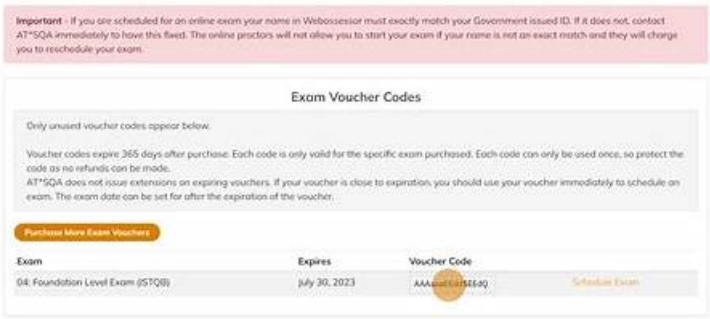
F5CAB3 Test Discount | Valid F5CAB3 Exam Voucher



Helping our candidates to pass the F5CAB3 exam and achieve their dream has always been our common ideal. We believe that your satisfactory is the drive force for our company. So on one hand, we adopt a reasonable price for you, ensures people whoever is rich or poor would have the equal access to buy our useful F5CAB3 real study dumps. On the other hand, we provide you the responsible 24/7 service. Our candidates might meet so problems during purchasing and using our F5CAB3 Prep Guide, you can contact with us through the email, and we will give you respond and solution as quick as possible. With the commitment of helping candidates to pass F5CAB3 exam, we have won wide approvals by our clients. We always take our candidates' benefits as the priority, so you can trust us without any hesitation.

F5 F5CAB3 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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.
Topic 2	• 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.

>> F5CAB3 Test Discount <<

Valid F5CAB3 Exam Voucher & Latest Study F5CAB3 Questions

Don't waste your time with unhelpful study methods. There are plenty of options available, but not all of them are suitable to help you pass the BIG-IP Administration Data Plane Configuration (F5CAB3) exam. Some resources out there may even do more harm than good by leading you astray. Our F5CAB3 Exam Dumps are available with a free demo and up to 1 year of free updates.

F5 BIG-IP Administration Data Plane Configuration Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

NEW QUESTION # 41
A BIG-IP Administrator needs to configure health monitors for a pool containing HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, and SSH services.
Which configuration ensures accurate member status?

- A. ICMP + TCP with all
- B. HTTP and HTTPS only
- C. All monitors with Availability Requirement = at least one
- D. All monitors with Availability Requirement = all

Answer: C

Explanation:
Using "at least one" ensures each member is marked up based on its relevant service monitor.

NEW QUESTION # 42
A configuration change is made on the standby member of a device group. What is displayed as "Recommended Action" on the Device Management Overview screen?

- A. Synchronize the standby member configuration to the group
- B. Force active member of device group to standby
- C. Activate device with the most recent configuration
- D. Synchronize the active member configuration to the group

Answer: A

Explanation:
The BIG-IP system uses a centralized management framework to ensure that all devices within a Sync- Failover group share a consistent configuration. When an administrator makes a change on any member of the group-whether it is the active or the standby device-the system detects a "ConfigSync" mismatch. The "Device Management >> Overview" screen tracks these changes by comparing the commit ID and timestamps of the configurations across all peers.
If a change is made on the standby member, that device now possesses a more recent configuration than the other members of the group. Consequently, the BIG-IP GUI will display a status of "Changes Pending" and suggest a Recommended Action to resolve the discrepancy. In this scenario, the correct action is to Synchronize the standby member configuration to the group. This push operation will copy the updated configuration from the standby device to the active device (and any other peers), bringing the entire cluster back into a "In Sync" status. It is important to note that BIG-IP allows bi-directional synchronization; you do not have to be on the active device to push a configuration. However, administrators must be cautious:
choosing Option C (Synchronizing the active member to the group) would overwrite the changes just made on the standby device with the older configuration from the active device, effectively reverting the changes. The Recommended Action always points toward the direction that propagates the most recent change to the rest of the group.

NEW QUESTION # 43
A BIG-IP Administrator needs to apply a health monitor for a pool of database servers named DB_Pool that uses TCP port 1521. Where should the BIG-IP Administrator apply this monitor?

- A. Local Traffic > Pools > DB.Pool > Members
- B. Local Traffic > Profiles > Protocol > TCP
- C. Local Traffic > Pools > DB.Pool > Properties
- D. Local Traffic > Nodes > Default Monitor

Answer: C

Explanation:
In BIG-IP configuration, health monitors can be applied at three distinct levels: the node, the pool, or the individual pool member. To ensure that a specific application service-in this case, a database service on port 1521-is functioning correctly for the entire pool, the administrator should apply the monitor at the pool level. Navigating to Local Traffic > Pools > DB.Pool > Properties allows the administrator to select one or more monitors from the "Available" list and move them to the "Active" list.
Applying a monitor at the pool property level ensures that the BIG-IP checks the health of every member assigned to that pool using the same logic. If a database-specific monitor (such as a TCP handshake or an Oracle/SQL check) fails for a specific member, the BIG-IP marks that member as "offline" for that specific pool, preventing new connections from being sent to it. While monitors can be applied to Pool Members (Option D) to give different members unique monitoring logic, it is more administratively efficient to apply it to the pool properties when all servers are expected to behave identically. Applying it to Nodes (Option C) would only verify that the IP address is up (typically via ICMP), which does not guarantee that the database service on port 1521 is actually responding. Finally, Profiles (Option A) are used to define how traffic is handled once it is accepted by a Virtual Server, not for the proactive health checking of backend resources.
Therefore, the pool properties page is the standard location for configuring service-specific availability requirements.

NEW QUESTION # 44
In a pool there are 2 pool members out of the 5 members that are older servers. The number of connections these can handle is less than the other 3 pool members. Which load balancing method would allow more traffic to be directed to the newer servers?

(Choose one answer)

- A. Round Robin
- B. Weighted Least Connections (member)
- C. Global Availability
- D. Least Connections (member)

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a pool contains servers with heterogeneous hardware capabilities (differing CPU, RAM, or connection limits), a static load balancing method like Round Robin is ineffective because it distributes requests equally, regardless of the server's capacity. To optimize traffic distribution for newer, more powerful servers, a dynamic or weighted method is required.
Weighted Least Connections (member): This is the ideal method for this scenario. It combines two factors:
Least Connections: It first checks the current active connection count to ensure traffic goes to the least busy server.
Weight (Ratio): It allows the administrator to assign a "Ratio" value to each pool member. Newer servers can be assigned a higher ratio (e.g., 3) while older servers are assigned a lower ratio (e.g., 1). The BIG-IP system uses these weights to disproportionately favor the newer servers even when connection counts are similar.
Why other options are incorrect:
Global Availability: This is primarily a GSLB (Global Server Load Balancing) or specific LTM priority group concept where traffic is sent to the first available member in a list until it fails, then moves to the next. It does not load balance based on capacity.
Round Robin: This passes each new connection request to the next server in line, treating the old and new servers exactly the same.
Least Connections (member): While this sends traffic to the server with the fewest active connections, it assumes all servers are equal. If an old server and a new server both have 10 connections, they are treated as equally capable of taking the 11th, which is not true in this scenario.

NEW QUESTION # 45
Which Virtual Server type prevents the use of a default pool?

- A. Performance (HTTP)
- B. Performance (Layer 4)
- C. Forwarding (IP)
- D. Standard

Answer: C

Explanation:
Forwarding (IP) virtual servers operate at Layer 3 and forward traffic based on routing, not pools.

NEW QUESTION # 46
.....

F5CAB3 ⇚ and download exam materials for free through □ www.exam4labs.com □ □Cert F5CAB3 Exam

- Pass the F5 F5CAB3 certification exam with flying colors ☮ Simply search for ➥ F5CAB3 □ for free download on ⇛ www.pdfvce.com ⇚ □F5CAB3 Latest Test Materials
- F5CAB3 Test Discount - 100% Pass Quiz F5CAB3 BIG-IP Administration Data Plane Configuration First-grade Valid Exam Voucher □ Simply search for 【 F5CAB3 】 for free download on 《 www.prep4sures.top 》 ▸F5CAB3 Updated Testkings
- Pass the F5 F5CAB3 certification exam with flying colors □ Copy URL （ www.pdfvce.com ） open and search for [F5CAB3] to download for free □Dumps F5CAB3 Discount
- Reliable F5CAB3 Exam Voucher □ F5CAB3 Updated Testkings □ F5CAB3 Reliable Test Experience □ Download ☀ F5CAB3 □☀□ for free by simply searching on ▹ www.testkingpass.com ◃ □F5CAB3 Reliable Test Experience
- Pass4sure F5CAB3 Pass Guide □ Test F5CAB3 Pdf □ F5CAB3 Reliable Test Test □ Download [F5CAB3] for free by simply entering □ www.pdfvce.com □ website □F5CAB3 Latest Mock Test
- F5CAB3 Reliable Test Experience □ Cert F5CAB3 Exam □ Valid F5CAB3 Test Sims □ Download ▸ F5CAB3 ◂ for free by simply entering □ www.prep4away.com □ website □F5CAB3 Latest Mock Test
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes