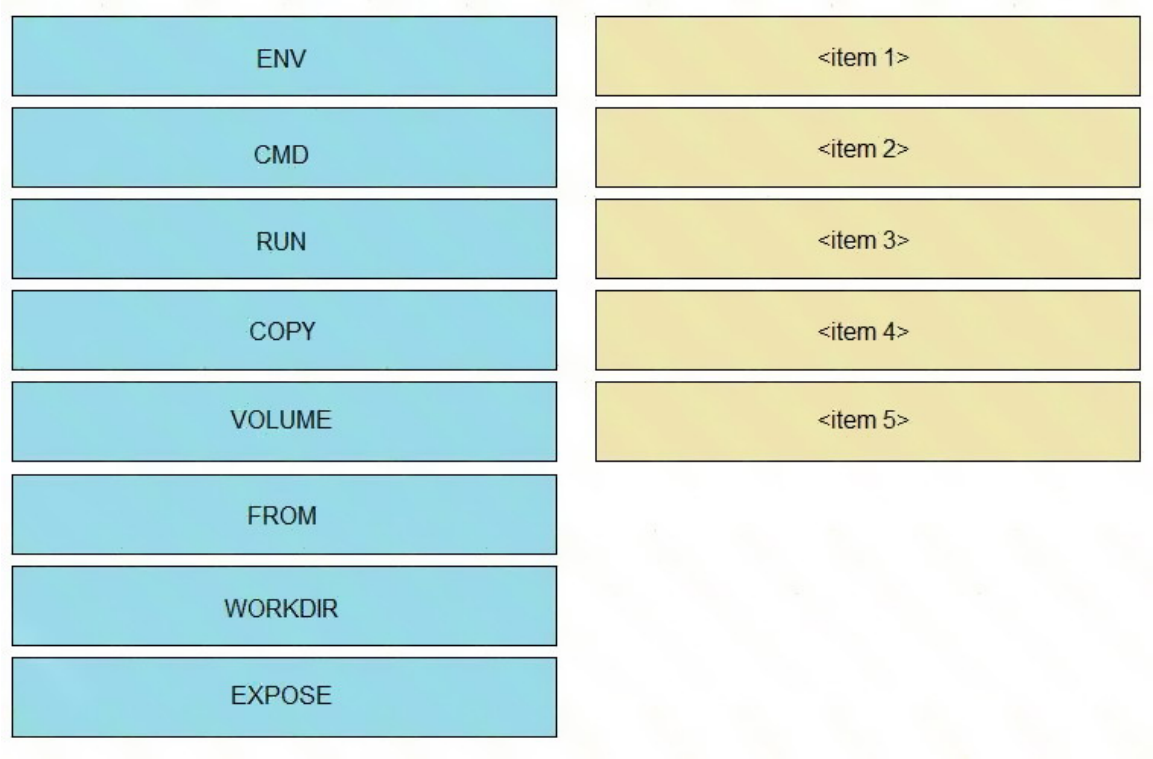
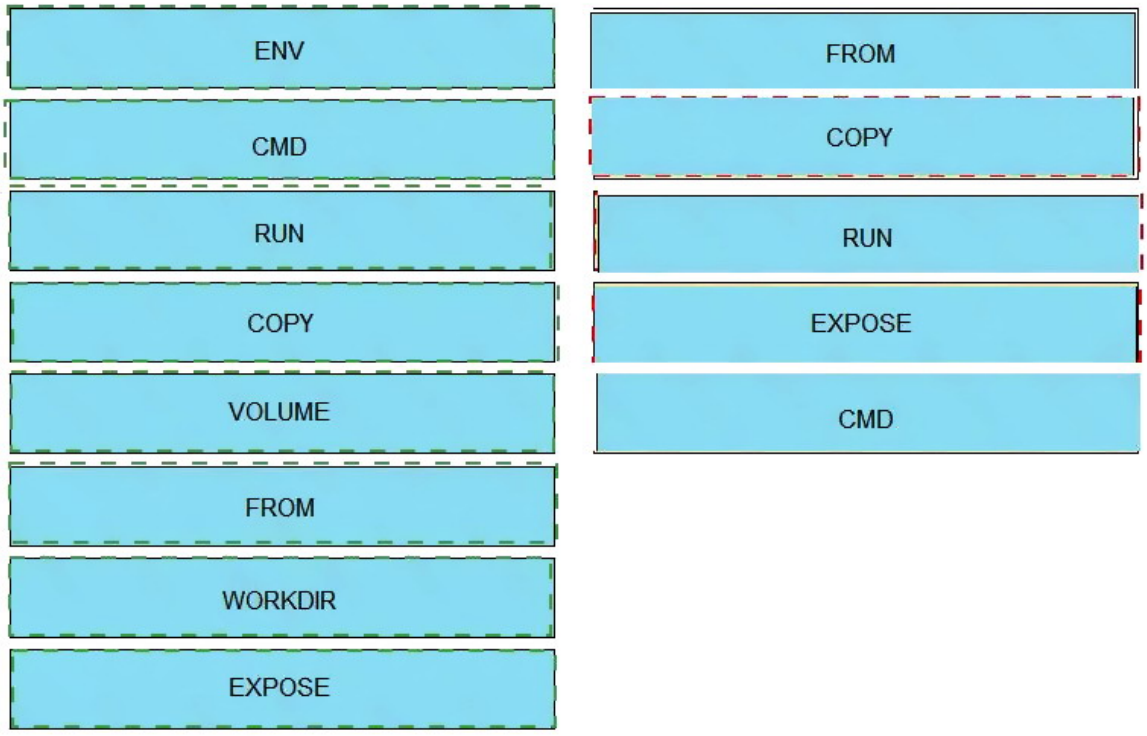
E. Terminate the TLS over the SCTP connection from the router and originate an HTTPS connection to the selected server.

Correct Answer: DE

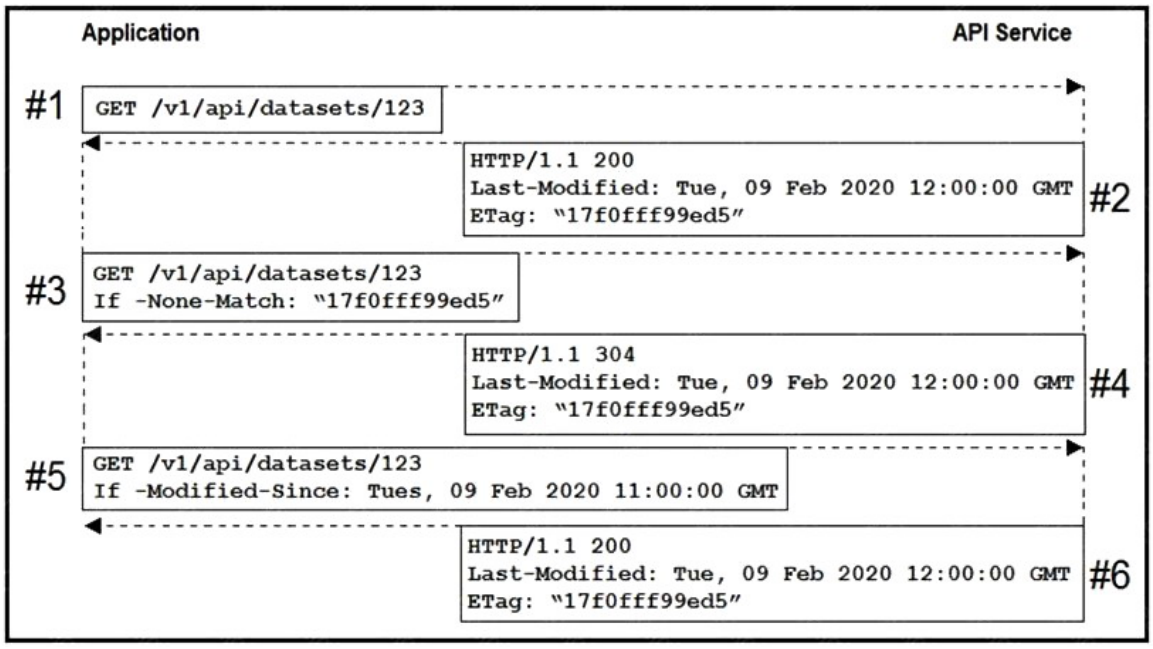
QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the correct parts of the Dockerfile from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the Dockerfile to successfully build and deploy a container running a Python application. Not all parts of the Dockerfile are used.



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 11
Refer to the exhibit. An application uses an API to periodically sync a large data set. Based on the HTTP message sequence provided, which statements are true about the caching behavior seen in the scenario? (Choose two.)



A. The full dataset was transmitted to the client twice.

B. The dataset changed sometime between message #4 and #5.
C. A partial dataset was transmitted to the client in message #4.
D. The dataset did not change during the scenario.
E. Messages #3 and #5 are equivalent.

Correct Answer: AD

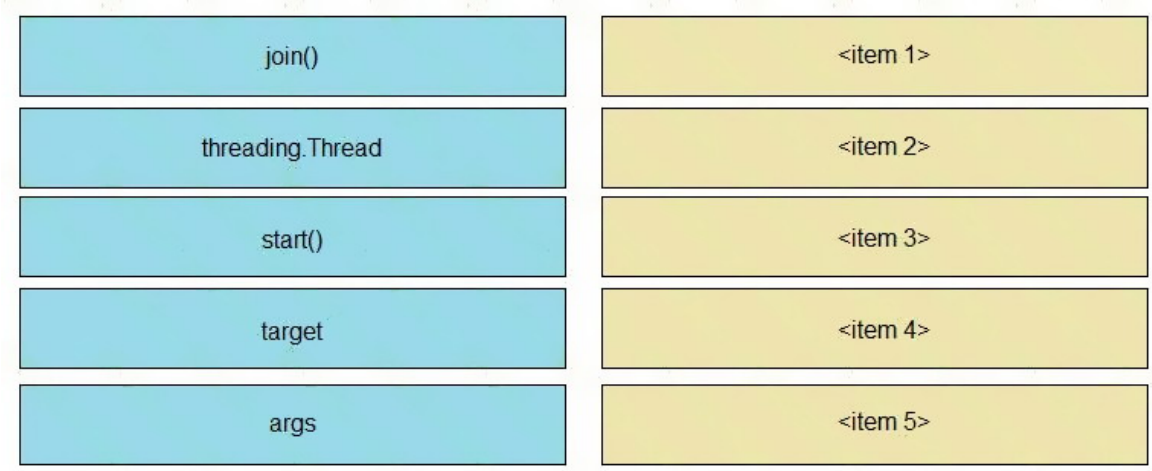
QUESTION 12
A developer has completed the implementation of a REST API, but when it is executed, it returns a 401 error message. What must be done on the API to resolve the issue?

A. Access permission to the resource must be granted, before the request.
B. Configure new valid credentials.
C. The requested API endpoint does not exist, and the request URL must be changed.
D. Additional permission must be granted before the request can submitted.

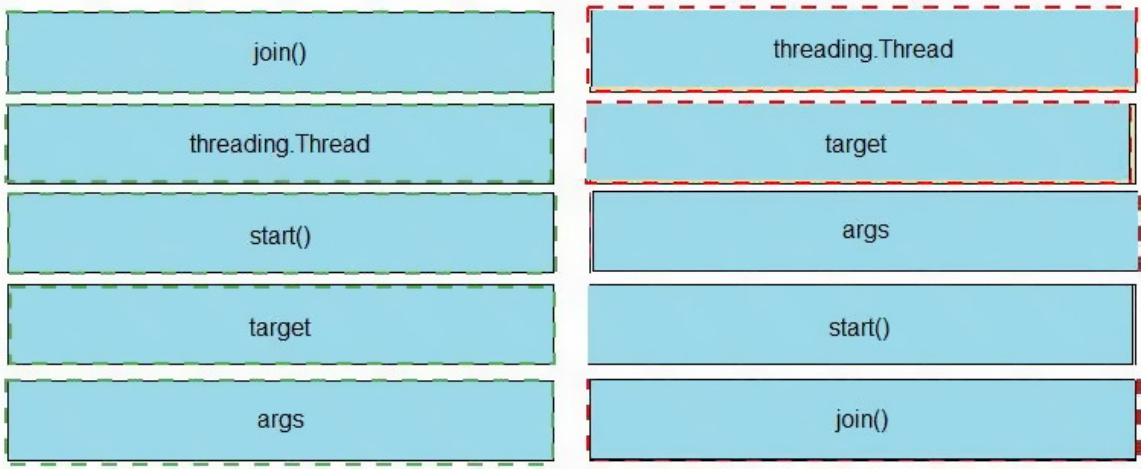
Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 13
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit. Python threading allows a developer to have different parts of a program run concurrently and simplify a design. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the item numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to create a thread instance.

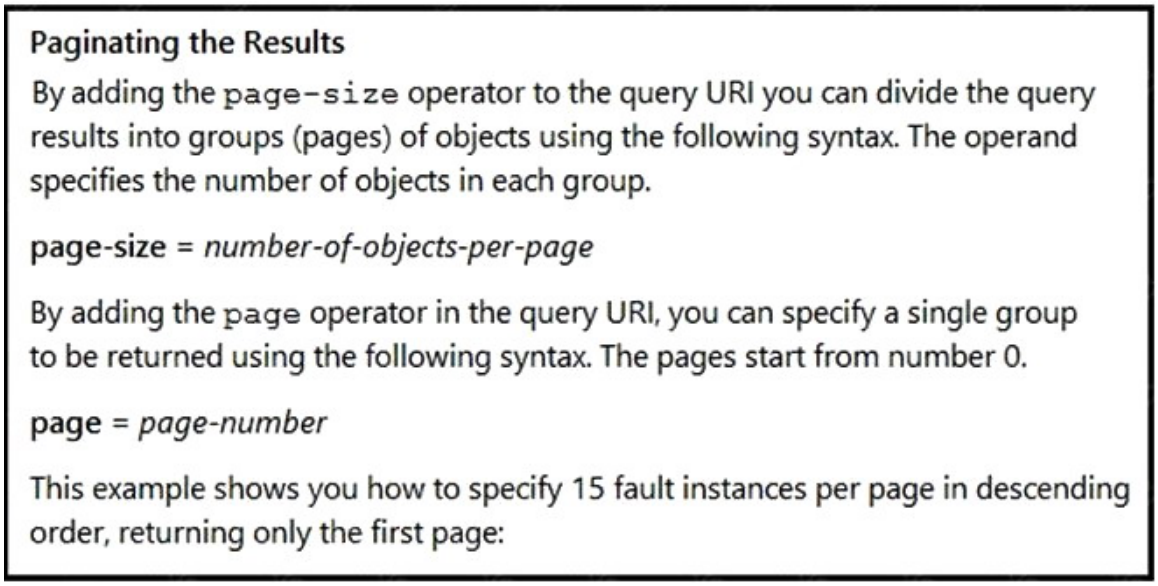
```
import threading
import requests

def get_device_list(endpoint, apikey):
     url = "https://api.meraki.com/api/v0/networks/" + endpoint
     hdr = {'x-cisco-meraki-api-key': format(str(apikey)), 'Content-Type':
'application/json'}
     response = requests.get(url=url, headers=hdr)
     print(response.json())

if __name__ == "__main__":
     # creating thread
     thread = <item 1>(<item2>=get_device_list,

     <item 3>=("NETWORK_ID/devices","API_TOKEN"))

     thread.<item 4>
     thread.<item 5>
```



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 14
Refer to the exhibit. Many faults have occurred in the ACI environment and a sample of them needs to be examined. Which API call retrieves faults 30 through 45?



Paginating the Results

By adding the `page-size` operator to the query URI you can divide the query results into groups (pages) of objects using the following syntax. The operand specifies the number of objects in each group.

page-size = *number-of-objects-per-page*

By adding the `page` operator in the query URI, you can specify a single group to be returned using the following syntax. The pages start from number 0.

page = *page-number*

This example shows you how to specify 15 fault instances per page in descending order, returning only the first page:

A. GET https://apic-ip-address/api/class/faultInfo.json?order-by=faultinst.severity|desc&page=1&page- size=15
B. GET https://apic-ip-address/api/class/faultInfo.json?order-by=faultinst.severity|desc&page=2&page- size=15
C. GET https://apic-ip-address/api/class/faultInfo.json?order-by=faultinst.severity|desc&page=30
D. GET https://apic-ip-address/api/class/faultInfo.json?order-by=faultinst.severity|desc&page=2&page- size=30

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15
DRAG DROP
Refer to the exhibit above and click on the resource tabs in the top left corner to view resources to help with this question. A developer is creating a Python Script that will use the Webex Teams REST API to automatically create a new collaboration space with him and his team leads on-demand via a Linux terminal command. Drag and drop the code snippets from the left onto the numbers on the right that match the missing sections in the exhibit to complete the script. Not all code snippets are used.