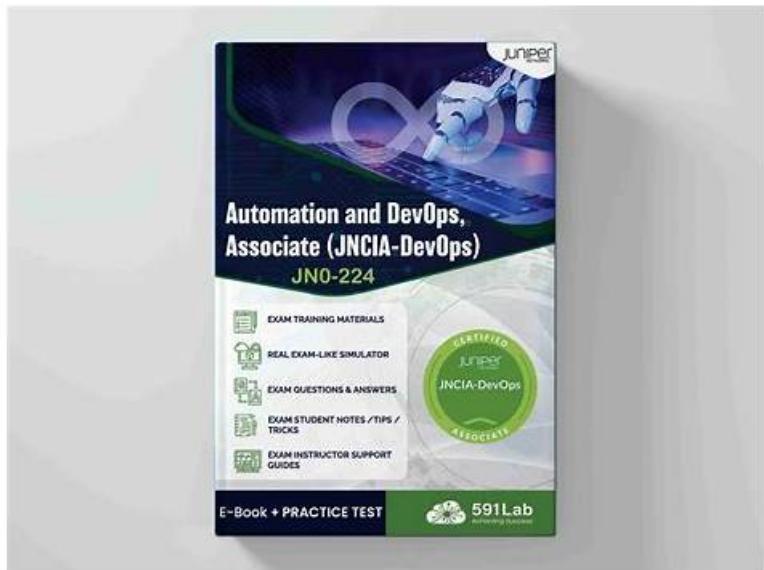


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## JN0-224 Actual Test Pdf - JN0-224 Latest Exam Labs

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## Juniper JN0-224 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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>
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>• 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 4	<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 5	<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>

## Juniper Automation and DevOps, Associate (JNCIA-DevOps) Sample Questions (Q54-Q59):

### NEW QUESTION # 54

Which two programming languages would be used for on-box scripting with Junos devices? (Choose two.)

- A. Python
- B. XSLT
- C. Puppet
- D. Ansible

**Answer: A,B**

### NEW QUESTION # 55

Which two tools would you use to make REST API requests? (Choose two.)

- A. Web browser
- B. cURL
- C. NETCONF
- D. SSH

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

REST API requests can be made using various tools that support HTTP methods. Two common tools are:

cURL: A command-line tool that allows you to send HTTP requests, including GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE. It is widely used for testing and interacting with RESTful APIs due to its simplicity and flexibility.

Web Browser: Modern web browsers can be used to send HTTP GET requests directly by entering the URL into the address bar. Additionally, browser extensions like Postman or built-in developer tools can be used to construct and send more complex REST API requests.

Option B (NETCONF) is incorrect as it does not refer to a standard tool for making REST API requests.

Option D (SSH) is incorrect because SSH is a protocol used for secure remote login and command execution, not for sending REST API requests.

Supporting Reference:

cURL Documentation: Official cURL documentation provides extensive information on how to use cURL to interact with REST APIs.

Web Development and REST API Guides: Many web development resources and REST API documentation recommend using web browsers and tools like cURL for testing and interacting with APIs.

### NEW QUESTION # 56

You are asked to use the REST API to retrieve interface configuration information from your Junos device. You decide to use a cURL HTTP GET command to retrieve this information.

In this scenario, which two statements are correct? (Choose two.)

- A. You can retrieve this data in HTML or JSON formats.

- B. You must have SSH enabled on the Junos device.
- C. You can retrieve this data in XML or JSON formats.
- D. You must include the authentication information with each request.

**Answer: C,D**

Explanation:

When using the REST API to retrieve interface configuration information from a Junos device:

Data Formats (C): The information can be retrieved in XML or JSON formats. These are the two standard data formats supported by the Junos REST API for representing configuration and operational data.

Authentication (D): For each HTTP request, especially when using tools like cURL, authentication information must be included. This is typically done using basic authentication (username and password) or an authentication token.

Option A is incorrect because HTML is not a supported format for REST API data retrieval in Junos, and Option B is incorrect because SSH is not required for REST API requests; the REST API typically uses HTTP/HTTPS.

Reference:

Junos REST API Documentation: Details the data formats (XML, JSON) supported by the Junos REST API and the need for authentication.

cURL Usage with REST API: Provides examples of how to use cURL with Junos REST API, including the necessity of providing authentication.

**NEW QUESTION # 57**

You are asked to use the REST API to retrieve interface configuration information from your Junos device. You decide to use a cURL HTTP GET command to retrieve this information.

In this scenario, which statement is correct?

- A. The request is handled by the rpd process running on the Junos device.
- B. The request is handled by the isrpd process running on the Junos device.
- C. The request is handled by the isd process running on the Junos device
- D. The request is handled by the mod process running on the Junos device.

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

When using the REST API on a Junos device, the isrpd (Integrated Service Routing Process Daemon) process is responsible for handling REST API requests. This process listens for incoming HTTP requests and processes them accordingly, including retrieving interface configuration information when a GET request is made.

Option B is correct because the isrpd process handles the REST API requests on a Junos device.

Options A (mod process), C (rpd process), and D (isd process) are incorrect in this context as they either do not exist or serve different purposes on a Junos device.

Supporting Reference:

Juniper Networks REST API Documentation: Provides insights into how REST API requests are managed and processed by the isrpd process on Junos devices.

**NEW QUESTION # 58**

Which two PyEZ object methods are included by default when using a Python context manager? (Choose two.)

- A. open() and close()
- B. load() and commit()
- C. pdiff() and diff()
- D. lock() and unlock(>)

**Answer: A,D**

Explanation:

When using a Python context manager with Junos PyEZ, two key methods are automatically included:

open() and close(): These methods are used to establish and terminate a connection to a Junos device. When you use a context manager (the with statement), open() is called when entering the block, and close() is called when exiting, ensuring the connection is properly managed.

lock() and unlock(): These methods are used to lock the configuration database to prevent other users from making changes while

you are working on it. When using a context manager, `lock()` is called at the start of the block, and `unlock()` is called at the end, ensuring safe configuration changes.

### Supporting Reference:

Junos PyEZ Documentation: The documentation explains how context managers work in PyEZ, including the automatic invocation of `open()`, `close()`, `lock()`, and `unlock()` methods.

## NEW QUESTION # 59

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