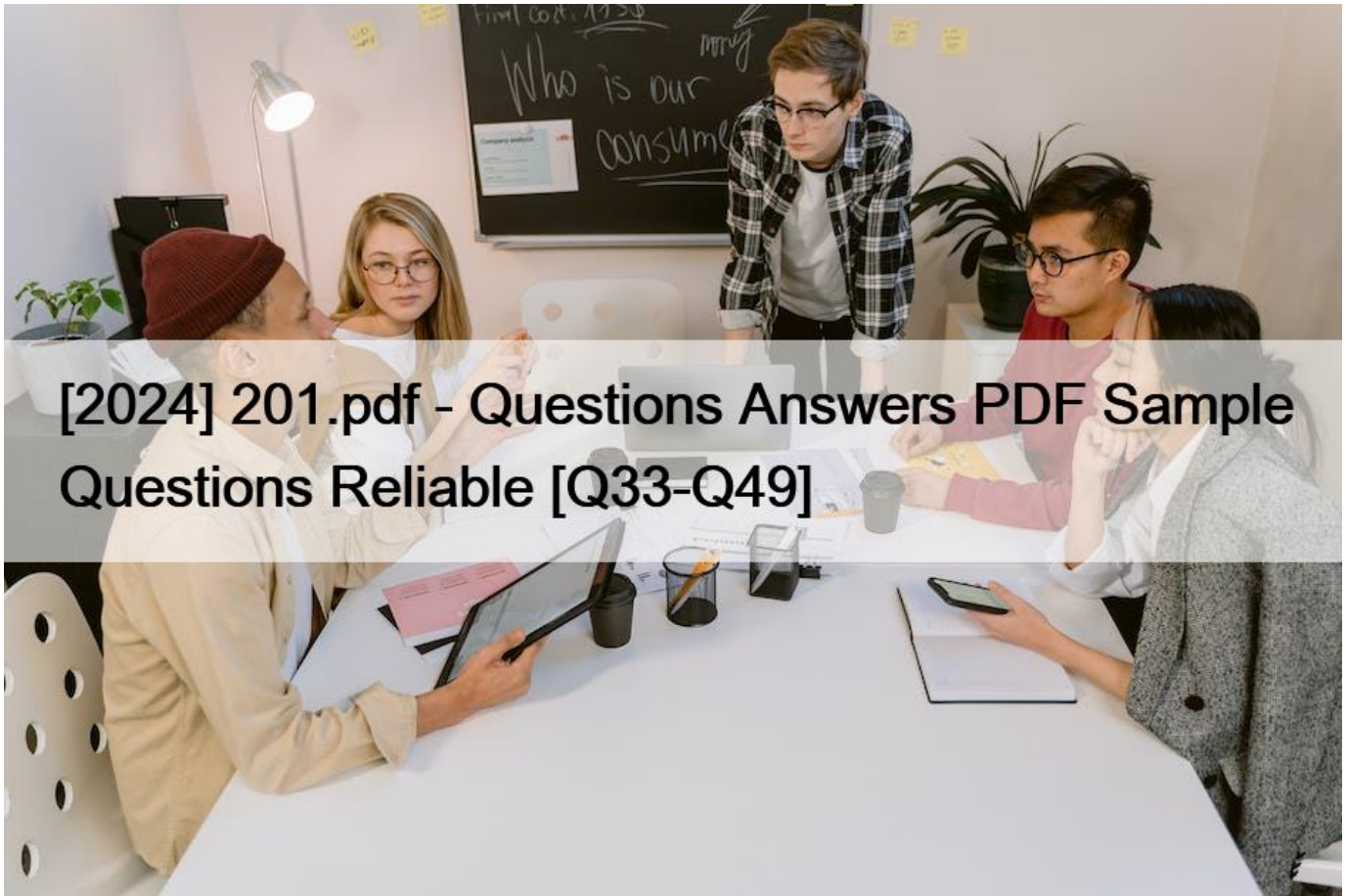


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NEW QUESTION 33

Which three statements describe a characteristic of profiles? (Choose three.)

- * Default profiles cannot be created or deleted.
- * Custom profiles are always based on a parent profile.
- * A profile can be a child of one profile and a parent of another.
- * All changes to parent profiles are propagated to their child profiles.
- * While most virtual servers have at least one profile associated with them, it is not required.

NEW QUESTION 34

Refer to the exhibit.



A

user notifies the BIG-IP Administrator that <http://remote.company.com> is NOT accessible. Remote access to company resources must be encrypted.

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

- * Change the Listening Port on remote.company.com_vs to Port 80
- * Add a Pool to the Virtual Server remote.company.com_VS
- * Add an iRule to remote.company.com_vs to redirect Traffic to HTTPS
- * Change the Type of the Virtual Server remote.company.com_vs to Forwarding

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION 35

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.

NEW QUESTION 36

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?

- * Least Sessions

- * Least Connections (member)
- * Fastest (node)
- * Weighted Least Connections (member)

NEW QUESTION 37

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

- * Standard
- * Stateless
- * Forwarding (IP)
- * Forwarding (Layer 2)

NEW QUESTION 38

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

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

NEW QUESTION 39

Assuming other failover settings are at their default state, what would occur if the failover cable were to be disconnected for five seconds and then reconnected?

- * As long as network communication is not lost, no change will occur.
- * Nothing. Failover due to loss of voltage will not occur if the voltage is lost for less than ten seconds.
- * When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, unit two will revert to standby mode.
- * When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, both systems will maintain active mode.

NEW QUESTION 40

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?

- * Ratio (Member)
- * Least Connections (Member)
- * Least Connections (Node)
- * Ratio (Node)

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.

NEW QUESTION 41

Refer of the exhibit.

```
show /cm device bigip1.local bigip3.local
```

```
CentMgmt::Device: bigip1.local
```

```
-----  
-----  
Hostname                bigip3.local  
Mgmt Ip                 172.1.1.233  
Confiosync Ip          10.1.1.43  
Mirroring IP           ::  
Mirroring Secondary IP ::  
Failover Multicast IP  ::  
Failover Unicast IP(s) 10.1.1.43  
Device HA State        standby  
Device HA Load Capacity 0  
Device Current Load Factor 0  
Device Next Active Load Factor 0  
Time Delta to Local Device (sec) 12  
-----  
-----
```

The 816-IP Administrator runs the command shown and observes a device trust issue between BIG-IP devices in a device group. The issue prevents config sync on device bigip3.local.

What is preventing the config sync?

- * Next Active Load factor is 0 on bigip1.local
- * Both devices are standby
- * Next Active Load factor is 1 on bigip1.local
- * Time Delta to local system is 12

Explanation

Option A should be bigip3.local?. if choose bigip3.local, you should choose A.

NEW QUESTION 42

Which must be sent to the license server to generate a new license?

- * the system's dossier
- * the system's host name
- * the system's base license
- * the system's purchase order number

NEW QUESTION 43

A BIG-IP Administrator is making adjustments to an iRule and needs to identify which of the 235 virtual server configured on the BIG-IP device will be affected.

How should the administrator obtain this information in an effective way?

- * Local Traffic > Virtual Server

- * Local traffic Pools
- * LOCAL Traffic > Network Map
- * Local traffic > Rules

NEW QUESTION 44

Refer to the exhibit.



How many nodes are represented on the network map shown?

- * Four
- * Three
- * One
- * Two

NEW QUESTION 45

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

- * Performance (Layer 4)
- * Forwarding (IP)
- * Performance HTTP
- * Standard

Forwarding (IP) cannot be associated with the pool.

NEW QUESTION 46

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?

- * 1. confirm that 11.0.0 is installed on inactive partition HD1.2

2. apply a hotfix to partition HD 1.2

3. activate partition HD1.2

- * 1. reactivate the license on partition HD1.1

2. apply a hotfix to partition HD1.1

- * 1. activate partition HD1.2

2 confirm version 11.0.0 on partition HD1.2

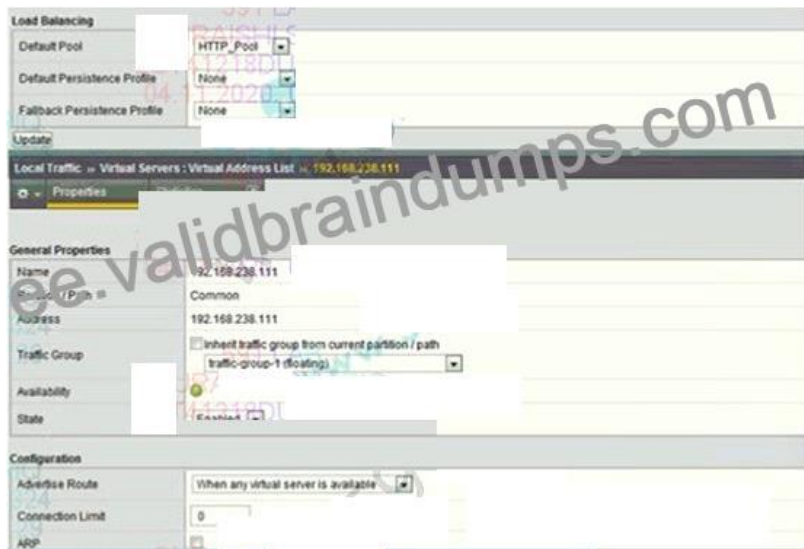
3. install a hotfix on partition HD1.2

- * 1. set partition HD1.2 active

2. apply a hotfix to partition HD1.2

NEW QUESTION 47

Refer to the exhibit.



An LTM device has a virtual server mapped to `www.f5.com`. Users report that when they connect to `/resources/201.1.2h.1_1.com` they are unable to receive content.

What is the likely cause of the issue?

- * The pool associated with the virtual server does not have priority group activation enabled.
- * The virtual address does not have ARP enabled.
- * The virtual address does not have route advertising enabled.
- * The pool associated with the virtual server is failing its health check.

NEW QUESTION 48

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

NEW QUESTION 49

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.

- * Traffic initiated by the pool members will have the source address translated to a selfEIP address but the destination address will not be changed.
- * Traffic initiated to the virtual server will have the destination address translated to a pool member address and the source address translated to a selfEIP address.
- * Traffic

initiated by selected clients, based

on their IP address, will have the source address translated to a selfEIP address but the destination will only be translated if the traffic is destined to the virtual server.

- * Traffic initiated to the virtual server will have the destination address translated to a pool member address and the source address translated to a selfEIP address. Traffic arriving destined to other destinations will have the source translated to a selfEIP address only.

F5 201 exam is ideal for network administrators who want to demonstrate their knowledge and expertise in managing BIG-IP products. 201 exam is designed to test the candidate's ability to perform basic and advanced tasks related to BIG-IP products. Candidates who pass the F5 201 exam will be able to configure BIG-IP products to provide high availability, security, and performance for applications and networks.

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