

## [Sep-2024 Check your preparation for F5 201 On-Demand Exam [Q55-Q78]



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**[Sep-2024 Check your preparation for F5 201 On-Demand Exam Practice Exam 201 Realistic Dumps Verified Questions NO.55** The 8IG-IP Administrator generates a qkview using `&#8220;qkview -SO&#8221;` and needs to transfer the output file via SCP.

Which directory contains the output file?

- \* /var/log
- \* /var/tmp
- \* /var/local
- \* /var/config

**NO.56** Which two can be a part of a virtual server's definition? (Choose two.)

- \* rule(s)
- \* pool(s)
- \* monitor(s)
- \* node address(es)
- \* loadbalancing method(s)

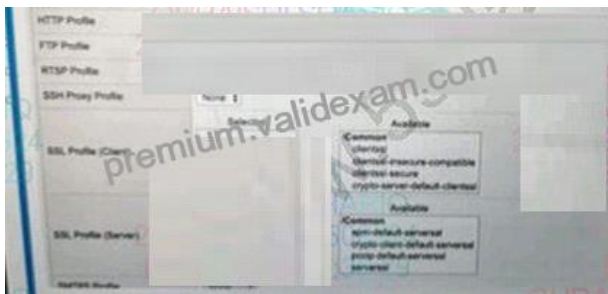
**NO.57** A site is load balancing to a pool of web servers. Which

statement

is true concerning BIG-IP's ability to verify whether the web servers are functioning properly or not.

- \* Web server monitors can test the content of any page on the server.
- \* Web server monitors always verify the contents of the index.html page.
- \* Web server monitors can test whether the server's address is reachable, but cannot test a page's content.
- \* 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.

**NO.58** Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator configures a Virtual Server to handle HTTPS traffic. Users report that the application is NOT working.

Which actional configuration is regard to resolve this issue?

- \* Configure SSL Profile (Client)
- \* Configure Protocol Profile (Server)
- \* Configure Service Profile HTTP
- \* Configure SSL Profile (Server)

**NO.59** The BIG-IP Administrator needs to ensure the correct health monitor is being used for a new HTTP pool named P\_example.

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

- \* Local Traffic > Nodes > Default Monitor
- \* Local Traffic > Profiles > Services > HTTP > http
- \* Local Traffic > Monitors > http
- \* Local Traffic > Pools > P\_example

**NO.60** Which three methods can be used for initial access to a BIG-IP system. (Choose three.)

- \* CLI access to the serial console port
- \* SSH access to the management port
- \* SSH access to any of the switch ports
- \* HTTP access to the management port
- \* HTTP access to any of the switch ports
- \* HTTPS access to the management port
- \* HTTPS access to any of the switch ports

**NO.61** 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.

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

**NO.62** Assume a virtual server has a ServerSSL profile. What SSL certificates are required on the pool members?

- \* No SSL certificates are required on the pool members.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must only exist.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIGIPs.

**NO.63** 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 Activation: | Less Than 2       |
| iRules:              | None            | Monitor:                   | Custom HTTP       |
| Default Pool:        | Web_Pool        |                            |                   |
| Persistence:         | None            |                            |                   |

| Web_Pool Member Statistic 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   |

- \* 172.16.20.1:80
- \* 172.16.20.2:80
- \* 172.16.20.3:80
- \* 172.16.20.4:80
- \* 172.16.20.5:80

**NO.64** Assuming there are open connections through an active system's NAT and a fail over occurs, by default, what happens to those connections?

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

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

**NO.65** Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator configures a Virtual Server to handle HTTPS traffic. Users report that the application is NOT working.

Which actional configuration is regard to resolve this issue?

- \* Configure SSL Profile (Client)
- \* Configure Protocol Profile (Server)
- \* Configure Service Profile HTTP
- \* Configure SSL Profile (Server)

**NO.66** How is persistence configured.

- \* Persistence is an option within each pool's definition.
- \* Persistence is a profile type; an appropriate profile is created and associated with virtual server.
- \* Persistence is a global setting; once enabled, load balancing choices are superseded by the persistence method that is specified.
- \* Persistence is an option for each pool member. When a pool is defined, each member's definition includes the option for persistence.

**NO.67** A pool of four servers has been partially upgraded for two new servers with more memory and CPU capacity.

The BIG-IP Administrator must change the load balance method to consider more connections for the two new servers. Which load balancing method considers pool member CPU and memory load?

- \* Round Robin
- \* Dynamic Ratio
- \* Ratio
- \* Least Connection

**NO.68** A BIG-IP Administrator is informed that traffic on Interface 1.1 is expected to increase over the maximum bandwidth capacity on the link. There is a single VLAN on the Interface. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to increase the total available bandwidth?

- \* Assign two Interfaces to the VLAN
- \* Set the media speed of Interface 1.1 manually
- \* Create a trunk object with two Interfaces
- \* Increase the MTU on the VLAN using Interface 1.1

**NO.69** 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?

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

**NO.70** Users are unable to reach an application. The BIG-IP Administrator checks the Configuration Utility and observes that the Virtual Server has a red diamond in front of the status. What is causing this issue?

- \* All pool members are down.
- \* The Virtual Server is receiving HTTPS traffic over HTTP virtual.
- \* The Virtual Server is disabled.
- \* All pool members have been disabled.

**NO.71** A BIG-IP Administrator contacts F5 Support, which identifies a suspected hardware failure. Which information should the BIG-IP Administrator provide to F5 Support?

- \* Qkview, EUD output
- \* Qkview, UCS archive, core files
- \* Qkview, part numbers for failed components
- \* Qkview, packet capture, UCS archive

**NO.72** Where is the loadbalancing mode specified?

- \* within the pool definition
- \* within the node definition
- \* within the virtual server definition



- \* within the pool member definition

**NO.73** Generally speaking, should the monitor templates be used as production monitors or should they be customized prior to use.

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

**NO.74** Users report that traffic is negatively affected every time a BIG-IP device fails over. The traffic becomes stabilized after a few minutes.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to reduce the impact of future failovers?

- \* Enable Failover Multicast Configuration
- \* Set up Failover Method to HA Order
- \* Configure MAC Masquerade
- \* Configure a global SNAT Listener

**NO.75** A BIG-IP Administrator discovers malicious brute-force attempts to access the BIG-IP device on the management interface via SSH. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to restrict SSH access to the management interface.

Where should this be accomplished?

- \* System > Configuration
- \* Network > Interfaces
- \* Network > Self IPs
- \* System > Platform

**NO.76** Assume a virtual

server

has a ServerSSL

profile.

What

SSL certificates are required on the pool members.

- \* No SSL certificates are required on the pool members.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must only exist.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- \* The pool members.SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIG-IPs.

**NO.77** Where is connection mirroring configured.

- \* It is an option within a TCP profile.
- \* It is an optional feature of each pool.
- \* It is not configured; it is default behavior.
- \* It is an optional feature of each virtual server.

**NO.78** Where is persistence mirroring configured?

- \* It is always enabled.
- \* It is part of a pool definition.
- \* It is part of a profile definition.
- \* It is part of a virtual server definition.

To prepare for the F5 201 exam, candidates should have experience in configuring, managing, and troubleshooting BIG-IP systems. They should also have a solid understanding of networking concepts, including TCP/IP, DNS, and SSL/TLS. Additionally, candidates should be familiar with basic programming concepts and have experience working with command-line interfaces. With the right preparation and experience, candidates can pass the F5 201 exam and become certified BIG-IP Administrators.

F5 201: BIG-IP Administrator exam is a certification that validates one's skills in managing and administering F5 BIG-IP application delivery networks. BIG-IP Administrator Exam certification is designed to equip individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to configure, manage, and troubleshoot F5 BIG-IP systems.

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