

# Cisco

# **Exam Questions 200-901**

Developing Applications and Automating Workflows using Cisco Core Platforms (DEVASC)





#### **NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Python script to complete a function to return all the clients on a network by using the Cisco Meraki Dashboard API. Not all options are used.

```
import requests
import json
url = 'https://dashboard.meraki.com/api/v0/'
                                        ': '0110c4e1b8a1',
headers = {'
          'Content-Type': '
orgs = json.loads(requests.get(url+'organizations', headers=headers).text)
for org in orgs:
   nets = json.loads(requests.get(url+'organizations/'+org['id']+'/networks',
     headers=headers).text)
   for net in nets:
     clients = json.loads(requests.get(
                                           /'+net['id']+'/
         headers=headers).text)
      for client in clients:
         print(client['ip'])
```

| client                 | application/json |
|------------------------|------------------|
| application/xml        | clients          |
| X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key | networks         |
| Authorization: Bearer  |                  |

#### Solution:

```
import requests
import json
url = 'https://dashboard.meraki.com/api/v0/'
headers = { ' X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key
                                       ': '0110c4e1b8a1',
          'Content-Type': ' application/json
orgs = json.loads(requests.get(url+'organizations', headers=headers).text)
for org in orgs:
  nets = json.loads(requests.get(url+'organizations/'+org['id']+'/networks',
      headers=headers).text)
   for net in nets:
     clients = json.loads(requests.get(
         url+ '
                clients
                                          /'+net['id']+'/
                                                           networks
         headers=headers).text)
      for client in clients:
         print(client['ip'])
              client
              application/xml
              Authorization: Bearer
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

## **NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a benefit of organizing code into modules?

- A. improves overall performance
- B. reduces the length of code
- C. enables code to be multifunctional
- D. enables the reuse of code

Answer: D



#### **NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom into the Python script to write API output to a csv file. Not all options are used.

| #!/usr/bin/e   | nv python3                                     |
|--|--|
| import csv   |  |
| import json  |  |
| import   |  |
| #Create a re   | quest to grab info in api                      |
| response = r   | equests. ('http://api.zippopotam.us/us/80301') |
|  |  |
| try:   | -/100201                                       |
|  | n('80301.json', 'w') as outfile:               |
|  | json.dump(response.json(), outfile)            |
| print(   | .json())                                       |
| except Excep   | tion as e:                                     |
| print(e)   |  |
|  |  |
| AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE               | 0301.csv', 'w') as outfile:                    |
|  | json.dump(response.json(), outfile)            |
| CARL ME SALE AND | se. )  |
| print (respon  |  |

status code

status

#### Solution:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

## **NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the difference between YAML and JSON data structure?

- A. YAML uses spaces; JSON uses parentheses
- B. YAML uses indentation; JSON uses brackets and braces

get

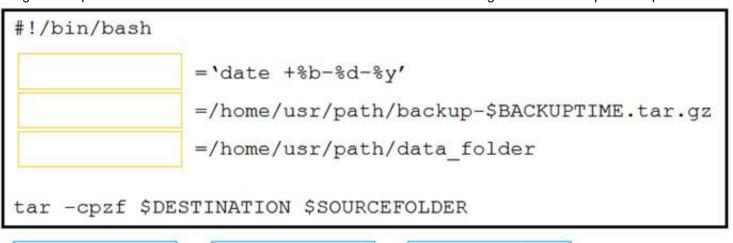
- C. YAML uses brackets and braces; JSON uses indentation
- D. YAML uses parentheses; JSON uses spaces

Answer: A

# **NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing in the Bash script to complete the missing assignment.



BACKUPTIME

SOURCEFOLDER

DESTINATION

Solution:



```
#!/bin/bash

BACKUPTIME = 'date +%b-%d-%y'

DESTINATION =/home/usr/path/backup-$BACKUPTIME.tar.gz

SOURCEFOLDER =/home/usr/path/data_folder

tar -cpzf $DESTINATION $SOURCEFOLDER
```

BACKUPTIME

SOURCEFOLDER

DESTINATION

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

#### **NEW QUESTION 6**

(Exam Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
Code:
import requests
url = 'https://en.wikipedia.org/api/rest vl/page/title/Cisco Systems'
s = requests.Session()
def get json(session=None, url="https://example.com"):
    try:
        if not session or type (session) is not requests.sessions.Session:
            raise Exception ("Invalid session type")
        r = session.get(url)
        if r.status code < 200 or r.status code > 307:
            raise Exception ("Status Code not within 2xx and 3xx")
        return r.json()
    except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
        raise e ("Request failed")
    finally:
        session.close()
    name = " main ":
    items = get json(session=s, url=url)
{'items': [{'title': 'Cisco_Systems', 'page_id': 51746, 'rev': 930604297,
'tid': '58b40b30-20e7-11ea-a7a9-f1850c7cfe85', 'namespace': 0, 'user id':
19450869, 'user_text': 'Dhruvh
', 'timestamp': '2019-12-13T16:47:52Z', 'comment': '/* 1984-1995: Origins
and initial growth */', 'tags': [], 'restrictions': [], 'page_language':
'en', 'redirect': False}]}
```

Which command needs to be placed on the box where the code is missing to output the value of page\_jd in the Python 3.7 script?

```
print(items['items']['page_id'])

B)

print(items.get('items').get('page_id'))

C)

print(items.get('items')[0].get('page_id'))

D)

print(items['items']['page_id'].keys())
```



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

#### **NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which platform is used to programmatically create a space and invite users for collaboration?

- A. Cisco Intersight
- B. Cisco Finesse
- C. Cisco Webex
- D. Cisco UCM

Answer: C

#### **NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Where is an IP packet routed if the packet does not match any routes in the routing table?

- A. firewall
- B. load balancer
- C. central switch
- D. default gateway

Answer: D

#### **NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are two key capabilities of Cisco Finesse? (Choose two.)

- A. Finesse includes an RPC API that enables the development of custom gadgets.
- B. Agents access Finesse from a browser without needing to install or configure anything on the client machine.
- C. Finesse automatically collects telemetry data
- D. An OpenDNS utility is preconfigured and ready to use on Finesse.
- E. Gadget containers provide a seamless experience in a single user interface.

Answer: BE

## **NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which service provides a directory lookup for IP addresses and host names?

- A. DNS
- B. DHCP
- C. SNMP
- D. NAT

Answer: A

# **NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Fill in the blanks to complete the python script to retrieve a list of network devices using the Cisco DNA center API.

# Solution:

Solution as below.

https://www.surepassexam.com/200-901-exam-dumps.html (406 New Questions)

| import requests  | a list of network devices using the Cisco DNA Center API |
|--|--|
| url = "https://myDNAserver/dna/intent/api/payload = {}   | v1/network_device*                                       |
| headers = Px auth toleral                                | /1QiLCJhbGciOcIIIJzI1Nci9 av Januario co                 |
| response = requests request( "GET"                       |  |
| headers = headers<br>print(response text encode('utf8')) | data = payload )   |

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

#### **NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is an example of a network interface hardware address?

A. domain name

- B. IP address
- C. workstation name
- D. MAC address

Answer: D

#### **NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two concepts describe test-driven development? (Choose two.)

- A. It enables code refactoring.
- B. Write a test before writing code.
- C. Implementation is driven by incremental testing of release candidates.
- D. User acceptance testers development the test requirements.
- E. Tests are created when code is ready for release.

Answer: BC

# **Explanation:**

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/software\_testing\_dictionary/release\_candidate.htm

## **NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two statements are true about Cisco UCS manager, Cisco Intersight APIs? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Intersight API interactions can be encoded in XML or JSON and require an APIs key in the HTTP header for authentication.
- B. USC Director API interactions can be XML- or JSON-encoded and require an APLs key in the HTTP header for authentication.
- C. UCS manager API interactions are XML-encoded and require a cookie in the method for authentication.
- D. Cisco Intersight uses XML to encoded API interactions and requires an API key pair for authentication.
- E. UCS manager uses JSON to encode API interactions and utilizes Base64-encoded credentials in the HTTP header for authentication.

Answer: BC

## **Explanation:**

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/ucs-director/rest-api-getting-started-guide/6-5/cis https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified\_computing/ucs/sw/api/b\_ucs\_api\_book.pdf

# **NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of a firewall in application deployment?

- A. adds TLS support to an application that does not support it natively
- B. forwards traffic to a pool of instances of the application
- C. provides translation for an application's hostname to its IP address
- D. limits traffic to only ports required by the application

Answer: D

# **NEW QUESTION 16**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the Python code from the left onto the correct step on the right to call a REST API.

| response = requ<br>headers=header, | ests.post(url, data=json.dumps(payload), \ verify=False) |
|------------------------------------|--|
|                                    |  |

Step 1 - Import the correct libraries.

ticket = r\_json["Token"]
print (ticket)

Step 2 - Declare the necessary variable.

(\_json = response.json() print(r\_json)

Step 3 - Send the HTTP Request.

import requests import json

Step 4 – Format and display the response in JSON readable format.

controller = 'devnetapi.cisco.com/sandbox/dnacenter'
url = 'https://' + controller + '/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token'
payload = { 'username': 'devnetuser', 'password': 'pa55word'}
header = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }

Step 5 – Parse the response to display the Service Ticket.

#### Solution:

response = requests.post(url, data=json.dumps(payload), \headers=header, verify=False)

import requests import json

ticket = r\_json["Token"] print (ticket) controller = 'devnetapi.cisco.com/sandbox/dnacenter'
url = 'https://' + controller + '/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token'
payload = { 'username': 'devnetuser', 'password': 'pa55word'}
header = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }

\_\_json = response.json() print(r\_json)

response = requests.post(url, data=json.dumps(payload), \headers=header, verify=False)

import requests import json

(\_json = response.json() print(r\_json)

controller = 'devnetapi.cisco.com/sandbox/dnacenter'
url = 'https://' + controller + '/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token'
payload = { 'username': 'devnetuser', 'password': 'pa55word'}
header = { 'Content-type': 'application/json' }

ticket = r\_json["Token"] print (ticket)

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

## **NEW QUESTION 17**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which REST architectural constraint indicates that no client context should be stored on the server between requests?

- A. stateless
- B. uniform interface
- C. cacheable
- D. client-server

Answer: A

# **Explanation:**

Reference: https://developer.cisco.com/docs/nx-os/#!representational-state-transfer-rest

# **NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



# def get\_result() url = "https://sandboxdnac.cisco.com/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"

resp = requests.post(url, auth=HTTPBasicAuth(DNAC\_USER, DNAC\_PASSWORD))

result = resp.json()['Token']

return result

What does the python function do?

- A. It returns DNAC user and password.
- B. It returns HTTP Basic Authentication.
- C. It returns an authorization token.
- D. It reads a token from a local JSON file and posts the token to the DNAC URL.

Answer: C

#### **NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A REST API service requires authentication based on the username and password. The user "john" has the password "384279060" and the Base64 encoding of those credentials is "am9objowMTIzNDU2Nzg=". Which method completes an authentication request?

- A. The header must include: Authorization: Bearer am9obJowMTlzNDU2Nzg=
- B. The payload must include: Authorization: Bearer am9objowMTlzNDU2Nzg=
- C. The payload must include. Authorization: Basic am9objowMTlzNDU2Nzg=
- D. The header must include: Authorization: Basic am9objowMTlzNDU2Nzg=

Answer: D

#### **NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A developer is running an application that connects to the Cisco website and collects data. The application will be hosted in a local data center and the data will need to be collected on a frequent basis. The application client requires certain environmental variables to be set before the run. Which Bash command sets the environmental variables for a Linux system?

A. "cisco.com"=WEBSITE

B. export lvar=23

C. WEBSITE="cisco.com"

D. export website="cisco.com"

Answer: D

## **NEW QUESTION 21**

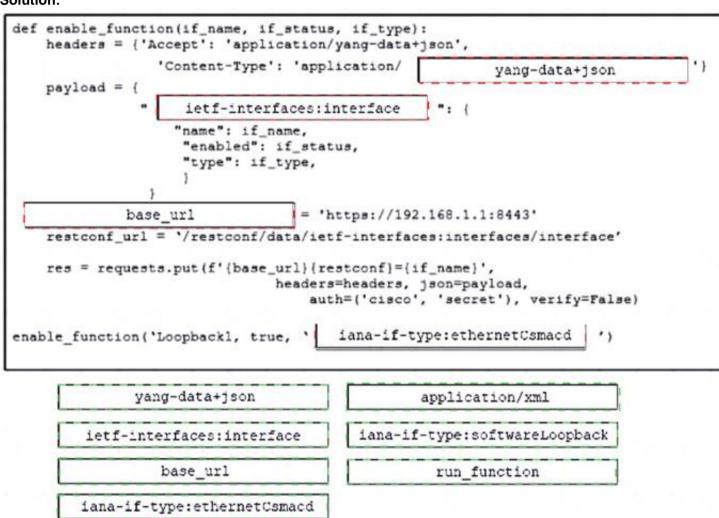
- (Exam Topic 3)

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to enable ports on a switch by using RESTCONF. Not all options are used.



| 'Content-Type': 'app  | olication/  |
|---|---|
| payload = {   | •: (  |
| "name": if_name,  |   |
| "enabled": if_sta   | itus,   |
| "type": if_type,  |   |
| )   |   |
|   | https://192.168.1.1:8443'   |
| restconf_url = '/restconf/data/ie  res = requests.put(f'{base_url}{res}   | restconf}={if_name}', restconf, json=payload,   |
| restconf_url = '/restconf/data/ie  res = requests.put(f'{base_url}{res}   | etf-interfaces:interfaces/interface' restconf}={if_name}',  |
| restconf_url = '/restconf/data/ie  res = requests.put(f'{base_url}{reader header                                      | restconf)={if_name}', restconf, json=payload, ith=('cisco', 'secret'), verify=False)                            |
| restconf_url = '/restconf/data/ie  res = requests.put(f'{base_url}{reader header au able_function('Loopbackl, true, ' | restconf}={if_name}', restconf}={if_name}', rs=headers, json=payload, rth=('cisco', 'secret'), verify=False) ') |

#### Solution:



Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

# **NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Drag and drop the API characteristics from the left onto the categories on the right.



| The API is seen as a function call.               | REST |
|---|------|
| There is communication between server and client. |      |
| It follows a resource-oriented model.             | RPC  |
| The API can be stateless.                         | RPC  |
|   |      |

#### Solution:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

#### **NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to complete the error path scenario. Not all options are used.

```
import pytest
class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
    def set_rating(self, rating):
        if rating or rating is int(0):
                raise ValueError ('rating is invalid', rating)
            else
                return True
        else:
Spytest.fixture Palse
def player():
    player = Player('User One')
    yield player
    del player
@pytest.mark.usefixtures('player')
class TestErrorPathSetRating:
    def_test_add_higher_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(101)
    def_test_add_invalid_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
    def_test_add_lower_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(-1)
```

```
player.set_rating(0) if rating != 0:

player.set_rating(85) if rating or rating is int(0):

if rating < 1 or rating > 100: self.rating = rating

self.rating = None
```

Solution:



```
import pytest
class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
              self.rating - None
    def set_rating(self, rating):
        if rating or rating is int(0):
             if rating < 1 or rating > 100:
                raise ValueError('rating is invalid', rating)
            else;
                        if rating
                return True
        else:
Spytest.fixture
def player():
    player = Player('User One')
    yield player
    del player
@pytest.mark.usefixtures('player')
class TestErrorPathSetRating:
    def_test_add_higher_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
           player.set_rating(101)
    def_test_add_invalid_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
                  player.set rating(0)
    def_test_add_lower_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(-1)
```

```
player.set_rating(0) if rating != 0:

player.set_rating(85) if rating or rating is int(0):

if rating < 1 or rating > 100: self.rating - rating

self.rating = None
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

## **NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
git clone git://git.kernel.org/.../git.git my.git
cd my.git
git branch -d -r origin/todo origin/html origin/man
git branch -D test
(2)
```

What does the command marked (2) do when it is run?

- A. It duplicates the test" branch.
- B. It deletes the "test" branch only if a new branch is created.
- C. It deletes the "test" branch.
- D. It does not delete the branch until it is merged.

Answer: C

## **NEW QUESTION 25**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A development team is creating an application used for contactless payments. The application must: Be web-based Capture and process the credit card information for a purchase.

Which security action must the web application use to gather and process the private customer data?

- A. Enable RATs to monitor the web application remotely.
- B. Disable botnets to eliminate risks.
- $\ensuremath{\text{C}}.$  Disable TLS to increase the connection speed.
- D. Enable the encryption of network traffic.

Answer: D

# **NEW QUESTION 26**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which port does HTTPS use by default?

A. 433

B. 443

C. 803

D. 883

Answer: B

#### **NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A developer pushes an application to production. The application receives a webhook over HTTPS without a secret. The webhook information contains credentials to service in cleartext. When the information is received, it is stored in the database with an SHA-256 hash. Credentials to the database are accessed at runtime through the use of a vault service. While troubleshooting, the developer sets the logging to debug to view the message from the webhook. What is the security issue in this scenario?

- A. Database credentials should be accessed by using environment variables defined at runtime.
- B. During the transport of webhook messages, the credentials could be unencrypted and leaked.
- C. During logging, debugging should be disabled for the webhook message.
- D. Hashing the credentials in the database is not secure enough; the credentials should be encrypted.

Answer: B

#### **NEW QUESTION 28**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two situations align with infrastructure as code principles? (Choose two.)

- A. nonreplicable snowflake servers
- B. release versions to specific hardware
- C. maximized configuration drift
- D. easily reproducible systems
- E. repeatable processes

Answer: BD

#### **NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A developer creates an application that must provide an encrypted connection or API keys. The keys will be used to communicate with a REST API. Which command must be used for the secure connection?

A. curl-X PUSH 'http://username.app.com/endpoint/?api\_key=12345abcdef'

B. curl -v 'ftp://username.app.com/endpoint/?api\_key=12345abcdef'

C. curl –X GET 'https://username.app.com/endpoint/?api\_key=12345abcdef'

D. curl-X GET 'http://username.app.com/endpoint/?api\_key=12345abcdef'

Answer: C

# **NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of grouping devices in a VLAN?

- A. Devices communicate as if they are connected on the same wire.
- B. Multicast network traffic is limited to the VLAN connected devices.
- C. Unicast messages are limited to the clients connected on the same VLAN.
- D. Network traffic is load balanced between the devices connected to the VLAN.

Answer: B

# **NEW QUESTION 31**

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