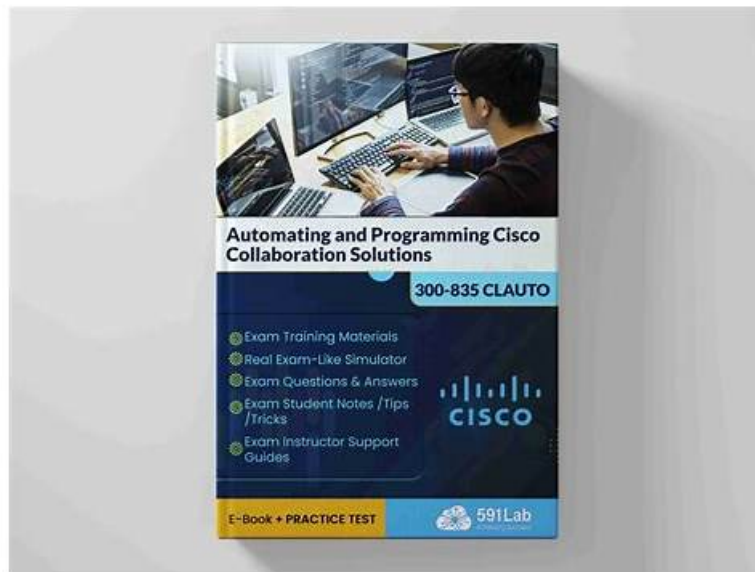


300-835 New APP Simulations, 300-835 Pass Guarantee



In addition to the Cisco 300-835 PDF dumps, we also offer Automating and Programming Cisco Collaboration Solutions practice exam software. You will find the same ambiance and atmosphere when you attempt the real Automating and Programming Cisco Collaboration Solutions exam. It will make you practice nicely and productively as you will experience better handling of the Cisco 300-835 Questions when you take the actual Cisco 300-835 exam to grab the Cisco 300-835 certification.

Cisco 300-835 Exam Certification Details:

Passing Score	Variable (750-850 / 1000 Approx.)
Exam Name	Automating Cisco Collaboration Solutions
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Exam Price	\$300 USD
Duration	90 minutes

>> 300-835 New APP Simulations <<

Benefits of Preparing with the 300-835

With the cumulative effort over the past years, our 300-835 study guide has made great progress with passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent among the market. A lot of professional experts concentrate to making our 300-835 preparation materials by compiling the content so they have gained reputation in the market for their proficiency and dedication. About some esoteric points, they illustrate with examples for you on the 300-835 Exam Braindumps.

Cisco Automating and Programming Cisco Collaboration Solutions Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import requests

token = 'YzE1NTNiMjEtYzcyZC00MjE2LWI5ZD_1eb65fdf-9643-417f-9974-ad72cat0e10f'
room = 'Y2lzY29zcGFyazovL3VzLIJPT00BmNy0zY2NkLTg4Y2UtdNDQwOWJmODBiNWE0'
```

The code includes the beginning of a short Python script that is constructed to notify the guard in case of an intruder alert. Which code snippet completes the script?

```

A. request.put('https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/rooms' + room,
              headers = {'Authorization': 'Bearer' + token },
              data = {
                'toPersonEmail' : 'guard2319@perimeter.net',
                'html' : '<b>Warning!</b> Intruder alert in Section 12'
              }
            )

B. request.post('https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/messages',
               headers = {'Authorization': 'Bearer' + token },
               data = {
                 'roomId' : 'Perimeter Guard Space',
                 'markdown' : '**Warning!** Intruder alert in Section 12'
               }
            )

C. request.post('https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/rooms' + room,
               headers = {'Authorization': 'Bearer' + token },
               data = {
                 'text' : 'Warning! Intruder alert in Section 12',
                 'markdown' : '**Warning!** Intruder alert in Section 12'
               }
            )

D. request.post('https://api.ciscospark.com/v1/messages',
               headers = {'Authorization': 'Bearer' + token },
               data = {
                 'toPersonEmail' : 'guard2319@perimeter.net',
                 'markdown' : '**Warning!** Intruder alert in Section 12'
               }
            )

```

- A. Option D
- B. Option C
- C. Option B
- D. Option A

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 11

element addLine						
diagram						
namespace	http://www.cisco.com/AXL/API/12.5					
type	axlapi:AddLineReq					
properties	content complex					
children	line					
attributes	Name	Type	Use	Default	Fixed	Annotation
	sequence	xsd:unsignedLong	optional			
source	<xsd:element name="addLine" type="axlapi:AddLineReq"/>					

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct a Python script for Cisco UCM that provisions directory numbers. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:
Answer Area

```
from requests import   
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth  
from zeep import Client, Settings  
from zeep.transports import Transport  
from zeep.cache import SqliteCache  
from zeep.exceptions import Fault  
session = Session()  
session.verify = False  
session.auth =  ('admin', 'password')  
transport = Transport(session=session, timeout=10, cache=SqliteCache())  
settings = Settings(strict=False, xml_huge_tree=True)  
client = Client('AXLAPI.wsdl', settings=settings, transport=transport)  
service = client.create_service(  
    "{http://www.cisco.com/AXLAPIService/}AXLAPIBinding",  
    "https://host.com:8443/axl/"  
)  
data = {  
    'line': {  
        'pattern': '1111',  
        'description': 'Test Line',  
        'usage': 'Device',  
        'routePartitionName': None  
    }  
}  
 (**data)
```

service.line	Session	HTTPBasicAuth
HTTPBearer	Requests	service.addLine

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
from requests import Session
from requests.auth import HTTPBasicAuth
from zeep import Client, Settings
from zeep.transports import Transport
from zeep.cache import SqliteCache
from zeep.exceptions import Fault
session = Session()
session.verify = False
session.auth = HTTPBasicAuth('admin', 'password')
transport = Transport(session=session, timeout=10, cache=SqliteCache())
settings = Settings(strict=False, xml_huge_tree=True)
client = Client('AXLAPI.wsdl', settings=settings, transport=transport)
service = client.create_service(
    "{http://www.cisco.com/AXLAPIService/}AXLAPIBinding",
    "https://host.com:8443/axl/"
)
data = {
    'line': {
        'pattern': '1111',
        'description': 'Test Line',
        'usage': 'Device',
        'routePartitionName': None
    }
}
service.addLine(**data)
```

service.line

Session

HTTPBasicAuth

HTTPBearer

Requests

service.addLine

NEW QUESTION # 12

Which Webex API allows an app to be notified via HTTP when a specific event occurs in Webex?

- A. Rooms
- B. Webhooks
- C. Events
- D. Teams

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Webhooks API in Webex allows an app to be notified via HTTP when specific events occur, such as new messages, room membership changes, or meeting updates. Webhooks enable real-time integration by sending event data to a specified URL.

NEW QUESTION # 13

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the boxes where the code is missing to listen for Call History events using the xAPI Python SDK. Not all options are used.

Answer Area

```
import xows
import asyncio

async def start():
    async with xows. [ ] ('10.10.20.160', username='admin') as client:
        def callback(data, id_):
            print(f'Feedback (Id {id_}): {data}')

        await client. [ ] ([ ' [ ] ',
                               ' [ ] ', 'Updated'], callback, True)

        await client.wait_until_closed()

asyncio.run(start())
```

XAPIClient

Event

XoWSClient

CallHistory

subscribe

Updated

listen

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
import xows
import asyncio

async def start():
    async with xows. XoWSClient ('10.10.20.160', username='admin') as client:
        def callback(data, id_):
            print(f'Feedback (Id {id_}): {data}')

        await client. subscribe ([ ' CallHistory ',
                                   ' Event ', 'Updated'], callback, True)

        await client.wait_until_closed()

asyncio.run(start())
```

XAPIClient

Updated

listen

Explanation:

XowsClient connects to a device using WebSockets for real-time xAPI events.

subscribe() registers interest in the "CallHistory" section under "Event"s when

"Updated".

The callback function handles feedback from the device.

This script connects to the device, subscribes to the CallHistory Event Updated feedback stream, and prints updates as they occur.

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