JN0-420 Q&As

Automation and DevOps, Specialist (JNCIS-DevOps)

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QUESTION 1

Click the Exhibit button. Exhibit:

```
Python Script:

1 from jnpr.junos import Device
2 from jnpr.junos.utils.config import Config
3 from jnpr.junos.exception import *
4 from jinja2 impcrt Template
5 import yaml
6 import sys
7
8
9     with open (vMX-1.yml','r') as fh:
10          data = yaml.load (fh.read())
11
12    with open ('test.j2','r') as t_fh:
13          t_format = t_fh.read()
14
15    template = Template (t_format)
16
17    myConfig = template.render (data)

vMX-1.yml file:

- - -
intf1:
      name: 'ge-0/0/0'
      unit: 0
      family: inet
      address: 172.17.1.1
      cidr: 24
      bfd_intvl: 500
intf2:
      name: 'ge-0/0/1'
      unit: 0
      family: inet
      address: 172.17.3.1
```

```
      cidr:24
      bfd_intvl: 500
intf3:
      name: 'lo0'
      unit: 0
      family: inet
      address: 192.168.1.1
      cidr: 32

AS: 65000
area: 0.0.0.0

test.j2 file:

interfaces {
      {{intf1.name}} {
            unit {{intf1.unit}} {
                  family {{intf1.family}} {
                        address {{intf1.address}} / {{intf1.cidr}};
                  }
            }
      }
      {{intf2.name}} {
            unit {{intf2.unit}} {
                  family {{intf2.family}} {
                        address {{intf2.address}} / {{intf2.cidr}};
                  }
            }
      }
      {{intf3.name}} {
            unit {{intf3.unit}} {
                  family {{intf3.family}} {
                        address {{intf3.address}} / {{intf3.cidr}};
```

```
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        routing options {
            static {
                route 0.0.0.0/0 next-hop 172.25.11.254;
            }
            autonomous-system {{AS}};
        }
        protocols {
            ospf {
                area {{area}} {
                    interface fxp0.0 {
                        disable;
                    }
                    interface {{intf1.name}}. {{intf1.unit}} {
                        bfd-liveness-detection {
                            minimum-interval {{intf1.bfd_intvl}};
                        }
                    }
                    interface {{intf2.name}}. {{intf2.unit}} {
                        bfd-liveness-detection {
                            minimum-interval {{intf2.bfd_intvl}};
                        }
                    }
                    interface {{intf3.name}}. {{intf3.unit}};
                }
            }
        }
```

Referring to the exhibit, what is the type of the myConfig variable on line 17 of the Python script?

A. template

B. dictionary

C. string

D. list

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/cso3.1/topics/task/operational/cd-configtemplate-working-config-designing.html

QUESTION 2

In a Python commit script, which object provides the post-inheritance candidate configuration?

A. Commit-Script-Input

B. Junos_Configuration

C. Candidate_Configuration

D. Checkout_Configuration

Correct Answer: B

Python automation scripts import the Junos_Context dictionary when the script must access information about the script execution environment. The Junos_Configuration object is required when the commit script must read and manipulate the post-inheritance candidate configuration. Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos/topics/reference/general/junos-scriptautomation-boilerplate-commit-scripts.html

QUESTION 3

Which pair of daemons in the Junos OS handle automation?

A. mgd and jsd

B. mgd and JET

C. jsd and gRPC

D. JET and gRPC

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

The XML tag is a member of which NETCONF protocol layer?

A. Transport

B. Content

C. Messages D. Operations

Correct Answer: A

The NETCONF protocol uses an RPC-based communication model. NETCONF peers use and elements to provide transport-protocol-independent framing of NETCONF requests and responses. Reference: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6241

QUESTION 5

Click the Exhibit button. Exhibit:

```
[root@ansible-cm] # cat variables.yml
$ANSIBLE_VAULT; 1.1; AES256
31415961343966623035373532313264333633663764353763393066643131306565636 46
33266
34
37303261656665653566653431373131612345693363366 40a653939327069760666 6
6565373765326236323535326162613531234566366539626237633962373736623865343
63066
63
643037663330633936 0a343065363331313532633036343866376330623634653538353 13
23141
59
3835
```

Your manager asks you to troubleshoot an Ansible problem when logging into a Junos device. You notice

the Ansible play in question has a vars_files argument that calls the variables.yml entry file. The contents

of that file are displayed in the exhibit.

What is happening in this scenario?

A. The file is an SSH key

B. The variables.yml file is not actually a YAML file

C. The file is encrypted with ansible-vault

D. The file is encrypted with ansible

Correct Answer: C

Reference: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/junos-ansible1.0/topics/task/configuration/junosansible-authenticating-users.html

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