Exam Questions 201

TMOS Administration

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NEW QUESTION 1
A BIG-IP Administrator adds new Pool Members into an existing, highly utilized pool. Soon after, there are reports that the application is failing to load for some users. What pool level setting should the BIG-IP Administrator check?

A. Availability Requirement
B. Allow SNAT
C. Action On Service Down
D. Slow Ramp Time

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option ABC is a global configuration, has nothing to do with the new pool member, select D after excluding

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
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 4
Refer to the exhibit.

Why is the virtual server responsive to incoming connections?

A. The pool member is disabled
B. The pool member monitor failed
C. The node is disabled.
D. The node monitor failed

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5
Refer to the exhibit.
During a planned upgrade lo a BIG-IP HA pair running Active/Standby, an outage to application traffic is reported shortly after the Active unit is forced to Standby Reverting the flower resolves the outage. What should the BIG-IP Administrator modify to avoid an outage during the next for over event?

A. The Tag voice on the Standby device
B. The interface on the Active device to 1.1
C. The Tag value on the Active device
D. The Interface on the Standby device to 1.1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7
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 8
The 8IG-IP Administrator generates a qkview using "qkview -SO" and needs to transfer the output file via SCP.
Which directory contains the output file?

A. /var/log
B. /var/tmp
C. /var/local
D. /var/config

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
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 10
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 10
A site has assigned the ICMP monitor to all nodes and a custom monitor, based on the HTTP template, to a pool of web servers. The HTTP based monitor is working in all cases. The ICMP monitor is failing for 2 of the pool member 5 nodes. All other settings are default. What is the status of the monitor is working in all cases?

A. All pool members are up since the HTTPbased monitor is successful.
B. All pool members are down since the ICMPbased monitor is failing in some cases.
C. The pool members whose nodes are failing the ICMPbased monitor will be marked disabled.
D. The pool members whose nodes are failing the ICMPbased monitor will be marked unavailable.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 12
How is persistence configured?

A. Persistence is an option within each pool's definition.
B. Persistence is a profile type; an appropriate profile is created and associated with virtual server.
C. Persistence is a global setting; once enabled, loadbalancing choices are superceded by the persistence method that is specified.
D. Persistence is an option for each pool membe
E. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
DNS queries from two internal DNS servers are being load balanced to external DNS Servers via a Virtual Server on a BIG-P device. The DNS queries originate from 192.168.101.100 and 192.168.101.200 and target 192.168.21.50
All DNS queries destined for the external DNS Servers fail
Which property change should the BIG-IP Administrator make in the Virtual Server to resolve this issue?

A. Protocol Profile (Client) to DNS-OPTIMZED
B. Type to Performance (HTTP)
C. Protocol to UDP
D. Source Address to 192.168.101.0/24

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18
Which statement is true concerning cookie persistence?

A. Cookie persistence allows persistence independent of IP addresses.
B. Cookie persistence allows persistence even if the data are encrypted from client to pool member.
C. Cookie persistence uses a cookie that stores the virtual server, pool name, and member IP address in clear text.
D. If a client's browser accepts cookies, cookie persistence will always cause a cookie to be written to the client's file system.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21
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 23
What is the purpose of floating self-IP addresses?

A. to define an address that grants administrative access to either system at any time
B. to define an address that allows either system to initiate communication at any time
C. to define an address that allows network devices to route traffic via a single IP address
D. to define an address that gives network devices greater flexibility in choosing a path to forward traffic

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25
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 29
A BIG-IP Administrator finds the following log entry:
tnm tmm[7141]: 011e0002:4: sweeperjjpdate: aggressive mode activated. Which action should the BIG-IP Administrator to mitigate this memory issue?

A. Configure the redundant par to be active-active
B. Decrease the TCP profile ide Timeout value
C. increase the TCP profile ide Timeout value
D. Configure the serve to use Connection Mirroring

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
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 35
During a maintenance window, an EUD test was executed and the output displayed on the screen. The BIG-IP Administrator did NOT save the screen output. The BIG-IP device is currently handling business critical traffic. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to minimize impact. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to provide the EUD results to F5 Support?

A. Boot the device into EUD then collect output from console
B. Execute EUD from tmsh and collect output from console
C. Collect file /var/log/messages
D. Collect file /shared/log/eud.log

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38
A BIG-IP Administrator reviews the log files to determine the cause of a recent problem and finds the following entry.
Mar 27.07.58.48 local/BIG-IP notice mcpd {5140} 010707275 Pool member 172.16.20.1.10029 monitor status down.
What is the cause of this log message?

A. The pool member has been disabled.
B. The pool member has been marked as Down by the BIG-IP Administrator.
C. The monitor attached to the pool member needs a higher timeout value.
D. The monitor attached to the pool member has failed.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40
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
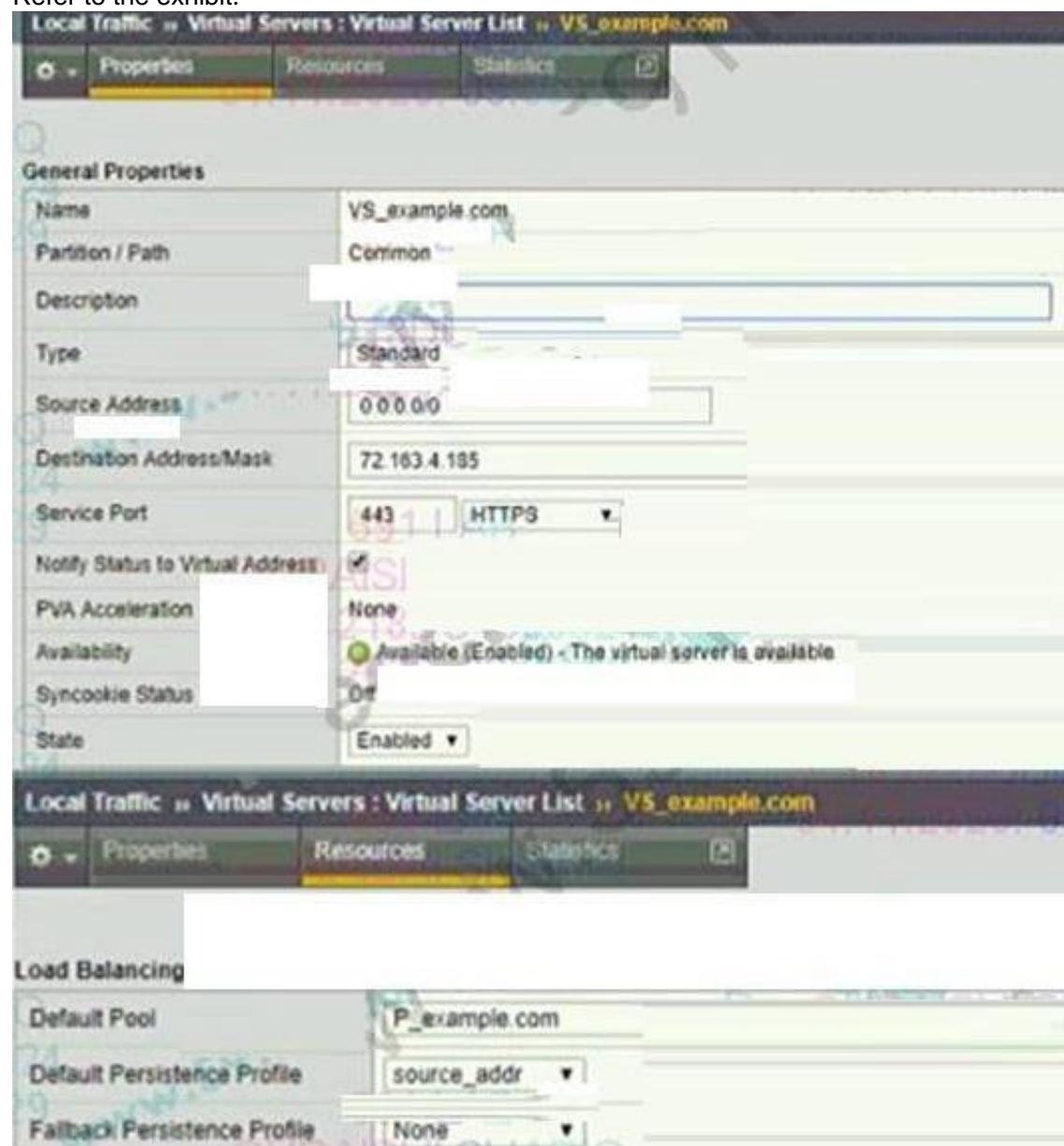D. A TCP monitor with a custom interval/timeout

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 42
Refer to the exhibit.

An organization is reporting slow performance accessing their Intranet website, hosted in a public cloud. All employees use a single Proxy Server with the public IP

of 104.219.110.168 to connect to the Internet. What should the BIG-IP Administrator of the Intranet website do to fix this issue?

A. Change Source Address to 104.219.110.168/32
B. Change Load Balancing Method to Least Connection
C. Change Fallback Persistence Profile to source_addr
D. Change Default Persistence Profile to cookie

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47
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 51
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 53
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 57
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 62
How is MAC masquerading configured?

A. Specify the desired MAC address for each VLAN for which you want this feature enabled.
B. Specify the desired MAC address for each selfIP address for which you want this feature enabled.
C. Specify the desired MAC address for each VLAN on the active system and synchronize the systems.
D. Specify the desired MAC address for each floating selfIP address for which you want this feature enabled.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63
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 68
A new BIG-IP VE is deployed with default settings. The BIG-IP Administrator completes the setup utility in the Configuration Utility. The internal self IP address fails to respond to a ping request. What is a possible cause of this issue?

A. Port lockdown on internal self IP is set to Allow None
B. Route is NOT assigned to internal self IP.
C. Internal interface VLAN is set to untagged
D. Internal interface VLAN is set to tagged

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 73
The ICMP monitor has been assigned to all nodes. In addition, all pools have been assigned custom monitors. The pool is marked available. If a pool is marked available (green) which situation is sufficient to cause this?

A. All of the pool member nodes are responding to the ICMP monitor as expected.
B. Less than 50% of the pool member nodes responded to the ICMP echo request.
C. All of the members of the pool have had their content updated recently and their responses no longer match the monitor.
D. Over 25% of the pool members have had their content updated and it no longer matches the receive rule of the custom monito
E. The other respond as expected.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 76
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 BIGIPs.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
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 nam
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 83
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 86
Given that VLAN failsafe is enabled on the external VLAN and the network that the active BIG-IP's external VLAN is connected to has failed, which statement is always true about the results?

A. The active system will note the failure in the HA table.
B. The active system will reboot and the standby system will go into active mode.
C. The active system will failover and the standby system will go into active mode.
D. The active system will restart the traffic management module to eliminate the possibility that BIG-IP is the cause for the network failure.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90
A BIG-IP Administrator is receiving intermittent reports from users that SSL connections to the BIG-IP device are failing. Upon checking the log files, the BIG-IP Administrator notices the following error message:
ere tmm<instance>[<pid>]: 01260008:3: SSL transaction (TPS) rate limit reached
After reviewing statistics, the BIG-IP Administrator notices there are a maximum of 1200 client-side SSL TPS and a maximum of 800 server-side SSL TPS.
What is the minimum SSL license limit capacity the BIG-IP Administrator should upgrade to handle this peak?

A. 2000
B. 400
C. 800
D. 1200

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 91
Active connections to pool members are unevenly distributed. The load balancing method is Least Connections (member) Priority Group Activation is disabled. What is a potential cause of the event distribution?

A. Priority Group Activation is disabled
B. SSL Profile Server is applied
C. Persistence profile is applied
D. incorrect load balancing method
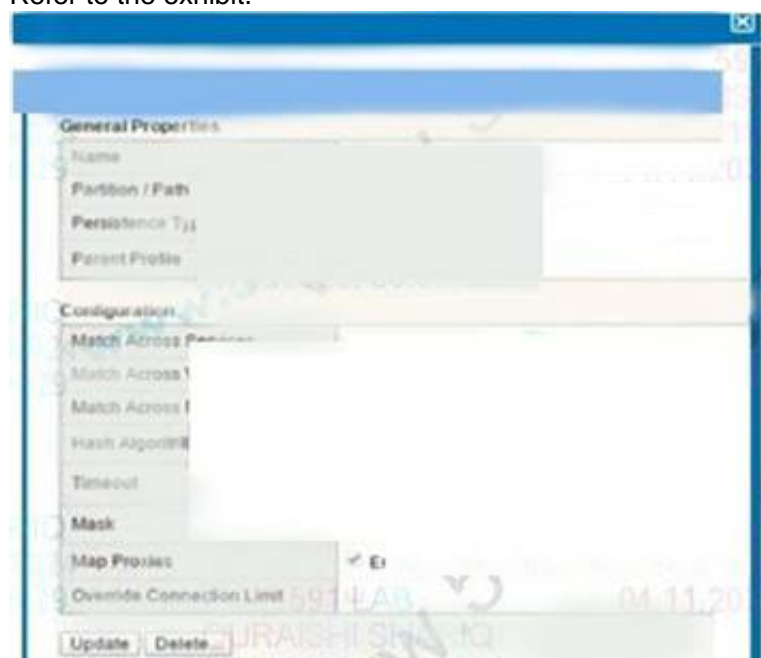
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95
A BIG-IP Administrator uses a device group to share the workload and needs to perform service on a BIG-IP device currently active for a traffic group. The administrator needs to enable the traffic group to run on another BIG-IP device in the device group. What should the administrator do to meet the requirement?

A. Create a new Traffic Group and then fail to Standby Unit
B. Select Traffic Group and then select Failover
C. Select Traffic Group and then select Force to Standby
D. Select Traffic Group on Primary Unit and then select Demote

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 96
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 101
You need to terminate client SSL traffic at the BIG-IP and also to persist client traffic to the same pool member based on a BIG IP supplied cookie. Which four are profiles that would normally be included in the virtual server's definition? (Choose four.)

A. TCP
B. HTTP
C. HTTPS
D. ClientSSL
E. ServerSSL
F. CookieBased Persistence

Answer: ABDF

NEW QUESTION 104
Refer to the exhibit.

```
root@(v1161)(cfg-sync Standalone)(Active)(/Common)(tmos)# 1
ltm virtual htt
    destination
    ip-protocol
    last-modifi
    mask 255.25
    pool LAMP12
    profiles (
        http (
        mptcp-m
        stream
    )
    source 0.0.
    translate-a
    translate-p
    vs-index 10
)
root@(v1161)(cfg-sync Standalone)(Active)(/Common)(tmos)# T
ltm 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 108
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 112
When configuring a Virtual Server to use an iRule with an HTTP_REQUEST event, which lists required steps in a proper order to create all necessary objects?

A. create profiles, create the iRule, create required pools, create the Virtual Server
B. create the Virtual Server, create required pools, create the iRule, edit the Virtual Server
C. create a custom HTTP profile, create required pools, create the Virtual Server, create the iRule
D. create required pools, create a custom HTTP profile, create the iRule, create the Virtual Server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116
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 118
In the BIG-IP Configuration Utility, a user requests a single screen view to determine the status of all Virtual Servers and associated pool members, as well as any iRules in use. Where should the BIG-IP Administrator instruct the user to find this view?

A. Local Traffic > Monitors
B. Local Traffic > Virtual Servers
C. Local Traffic > Network Map
D. Statistics

Answer: C

Explanation:
Network Map can display vs and its associated pool, pool member, and irule, can be retrieved, and can be quickly linked.

NEW QUESTION 121
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 125
A BIG-IP Administrator is performing maintenance on the active BIG-IP device of an HA pair. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to minimize traffic disruptions. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to start the maintenance activity?

A. Reboot the BIG-IP device.
B. Move resources to a new Traffic Group.
C. Force the BIG-IP device to standby.
D. Disable switch ports of the BIG-IP device.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127
When upgrading a BIG-IP redundant pair, what happens when one system has been updated but the other has not?

A. Synching should not be performed.
B. The first system to be updated will assume the Active role.
C. This is not possible since both systems are updated simultaneously.
D. The older system will issue SNMP traps indicating a communication error with the partner.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128
A standard virtual server has been associated with a pool with multiple members. Assuming all other settings are left at their defaults, which statement is always true concerning traffic processed by the virtual server?

A. The client IP address is unchanged between the client side connection and the serverside connection.
B. The server IP address is unchanged between the client side connection and the serverside connection.
C. The TCP ports used in the client side connection are the same as the TCP ports serverside connection.
D. The IP addresses used in the clientside connection are the same as the IP addresses used in the serverside connection.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131
Refer to the exhibit
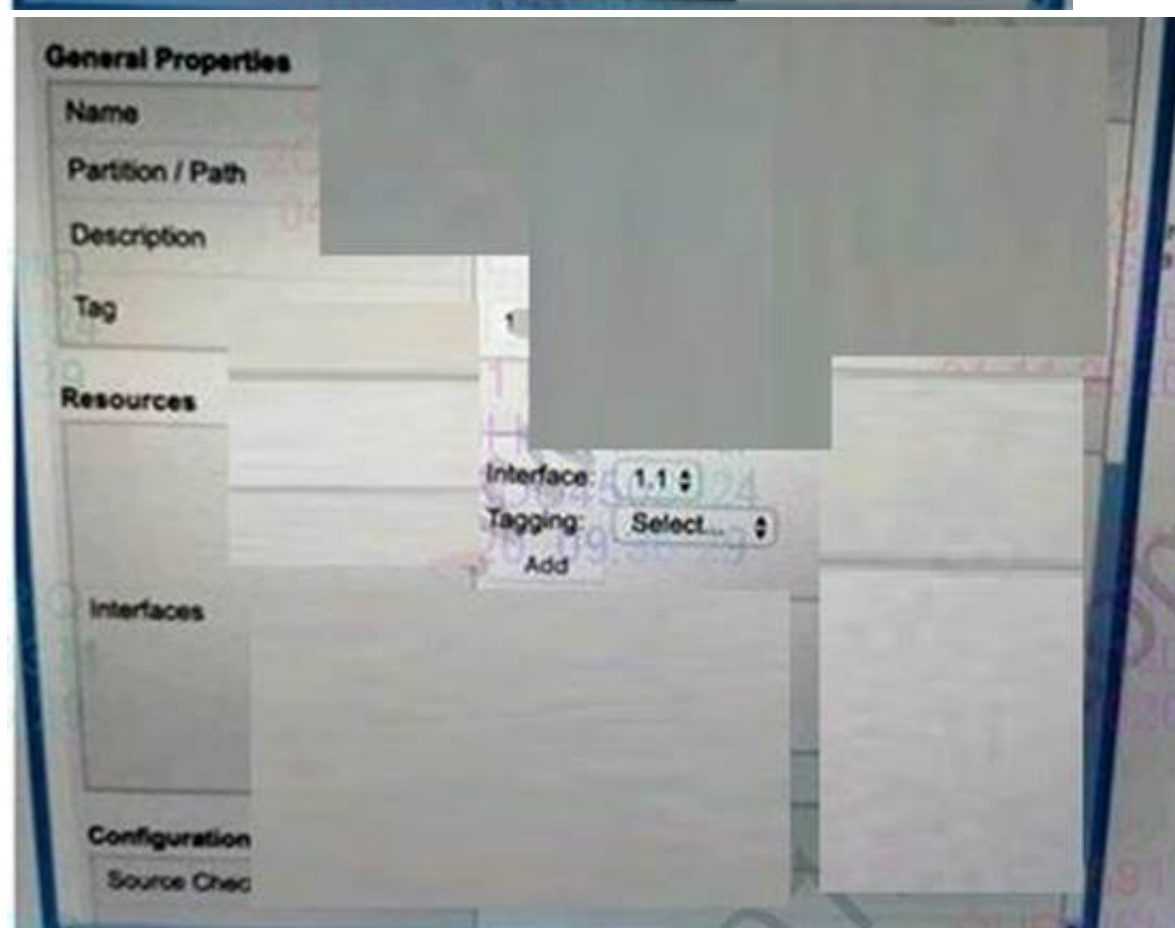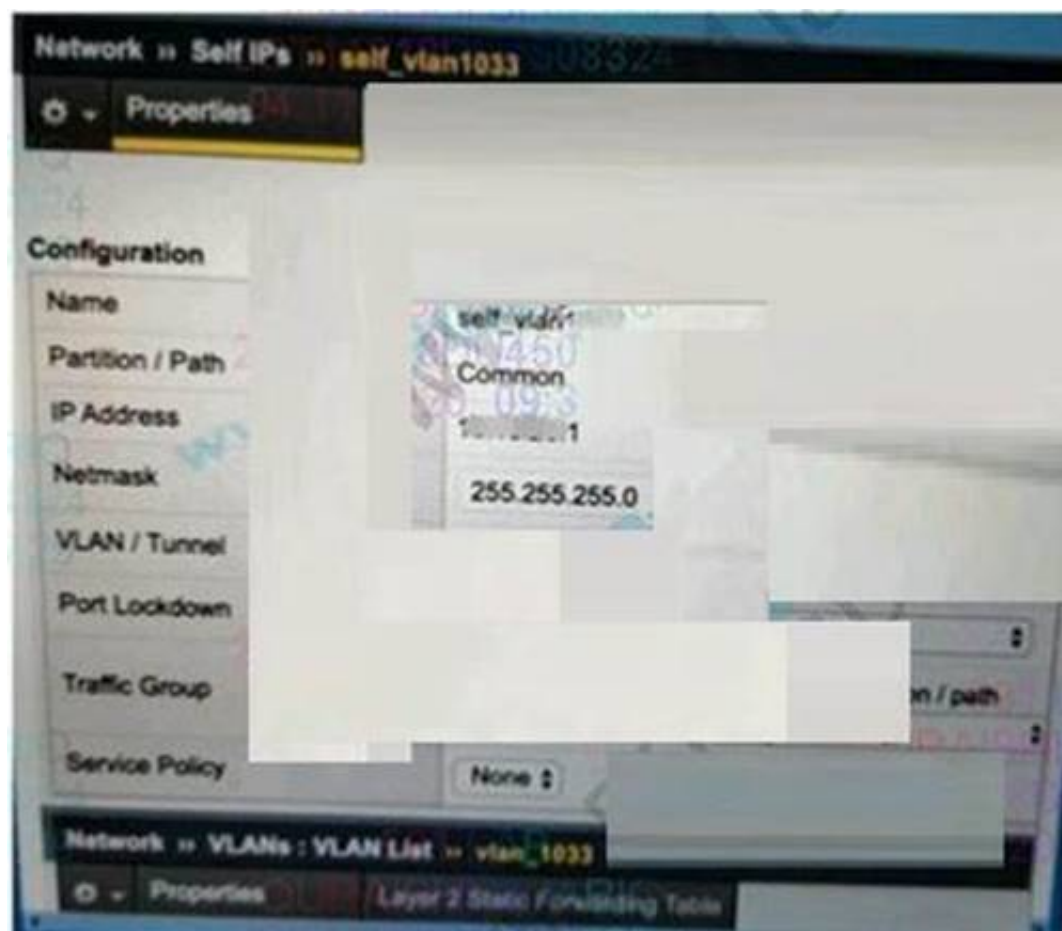
The network team creates a new VLAN on the switches. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to create a configuration on the BIG-IP device. The BIG-IP Administrator creates a new VLAN and Self IP, but the servers on the new VLAN are NOT reachable from the BIG-IP device.
Which action should the BIG-IP Administrators to resolve this issue?

A. Set Port Lockdown of Set IP to Allow All
B. Change Auto Last Hop to enabled
C. Assign a physical interface to the new VLAN
D. Create a Floating Set IP Address

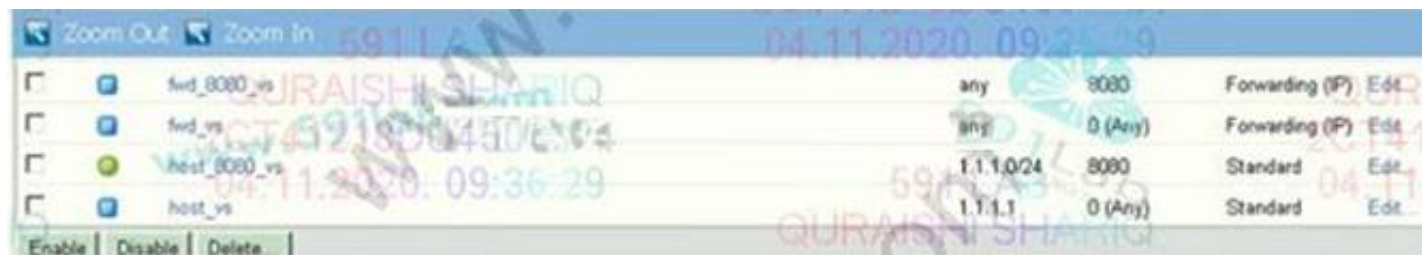**Answer:** C

NEW QUESTION 136
The BIG-IP Administrator configures an HTTP monitor with a specific receive string. The status is marked 'down'.
Which tool should the administrator use to identify the problem?

A. Ping
B. Health
C. tcpdump
D. ifconfig

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139
Refer to the exhibit

A connection is being established to IP 1.1.1.1 on port 8080. Which virtual server will handle the connection?

A. fwd_8080_vs
B. host_vs
C. host_ 8080_VS
D. fwdvs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141
Assuming other failover settings are at their default state, what would occur if the failover cable were to be disconnected for five seconds and then reconnected?

A. As long as network communication is not lost, no change will occur.
B. Nothin
C. Failover due to loss of voltage will not occur if the voltage is lost for less than ten seconds.
D. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become activ
E. When the voltage is restored, unit two will revert to standby mode.
F. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become activ
G. When the voltage is restored, both systems will maintain active mode.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143
For a given Virtual Server, the BIG-IP must perform SSL Offload and negotiate secure communication overTLSvl.2only.
What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to meet this requirement?

A. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Client) and select no TLSvl in the options list
B. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Client) with a custom TLSV1.2 cipher string
C. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Server) and select no TLSvl in the options list
D. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Server) with a custom TLSV1.2 cipher string

Answer: B

Explanation:
no TLSvl only disables TLS1.0, TLS1.1 is still used and does not meet the requirements.

NEW QUESTION 144
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 148
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 150
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 152

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  ?7% /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 153
A virtual server is configured to offload SSL from a pool of backend servers. When users connect to the virtual server, they successfully establish an SSL connection but no content is displayed. A packet trace performed on the server shows that the server receives and responds to the request. What should a BIG-IP Administrator do to resolve the problem?

A. enable Server SSL profile
B. disable Server SSL profile
C. disable SNAT
D. enable SNAT

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155
Refer to the exhibit.

Which Pool Members are receiving traffic?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160
One of the two members of a device group has been decommissioned. The BIG-IP Administrator tries to delete the device group, but is unsuccessful.
Prior to removing the device group, which action should be performed?

A. Disable the device group
B. Remove all members from the device group
C. Remove the decommissioned device from the device group

D. Make sure all members of the device group are in sync

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165
Refer to the exhibit. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to avoid overloading any of the Pool Members with connections, when they become active.
What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure to meet this requirement?

A. Different Ratio for each member
B. Same Priority Group to each member
C. Action On Service Down to Reselect
D. Slow Ramp Time to the Pool

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 166
A local user account (Users) on the BIG-IP device is assigned the User Manager role. Userl attempts to modify the properties of another account (User2), but the action fails. The BIG-IP Administrator can
successfully modify the User2 account.
Assuming the principle of least privilege, what is the correct way to allow User 1 to modify User2 properties?

A. Move User2 to the same partition as User1
B. Grant User1 administrative privileges
C. Move User to the same partition as User2.
D. Modify the partition access for User 1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170
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 174
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. iHealth
B. Network > Interfaces
C. Local Traffic > Pools
D. AsKFS
E. Local Traffic > Virtual Servers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178
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 devic
B. Install UCS Archive
C. Install HotFix in HO 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 179
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