



Nokia 4A0-AI1 Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following commands allows the action associated with a task to be run multiple times over a list of items?

Options:

- A- with-items
- B- concurrency
- C- retry
- D- count



Answer:

A

Explanation:

According to the Mistral Workflow Language (v2) documentation¹, which is one of the technologies that can be used in a NSP workflow², `with-items` is a task property that allows the action associated with a task to be run multiple times over a list of items¹. The syntax for using `with-items` is:

`task_name:`

`action:`

`input:`

`<input_name>:<%item()%>`

`with-items:itemin<list>`



You need to replace, `<input_name>`, and `<list>` with your desired values. You can also use other properties such as `concurrency`, `retry`, or `count` to control how many iterations are executed in parallel, how many times an iteration is retried if it fails, or how many times an iteration is executed respectively¹.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is NOT part of the Augmented Assurance features provided by the NSP?

Options:

- A- Sorting NEs by highest severity issues
- B- Intelligent visualization
- C- Commissioning of equipment
- D- On-demand OAM testing

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Augmented Assurance is a feature that provides "extended automated network operations" with "open APIs and no-code customizable workflows". Another source mentions that NSP offers "automated repetitive tasks and complex workflows" to reduce operating costs.

The Augmented Assurance features provided by the NSP (Nokia Network Services Platform) include:

1. Sorting NEs by highest severity issues B. Intelligent visualization D. On-demand OAM testing

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When using the nsp.netconf action, what does the host input represent?

Options:

- A- L3 base router interface
- B- System IP address
- C- NSP server address
- D- Management IP address

Answer:

D

Explanation:

nsp.netconf is a nodal communication action that uses NETCONF protocol to communicate with network devices. The host input represents the management IP address of the device that is being configured by NSP. It is one of the inputs required for nsp.netconf along with username, password, port and command.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which tab(s) does the metadata in the meta-info.json file appear in the "Edit Intent Type" window of the Intent Manager UI?

Options:

- A- Target
- B- Resources
- C- General and Resources
- D- General and Target

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the NSP Network Services Platform Release 20.6 Intent Manager Application Help1, an intent type consists of four components: general metadata, target, YANG model and script. The metadata in the meta-info.json file appears in the General and Resources panels of the Edit Intent Type window.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Match the following description with its meaning.

X - "uses Playbooks, written in simple YAML, that defines server configuration."

Y - "workflow service that aims to provide a way to define, manage, and execute tasks and workflows in the cloud without writing code."

Z - "a detailed specification for the desired network configuration."

W - "an application that allows the creation of complex operational workflows using an intuitive GUI."

Options:

- A- X - Openstack MistralY - AnsibleZ - Intent typeW - NSP Workflow Manager (WFM)
- B- X - AnsibleY - Openstack MistralZ - NSP Workflow Manager (WFM)W - Intent type
- C- X - AnsibleY - Openstack MistralZ - Intent typeW - NSP Workflow Manager (WFM)
- D- X - NSP Workflow Manager (WFM)Y - Openstack MistralZ - Intent typeW - Ansible

Answer:

D

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which option best statements about Nokia's Network Services Platform (NSP) Model-driven Mediation (MDM) framework is FALSE?

Options:

- A- It is based on the YANG data model.
- B- It uses the NETCONF protocol.
- C- It provides an abstracted view of the network element.
- D- It is vendor agnostic.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The Nokia NSP Model-driven Mediation (MDM) framework is based on the YANG data model, uses the NETCONF protocol, and provides an abstracted view of the network element. However, it is designed to be vendor-specific, meaning it is designed to only manage Nokia equipment.

It provides an abstracted view of the network element is FALSE regarding Nokia's Network Services Platform (NSP) Model-driven Mediation (MDM) framework. MDM provides a way to interface between the Nokia NSP and network elements from different vendors. It is based on the YANG data model and uses the NETCONF protocol to provide configuration and management capabilities for network devices. However, MDM does not provide an abstracted view of the network element. Instead, it translates the native configuration of the network element into a standardized YANG model, allowing the NSP to manage the network element in a vendor-agnostic way.

According to the NSP NSD and NRC 18.6 Planning Guide¹, Model-Driven Mediation (MDM) is a component within the NSP architecture that provides mediation between model-driven NSP applications and Nokia or third-party network devices. MDM provides an adaptation layer which uses adaptors to convert NSP application requests to device specific directives using standard protocols such as NETCONF, SNMP and CLI over SSH or Telnet¹². MDM also provides an abstracted view of the network element³.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is NOT a benefit of virtualization?

Options:

- A- Reduced capital and operating costs
- B- Better scalability
- C- Vendor agnostic
- D- Software and hardware are tightly coupled

Answer:

D

Explanation:

some of the benefits of virtualization are:

Reduced capital and operating costs

Better scalability

Higher availability and resiliency

Environmentally friendly

Virtualization enables decoupling of the software and hardware components, so that software can be deployed on any hardware platform without requiring the hardware to be specifically designed for the software. The other three options are all benefits of virtualization.

Software and hardware are tightly coupled is NOT a benefit of virtualization. Virtualization allows software to run independently of the hardware, enabling greater flexibility and scalability. This leads to reduced capital and operating costs, as well as vendor agnostic solutions.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following statements about POSTMAN is FALSE?

Options:

- A- A Postman account allows you to create a maximum of 3600 workspaces for free.
- B- Postman allows you to add a parameter to a request. 1mm
- C- Postman allows you to define a variable to store and re-use values in a request.
- D- Postman pre-request scripts are executed before the main request.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

A Postman account allows you to create a maximum of 3600 workspaces for free. Postman is an API development environment used to create, test, and document APIs. It allows users to send requests and receive responses in a variety of formats, as well as add parameters to requests, define variables to store and re-use values, and execute pre-request scripts before the main request. However, Postman accounts do not allow users to create a maximum of 3600 workspaces for free; users must upgrade their accounts to access this feature.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Infrastructure Lure Intents?

Options:

- A- Policy management
- B- System security
- C- Initial hardware configuration
- D- L2/L3 VPN configuration of multiple services

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Infrastructure Lure Intents are a type of Network Intent that describe how network resources should be allocated and configured for a specific service or application.

L2/L3 VPN configuration of multiple services is NOT a characteristic of Infrastructure Lure Intents, because it is more related to service provisioning than resource allocation.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What are the main sections of an abstract YANG module file?

Options:

- A- Arguments and statements
- B- Structures and statements
- C- Arguments and leaves
- D- Structure and arguments

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The main sections of an abstract YANG module file are arguments and statements.

An argument is a string that provides additional information about a statement. A statement is a keyword followed by an argument and optionally enclosed by braces ({ }) containing substatements.

For example, an abstract YANG module file could start with:

```
module ibn-intent { namespace "urn:nokia.com:ibn:intent"; prefix ibn;
```

This defines the module name, namespace and prefix as arguments for the module, namespace and prefix statements respectively.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following timing attributes will halt the entire workflow and require user intervention to proceed?

Options:

A- wait-before

B- wait-after

C- timeout

D- pause-before

Answer:

D

Explanation:

This attribute specifies a manual approval step before executing a task1. The other attributes will either delay or abort the execution of a task, but not halt the entire workflow.



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