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F5 F5CAB4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• 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.
Topic 2	• Explain authentication methods: This section focuses on user management including creating • modifying users, configuring remote authentication providers, and implementing group-based access control.
Topic 3	• List which log files could be used to find events and • or hardware issues: This section teaches identification of key log files (• var • log • ltm, secure, audit), understanding event severity levels, and interpreting log messages.
Topic 4	• 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 • offline modes, reporting failover status, and verifying device trust.
Topic 5	• Given a scenario, interpret Service status: This section teaches interpreting service states, analyzing netstat output, and determining whether services are listening on specific ports.
Topic 6	• 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.
Topic 7	• Identify and report current device status: This domain covers monitoring BIG-IP operational status through LCD panels, dashboards, Network Map, GUI • TMSH commands, and checking high availability states.
Topic 8	• Identify configured system services: This domain covers verifying proper configuration of essential services including DNS, NTP, SNMP, and syslog.

Topic 9	• Explain config sync: This section focuses on configuration synchronization procedures, identifying sync errors, determining sync necessity, checking sync status, and comparing configuration timestamps.

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Pass Guaranteed Quiz F5 - High Pass-Rate F5CAB4 - New BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration Exam Pass4sure

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F5 BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration Sample Questions (Q29-Q34):

NEW QUESTION # 29
The BIG-IP Administrator suspects unauthorized SSH login attempts on the BIG-IP system.
Which log file would contain details of these attempts? (Choose one answer)

- A. /var/log/secure
- B. /var/log/ltm
- C. /var/log/audit
- D. /var/log/messages

Answer: A

Explanation:
On BIG-IP systems, authentication and authorization events are logged in /var/log/secure. This includes:
* Successful and failed SSH login attempts
* Invalid user authentication attempts
* PAM (Pluggable Authentication Module) authentication failures
* Access denials related to secure services
Why the other options are incorrect:
* /var/log/messages contains general system messages and service events, not detailed authentication failures.
* /var/log/audit records administrative configuration changes (who changed what and when), not login attempts.
* /var/log/ltm logs traffic-management (TMM) and application-related events.
Therefore, the correct log file for investigating unauthorized SSH login attempts is /var/log/secure.

NEW QUESTION # 30
One of the two members of a device group has been decommissioned. The BIG-IP Administrator tries to delete the device group, but is unsuccessful. Prior to removing the device group, which action should be performed?

- A. Disable the device group
- B. Make sure all members of the device group are in sync
- C. Remove all members from the device group
- D. Remove the decommissioned device from the device group

Answer: C

Explanation:
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents: To maintain integrity in a High Availability environment, TMOS prevents the deletion of active Devic28e Groups. Procedurally, a device group is a container for synchronization; the Control Plane requires that you first strip the group of all associated members (devices) before the group object itself can be removed from the configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 31
An organization is performing a major release upgrade to its BIG-IP system. The system is under medium load and has enough disk space to perform the upgrade.
Which pre-upgrade task is disruptive to regular system performance and should be performed during a maintenance window? (Choose one answer)

- A. Reactivate the license
- B. tmsh save sys config
- C. Create a QKView
- D. Generate a UCS

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reactivating a BIG-IP license is a traffic-disruptive operation. During the license reactivation process, the BIG-IP system performs a configuration reload, which results in a temporary interruption of all traffic processing. Because traffic handling is affected, F5 explicitly recommends scheduling license updates during a maintenance window.
This behavior is documented in F5 Knowledge Base articles, which state that license reactivation impacts traffic and must be planned accordingly during upgrades or system changes.
The other options are not considered disruptive:
* Creating a QKView is primarily a diagnostic task and does not interrupt traffic.
* Running tmsh save sys config only saves the running configuration to disk.
* Generating a UCS is resource-intensive but does not reload configuration or interrupt traffic processing.

NEW QUESTION # 32
The BIG-IP Administrator generates a qkview using "qkview -s0" and needs to transfer the output file via SCP. Which directory contains the output file?

- A. /var/local
- B. /var/log
- C. /var/tmp
- D. /var/config

Answer: C

Explanation:
A QKView is a comprehensive snapshot of the device's Control Plane state, configuration, and logs used for troubleshooting. By default, the qkview utility stores its generated output file in the /var/tmp/ directory.
Administrators must know this path to retrieve the file for upload to F5 iHealth or Support.

NEW QUESTION # 33
A BIG-IP Administrator needs to change the management IP address of a BIG-IP device. Where should the administrator perform this task?

- A. Network > Self IPs
- B. System > Platform
- C. Network > Interfaces
- D. Network > VLANs

Answer: B

Explanation:
Management of the device's identity and primary out-of-band connectivity is a central Control Plane responsibility.
* Platform Settings: The System > Platform section of the Configuration Utility is used to manage global hardware and system parameters, including the hostname, management IP address, and time zone.
* Management vs. Data Plane: It is critical to distinguish between the management interface and TMM data interfaces. While data plane IPs (Self IPs) are configured under Network > Self IPs, the dedicated management port settings are grouped with other platform-level configurations.

* Access Control: This area is also used to manage administrative security, such as restricting SSH or HTTPS access to specific management subnets or IP addresses.
* Impact of Change: Changing the management IP will immediately disconnect any active GUI or SSH sessions using the current management IP. The administrator must reconnect using the newly assigned address.

NEW QUESTION # 34

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