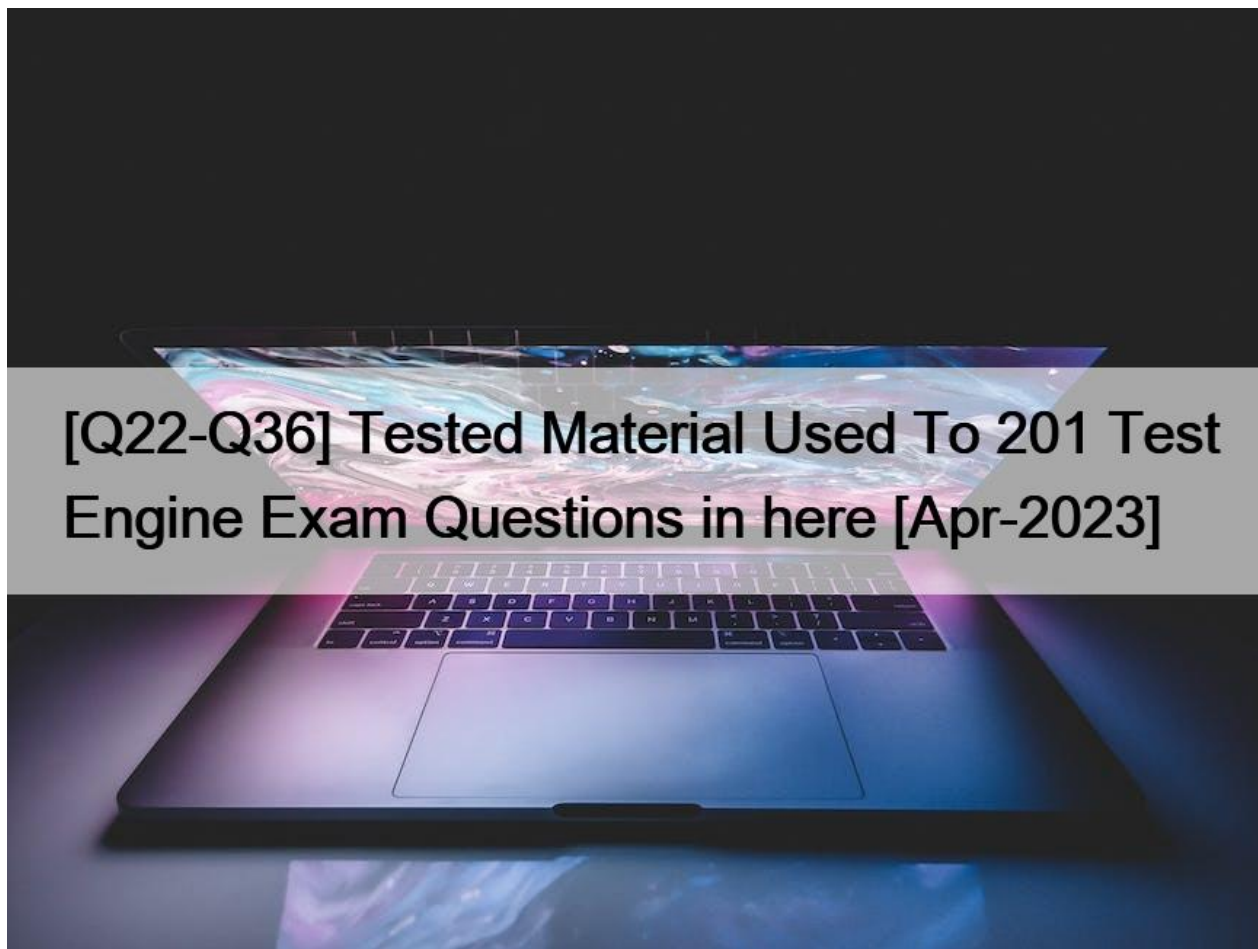


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Penetration testers simulate 201 exam PDF

Understanding of functional and technical aspects of Troubleshooting basic performance issues

The following will be discussed in this section:

- Differentiate between performance issue types (i.e. Latency, Congestion, broken content)- Use BIG-IP tools in order to identify potential performance issues- Understand how to get performance statistics in addition to the those shown in the dashboard (Overview - Performance)- Recognize when a packet capture is needed within the context of a performance issue- Establish the frequency of a given issue (random, continuous, isolated, intermittent, repetitive intervals)

Introduction to F5-201: TMOS Administration Exam

The qualified candidate is capable of performing day-to-day operations of TMOS-based devices which have already been installed. They are also capable of basic troubleshooting of a TMOS-based device in order to provide full, accurate, and appropriate information to senior engineers and/or F5 Support.

They can do any of the following without assistance:

- Perform software management functions on the platform (for example, capable of performing upgrades and licensing).- Perform administrative tasks using the GUI- Be familiar with HTTP, ClientSSL, ServerSSL, TCP, UDP, and persistence profiles- Open a support case and utilize online resources such as AskF5, F5 iHealth, and DevCentral

Understanding of functional and technical aspects of Maintaining system configuration

The following will be discussed in this section:

- Determine use cases for forcing down a member- Discuss scenarios in which restoring a UCS archive is appropriate- Distinguish between disabling a member and forcing it down- Discuss the tasks involved in successfully restoring a UCS archive- Given a situation where a pool member has been disabled but still appears to be receiving traffic, determine the cause- Understand the processes of licensing, license reactivation, and license modification (add-ons)- Given a proposed virtual server configuration change, outline the scope of the change and for which connections those changes will affect (active connections, new connections, persisted sessions)- Given an HA pair, describe the appropriate strategy for deploying a new software image- Create and restore a UCS archive under the appropriate circumstances- Identify which high-level tasks can be automated using BIG-IQ- Identify which modules are licensed and/or provisioned U/A- Manage software images- Explain how to modify user properties- Determine use cases for disabling a member- Given a situation where a virtual server configuration change did not appear to immediately take effect, determine why- Explain how to create a user U/A- Given a scenario, discuss when it is appropriate to create a UCS archive

NO.22 Monitors can be assigned to which three resources. (Choose three.)

- * NATs
- * pools
- * iRules
- * nodes
- * SNATs
- * pool members
- * virtual servers

NO.23 When configuring a pool member's monitor, which three association options are available. (Choose three.)

- * inherit the pool's monitor
- * inherit the node's monitor
- * configure a default monitor
- * assign a monitor to the specific member
- * do not assign any monitor to the specific member

NO.24 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.

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

NO.25 Which two statements are true about NATs. (Choose two.)

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

NO.26 A BIG-IP device sends out the following SNMP trap:

big-ipo.f5.com – bigipExternalLinkChange Link: 1.0 is DOWN

Where in the BIG-IP Configuration utility should the BIG-IP Administrator verify the current status of Link

1.0?

- * System > Platform
- * Network > Trunks > Trunk List
- * Statistics > Performance > System
- * Network > Interfaces > Interface List

1.0 is a physical interface, you can see the interface status from the physical interface in the network.

NO.27 When using the setup utility to configure a redundant pair, you are asked to provide a `“Failover Peer IP”`. Which address is this?

- * an address of the other system in its management network
- * an address of the other system in a redundant pair configuration
- * an address on the current system used to listen for failover messages from the partner BIG-IP
- * an address on the current system used to initiate mirroring and network failover heartbeat messages

NO.28 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.29 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?

- * Least Connections (member)
- * Least Connections (node)
- * Predictive (member)
- * Predictive (node)

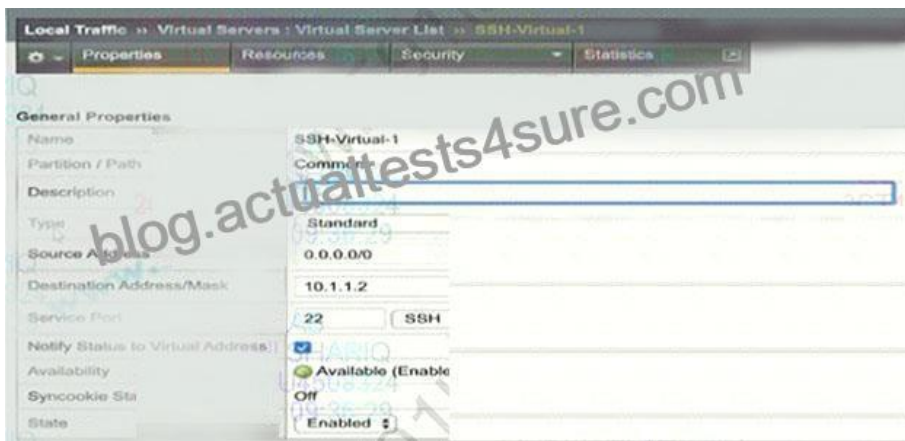
Explanation

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.

NO.30 A BIG-IP Administrator wants to add the ASM Module to an HA pair of BIG-IP devices. The BIG-IP Administrator has already installed a new Add-On License on both devices in the HA pair. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do next to use the module?

- * Provision the new module on both BIG-IP device’s
- * Synchronize both BIG-IP devices
- * Reboot both BIG-IP devices
- * Reactivate the Licenses on both BIG IP devices

NO.31 Refer to the exhibit.



A BIG-IP Administrator creates a new Virtual Server to load balance SSH traffic. Users are unable to log on to the servers.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to resolve the issue?

- * Set Protocol to UDP
- * Set HTTP Profile to None
- * Set Source Address to 10.1.1.2
- * Set Destination Addresses/Mask to 0.0.0.0/0

NO.32 A virtual server is listening at 10.10.1.100:80 and has the following iRule associated with it:

```
when HTTP_REQUEST { if { [HTTP::header UserAgent] contains "&#8220;MSIE&#8221; } {
```

```
  { pool MSIE_pool }
}
```

```
else { pool Mozilla_pool }
```

If a user connects to `http://10.10.1.100/foo.html` and their browser does not specify a UserAgent, which pool will receive the request?

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

NO.33 Which three iRule events are likely to be seen in iRules designed to select a pool for load balancing? (Choose three.)

- * CLIENT_DATA
- * SERVER_DATA

- * HTTP_REQUEST
- * HTTP_RESPONSE
- * CLIENT_ACCEPTED
- * SERVER_SELECTED
- * SERVER_CONNECTED

NO.34 Under what condition must an appliance license be reactivated.

- * Licenses only have to be reactivated for RMAs El no other situations.
- * Licenses generally have to be reactivated during system software upgrades.
- * Licenses only have to be

reactivated

when new features are added (IPv6, Routing Modules, etc)El no other situations.

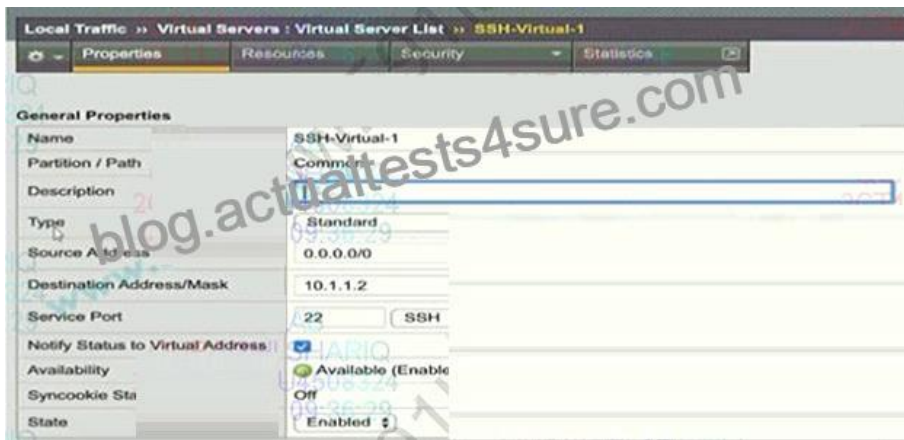
- * Never. Licenses are permanent

for the

platform regardless

the version of software installed.

NO.35 Refer to the exhibit.



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