B. They make your application less portable, so asynchronous calls are preferred.
C. They can add perceived latency to your application if data is not received.
D. They block until a response is returned from the servers.
E. They do not block while waiting for the API to be processed.

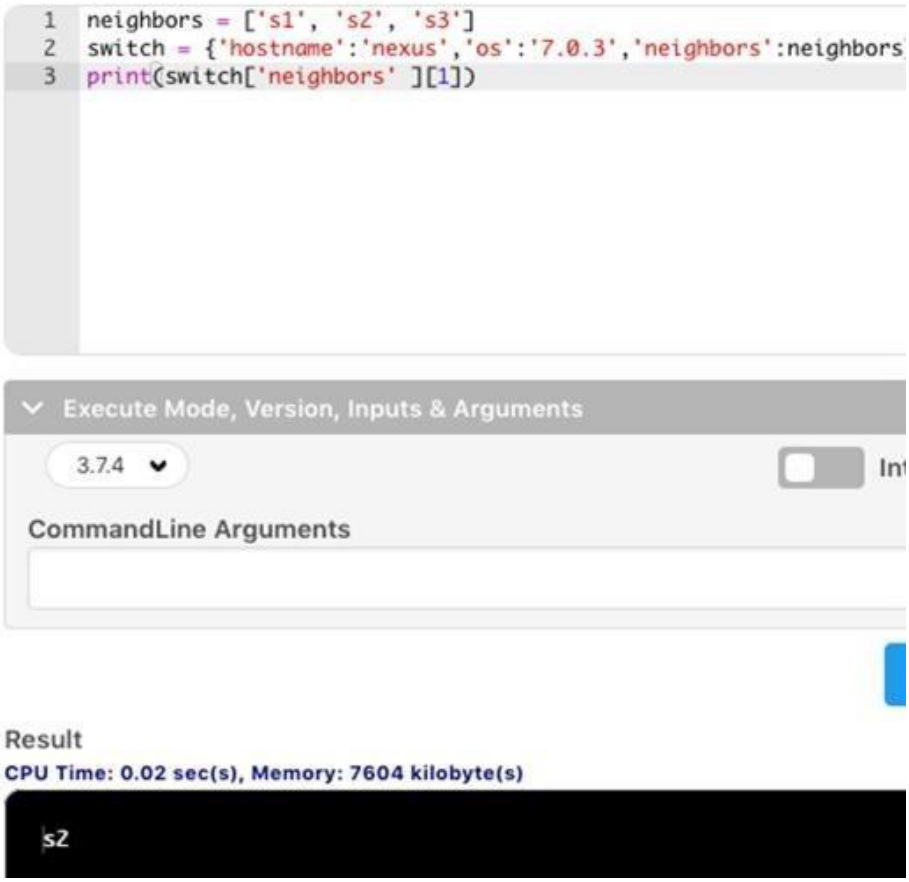
Correct Answer: CE
Explanation:
https://docs.cloudmgmt.cisco.com/display/40API/Synchronous+and+Asynchronous+APIs

QUESTION 9
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

Correct Answer: B
Explanation:



QUESTION 10
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

Correct 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 11
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>

Correct 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 12
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

Correct 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 13
Which statement describe the difference between OpenConfig and native YANG data models?

A. Native models are designed to be independent of the underlying platform and are developed by vendors and standards bodies, such as the IETF.
B. Native models are developed by individual developers and designed to apply configurations on platforms.
C. OpenConfig models are developed by vendors and designed to integrate to features or configurations that are relevant only to that platform.
D. Native models are developed by vendors and designed to integrate to features or configurations that are relevant only to that platform.

Correct Answer: A
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/white-

paper-c11-741518.html

QUESTION 14
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer creates a Python script using RESTCONF to display hostname information. The code must be completed so that it can be tested. Which string completes the highlighted areas in the exhibit?

```
import requests
import sys

requests.package.urllib3.disable_warnings()

HOST = '10.1.2.3'
PORT = 9443
USER = 'user'
PASS = 'password'

def main():
    url = "https://{h}:{p}/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/
hostname".format(h=HOST, p=PORT)

    headers = {'Content-Type': 'application/ [          ] ',
               'Accept': 'application/ [          ]'}
    response = requests.get(url, auth=(USER,PASS),
                            headers=headers, verify=False)
    print(response.text)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    sys.exit(main())
```

A. yang-data+json
B. yang +json
C. yang.data+json
D. json

Correct Answer: A
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 15
Which statement is true for Cisco IOS XE Software?

A. RESTCONF supports JSON and XML and NETCONF supports XML.
B. RESTCONF supports XML and NETCONF supports JSON and XML.
C. RESTCONF and NETCONF supports JSON and XML.
D. RESTCONF supports XML and NETCONF supports JSON.

Correct Answer: A
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-

xml/ios/prog/configuration/169/b_169_programmability_cg/restconf_programmable_interface.html

QUESTION 16
Which curl command is used to update the SNMP community of network ID "1234567" to read-only? A.

A.
```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -X PUT --data-binary '{ \
    "access":"users", \
          "communityString":"readonly"}' \
          'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSett
```

B.
```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -X PUT --data-binary '{ \
    "access":"community", \
          "communityString":"readonly"}' \
          'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSett
```

C.
```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -X PUT --data-binary '{ \
    "access":"users", \
          "usersname":"snmp", \
          "passphase":"readonly"}' \
          'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSett
```

D.
```
curl -L -H 'X-Cisco-Meraki-API-Key: <key>' \
  -H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
  -X POST --data-binary '{ \
    "access":"community", \
          "communityString":"readonly"}' \
          'https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/1234567/snmpSett
```

Correct Answer: B
Explanation:
PUT is used to update the snmp network ID. The access has to be community and not users. Therefore, option B is correct.

QUESTION 17
Refer to the exhibit. Which NETCONF statement type is represented by +--rw address* [ip]?