

F5 Advanced Solutions

1. Remote office users are having performance issues with a virtual hosted on the F5 LTM. The LTM Specialist reviews the configuration for the virtual server and determine that some settings are set with default profiles.

A. A WAN optimized client side profile

B. A FastL4 profile on the virtual server

C. An HTTP profile for the virtual server

D. A Stream profile for the remote user networks

Answer(s): A

2. The BIG-IP Administrator creates a custom iRule that fails to work as expected. Which F5 online resource should the administrator use to help resolve this issue?

A. University

B. Health

C. Bug Tracker

D. DevCentral

Answer(s): D

3. An LTM Specialist decides to offload SSL traffic on the LTM device instead of just passing it through. The LTM Specialist needs to change the configure from a Performance (Layer 40 virtual server to a Standard virtual server with SSL offload.

A. Connection mirroring

B. CPU load

C. Memory load

D. Sensitive connections

E. Port exhaustion

Answer(s): B,C

4. An application requires load balancing functionality. The application must be encrypted to the client.

A. TCP, HTTP server SSL Stream

B. TCP, HTTP, Client SSL, Stream

C. TCP, HTTP, OnceConnect, Stream

D. Fast L4, HTTP server SSL Stream

Answer(s): B

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

A. 1

B. 3

C. 2

D. 4

Answer(s): D

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

A. Local Traffic > Pools > P_example

B. Local Traffic > Nodes > Default Monitor

C. Local Traffic > Monitors > http

D. Local Traffic > Profiles > Services > HTTP > http

Answer(s): A

7. An LTM Specialist needs to rewrite text within an HTML response from a web server. A client is sending the following HTTP request:

A. Cookie content

B. HTTP Method

C. User-Agent Value

D. Accept-Encoding header

Answer(s): D

8. AN LTM Specialist needs to determine the delay between an LTM device and the internal web server for a specific client.

A. User agents

B. Methods

C. Response codes

D. Server latency

E. Client IP

Answer(s): D,E

9. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to apply and activate a hotfix to a BIG-IP device that is currently running version 11.0.0 on active partition HD1.1?

A. 1. activate partition HD1.22 confirm version 11.0.0 on partition HD1.23. install a hotfix on partition HD1.2

B. 1. set partition HD1.2 active2. apply a hotfix to partition HD1.2

C. 1. reactivate the license on partition HD1.12. apply a hotfix to partition HD1.1

D. 1. confirm that 11.0.0 is installed on inactive partition HD1.22. apply a hotfix to partition HD 1.23. activate partition HD1.2

Answer(s): D

10. An LTM Specialist is working with an LTM device configured with 10 virtual servers on the same domain with a different key/cert pair per virtual. For exampleE. www.example.com; ftp.example.com; ssh.example.com; ftps.example.com.

A. create a 0 port virtual server and have it answer for all protocols

B. create a transparent virtual server thus eliminating all virtual servers

C. create a 0.0.0.0:0 virtual server thus eliminating all virtual servers

D. create a wildcard certificate and use it on all *.example.com virtual servers

Answer(s): D

11. ABIG IP system load balances connections to a web application. A TCP-based Denial of Service attack against the web application is occurring, which has caused very high memory utilization on the LTM device due to stale TCP connections.

A. Slow Start

B. Multipath TCP

C. Reset on timeout

D. Idle timeout

Answer(s): D

12. A custom TCP application using a single server is being migrated to the LTM device. A server is being added to the pool. The application is known to violate the TCP protocol RFC. The application currently works without error from a user perspective.

A. Standard-tcp profile exists, RFC verification will be performed

B. Performance (Layer 4)-pure layer A forwarding

C. Stateless TCP protocol is not applicable

D. forwarding (Layer 2) pure routing forwarding, pool cannot be specified

Answer(s): B

13. An LTM Specialist needs to force only FTP traffic, sourced from subnet 10.10.10.0/24 to virtual server 10.10.20.1 to the new FTP1 server. The following virtual servers are configured on the LTM device:

A. Create a new virtual server for traffic sourced from 10.10.10.0/24 on port 80 that is destined to 10.10.20.1/32, and create a new pool has only the pool member FTP1 defined.

B. Add FTP1 to the pool assigned to the MyVS4 virtual server, and remove all other pool members from the pool.

C. Create a new virtual server for traffic sourced from 10.10.10.0/24 on traffic sourced from 10.10.10./24 on port 21 that is destined to 10.10.20.1/32, and create a new pool that has only the pool member FTP1 defined.

D. Add FTP1 to the pool assigned to the MyVS2 virtual server, and remove all other pool member from the pool.

Answer(s): D

14. An LTM Specialist is configuring a virtual server with an IP address.

A. Performance 14 virtual server with a FastHTTP profile

B. Performance 14 virtual server with an HTTP profile

C. Standard virtual server with a TCP profile

D. Standard virtual server with an HTTP profile

Answer(s): B

15. An LTM is configure an application that is separated into several subdomains across multiple virtual servers.

A. Obtain an SSL certificate for each subdomain, make a ServerSSL profile for each subdomain, and apply to the related SSL Virtual Server.

B. Obtain a wildcard certificate, create one ClientSSL profile and apply to all SSL Virtual Servers

C. Create a self-signed SSL certificate for each subdomain make a ClientSSL profile for each subdomain, and apply to the related SSL Virtual server

D. Create a self-signed SSL certificate for each subdomain make a Clientprofile for each SSL Virtual Server

Answer(s): B

16. While investigating the cause of a device failover, an LTM Specialist discovers the following events in

A. VLAN Fail-safe heartbeats

B. NTP being out of sync

C. HA missing heartbeat packets

D. TMM being descheduled

Answer(s): D

17. An LTM device needs an additional traffic group.

A. Default device

B. Auto Fallback Timeout

C. Group name

D. MAC Masquerade Address

Answer(s): C

18. A BIG-IP Administrator needs to have a BIG-IP linked to two upstream switches for resilience of the external network. The network engineer who is going to configure the switch instructs the BIG-IP Administrator to configure interface binding with LACP. Which configuration should the administrator use?

A. A virtual server with an LACP profile and the interfaces connected to the switches as pool members.

B. A virtual server with an LACP profile and the switches' management IPs as pool members.

C. A Trunk listing the allowed VLAN IDs and MAC addresses configured on the switches.

D. A Trunk containing an interface connected to each switch.

Answer(s): D

19. An LTM Specialist needs to apply SNAT using currently used SNAT pool to a new virtual server.

A. Review connection for the selected SNAT pool and enlarge it if appropriate

B. Make sure that the BIG-IP device is NOT operating under heavy load during peak times

C. Verify that the IP address of the SNAT pool are in the same subnets the pool members

D. Verify that the IP address of the SNAT pool are in the same VLAN as the pool members.

Answer(s): A

20. A user needs to determine known security vulnerabilities on an existing BIG-IP appliance and how to remediate these vulnerabilities.

A. Create a UCS archive and open an F5 Support request

B. Generate a view and upload to Health

C. Verify the TMOS version and review the release notes

D. Create a UCS archive and upload to Health

Answer(s): B
