



Free Questions for 301b by actualtestdumps

Shared by Wolf on 15-04-2024

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Check the Links on Last Page

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

-- Exhibit --

-- Exhibit --

Refer to the exhibit.

Which pool can be removed without affecting client traffic?

Options:

A- ftp_pool

B- http_pool

C- server1_80

D- server_pool

Answer:

D

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

-- Exhibit --

```
ltm rule /Common/vs1-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs1") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs1/app/"
return
}
}
}

ltm rule /Common/vs2-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs2") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app4") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs2/app4/"
return
}
}
}

ltm rule /Common/vs3-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs3") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app2") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs3/app2/"
return
}
}
}

ltm rule /Common/vs4-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs4") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs4/app/"
return
}
}
}

ltm rule /Common/vs5-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs5") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app3") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs5/app3/"
return
}
}
}
}
```

-- Exhibit --

Refer to the exhibit.

Which two items can be consolidated to simplify the LTM configuration? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- /Common/vs1-https-redirect

B- /Common/vs2-https-redirect

C- /Common/vs3-https-redirect

D- /Common/vs4-https-redirect

E- /Common/vs5-https-redirect

Answer:

A, D

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

-- Exhibit --

```
ltm node /test/10.1.1.1 {
  address 10.1.1.1
}
ltm node /test/10.1.1.2 {
  address 10.1.1.2
}
ltm node /test/10.1.1.3 {
  address 10.1.1.3
}
ltm pool /test/test1_pool {
  members {
    /test/10.1.1.1:80 {
      address 10.1.1.1
    }
    /test/10.1.1.2:8080 {
      address 10.1.1.2
    }
  }
}
ltm pool /test/test2_pool {
  members {
    /test/10.1.1.1:8080 {
      address 10.1.1.1
    }
    /test/10.1.1.3:8080 {
      address 10.1.1.3
    }
  }
}
ltm virtual /test/test1_vs {
  destination /test/172.16.20.1:80
  ip-protocol tcp
  mask 255.255.255.255
  pool /test/test2_pool
  profiles {
    /Common/http { }
    /Common/tcp { }
  }
  translate-address enabled
  translate-port enabled
  vlans-disabled
}
ltm virtual-address /test/172.16.20.1 {
  address 172.16.20.1
  mask 255.255.255.255
  traffic-group /Common/traffic-group-1
}
```


-- Exhibit --

Refer to the exhibit.

An LTM Specialist is reviewing the 'test' partition.

Which objects, in order, can be removed from the partition?

Options:

- A-** delete pool test1_pool, delete node 10.1.1.2
- B-** delete node 10.1.1.2, delete pool test2_pool
- C-** delete pool test1_pool, delete node 10.1.1.2, delete node 10.1.1.1
- D-** delete virtual test1_vs, delete pool test2_pool, delete node 10.1.1.1
- E-** delete pool test1_pool, delete pool test2_pool, delete node 10.1.1.3

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

-- Exhibit --

```
ltm profile httpclass acct_class {
  app-service none
  defaults-from httpclass
  paths { glob:/accounting }
  pool srv1_http_pool
  redirect none
}
ltm profile httpclass marketing_class {
  app-service none
  defaults-from httpclass
  paths { glob:/marketing }
  pool srv1_http_pool
  redirect none
}
ltm profile httpclass default_class {
  app-service none
  defaults-from httpclass
  pool srv2_http_pool
  redirect none
}
ltm virtual http_vs {
  destination 192.168.1.155:http
  http-class {
    acct_class
    marketing_class
    default_class
  }
  ip-protocol tcp
  mask 255.255.255.255
  pool srv2_http_pool
  profiles {
    http { }
    tcp { }
  }
  snat automap
  vlans-disabled
}
```

-- Exhibit --

Refer to the exhibit.

An LTM Specialist is reviewing the virtual server configuration on an LTM device.

Which two actions should the LTM Specialist perform to minimize the virtual server configuration? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Remove 'snat automap' from the virtual server.
- B- Remove the 'http' profile from the virtual server.
- C- Remove the 'default_class' from the virtual server.
- D- Combine 'acct_class' and 'marketing_class' into one class and update associations on the virtual server.
- E- Combine 'marketing_class' and 'default_class' into one class and update associations on the virtual server.

Answer:

C, D

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An LTM device pair is configured for failover and connection mirroring. The LTM devices are configured with virtual servers for HTTP, HTTPS with SSL offload, and SSH. An event occurs that causes a failover. HTTP and SSH sessions active at the time of failover remain active, but HTTPS sessions are dropped.

What is the root cause of this problem?

Options:

- A-** The SSL certificates on the LTM devices do NOT match.
- B-** Connection mirroring is incompatible with clientssl profiles.
- C-** SNAT automap was NOT enabled for the HTTPS virtual servers.
- D-** Connection mirroring was NOT enabled for the HTTPS virtual servers.

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A failover event is recorded in the following log messages:

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice mcpd[5318]: 01070727:5: Pool /Common/my-pool member /Common/10.0.0.10:80 monitor status down.

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0045:5: Leaving active, group score 10 peer group score 20.

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0052:5: Standby for traffic group /Common/traffic-group-1.

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0018:5: Standby

Jan 01 00:57:06 BIG-IP notice logger: /usr/bin/tmipsecd --tmmcount 4 ==> /usr/bin/bigstart stop racoon

What is the cause of the failover?

Options:

- A- The HA group score changed.
- B- No traffic is seen on traffic-group-1.
- C- The peer device left the traffic group.
- D- The racoon service stopped responding.

Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A device group is made up of four members: LTM-A, LTM-B, LTM-C, and LTM-D. An LTM Specialist makes a configuration change on LTM-B. Later, a different LTM Specialist notices a "changes pending" message on all devices. When logged into LTM-D, the LTM Specialist attempts to config-sync to the device group. The sync operation fails.

Why is the LTM Specialist on LTM-D unable to synchronize the configuration to the group?

Options:

- A- The changes made on LTM-B are invalid.
- B- LTM-D has the lowest commit-id of the group.
- C- NTP is NOT configured on the devices in the group.
- D- LTM-B is the device eligible to initiate a config-sync.

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An HA pair of LTM devices configured in Active-Standby mode stops responding to traffic and causes an outage. The Active device becomes Standby, but the partner device stays in Standby mode instead of taking over as Active. A reboot and restart of the services brings the LTM device to Active mode for a short time, but then it goes into Standby mode again.

Which two configuration components caused this condition? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- VLAN Fail-safe
- B- System Fail-safe
- C- Gateway Fail-safe
- D- Switch Board Failure
- E- Link down on Failover

Answer:

A, C

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An LTM Specialist configures two LTM devices in a high-availability pair with trusts established and device groups configured properly using network failover. After several months, the LTM Specialist notices that changes made to one LTM device do NOT cause the synchronization status to update to "changes pending," and this device does NOT synchronize with the device group.

Which two steps should the LTM Specialist take to identify the issue? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Verify that NTP is synchronized.
- B- Verify the network connectivity between the devices.
- C- Verify that the devices are not using self-signed certificates.
- D- Verify that ConfigSync is using the management IP address.
- E- Verify that port lockdown on the ConfigSync interface is set to allow port 1026.

Answer:

A, B

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An LTM Specialist is troubleshooting an issue where one LTM device in a three LTM device group is failing to synchronize after a synchronize to group command is issued. The LTM Specialist verifies there are no packet filters, port lock down, or network issues preventing the connection.

What are two reasons the synchronization group is having issues? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Certificates expired on all of the peer LTM devices.
- B- Certificates stored for the device trusts on all of the peer LTM devices are corrupted.
- C- Admin passwords changed on one of the peer LTM devices that are able to synchronize.
- D- Admin password changed on the LTM device NOT receiving the synchronized configurations.
- E- Certificates stored for the device trusts on the LTM device NOT receiving the configuration are corrupted.

Answer:

D, E

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An LTM Specialist has just manually failed the active LTM device over to the standby LTM device. The LTM Specialist notices the newly active LTM device is NOT currently receiving traffic. The LTM Specialist verifies the newly active device is responding to ARP but still no traffic is hitting the virtual servers. The LTM Specialist also notices that the virtual servers eventually start responding.

What should be added to the configuration to resolve the problem?

Options:

- A- vlan failsafe
- B- floating self IP
- C- network failover
- D- MAC masquerading
- E- connection mirroring

Answer:

D

To Get Premium Files for 301b Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/products/301b>

For More Free Questions Visit

<https://www.p2pexams.com/f5-networks/pdf/301b>

