`

An Intersight API is being used to query RackUnit resources that have a tag keyword set to "Site".

What is the expected output of this command?

- A. list of all resources that have a tag with the keyword "Site"
- B. error message because the Value field was not specified
- C. error message because the tag filter should be lowercase
- D. list of all sites that contain RackUnit tagged compute resources

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 36

A user is receiving a 429 Too Many Requests error. Which scheme is the server employing that causes this error?

- A. rate limiting
- B. time outs
- C. caching
- D. redirection

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 37

Meraki Dashboard API Response

Response Status Code 200

Response Link Header

<https://n6.meraki.com/api/vO/organizations/681155/devices?page=3&startingAfter=0000-0000-0000>; rel-first,
<https://n6.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/681155/devices?page=3&startingAfter=Q2EK-3UBE-RRUY>; rel-next,
<https://n6.meraki.com/api/vO/organizations/681155/devices?page=3&endingBefore=-zzzz-zzzzzzzz>; rel-last Response Body

```
{ 'name': 'II '  
  "serial": "Q2CV-V49B -RCMZ",  
  "mac": "0c:8d:db:95:aa:39",  
  "networkid": "L-566327653141846927",  
  "model": "MV71",  
  "address": "430 E Cactus Ave .\nLas Vegas, NV 89183",  
  "lat": 36.00017,  
  "lng": -115.15302,  
  "notes": "",  
  "tags": "",  
  "lanip": "192.168.0.25",  
  "configurationUpdatedAt": "2019-08-08T02:15:36Z", "firmware": "ca.rnera-3-3011  
},  
{  
  "name": "Alex's MR84 - 1",  
  "serial": "Q2EK-2LYB-PCZP",  
  "mac": "e0:55:3d:10:56:8a", "networkid": "L 566327653141846927",  
  "model": "MR84",  
  "address": "11 ,  
  "lat": 39.9482993357826,  
  "lng": -82.9895675461739,  
  "notes": "",  
  "tags": "",  
  "lanip": null,  
  "configurationUpdatedAt": "2018-02-03T11:02:37Z",  
  "firmware": "Not running configured version"  
},  
{  
  "name": "Vegas Living Room MR84 11 ,  
  "serial": "Q2EK-3UBE-RRUY",  
  "mac": "e0:55:3d:10:5a:ca", "networkid": "L_566327653141846927" 1  
  "model": "MR84",  
  "address": "430 E Cactus Ave.\nLas Vegas, NV 89183", "lat": 36.00015,  
  "lng": -115.15308,  
  "notes": "",  
  "tags": "11  
  "lanip": "192.168.0.20",  
  "configurationUpdatedAt": "2018-09-29T12:23:21Z",  
  "firmware": "Not running configured version"  
}  
Refer to the exhibit.
```




```
import request
import json

meraki_api_key = "<api key>"
url =
"https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/12345567890/devices"
headers = {
    "X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key": meraki_api_key,
}
params = {
    "perPage": 3
}
res = requests.get(url, headers=headers, params=params)
formatted_message = """
Meraki Dashboard API Response
-----
Response Status Code : {}
Response Link Header : {}
Response Body : {}
-----
""".format(res.status_code, res.headers.get('Link'),
json.dumps(res.json(), indent=4))
print(formatted_message)

<https://n6.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/1234567890/devices?perPage=
3&startingAfter=0000-0000-0000>; rel=first,
<https://n6.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/1234567890/devices?perPage=
3&startingAfter=Q2EK-3UBE-RRUY>; rel=next,
<https://n6.meraki.com/api/v0/organizations/1234567890/devices?
endingBefore=zzzz-zzzz-zzzz&perPage=3>; rel=last
```

Which line of code must be added to this code snippet to allow an application to pull the next set of paginated items?

- A. requests.get(url, links=['next']['url'])
- B. requests.get(url, headers=links['next']['url'])
- C. requests.get(res.links['next']['url'], headers=headers)
- D. requests.get(res.headers.get('Link')['next']['url'], headers=headers)



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 38

An Etag header is included in the HTTP response for an API resource. What are two benefits of using the value of the Etag for future interactions involving the same API resource? (Choose two.)

- A. caching and optimization of response payloads
- B. creating conditional requests
- C. categorizing and comparing this API resource with others
- D. checking the integrity of the resource
- E. requesting the list of operations authorized for this resource

Correct Answer: A, B

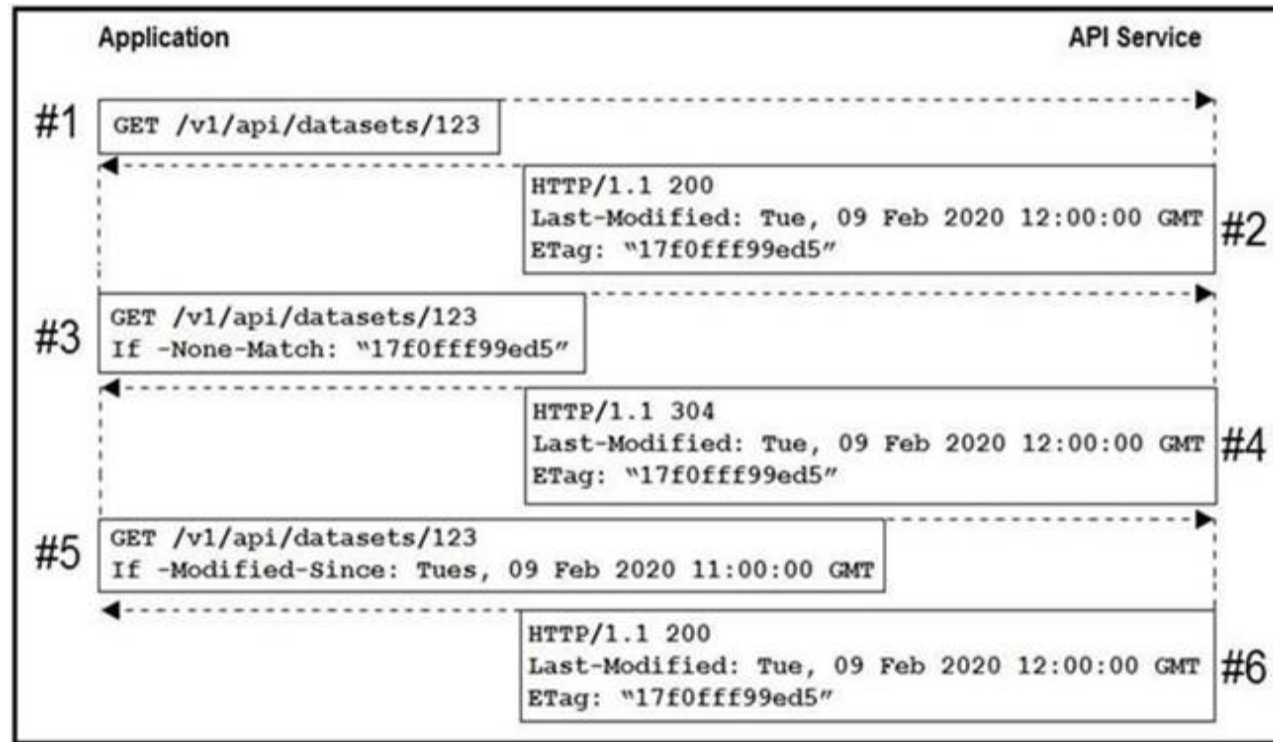
Section:

Explanation:

- The ETag HTTP response header is an identifier for a specific version of a resource. It lets caches be more efficient and save bandwidth, as a web server does not need to resend a full response if the content has not changed. Additionally, etags help prevent simultaneous updates of a resource from overwriting each other ("mid-air collisions").
- The ETag or entity tag is part of HTTP, the protocol for the World Wide Web. It is one of several mechanisms that HTTP provides for Web cache validation, which allows a client to make conditional requests.

QUESTION 39

Refer to the exhibit.



An application uses an API to periodically sync a large data set. Based on the HTTP message sequence provided, which statements are true about the caching behavior seen in the scenario? (Choose two.)

- A. The full dataset was transmitted to the client twice.
- B. The dataset changed sometime between message #4 and #5.
- C. A partial dataset was transmitted to the client in message #4.
- D. The dataset did not change during the scenario.
- E. Messages #3 and #5 are equivalent.



Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 40

Which RFC5988 (Web Linking) relation type is used in the Link header to control pagination in APIs?

- A. rel="index"
- B. rel="page"
- C. rel="next"
- D. rel="section"

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 41

A client is written that uses a REST API to interact with a server. Using HTTPS as the transport, an HTTP request is sent and received an HTTP response. The response contains the HTTP response status code: 503 Service Unavailable.

Which action is the appropriate response?

- A. Add an Authorization header that supplies appropriate credentials and sends the updated request.

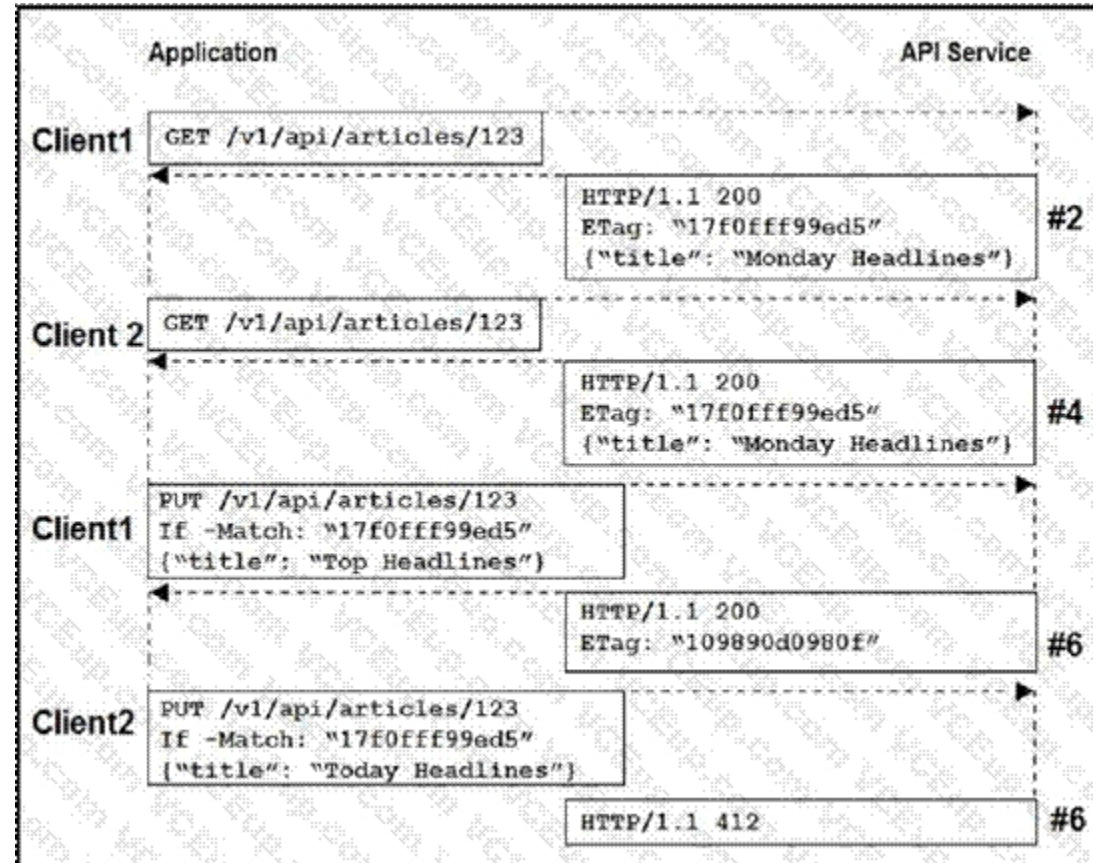
- B. Resend the request using HTTP as the transport instead of HTTPS.
- C. Add an Accept header that indicates the content types that the client understands and send the updated request.
- D. Look for a Retry-After header in the response and resend the request after the amount of time indicated.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 42

Refer to the exhibit.



Two editors are concurrently updating an article's headline from their mobile devices. What results from this scenario based on this REST API sequence?

- A. The article is marked as "Conflicted"
- B. The article headline is "Monday Headlines"
- C. The article headline is "Today Headlines"
- D. The article headline is "Top Headlines"

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 43

Refer to the exhibit.

```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()
  
```

This snippet of a script has recently started exiting abnormally with an exception stating "Unexpected HTTP Response code: 429".

Which solution handles rate limiting by the remote API?

A.

```
response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code == 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
elif response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()
```

B.

```
response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200 and response.status_code != 429:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()
```

C.

```
response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200 and response.status_code != 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()
```

D.

```
response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code == 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
    response = requests.get(url)
elif response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()
```

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 44

An application uses OAuth to get access to several API resources on behalf of an end user. What are two valid parameters to send to the authorization server as part of the first step of an authorization code grant flow? (Choose two.)

- A. URI to which the authorization server will send the user-agent back when access is granted or denied
- B. list of the API resources that the application is requesting to access
- C. secret that was generated by the authorization server when the application registered as an OAuth integration
- D. list of scopes that correspond to the API resources to which the application is requesting to access
- E. name of the application under which the application registered as an OAuth integration

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 45

Refer to the exhibit.

Responding to Events

After creating a bot, you can use its access token with the Webex REST APIs to perform actions as the bot, such as [sending a message](#) with an interactive [card](#) to someone. To respond to events within Webex Teams, such as someone sending your bot a message or adding it to a group space, you'll need to configure webhooks. Webhooks will let you know when an activity has occurred so you can take action. Check out the [Webhooks Guide](#) for more information about configuring webhooks.

With cards, you can give your users even more ways to interact with your bot or service, right in the Webex Teams clients. See the [Cards Guide](#) for more information.

Differences Between Bots and People

One key difference between Webex Teams Bots and regular users is that, in group rooms, bots **only have access to messages in which they are mentioned**. This means that `messages:created` webhooks only fire when the bot is mentioned in a room.

Also, [listing messages](#) requires that you specify a special `?mentionedPeople=me` query parameter.

```
GET /messages?mentionedPeople=me&roomId=SOME_INTERESTING_ROOM
Authorization: Bearer THE_BOTS_ACCESS_TOKEN
```

Bot Frameworks & Tools

There are several bot frameworks that can greatly simplify the bot development process by abstracting away the low-level communications with the Webex REST API, such as creating and sending API requests and configuring webhooks. Instead, you can focus on the building the interaction and business logic of your bot.

[Flint](#) is an open source bot framework with support for regex pattern matching for messages and more.

Vdumps

Which set of API requests must be executed by a Webex Teams bot after receiving a webhook callback to process messages in a room and reply with a new message back to the same room?

- A. **GET /message&roomId=<ROOM_ID>**
- POST /messages**
{ "roomId : "<ROOM_ID>" , "text" :<MESSAGE>" }
- B. **GET /messages&mentionedPeople=me&roomId=<ROOM_ID>**
- PUT /messages**
{ "roomId : "<ROOM_ID>" , "text" :<MESSAGE>" }
- C. **GET /message&roomId=<ROOM_ID>**
- PUT /messages**
{ "roomId : "<ROOM_ID>" , "text" :<MESSAGE>" }
- D. **GET /messages&mentionedPeople=me&roomId=<ROOM_ID>**
- POST /messages**
{ "roomId : "<ROOM_ID>" , "text" :<MESSAGE>" }

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 46

Which snippet presents the correct API call to configure, secure, and enable an SSID using the Meraki API?

A.

```
curl -X PUT \
--url 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/:networkId/ssids/2' \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: 15da0c6ffff295f16267f88f98694cf29a86ed87' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
"name": "My SSID",
"enabled": false,
"authMode": "psk",
"encryptionMode": "wpa",
"psk": "meraki123",
"wpaEncryptionMode": "WPA1 and WPA2"
}'
```

B.

```
curl -X PUT \
--url 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/:networkId/ssids/2' \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: 15da0c6ffff295f16267f88f98694cf29a86ed87' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
"name": "My SSID",
"enabled": true,
"authMode": "psk",
"encryptionMode": "wpa",
"psk": "meraki123",
"wpaEncryptionMode": "WPA1 and WPA2"
}'
```

C.

```
curl -X PUT \
--url 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/:networkId/ssids/2' \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key:
15da0c6ffff295f16267f88f98694cf29a86ed87' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
"enabled": true,
"useVlanTagging": true
}'
```

D.

```
curl -X PUT \
--url 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/:networkId/ssids/2' \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: 15da0c6ffff295f16267f88f98694cf29a86ed87' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
"name": "My SSID",
"enabled": true,
}'
```

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 47

FILL BLANK

Fill in the blanks to complete the Python script to enable the SSID with a name of "371767916" in the network resource "11111111" using the Meraki Dashboard API.



```

import requests
url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/11111111/ssids/"
payload = "{\r\n  \"name\": \"\",\r\n  \"enabled\": true\r\n}"
headers = {
  'Accept': '*/*',
  'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
response = requests.request( , url, headers=headers, data = )
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

A.

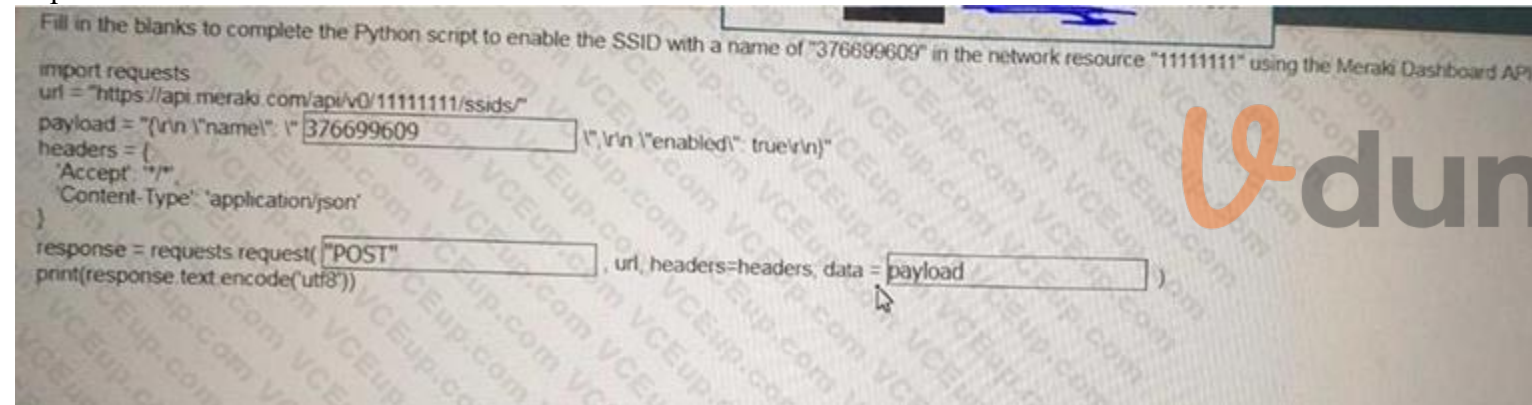
Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Answer: A

Explanation:



1. 371767916
2. 'PUT'
3. payload

QUESTION 48

The UCS Python SDK includes modules for Service Profile template creation. Which two UCS Service Profile template types are supported? (Choose two.)

- A. initial-template
- B. updating-template
- C. abstract-template
- D. attached-template
- E. base-template

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 49

A container running a Python script is failing when it reaches the integration testing phase of the CI/CD process. The code has been reviewed thoroughly and the build process works on this container and all other containers

pass unit and integration testing.

What should be verified to resolve the issue?

- A. that the correct port is exposed in the Dockerfile
- B. that the necessary modules and packages are installed on build
- C. that the script is running from the right directory
- D. that the Python version of the container image is correct

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 50

Click on the GET Resource button above to view resources that will help with this question.

"Greater Than" Operator

The **gt** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **gt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory gt 98304
```

Example: Query Audit log records where CreationTime is greater than 2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z. The date must be specified in UTC time without quotes.

```
GET /api/v1/aaa/AuditRecords?filter=CreateTime gt 2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z
```

"Less Than" Operator

The **lt** operator returns true if the left operand is less than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **lt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory lt 98304
```

"Greater Than Or Equal" Operator

The **ge** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **ge** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory ge 98304
```

"Less Than Or Equal" Operator

The **le** operator returns true if the left operand is less than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **le** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory le 98304
```



"And" Operator

The **and** operator returns true if both the left and right operands evaluate to true, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' and thy server has more than 64GB of memory.

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=Model eq 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' and AvailableMemory gt 65000
```

"Or" Operator

The **or** operator returns true if either the left or right operand evaluate to true, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' or the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN'. Use the \$select keyword to reduce the size of the output JSON document.

"Not" Operator

The **not** operator returns true if the operand returns false, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the model property is not ('HX220C-M5SX' or 'HX220C-M5S'). The example shows how grouping parenthesis can be used to set the operator precedence.

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&top=10&$filter=not (Model eq 'HX220C-M5SX' or Model eq 'HX220C-M5S')
```

"In" Operator

The **in** operator returns true if the left operand is equal to one of the values specified in the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **in** operator accepts numeric and string values.

Values must be specified as a comma-separated list enclosed in parenthesis.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model is either 'HX220C-M5SX' or 'UCSC-C240-M5SN'.

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=Model in ('HX220C-M5SX', 'UCSC-C240-M5SN')
```



String Functions

"contains" Function

The **contains** function has the following signature:
boolean contains(s string, subst string)

The **contains** function returns true if the second parameter string value is a substring of the first parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property contains 'C240'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=contains(Model, 'C240')
```

"startsWith" Function

The **startswith** function has the following signature:
boolean startswith(s string, subst string)

The **startswith** function returns true if the first parameter string value starts with the second parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property starts with the prefix 'UCSC-C240'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=startswith(Model, 'UCSC-C240')
```

"endsWith" Function

The **endswith** function has the following signature:
boolean endswith(string, suffix string)

The **endswith** function returns true if the first parameter string value ends with the second parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property ends with the suffix 'MS'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=endswith(Model, 'MS')
```

"tolower" Function

The **tolower** function has the following signature:
string tolower(string)



An engineer is managing a DC with 6000 Cisco UCS servers installed and running. The engineer has been asked to identify all resources where the model is in the UCSB family and the available memory is less than or equal to 5 GB.

Which REST API call accomplishes this task?

- A. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=not(Model eq 'UCSC') and AvailableMemory le 5000
- B. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=Model eq 'UCSB' and AvailableMemory lt 5000
- C. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory lt 5000
- D. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory le 5000

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 51

AppGigabitEthernet interface is used as data port for a container on a Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switch. Which two interface configuration options should be used? (Choose two.)

- A. trunk interface
- B. bridged virtual interface
- C. SPAN port

- D. management interface
- E. subinterface

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 52

Which two types of storage are supported for app hosting on a Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switch?
(Choose two.)

- A. external USB storage
- B. internal SSD
- C. CD-ROM
- D. SD-card
- E. bootflash

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 53

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import http.client

conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("dnac.cisco.com")

headers = {
    '_runsync': "true",
    '_timeout': "30",
    '_persistbapioutput': "true",
}

conn.request(" ", "/dna/intent/api/v1/ ?timestamp=10000", headers=headers)

res = conn.getresponse()
data = res.read()

print(data.decode("utf-8"))
```



Which configuration of method and parameter retrieves the health of a laptop connected to the network from Cisco DNA Center?

- A. PUT; network-health;
- B. GET; client-health;
- C. GET; network-device;
- D. POST; network-device;

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Get Overall Client Health

GET

/dna /intent /api /v1 /client-health

Returns Overall Client Health information by Client type (Wired and Wireless) for any given point of time

<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/api/1-3-3-x/#!/intent-api-v1-3-3-x>

QUESTION 54

On a Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switch, the guest shell is being used to create a service within a container. Which change is needed to allow the service to have external access?

- A. Apply ip nat overload on VirtualPortGroup0.
- B. Apply ip nat inside on Interface VirtualPortGroup0.
- C. Apply ip nat outside on Interface VirtualPortGroup0.
- D. Apply ip nat inside on Interface GigabitEthernet1.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.

```
headers = ( _____ )
try:
    response = requests.get("https://sandboxnac.cisco.com/dna/intent/api/v1/wireless/profile",
        headers=headers, verify=False)
except requests.exceptions.RequestException as cerror:
    print("Error processing request", cerror)
    sys.exit(1)
```

Which code snippet is required in the headers to successfully authorize wireless information from Cisco DNA Center?

- A. headers = {'X-auth-token':'fa8426a0-8eaf-4d22-8e13-7c1b16a9370c'}
- B. headers = {'Authorization':'Basic YWRtaW46R3JhcGV2aW5IMQ=='}
- C. headers = {'Authorization':'Bearer ASDNFALKJER23412RKDALSNKF'}
- D. headers = {'Content-type':'application/json'}

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 56

Into which two areas are AppDynamics APIs categorized? (Choose two.)

- A. application-centric
- B. analytics-events
- C. database-visibility
- D. platform-side
- E. agent-side

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit.


```

node 'default' {
  cisco_yang_netconf { 'my-config' :
    target => '<vrf xmlns='http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg"/>',
    source => '<vrf xmlns='http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg">
      <vrf>
        <vrf-name>VOIP</vrf-name>
        <create/>
        <description>Voice over IP</description>
        <vpn-id>
          <vpn-oui>875</vpn-oui>
          <vpn-index>3</vpn-index>
        </vpn-id>
      </vrf>
      <vrf>
        <vrf-name>INTERNET</vrf-name>
        <create/>
        <description>Generic external traffic</description>
        <vpn-id>
          <vpn-oui>875</vpn-oui>
          <vpn-index>22</vpn-index>
        </vpn-id>
      </vrf>
    </vrf>
  }
  mode => ,
  force => ,
}

```

This script uses ciscoyang to configure two VRF instances on a Cisco IOS-XR device using the Yang NETCONF type. Which two words are required to complete the script? (Choose two.)

- A. ensure
- B. commit
- C. false
- D. replace
- E. none

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 58

There is a requirement to securely store unique usernames and passwords. Given a valid username, it is also required to validate that the password provided is correct. Which action accomplishes this task?

- A. Encrypt the username, hash the password, and store these values.
- B. Hash the username, hash the password, and store these values.
- C. Encrypt the username, encrypt the password, and store these values.
- D. Hash the username, encrypt the password, and store these values.

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 59



While developing an application following the 12-factor app methodology, which approach should be used in the application for logging?

- A. Write a log to a file in the application directory.
- B. Write a log to a file in /var/log.
- C. Write the logs buffered to stdout.
- D. Write the logs unbuffered to stdout.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 60

An application has initiated an OAuth authorization code grant flow to get access to an API resource on behalf of an end user. Which two parameters are specified in the HTTP request coming back to the application as the enduser grants access? (Choose two.)

- A. access token and a refresh token with respective expiration times to access the API resource
- B. access token and expiration time to access the API resource
- C. redirect URI a panel that shows the list of permissions to grant
- D. code that can be exchanged for an access token
- E. state can be used for correlation and security checks

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 61

A web application is susceptible to cross-site scripting. Which two methods allow this issue to be mitigated? (Choose two.)

- A. Use only drop downs.
- B. Limit user input to acceptable characters.
- C. Encrypt user input on the client side.
- D. Use AES encryption to secure the script.
- E. Remove all HTML/XML tags from user input.

Correct Answer: B, E

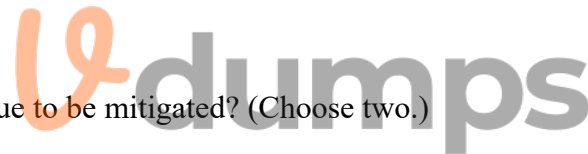
Section:

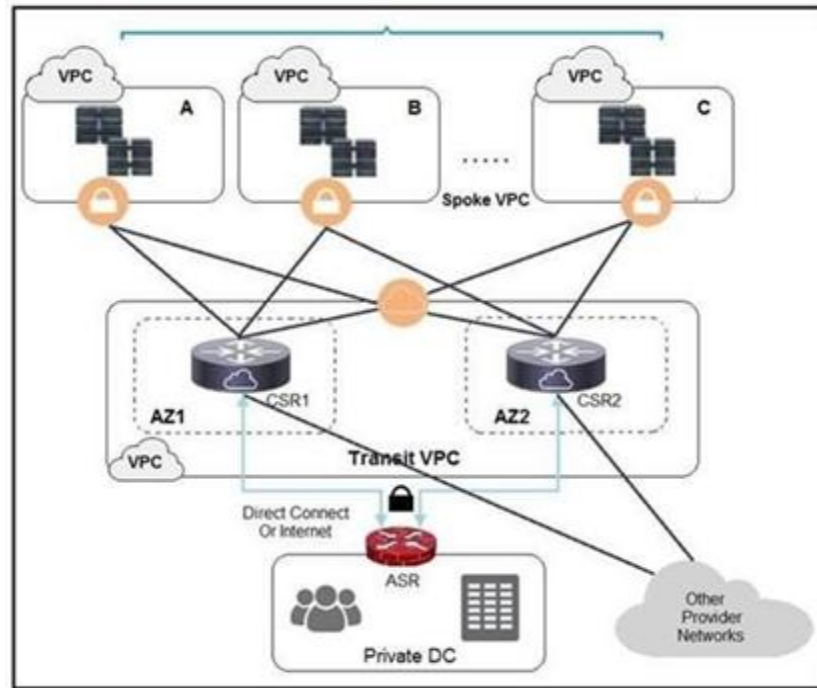
Explanation:

https://cheatsheetseries.owasp.org/cheatsheets/Cross_Site_Scripting_Prevention_Cheat_Sheet.html

QUESTION 62

Refer to the exhibit.





A company has extended networking from the data center to the cloud through Transit VPC. Which two statements describe the benefits of this approach? (Choose two.)

- A. Dynamic routing combined with multi-AZ- deployment creates a robust network infrastructure.
- B. VPC virtual gateways provide highly available connections to virtual networks.
- C. Dedicated VPC simplifies load balancing by combining internal and external web services.
- D. VPC virtual gateways provide more secure connections to virtual networks.
- E. Dedicated VPC simplifies routing by not combining this service with other shared services.

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 63

A developer has just completed the configuration of an API that connects sensitive internal systems. Based on company policies, the security of the data is a high priority. Which approach must be taken to secure API keys and passwords?

- A. Embed them directly in the code.
- B. Store them in a hidden file.
- C. Store them inside the source tree of the application.
- D. Change them periodically.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 64

Which two principles are included in the codebase tenet of the 12-factor app methodology? (Choose two.)

- A. An application is always tracked in a version control system.
- B. There are multiple codebases per application.

- C. The codebase is the same across all deploys.
- D. There can be a many-to-one correlation between codebase and application.
- E. It is only possible to have one application deployment per codebase.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 65

What is submitted when an SSL certificate is requested?

- A. PEM
- B. CRT
- C. DER
- D. CSR

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 66

Which two actions must be taken when an observable microservice application is developed?

(Choose two.)

- A. Know the state of a single instance of a single service.
- B. Place "try/except" statement in code.
- C. Place log statements in the code.
- D. Use distributed tracing techniques.
- E. Deploy microservice to multiple datacenters.

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 67

Which two countermeasures help reduce the risk of playback attacks? (Choose two.)

- A. Store data in a NoSQL database.
- B. Implement message authentication (HMAC).
- C. Enable end-to-end encryption.
- D. Remove stack traces from errors.
- E. Use short-lived access tokens.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 68

Which type of file is created from issued intermediate, root, and primary certificates for SSL installation on a server?

- A. DER



- B. CSR
- C. PEM
- D. CRT

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

SSL .pem files (concatenated certificate container files), are frequently required for certificate installations when multiple certificates are being imported as one file.

QUESTION 69

Which two statements describe advantages of static code analysis over unit tests? (Choose two.)

- A. It checks for potential tainted data where input is not checked.
- B. It enforces proper coding standards and style.
- C. It performs a quick analysis of whether tests will pass or fail when run.
- D. It checks for race conditions in threaded applications.
- E. It estimates the performance of the code when run.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibit.

```
FROM alpine:3.7
RUN apk add --no-cache bash
```



Which additional line results in the output of Test 1 upon execution of the docker run --rm devnet 1 command in a Dockerfile with this content?

- A. CMD ["/bin/echo", "Test"]
- B. RUN ["/bin/echo", "Test"]
- C. ENTRYPOINT ["/bin/echo", "Test"]
- D. CMD ["/bin/echo Test"]

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 71

Which two techniques protect against injection attacks? (Choose two.)

- A. input validation
- B. trim whitespace
- C. limit text areas to 255 characters
- D. string escaping of user free text and data entry
- E. only use dropdown, checkbox, and radio button fields

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 72

Refer to the exhibit.

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority: fake-ca-file
  server: https://1.2.3.4
  name: development
- cluster:
  insecure-skip-tls-verify: true
  server: https://5.6.7.8
  name: scratch
contexts:
- context:
  cluster: development
  namespace: frontend
  user: developer
  name: dev-frontend
- context:
  cluster: development
  namespace: storage
  user: developer
  name: dev-storage
- context:
  cluster: scratch
  namespace: default
  user: experimenter
  name: exp-scratch
current context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: developer
  user:
    client-certificate: fake-cert-file
    client-key: fake-key-file
- name: experimenter
  user:
    password: some-password
    username: exp
```



A kubeconfig file to manage access to clusters is provided. How many clusters are defined and which of them are accessed using username/password authentication versus certificate?

- A. two clusters; scratch
- B. three clusters; scratch
- C. three clusters; development
- D. two clusters; development

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 73

Which two strategies are used to protect personally identifiable information? (Choose two.)

- A. Encrypt data in transit.

- B. Encrypt hash values of data.
- C. Encrypt data at rest.
- D. Only hash usernames and passwords for efficient lookup.
- E. Only encrypt usernames and passwords for efficient lookup.

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 74

The response from a server includes the header ETag: W/"7eb8b94419e371767916ef13e0d6e63d". Which statement is true?

- A. The ETag has a Strong validator directive.
- B. The ETag has a Weak validator directive, which is an optional directive.
- C. The ETag has a Weak validator directive, which is a mandatory directive.
- D. The ETag has a Strong validator directive, which it is incorrectly formatted.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/ETag>The ETag HTTP response header is an identifier for a specific version of a resource. It lets caches be more efficient and save bandwidth, as a web server does not need to resend a full response if the content has not changed. Additionally, etags help prevent simultaneous updates of a resource from overwriting each other.

Syntax:
ETag: W/"<etag_value>"

Directives:

W/ (Optional)

'W/' (case-sensitive) indicates that a weak validator is used. Weak etags are easy to generate, but are far less useful for comparisons.

"<etag_value>"

Entity tag uniquely representing the requested resource. They are a string of ASCII characters placed between double quotes, like "675af34563dc-tr34"

QUESTION 75

Refer to the exhibit.

```
open_file = open("text_file.txt", "r")
read_file = open_file.read()
print(read_file)
```

A developer created the code, but it fails to execute. Which code snippet helps to identify the issue?

```

A try:
  open_file = open("text_file.txt", "r")
  read_file = open_file.read()
  print(read_file)
except:
  print("File not there")

B try:
  print("File not there")
except:
  open_file = open("text_file.txt", "r")
  read_file = open_file.read()
  print(read_file)

C try:
  open_file = open("text_file.txt", "r")
  read_file = open_file.read()
  print(read_file)
except:
  print("File not there")
catch:
  error(read_file)

D open_file = open("text_file.txt", "r")
  read_file = open_file.read()
  try:
    print(read_file)
  except:
    print("File not there")

```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

```
>>> read_file = open("me.txt", "r")
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'me.txt'

```
>>>
```

QUESTION 76

Which HTTP status code indicates that a client application is experiencing intentional rate limiting by the server?

- A. 202
- B. 401
- C. 429
- D. 503

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:



<https://httpstatuses.com/429>

QUESTION 77

Which database type should be used to store data received from model-driven telemetry?

- A. BigQuery database
- B. Time series database
- C. NoSQL database
- D. PostgreSQL database

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 78

A heterogeneous network of vendors and device types needs automating for better efficiency and to enable future automated testing. The network consists of switches, routers, firewalls and load balancers from different vendors, however they all support the NETCONF/RESTCONF configuration standards and the YAML models with every feature the business requires. The business is looking for a buy versus build solution because they cannot dedicate engineering resources, and they need configuration diff and rollback functionality from day 1.

Which configuration management for automation tooling is needed for this solution?

- A. Ansible
- B. Ansible and Terraform
- C. NSO
- D. Terraform
- E. Ansible and NSO

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2020/pdf/DEVLIT-4019.pdf>

QUESTION 79

An automated solution is needed to configure VMs in numerous cloud provider environments to connect the environments to an SDWAN. The SDWAN edge VM is provided as an image in each of the relevant clouds and can be given an identity and all required configuration via cloud-init without needing to log into the VM once online.

Which configuration management and/or automation tooling is needed for this solution?

- A. Ansible
- B. Ansible and Terraform
- C. NSO
- D. Terraform
- E. Ansible and NSO

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 80

Refer to the exhibit.



```

- name: Configure Interfaces
  with_items: "{{interfaces}}"
  netconf config:
    << *host_info
    xml: |
      <config>
        <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
          <interface>
            <name>{{item.interface_type}}|{{item.interface_id}}</name>
            <description>{{item.description}}</description>
            <type xmlns:ianaift="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:iana-if-type">ianaift:ethernet</type>
            <enabled>true</enabled>
            <ipv4 xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-ip">
              <address>
                <ip>{{item.ip_address}}</ip>
                <netmask>{{item.subnet_mask}}</netmask>
              </address>
            </ipv4>
          </interface>
        </interfaces>
      </config>

```

The Ansible playbook is using the netconf_ module to configure an interface using a YANG model. As part of this workflow, which YANG models augment the interface?

- A. ietf-interfaces and ietf-ip
- B. iana-if-type and ietf-interfaces
- C. ietf-ip and openconfig-interface
- D. ietf-ip and iana-if-type

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 81

Refer to the exhibit.



```

---
- name: IOS XE Configuration
  hosts: ios_xe
  connection: local
  gather_facts: false

  tasks:
  - name: IOS NTP
    ios_ntp:
      provider: "{{ creds }}"
      server: 10.0.255.10
      source_int: GigabitEthernet2
      logging: false

```

Which key value pair from the ios_ntp Ansible module creates an NTP server peer?

- A. state: present
- B. state: True
- C. config: present
- D. config: True

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

ios_ntp : Manages core NTP configuration state : Manage the state of the resource Choices : present | absent Example:

Set new NTP server and source interface

- ios_ntp: server: 10.0.255.10 source_int: Loopback0 logging: false state: present

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/ios_ntp_module.html

QUESTION 82

Refer to the exhibit.

```
name: VRFs
ios_vrf:
  vrfs: "{{ local_vrfs }}"
  state: present
  purge: yes
```

The YAML represented is using the `ios_vrf` module. As part of the Ansible playbook workflow, what is the result when this task is run?

- A. VRFs not defined in the `host_vars` file are removed from the device.
- B. VRFs not defined in the `host_vars` file are added to the device, and any other VRFs on the device remain.
- C. VRFs defined in the `host_vars` file are removed from the device.
- D. VRFs are added to the device from the `host_vars` file, and any other VRFs on the device are removed.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 83

Refer to the exhibit.

```
- name: Configure Interfaces
with_items: "{{ interfaces }}"
netconf_config:
  <<: *host_info
  xml: |
    <config>
      <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interfaces">
        <interface>
          <name>{{item.interface_type}}{{item.interface_id}}</name>
          <description>{{item.description}}</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>{{item.ip_address}}</ip>
              <netmask>{{item.subnet_mask}}</netmask>
            </address>
          </ipv4>
        </interface>
      </interfaces>
    </config>
```

As part of the Ansible playbook workflow, several new interfaces are being configured using the `netconf_config` module. The task references the interface variables that are unique per device. In which directory is the YAML file with these variables found?

- A. `host_vars` directory
- B. `home` directory
- C. `group_vars` directory
- D. current working directory

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/intro_inventory.html#organizing-host-andgroup-variables

QUESTION 84

A developer needs to configure an environment to orchestrate and configure. Which two tools should be used for each task? (Choose two.)

- A. Puppet for orchestration
- B. Terraform for orchestration
- C. Terraform for configuration
- D. Ansible for orchestration
- E. Ansible for configuration

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 85

Application sometimes store configuration as constants in the code, which is a violation of strict separation of configuration from code. Where should application configuration be stored?

- A. environment variables
- B. YAML files
- C. Python libraries
- D. Dockerfiles
- E. INI files

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 86

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import sys, requests

URL = "http://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com:9443"
USER = 'root'
PASS = 'C!isco0123'

url = URL + "/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state"
headers = {'content-type': 'application/vnd.yang-data+json', 'accept':
           'application/yang-data+json'
          }

try:
    result = requests.get(url, auth=(USER,PASS), headers=headers)
    r_json = result.json()
    flagDown = 0
    for record in r_json["ietf-interfaces:interfaces"]["interface"]:
        print("{0:<35}".format("interface: " + record["name"]), end="")
        print("{0:<5}".format("ip: "), end="")
        if 'address' in record["ietf-ip:ipv4"]:
            print("{0:<15}".format(record["ietf-ip:ipv4"]["address"][0]["ip"]), end="")
        else:
            print("{0:<15}".format(record["No IPv4"], end="")
            print("{0:<9}".format("status: "), end="")
            print(str(record["enabled"]))
            if record["enabled"]==False:
                flagDown=1
    print("")
    if(flagDown):
        print("At least one interface is down")
    else
        print("All interfaces are up")

except:
    print("Exception: " + str(sys.exc_info()[0]) + " " + str(sys.exc_info()[1]))
    print("Error: " + str(result.status_code), result.text)
```

What is the output of this IOS-XE configuration program?



- A. interface operational status in IPv6 addresses
- B. interface administrative status in IPv4 addresses
- C. interface operational status in IPv4 addresses
- D. interface administrative status in IPv6 addresses

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 87



```

module: ietf-routing
+--ro routing-state
|
| +--ro routing-instance* [name]
| | +--ro name string
| | +--ro type? identityref
| | +--ro router-id? yang:dotted-quad
| | +--ro interfaces
| | | +--ro interface* if:interface-state-ref
| | +--ro routing-protocols
| | | +--ro routing-protocol* [type name]
| | | | +--ro type identityref
| | | | +--ro name string
| | +--ro ribs
| | | +--ro rib* [name]
| | | | +--ro name string
| | | | +--ro address-family identityref
| | | | +--ro default-rib? boolean {multiple-ribs}?
| | | | +--ro routes
| | | | | +--ro route* [destination-prefix]
| | | | | | +--ro route-preference? route-preference
| | | | | | +--ro destination-prefix string
| | | | | | +--ro metric? uint32
| | | | | | +--ro next-hop
| | | | | | | +--ro (next-hop-options)
| | | | | | | | +--:(simple-next-hop)
| | | | | | | | | +--ro outgoing-interface? string
| | | | | | | | | +--ro next-hop-address? string
| | | | | | | | +--:(special-next-hop)
| | | | | | | | | +--ro special-next-hop? enumeration
| | | | | | +--ro source-protocol identityref
| | | | | | +--ro active? empty
| | | | | | +--ro last-updated? yang:date-and-time
| | | | | | +--ro update-source? string
| | +--rw routing
| | | +--rw routing-instance* [name]
| | | | +--rw name string
| | | | +--rw type? identityref
| | | | +--rw enabled? boolean
| | | | +--rw router-id? yang:dotted-quad {router-id}?
| | | | +--rw description? string
| | | | +--rw interfaces
| | | | | +--rw interface* if:interface-ref
| | | | +--rw routing-protocols
| | | | | +--rw routing-protocol* [type name]
| | | | | | +--rw type identityref
| | | | | | +--rw name string
| | | | | | +--rw description? string
| | | | | +--rw static-routes
| | | | +--rw ribs
| | | | | +--rw rib* [name]
| | | | | | +--rw name string
| | | | | | +--rw address-family? identityref
| | | | | | +--rw description? string

```

Vdumps

```
(
  "errors": {
    "error": [
      {
        "error-message": "object is not writable: /rt:routing=
state/rt:routing-instance",
        "error-path": "/ietf-routing:routing-state/routing-instance=default",
        "error-tag": "malformed-message",
        "error-type": "application"
      }
    ]
  }
)
```

<https://ios-xe-ngmt-latest.cisco.com:9443/restconf/data/ietf-routing:routing-state/routing-instance-default>





"Greater Than" Operator

The **gt** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **gt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory_gt_98304
```

Example: Query Audit log records where 'CreationTime' is greater than '2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z'. The date must be specified in UTC time without quotes.

```
GET /api/v1/aaa/AuditRecords?filter=CreationTime_gt_2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z
```

"Less Than" Operator

The **lt** operator returns true if the left operand is less than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **lt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory_lt_98304
```

"Greater Than Or Equal" Operator

The **ge** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **ge** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory_ge_98304
```

"Less Than Or Equal" Operator

The **le** operator returns true if the left operand is less than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **le** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?filter=AvailableMemory_le_98304
```



Click on the GET Resource button above to view resources that will help with this question. An engineer is managing a DC with 6000 Cisco UCS servers installed and running. The engineer has been asked to identify all resources where the model is in the UCSB family and the available memory is less than or equal to 5 GB. Which REST API call accomplishes this task?

- A. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=not(Model eq 'UCSC') and AvailableMemory le 5000
- B. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=Model eq 'UCSB' and AvailableMemory lt 5000
- C. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory lt 5000
- D. GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?\$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&\$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory le 5000

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://intersight.com/apidocs/introduction/query/#filter-query-option-filtering-the-resources>

QUESTION 89

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import json, requests
USER = 'admin'
PASS = 'cisco'

url = "https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com:9443/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native \
      "/interface/GigabitEthernet=2/ip/address/primary"

payload = {"primary": {"address": "10.10.10.1", "mask": "255.255.255.0"}}
data = json.dumps(payload)
headers = {
    'Accept': "application/yang-data+json",
    'Content-Type': "application/yang-data+json",
}

response = requests.request(" ", url, auth=(USER,PASS), data=data, headers=headers,
                           verify=False)

print(response.text)
```



Which RESTCONF verb changes the GigabitEthernet2 interface from 192.168.100.1/24 to 10.10.10.1/24

- A. POST
- B. PATCH
- C. GET
- D. HEAD

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 90

The Meraki API URL <https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/123456789/ssids/2> has been stored in the environment variable `meraki_url` and the API key has been stored in `meraki_api_key`. Which snippet presents the API call to configure, secure and enable an SSID using the Meraki API?

- A.

```
curl -X PUT --url $meraki_url \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: $meraki_api_key' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "name": "My SSID",
  "enabled": true,
}'
```

B.

```
curl -X PUT --url $meraki_url \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: $meraki_api_key' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "enabled": true,
  "useVlanTagging": true,
}'
```

C.

```
curl -X PUT --url $meraki_url \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: $meraki_api_key' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "name": "My SSID", "enabled": true,
  "authMode": "psk", "encryptionMode": "wpa",
  "psk": "meraki123",
  "wpaEncryptionMode": "WPA1 and WPA2"
}'
```

D.

```
curl -X PUT --url $meraki_url \
-H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: $meraki_api_key' \
-H 'Accept: application/json' \
-H 'Content-type: application/json' \
--data-raw '{
  "name": "My SSID", "enabled": false,
  "authMode": "psk", "encryptionMode": "wpa",
}'
```



Correct Answer: C
Section:

QUESTION 91

A developer plans to create a new bugfix branch to fix a bug that was found on the release branch. Which command completes the task?

- A. git checkout -b RELEASE BUGFIX

- B. git checkout -t BUGFIX RELEASE
- C. git checkout -b BUG FIX RELEASE
- D. git checkout -t RELEASE BUGFIX

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 92

What is a benefit of continuous testing?

- A. decreases the frequency of code check-ins
- B. removes the requirement for test environments
- C. enables parallel testing
- D. increases the number of bugs found in production

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 93

In the three-legged OAuth2 authorization workflow, which entity grants access to a protected resource?

- A. resource server
- B. resource owner
- C. client
- D. authorization server

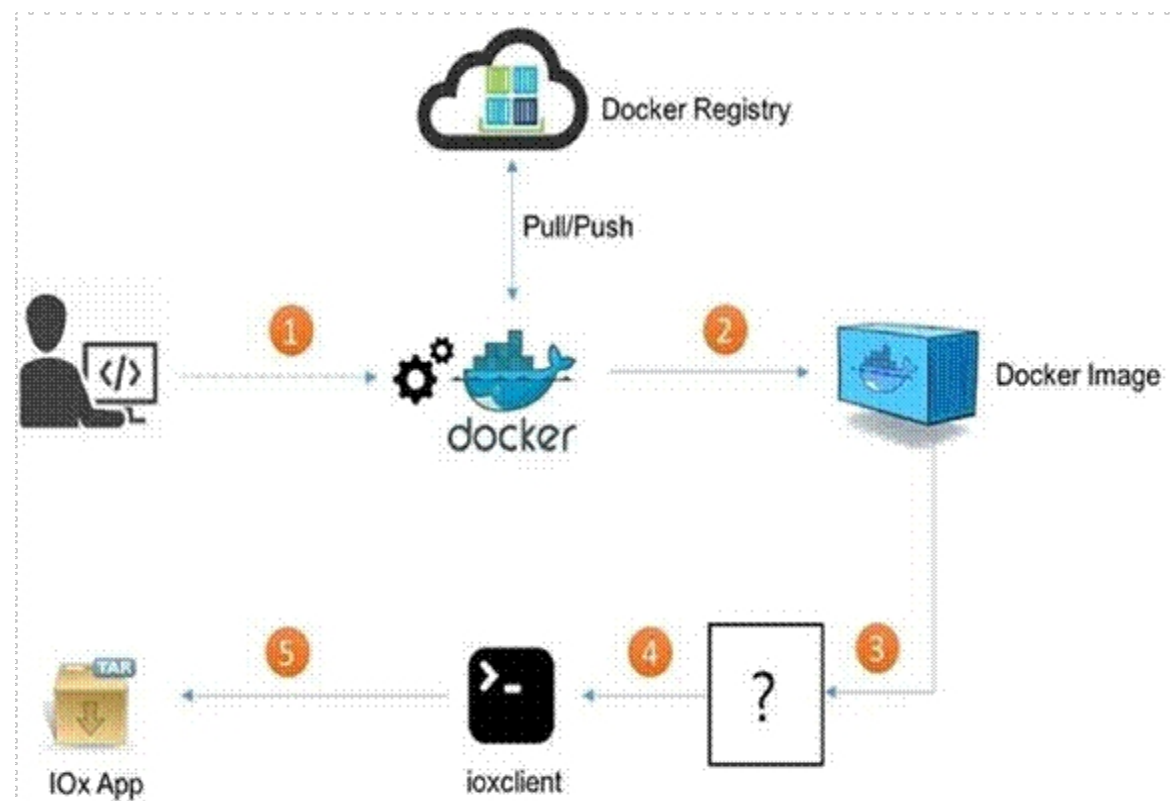
Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 94

Refer to the exhibit.





What is the missing step in deploying a Docker container to IOx?

- A. Pull/push the image to the Docker registry,
- B. Build the package.yaml file.
- C. Build the package.cert file to sign the app ,
- D. Log in to Device Manager.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference : <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/routers/1101-industrial-integratedservices-router/214383-build-and-deploy-a-docker-iox-package-fo.html>

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/apjc/docs/2017/pdf/DEVNET-2039.pdf>

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/iox/211534-Configure-a-Small-Alpine-Linux-Docker-Im.html>

QUESTION 95

Refer to the exhibit.

 The logo for Vdumps.com, featuring a stylized orange 'V' followed by the word 'dumps' in a grey, lowercase, sans-serif font.

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
  certificate-authority: fake-ca-file
  server: https://1.2.3.4
  name: development
- cluster:
  insecure-skip-tls-verify: true
  server: https://5.6.7.8
  name: scratch
contexts:
- context:
  cluster: development
  namespace: frontend
  user: developer
  name: dev-frontend
- context:
  cluster: development
  namespace: storage
  user: developer
  name: dev-storage
- context:
  cluster: scratch
  namespace: default
  user: experimenter
  name: exp-scratch
current-context: ""
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: developer
  user:
    client-certificate: fake-cert-file
    client-key: fake-key-file
- name: experimenter
  user:
    password: some-password
    username: exp
```

Vdumps

A kubeconfig file to manage access to Kubernetes clusters is shown. How many Kubernetes clusters are defined in the file, and which cluster is accessed using username/password authentication rather than using a certificate?

- A. three clusters; scratch
- B. three clusters: development
- C. two clusters; development
- D. two clusters: scratch

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 96

Which tool is used to deploy an IOx application to a group of IOx devices at one time?

- A. ioxclient
- B. IOx local manager
- C. Fog Network Director
- D. Kubernetes

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 97

Which two design considerations should be considered when building a Cisco Meraki dashboard out of available APIs? (Choose two,)

- A. API call volume is rate-limited to five calls per second per organization.
- B. The API version does not need to be specified in the URL.
- C. Access to the API must first be enabled by using the settings for an organization.
- D. The API requests require the key and the user credentials.
- E. If the API key is shared, it cannot be regenerated

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

Explanation:

https://documentation.meraki.com/General_Administration/Other_Topics/Cisco_Meraki_Dashboard_API#Enable_API_Access

QUESTION 98

Refer to the exhibit , The command `docker build -tag=friendlyhello .` is run to build a docker image from the given Dockerfile, requirements.txt, and app.py, Then the command `docker run -p 4000:80 friendlyhello` is executed to run the application. Which URL is entered in the web browser to see the content served by the application?

- A. `http://localhost:4000`
- B. `http://localhost:80`
- C. `http://127.0.0.1:80`
- D. `http://4000:80`

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 99

Refer to the exhibit.

```
while attempts < max_attempts:
    response = requests.get(request_url,
        headers = { "Authorization": "Bearer " + api_token})

    # If not rate-limited, exit loop and continue with rest of the code
    if :
        break

    time.sleep((2 ** attempts) + random.random())
    attempts += 1
```

Which code snippet completes this code to handle API rate-limit?

- A. `response.status_code != 408`
- B. `response.status != 408`
- C. `response.status_code == 429`
- D. `response.status_code == 429`

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 100

An engineer must enable an SSID in a Meraki network. Which request accomplishes this task?

- A. `PUT /networks/{networkid}/ssids/{number} {"enable": true}`
- B. `POST /networks/{networkid}/ssids/{number} {"enable": true}`
- C. `PUT /networks/{networkid}/ssids/{number}?enabled=true`
- D. `POST /networks/{networkid}/ssids/{number}?enabled=true`

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 101

A team of developers created their own CA and started signing certificates for all of their IoT devices, Which action will make the browser accept these certificates?

- A. Set the private keys 1024-bit RSA.
- B. Preload the developer CA on the trusted CA list of the browser.
- C. Enable HTTPS or port 443 on the browser.
- D. install a TLS instead of SSL certificate on the IoT devices.

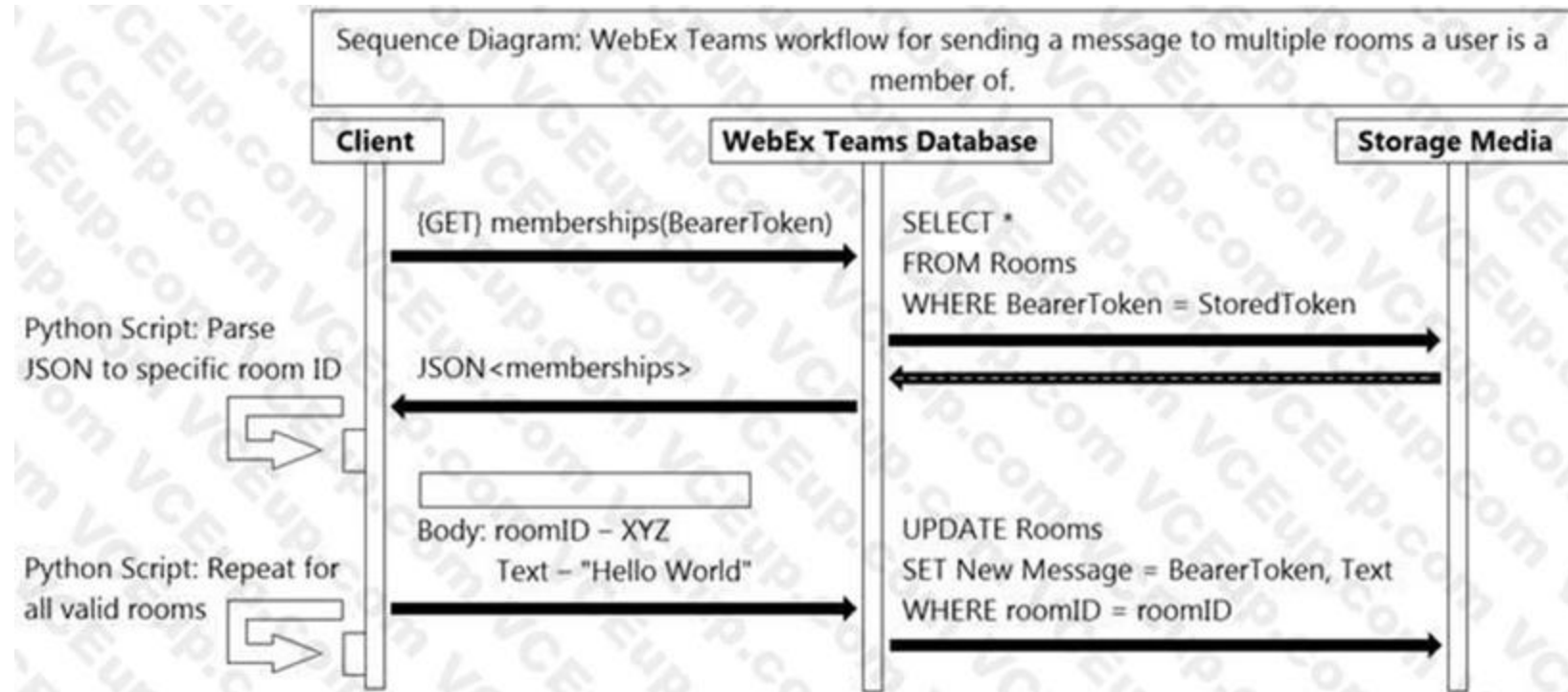
Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 102

Refer to the exhibit.





Which action will complete the workflow that represents how an API call sends multiple messages?

- A. {PUT} messages(roomID)
- B. {PUT} messages(BearerToken)
- C. {POST} messages(roomID)
- D. {POST} messages(BearerToken)

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/v1/messages/create-a-message>

QUESTION 103

Which two types of organization are subject to GDPR? (Choose two.)

- A. only organizations that operate outside the EU
- B. any organization that offers goods or services to customers in the EU
- C. only organizations that have offices in countries that are part of the EU
- D. any organization that operates within the EU
- E. only organizations that physically reside in the EU

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/comply-with-GDPR.html>

QUESTION 104

A developer deploys a SQLite database in a Docker container. Single-use secret keys are generated each time a user accesses the database. The keys expire after 24 hours. Where should the keys be stored?

- A. Outside of the Docker container in the source code of applications that connect to the SQLite database.



- B. In a separate file inside the Docker container that runs the SQLite database.
- C. In an encrypted database table within the SQLite database.
- D. In a separate storage volume within the Docker container.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 105

While working with the Webex Teams API, on an application that uses end-to-end encryption, a webhook has been received. What must be considered to read the message?

- A. Webhook information cannot be used to read the message because of end-to-end encryption. The API key is needed to decrypt the message.
- B. Webhook returns the full unencrypted message. Only the body is needed to query the API.
- C. Webhook returns a hashed version of the message that must be unhashed with the API key.
- D. Webhook returns message identification. To query, the API is needed for that message to get the decrypted information.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

room messages are considered sensitive information and since Webex initiated the request to your backend, it did not have your Access Token with which to decrypt the message. In order to get the sensitive information, your app needs to use the resource id to fetch the full resource. Using the above messages example, your app could fetch the complete message object along with the text by doing an authenticated (via your Bearer Token) GET request to /
messages/{id}
<https://developer.webex.com/docs/api/guides/webhooks>

QUESTION 106

Which Puppet manifest needs to be used to configure an interface GigabitEthernet 0/1 on a Cisco IOS switch?

A.

```
ios_interface {  
  name           => 'GigabitEthernet0/1',  
  link_status    => false,  
  logging_event  => [  
    'spanning-tree',  
    'subif-link-status'  
  ],  
  logging_event_link_status => false,  
  ip_dhcp_snooping_trust  => true,  
  ip_dhcp_snooping_limit  => 1500,  
}
```

B.

```
ios_interface {  
  'GigabitEthernet0/1' => {  
    link_status    => false,  
    logging_event  => [  
      'spanning-tree',  
      'subif-link-status'  
    ],  
    logging_event_link_staus => false,  
    ip_dhcp_snooping_trust  => true,  
    ip_dhcp_snooping_limit  => 1500,  
  }  
}
```



```
C. ios_interface {
  id => 'GigabitEthernet0/1',
  link_status => false,
  logging_event => [
    'spanning-tree',
    'subif-link-status'
  ],
  logging_event_link_status => false,
  ip_dhcp_snooping_trust => true,
  ip_dhcp_snooping_limit => 1500,
}
```

```
D. ios_interface { 'GigabitEthernet0/1':
  link_status => false,
  logging_event => [
    'spanning-tree',
    'subif-link-status'
  ],
  logging_event_link_status => false,
  ip_dhcp_snooping_trust => true,
  ip_dhcp_snooping_limit => 1500,
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D



Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

https://github.com/puppetlabs/cisco_ios/blob/main/examples/network_interface.pp

QUESTION 107

What are two steps in the OAuth2 protocol flow? (Choose two.)

- A. The user is authenticated by the authorization server and granted an access token.
- B. The user's original credentials are validated by the resource server and authorization is granted.
- C. The user indirectly requests authorization through the authorization server.
- D. The user requests an access token by authentication and authorization grant presentation.
- E. The user requests the protected resource from the resource server using the original credentials.

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/an-introduction-to-oauth-2>

QUESTION 108

POST /object/networks

Implementation Notes
This API call is not allowed on the standby unit in an HA pair.

Response Class (Status 200)

Model	Example Value
	<pre>{ "version": "string", "name": "string", "description": "string", "subType": "HOST", "value": "string", "links": { "self": "string" } }</pre>

Refer to the exhibit. A developer must create a new network object named testnetwork by using the Cisco Firepower Device Management API. The script must also handle any exceptions that occur during the request and print out any resulting errors. Which script must be used?

A.

```
import requests, json
headers = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }
data = {"name": "testnetwork",
"description": "Test Network", "subType" : "HOST",
"value": "192.168.1.1", "type" : "networkobject"}
try:
    response = requests.post(
        'https://firepower-server/object/networks',
        data=data)
except:
    print(error)
```

B.

```
import requests, json
headers = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }
data = {"name": "testnetwork",
"description": "Test Network", "subType" : "HOST",
"value": "192.168.1.1", "type" : "networkobject"}
try:
    response = requests.post(
        'https://firepower-server/object/networks',
        data=data, headers=headers)
    response.raise_for_status()
except:
    print(error)
```



C.

```
import requests, json
headers = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }
data = {"name": "testnetwork",
"description": "Test Network", "subType" : "HOST",
"value": "192.168.1.1", "type" : "networkobject"}
try:
    response = requests.post(
        'http://firepower-server/object/networks',
        data=json.dumps(headers), headers=data)
    response.raise_for_status()
except:
    print(error)
```

D.

```
import requests, json
headers = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }
data = {"name": "testnetwork",
"description": "Test Network", "subType" : "HOST",
"value": "192.168.1.1", "type" : "networkobject"}
try:
    response = requests.post(
        'https://firepower-server/object/networks',
        data=json.dumps(data), headers=headers)
    response.raise_for_status()
except:
    print(error)
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 109

What is the gRPC Network Management Interface protocol?

- A. a unified management protocol for streaming telemetry and database logging
- B. a configuration management protocol for monitoring
- C. a protocol for configuration management and streaming telemetry
- D. a logging protocol used across database servers

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://infohub.delltechnologies.com/l/enterprise-sonic-distribution-by-delltechnologies-lifecyclemanagement/grpc-network-management-interface>

QUESTION 110

An application has been developed for monitoring rooms in Cisco Webex. An engineer uses the application to retrieve all the messages from a Cisco Webex room, but the results are slowly presented. Which action optimizes



calls to retrieve the messages from the /v1/messages endpoint?

- A. Define the ma property by using the pagination functionality.
- B. Set the beforeMessage property to retrieve the messages sent before a specific message ID.
- C. Avoid unnecessary calls by using a prior request to /v1/rooms to retrieve the last activity property.
- D. Filter the response results by specifying the created property in the request.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://apphub.webex.com/messaging/applications/paginate-cisco-systems-82277>

QUESTION 111

What are two principles according to the build, release, run principle of the twelve-factor app methodology?

(Choose two.)

- A. Code changes are able to be made at runtime.
- B. Separation between the build, release, and run phases.
- C. Releases should have a unique identifier.
- D. Existing releases are able to be mutated after creation.
- E. Release stage is responsible for compilation of assets and binaries.

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/twelve-factor-app/>



QUESTION 112

A developer is building an application to access a website. When running the application, an HTTP403 errorcode has been received. How should the application be modified to handle this code?

- A. Create a loop on cancel the operation and run a new one after the code is received.
- B. Use exponential backoff when retrying distributed services and other remote endpoints.
- C. Build a try/except around the urlopen to find errors occurring in the request.
- D. Redirect the request to an internal web server and make a new request from the internal resource.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 113

When end-to-end encryption is implemented, which area is most vulnerable to exploitation?

- A. cryptographic key exchange
- B. endpoint security
- C. cryptographic key generation
- D. security of data in transit

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 114

```
#k8s-nginx.yml
---
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  labels:
    app: nginx
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: nginx
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: nginx
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: nginx
        image: nginx
        ports:
        - name: nginx-port
          containerPort: 80
---
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: load-balancer
spec:
  selector:
    app: nginx
  ports:
  - port: 80
    targetPort: nginx-port
  type: LoadBalancer
```

Refer to the exhibit. The presented application consists of a Nginx container and a load balancer service. Which GitLab CI/CD configuration implements the Kubernetes deployment?



- A.
- ```
Deploy:
 stage: Deployment
 script:
 - kubectl exec -k k8s-nginx.yml
```
- B.
- ```
Deploy:
  stage: Deployment
  script:
    - kubectl apply -f k8s-nginx.yml
```
- C.
- ```
Deploy:
 stage: Deployment
 script:
 - kubectl apply -k k8s-nginx.yml /patch/to/cluster
```
- D.
- ```
Deploy:
  stage: Deployment
  script:
    - kubectl exec -f k8s-nginx.yml /patch/to/cluster
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/kubectl/>

QUESTION 115

What are two benefits of using distributed log collectors? (Choose two.)

- A. supports multiple transport protocols such as TCP/UDP
B. improves performance and reduces resource consumption
C. provides flexibility due to a wide range of plugins and accepted log formats

- D. enables extension of logs with fields and export to backend systems
- E. buffers and resends data when the network is unavailable

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 116

What are two features of On-Box Python for hosting an application on a network device? (Choose two.)

- A. It has direct access to Cisco IOS XE CLI commands.
- B. It is a Python interpreter installed inside the guest shell.
- C. It enables execution of XML scripts on a Cisco IOS XE router or switch.
- D. It supports Qt for graphical interfaces and dashboards.
- E. It has access to Cisco IOS XE web UI through a controller.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: https://blog.wimwauters.com/networkprogrammability/2020-06-08_guestshell_onbox/

QUESTION 117

Refer to the exhibit.

```
[all:vars]
ansible_connection=
ansible_user=admin
ansible_network_os=ios
```



An engineer is configuring Ansible to run playbooks against Cisco IOS XE Software. What should be configured in ansible.cfg as the connection type?

- A. network_cli
- B. ssh
- C. shell
- D. command

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/user_guide/intro_inventory.html

QUESTION 118

A local Docker container with a Container ID of 391441516e7a is running a Python application. Which command is used to connect to a bash shell in the running container?

- A. `docker attach <Container ID>`
- B. `docker exec -it <Container ID> /bin/bash`
- C. `docker run -a stdin -a stdout <Container ID> /bin/bash`
- D. `docker container attach <Container ID>`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 119

```
{
  "version": "3.0",
  "secret": "supersecret",
  "type": "WiFi",
  "data": {
    "networkId" : "L 000000000000391274",
    "observations": [
      {
        "locations": [],
        "ipv4": null,
        "ssid": null,
        "os": null,
        "mac": "cc:cc:66:58:85:23",
        "latestRecord": [
          {
            "time": "2020-10-19T10:23:21z",
            "nearestApMac": "aa:aa:22:56:2e:42",
            "nearestApRssi": "-62"
          }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



Refer to the exhibit. The JSON response is received from the Meraki location API. Which parameter is missing?

- A. apMac
- B. clientMac
- C. clientId
- D. accesspoint

Correct Answer: B
Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.meraki.com/t5/Developers-APIs/Location-lat-lng-and-x-y-areshowing-similar-for-all-devices/td-p/65707>

QUESTION 120

Which two gRPC modes of model-driven telemetry are supported on Cisco IOS XE Software? (Choose two.)

- A. dial-in
- B. dial-out
- C. call-in
- D. call-out
- E. passive

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1612/b_1612_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html#id_86392

QUESTION 121

Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 {"version": "2",
2  "secret": "supersecret",
3  "type": "DevicesSeen",
4  "data": {
5    "apMac": "00:18:0a:13:dd:b0",
6    "apFloors": [],
7    "apTags": [
8      "dev",
9      "home",
10     "test"
11   ],
12 }
```

Which parameter is missing from the JSON response to confirm the API version that is used?

- A. version 4
- B. v 10
- C. 2
- D. version 2

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 122

What is a capability of the End User Monitoring feature of the AppDynamics platform?

- A. discovers traffic flows, nodes, and transport connections where network or application/network issues are developing
- B. monitoring local processes, services, and resource use, to explain problematic server performance
- C. identifies the slowest mobile and IoT network requests, to locate the cause of problems
- D. provides metrics on the performance of the database to troubleshoot performance-related issues

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.appdynamics.com/display/PRO21/Overview+of+End+User+Monitoring>

QUESTION 123


```
$ git checkout release-2.1
Switched to branch 'release-2.1'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/release-2.1'.

$ git add -A
& git commit -m "Demo"
[release-2.1 6226cf6] Demo
 1 file changed, 3 insertions(+)
$ git merge dev
Auto-merging python/mac.py
CONFLICT (content): Merge conflict in python/mac.py
Automatic merge failed; fix conflicts and then commit the result.
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command resolves the merge conflict by removing the previous commit from the commit history?

- A. `git checkout mac.py`
- B. `git reset --hard HEAD~1`
- C. `git rebase --abort`
- D. `git revert -m 1 HEAD`



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 124

What is the function of dependency management?

- A. separating code into modules that execute independently

- B. utilizing a single programming language/framework for each code project
- C. automating the identification and resolution of code dependencies
- D. managing and enforcing unique software version names or numbers

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 125

```
module: ietf-interfaces
  +--rw interfaces
  | +--rw interface* [name]
  | +--rw name string
  | +rw description? string
  | +--rw type identityref
  | +--rw enabled? boolean
  | +--rw link-up-down-trap-enable? enumeration {if-mib}?
  +--ro interfaces-state
  +--ro interface* [name]
  +--ro name string
  +--ro type identityref
  +--ro admin-status enumeration {if-mib}?
  +--ro oper-status enumeration
  +--ro last-change? yang:date-and-time
  +--ro if-index int32 {if-mib}?
  +--ro phys-address? yang:phys-address
  +--ro higher-layer-if* interface-state-ref
  +--ro lower-layer-if* interface-state-ref
  +--ro speed? yang:gauge64
  +--ro statistics
  +--ro discontinuity-time yang:date-and-time
  +--ro in-octets? yang:counter64
  +--ro in-unicast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro in-broadcast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro in-multicast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro in-discards? yang:counter32
  +--ro in-errors? yang:counter32
  +--ro in-unknown-protos? yang:counter32
  +--ro out-octets? yang:counter64
  +--ro out-unicast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro out-broadcast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro out-multicast-pkts? yang:counter64
  +--ro out-discards? yang:counter32
  +--ro out-errors? yang:counter32
```



```

import requests
url = ("https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com:9443/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:" +
      "interfaces/interface=GigabitEthernet2")

headers = {
    'Accept': "application/yang-data+json",
    'Authorization': "Basic cm9vdDpEX1ZheSFfMTAm",
    'Content-Type': "application"
}

response = requests.request(rest_operation, url, data=payload,
                            headers = headers, verify=False)

print (response.text)

```

Refer to the exhibits. An interface named "GigabitEthernet2" has been configured on a Cisco IOS XE device. Using RESTCONF APIs as defined by the ietf-interfaces@2014-05-08.yang model, which two combinations of "rest_operation" and "payload" must be added to the Python script to set the "description" to "Configured by RESTCONF"? (Choose two.)

A.

```

rest_operation = "PATCH"

payload = " {\n    \n    \"ietf-interfaces:interface\": {\n
    \n    \"name\": \"GigabitEthernet2\", \n
    \n    \"description\": \"Configured by RESTCONF\" \n
    \n    }\n}"

```

B.

```

rest_operation = "PUT"

payload = " {\n    \n    \"ietf-interfaces:interface\": {\n
    \n    \"name\": \"GigabitEthernet2\", \n
    \n    \"description\": \"Configured by RESTCONF\" \n
    \n    }\n}"

```

C.

```

rest_operation = "PUT"

payload = "{\n  \n  \"ietf-interfaces:interface\": {\n
  \n  \"name\": \"GigabitEthernet2\", \n
  \n  \"description\": \"Configured by RESTCONF\", \n
  \n  \"type\": \"iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd\", \n
  \n  \"enabled\" true, \n  \n  \"ietf-ip:ipv4\": {\n
  \n  \"address\": {\n    \n    \"ip\": \"10.255.255.1\",
  \n    \n    \"netmask\": \"255.255.255.0\" \n
  \n  }\n
  \n  }\n
  \n  }\n}"

```




```

module: Cisco-IOS-XE-native
+---rw native
+---rw interface
| +---rw GigabitEthernet* [name]
| | +---rw name string
| | +---rw media-type? enumeration
| | +---rw port-type? enumeration
| | +---rw description? string
| | +---rw switchport-conf
| | | +---rw switchport? boolean
| | +---rw switchport (ios-features:switching-platform)?
| | +---rw stackwise-virtual
| | | +---rw link? uint8
| | | +---rw dual-active-detection? empty
| | +---rw mac-address? string
| | +---rw shutdown? empty
| | +---rw arp
| | | +---rw timeout? uint32

```

Interface Loopback 1 must be created with IP address 10.30.0.1/24 in a Cisco IOS XE device using RESTCONF. The schema that is defined by the exhibit must be used. Which body and URI should be used for this operation?

A.

```

PUT
/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interfaces
{
  "Loopback": [
    {
      "name": "1",
      "description": "Loopback 1 - description",
      "ip": [
        {
          "address": [
            {
              "primary": [
                {
                  "address": "10.30.0.1",
                  "mask": "255.255.255.0"
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```

B.


```
POST
/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interfaces
{
  "Loopback": [{
    "name": "1",
    "description": "Loopback 1 - description",
    "ip": {
      "address": {
        "primary: { "address": "10.30.0.1",
          "mask": "24" }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

C.

```
POST
/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interface
{
  "Loopback": [{
    "name": "1",
    "description": "Loopback 1 - description",
    "ip": {
      "address": {
        "primary: { "address": "10.30.0.1",
          "mask": "255.255.255.0" }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

D.

```
PUT
/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native/native/interface
{
  "Loopback": [{
    "name": "1",
    "description": "Loopback 1 - description",
    "ip": {
      "address": {
        "primary": { "address": "10.30.0.1",
          "mask": "24" }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 128

Refer to the exhibit.

```
tasks:
- name: Base config template
  ios config:
    [redacted]:
    - logging buffered 10240
    - service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime show-timezone
    - service timestamps log datetime msec localtime show-timezone
```

Which word is missing from this Ansible playbook shown, to allow the Cisco IOS XE commands for router configuration to be pushed after the playbook is executed?

- A. Commands
- B. Input
- C. Lines
- D. config

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit.

```

$ docker service ps cisco_devnet
ID            NAME           SERVICE      IMAGE           LAST
STATE        DESIRED STATE  NODE
d61834d1d0ce cisco_devnet.1 cisco_devnet devnet/test:1.0 Running 25
minutes Running    dc1.cisco.com
a8479669efee cisco_devnet.2 cisco_devnet devnet/test:1.0 Running 25
minutes Running    dc1.cisco.com
0a9ab0d93c47 cisco_devnet.3 cisco_devnet devnet/test:1.0 Running 25
minutes Running    dc2.cisco.com
ef60dadb56bc cisco_devnet.4 cisco_devnet devnet/test:1.0 Running 25
minutes Running    dc3.cisco.com
88dd012de364 cisco_devnet.5 cisco_devnet devnet/test:1.0 Running 25
minutes Running    dc4.cisco.com

```

The cisco_devnet Docker swarm service runs across five replicas. The development team tags and imports a new image named devnet/test:1.1 and requests that the image be upgraded on each container. There must be no service outages during the upgrade process. Which two design approaches must be used? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement rolling upgrades by using the docker service update command.
- B. Enable parallel upgrades by using the docker service update command.
- C. Ensure that the service is hosted behind a VIP with no session persistence.
- D. Update the restart policy of the containers to restart upon failure.
- E. Ensure that the service replicas are set to a minimum of 5

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 130

How is AppDynamics used to instrument an application?



- A. Provides visibility into the transaction logs that can be correlated to specific business transaction requests
- B. Enables instrumenting a backend web server (or packet installation) by using an AppDynamics agent
- C. Retrieves a significant amount of information from the perspective of the database server by using application monitoring
- D. Monitors traffic flows by using an AppDynamics agent installed on a network infrastructure device

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 131

An engineer is developing a Docker container for an application in Python. For security reasons, the application needs to be accessible on port 5001 only. Which line should be added to the Dockerfile in order to accomplish this?

- A. ENTRYPOINT 5001
- B. PORT SRC 5001
- C. EXPOSE 5001
- D. EXPOSE 5001

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 132

Which OAuth mechanism enables clients to continue to have an active access token without further interaction from the user?

- A. JWT
- B. password grant
- C. refresh grant
- D. preshared key

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 133

Refer to the exhibit.

```
server {  
    [redacted]  
    server_name      www.webapp.com;  
    ssl_certificate  www.webapp.com.crt;  
    ssl_certificate_key www.webapp.com.key;  
    ssl_protocols   TLSv1.2;  
    ssl_ciphers     HIGH:!aNULL:!MD5;  
    ...  
}
```

A developer must configure an SSL certificate for an nginx web server. Which code must be added on the script to accomplish this configuration?

A.

```
listen 443 ssl;
```

B.

```
listen 443/ssl;
```

C.

```
listen 80 ssl;
```

D.

```
listen 443;
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 134

A web application is being developed to provide online sales to a retailer. The customers will need to use their username and passwords to login into their profile and complete their order. For this reason, the application must store user passwords. Which approach ensures that an attacker would need to crack the passwords one at a time?

- A. Apply the peppering technique
- B. Store the passwords by using asymmetric encryption
- C. Apply the salting technique
- D. Store the passwords by using symmetric encryption

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 135



Which scenario is an example of the pseudonymization of sensitive data that meets GDPR requirements?

- A. encrypting sensitive data at rest by using native cloud services and data in transit by using SSL/TLS transport
- B. implementing XForwarded For at the frontend of a web app to enable the source IP addresses of headers to change
- C. leveraging an application load balancer at the frontend of a web app for SSL/TLS decryption to inspect data in transit
- D. separating the sensitive data into its own dedicated secured data store and using tokens in its place

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 136

Refer to the exhibit.

```
using GIT_ASKPASS to set credentials
> git fetch --tags --force --progress -- http://73aeel95f715/root/ms-master.git
*refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/* # timeout=10
ERROR: Error fetching remote repo 'origin'
hudson.plugins.git.GitException: Failed to fetch from http://73aeel95f715/root/ms-
master.git
    at hudson.plugins.git.GitSCM.fetchFrom(GitSCM.java:908)
    at hudson.plugins.git.GitSCM.retrieveChanges(GitSCM.java:1123)
    at hudson.plugins.git.GitSCM.checkout(GitSCM.java:1159)
    at hudson.scm.SCM.checkout(SCM.java:505)
    at hudson.model.AbstractProject.checkout(AbstractProject.java:1205)
    at
    hudson.model.AbstractBuild$AbstractBuildExecution.defaultCheckout(AbstractBuild.java
:574)
    at jenkins.scm.SCMCheckoutStrategy.checkout(SCMCheckoutStrategy.java:86)
    at
    hudson.model.AbstractBuild$AbstractBuildExecution.run(AbstractBuild.java:499)
    at hudson.model.Run.execute(Run.java:1053)
    at hudson.model.FreeStyleBuild.run(FreeStyleBuild.java:43)
    at hudson.model.ResourceController.execute(ResourceController.java:97)
    at hudson.model.Executor.run(Executor.java:427)
Caused by: hudson.plugins.git.GitException: Command "git fetch --tags --force --
progress -- http://73aeel95f715/root/ms-master.git
*refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*" returned status code 128:
stdout:
stderr: remote: GitLab is not responding
fatal: unable to access 'http://73aeel95f715/root/ms-master.git/': The requested URL
returned error: 502
```



An attempt to execute a CI/CD pipeline results in the error shown. What is the cause of the error?

- A. The VCS repository is unavailable
- B. The unit tests failed to complete
- C. The built artifacts failed to publish to the target server
- D. The remote library repository is unavailable

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 137

Which security approach should be used for developing a REST API?

- A. Use custom security relevant HTTP response codes
- B. Utilise TLS for end to end encryption
- C. Add an API key to each URL string
- D. Utilize CORS headers

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 138

What is a benefit of using model-driven telemetry?

- A. enables operational data to be collected at higher rates and a higher scale
- B. enables the application to pull data faster than pushing the data
- C. reduces the load on the server by enabling the client to pull data
- D. simplifies the development of clients by using a single encoding standard for the data

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 139

A developer has issued `git add file1 and file2 test.py` command to add the three files for the next commit, but then decides to executed `test.py` from this command. Which command needs to be used to exclude `test.py` from this commit but keep the rest of the files?

- A. `git clean -- test.py`
- B. `git reset - test.py`
- C. `git checkout - file1 file2`
- D. `git stash -- file1 file 2`

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibit.



```
1 import requests, requests_cache
2 from flask import Flask, render_template, request, jsonify
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 requests_cache.install_cache('app_cache', backend='redis', expire_after=900)
7
8 @app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
9 def devnet():
10     if request.method == 'POST':
11         location = request.form.get('location')
12         url = "https://devnet.com/api/search/{0}".format(location)
13         response_dict = requests.get(url).json()
14         return jsonify(response_dict)
15     return render_template('index.html')
16
17 if __name__ == '__main__':
18     app.run()
```

An application has been developed to serve the users in an enterprise After HTTP cache controls are implemented in the application users report that they receive stale data when they refresh the page Without removing HTTP cache controls, which change ensures that the users get current data when refreshing the page'

- A. Reduce the `expire_after` value to 60.
- B. Add a `Cache-Control` header that has a value of `no-cache, no-store must-revalidate`.
- C. Add an `H-None-Match` header that has a value of an Entity Tag.
- D. Add an `Expires` header that has a value of 0.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 141

A developer must create VLANs 2-5 on a remote Cisco NX-OS switch by using an Ansible playbook. The playbook must meet these requirements:

- Configure the VLANs and a name for each VLAN
- Only run against the switches inventory group
- Execute from the local Ansible controller
- Prevent the collection of system information prior to execution

Which playbook must be used?

A.

```
- targets: switches
  connection: local
  collect_info: false
  tasks:
    block:
      - nxos_vlan: vlan_id="2-5" state=present
        host={{ inventory_hostname }}
```

B.

```
- hosts: switches
  connection: local
  gather_facts: no
  tasks:
    - name: Create VLANs
      nxos_vlan: vlan_id="2-5" state=present
      host={{ inventory_hostname }}

    - name: Configure VLAN Name
      nxos_vlan: vlan_id={{ item.vid }} name={{
        item.name }} host={{ inventory_hostname }}
      state=present
      with_items:
        - { vid: 2, name: web }
        - { vid: 3, name: db }
        - { vid: 4, name: app }
        - { vid: 5, name: mgmt }
```

C.

```
- groups: switches
  connection: localhost
  collect_info: no
  - name: Create VLANs
    nxos_vlan: vlan_id="1-5" state=present
    host={{ inventory_hostname }}

  - name: Configure VLAN Name
    nxos_vlan: vlan_id={{ item.vid }} name={{
item.name }} host={{ inventory_hostname }}
    state=present
    loop:
      - { vid: 2, name: web }
      - { vid: 3, name: db }
      - { vid: 4, name: app }
      - { vid: 5, name: mgmt }
```

D.

```
- hosts: switches
  connection: 127.0.0.1
  gather_facts: false
  tasks:
    - name: Create VLANs
      nxos_vlan: vlan_id="1-5"
      state: present
      host: {{ inventory_hostname }}

    - name: Configure VLAN Name
      nxos_vlan: vlan_id={{ item.vid }} name={{
item.name }} host={{ inventory_hostname }}
      state=present
      loop: "[ { vid: 2, name: web }, { vid: 3, name:
db }, { vid: 4, name: app }, { vid: 5, name:
mgmt } ]"
```



- E. Option A
- F. Option B
- G. Option C
- H. Option D

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 142
Refer to the exhibit.


```
1 import json
2 import requests
3 from requests.exceptions import HTTPError
4
5 url='https://devnet.ap.net/accesspoints/266'
6 try:
7     response = requests.get(url)
8     response.raise_for_status()
9 except HTTPError as http_err:
10     print('HTTP error occurred:'.format(http_err))
11 else:
12     print('Success!')
13     aps = json.loads(response.text)
14     print json[0]['apId']
```

```
$ python get-ap.py
Success!
{'isactive': False, u'apId': 266, u'apName': 'reception'}
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "get-ap.py", line 14, in <module>
    print aps[0]['apId']
KeyError: 0
```

A Python developer is creating a wireless network device inventory application for local deployment of Cisco access points. The developer is retrieving an access point ID by using a REST API. The output indicates that there was a `KeyError` when parsing the JSON response. What returns the expected output of 266 at line 14?

A.

```
print aps['apId']
```

B.

```
print aps[1]['apId']
```

C.

```
print aps[0]['apId']
```

D.

```
print aps.['apId']
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 143

Refer to the exhibit

Span Name	Timeline	436s	433s	429s	427s
[dnac-tracer2] dnac-auth	Service: dnac-tracer2 (Deviation: 0s) Start Time: Dev				
[dnac-tracer3] dnac-list-devices	Service: dnac-tracer3 (Deviation: 122s) Start Time: Dev				

```

def init_tracer(service):
    logging.getLogger('').handlers = []
    logging.basicConfig(format='%(message)s', level=logging.DEBUG)
    config = Config()
    config['sampler'] = {'type': 'const', 'param': 1, 'logging': True,
                        'service_name': service}
    return config.initialize_tracer()

tracer = init_tracer('dnac-tracer')
base_url = 'https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/'

with tracer.start_span('dnac-api-calls') as span:
    with tracer.start_span('dnac-auth', child_of=span) as site_span:
        try:
            dnac = DNACenterAPI(username='devnetuser', password='Cisco123!',
                                base_url=base_url, version='1.3.3',
                                verify=False)

            print('auth passed')
            site_span.set_tag('request-type', 'Success')
        except Exception as e:
            print('failed')
            site_span.set_tag('request-type', e)

    with tracer.start_span('dnac-list-devices', child_of=span) as site_span:
        try:
            devices = [dnac.Devices.get_device_list() for device in devices]
            print(devices)
            site_span.set_tag('request-type', 'Success')
        except Exception as e:
            print('Failed to list devices')
            site_span.set_tag('request-type', e)

```



An application is developed to perform multiple API calls. The calls will be performed on the infrastructure devices. Delays in the information transfer occur when the application is executed. What are two reasons for the issue? (Choose two)

- A. The list devices API call is failing and does not return a result
- B. Listing devices takes longer than usual due to high network latency
- C. One of the API calls takes roughly three times as long to complete
- D. The list devices API call is inefficient and should be refactored
- E. The requests are being rate limited to prevent multiple calls causing the excessive load

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 144

Refer to the exhibit.



```
import MySQLdb
db = MySQLdb.connect(host="localhost",
                    user="",
                    passwd="",
                    db="")
cur = db.cursor()
platform = raw_input('Enter language: ')
cur.execute("SELECT * FROM platforms \
           WHERE language = '%s'" % platform)
for row in cur.fetchall():
    print(row)
db.close()
```



Which action should be performed to avoid an SQL injection attack?

- A. Encrypt the password that is used to connect to the database
- B. Develop a denial of service response plan
- C. Vacate the input on the platform variable
- D. Compile the Python file instead of allowing live interpretation

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 145

A developer is working on a new feature in a branch named 'newfeat000222118' and the current working primary branch is named 'pnm409024967' The developer requires a merge commit during a fast forward merge for record-keeping purposes. Which Git command must Be used?

A.

```
git reset --commit-ff newfeat000222118
```

B.

```
git add --commit-ff newfeat000222118
```

C.

```
git merge --no-ff newfeat000222118
```

D.

```
git commit --no-ff newfeat000222118
```



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 146

A developer is deploying an application to automate the configuration and management of Osco network files and routers The application must use REST API interface lo achieve programmability. The security team mandates that the network must be protected against DDoS attacks What mitigates the attacks without impacting genuine requests?

- A. API rate limiting at the application layer
- B. IP address filtering at the application layer
- C. traffic routing on the network perimeter
- D. firewall on the network perimeter

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 147

A development team is working on a bug fix in a remote branch named 'UXbug000222134' and the current working primary branch is named 'prod409024967' A developer who just joined the learn needs to checkout the remote branch Which Git commands must be used?

A.

```
git add UXbug000222134
git push origin
```

B.

```
git add UXbug000222134
git checkout -a
```

C.

```
git fetch --multiple
git branch UXbug000222134
```

D.

```
git fetch --all
git checkout UXbug000222134
```

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 148

Refer to the exhibit.

```
try:
    response = requests.post(url)
    if  == 401:
        print(f'--- returned {response.status code} from {url}.')
        print('--- Check Authentication!')
    else:
        print(f'--- returned {response.status code} from {url}')
```



A network engineer writes a script to test authentication workflow using Python and REST API. The engineer wants to ensure that the script handles expected errors by matching output to HTTP status codes. The script uses the Python requests module. Which line of code must be added on the snippet where the code is missing?

- A. requests.error_code
- B. response.status_code
- C. response
- D. requests.post

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 149

Refer to the exhibit Pipenv is used to manage dependencies The test runs successfully on a local environment. What is the reason for the error when running the test on a CI/CD pipeline?

- A. The pipfile in the local environment was not pushed to the remote repository
- B. All the unit tests in testsum.py failed
- C. Pytest did not detect any functions that start with test_.
- D. Nose2 was not used as the test runner

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 150

Refer to the exhibit.

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Configured by RESTCONF",
    "type": "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "10.255.255.1",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    },
    "ietf-ip:ipv6": {}
  }
}
```



An engineer is managing a network that consists of Cisco IOSXE devices. There is a need to retrieve the details of the interface GigabitEthernet2 using RESTCONF. Which URI will accomplish this by providing the same response as shown in the JSON body?

A.

```
https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com/restconf/data/
interface/name/GigabitEthernet2
```

B.

```
https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com/restconf/data/
ietf-interfaces:interfaces/GigabitEthernet2
```

C.

```
https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com/restconf/data/
ietf-interfaces/GigabitEthernet2
```

D.

```
https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com/restconf/data/
ietf-interfaces:interface/GigabitEthernet2
```

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 151

Refer to the exhibit.

```
rw interfaces
  rw interface* [name]
    rw name string
    rw description? string
    rw type identityref
    rw enabled? boolean
    rw link-up-down-trap-enable? enumeration
  ro interfaces-state
    ro interface* [name]
      ro name string
      ro type identityref
      ro admin-status enumeration
      ro oper-status enumeration
      ro last-change? yang:date-and-time
      ro if-index int32
      ro phys-address? yang:phys-address
      ro higher-layer-if* interface-state-ref
      ro lower-layer-if* interface-state-ref
      ro speed? yang:gauge64
      ro statistics
        ro discontinuity-time yang:date-and-time
        ro in-octets? yang:counter64
        ro in-unicast-pkts? yang:counter64
        ro in-broadcast-pkts? yang:counter64
        ro in-multicast-pkts? yang:counter64
        ro in-discards? yang:counter32
        ro in-errors? yang:counter32
        ro in-unknown-protos? yang:counter32
```

Which URL retrieves the errors in the GigabitEthernet 1 interface?

- A. `/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface/\nGigabitEthernet1`
- B. `/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/\nGigabitEthernet1`
- C. `/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/\nGigabitEthernet1`
- D. `/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces-state/\ninterface=GigabitEthernet1`

Correct Answer: D
Section:

QUESTION 152

A local data center deployment using Cisco NX-OS switches is scaling and requires automatic configuration at scale Configuration management must be set up for a Cisco NX-OS switch by using Ansible. The Ansible control server is currently located on a different subnet than the switch The solution has these requirements

- The transport protocol used must be encrypted
- The connections must originate from a server in the same local network
- Enable mode must be supported Which connectivity method must be used?

- A. SSH through a bastion host and ansible_become method for privilege escalation.
- B. HTTPS through a repository and ansible_become method for privilege escalation
- C. XML-RPC through a web proxy.
- D. HTTP through a web proxy.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 153



Which Puppet manifest changes the NTP server and generates the traffic from VLAN 15?

A.

```
ntp_server { '172.30.200.11':  
  ensure => 'present',  
  key    => 94,  
  prefer => true,  
  minpoll => 4,  
  maxpoll => 14,  
  vlan   => '15',  
}
```

B.

```
ntp_server {  
  ip          => '172.30.200.11',  
  ensure     => 'present',  
  key        => 94,  
  prefer     => true,  
  minpoll    => 4,  
  maxpoll    => 14,  
  source_interface => '15',  
}
```

C.

```
ntp_server { '172.30.200.11':  
  ensure     => 'present',  
  key        => 94,  
  prefer     => true,  
  minpoll    => 4,  
  maxpoll    => 14,  
  source_interface => 'Vlan 15',  
}
```

D.

```
ntp_server {  
  server      => '172.30.200.11'  
  ensure     => 'present',  
  key        => 94,  
  prefer     => true,  
  minpoll    => 4,  
  maxpoll    => 14,  
  source_interface => 'Vlan 15',  
}
```



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 154

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the steps from the left into the order on the right to ensure that an application requiring communication to the external network is hosted on a Cisco Catalyst 9000 switch.

Select and Place:

Configure NAT on the host.	step 1
Configure the network settings of the container.	step 2
Enable guest shell on the host.	step 3
Create a new interface named VirtualPortGroup on the host.	step 4

Correct Answer:

	Configure NAT on the host.
	Configure the network settings of the container.
	Enable guest shell on the host.
	Create a new interface named VirtualPortGroup on the host.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 155

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to retrieve a summary of physical compute resources. The collected information about the compute resources will be presented in a dashboard to be developed for device monitoring purposes. Not all snippets are used.



Select and Place:

```

import requests
import json

BASE_URL = "https://intersight.com/api/v1"
url = 

payload = {}
headers = {
    'Accept': 'application/json',
    'Authorization': ,
    'Digest': '{{computed-digest}}',
    'Date': '{{current-date}}'
}

response = requests.request(, url,
headers=headers, data=json.dumps(payload))

print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

"POST"	"GET"
f'(BASE_URL)/compute/ListPhysical'	f'Signature {httpsig}'
f'(BASE_URL)/compute/PhysicalSummaries'	f'Bearer {token}'

Correct Answer:


```
def process_incoming_message( ):
    # Get the webhook data
    webhook_data = inbound_webhook_request.json

    # Determine the Teams Room to send reply to
    room_id =

    # Get the details about the Message that was sent.
    message_id =
    message = teams.Messages.get(Message_id)

    # Verify message isn't from bot
    if  in teams.people.me().id:
        return ""
```

- inbound_webhook_request
- webhook_data["data"]["id"]
- webhook_data["data"]["roomId"]
- message.personId
- webhook_data["roomId"]
- message.toPersonId

Correct Answer:

```
def process_incoming_message( inbound_webhook_request ):
    # Get the webhook data
    webhook_data = inbound_webhook_request.json

    # Determine the Teams Room to send reply to
    room_id = webhook_data["data"]["roomId"]

    # Get the details about the Message that was sent.
    message_id = webhook_data["data"]["id"]
    message = teams.Messages.get(Message_id)

    # Verify message isn't from bot
    if message.personId in teams.people.me().id:
        return ""
```

-
-
- webhook_data["roomId"]
- message.toPersonId

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 157

DRAG DROP

A developer is creating a Python function that adds network engineers to a Webex room to troubleshoot after a monitoring alert Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Python function to add the engineers to the room. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```
def gather_all(token, room_id, teamMembers):
    for member in teamMembers:
        header = {"Authorization": "Bearer %s" % token,
                  "Content-Type": "application/json"}
        payload = {
            "roomId": room_id,
            "personEmail": member
        }
        response = requests.post("https://api.webexapi.com/v1/memberships",
                                 headers=header, , verify=True)
        if response. status_code != 200 :
            print("error inviting:" + member)
```

500	code	200
status_code	json=payload	Authorization

Correct Answer:

```
def gather_all(token, room_id, teamMembers):
    for member in teamMembers:
        header = {"Authorization": "Bearer %s" % token,
                  "Content-Type": "application/json"}
        payload = {
            "roomId": room_id,
            "personEmail": member
        }
        response = requests.post("https://api.webexapi.com/v1/memberships",
                                 headers=header, json=payload, verify=True)
        if response. status_code != 200 :
            print("error inviting:" + member)
```

500	code	

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 158

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to construct a UCS XML API request to generate two service profiles from the template org-root/is-service-template. Not at options are used

Select and Place:



```

<lsInstantiateNamedTemplate
  dn="org-root/ls-service-template"
  cookie="<cookie>"
  inTargetOrg="org-root"
  inHierarchical= [ ] >
  <inNameSet>
    < [ ] ="service-profile-a"/>
    <dn value= [ ] />
    < [ ] >
  </inNameSet>
</lsInstantiateNamedTemplate>

```

- "service-profile-b"
- dn value
- /inNameSet
- "no"
- "yes"
- /outNameSet
- add profile

Correct Answer:

```

<lsInstantiateNamedTemplate
  dn="org-root/ls-service-template"
  cookie="<cookie>"
  inTargetOrg="org-root"
  inHierarchical= [ "no" ] >
  <inNameSet>
    < [ dn value ] ="service-profile-a"/>
    <dn value= [ "service-profile-b" ] />
    < [ /inNameSet ] >
  </inNameSet>
</lsInstantiateNamedTemplate>

```

- []
- []
- []
- "yes"
- /outNameSet
- add profile

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 159

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to stop the REST API requests if a "Too Many Requests" response is received Not all options are used.

Select and Place:




```
max_attempts = 10
while attempts < max_attempts:
    response = requests.get(request_url, headers =
    ("Authorization": "Bearer " + api_token))
    if [ ] .status_code != [ ] :
        break
    time.sleep((2 ** attempts) * [ ])
    attempts = attempts + 1
```

int(response.status_code)	10
440	response
random.random()	429

Correct Answer:

```
max_attempts = 10
while attempts < max_attempts:
    response = requests.get(request_url, headers =
    ("Authorization": "Bearer " + api_token))
    if int(response.status_code) .status_code != [ 429 ] :
        break
    time.sleep((2 ** attempts) * [ random.random() ])
    attempts = attempts + 1
```

[]	10
440	response
[]	[]



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 160

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to create a new IKEv2 policy Not all options are used

Select and Place:


```

import requests, json
BASE_URL = 'https://ftd.example.com/api/fdm/latest'
url = 
token = 'eyJhbGc ... yJbNS'
payload = {
    'name': 'DEVNET_IKEV2',
    'enabled': True,
    'priority': 0,
    'type': 
    'encryptionTypes': ['AES_GCM256', 'AES256']
}
headers = {
    'Authorization': ,
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
response = requests.request(, url,
    headers=headers, data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

f'Bearer {token}',	'ikevtwopolicy'
'ikevtwopolicies'	f'(BASE_URL)/object/ikev2policy'
f'(BASE_URL)/object/ikev2policies'	"POST"
f'Basic {token}',	

Correct Answer:



```

import requests, json
BASE_URL = 'https://ftd.example.com/api/fdm/latest'
url = f'{BASE_URL}/object/ikev2policies'
token = 'eyJhbGciOiJIbN8'
payload = {
    'name': 'DEVNET_IKEV2',
    'enabled': True,
    'priority': 0
    'type': 'ikev2wopolicy'
    'encryptionTypes': ['AES_GCM256', 'AES256']
}
headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
}
response = requests.request("POST", url,
    headers=headers, data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

'ikev2wopolicies'	f'{BASE_URL}/object/ikev2policy'
f'Basic {token}'	



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 161

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the components from the left into the order on the right to create the flow of the three-legged OAuth2.

Select and Place:

API	component 1
user	component 2
application	component 3

Correct Answer:

	application
	API
	user

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 162

DRAG DROP

A paginated endpoint in the API accepts 3 special query parameters:

- **perPage**: The number of entries to be returned in the page (the current request)
- **startingAfter**: A token used by our server to indicate the starting "identifier" of the page (i.e. the data we return in this request will start immediately after the entry with this "identifier")
- **endingBefore**: A token used by our server to indicate the ending "identifier" of the page (i.e. the data we return in this request will end immediately before the entry with this "identifier")

The actual types of the startingAfter and endingBefore identifiers will vary depending on the API endpoint. However, they typically fall into 2 categories:

- **Timestamps**: The values of startingAfter and endingBefore are timestamps if we're paginating based on time. In other words, each entry returned in the response has some timestamp value associated with it, and each request returns a fixed number of these entries based on the value of the perPage parameter. We use timestamps as the "boundaries" between pages.
 - For example, the current page might contain entries with timestamps ranging from exactly 2 days ago to exactly 1 day ago. The previous page might be referred to by `{ "endingBefore": "-2 days ago" }`, and the next page might be referred to by `{ "startingAfter": "+1 day" }`
 - For example, the current page might contain 5 entries with integer IDs ranging from 101 to 105 inclusive. The previous page might be referred to by `{ "endingBefore": 101 }`, and the next page might be referred to by `{ "startingAfter": 105 }`

Refer to the exhibit Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to query the last 10 Bluetooth clients seen by APs in their network using the Meraki Dashboard API
Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import requests
URL = 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/NETWORK/'
r = requests. [ ] (URL + ' [ ] '
  perPage= [ ] =Q')
print [ ]
```

get, 10endingBefore, clients.sac, bluetoothClients, r.text, bluetooth



Correct Answer:

```
import requests
URL = 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/NETWORK/'
r = requests. get (URL + ' bluetoothClients '
  perPage= 10endingBefore =Q')
print r.text
```

clients.sac, bluetooth

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 163

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to construct a contact tracking application that dynamically returns all the Bluetooth clients on a given Meraki network. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

import
headers = {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json',
    'Accept': 'application/json',
    'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key': '95f9m40h87kM'
}
mynetworkID = 'K_73540883661'

def getClients(networkID):
    url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v1/networks/"
    + " " + " "
    results = []
    response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers)
    for client in response.json():
        results.append(client)
    while 'next' in response.links:
        url = response.links['next']['url']
        response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers)
        for client in response.json():
            results.append(client)
    return results

```

requests	bluetoothClients	clientID
networkID	son	endpoints

Correct Answer:

```

import requests
headers = {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json',
    'Accept': 'application/json',
    'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key': '95f9m40h87kM'
}
mynetworkID = 'K_73540883661'

def getClients(networkID):
    url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v1/networks/"
    + " " + " "
    results = []
    response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers)
    for client in response.json():
        results.append(client)
    while 'next' in response.links:
        url = response.links['next']['url']
        response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers)
        for client in response.json():
            results.append(client)
    return results

```

		clientID
	son	endpoints

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 164

Refer to the exhibit.




```
response = requests.get(url, auth=(username, password))
print("Invalid credentials. Please login again")
username, password = get_credentials()
response = requests.get(url, auth=(username, password))
```

Which code snippet must be added to the blank in the code to automate the evaluation and handling of errors due to wrong credentials when Basic Authorization is used?

A.

```
while response.get.status_code == 404 :
```

B.

```
while response.status_code == 403 :
```

C.

```
while response.status_code == 401 :
```

D.

```
while response.get.status_code == 400 :
```

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 165

A developer needs to build a new Docker image and has created a tag by using the command:

```
$ docker tag 32df423320458 local/app:1.2
```

Which command must be executed next to build the Docker image using the tag?

A.

```
$ docker run -p local/app:1.2
```

B.

```
$ docker run -t local/app:1.2
```

C.

```
$ docker build -t local/app:1.2
```

D.


```
$ docker build -p local/app:1.2
```

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 166

Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 import http.client
2 import mimetypes
3
4 MER_API_KEY = '345ed8d63e19179cf88a100bc228056fad512345'
5
6 conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("https://api.meraki.com/api/v0")
7 payload = {}
8
9 headers = {
10     'Content-Type': 'application/json',
11     'API_KEY': MER_API_KEY
12 }
13
14 conn.request("GET", "/interfaces", payload, headers)
```

A developer created a Python script to retrieve interface information for the devices in a MeraKi network environment. A security analyst has reviewed the code and observed poor secret storage practices. What is the appropriate password storage approach?

- A. Set the Base64 encoded version of the API key as MER_API_KEY in the code and Base64 decode before using in the header.
- B. Set an OS environment variable for MER_API_KEY to the API key during running the code and longer set MER_API_KEY within the code.
- C. Create a secret for the API key, set MER_API_KEY using the value from the secret in the Pod, and no longer set MER_API_KEY within the code.
- D. Leverage an external secret vault to retrieve MER_API_KEY and embed the vault key as a new variable before running the code.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 167

Which action enhances end-user privacy when an application is built that collects and processes the location data from devices?

- A. Pepper the MAC address for each device.
- B. Salt the MAC address for each device.
- C. Implement an algorithmic information theoretic loss to the MAC address for each device.
- D. Use the network device serial number to encrypt the MAC address for each device.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 168

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import requests
import getpass

device_list = ['192.168.243.1', '192.168.243.2']
port = "8080"

username = input("Enter Username -->")
password = getpass.getpass(prompt="Enter Password: ->")

for device in device_list:
    

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

    response = requests.get(url, auth=(username, password), \
                            headers=headers, verify=False)

    print(f"Interfaces present on {device}:")
    for interfaces in response.json():
        print(f"{interfaces}")
```

A.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces/interface/name"
```

B.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces/interface"
```

C.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces"
```

D.

```
url=http://f"{device_list}"+{port}/api/running/
interfaces"
```

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 169

A new record-keeping application for employees to track customer orders must be deployed to a company's existing infrastructure. The host servers reside in a data center in a different country to where the majority of users work. The new network configuration for the database server is: •IP:

10.8.32.10

• Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

• Hostname: CustOrd423320458-Prod-010

• MAC: 18-46-AC-6F-F4-52.

The performance of the client-side application is a priority due to the high demand placed on it by employees. Which area should the team consider in terms of impact to application performance due to the planned deployment?

- A. jitter
- B. decreased bandwidth
- C. latency
- D. connectivity loss

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 170

An application requires SSL certificates signed by an intermediate CA certificate. The crt files must be available to the application:

- The root CA certificate is root_certificate.crt.
- The intermediate CA certificate is intermediate_certificate.crt
- The application-specific SSL certificate is crt_certificate.crt.

Which Bash command outputs the certificate bundle as a .pem file?

A.

```
cat root_certificate.crt intermediate_certificate.crt >
certificate_bundle.pem
```

B.

```
cat root_certificate.crt intermediate_certificate.crt
crt_certificate.crt > certificate_bundle.pem
```

C.

```
cat crt_certificate.crt intermediate_certificate.crt
root_certificate.crt > certificate_bundle.pem
```

D.

```
cat intermediate_certificate.crt root_certificate.crt >
certificate_bundle.pem
```

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 171

Refer to the exhibit.

```

from http.server import HTTPServer, BaseHTTPRequestHandler
import json

class MainHandler(BaseHTTPRequestHandler):
    def do_GET(self):
        users = get_users()
        self.send_response(200)
        self.wfile.write(json.dumps(users).encode("utf-8"))
        self.end_headers()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    def run(server_class=HTTPServer, handler_class=BaseHTTPRequestHandler):
        server_address = ('0.0.0.0', 8000)
        httpd = server_class(server_address, MainHandler)
        httpd.serve_forever()
    run()

```

Refer to the exhibit An application hosting server with the local data center is experiencing large amounts of traffic from enclusers. A developer must optimize this API server to reduce the toad on its host. What are two ways to optimize this code through HTTP cache controls? (Choose two.)

- A. Include the "ETag" header in the API response.
- B. Include the "Last-Modified" header in the API response.
- C. Include the "Content-Type" header in the API response.
- D. Leverage middleware caching and respond with HTTP code 104 m the API response
- E. Leverage middleware caching and respond with HTTP code 204 m the API response.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:



QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.

```

import requests
import json

BASE_URL = 'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/'
API_KEY = '6bec40cd957de430a6d1f2baa056b99e4fac0fa0'

headers = {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json',
    'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key': API_KEY
}

url = f'{BASE_URL}/organizations/2090418/networks'
network_response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)

if network_response.status_code == 200:
    for network in network_response.json():
        url = f'{BASE_URL}/networks/{network["id"]}/clients'
        clients_response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)

        if clients_response.status_code == 200:
            print(Clients_response.decode("utf-8"))

```

One part of an application routinely uses the Cisco Meraki API to collate data about all clients Other parts of the application also use the Meraki API, but a single API key is used within the application The organization has approximately 4.000 clients across 30 networks Some of the application users report poor performance and missing dat a. Which two changes improve the performance of the application? (Choose two.)

- A. Check for HTTP code 429 and wait until Retry-After time before further calls are made
- B. Configure multiple API keys in the application and rotate usage of each one.
- C. Use random values in the User-Agent header when HTTP calls are made.

- D. Use fewer API calls to create a more efficient endpoint.
- E. Check API response payloads for later reuse in real time during code execution.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 173

How should logs for an application be created?

- A. Use a standard and easily configurable logging framework.
- B. Use fault-tolerant protocols.
- C. Monitor for backlogs and outages.
- D. Filter sensitive data before transmitting logs.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 174

Which approach is used to protect East-West API traffic?

- A. Use encryption between services
- B. Install a perimeter firewall
- C. Use a dedicated cloud connection service.
- D. Implement an API gateway

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 175

A developer creates an application for a Cisco Catalyst 9000 switch in a Docker container. Which action must be taken to host the application on the switch?

- A. Copy the application code to a NETCONF file and upload the file to the switch
- B. Connect the switch to Cisco DNA Center and push the application through the platform.
- C. Use the Cisco IOxClient tool to export the application to a ZIP file and push the file to the switch
- D. Export the application as a TAR file and import the file to the switch

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 176

Refer to the exhibit.




```

import requests
import time
import json

class Connection:
    def __init__(self, config):
        self._config = config
        self._session = None
        self._retries = 0
        self._MAX_RETRIES = 12

    def _setupSession(self):
        self._retries = 0
        if self._session is None:
            self._session = requests.Session()
        return self._session

    def get(self, url, params=None):
        self._setupSession()
        resp = self._session.get(self._config.host + url, verify=False, params=params)
        if resp.status_code == 200:
            return json.loads(resp.content.decode('utf-8'))

        self._retries += 1
        exp_backoff = (2**(self._retries+3))/1000
        time.sleep(exp_backoff)
        self.get(url=url, params=params)
        return resp

```

A network engineer must integrate error handling for time-outs on network devices using the REST interface. Which line of code needs to be placed on the snippet where the code is missing to accomplish this task?

- A. elif resp.status_code == 429 or self._retries < self._MAX_RETRIES:
- B. elif resp.status_code == 404 or self._retries < self._MAX_RETRIES:
- C. elif resp.status_code == 429 and self._retries < self._MAX_RETRIES:
- D. elif resp.status_code == 404 and self._retries < self._MAX_RETRIES:



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 177

Two Elasticsearch database servers use bidirectional asynchronous data replication. Both servers accept writes from clients. The design must meet these requirements:

- The cluster must survive if a fault occurs that causes the network connection to go down between nodes.
- The data must remain consistent if communication between nodes fails.
- The data must be spread evenly across all nodes in the cluster.

Which design approach must be used to meet the requirements?

- A. Set the initial voting configuration to force a specific node as the master.
- B. Scale the master nodes down to a single node.
- C. Set the minimum_master_nodes to 2 in the configuration.
- D. Add a third cluster node to provide majority votes.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 178

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Running on runner-kzy3auq6-project-2-concurrent-0 via d277177ad901...
Getting source from Git repository
Fetching changes with git depth set to 50...
Reinitialized existing Git repository in /builds/pod01/nxos_cicd/.git/
Checking out 140cb64b as master...
Skipping Git submodule setup
Executing "step_script" stage of the job script
$ ansible-playbook --syntax-check -i hosts site.yml
ERROR! We were unable to read either as JSON nor YAML, these are the errors we got from each:
JSON: Expecting value: line 1 column 1 (char 0)
Syntax Error while loading YAML.
  did not find expected '-' indicator
The error appears to be in '/builds/pod01/nxos_cicd/roles/spine/tasks/main.yml': line 5, column 3, but may
be elsewhere in the file depending on the exact syntax problem.
The offending line appears to be:
- name: ENABLE FEATURES
  cisco.nxos.nxos_feature:
  ~ here
Cleaning up file based variables
ERROR: Job failed: exit code 1
```

A network engineer developed an Ansible playbook and committed it to GitLab. A GitLab CI pipeline is started but immediately fails. What is the issue?

- A. The runner task uses an incorrect parameter.
- B. The Ansible playbook task has a formatting issue.
- C. The Ansible playbook has an undefined variable.
- D. The runner is running the wrong Docker version.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 179



```
container protocols {
  description
    "The routing protocols that are enabled for this network-instance.";
  list protocol {
    key "identifier name";
    description
      "A process (instance) of a routing protocol. Some systems may not support
      more than one instance of a particular routing protocol";
    leaf identifier {
      type leafref {
        path "../config/identifier";
      }
      description
        "The protocol name for the routing or forwarding protocol to be
        instantiated";
    }
    leaf name {
      type leafref {
        path "../config/name";
      }
      description
        "An operator-assigned identifier for the routing or forwarding protocol.
        For some processes this leaf may be system defined.";
    }
  }
}
uses network-instance-top;
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which URI string retrieves configured static routes in a VRF named CUSTOMER from a RESTCONF-enabled device?

A.

```
/restconf/data/\
  openconfig-network-instance:network-instances/\
  network-instance/=CUSTOMER/protocols/protocol=STATIC
```

B.

```
/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/  
interface/GigabitEthernet1
```

C.

```
/restconf/data/  
openconfig-network-instance:network-instances/  
network-instance/CUSTOMER/protocols/protocol/  
STATIC,DEFAULT
```

D.

```
/restconf/data/  
openconfig-network-instance:network-instances/  
network-instance=/CUSTOMER/protocols/protocol/STATIC
```

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 180

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Running with gitlab-runner 12.9.0-rc1 (a350f628)  
on docker-auto-scale fa6cab46  
Preparing the "docker+machine" executor  
00:14  
Using Docker executor with image alpine:3.10 ...  
Pulling docker image alpine:3.10 ...  
Using docker image  
sha256:5e35e350aded98340bc0fcb0ba392d805c807bc3eb5c618d4a0674d98d88bccd for  
alpine:3.10...  
$ eval "$(cat .gitlab-ci.yml)"  
* [new ref] refs/pipelines/125695607 -> refs/pipelines/125695607  
* [new branch] development -> origin/development  
Checking out 65702af3 as development...  
Skipping Git submodules setup  
Restoring cache  
00:01  
Downloading artifacts  
00:02  
Running script from Job  
00:01  
$ python3 --version  
/usr/bin/bash: line 94: python3: command not found  
Running after script  
00:02  
Uploading artifacts for failed job  
00:01  
ERROR: Job failed: exit code 1
```



Which action resolves the error for the GitLab CI/CD pipeline execution?

- A. Download the correct artifacts by specifying them in GitLab.
- B. Use the python:3.9.0a4-alpine3.10 Docker image
- C. Install the missing python libraries via pip3.
- D. Add the absolute path to the python3 executable

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 181

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import requests

url = "https://ios-xe-mgmt.cisco.com:9443/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native"

headers = {'Authorization': 'Basic 2GV22WxvcGVyOkMxc2RvMTIzNDU='}

response = requests.get(url, headers=headers, verify=False)

if response.status_code in [500, 501, 502, 503, 504]:

    print( )
```

An engineer is implementing the response for unrecoverable REST API errors. Which message needs to be placed on the snippet where the code is missing to complete the print statement?

- A. "Error; The server is unable to handle your request." "Error:
- B. The data requested has not been found."
- C. "Error: The rate limit has been exceeded for sending API requests at this time"
- D. "Enor: The server requires authentication to complete this request."

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 182

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Started POST "/users/auth/ldapmain/callback" for 172.17.4.98 at 2021-02-11 21:06:47 +0000
2021-02-11_21:06:49.80956 127.0.0.1 - - [11/Feb/2021:21:06:49 UTC] "GET /sidekiq HTTP/1.1" 200 57316
2021-02-11_21:06:49.80959 - -> /sidekiq
{"severity":"ERROR","timestamp":"2021-02-11T21:06:52.813Z","pid":20966,"progname":"omniauth", \
 "message":"(ldapmain) Authentication failure! ldap_error: Net::LDAP::Error, Connection timed out - \
 user specified timeout"}
Processing by OmniauthCallbacksController#failure as HTML
Parameters: {"utf8"=>"✓", "authenticity_token"=>"[FILTERED]", "username"=>"user1", \
 "password"=>"[FILTERED]"}
Redirected to http://192.168.24.55/users/sign_in
Completed 302 Found in 119ms (ActiveRecord: 32.9ms | Elasticsearch: 0.0ms | Allocations: 40775)
{"method":"POST","path":"/users/auth/ldapmain/callback","format":"html","controller": \
 "OmniauthCallbacksController","action":"failure","status":302, \
 "location":"http://192.168.24.55/users/sign_in","time":"2021-02-11T21:06:52.934Z", \
 "params":{"key":"utf8","value":"✓"}, \
 {"key":"authenticity_token","value":"[FILTERED]"}, {"key":"username","value":"user1"}, \
 {"key":"password","value":"[FILTERED]"}], \
 "remote_ip":"172.17.4.98","user_id":null,"username":null,"ua":"Mozilla/5.0 \
 (Linux; Android 10; SM-G975F; rv:68.0) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/84.0.4147.125 \
 Mobile Safari/537.36", \
 "redis_shared_state_read_bytes":109,"redis_shared_state_write_bytes":85,"db_count":5, \
 "db_write_count":1,"db_cached_count":0,"queue_duration_s":0.008279,"cpu_s":0.11,"db_duration_s":0.03294, \
 "view_duration_s":0.0,"duration_s":0.11892}
```

Recently, users have reported problems logging into an application with their usernames and passwords. The logs have captured an authentication attempt. Based on the messages and errors contained, what is the cause of the problem?

- A. The sign-in redirection is sending clients to the wrong server for SSO.
- B. There is a time synchronization issue between the application and LDAP.
- C. Users are providing incorrect credentials when logging in.
- D. The LDAP server used for authentication fails to respond to connection requests

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 183

What are two benefits of using a centralized logging service? (Choose two.)

- A. reduces the time required to query log data across multiple hosts
- B. reduces the loss of logs after a single disk failure
- C. improves application performance by reducing CPU usage
- D. improves application performance by reducing memory usage
- E. provides compression and layout of log data

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 184

Refer to the exhibit. A developer wants to automatically deploy infrastructure for a containerized application. A .gitlab-ci.yml file must describe a pipeline that builds a container based on a supplied Dockerfile and executes an Ansible playbook on the configured container. What must be added where the code S missing to complete the script?

```
1: image: docker:19.03.1
2: services:
3:   - name: docker:19.03.1-dind
4:
5: stages:
6:   - build_container
7:   - get_config
8:
9: variables:
10:  DOCKER_DRIVER: overlay2
11:  DOCKER_TLS_CERTDIR: ""
12:  ANSIBLE_HOST_KEY_CHECKING: "false"
13:
14: Build container and install Dependencies:
15:  stage: build_container
16:  before_script:
17:    - docker info
18:    - docker login registry.gitlab.com -u "$DOCKER_USERNAME" -p
19:      "$DOCKER_PASSWORD"
20:  script:
21:    - docker build . -t registry.gitlab.com/$DOCKER_USERNAME/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
22:    - docker run -t -d --rm --name nettest registry.gitlab.com/
23:      $DOCKER_USERNAME/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
24:    - docker commit nettest registry.gitlab.com/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
25:  after_script:
26:    - S
27:
28: Connect to Cisco Sandbox and backup config:
29:  image: registry.gitlab.com/$DOCKER_USERNAME/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
30:  stage: get_config
31:  script:
32:    - ansible-playbook gather_and_process_configs.yml -i inventory
```

A.

```
docker assign nettest
registry.gitlab.com/DOCKER_USERNAME/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
```

B.

```
docker info registry.gitlab.com/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
```

C.

```
docker logout registry.gitlab.com
```

D.


```
docker push registry.gitlab.com/  
$DOCKER_USERNAME/$DOCKER_REPOSITORY
```

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 185

A developer must deploy a containerized application for network device inventory management. The developer sets up a Kubernetes cluster on two separate hypervisors. The SLA is not currently meeting a specified maximum value for network latency/jitter. CPU/memory and disk I/O are functioning properly.

Which two design approaches resolve the issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Upgrade the server NIC card.
- B. Colocate services in the same pod.
- C. Enable IPv6 within the cluster.
- D. Replace the HDD drives with SSD drives.
- E. Deploy the cluster to a bare metal server.

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 186

A developer is deploying an application to automate the configuration and management of Cisco network switches and routers. The application must use REST API interface to achieve programmability. The security team mandates that the network must be protected against DDoS attacks. What mitigates the attacks without impacting genuine requests?

- A. traffic routing on the network perimeter
- B. firewall on the network perimeter
- C. API rate limiting at the application layer
- D. IP address filtering at the application layer

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 187

Which kind of API is used with Cisco DNA Center provisions SSIDs, QoS policies, and update software versions on switches?

- A. Event
- B. Multivendor
- C. Integration
- D. Intent

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 188

Cisco SensorBase gathers threat information from a variety of Cisco products and services and performs analytics on threats. Which term describes this process?

- A. consumption

- B. deployment
- C. sharing
- D. authoring

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 189

Refer to the exhibits. Which data payload completes the CURL command to run the create port object API call In Cisco Firepower Threat Defense?

```
curl -X POST \  
--header "Accept: application/json" \  
--header "Authorization: Bearer ${ACCESS_TOKEN}" \  
--header "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{  
    }' \  
https://${HOST}:${PORT}/api/fdm/v3/object/icmpv4ports
```

Refer to the exhibits. Which data payload completes the CURL command to run the create port object API call In Cisco Firepower Threat Defense?

A.

```
"icmpv4Type": "ANY",  
"name": "string",  
"type": "icmpv4portobject"
```

B.

```
"description": "This is an ICMP Echo",  
"icmpv4Code": "8",  
"icmpv4Type": "Echo",  
"isSystemDefined": true,  
"name": "ICMP Echo",  
"version": "2.2"
```

C.

```
"description": "string",  
"icmpv4Code": "ANY_IPV4",  
"icmpv4Type": "ANY",  
"id": "string",  
"isSystemDefined": "string",  
"name": "string",  
"type": "icmpv4portobject",  
"version": "string"
```

D.



```
"description": "string",  
"icmpv4Code": "ANY_IPV4",  
"icmpv4Type": null,  
"isSystemDefined": true,  
"name": "string",  
"type": "icmpv4portobject"
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 190

Which transport layer protocol does gRPC use to retrieve telemetry information?

- A. SSH
- B. SNMP
- C. TCP
- D. HTTP/2

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 191

A developer corrects an application bug with ID buglDa98416945110x and then installs it on a Cisco Catalyst 9300 series switch. Which command will enable the application called myapp?

- A. app-hosting install appid myapp package usbflash1:myapp.tar
- B. app-hosting run re-start appid my app bugfix
- C. app-hosting activate appid myapp
- D. app-hosting start appid myapp

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 192

Refer to the exhibit.

```

import requests
import getpass

device_list = ['192.168.243.1', '192.168.243.2']
port = "8080"

username = input("Enter Username -->")
password = getpass.getpass(prompt="Enter Password: -->")

for device in device_list:
    [REDACTED]

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

    response = requests.get(url, auth=(username, password),\
                             headers=headers, verify=False)

    print(f"Interfaces present on {device}:")
    for interfaces in response.json():
        print(f"{interfaces}")

```

Cisco IOS XE switches are used across the entire network and the description that is filed for all interfaces must be configured. Which code snippet must be placed in the blank in the script to leverage RESTCONF to query all the devices in the device list for the interfaces that are present?

A.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces"
```

B.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces/interface"
```

C.

```
url="http://" + device + ":" + port + "/api/running/
interfaces/interface/name"
```

D.

```
url=http://f"{device_list}"+{port}/api/running/
interfaces"
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 193

Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 def init_tracer(service):
2     logging.getLogger('').handlers = []
3     logging.basicConfig(format='%(message)s', level=logging.DEBUG)
4     config = Config(
5         config={'sampler': {'type': 'const', 'param': 1, 'logging': True,},
6                 service_name=service,}
7     )
8     return config.initialize_tracer()
9
10 base_url = 'https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/'
11
12 try:
13     dnac = DNACenterAPI(username='devnetuser', password='Cisc0123!',
14                         base_url=base_url, version='1.3.3',
15                         verify=False)
16     print('auth passed')
17 except Exception as e:
18     print('failed')
19
20 try:
21     devices = dnac.devices.get_device_list()
22     devices = devices['response']
23
24     devices = [device['hostname'] for device in devices]
25     print(devices)
26 except Exception as e:
```

An application is created to serve the needs of an enterprise. Slow performance now impacts certain API calls, and the application design lacks observability. Which two commands improve observability and provide an output that is similar to the sample output? (Choose two.)

A.

```
dnac-tracer3 = init_tracer('dnac-tracer3')
```

B.

```
with dnac-tracer3.start_span('dnac-api-calls') as span:
```

C.

```
with tracer.start_span('dnac-api-calls') as span:
```

D.

```
dnac-tracer3.start_span('dnac-api-calls') as span:
```

E.

```
tracer = init_tracer('dnac-tracer3')
```

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 194

Refer to the exhibit.


```
response = requests.post(url)

backoff = 5
time.sleep(int(backoff))
response = requests.post(url)
while response.status_code != 200 and backoff < 80:
    backoff *= 2
    time.sleep(int(backoff))
    response = requests.post(url)
else:
    continue
```

An engineer needs to implement REST API error handling when a timeout or rate limit scenario is present. Which code snippet must be placed into the blank in the code to complete the API request?

A.

```
if response.status_code == 429:
    wait = response.headers.get('Retry-After', 99)
    print(f'-> got {response.status_code} from {url}. retrying after {wait}s')
    time.sleep(int(wait))
    response = requests.post(url)
elif response.status_code == 408:
```

B.

```
if response.status_code == 401:
    wait = response.headers.get('Retry-After', 99)
    print(f'-> got {response.status_code} from {url}. retrying after {wait}s')
    time.sleep(int(wait))
    response = requests.post(url)
elif response.status_code == 408:
```

C.

```
if response.status_code == 408:
    wait = response.headers.get('Retry-After', 99)
    print(f'-> got {response.status_code} from {url}. retrying after {wait}s')
    time.sleep(int(wait))
    response = requests.post(url)
elif response.status_code == 429:
```

D.

```
if response.status_code == 429:
    wait = response.headers.get('Retry-After', 99)
    print(f'-> got {response.status_code} from {url}. retrying after {wait}s')
    time.sleep(int(wait))
    response = requests.post(url)
elif response.status_code == 401:
```



Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 195

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to create a Puppet manifest that implements an NTP configuration when applied to a device in the master inventory. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

ntp_server {'10.1.1.20':
  [ ] => 'present',
  key => 54,
  prefer => true,
  [ ] => 2,
  [ ] => 10,
  [ ] => 'vlan 101',
}

```

- source_interface
- allow_source
- minpoll
- location
- route_traffic
- ensure
- maxpoll

Correct Answer:

```

ntp_server {'10.1.1.20':
  ensure [ ] => 'present',
  key => 54,
  prefer => true,
  minpoll [ ] => 2,
  maxpoll [ ] => 10,
  source_interface [ ] => 'vlan 101',
}

```

- []
- allow_source
- []
- location
- route_traffic
- []
- []

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 196

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the steps from the left into the order on the right to create the workflow to retrieve the gateway information from a set of Cisco IOS devices. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



Apply the cisco_ios class on each primary node.	step 1
Run the puppet agent -t command on each agent.	step 2
Apply the cisco_ios class on each Puppet agent.	step 3
Run the puppet agent -t command on each primary.	step 4
Run the puppet device --target cisco.example.com --resource gateway command.	step 5
Apply the cisco_ios class on each proxy Puppet agent.	

Correct Answer:

	Apply the cisco_ios class on each primary node.
	Apply the cisco_ios class on each Puppet agent.
	Run the puppet agent -t command on each primary.
	Run the puppet agent -t command on each agent.
	Run the puppet device --target cisco.example.com --resource gateway command.
Apply the cisco_ios class on each proxy Puppet agent.	



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 197

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to retrieve a list of rack units that have more than 16 CPU cores. The filtered list will be used to create a summary on the monitoring dashboard. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```

import requests
import json

BASE_URL = "https://intersight.com/api/v1"
url = f'{BASE_URL}/compute/RackUnits? [ ] NumCpuCores
    %20gt%2016'

payload = {}
headers = {
    'Accept': 'application/json',
    'Authorization': [ ],
    'Digest': '{{computed-digest}}',
    'Date': '{{current-date}}'
}

response = requests.request( [ ], url, headers=headers,
    data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

- "GET"
- \$filter=
- "POST"
- f'Signature (httpoig)'
- \$select=
- f'Bearer (token)'

Correct Answer:

```

import requests
import json

BASE_URL = "https://intersight.com/api/v1"
url = f'{BASE_URL}/compute/RackUnits? [ ] $filter= NumCpuCores
    %20gt%2016'

payload = {}
headers = {
    'Accept': 'application/json',
    'Authorization': [ ] f'Bearer (token)',
    'Digest': '{{computed-digest}}',
    'Date': '{{current-date}}'
}

response = requests.request( [ ] "GET", url, headers=headers,
    data=json.dumps(payload))
print(response.text.encode('utf8'))

```

- "POST"
- f'Signature (httpoig)'
- \$select=
- []



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 198

DRAG DROP

An engineer has created an NGINX web server. The server will be accessible from outside the organization. A public-key certificate must be installed before external access is allowed Drag and drop the steps from the left into the order on the right to configure the certificate. Not all options are used

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 199

An engineer needs to automate the configuration on a Cisco NX-OS switch. The solution must meet these requirements:

- Ansible is used
- The transport protocol is encrypted
- Support for Asynchronous requests.

Which two access mechanisms must be used? (Choose two.)

- A. SNMP Version 2c
- B. NETCONF
- C. NX-API
- D. HTTPS
- E. JSON-RPC

Correct Answer: B, D



Section:

