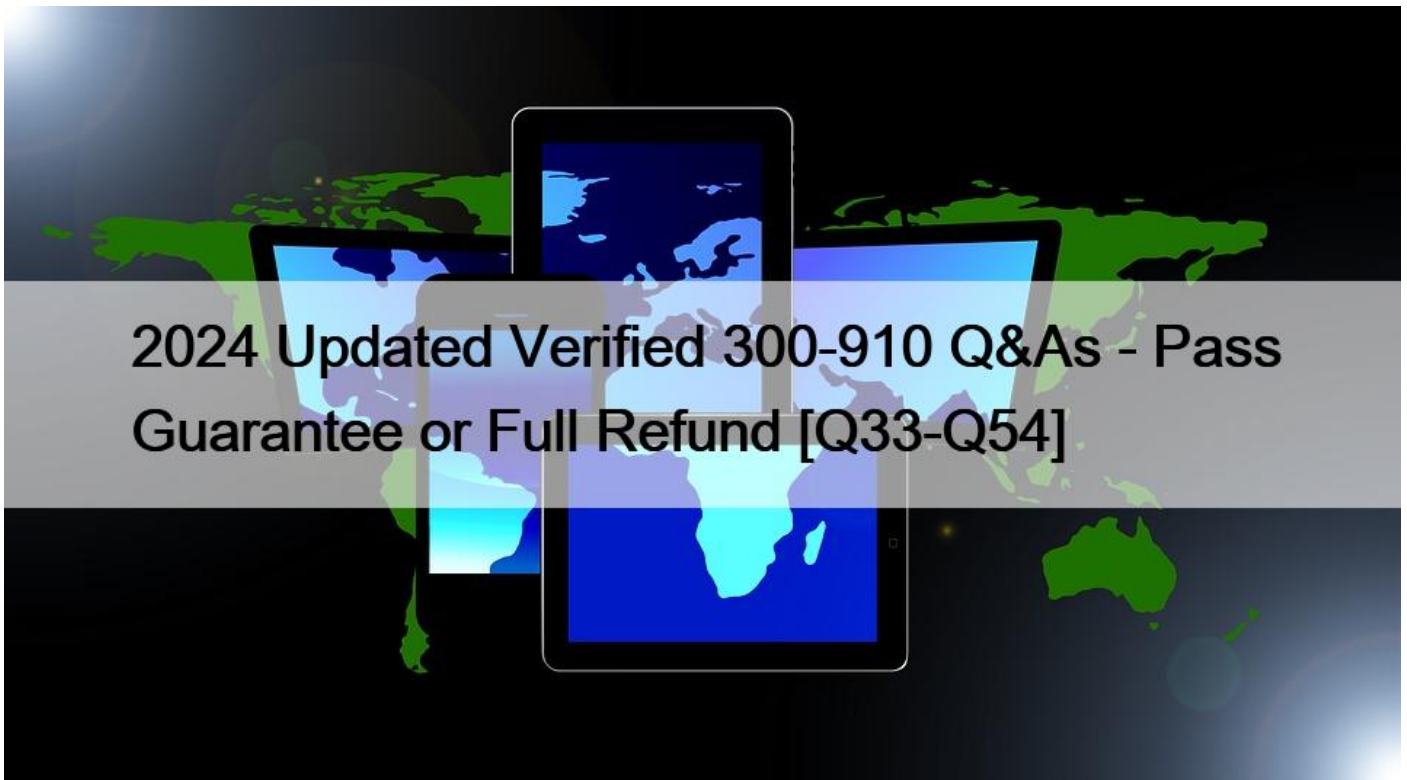


2024 Updated Verified 300-910 Q&As - Pass Guarantee or Full Refund [Q33-Q54]



2024 Updated Verified 300-910 Q&As - Pass Guarantee or Full Refund
[Jan-2024] 300-910 Certification with Actual Questions from VCEPrep

Cisco 300-910 exam is a challenging test that requires a thorough understanding of DevOps practices and Cisco technologies. It is recommended that candidates have at least three to five years of experience in IT, particularly in software development, infrastructure management, or network administration. Candidates can prepare for the exam by taking Cisco's official training courses, reading relevant books and articles, and practicing with hands-on labs and simulations.

Q33. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the box where the code is missing to create a Terraform configuration that builds the network environment for a multitier software application. More EPG, Contract, and Filter definitions have been removed from the code.

```

resource "aci_application_profile" "production_multi_app" {
  tenant_dn = aci_tenant.production_tenant.id
  [redacted] = "multi_app_prod"
  name_alias = "multi_ap_prod"
  prio = "level1"
}
resource "aci_application_epg" "prod_web" {
  [redacted] =
aci_application_profile.development_multi_app.id
  name = "web"
  name_alias = "Nginx"
  relation_fv_rs_bd = [redacted]
}
resource "aci_filter" "db_traffic" {
  tenant_dn = [redacted]
  name = "db_traffic"
}
resource "aci_filter_entry" "userdb" {
  filter_dn = [redacted]
  name = "userdb"
  [redacted] = "ip"
  prot = "tcp"
  d_from_port = "3306"
  d_to_port = "3306"
}
    
```

aci_filter.db_traffic.id	application_profile_dn
aci_tenant.production_tenant.id	ether_t
aci_bridge_domain.production_bd.id	name

```

resource "aci_application_profile" "production_multi_app" {
  tenant_dn = aci_tenant.production_tenant.id
  name = [redacted] = "multi_app_prod"
  name_alias = "multi_ap_prod"
  prio = "level1"
}
resource "aci_application_epg" "prod_web" {
  application_profile_dn = [redacted] =
aci_application_profile.development_multi_app.id
  name = "web"
  name alias = "Nginx"
  relation_fv_rs_bd = aci_bridge_domain.production_bd.id
}
resource "aci_filter" "db_traffic" {
  tenant_dn = aci_tenant.production_tenant.id
  name = "db_traffic"
}
resource "aci_filter_entry" "userdb" {
  filter_dn = aci_filter.db_traffic.id
  name = "userdb"
  ether_t = [redacted] = "ip"
  prot = "tcp"
  d_from_port = "3306"
  d_to_port = "3306"
}
    
```

aci_filter.db_traffic.id	application_profile_dn
aci_tenant.production_tenant.id	ether_t
aci_bridge_domain.production_bd.id	name

Q34. FILL BLANK

Fill in the blank to complete the statement.

A user wants a Kubernetes deployment to run three separate pods of a web application at one time. In the deployment YAML, the user must configure the _____ field in the _____ subsection.
selector, container

Section: Packaging and Delivery of Applications

Q35. Refer to the exhibit.

```
#!/bin/bash
# apt-get -y install python3-pip
# pip install --upgrade pip
rm -rf automationSandboxTest || true
git clone https://github.com/oborys/automationSanboxTest.git
export SEARCHPATH="$PWD/automationSanboxTest/"
for k in $(cat $SEARCHPATH/requiriements.txt | cut -d '>' -f 1 | cut -d '<' -f 1
| cut -d '=' -f 1
do
    python -m pip install $k
done
echo
for k in $(find $SEARCHPATH -name '*.py')
do
    echo > msg.txt
    python $k > /dev/null 2> msg.txt || true
    export CODE=$(grep -c ^ msg.txt)
    if [ $CODE != 0 ]
    then
        echo "File: $k" >> error.message.txt
        cat msg.txt >> error_message.txt
        echo >> error.message.txt
    fi
done
rm -rf msg.txt || true
cat error_message.txt
if [ $(cat error_message.txt | wc -l) != 0 ]
then
    exit 1
fi
```

Build Command

```
++find /data/bms/webapps/jenkins/workspace/team_team_devnet-learning-labs-  
automatiom/Always_On_Sandbox_testing/automationSandboxTest/ -name '*.py'  
+ for k in `$(find $SEARCHPATH -name *.py)`  
+ echo  
+ python /data/bms/webapps/jenkins/workspace/team_team_devnet-learning-labs-  
automatiom/Always_On_Sandbox_testing/automationSandboxTest/alwaysOnSandboxCh  
eck.py  
++ grep -c '^' msg.txt  
+ export CODE=0  
+ CODE=0  
+ '[' 0 '!=' 0 `]'  
+ rm -rf msg.txt  
+ cat error_message.txt  
cat: error_message.txt: No such file or directory  
Build step 'Virtualenv Builder' marked build as failure  
Notifying upstream projects of job completion  
Finished: FAILURE
```

Part of Console Output

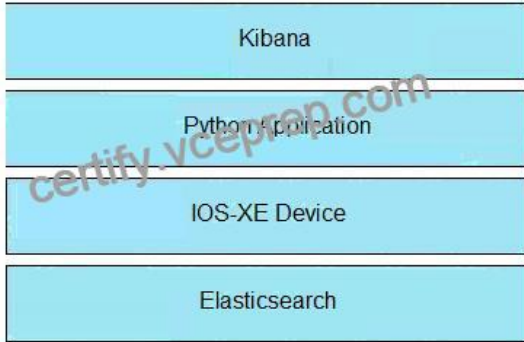
How should the Jenkins job be troubleshooted based on the error provided?

- * Update pip.
- * Install dependencies.
- * Place the code in a container and run the job again.
- * Verify what the responding file created.

Q36. An application is being built to collect and display telemetry streaming data. Drag and drop the elements of this stack from the left onto the correct functions on the right.

IOS-XE Device	visualization platform
Elasticsearch	data collector
Kibana	data generator
Python Application	datastore

IOS-XE Device	Kibana
Elasticsearch	Python Application
Kibana	IOS-XE Device
Python Application	Elasticsearch



Q37. Refer to the Exhibit.

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the boxes in the code in the Ansible playbook to restart multiple services in the correct sequence. Not all options are used.

```
- name: 'Restart web and db servers at once'
hosts: [ ]
tasks:
  - name: 'Restart web and db servers at once'
    command: [ ]
  - name: 'Start the database services on db server nodes'
    service:
      name: mysql
      state: [ ]
```

Inventory file

```
[db_nodes]
sql_db1
sql_db2
[web_nodes]
web_nodes
[monitoring]
mnt_node
[web_service:children]
web_nodes
db_nodes
```

reboot	started	web_service
all	['/sbin/shutdown -r']	reloaded


```
- name: 'Restart web and db servers at once'
hosts: all
tasks:
  - name: 'Restart web and db servers at once'
    command: reboot
  - name: 'Start the database services on db server nodes'
    service:
      name: mysql
      state: reloaded
# Inventory file
[db_nodes]
sql_db1
sql_db2
[web_nodes]
web_nodes
[monitoring]
mnt_node
[web_service:children]
web_nodes
db_nodes
```

reboot	started	web_service
all	['/sbin/shutdown -r']	reloaded

Q38. Which Docker command is used to start an interactive Bash shell in a running container named `test`?

- * `docker attach -it test /bin/bash`
- * `docker run -it test /bin/bash`
- * `docker exec -it test /bin/bash`
- * `docker run test /bin/bash`

Section: Packaging and Delivery of Applications

Q39. ConfigMap keys have been mapped to different file names using the `volumes.configMap.items` field. What is the result if a wrong ConfigMap key is specified?

- * The default path is not used.
- * The volume is not created.
- * The volume is created.
- * The volume is created with errors.

If a wrong ConfigMap key is specified, the volume will not be created since the ConfigMap key must match the name of the item specified in the `volumes.configMap.items` field.

Q40. How long analysis systems such as Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana Stack handle ingesting unstructured logs from different devices in various formats?

- * All devices that generate syslogs must use agents that process the local logs and transmit them in a specific format to the ELK Stack.
- * All logs are stored in their unstructured text format, and the ELK Stack performs data analysis by intelligently parsing the logs using machine learning algorithms.
- * All different message formats are parsed separately using custom filters, and the resulting structured data is stored for later analysis.
- * A single, comprehensive log format is defined on the ELK Stack. All incoming logs, regardless of format, are transformed to match the comprehensive format, and only applicable fields are populated.

Section: Logging, Monitoring, and Metrics

Q41. Refer to the exhibit.

```
1  push_configs.yml content:
2  - hosts: "{{ CHANGED_HOST }}"
3    become: yes
4    become_method: enable
5    connection: network_cli
6    gather_facts: no
7    tasks:
8      - name: Push the template
9        ios_config:
10         src: "{{ changed_file }}"
11
12 Command:
13 ansible-playbook push_configs.yml -i
14   * ansible_managed_inventory -e "CHANGED_HOST=${CHANGED_HOST}
15   * CHANGES=${CHANGES}"
16
17 Error Message:
18 "msg": "paramiko: The authenticity of host '[ios-xe-mgmt-
19   * latest.cisco.com]:8181' can't be established.\nThe ssh-rsa
20   * key fingerprint is b'b7e974a8cbf96d464f7be3e12a86d265'."
```

The push_configs.yml playbook returns the error shown.

Which action resolves the error?

- * Install the Paramiko library on the host that runs Ansible
- * Generate a new SSH key pair and add the public key to the target machine
- * Export the ANSIBLE_HOST_KEY_CHECKING=False variable
- * Comment out the StrictHostKeyChecking=yes line from ansible.cfg

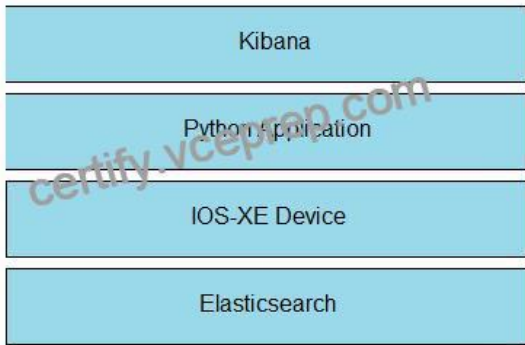
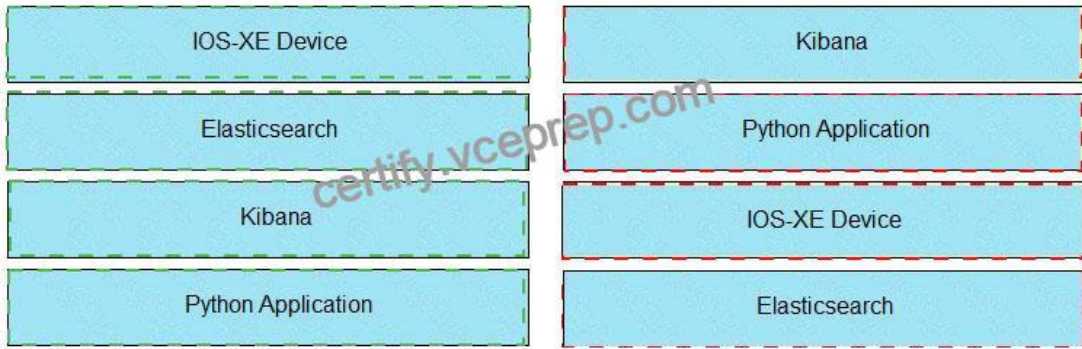
Q42. When DevOps practices are integrated into an existing organization, which two characteristics are positive indicators of DevOps maturity? (Choose two.)

- * mean time between success
- * mean time to recover
- * cone testing
- * change lead time
- * age of codebase

Q43. A DevOps engineer has built a container to host a web-server and it must run as an executable. Which command must be configured in a Dockerfile to accomplish this goal?

- * ENTRYPOINT <usr/sbin/apache2ctl>
- * ENTRYPOINT [#!/usr/sbin/apache2ctl; -D; FOREGROUND;]
- * ENTRYPOINT [BACKGROUND; -D; /usr/sbin/apache2ctl;]
- * ENTRYPOINT {usr/sbin/apache2ctl}

Q44. An application is being built to collect and display telemetry streaming data. Drag and drop the elements of this stack from the left onto the correct functions on the right.



Q45. An engineer is developing a script that must call an API using a static Bearer token. Which solution securely protects the credentials from being retrievable from the source code?

*


```
import os
import requests
def call_api():
    result = requests.get(
        "https://example-api.com",
        headers={"Authorization": "Bearer " +
                os.getenv("TOKEN")},
    )
    result.raise_for_status()
    return result.json()
```

CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试

```
import requests
import base64
def call_api():
    result = requests.get(
        "https://example-api.com",
        headers={"Authorization": "Bearer "
                + Base64.b64decode(b"TXlTZWNyZXRUb2t1bG9z").decode("utf-8")
        },
    )
    result.raise_for_status()
    return result.json()
```

CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试

```
import requests
def call_api():
    result = requests.get(
        "https://example-api.com",
        headers={"Authorization": "Bearer "
                + "SecretToken"},
    )
    result.raise_for_status()
    return result.json()
```

CHINESEDUMPS
通过测试

```
*
import requests
from .passwords import token

def call_api():
    result = requests.get("https://example.api.com",
        headers={"Authorization": "Bearer " + token},
    )
    result.raise_for_status()
    return result.json()
```

Q46. Construct an Ansible script to gather information about target routers and then use it to apply no ip redirects to every interface on each device. Drag and drop the code from the bottom onto the correct location in the exhibit to complete the tasks section of the Ansible playbook so that it accomplishes your goal.

```
tasks:
  - name: Get info from devices
    [ ]
    provider: "{{ credentials }}"
    [ ] dev_info
  - name: Add 'no ip redirects' to all interfaces
    [ ]
    provider: "{{ credentials }}"
    lines:
      - 'no ip redirects'
    parents: "interface {{ item.key }}"
    with_items: "{{ dev_info['ansible_facts']['ansible_net_interfaces'] | dict2items }}"
```

- debug:
- register:
- variable:
- ios_conf_t:
- ios_info:
- ios_facts:
- ios_command:
- ios_config:

tasks:

- name: Get info from devices

ios_info:

provider: "{{ credentials }}"

register: dev_info

- name: Add 'no ip redirects' to all interfaces

ios_config:

provider: "{{ credentials }}"

lines:

- 'no ip redirects'

parents: 'interface {{ item.key }}'

with_items: "{{ dev_info['ansible_facts']['ansible_net_interfaces'] | dict2items }}"

debug:

register:

variable:

ios_conf_t:

ios_info:

ios_facts:

ios_command:

ios_config:

Q47. Refer to the exhibit.

```
1 ...
2 >>> response = requests.get(
3 ...     f'http://mydnacenter.local/dna/intent/api/v1/network-device/ip-address/{device_ip}',
4 ...     headers = {
5 ...         'Content-type' = 'application/json'
6 ...     }
7 ... )
8
9 Traceback (most recent call last):
10 File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
11 NameError: name 'requests' is not defined
```

What is causing the requests code to fail?

- * The requests library is not installed.
- * The requests library is not imported.
- * Python3 is not compatible with requests.
- * The requests coming into stdin fail because device_ip cannot be parsed.

Q48.

```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "api-call.py", line 1, in <module>
    import requests
  File "/Users/devnet/venv/devops/lib/python3.7/site-packages/requests/_init_.py", line 43, in <module>
    import urllib3
ModuleNotFoundError: No Module named 'urllib3'
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the reason for this error message?

- * The required dependencies for the urllib3 module are not installed.
- * The requests module is not installed.
- * The required dependencies for the requests module are not installed.
- * The site-packages directory has been corrupted.

Section: Packaging and Delivery of Applications

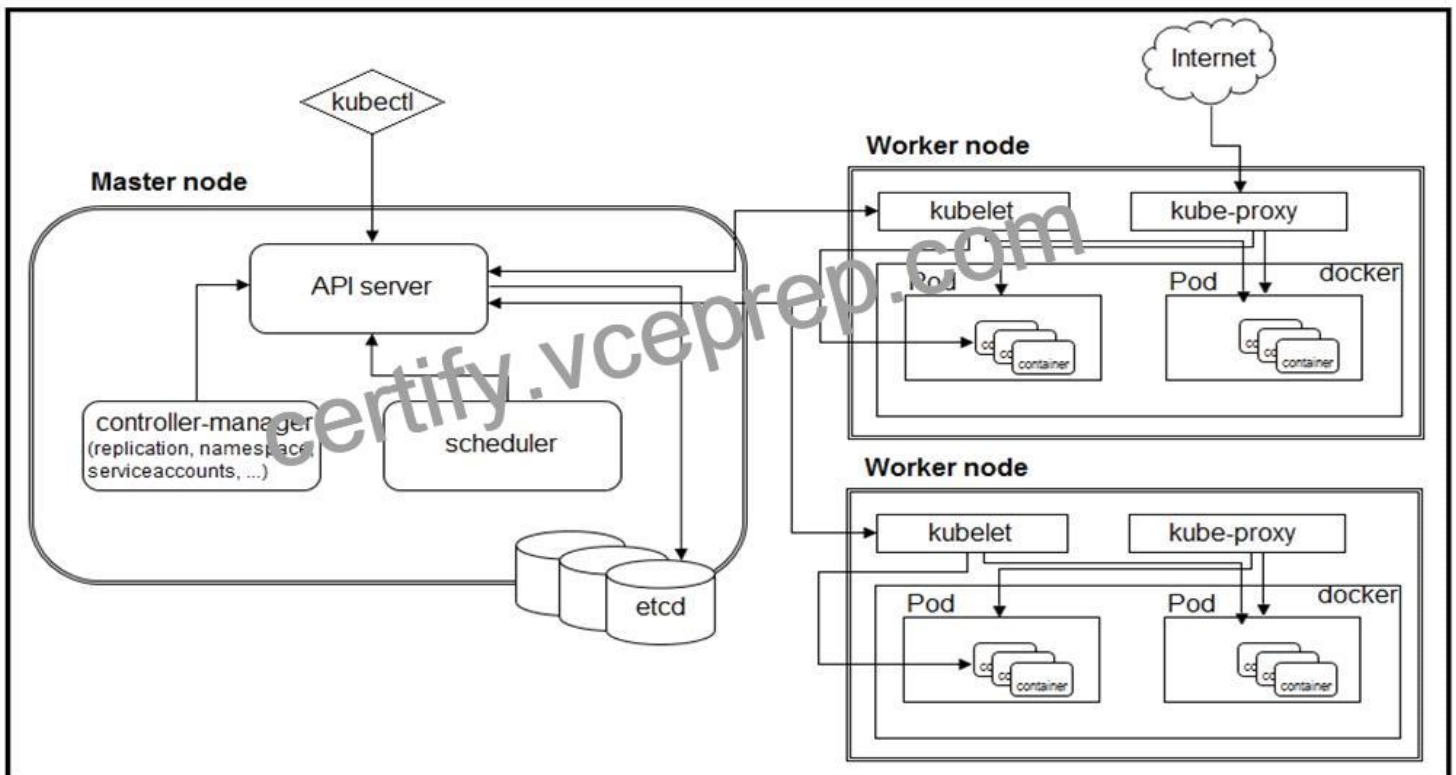
Q49. A precheck validation is being designed for the network state in a CI/CD pipeline This design requires:

- * the CI/CD pipeline to spin up test instances.
- * instances must be used to validate changes.
- * changes must be validated prior to a continuous deployment workflow, and
- * then push the changes to production

How should the pipeline target the required environment?

- * Use separate CI servers for each environment
- * Use separate Git repositories for each environment
- * Use different pipelines for each environment
- * Use different inventory files for each environment

Q50. Refer to the exhibit.



A developer needs to scale the existing pods within the worked nodes. Which object should be edited to achieve this goal?

- * ReplicaSet
- * PriorityClass
- * Deployment
- * Pod

Q51.

The screenshot displays two API endpoint details side-by-side. The left panel is for 'Get Site Health' with the operation ID 'getSiteHealth'. Its description is 'Returns Overall Health information for all sites'. The endpoint is a GET request to '/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health'. The 'Request Parameters' section shows a query parameter 'timestamp' of type 'String', with a note: 'Epoch time(in milliseconds) when the Site Hierarchy is required'. The right panel is for 'Get Overall Network Health' with the operation ID 'getOverallNetworkHealth'. Its description is 'Returns Overall Network Health information by Device category (Access, Distribution, Core, Router, Wireless) for any given point of time'. The endpoint is a GET request to '/dna/intent/api/v1/network-health'. The 'Request Parameters' section shows a query parameter 'timestamp' of type 'String', with a note: 'Epoch time(in milliseconds) when the Network health data is required'.

Refer to the exhibit. A developer is creating a health check monitoring script that queries information from the Cisco DNA Center platform. The script must trigger an alert if a site health statistic named accessGoodCount drops below 80 and if a network statistic named latestHealthScore is 95 or less.

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to monitor the site and network health on a Cisco DNA Center platform instance. Options may be used more than once. Not all options are used.


```
BASE_URL = 'https://sandboxnac.cisco.com'  
NETWORK_HEALTH_URL = '/dna/intent/api/v1/network-health'  
SITE_HEALTH = '/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health'  
timestamp = datetime.timestamp()  
data = {  
    'X-Auth-Token': "asfds"  
}  
info = {  
    _____ : timestamp  
}  
while True:  
    _____  
    response = requests.request('GET', url,  
    headers=data, _____ =info)  
    if response.json()[0]['accessGoodCount'] < 80:  
        trigger_site_alert()  
    _____  
    response = requests.request('GET', url,  
    headers=data, _____ =info)
```

url = BASE_URL + SITE_HEALTH	params
url = BASE_URL + NETWORK_HEALTH_URL	'query'
"info"	'timestamp'

```
BASE_URL = 'https://sandboxnac.cisco.com'  
NETWORK_HEALTH_URL = '/dna/intent/api/v1/network-health'  
SITE_HEALTH = '/dna/intent/api/v1/site-health'  
timestamp = datetime.timestamp()  
data = {  
    'X-Auth-Token': "asfds"  
}  
info = {  
    'query' _____ : timestamp  
}  
while True:  
    url = BASE_URL + SITE_HEALTH _____  
    response = requests.request('GET', url,  
    headers=data, _____ =info)  
    if response.json()[0]['accessGoodCount'] < 80:  
        trigger_site_alert()  
    url = BASE_URL + NETWORK_HEALTH_URL _____  
    response = requests.request('GET', url,  
    headers=data, _____ =info)
```

url = BASE_URL + SITE_HEALTH	params
url = BASE_URL + NETWORK_HEALTH_URL	'query'
"info"	'timestamp'

Q52. Which Kubernetes object is used to create a ClusterIP or NodePort?

- * service
- * pod
- * deployment
- * loadbalancer

Q53. What is a capability of node-level logging in Kubernetes?

- * Using the local logging driver of Docker enables log persistence
- * Using the Kubernetes JSON logging driver enables log persistence
- * Output that is written to stderr is not logged or retrievable by using kubectl
- * Output that is written to stdin is retrieved by using kubectl

Q54. Microservices architecture pattern has been applied and the system has been architected as a set of services.

Each service is deployed as a set of instances for throughput and availability. In which two ways are these services packaged and deployed? (Choose two.)

- * Service instances must be isolated from one another.
- * Service must be independently deployable and scalable.
- * Service are written using the same languages, frameworks, and framework versions.
- * Service must be dependent, deployable, and scalable.
- * Service instances do not need to be isolated from one another.

Section: Packaging and Delivery of Applications

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