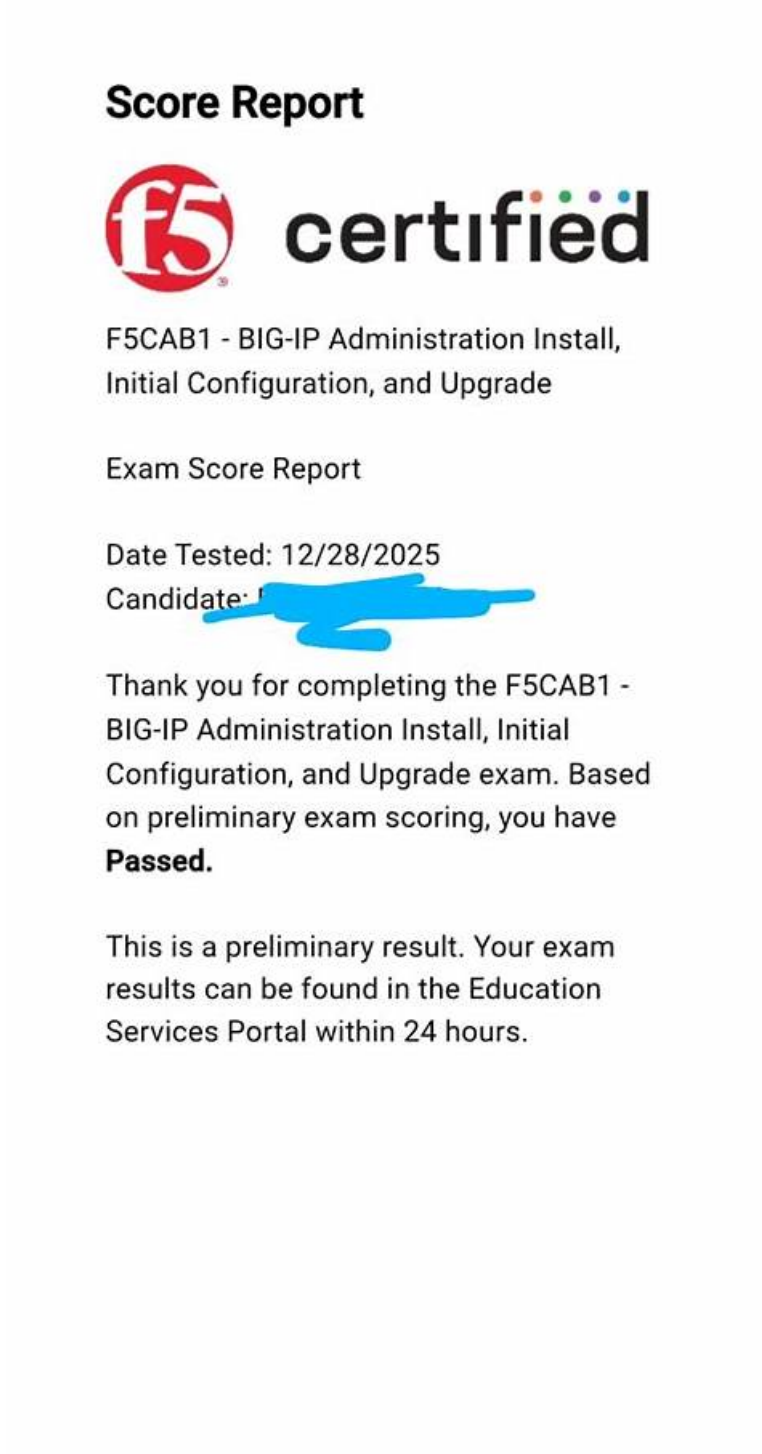
BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade Pass4sure Test - F5CAB1 Pdf Vce & F5CAB1 Latest Reviews



Score Report

certified

F5CAB1 - BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade

Exam Score Report

Date Tested: 12/28/2025

Candidate: [redacted]

Thank you for completing the F5CAB1 - BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade exam. Based on preliminary exam scoring, you have **Passed.**

This is a preliminary result. Your exam results can be found in the Education Services Portal within 24 hours.

P.S. Free & New F5CAB1 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpsMaterials: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1SVL36K1KZxp6kxzpQtARQLwVFyOLKhs0

Recently, F5CAB1 exam certification, attaching more attention from more and more people in IT industry, has become an important standard to balance someone's IT capability. Many IT candidates are confused and wonder how to prepare for F5CAB1 exam, but

now you are lucky if you read this article because you have found the best method to prepare for the exam from this article. You will ensure to get F5CAB1 Exam Certification after using our F5CAB1 exam software developed by our powerful DumpsMaterials IT team. If you still hesitate, try to download our free demo of F5CAB1 exam software.

F5 F5CAB1 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• BIG IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures skills of Network Administrators and covers identifying and resolving common issues that affect BIG IP operation. It focuses on using logs, statistics, diagnostic tools, and basic troubleshooting methods to restore normal traffic flow and maintain stable application delivery.
Topic 2	• BIG IP Administration Data Plane Configuration: This section of the exam measures skills of System Administrators and covers configuring BIG IP objects that control data plane behavior. It focuses on setting up virtual servers, pools, nodes, monitors, and profiles so that applications are delivered reliably and efficiently according to design requirements.
Topic 3	• BIG IP Administration Install Initial Configuration and Upgrade: This section of the exam measures skills of System Administrators and covers the lifecycle tasks for deploying and maintaining a BIG IP system. It includes installing the platform, performing initial setup, applying licenses, configuring basic networking, and planning and executing software upgrades and hotfixes.
Topic 4	• BIG IP Administration Data Plane Concepts: This section of the exam measures skills of Network Administrators and covers how BIG IP handles application traffic on the data plane. It includes understanding flow of traffic, key data path components, basic concepts of load balancing, and how security and performance features affect user traffic.
Topic 5	• BIG IP Administration Control Plane Administration: This section of the exam measures skills of System Administrators and covers managing the control plane where BIG IP is configured and administered. It includes working with user accounts, roles, device settings, configuration management, and using the graphical interface and command line for daily administrative tasks.

Use F5 F5CAB1 Exam Dumps And Get Successful

Our evaluation system for F5CAB1 test material is smart and very powerful. First of all, our researchers have made great efforts to ensure that the data scoring system of our F5CAB1 test questions can stand the test of practicality. Once you have completed your study tasks and submitted your training results, the evaluation system will begin to quickly and accurately perform statistical assessments of your marks on the F5CAB1 Exam Torrent so that you can arrange the learning tasks properly and focus on the targeted learning tasks with F5CAB1 test questions.

F5 BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade Sample Questions (Q57-Q62):

NEW QUESTION # 57
The BIG-IP Administrator uses Secure Copy Protocol (SCP) to upload a TMOS image to the/shared/images/ directory in preparation for a TMOS upgrade.
After the upload is completed, what will the system dobeforethe image is shown in the GUI under:
System » Software Management » Image List?

- A. The system copies the image to /var/local/images/
- B. The system verifies the internal checksum
- C. The system performs a reboot into a new partition

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a TMOS image (.iso file) is uploaded into the/shared/images/directory, the BIG-IP performs an internal validation step before the ISO appears in the GUI.
1. The system verifies the internal checksum
* BIG-IP automatically reads the embedded checksum inside the ISO file
* Verifies integrity of the uploaded image
* Confirms the file is not corrupted or incomplete
* Ensures the image is a valid F5 TMOS software image
Only after this checksum verification succeeds does the image appear under:
System # Software Management # Image List
Why the other options are incorrect:
A). The system performs a reboot into a new partition
* Uploading an ISO file never triggers a reboot.
C). The system copies the image to /var/local/images/
* All valid TMOS images remain in/shared/images/.
* No copying occurs.

NEW QUESTION # 58
What is the primary interface used to configure and manage F5 BIG-IP?

- A. Configuration utility (GUI)
- B. Browser-based web console
- C. Command-Line Interface (CLI)
- D. SNMP interface

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Configuration utility is the primary interface used for configuring the BIG-IP system, accessible via a web browser.

NEW QUESTION # 59
Which port is an exception to the Port Lockdown function of Self-IPs if a device-group synchronization cluster is configured?

- A. TCP 443
- B. UDP 53
- C. TCP 4353

Answer: C

Explanation:
Self-IPs implement a security feature known asPort Lockdown, which limits which services are reachable on a Self-IP.
However, certain services required for BIG-IP device-to-device communication bypass Port Lockdown to ensure cluster and HA functionality.
TCP 4353
* TCP port4353is used byDevice Service Clustering (DSC)for:
* Device trust establishment
* Configuration synchronization
* Failover communication
* Because BIG-IP devices must always be able to communicate for HA functions to remain operational, port 4353 isexempt from Port Lockdown rules.
Why the other options are incorrect
A). TCP 443
* Not required for device trust or synchronization.
* HTTPS access is fully controlled by Port Lockdown.
C). UDP 53
* DNS traffic is not required for synchronization and has no exemption under Port Lockdown.

NEW QUESTION # 60
When logged into thebash shellof a BIG-IP system, which of the following commands will display the management-ip address? (Choose two.)

- A. ifconfig mgmt
- B. tmsh list /sys management-ip
- C. list / sys management-ip
- D. show mgmt ip

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
When logged into thebash shellof a BIG-IP system, there are two valid ways to view themanagement-ip address:
A). tmsh list /sys management-ip
* Even from the bash shell, the administrator can enter a tmsh command by typing:
* tmsh list /sys management-ip
* This displays:
* Management IP address
* Netmask
* Any configured management routes
* This is theofficial tmsh methodfor viewing the management-ip configuration.
C). ifconfig mgmt
* In the underlying Linux OS, the management interface maps to themgmtinterface.
* Running:
* ifconfig mgmt
displays:
* Assigned management IP
* Netmask
* Link-level status
* This is a valid Linux-level method used frequently for troubleshooting.
Why the other options are incorrect:
B). show mgmt ip
* Not a valid bash or tmsh command on BIG-IP.
D). list / sys management-ip
* Missing thetmshprefix.
* In bash, this will generate a syntax error.
* The correct form requires:
tmsh list /sys management-ip

NEW QUESTION # 61
A BIG-IP Administrator needs to verify the state of equipment in the data center.
A BIG-IP appliance has asolid yellow indicatoron the status LED.
How should the administrator interpret this LED indicator?

- A. A warning-level alarm condition is present
- B. Appliance is halted or in End-User Diagnostic (EUD) mode
- C. A power supply is NOT operating properly
- D. Appliance is a standby member in a device group

Answer: A

Explanation:
BIG-IP hardware platforms use chassis LEDs to indicate system health states.
Asolid yellow status LEDtypically indicates awarning condition, such as:
* A non-critical hardware alert
* A temperature threshold nearing limit
* A minor fan or sensor irregularity
* Other non-fatal environmental or system conditions
This state reflects awarning-level alarm, meaning the unit is operational but requires investigation.
Why the other options are incorrect

A). Halted or EUD mode
* This is associated with different LED patterns (usually flashing conditions or specific color codes), not a solid yellow status LED.
B). Standby in device group
* HA state is not indicated by the chassis status LED.
* Standby status is alogicaldevice state, not a hardware LED state.
D). Power supply failure
* Power supply indicators use separate LEDs located on each power module (usually flashing amber/red), not the system status LED.
Thus, asolid yellow status indicatorsignifies awarning-level alarm.

NEW QUESTION # 62
.....