

[Q233-Q248] Get New 2023 F5 303 Exam Dumps Bundle On flat Updated Dumps!



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The LTM devices LTM1 and LTM2 are configured in a Device Group (Sync Failover) with Network Failover configured on both the management and HA and Internal VLANS. and ConfigSync is confined in a Device Group (Sync Failover) with Network Failover and internal are tagged on a single trunk with subnets Connection Mirroring is configured on both the HA interlace directly connected between LTM1 and LTM2, and the management interlace is connected to a management switch. The LTM devices have four Traffic Groups defined, and both LTM devices are healthy and capable of passing traffic for any of the Traffic Groups.

An LTM Specialist disconnects the cable for the HA network in an effort to test failover.

Which HA functionality works in this case?

- * ConfigSync does NOT work. Connection Mirroring does NOT work.
- * ConfigSync works. Connection Mirroring works.
- * ConfigSync works. Connection Mirroring does NOT work.
- * ConfigSync does NOT work; Connection Mirroring works.

Q234. An LTM Specialist is setting up a new HTTPS virtual server to decrypt client traffic. SNAT the traffic and send the encrypted traffic to the pool member, the client's IP address must be included in the traffic sent to the pool member.

What is a complete set of profiles that must be configured for the virtual server to meet these requirements?

- * TCP, Client SSL, Server SSL
- * TCP, Server SSL, HTTP
- * TCP, Client SSL, HTTP
- * TCP, Client SSL, Server SSL, HTTP

Q235. 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 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/22.0.1229.94 Safari/537.4
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
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 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/22.0.1229.94 Safari/537.4
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
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-8859-1
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

— Exhibit —

Refer to the exhibits.

An LTM Specialist configures a virtual server for an internal application to perform client-side encryption while allowing the server-side traffic to be unencrypted. Application users report that images are NOT loading through the virtual server; however, images load when going directly to the server.

What should the LTM Specialist configure to allow the images to load through the virtual server?

- * HTTP profile with SSL Offload enabled
- * HTTP profile with SSL Offload disabled
- * Stream profile with source http: and target https;
- * Stream profile with target http: and source https;

Q236. An LTM Specialist must perform a hot fix installation from the command line.

What is the correct procedure to ensure that the installation is successful?

- * import the hot fix to the /var/shared/images directory

check the integrity of the file with an md5 checksum

```
tmsm apply sys software hotfix volume <volume_name> <hotfix_name>.iso
```

- * import the hot fix to the /var/shared/images directory

check the integrity of the file with an md5 checksum

```
tmsm install sys software hotfix <hotfix_name>.iso volume <volume_name>
```

- * import the hot fix to the /shared/images directory

check the integrity of the file with an md5 checksum

```
tmsm apply sys software hotfix volume <volume_name> <hotfix_name>.iso
```

- * import the hot fix to the /shared/images directory

check the integrity of the file with an md5 checksum

```
tmsm install sys software hotfix <hotfix_name>.iso volume <volume_name>
```

Q237. A virtual server is using a TCP profile based on the top-wan-optimized profile for a streaming application. Users report videos are loading slowly.

Which setting should be modified in the TCP profile to optimize the application?

- * Disable Slow Start
- * Disable Selective ACKs
- * Disable Nagle's Algorithm
- * Disable Reset on Timeout

Q238. The following decoded TCPDump capture shows the trace of a failing health monitor.

```
00:00:13.245104 IP 10.29.29.60.51947 > 10.0.0.12.http: P 1:59(58) ack 1 win 46 <nop,nop,timestamp
```

2494782300 238063789> out slot1/tmm3 lis=

0x0000: 4500 006e 3b19 4000 4006 ce0c 0a1d 1d3c E..n;.@.……<

0x0010: 0a00 000c caeb 0050 8be5 aca3 dd65 e3e1 …….P…..e..

0x0020: 8018 002e 1b41 0000 0101 080a 94b3 5b5c …..A……..[

0x0030: 0e30 90ad 4745 5420 2f74 6573 745f 7061 ..GET./test_pa

0x0040: 6765 2e68 746d 6c20 4854 5450 312e 310d ge.html.HTTP1.1.

0x0050: 0a48 6f73 743a 200d 0a43 6f6e 6e65 6374 .Host:…Connect

0x0060: 696f 6e3a 2043 6c6f 7365 0d0a 0d0a 0105 ion:.Close……

0x0070: 0100 0003 00 …..

00:00:13.245284 IP 10.0.0.12.http > 10.29.29.60.51947: . ack 59 win 362 <nop,nop,timestamp 238063789

2494782300> in slot1/tmm3 lis=

0x0000 0ffd 0800 4500 00c9 6f68 4000 8006 755d ….E…oh@…u]

0x0010 0a29 0015 0a29 0103 0050 e0d6 4929 90eb .)…)…P..I)..

0x0020 6f12 d83c 8019 fab3 9b31 0000 0101 080a o..…..1……

0x0030 0068 4e10 5240 6150 4854 5450 2f31 2e31 .hN.R@aPHTTP/1.1

0x0040 2034 3030 2042 6164 2052 6571 7565 7374 .400.Bad.Request

0x0050 0d0a 436f 6e74 656e 742d 5479 7065 3a20 ..Content-Type:.

0x0060 7465 7874 2f68 746d 6c0d 0a44 6174 653a text/html..Date:

0x0070 2054 6875 2c20 3231 204a 616e 2032 3031 .Mon.,01.Jan.201

0x0080 3020 3138 3a35 383a 3537 2047 4d54 0d0a 2.00:00:01.GMT..

0x0090 436f 6e6e 6563 7469 6f6e 3a20 636c 6f73 Connection:.clos

0x00a0 650d 0a43 6f6e 7465 6e74 2d4c 656e 6774 e..Content-Lengt

0x00b0 683a 2032 300d 0a0d 0a3c 6831 3e42 6164 h:.20….<h1>Bad

0x00c0 2052 6571 7565 7374 3c2f 6831 3e .Request</h1>

The health monitor is sending the string shown in the capture; however, the server response is NOT as expected. The correct response should be an HTML page including the string ‘SERVER IS UP’.

What is the issue?

- * The /test_page.html does NOT exist on the web server.
- * Incorrect syntax in send string. ‘HTTP1.1’ should be ‘HTTP/1.1’.
- * Incorrect syntax in send string. ‘Connection: Close’ should be ‘Connection: Open’.
- * The wrong HTTP version is specified in the send string. Version 1.2 should be used instead of version

1.1.

Q239. While working with a web developer, it is determined that additional logic is required to assess the pool member availability.

Which twomonitor types should be used in this scenario? (Choose two)

- * TCP
- * Scripted
- * Gateway ICMP
- * TCP Echo
- * External

Q240. — Exhibit –

No.	Time	Source	Src Port	Destination	Dst Port	Protocol	Length	Info
114	17.145218	172.16.20.3	21	10.10.1.2	50645	TCP	92	ftp > 50645 [ACK] Seq=116 Ack=48 win=5792 Len=0
115	17.145221	172.16.20.3	21	10.10.1.2	50645	FTP	111	Response: 215 UNIX Type: L8
117	17.145252	10.10.1.2	50645	172.16.20.3	21	TCP	92	50645 > ftp [ACK] Seq=48 Ack=135 win=4514 Len=0
132	20.937633	10.10.1.2	50645	172.16.20.3	21	FTP	116	Request: PORT 10,10,1,2,162,211
135	20.942198	172.16.20.3	21	10.10.1.2	50645	FTP	116	Response: 200 PORT command successful. Consider using the PORT command with your own IP address.
137	20.942235	10.10.1.2	50645	172.16.20.3	21	TCP	92	50645 > ftp [ACK] Seq=72 Ack=186 win=4565 Len=0
141	20.945471	10.10.1.2	50645	172.16.20.3	21	FTP	98	Request: LIST
144	20.948418	172.16.20.3	20	10.10.1.2	41683	TCP	100	ftp-data > 41683 [SYN] Seq=0 win=5840 Len=0
145	20.987396	172.16.20.3	21	10.10.1.2	50645	TCP	92	ftp > 50645 [ACK] Seq=186 Ack=78 win=5792 Len=0
147	23.947014	172.16.20.3	20	10.10.1.2	41683	TCP	100	ftp-data > 41683 [SYN] Seq=0 win=5840 Len=0
150	29.946271	172.16.20.3	20	10.10.1.2	41683	TCP	100	ftp-data > 41683 [SYN] Seq=0 win=5840 Len=0
153	41.946358	172.16.20.3	20	10.10.1.2	41683	TCP	100	ftp-data > 41683 [SYN] Seq=0 win=5840 Len=0
157	65.946527	172.16.20.3	20	10.10.1.2	41683	TCP	100	ftp-data > 41683 [SYN] Seq=0 win=5840 Len=0

— Exhibit —

Refer to the exhibit.

An LTM Specialist is investigating reports that users are unable to perform some commands through an FTP virtual server. The LTM Specialist performs a capture on the server side of the LTM device.

What is the issue with the application?

- * data connection failing
- * LIST command disallowed
- * PORT command disallowed
- * command connection failing

Q241. An LTM Specialist with the Administrator role and terminal access of “tmshtsh” logs in via ssh and is in the Traffic Manager Shell. The LTM Specialist wants to enter the bash shell to review log files.

Which command does the LTM Specialist need to run to access the bash shell?

- * exit

- * quit
- * run /cli bash
- * run /util bash

Q242. — Exhibit —

```
00:00:13.245104 IP 10.29.29.60.51947 > 10.0.0.12.http: P 1:59(58) ack 1 win 46 <nop,nop,timestamp 2494782300 238063789> out slot
0x0000: 4500 006e 3b19 4000 4006 ce0c 0a1d 1d3c E..n;.@.....<
0x0010: 0a00 000c caeb 0050 8be5 aca3 dd65 e3e1 .....P.....e..
0x0020: 8018 002e 1b41 0000 0101 080a 94b3 5b5c .....A.....[\
0x0030: 0e30 90ad 4745 5420 2f74 6573 745f 7061 .0..GET./test_pa
0x0040: 6765 2e68 746d 6c20 4854 5450 312e 310d ge.html.HTTP/1.1.
0x0050: 0a48 6f73 743a 200d 0a43 6f6e 6e65 6374 .Host:...Connect
0x0060: 696f 6e3a 2043 6c6f 7365 0d0a 0d0a 0105 ion:.Close.....
0x0070: 0100 0003 00 .....
00:00:13.245284 IP 10.0.0.12.http > 10.29.29.60.51947: . ack 59 win 362 <nop,nop,timestamp 238063789 2494782300> in slot1/tmm3 1
0x0000: 4500 0260 a62e 4000 4006 6105 0a00 000c E...@.a.....
0x0010: 0a1d 1d3c 0050 bf46 fa3b dc73 bb22 2817 ...<.P.F.;.s."(.
0x0020: 8018 016a 5738 0000 0101 080a 0e37 7a5f ...jW8.....7z_
0x0030: 94f8 7d87 4854 5450 2f31 2e31 2034 3034 ..).HTTP/1.1.404
0x0040: 204e 6f74 2046 6f75 6e64 0d0a 4461 7465 .Not.Found..Date
0x0050: 3a20 5765 642c 2032 3420 4f63 7420 3230 :.Mon,.01.Jan.2
0x0060: 3132 2032 323a 3530 3a34 3320 474d 540d 00.00:00:00.M.
0x0070: 0a53 6572 7665 723a 2041 7061 6368 652f Server:Apache
0x00c0: 0d0a 436f 6e74 656e 742d 4c65 6e67 7403 .Content-Length
0x00d0: 3a20 3332 370d 0a43 6f6e 6e65 6374 636e :.327..Connectio
0x00e0: 6e3a 2063 6c6f 7365 0d0a 3a31 6e44 636e n:.close..Conten
0x00f0: 742d 5479 7065 3a20 7465 6f74 2f68 746d t-Type:.text/hm
0x0100: 6c6b 2063 6e61 7775 357 3d69 736f 2d38 l;.charset=iso-8
0x0110: 3835 392d 37d 0a0d 0a3c 2144 4f43 5459 859-1....<!DOCTY
0x0120: 514 2048 744d 4c20 5055 424c 4943 2022 PE.HTML,PUBLIC."
0x0130: 2d2f 2f49 4554 462f 2f44 5444 2048 544d -//IETF//DTD.HTM
0x0140: 4c20 322e 302f 2f45 4e22 3e0a 3c68 746d L.2.0//EN">.<htm
0x0150: 6c3e 3c68 6561 643e 0a3c 7469 746c 653e l><head>.<title>
0x0160: 3430 3420 4e6f 7420 466f 756e 643c 2f74 Oops.Sorry..</t
0x0170: 6974 6c65 3e0a 3c2f 6865 6164 3e3c 626f itle>.</head><bo
0x0180: 6479 3e0a 3c68 313e 4e6f 7420 466f 756e dy>.<h1>Not.Foun
0x0190: 643c 2f68 313e 0a3c 703e 5468 6520 7265 d</h1>.<p>Your.r
0x01a0: 7175 6573 7465 6420 5552 4c20 2f74 6573 quest.could.not
0x01b0: 745f 7061 6765 2e68 746d 6c20 7761 7320 be.completed.by.
0x01c0: 6e6f 7420 666f 756e 6420 6f6e 2074 6869 this.server..Sor
0x01d0: 7320 7365 7276 6572 2e3c 2f70 3e0a 3c68 ry.....</p>.<h
0x01e0: 723e 0a3c 6164 6472 6573 733e 4170 6163 r>.<address>Apac
0x01f0: 6865 2f32 2e32 2e34 2028 5562 756e 7475 he/x.x.x.(xxxxxx
0x0200: 2920 5048 502f 352e 322e 332d 3175 6275 ).PHP/x.x.x-lubu
0x0210: 6e74 7536 2e35 206d 6f64 5f73 736c 2f32 ntu6.5.mod_ssl/2
0x0220: 2e32 2e34 204f 7065 6e53 534c 2f30 2e39 .2.4.OpenSSL/x.x
0x0230: 2e38 6520 5365 7276 6572 2061 7420 2050 .8e.Server.at..P
0x0240: 6f72 7420 3830 3c2f 6164 6472 6573 733e ort.80</address>
0x0250: 0a3c 2f62 6f64 793e 3c2f 6874 6d6c 3e0a .</body></html>.
0x0260: 0105 0101 0002 00 .....
```

— Exhibit —

Refer to the exhibit.

The decoded TCPDump capture is a trace of a failing health monitor. The health monitor is sending the string shown in the capture; however, the server response is NOT as expected. The receive string is set to —SERVER IS UP—.

What is the solution?

- * The GET request Host header field requires a host name.
- * Incorrect syntax in send string. —HTTP/1.1— should be —HTTP1.1—.
- * The /test_page.html does NOT exist on the web server and should be added.
- * Incorrect syntax in send string. —Connection: Close— should be —Connection: Open—.

Q243. Exhibit

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; rv:16.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/16.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
DNT: 1
Connection: keep-alive

HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily
Content-Length: 0
Location: https://www.example.com
Date: Tue, 23 Oct 2012 18:05:57 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.22 (FreeBSD) PHP/5.4.4 mod_ssl/2.2.22 OpenSSL/0.9.8q DAV/2
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html
Set-Cookie: sessionid=a4531785-7012-46aa-b5fe-a54be482b61a; path=/
```

Exhibit

Refer to the exhibit.

An LTM Specialist is performing an HTTP trace on the client side of the LTM device and notices there are many undesired headers being sent by the server in the response. The LTM Specialist wants to remove all response headers except `Set-Cookie`; and `Location`. How should the LTM Specialist modify the HTTP profile to remove undesired headers from the HTTP response?

- * Enter the desired header names in the `Request Header Insert` field.
- * Enter the undesired header names in the `Request Header Erase` field.
- * Enter the undesired header names in the `Response Header Erase` field.
- * Enter the desired header names in the `Response Headers Allowed` field.

Q244. An LTM Specialist plans to enable connection mirroring for a virtualserver in an HA environment.

What must the LTM Specialist consider before implementing the configuration change?

- * Impact on system performance that might be noticeable
- * The add-on license that is required for this feature to be available
- * Creating the required separate interface for connection mirroring
- * Decreased number of possible concurrent connections to that virtual server

Explanation

Connection mirroring will bring performance consumption

Q245. An LTM Specialist is removing some of the load off an existing cluster by adding a third BIG-IP device to the device group. The new device can deliver twice the performance of the other two devices.

The LTM Specialist needs to make sure that the BIG-IP device with the highest available capacity is always selected to take over a traffic group in the event of a failover.

Which failover method is most appropriate?

- * Ordered List
- * Load Aware
- * HA Group
- * HA Capacity

Q246. Windows PC clients are connecting to a virtual server over a high-speed, low-latency network with no packet loss.

Which built-in client-side TCP profile provides the highest throughput for HTTP downloads?

- * tcp
- * tcp-legacy
- * tcp-lan-optimized
- * tcp-wan-optimized

Q247. A BIG-IP Administrator is informed that traffic on Interface 1.1 is expected to increase over the maximum bandwidth capacity on the link. There is a single VLAN on the Interface. What should the BIG-IP Administrator do to increase the total available bandwidth?

- * Assign two Interfaces to the VLAN
- * Set the media speed of Interface 1.1 manually
- * Create a trunk object with two Interfaces
- * Increase the MTU on the VLAN using Interface 1.1

Q248. A BIG-IP Administrator remotely connects to the appliance via out-of-band management using

`https://mybigip.mycompany.net`. The management portal has been working all week. When the administrator attempts to login today, the connection times out. Which two aspects should the administrator verify? (Choose two)

- * DNS is properly resolving the FQDN of the device.
- * The device is NOT redirecting them to http.
- * The administrator has the latest version of the web browser.
- * Packet Filters on the device are blocking port 80.
- * The administrator has TCP connectivity to the device.

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