



F5-Networks

Exam Questions 201

TMOS Administration

NEW QUESTION 1

A BIG-IP Administrator defines a device Self IP . The Self IP is NOT reachable from the network. What should the BIG-IP Administrator verify first?

- A. The correct interface has been selected.
- B. The correct VLAN has been selected.
- C. Verify if auto last hop is disabled.
- D. The correct Trunk has been selected.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Which three iRule events are likely to be seen in iRules designed to select a pool for load balancing? (Choose three.)

- A. CLIENT_DATA
- B. SERVER_DATA
- C. HTTP_REQUEST
- D. HTTP_RESPONSE
- E. CLIENT_ACCEPTED
- F. SERVER_SELECTED
- G. SERVER_CONNECTED

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 3

A BIG-IP device has only LTM and ASM modules provisioned. Both have nominal provisioning level. The BIG-IP Administrator wants to dedicate more resources to the LTM module. The ASM module must remain enabled. Which tmsh command should the BIG-IP Administrator execute to obtain the desired result?

- A. modify /sys provision asm level minimum
- B. modify /sys provision ltm level dedicated
- C. modify /sys provision asm level none
- D. modify /sys provision ltm level minimum

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

A BIG-IP Administrator uses backend servers to host multiple services per server. There are multiple virtual servers and pools defined, referencing the same backend servers.

Which load balancing algorithm is most appropriate to have an equal number of connections on each backend server?

- A. Least Connections (member)
- B. Least Connections (node)
- C. Predictive (member)
- D. Predictive (node)

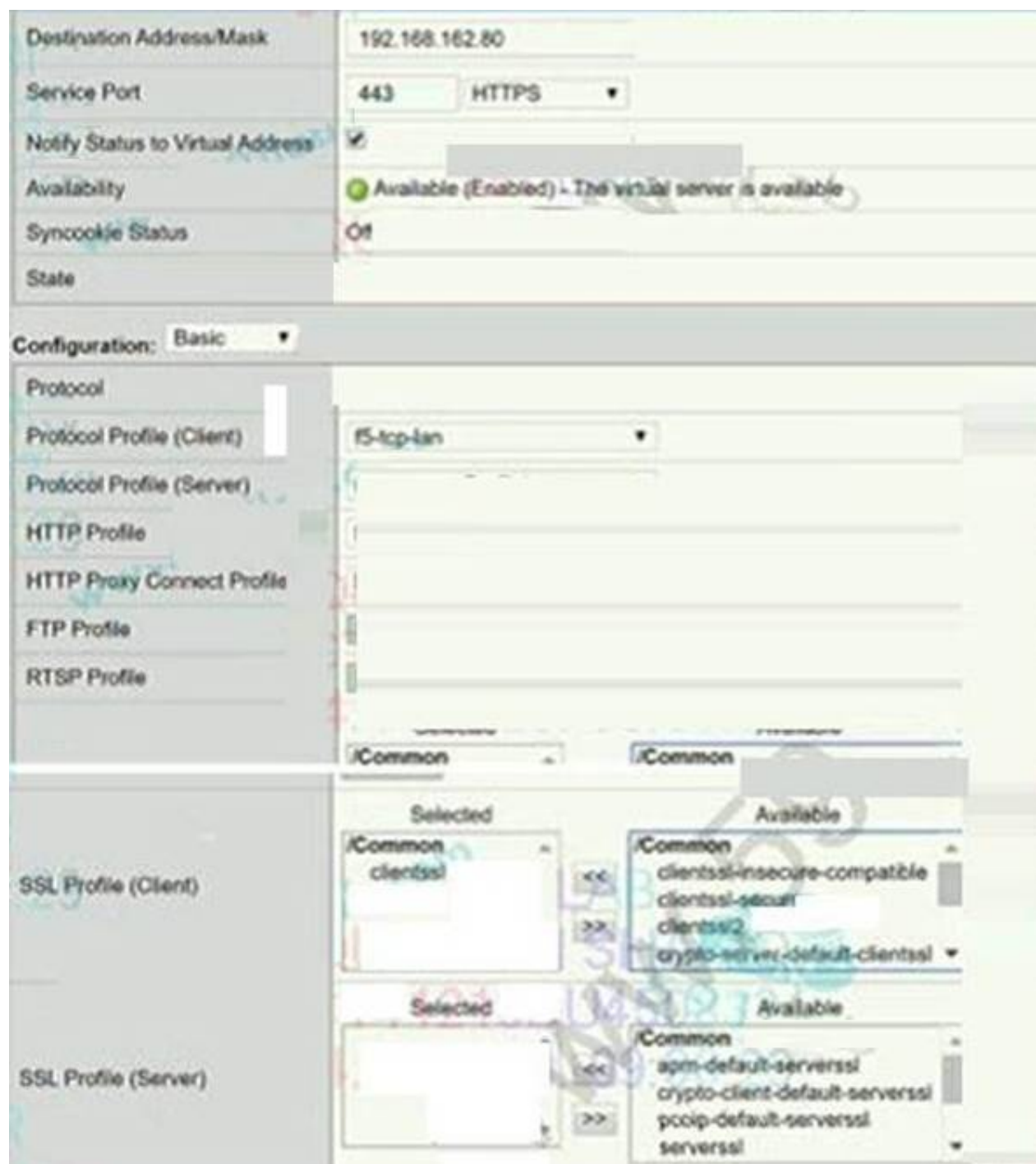
Answer: B

Explanation:

The same set of servers provides multiple services, that is, using different ports to provide different services at the same time. The stem requirement is based on server connection balancing, not server + port, so it is node.

NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator needs to deploy an application on the BIG-IP system to perform SSL offload and re-encrypt the traffic to pool members. During testing, users are unable to connect to the application. What must the BIG-IP Administrator do to resolve the issue?

- A. Remove the configured SSL Profile (Client)
- B. Configure Protocol Profile (Server) as splitsession-default-tcp
- C. Enable Forward Proxy in the SSL Profile (Client)
- D. Configure an SSL Profile (Server)

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the requirements of the subject, the client and server must be configured with ssl profile.

NEW QUESTION 6

How should a BIG-IP Administrator control the amount of traffic that a newly enabled pool member receives.

- A. set the Slow Ramp Time
- B. set a Connection Limit
- C. set the Priority Group Activation
- D. set a Health Monitor

Answer: A

Explanation:

Slow Ramp Time

Specifies the duration during which the system sends less traffic to a newly-enabled pool member. The amount of traffic is based on the ratio of how long the pool member has been available compared to the slow ramp time, in seconds. Once the pool member has been online for a time greater than the slow ramp time, the pool member receives a full proportion of the incoming traffic. Slow ramp time is particularly useful for the least connections load balancing mode.

Setting this to a nonzero value can cause unexpected Priority Group behavior, such as load balancing to a low-priority member even with enough high-priority servers.

NEW QUESTION 7

A virtual server is listening at 10.10.1.100:any and has the following iRule associated with it:

```
when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
  if {[TCP::local_port] equals 80 } { pool pool1 }
  elseif {[TCP::local_port] equals 443 } { pool pool2 }
}
```

If a user connects to 10.10.1.100 and port 22, which pool will receive the request?

- A. pool1
- B. pool2
- C. Non
- D. The request will be dropped.

- E. Unknow
- F. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Some users who connect to a busy Virtual Server have connections reset by the BIG-IP system. Pool member resources are NOT a factor in this behavior. What is a possible cause for this behavior?

- A. The Connection Rate Limit is set too high
- B. The server SSL Profile has NOT been reconfigured.
- C. The Connection Limit is set too low.
- D. The Rewrite Profile has NOT been configured.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The topic explains that the connection reset behavior is caused by the vs configuration rather than the server resource problem. The answers B C are all configuration at the service forwarding level. If there is a problem with the configuration, it is all a problem rather than some users. Answer C's Connection Limit will cause a reset behavior when the connection reaches the threshold.

NEW QUESTION 9

A BIG-IP Administrator sees the following error message in /var/log/ltm diskmonitor: *****; Disk partition shared has less than 30\$ free Which section of the Configuration Utility should the BIG-IP Administrator access to investigate this error message?

- A. Statistics > Analytics
- B. System > File Management
- C. Statistics > Module Statistics > System
- D. System > Disk Management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A BIG-IP Administrator receives an RMA replacement for a failed F5 device. The BIG-IP Administrator tries to restore a UCS taken from the previous device, but the restore fails. The following error appears in the /var/log/itm.

mcpd [***J: •****»;0; License is not operational (expired or digital signature does not match contents.)

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to avoid this error?

- A. Use the appropriate tmsh command with the no-license option
- B. Revoke the license prior to restoring
- C. Reactivate the license on the new device using the manual activation method
- D. Remove the license information from the UCS archive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

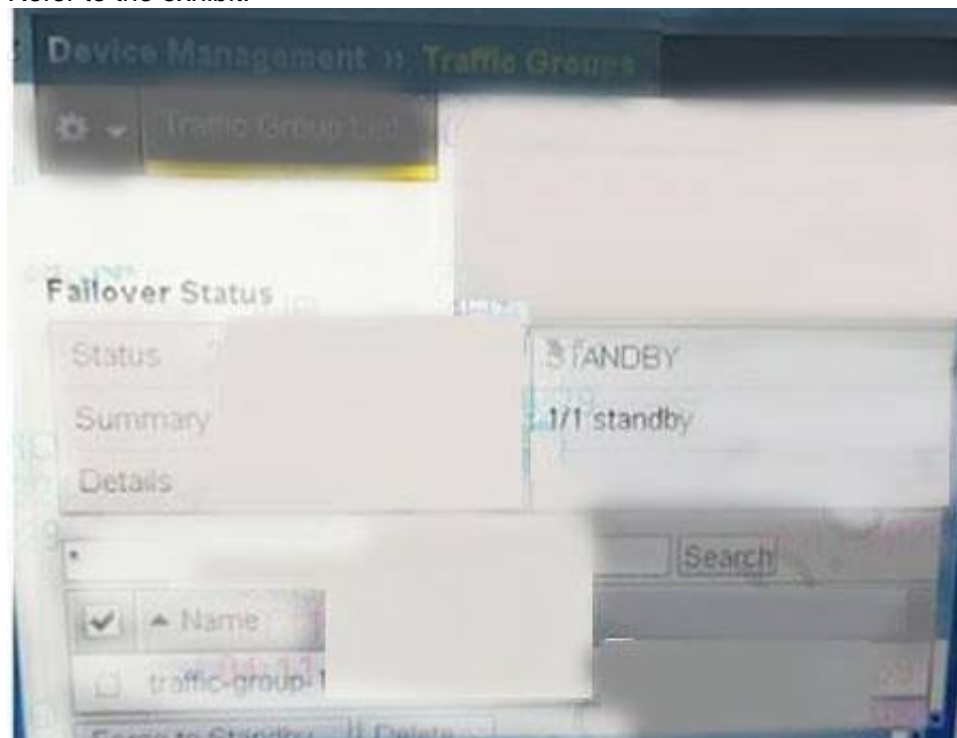
What is the status of a pool member when manual resume is enabled and a health check first fails and then passes?

- A. Offline (Disabled)
- B. Offline (Enabled)
- C. Available (Disabled)
- D. Available (Enabled)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator needs to fail over the active device. The administrator logs into the Configuration Utility and navigates to Device Management > Traffic Group. However, Force to Standby is greyed out. What is causing this issue?

- A. The BIG-IP Administrator is NOT logged into command line to fail over
- B. The BIG-IP Administrator is on the Standby Device
- C. The BIG-IP Administrator is logged in as root
- D. The BIG-IP Administrator is logged in as administrator

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

A configuration change is made on the standby member of a device group. What is displayed as "Recommended Action" on the Device Management Overview screen?

- A. Force active member of device group to standby
- B. Activate device with the most recent configuration
- C. Synchronize the active member configuration to the group.
- D. Synchronize the standby member configuration to the group

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

When configuring a pool member's monitor, which three association options are available? (Choose three.)

- A. inherit the pool's monitor
- B. inherit the node's monitor
- C. configure a default monitor
- D. assign a monitor to the specific member
- E. do not assign any monitor to the specific member

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 20

A BIG-IP Administrator upgrades the BIG-IP LTM to a newer software version. After the administrator reboots into the new volume, the Configuration fails to load. Why is the Configuration failing to load?

- A. The license needs to be reactivated before the upgrade.
- B. The upgrade was performed on the standby unit.
- C. A minimum of at least two reboots is required.
- D. Connectivity to the DNS server failed to be established.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Where is persistence mirroring configured?

- A. It is always enabled.
- B. It is part of a pool definition.
- C. It is part of a profile definition.
- D. It is part of a virtual server definition.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

A BIG-IP has a virtual server at 150.150.10.10:80 with SNAT automap configured. This BIG-IP also has a SNAT at 150.150.10.11 set for a source address range of 200.200.1.0 / 255.255.255.0. All other settings are at their default states. If a client with the IP address 200.200.1.1 sends a request to the virtual server, what is the source IP address when the associated packet is sent to the pool member?

- A. 200.200.1.1
- B. 150.150.10.11
- C. Floating self IP address on VLAN where the packet leaves the system
- D. Floating self IP address on VLAN where the packet arrives on the system

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

A site has six members in a pool. All of the servers have been designed, built, and configured with the same applications. It is known that each client's interactions vary significantly and can affect the performance of the servers. If traffic should be sent to all members on a regular basis, which loadbalancing mode is most effective if the goal is to maintain a relatively even load across all servers?

- A. Ratio
- B. Priority
- C. Observed
- D. Round Robin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

A BIG-IP Administrator is conducting maintenance on one BIG-IP appliance in an HA Pair. Why should the BIG-IP Administrator put the appliance into FORCED_OFFLINE state?

- A. To preserve existing connections to Virtual Servers and reduce the CPU load
- B. To allow new connections to Virtual Servers and ensure the appliance becomes active
- C. To terminate connections to the management IP and decrease persistent connections
- D. To terminate existing connections to Virtual Servers and prevent the appliance from becoming active

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

A set of servers is used for an FTP application as well as an HTTP website via separate BIG-IP Pools. The server support team reports that some servers are receiving a lot more traffic than others.

Which Load Balancing Method should the BIG-IP Administrator apply to even out the connection count?

- A. Ratio (Member)
- B. Least Connections (Member)
- C. Least Connections (Node)
- D. Ratio (Node)

Answer: C

Explanation:

The connection is required to be balanced, and the unit is the server and the application port is the unit, so it is node.

NEW QUESTION 41

Which statement is true about the synchronization process, as performed by the Configuration Utility or by typing `b config sync all`?

- A. The process should always be run from the standby system.
- B. The process should always be run from the system with the latest configuration.
- C. The two `/config/bigip.conf` configuration files are synchronized (made identical) each time the process is run.
- D. Multiple files, including `/config/bigip.conf` and `/config/bigip_base.conf`, are synchronized (made identical) each time the process is run.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

Under what condition must an appliance license be reactivated?

- A. Licenses only have to be reactivated for RMAs no other situations.
- B. Licenses generally have to be reactivated during system software upgrades.
- C. Licenses only have to be reactivated when new features are added (IPv6, Routing Modules, etc) no other situations.
- D. Neve
- E. Licenses are permanent for the platform regardless the version of software installed.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

The owner of a web application asks the BIG-IP Administrator to change the port that the BIG-IP device sends traffic to. This change must be made for each member in the server pool named `app_pool` for their Virtual Server named `app_vs`. In which area of the BIG-IP Configuration Utility should the BIG-P Administrator make this change?

- A. Local Traffic > Pools
- B. Local Traffic > Nodes
- C. Network > Interfaces
- D. Local Traffic > Virtual Servers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

A BIG-IP Administrator is unable to connect to the management interface via HTTPS. What is a possible reason for this issue?

- A. The port lockdown setting is configured to Allow None.
- B. An incorrect management route is specified.
- C. The IP address of the device used to access the management interface is NOT included in the "P Allow" list in the Configuration Utility.
- D. The IP address of the device used to access the management interface is NOT included in the "httpd Allow" list in the CLI.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50

A BIG-IP Administrator is configuring an SSH Pool with five members.

Which Health Monitor should be applied to ensure that available pool members are monitored accordingly?

- A. https
- B. udp
- C. http

D. tcp

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

A BIG-IP device is configured with both an internal external and two Corporate VLANs. The virtual server has SNAT enabled and is set to listen on all VLANs Auto Last Hop is disabled. The Corporate users are on 10.0.0.0/24 and 172.16.0.0/12. The BIG-IP has a Self-IP on the 1.0.0.0.0/24 subnet. Internet users are able to access the virtual server. Only some of the Corporate users are able to connect to the virtual server A BIG-IP Administrator performs a tcpdump on the BIG-IP and verifies that traffic is arriving from users in 10.0.0.0/24. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to correct this behaviour?

- A. Disable the server on the internal VLAN
- B. Add a static route for the 172.16.0.0/12 subnet
- C. Change the default route to point to the extra firewall
- D. Modify the default route of the servers to point to the BIG-IP device

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 55

Which statement is true concerning SSL termination?

- A. A virtual server that has both ClientSSL and ServerSSL profiles can still support cookie persistence.
- B. Decrypting traffic at the BIG-IP allows the use of iRules for traffic management, but increases the load on the pool member.
- C. When any virtual server uses a ClientSSL profile, all SSL traffic sent to the BIG-IP is decrypted before it is forwarded to servers.
- D. If a virtual server has both a ClientSSL and ServerSSL profile, the pool members have less SSL processing than if the virtual server had only a ClientSSL profile.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

A VLAN has the following objects configured:

Self-IP 10.10.10.100 with port lockdown set to Allow default Virtual server 10.10.10.100:443 with UDP profile enabled Virtual server 10.10.10.0/24 port forwarding virtual server

Global destination NAT forwarding 10.10.10.100 to internal server 172.168.10.100

Which object will process this request when https://10.10.10.100 is entered into a browser?

- A. self-IP 10.10.10.100 with port lockdown set to Allow default
- B. virtual server 10.10.100/24 port o forwarding virtual server
- C. global destination NAT forwarding 10.10.10.100 to internal server 172.168.10.100
- D. virtual server 10.10.10.100.443 with UDP profile enabled

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 61

A development team needs to apply a software fix and troubleshoot one of its servers. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to immediately remove all connections from the BIG-IP system to the back end server. The BIG-IP Administrator checks the Virtual Server configuration and finds that a persistence profile is assigned to it. What should the 8IG-IP Administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Set the pool member to a Forced Offline state and manually delete easting connections through the command line.
- B. Set the pool member to a Forced Offline state.
- C. Set the pool member to a Disabled state.
- D. Set the pool member to a Disabled state and manually delete existing connections through the command line.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65

When network failover is enabled, which of the following is true?

- A. The failover cable status is ignore
- B. Failover is determined by the network status only.
- C. Either a network failure or loss of voltage across the failover cable will cause a failover.
- D. A network failure will not cause a failover as long as there is a voltage across the failover cable.
- E. The presence or absence of voltage over the fail over cable takes precedence over network failover.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

A BIG-IP Administrator discovers malicious brute-force attempts to access the BIG-IP device on the management interface via SSH. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to restrict SSH access to the management interface.

Where should this be accomplished?

- A. System > Configuration
- B. Network > Interfaces
- C. Network > Self IPs
- D. System > Platform

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

An application is configured so that the same pool member must be used for an entire session, as well as for HTTP and FTP traffic.

A user reports that a session has terminated, and the user must restart the session. The BIG-IP Administrator determines that the active BIG-IP device failed over to the standby BIG-IP device. Which configuration settings should the BIG-IP Administrator verify to ensure proper behaviour when BIG-IP failover occurs?

- A. cookie persistence and session timeout
- B. Stateful failover and Network Failover detection
- C. Persistence mirroring and Match Across Services
- D. syn-cookie insertion threshold and connection low-water mark

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 73

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to restore an encrypted UCS archive from the command line using the TMSH utility.

Which TMSH command should the BIG-IP Administrator use to accomplish this?

- A. load/sys ucs <filepath> passphrase <password>
- B. load/sys config file <filepath> passphrase <password>
- C. load/sys config file <filepath>
- D. load/sys ucs <filepath> no-license

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

Which event is always triggered when a client initially connects to a virtual server configured with an HTTP profile?

- A. HTTP_DATA
- B. CLIENT_DATA
- C. HTTP_REQUEST
- D. CLIENT_ACCEPTED

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

The BIG-IP appliance fails to boot. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to run the End User Diagnostics (EUD) utility to collect data to send to F5 Support.

Where can the BIG-IP Administrator access this utility?

- A. Console Port
- B. Internal VLAN interface
- C. External VLAN interface
- D. Management Port

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

A Standard Virtual Server configured for an application reports poor network performance. This application is accessed mainly from computers on the Internet.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure on the Virtual Server to achieve better network performance?

- A. Protocol Profile (Client) with f5-tcp-wan and Protocol Profile (Server) with f5-tcp-lan
- B. Protocol Profile (Client) with f5-tcp-lan
- C. Protocol Profile (Client) with f5-tcp-lan and Protocol Profile (Server) with f5-tcp-wan
- D. Protocol Profile (Client) with f5-tcp-optimized

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 86

Which two can be a part of a virtual server's definition? (Choose two.)

- A. rule(s)
- B. pool(s)
- C. monitor(s)
- D. node address(es)
- E. loadbalancing method(s)

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 91

Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator needs to configure health monitors for a newly configured server pool named Pool_B. Which health monitor settings will ensure that all pool members will be accurately marked as available or unavailable?

- A. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and ICMP, with the Availability Requirement of all health monitors
- B. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and SSH, with the Availability Requirement of at least one monitor
- C. HTTPS and HTTP with the Availability Requirement of at least one health monitor
- D. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and SSH with the Availability Requirement of all health monitors

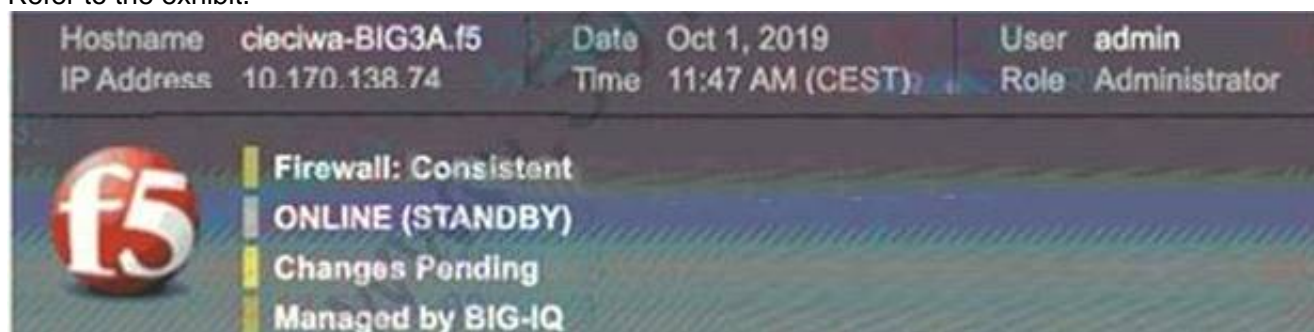
Answer: B

Explanation:

From the port, the four members are HTTP, FTP, HTTPS, and SSH applications. If you want to monitor at the same time, you must configure at least one.

NEW QUESTION 92

Refer to the exhibit.



The BIG-IP Administrator has modified an iRule on one device of an HA pair. The BIG-IP Administrator notices there is NO traffic on the BIG-IP device in which they are logged into.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to verify if the iRule works correctly?

- A. Push configuration from this device to the group and start to monitor traffic on this device
- B. Pull configuration to this device to the cluster and start to monitor traffic on this device
- C. Log in to the other device in the cluster, push configuration from it, and start to monitor traffic on that device
- D. Log in to the other device in the cluster, pull configuration to it, and start to monitor traffic on that device

Answer: D

Explanation:

The device in the picture is a standby machine, of course there is no traffic, you need to log in to the host, and then pull the configuration to the host.

NEW QUESTION 94

Assume a client's traffic is being processed only by a NAT; no SNAT or virtual server processing takes place. Also assume that the NAT definition specifies a NAT address and an origin address while all other settings are left at their defaults. If the origin server were to initiate traffic via the BIG-IP, what changes, if any, would take place when the BIG-IP processes such packets?

- A. The BIG-IP would drop the request since the traffic didn't arrive destined to the NAT address.
- B. The source address would not change, but the destination address would be changed to the NAT address.
- C. The source address would be changed to the NAT address and destination address would be left unchanged.
- D. The source address would not change, but the destination address would be changed to a self-IP of the BIG-IP.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96

Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator creates a new Virtual Server to load balance SSH traffic. Users are unable to log on to the servers. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to resolve the issue?

- A. Set Protocol to UDP
- B. Set HTTP Profile to None
- C. Set Source Address to 10.1.1.2
- D. Set Destination Addresses/Mask to 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

Assuming that systems are synchronized, which action could take place if the fail over cable is connected correctly and working properly, but the systems cannot communicate over the network due to external network problems?

- A. If network failover is enabled, the standby system will assume the active mode.
- B. Whether or not network failover is enabled, the standby system will stay in standby mode.
- C. Whether or not network failover is enabled, the standby system will assume the active mode.
- D. If network failover is enabled, the standby system will go into active mode but only until the network recovers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102

An LTM device has a virtual server mapped to www.f5.com with a pool assigned. Users report that when browsing, they are periodically required to re-login to resources/201.1.7.b.2_l.com. The objects are defined as follows:

Virtual server. Destination 192.168.245.100:443 netmask 255.255.255.0 Persistence: SSL session persistence

Profiles: HTTP/TCP

Which persistence method should the BIG-IP Administrator apply to resolve this issue?

- A. Source address affinity
- B. hexadecimal
- C. SIP
- D. Destination address affinity

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106

A virtual server at 10.10.1.100:80 has the rule listed below applied.

```
when HTTP_REQUEST { if {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "htm" } { pool pool1 } else if {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "xt" } { pool pool2 }
```

If a user connects to <http://10.10.1.100/foo.txt> which pool will receive the request?

- A. pool1
- B. pool2
- C. Non
- D. The request will be dropped.
- E. Unknow
- F. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

A BIG-IP Administrator wants to add the ASM Module to an HA pair of BIG-IP devices. The BIG-IP Administrator has already installed a new Add-On License on both devices in the HA pair. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do next to use the module?

- A. Provision the new module on both BIG-IP device's
- B. Synchronize both BIG-IP devices
- C. Reboot both BIG-IP devices
- D. Reactivate the Licenses on both BIG IP devices

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

Monitors can be assigned to which three resources? (Choose three.)

- A. NATs
- B. pools
- C. iRules
- D. nodes
- E. SNATs
- F. pool members
- G. virtual servers

Answer: BDF

NEW QUESTION 118

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to remove a pool specific health monitor. There is a pool named Best Pool with two members, one named Best pool member and one named Best pool member2. In the Local Traffic section of the administrative GUI, which steps should the BIG-IP Administrator take to remove a pool level monitor?

- A. Pool > Pool List > Best Pool > Members > Health Monitors
- B. Nodes > Node List> Best _pool_member1 > Heath Monitors
- C. Monitors > Monitor Name> Instances
- D. Pool > Pool List> Best Pool > Health Monitors

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

A site wishes to perform source address translation on packets from some clients but not others. The determination is not based on the client's IP address, but on the virtual servers their packets arrive on. What could best accomplish this goal?

- A. A SNAT for all addresses could be defined, and then disable the SNAT processing for select VLANs.
- B. Some virtual servers could be associated with SNAT pools and others not associated with SNAT pools.
- C. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on VLA
- D. Thus, the goal cannot be achieved.
- E. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on a client's address (or network).Thus, this goal cannot be achieved.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 124

What is the purpose of MAC masquerading?

- A. to prevent ARP cache errors
- B. to minimize ARP entries on routers
- C. to minimize connection loss due to ARP cache refresh delays
- D. to allow both BIGIP devices to simultaneously use the same MAC address

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

A node is a member of various pools and hosts different web applications. If a web application is unavailable, the BIG-IP appliance needs to mark the pool member down for that application pool. What should a BIG-IP Administrator deploy at the pool level to accomplish this?

- A. A UDP monitor with a custom interval/timeout
- B. A combination of ICMP + TCP monitor
- C. An HTTP monitor with custom send/receive strings
- D. A TCP monitor with a custom interval/timeout

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requiring all traffic to be HTTPS access requires HTTP requests to be redirected directly to HTTPS.

NEW QUESTION 132

A BIG-IP Administrator configures a Virtual Server. Users report that they always receive a TCP RST packet to the BIG-IP system when attempting to connect to it. What is the possible reason for this issue?

- A. The virtual server Type is set to Internal
- B. The virtual server Type is set to Reject
- C. The virtual server Type is set to Drop
- D. The virtual server Type is set to Stateless

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to check the memory utilization on a BIG-IP system. Which two methods can the UIG IP Administrator use? (Choose two.)

- A. Run the tmsh show/sys memory command
- B. Run the tmsh show/sys traffic command
- C. Go to Statistics > Module Statistics > Traffic Summary in the configuration utility
- D. Go to Statistics > Module Statistics > Memory in the configuration utility
- E. Go to System > Disk Management in the configuration utility

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 136

A site needs a virtual server that will use an iRule to parse HTTPS traffic based on HTTP header values. Which two profile types must be associated with such a virtual server? (Choose two.)

- A. TCP
- B. HTTP
- C. HTTPS
- D. ServerSSL

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 141

A BIG-IP Administrator reviews the Plane CPU Usage performance chart and discovers a high percentage of Control Plane utilization. Which type of traffic does this indicate a higher usage of?

- A. Administrative
- B. Tunnel
- C. Accelerated ,
- D. Application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to apply a license to the BIG-IP system to increase the user count from the base license. Which steps should the BIG-IP Administrator?

- A. System License > Re-activate> Add-On Registration> Edit
- B. System > License > Re-activate > Base Registration> Edit
- C. Device Management > Devices > Select BIG-IP System > Update
- D. System > Configuration > Device > General

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

Which Virtual Server type should be used to load balance HTTP traffic to a pool of servers?

- A. Standard
- B. Stateless
- C. Forwarding (IP)
- D. Forwarding (Layer 2)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to collect HTTP status code and HTTP method for traffic flowing through a virtual server. Which default profile provides this information?

- A. HTTP
- B. Analytics
- C. Request Adapt
- D. Statistics

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

A BIG-IP device is replaced with an RMA device. The BIG-IP Administrator renews the license and tries to restore the configuration from a previously generated UCS archive on the RMA device. The device configuration is NOT fully loading. What is causing the configuration load to fail?

- A. The Device Group is NOT configured for Full Sync.
- B. The UCS does NOT contain the full config
- C. The clock is NOT set correctly
- D. The Master Key is NOT restored

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

When initially configuring the BIG-IP system using the config utility, which two parameters can be set? (Choose two.)

- A. the netmask of the SCCP
- B. the IP address of the SCCP
- C. the port lockdown settings for the SCCP
- D. the netmask of the host via the management port
- E. the IP address of the host via the management port
- F. the port lockdown settings for the host via the management port

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 160

All pool members are online. All other virtual server settings are at default What might after the load balancing behavior?

- A. enabling SNAT automap
- B. enabling a fallback host in the http profile
- C. adding a oneconnect profile
- D. adding a persistence profile

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 164

The BIG-IP Administrator generates QKView using tmsh command "qkview -SO". In which directory does the BIG-IP appliance save the QKView?

- A. /etc/tmp
- B. /var/tmp
- C. /shared/qkview
- D. /var /tmp/qkview

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166

Assume a BIG-IP has no NATs or SNATs configured. Which two scenarios are possible when client traffic arrives on a BIG-IP that is NOT destined to a self-IP? (Choose two.)

- A. If the destination of the traffic does not match a virtual server, the traffic will be discarded.
- B. If the destination of the traffic does not match a virtual server, the traffic will be forwarded based on routing tables.
- C. If the destination of the traffic matches a virtual server, the traffic will be processed per the virtual server definition.
- D. If the destination of the traffic matches a virtual server, the traffic will be forwarded, but it cannot be loadbalanced since no SNAT has been configured.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 170

An LTM device has a virtual server mapped to www5f.com with a pool assigned. The objects are defined as follows:

Virtual server. Destination 192.168.245.100.443 netmask 255.255.255.0 Persistence: Source address persistence netmask 255.0.0.0 SNAT:AutoMap

Profiles: HnP/TCP

How should the BIG-IP Administrator modify the persistence profile so that each unique IP address creates a persistence record?

- A. netmask 0.0.0.0
- B. netmask 255.255.255.255
- C. netmask 255.255.0.0
- D. netmask 255.256.255.0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 171

A virtual server is listening at 10.10.1.100:any and has the following iRule associated with it: when CLIENT_ACCEPTED { if {[TCP::local_port] equals 21 } { pool ftppool } elseif {[TCP::local_port] equals 23 } { pool telnetpool } }

If a user connects to 10.10.1.100 and port 22, which pool will receive the request?

- A. ftppool
- B. telnetpool
- C. Non
- D. The request will be dropped.
- E. Unknow
- F. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174

An ecommerce company is experiencing latency issues with online shops during Black Friday's peak season. The BIG-IP Administrator detects an overall high CPU load on the BIG-IP device and wants to move the top utilized Virtual Servers to a dedicated BIG-IP device.

Where should the BIG-IP Administrator determine the problematic Virtual Servers?

- A. System > Plattform
- B. Local Traffic > Virtual Servers > Virtual Server List
- C. Local Traffic > Network Map
- D. Statistics > Module Statistics > Local Traffic > Virtual Servers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176

When can a single virtual server be associated with multiple profiles?

- A. Never
- B. Each virtual server has a maximum of one profile.
- C. Often
- D. Profiles work on different layers and combining profiles is common.
- E. Rarely
- F. One combination, using both the TCP and HTTP profile does occur, but it is the exception.
- G. Unlimited
- H. Profiles can work together in any combination to ensure that all traffic types are supported in a given virtual server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179

Refer to the exhibit.

A user notifies the BIG-IP Administrator that <http://remote.company.com> is NOT accessible. Remote access to company resources must be encrypted.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to fix the issue?

- A. Change the Listening Port on remote.company.com_vs to Port 80
- B. Add a Pool to the Virtual Server remote.company.com_VS
- C. Add an iRule to remote.company.com_vs to redirect Traffic to HTTPS
- D. Change the Type of the Virtual Server remote.company.com_vs to Forwarding

Answer: C

Explanation:

Requiring all traffic to be HTTPS access requires HTTP requests to be redirected directly to HTTPS.

NEW QUESTION 182

The interface 1.1 of the BIG-IP device has been connected to a link dedicated to traffic on VLAN 120. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to receive traffic from the VLAN?

- A. Create a new VLAN object and set Customer Tag to 120
- B. Create a new VLAN object and assign the interface 1.1 untagged
- C. Create a new trunk object with interface 1.1 assigned
- D. Create a new trunk object and assign it to the VLAN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

A BIG-IP Administrator opens a case with F5 Support. The support engineer requests the BIG-IP appliance chassis serial number.

Which TMSH command will provide this information?

- A. `list /sys software`
- B. `show /sys version`
- C. `list/sys diags`
- D. `show /sys hardware`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187

A BIG-IP has two load balancing virtual servers at 150.150.10.10:80 and 150.150.10.10:443. The port 80 virtual server has SNAT automap configured. There is also a SNAT configured at 150.150.10.11 set for a source address range of 200.200.1.0 / 255.255.255.0. All other settings are at their default states. If a client with the IP address 200.200.1.1 sends a request to <https://150.150.10.10>, what is the source IP address when the associated packet is sent to the pool member?

- A. 200.200.1.1
- B. 150.150.10.11
- C. Floating self IP address on VLAN where the packet leaves the system
- D. Floating self IP address on VLAN where the packet arrives on the system

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188

Users are unable to reach an application. The BIG-IP Administrator checks the Configuration Utility and observes that the Virtual Server has a red diamond in front of the status. What is causing this issue?

- A. All pool members are down.
- B. The Virtual Server is receiving HTTPS traffic over HTTP virtual.
- C. The Virtual Server is disabled.
- D. All pool members have been disabled.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

Which log file should the BIG-IP Administrator check to determine if a specific user tried to log in to the BIG-IP Configuration utility?

- A. /var/log/pam/tally/log
- B. /var/log/secure
- C. /var/log/trn
- D. /var/log/httpd

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 196

A standard virtual server is defined with a pool and a SNAT using automap. All other settings for the virtual server are at defaults. When client traffic is processed by the BIG-IP, what will occur to the IP addresses?

- A. Traffic initiated by the pool members will have the source address translated to a self-IP address but the destination address will not be changed.
- B. Traffic initiated to the virtual server will have the destination address translated to a pool member address and the source address translated to a self-IP address.
- C. Traffic initiated by selected clients, based on their IP address, will have the source address translated to a self-IP address but the destination will only be translated if the traffic is destined to the virtual server.
- D. Traffic initiated to the virtual server will have the destination address translated to a pool member address and the source address translated to a self-IP address.
- E. Traffic arriving destined to other destinations will have the source translated to a self-IP address only.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198

Refer to the exhibit.



According to the shown Configuration Utility stings What is the setting of the User Directory configuration under the Authentication submenu?

- A. Local
- B. Managed
- C. Remote-TACACS+
- D. Default system configuration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199

Which statement describes a typical purpose of iRules?

- A. iRules can be used to add individual control characters to an HTTP data stream.
- B. iRules can be used to update the timers on monitors as a server load changes.
- C. iRules can examine a server response and remove it from a pool if the response is unexpected.
- D. iRules can be used to look at client requests and server responses to choose a pool member to select for load balancing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202

Assume a virtual server has a ServerSSL profile. What SSL certificates are required on the pool members?

- A. No SSL certificates are required on the pool members.
- B. The pool members' SSL certificates must only exist.
- C. The pool members' SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- D. The pool members' SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIG-IPs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 204

A BIG-IP Administrator is setting up a new BIG-IP device. The network administrator reports that the interface has an incompatible media speed. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to change this setting manually.

From which location should the BIG-IP Administrator perform this task?

- A. On the Front Console
- B. In the TMOS Shell Command line
- C. In the Configuration Utility, Network > Interface

D. In the Configuration Utility, System > Configuration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208

The incoming client IP address is 195.64.45.52 and the last five connections have been sent to members A, C, E, D and B. Given the virtual server, pool, and persistence definitions and statistics shown in the above graphic, which member will be used for the next connection?

- A. 10.10.20.1:80
- B. 10.10.20.2:80
- C. 10.10.20.3:80
- D. 10.10.20.4:80
- E. 10.10.20.5:80
- F. It cannot be determined with the information given.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211

A user wants to use the iHealth Upgrade Advisor to determine any issues with upgrading TMOS from 13.0 to 13.1. Where can the user generate the QKView to upload to iHealth?

- A. System > Software Management
- B. System > Archives
- C. System > Configuration
- D. System > Support

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216

As a part of the Setup Utility, the administrator sets the host name for the BIG IP. What would be the result if the two systems in a redundant pair were set to the same host name?

- A. Host names do not matter in redundant pair communication.
- B. In a redundant pair, the two systems will always have the same host name.
- C. The parameter is synchronized between the systems.
- D. The first time the systems are synchronized the receiving system will be assigned the same self-IP addresses as the source system.
- E. When the administrator attempts to access the configuration utility using the host name, they will always connect to the active system.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220

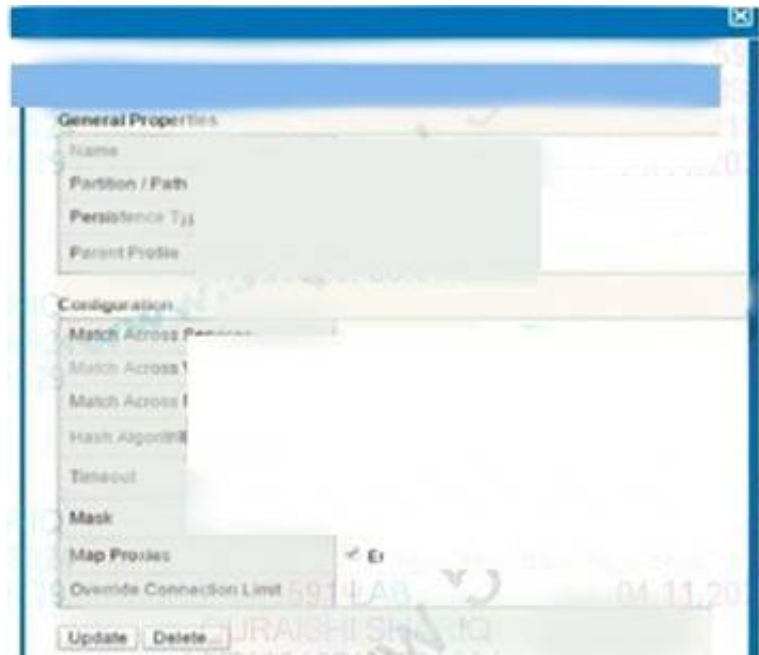
Which VLANs must be enabled for a SNAT to perform as desired (translating only desired packets)?

- A. The SNAT must be enabled for all VLANs.
- B. The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets leave the BIG-IP.
- C. The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets arrive on the BIG-IP.
- D. The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets arrive and leave the BIG-IP.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

Refer to the exhibit.



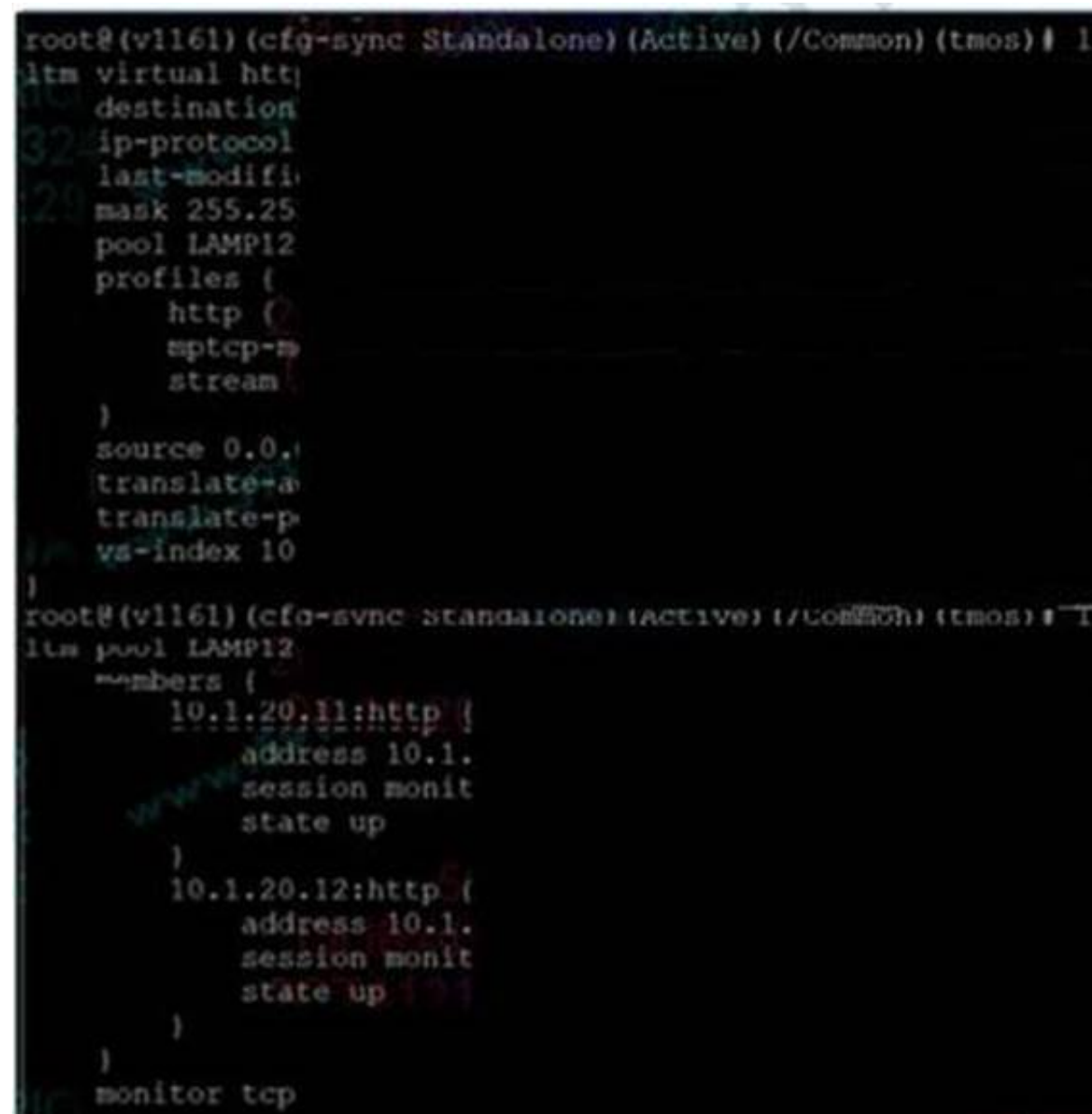
How long will the persistence record remain in the table?

- A. 180 seconds after the last packet
- B. 180 seconds after the initial table entry
- C. 300 seconds after the initial table entry
- D. 300 seconds after the last packet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 228

Refer to the exhibit.



```

root@v1161) (cfg-sync Standalone) (Active) (/Common) (tmsh) # 1
itm virtual http
  destination
  ip-protocol
  last-modified
  mask 255.255.255.255
  pool LAMP12
  profiles (
    http (
      mptcp-n
      stream
    )
  )
  source 0.0.0.0
  translate-a
  translate-p
  vs-index 10
}
root@v1161) (cfg-sync Standalone) (Active) (/Common) (tmsh) # 1
itm pool LAMP12
  members (
    10.1.20.11:http {
      address 10.1.
      session monit
      state up
    }
    10.1.20.12:http {
      address 10.1.
      session monit
      state up
    }
  )
  monitor tcp

```

A BIG-IP Administrator creates a new Virtual Server. The end user is unable to access the page. During troubleshooting, the administrator learns that the connection between the BIG-IP system and server is NOT set up correctly. What should the administrator do to solve this issue?

- A. Disable Address Translation
- B. Set Address Translation to Auto Map, configure a SNAT pool, and have pool members in the same subnet of the servers
- C. Set Address Translation to SNAT and configure a specific translation address
- D. Set Address Translation to SNAT and have self-IP configured in the same subnet of servers

Answer: C

Explanation:

The status of the pool can be seen that the members are all up, indicating that the network from F5 to the server is no problem, so there is no need to configure selfip on the same subnet. The monitor is normal but the access is not normal, you have to consider the problem of snat, you can configure automap or configure snat and specify snat ip.

NEW QUESTION 232

Which is an advantage of terminating SSL communication at the BIGIP rather than the ultimate web server?

- A. Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP can eliminate SSL processing at the web servers.
- B. Terminating SSL at IP the eliminates BIG all unencrypted traffic from the internal network.
- C. Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP eliminates the need to purchase SSL certificates from a certificate authority.
- D. Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP eliminates the need to use SSL acceleration hardware anywhere in the network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 235

Assume a virtual server has a ServerSSL profile. What SSL certificates are required on the BIG-IP?

- A. No SSL certificates are required on the BIG-IP.
- B. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must only exist.
- C. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- D. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIG-IPs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

A BIG-IP Administrator is working with a BIG-IP device and discovers that one of the Interfaces on a Trunk is DOWN. What is the reason for this Interface status?

- A. The switch is NOT connected to the Interface
- B. There is NO transceiver installed on the Interface
- C. There is NO default route configured for this trunk
- D. The media speed of the interface has NOT been set

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 240

A BIG-IP Administrator contacts F5 Support, which identifies a suspected hardware failure. Which information should the BIG-IP Administrator provide to F5 Support?

- A. Qkview, EUD output
- B. Qkview, UCS archive, core files
- C. Qkview, part numbers for failed components
- D. Qkview, packet capture, UCS archive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 245

A virtual server is listening at 10.10.1.100:80 and has the following iRule associated with it:

```
when HTTP_REQUEST { if { [HTTP::header UserAgent] contains "MSIE" }
```

```
{ pool MSIE_pool }
```

```
else { pool Mozilla_pool }
```

If a user connects to <http://10.10.1.100/foo.html> and their browser does not specify a UserAgent, which pool will receive the request?

- A. MSIE_pool
- B. Mozilla_pool
- C. Non
- D. The request will be dropped.
- E. Unknow
- F. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

Assuming there are open connections through an active system's NAT and a fail over occurs, by default, what happens to those connections?

- A. All open connections will be lost.
- B. All open connections will be maintained.
- C. The "Mirror" option must be chosen on the NAT and the setting synchronized prior to the connection establishment.
- D. Longlived connections such as Telnet and FTP will be maintained while shortlived connections such as HTTP will be lost.
- E. All open connections are lost, but new connections are initiated by the newly active BIG IP, resulting in minimal client downtime.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 249

The BIG-IP Administrator needs to ensure the correct health monitor is being used for a new HTTP pool named P_example.

Where should the BIG-IP Administrator validate these settings in the Configuration Utility?

- A. Local Traffic > Nodes > Default Monitor
- B. Local Traffic > Profiles > Services > HTTP > http
- C. Local Traffic > Monitors > http
- D. Local Traffic > Pools > P_example

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 251

Assume a client's traffic is being processed only by a NAT; no SNAT or virtual server processing takes place. Also assume that the NAT definition specifies a NAT address and an origin address while all other settings are left at their defaults. If a client were to initiate traffic to the NAT address, what changes, if any, would take place when the BIG-IP processes such packets?

- A. The source address would not change, but the destination address would be translated to the origin address.
- B. The destination address would not change, but the source address would be translated to the origin address.
- C. The source address would not change, but the destination address would be translated to the NAT's address.
- D. The destination address would not change, but the source address would be translated to the NAT's address.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

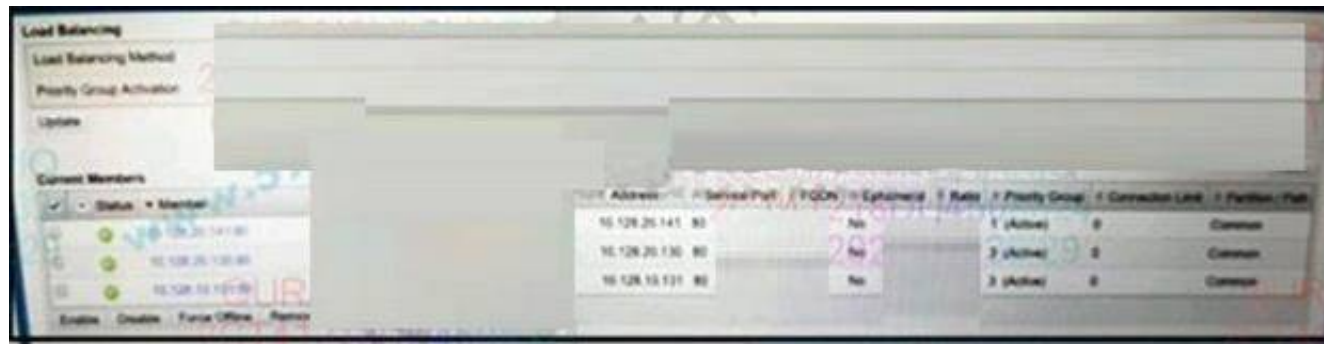
Which two methods can be used to determine which BIG-IP is currently active? (Choose two.)

- A. The bigtop command displays the status.
- B. Only the active system's configuration screens are active.
- C. The status (Active/Standby) is embedded in the command prompt.
- D. The ifconfig a command displays the floating addresses on the active system.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 259

Refer to the exhibit.



Address	Service Port	TCOs	Ephemeral	Rate	Priority Group	Connection Limit	Partition	Path
10.128.20.141	80	No	No	1 (Active)	0	Common		
10.128.20.130	80	No	No	2 (Active)	0	Common		
10.128.10.101	80	No	No	3 (Active)	0	Common		

How are new connections load balanced?

- A. To the first two members listed with the same priority group
- B. To the pool member with the least number of connections
- C. To the pool member with a high priority group value defined
- D. To the pool member with a low priority group value defined

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 261

A BIG-IP Administrator plans to resolve a non-critical issue with a BIG-IP device in 2 weeks. What Severity level should be assigned to this type of F5 support ticket?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to apply a health monitor for a pool of database servers named DB_Pool that uses TCP port 1521. Where should the BIG-IP Administrator apply this monitor?

- A. Local Traffic > Profiles » Protocol > TCP
- B. Local Traffic > Nodes > Default Monitor
- C. Local Traffic > Pools > De Pool > Members
- D. Local Traffic > Pools > DB Pool > Properties

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 268

Which type of Virtual Server requires the use of a FastL4 profile?

- A. Performance (Layer 4)
- B. Stateless
- C. Performance (HTTP)
- D. Standard

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 271

Which parameters are set to the same value when a pair of BIG-IP devices are synchronized?

- A. host names
- B. system clocks
- C. profile definitions
- D. VLAN failsafe settings
- E. MAC masquerade addresses

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 275

Refer to the exhibit.

Which TMSH command generated this output?

- A. tmsh list /cm sync-status
- B. tmsh show /sys sync-status
- C. tmsh list /sys sync-status
- D. tmsh show /cm sync status

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 276

A Standard Virtual Server for a web application is configured with Automap for the Source Address Translation option. The original source address of the client must be known by the backend servers. What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure to meet this requirement?

- A. The Virtual Server type as Performance (HTTP)
- B. An HTTP profile to insert the X-Forward-For header
- C. An HTTP Transparent profile
- D. A SNAT Pool with the client IP

Answer: B

Explanation:

Because it is a web application, you can insert the source IP in the xff field in the http profile.

NEW QUESTION 281

A BIG-IP Administrator creates an HTTP Virtual Server using an iApp template. After the Virtual Server is created, the user requests to change the destination IP addresses. The BIG-IP Administrator tries to change the destination IP address from 10.1.1.1 to 10.2.1.1 in Virtual Server settings, but receives the following error: The application service must be updated using an application management interface What is causing this error?

- A. The Application Service was NOT deleted before making the IP address change.
- B. The IP addresses are already in use.
- C. The Application Services have Strict Updates enabled.
- D. The IP addresses used are NOT from the same subnet as the Self IP.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Strict Updates : Indicates whether the application service is tied to the template, so when the template is updated, the application service changes to reflect the updates.

NEW QUESTION 284

Refer to the exhibit.



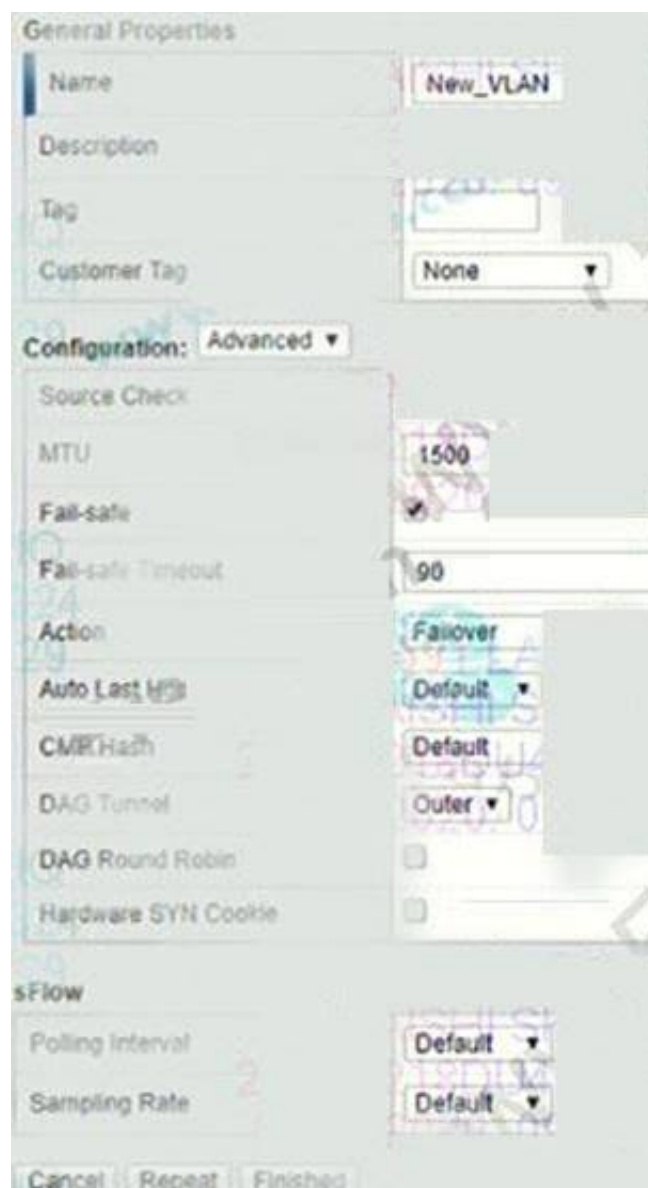
How many nodes are represented on the network map shown?

- A. Four
- B. Three
- C. One
- D. Two

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286

Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator configures a new VLAN on an HA pair of devices that does NOT yet have any traffic. This action causes the assigned traffic group to fail over to the standby device.

Which VLAN setting should be changed to prevent this issue?

- A. Auto Last Hop
- B. Fail-safe
- C. Customer Tag
- D. Source Check

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 291

Which two statements are true concerning the default communication between a redundant pair of BIG-IP systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Synchronization occurs via a TCP connection using ports 683 and 684.
- B. Connection mirroring data is shared via a TCP connection using port 1028.
- C. Persistence mirroring data is shared via a TCP connection using port 1028.
- D. Connection mirroring data is shared through the serial fail over cable unless network failover is enabled.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 293

Which process or system can be monitored by the BIG-IP system and used as a failover trigger in a redundant pair configuration?

- A. bandwidth utilization
- B. duplicate IP address
- C. CPU utilization percentage
- D. VLAN communication ability

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 297

A BIG-IP Administrator must configure the BIG-IP device to send system log messages to a remote syslog server. In addition, the log messages need to be sent over TCP for guaranteed delivery. What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure?

- A. syslog-ng
- B. Request Logging Profile
- C. HSL Logging
- D. Remote Logging

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 300

The BIG-IP Administrator needs to perform a BIG-IP device upgrade to the latest version of TMOS. Where can the administrator obtain F5 documentation on upgrade requirements?

- A. AskF5
- B. DevCentral
- C. Bug Tracker
- D. iHealth

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 305

Which statement accurately describes the difference between two loadbalancing modes specified as "member" and "node"?

- A. There is no difference; the two terms are referenced for backward compatibility purposes.
- B. When the loadbalancing choice references "node", priority group activation is unavailable.
- C. Loadbalancing options referencing "nodes" are available only when the pool members are defined for the "any" port.
- D. When the loadbalancing choice references "node", the addresses' parameters are used to make the loadbalancing choice rather than the member's parameters.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 308

During a high-demand traffic event, the BIG-IP Administrator needs to limit the number of new connections per second allowed to a Virtual Server. What should the administrator apply to accomplish this task?

- A. An HTTP Compression profile to the Virtual Server
- B. A connection rate limit to the Virtual Server
- C. A connection limit to the Virtual Server
- D. A OneConnect profile to the Virtual Server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 309

Refer to the exhibit.

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/md4	427M	427M	0	100%	/
none	16G	2.3M	16G	1%	/dev/shm
/dev/md6	3.2G	78M	2.9G	3%	/config
/dev/md5	4.0G	3.1G	696M	82%	/usr
/dev/md7	3.0G	663M	2.2G	24%	/var
/dev/md1	30G	7.6G	21G	27%	/shared
/dev/md2	6.9G	191M	6.4G	3%	/var/log
none	16G	51M	16G	1%	/shared/rrd.1.2
none	16G	21M	16G	1%	/var/tmstat
none	16G	1.6M	16G	1%	/var/run
prompt	4.0M	28K	4.0M	1%	/var/prompt
none	16G	0	16G	0%	/var/loipc

The BIG-IP Administrator is investigating disk utilization on the BIG-IP device. What should the BIG-IP Administrator check next?

- A. Large files on the / file system
- B. Results from the EUD test
- C. Results from the platform diagnostics test
- D. Large files on /usr file system

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311

A BIG-IP Administrator wants to add a new Self IP to the BIG-IP device. Which item should be assigned to the new Self IP being configured?

- A. Interface
- B. Route
- C. VLAN
- D. Trunk

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 312

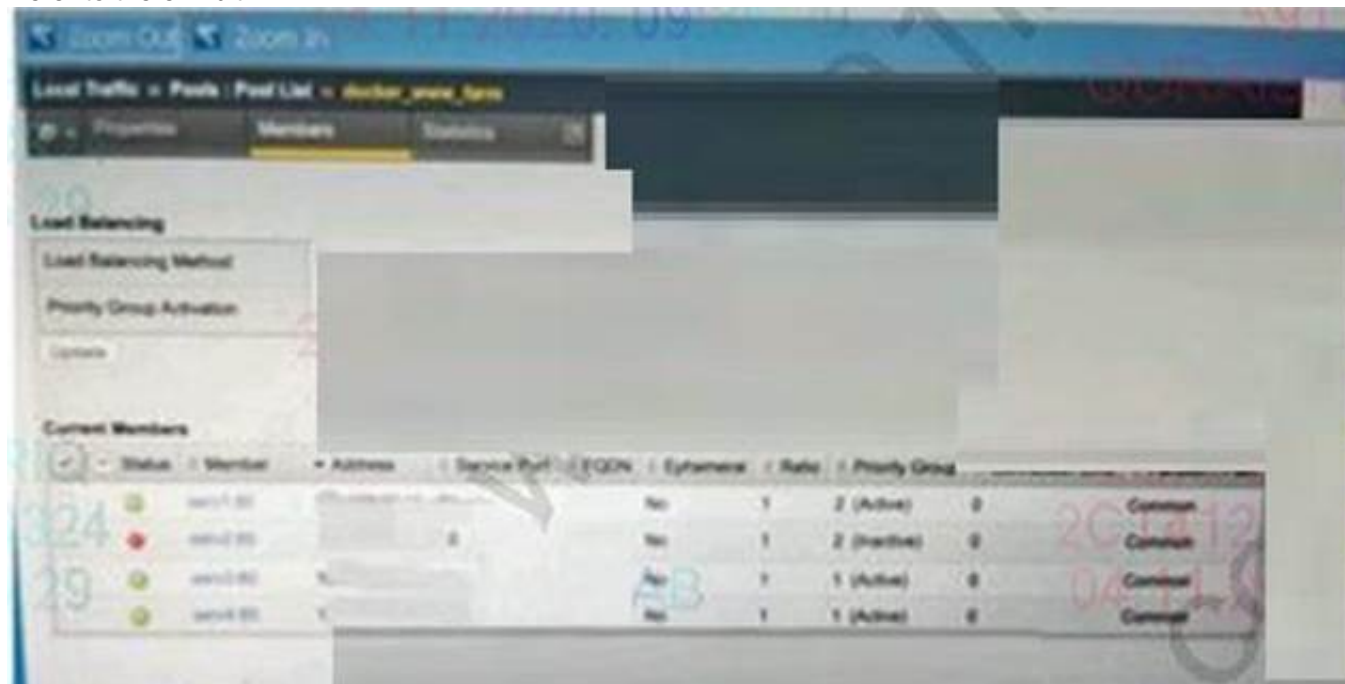
A custom HTTP monitor is failing to a pool member 10.10.3.75:8080 that serves up www.example.com. A ping works to the pool member address. The SEND string that the monitor is using is: GET/HTTP/I.I/r/n/Host.www.example.com/r/n/Connection Close/r/n/r/n Which CLI tool syntax will show that the web server returns the correct HTTP response?

- A. curlhttp://10.10.10.3.75:8080/www.example.com/index.html
- B. curl-header 'Host:www.example.com' http://10.10.3.75:8080/
- C. tracepath 'http://www.example.com:80
- D. tracepath 10.10.3.75:8080 GET /index

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 313

Refer to the exhibit.



Status	Member	Address	Service Port	EQDN	Endpoint	Ratio	Priority Group
Up	serv1	10.10.10.10	80	No	1	2 (Active)	0
Down	serv2	10.10.10.11	80	No	1	2 (Inactive)	0
Up	serv3	10.10.10.12	80	No	1	1 (Active)	0
Down	serv4	10.10.10.13	80	No	1	1 (Inactive)	0

Which Pool Members are receiving traffic?

- A. Serv1, serv2,serv3, serv4
- B. serv1, serv3
- C. serv1, serv3, serv4
- D. serv1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

A BIG-IP Administrator has configured a BIG-IP cluster with remote user authentication against dcOl f5trn.com. Only local users can successfully log into the system. Configsync is also failing.

Which two tools should the BIG-IP Administrator use to further investigate these issues? (Choose two)

- A. ntpq
- B. pam_timestamp_check
- C. passwd
- D. pwck
- E. dig

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 321

Users report that traffic is negatively affected every time a BIG-IP device fails over. The traffic becomes stabilized after a few minutes. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to reduce the impact of future failovers?

- A. Enable Failover Multicast Configuration
- B. Set up Failover Method to HA Order
- C. Configure MAC Masquerade
- D. Configure a global SNAT Listener

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 324

Which action will take place when a failover trigger is detected by the active system?

- A. The active device will take the action specified for the failure.
- B. The standby device also detects the failure and assumes the active role.
- C. The active device will wait for all connections to terminate and then failover.
- D. The standby device will begin processing virtual servers that have failed, but the active device will continue servicing the functional virtual servers.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 329

Which cookie persistence method requires the fewest configuration changes on the web servers to be implemented correctly?

- A. insert
- B. rewrite
- C. passive
- D. session

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 332

New Syslog servers have been deployed in an organization. The BIG-IP Administrator must reconfigure the BIG-IP system to send log messages to these servers. In which location in the Configuration Utility can the BIG-IP Administrator make the needed configuration changes to accomplish this?

- A. System > Logs > Configuration
- B. System > Configuration > Local Traffic
- C. System > Logs > Audit
- D. System > Configuration > Device

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 334

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to configure the BIG-IP system to perform load balancing for FTP servers running passive mode FTP. How should the administrator configure the Virtual Server to perform this load balancing?

- A. A Standard Virtual Server + FTP profile
- B. A Forwarding Virtual Server
- C. A Performance Layer 4 Virtual Server + FTP profile
- D. A Message Routing Virtual Server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 339

Which statement is true concerning SNATs using automap?

- A. Only specified self-IP addresses are used as automap addresses.
- B. SNATs using automap will translate all client addresses to an automap address.
- C. A SNAT using automap will preferentially use a floating self-IP over a nonfloating self-IP.
- D. A SNAT using automap can be used to translate the source address of all outgoing traffic to the same address regardless of which VLAN the traffic is sent through.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 342

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to install a HotFix on a standalone BIG-IP device, which has HD1.1 as the Active Boot Location. The BIG-IP Administrator has already re-activated the license and created an UCS archive of the configuration. In which sequence should the BIG-IP Administrator perform the remaining steps?

- A. Install HotFix in HD 1.1, Reboot the BIG-IP device
- B. Install UCS Archive
- C. Install HotFix in HD 1.2, Install base Image in HD 1.2, Activate HD1.2
- D. Install base Image in HD1.2, Install HotFix in HD1.2, Activate HD 1.2
- E. Activate HD 1.2, Install base image in HD 1.2. Install HotFix in HD 1.2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 347

The BIG-IP Administrator disabled all pool members in a pool. Users are still able to reach the pool members. What is allowing users to continue to reach the disabled pool members?

- A. A slow to time on Pool
- B. A persistence profile on the Virtual Server
- C. A slow ramp time on virtual Server
- D. A persistence profile on the Pool

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 348

What is required for a virtual server to support clients whose traffic arrives on the internal VLAN and pool members whose traffic arrives on the external VLAN?

- A. That support is never available.
- B. The virtual server must be enabled for both VLANs.
- C. The virtual server must be enabled on the internal VLAN.
- D. The virtual server must be enabled on the external VLAN.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 353

A BIG-IP Administrator applied the latest hotfix to an inactive boot location by mistake, and needs to downgrade back to the previous hotfix. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to change the boot location to the previous hotfix?

- A. Uninstall the newest hotfix and reinstall the previous hotfix
- B. Reinstall the base version and install the previous hotfix
- C. Reinstall the previous hotfix and re-activate the license
- D. Uninstall the base version and restore the UCS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 354
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