QUESTION 17
How long analysis systems such as Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana Stack handle ingesting unstructured logs from different devices in various formats?

A. All devices that generate syslogs must use agents that process the local logs and transmit them in a specific format to the ELK Stack.
B. All logs are stored in their unstructured text format, and the ELK Stack performs data analysis by intelligently parsing the logs using machine learning algorithms.
C. All different message formats are parsed separately using custom filters, and the resulting structured data is stored for later analysis.
D. A single, comprehensive log format is defined on the ELK Stack. All incoming logs, regardless of format, are transformed to match the comprehensive format, and only applicable fields are populated.

Answer: D

QUESTION 18
What is chaos engineering?

A. designing an application with fuzzy logic that makes it hard to predict
B. a product engineering approach that lacks a formal methodology
C. splitting a project between teams that do not communicate with each other
D. introducing problems into a system to study behavior and improve reliability

Answer: D

QUESTION 19
A developer is nearing the end of a software development cycle and is ready to deploy the software. The customer wants to continue using a secure software development lifecycle methodology and must plan for postproduction components.
Which two areas should be the developer address? (Choose two.)

A. performing code reviews
B. requirement gathering
C. change management process
D. new code scanning
E. rollback plans

Answer: AC

QUESTION 20
Which type of security testing should be performed as a part of a CI/CD pipeline by analyzing the source code itself without compiling the code into a running executable?

A. Dynamic Application Security Testing
B. Runtime Application Health-Protection
C. Continuous Application Security Testing
D. Static Analysis Security Testing

Answer: D

QUESTION 21
Drag and Drop Question
Construct an Ansible script to gather information about target routers and then use it to apply no ip redirects to every interface on each device. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the correct location in the exhibit to complete the tasks section of the Ansible playbook so that it accomplishes your goal.

Answer Area

```
tasks:
  - name: Get info from devices

        provider: "{{ credentials }}"
                dev_info
  - name: Add 'no ip redirects' to all interfaces

        provider: "{{ credentials }}"

        lines:
            - "no ip redirects"
        parents: "interface {{ item.key }}"
        with_items: "{{ dev_info['ansible_facts']['ansible_net_interfaces'] | dict2items }}"
```

debug: register: variable:

ios_conf_t   ios_info: ios_facts:

ios_command: ios_config:

Answer:

Answer Area

```
tasks:
  - name: Get info from devices
    [ ios_info: ]
      provider: "{{ credentials }}"
    [ register: ]      dev_info
  - name: Add 'no ip redirects' to all interfaces
    [ ios_conf_t: ]
      provider: "{{ credentials }}"

      lines:
          - "no ip redirects"
      parents: "interface {{ item.key }}"
    with_items: "{{ dev_info['ansible_facts']['ansible_net_interfaces'] | dict2items }}"
```

| debug: | | variable: |

| | ios_facts: |

| ios_command: | ios_config: |

QUESTION 22
Drag and Drop Question
Drag and drop the commands from the bottom onto the correct Terraform code in the exhibit to push a network object to a Cisco ASA Firewall device.

Answer Area

```
┌──────────────┐      "ciscoasa" {
│              │
└──────────────┘
   api_url       = "https://10.1.1.1"
   username      = "admin"
   password      = "cisco"
   ssl_no_verify = false
   }

┌──────────────┐    "ciscoasa_network_object" "ipv4host" {
│              │
└──────────────┘
   name = "devops_host"
   value = "10.2.3.4"
   }
```

task	role
provider	module
firewall	resource

Answer:

Answer Area

```
provider        "ciscoasa" {
api_url        = "https://10.1.1.1"
username       = "admin"
password       = "cisco"
ssl_no_verify = false
}

resource   "ciscoasa_network_object" "ipv4host" {
name = "devops_host"
value = "10.2.3.4"
}
```

```
task                    role

                      module

firewall
```

QUESTION 23
Which two statements about the various types or DevOps tools are true? (Choose two)

A. Puppet requires the installation of a master (server) and agents (clients) architecture for configuring systems.
B. Salt cannot communicate with clients through general SSH, it use minions client agents only.
C. Puppet and Chef are written in Python, Python skills are a must to operate these two.
D. Ansible does not require agent node installation and uses SSH for performing all tasks.
E. Chef and Puppet are much more attuned to the needs of system administrators.

Answer: AD

QUESTION 24
Which Cisco management tool provides the ability to centrally provision all aspects of device configuration across the Cisco family of security products?

A. Cisco Configuration Professional
B. Security Device Manager
C. Cisco Security Manager
D. Cisco Secure Management Server

Answer: C

QUESTION 25
A DevOps engineer must validate the working state of the network before implementing a CI/CD pipeline model. Which configuration management tool is designed to accomplish this?

A. Jenkins
B. Genie CLI
C. Travis CI
D. Python YAML data libraries

Answer: A

QUESTION 26
Which two practices help make the security of an application a more integral part of the software development lifecycle? (Choose two.)

A. Add a step to the CI/CD pipeline that runs a dynamic code analysis tool during the pipeline execution.
B. Add a step to the CI/CD pipeline that runs a static code analysis tool during the pipeline execution.
C. Use only software modules that are written by the internal team.
D. Add a step to the CI/CD pipeline to modify the release plan so that updated versions of the software are made available more often.
E. Ensure that the code repository server has enabled drive encryption and stores the keys on a Trusted Platform Module or Hardware Security Module.

Answer: AE

QUESTION 27
A CI/CD pipeline that builds infrastructure components using Terraform must be designed. A step in the pipeline is needed that checks for errors in any of the .tf files in the working directory. It also checks the existing state of the defined infrastructure.
Which command does the pipeline run to accomplish this goal?

A. terraform plan
B. terraform check
C. terraform fmt
D. terraform validate

Answer: D

QUESTION 28
Which type of testing should be integrated into a CI/CD pipeline to ensure the correct behavior of all of the modules in the source code that were developed using TDD?

A. soak testing
B. unit testing
C. load testing
D. volume testing

Answer: B