



ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

Guías de estudio precisos, Alta tasa de paso!



Ittest ofrece información actualizada de forma gratuita en un año!

<http://www.ittest.es/>

Exam : FN0-202

Title : fnc4-7e foundry networks
Certified layer4-7 engineer

Version : DEMO

1. Which of the following are valid source addresses the ServerIron can use to perform its health checks?

- A. The ServerIron Management IP address
- B. The Real Server Ip address
- C. Server Source IP defined on the ServerIron
- D. The default gateway

Answer: AC

2. Which of the following best describes Direct Server Return (DSR)?

- A. Client bypasses the SLB device and talks directly to the servers.
- B. Client sends traffic to SLB device and SLB device responds with HTTP re-direct.
- C. Server bypasses the SLB device and sends replies directly to the client.
- D. Server replicates data onto other servers closer to the client.

Answer: C

3. Using show server real, if you see SUSPECT under an application port

- A. There is no link to the server
- B. The application might not be available
- C. The time between packets has increased
- D. The server is reachable at Layer 3 but the application failed Layer 4 or 7 health checks

Answer: C

4. Using show server real, if you see UNBND:

- A. The application cannot be found
- B. The application is bound to the VIP
- C. The VIP is bound to the real server
- D. The application needs to be bound to the real server
- E. The application port for the real server is not bound to the real server

Answer: C

5. 1. The ServerIron sends a TCP SYN packet to the server,

2. The SI waits one second and then checks for a SYN ACK reply from the server.

3. If the SYN ACK is received, then the ServerIron completes the test by sending TCP RESET to the server.

Describes what kind of Health Checks

- A. Layer 4 UDP Three-way health check
- B. Layer 3 TCP Three-way health check
- C. Layer 4 TCP Three-way health check
- D. Layer 3 UDP Three-way health check

Answer: C

6. To access a remote server, configure:

- A. Server source-nat
- B. Source-nat in the same subnet as the ServerIron Management IP
- C. Server source-ip and source-nat in the same subnet as the ServerIron Management IP
- D. Server source-ip for the remotes subnet

Answer: C

7. If the real servers are directly connected to the ServerIron, the ServerIron replaces the:

- A. Source IP address with the real servers address
- B. Destination IP address with the real servers address
- C. Source address with the ServerIron's server source-ip address
- D. Source and destination addresses with the ServerIron's server source-ip and the real servers IP addresses.

Answer: B

8. What is the default SLB behavior for Server Load Balancing for packets from the ServerIron to the real server?

Choices:

- 1)Packets from the ServerIron to the real server
 - a.Destination translates address from the VIP to the real serverIP
 - b.Source translate the clients IP address
- 2)Packets from the ServerIron to the real server
 - a.Destination translates address from the VIP to the real server IP
 - b.Source leaves the clients IP address unchanged
- 3)Packets from the ServerIron to the real server
 - a.Destination leave the clients IP address unchanged
 - b.Source Translate the real server IP address into a VIP address
- 4)Packets from the ServerIron to the real server
 - a.Destination Leave the real server IP address unchanged
 - b.Source leaves the clients IP address unchanged

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

9. What ServerIron functionality allows a client to connect to the same server to which it previously established an SSL connection? (Select all that apply)

- A. sticky
- B. SSL session ID switching
- C. cookie switching
- D. HTTP header hashing

Answer: AB

10. The Foundry ServerIron uses predictors to determine how to load balance the traffic flow. Which of the following is not a valid predictor?

- A. Least Connections
- B. Round Robin
- C. Least port priority
- D. Response Time/Least Connections

Answer: C

11. What best describes the role that the Virtual IP (VIP) Address plays in SLB?

- A. The Virtual IP maps multiple logical addresses to one physical port number,
- B. The Virtual IP address maps one logical address to multiple physical servers
- C. The Virtual IP responds to ARPs with the real servers IP address
- D. The Virtual IP maps ARPs with the real servers IP cache table.

Answer: B

12. What is the well-known name for port 80?

- A. HTTP
- B. POP3
- C. IMAP4
- D. FTP

Answer: A

13. Performing Health Check on remote servers requires a source IP address that is not related to std NAT.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

14. Which Foundry SLB predictor uses a percentage distribution?

- A. round robin
- B. weighted

C. least connections

D. delay

Answer: B

15. What is the correct Foundry CLI command syntax for Layer 7 health check to a specific URL ?

A. ServerIron (config-hc-check1)# port http url "GET/sales.html"

B. ServerIron (config-hc-check1)# url "/sales.html"

C. ServerIron (config-hc-check1)# http url "PUT/sales.html"

D. ServerIron (config-hc-check1)# L7 healthcheck url "/sales.html"

Answer: A

16. What is the Foundry CLI command "ip tcp burst" used for?

A. Protect against TCP SYN attacks.

B. Enable tcp bursts

C. Flood TCP SYN

D. None of the above

Answer: A

17. What is the default settings for Layer 2 Health Checks on the ServerIron XL product family?

A. 4 sec

B. 20 sec

C. 2 sec

D. 40 sec

Answer: B

18. Using source-nat causes the ServerIron to replace the:

A. Destination address with the source address

B. Real servers source address with the server source-ip

C. Source address with the ServerIrons management address

D. Source and destination addresses with the server source-ip address and the real server.

Answer: D

19. What must an administrator configure to ensure that all requests for multiple ports from one client goes to the same server?

A. The "Primary Port" application grouping parameter

B. The "Sticky connections" application grouping parameter

C. The "Concurrent Connections" application grouping parameter

D. The " Master Port" application grouping parameter

Answer: C

20. Using Direct Server Return (DSR) allows the ServerIron to:

- A. Double the number of sessions
- B. Dynamically switch from server to server
- C. Switch the connection back to a recovered server without dropping the connection
- D. Establish a connection to the client establishing a connection to the server.

Answer: A