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BIG-IP Local Traffic Manager (LTM) Specialist: Maintain & Troubleshoot

F5 301b

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

An LTM Specialist wants to allow access to the Always On Management (AOM) from the network.

Which two methods should the LTM Specialist use to configure the AOM interface? (Choose two.)

- **A.** Configure the AOM IP from the front panel buttons and LCD.
- **B.** Choose the network configurator in the AOM menu on the serial port.
- **C.** Configure the AOM network address in the GUI under System>Platform.
- **D.** Log in to the Host via ssh, "ssh aom", and modify the network configuration file.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 2

-- Exhibit --

```
New TCP connection #3: 172.16.1.20(49379) <-> 172.16.20.1(443)
3 1 0.0006 (0.0006) C>S Handshake
     ClientHello
       Version 3.1
        cipher suites
       TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
       TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
       TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA
       TLS RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA
       Unknown value 0x3c
       Unknown value 0x3d
        Unknown value 0xff
        compression methods
                 NULL
3 2 0.0009 (0.0002) S>C Handshake
     ServerHello
       Version 3.1
       session id[32]=
         ed 15 16 5f c2 9d bf 5e e6 70 0e a4 86 59 bf 27
          e7 b5 fa 49 38 fd 24 d7 c3 le c1 9f d2 67 e4 f7
                           TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
       cipherSuite
       compressionMethod
3 3 0.0009 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
    Certificate
   0.0009 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
     ServerHelloDone
New TCP connection #4: 172.16.1.20(49380) <-> 172.16.20
4 1 0.0004 (0.0004) C>S Handshake
     ClientHello
       Version 3.1
       cipher suites
       TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
       TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
       TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA
       TLS RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA
       Unknown value 0x3c
       Unknown value 0x3d
       Unknown value 0xff
       compression methods
                 NULL
4 2 0.0007 (0.0002) S>C Handshake
      ServerHello
       Version 3.1
       session id[32]=
         f5 eb fe e9 8e fc e9 7f c5 13 1b 40 69 15 08 72
          95 ef 43 e5 4e 10 f4 3b b2 3e 5c ec 5e ee 66 a8
                        TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
       cipherSuite
                                           NULL
       compressionMethod
     0.0007 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
     Certificate
4 4 0.0007 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
    ServerHelloDone
    0.0015 (0.0006) C>S TCP RST
   0.0010 (0.0003) C>S TCP RST
```



Refer to the exhibit.

A company uses a complex piece of client software that connects to one or more virtual servers (VS) hosted on an LTM device. The client software is experiencing issues. An LTM Specialist must determine the cause of the problem. The LTM Specialist has the tcpdump extract. The client loses connection with the LTM device.

Where is the reset originating?

- A. the local switch
- B. the application server
- C. the device initiating the connection
- **D.** the destination device of the initial connection

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 3

Users in a branch office are reporting a website is always slow. No other users are experiencing the problem. The LTM Specialist tests the website from the external VLAN along with testing the servers directly. All tests indicate normal behavior. The environment is a single HTTP virtual server on the external VLAN with a single pool containing three HTTP pool members on the internal VLAN.

Which two locations are most appropriate to collect additional protocol analyzer data? (Choose two.)

- A. a user's machine
- B. the switch local to the user
- C. the LTM device's internal VLAN
- D. the LTM device's external VLAN
- E. a user's Active Directory authentication

ANSWER: A B

QUESTION NO: 4

A failover event is recorded in the following log messages:

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice mcpd[5318]: 01070727:5: Pool /Common/my-pool member /Common/10.0.0.10:80 monitor status down.

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0045:5: Leaving active, group score 10 peer group score 20.

Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0052:5: Standby for traffic group /Common/traffic-group-1.



Jan 01 00:56:56 BIG-IP notice sod[5855]: 010c0018:5: Standby

Jan 01 00:57:06 BIG-IP notice logger: /usr/bin/tmipsecd --tmmcount 4 ==> /usr/bin/bigstart stop racoon

What is the cause of the failover?

- **A.** The HA group score changed.
- **B.** No traffic is seen on traffic-group-1.
- C. The peer device left the traffic group.
- **D.** The racoon service stopped responding.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 5

Given this as the first packet displayed of an ssldump:

2 2 1296947622.6313 (0.0001) S>CV3.1(74) Handshake

ServerHello

Version 3.1

random[32]=

19 21 d7 55 c1 14 65 63 54 23 62 b7 c4 30 a2 f0

b8 c4 20 06 86 ed 9c 1f 9e 46 0f 42 79 45 8a 29

session_id[32]=

c4 44 ea 86 e2 ba f5 40 4b 44 b4 c2 3a d8 b4 ad

4c dc 13 0d 6c 48 f2 70 19 c3 05 f4 06 e5 ab a9

cipherSuite TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA

compressionMethod NULL

In reviewing the rest of the ssldump, the application data is NOT being decrypted.

Why is ssldump failing to decrypt the application data?

- **A.** The application data is encrypted with SSLv3.
- **B.** The application data is encrypted with TLSv1.
- **C.** The data is contained within a resumed TLS session.
- **D.** The BigDB Key Log.Tcpdump.Level needs to be adjusted.

ANSWER: C



QUESTION NO: 6

An active/standby pair of LTM devices deployed with network failover are working as desired. After external personnel perform maintenance on the network, the LTM devices are active/active rather than active/standby. No changes were made on the LTM devices during the network maintenance.

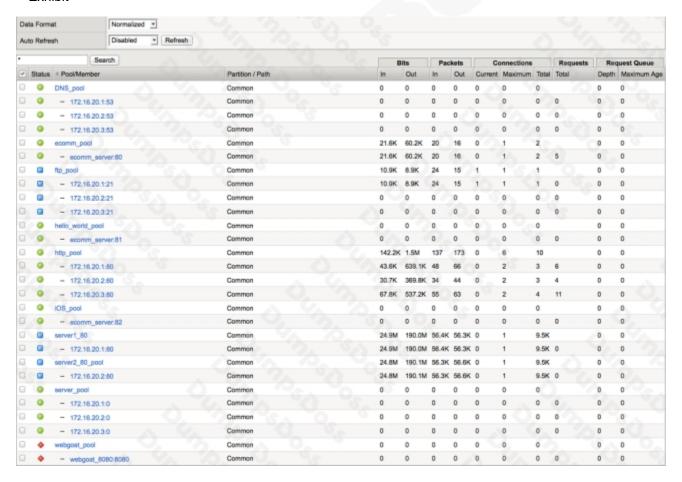
Which two actions would help determine the cause of the malfunction? (Choose two.)

- A. checking that the configurations are synchronized
- B. checking the configuration of the VLAN used for failover
- C. checking the configuration of the VLAN used for mirroring
- D. checking the open ports in firewalls between the LTM devices
- E. checking synchronization of system clocks among the network devices

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 7

-- Exhibit --





 Exhibit	

Refer to the exhibit.

Which pool can be removed without affecting client traffic?

- **A.** ftp_pool
- **B.** http_pool
- **C.** server1_80
- D. server_pool

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 8

An LTM Specialist is running the following packet capture on an LTM device:

ssldump -Aed -ni vlan301 'port 443'

Which two SSL record message details will the ssldump utility display by default? (Choose two.)

- A. HTTP Version
- B. User-Agent
- C. ClientHello
- D. ServerHello
- E. Issuer

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 9

An LTM Specialist loads a UCS file generated on a different LTM device and receives the following error message:

"mcpd[2395]: 01070608:0: License is not operational (expired or digital signature does not match contents)"

Which command should the LTM Specialist use to prevent the error?

- A. tmsh show /sys license
- **B.** tmsh show /sys hardware
- C. bigpipe config save /config.ucs
- D. tmsh load /sys /ucs rma
- E. tmsh load /sys ucs no-license



ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 10

A device on the network is configured with the same IP address as the management address of the active LTM device, causing the management GUI to be inaccessible.

Which two methods should the LTM Specialist use to access the LTM device in order to change the management IP address? (Choose two.)

- A. Connect via ssh to the AOM IP address.
- **B.** Connect via ssh to the management address.
- C. Connect to the LTM device via serial connection.
- **D.** Connect a monitor and keyboard to the LTM device.
- E. Connect via ssh to the standby unit and connect via ssh across the serial link between the devices.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 11

An IT administrator wants to log which server is being load balanced to by a user with IP address 10.10.10.25.

Which iRule should the LTM Specialist use to fulfill the request?

```
A. when SERVER_CONNECTED {
  if { [IP::addr [IP::remote_addr]] equals 10.10.10.25]} {
    log local0. "client 10.10.10.25 connected to pool member [IP::addr [LB::server addr]]" }
}

B. when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
  if { [IP::addr [clientside [IP::remote_addr]] equals 10.10.10.25]} {
    log local0. "client 10.10.10.25 connected to pool member [IP::addr [LB::server addr]]" }
}

C. when SERVER_CONNECTED {
  if { [IP::addr [clientside [IP::remote_addr]] equals 10.10.10.25]} {
    log local0. "client 10.10.10.25 connected to pool member [IP::addr [LB::server addr]]" }
}

D. when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
  if { [IP::addr [IP::remote_addr] equals 10.10.10.25]} {
    log local0. "client 10.10.10.25 connected to pool member [IP::addr [LB::server addr]]" }
}
```

ANSWER: C



QUESTION NO: 12

Users are experiencing low throughput when downloading large files over a high-speed WAN connection. Extensive packet loss was found to be an issue but CANNOT be eliminated.

Which two TCP profile settings should be modified to compensate for the packet loss in the network? (Choose two.)

- A. slow start
- **B.** proxy options
- C. proxy buffer low
- D. proxy buffer high
- E. Nagle's algorithm

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 13

-- Exhibit -



```
Direct to application server:
Request:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 172.16.20.21
Connection: keep-alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 7 5) AppleWebKit/537.4
Chrome/22.0.1229.94 Safari/537.4
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.8
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.3
Response:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2012 19:11:46 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Fri, 08 Jun 2012 13:32:31 GMT
ETag: "a0b21-b1-4c1f608458836"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 177
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html
Through LTM:
Request:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com
Connection: keep-alive
Cache-Control: max-age=0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10 7 5) AppleWebKit/537.4
Chrome/22.0.1229.94 Safari/537.4
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.8
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.3
Response:
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Wed, 24 Oct 2012 19:17:47 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
Location: https://www.example.com/
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

Refer to the exhibit.

An LTM Specialist has created a virtual server to balance connections to a pool of application servers and offload SSL decryption. Clients connect to the application at https://www.example.com/. The virtual server is configured with a clientssl profile but no serverssl profile. The application servers are listening on ports 80 and 443. Users are unable to connect to the application through the virtual server but are able to connect directly to the application server.

What is the root cause of the error?

- A. The LTM device is chunking responses.
- **B.** The LTM device is redirecting users to HTTPS.
- **C.** The pool members are configured with the wrong port.



D. The application servers are redirecting users to HTTPS.

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 14

-- Exhibit -

```
Evaluation only.
                        172.16.1.20(49379) <-> 172.16.20.1(443)
  Created with Aspose. Imaging.
Copyright 2010-2019 Aspose Pty Ltd. C>S Handshake
       ClientHello
         Version 3.1
         cipher suites
         TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
         TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
         TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA
         TLS RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA
         Unknown value 0x3c
         Unknown value 0x3d
         Unknown value 0xff
         compression methods
                   NULL
     0.0009 (0.0002) S>C Handshake
       ServerHello
         Version 3.1
         session id[32]=
           ed 15 16 5f c2 9d bf 5e e6 70 0e a4 86 59 bf 27
           e7 b5 fa 49 38 fd 24 d7 c3 le c1 9f d2 67 e4 f7
         cipherSuite
                             TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
         compressionMethod
 3 3 0.0009 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
      Certificate
 3 4 0.0009 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
       ServerHelloDone
New TCP connection #4: 172.16.1.20(49380)
4 1 0.0004 (0.0004) C>S Handshake
       ClientHello
         Version 3.1
         cipher suites
         TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA
         TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
         TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA
         TLS RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA
         Unknown value 0x3c
         Unknown value 0x3d
         Unknown value 0xff
         compression methods
                  NULL
 4 2 0.0007 (0.0002) S>C Handshake
       ServerHello
         Version 3.1
         session id[32]=
           f5 eb fe e9 8e fc e9 7f c5 13 1b 40 69 15 08 72
           95 ef 43 e5 4e 10 f4 3b b2 3e 5c ec 5e ee 66 a8
                             TLS_RSA_WITH_RC4 128 SHA
         cipherSuite
                                              NULL
         compressionMethod
      0.0007 (0.0000) S>C Handshake
       Certificate
```



```
NULL
                                  nod
          Evaluation only.
                                  S>C
                                         Handshake
    Created with Aspose, Imaging.
Copyright 2010-2019 Aspose Pty Ltd.
        0.0007 (0.0000)
                                  S>C
                                         Handshake
          ServerHelloDone
 3
        0.0015 (0.0006)
                                  C>S
                                         TCP RST
 4
        0.0010 (0.0003)
                                  C>S
                                         TCP RST
 [~]$ openssl s_client -connect 172.16.20.1:443
 CONNECTED (00000003)
 depth=0 /O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
 verify error:num=18:self signed certificate
 verify return:1
 depth=0 /O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
 verify return:1
 Certificate chain
  0 s:/O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
    i:/O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
 Server certificate
  ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
 MIICgzCCAeygAwIBAgIJAImLXVLJqYzBMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMDYxFjAUBgNV
 BAoTDVR1cm5LZXkgTGludXgxHDAaBgNVBAsTE1NvZnR3YXJ11GFwcGxpYW5jZXMw
 HhcNMTAwNDE1MTkxNDQzWhcNMjAwNDEyMTkxNDQzWjA2MRYwFAYDVQQKEw1UdXJu
 S2V5IExpbnV4MRwwGgYDVQQLExNTb2Z0d2FyZSBhcHBsaWFuY2VzMIGfMA0GCSqG
 SIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBqQCVlgenrRHsav6R+M/xYyooMJVpXW2bzeKu04ro
 euadY0KOwwa2zF9jaD0HDIJ3MtnVYaHMsHZvgoo1Q8EfohP85RfHrO4kMxtvAefm
 s1qGE7MkmIxLtwYjjWXmwxW7sCFL19kt6pFOatzqeK3WxbdM5yF/RTHF4R/vyKQI
 21Yf/wIDAQABo4GYMIGVMB0GA1UdDgQWBBRG5CDKt01kiiix7sc2JjoVHajd2zBm
 BgNVHSMEXzBdgBRG5CDKtO1ki1ix7sc2JjoVHajd26E6pDgwNjEWHBQGA1UEChMN
 VHVybktleSBMaW51eDEcMBoGA1UECxMTU29mdHdhcmUgYXBwbG1hbmN1c4IJAImL
 XVLJqYzBMAwGA1UdEwQFMAMBAf8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEANo2TuXFVZKWG
 n6KznFgueLGzn+qgyIz0ZVG5PF8RRzHPYDAIDRU0MEReQHhI4CRImMAwTAFdmhpl
 RGH2+Iqwg1EPB7K6eudRy0D9GqzMHZrdMo9d3ewPB3Bqj0rPhs5yRTgNrZHyasJr
 ZAiCzekf24SwNpmhfHyyam88N2+WgqU=
    --END CERTIFICATE--
 subject=/O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
 issuer=/O=TurnKey Linux/OU=Software appliances
 No client certificate CA names sent
 SSL handshake has read 1211 bytes and written 328 bytes
 New, TLSv1/SSLv3, Cipher is DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
 Server public key is 1024 bit
 Secure Renegotiation IS NOT supported
 Compression: NONE
 Expansion: NONE
 SSL-Session:
     Protocol : TLSv1
              : DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
     Cipher
     Session-ID: E457C0A12201A70C4E65511A1CD35D7738B1073068D7DB164F2D7413D4487ACC
     Session-ID-ctx:
     Master-Key: 45D7A671DB99F6891B8A580C29F0173EF8F677F0972383C9AD652EAFA035E6C0706F31D16F41646296695E332CB11E0D
     Key-Arg : None
     Start Time: 1351286146
     Timeout : 300 (sec)
     Verify return code: 18 (self signed certificate)
```

Refer to the exhibits.

After upgrading LTM from v10 to v11, users are unable to connect to an application. The virtual server is using a client SSL profile for re-terminating SSL for payload inspection, but a server SSL profile is being used to re-encrypt the request.



A client side ssldump did NOT show any differences between the traffic going directly to the server and the traffic being processed by the LTM device. However, packet capture was done on the server, and differences were noted.

Which modification will allow the LTM device to process the traffic correctly?

- A. Enable Strict Resume.
- B. Change Secure Renegotiation to "Request."
- **C.** Enable ProxySSL option in the server SSL profile.
- **D.** Change to different ciphers on the server SSL profile.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 15

-- Exhibit -

```
Itm rule /Common/vs1-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs1") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app
HTTP::redirect "https://vs1/app/"
return
Itm rule /Common/vs2-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs2") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app4") } {
HTTP::redirect "https://vs2/app4/"
Itm rule /Common/vs3-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs3") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with "/app2") }
HTTP::redirect "https://vs3/app2/"
return
Itm rule /Common/vs4-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs4") && not ([HTTP::uri] starts_with
HTTP::redirect "https://vs4/app/"
return
Itm rule /Common/vs5-https-redirect {
when HTTP_REQUEST {
if { not ([HTTP::host] eq "vs5") && not ([HTTP:
HTTP::redirect "https://vs5/app3/
return
```

Refer to the exhibit.

Which two items can be consolidated to simplify the LTM configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. /Common/vs1-https-redirect
- B. /Common/vs2-https-redirect
- C. /Common/vs3-https-redirect
- D. /Common/vs4-https-redirect
- E. /Common/vs5-https-redirect



ANSWER: A D