



**Vendor:** F5

**Exam Code:** 201

**Exam Name:** BIG-IP Administrator

**Version:** DEMO

### QUESTION 1

A Virtual Server uses an iRule to send traffic to pool members depending on the URI. The BIG-IP Administrator needs to modify the pool member in the iRule. Which event declaration does the BIG-IP Administrator need to change to accomplish this?

- A. CLIENT\_ACCEPTED
- B. HTTP\_RESPONSE
- C. HTTP\_REQUEST
- D. SERVER\_CONNECTED

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

According to the URI distribution is the category of HTTP requests, need to trigger HTTP\_REQUEST event.

### 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.

### QUESTION 3

A BIG-IP Administrator makes a configuration change to the BIG-IP device. Which file logs the message regarding the configuration change?

- A. /var/log/messages
- B. /var/log/audit
- C. /var/log/user.log
- D. /var/log/secure

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

About audit logging

Audit logging is an optional feature that logs messages whenever a BIG-IP system object, such as a virtual server or a load balancing pool, is created (that is, created, modified, or deleted).

The BIG-IP system logs the messages for these auditing events in the file /var/log/audit. There are three ways that objects can be configured:

- By user action
- By system action
- By loading configuration data

Whenever an object is configured in one of these ways, the BIG-IP system logs a message to the

audit log.

#### QUESTION 4

In the BIG-IP Configuration Utility, a user requests a single screen view to determine the status of all Virtual Servers and associated pool members, as well as any iRules in use. Where should the BIG-IP Administrator instruct the user to find this view?

- A. Local Traffic > Monitors
- B. Local Traffic > Virtual Servers
- C. Local Traffic > Network Map
- D. Statistics

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Network Map can display vs and its associated pool, pool member, and irule, can be retrieved, and can be quickly linked.

#### QUESTION 5

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.

#### QUESTION 6

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?

- A. System > Platform
- B. Network > Trunks > Trunk List
- C. Statistics > Performance > System
- D. Network > Interfaces > Interface List

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

network.

#### QUESTION 7

Which Virtual Server type prevents the use of a default pool?

- A. Performance (Layer 4)
- B. Forwarding (IP)
- C. Performance HTTP
- D. Standard

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Forwarding (IP) cannot be associated with the pool.

#### QUESTION 8

A BIG-IP Administrator creates an HTTP Virtual Server using an iApp template. After the Virtual Server is created, the user requests to change the destination IP addresses. The BIG-IP Administrator tries to change the destination IP address from 10.1.1.1 to 10.2.1.1 in Virtual Server settings, but receives the following error:

The application service must be updated using an application management interface

What is causing this error?

- A. The Application Service was NOT deleted before making the IP address change.
- B. The IP addresses are already in use.
- C. The Application Services have Strict Updates enabled.
- D. The IP addresses used are NOT from the same subnet as the Self IP.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Strict Updates: Indicates whether the application service is tied to the template, so when the template is updated, the application service changes to reflect the updates.

#### QUESTION 9

A Standard Virtual Server for a web application is configured with Automap for the Source Address Translation option. The original source address of the client must be known by the backend servers. What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure to meet this requirement?

- A. The Virtual Server type as Performance (HTTP)
- B. An HTTP profile to insert the X-Forward-For header
- C. An HTTP Transparent profile
- D. A SNAT Pool with the client IP

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Because it is a web application, you can insert the source IP in the xff field in the http profile.

#### QUESTION 10

A BIG-IP Administrator adds new Pool Members into an existing, highly utilized pool. Soon after,

there are reports that the application is failing to load for some users. What pool level setting should the BIG-IP Administrator check?

- A. Availability Requirement
- B. Allow SNAT
- C. Action On Service Down
- D. Slow Ramp Time

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Option ABC is a global configuration, has nothing to do with the new pool member, select D after excluding.

#### QUESTION 11

A BIG-IP Administrator plans to upgrade a BIG-IP device to the latest TMOS version. Which two tools could the administrator leverage to verify known issues for the target versions? (Choose two.)

- A. F5 University
- B. F5 Downloads
- C. F5 End User Diagnostics (EUD)
- D. FSiHealth
- E. F5 Bug Tracker

**Answer: DE**

**Explanation:**

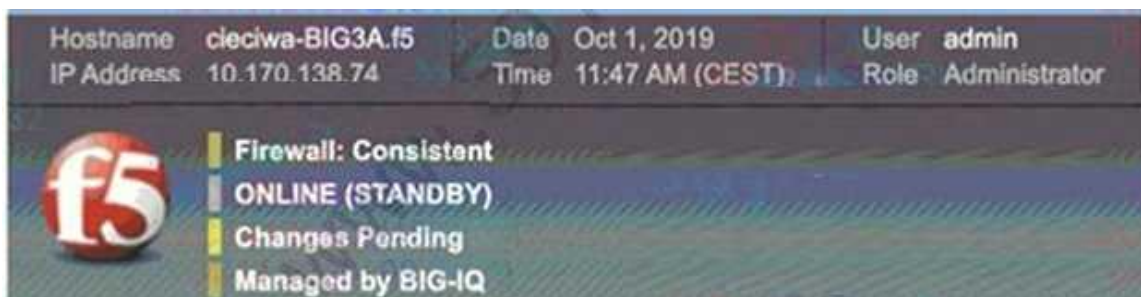
F5 University -- F5 learning materials

F5 Downloads - iso download page

F5 End User Diagnostics (EUD) -- Hardware detection

#### QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit. The BIG-IP Administrator has modified an iRule on one device of an HA pair. The BIG-IP Administrator notices there is NO traffic on the BIG-IP device in which they are logged into. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to verify if the iRule works correctly?



- A. Push configuration from this device to the group and start to monitor traffic on this device
- B. Pull configuration to this device to the cluster and start to monitor traffic on this device
- C. Log in to the other device in the cluster, push configuration from it, and start to monitor traffic on that device
- D. Log in to the other device in the cluster, pull configuration to it, and start to monitor traffic on that device

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The device in the picture is a standby machine, of course there is no traffic, you need to log in to the host, and then pull the configuration to the host.

#### QUESTION 13

A node is a member of various pools and hosts different web applications. If a web application is unavailable, the BIG-IP appliance needs to mark the pool member down for that application pool. What should a BIG-IP Administrator deploy at the pool level to accomplish this?

- A. A UDP monitor with a custom interval/timeout
- B. A combination of ICMP + TCP monitor
- C. An HTTP monitor with custom send/receive strings
- D. A TCP monitor with a custom interval/timeout

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Requiring all traffic to be HTTPS access requires HTTP requests to be redirected directly to HTTPS.

#### QUESTION 14

A BIG-IP Administrator is creating a new Trunk on the BIG-IP device. What objects should be added to the new Trunk being created?

- A. Interfaces
- B. Network routes
- C. VLANS
- D. IP addresses

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

trunk is a portchannel, you need to add a physical interface.

#### QUESTION 15

Interface 1.2 on a BIG-IP VE has a status of UNINITIALIZED. What is the reason for this status?

- A. Interface 1.2 has been added to a trunk.
- B. Interface 1.2 has NOT been assigned to a VLAN.
- C. Interface 1.2 has been disabled.
- D. No default route has been created.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

trunk is a portchannel, you need to add a physical interface.

#### QUESTION 16

A set of servers is used for an FTP application as well as an HTTP website via separate BIG-IP Pools.

The server support team reports that some servers are receiving a lot more traffic than others.

Which Load Balancing Method should the BIG-IP Administrator apply to even out the connection count?

- A. Ratio (Member)
- B. Least Connections (Member)
- C. Least Connections (Node)
- D. Ratio (Node)

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The connection is required to be balanced, and the unit is the server and the application port is the unit, so it is node.

#### QUESTION 17

Refer to the exhibit. A BIG-IP Administrator needs to configure health monitors for a newly configured server pool named Pool\_B.

Which health monitor settings will ensure that all pool members will be accurately marked as available or unavailable?



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Status	Member	Address	Service Port
<input type="checkbox"/>		10.200.50.210:80	10.200.50.210	80
<input type="checkbox"/>		10.200.50.210:21	10.200.50.210	21
<input type="checkbox"/>		10.200.50.211:443	10.200.50.211	443
<input type="checkbox"/>		10.200.50.211:22	10.200.50.211	22

Enable Disable Force Offline Remove

- A. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and ICMP, with the Availability Requirement of all health monitors
- B. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and SSH, with the Availability Requirement of at least one monitor
- C. HTTPS and HTTP with the Availability Requirement of at least one health monitor
- D. HTTPS, HTTP, FTP, and SSH with the Availability Requirement of all health monitors

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

From the port, the four members are HTTP, FTP, HTTPS, and SSH applications. If you want to monitor at the same time, you must configure at least one.

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