Cisco

Exam Questions 350-901

Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms & APIs

NEW QUESTION 1
A developer has created an application based on customer requirements. The customer needs to run the application with the minimum downtime. Which design approach regarding high-availability applications, Recovery Time Objective, and Recovery Point Objective must be taken?

A. Active/passive results in lower RTO and RP
B. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers must be timely to allow seamless request flow.
C. Active/passive results in lower RTO and RP
D. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers does not need to be timely to allow seamless request flow.
E. Active/active results in lower RTO and RP
F. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers does not need to be timely to allow seamless request flow.
G. Active/active results in lower RTO and RP
H. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers must be timely to allow seamless request flow.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2
An organization manages a large cloud-deployed application that employs a microservices architecture. No notable issues occur with downtime because the services of this application are redundantly deployed over three or more data center regions. However, several times a week reports are received about application slowness. The container orchestration logs show faults in a variety of containers that cause them to fail and then spin up brand new.
Which action must be taken to improve the resiliency design of the application while maintaining current scale?

A. Update the base image of the containers.
B. Test the execution of the application with another cloud services platform.
C. Increase the number of containers running per service.
D. Add consistent “try/catch(exception)” clauses to the code.

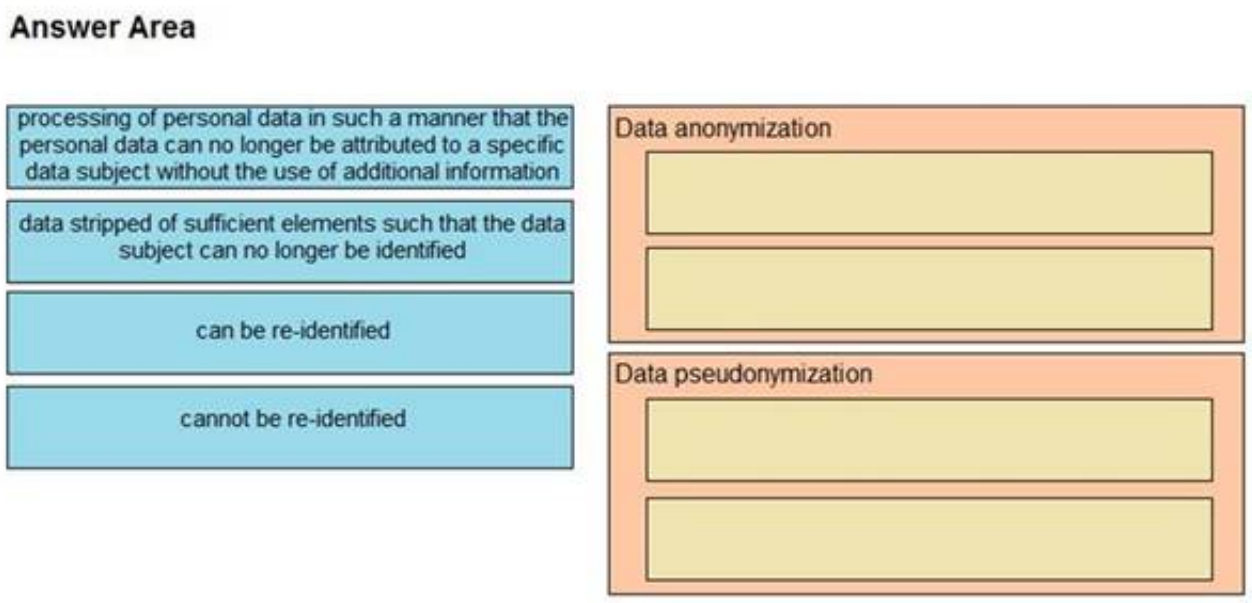
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
Which two situations are flagged by software tools designed for dependency checking in continuous integration environments, such as OWASP? (Choose two.)

A. publicly disclosed vulnerabilities related to the included dependencies
B. mismatches in coding styles and conventions in the included dependencies
C. incompatible licenses in the included dependencies
D. test case failures introduced by bugs in the included dependencies
E. buffer overflows to occur as the result of a combination of the included dependencies

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 4
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct data processing techniques on the right, in the context of GDPR.
Select and Place:

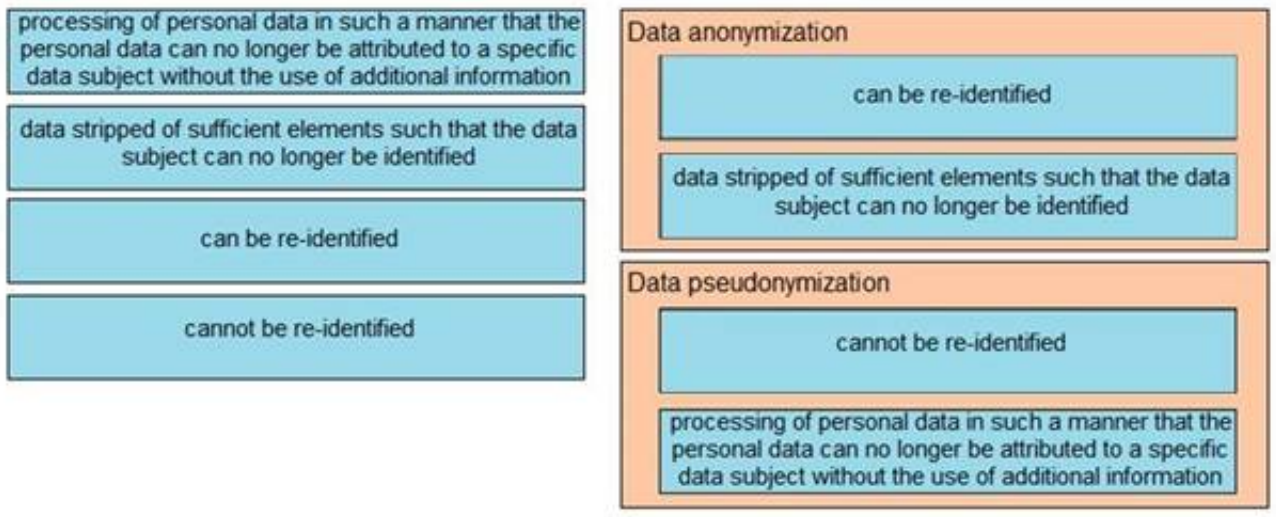


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

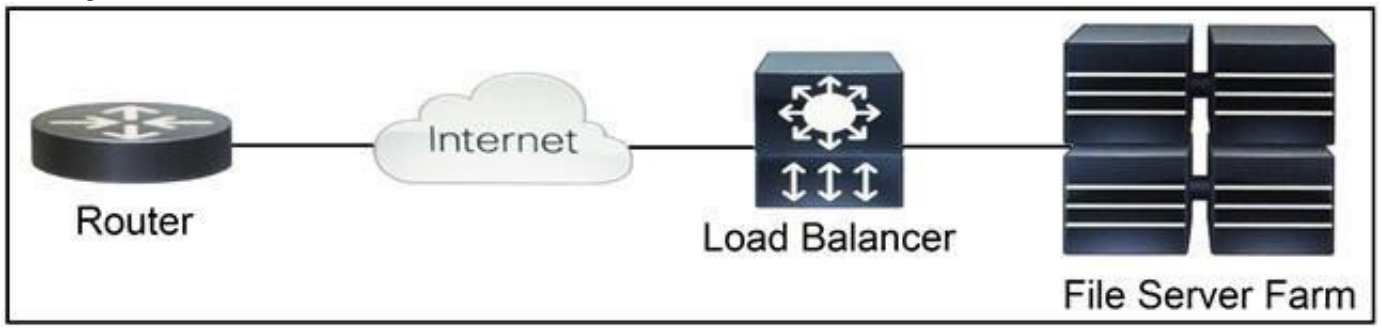
Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 5



Refer to the exhibit. Which two functions are performed by the load balancer when it handles traffic originating from the Internet destined to an application hosted on the file server farm? (Choose two.)

A. Terminate the TLS over the UDP connection from the router and originate an HTTPS connection to the selected server.
B. Terminate the TLS over the UDP connection from the router and originate an HTTP connection to the selected server.
C. Terminate the TLS over the TCP connection from the router and originate an HTTP connection to the selected server.
D. Terminate the TLS over the TCP connection from the router and originate an HTTPS connection to the selected server.
E. Terminate the TLS over the SCTP connection from the router and originate an HTTPS connection to the selected server.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 6
Which transport protocol is used by gNMI?

A. HTTP/2
B. HTTP 1.1
C. SSH
D. MQTT

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
Which two methods are API security best practices? (Choose two.)

A. Use tokens after the identity of a client has been established.
B. Use the same operating system throughout the infrastructure.
C. Use encryption and signatures to secure data.
D. Use basic auth credentials over all internal API interactions.
E. Use cloud hosting services to manage security configuration.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 8
A developer has completed the implementation of a REST API, but when it is executed, it returns a 401 error message. What must be done on the API to resolve the issue?

A. Access permission to the resource must be granted, before the request.
B. Configure new valid credentials.
C. The requested API endpoint does not exist, and the request URL must be changed.
D. Additional permission must be granted before the request can submitted.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
Refer to the exhibit. The cURL POST request creates an OAuth access token for authentication with FDM API requests. What is the purpose of the file "@token_data" that cURL is handling?

A. This file is a container to log possible error responses in the request.
B. This file is given as input to store the access token received from FDM.
C. This file is used to send authentication related headers.
D. This file contains raw data that is needed for token authentication.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

```
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 Dasboard 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
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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)

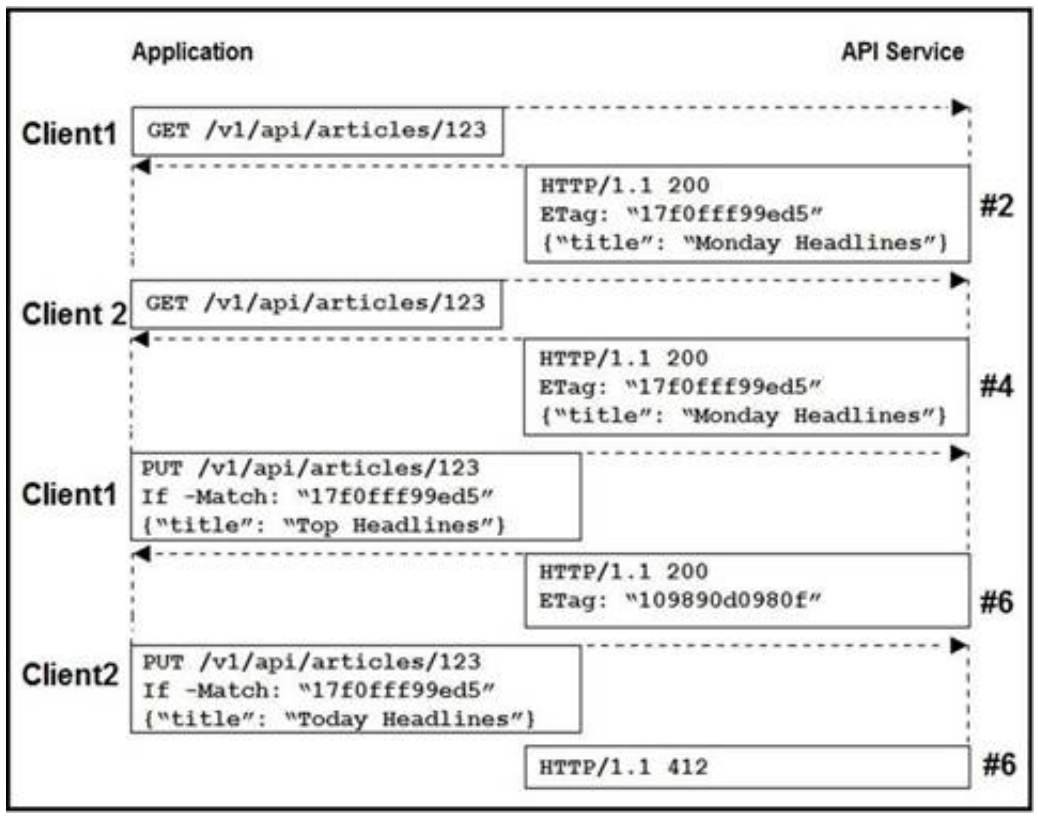
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12
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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 15



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"

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

```
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()
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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()
```

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20
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,
}'
```

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

```
headers = (_____)
try:
    response = requests.get("https://sandboxdnac.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)
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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=='}
B. headers = {'Authorization':'Bearer ASDNFALKJER23412RKDALSNKF"}
C. headers = {'Content-type':'application/json}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

```
node 'default' {
  cisco_yang_netconf { 'my-config':
    target => '<vrfs xmlns='http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-infra-rsi-cfg"/>',
    source => '<vrfs 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>
               </vrfs>
    mode => [          ],
    force => [          ],
  }
}
--
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 25
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.

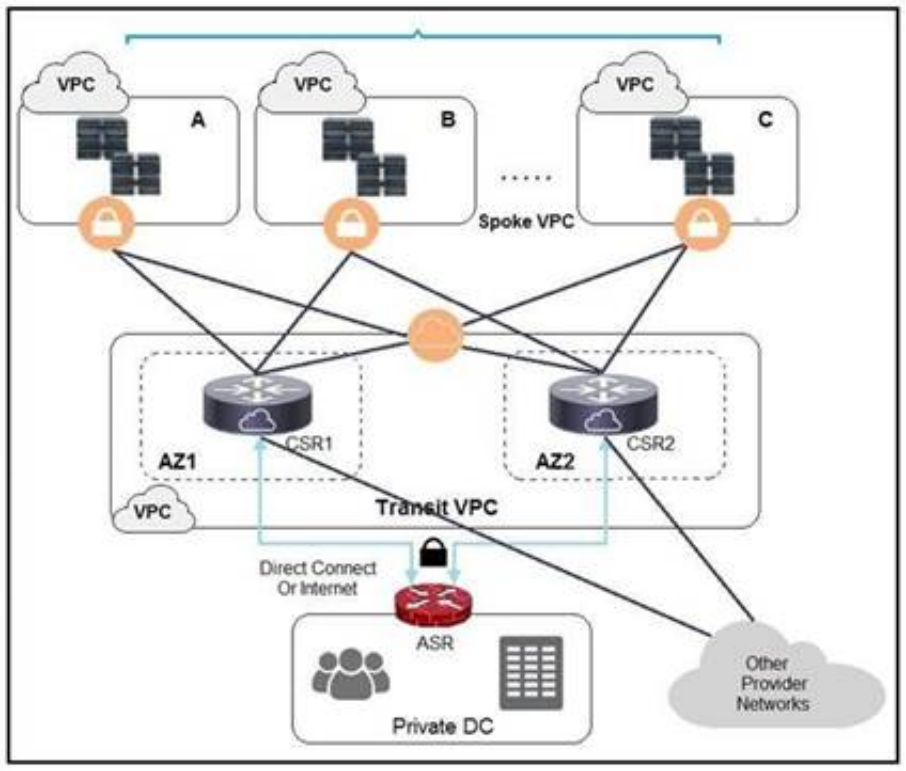
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 29
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.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 30



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.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 33
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.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 36

```
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
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
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.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 41

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

Refer to the exhibit. 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")
```

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43
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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 44

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

Refer to the exhibit. 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.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46

```
- name: Configure Interfaces
  with_items: "{{interfaces}}"
  netconf_config:
    <<: *host_info
    xml: |
      <config>
        <interfaces xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-interefaces">
          <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>
```

Refer to the exhibit. 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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47
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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48
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