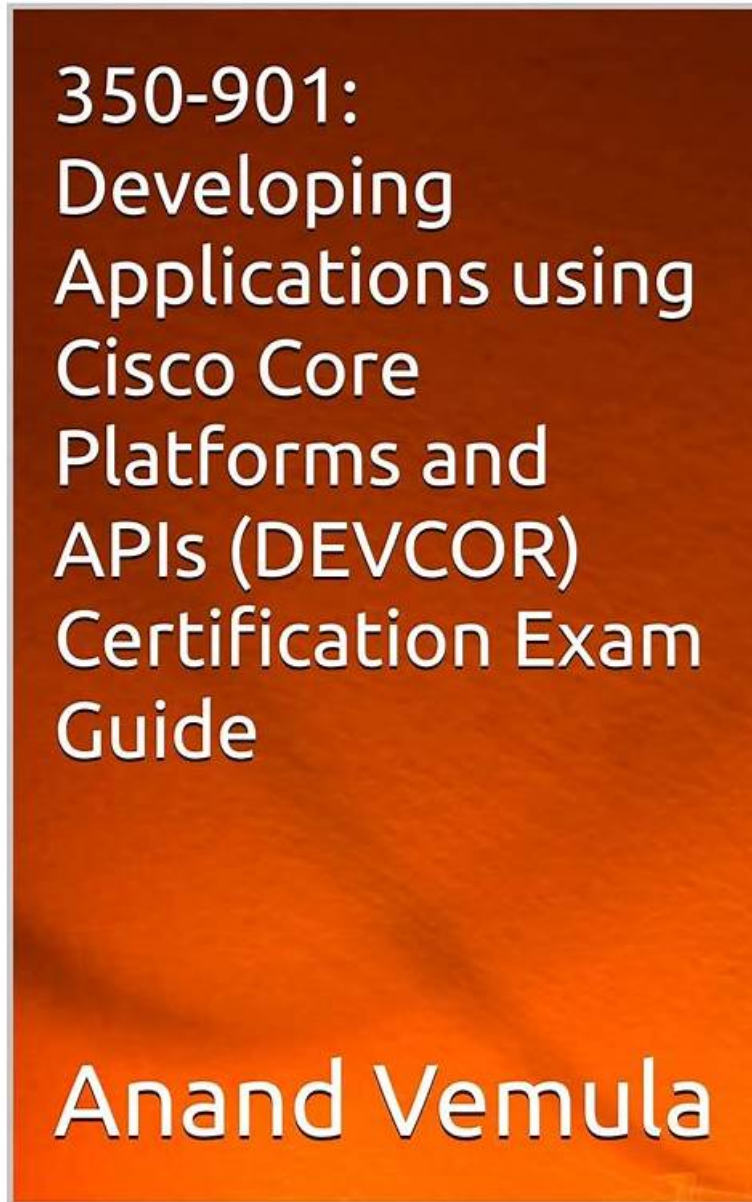


Quiz 350-901 - Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) Accurate Latest Exam Question



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Firmly believe in an idea, the 350-901 exam questions are as long as the candidates to follow our steps, follow our curriculum requirements, they can be good to achieve their goals, to obtain the qualification 350-901 certificate of the target easily and soothly. For we have been in this career for years, we dare to say that no body can know the exam questions and answers better than our professionals. And our pass rate of our 350-901 Study Materials is high as 98% to 100%!

Cisco 350-901 certification is an excellent way for developers to demonstrate their expertise and knowledge of developing applications using Cisco's core platforms and APIs. Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) certification can help developers advance their careers and open up new opportunities in the industry. With the demand for developers who have experience with network programmability and automation on the rise, the Cisco 350-901 certification is a valuable asset for any developer looking to stay ahead of the curve.

Cisco 350-901 (Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs) certification exam is designed to test the knowledge and skills of developers who work with Cisco technologies. 350-901 exam is focused on the development of applications using Cisco's core platforms and APIs, including Cisco DNA Center, Cisco ACI, Cisco Meraki, and Cisco SD-WAN. Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) certification is intended for developers who want to build their skills in developing applications that can be integrated with Cisco technologies.

Cisco 350-901 Exam is ideal for developers, software engineers, network engineers, and network architects who want to validate their skills in developing applications on Cisco platforms. 350-901 exam consists of 60-70 questions that need to be completed within 90 minutes. 350-901 exam tests the candidates on their knowledge of software development and design, data formats and protocols, APIs, automation, and network fundamentals. Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) certification exam is an excellent way for professionals to enhance their skills and knowledge in developing applications on Cisco platforms, which is highly in demand in the job market.

>> 350-901 Latest Exam Question <<

Hot 350-901 Latest Exam Question and High Pass-Rate 350-901 Prep Guide & Useful Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) Actual Exam

To pass the Cisco 350-901 exam on the first try, candidates need Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) updated practice material. Preparing with real 350-901 exam questions is one of the finest strategies for cracking the exam in one go. Students who study with Cisco 350-901 Real Questions are more prepared for the exam, increasing their chances of succeeding. Finding original and latest 350-901 exam questions however, is a difficult process. Candidates require assistance finding the 350-901 updated questions.

Cisco Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) Sample Questions (Q431-Q436):

NEW QUESTION # 431

Refer to the exhibit.

```
! docker service ls
ID          NAME          SERVICE          IMAGE          COMMAND
fc3d3c429813 devnet03/1    devnet:1.0      "/app.sh"
```

Refer to the exhibit A Docker swarm service is currently running in a local data center. The service is hosting an HTML website. If the container fails, 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.)

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

Answer: A,D

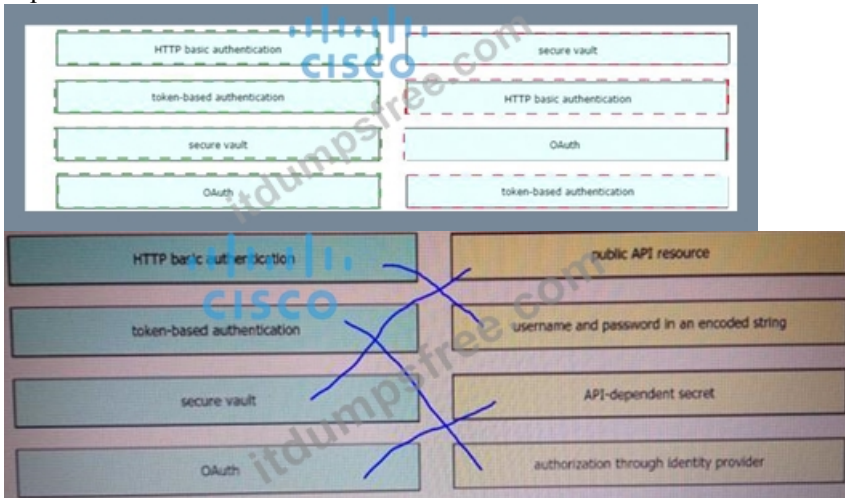
NEW QUESTION # 432

Drag and drop the REST API authentication method from the left to the description on the right.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION # 433
Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 {
2   "show_title": "A show",
3   "seasons": [
4     {
5       "season_number": 1,
6       "episodes": [
7         {
8           "id": 3,
9           "title": "A title",
10          "reviews": [{}],
11          "cast_members": [{}]}
12        ]
13      }
14    ],
15  },
16  {
17    "show_title": "Another show",
18    "seasons": [
19      {
20        "season_number": 1,
21        "episodes": [
22          {
23            "id": 1,
24            "title": "Another title",
25            "reviews": [{}],
26            "cast_members": [{}]}
27          ]
28        }
29      ]
30    },
31  ]
32 }
```



An application is being developed as an information repository. The application will be used to store details about television shows, including the scenario, year, and category. Which database type must be used for high performance for the data structure?

- A. graph
- B. time series
- C. columnar
- D. Eidocument-based

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 434

Refer to the exhibit.

Create a Message

Post a plain text or **rich text** message, and optionally, a **file attachment** attachment, to a room.

The `files` parameter is an array, which accepts multiple values to allow for future expansion, but currently only one file may be included with the message. File previews are only rendered for attachments of 1MB or less.

POST /v1/messages

Body Parameters

roomId The room ID of the message.

string

parentId The parent message to reply to.

string

toPersonId The person ID of the recipient when sending a private 1:1 message.

string

toPersonEmail The email address of the recipient when sending a private 1:1 message.

string

text The message, in plain text. If markdown is specified this parameter may be

string

optionally used to provide alternate text for UI clients that do not support rich text. The maximum message length is 7439 bytes.

markdown The message, in Markdown format. The maximum message length is 7439

string

bytes.

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer needs to implement a Cisco Webex ChatOps application to display requested metrics about the Cisco Webex space of the operations team. The application must meet the requirements:

- * Listen for messages that are targeted to the bot's user.
- * Parse the message body to form the command that is directed to the bot.
- * Retrieve and display the requested data.
- * Ensure that the command follows this form: `display stats stat1 stat2 from host1 host2`.

```
from flask import Flask, request
import requests as req
import json
token = '_'
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/json',
           'authorization': f'Bearer {token}'}

app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/webhooks')
def webhook():
    json_out = request.get_json()
    message_id = json_out["data"]["id"]
    room_id = json_out["data"]["roomId"]
    message_text = get_message(message_id)
    if message_text.split()[0] == 'display':
        post_message(gather_data(), room_id)
def gather_data():
    data = ...
    return json.dumps(data, indent=4)
def post_message(text, room_id):
    message_url = f'https://webexapis.com/v1/messages/'
    req.request('POST', message_url, headers=headers,
               data=json.dumps({'room_id': room_id, 'text': text}), verify=False)
def get_message(message_id):
    message_url = f'https://webexapis.com/v1/messages/{message_id}'
    message = req.request('GET', message_url, headers=headers, verify=False)
    message_text = message.json()['text']
    return message_text
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

message

result

Bearer

form

request

data

Answer:

Explanation:

```
from flask import Flask, request
import requests as req
import json
token = '_'
headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/json',
           'authorization': 'Bearer {token}'}
app = Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/webhooks')
def webhook():
    json_out = request.json()
    message_id = json_out["data"]["id"]
    room_id = json_out["data"]["roomId"]
    message_text = get_message(message_id)
    if message_text.split()[0] == 'display':
        post_message(gather_data(), room_id)
def gather_data():
    data = ...
    return json.dumps(data, indent=4)
def post_message(text, room_id):
    message_url = f'https://webexapis.com/v1/messages/'
    req.request('POST', message_url, headers=headers,
               data={'room_id': room_id, 'text': text}, verify=False)
def get_message(message_id):
    message_url = f'https://webexapis.com/v1/messages/{message_id}'
    message = req.request('GET', message_url, headers=headers, verify=False)
    message_text = message.json()['text']
    return message_text
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```

message	result	Bearer
form	request	data

NEW QUESTION # 435

```
---
- name: IOS XE Configuration
  hosts: ios_xe
  connection: local
  gather_facts: false

  tasks:
  - name: IOS NTP
    ios_ntp:
      provider: "{{ creds }}"
      server: 10.0.255.10
      source_int: GigabitEthernet2
      logging: false
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which key value pair from the ios_ntp Ansible module creates an NTP server peer?

- A. state: present
- B. config: present
- C. state: True
- D. config: True

Answer: A

Explanation:

Section: Infrastructure and Automation

