

➤ **Vendor: Cisco**

➤ **Exam Code: 350-901**

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

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QUESTION 184

What is a well-defined concept for GDPR compliance?

- A. Records that are relevant to an existing contract agreement can be retained as long as the contract is in effect.
- B. Data controllers must confirm to data subjects as to whether where, and why personal data is being processed.
- C. Personal data that was collected before the compliance standards were set do not need to be protected.
- D. Compliance standards apply to organizations that have a physical presence in Europe.

Answer: B

QUESTION 185

Refer to the exhibit. Interface Lookback 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?

```
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
```

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" }
      }
    }
  }
]}
}
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 186

Refer to the exhibit. 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.)

```
$ docker service ps cisco_devnet
```

ID	NAME	DESIRED STATE	SERVICE	IMAGE	LAST
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			
0a9abcd93c47		cisco_devnet.3	cisco_devnet	devnet/test:1.0	Running 25
minutes	Running	dc2.cisco.com			
ef60dad56bc		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			

- 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

Answer: AC

QUESTION 187

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 188

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. ADO PORT 5001
- D. EXPOSE 5001

Answer: D

QUESTION 189

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 190

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

```
1 server
2
3     server_name             www.webapp.com;
4     ssl_certificate         www.webapp.com.crt;
5     ssl_certificate_key     www.webapp.com.key;
6     ssl_protocols          TLSv1.2;
7     ssl_ciphers             HIGH: !aNULL: !MD5;
8     . . .
9 }
```

- A. `listen 443 ssl;`
- B. `listen 443/ssl;`
- C. `listen 80 ssl;`
- D. `listen 443;`

Answer: A

QUESTION 191

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 will 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

Answer: C

QUESTION 192

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 X-Forwarded-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

Answer: A

QUESTION 193

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

```
using GIT_ASKPASS to set credentials
> git fetch ==tags --force --progress -- http://73aee195f715/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://73aee195f715/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.execute(Run.java:1853)
    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://73aee195f715/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://73aee195f715/root/ms-master.git/': The requested URL
returned error: 502
```

- 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

Answer: D

QUESTION 194

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

Answer: B

QUESTION 195

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 196

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`

Answer: B

QUESTION 197

Refer to the exhibit. 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 state data when they refresh the page. Without removing HTTP cache controls, which change ensures that the users get current data when refreshing the page?

```
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()
```

- 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.

Answer: B

QUESTION 198

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 }}
    - 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 }
```



```
B. - groups: switches
connection: localhost
collect_info: no
- 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
  loop:
    - { vid: 2, name: web }
    - { vid: 3, name: db }
    - { vid: 4, name: app }
    - { vid: 5, name: mgmt }
```

```
C. - hosts: switches
connection: 127.0.0.1
gather_facts: false
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
  loop: "{ vid: 2, name: web }, { vid: 3, name:
db }, { vid: 4, name: app }, { vid: 5, name:
mgmt }"
```

```
D. - 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 }
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 199

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

```
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 = request.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']
```

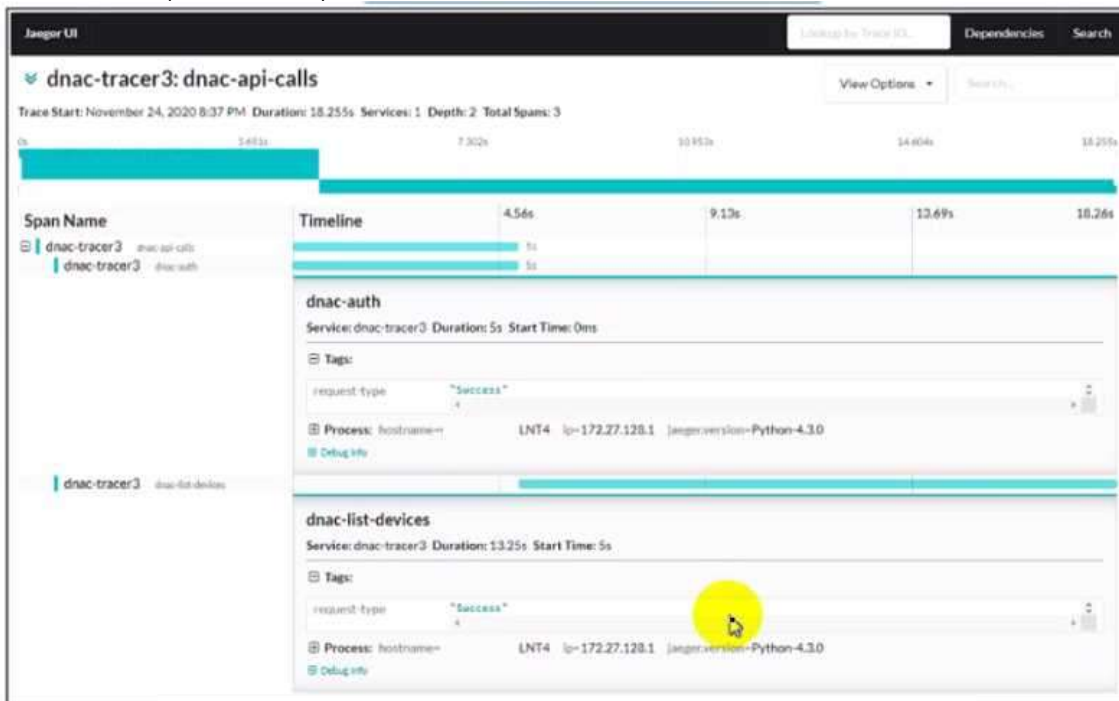
```
$ python get-ap.py
Success!
(u 'isactive': False, u'apId': 266, u 'apName': 'reception')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "get-ap.py", line 14, in <module>
    print aps[0] ['apId']
KeyError: 0
```

- A. `print aps['apId']`
- B. `print aps[1]['apId']`
- C. `print aps[0]['apId']`
- D. `print aps. ['apId']`

Answer: A

QUESTION 200

Refer to the exhibit. 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)




```

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)

```

- 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

Answer: BC

QUESTION 201

Refer to the exhibit. Which action should be performed to avoid an SQL injection attack?

```

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()

```

- 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

Answer: C

QUESTION 202

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A developer is working on a new feature in a branch named 'newfeay000222118' 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
```

Answer: C

QUESTION 203

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 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. 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

Answer: D

QUESTION 204

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
```

Answer: C

QUESTION 205

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

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

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

Answer: C

QUESTION 206

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

- A. The piple 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

Answer: A

QUESTION 207

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

```
{
  "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": {}
  }
}
```

- 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`

Answer: D

QUESTION 208

Refer to the exhibit. Which URL retrieves the errors in the GigabitEthernet 1 interface?

```

+--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

```

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 209

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 on the same local network
- Enable mode must be supported

Which connectivity method must be used?

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 210

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

- ```

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

```
- ```

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

```
- ```

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

```
- ```

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

```

Answer: C

QUESTION 211

An enterprise refactors its monolithic application into a modern cloud-native application that is based on microservices. A key requirement of the application design is to ensure that the IT team is aware of performance issues or bottlenecks in the new application.

Which two approaches must be part of the design considerations" (Choose two.)

- Periodically scale up the resources of the host machines when the application starts to experience high loads
- Instrument the application code to gather telemetry data from logs, metrics or tracing
- Adopt a service-oriented architecture to handle communication between the services that make up the application
- Deploy infrastructure monitoring agents into the operating system of the host machines
- Implement infrastructure monitoring to ensure that pipeline components interoperate smoothly

and reliably

Answer: BE

QUESTION 212

Refer to the exhibit. An application is created to serve an enterprise. Based on use and department requirements, changes are requested quarterly. Which application design change improves code maintainability?

```
for k, v in d.iteritems():
    if k == 'data':
        for i in v:
            for k2, v2 in i.iteritems():
```

- A. Use global variables
- B. Use double quotes instead of single quotes to enclose variables
- C. Use different indent levels for variables
- D. Use more verbose names for variables

Answer: D

QUESTION 213

An architect must optimize traffic that targets a popular API endpoint. Currently, the application downloads a large file hourly, but often the file is unchanged and the download causes unnecessary load and delays. Which cURL command must be used to determine the last modified date of the file and to optimize the API usage?

- A. curl GET request
- B. curl HEAD request
- C. curl --silent request
- D. curl -H 'Cache-Control: no-cache' request

Answer: B

QUESTION 214

Refer to the exhibit. 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?

```
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. 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

Answer: C

QUESTION 215

When an application is designed that requires high availability, what is a reason to use a cross-region cloud?

- A. Provide disaster recovery protection
- B. Protect from a single component failure
- C. Minimize costs
- D. Account for failure in another zone

Answer: A

QUESTION 216

Refer to the exhibit. A Docker swarm cluster is configured to load balance services across data centers in three different geographical regions west central and east. The cluster has three manager nodes and three worker nodes. A new service named cisco.devnet is being deployed.

```

$ docker node ls
ID                HOSTNAME          STATUS
AVAILABILITY     MANAGER STATUS
cfeae09c992f *   docker-west-01   Ready
Active           Reachable
8c15d37ddalf     docker-west-02   Ready
Active
0683c478497b    docker-central-01  Ready
Active           Leader
9a30ae13f083    docker-central-02  Ready
Active
0ac8a7b59d9a    docker-east-01    Ready
Active           Reachable
dcd6ecda93d3    docker-east-02    Ready
Active
  
```

The service has these design requirements:

- All containers must be hosted only on nodes in the central region
- The service must run only on nodes that are ineligible for the manager role

Which approach fulfills the requirements?

- A. Create a second swarm cluster that is hosted only in the central region.
- B. Create the service manually in the central region and set replicas to 0.
- C. Use placement constraints to control nodes to which the service can be assigned.
- D. Enable the control flag in the containers of the west and east regions to prevent the service from starting

Answer: D

QUESTION 217

Refer to the exhibit. Refer to the exhibit A Docker swarm service is currently running in a local data center. The service is hosting an HTML website in the container and then the service becomes unavailable. The design must meet these requirements:

- The service must be highly available and resilient against a data center outage.
- The service must be accessible from a single URL
- The HTTP session must remain on the server from which the original request was sent
- Failure of the server must force the client to reconnect

Which two design approaches must be used to meet the requirements? (Choose two.)

```
$ docker service ls
ID          NAME      SCALE  IMAGE      COMMAND
fc3d3c429813 devnet    1/1    devnet:1.0  "/app.sh"
```

- A. Create another swarm cluster within a data center and deploy a secondary instance of the service.
- B. Create another node in the swarm cluster to scale the service across the nodes over two replicas.
- C. Configure an external load balancer to route requests to the swarm service by using session persistence
- D. Scale the Docker swarm service to 2 and set endpoint-mode to DNSRR instead of the default value of VIP
- E. Configure a routing mesh to route requests to the swarm service by using NAT on the network side

Answer: BC