

DumpsCafe

Cisco

200-901



DevNet Associate (DEVASC)

Version: Demo

[Total Questions: 10]

Web: www.dumpscafe.com

Email: support@dumpscafe.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Feedback

We have developed quality product and state-of-art service to ensure our customers interest. If you have any suggestions, please feel free to contact us at feedback@dumpsafe.com

Support

If you have any questions about our product, please provide the following items:

- ➡ exam code
- ➡ screenshot of the question
- ➡ login id/email

please contact us at support@dumpsafe.com and our technical experts will provide support within 24 hours.

Copyright

The product of each order has its own encryption code, so you should use it independently. Any unauthorized changes will inflict legal punishment. We reserve the right of final explanation for this statement.

Exam Topic Breakdown

Exam Topic	Number of Questions
Topic 2 : Exam Pool B	4
Topic 3 : Exam Pool C	4
Topic 1 : Exam Pool A	2
TOTAL	10

DumpsCafe

Topic 2, Exam Pool B

Question #:1 - ([Exam Topic 2](#))

What are two key capabilities of Cisco Finesse? (Choose two.)

- A. Finesse includes an RPC API that enables the development of custom gadgets.
- B. Agents access Finesse from a browser without needing to install or configure anything on the client machine.
- C. Finesse automatically collects telemetry data
- D. An OpenDNS utility is preconfigured and ready to use on Finesse.
- E. Gadget containers provide a seamless experience in a single user interface.

Answer: B E

Question #:2 - ([Exam Topic 2](#))

What are two benefits of model-driven programmability?

- A. model-driven APIs for abstraction and simplification
- B. single choice of transport, protocol, and encoding
- C. model-based, structured, and human friendly
- D. easier to design, deploy, and manage APIs
- E. models decoupled from transport, protocol, and encoding

Answer: D E

Question #:3 - ([Exam Topic 2](#))

What is the difference between YAML and JSON data structure?

- A. YAML uses spaces; JSON uses parentheses
- B. YAML uses indentation; JSON uses brackets and braces
- C. YAML uses brackets and braces; JSON uses indentation

D. YAML uses parentheses; JSON uses spaces

Answer: A

Question #:4 - [\(Exam Topic 2\)](#)

How do XML and JSON compare regarding functionality?

- A. JSON natively supports arrays and XML does not natively support arrays.
- B. XML provides support for mapping data structures into host languages than JSON.
- C. XML provides more human readability than JSON.
- D. JSON provides support for data types than XML.

Answer: A

Topic 3, Exam Pool C

Question #:5 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

A company wants to automate the orders processed on its website using API. The network device that supports the solution must:

- support XML encoding
- support distributed transactions
- support YANG data models
- be support software redundancy

Which requirement prevents the use of RESTCONF for the solution?

- A. software redundancy
- B. YANG data models
- C. distributed transactions
- D. XML encoding

Answer: C

Question #:6 - [\(Exam Topic 3\)](#)

Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to complete the error path scenario. Not all options are used.

```

import pytest
class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        [ ]
    def set_rating(self, rating):
        if rating or rating is int(0):
            [ ]:
                raise ValueError('rating is invalid', rating)
            else:
                [ ]
                return True
        else:
            return False
@pytest.fixture
def player():
    player = Player('User One')
    yield player
    del player
@pytest.mark.usefixtures('player')
class TestErrorPathSetRating:
    def test_add_higher_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(101)
    def test_add_invalid_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            [ ]
    def test_add_lower_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(-1)

```

player.set_rating(0)

player.set_rating(85)

if rating < 1 or rating > 100:

self.rating = None

if rating != 0:

if rating or rating is int(0):

self.rating = rating

Answer:

```

import pytest
class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.rating = None
    def set_rating(self, rating):
        if rating or rating is int(0):
            if rating < 1 or rating > 100:
                raise ValueError('rating is invalid', rating)
            else:
                if rating != 0:
                    return True
        else:
            return False
@pytest.fixture
def player():
    player = Player('User One')
    yield player
    del player
@pytest.mark.usefixtures('player')
class TestErrorPathSetRating:
    def test_add_higher_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(101)
    def test_add_invalid_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(0)
    def test_add_lower_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(-1)

```

player.set_rating(0)

player.set_rating(85)

if rating < 1 or rating > 100:

self.rating = None

if rating != 0:

if rating or rating is int(0):

self.rating = rating

Explanation

```

import pytest
class Player:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        self.rating = None
    def set_rating(self, rating):
        if rating or rating is int(0):
            if rating < 1 or rating > 100:
                raise ValueError('rating is invalid', rating)
            else:
                if rating != 0:
                    return True
        else:
            return False
@pytest.fixture
def player():
    player = Player('User One')
    yield player
    del player
@pytest.mark.usefixtures('player')
class TestErrorPathSetRating:
    def test_add_higher_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(101)
    def test_add_invalid_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(0)
    def test_add_lower_rating(self, player):
        with pytest.raises(ValueError):
            player.set_rating(-1)

```

player.set_rating(0)

player.set_rating(85)

if rating < 1 or rating > 100:

self.rating = None

if rating != 0:

if rating or rating is int(0):

self.rating = rating

Question #:7 - (Exam Topic 3)

Which solution reduces costs from MPLS, improves application performance, and simplifies operations?

A. Cisco NSO

- B. Cisco SD-WAN
- C. Cisco ACI
- D. Cisco DNA Center

Answer: B

Question #:8 - ([Exam Topic 3](#))

A developer plans to deploy a new application that will use an API to implement automated data collection from Webex with these requirements:

The application was created by using the request library.

Requires HTTP basic authentication.

Provides data in JSON or XML formats.

Which Cisco DevNet resource helps the developer with how to use the API?

- A. DevNet sandbox
- B. API documentation
- C. forums
- D. DevNet code exchange

Answer: B

Topic 1, Exam Pool A

Question #:9 - ([Exam Topic 1](#))

Which principle is a value from the manifesto for Agile software development?

- A. adhering to a plan over responding to requirements
- B. detailed documentation over working software
- C. processes and tools over teams and inter actions
- D. customer collaboration over contract negotiation

Answer: D

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/global/en_hk/solutions/collaboration/files/agile_product_development.pdf

Question #:10 - ([Exam Topic 1](#))

Which two query types does a client make to a DNS server? (Choose Two)

- A. AAAA
- B. ACK
- C. DISCOVER
- D. Inverse
- E. PTR

Answer: A E

About dumpscafe.com

dumpscafe.com was founded in 2007. We provide latest & high quality IT / Business Certification Training Exam Questions, Study Guides, Practice Tests.

We help you pass any IT / Business Certification Exams with 100% Pass Guaranteed or Full Refund. Especially Cisco, CompTIA, Citrix, EMC, HP, Oracle, VMware, Juniper, Check Point, LPI, Nortel, EXIN and so on.

View list of all certification exams: [All vendors](#)

Microsoft



CITRIX



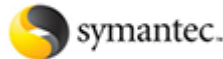
(ISC)²



JUNIPER
NETWORKS



ORACLE



vmware

We prepare state-of-the art practice tests for certification exams. You can reach us at any of the email addresses listed below.

- ➡ Sales: sales@dumpscafe.com
- ➡ Feedback: feedback@dumpscafe.com
- ➡ Support: support@dumpscafe.com

Any problems about IT certification or our products, You can write us back and we will get back to you within 24 hours.