

Free PDF Quiz 2026 F5 F5CAB3–High Pass-Rate Authorized Pdf



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FILIPINO 5
MAHABANG PAGSUSULIT
 (Pangkatang Gawain)

Pangkalahatang Panuto:

- Panatilihin malinis ang sagutang papel. Ipinagbabawal ang pagbubura ng sagot.
- Isulat ang pangalan ng mga miyembro na humahok sa *Ambagang Pagsusulit* sa likuran na bahagi ng papel.

I. TALASALITAAN

Makinig ng mabuti sa iyong guro. Isulat ang wastong baybay ng mga salitang bibigkasin ng iyong guro sa bawat bilang.

- _____
- _____
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II. PANGWIKA

A. Basahin at unawain ang mga pangungusap. Tukuyin ang wastong *Gamit ng Pangngalan* na tinutukoy sa bawat bilang. Isulat ang iyong sagot sa nakalaang patlang sa bawat bilang.

- _____ 9. Ito ay gamit ng pangngalan na tumutukoy sa pangngalang tinatawag o sinasambit sa pangungusap. Madalas itong nakikita sa unahang bahagi ng pangungusap.
- _____ 10. Sa pangungusap na, "*Ang aming guro ay si Bb. Elma May.*" Ano ang gamit ng pangngalang nakasalungguhit?
- _____ 11. Ito ay gamit ng Pangngalan na kung saan may dalawang pangngalan sa loob ng pangungusap. Ang simuno at isa pang pangngalang nasa bahagi ng panaguri ay isa lamang.

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Windows computers support the desktop practice test software. DumpsMaterials has a complete support team to fix issues of F5 F5CAB3 PDF QUESTIONS software users. DumpsMaterials practice tests (desktop and web-based) produce score report at the end of each attempt. So, that users get awareness of their BIG-IP Administration Data Plane Configuration (F5CAB3) preparation status and remove their mistakes.

F5 F5CAB3 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply procedural concepts required to modify and manage virtual servers: This domain covers managing virtual servers including applying persistence, encryption, and protocol profiles, identifying iApp objects, reporting iRules, and showing pool configurations.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply procedural concepts required to modify and manage pools: This domain addresses managing server pools including health monitors, load balancing methods, priority groups, and service port configurations.

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F5 BIG-IP Administration Data Plane Configuration Sample Questions (Q71-Q76):

NEW QUESTION # 71

Users are unable to reach an application. The Virtual Server shows a red diamond status in the Configuration Utility. What is the cause?

- A. HTTPS traffic sent to HTTP Virtual Server
- B. All pool members are disabled
- C. All pool members are down
- D. Virtual Server is disabled

Answer: C

Explanation:

A red diamond indicates the Virtual Server is enabled but unavailable due to all pool members being down.

NEW QUESTION # 72

All pool members are online. All other virtual server settings are at default. What might alter the load balancing behavior?

- A. Adding a oneconnect profile
- B. Adding a persistence profile
- C. Enabling SNAT automap
- D. Enabling a fallback host in the http profile

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a default BIG-IP configuration, the system utilizes the Load Balancing Method (typically Round Robin) to distribute each new connection across available pool members. However, the introduction of a persistence profile fundamentally changes this behavior. Persistence (also known as "stickiness") ensures that once a client has been load balanced to a specific pool member, all subsequent requests from that same client during a defined session or timeout period are directed to that same member, bypassing the standard load balancing algorithm. This is critical for applications that maintain state, such as shopping carts or authenticated sessions, where moving a user to a different server would result in a loss of session data.

While other options affect traffic handling, they do not "alter" the fundamental load balancing decision in the same way. A OneConnect profile (Option A) optimizes connection management by pooling idle server-side connections; while it changes how connections are reused, the initial load balancing decision still follows the configured method. A fallback host (Option C) is only utilized when the primary pool is unavailable, and since the question states all pool members are online, it remains inactive. SNAT Automap (Option D) changes the source IP address of the packet as it exits the BIG-IP toward the server to ensure return traffic passes back through the ADC, but it does not dictate which server is chosen for the request. Therefore, the persistence profile is the primary configuration element that overrides the load balancing algorithm to maintain a client-to-server relationship.

NEW QUESTION # 73

A BIG-IP Administrator finds the following log entry: tmm tmm[714]: 011e0002:4: sweeper_update: aggressive mode activated. Which action should the BIG-IP administrator take to mitigate this memory issue?

- A. Configure the virtual server to use Connection Mirroring

- B. Configure the redundant pair to be active-active
- **C. Decrease the TCP profile Idle Timeout value**
- D. Increase the TCP profile Idle Timeout value

Answer: C

Explanation:

The log message "aggressive mode activated" indicates that the BIG-IP's adaptive connection management system (the "Sweeper") has detected that the system's memory or connection limits are reaching a critical threshold. To protect the system from crashing due to memory exhaustion (OOM), the BIG-IP enters Aggressive Mode, where it begins to proactively and rapidly reap (close) idle connections to free up resources for new incoming traffic.

To mitigate this and return the system to a healthy state, the administrator needs to reduce the overall resource footprint of existing connections. Decreasing the TCP profile Idle Timeout value (Option B) is the most effective administrative action. In many environments, the default idle timeout is 300 seconds (5 minutes). If a large number of connections remain "open" in the BIG-IP connection table long after the clients have stopped sending data, they consume valuable TMM (Traffic Management Microkernel) memory. By lowering the timeout (e.g., to 60 or 120 seconds), the BIG-IP can expire and remove these inactive entries much sooner, preventing the connection table from bloating and triggering the Sweeper's aggressive mode.

Conversely, increasing the timeout (Option C) would exacerbate the problem by keeping "dead" connections in memory even longer. Connection Mirroring (Option D) actually increases memory usage because every connection must be duplicated on the standby peer. An active-active configuration (Option A) might spread the load but does not address the underlying resource management issue on the individual units. Therefore, tightening the idle timers is the standard procedural fix for memory pressure caused by high connection volumes.

NEW QUESTION # 74

A Standard Virtual Server for a web application is configured with Automap for Source Address Translation.

The original client IP must be known by backend servers.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator configure?

- A. SNAT pool using client IP
- B. HTTP Transparent profile
- **C. HTTP profile to insert X-Forwarded-For**
- D. Performance (HTTP) Virtual Server

Answer: C

Explanation:

The X-Forwarded-For header preserves the original client IP when SNAT is enabled.

NEW QUESTION # 75

A BIG-IP Administrator finds the following log entry after a report of user issues connecting to a virtual server:

01010201: Intercept exhaustion on 10.70.110.112 to 192.28.123.250:80 (proto 6) How should the BIG-IP Administrator modify the SNAT pool that is associated with the virtual server?

(Choose one answer)

- A. Remove the SNAT pool and apply SNAT Automap
- B. Increase the timeout of the SNAT addresses
- C. Remove an IP address from the SNAT pool
- **D. Add an IP address to the SNAT pool**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The log message "Intercept exhaustion" indicates that the BIG-IP system has exhausted the available source port translations for one or more SNAT addresses. This occurs when too many concurrent client connections are being translated through a limited number of SNAT IP addresses, and all ephemeral source ports (typically ~64,000 per SNAT IP) are in use.

According to the BIG-IP Administration: Data Plane Configuration documentation:

Each SNAT IP address provides a finite number of available source ports.

When the number of concurrent connections exceeds the available port space, the BIG-IP logs an Intercept exhaustion error and new connections fail.

