

# 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

```
curl --request DELETE --url http://10.1.1.1:8080/srpolicy-install --header 'cache-control: no-cache' --
header 'content-type: application/json'
--data '{"source": "1.1.1.2", "end-point": "2001:4860::1:1:1:1", "color": 99, "route-distinguisher": 2}'
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>404 Not Found</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Not Found</h1>
<hr>
<address> Server at localhost:8080 </address>
</body>
</html>
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer implements an automation with Cisco XTC. Which problem results in the 404 Not Found error code on the REST call?

- A. The resource that you are trying to delete does not exist.
- B. Port 8080 is not enabled on XTC.
- C. XTC does not offer any APIs.
- D. You must change the request method.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which two use cases are valid for Cisco WAN Automation Engine? (Choose two.)

- A. deployment of SR policies
- B. integration with Cisco XTC
- C. what-if analysis
- D. device manager
- E. network controller

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which schema allows device configuration elements to be enclosed within a remote procedure call message when NETCONF is implemented?

- A. JSON-RPC
- B. XML
- C. YAML
- D. JSON

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 5

```
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 6

```
from ydk.services import CRUDService
from ydk.providers import NetconfServiceProvider
from ydk.models.cisco_ios_xr import Cisco_IOS_XR_shellutil_oper \
    as xr_shellutil_oper
from datetime import timedelta

if __name__ == "__main__":
    """Main execution path"""
    provider = NetconfServiceProvider(address="10.0.0.1",
                                     port=830,
                                     username = "admin",
                                     password = "admin",
                                     protocol = "ssh")

    crud = CRUDService()
    system_time = xr_shellutil_oper.SystemTime()
    system_time = crud.read(provider, system_time)
    print("System uptime is" +
          str(timedelta(seconds=system_time.uptime.uptime)))
    exit()
```

Refer to the exhibit. Regarding the Python script using YDK, what is the result for a device that is running Cisco IOS XR Software?

- A. retrieves the system time
- B. configures the system time
- C. prints the uptime of the CRUDService
- D. prints the system uptime

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

When using Cisco YDK, which syntax configures the BGP ASN using OpenConfig BGP?

- A. `bgp.config.as_ = 65000`
- B. `bgp.global_.config.as = 65000`
- C. `bgp.global.config.as_ = 65000`
- D. `bgp.global_.config.as_ = 65000`

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

```
<edit-config xmlns= "urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <target>
    <candidate/>
  </target>
</edit-config>
<config>
  <host-names xmlns= "http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-shellutil-cfg">
    <host-name>IOS-XR-SJC-19</host-name>
  </host-names>
</config>
</edit-config>
```

Refer to the exhibit. After this operation, what else is needed to change the hostname of the router to IOS-XR-SJC-19?

- A. <confirm>
- B. <close-session>
- C. <get-config>
- D. <commit>

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

```
module: Cisco-IOS-XR-isis-cfg
+--rw isis
  +--rw instances
    +--rw instance* [instance-name]
      +--rw nets
        +--rw net* [net-name]
          +--rw net-name      xr:Osi-net
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which XML output is a valid instantiation of the YANG model?

A.

```
<isis>
  <instances>
    <instance>
      <instance-name>1</instance-name>
      <nets>
        <net>
          <net-name>49.0010.0100.1001.00</net-name>
        </net>
      </nets>
    </instance>
  </instances>
</isis>
```

B.

```
<isis>
  <instances>
    <instance>1</instance>
    <nets>
      <net>xr:Osi-net 49.0100.1001.00</net>
    </nets>
  </instances>
</isis>
```

C.

```
<isis>
  <instances>
    <instance>
      <instance-name>
      <nets>
        <net>
          <net-name>
            1, 49.0010.0100.1001.00
          </net-name>
        </net>
      </nets>
    </instance-name>
  </instance>
</instances>
</isis>
```

D.

```
<isis>
  <instances>
    <instance>
      <instance-name>1</instance-name>
      <nets>
        <net>
          <net-name>[49.0010.0100.1001.00]</net-name>
        </net>
      </nets>
    </instance>
  </instances>
</isis>
```

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Which two data formats are human readable? (Choose two.)

- A. YAML
- B. Apache Arrow
- C. gRPC
- D. binary
- E. JSON

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 11

FILL BLANK

Fill in the blank to complete the statement about NETCONF and Python libraries.

is a Python library that facilitates client-side scripting and deploying changes to the network using the NETCONF protocol.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Ncclient

#### NEW QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit. When YDK is used to interact with Cisco routers, what is the purpose of passing intf\_f into the crud\_service.read() method?

- 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

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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 16

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

- A. running
- B. common
- C. startup
- D. working

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 20

Which statement describes the Cisco ESC core engine component?

- A. It interacts with the top orchestration layer using the REST and NETCONF/YANG NB APIs.
- B. It can be configured for high availability and cluster mode.
- C. It performs monitoring based on several monitoring methods.
- D. It manages transactions, validations, policies, workflows, VM state machines, and rollbacks.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 23

What is an interior YANG data node that exists in at most one instance in the data tree and has no value?

- A. listing node
- B. tree node
- C. container node
- D. leaf node

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit. What are the two outcomes when the RESTCONF POST code is implemented? (Choose two.)

- A. A new VPN endpoint to a VPN is added.
- B. An L3VPN endpoint to a VPN is replaced.
- C. An L3VPN endpoint to a VPN is merged.
- D. A new L3VPN endpoint to a VPN is added.
- E. An L3VPN endpoint to a VPN is updated.

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 27

What are two advantages of using Python virtual environments? (Choose two.)

- A. They allow for multiple Python projects to use different versions of the same dependency without conflict.
- B. They allow multiple Python applications to share virtual memory between subprocesses.
- C. They allow for isolated environments where each can use a different version of Python.
- D. They allow for all Python projects to utilize the same set of shared dependencies.
- E. They allow for multiple virtual machines to share a single Python environment.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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