

# Reliable JN0-224 Cram Materials & Test JN0-224 Guide

14725\_2248 JN0-224: Juniper Automation and DevOps Associate (JNCIA-DevOps) - Full | NWEExam



**JN0-224: Juniper Automation and DevOps Associate (JNCIA-DevOps) - Full**

You got 22 of 65 possible points.  
Your score: 34 %

**Question Results**

Questions: Score 0 of 1

Exhibit.

**Exhibit**

```

$?cat/junos/python
from jnpr.junos import Device
from jnpr.junos.utils.config import Config
from time import sleep

with Device("172.25.11.1", user="root", password="lab123") as dev:
    with Config(dev, mode="rollback") as conf:
        print("Rollback the inteface...")
        conf.load("int-interfaces ge-0/0/0 disable", format="text")
        conf.commit()
        print("Commit complete, walking...")
        
```

<https://www.nwxexam.com/00048994/2024> 142

---

14725\_2248 JN0-224: Juniper Automation and DevOps Associate (JNCIA-DevOps) - Full | NWEExam

Referring to the exhibit, which two statements are correct?  
(Choose two.)

**Responses:**

- The connection to the Junos device is automatically opened and closed.
- The connection to the Junos device is explicitly opened and closed.
- The Junos configuration database is explicitly locked and unlocked.
- The Junos configuration database is automatically locked and unlocked.

Questions: Score 0 of 1

Which statement is correct about Ansible?  
(Choose two.)

**Responses:**

- Ansible Galaxy modules for the Junos OS are developed by Juniper Networks developers.
- Ansible Galaxy modules for the Junos OS and Ansible core modules for the Junos OS can coexist on the same control machine.

What's more, part of that Lead2PassExam JN0-224 dumps now are free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=16gtykjCKIKb4hyGZIYzj0BO1efbXs2kp>

You will be able to experience the real exam scenario by practicing with Juniper JN0-224 practice test questions. As a result, you should be able to pass your Juniper JN0-224 Exam on the first try. Juniper JN0-224 desktop software can be installed on Windows-based PCs only. There is no requirement for an active internet connection.

## Juniper JN0-224 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic   | Details  |
|---------|--|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rest API: This domain covers Junos REST API implementation, REST API Explorer tool, and cURL usage for HTTP-based device management and configuration.</li> </ul>                               |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Serialization: This domain addresses YAML and JSON formats used for structured data representation and exchange in network automation workflows.</li> </ul>                                |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NETCONF</li> <li>XML API: This domain focuses on XML syntax, XPath expressions, NETCONF protocol, and XML API functionality for programmatic device configuration and communication.</li> </ul> |

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Python</li> <li>• PyEZ: This domain examines Python programming with PyEZ library for Junos automation, including JSNAPy, Jinja2 templates, RPC calls, exception handling, and device configuration management.</li> </ul> |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Junos Automation Stack and DevOps Concepts: This domain covers fundamental automation tools, frameworks, APIs, and DevOps culture applicable to Junos platform operations and network management.</li> </ul>               |

>> **Reliable JN0-224 Cram Materials** <<

## Test JN0-224 Guide, Cost Effective JN0-224 Dumps

Through years of persistent efforts and centering on the innovation and the clients-based concept, our company has grown into the flagship among the industry. Our company struggles hard to improve the quality of our JN0-224 study materials and invests a lot of efforts and money into the research and innovation of our JN0-224 Study Materials. Our brand fame in the industry is like the Microsoft in the computer industry, Google in the internet industry and Apple in the cellphone industry. High quality, considerate service, constant innovation and the concept of customer first are the four pillars of our company.

## Juniper Automation and DevOps, Associate (JNCIA-DevOps) Sample Questions (Q51-Q56):

### NEW QUESTION # 51

Which Python operator is used to test if two variables are equal?

- **A. ==**
- B. %
- C. =
- D. !=

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In Python, the == operator is used to test whether two variables are equal. It returns True if the variables are equal and False if they are not.

Option B (==) is correct because it is the equality operator in Python.

Option A (!=) is used for inequality, Option C (%) is the modulus operator, and Option D (=) is used for assignment, not for testing equality.

Supporting Reference:

Python Documentation on Operators: The official Python documentation covers the use of == for equality checks.

### NEW QUESTION # 52

Which two programming languages are used for Junos on-box scripting? (Choose two.)

- A. Perl
- **B. XSLT**
- **C. SLAX**
- D. Ruby

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

Junos on-box scripting supports the following programming languages:

SLAX (C): SLAX (Structured Language for XML) is a scripting language designed specifically for Junos devices. It allows for easy manipulation of XML data, making it ideal for creating Junos scripts that interact with device configurations.

XSLT (D): XSLT (Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations) is another language used for transforming XML documents into other formats. It is commonly used in Junos for transforming XML data into different views or outputs.

Options A (Perl) and B (Ruby) are not used for Junos on-box scripting. While these languages are popular in other contexts, Junos scripting relies heavily on XML-based languages like SLAX and XSLT.

Reference:

Junos XML API and Scripting Guide: Describes the use of SLAX and XSLT for on-box scripting.

Juniper Networks Automation Documentation: Provides examples and best practices for using SLAX and XSLT in Junos scripting.

### NEW QUESTION # 53

Which two statements are correct about a Python list data type? (Choose two.)

- A. The data contained in a list data type can be modified.
- B. The data contained in a list data type cannot be modified.
- C. The data contained in a list data type is sequenced and indexed starting from 0.
- D. The data contained in a list data type is not sequenced or indexed.

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

Python lists have the following characteristics:

Modifiable Data (A): Lists are mutable, meaning you can change, add, or remove elements after the list has been created.

Sequenced and Indexed (B): Lists maintain the order of their elements and are indexed starting from 0. This means you can access elements by their position in the list.

Option C is incorrect because lists are mutable, allowing modifications. Option D is incorrect because lists are indeed sequenced and indexed, unlike dictionaries.

Reference:

Python Official Documentation: Covers the properties of lists, including mutability and indexing.

Python Data Structures Guide: Explains list operations and how to manipulate them.

### NEW QUESTION # 54

Which two statements about NETCONF are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. The default port for NETCONF is port 930.
- B. NETCONF cannot use the default SSH port.
- C. NETCONF can use the default SSH port.
- D. The default port for NETCONF is port 830.

**Answer: C,D**

Explanation:

NETCONF (Network Configuration Protocol) is used for network device management and can operate over SSH. The following are true about NETCONF:

Default Port 830 (B): By default, NETCONF uses port 830 for communication over SSH. This is the standard port reserved for NETCONF sessions.

Use of Default SSH Port (D): NETCONF can also operate over the standard SSH port (port 22) if configured to do so. This allows flexibility in network management scenarios where port 830 might not be available or used.

Options A and C are incorrect because they refer to incorrect or non-applicable port numbers for NETCONF.

Reference:

IETF RFC 6241: Specifies the use of NETCONF over SSH, including port details.

Juniper Networks NETCONF Documentation: Discusses the configuration and operation of NETCONF on Junos devices, including port usage.

### NEW QUESTION # 55

You want to perform a dry run on the myPlays playbook and use a custom inventory file called myRouters.ini.

Which Ansible command would you use in this scenario?

- A. `ansible-playbook myPlays -limit myRouters`
- B. `ansible-playbook myPlays -extra-vars "inventory_file=myRouters .ini"`
- C. `ansible-playbook myPlays --check -i myRouters.ini`

