

ActualTest.101.336Questions

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ACTUAL TESTS

Exam materials

Application Delivery Fundamentals

- Finally, I got right questions for this exam and share with you guys. Best Wishes.
- It actually saves our lot of time, no repetiton, up to date data prepared by professionals.
 - Its really beneficial for good preparation.

Exam A**QUESTION 1**

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 othersituations.
- D. Never. Licenses are permanent for the platform regardless the version of software installed.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

Which three methods can be used for initial access to a BIG-IP system? (Choose three.)

- A. CLI access to the serial console port
- B. SSH access to the management port
- C. SSH access to any of the switch ports
- D. HTTP access to the management port
- E. HTTP access to any of the switch ports
- F. HTTPS access to the management port
- G. HTTPS access to any of the switch ports

Correct Answer: ABF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

updated answers

QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of provisioning?

- A. Provisioning allows modules that are not licensed to be fully tested.
- B. Provisioning allows modules that are licensed be granted appropriate resource levels.

- C. Provisioning allows the administrator to activate modules in non-standard combinations.
- D. Provisioning allows the administrator to see what modules are licensed, but no user action is ever required.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

Which three properties can be assigned to nodes? (Choose three.)

- A. ratio values
- B. priority values
- C. health monitors
- D. connection limits
- E. load-balancing mode

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Where is the load-balancing mode specified?

- A. within the pool definition
- B. within the node definition
- C. within the virtual server definition
- D. within the pool member definition

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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. load-balancing method(s)

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

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 NAT has been configured.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9

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

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

The current status of a given pool member is unknown - Which condition could explain that state?

- A. The member has no monitor assigned to it.
- B. The member has a monitor assigned to it and the most recent monitor was successful.
- C. The member has a monitor assigned to it and the monitor did not succeed during the most recent timeout period.
- D. The member's node has a monitor assigned to it and the monitor did not succeed during the most recent timeout period.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

The ICMP monitor has been assigned to all nodes. In addition, all pools have been assigned custom monitors. The pool is marked available. In addition, all pools have been assigned custom monitors. 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 monitor. The others respond as expected.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Generally speaking, should the monitor templates be used as production monitors or should they be customized prior to use?

- A. Most templates, such as http and tcp, are as effective as customized monitors.
- B. Monitor template customization is only a matter of preference, not an issue of effectiveness or performance.
- C. Most templates, such as https, should have the receive rule customized to make the monitor more robust.
- D. While some templates, such as ftp, must be customized, those that can be used without modification are not improved by specific changes.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

You have a pool of servers that need to be tested. All of the servers but one should be tested every 10 seconds, but one is slower and should only be tested every 20 seconds. How do you proceed?

- A. It cannot be done. All monitors test every five seconds.
- B. It can be done, but will require assigning monitors to each pool member.
- C. It cannot be done. All of the members of a pool must be tested at the same frequency.

D. It can be done by assigning one monitor to the pool and a different monitor to the slower pool member.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is accurated

QUESTION 14

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

You have created a custom profile named TEST2. The parent profile of TEST2 is named TEST1. If additional changes are made to TEST1, what is the effect on TEST2?

- A. All changes to TEST1 are propagated to TEST2.
- B. Some of the changes to TEST1 may propagate to TEST2.
- C. Changes to TEST1 cannot affect TEST2 once TEST2 is saved.
- D. When TEST1 is changed, the administrator is prompted and can choose whether to propagate changes to TEST2.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

If a client's browser does not accept cookies, what occurs when the client connects to a virtual server using cookie persistence?

- A. The connection request is not processed.
- B. The connection request is sent to a server.
- C. The connection request is load-balanced to an available pool member.
- D. The connection request is refused and the client is sent a "server not available" message.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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 cleartext.
- D. If a client's browser accepts cookies, cookie persistence will always cause a cookie to be written to the client's file system.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

Which three iRule events are likely to be seen in iRules designed to select a pool for load balancing? (Choose3)

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

Correct Answer: ACE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

A virtual server is listening at 10.10.1.100:any and has the following iRule associated with it:
whenCLIENT_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. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

Which statement is true about the synchronization process, as performed by the Configuration Utility or by typing `bigip 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Which statement is true concerning the default communication between a redundant pair of BIG-IP devices?

- A. Communication between the systems cannot be effected by port lockdown settings.
- B. Data for both connection and persistence mirroring are shared through the same TCP connection.
- C. Regardless of the configuration, some data is communicated between the systems at regular intervals.
- D. Connection mirroring data is shared through the serial fail-over cable unless network fail-over is enabled.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

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.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

When using the setup utility to configure a redundant pair, you are asked to provide a "Failover Peer IP".

Which address is this?

- A. an address of the other system in its management network
- B. an address of the other system in a redundant pair configuration
- C. an address on the current system used to listen for fail-over messages from the partner BIG-IP
- D. an address on the current system used to initiate mirroring and network fail-over heartbeat messages

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26

Which two statements describe differences between the active and standby systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Monitors are performed only by the active system.
- B. Fail-over triggers only cause changes on the active system.
- C. Virtual server addresses are hosted only by the active system.
- D. Configuration changes can only be made on the active system.
- E. Floating self-IP addresses are hosted only by the active system.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27

Assuming other fail-over settings are at their default state, what would occur if the fail-over 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. Nothing. Fail-over due to loss of voltage will not occur if the voltage is lost for less than ten seconds.
- C. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, unit two will revert to standby mode.
- D. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, both systems will maintain active mode.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

valuable

QUESTION 29

Given that VLAN fail-safe 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 fail-over 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 30**

Where is connection mirroring configured?

- A. It is an option within a TCP profile.
- B. It is an optional feature of each pool.
- C. It is not configured; it is default behavior.
- D. It is an optional feature of each virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 31**

Assuming there are open connections through an active system's virtual servers and a fail-over occurs, by default, what happens to the connections?

- A. All open connections are lost.
- B. All open connections are maintained.

- C. When persistence mirroring is enabled, open connections are maintained even if a fail-over occurs.
- D. Long-lived connections such as Telnet and FTP are maintained, but short-lived connections such as HTTP are lost.
- E. All open connections are lost, but new connections are initiated by the newly active BIG-IP, resulting in minimal client downtime.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32

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 self-IP 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 self-IP address for which you want this feature enabled.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

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 fail-over.
- D. The standby device will begin processing virtual servers that have failed, but the active device will continue servicing the functional virtual servers.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

A virtual server is defined per the charts. The last five client connections were to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the conditions shown in the above graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Parameters	
Destination:	10.10.20.100:80	Load Balancing	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP, HTTP	Priority Group	
iRules:	None	Activation:	Less Than 2
Default Pool:	Web_Pool	Monitor:	Custom_HTTP
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 172.16.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unavailable
B: 172.16.20.2:80	3	4	4	42	Available
C: 172.16.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Unavailable
D: 172.16.20.4:80	1	3	1	22	Available
E: 172.16.20.5:80	1	1	1	18	Available

- A. 172.16.20.1:80
- B. 172.16.20.2:80
- C. 172.16.20.3:80
- D. 172.16.20.4:80
- E. 172.16.20.5:80

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36

The following iRule is being used within a persistence profile on a virtual server.

Assuming the following HTTP requests are made within the same timeout window, what is the maximum number of persistence records that will be created iRule:

rulePersist_Universal { when HTTP_REQUEST { persist uie [findstr [HTTP ::uri] "?" 8 3] }Requests:

```
#1 http: l/www.test.com/input.html?testl 45ABR80
#2 http ://www.test.com/input .html?testl 35PDC72
#3 http://www.test.com/input.html?testl 25ABR76
#4 http ://www.test.com/input.html?testl 45MN088
#5 http ://www.test. com/input.html?testl 55ABR98
#6 http://www.test.com/input.html?testl 45PDC6O
#7 http ://www.test. com/input.html?testl 75ABC50
#8 http://www.test.com/input.html?testl 25MN055
#9 http://www.test.com/input.html?testl 45ABC70
#10 http://www.test.com/input.html?testl35 PDC42
```

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 10
- D. It cannot be determined from the given data.
- E. 5
- F. 1
- G. 0

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 37**

Why would an administrator capture monitor traffic between a BIG-IP and servers?

- A. Viewing monitor traffic could help the administrator to define a more robust monitor.
- B. If a client were having difficulty logging into a load-balanced SSH server, viewing and analyzing the connection process would determine the reason.
- C. Only client traffic may be captured; monitor traffic may not be captured.
- D. If client traffic to servers was failing, viewing and analyzing monitor traffic would determine the reason.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 38**

Which statement is true concerning packet filters?

- A. In addition to administrator-created filters, there always exists a "deny all" filter that processes traffic last.
- B. Filters cannot prevent access to the management port.
- C. The order of filters does not affect which traffic is accepted or denied.
- D. Filters cannot prevent the BIG-IP syncing process from taking place.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 39**

Which action CANNOT be performed by an iRule?

- A. Direct a connection request to a specific pool.
- B. Substitute a server's response with alternate data.

- C. Chang the virtual server's default pool.
- D. Direct a client's request to a pool based on the client's browser's language.
- E. Limit a given client to a set amount of bandwidth.
- F. Discard a client before connecting to a server.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40

Which persistence method will always recognize a client when the client returns to the same virtual server?

- A. SSL
- B. MSRDp
- C. Expression [universal]
- D. No persistence method work in all situations.
- E. Source address

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41

Which are immediate results of entering the following command: `b pool PoolA .{ lb method predictive member10.10.1 .1:80 member 10.10.1.2:80 }`

- A. Requests sent to this BIG-IP system with a destination port of 80 are load-balanced between the members of PoolA.
- B. No changes will take place since the command is missing the monitor component for PoolA.
- C. The `/config/bigip.cinf` file is updated to include a definition for the pool named PoolA.
- D. A new pool is available for association with any iRule or virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Given the configuration shown below, if a connection request arrived on the BIG-IP with a source address of 200.10.10.10:1050 and a destination of 150.10.10.75:80, what would the source IP address of the associated packet be when it arrived on the chosen member of the web_pool self 150.10.10.1 { netmask 255.255.255.0 unit 1 floating enable vlan external allow tcp https } self 10.10.1.1 { netmask 255.255.255.0 unit 1 floating enable vlan internal allow default } pool web_pool { member 10.10.1.11:80 member 10.10.1.12:80 member 10.10.1.13:80 } snatpoolclient_pool { member 10.10.1.100 member 150.10.10.15 } virtual VS_web { destination 150.10.10.10:80 ip protocol tcp snat automap pool web_pool } virtual VS_network { destination 150.10.10.0: any mask 255.255.255.0 snatpoolclient_pool ip protocol tcp pool web_pool } virtual VS_network { destination 150.10.10.0: any mask 255.255.255.0 snatpoolclient_pool ip protocol tcp pool web_pool } virtual VS_network { destination 150.10.10.0: any mask 255.255.255.0 snatpoolclient_pool ip protocol tcp pool web_pool }

- A. 10.10.1.1A.10.10.1.1
B. 200.10.10.10D.200.10.10.10
C. 10.10.1.100B.10.10.1.100
D. 150.10.10.15C.150.10.10.15

Explanation

specified answer

What occurs when a load config command is issued?

- A. The running configuration is replaced by the any portion of the configuration files that are syntactically correct.
- B. The running configuration is loaded into files for storage
- C. The running configuration is compared to the configuration in files and, when changes are noted, the version in the files is loaded over what is in memory.
- D. The running configuration is replaced by the configuration in the files, but only if they are syntactically correct.

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44

Which three files/data items are included in a BIG-IP UCS backup file? (Choose three.)

- A. The BIG-IP administrative addresses.
- B. The BIG-IP license.
- C. The BIG-IP log files.
- D. The BIG-IP default traps.
- E. The BIG-IP host name.

Correct Answer: ABE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45

Could an iRule perform persistence based on a cookie?

- A. Yes AniRule could be designed to persist based on the contents of a cookie.
- B. No. iRules cannot affect persistence.
- C. Yes. An iRule could be designed to persist based on the contents of a cookie.
- D. No. Cookie persistence is only based on a cookie persistence profile.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46

How is traffic flow through transparent virtual servers different from typical virtual servers?

- A. Traffic flow through transparent virtual servers must be forwarded through a single routing device.
- B. Traffic flow through transparent virtual servers does not have IP address translation performed.
- C. Traffic flow through transparent virtual servers is not load balanced.
- D. Traffic flow through transparent virtual servers is bridged (leave IP and IMAC addresses intact) rather than routed (leave IP address intact but change the MAC addresses).

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47

Adivinar (?)

- A. Any text string within a cookie.
- B. Any bytes within the initial client request packet.
- C. An IP address.
- D. The value in the tcp acknowledgement field.

Correct Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48

A monitor has been defined with an alias port of 443. All other options are left at their defaults. The administrator wishes to assign it to a pool of members where the members' ports vary.

Which is the result?

- A. For each member, if the member port is not 443, the member will be marked down.
- B. For each member, the monitor will test member node at port 443.
- C. For each member, if it is running an SSL service at the member port, the monitor may work. Otherwise, the monitor will fail and the member will be marked down.
- D. This assignment is not allowed since the port do not match.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
answer is modified

QUESTION 49

Which two processes are involved when BIGIP systems issue traps? (Choose two.)

- A. bigd
- B. alertd
- C. smtpd
- D. sysloging

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50

A monitor has been defined using the HTTP monitor template. The send and receive strings were customized, but all other settings were left at their defaults. Which resources can the monitor be assigned to?

- A. Only specific pool members.
- B. Most virtual servers.
- C. Most nodes.
- D. Most pools

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51

After editing and saving changes to the configuration file containing virtual servers, what is the immediate result?

- A. The new configuration is verified and loaded.
- B. The new configuration is verified not loaded.
- C. The new configuration is verified.
- D. The new configuration is loaded but not verified.
- E. The new configuration is neither verified nor loaded.
- F. The new configuration is verified and loaded if it is syntactically correct.

Correct Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52

When a virtual server has an HTTP profile with compression enabled, which traffic is compressed by the BIG-IP?

- A. Selected traffic from the BIG-IP to the client.
- B. All server-side traffic for that virtual server.
- C. Selected traffic from the pool member to the BIG-IP.
- D. All client-side traffic for that virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53

Which two statements are true concerning capabilities of current BIG-IP platforms? (Choose two.)

- A. The 1600 hosts more ports than the 3900.
- B. All current BIG-IP platform use both an ASIC. And CPU(s) to process traffic.
- C. All current BIG-IP platform can perform hardware compression.
- D. Only 2U BIG-IP Platform have an option of a second power supply.
- E. All BIG-IP have capacity to perform bulk encryption I decryption of SSL traffic independent of the CPU.

Correct Answer: BE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54

Which is the result when multiple monitors are assigned to a pool member?

- A. The member is marked available if sufficient monitors succeed, and as unavailable if insufficient monitors succeed.
- B. The member is marked as available if any of the monitors succeed.
- C. The member is marked as unavailable if any of the monitors fails.
- D. The member is marked available if all monitors succeed, and as marginal if one or more monitors fail(s).

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55

A site wishes to use an external monitor. Other than what is coded in the monitor script, what information must be configured on the BIGIP for the monitor to be functional? (Choose two.)

- A. BIG-IP services that are running on the system to be tested.
- B. BIG-IP the IP addresses of the devices that will be tested. Must know which
- C. BIG-IP node or member the result are to be applied to. Must know all
- D. BIG-IP must know the name of the program.
- E. BIG-IP must know which function the program is going to test. Must know

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56

Which statement describes advanced shell access correctly?

- A. Users with advanced shell access can always change, add, or delete LTM objects in all partitions. Users with? Advanced shell access can always, change, add, or delete LTM objects in all partitions.
- B. Users with advanced shell access are limited to changing, adding, or deleting LTM object in any single partition. Users with? Advanced shell accesses are limited to changing, adding, or deleting LTM object on any single partition.
- C. Users with advanced shell access have the same right as those with msh access, but their right extend to all partitions rather than to Users with advanced shell access have the same right as those with msh access, but right extend to all partitions rather than to a single partition.
- D. All Users can be given advanced shell access. All users can be given advanced shell access.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57

Adivinar (?)

- A. The context determines the values of commands that vary between client and server.
- B. The context has no impact on events.
- C. The context determines which events are available for iRule processing.
- D. The context determines which pools are available for load balancing.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58

The partial configuration below includes an iRule, a virtual server, and pools. When traffic from the client at 160.10.10.10:2056 connects to the virtual server Test_VS and sends an HTTP request, what will the client's source address be translated to as the traffic is sent to the chosen pool member?

```
poolTest_Pool { member 10.10.10.10:80 member 10.10.10.11:80 } snatpoollower_range { member 10.10.10.1 } snatpoolupper_range { member 10.10.10.2 }  
ruleTest_iRule { when CLIENT_ACCEPTED { if { [TCP::local_port] < 2024 } { snatpool lower_range } else { snatpool upper_range } }  
virtualTest_VS { destination 200.10.10.1 :http pool Test_Pool rule Test_i Rule }
```

- A. 160.10.10.10.
- B. It could be either 10.10.10.10 or 10.10.10.11.
- C. 10.10.10.2.
- D. 200.10.10.1.
- E. 10.10.10.1.

Correct Answer: E

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 59**

What is the expected difference between two source address persistence profiles if profile A has a mask of 255.255.255.0 and profile B has a mask of 255.255.0.0?

- A. Profile A will have more clients matching existing persistence records.
- B. There are no detectable differences.
- C. Profile B has a greater potential number of persistence records.
- D. Profile B will have fewer persistence records for the same client base.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

modified answer

QUESTION 60

A BIGIP has two SNATs, a pool of DNS servers and a virtual server configured to load balance UDP traffic to the DNS servers. One SNAT's address is 64.100.130.10; this SNAT is defined for all addresses. The second SNAT's address is 64.100.130.20; this SNAT is defined for three specific addresses, 172.16.3.54, 172.16.3.55, and 172.16.3.56. The virtual server's destination is 64.100.130.30:53. The SNATs and virtual server have default VLAN associations. If a client with IP address 172.16.3.55 initiates a request to the virtual server,

What is the source IP address of the packet as it reaches the chosen DNS server?

- A. 64.100.130.30
- B. 172.16.3.55
- C. 64.100.130.20
- D. 64.100.130.10

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

correct answer

QUESTION 61

A streaming profile will do which of the following?

- A. Search and replace all occurrences of a specified string only in responses processed by a virtual server.
- B. Search and replace all occurrences of a specified string only in request processed by a virtual server.
- C. Search and replace all occurrences of a specified string in requests and responses processed by a virtual server.
- D. Search and replace the first occurrence of a specified of a specified string in either a request or response processed by a virtual server.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62

A monitor has been defined using the HTTP monitor template. The send and receive strings were customized, but all other settings were left at their defaults. Which resources can the monitor be assigned to?

- A. only specific pool members
- B. most virtual servers
- C. most nodes
- D. most pools

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63

When DNS_REV is used as the probe protocol by the GTM System, which information is expected in the response from the probe?

- A. A reverse name lookup of the GTM System
- B. The list of root servers known by the local DNS
- C. The FQDN of the local DNS being probed for metric information
- D. The revision number of BIND running on the requesting DNS server

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64

Which three can be a part of a pool's definition? (Choose three.)

- A. Link
- B. Monitors
- C. Wide IPs
- D. Persistence
- E. Data Centers
- F. Virtual Servers

Correct Answer: BDF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65

Which two must be included in a Wide-IP definition for the Wide-IP to resolve a DNS query? (Choose two.)

- A. a name
- B. a monitor
- C. a load balancing method
- D. one or more virtual servers

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66

A GTM System would like to ensure that a given LTM System is reachable and iQuerycommunication is allowed prior to sending it client request. What would be the simplestmonitor template to use?

- A. TCP
- B. ICMP
- C. HTTP
- D. BIGIP
- E. SNMP

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67

Which two ports must be enabled to establish communication between GTM Systems and other BIG IP Systems? (Choose two.)

- A. 22
- B. 53
- C. 443
- D. 4353
- E. 4354

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68

When probing LDNSs, which protocol is used by default?

- A. TCP
- B. ICMP
- C. DNS_REV
- D. DNS_DOT

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 69**

What is the difference between primary and secondary DNS servers?

- A. Only primary servers can issue authoritative responses.
- B. Primary servers host the original copy of the zone database file.
- C. Primary servers resolve names more efficiently than secondary servers.
- D. Secondary servers act as backups and will respond only if the primary fails.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 70**

If the config tool is complete, which two access methods are available by default for GTMadministration and configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. network access via http
- B. network access via https
- C. network access via telnet
- D. direct access via serial port

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 71**

A GTM System performs a name resolution that is not a Wide-IP. The name is in a domainfor which the GTM System is authoritative. Where does the information come from?

- A. It comes from BIND database (zone) files on the GTM System.

- B. GTM System cannot resolve a host name that is not a Wide-IP.
- C. It comes from the database of previously cached name resolutions.
- D. It comes from a zone transfer initiated when the request was received

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72

A site wishes to delegate the name www.mysite.com to a GTM System. Which entry would be appropriate in their current DNS servers?

- A. www.mysite.com. IN A 132.26.33.15
- B. 15.33.addr-in.arpa.com IN PTR .wiv.mysite.com.
- C. www.mysite.com. IN CNAME wip.mysite.com.
- D. www.mysite.com. IN DEL www.GTM.mysite.com.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73

Which statement about root DNS servers is true?

- A. Root servers have databases of all registered DNS servers.
- B. Root servers have databases of the DNS servers for top-level domains.
- C. Root servers have databases of DNS servers for each geographical area. They direct requests to appropriate LDNS servers.
- D. Root servers have databases of commonly accessed sites. They also cache entries for additional servers as requests are made.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74

What is the advantage of specifying three load balancing methods when load balancing within pools?

- A. Specifying three methods allows the GTM System to use all three methods simultaneously.
- B. Specifying three methods allows the GTM System to choose the optimal method for each name resolution.
- C. Specifying three methods allows the GTM System alternate methods if insufficient data is available for other methods.
- D. Specifying three methods allows the GTM System to rotate between the three methods so that no one method is used too often.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75

Specifying three methods allows the GTM System to rotate between the three methods so that no one method is used too often.

- A. The IP address of the server must be added to the wideip.conf file.
- B. The IP address of the server must be added to the syslog-ng.conf file.
- C. The IP address of the server and valid userid/password combination must be added to the hosts.allow file.
- D. The IP address of the server and valid userid/password combination must be added to the syslog-ng.conf file.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76

What are two advantages of the Quality of Service (QoS) load balancing method? (Choose two.)

- A. It resolves requests to the site with the highest QoS value in the IP header.
- B. It combines multiple load balancing metric values in a single load balancing method.
- C. It allows the GTM administrator to place relative values on each metric used to determine the optimum site.
- D. It allows the GTM System to select the optimum virtual server based on all available path and server metrics.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77

When is a Virtual Server hosted by an LTM System defined with two IP addresses?

- A. Two addresses are used to define the Virtual Server when it is managed by redundant LTM Systems.
- B. Two addresses are used to define some Virtual Servers so that the GTM System can choose the better address when resolving the name.
- C. Two addresses are used to define Virtual Servers when the LTM System hosting it is behind a firewall that is translating the Virtual Server address.
- D. Two addresses are used to define a Virtual Server when the WideIP should resolve to a different address depending on which LTM System is active.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78

What is a characteristic of iQuery?

- A. It uses SSH.
- B. It uses SSL.
- C. It uses SCP.
- D. It uses HTTPS.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79

Listeners that correspond to non-floating self IP addresses are stored in which configuration file?

- A. /config/bigip.conf

- B. /config/bigip_base.conf
- C. /config/gtm/wideip.conf
- D. /config/bigip_local.conf

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is modified

QUESTION 80

What is the primary benefit of associating Servers with Data Centers?

- A. The primary benefit is in assigning a single IP address to identify a Data Center.
- B. The primary benefit is in combining probing metrics. Load balancing decisions can be made more intelligently.
- C. The primary benefit is administrative. It is easier to remember to add servers when they are categorized by a physical location.
- D. The primary benefit is in load balancing. Clients will not be directed to Data Centers that are separated from them by great distances.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81

Which two are events that can be used to trigger GTM iRule data processing? (Choose two.)

- A. LB_FAILED
- B. DNS_REQUEST
- C. HTTP_REQUEST
- D. CLIENT_ACCEPTED

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82

Which statement is correct if a TOP-based monitor is assigned to an LTM System and an HTTP-based monitor is assigned to one of that LTM System's Virtual Servers?

- A. The Virtual Server status is based on the TCP monitor only.
- B. The Virtual Server status is based on the HTTP monitor only.
- C. GTM Systems do not allow monitors on both an LTM System and one of its Virtual Servers.
- D. The Virtual Server status is based on both the TOP and HTTP monitor; if either fails, the Virtual Server is unavailable.
- E. The Virtual Server status is based on both the TOP and HTTP monitor; if either succeeds, the Virtual Server is available.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83

With standard DNS, assuming no DNS request failures, which process describes the normal resolution process on a "first time" DNS request?

- A. Client requests address from root server, root server returns IP address to Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- B. Client requests address from LDNS, LDNS requests from GTM, GTM requests from Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- C. Client requests address from LDNS, Authoritative DNS receives request from root server, root server returns LDNS address, LDNS returns client address, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- D. Client requests address from LDNS, LDNS requests from root server, root server returns Authoritative DNS address, LDNS requests from Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84

How do you support non-intelligent DNS resolution in an environment with GTM Systems and standard DNS servers? (Choose two.)

- A. The GTM System must be a secondary server in all of your zones.

- B. Your GTM System must delegate some DNS names to the DNS Servers.
- C. Your DNS servers may delegate some DNS names to the GTM Systems.
- D. The GTM System may have a Listener set for your DNS server's address.
- E. The GTM System may have a Listener set for the GTM's loopback address.

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85

iQuery is a proprietary protocol that distributes metrics gathered from which three sources?(Choose three.)

- A. SNMP
- B. DNS root servers
- C. Path probes such as ICMP
- D. Monitors from LTM Systems
- E. Monitors from Generic Host Servers

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

What is the purpose of the GTM Systems Address Exclusion List concerning local DNSservers?

- A. To prevent probing of specific local DNSs
- B. To prevent name resolution to specific Virtual Servers
- C. To prevent name resolution for requests from specific local DNSs
- D. To prevent probing of any local DNS servers by specific F5 devices

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 87**

Which three must be done so that Generic Host Servers can be monitored using SNMP?(Choose three.)

- A. The SNMP monitor must be added to all BIG-IP Systems.
- B. The Generic Host Server must be running the big3d agent.
- C. The GTM System must be configured for the appropriate MIB .
- D. The Generic Host Server must be added to the GTM Configuration.
- E. The Generic Host Server must be enabled to answer SNMP queries.

Correct Answer: CDE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 88**

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

- A. Pools
- B. Servers
- C. Wide IPs
- D. Data Centers
- E. Pool Members

Correct Answer: ABE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is valid

QUESTION 89

What will likely happen if you were to define a LTM System in the wrong Data Center?

- A. There would be no effect if the LTM System is defined in the wrong Data Center.
- B. The GTM System would not be able to communicate with that LTM System loadbalancing decisions.

- C. Data from probes from that LTM System might result in inaccurate path metrics and
- D. The GTM System would not be able to resolve WideIPs to the addresses associated with that LTM System's Virtual Servers.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90

When initially configuring the GTM System using the config tool, which two parameters can be set? (Choose two.)

- A. System hostname
- B. IP Address of management port
- C. IP Address of the external VLAN
- D. Default route for management port
- E. Port lockdown of management port

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91

Without creating a user-defined region, what is the most specific group a topology record can identify?

- A. city
- B. country
- C. continent
- D. state/province
- E. region of country

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92

The SNMP monitor can collect data based on which three metrics? (Choose three.)

- A. packet rate
- B. memory utilization
- C. content verification
- D. current connections
- E. hops along the network path

Correct Answer: ABD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93

Which facility logs messages concerning GTM System parameters?

- A. local0
- B. local1
- C. local2
- D. local3

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94

When users are created, which three access levels can be granted through the GTMConfiguration Utility? (Choose three.)

- A. Root
- B. Guest
- C. Operator
- D. Administrator

E. CLI + Web Read Only

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95

What is the purpose of Zonerunner?

- A. Zonerunner adds a GUI interface for configuration of Wide-IP names.
- B. Zonerunner adds a GUI interface for configuration of BIND database files for zones where the GTM System is a primary name server.
- C. Zonerunner adds a GUI interface for configuration of BIND database files where the GTM System is not a primary or secondary server.
- D. Zonerunner adds a GUI interface for configuration of BIND database files for zones where the GTM System is a primary or secondary name server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96

GTM can sign a DNS response using DNSSEC only if the DNS request ...

- A. Has the S-bit set.
- B. Is a part of a DNSSEC zone.
- C. Is for a Wide-IP name on the GTM.
- D. Is answered by BIND running on the GTM.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97

Which statement about Generic Host Servers is true?

- A. GTM Systems can initiate a big3d agent on Generic Host Servers.
- B. GTM Systems cannot provide path metrics for Virtual Servers managed by a Generic Host Server.
- C. GTM Systems can monitor a Generic Host Server and can cause a Generic Host Server to act as a Statistics Collection Server.
- D. GTM Systems can monitor a Generic Host Server but cannot cause a Generic Host Server to act as a Statistics Collection Server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98

By default, how frequently are log files rotated?

- A. hourly
- B. daily
- C. weekly
- D. There is no default; the administrator sets the frequency.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99

When configuring monitors for individual pool members, which three options can be selected? (Choose three.)

- A. Inherit the pool's monitor.
- B. Choose a default monitor.
- C. Inherit the Wide-IP's monitor.
- D. Assign a monitor to the specific pool member.
- E. Do not assign any monitor to the specific pool member.

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100

Which two daemons only run after the entire license process has been completed? (Choosetwo.)

- A. zrd
- B. tmm
- C. ntpd
- D. gtmd

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101

What does the bigip_add script do?

- A. Add BIG-IP servers to the wideip.conf file.
- B. Add an existing GTM System to a sync group.
- C. Synchronize configuration files between BIG-IP Systems.
- D. Exchange web certificates and keys between BIG-IP Systems.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102

Which dynamic load balancing mode affects load-balancing decisions based on pat metrics?

- A. Packet Rate.
- B. Completion Rate.
- C. Least Connections.

D. Virtual Server Capacity.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103

If the GTM System receives a packet destined for one of its Listener addresses the GTM will process the request ...

- A. either through Wide-IP processing or BIND processing
- B. through Wide-IP processing and may process it through BIND processing
- C. through BIND processing and may process it through Wide-IP processing
- D. through Wide-IP processing and BIND processing and choose the best answer between the two

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104

Which file contains the list of events for which the GTM System will send traps to an SNMP manager?

- A. /etc/snmpd.conf
- B. /etc/syslog-ng.conf
- C. /etc/alertd/alert.conf
- D. /etc/gtm_snmptrap.conf

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 105

Which three parameters can be specified within the Setup Utility? (Choose three.)

- A. Password of the "root" user
- B. IP address of an NTP server
- C. IP address of an initial WideIP
- D. IP address restrictions for ssh access
- E. All necessary administrative IP addresses (including floating addresses)

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

updated options

QUESTION 106

Which of the following are correct regarding Wildcard entities? (Choose 2)

- A. Wildcard entities are the basis for positive security logic.
- B. Wildcard entities are the basis for negative security logic.
- C. Wildcard entities require the need to learn only from violations.
- D. Wildcard entities can be applied to file types, URLs, cookies and parameters.

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107

Flow login allows for more granular protection of login and logout URLs within webapplications. Which of the following are components of flow login? (Choose 3)

- A. Schema
- B. Login URLs
- C. Login pages
- D. Attack signatures
- E. Access validation

Correct Answer: BCE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108

The BIG-IP ASM System is configured with a virtual server that contains an HTTP classprofile and the protected pool members are associated within the HTTP class profile pooldefinition. The status of this virtual server is unknown (Blue). Which of the following conditions will make this virtual server become available (Green)?

- A. Assign a successful monitor to the virtual server
- B. Assign a successful monitor to the members of the HTTP class profile pool
- C. Associate a fallback host to the virtual server and assign a successful monitor to the fallback host
- D. Associate a default pool to the virtual server and assign a successful monitor to the poolmembers

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109

Which of the following does not pertain to protecting the Requested Resource (URI) element?

- A. File type validation
- B. URL name validation
- C. Domain cookie validation
- D. Attack signature validation

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110

Which of the following protocol protections is not provided by the Protocol SecurityManager?

- A. FTP
- B. SSH
- C. HTTP
- D. SMTP

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111

Which of the following is correct regarding User-defined Attack signatures?

- A. User-defined signatures use an F5-supplied syntax
- B. User-defined signatures may only use regular expressions
- C. Attack signatures may be grouped within system-supplied signatures
- D. User-defined signatures may not be applied globally within the entire policy

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112

Which of the following methods of protection is not available within the Protocol SecurityManager for HTTP traffic?

- A. Data guard
- B. Attack signatures
- C. Evasion techniques
- D. File type enforcement

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 113

There are many user roles configurable on the BIG-IP ASM System. Which of the following user roles have access to make changes to ASM policies? (Choose 3)

- A. Guest
- B. Operator
- C. Administrator
- D. Web Application Security Editor
- E. Web Application Security Administrator

Correct Answer: CDE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114

In the following configuration, a virtual server has the following HTTP class configuration:

HTTP Class 1 = Host pattern www.f5.com HTTP Class 2 = No filters A request arriving for WWW.F5.COM will be matched by which class(es)?

- A. Class 1
- B. Class 2
- C. Both Class 1 and Class 2
- D. The request will be dropped

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is perfect

QUESTION 115

Learning suggestions in the Policy Building pages allow for which of the following? (Choose 2)

- A. XML-based parameters and associated schema are automatically learned.
- B. Blocking response pages can be automatically generated from web site content.

- C. Flow level parameters are displayed when found and can be accepted into the current policy
- D. The administrator may modify whether the BIG-IP ASM System will learn, alarm, or block detected violations.
- E. Maximum acceptable values for length violations are calculated and can be accepted into the security policy by the administrator.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116

Which of the following statements are correct regarding positive and negative security models? (Choose 2)

- A. Positive security model allows all transactions by default.
- B. Negative security model denies all transactions by default.
- C. Negative security model allows all transactions by default and rejects only transactions that contain attacks.
- D. Positive security model denies all transactions by default and uses rules that allow only those transactions that are considered safe and valid.

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 117

Which events are valid iRule events triggered by BIG-IP ASM processing? (Choose 2)

- A. ASM_REQUEST_BLOCKING
- B. ASM_REQUEST_ACCEPTED
- C. ASM_REQUEST_VIOLATION
- D. ASM_RESPONSE_BLOCKING

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 118

Which of the following methods of protection is not available within the Protocol SecurityManager for FTP protection?

- A. Session timeout
- B. Command length
- C. Allowed commands
- D. Anonymous FTP restriction

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119

Logging profiles are assigned to?

- A. HTTP class
- B. Security policies
- C. Web applications
- D. Attack signatures

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 120

Which of the following is a language used for content provided by a web server to a webclient?

- A. FTP
- B. TCP
- C. HTTP
- D. HTML

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 121

Which of the following methods are used by the BIGIP ASM System to protect against SQL injections?

- A. HTTP RFC compliancy checks
- B. Meta-character enforcement and attack signatures
- C. HTTP RFC compliancy checks and length restrictions
- D. Response scrubbing, HTTP RFC compliancy checks, and meta-character enforcement

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122

Which of the following can be associated with an XML profile?

- A. Flow
- B. Method
- C. Parameter
- D. File type

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 123

An HTTP class is available ..

- A. on any BIG-IP LTM system

- B. only when ASM is licensed.
- C. only when ASM or WA are licensed.
- D. only when a specific license key is required.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 124

Which of the following methods of protection operates on server responses?

- A. Dynamic parameter protection
- B. Response code validation and response scrubbing
- C. Response code validation and HTTP method validation
- D. HTTP RFC compliancy check and meta-character enforcement

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 125

Which of the following is not a configurable parameter data type?

- A. Email
- B. Array
- C. Binary
- D. Decimal

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126

When we have a * wildcard entity configured in the File Type section with tightening enabled, the following may occur when requests are passed through the policy. Which is the most accurate statement?

- A. File type violations will not be triggered.
- B. File type violations will be triggered and learning will be available based on these violations.
- C. File type entities will automatically be added to the policy (policy will tighten).
- D. File type violations will not be triggered and the entity learning section will be populated with file type recommendations.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 127

A request is sent to the BIGIP ASM System that generates a Length error violation. Which of the following length types provides a valid learning suggestion? (Choose 3)

- A. URL
- B. Cookie
- C. Response
- D. POST data
- E. Query string

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 128

There is multiple HTTP class profiles assigned to a virtual server. Each profile has Application Security enabled. Which statement is true?

- A. Traffic will process through every HTTP class profile every time.
- B. Traffic will process through the first HTTP class profile that it matches and then stops.
- C. Traffic will process through one HTTP class profile and if the traffic matches another

D. Traffic will only process through the HTTP class profile that it matches but always processes through the whole list and will process through each HTTP class profile it matches.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is updated

QUESTION 129

A security audit has determined that your web application is vulnerable to a cross-site scripting attack. Which of the following measures are appropriate when building a security policy? (Choose 2)

- A. Cookie length must be restricted to 1024 bytes.
- B. Attack signature sets must be applied to any user input parameters.
- C. Parameter data entered for explicit objects must be checked for minimum and maximum values.
- D. Parameter data entered for flow level parameters must allow some meta-characters but not others.

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 130

The BIG-IP ASM System sets two types of cookies to enforce elements in the security policy. The two types are main and frame cookies. What is the purpose of the frame cookie? (Choose 2)

- A. Validates domain cookies
- B. Detects session expiration
- C. Stores dynamic parameters and values
- D. Handles dynamic parameter names and flow extractions

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 131

Which statement is correct concerning differences between BIG-IP ASM platforms?

- A. The 3900 has more ports than the 6800.
- B. The 3900 and 6800 have the same number of ports.
- C. The 3900 and 6800 can support both the module and standalone versions of BIG-IP ASM.
- D. The 3900 can support both module and standalone versions of BIG-IP ASM whereas the 6800 can support only the module version of BIG-IP ASM.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 132

Which of the following mitigation techniques is based on anomaly detection? (Choose 2)

- A. Brute force attack prevention.
- B. Cross-site request forgery prevention.
- C. Web scraping attack prevention.
- D. Parameter tampering prevention.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 133

Which of the following are default settings when using the Policy Builder to build a securitypolicy based on the QA lab deployment scenario? (Choose 2)

- A. All learned entities are placed in staging.
- B. Attack signatures are not placed in staging.
- C. The security policy is placed in blocking mode.
- D. Tightening is enabled only on file types and parameters.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

valuable answers

QUESTION 134

Which of the following statements are incorrect regarding protection of web services?(Choose 2)

- A. The BIG-IP ASM System checks to ensure web services use cookies.
- B. The BIG-IP ASM System parses XML requests and XML responses.
- C. The BIG-IP ASM System checks to ensure XML documents are well formed.
- D. The BIG-IP ASM System uses attack signatures to enforce negative security logic.
- E. The BIG-IP ASM System checks for XML syntax, schema validation, and WSDL validation.

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 135

Which of the following is correct regarding static parameters?

- A. A static parameter is stored in a frame cookie.
- B. A static parameter is pre-defined by the web application logic.
- C. A static parameter is learned only by using the Deployment Wizard.
- D. A static parameter is mapped once when creating the application flow model.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 136

When configuring the BIG-IP ASM System in redundant pairs, which of the following are synchronized? (Choose 2)

- A. License file
- B. Security policies
- C. Web applications
- D. Request information
- E. Traffic learning information

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 137

Sensitive parameter is a feature used to hide sensitive information from being displayed in which of the following?

- A. Client request
- B. Server response
- C. GUI and logs of BIGIP ASM System
- D. Configuration file of BIGIP ASM System

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138

Tightening is a feature of which type of entity?

- A. Explicit URLs
- B. Attack signatures
- C. Flow login URLs
- D. Wildcard parameters

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 139

Which of the following is not a feature of a standalone BIG-IP ASM System?

- A. Attack signatures
- B. Multiple pool members
- C. Positive security model
- D. Real-time traffic policy builder
- E. Pre-defined security policy templates

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 140

What are the best reasons for using the Deployment Wizard? (Choose 3)

- A. Flow-level parameters checking is required.
- B. The application encoding scheme needs to be determined by the BIG-IP ASM System.
- C. Sufficient time is available to allow completely automated policy building based on observing live traffic.
- D. The application platform must be protected against known attacks for the specific operating system, web server, and database.

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 141

When building a policy based on live traffic using the automated policy builder, which of the following elements will not be taken into account when analyzing the traffic?

- A. The size of the response
- B. The requested resource (URI)

- C. The response code from the web server
- D. The parameter values of static based parameters

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 142

Which method of protection is not provided by the Rapid Deployment policy template?

- A. Data leakage
- B. Buffer overflow
- C. HTTP protocol compliance
- D. Dynamic parameter validation

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 143

Which of the following are properties of an ASM logging profile? (Choose 2)

- A. storage type
- B. storage filter
- C. storage policy
- D. web application

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 144

Which of the following methods of protection are used by the BIG-IP ASM System to mitigate buffer overflow attacks?

- A. HTTP RFC compliancy checks
- B. Length restrictions and attack signatures
- C. Length restrictions and site cookie compliancy checks
- D. Meta-character enforcement and HTTP RFC compliancy check

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 145

The Web Application Security Administrator user role can perform which of the following functions? (Choose 2)

- A. Modify HTTP class profiles.
- B. Create new HTTP class profiles.
- C. Create new Attack signature sets.
- D. Assign HTTP class profiles to virtual servers.
- E. Configure Advanced options within the BIG-IP ASM System.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 146

The following request is sent to the BIGIP ASM System:

GET http://www.example.local/financials/week1.xls?display=yes&user=john&logon=true

Which of the following components in this requests line represent the query string?

- A. .xls
- B. /week1.xls
- C. /financials/week1.xls

D. display=yes&user=john&logon=true

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 147

Which level of parameter assumes the highest precedence in BIG-IP ASM Systemprocessing logic?

- A. Flow
- B. Object
- C. Global
- D. URL

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 148

Which of the following storage type combinations are configurable in an ASM loggingprofile?

- A. Local and Syslog
- B. Local and Remote
- C. Remote and Syslog
- D. Remote and Reporting Server

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 149

When implementing Data Guard, BIG-IP ASM scans for suspicious patterns in? (Choose 2)

- A. All client requests
- B. All server responses
- C. Specific client requests
- D. Specific server responses

Correct Answer: BD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150

Which of the following methods of protection are used by BIG-IP ASM to mitigate buffer overflow attacks?

- A. HTTP RFC compliancy check
- B. Length restrictions and attack signatures
- C. Length restrictions and meta character enforcement
- D. Meta character enforcement and HTTP RFC compliancy check

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 151

A web client accesses a web application using what protocol?

- A. TCP
- B. XML
- C. HTML
- D. HTTP

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 152

In the following request, which portion represents a parameter name?

- A. Yes
- B. User
- C. Week1
- D. Financials

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 153

Which of the following is not a method of protection for user-input parameters?

- A. Value extraction
- B. Attack signatures
- C. Length restriction
- D. Meta character enforcement

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 154

By default, BIG-IP ASM allows which of the following HTTP methods in a clientrequest? (Choose 3)

- A. PUT
- B. GET
- C. POST
- D. HEAD

E. TRACE

Correct Answer: BCD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

updated answers

QUESTION 155

The Flow Login feature prevents which web vulnerability from occurring?

- A. Buffer overflow
- B. Cookie poisoning
- C. Forceful browsing
- D. Cross site scripting

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Correct Answer: DE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 157

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 load-balancing 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 158

The incoming client IP address is 205.12.45.52. The last five connections have been sent to members C, D, A, B, B. The incoming client? IP address is 205.12.45.52. The last five connections have been sent to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the virtual server and pool definitions and the statistics shown in the graphic, which member will be used for the next connection?

VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Parameters	
Destination:	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing:	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP	Priority Group Activation:	Less Than 2
iRules:	None	Monitor:	None
Default Pool:	Web_Pool		
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 10.10.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unknown
B: 10.10.20.2:80	3	4	4	57	Unknown
C: 10.10.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Offline
D: 10.10.20.4:80	1	3	1	2	Unknown
E: 10.10.20.5:80	1	1	1	1	Unknown

- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 159

A site has six members in a pool. Three of the servers are new and have more memory and a faster processor than the others. Assuming all other factors are equal and traffic should be sent to all members, which two load-balancing methods are most appropriate? (Choose two.)

- A. Ratio
- B. Priority
- C. Observed

D. Round Robin

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160

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

- A. rule(s)
- B. profile(s)
- C. monitor(s)
- D. persistence type
- E. load-balancing mode

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

modified options

QUESTION 161

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 163

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

Correct Answer: BDF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 164

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. The ICMP monitor is failing for 2 of the pool member? 5 nodes. All other settings are default. What is the status of the pool members?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 165

A site would like to ensure that a given web server's default page is being served correctly prior to sending it client traffic. They assigned the default HTTP monitor to the pool. What would the member status be if it sent an unexpected response to the GET request?

- A. The pool member would be marked offline (red).
- B. The pool member would be marked online (green).
- C. The pool member would be marked unknown (blue).
- D. The pool member would alternate between red and green.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 166

A site is load balancing to a pool of web servers. Which statement is true concerning BIG-IP's ability to verify whether the web servers are functioning properly or not?

- A. Web server monitors can test the content of any page on the server.
- B. Web server monitors always verify the contents of the index.html page.
- C. Web server monitors can test whether the server's address is reachable, but cannot test a page's content.
- D. Web server monitors can test the content of static web pages, but cannot test pages that would require the web server to dynamically build content.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 167

The current status of a given pool is fflne?(red). Which condition could explain that state? Assume the descriptions below include all monitorsThe current status of a given pool is ?ffline?(red). Which condition could explain that state? Assume the descriptions below include all monitors assigned for each scenario.

- A. No monitors are currently assigned to any pool, member or node.
- B. The pool has a monitor assigned to it, and none of the pool members passed the test.The pool has a monitor assigned to it, and none of the pool? members passed the test.
- C. The pool has a monitor assigned to it, and only some of the pool's members passed the test.
- D. A monitor is assigned to all nodes and all nodes have passed the test. The pool's members have no specific monitor assigned to them.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 168

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. Cookie-Based Persistence

Correct Answer: ABDF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 169**

A site needs to terminate client HTTPS traffic at the BIG-IP and forward that traffic unencrypted. Which two are profile types that must be associated with such a virtual server? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 170**

Which three statements describe a characteristic of profiles? (Choose three.)

- A. Default profiles cannot be created or deleted.
- B. Custom profiles are always based on a parent profile.
- C. A profile can be a child of one profile and a parent of another.
- D. All changes to parent profiles are propagated to their child profiles.
- E. While most virtual servers have at least one profile associated with them, it is not required.

Correct Answer: ABC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 171**

A virtual server is defined using a source-address based persistence profile. The last five connections were A, B, C, A, C. Given the conditions shown in the graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

All entries for the one virtual server and pool		
Persistence Values	Member	Age (Seconds)
200.10.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	63
201.12.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	43
153.15.0.0	10.10.20.2:80	76
205.12.0.0	10.10.20.4:80	300
195.64.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	22
198.22.0.0	10.10.20.5:80	176
214.77.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	43

Web_Pool Statistics					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Layer 7 Requests	Connection Count	Status
A: 10.10.20.1:80	3	5	6	18	Available
B: 10.10.20.2:80	3	5	6	12	Available
C: 10.10.20.3:80	3	5	12	5	Disabled
D: 10.10.20.4:80	1	1	8	19	Offline
E: 10.10.20.5:80	1	1	4	9	Available

Virtual Server, Pool and Persistence Profile Settings					
VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Settings		Source Persist Settings	
Destination	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing	Least Connectons	Mode	Source Address
Profile(s)	TCP	Priority Activation	Less than 2	Netmask	255.255.0.0
Pool	Web_Pool	Montitor	Done	Timeout	360 seconds
iRules	None				
Persistence	Source_Persist				

- 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 172

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, load-balancing choices are superceded by the persistence method that is specified.
- D. Persistence is an option for each pool member. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 173

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 174

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 175

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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 176

Assume a virtual server is configured with a ClientSSL profile. What would the result be if the virtual server's destination port were not 443?

- A. SSL termination could not be performed if the virtual server's port was not port 443.
- B. Virtual servers with a ClientSSL profile are always configured with a destination port of 443.
- C. As long as client traffic was directed to the alternate port, the virtual server would work as intended.
- D. Since the virtual server is associated with a ClientSSL profile, it will always process traffic sent to port 443.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 177

Which is an advantage of terminating SSL communication at the BIG-IP 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 the BIG-IP eliminates all un-encrypted traffic from the internal network. Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP eliminates all un-encrypted 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 178

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. 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 179

A site wishes to perform source address translation on packets arriving from the Internet for clients using some pools but not others. The determination is not based on the client's IP address, but on the pool they are load balanced to. What could best accomplish this goal?

- A. A SNAT for all addresses could be defined, and then disable the SNAT processing for select pools.
- B. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on VLAN. Thus, the goal cannot be achieved.
- C. For each virtual server, regardless of their default load balancing pools, association with SNAT pools could vary dependent upon need.
- D. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on a client's address (or network). Thus, this goal cannot be achieved.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 180

Which two statements are true about SNATs? (Choose two.)

- A. SNATs are enabled on all VLANs, by default.
- B. SNATs can be configured within a Profile definition.
- C. SNATs can be configured within a Virtual Server definition.
- D. SNAT's are enabled only on the VLAN where origin traffic arrives, by default

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 181

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

verified answer

QUESTION 182

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 non-floating 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 183

Which two statements are true about NATs? (Choose two.)

- A. NATs support UDP, TCP, and ICMP traffic.
- B. NATs can be configured with mirroring enabled or disabled.
- C. NATs provide a one-to-one mapping between IP addresses.
- D. NATs provide a many-to-one mapping between IP addresses.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 184

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.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 unexpectediRules 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is vdrified

QUESTION 185

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 User-Agent] 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 User-Agent, which pool will receive the request?

- A. MSIE_pool
- B. Mozilla_pool
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186

Which event is always triggered when the client sends data to a virtual server using TCP?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187

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 ftpool } 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. ftpool
- B. telnetpool
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 189

Which statement is true concerning a functional iRule?

- A. iRules use a proprietary syntax language.
- B. iRules must contain at least one event declaration.
- C. iRules must contain at least one conditional statement.
- D. iRules must contain at least one pool assignment statement.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 190

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 191

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 fail-safe settings
- E. MAC masquerade addresses

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 192

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 fail-over is enabled.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 193

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.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 194

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. The parameter is synchronized between the systems.
- C. The first time the systems are synchronized the receiving system will be assigned the same self-IP addresses as the source system.
- D. When the administrator attempts to access the configuration utility using the host name, they will always connect to the active system.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 195

When network fail-over is enabled, which of the following is true?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 196

Where is connection mirroring configured?

- A. It an option within a TCP profile.
- B. It is an optional feature of each pool.
- C. It is not configured; it is default behavior.
- D. It is an optional feature of each virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 197

Which statement is true regarding fail-over?

- A. Hardware fail-over is disabled by default.
- B. Hardware fail-over can be used in conjunction with network failover.
- C. If the hardware fail-over cable is disconnected, both BIG-IP devices will always assume the active role.
- D. By default, hardware fail-over detects voltage across the fail-over cable and monitors traffic across the internal VLAN.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 198

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 199

Assume the bigd daemon fails on the active system. Which three are possible results? (Choose three.)

- A. The active system will restart the bigd daemon and continue in active mode.
- B. The active system will restart the tmm daemon and continue in active mode.
- C. The active system will reboot and the standby system will go into active mode.
- D. The active system will fail-over and the standby system will go into active mode.
- E. The active system will continue in active mode but gather member and node state information from the standby system.

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 200

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 BIG-IP devices to simultaneously use the same MAC address

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 201

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 202

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. Long-lived connections such as Telnet and FTP will be maintained while short-lived 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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 203

A virtual server is defined per the charts. The last five client connections were to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the conditions shown in the above graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Parameters	
Destination:	10.10.20.100:80	Load Balancing:	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP, HTTP	Priority Group:	
iRules:	None	Activation:	Less Than 2
Default Pool:	Web_Pool	Monitor:	Custom_HTTP
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 172.16.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unavailable
B: 172.16.20.2:80	3	4	4	42	Available
C: 172.16.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Unavailable
D: 172.16.20.4:80	1	3	1	22	Available
E: 172.16.20.5:80	1	1	1	18	Available

- A. 172.16.20.1:80
- B. 172.16.20.2:80
- C. 172.16.20.3:80
- D. 172.16.20.4:80
- E. 172.16.20.5:80

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 204

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. Never. Licenses are permanent for the platform regardless the version of software installed.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 205

Which three methods can be used for initial access to a BIG-IP system? (Choose three.)

- A. CLI access to the serial console port
- B. SSH access to the management port
- C. SSH access to any of the switch ports
- D. HTTP access to the management port
- E. HTTP access to any of the switch ports
- F. HTTPS access to the management port
- G. HTTPS access to any of the switch ports

Correct Answer: ABF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 206

What is the purpose of provisioning?

- A. Provisioning allows modules that are not licensed to be fully tested.
- B. Provisioning allows modules that are licensed be granted appropriate resource levels.
- C. Provisioning allows the administrator to activate modules in non-standard combinations.

D. Provisioning allows the administrator to see what modules are licensed, but no user action is ever required.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 207

Which three properties can be assigned to nodes? (Choose three.)

- A. ratio values
- B. priority values
- C. health monitors
- D. connection limits
- E. load-balancing mode

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 208

Where is the load-balancing mode specified?

- A. within the pool definition
- B. within the node definition
- C. within the virtual server definition
- D. within the pool member definition

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 209

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 210

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. load-balancing method(s)

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 211

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. 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 load-balanced since no SNAT has been configured.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 212

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

Correct Answer: ADE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 213

If a client's browser does not accept cookies, what occurs when the client connects to a virtual server using cookie persistence?

- A. The connection request is not processed.
- B. The connection request is sent to an ?pology?server.The connection request is sent to an ?pology?server.
- C. The connection request is load-balanced to an available pool member.
- D. The connection request is refused and the client is sent a "server not available" message.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 214

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 215

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. 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?

Persistence Table		
All entries for the one virtual server and pool		
Persistence Values	Member	Age (Seconds)
200.10.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	63
201.12.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	43
153.15.0.0	10.10.20.2:80	76
205.12.0.0	10.10.20.4:80	300
195.64.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	22
198.22.0.0	10.10.20.5:80	176
214.77.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	43

Web_PoolStatistics					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Layer 7 Requests	Connection Count	Status
10.10.20.1:80	3	5	6	18	Available
10.10.20.2:80	3	5	6	12	Available
10.10.20.3:80	3	5	12	5	Disabled
10.10.20.4:80	1	1	8	19	Offline
10.10.20.5:80	1	1	4	9	Available

Virtual Server, Pool and Persistence Profile Settings					
VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Settings		Source Persist Settings	
Destination	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing	Least Connections	Mode	Source Address
Profile(s)	TCP	Priority Activation	Less than 2	Netmask	255.255.0.0
Pool	Web_Pool	Monitor	Done	Timeout	360 seconds
iRules	None				
Persistence	Source_Persist				

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 216

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, load-balancing choices are superseded by the persistence method that is specified.
- D. Persistence is an option for each pool member. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 217

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 218

Assume a virtual server is configured with a ClientSSL profile. What would the result be if the virtual server's destination port were not 443?

- A. SSL termination could not be performed if the virtual server's port was not port 443.

- B. Virtual servers with a ClientSSL profile are always configured with a destination port of 443.
- C. As long as client traffic was directed to the alternate port, the virtual server would work as intended.
- D. Since the virtual server is associated with a ClientSSL profile, it will always process traffic sent to port 443.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 219

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 220

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 VLAN. Thus, the goal cannot be achieved.
- D. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on a client's address (or network). Thus, this goal cannot be achieved.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 221**

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 222**

Which must be sent to the license server to generate a new license?

- A. the system's dossier
- B. the system's host name
- C. the system's base license
- D. the system's purchase order number

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

correct answer

QUESTION 223

What is the purpose of provisioning?

- A. Provisioning allows modules that are not licensed to be fully tested.
- B. Provisioning allows modules that are licensed be granted appropriate resource levels.

- C. Provisioning allows the administrator to activate modules in non-standard combinations.
- D. Provisioning allows the administrator to see what modules are licensed, but no user action is ever required.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 224

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

Correct Answer: DE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 225

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 load-balancing 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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 226

The incoming client IP address is 205.12.45.52. The last five connections have been sent to members C, D, A, B, B. The incoming client IP address is 205.12.45.52. The last five connections have been sent to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the virtual server and pool definitions and the statistics shown in the graphic, which member will be used for the next connection?

VS Web Pool Settings		Web Pool Parameters	
Destination:	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing:	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP	Priority Group	
iRules:	None	Activation:	Less Than 2
Default Pool:	Web_Pool	Monitor:	None
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 10.10.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unknown
B: 10.10.20.2:80	3	4	4	57	Unknown
C: 10.10.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Offline
D: 10.10.20.4:80	1	3	1	2	Unknown
E: 10.10.20.5:80	1	1	1	1	Unknown

- 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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is verified

QUESTION 227

A site has six members in a pool. Three of the servers are new and have more memory and a faster processor than the others. Assuming all other factors are equal and traffic should be sent to all members, which two loadbalancing methods are most appropriate? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 228

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

- A. rule(s)
- B. profile(s)
- C. monitor(s)
- D. persistence type
- E. load-balancing mode

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 229

What is required for a virtual server to support clients whose traffic arrives on the internal VLAN and poolmembers 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 230

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 231

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

Correct Answer: BDF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 232**

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 members nodes. All other settings are default. What is the status of the pool members?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 233**

A site would like to ensure that a given web server's default page is being served correctly prior to sending it client traffic. They assigned the default HTTP monitor to the pool. What would the member status be if it sent an unexpected response to the GET request?

- A. The pool member would be marked offline (red).
- B. The pool member would be marked online (green).
- C. The pool member would be marked unknown (blue).
- D. The pool member would alternate between red and green.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 234**

A site is load balancing to a pool of web servers. Which statement is true concerning BIG-IP's ability to verify whether the web servers are functioning properly or not?

- A. Web server monitors can test the content of any page on the server.

- B. Web server monitors always verify the contents of the index.html page.
- C. Web server monitors can test whether the server's address is reachable, but cannot test a page's content.
- D. Web server monitors can test the content of static web pages, but cannot test pages that would require the web server to dynamically build content.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is valid

QUESTION 235

The current status of a given pool is offline (red). Which condition could explain that state?

Assume the descriptions below include all monitors assigned for each scenario.

- A. No monitors are currently assigned to any pool, member or node.
- B. The pool has a monitor assigned to it, and none of the pool members passed the test.
- C. The pool has a monitor assigned to it, and only some of the pool's members passed the test.
- D. A monitor is assigned to all nodes and all nodes have passed the test. The pool's members have no specific monitor assigned to them.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 236

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 237**

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 fail-safe settings
- E. MAC masquerade addresses

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is accurated

QUESTION 238

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 fail-over is enabled.

Correct Answer: BC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 239**

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.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 240

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. The parameter is synchronized between the systems.
- C. The first time the systems are synchronized the receiving system will be assigned the same self-IP addresses as the source system.
- D. When the administrator attempts to access the configuration utility using the host name, they will always connect to the active system.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 241

When network fail-over is enabled, which of the following is true?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 242

Where is connection mirroring configured?

- A. It is an option within a TCP profile.
- B. It is an optional feature of each pool.
- C. It is not configured; it is default behavior.
- D. It is an optional feature of each virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 243

Which statement is true regarding fail-over?

- A. Hardware fail-over is disabled by default.
- B. Hardware fail-over can be used in conjunction with network failover.
- C. If the hardware fail-over cable is disconnected, both BIG-IP devices will always assume the active role.
- D. By default, hardware fail-over detects voltage across the fail-over cable and monitors traffic across the internal VLAN.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 244

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 245

Assume the bigd daemon fails on the active system. Which three are possible results? (Choose three.)

- A. The active system will restart the bigd daemon and continue in active mode.
- B. The active system will restart the tmm daemon and continue in active mode.
- C. The active system will reboot and the standby system will go into active mode.
- D. The active system will fail-over and the standby system will go into active mode.
- E. The active system will continue in active mode but gather member and node state information from the standby system.

Correct Answer: ACD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 246

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 BIG-IP devices to simultaneously use the same MAC address

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 247

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

- A. bandwidth utilization
- B. duplicate IP address

- C. CPU utilization percentage
- D. VLAN communication ability

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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. Long-lived connections such as Telnet and FTP will be maintained while short-lived 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.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is updated

QUESTION 249

A virtual server is defined per the charts. The last five client connections were to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the conditions shown in the above graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Parameters	
Destination:	10.10.20.100:80	Load Balancing	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP, HTTP	Priority Group	
iRules:	None	Activation:	Less Than 2
Default Pool:	Web_Pool	Monitor:	Custom_HTTP
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 172.16.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unavailable
B: 172.16.20.2:80	3	4	4	42	Available
C: 172.16.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Unavailable
D: 172.16.20.4:80	1	3	1	22	Available
E: 172.16.20.5:80	1	1	1	1	Unavailable

- A. 172.16.20.1:80
- B. 172.16.20.2:80
- C. 172.16.20.3:80
- D. 172.16.20.4:80
- E. 172.16.20.5:80

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 250

Which three parameters could be used to determine whether a connection request will have the source address translated as the request is processed? (Choose three.)

- A. The client's router's IP address.
- B. The client's browser's preferred language.
- C. The client's IP netmask.

- D. The client's TCP port.
- E. The client's IP address.
- F. The client IP fragment offset.

Correct Answer: BDE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 251

What does the insert XForwarded option in an HTTP profile do?

- A. A BIG-IP self-IP is inserted in the source address field on the server-side connection.
- B. A BIG-IP self-IP is inserted in the source address field on the client-side connection.
- C. The client IP addresses are inserted into messages sent to remote syslog servers.
- D. The client IP addresses are inserted into HTTP header.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 252

When defining a load-balancing pool using the command line, if the load-balancing method is not specified, what is the result:

- A. The default load-balancing method would be used.
- B. The load-balancing method of the previous pool would be used.
- C. The system would prompt the user for a load-balancing method.
- D. An error would be displayed since no load-balancing method was specified.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 253

What occurs when a save-config command is issued?

- A. The current configuration files are backed up.
- B. The current configuration files are verified for syntax, then the running configuration is installed in memory.
- C. The current configuration files are loaded into memory.
- D. The current configuration files are saved into an archive format.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 254

How many events can be referenced in a given iRule?

- A. iRules are limited to one event, but a virtual server could be associated with multiple rules.
- B. iRules can have multiple events.
- C. Exactly one.
- D. iRules can have up to event if one is client-side and one is server-side.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 255

Which statement is true regarding OneConnect processing?

- A. The virtual server must have UDP profile.
- B. Server-side request can utilize existing client-side connections.
- C. The number of client connection is reduced.
- D. Client-side request can utilized existing server-side connections

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 256

Which statement concerning virtual servers is true?

- A. Virtual servers can keep idle server connections open indefinitely.
- B. Virtual servers can compress data between the BIG-IP and servers.
- C. Virtual servers cannot perform load balancing without performing address translation.
- D. Virtual servers can reuse connections between the BIG-IP and server for multiple HTTPGETs.
- E. Virtual server processing always translates the virtual server address to the address of the chosen pool member.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 257

Which is a potential result when a trunk is configured on a BIG-IP?

- A. No additional trunks can be configuration since each BIG-IP is limited to one trunk
- B. Packets flowing to the VLAN could arrive on any of the interfaces in the trunk
- C. Since any VLANs associated with the trunk are necessarily associated with multiple interfaces, the VLAN using the must use tagged packets.
- D. VLAN fail-safe is not available for any VLAN associated with any trunks.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 258

A site wishes to perform source address translation on packets arriving from the Internet for clients using some pools but not others. The determination is not based on the client's IP address, but on the pool they are loadbalanced to. What could best accomplish this goal?

- A. A SNAT for all addresses could be defined, and then disable the SNAT processing for select pools.
- B. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on VLAN. Thus, the goal cannot be achieved.
- C. For each virtual server, regardless their default load balancing pools, association with SNAT pools could vary dependent upon need.
- D. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on a client's address (or network). Thus, this goal cannot be achieved.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 259

Which two statements are true about SNATs? (Choose two.)

- A. SNATs are enabled on all VLANs, by default.
- B. SNATs can be configured within a Profile definition.
- C. SNATs can be configured within a Virtual Server definition.
- D. SNATs are enabled only on the VLAN where origin traffic arrives, by default

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 260

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 261**

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 non-floating 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 262**

Which two statements are true about NATs? (Choose two.)

- A. NATs support UDP, TCP, and ICMP traffic.
- B. NATs can be configured with mirroring enabled or disabled.
- C. NATs provide a one-to-one mapping between IP addresses.
- D. NATs provide a many-to-one mapping between IP addresses.

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 263**

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 264

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

whenHTTP_REQUEST { if { [HTTP::header User-Agent] contains "MSIE" } { pool MSIE_pool } else { pool Mozilla_pool } If a user connects to http://10.10.1.100.html and their browser does not specify a User-Agent, which pool will receive the request?

- A. MSIE_pool
- B. Mozilla_pool
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 265

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. Cookie-Based Persistence

Correct Answer: ABDF

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 266

A site needs to terminate client HTTPS traffic at the BIG-IP and forward that traffic unencrypted. Which two are profile types that must be associated with such a virtual server? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 267

Which three statements describe a characteristic of profiles? (Choose three.)

- A. Default profiles cannot be created or deleted.
- B. Custom profiles are always based on a parent profile.
- C. A profile can be a child of one profile and a parent of another.
- D. All changes to parent profiles are propagated to their child profiles.
- E. While most virtual servers have at least one profile associated with them, it is not required.

Correct Answer: ABC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 268

A virtual server is defined using a source-address based persistence profile. The last five connections were A,B, C, A, C. Given the conditions shown in the graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

All entries for the one virtual server and pool		
Persistence Values	Member	Age (Seconds)
200.10.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	63
201.12.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	43
153.15.0.0	10.10.20.2:80	76
205.12.0.0	10.10.20.4:80	300
195.64.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	22
198.22.0.0	10.10.20.5:80	176
214.77.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	43

Web_Pool Statistics					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Layer 7 Requests	Connection Count	Status
A: 10.10.20.1:80	3	5	6	18	Available
B: 10.10.20.2:80	3	5	6	12	Available
C: 10.10.20.3:80	3	5	12	5	Disabled
D: 10.10.20.4:80	1	1	8	19	Offline
E: 10.10.20.5:80	1	1	4	9	Available

Virtual Server, Pool and Persistence Profile Settings					
VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Settings		Source Persist Settings	
Destination	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing	Least Connectors	Mode	Source Address
Profile(s)	TCP	Priority Activation	Less than 2	Netmask	255.255.0.0
Pool	Web_Pool	Monitor	Done	Timeout	360 seconds
iRules	None				
Persistence	Source_Persist				

- 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 269

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, load-balancing choices are superseded by the persistence method that is specified.
- D. Persistence is an option for each pool member. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 270

Assume a virtual server is configured with a ClientSSL profile. What would the result be if the virtual server's destination port were not 443?

- A. SSL termination could not be performed if the virtual server's port was not port 443.
- B. Virtual servers with a ClientSSL profile are always configured with a destination port of 443.
- C. As long as client traffic was directed to the alternate port, the virtual server would work as intended.
- D. Since the virtual server is associated with a ClientSSL profile, it will always process traffic sent to port 443.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 271

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 members.
- 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 272

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 VLAN. Thus, the goal cannot be achieved.
- D. The decision to perform source address translation is always based on a client's address (or network). Thus, this goal cannot be achieved.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 273

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 274

A standard virtual server is defined with a pool and a SNAT using automap. All other settings for the virtualserver 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 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. Traffic arriving destined to other destinations will have the source translated to a self-IP address only.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

right answer

QUESTION 275

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 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 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. Traffic arriving destined to other destinations will have the source translated to a self-IP address only.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 276**

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 277**

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 278**

Which IP address will the client address be changed to when SNAT automap is specified within a Virtual Server configuration?

- A. The floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet leaves the system.

- B. The floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet arrives on the system.
- C. It will alternate between the floating and non-floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet leaves the system so that port exhaustion is avoided.
- D. It will alternate between the floating and non-floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet arrives on the system so that port exhaustion is avoided.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 279

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 } elseif {[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. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 280

Which statement is true concerning iRule events?

- A. All iRule events relate to HTTP processes.
- B. All client traffic has data that could be used to trigger iRule events.
- C. All iRule events are appropriate at any point in the client-server communication.
- D. If an iRule references an event that doesn't occur during the client's communication, the client's connection will be terminated prematurely.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 281

Which three iRule events are likely to be seen in iRules designed to select a pool for load balancing? (Choose 3)

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

Correct Answer: ACE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 282

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 283

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

when HTTP_REQUEST { if {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "txt" } { pool pool1 } elseif {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "php" } { pool pool2 } If a user connects to

http://10.10.1.100/foo.html, which pool will receive the request?

- A. pool1
- B. pool2
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 284

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. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 285

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 286

Which statement is true concerning the default communication between a redundant pair of BIG-IP devices?

- A. Communication between the systems cannot be effected by port lockdown settings.
- B. Data for both connection and persistence mirroring are shared through the same TCP connection.
- C. Regardless of the configuration, some data is communicated between the systems at regular intervals.
- D. Connection mirroring data is shared through the serial fail-over cable unless network fail- over is enabled.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 287

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 288

When using the setup utility to configure a redundant pair, you are asked to provide a "Failover Peer IP". Which address is this?

- A. an address of the other system in its management network

- B. an address of the other system in a redundant pair configuration
- C. an address on the current system used to listen for fail-over messages from the partner BIG- IP
- D. an address on the current system used to initiate mirroring and network fail-over heartbeat messages

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 289

Which two statements describe differences between the active and standby systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Monitors are performed only by the active system.
- B. Fail-over triggers only cause changes on the active system.
- C. Virtual server addresses are hosted only by the active system.
- D. Configuration changes can only be made on the active system.
- E. Floating self-IP addresses are hosted only by the active system.

Correct Answer: CE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 290

Assuming other fail-over settings are at their default state, what would occur if the fail-over 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. Nothing. Fail-over due to loss of voltage will not occur if the voltage is lost for less than ten seconds.
- C. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, unit two will revert to standby mode.
- D. When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, both systems will maintain active mode.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 291

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 292

Given that VLAN fail-safe 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 fail-over 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 293

Where is connection mirroring configured?

- A. It is an option within a TCP profile.
- B. It is an optional feature of each pool.
- C. It is not configured; it is default behavior.

D. It is an optional feature of each virtual server.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 294

Assuming there are open connections through an active system's virtual servers and a fail-over occurs, by default, what happens to the connections?

- A. All open connections are lost.
- B. All open connections are maintained.
- C. When persistence mirroring is enabled, open connections are maintained even if a fail-over occurs.
- D. Long-lived connections such as Telnet and FTP are maintained, but short-lived connections such as HTTP are lost.
- E. All open connections are lost, but new connections are initiated by the newly active BIG-IP, resulting in minimal client downtime.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 295

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 self-IP 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 self-IP address for which you want this feature enabled.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 296

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 fail-over.
- D. The standby device will begin processing virtual servers that have failed, but the active device will continue servicing the functional virtual servers.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 297

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 298

A virtual server is defined per the charts. The last five client connections were to members C, D, A, B, B. Given the conditions shown in the above graphic, if a client with IP address 205.12.45.52 opens a connection to the virtual server, which member will be used for the connection?

VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Parameters	
Destination:	10.10.20.100:80	Load Balancing	Least Connections
Profiles:	TCP, HTTP	Priority Group	
iRules:	None	Activation:	Less Than 2
Default Pool:	Web_Pool	Monitor:	Custom_HTTP
Persistence:	None		

Web_Pool Member Statistics and Settings					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Requests	Current Connections	Status
A: 172.16.20.1:80	3	5	4	56	Unavailable
B: 172.16.20.2:80	3	4	4	42	Available
C: 172.16.20.3:80	3	5	4	54	Unavailable
D: 172.16.20.4:80	1	3	1	22	Available
E: 172.16.20.5:80	1	1	1	18	Available

- A. 172.16.20.1:80
- B. 172.16.20.2:80
- C. 172.16.20.3:80
- D. 172.16.20.4:80
- E. 172.16.20.5:80

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 299

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is appropriated

QUESTION 300

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 cleartext.
- D. If a client's browser accepts cookies, cookie persistence will always cause a cookie to be written to the client's file system.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

verified answer

QUESTION 301

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 poolmembers SSL certificates must only exist.
- C. The poolmembers SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- D. The poolmembers SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIG-IPs.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 302

Assume a virtual server is configured with a ClientSSL profile. What would the result be if the virtual server's destination port were not 443?

- A. SSL termination could not be performed if the virtual server's port was not port 443.
- B. Virtual servers with aClientSSL profile are always configured with a destination port of 443.
- C. As long as client traffic was directed to the alternate port, the virtual server would work as intended.
- D. Since the virtual server is associated with aClientSSL profile, it will always process traffic sent to port 443.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 303

Which is an advantage of terminating SSL communication at the BIG-IP 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 the BIG-IP eliminates all un-encrypted 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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 304

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 305

Which event is always triggered when the client sends data to a virtual server using TCP?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 306

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

whenCLIENT_ACCEPTED { if {[TCP::local_port] equals 21 } { pool ftp pool } else if {[TCP::local_port] equals 23 } { pool telnet pool } If a user connects to 10.10.1.100 and port 22, which pool will receive therequest?

- A. ftp pool
- B. telnet pool
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 307

When configuring a Virtual Server to use an iRule with an HTTP_REQUEST event, which listsrequired stepsin 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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 308

Which statement is true concerning a functional iRule?

- A. iRules use a proprietary syntax language.
- B. iRules must contain at least one event declaration.
- C. iRules must contain at least one conditional statement.
- D. iRules must contain at least one pool assignment statement.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 309

On a standalone BIG-IP ASM system, which of the following configuration is valid?

- A. Pool named http_pool with 1 pool member, no persistence, and no load balancing method
- B. Pool named http_pool with 3 pool members, cookie persistence, and ratio load balancing method
- C. Pool named http_pool with 2 pool members, source IP persistence, and least connections load balancing method
- D. Pool named http_pool with 3 pool members, cookie persistence, and least connections load balancing method

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 310**

A user is building a security policy using the Deployment Wizard and the Rapid Deployment application template. By default, which settings will be applied to the security policy? (Choose 3)

- A. Data Guard will be enabled
- B. The enforcement mode will be set to transparent
- C. The encoding language will be set to auto detect
- D. Wildcard tightening will be enabled on file types and parameters
- E. The attack signature set applied will be Generic Detection Signatures

Correct Answer: ABE

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:**QUESTION 311**

Which of the following violations cannot be learned by Traffic Learning?

- A. RFC violations
- B. File type length violations
- C. Attack signature violations
- D. Meta character violations on a specific parameter.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

answer is accurate

QUESTION 312

What is the purpose of the IP addresses listed in the Trusted IP section when using Policy Builder?

- A. Incoming requests with these IP addresses will never get blocked by BIG-IP ASM.

- B. Incoming requests with these IP addresses will not be taken into account as part of the learning process, they will be allowed to do anything
- C. Incoming requests with these IP addresses will automatically be accepted into the security policy, Policy Builder will validate that future requests with this traffic will not create a violation.
- D. Incoming requests with these IP addresses will be used by Policy Builder to create an alternate more advanced security policy, this additional policy will not be enabled unless forced by the administrator.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 313

Which of the following protocols can be protected by Protocol Security Manager? (Choose 3)

- A. FTP
- B. SSH
- C. HTTP
- D. SMTP
- E. Telnet

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 314

Which of the following user roles have access to make changes to security policies? (Choose 2)

- A. Guest
- B. Operator
- C. Administrator
- D. Web Application Security Editor

Correct Answer: CD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 315

Which of the following is correct concerning HTTP classes?

- A. A single web application can be used by several HTTP classes.
- B. A virtual server can only have one HTTP class associated with it.
- C. A single ASM enabled HTTP class can be used by multiple virtual servers.
- D. Each ASM enabled HTTP class can have several active security policies associated with it.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 316

Which of the following are methods BIG-IP ASM utilizes to mitigate web scraping vulnerabilities? (Choose 2)

- A. Monitors mouse and keyboard events
- B. Detects excessive failures to authenticate
- C. Injects JavaScript code on the server side
- D. Verifies the client supports JavaScript and cookies

Correct Answer: AD

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 317

When choosing Fundamental as the Policy Builder security policy type, BIG-IP ASM will learn and enforce the following components? (Choose 2)

- A. Attack signatures
- B. Global parameters
- C. HTTP protocol compliance

D. URLs and meta characters

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

valid answers

QUESTION 318

The default staging-tightening period for attack signatures and wildcard entities is?

- A. 5 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 10 days
- D. 30 days

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 319

Which of the following platforms support both standalone and modular BIG-IP ASM implementations? (Choose 2)

- A. 3900
- B. 6800
- C. 6900
- D. 8800

Correct Answer: AC

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 320

Which must be sent to the license server to generate a new license?

- A. the system's dossier
- B. the system's host name
- C. the system's base license
- D. the system's purchase order number

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 321

What is the purpose of provisioning?

- A. Provisioning allows modules that are not licensed to be fully tested.
- B. Provisioning allows modules that are licensed be granted appropriate resource levels.
- C. Provisioning allows the administrator to activate modules in non-standard combinations.
- D. Provisioning allows the administrator to see what modules are licensed, but no user action is ever required.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 322

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. 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?

Persistence Table		
All entries for the one virtual server and pool		
Persistence Values	Member	Age (Seconds)
200.10.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	63
201.12.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	43
153.15.0.0	10.10.20.2:80	76
205.12.0.0	10.10.20.4:80	300
195.64.0.0	10.10.20.3:80	22
198.22.0.0	10.10.20.5:80	176
214.77.0.0	10.10.20.1:80	43

Web_PoolStatistics					
Member	Member Ratio	Member Priority	Outstanding Layer 7 Requests	Connection Count	Status
10.10.20.1:80	3	5	6	18	Available
10.10.20.2:80	3	5	6	12	Available
10.10.20.3:80	3	5	12	5	Disabled
10.10.20.4:80	1	1	8	19	Offline
10.10.20.5:80	1	1	4	9	Available

Virtual Server, Pool and Persistence Profile Settings					
VS_Web_Pool Settings		Web_Pool Settings		Source Persist Settings	
Destination	172.160.22.3:80	Load Balancing	Least Connections	Mode	Source Address
Profile(s)	TCP	Priority Activation	Less than 2	Netmask	255.255.0.0
Pool	Web_Pool	Monitor	Done	Timeout	360 seconds
iRules	None				
Persistence	Source_Persist				

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- 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.

Correct Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 323

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, load-balancing choices are superseded by the persistence method that is specified.
- D. Persistence is an option for each pool member. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

Correct Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 324

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.

Correct Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 325

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 326

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 327

Which IP address will the client address be changed to when SNAT automap is specified within a VirtualServer configuration?

- A. The floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet leaves the system.
- B. The floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet arrives on the system.
- C. It will alternate between the floating and non-floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet leaves the system so that port exhaustion is avoided.
- D. It will alternate between the floating and non-floating self IP address on the VLAN where the packet arrives on the system so that port exhaustion is avoided.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 328**

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 } elseif {[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. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:****QUESTION 329**

Which statement is true concerning iRule events?

- A. All iRule events relate to HTTP processes.
- B. All client traffic has data that could be used to trigger iRule events.
- C. All iRule events are appropriate at any point in the client-server communication.
- D. If an iRule references an event that doesn't occur during the client's communication, the client's connection will be terminated prematurely.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation**Explanation/Reference:**

answer is corrected

QUESTION 330

The current status of a given pool member is unknown? Which condition could explain that state? The current status of a given pool member is unknown? Which condition could explain that state?

- A. The member has no monitor assigned to it.

- B. The member has a monitor assigned to it and the most recent monitor was successful.
- C. The member has a monitor assigned to it and the monitor did not succeed during the most recent timeout period.
- D. The member's node has a monitor assigned to it and the monitor did not succeed during the most recent timeout period.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 331

The ICMP monitor has been assigned to all nodes. In addition, all pools have been assigned custom monitors. If a pool is marked available?The ICMP monitor has been assigned to all nodes. In addition, all pools have been assigned custom monitors. 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.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.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 receiveAll of the members of the pool have had their content updated recently and their responses no longer match the monitor receive rule.
- D. Over 25% of the pool members have had their content updated and it no longer matches the receive rule of the custom monitor.Over 25% of the pool members have had their content updated and it no longer matches the receive rule of the custom monitor.
The other respond as expected.The other respond as expected.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 332

Generally speaking, should the monitor templates be used as production monitors or should they be customized prior to use?

- A. Most templates, such as http and tcp, are as effective as customized monitors.
- B. Monitor template customization is only a matter of preference, not an issue of effectiveness or performance.
- C. Most templates, such as https, should have the receive rule customized to make the monitor more robust.
- D. While some templates, such as ftp, must be customized, those that can be used without modification are not improved by specific changes.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 333

You have a pool of servers that need to be tested. All of the servers but one should be tested every 10 seconds, but one is slower and should only be tested every 20 seconds. How do you proceed?

- A. It cannot be done. All monitors test every five seconds.
- B. It can be done, but will require assigning monitors to each pool member.
- C. It cannot be done. All of the members of a pool must be tested at the same frequency.
- D. It can be done by assigning one monitor to the pool and a different monitor to the slower pool member.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 334

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 335

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

Correct Answer: AB

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 336

You have created a custom profile named TEST2. The parent profile of TEST2 is named TEST1. If additional changes are made to TEST1, what is the effect on TEST2?

- A. All changes to TEST1 are propagated to TEST2.
- B. Some of the changes to TEST1 may propagate to TEST2.
- C. Changes to TEST1 cannot affect TEST2 once TEST2 is saved.
- D. When TEST1 is changed, the administrator is prompted and can choose whether to propagate changes to TEST2.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference: