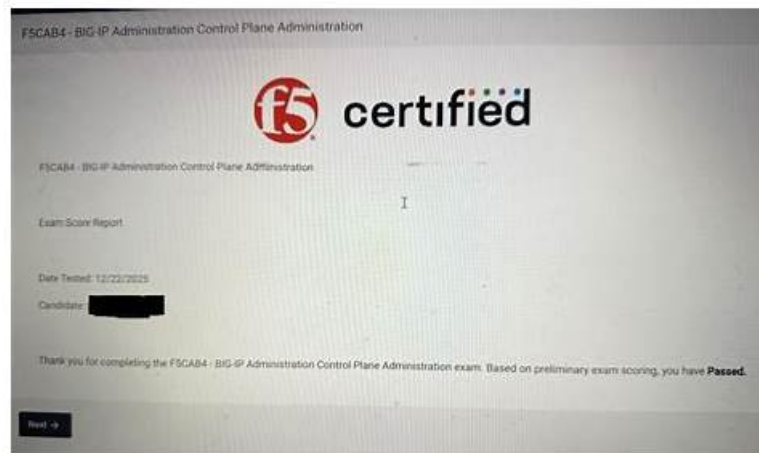


# F5CAB4 Bestehen Sie BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration! - mit höhere Effizienz und weniger Mühen



Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser EchteFrage F5CAB4 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NXn148A22Xpk37spqJKv0-fKlubbyWdE>

Heutzutage, wo die Zeit besonders geschätzt wird, ist es kostengünstig, EchteFrage zum Bestehen der F5 F5CAB4 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu wählen. Wenn Sie EchteFrage wählen, würden wir mit äußerster Kraft Ihnen helfen, die F5 F5CAB4 Prüfung zu bestehen. Außerdem bieten wir Ihnen einen einjährigen kostenlosen Update-Service. Fallen Sie in der Prüfung durch, zahlen wir Ihnen gesammte Einkaufsgebühren zurück.

## F5 F5CAB4 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify configured system services: This domain covers verifying proper configuration of essential services including DNS, NTP, SNMP, and syslog.</li> </ul>
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and report current device status: This domain covers monitoring BIG-IP operational status through LCD panels, dashboards, Network Map, GUI</li> <li>TMSH commands, and checking high availability states.</li> </ul>
Thema 3	<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>
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain authentication methods: This section focuses on user management including creating</li> <li>modifying users, configuring remote authentication providers, and implementing group-based access control.</li> </ul>
Thema 5	<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>
Thema 6	<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>

Thema 7	<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 (</li> <li>• var</li> <li>• log</li> <li>• ltm, secure, audit), understanding event severity levels, and interpreting log messages.</li> </ul>
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>> F5CAB4 Zertifikatsfragen <<

## F5CAB4 PDF Demo - F5CAB4 Testfragen

EchteFrage ist eine Website, die den Kandidaten, die sich an den F5 F5CAB4 IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen beteiligen, Bequemlichkeiten bietet. Viele Kandidaten, die Produkte von EchteFrage benutzt haben, haben die IT-Zertifizierungsprüfung einmalig bestanden. Ihre Feedbacks haben gezeigt, dass die Hilfe von EchteFrage sehr wirksam ist. Das Expertenteam von EchteFrage setzt sich aus den erfahrungreichen IT-Experten zusammen. Sie bearbeiten nach ihren Fachkenntnissen und Erfahrungen die Schulungsunterlagen zur F5 F5CAB4 Zertifizierungsprüfung. Die Schulungsunterlagen werden Ihnen sicher viel Hilfe leisten. Die Simulationssoftware und Fragen zur F5 F5CAB4 Zertifizierungsprüfung werden nach dem Prüfungsprogramm zielgerichtet bearbeitet. Sie werden Ihnen sicher helfen, die F5 F5CAB4 Zertifizierungsprüfung zum ersten Mal zu bestehen.

## F5 BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration F5CAB4 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q54-Q59):

### 54. Frage

A BIG-IP Administrator uses a device group to share the workload and needs to perform service on a BIG-IP device currently active for a traffic group. The administrator needs to enable the traffic group to run on another BIG-IP device in the device group. What should the administrator do to meet the requirement? (Choose one answer)

- A. Select Traffic Group and then select Force to Standby
- B. Create a new Traffic Group and then fail to Standby Unit
- **C. Select Traffic Group and then select Failover**
- D. Select Traffic Group on Primary Unit and then select Demote

**Antwort: C**

Begründung:

Traffic Groups are the mechanism BIG-IP uses to control which device owns specific application traffic in a high-availability (HA) configuration. When maintenance is required on a device that is currently active for a traffic group, the correct and recommended action is to fail over that traffic group to another device in the device group.

\* Failing over the traffic group moves ownership of that traffic group (and the virtual servers associated with it) to another available device without forcing the entire device into standby.

\* This allows targeted maintenance while minimizing impact to other traffic groups that may still be active on the device.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* A is unnecessary and incorrect; traffic groups are not recreated for routine maintenance.

\* C forces the entire device to standby, which may move more traffic than intended.

\* D (Demote) affects device trust/priority behavior and is not the standard or recommended method for moving traffic group ownership.

Therefore, selecting the Traffic Group and choosing Failover is the correct solution.

### 55. Frage

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

**Antwort: B**

**Begründung:**

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

**56. Frage**

Users are unable to reach an application. The BIG-IP Administrator checks the Configuration Utility and observes that the Virtual Server has a red diamond in front of the status.

What is causing this issue? (Choose one answer)

- **A. The Virtual Server is disabled**
- B. All pool members have been disabled
- C. The Virtual Server is receiving HTTPS traffic over an HTTP virtual
- D. All pool members are down

**Antwort: A**

**Begründung:**

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

In the BIG-IP Configuration Utility, status icons provide immediate health information. A red diamond specifically indicates that the object itself is administratively disabled. When a virtual server is disabled, BIG-IP will not accept or process traffic for that virtual server, regardless of pool or node state.

If all pool members were down, the virtual server would typically show a yellow triangle (available but no resources).

If all pool members were disabled, the virtual server would usually still be enabled but unavailable due to pool status, not shown as a red diamond.

Protocol mismatch (HTTPS sent to HTTP) does not change the administrative status icon of the virtual server.

Therefore, the red diamond clearly indicates the virtual server is disabled, making D the correct answer.

**57. Frage**

Which log file should the BIG-IP Administrator check to determine if a specific user tried to log in to the BIG-IP Configuration Utility? (Choose one answer)

- A. /var/log/ltn
- B. /var/log/httpd
- **C. /var/log/secure**
- D. /var/log/pam/tallylog

**Antwort: C**

**Begründung:**

On BIG-IP systems, all authentication attempts for administrative access-including logins to the Configuration Utility (GUI)-are logged in /var/log/secure. This log file records:

- \* Successful and failed login attempts
- \* The username used
- \* The authentication method (local, LDAP, RADIUS, etc.)
- \* Access denials and PAM authentication errors

Why the other options are incorrect:

- \* /var/log/pam/tallylog tracks account lockouts and failed attempt counters, not detailed login attempts.
- \* /var/log/ltn logs traffic management events, not administrative authentication.
- \* /var/log/httpd logs web server activity but does not record authentication success or failure for BIG-IP administrative users.

Therefore, the correct log file to verify whether a user attempted to log in to the BIG-IP Configuration Utility is /var/log/secure.

**58. Frage**

A BIG-IP Administrator needs to update the list of configured NTP servers. In which area of the Configuration Utility should the



P.S. Kostenlose und neue F5CAB4 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von EchteFrage verfügbar:  
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NXn148A22Xpk37spqJKv0-fKlubbyWdE>