

# **QUESTION & ANSWER**

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