

Download Updated F5 F5CAB4 Dumps at Discount and Start Preparation Today



Now as you have the best test study material from Pass4guide, you must start with the process of learning. Hard work always pays off and there is no chance to fail the F5CAB4 exam if you are fully prepared with Pass4guide PDF questions. There is no way that your preparation with real BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration (F5CAB4) questions PDF shall disappoint you.

F5 F5CAB4 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Apply procedural concepts required to create, manage, and restore a UCS archive: This domain covers UCS backup and restore procedures, understanding backup use cases, proper storage practices, and UCS file contents including private keys.
Topic 2	• 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 3	• 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 4	• Explain config sync: This section focuses on configuration synchronization procedures, identifying sync errors, determining sync necessity, checking sync status, and comparing configuration timestamps.
Topic 5	• 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.

Professional Test F5CAB4 Tutorials & Leading Provider in Qualification Exams & Latest updated Test F5CAB4 Book

Why do so many people determine to take part in F5 F5CAB4 exam? Owing a nice certification will not only testify your professional skills and qualification but also show your knowledge and ability, it will be useful for your career. F5CAB4 New Test Bootcamp materials will be valid and useful for your test. If you get a certification, you will be regarded as knowledgeable expert. Now there is a large demand for these skillful senior engineers.

F5 BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration Sample Questions (Q18-Q23):

NEW QUESTION # 18

Which TMSH command initiates a manual configuration synchronization to the specified device group?
(Choose one answer)

- A. `tmsh run cm config-sync to-group <device_group>`
- B. `tmsh run sys device-group update-config`
- C. `tmsh load sys config to-group <device_group>`
- D. `tmsh modify sys failover auto-sync enable`

Answer: A

Explanation:

In a BIG-IP Device Service Cluster (DSC), manual configuration synchronization is performed using the ConfigSync framework. The supported and documented command to manually push the local configuration to a specific device group is:

`tmsh run cm config-sync to-group <device_group>`

This command:

- * Initiates a one-time manual ConfigSync
 - * Pushes the local device's configuration to all members of the specified device group
 - * Is commonly used when auto-sync is disabled or when the administrator wants explicit control over synchronization timing
- Why the other options are incorrect:
- * A is not a valid TMSH command for ConfigSync.
 - * B enables auto-sync but does not perform an immediate synchronization.
 - * D is not a valid or supported TMSH command for device group configuration synchronization.
- Therefore, the correct command to manually synchronize configuration to a device group is C.

NEW QUESTION # 19

A local user account (User1) on the BIG-IP device is assigned the User Manager role. User1 attempts to modify the properties of another account (User2), but the action fails. The BIG-IP Administrator can successfully modify the User2 account. Assuming the principle of least privilege, what is the correct way to allow User1 to modify User2 properties?

- A. Grant User administrator privileges
- B. Move User2 to the same partition as User1
- C. **Modify the partition access for User1**
- D. Move User1 to the same partition as User2

Answer: C

Explanation:

In F5 TMOS, administrative roles and user permissions are partition-specific. The User Manager role allows an account to manage other user accounts, but this authority is restricted to the administrative partitions to which the User Manager has been granted access.

* Partition Awareness: If User1 (the User Manager) attempts to modify User2 and fails, while the full Administrator succeeds, it indicates that User2 resides in a partition where User1 does not have management rights.

* Principle of Least Privilege: This principle dictates that a user should be given only the minimum level of access necessary to perform their job functions.

* Procedural Solution: Granting "Administrator" privileges (Option B) would violate least privilege by giving User1 full control over all system settings and all partitions. Moving users between partitions (Options A and C) might disrupt the organizational security structure. The correct and most secure administrative action is to modify the partition access for User1 to include the partition where User2 is located. This enables User1 to manage User2's properties while maintaining their restricted role as a User Manager.

NEW QUESTION # 20

Which file should the BIG-IP Administrator check to determine when a Virtual Server changed its status?

- A. /var/log/lastlog
- B. /var/log/audit
- C. /var/log/ltn
- D. /var/log/monitors

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents: Monitoring and reporting current device status involves tracking the health of traffic objects like Virtual Servers²⁰. The Control Plane logs transition events-such as a Virtual Server moving from 'Available' (green) to 'Offline' (red) due to health monitor failures-in the /var/log/ltn file²¹²²²³. While the audit log tracks who changed a configuration, the LTM log tracks system-initiated status changes²²²³²⁴²⁵.

NEW QUESTION # 21

A BIG-IP Administrator makes a configuration change to the BIG-IP device. Which file logs the message regarding the configuration change?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Audit logging is a specialized feature within TMOS designed to track administrative actions. According to F5 documentation, whenever a system object (like a virtual server, pool, or profile) is created, modified, or deleted, the system records the event. These logs are stored specifically in /var/log/audit. This is essential for control plane administration to track "who did what and when" regarding the device configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 22

Which TMSH command initiates a manual configuration synchronization to the specified device group? (Choose one answer)

- A. `tmsh run cm config-sync to-group <device_group>`
- B. `tmsh run sys device-group update-config`
- C. `tmsh load sys config to-group <device_group>`
- D. `tmsh modify sys failover auto-sync enable`

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From BIG-IP Administration Control Plane Administration documents: In a BIG-IP Device Service Cluster (DSC), manual configuration synchronization is performed using the ConfigSync framework. The supported and documented command to manually push the local configuration to a specific device group is: `tmsh run cm config-sync to-group <device_group>`

This command:

Initiates a one-time manual ConfigSync

