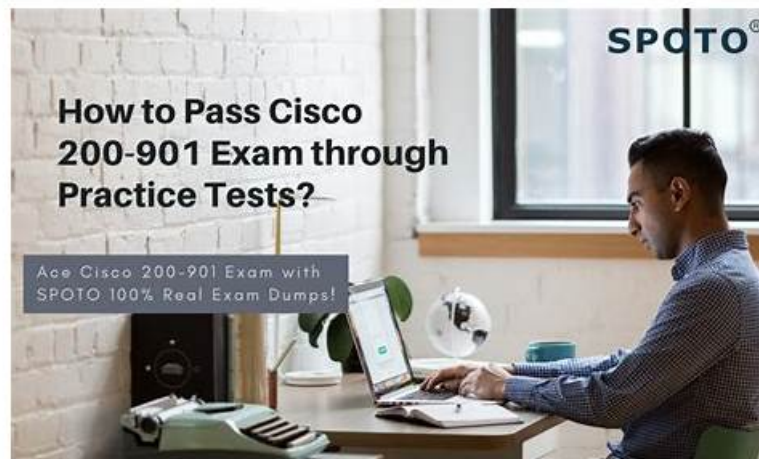


200-901 Pass Exam & Exam 200-901 Training



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In order to meet all demands of all customers, our company has employed a lot of excellent experts and professors in the field to design and compile the 200-901 study materials with a high quality. It has been a generally accepted fact that the 200-901 Study Materials from our company are more useful and helpful for all people who want to pass exam and gain the related exam. We believe this resulted from our constant practice, hard work and our strong team spirit.

Cisco 200-901 (DevNet Associate) Exam is designed for individuals who are interested in pursuing a career in software development, network automation, and DevOps. It is ideal for beginners who want to learn the basics of programming and software development in the context of network engineering. DevNet Associate Exam certification exam tests the candidates' knowledge and skills in a wide range of topics including software development, APIs, network fundamentals, security, and automation.

What Are the Domains Covered by DEVASC Exam?

As this is a DevOps certification, the whole course as well as 200-901 test itself are centered around the development and design of the software. The following are the objectives and the topics on which one will be tested during the exam.

-
- **Developing and designing software.**
This domain focuses on one's knowledge in proper comparison of data formats such as XML, JSON, etc.; comparison of different methods available for software development such as agile, waterfall, and lean; explaining the pros of following coding best practices such as organizing your code into classes and functions; evaluating the advantages of using design patterns in your programming, including Observer and MVC; analyzing benefits of version control; and the common usage mechanisms in Git such as cloning, committing and branching. This section is accountable for 15% of the total questions in the exam.
-
- **Infrastructure and automation.**
The fourth section assesses one's knowledge of the components and advantages of CI/CD pipelines; the abilities of automation tools such as Chef and Ansible; the advantages of code reviewing processes, and skills in identifying the value that model driven programmability brings into infrastructure automation. Also, the understanding of the pros of network simulations, basic YANG models, and sequence diagrams is needed to answer the related questions. The weightage for this domain is 20%.
-
- **Proper understanding of APIs and their usage.**
Carrying a weightage of 20% of the final test, this section of DEVASC discusses how to properly understand and use APIs. The topic areas include recognizing the limitations of using APIs; creating REST API requests; identifying REST API related common HTTP response codes; recognizing the many parts of an HTTP response such as the header, body and response code; writing Python scripts to call a REST API; understanding differences between diverse API styles, and troubleshooting

issues using API documentation and HTTP response code.

-

- **Fundamentals of networking.**

And finally, the fundamentals of networking are involved in 200-901 outline. This part focuses on the basics of computer networking such as the usage of VLANs and MAC addresses; functions of routers, switches, firewalls, etc.; ability to explain the functionalities of IP services such as DHCP, SNMP, DNS, and NAT; skills to find what causes connectivity issues of apps, and more. This section also accounts for 15% of the overall content.

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Our 200-901 qualification test help improve your technical skills and more importantly, helping you build up confidence to fight for a bright future in tough working environment. Our professional experts devote plenty of time and energy to developing the 200-901 study tool. You can trust us and let us be your honest cooperators in your future development. Here are several advantages about our 200-901 Exam for your reference. We sincerely suggest you to spare some time to have a glance over the following items on our web for our 200-901 exam questions.

Cisco DevNet Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q205-Q210):

NEW QUESTION # 205

Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 def enable_function(if_name, if_status, if_type):
2     headers = {'Accept': 'application/yang-data+json',
3               'Content-Type': 'application/yang-data+json'}
4     payload = {
5         "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
6             "name": if_name,
7             "enabled": if_status,
8             "type": if_type,
9         }
10    }
11    base_url = 'https://192.168.1.1:8443'
12    restconf_url = '/restconf/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface'
13
14    res = requests.put(f'{base_url}{restconf_url}={if_name}',
15                      headers=headers, json=payload,
16                      auth=('cisco', 'secret'), verify=False)
```

A network engineer wants to automate the port enable/disable process on specific Cisco switches. The engineer creates a script to send a request through RESTCONF and uses ietf as the YANG model and JSON as payload. Which command enables an interface named Loopback1?

- A. `enable_function('iana-if-type:softwareLoopback', Loopback1, true,)`
- B. `def enable_function('iana-if-type:softwareLoopback', Loopback1, false,)`
- C. `def enable_function(Loopback1, true, 'iana-if-type:softwareLoopback')`
- **D. `enable_function(Loopback1, true, 'iana-if-type:softwareLoopback')`**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the provided Python function `enable_function`, the parameters are `if_name`, `if_status`, and `if_type`, which correspond to the interface name, status (enabled/disabled), and interface type respectively.

Function Parameters: The function `enable_function` is designed to take three parameters: the interface name (`if_name`), the status (`if_status`), and the type (`if_type`).

Correct Order and Values: To enable the interface named "Loopback1", you need to pass the correct values in the order they are defined in the function.

Option A correctly calls the function with the interface name "Loopback1", the status true (enabled), and the interface type 'iana-if-type:softwareLoopback'.

Reference:

Cisco DevNet Documentation: RESTCONF and YANG Models

NEW QUESTION # 206

A company deploys an application via containers in its local data center. As soon as the application goes into production, it starts to crash at specific hours of the day. After investigation, it is concluded that the crashes are due to too many users accessing the application simultaneously. The spikes must be addressed and allow for future growth without discarding the investment already made. Which deployment model must be used?

- A. edge
- B. hybrid cloud
- C. private cloud
- D. public cloud

Answer: B

Explanation:

A hybrid configuration is excellent for keeping latency or security-sensitive applications close to home while accessing cloud-based resources as an extension of your infrastructure. A hybrid model also allows for the rapid deployment and deprecating of temporary equipment, eliminating the need to over-provision purchases to support business peaks.

NEW QUESTION # 207

Refer to the exhibit.

```
cd ~/development/project01
mkdir info
cd info
[REDACTED]
cp ./requirements.txt ~/Documents/backup/requirements.txt
```

A developer just finished testing a Python script and wants to save the list of packages and versions installed on the current machine. The developer must make sure that it will not cause any issues if tested on another device due to different library versions. Which line of code needs to be placed on the snippet where the code is missing?

- A. `pip freeze > requirements.txt`
- B. `pip freeze 2> requirements.txt`
- C. `pip freeze | requirements.txt`
- D. `pip freeze => requirements.txt`

Answer: A

Explanation:

The `pip freeze` command is used to output installed packages in the current environment and their versions.

The `>` operator redirects this output to a file, in this case, `requirements.txt`.

* `pip freeze`: Outputs the list of installed packages and their versions.

* Redirection: The `>` operator is used to redirect the output to a file.

Option B is correct as it uses the `>` operator to redirect the output of `pip freeze` to `requirements.txt`.

Reference:

Python Packaging Documentation: Using Pip Freeze

NEW QUESTION # 208

Which two descriptions can be given to an application that is interacting with a webhook? (Choose two.)

- A. receiver
- B. transaction monitor
- C. listener
- D. codec
- E. processor

Answer: A,C

