

Cisco

Exam Questions 300-535

Automating and Programming Cisco Service Provider Solutions (SPAUTO)



NEW QUESTION 1

What tool is used to perform a “what if” failure analysis in a service provider network that is running Segment Routing?

- A. Cisco WAN Automation Engine
- B. Cisco Evolved Programmable Network Manager
- C. Cisco Network Services Orchestrator
- D. Cisco Segment Routing Path Computation Element

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

What is a key feature of YANG?

- A. use identification
- B. error prediction
- C. JAVA compatibility
- D. reusable types and groupings

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR_CORE666#conf t
Fri May 19 10:45:31.136 UTC
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR_CORE666(config)#pce
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR_CORE666(config-pce)#address ipv4 10.10.0.15
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:XR_CORE666(config-pce)#commit
```

Refer to the exhibit. XTC has been configured by an engineer. What does the IPv4 address represent on the snippet?

- A. local address of the router on which it listens for PCEP
- B. configured for the local peer for state synchronization
- C. destination address of the router on which it listens for PCEP
- D. configured for the remote peer for state synchronization

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

An engineer is deploying a Python script to manage network devices through SSH. Which library based on Paramiko is used?

- A. sshmiko
- B. paramiko.agent
- C. libssh2
- D. netmiko

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

An engineer must change from using NETCONF for streaming telemetry to telemetry data using gRPC framework because NETCONF uses XML for message and payload encoding. Which two messages and payload encodings does gNMI use? (Choose two.)

- A. gNMI notifications with XML
- B. protobuf notifications with XML
- C. protobuf payload
- D. JSON payload
- E. gNMI notifications with JSON

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 6

An engineer wants to replace the BLOCK_BAD ACL on the Cisco IOS XE router with this new content. The engineer wants to use RESTCONF for this and constructs a PUT request to the resource/restconf/data/native/ip/access-list/ Cisco-IOS-XE-acl:extended=BLOCK_BAD. What must the body look like to achieve the Cisco IOS XE configuration?

Desired configuration:

ip access-list extended BLOCK_BAD permit ip any host 192.168.20.1 deny ip any any

A.

```
{
  "ip": {
    "access-list": {
      "Cisco-IOS-XE-acl:extended": {
        "name": "BLOCK_BAD",
        "access-list-seq-rule": [
          {
            "sequence": "10",
            "ace-rule": {
              "action": "permit",
              "protocol": "ip",
              "any": [
                null
              ],
            },
            "dst-host": "192.168.20.1"
          },
          {
            "sequence": "20",
            "ace-rule": {
              "action": "deny",
              "protocol": "ip",
              "any": [
                null
              ],
              "dst-any": [
                null
              ]
            }
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

B.

```
{
  "name": "BLOCK_BAD",
  "access-list-seq-rule": [
    {
      "sequence": "10",
      "ace-rule": {
        "action": "permit",
        "protocol": "ip",
        "any": [
          null
        ],
        "dst-host": "192.168.20.1"
      }
    },
    {
      "sequence": "20",
      "ace-rule": {
        "action": "deny",
        "protocol": "ip",
        "any": [
          null
        ],
        "dst-any": [
          null
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

C.

```
{
  "Cisco-IOS-XE-acl:extended": {
    "name": "BLOCK_BAD",
    "access-list-seq-rule": [
      {
        "sequence": "10",
        "ace-rule": {
          "action": "permit",
          "protocol": "ip",
          "any": [
            null
          ],
          "dst-host": "192.168.20.1"
        }
      },
      {
        "sequence": "20",
        "ace-rule": {
          "action": "deny",
          "protocol": "ip",
          "any": [
            null
          ],
          "dst-any": [
            null
          ]
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

D.

```
{
  "Cisco-IOS-XE-acl:extended": {
    (
      "name": "BLOCK_BAD",
      "access-list-seq-rule": [
        {
          "sequence": "10",
          "ace-rule": {
            "action": "permit",
            "protocol": "ip",
            "any": [
              null
            ],
            "dst-host": "192.168.20.1"
          }
        },
        {
          "sequence": "20",
          "ace-rule": {
            "action": "deny",
            "protocol": "ip",
            "any": [
              null
            ],
            "dst-any": [
              null
            ]
          }
        }
      ]
    )
  }
}
```

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

```
"request": {
  "url": "http://{{server}}:{{port}}/restconf/data/l3vpn:vpn/l3vpn=test",
  "method": "POST",
  <snip>
```

Refer to the exhibit. An automation engineer has created a RESTCONF POST to configure network devices. Which two tasks are accomplished when the code is executed? (Choose two.)

- A. If the specified configuration is already in the running configuration, the command is replaced by this request.
- B. If the specified configuration is already in the running configuration, the command is not replaced by this request.
- C. If the specified configuration is already executed in the running configuration, the command is merged with this request.
- D. If the specified configuration is already in the running configuration, the command updates this request.
- E. If the specified configuration is not on the device, the POST request creates it.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 8

```
def configure_ip_address(interface, ip, length):
    url = BASE_URL + "/data/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface={i}".format(
        i = interface
    )
    data = OrderedDict(
        [
            (
                "ietf-interfaces:interface",
                OrderedDict(
                    [
                        ("name", interface),
                        ("type", "iana-if-type:ethernetCsmacd"),
                        (
                            "ietf-ip:ipv6",
                            OrderedDict(
                                [
                                    (
                                        "address",
                                        [OrderedDict([("ip", ip), ("prefix-length", length)])],
                                    ),
                                ]
                            )
                        ),
                    ]
                )
            ),
        ]
    )

    response = requests.put(
        url, auth=(USERNAME, PASSWORD), headers=HEADERS, verify=False, json=data
    )
    print(response.status_code)

configure_ip_address("GigabitEthernet2", "2001:db8:636c:6179:2063:7572:7469:7300", "64")
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of the script on the device?

- A. All interfaces except GigabitEthernet2 are reset to their default configurations.
- B. It replaces the entire configuration for GigabitEthernet2 on the device using RESTCONF.
- C. It merges the new configuration with the existing configuration on the device using RESTCONF.
- D. It compares the configuration to the device
- E. If it matches, the device sends back an HTTP 204 status code.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

Refer to the exhibit. Which two URI entries are optional and functional in this RESTCONF URI structure? (Choose two.)

- A. fragment
- B. query
- C. operation
- D. api-entry
- E. path

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 10


```
<config-template xmlns= "http://tail-f.com/ns/config/1.0"
  servicepoint= "acl_lab">
  <devices xmlns= "http://tail-f.com/ns/ncs">
    <device foreach= "{/devices}">
      <name>{/device_name}</name>
      <config>
        <vlan xmlns= "urn:ios">
          <vlan-list>
            <id>{/vlan-number}</id>
            <name>{/name}</name>
          </vlan-list>
        </vlan>
      </config>
    </device>
  </devices>
</config-template>
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer updated the skeleton template. How can a device be entered into the YANG Model?

- A. Modify the device instance of the device by referencing the acl_lab variable from our YANG model.
- B. Deploy a service instance that configures a VLAN of all of the devices present in Cisco NSO.
- C. Deploy a service instance that configures a VLAN of a list of devices referenced to the service YANG model.
- D. Modify the device instance by referencing the device variable from our YANG model.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two operations must be used to allow a network engineer to use NETCONF to configure and manage networking devices? (Choose two.)

- A. <get-config>
- B. <open-session>
- C. <close-session>
- D. <remove-config>
- E. <put>

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 11

You create a simple service package skeleton in Cisco NSO using ncs-make-package --service-skeleton template vlan. Which two steps must be performed to complete the service? (Choose two.)

- A. Create the VLAN service template in XML.
- B. Modify the VLAN FastMap algorithm.
- C. Start the VLAN Python VM.
- D. Create the VLAN service model in YANG.
- E. Compile the VLAN NED.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 13

```
def main():
    """
    Main method that prints netconf capabilities of device.
    """
    device = {"ip": "10.2.101.11", "port": "830", "platform":
"csr",}
    with manager.connect(host=device['ip'],
port=device['port'], username='admin',
password= 'cisco.123',
hostkey_verify=False,
device_params={'name':
device['platform']},
look_for_keys=False,
allow_agent=False) as m:
    rpc = '''
        <config>
        <native
xmlns= "http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
        <router>
        <ospf
xmlns= "http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ospf">
        <id>100</id>
        <router-id>1.1.1.1</router-id>
        <network>
        <ip>10.1.1.0</ip>
        <mask>0.0.0.3</mask>
        <area>0</area>
        </network>
        </ospf>
        </router>
        </native>
        </config>
    '''
    reply = m.edit_config(rpc, target= 'running')
    print(reply)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Refer to the exhibit. The ncclient Python script is captured from the ncclient import manager. Which configuration on the Cisco IOS XE device is the script used to enable?

- A. router ospf 100 router-id 1.1.1.1 network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
- B. router ospf 100 network10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
- C. router ospf 100 router-id 10.1.1.0 network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.3 area 0
- D. router ospf 100 router-id 1.1.1.1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

Which statement describes an asynchronous API communication?

- A. Asynchronous communication waits for a response.
- B. Synchronous communication is with a central orchestrator.
- C. It is not necessary to wait for availability of a resource.
- D. An application can freeze if there is no response from a request.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

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