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QUESTION 1

```
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
```

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

- A.
- ```
("Cisco-IOS-XR-telemetry-model-drive-cfg:telemetry-model-driven": (
 "sensor-groups": (
 "sensor-group": [(
 "sensor-paths": (
 "sensor-path": [
 ("telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-interfaces:interfaces"),
 ("telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-platform:components"),
]
),
],
 "sensor-group-identifier": "Interface-Counters",
)]
)
)
)
```
- 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.
- ```
{ "Cisco-IOS-XR-telemetry-model-drive-cfg:telemetry-model-driven": {
 "sensor-groups": {
 "sensor-group": [{
 "sensor-group-identifier": "Interface-Counters",
 "sensor-paths": {
 "sensor-path": [
 {"telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-interfaces:interfaces"},
 {"telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-platform:components"},
]
 }
 }
 }
}]
}
}}
```
- D.
- ```
(  
  "Cisco-IOS-XR-telemetry-model-drive-cfg:telemetry-model-driven": (  
    "sensor-groups": (  
      "sensor-group": [(  
        "sensor-group-identifier": "Interface-Counters",  
        "sensor-paths": (  
          "sensor-path": [  
            ("telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-interfaces:interfaces"),  
            ("telemetry-sensor-path": "openconfig-platform:components"),  
          ]  
        )  
      )  
    ]  
  )  
)  
)  
)  
)
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

```
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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

```
#!/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.')
```

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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

```
- name: configure global bgp as 65000
iosxr_bgp:
  bgp_as: 65000
  router_id: 1.1.1.1
  neighbors:
  - neighbor: 182.168.10.1
    remote_as: 500
    description: PEER_1
  - neighbor: 192.168.20.1
    remote_as: 500
    update_source: GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0
  address_family:
  - name: ipv4
    cast: unicast
    networks:
    - network: 192.168.2.0/23
    - network: 10.0.0.0/8
    redistribute:
    - protocol: ospf
      id: 400
      metric: 110
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of the Ansible task?

- A. It configures a Cisco IOS XR router with BGP AS65000 with two neighbors and redistributes OSPF into BGP.
- B. It validates the BGP configuration on a Cisco IOS XR router, but it is a read-only module and cannot modify the configuration on the router.
- C. It validates the BGP configuration on a Cisco IOS XE router, but it is a check mode-only network module and cannot modify the configuration on the router.
- D. It configures a Cisco IOS router with BGP on AS500 and redistributes OSPF into BGP.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://docs.ansible.com/ansible/latest/modules/iosxr_bgp_module.html

QUESTION 5


```
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>
```


A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

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