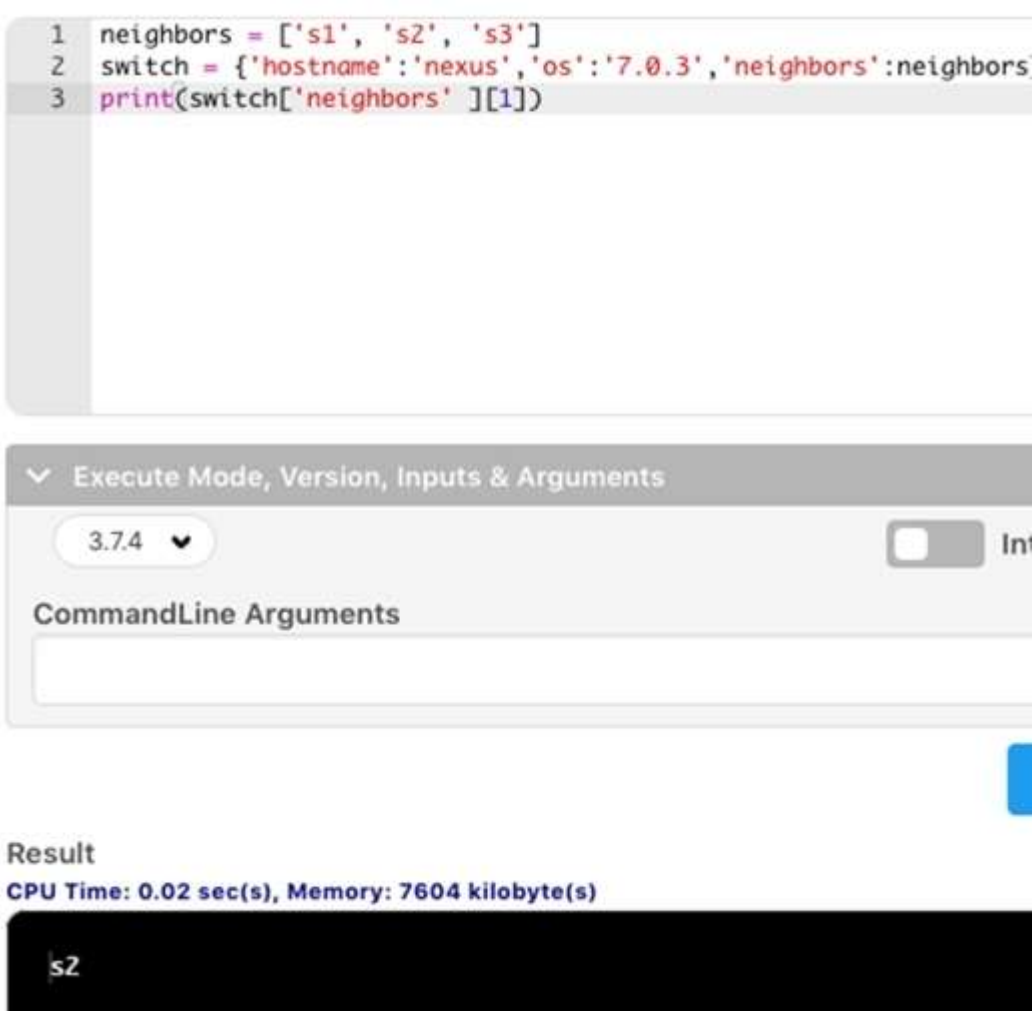
QUESTION 24
Refer to the exhibit. What is the result when running the Python scripts?

```
neighbors = ['s1', 's2', 's3']
switch = {'hostname':'nexus','os':'7.0.3','neighbors':neighbors}
print(switch['neighbors'][1])
```

A. s1
B. s2
C. s1, s2, s3
D. s3

Answer: B
Explanation:



QUESTION 25
Refer to the exhibit. Which type of YANG container is described by the JSON instance provided?

```
{
   "Cisco-IOS-XR-ifmgr-cfg:interface-configurations": {
     "interface-configuration": [
       {
         "active": "act",
         "interface-name": "Loopback0",
         "description": "PRIMARY ROUTER LOOPBACK"
       }
     ]
   }
}
```

A. interface-configurations
B. active
C. interface-name
D. description

Answer: A
Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr9000/software/asr9k-r7-0/programmability/configuration/guide/b-programmability-cg-asr9000-70x/b-programmability-cg-asr9000-70x_chapter_011.html

QUESTION 26
Refer to the exhibit. Which NETCONF protocol operation is used to interact with the YANG model?

```
module: Cisco-IOS-XE-vlan-oper
  +--ro vlans
     +--ro vlan* [id]
        +--ro id                  uint16
        +--ro name?               string
        +--ro status?             vlan-iso-xe-oper:vlan-status-type
        +--ro ports* []
        |  +--ro interface?       string
        |  +--ro subinterface?    uint32
        +--ro vlan-interfaces*  [interface]
           +--ro interface        string
           +--ro subinterface     uint32
```

A. <edit-config>
B. <get>
C. <get-config>
D. <copy-config>

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/crs/software/crs-r6-4/programmability/configuration/guide/b-programmability-cg-crs-64x.pdf

QUESTION 27
Refer to the exhibit. How many YANG models does the NETCONF <get> operation interact with?

```
<rcp xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="101">
  <get>
    <filter>
      <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
        <ntp>
          <server xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ntp">
            <server-list>
              <ip-address>10.11.10.65</ip-address>
            </server-list>
          <server
        </ntp>
      </native>
      <ntp-oper-data xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-ntp-oper">
        <ntp-status-info>
          <ntp-associations>
            <peer-stratum/>
          </ntp-associations>
        </ntp-status-info>
      </ntp-oper-data>
    </filter>
  </get>
</rcp>
```

A. one
B. two
C. three
D. four

Answer: A
Explanation:
The get operation tag is at the beginning of the document. It interacted only with NTP and its related services. There get operation interacted only with one model.

QUESTION 28
Which two encoding formats do YANG interfaces support? (Choose two.)

A. JSON
B. XML
C. XHTML
D. Plain text
E. BER

Answer: AB

QUESTION 29
Which two statements describe the traits of an asynchronous API call? (Choose two.)

A. The order in which API calls return can be guaranteed
B. A call to an API does not block the code, but rather it allows application processing to continue
C. The end user can experience latency or performance lag while waiting for the API call to return
D. Code execution blocks or waits for the call to an API to return.
E. A callback function typically is used to process the response from an API call

Answer: BE

QUESTION 30
The automation engineer must replace device configuration using RESTCONF. How is this configured using the Python library Requests?

A. delete()
B. post()
C. put()
D. patch()

Answer: C
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/restconf_prog_int.html

QUESTION 31
Which two Netmiko methods are used to configure a device? (Choose two.)

A. send_config()
B. send_control_from_file()
C. send_config_set()
D. send_command()
E. send_config_from_file()

Answer: CE
Explanation:
https://pynet.twb-tech.com/blog/automation/netmiko.html

QUESTION 32
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer creates an Ansible playbook to configure VRF information using a local_vrfs variable. The code must be completed so that it can be tested.
Which string completes the code?

```
- name: Create VRFs as defined by local_vrfs
  ios_vrf:
    vrfs: "{{ local_vrfs }}"
    state: [          ]
  register: addvrf
```

A. present
B. up
C. on
D. active

Answer: A
Explanation:
https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/ios_vrf_module.html

QUESTION 33
Refer to the exhibit. Which XML tag completes this NETCONF telemetry subscription with a Cisco IOS XE device?

```
<rpc message-id="101" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <establish-subscription
     xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-event-notifications"
     xmlns:yp="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-yang-push">
   <stream>yp:yang-push</stream>
   <yp:xpath-filter>/mdt-oper:mdt-oper-data/mdt-subscriptions</yp:xpath-filter>
   <yp:[          ]>1000</yp:[          ] >
  </establish-subscription>
</rpc>
```

A. crontab
B. cadence
C. frequency
D. period

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/1610/b_1610_programmability_cg/model_driven_telemetry.html

QUESTION 34
Which two statements are benefits of YANG-push telemetry data over traditional data collection methods? (Choose two.)

A. The subscription requests use less bandwidth than SNMP polls.
B. It uses UDP rather than TCP.
C. You can precisely define data subscriptions.
D. It scales better than SNMP.
E. It is supported on more devices than SNMP.

Answer: BC
Explanation:
https://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-song-ntf-01.html