

Free Questions for 300-535 by certsdeals

Shared by Reese on 12-12-2023

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which NETCONF datastore is locked while the network device configuration is edited?

Options:

A- running

B- common

C- startup

D- working

Answer:

Α

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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.)

Options:

- 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:

D, E

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from ydk.models.openconfig.openconfig_interfaces import Interfaces
from ydk.errors import YError

def read_interfaces(crud_service, provider):
    intf_f = Interfaces()
    try:
        interfaces = crud_service.read(provider, intf_f)
        for interface in interfaces.interface:
            print(interface.name)
    except YError:
        print('An error occurred.')
```

When YDK is used to interact with Cisco routers, what is the purpose of passing intf_f into the crud_service.read() method?

Options:

- A- The Interfaces() class acts as a NETCONF filter, which limits the data returned to that of the openconfig:interfaces YANG model.
- B- It provides the data types of the openconfig:interfaces model to the router for dynamic configuration of the interfaces.
- **C-** It locks the interfaces from modification by other active NETCONF sessions.
- **D-** It passes default values into the crud_service, which reconfigures all interfaces to their default configurations.

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
module: Cisco-IOS-XR-telemetry-model-driven-cfg
x--rw telemetry-model-driven
+--rw sensor-groups
+--rw sensor-group* [sensor-group-identifier]
+--rw sensor-paths
| +--rw sensor-path* [telemetry-sensor-path]
| +--rw telemetry-sensor-path string
+--rw sensor-group-identifier xr:Cisco-ios-xr-string
```

Which JSON output is a valid instantiation of the YANG model?

A)

B)

```
"Cisco-IOS-XR-telemetry-model-drive-cfg:telemetry-model-driven": {
    "sensor-groups": {
        "sensor-group-identifier": "Interface-Counters",
        "sensor-paths": {
            {"telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-interfaces:interfaces"},
            {"telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-platform:components"},
            }
        }
    }
}
```

C)

D)

Options:	
A- Option A	
B- Option B	
C- Option C	
D- Option D	
Answer:	
D	
Question 5	
Question Type: FillInTheBla	ank
Fill in the blank to comple	ete the statement about NETCONF and Python libraries.
is a Py	thon library that facilitates client-side scripting and deploying changes to the network using the NETCONF
protocol.	

-					
Α	n	C	NA.	10	
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Explanation:

https://pypi.org/project/ncclient/

https://www.ic.unicamp.br/~edmundo/proceedings/html/fullPapers/88577_1.pdf

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- <get-config>

B- <open-session>

- C- <close-session>
- D- <remove-config>

E-

Answer:

A, C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are two fundamental design constraints of a RESTful API? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- It includes a series of interactions to the API that are dependent on one another.
- **B-** It is dependent on the communication protocol being HTTP.
- C- It exposes procedures or functions for a client call.
- **D-** Each interaction is independent from all others on the server side.

E- It is a client-server communication model where the client and the server are independent of one another.

Answer:

D, E

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

```
module abc service {
    namespace "http://com/abc/service";
    prefix abc service;
    import ietf-inet-types { prefix inet; }
    import tailf-ncs { prefix ncs; }
     imports tailf-common { prefix tailf; }
     import tailf-ned-cisco-ios { prefix ios; }
     augment "/ncs:services" {
         list abc service {
              key "name";
              ncs:servicepoint "abc service";
              leaf name {
                   mandatory true;
                   type string;
              list link {
                 key "router name";
                leaf router name {
                   mandatory true;
                   type leafref {
                   path "/ncs:devices/ncs:device/ncs:name";
```

Based on the YANG presented, what is the correct xpath to retrieve the router named "ios- device" under the "CustomerA" service name?

Options:

- A- /ncs:abc_service/CustomerA/ios-device
- B-/abc_service/CustomerA/"ios-device"
- C- /ncs:service/abc_service/"CustomerA"/ios-device
- D- /ncs:services/abc_service/CustomerA/ios-device

Answer:

D

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