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**Shared by Harrison on 20-10-2022**

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## Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which two methods can be used to determine which BIG-IP is currently active? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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- A- The bigtop command displays the status.
- B- Only the active system's configuration screens are active.
- C- The status (Active/Standby) is embedded in the command prompt.
- D- The ifconfig a command displays the floating addresses on the active system.

### Answer:

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A, C

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

**Options:**

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- 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:**

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B, C

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which parameters are set to the same value when a pair of BIG-IP devices are synchronized?

**Options:**

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- A- host names
- B- system clocks
- C- profile definitions
- D- VLAN failsafe settings
- E- MAC masquerade addresses

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 4

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which two statements are true about NATs? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

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

**Answer:**

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A, C

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which statement is true concerning SNATs using automap?

**Options:**

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- A- Only specified self-IP addresses are used as automap addresses.
- B- SNATs using automap will translate all client addresses to an automap address.
- C- A SNAT using automap will preferentially use a floating self-IP over a nonfloating self-IP.

**D-** A SNAT using automap can be used to translate the source address of all outgoing traffic to the same address regardless of which VLAN the traffic is sent through.

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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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?

**Options:**

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**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:**

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B

## Question 7

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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Which two statements are true about SNATs? (Choose two.)

**Options:**

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- A- SNATs are enabled on all VLANs, by default.
- B- SNATs can be configured within a Profile definition.
- C- SNATs can be configured within a Virtual Server definition.
- D- SNAT's are enabled only on the VLAN where origin traffic arrives, by default.

**Answer:**

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A, C

## Question 8

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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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?

**Options:**

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- 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:**

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C

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which is an advantage of terminating SSL communication at the BIGIP rather than the ultimate web server?

**Options:**

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- A-** Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP can eliminate SSL processing at the web servers.
- B-** Terminating SSL at IP the eliminates BIG all unencrypted traffic from the internal network.
- C-** Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP eliminates the need to purchase SSL certificates from a certificate authority.
- D-** Terminating SSL at the BIG-IP eliminates the need to use SSL acceleration hardware anywhere in the network.

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which statement is true regarding failover?

### Options:

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- A- Hardware failover is disabled by default.
- B- Hardware failover can be used in conjunction with network failover.
- C- If the hardware failover cable is disconnected, both BIGIP devices will always assume the active role.
- D- By default, hardware fail over detects voltage across the failover cable and monitors traffic across the internal VLAN.

### Answer:

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B

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A site is load balancing to a pool of web servers. Which statement is true concerning BIG IP's ability to verify whether the web servers are functioning properly or not?

**Options:**

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- A-** Web server monitors can test the content of any page on the server.
- B-** Web server monitors always verify the contents of the index.html page.
- C-** Web server monitors can test whether the server's address is reachable, but cannot test a page's content.
- D-** Web server monitors can test the content of static web pages, but cannot test pages that would require the web server to dynamically build content.

**Answer:**

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A

## Question 12

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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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.?

**Options:**

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- 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:**

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B

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