

Real F5 F5CAB5 Questions Formats - Prepare Better For Exam

Exam B F5 101 100 Questions and Answers 2023-2024 with complete solution

What does HTTP status code 500 mean? - A. Service unavailable
B. Internal server error ###
C. Gateway timeout
D. Bad gateway

An administrator wants to insert per-session data in a users browser so that user requests are directed to the same session.
Which session persistence method should the administrator use? - A. SSL persistence
B. Source address persistence
C. Destination address persistence
D. Cookie persistence ###

An organization needs to protect its data center from layer three-based and layer four-based exploits.
Which F5 product provides this functionality - A. AFM ###
B. ASM
C. GTM
D. APM

In which FTP mode is the server responsible for initiating the data correction back to the client? - A. Protected FTP
B. Active FTP ###
C. Secure FTP
D. Passive FTP

A company deploys F5 load balancers to manage a large number of secure applications. The company manage certificates. Which F5 product provides this functionality? - A. iHealth
B. BIG-IP ###
C. GTM
D. LTM

What are two examples of network layer protocols? (Choose two) - A. ARP ###
B. TCP
C. IPv4
D. BGP
E. ICMP ###

If you want to pass the exam in the shortest time, our F5CAB5 study materials can help you achieve this dream. Our F5CAB5 learning quiz according to your specific circumstances, for you to develop a suitable schedule and learning materials, so that you can prepare in the shortest possible time to pass the exam needs everything. If you use our F5CAB5 training prep, you only need to spend twenty to thirty hours to practice our F5CAB5 study materials, then you are ready to take the exam and pass it successfully.

Our users can prove to you that the hit rate of our F5CAB5 exam questions is very high. And you can just see the data how many customers are visiting our F5CAB5 study materials everyday. And the pass rate is also high as 98% to 100%. You can walk into the examination room with peace of mind, after which you will experience a very calm examination. As for the result, please come home and wait. Our F5CAB5 training prep will not disappoint you.

>> F5CAB5 Valid Test Objectives <<

F5CAB5 Valid Test Objectives - Quiz F5 Realistic BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting Sample Exam

If you want to maintain your job or get a better job for making a living for your family, it is urgent for you to try your best to get the F5CAB5 certification. We are glad to help you get the certification with our best F5CAB5 study materials successfully. Our company has done the research of the study material for several years, and the experts and professors from our company have

created the famous F5CAB5 learning prep for all customers.

F5 F5CAB5 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the reason a virtual server is not working as expected: This section covers diagnosing virtual server issues including availability status, profile conflicts and misconfigurations, and incorrect IP addresses or ports.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the reason load balancing is not working as expected: This domain addresses troubleshooting load balancing by analyzing persistence, priority groups, rate limits, health monitor configurations, and availability status.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Determine resource utilization: This domain covers analyzing system resources including control plane versus data plane usage, CPU statistics per virtual server, interface statistics, and disk and memory utilization.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Given a scenario, interpret traffic flow: This domain covers understanding traffic patterns through client-server communication analysis and interpreting traffic graphs and SNMP results.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the reason a pool is not working as expected: This domain focuses on troubleshooting pools including health monitor failures, priority group membership, and configured versus availability status of pools and members.

F5 BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting Sample Questions (Q66-Q71):

NEW QUESTION # 66

Refer to the exhibit.



The BIG-IP Administrator has modified an iRule on one device of an HA pair. The BIG-IP Administrator notices there is NO traffic on the BIG-IP device in which they are logged into. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to verify if the iRule works correctly?

- A. Log in to the other device in the cluster, pull configuration to it, and start to monitor traffic on that device
- B. Push configuration from this device to the group and start to monitor traffic on this device**
- C. Pull configuration to this device from the cluster and start to monitor traffic on this device
- D. Log in to the other device in the cluster, push configuration from it, and start to monitor traffic on that device

Answer: B

Explanation:

Based on the provided exhibits, the BIG-IP device is currently in a Standby state ("ONLINE (STANDBY)") and has a sync status of "Changes Pending" (Yellow icon).

* Understanding Device State and Traffic: In an Active/Standby High Availability (HA) pair, traffic is processed by the Active device. The exhibit confirms the administrator is logged into the Standby device, which explains why there is "NO traffic" currently observed on this specific unit.

* Configuration Synchronization (ConfigSync): When an administrator modifies a local object, such as an iRule, on one member of a device group, the changes must be synchronized to the other members to ensure consistency. The "Changes Pending" status

indicates that the local configuration on this device is newer than the configuration on other group members.

* Push vs. Pull: * Push: Sends the configuration from the current device to the other members of the device group.

* Pull: Overwrites the current device's configuration with the configuration from another member of the group.

* Resolving the Scenario: Since the administrator modified the iRule on "this device," they must Push the configuration to the group so the Active device receives the updated iRule. To verify the iRule works, the administrator can then monitor the traffic on the Active device or initiate a manual failover to make "this device" Active, allowing it to process traffic with the new iRule.

Option D is the correct administrative workflow: synchronize the changes to the group (Push) and then monitor the traffic flow to validate the new logic.

NEW QUESTION # 67

In an F5 BIG-IP system, a pool is configured with a health monitor and the "Manual Resume" feature is Enabled. If a pool member is marked Offline (Red) due to a health monitor failure, what will be the status of the member once the health monitor successfully passes again?

- A. Available (Enabled)
- **B. Offline (Disabled)**
- C. Offline (Enabled)
- D. Available (Disabled)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The "Manual Resume" feature is a safety mechanism used when a pool is not working as expected due to flapping services or unstable backend applications. Normally, when a health monitor fails, the pool member is marked "Offline" (Red), and when the monitor passes, it automatically returns to "Available" (Green)⁴⁷. However, if "Manual Resume" is enabled, the BIG-IP will not automatically put the member back into rotation after a failure⁴⁸. Even if the health check begins to pass again, the member remains in an "Offline (Disabled)" state⁴⁹. This requires an administrator to manually intervene and re-enable the member. This is a common point of confusion when troubleshooting; a member may show passing health checks but still not receive traffic because it is waiting for a manual administrative "resume" command. This feature is intended to prevent "unhealthy" servers from receiving traffic until an engineer has confirmed the root cause of the initial failure was resolved.

NEW QUESTION # 68

A BIG-IP Administrator is receiving intermittent reports from users that SSL connections to the BIG-IP device are failing. Upon checking the log files, the administrator notices: SSL transaction (TPS) rate limit reached. Reviewing stats shows a max of 1200 client-side SSL TPS and 800 server-side SSL TPS. What is the minimum SSL license limit capacity required to handle this peak?

- A. 0
- **B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Troubleshooting SSL connection resets often involves verifying license limits against actual resource utilization. F5 devices use a "Transactions Per Second" (TPS) license to control the amount of SSL processing the device can handle. The log entry SSL transaction (TPS) rate limit reached is a clear indicator that the traffic volume has exceeded the licensed capacity. When determining the necessary license level, it is important to know that F5 primarily licenses and limits the "Client-side" SSL TPS—which represents the encrypted connections between the users and the virtual servers. In this specific scenario, the peak demand reached 1200 client-side transactions per second. Although there were also 800 server-side transactions (re-encryption from the BIG-IP to the pool), these typically do not count against the primary TPS license limit in the same manner. Therefore, to ensure that the virtual server works as expected during peak load, the administrator must upgrade the license to at least 1200 TPS. This troubleshooting process links system log errors to license-enforced resource constraints.

NEW QUESTION # 69

A BIG-IP Administrator uses backend servers to host multiple services per server. There are multiple virtual servers and pools defined, referencing the same backend servers. Which load balancing algorithm is most appropriate to have an equal number of

connections on each backend server?17

- A. Predictive (node)
- B. Predictive (member)
- **C. Least Connections (node)**
- D. Least Connections (member)

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Support and Troubleshooting documents: When load balancing is not working as expected and connections appear skewed across physical hardware, the administrator must distinguish between "member"²⁴ and "node" level balancing. A "member" refers to a specific IP and Port combination (e.g., 10.1.1.1:80), whereas a "node" refers to the underlying IP address (10.1.1.1) regardless of the port²⁵. If a single server hosts multiple services (Web, FTP, API) across different pools, using "Least Connections (member)" would only balance connections within each individual pool²⁶. This could lead to a scenario where one server is overwhelmed because it is winning the "least connections" count in three different pools simultaneously. By selecting "Least Connections (node)," the BIG-IP tracks the total number of concurrent connections to the physical IP address across all pools it belongs to²⁷. This ensures that the administrator can maintain an equal distribution of work across the hardware, preventing performance degradation on backend servers that host multiple application services.

NEW QUESTION # 70

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to view the CPU utilization of a particular Virtual Server. Which section of the Configuration Utility should the administrator use for this purpose?

- A. Statistics > Module Statistics > Local Traffic > Virtual Addresses
- B. Statistics > Module Statistics > Traffic Summary
- **C. Statistics > Module Statistics > Local Traffic > Virtual Servers**
- D. Statistics > Analytics > Process CPU Utilization

Answer: C

Explanation:

When a BIG-IP system experiences high overall CPU usage, troubleshooting requires identifying which specific application or service is the primary consumer of resources. While the system-wide performance graphs provide a global view, the granular data necessary to isolate a "top talker" is found in the "Local Traffic" statistics. Navigating to Statistics > Module Statistics > Local Traffic > Virtual Servers allows the administrator to see specific metrics for each configured virtual server, including the number of packets processed, current connections, and critical CPU cycles consumed. This is essential for troubleshooting performance issues where an inefficient iRule, high SSL handshake volume, or complex L7 profiles (like Compression or ASM) might be overtaxing the Traffic Management Microkernel (TMM) for one specific application. By reviewing these basic stats, an administrator can determine if a performance bottle-neck is a system-wide hardware issue or if it is isolated to a single virtual server, enabling targeted remediation such as optimizing iRule logic or moving the high-load virtual server to a dedicated device.

NEW QUESTION # 71

.....

F5CAB5 exam dumps allow free trial downloads. You can get the information you want to know through the trial version. After downloading our study materials trial version, you can also easily select the version you like, as well as your favorite F5CAB5 Exam Prep, based on which you can make targeted choices. Our study materials want every user to understand the product and be able to really get what they need.

F5CAB5 Sample Exam: <https://www.itcertmagic.com/F5/real-F5CAB5-exam-prep-dumps.html>

- New F5CAB5 Brainsdumps F5CAB5 Certification Latest F5CAB5 Dumps Files Easily obtain free download of "F5CAB5" by searching on  www.dumpsquestion.com  F5CAB5 Valid Dumps Free
- Pass-Sure F5CAB5 Valid Test Objectives - Easy and Guaranteed F5CAB5 Exam Success Download F5CAB5 for free by simply entering www.pdfvce.com website F5CAB5 Actual Exam Dumps
- Explore F5 F5CAB5 Exam Questions with Our Free Demo Download Search for **► F5CAB5 ◀ on ►►** www.easy4engine.com immediately to obtain a free download New F5CAB5 Mock Test

