

# DUMPS ARENA

## Application Delivery Fundamentals

F5 101

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 20

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

A site is load balancing to a pool of web servers. Which statement is true concerning BIG-IP's ability to verify whether the web servers are functioning properly or not?

- A. Web server monitors can test the content of any page on the server.
- B. Web server monitors always verify the contents of the index.html page.
- C. Web server monitors can test whether the server's address is reachable, but cannot test a page's content.
- D. Web server monitors can test the content of static web pages, but cannot test pages that would require the web server to dynamically build content.

**ANSWER: A****QUESTION NO: 2**

Select the key reasons F5 is able to handle DNS DDoS attacks so effectively? Select two.

- A. F5 can ensure a DNS DDoS attack is not successful.
- B. F5 has high performance DNS services.
- C. F5 can answer the DNS queries directly.
- D. With Global Traffic Manager (GTM), F5 completely stops all DNS DDoS attacks.
- E. F5 can ensure a customer never faces a DNS DDoS attack.

**ANSWER: C E****QUESTION NO: 3**

The Flow Login feature prevents which web vulnerability from occurring?

- A. Buffer overflow
- B. Cookie poisoning
- C. Forceful browsing
- D. Cross site scripting

**ANSWER: C**

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Which of the following user roles have access to make changes to security policies? (Choose two.)

- A. Guest
- B. Operator
- C. Administrator
- D. Web Application Security Editor

**ANSWER: C D**

**QUESTION NO: 5**

Which two of the following LTM load balancing methods require the least amount of resources? (Choose two.)

- A. Round robin
- B. Ratio
- C. Observed
- D. Fastest
- E. Predictive
- F. Least connections

**ANSWER: A B**

**QUESTION NO: 6**

The default staging-tightening period for attack signatures and wildcard entities is?

- A. 5 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 10 days
- D. 30 days

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Match these terms with their description.

Select and Place:

Disaster recovery SLA

How fast operations need to return to normal

Recovery point objective

Measured by RPOs and RTOs

Recovery time objective

The amount of data that can be lost

ANSWER:



**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 8

Which of the following TMOS feature enables BIG-IP to scale performance based to the available CPU cores?

- A. Clustered multi-processing
- B. OneConnect
- C. HTTP class
- D. Session persistence
- E. Auto Last Hop

**ANSWER: A**

#### QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following mitigation techniques is based on anomaly detection? (Choose two)

- A. Brute force attack prevention
- B. Cross site request forgery prevention
- C. Web scraping attack prevention

## D. Parameter tampering prevention

ANSWER: A C

## QUESTION NO: 10

An LTM has the 3 virtual servers, 2 SNATs, four self IP addresses defined and the networks shown in the graphic below. Selected options for each object are shown below. Settings not shown are at their defaults. Assume port exhaustion has not been reached.

```

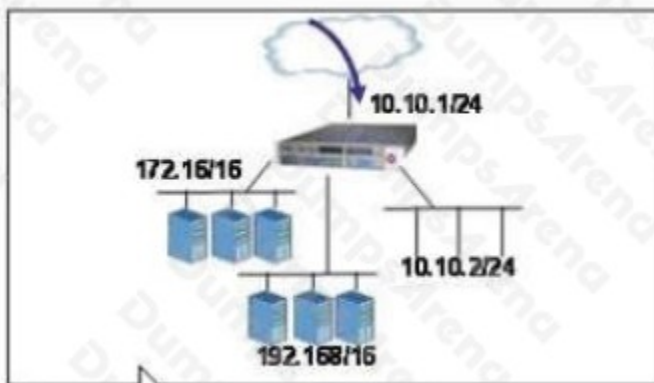
VirtualServer1
Destination: 10.10.2.102:80 netmask 255.255.255.255
Pool: Pool with 3 members in the 172.16/16 network SNAT Automap
configured

VirtualServer2
Destination: 10.10.2.102:* netmask 255.255.255.255
Pool: Pool with 3 members in the 192.168/16 network

VirtualServer3
Destination: 10.10.2.0:80 netmask 255.255.255.0
Type: IP Forwarding
SNAT1 Source IP: 10.10.0.0 netmask 255.255.0.0
SNATAddress: SNAT Pool with 2 members 172.16.20.50 and 192.168.10.50
SNAT2
Source IP: All Addresses
SNAT Address: 10.10.2.102 Floating Self IPs 192.168.1.1; 172.16.1.1;
10.10.2.1; 10.10.1.1

```

A connection attempt is made with a source IP and port of 10.20.10.50:2222 and a destination IP and port of 10.10.2.102:80. When the request is processed, what will be the source and destination IP addresses?



- A. Source IP: 10.20.10.50; Destination IP: pool member in the 172.16/16 network
- B. Source IP: 172316.20.50; Destination IP: pool member in the 182.16/16 network
- C. Source IP: 192.168.1.1; Destination IP: pool member in the 192.168/16 network
- D. The request will be dropped.
- E. Source IP: 10.20.10.50; Destination IP: pool member in the 192.168/16 network
- F. Source IP: 182.16.1.1; Destination IP: pool member in the 172316/16 network
- G. Source IP: 192.168.10.50; Destination IP: pool member in the 192.168/16 network
- H. Source IP:192.168.10.50; Destination IP: pool member in the 192.168./16 network

**ANSWER: F**

#### **QUESTION NO: 11**

Which three of the following statements describe a data center object?

- A. It attempts to match a DNS request with a configured wide IP.
- B. It is attached to multiple Internet links.
- C. It becomes available for use when an assigned server is up.
- D. It retains statistics for each data center.
- E. It is a logical representation of a physical location.
- F. It specifies how users access the Internet.

**ANSWER: B C**

#### **QUESTION NO: 12**

When configuring monitors for individual pool members, which three options can be selected? (Choose three.)

- A. inherit the pool's monitor
- B. choose a default monitor
- C. inherit the Wide-IP's monitor
- D. assign a monitor to the specific pool member
- E. do not assign any monitor to the specific pool member

**ANSWER: A D E**

**QUESTION NO: 13**

Network Security personnel are entirely responsible for web application security.

- A. True
- B. False

**ANSWER: B**

**QUESTION NO: 14**

An inline ASM configuration requires:

- A. Two network connections
- B. None of the above
- C. Two disk drives
- D. Two power supplies

**ANSWER: A**

**QUESTION NO: 15**

Which two must be included in a Wide-IP definition for the Wide-IP to resolve a DNS query? (Choose two.)

- A. a name
- B. a monitor
- C. a load balancing method
- D. one or more virtual servers

**ANSWER: A C**

**QUESTION NO: 16**

With standard DNS, assuming no DNS request failures, which process describes the normal resolution process on a "first time" DNS request?

- A.** Client requests address from root server, root server returns IP address to Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- B.** Client requests address from LDNS, LDNS requests from GTM, GTM requests from Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- C.** Client requests address from LDNS, Authoritative DNS receives request from root server, root server returns LDNS address, LDNS returns client address, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.
- D.** Client requests address from LDNS, LDNS requests from root server, root server returns Authoritative DNS address, LDNS requests from Authoritative DNS, Authoritative DNS returns requested IP address, LDNS returns requested IP address to client.

**ANSWER: D**

#### **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**

#### **QUESTION NO: 18**

Which persistence method will always recognize a client when the client returns to the same virtual server?

- A.** SSL
- B.** MSRDP
- C.** expression [universal]
- D.** No persistence method work in all situations.
- E.** source address

**ANSWER: D**

**QUESTION NO: 19**

iQuery is a proprietary protocol that distributes metrics gathered from which three sources? (Choose three.)

- A. SNMP
- B. DNS root servers
- C. path probes such as ICMP
- D. monitors from LTM Systems
- E. monitors from Generic Host Servers

**ANSWER: A C D**

**QUESTION NO: 20**

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 failover.
- 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**