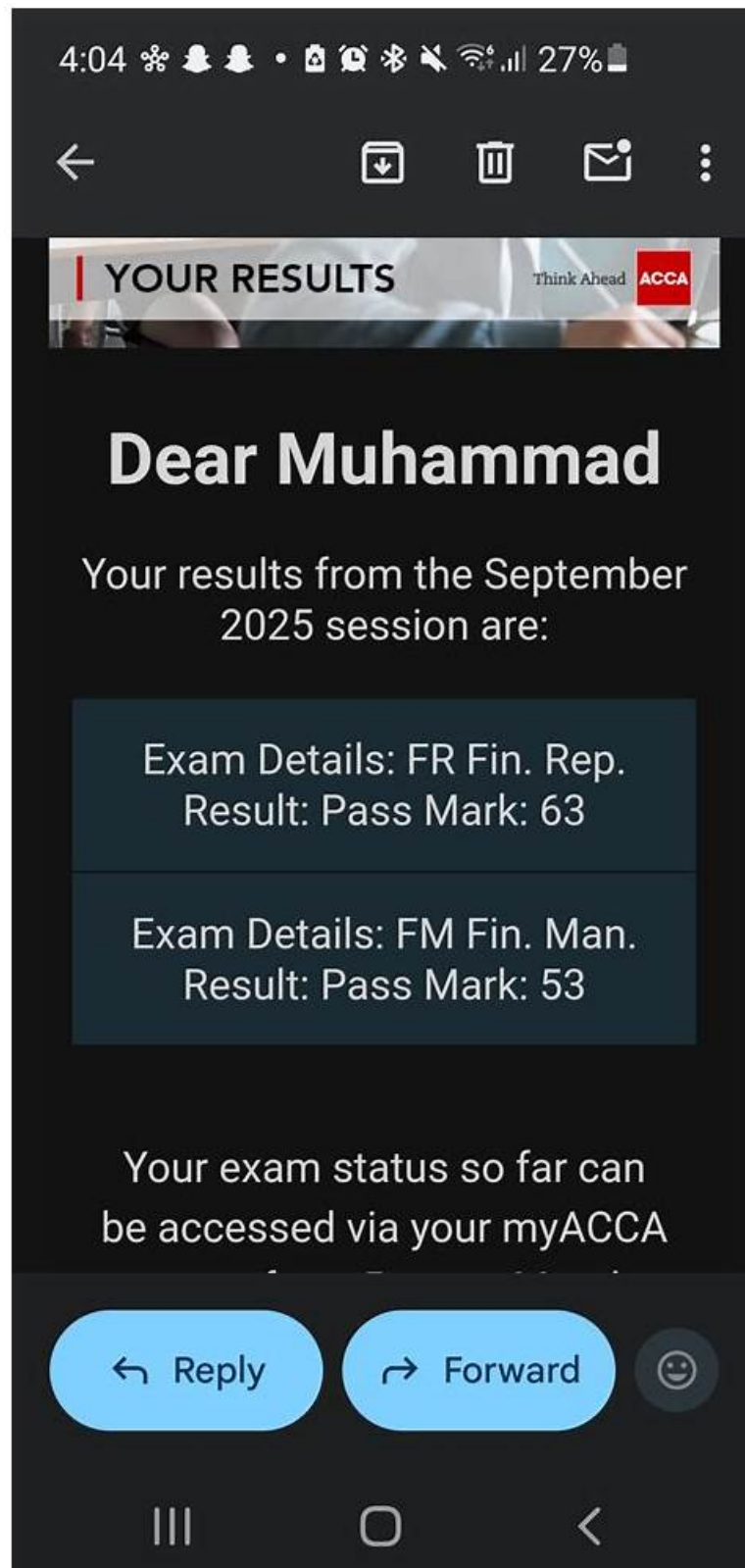


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Cisco Developing Applications using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs (DEVCOR) Sample Questions (Q413-Q418):

NEW QUESTION # 413

A developer has created an application based on customer requirements. The customer needs to run the application with the minimum downtime. Which design approach regarding high-availability applications, Recovery Time Objective, and Recovery Point Objective must be taken?

- A. Active/active results in lower RTO and RPO. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers must be timely to allow seamless request flow.
- B. Active/active results in lower RTO and RPO. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers does not need to be timely to allow seamless request flow.
- C. Active/passive results in lower RTO and RPO. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers must be timely to allow seamless request flow.
- D. Active/passive results in lower RTO and RPO. For RPO, data synchronization between the two data centers does not need to be timely to allow seamless request flow.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Section: Software Development and Design

NEW QUESTION # 414

Click on the GET Resource button above to view resources that will help with this question.

"Greater Than" Operator

The **gt** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **gt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=AvailableMemory gt 98304
```

Example: Query Audit log records where 'CreationTime' is greater than '2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z'. The date must be specified in UTC time without quotes.

```
GET /api/v1/aaa/AuditRecords?$filter=CreateTime gt 2018-06-20T05:31:38.862Z
```

"Less Than" Operator

The **lt** operator returns true if the left operand is less than the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **lt** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=AvailableMemory lt 98304
```

"Greater Than Or Equal" Operator

The **ge** operator returns true if the left operand is greater than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **ge** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is greater than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=AvailableMemory ge 98304
```

"Less Than Or Equal" Operator

The **le** operator returns true if the left operand is less than or equal to the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **le** operator accepts numeric, dates and string values.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where AvailableMemory is less than or equal to 98304MB:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=AvailableMemory le 98304
```

"And" Operator

The **and** operator returns true if both the left and right operands evaluate to true, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' and thy server has more than 64GB of memory:

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=Model eq 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' and AvailableMemory gt 65000
```

"Or" Operator

The **or** operator returns true if either the left or right operand evaluate to true, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN' or the Model property is equal to 'UCSC-C240-M5SN'. Use the \$select keyword to reduce the size of the output JSON document.

"Not" Operator

The **not** operator returns true if the operand returns false, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the model property is not ('HX220C-M5SX' or 'HX220C-M5S'). The example shows how grouping parenthesis can be used to set the operator precedence.

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&top=10&$filter=not (Model eq 'HX220C-M5SX' or Model eq 'HX220C-M5S')
```

"In" Operator

The **in** operator returns true if the left operand is equal to one of the values specified in the right operand, otherwise it returns false. The **in** operator accepts numeric and string values.

Values must be specified as a comma-separated list enclosed in parenthesis.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the Model is either 'HX220C-M5SX' or 'UCSC-C240-M5SN'.

```
GET /api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$filter=Model in ('HX220C-M5SX','UCSC-C240-M5SN')
```

String Functions

"contains" Function

The **contains** function has the following signature:

boolean contains(s string, subst string)

The **contains** function returns true if the second parameter string value is a substring of the first parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property contains 'C240'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=contains(Model, 'C240')
```

"startsWith" Function

The **startswith** function has the following signature:

boolean startswith(s string, subst string)

The **startswith** function returns true if the first parameter string value starts with the second parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property starts with the prefix 'UCSC-C240'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=startswith(Model, 'UCSC-C240')
```

"endswith" Function

The **endswith** function has the following signature:

boolean endswith(string, suffix string)

The **endswith** function returns true if the first parameter string value ends with the second parameter string value, otherwise it returns false.

Example: Query RackUnit resources where the value of the 'Model' property ends with the suffix 'M5'

```
GET /api/v1/RackUnits?$filter=endswith(Model, 'M5')
```

"tolower" Function

The **tolower** function has the following signature:

string tolower(string)

An engineer is managing a DC with 6000 Cisco UCS servers installed and running. The engineer has been asked to identify all resources where the model is in the UCSB family and the available memory is less than or equal to 5 GB. Which REST API call accomplishes this task?

- A. `GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory le 5000`
- B. `GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&$filter=not(Model eq 'UCSC') and AvailableMemory le 5000`
- C. `GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&$filter=Model eq 'UCSB' and AvailableMemory lt 5000`
- D. `GET/api/v1/compute/RackUnits?$select=Vendor,Model,Serial&$filter=contains(Model, UCSB') and AvailableMemory lt 5000`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 415

Refer to the exhibit.


```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()

```

This snippet of a script has recently started exiting abnormally with an exception stating "Unexpected HTTP Response code: 429". Which solution handles rate limiting by the remote API?

```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code == 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
elif response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()

```

```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200 and response.status_code != 429:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()

```

C.

```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code != 200 and response.status_code != 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()

```

D.

```

response = requests.get(url)
if response.status_code == 429:
    backoff_seconds = int(response.headers['Retry-After'])
    sleep(backoff_seconds)
    response = requests.get(url)
elif response.status_code != 200:
    error_message = "Unexpected HTTP Response code: {}".format(response.status_code)
    raise Exception(error_message)
data = response.json()

```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 416

1.5 Getting Started

1.5.1 Connecting Disconnecting

```
from ucsmsdk.ucshandle import UcsHandle

# Create a connection handle
handle = UcsHandle("192.168.1.1", "admin", "password")

# Login to the server
handle.login()

# Logout from the server
handle.logout()
```

Refer [UcsHandle API Reference](#) for detailed parameter sets to UcsHandle

This module contains the general information for ComputePooledSlot ManagedObject.

class

`ucsmsdk.mometa.compute.ComputePooledSlot.ComputePooledSlot(parent_mo_or_dn, chassis_id, slot_id, **kwargs)` [\[source\]](#)

Bases: `ucsmsdk.ucsmo.ManagedObject`

This is ComputePooledSlot class.

consts = <ucsmsdk.mometa.compute.ComputePooledSlot.ComputePooledSlot-Consts instance>

mo_meta = <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoMeta object>

naming_props = set([u'chassisId', u'slotId'])

prop_map = {'dn': 'dn', 'status': 'status', 'sacl': 'sacl', 'slotId': 'slot_id', 'assigned': 'assigned', 'owner': 'owner', 'prevAssignedToDn': 'prev_assigned_to_dn', 'child-Action': 'child_action', 'poolableDn': 'poolable_dn', 'chassisId': 'chassis_id', 'rn': 'rn', 'assignedToDn': 'assigned_to_dn'}

prop_meta = {'dn': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad250>, 'status': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad5d0>, 'sacl': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad4d0>, 'assigned_to_dn': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x123392b10>, 'assigned': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x123392bd0>, 'owner': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad2d0>, 'child_action': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad1d0>, 'poolable_dn': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad350>, 'chassis_id': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x123392ad0>, 'slot_id': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad550>, 'prev_assigned_to_dn': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad3d0>, 'rn': <ucsmsdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x1233ad450>}

1.5.2 Base APIs

The SDK provides APIs to enable CRUD operations.

- Create an object - `add_mo`
- Retrieve an object - `query_dn, query_classid, query_dns, query_classids`
- Update an object - `set_mo`
- Delete an object - `delete_mo`

The above APIs can be bunched together in a transaction (All or None). `commit_mo` commits the changes made using the above APIs.

All these methods are invoked on a `UcsHandle` instance. We refer it by `handle` in all the examples here-after. Refer to the *Connecting Disconnecting* to create a new handle.

1.5.3 Creating Objects

Creating managed objects is done via `add_mo` API.

Example:

The below example creates a new Service Profile(`LsServer`) Object under the parent `org-root`

```
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsServer import LsServer

sp = LsServer(parent_mo_or_dn="org-root", name="sp_demo")
handle.add_mo(sp)
```

note: the changes will only be sent to server when `handle.commit()` is called.

[Add Mo API reference](#)

```
class ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsRequirement.LsRequirement(parent_mo_or_dn,
**kwargs) [source]

Bases: ucsm.sdk.ucsmo.ManagedObject
This is LsRequirement class.
consts = <ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsRequirement.LsRequirementConsts instance>
mo_meta = <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoMeta object>
naming_props = set([])
prop_map = {'dn': 'dn', 'status': 'status', 'operState': 'oper_state', 'qualifier': 'qualifier', 'sacl': 'sacl', 'pnDn': 'pn_dn', 'restrictMigration': 'restrict_migration', 'issues': 'issues', 'operName': 'oper_name', 'pnPoolDn': 'pn_pool_dn', 'name': 'name', 'computeEpDn': 'compute_ep_dn', 'rn': 'rn', 'childAction': 'child_action', 'assignedToDn': 'assigned_to_dn'}
prop_meta = {'dn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x122cfbf10>, 'status': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892790>, 'qualifier': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892350>, 'sacl': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892690>, 'pn_pool_dn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e8929d0>, 'assigned_to_dn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x122cfbd90>, 'oper_state': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892a90>, 'issues': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892450>, 'child_action': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x122cfb990>, 'name': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e8921d0>, 'oper_name': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892a10>, 'rn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892090>, 'restrict_migration': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e892110>, 'pn_dn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x12e8926d0>, 'compute_ep_dn': <ucsm.sdk.ucscoremeta.MoPropertyMeta object at 0x122cfb350>}
```



```

""" Create UCS Server Pool and associate to template """

from ucsm.sdk.ucshandle import UcsHandle
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.compute.ComputePool import ComputePool
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.compute.ComputePooledSlot import ComputePooledSlot
from ucsm.sdk.mometa.ls.LsRequirement import LsRequirement

HANDLE = <item 1>({
    "sandbox-ucsml.cisco.com",
    "admin",
    "password"
})
HANDLE.login()

SERVER_POOL = <item 2>({
    parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet",
    name="devcore_pool"
})
HANDLE.<item 3>(SERVER_POOL, modify_present=True)

for blade in HANDLE.query_classid(
    "computeBlade",
    filter_str="(chassis_id, '7')"):
    SERVER = <item 4>({
        parent_mo_or_dn=SERVER_POOL,
        chassis_id=blade.chassis_id,
        slot_id=blade.slot_id
    })
    HANDLE.add_mo(SERVER, modify_present=True)
HANDLE.commit()

SP_TEMPLATE = <item 5>({
    parent_mo_or_dn="org-root/org-devnet/ls-devcore_template",
    name="devcore_pool"
})
HANDLE.add_mo(SP_TEMPLATE, modify_present=True)
HANDLE.<item 6>()

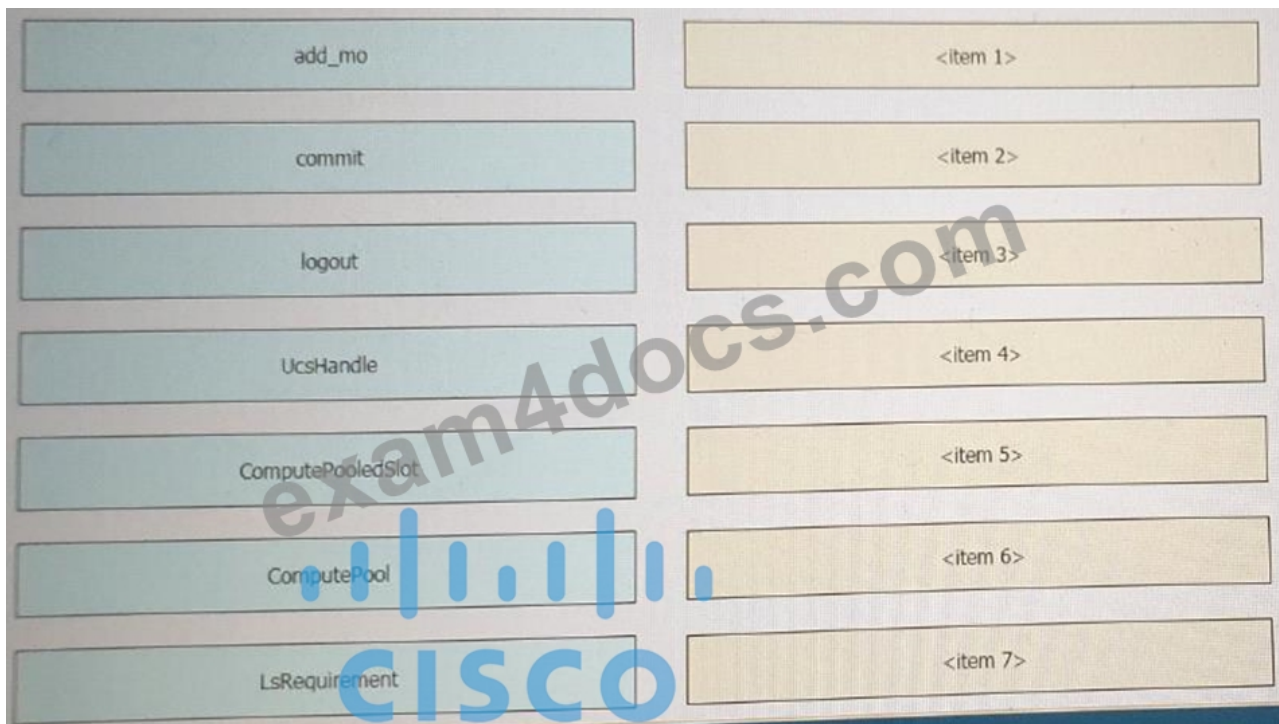
HANDLE.<item 7>()

```

Refer to the exhibit above and click on the resource tabs in the top left corner to view resources to help with this question. Python code using the UCS Python SDK is creating a server pool named "devcore_pool" and populating the pool with all servers from chassis 7 and then the server pool is associated to existing service profile template "devcore_template". Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the python exhibit.

Refer to the above and click on the resource tabs in the top left corner to view resources to help with this question.

Python code using the UCS Python SDK is creating a server pool named "devcore_pool" and populating the pool with all servers from chassis 7, and then the server pool is associated to existing Service Profile template "devcore_template" Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the Python exhibit.

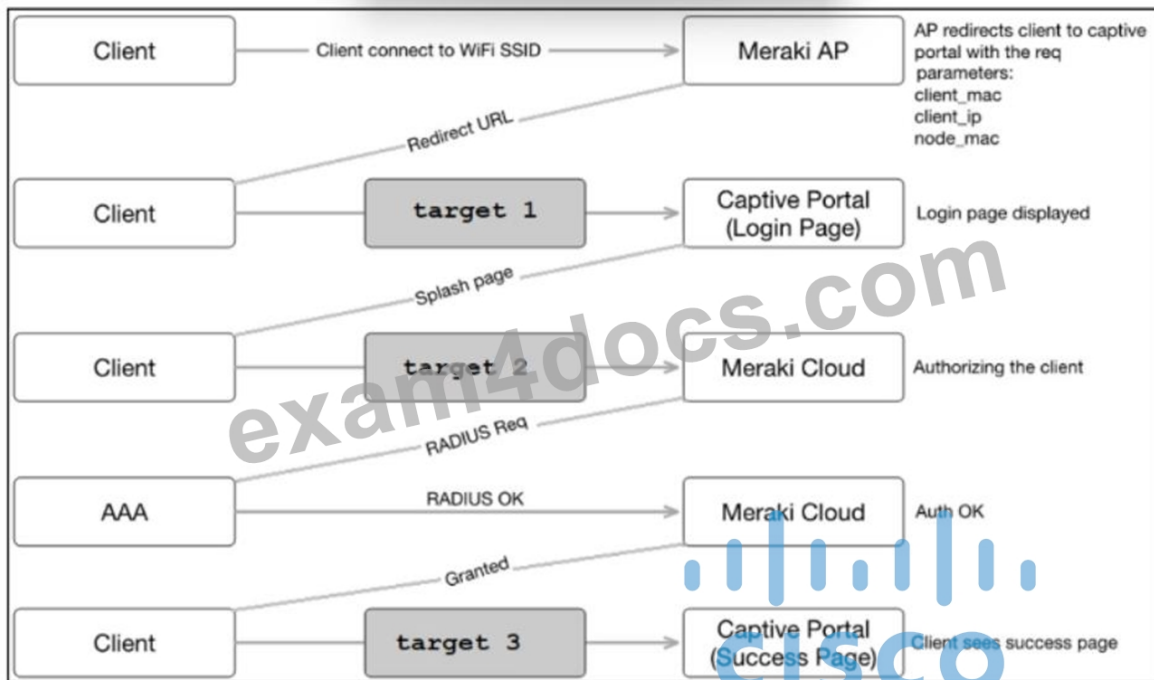


Answer:

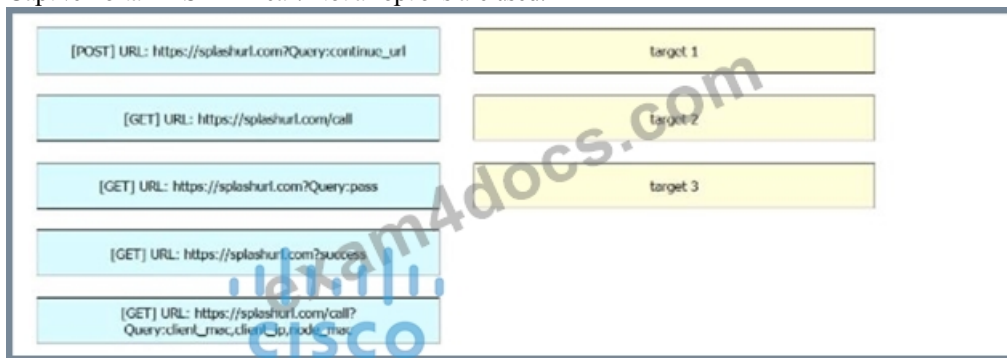
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION # 417



Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the targets on the right to complete the Cisco Meraki Captive Portal REST API call. Not all options are used.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION # 418

.....

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