

# Trustworthy F5CAB4 Dumps Pass-Sure Questions Pool Only at Prep4SureReview



BONUS!!! Download part of Prep4SureReview F5CAB4 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1oEGXc-S8faJKzimukExQVN4jqQ9yRocw>

If you don't prepare with real F5CAB4 questions, you fail, lose time and money. Prep4SureReview product is specially designed to help you pass the exam on the first try. The study material is easy to use. You can choose from 3 different formats available according to your needs. The 3 formats are F5 F5CAB4 desktop practice test software, browser based practice exam, and PDF.

with our F5CAB4 exam dumps for 20 to 30 hours, we can claim that our customers are confident to take part in your F5CAB4 exam and pass it for sure. In the progress of practicing our F5CAB4 study materials, our customers improve their abilities in passing the F5CAB4 Exam, we also upgrade the standard of the exam knowledge. Therefore, this indeed helps us establish a long-term cooperation relationship on our exam braindumps.

>> Trustworthy F5CAB4 Dumps <<

## Valid F5CAB4 Exam Papers & Reliable F5CAB4 Test Answers

We often receive news feeds and what well-known entrepreneurs have done to young people. The achievements of these entrepreneurs are the goals we strive for and we must value their opinions. And you may don't know that they were also benefited from our F5CAB4 study braindumps. We have engaged in this career for over ten years and helped numerous entrepreneurs

achieved their F5CAB4 certifications toward their success. Just buy our F5CAB4 learning materials and you will become a big man as them.

## F5 F5CAB4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List which log files could be used to find events and</li> <li>or hardware issues: This section teaches identification of key log files ( <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>var</li> <li>log</li> <li>ltm, secure, audit), understanding event severity levels, and interpreting log messages.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given a scenario, determine device upgrade eligibility: This domain covers determining appropriate timing for software and platform upgrades and strategies to minimize downtime during upgrades.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given a scenario, interpret Service status: This section teaches interpreting service states, analyzing netstat output, and determining whether services are listening on specific ports.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Apply procedural concepts required to manage the state of a high availability pair: This domain covers controlling and monitoring failover states in high availability pairs, including forcing standby</li> <li>offline modes, reporting failover status, and verifying device trust.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify management connectivity configurations: This section focuses on understanding management access configurations, including management IP addresses, port lockdown settings, remote connectivity verification, and troubleshooting access issues.</li> </ul>
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain config sync: This section focuses on configuration synchronization procedures, identifying sync errors, determining sync necessity, checking sync status, and comparing configuration timestamps.</li> </ul>

## F5 BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration Sample Questions (Q62-Q67):

### NEW QUESTION # 62

Refer to the exhibit.

The BIG-IP Administrator is investigating disk utilization on the BIG-IP device. What should the BIG-IP Administrator check next? (Choose one answer)

- A. Results from the platform diagnostics test
- B. Large files on /usr file system
- C. Results from the EUD test
- D. Large files on the / file system

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

When troubleshooting a BIG-IP system where a partition is reported as full (100% utilization), identifying and removing large or unnecessary files is the immediate next step for restoration of system stability.

\* Symptoms of Full Partitions: If a file system (such as the root / or /var) becomes full, it can result in unpredictable system behavior, failure to save configurations, and the inability to log in to the Web UI.

\* The Root (/) Partition: This partition is intentionally kept small on F5 systems. It is highly sensitive to the storage of third-party software or diagnostic files that should ideally be stored in the /shared or /var directories.

\* Procedural Resolution: To resolve 100% disk usage, administrators should check for large files on the affected partition using CLI commands like `du -ah` or `find / -xdev -type f -exec du {} \; | sort -rn | head -20`.

\* Common Culprits: Large files typically causing these issues include old core files, tech support bundles, large diagnostic logs (packet diags), or temporary files created during administrative tasks.

\* Diagnostics vs. Remediation: While tests like the EUD (End User Diagnostics) or platform diagnostics are useful for hardware verification, they do not resolve file system exhaustion issues that have already reached a critical 100% state.

### NEW QUESTION # 63

Users report that traffic is negatively affected every time a BIG-IP device fails over. The traffic becomes stabilized after a few minutes. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to reduce the impact of future failovers?

- A. Set up Failover Method to HA Order
- B. Enable Failover Multicast Configuration
- C. Configure MAC Masquerade
- D. Configure a global SNAT Listener

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents: When a failover occurs, the newly active device must inform the surrounding network that it now "owns" the shared IP addresses. Without MAC Masquerade, the new device uses its own hardware MAC, requiring upstream routers to update their ARP tables (which causes a delay). MAC Masquerading allows the HA pair to share a "floating" MAC address, ensuring the Control Plane transition is transparent to the network layer

### NEW QUESTION # 64

A node is a member of various pools and hosts different web applications. If a web application is unavailable, the BIG-IP appliance needs to mark the pool member down for that application pool. What should a BIG-IP Administrator deploy at the pool level to accomplish this?

- A. An HTTP monitor with custom send/receive strings
- B. A UDP monitor with a custom interval/timeout
- C. A TCP monitor with a custom interval/timeout
- D. A combination of ICMP + TCP monitor

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents:

To accurately report the current status of specific web applications hosted on the same server (node), the Control Plane must use a monitor that operates at the application layer.

\* Application-Specific Monitoring: While a node (the IP address) might be up and responding to ICMP (ping) or TCP handshakes, a specific web service or path on that server could be failing.

\* Custom Send Strings: An HTTP monitor allows the administrator to define a "Send String" to request a specific page or URI related to the application in that pool.

\* Receive Strings: The "Receive String" identifies a unique value that the application must return to be considered "Available".

\* Granular Status Reporting: By deploying these monitors at the pool level, the Control Plane can mark a pool member "Offline" for one application pool if the receive string is missing, while keeping it "Available" in another pool where the service is still healthy.

### NEW QUESTION # 65

A BIG-IP administrator is troubleshooting inconsistent configuration objects on devices in a device group. The administrator uses the command:

```
tmsh run /cm watch-devicegroup-device
```

and observes the following output:

```
devices <devgroup> device clu_id cl_orig cl_time last_sync
20:21 sync_test bigip_a 3273 bigip_a 14:27:00
20:21 sync_test bigip_b 1745 bigip_b 13:52:34 13:42:04
20:21 sync_test bigip_c 1745 bigip_a 13:52:34 13:42:04
```

What two conclusions can be made about this output? (Choose two answers)

- A. The correct configuration exists on bigip\_b and bigip\_c because their cluster times match.
- B. Two of the devices in the device group have a configuration that is out of date.
- C. The correct configuration exists on bigip\_a and bigip\_c because their cluster times match.

- D. The config from bigip\_c was synced to the other devices in the device group during the most recent ConfigSync.
- E. bigip\_a has the latest configuration.

**Answer: B,E**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents:

watch-devicegroup-device shows (among other columns) the commit ID (cid.id / shown here as clu\_id), the originating device for that commit (cid-orig / shown here as cl\_orig), and the time the configuration change was made (cid.time / shown here as cl\_time).

The highest/newest commit ID and its time represent the most recent configuration change seen among the devices.

(clouddocs.f5.com) bigip\_a has the latest configuration (A) because it shows commit ID 3273 at 14:27:00, which is newer than commit ID 1745 at 13:52:34 on bigip\_b and bigip\_c. (clouddocs.f5.com) Two devices are out of date (B) because bigip\_b and bigip\_c are still on the older commit ID 1745, so they do not match the latest commit shown on bigip\_a. (clouddocs.f5.com) Why the other options are not supported by this output:

C is not supported: bigip\_c is not showing a newer commit than the others; it's on the older commit (1745), so it's not the source of the most recent change. The output's cid-orig column is what tells you where the change was made. (clouddocs.f5.com) D/E are incorrect logic: matching cid.time between two devices only indicates they share the same change timestamp/commit, not that it is the correct or latest configuration. The "latest" is indicated by the newest commit ID/time (here, bigip\_a). (clouddocs.f5.com)

### NEW QUESTION # 66

A BIG-IP Administrator receives an RMA replacement for a failed F5 device. The Administrator tries to restore a UCS taken from the previous device, but the restore fails. The following error appears in the /var/log/ltrn:

insufficient pool members. 01070608:3: License is not operational

(expired, digital signature does not match contents)

What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to avoid this error? (Choose one answer)

- A. Reactivate the license on the new device using the manual activation method
- B. Use the appropriate tmsh command with the no-license option
- C. Remove the license information from the UCS archive
- D. Revoke the license prior to restoring

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents:

When restoring a UCS file to replacement hardware (RMA device), the license from the original device is not valid on the new system. If the UCS restore attempts to load the old license, BIG-IP reports license errors such as "License is not operational", which can prevent traffic objects (including pools and virtual servers) from loading correctly.

To avoid this issue, F5 documentation recommends restoring the UCS without the license, using the following command:

```
tmsh load /sys ucs <ucs filename> no-license
```

This approach:

Restores all configuration objects (LTM, networking, certificates, keys, etc.) Excludes the invalid license tied to the old hardware

Allows the administrator to activate a new license separately on the replacement device Why the other options are incorrect:

A . Remove the license information from the UCS archive

Not supported or recommended; UCS files should not be manually modified.

B . Revoke the license prior to restoring

License revocation does not prevent the UCS from attempting to load license data.

D . Reactivate the license on the new device using the manual activation method This must be done after restoring the UCS and does not prevent the restore failure itself.

Therefore, the correct and supported method to avoid this error is C.

### NEW QUESTION # 67

.....

Thanks to modern technology, learning online gives people access to a wider range of knowledge, and people have got used to convenience of electronic equipment. As you can see, we are selling our F5CAB4 learning guide in the international market, thus there are three different versions of our F5CAB4 exam materials which are prepared to cater the different demands of various people. We can guarantee that our F5CAB4 Exam Materials are the best reviewing material. Concentrated all our energies on the study F5CAB4 learning guide we never change the goal of helping candidates pass the exam. Our F5CAB4 test questions' quality is

