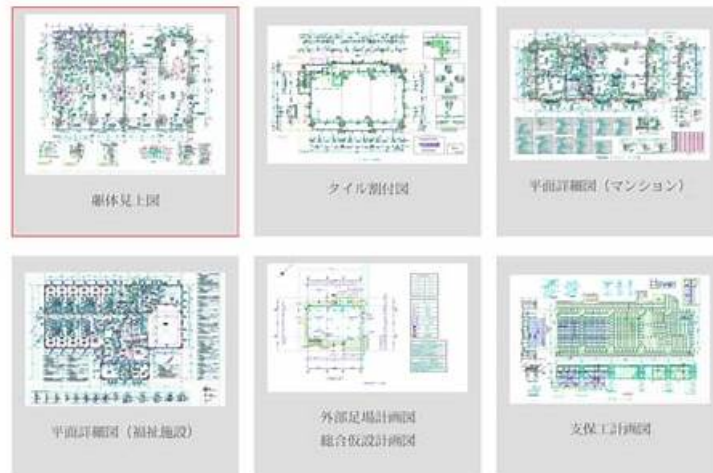


F5CAB5無料サンプル & F5CAB5試験準備

サンプル図面をクリックするとPDFが開きます。



ちなみに、PassTest F5CAB5の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1IRIAj3BeygNU-BIBgOi5frYm8ZeM65D1>

PassTestは受験生の皆様により良く、より便利なサービスを提供するために、一生懸命に頑張ります。長年の努力を通じて、PassTestのF5のF5CAB5認定試験の合格率が100パーセントになっていました。あなたはPassTestのF5のF5CAB5問題集を購入した後、私たちは一年間で無料更新サービスを提供することができます。さあ、PassTestのF5のF5CAB5問題集を買いに行きましょう。

最近F5試験はますます重要になっています。受験生たちはたいへん悩んでいるでしょう。受験生としてのあなたを助けるために、我々は質量高いF5CAB5問題集を提供して、あなたは我々の商品を利用して、試験に合格することができます。我々の提供するF5CAB5問題集を信じてください。

>> F5CAB5無料サンプル <<

F5CAB5試験準備、F5CAB5最新試験情報

IT領域での主要な問題が質と実用性が欠くということを我々にはっきり知っています。PassTestのF5のF5CAB5の試験問題と解答はあなたが必要とした一切の試験トレーニング資料を準備して差し上げます。実際の試験のシナリオと一致で、選択問題（多肢選択問題）はあなたが試験を受けるために有効な助けになります。PassTestのF5のF5CAB5「BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting」の試験トレーニング資料は検証した試験資料で、PassTestの専門的な実践経験に含まれています。

F5 BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting 認定 F5CAB5 試験問題 (Q42-Q47):

質問 # 42

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 Rewrite Profile has NOT been configured.
- B. The server SSL Profile has NOT been reconfigured.
- C. The Connection Limit is set too low.
- D. The Connection Rate Limit is set too high

正解: C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting documents: When

troubleshooting intermittent connection resets on a "busy" Virtual Server, the administrator must examine the configured thresholds⁶². A "Connection Limit" is a hard cap on the number of concurrent connections a Virtual Server or pool member can handle⁶³. If this limit is set too low, the BIG-IP will reset any new connection attempts once the threshold is reached⁶⁴. The key indicator in this scenario is that the problem only affects "some users" and happens when the server is "busy," suggesting that the system is hitting a capacity ceiling rather than suffering from a persistent configuration error⁶⁵. Unlike a missing SSL profile, which would likely cause all connections to fail, or a "Connection Rate Limit," which throttles how fast connections arrive, a "Connection Limit" focuses on the total volume⁶⁶. Identifying this as the cause requires reviewing the Virtual Server's statistics to see if the "Current Connections" count is consistently peaking at the configured limit value.

質問 # 43

In a busy environment where a pool is not functioning as expected after adding new members, which setting is critical for managing traffic to the new member?

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

正解: C

解説:

When a pool is not working as expected immediately after adding new members to a busy environment, the "Slow Ramp Time" setting is a critical factor

In a pool using the "Least Connections" load balancing method, a new member starts with zero active connections⁵⁸⁵⁸. Without a slow ramp time, the BIG-IP will immediately direct a high volume of new traffic to this server to "equalize" it with other members. This sudden surge can overwhelm the server's application stack before it has fully initialized or warmed its caches, leading to failures. By configuring a "Slow Ramp Time," the administrator ensures that the system gradually increases the amount of traffic sent to the new member over a specified duration. The traffic sent is proportional to the time the member has been available relative to the ramp time setting⁶². If the application fails only for users routed to new servers, reviewing this setting helps ensure that new capacity is integrated into the pool without disrupting service performance

質問 # 44

Without decrypting, what portion of an HTTPS session is visible with a packet capture? (Choose one answer)

- A. Cookies
- **B. Source IP Address**
- C. HTTP Request Headers
- D. HTTP Response Headers

正解: B

解説:

In an HTTPS session, the application-layer payload—including HTTP request headers, response headers, cookies, and body content—is encrypted using SSL/TLS. Without decrypting the traffic (for example, without SSL offloading on BIG-IP or access to the private keys), a packet capture cannot reveal any HTTP-level details.

However, network-layer and transport-layer information remains visible, even when encryption is used. This includes source and destination IP addresses, source and destination ports, TCP flags, sequence numbers, and TLS handshake metadata. Therefore, the source IP address (Option B) is visible in a packet capture of HTTPS traffic without decryption.

Options A, C, and D are incorrect because HTTP headers and cookies are part of the encrypted payload once HTTPS is established. BIG-IP troubleshooting documentation emphasizes this distinction when analyzing encrypted traffic flows using tcpdump, as administrators must rely on IP, port, and timing information unless SSL inspection or decryption is configured.

質問 # 45

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. Action On Service Down

- B. Availability Requirement
- **C. Slow Ramp Time**
- D. Allow SNAT

正解: C

解説:

When troubleshooting a pool that is not working correctly after adding new members, the "Slow Ramp Time" setting is a primary suspect. In a pool that is already under high load and using a "Least Connections" load balancing method, a newly added server has zero connections. Without a slow ramp time, the BIG-IP will immediately direct a massive flood of new connections to the new server to "balance" it with the others. This "thundering herd" effect can crash a newly initialized application server before it has time to warm up its caches or establish its own database connections. By setting a "Slow Ramp Time" (typically in seconds), the administrator ensures the BIG-IP gradually increases the connection ratio to the new member. This allows the server to stabilize and scale up its performance over time. If users report intermittent failures specifically coinciding with the expansion of a pool, checking this setting is a vital troubleshooting step to maintain pool health during maintenance.

質問 # 46

Clients report that they cannot reach the virtual server vs-production on port 80, but are able to ping the virtual server address. The configuration is shown below:

Plaintext

```
ltm virtual vs-production {
  destination 10.99.20.50:http
  ip-protocol tcp
  mask 255.255.255.255
  profiles {
    http {}
    tcp {}
  }
  source 192.168.0.0/16
  translate-address enabled
  translate-port enabled
  vlans {
    external
  }
  vlans-enabled
}
```

What is the cause?

- **A. The client comes from an unallowed subnet.**
- B. The virtual server does NOT listen on port 80.
- C. The client uses an old browser.
- D. The virtual server is disabled.

正解: A

解説:

The issue is caused by the Source Address restriction configured on the virtual server.

* Source Filter: The configuration contains the line source 192.168.0.0/16. This acts as an implicit Access Control List (ACL). The virtual server will only accept and process TCP connections if the client's source IP address falls within the 192.168.x.x range.

* Why Ping Works: ICMP (Ping) is handled by the Virtual Address object, not the Virtual Server object. Unless ICMP is specifically disabled on the Virtual Address, it will respond to pings from any subnet, even if the Virtual Server itself is restricted by a source filter or is even disabled.

* Evaluation of Other Options:

* Disabled (Option A): If the VS were disabled, the configuration would typically show disabled or state down, and the symptoms would be similar, but the source filter is a more specific

"misconfiguration" in this context.

* Port 80 (Option C): The configuration destination 10.99.20.50:http explicitly confirms it is listening on port 80.

* Unallowed Subnet: If a client from a different network (e.g., 10.10.1.5) tries to connect, the BIG-IP will silently drop the connection or send a reset because it does not match the defined source criteria.

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F5CAB5試験準備: <https://www.passtest.jp/F5/F5CAB5-shiken.html>

無料でクラウドストレージから最新のPassTest F5CAB5 PDFダンプをダウンロードする: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lRIAj3BevgNU-BIBgOi5fYm8ZeM65D1>

