

# Exam Questions 201

TMOS Administration

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A configuration change is made on the standby member of a device group.

What is displayed as "Recommended Action" on the Device Management Overview screen?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



Why is the virtual server responsive to incoming connections?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A BIG-IP Administrator suspects that one of the BIG-IP device power supplies is experiencing power outages. Which log file should the BIG-IP Administrator check to verify the suspicion?

- A. /var/log/daemon.log
- B. /var/log/kern.log
- C. /var/log/ltn
- D. /var/log/audit

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 clientserver 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.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

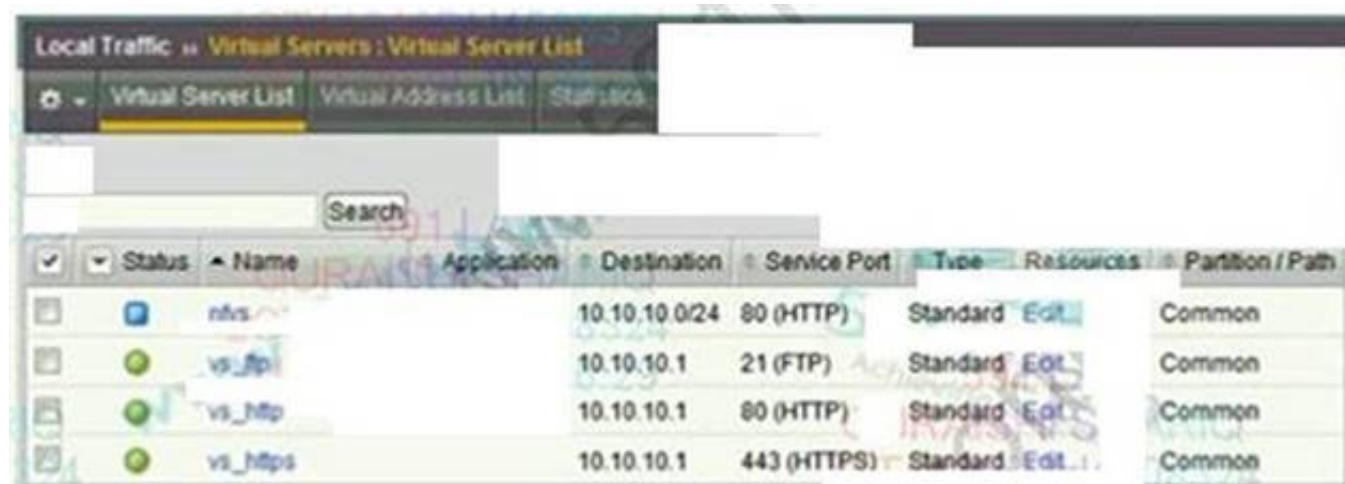
A BIG-IP Administrator is conducting maintenance on one BIG-IP appliance in an HA Pair. Why should the BIG-IP Administrator put the appliance into FORCED\_OFFLINE state?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



Status	Name	Application	Destination	Service Port	Type	Resources	Partition / Path
	nvfs		10.10.10.0/24	80 (HTTP)	Standard	Edit	Common
	vs_ftp		10.10.10.1	21 (FTP)	Standard	Edit	Common
	vs_http		10.10.10.1	80 (HTTP)	Standard	Edit	Common
	vs_https		10.10.10.1	443 (HTTPS)	Standard	Edit	Common

A user attempts to connect to 10.10.10.1.80 using FTP over SSL with an FTPS client. Which virtual server will match and attempt to process the request?

- A. vsjutsps
- B. vs\_ftp
- C. vs\_http
- D. nvfs

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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

- A. Disable the server on the internal VLAN

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 13

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.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 16

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.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 18

DNS queries from two internal DNS servers are being load balanced to external DNS Servers via a Virtual Server on a BIG-P device. The DNS queries originate from 192.168.101.100 and 192.168.101.200 and target 192.168.21.50

All DNS queries destined for the external DNS Servers fail

Which property change should the BIG-IP Administrator make in the Virtual Server to resolve this issue?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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

- A. HTTP\_DATA
- B. CLIENT\_DATA
- C. HTTP\_REQUEST
- D. CLIENT\_ACCEPTED

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 25

What is the purpose of floating self-IP addresses?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 28

A Standard Virtual Server configured for an application reports poor network performance. This application is accessed mainly from computers on the Internet. What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure on the Virtual Server to achieve better network performance?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 33

A web server administrator informs the BIG-IP Administrator that web servers are overloaded Starting next month, the BIG-IP device will terminate SSL to reduce

web server load. The BIG-IP device is ready using client SSL client profile and Rules on HTTP level. What actions should the BIG-IP Administrators to achieve the desired configuration?

- A. Remove the server SSL profile and configure the Pool Members to use HTTP
- B. Remove the client SSL profile and configure the Pool Members to US HTTP
- C. Remove the chart SSL profile and change the Virtual Server to accept HTTP
- D. Remove the server SSL profile and change the Virtual Server to accept HTTP traffic

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 36

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 38

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. loadbalancing mode

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 41

A BIG-IP Administrator finds the following log entry:

tmm tmm[7141]: 011e0002:4: sweeperjipdate: aggressive mode activated. Which action should the BIG-IP Administrator to mitigate this memory issue?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 42

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

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

**Answer:** BDF

#### NEW QUESTION 45

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

- A. Pool > Pool List > Best Pool > Members > Health Monitors
- B. Nodes > Node List> Best \_pool\_member1 > Heath Monitors
- C. Monitors > Monitor Name> Instances
- D. Pool > Pool List> Best Pool > Health Monitors

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 49

What is the purpose of MAC masquerading?

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



**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 52

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 56

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 59

A BIG-IP Administrator suspects that one of the BIG-IP device power supplies is experiencing power outages. Which log file should the BIG-IP Administrator check to verify the suspicion?

- A. /var /log/daemon.log
- B. /var/log/kern.log
- C. /var/log/ltm
- D. /var/log/audit

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 62

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 64

A 8IG-IP device is replaced with an RMA device. The BIG-IP Administrator renews the license and tries to restore the configuration from a previously generated UCS archive on the RMA device. The device configuration is NOT fully loading. What is causing the configuration load to fail?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 69

On the VCMP system, a BIG-IP host administrator imports a new ISO image into the host's /shared/images folder. The new ISO images that reside on the vCMP host are available for installation on the guest. How should the BIG-IP Administrator install one image from within the guest?

- A. Install the new software on the host and wait for it to automatically be installed on all guests.
- B. Run the following command on guesttmsh install sys software block-device-image image\_name volume < volume\_name>
- C. Run the following command on guesttmsh install sys software image image\_name volume < volume\_name>
- D. Run the following command on hosttmsh install sys software block-device-image image\_name volume < volume\_name>

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

D. adding a persistence profile

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 77

How is MAC masquerading configured?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 79

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 80

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 81

Which statement describes a typical purpose of iRules?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 86

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

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

**Answer:** ABDF

#### NEW QUESTION 90

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 92**

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 switches' management IPs as pool members.
- B. A virtual server with an LACP profile and the interfaces connected to the switches 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: D**

**NEW QUESTION 96**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 101**

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

- A. The switch is NOT connected to the Interface
- B. There is NO transceiver installed on the Interface
- C. There is NO default route configured for this trunk



D. The media speed of the interface has NOT been set

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 103

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 105

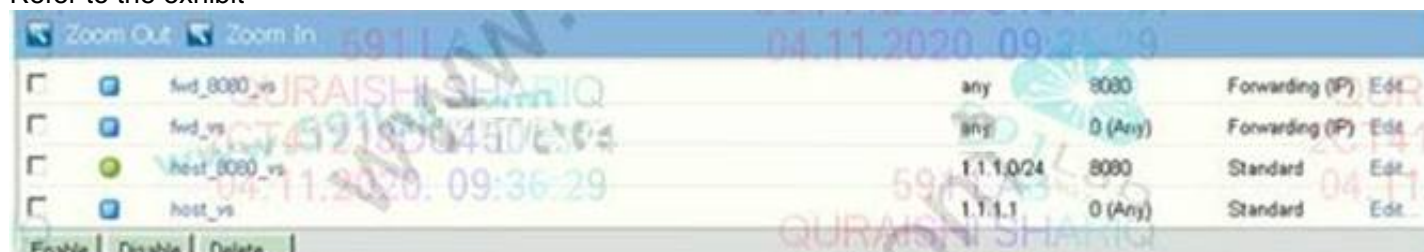
Assuming there are open connections through an active system's NAT and a fail over occurs, by default, what happens to those connections?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 110

Refer to the exhibit



Rule Name	Source	Destination	Port	Action	Mode
fwd_8080_vs	any	8080	Forwarding (IP)	Edit	
fwd_vs	any	0 (Any)	Forwarding (IP)	Edit	
host_8080_vs	1.1.1.0/24	8080	Standard	Edit	
host_vs	1.1.1.1	0 (Any)	Standard	Edit	

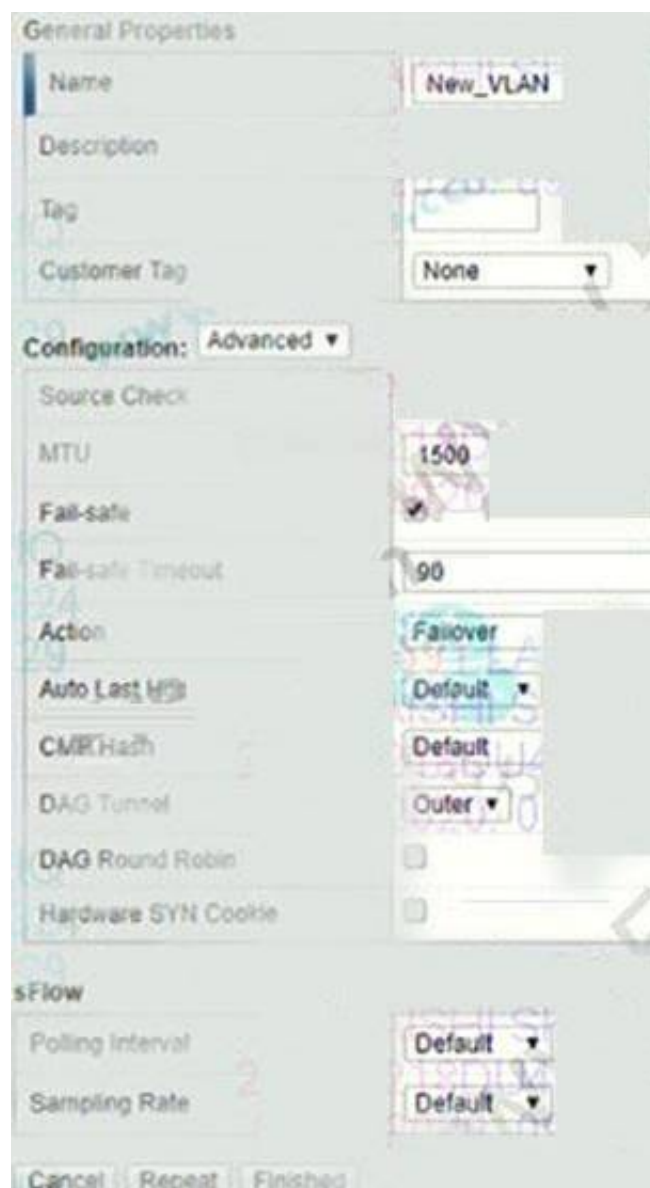
A connection is being established to IP 1.1.1.1 on port 8080. Which virtual server will handle the connection?

- A. fwd\_8080\_vs
- B. host\_vs
- C. host\_8080\_VS
- D. fwdvs

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 112

Refer to the exhibit.



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

Which VLAN setting should be changed to prevent this issue?

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 117

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

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

**Answer: BC**

#### NEW QUESTION 120

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to modify a virtual server that web offload web traffic compression tasks from the target server. Which two profiles must the BIG-IP Administrator apply to a virtual server to enable compression? (Choose two)

- A. Server SSL profile
- B. Stream profile
- C. Persistence profile
- D. HTTP profile
- E. Compression profile

**Answer: DE**

#### NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 123

For a given Virtual Server, the BIG-IP must perform SSL Offload and negotiate secure communication over TLSv1.2 only.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Client) and select no TLSv1 in the options list
- B. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Client) with a custom TLSV1.2 cipher string
- C. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Server) and select no TLSv1 in the options list
- D. Configure a custom SSL Profile (Server) with a custom TLSV1.2 cipher string

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

no TLSv1 only disables TLS1.0, TLS1.1 is still used and does not meet the requirements.

#### NEW QUESTION 127

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 132

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to find which modules have been licensed for use on the BIG-IP system. In which section of the Configuration Utility can the BIG-IP Administrator find this information?

- A. System > Services
- B. System > Resource Provisioning
- C. System > Platform
- D. System > Support

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 137

A BIG-IP Administrator has configured a BIG-IP cluster with remote user authentication against dc01.f5trn.com. Only local users can successfully log into the system. Configsync is also failing.

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

- A. ntpq
- B. pam\_timestamp\_check
- C. passwd
- D. pwck
- E. dig

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 138

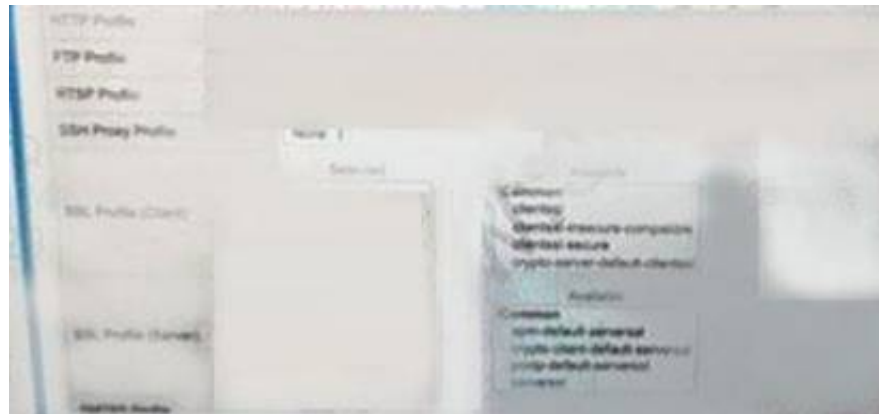
A BIG-IP Administrator configures a node with a standard icmp Health Monitor. The Node shows as DOWN although the Backend Server is configured to answer ICMP requests. Which step should the administrator take next to find the root cause of this issue?

- A. Run a curl
- B. Run a qkview
- C. Runatcpdump
- D. Runanssldump

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 142

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?

- A. Configure SSL Profile (Client)
- B. Configure Protocol Profile (Server)
- C. Configure Service Profile HTTP

D. Configure SSL Profile (Server)

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 144

A BIG-IP Administrator is configuring a pool with members who have differing capabilities. Connections to pool members must be load balanced appropriately. Which load balancing method should the BIG-IP Administrator use?

- A. Least Sessions
- B. Least Connections (member)
- C. Fastest (node)
- D. Weighted Least Connections (member)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 146

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 149

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