

## 1Y0-351<sup>Q&As</sup>

Citrix NetScaler 10.5 Essentials and Networking

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**QUESTION 1**

A network engineer runs the following command:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s nsdebug_pe=1 -d oldconmsg
```

What is the engineer trying to check in the log?

- A. Bandwidth information
- B. Load-balancing information
- C. Content-switching statistics
- D. Memory utilization information

Correct Answer: A

<http://www.netscalerkb.com/netscaler-tricks-and-guides/nsconmsg-examples/?wap2;PHPSESSID=6bab876c08055dc69f12fb005869478f>

Paul B:

Some of this probably duplicates my original post.... here's some bits stolen from the Netscaler Advanced course.....

Enter the following command in the shell to trim a newslog file:

```
nsconmsg -K input_file -s time=DDMMYYYY:HH:MM -k output_file -T seconds -d copy Command
```

example:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s time=19Jan2009:17:00 -k slice1_newslog -T 3600 -d copy This
```

command writes newslog entries from 5pm-6pm in the slice1\_newslog file. Enter the following command in the shell to view the time span of the current newslog file:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -d setime
```

 Enter the following command in the shell to display event information, such as entity up/down, alerts and configuration saves:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -d event
```

 Enter the following command in the shell to view console messages, which include IP address

conflicts and duplex mismatch, in the current newslog file:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -d consmsg
```

Enter the following command in the shell to display memory utilization:

```
nsconmsg -s -K /var/nslog/newslog ConMEM=1 -d oldconmsg
```

 Enter the following command in the shell to display bandwidth information:

```
nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s nsdebug_pe=1 -d oldconmsg
```

 Enter the following command in the

shell to display load-balancing information:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s ConLb=1 -d oldconmsg` Enter the following command in the shell to

view SSL stats for front-end connections:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s ConSSL=1 -d oldconmsg` Enter the following command in the shell to

view SSL stats for back-end connections:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s ConSSL=2 -d oldconmsg` Enter the following command in the shell to

view SSL stats for front- and back-end connections:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s ConSSL=3 -d oldconmsg` Enter the following command in the shell to

display monitoring statistics:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog s ConMon=x d oldconmsg` This command gives basic information when

`x=1` and gives detailed information when `x=2`. Enter the following command in the shell to display content

switching statistics:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog s ConCSW=1 -d oldconmsg` Enter the following command in the shell to

view all non-zero totals in the current newslog file:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -d statswt0 | more`

Enter the following command in the shell to view the average rates in the current newslog file:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog d current | more`

Use `-g` to `grep` for specific counters of interest. For example:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -g cpu -d statswt0 | more nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -g arp d`

`current | more` Enter following command in the shell to display CPU usage in the shell:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -s totalcount=200 -g cpu_use -d current` Enter the following command in

the shell to display NIC information:

`nsconmsg -K /var/nslog/newslog -g nic -d current`

And watch out for the parameters: a `"-k"` and a `"-K"` (lower- vs upper-case) have VERY different

meanings!!!!

For example the UPPERCASE `"-K"` refers to an input file, whilst the lowercase `"-k"` refers to an output file.

Getting them wrong could mean over-writing your log file!!! Ooops!

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## QUESTION 2

A network engineer wants to collect performance statistics regarding the traffic between different points in the connection, specifically from client-to-NetScaler and from NetScaler to back-end server, and be able to present this to different analysis tools.

Which feature on the NetScaler could the engineer use for this?

- A. Syslog
- B. nstrace
- C. AppFlow
- D. nsconmsg

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

Scenario: A NetScaler Engineer is viewing Authentication, Authorization and Access (AAA) events on the NetScaler appliance to determine why a user is unable to log on. The events below have been logged during this timeframe:

```
Fri Oct 17 18:17:16 2014 /usr/home/build/rs_80_48/usr.src/usr.bin/nsaaad/../../netscaler/aaad/ldap_drv.c[40]:
start_ldap_auth attempting to
```

```
auth scottli @ 10.12.33.216 Fri Oct 17 18:17:18 2014
/usr/home/build/rs_80_48/usr.src/usr.bin/nsaaad/../../netscaler/aaad/ldap_drv.c[291]:
```

```
recieve_ldap_bind_event receive ldap bind event Fri Oct 17 18:17:18 2014
/usr/home/build/rs_80_48/usr.src/usr.bin/nsaaad/../../netscaler/aaad/ldap_drv.c[326]: recieve_ldap_bind_event
ldap_bind with binddn bindpw failed:Invalid credentials Fri Oct 17
```

```
18:17:18 2014 /usr/home/build/rs_80_48/usr.src/usr.bin/nsaaad/../../netscaler/aaad/ naaad.c[1198]: send_reject
sending reject to kernel for : scottli
```

What is the root cause of this issue?

- A. The LDAP Base DN is incorrect.
- B. The Bind DN credentials are invalid.
- C. The LDAP server is NOT responding.
- D. The user has entered an invalid password.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 4

What is the purpose of the flash cache option in integrated caching?

- A. To completely wipe a cache group when the targeted selector is hit in the cache
- B. To use the flash memory for storage for a specific cache group to improve performance

- C. To queue simultaneous requests of an object and answer all with the same response from the server
- D. To answer the client request without checking if the object has expired, objects are checked periodically instead

Correct Answer: C

**QUESTION 5**

**Create TCP Profile**
✕

<u>N</u> ame*	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>W</u> indow Scaling	Factor <input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="4"/>
Maximum <u>B</u> urst Limit	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="6"/>
<u>I</u> nitial Congestion Window Size	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="4"/>
TCP <u>D</u> elayed ACK Time-out (msec)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="100"/>
Maximum <u>o</u> oo packet queue size	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="64"/>
<u>M</u> SS	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Maximum <u>P</u> ackets per MSS	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Maximum <u>P</u> ackets Per Retransmission	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="1"/>
Minimum <u>R</u> TO (in millisec)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="1000"/>
<u>S</u> low start increment	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="2"/>
<u>T</u> CP <u>B</u> uffer Size (bytes)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="8190"/>
TCP <u>F</u> lavor*	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text" value="Default"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>K</u> eep-alive probes	
Connection idle time before sending probe (secs)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="900"/>
Keep-alive probe interval (secs)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="75"/>
Maximum <u>K</u> eep-alive probes	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="3"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>S</u> elective <u>A</u> cknowledgement	
<input type="checkbox"/> <u>U</u> se Nagle's algorithm	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>I</u> mmediate <u>A</u> CK on receiving packet with PUSH	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>T</u> CP <u>S</u> YN Cookie	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>U</u> ppdate last activity for KA probes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>D</u> ynamic <u>R</u> eceive Buffering	

Help

Create
Close

A network engineer is investigating a recent failure of NetScaler high availability and confirms that some recent changes were made to the configuration.

What is a likely cause of the failure?

- A. Load balancing virtual server marked DOWN.
- B. SNIP has had management access removed.
- C. RPC node password changed on an appliance.
- D. The network command policy has been modified.

Correct Answer: C

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