

# F5

## Exam F50-521

### F5 BIG-IP V9.4 LTM Essentials

Version: 5.0

[ Total Questions: 100 ]

**Question No : 1**

Where is the load-balancing mode specified?

- A. Within the pool definition
- B. Within the node definition
- C. Within the virtual server definition
- D. Within the pool member definition

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 2**

Assume a virtual server has a ServerSSL profile. What SSL certificates are required on the BIGIP?

- A. No SSL certificates are required on the BIG-IP.
- B. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must only exist.
- C. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must be issued from a certificate authority.
- D. The BIG-IP's SSL certificates must be created within the company hosting the BIG-IPs.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 3**

The incoming client's IP address is 205.12.45.52. The last five connections have been sent to

members C,D,A,B,B. Given the virtual server and pool definitions and the statistics shown in the

exhibit, which member will be used for the next connection?

- A. 10.10.20.1:80
- B. 10.10.20.2:80
- C. 10.10.20.3:80
- D. 10.10.20.4:80
- E. 10.10.20.5:80

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 4**

When upgrading a BIG-IP redundant pair, what happens when one system has been updated but

the other has not?

- A.** Syncing should not be performed.
- B.** The first system to be updated will assume the Active role.
- C.** This is not possible since both systems are updated simultaneously.
- D.** The older system will issue SNMP traps indicating a communication error with the partner.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 5**

Assume a client's traffic is being processed only by a NAT; no SNAT or virtual server processing

takes place. Also assume that the NAT definition specifies a NAT address and an origin address

while all other settings are left at their defaults. If a client were to initiate traffic to the NAT address, what changes, if any, would take place when the BIG-IP processes such packets?

- A.** The source address would not change, but the destination address would be translated to the origin address.
- B.** The destination address would not change, but the source address would be translated to the origin address.
- C.** The source address would not change, but the destination address would be translated to the NAT's address.
- D.** The destination address would not change, but the source address would be translated to the NAT's address.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 6**

Which statement is true concerning SSL termination?

- A.** A virtual server that has both ClientSSL and ServerSSL profiles can still support cookie persistence.
- B.** Decrypting traffic at the BIG-IP allows the use of iRules for traffic management, but increases the load on the pool member.
- C.** When any virtual server uses a ClientSSL profile, all SSL traffic sent to the BIG-IP is decrypted before it is forwarded to servers.
- D.** If a virtual server has both a ClientSSL and ServerSSL profile, the pool members have less SSL processing than if the virtual server had only a ClientSSL profile

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 7**

You have created a custom profile named TEST2. The parent profile of TEST2 is named TEST1.

If additional changes are made to TEST1, what is the effect on TEST2?

- A.** All changes to TEST1 are propagated to TEST2.
- B.** Some of the changes to TEST1 may propagate to TEST2.
- C.** Changes to TEST1 cannot affect TEST2 once TEST2 is saved.
- D.** When TEST1 is changed, the administrator is prompted and can choose whether to propagate changes to TEST2.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 8**

Assume a BIG-IP has no NATs or SNATs configured. Which two scenarios are possible when

client traffic arrives on a BIG-IP that is NOT destined to a self-IP? (Choose two.)

- A.** If the destination of the traffic does not match a virtual server, the traffic will be discarded.
- B.** If the destination of the traffic does not match a virtual server, the traffic will be forwarded based on routing tables.
- C.** If the destination of the traffic matches a virtual server, the traffic will be processed per the virtual servers definition.
- D.** If the destination of the traffic matches a virtual server, the traffic will be forwarded, but it cannot be load-balanced since no SNAT has been configured.

**Answer: A,C**

**Question No : 9**

If a client's browser does not accept cookies, what occurs when the client connects to a virtual

server using cookie persistence?

- A.** The connection request is not processed.
- B.** The connection request is sent to an apology server.
- C.** The connection request is load-balanced to an available pool member.
- D.** The connection request is refused and the client is sent a "server not available" message.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 10**

Assuming other fail-over settings are at their default state, what would occur if the fail-over cable

were to be disconnected for five seconds and then reconnected?

- A.** As long as network communication is not lost, no change will occur.
- B.** Nothing. Fail-over due to loss of voltage will not occur if the voltage is lost for less than ten seconds.
- C.** When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is

restored, unit two will revert to standby mode.

**D.** When the cable is disconnected, both systems will become active. When the voltage is restored, both systems will maintain active mode.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 11**

Assuming there are open connections through an active system's virtual servers and a fail-over

occurs, by default, what happens to the connections?

**A.** All open connections are lost.

**B.** All open connections are maintained.

**C.** When persistence mirroring is enabled, open connections are maintained even if a fail-over occurs.

**D.** Long-lived connections such as Telnet and FTP are maintained, but short-lived connections such as HTTP are lost.

**E.** All open connections are lost, but new connections are initiated by the newly active BIG-IP, resulting in minimal client downtime.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 12**

Which VLANs must be enabled for a SNAT to perform as desired (translating only desired packets)?

**A.** The SNAT must be enabled for all VLANs.

**B.** The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets leave the BIG-IP.

**C.** The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets arrive on the BIG-IP.

**D.** The SNAT must be enabled for the VLANs where desired packets arrive and leave the BIG-IP.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 13**

Which three methods can be used for initial access to a BIG-IP system? (Choose three.)

- A. CLI access to the serial console port
- B. SSH access to the management port
- C. SSH access to any of the switch ports
- D. HTTP access to the management port
- E. HTTP access to any of the switch ports
- F. HTTPS access to the management port
- G. HTTPS access to any of the switch ports

**Answer: A,B,F**

**Question No : 14**

When can a single virtual server be associated with multiple profiles?

- A. Never. Each virtual server has a maximum of one profile.
- B. Often. Profiles work on different layers and combining profiles is common.
- C. Rarely. One combination, using both the TCP and HTTP profile does occur, but it is the exception.
- D. Unlimited. Profiles can work together in any combination to ensure that all traffic types are supported in a given virtual server.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 15**

Which action will take place when a failover trigger is detected by the active system?

- A. The active device will take the action specified for the failure.
- B. The standby device also detects the failure and assumes the active role.
- C. The active device will wait for all connections to terminate and then fail-over.
- D. The standby device will begin processing virtual servers that have failed, but the active device will continue servicing the functional virtual servers.

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 16**

A virtual server at 10.10.1.100:80 has the rule listed below applied.

```
when HTTP_REQUEST {  
  if {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "htm" } {  
    pool pool1  
  }  
  elseif {[HTTP::uri] ends_with "xt" } {  
    pool pool2  
  }  
}
```

If a user connects to `http://10.10.1.100/foo.txt` which pool will receive the request?

- A. pool1
- B. pool2
- C. None. The request will be dropped.
- D. Unknown. The pool cannot be determined from the information provided.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 17**

Which three properties can be assigned to nodes? (Choose three.)

- A. Ratio values
- B. Priority values
- C. Health monitors
- D. Connection limits
- E. Load-balancing mode

**Answer: A,C,D**