301B^{Q&As}

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

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QUESTION 1

An LTM Specialist is troubleshooting an issue where one LTM device in a three LTM device group is failing to synchronize after a synchronize to group command is issued. The LTM Specialist verifies there are no packet filters, port lock down, or network issues preventing the connection.

What are two reasons the synchronization group is having issues? (Choose two.)

A. Certificates expired on all of the peer LTM devices.

B. Certificates stored for the device trusts on all of the peer LTM devices are corrupted.

C. Admin passwords changed on one of the peer LTM devices that are able to synchronize.

D. Admin password changed on the LTM device NOT receiving the synchronized configurations.

E. Certificates stored for the device trusts on the LTM device NOT receiving the configuration are corrupted.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 2

An LTM Specialist is tasked with ensuring that the syslogs for the LTM device are sent to a remote syslog server. The following is an extract from the config file detailing the node and monitor that the LTM device is using for the remote syslog server:

monitor Syslog_15002 { defaults from udp dest *:15002

}

node 91.223.45.231 { monitor Syslog_15002 screen RemoteSYSLOG

}

There seem to be problems communicating with the remote syslog server. However, the pool monitor shows that the remote server is up. The network department has confirmed that there are no firewall rules or networking issues preventing the LTM device from communicating with the syslog server. The department responsible for the remote syslog server indicates that there may be problems with the syslog server. The LTM Specialist checks the BIG-IP LTM logs for errors relating to the remote syslog server. None are found. The LTM Specialist does a tcpdump:

tcpdump -nn port 15002, with the following results: 21:28:36.395543 IP 192.168.100.100.44772 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 19 21:28:36.429073 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 169 21:28:36.430714 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 181 21:28:36.840524 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 169 21:28:36.846547 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 181 21:28:39.886343 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 181 21:28:39.886343 IP 192.168.100.100.39499 > 91.223.45.231.15002: UDP, length 144

NotE. 192.168.100.100 is the self IP of the LTM device.

Why are there no errors for the remote syslog server in the log files?

A. The -log option for tcpdump needs to be used.

B. The monitor type used is inappropriate.

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C. The "verbose" logging option needs to be enabled for the pool.

D. When the remote syslog sever fails, it returns to service before the timeout for the monitor has expired.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

-- Exhibit -- Exhibit -Refer to the exhibit. An LTM Specialist is troubleshooting an issue with an application configured on an LTM device. The application works properly when accessed directly via the servers; however, it does not work when accessed via the LTM device. The virtual

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General Properties	Landonero -									
Name Partition / Path	vs_https									
Partition / Path Description	Common									
	Standard +									
Туре										
Destination	Type: Host Network Address: 10.10.1.103									
Service Port	443 (HTTPS \$									
Availability										
State	Enabled \$									
onfiguration: Advanced \$										
Protocol	(TCP ;									
Protocol Profile (Client)	(tcp +)									
Protocol Profile (Server)	(Use Client Profile) +									
OneConnect Profile	(None +)									
NTLM Conn Pool	None ¢									
HTTP Profile	None :									
HTTP Compression Profile	(None t)									
Web Acceleration Profile	(None \$									
FTP Profile	(None \$)									
RTSP Profile	(None 🗘									
Stream Profile	(None ‡)									
XML Profile	(None 🗘									
	Selected Available									
SSL Profile (Client)	/Common clientssi									
	wom-default-dientssl									
	Selected Available									
	/Common //Common									
SSL Profile (Server)	serverssl-insecure-compatible << serverssl wom-default-serverssl									
	Enabled Available									
Authentication Profiles	/Common krbdelegate									
	Idap radius ssi co. Idap									
IIOP Profile	(None ¢)									
SMTP Profile	None (
DNS Profile										
	(None ‡)									
Diameter Profile	(None ‡)									
SIP Profile	(None 🗘									
Statistics Profile	None 🗘									
VLAN and Tunnel Traffic	All VLANs and Tunnels 💠									
SNAT Pool	(Auto Map \$)									
Rate Class	(None 🛊)									
	Enabled Available									
Traffic Class	<<									
The second se	>>									
Connection Limit	0									
Connection Rate Limit	0									
Connection Rate Limit Mode	(Per Virtual Server \$)									
Address Translation Port Translation	✓ Enabled ✓ Enabled									
Source Port	(Preserve ‡)									
Clone Pool (Client)	(None ‡)									
Clone Pool (Server)	(None ¢)									
Auto Last Hop	(Default \$)									
Last Hop Pool	(None ¢)									
Analytics Profile	avr_slow + Note: Changes you make might take up to 10 minutes to be reflected in the charts									
NAT64	Enabled									
Request Logging Profile	None \$									

server, 192.168.1.211:443, is configured to SNAT using the address 192.168.1.144 and references a pool with the member 192.168.10.80:443. The virtual server has no Client or Server SSL profiles associated. Which configuration change will allow the application to function through the virtual server?

A. Change pool member port to 8443.

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- B. Change virtual server port to 8443.
- C. Add SSL off-loading to the pool member.
- D. Add Client and Server SSL profiles to the virtual server.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

An LTM device is monitoring three pool members. One pool member is being marked down.

What should the LTM Specialist enable to prevent the server from being flooded with connections once its monitor determines it is up?

- A. manual resume
- B. packet shaping
- C. hold down timer
- D. slow ramp timer
- E. fastest load balance algorithm

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

-- Exhibit

Capture through LTM device

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on External, link-type ENIOMB (Ethernet), capture size 96 bytes

16:52:54.866907 IP 192.168.1.1.6789 > 192.168.1.211.443: 5 2995699259:2995699259(0) win 8192 <ms 1460,="" 2,="" nop,="" sackox<="" th="" wscale=""></ms>
16:52:54.866974 IP 192.168.1.211.443 > 192.168.1.1.6789: 5 2305990363:2305990363(0) ack 2995699260 win 4380 <mss 0,="" 1460,="" eol="" hop,="" sackok,="" wscale=""> 16:52:54.868417 IP 192.168.1.1.6789 > 192.168.1.211.443: ack 1 win 16425</mss>
16:52:54.868422 IP 192.168.1.1.46789 > 192.168.1.211.443: P 1:105(104) ack 1 win 16425 16:52:54.868451 IP 192.168.1.144.6789 > 192.168.10.80.443: S 236216155(236216155(236216155(236216155(236216155)))
16:52:54.868457 IP 192.168.1.211.443 > 192.168.1.1.6789: . ack 105 win 4484
16:52:57.869207 IP 192.168.1.144.6789 > 192.168.10.80.443: 5 236216155:236216155(0) win 4380 <mss 0,sackoκ,eol="" 1460,nop,wscale=""> 16:53:01.068627 IP 192.168.1.144.6789 > 192.168.10.80.443: 5 236216155:236216155(0) win 4380 <mss 0,sackoκ,eol="" 1460,nop,wscale=""></mss></mss>
16:53:04.268911 IP 192.168.1.144.6789 > 192.168.10.80.443: 5 236216155:236216155(0) win 4380 <mss 1460,sackok,eo]=""></mss>
16:53:07.468781 IP 192.168.1.211.443 > 192.168.1.1.6789: R 1:1(0) ack 105 win 4484

Capture direct to application server

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on eth1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 96 bytes

Nstering on ettl, innk-type ENLOWB (Ethernet), capture size 96 bytes 09:46:03.428985 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: s 1295563595:1295563595(0) win 4380 <mss 1460,nop,wscale 0,sackoK,eol> 09:46:03.430000 IP 192.168.1.0.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: S 2962914236:2962914236(0) ack 1295563596 win 5840 <mss 1460,nop,nop,sackoK,nop,wscale 3> 09:46:03.4630401 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: Ack 1 win 4380 09:46:03.4630401 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: P 1:137(136) ack 1 win 4380 09:46:03.465072 IP 192.168.1.0.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: Ack 137 win 864 09:46:03.466172 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.1.31214: P 1:139(138) ack 137 win 864 09:46:03.466150 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: Ack 139 win 4518 09:46:03.720163 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.10.80.8443: Ack 137 win 864 09:46:03.720163 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.10.80.8443: Ack 139 win 4518 09:46:03.720183 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.10.80.8443: Ack 139 win 4518 09:46:03.721633 IP 192.168.1.0.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: Ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.721833 IP 192.168.10.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: 139:1599(169) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723003 IP 192.168.10.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: F 2693:2693(1094) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723003 IP 192.168.1.0.80.8443 > 192.168.1.1.31214: F 2693:2693(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723003 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.1.31214: F 2693:2693(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723005 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.1.31214: F 2693:2693(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723005 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: F 36293(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723005 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: F 56293(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723005 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: F 54293(0) ack 542 win 998 09:46:03.723005 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: F 542:542(0) ack 2693 win 7072 09:46:03.818084 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.0.80.8443: F 542:542(0) ack 2694 win 7072 09:46:03.818084 IP 192.168.1.1.31214 > 192.168.1.1.31214: A 31214 A 31214 A 31214 A 3121

Trace direct to application server

Started	Time Chart	1	Time	Sent	Received	Method	Result	Туре	URL
00:00:00.000	This page (index.html) is from Se	rver 1							
+ 0.000		1	9.140	278	2480	GET	200	2	http://srv1.example.com/
+ 9.144		1	9.134	336	5079	GET	200	-	http://srv1.example.com/header.gif
+ 9.146		1	9.266	334	19307	GET	200		http://srv1.example.com/left.gif
+ 9.147		1	9.232	335	14644	GET	200		http://srv1.example.com/right.gif
+ 9,149		1	9.189	336	4192	GET	200	-	http://srv1.example.com/footer.jpg
	9.186 -	18.414 -> 1	18.412	1619	45702	5 requests			

Trace through LTM device

Started	Time Chart	1	Time	Sent	Received	Method	Result	Туре	URL
00:00:00.000	This page (index.html) is from	SSL Server 1							
+ 0.000		1	0.428	346	2650	GET	200	1	https://www.example.com/
+ 0.435		1	9.110	300	0	GET	ERROR_INTERNET_CONNECTION_ABORTED		http://www.example.com/header.gif
+ 0.435		1	9.322	298	0	GET	ERROR_INTERNET_CONNECTION_ABORTED		http://www.example.com/left.gif
+ 0.435		1	9.322	299	0	GET	ERROR_INTERNET_CONNECTION_ABORTED		http://www.example.com/right.gif
+ 0.435		1	9.322	300	0	GET	ERROR_INTERNET_CONNECTION_ABORTED		http://www.example.com/footer.jpg
	- 0.452	9.759 -> !	9.757	1543	2650	5 requests			

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```
ltm virtual VS_HTTP {
    destination 10.10.17.100:http
ip-protocol tcp
mask 255.255.255.255
    pool Pool_HTTP
    profiles
         http { }
         tcp { }
    3
    snat automap
    vlans-disabled
}
ltm pool Pool_HTTP {
    members
         172.16.20.1:http {
              address 172.16.20.1
         172.16.20.2:http {
              address 172.16.20.2
         172.16.20.3:http {
              address 172.16.20.3
         3
    }
}
```

-- Exhibit -Refer to the exhibits.

An LTM Specialist is troubleshooting an application configured on an LTM device on a one- armed configuration. The application is NOT working through the LTM device but does work when accessed directly via the application servers. The

virtual server 192.168.1.211:443 is configured to SNAT using the address 192.168.1.144 and references a pool with the member 192.168.10.80:443. No Client or Server SSL profiles are associated. The LTM Specialist has collected two traffic

captures to help determine the issue.

What is the problem with the configuration on the LTM device?

A. Pool member is configured to use wrong port.

- B. Pool member is configured for SSL off-loading.
- C. Virtual server is configured to use wrong port.
- D. Virtual server is configured without SSL Profiles.

Correct Answer: A

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