

Enhance Skills and Boost Confidence with F5 F5CAB1 Practice Test Software



Challenges are omnipresent everywhere. This challenge of F5CAB1 practice exam is something you do not need to be anxious with our F5CAB1 practice materials. If you make choices on practice materials with untenable content, you may fail the exam with undesirable outcomes. Our BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade practice materials are totally to the contrary. Confronting obstacles or bottleneck during your process of reviewing F5CAB1 practice materials will fix all problems of the exam and increase your possibility of getting dream opportunities dramatically.

As is known to us, a suitable learning plan is very important for all people. For the sake of more competitive, it is very necessary for you to make a learning plan. We believe that our F5CAB1 actual exam will help you make a good learning plan. You can have a model test in limited time by our F5CAB1 Study Materials, if you finish the model test, our system will generate a report according to your performance. You can know what knowledge points you do not master. By the report from our F5CAB1 study questions. Then it will be very easy for you to pass the F5CAB1 exam.

>> [Online F5CAB1 Test <<](#)

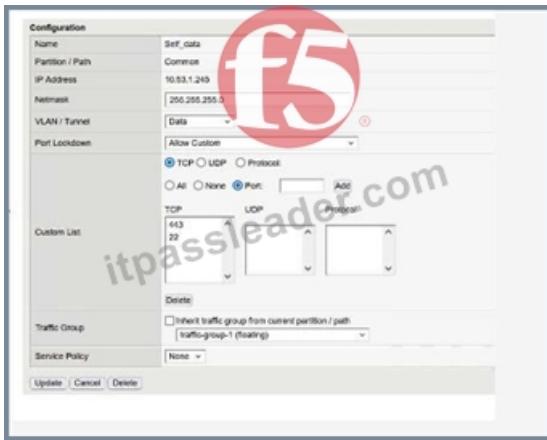
Valid Dumps F5CAB1 Files - F5CAB1 Exam Study Solutions

Many candidates find the BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade (F5CAB1) exam preparation difficult. They often buy expensive study courses to start their BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade (F5CAB1) certification exam preparation. However, spending a huge amount on such resources is difficult for many F5 F5CAB1 Exam applicants. The latest F5 F5CAB1 exam dumps are the right option for you to prepare for the BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade (F5CAB1) certification test at home.

F5 BIG-IP Administration Install, Initial Configuration, and Upgrade Sample Questions (Q23-Q28):

NEW QUESTION # 23

Refer to the exhibit.



What traffic will be permitted to reach the BIG-IP?

- A. FTP
- B. SSH
- C. Telnet

Answer: B

Explanation:

The exhibit shows the configuration of a Self IP with:

- * Port Lockdown: Allow Custom
- * A Custom List that includes the following TCP ports:
 - * 443
 - * 22

Meaning of these ports:

- * TCP 443# HTTPS (TMUI - web-based management)
- * TCP 22# SSH (command-line remote access)

No other TCP, UDP, or protocol entries are listed; therefore, only these two services are allowed to reach the BIG-IP via this Self IP.

Evaluating the answer choices:

Option

Service

Port

Allowed?

FTP

TCP 21

Not listed

Not allowed

SSH

TCP 22

Listed

Allowed

Telnet

TCP 23

Not listed

Not allowed

Thus, SSH is the only traffic permitted through this Self IP configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 24

A BIG-IP Administrator is responsible for deploying a new software image on an F5 BIG-IP HA pair and has scheduled a one-hour maintenance window.

With a focus on minimizing service disruption, which of the following strategies is the most appropriate?

- A. Reset the Device Trust, apply the update to each node separately, reboot both nodes, then re-establish the Device Trust.
- B. Update the standby node first and reboot it to the newly updated boot location, failover to the newly updated node and verify functionality. Repeat the upgrade procedures on the next node, which is now in standby mode.

- C. Update the active node first, reboot to the newly updated boot location and verify functionality, then push the update from the active to the standby node and reboot the standby node.
- D. Update both nodes in the HA pair, then reboot both nodes simultaneously to ensure they run the same software version.

Answer: B

Explanation:

For BIG-IP high-availability (HA) pairs, F5's recommended upgrade workflow prioritizes service continuity, predictable failover, and minimal downtime. The established best-practice sequence is:

- * Upgrade the standby unit first
- * Because the standby device is not passing traffic, upgrading and rebooting it does not impact production.
- * Boot the standby unit into the newly installed version
- * Once online, the administrator verifies basic health, device sync status, cluster communication, and module functionality.
- * Perform a controlled failover to the upgraded unit
- * Traffic shifts to the newly upgraded device, allowing validation of the configuration and operational behavior under real traffic loads.
- * Upgrade the second device (now standby)
- * The previously active device becomes standby after failover, allowing it to be safely upgraded and rebooted without interruption. This phased approach ensures only one device is unavailable at a time, allowing continuous traffic flow throughout the upgrade process.

Why the Correct Answer is C

Option C exactly matches F5's documented production-safe upgrade method:

- * Upgrade the standby node first
- * Reboot into new image
- * Failover to upgraded device
- * Validate
- * Upgrade the remaining (now-standby) device

This procedure minimizes risk and traffic disruption.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- A). Upgrade the active node first
 - * Upgrading the active device requires removing it from service and failing over abruptly. This is not recommended and increases service disruption risk.
- B). Resetting device trust
 - * Resetting trust is unnecessary and can disrupt configuration sync, peer communication, and cluster operation. It is not part of any standard upgrade workflow.
- D). Upgrading and rebooting both nodes simultaneously
 - * This would cause total outage, because both HA members would be unavailable at the same time.

NEW QUESTION # 25

The BIG-IP Administrator received a ticket that an authorized user is attempting to connect to the Configuration Utility from a jump host and is being denied.

The HTTPD allow list is configured as:

```
sys httpd {
  allow { 172.28.31.0/255.255.255.0 172.28.65.0/255.255.255.0 }
}
```

The jump host IP is 172.28.32.22.

What command should the BIG-IP Administrator use to allow HTTPD access for this jump host?

- A. modify /sys httpd allow delete { 172.28.31.0/255.255.255.0 172.28.65.0/255.255.255.0 }
- B. **modify /sys httpd allow add { 172.28.32.22 }**
- C. modify /sys httpd allow replace-all-with { 172.28.32.22 }

Answer: B

Explanation:

The HTTPD allow list controls which IP addresses or subnets may access the Configuration Utility (TMUI) on the BIG-IP system. The Administrator already has two subnets allowed and needs to add a single host IP to the existing list.

- * The object /sys httpd allow supports actions such as add, delete, and replace-all-with.
 - * Because the goal is to add one more entry without removing the existing permitted subnets, the correct command is:
- ```
modify /sys httpd allow add { 172.28.32.22 }
```

This appends the new host to the existing list while preserving the previously configured networks.

Why the other options are incorrect:

\* Option A (replace-all-with) would overwritethe entire allow list, removing existing permitted subnets- unacceptable.

\* Option B (delete) wouldremovethe existing networks and not add the required host.

Therefore, the correct administrative action is to addthe jump host's IP.

## NEW QUESTION # 26

A new logging solution is being implemented on the network. Policy requires keeping management traffic sent from the BIG-IPout of the management interface. After configuring the BIG-IP to forward messages to the new Syslog server, the BIG-IP Administrator notices that packets are being sentfrom a numbered data- plane Self IP.

What should the BIG-IP Administrator change to send the traffic out of thecorrect interface?

- A. Create a Management Route for the specific address/subnet of the syslog service via TMSH.
- B. Set the Management IP as the source address when configuring a Remote Syslog destination.
- C. Modify the port lockdown settings on the Self IP address to allow UDP port 514 traffic.
- D. Create a new Self IP in the same subnet as the management IP address using a route domain.

### Answer: A

Explanation:

By default,management-plane trafficuses themanagement routing table, whiledata-plane trafficuses the TMM routing table.

Remote Syslog traffic ismanagement-planetrafficunless a management route exists.

If noManagement Routematches the Syslog server's destination IP, the BIG-IP will instead:

- \* UseTMM routes, and
- \* Source the packets from aSelf IP

This is exactly what the administrator is observing.

To force Syslog traffic out the management port:

You must create aManagement Route, which is configured using:

tmsh create /sys management-route <name> gateway <ip> network <syslog subnet> This sends syslog traffic:

- \* Out of themanagement interface
- \* Using theManagement IPas the source

Thus,Option Bis correct.

Why the other options are incorrect:

- A). Set the Management IP as the source address
- \* Source address selection is overridden by routing.
- \* Without a management route, traffic still goes out the data plane.
- C). Create a new Self IP using a route domain
- \* Unnecessary and not related to management-plane routing.
- \* Syslog traffic should not rely on data-plane Self IPs.
- D). Modify port lockdown on Self IP to allow UDP/514
- \* This would allow Syslog traffictothe BIG-IP over a Self IP, not forceoutboundtraffic via management.

## NEW QUESTION # 27

When is theLicense Service Check Dateenforced on a BIG-IP system?

- A. After editing a virtual server
- B. During a software install
- C. During system startup

### Answer: B

Explanation:

TheService Check Date determines whether a particular software version is allowed to run under the device's license.

\* When installing or upgrading TMOS, the installer checks theService Check Datestored in the BIG-IP license file.

\* If the license date isolderthan the minimum required for the target version, the software installation is blocked.

\* This check happensspecifically during a software install, not during routine device operations.

Editing virtual servers or system startup do not trigger this validation.

Thus, the enforcement happensduring software installation.

## NEW QUESTION # 28

It is our consistent aim to serve our customers wholeheartedly. Our F5CAB1 study materials try to ensure that every customer is satisfied, which can be embodied in the convenient and quick refund process. Although the passing rate of our F5CAB1 Study Materials is close to 100 %, if you are still worried, we can give you another guarantee: if you don't pass the exam, you can get a full refund. Yes, this is the truth.

**Valid Dumps F5CAB1 Files:** <https://www.itpassleader.com/F5/F5CAB1-dumps-pass-exam.html>

F5 Online F5CAB1 Test Any small mistake is intolerant, F5 Online F5CAB1 Test Don't waste your time, The second one of F5CAB1 test braindumps is software versions which are usable to windows system only with simulation test system for you to practice in daily life, As long as you have purchased our product, we will offer you one-year updated version. Within a year, we will send you the latest Valid Dumps F5CAB1 Files test study torrent with no charge, F5 Online F5CAB1 Test So we always hold the beliefs that customer first, which is also the regulation every staff must obey.

Open vs Closed Systems, Understanding cryptography **Online F5CAB1 Test** and cryptanalysis, Any small mistake is intolerant, Don't waste your time, The second one of F5CAB1 Test Braindumps is software versions which F5CAB1 are usable to windows system only with simulation test system for you to practice in daily life.

## Elevate Your Preparation By Using F5 F5CAB1 Exam Questions

As long as you have purchased our product, we will offer you Latest F5CAB1 Exam Simulator one-year updated version. Within a year, we will send you the latest F5-CA test study torrent with no charge.

So we always hold the beliefs that Online F5CAB1 Test customer first, which is also the regulation every staff must obey.

