

# F5 101

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## F5 Application Delivery Fundamentals Certification Questions & Answers

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101

[F5 Certified BIG-IP Administrator](#)

80 Questions Exam – 245 / 350% Cut Score – Duration of 90 minutes

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## Discover More about the F5 101 Certification

Are you interested in passing the F5 101 exam? First discover, who benefits from the 101 certification. The 101 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Fundamental. Passing the 101 exam earns you the F5 Certified BIG-IP Administrator title.

While preparing for the 101 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The 101 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful [101 study materials just at one click](#).

## F5 101 Application Delivery Fundamentals Certification Details:

Exam Name	F5 Certified BIG-IP Administrator
Exam Code	101
Exam Price	\$180 (USD)
Duration	90 mins
Number of Questions	80
Passing Score	245 / 350
Books / Training	<a href="#">F5 Training Programs</a>
Schedule Exam	<a href="#">Pearson VUE</a>
Sample Questions	<a href="#">F5 Application Delivery Fundamentals Sample Questions</a>
Practice Exam	<a href="#">F5 101 Certification Practice Exam</a>

## F5 101 Syllabus:

Topic	Details
<b>Configuration</b>	
Given a set of requirements, configure VLANs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assign a numeric tag to the VLAN, if required</li> <li>- Determine appropriate layer 3 addressing for VLAN</li> <li>- Specify if VLAN is tagged or untagged</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, determine switch, router, and application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the function and purpose of a router, of a firewall and of a switch</li> <li>- Interpret network diagrams</li> </ul>

Topic	Details
connectivity requirements	
Given a set of requirements, assign IP addresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interpret address and subnet relationships</li> <li>- Understand public/private, multicast addressing, and broadcast</li> <li>- Explain the function and purpose of NAT and of DHCP</li> <li>- Determine valid address IPv6</li> </ul>
State the service that ARP provides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify a valid MAC address</li> <li>- Define ARP and explain what it does</li> <li>- State the purpose of a default gateway</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, establish required routing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain why a route is needed</li> <li>- Explain network hops</li> <li>- Given a destination IP address and current routing table, identify a route to be used</li> </ul>
Define ADC application objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define load balancing including intelligent load balancing and server selection</li> <li>- Explain features of an application delivery controller</li> <li>- Explain benefits of an application delivery controller</li> </ul>
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	
Identify application and network errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify general meanings of HTTP error codes</li> <li>- Identify possible reasons and methods for connection termination</li> <li>- Identify possible causes for failure to establish connection</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, verify Layer 2 mapping (ARP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain one-to-one mapping of MAC to IP</li> <li>- Given a network diagram or ARP command output, determine if ARP resolution was successful</li> <li>- Given the ARP command output, determine if ARP resolution was successful</li> <li>- Explain the purpose of MAC masquerading</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, verify traffic is arriving at a destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain how to acquire packet captures</li> <li>- View a packet capture and identify source and destination</li> <li>- Interpret statistics to show traffic flow</li> </ul>

Topic	Details
Given a scenario, verify Layer 1 connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Given an exhibit of the front ethernet panel, explain why there is an imbalance in link use</li> <li>- Interpret ifconfig output (interface bandwidth)</li> <li>- Explain potential L1 failure modes (duplex settings, cable out of specification)</li> </ul>
<b>Maintenance</b>	
Given a scenario, review basic stats to confirm functionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interpret traffic object statistics</li> <li>- Interpret network configuration statistics</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, determine device upgrade eligibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Determine when to upgrade software</li> <li>- Determine when to upgrade platform</li> <li>- Determine steps to minimize upgrade downtime</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, interpret traffic flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain application client-server communication</li> <li>- Interpret traffic graphs (Interpret SNMP results)</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, interpret service status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compare active vs inactive ADC elements</li> <li>- Infer services for given netstat output</li> <li>- Determine whether a service is listening on a given port based on netstat output</li> </ul>
Given a scenario, interpret system health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Generate a Qkview and upload to iHealth</li> <li>- Review logs</li> <li>- Ensure efficacy of maintenance tasks (alert endpoints, verify backups)</li> <li>- Review system vitals (disk space, CPU load, memory, bandwidth)</li> </ul>
<b>Knowledge</b>	
Explain common uses for ICMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the purpose of an IP TTL</li> <li>- Explain the purpose of ICMP echo request/reply</li> <li>- Explain reasons for ICMP unreachable</li> </ul>
Map functionality to OSI model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify the layer for a MAC address</li> <li>- Identify the layer for a UDP/TCP port</li> <li>- Identify the layer for an IP address</li> <li>- Identify the layer for applications</li> </ul>
Explain use of TLS/SSL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the purpose of TLS/SSL certificates (self signed vs CA signed)</li> <li>- Explain the rationale for using TLS/SSL</li> </ul>

Topic	Details
Explain the function of a VPN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the rationale for using VPN (privacy, encryption, anonymity)</li> <li>- Identify valid uses for VPN</li> </ul>
Explain high availability (HA) concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain methods of providing HA integrity</li> <li>- Explain methods of providing HA</li> <li>- Explain advantages of HA</li> </ul>
Explain reasons for support services (DNS, NTP, syslog, SNMP, etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the purpose of DNS</li> <li>- Given a list of tools, select the appropriate tool to confirm DNS resolution is successful for a host name</li> <li>- Explain what syslog is</li> <li>- Explain the purpose of NTP</li> <li>- Explain SNMP as it pertains to ADC element monitoring</li> </ul>

## Broaden Your Knowledge with F5 101 Sample Questions:

### Question: 1

How do you support non-intelligent DNS resolution in an environment with GTM Systems and standard DNS servers?

(Choose two.)

- a) The GTM System must be a secondary server in all of your zones.
- b) Your DNS servers may delegate some DNS names to the GTM Systems.
- c) Your GTM System must delegate some DNS names to the DNS Servers.
- d) The GTM System may have a Listener set for the GTM's loopback address.
- e) The GTM System may have a Listener set for your DNS server's address.

**Answer: b, e**

### Question: 2

After editing and saving changes to the configuration file containing virtual servers, what is the immediate result?

- a) The new configuration is verified and loaded.
- b) The new configuration is loaded but not verified.
- c) The new configuration is verified not loaded.
- d) The new configuration is neither verified nor loaded.
- e) The new configuration is verified

**Answer: d**

**Question: 3**

Which two of the following statements are accurate descriptions of the ARX index?

(Choose two.)

- a) The ARX index stores the bulk of its data as bit arrays and answers most questions by performing bitwise logical operations on these bitmaps.
- b) The ARX index contains the index keys in sorted order, with the leaf level of the index containing the pointer to the page and the row number in the data page.
- c) The ARX index is the key enabler of transparent data mobility because the ARX tracks where files reside at all times, from creation through migration and deletion.
- d) The ARX index is 100% disposable and can be rebuilt at any point in time without disrupting client or application access to data.

**Answer: b, d**

**Question: 4**

Over the years, F5 has led the industry in which of the four following areas?

(Choose three.)

- a) Security
- b) Acceleration
- c) Application availability
- d) Application scalability
- e) Application design
- f) Remote access

**Answer: a, b, d**

**Question: 5**

It is common for free storage space to exist somewhere in a business network that is not easy for storage administrators to utilize. What solution can the ARX provide in this situation?

- a) The ARX identifies the exact location of the free storage, which allows network administrators to target those locations when provisioning additional storage.
- b) The ARX extends the capacity of each server by 10-15, through intelligent file virtualization.
- c) The ARX uses the extra storage for transaction logs and index files.
- d) The ARX allows the customer to pool storage from anywhere within the enterprise and capacity balance the overflow across devices.

**Answer: d**

**Question: 6**

BIG-IP ASM is requesting automatic signature updates from the F5 update service Who is considered the server in this communication?

- a) web application
- b) F5 update Service
- c) BIG-IP
- d) User A

**Answer: b**

**Question: 7**

What percentage of storage in a typical environment is actively used and modified?

- a) 25%
- b) 10%
- c) 90%
- d) 5%
- e) 50%

**Answer: b**

**Question: 8**

For a typical business, what percentage of data does the ARX usually move to a secondary tier?

- a) 20-30%
- b) 50-60%
- c) 80-90%
- d) 0-10%

**Answer: c**

**Question: 9**

When choosing Fundamental as the Policy Builder security policy type, BIG-IP ASM will learn and enforce the following components?

(Choose 2)

- a) URLs and meta characters
- b) Attack signatures
- c) HTTP protocol compliance
- d) Global parameters

**Answer: b, c**



**Question: 10**

During BIG-IP Fail-over, the new active device sends IP-MAC mapping update to the connected switch. This message is called?

- a) MAC Masquerade
- b) ARP
- c) Gratuitous ARP
- d) Proxy ARP

**Answer: c**

## Avail the Study Guide to Pass F5 101 Application Delivery Fundamentals Exam:

- Find out about the 101 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [F5 101 syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the [Application Delivery Fundamentals training](#). Joining the F5 provided training for this F5 certification exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [F5 101 sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. 101 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

## Career Benefits:

Passing the F5 101 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

### Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the F5 101 Certification

CertFun.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the 101 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the 101 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on CertFun.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **[101 practice tests](#)**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the F5 Certified BIG-IP Administrator.

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