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Vendor:Cisco

Exam Code:350-901

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

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

A developer is designing an application that uses confidential information for a company and its clients. The developer must implement different secret storage techniques for each handled secret to enforce security policy compliance within a project. Drag and drop the security policy requirements from the left onto the storage solutions on the right.

Select and Place:

SecretA must be accessible only to the application.	environmental variable file
SecretB, which has access control, must be implemented in a secure, per-user fashion.	source code file in plain text
The development team must have unlimited access to SecretC.	external password manager
SecretD must be accessible to anyone who has host access.	source code file encrypted

Correct Answer:

	SecretD must be accessible to anyone who has host access.
	The development team must have unlimited access to SecretC.
	SecretB, which has access control, must be implemented in a secure, per-user fashion.
	SecretA must be accessible only to the application.

QUESTION 2

An engineer needs to configure an interface named GigabitEthernet3 with an IP address on several RESTCONF-enabled Cisco IOS XE devices. Which code snippet must be placed in the blank in the code to meet this requirement?

- A. (item["name"])\'
- B. (item["name"])/ip/address3
- C. item["name"]:/ip/address/primary\'

D. (Item"name"}} /ip

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

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=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
```

"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 'M5'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=endswith(Model, 'M5')
```

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

A development team is looking for a tool to automate configurations across the infrastructure. The tool must have these characteristics:

written in Python
define playbooks (or intent stateless imperative)

Which tool meets these requirements?

- A. Puppet
- B. Netmiko
- C. Ansible
- D. NCM

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

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: AC

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 import http.client
2 import mimetypes
3
4 MER_API_KEY = '345ed8d63e19179cf88a100bc2f8056fad512345'
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 information about Meraki devices in a local network deployment. After requesting a security review of the code, the security analyst has observed poor secret storage practices. What is the appropriate secret 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. Leverage an external secret vault to retrieve MER_API_KEY and embed the vault key as a new variable before running the code
- C. Leverage an external secret vault to retrieve MER_API_KEY and set the vault key as an OS environment variable before running the code
- D. Set an OS environment variable for MER_API_KEY to the API key before running the code and no longer set MER_API_KEY within the code

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

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

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.

```
from paramiko import SSHClient
from os import environ

host = ["N3172-TOR-01.widgets.com", "N3172-TOR-02.widgets.com", "N9336C-LEAF-01.widgets.com",
        "N31108-BORDER-LEAF-01.widgets.com"]
backup_server = "central-server-01.widget.com"

class ConnectionManager:

    def nc(u, p):
        client = SSHClient()
        return client.connect(host, username=u, password=p)

    def nc(key):
        client = SSHClient()
        return client.connect(host, pkey=key)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    cm = ConnectionManager()
    for i in host:
        try:
            if i.index("TOR") != -1:
                conn = cm.nc(environ["PRIVATE_KEY"])
            else:
                conn = cm.nc(environ["USER"], environ["PASSWD"])
                conn.exec_command(f"copy running-config scp://{backup_server}/backups/{i}")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f"The host {i} failed to backup properly. {(str(e))}")
        else:
            conn.close()
```

A developer must review an intern's code for a script they wrote to automate backups to the storage server. The script must connect to the network device and copy the running- config to the server.

When considering maintainability, which two changes must be made to the code? (Choose two.)

- A. Rename the class to "ArchiveManager".
- B. The code is incorrect because the class does not have an `__init__()` method.

- C. The command sent to the network device is incorrect.
- D. Refactor the code placing the "for" loop steps inside a single nc method.
- E. The intern must use IP addresses because DNS is unreliable.

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 9

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}")
```

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"
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

A team is developing a cloud-native application for network monitoring and management of various devices. An increased growth rate of users is expected. The solution must be easily managed and meet these requirements:

able to use dependencies easy disposability flexible configuration

Which application design approach must be used?

- A. waterfall model
- B. 12-factor app framework
- C. object-oriented programming
- D. agile software development

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: This framework is designed to provide a consistent set of practices and principles to ensure applications can be easily deployed and managed in the cloud. It utilizes a microservices architecture which allows applications to be broken up into smaller, more manageable components. In addition, the 12-factor App Framework makes use of dependencies, flexible configuration and disposable services, making it an ideal choice for this type of application.

QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

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.

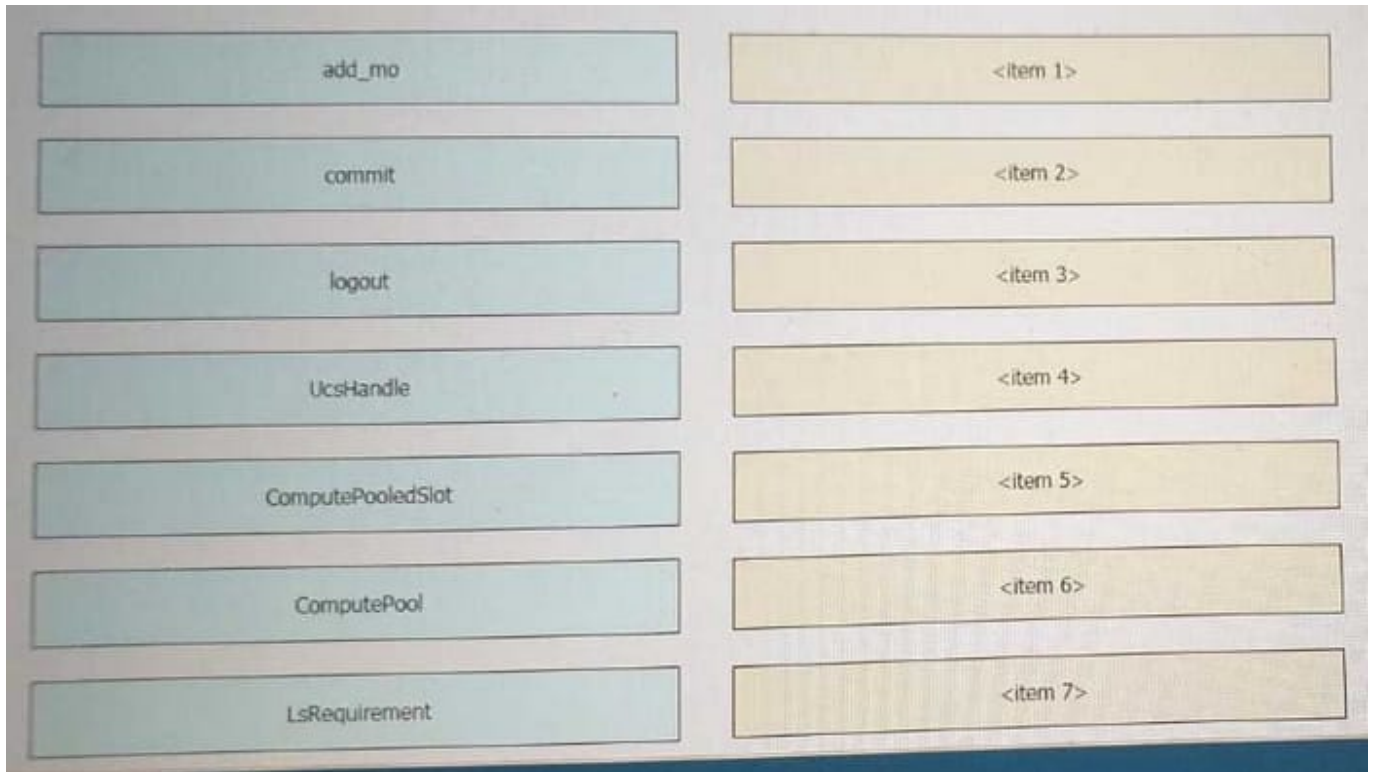
```
"""Create UCS Server Pool and associate to template """
from ucsm.sdk.ucshandle import UcsHandle
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.compute.ComputePool import ComputePool
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.compute.ComputePooledSlot import ComputePooledSlot
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsRequirement import LsRequirement

HANDLE = [item 1] ("sandbox-ucsml.cisco.com",
                  "admin",
                  "password")

HANDLE.login()
SERVER_POOL = [item 2] (parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet",
                       name="devcore_pool")

HANDLE. [item 3] (SERVER_POOL, modify_present=True)
for blade in HANDLE.query_classid(
    "computeBlade",
    filter_str='(chassis_id, "7")'
):
    SERVER = [item 4] (
        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 = [item 5] (parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet/ls-devcore_template",
                       name="devcore_pool")
HANDLE.add_mo(SP_TEMPLATE, modify_present=True)
HANDLE. [item 6] ()
HANDLE. [item 7] ()
```

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 12

Where should distributed load balancing occur in a horizontally scalable architecture?

- A. firewall-side/policy load balancing
- B. network-side/central load balancing
- C. service-side/remote load balancing
- D. client-side/local load balancing

Correct Answer: D