

350-901^{Q&As}

Developing Applications Using Cisco Core Platforms and APIs
(DEVCOR)

Pass Cisco 350-901 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/350-901.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the cURL exhibit to complete the cURL request to FirePower Device Manager API to create objects. Not all code snippets are used.

Description

The addNetworkObject operation handles configuration related to [NetworkObject](#) model. This API call is not allowed on the standby unit in an HA pair.

HTTP request

URL

```
POST /api/fdm/v4/object/networks
```

Data Parameters

Parameter	Required	Type	Description
name	True	string	A string that is the name of the network object.
description	False	string	A string containing the description information. Field level constraints: length must be between 0 and 200 (inclusive). (Note: Additional constraints might exist)
subType	True	string	An enum value that specifies the network object type. HOST - A host type. NETWORK - A network type. FQDN - A FQDN type. RANGE - A range type. Field level constraints: cannot be null. (Note: Additional constraints might exist)
value	True	string	A string that defines the address content for the object. For HOST objects, this is a single IPv4 or IPv6 address without netmask or prefix. For NETWORK objects, this is an IPv4 or IPv6 network address with netmask (in CIDR notation) or prefix. For FQDN objects, this is a Fully qualified domain name. For RANGE objects, this is IPv4 or IPv6 addresses separated by '-'. Field level constraints: cannot be null, must match pattern <code>^(?!:)*\$</code> (Note: Additional constraints might exist)
isSystemDefined	False	boolean	A Boolean value. TRUE or FALSE(the default). The TRUE value indicated that this Network object is a system defined object.
dnsResolution	False	string	DNS Resolution type can be IPV4_ONLY, IPV6_ONLY or IPV4_AND_IPV6.
type	True	string	A UTF8 string, all letters lower-case, that represents the class-type. This corresponds to the class name.

```
curl -X <item 1> -H "Authorization: Bearer exwsxads-sadads0as0d0-1w-1-1w-1w" --header 'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'Accept: application/json' -d '{
  "name": "171.168.1.z",
  "value": "<item 2>",
  "subType": "<item 3>",
  "type": "<item 4>"
}' 'https://ast0072-pod.cisco.com:33333/api/fdm/v4/object/<item 5>
```

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- HOST
- POST
- NETWORK
- networks
- networkobject
- 171.168.1.0/24
- False
- isSystemDefined

- <item 1>
- <item 2>
- <item 3>
- <item 4>
- <item 5>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

HOST	POST
	171.168.1.0/24
	NETWORK
	networkobject
	networks
False	
isSystemDefined	

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.

```
---
- 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
```

Which key value pair from the ios_ntp Ansible module creates an NTP server peer?

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

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: ios_ntp : Manages core NTP configuration state : Manage the state of the resource Choices : present | absent Example: # Set new NTP server and source interface

-ios_ntp: server: 10.0.255.10 source_int: Loopback0 logging: false state: present

https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/ios_ntp_module.html

QUESTION 3

Which snippet creates a Webex Teams space and adds the users in the variable user list to that space?

- A.

```
space = create_space("Chatops Incident Space")
for user in user_list:
    add_user_to_space(user, space)
```
- B.

```
space = create_space("Chatops Incident Space")
for user in user_list:
    add_user_to_space(space)
```
- C.

```
space = create_space("Chatops Incident Space")
user = ",".join(user_list)
add_user_to_space(space)
```
- D.

```
space = create_space("Chatops Incident Space")
user = ",".join(user_list)
add_user_to_space(users, space)
```

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which two gRPC modes of model-driven telemetry are supported on Cisco IOS XE Software? (Choose two.)

- A. dial-in
- B. dial-out
- C. call-in
- D. call-out
- E. passive

Correct Answer: AB

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1612/b_1612_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html#id_86392

QUESTION 5

How is client code that consumes gRPC telemetry implemented, assuming that the preferred language is able to be chosen?

- A. Parse the OpenAPI spec model
- B. Compile the protocol buffers IDL
- C. Leverage a Thrift code generator to parse a Thrift IDL
- D. Review the Swagger API documentation to build client code

Correct Answer: C

[350-901 PDF Dumps](#)

[350-901 Study Guide](#)

[350-901 Exam Questions](#)