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Exam : **1Y0-A21**

Title : Basic Administration for Citrix NetScaler 9.2

Version : Demo

1.Scenario: An administrator is working with a Citrix consultant to architect and implement a NetScaler solution. They plan to use GSLB and DNS views in the environment.
In which two manners can the administrator configure the NetScaler system to be able to configure DNS views that support GSLB records? (Choose two.)
A. Configure as an ADNS.
B. Configure as a DNS proxy.
C. Configure CNAME records.
D. Configure as an End resolver.
Answer: A, B

2.In which manner can an administrator configure a NetScaler device so that it can load balance external DNS servers.?
A. Configure as an ADNS.
B. Configure CNAME records.
C. Configure as a DNS proxy.
D. Configure as an End resolver.
Answer: C

3.Scenario: A financial company needs to maintain end-to-end security in network traffic. The company also requires that an administrator reduce the CPU levels for back-end servers in their environment because it requires end-to-end security.
Which setting on the SSL virtual server reduces CPU utilization on the back-end?
A. SSLv3
B. SSL Redirect
C. SSL Session Reuse
D. SSL Client Certificates
Answer: C

4.A network administrator wants to ensure that connection multiplexing is enabled for all client connections that hit a virtual server. Which service type should the administrator select to enable connection multiplexing?
A. SSL
B. FTP
C. TCP
D. HTTP
Answer: D

5.Scenario: A company has contracts with multiple ISPs and would like to use all of them for Internet connections although some ISP routers are faster than others. The company also plans to use a NetScaler system for load balancing and failover.
What can an administrator configure to ensure that all ISP connections are being used while avoiding retransmission or out-of-order packets in this environment?
A. Multiple VLANs with Ingress rules
B. Link load balancing with destination IP-based persistence

C. Round robin load balancing with reverse RNAT configured
D. A load balancing policy with the appropriate preferred IP and preferred port parameters configured
Answer: B

6.Scenario: A company has contracts with multiple ISPs and would like to use all of them for Internet connections. The company also plans to use a NetScaler system for load balancing and failover.
What can an administrator configure to ensure that all ISP connections are being used and return traffic maintains the same path as the inbound traffic in this environment?
A. Round robin load balancing with INAT configured
B. Link load balancing with RNAT and USNIP enabled
C. Multiple VLANs with Ingress rules and USIP enabled
D. A load balancing policy with the appropriate preferred IP and preferred port parameters configured
Answer: B

7.Scenario: A customer has two datacenters in geographically dispersed locations, both serving content for a web-based application. Content for both datacenters should always be available.
Which method should an administrator use to make content from both datacenters available at all times?
A. HA
B. GSLB
C. Content switching
D. Backup load balancing virtual servers
Answer: B

8.Scenario: An administrator is managing a network environment that contains five datacenters, all of which are in different areas of the same country. The administrator plans to configure the NetScaler system to load balance the datacenters so that they can be used for disaster recovery.

How should the administrator configure the NetScaler system for disaster recovery and to optimize the user experience?
A. Enable HA and use cache load balancing.
B. Enable HA and use server load balancing.
C. Enable GSLB and use the proximity method.
D. Enable GSLB and use the round robin method.
Answer: C

9.Scenario: An administrator needs to configure a NetScaler device so that a set of back-end servers in a LAN can initiate connections to the Internet. ACLs are configured in this environment. What must the administrator configure to meet the needs of this scenario?
A. INAT on the servers in the LAN
B. RNAT for the destination IP addresses
C. NAT on the router to the NetScaler device
D. RNAT for the subnet that includes the LAN IP addresses
E. RNAT on the virtual servers bound to the servers in the LAN
Answer: D

10.Which IP address type must be unique to each NetScaler in an HA pair?
A. MIP
B. NSIP
C. SNIP
D. Load balancing VIP
Answer: B

11.In which two ways could an administrator configure a NetScaler system to allow a Web server log to record the original client IP addresses for incoming traffic? (Choose two.)
A. USIP
B. INAT
C. USNIP
D. Edge mode
E. Client IP insertion
Answer: A, E

12.Scenario: A network administrator needs to configure VLANs on a NetScaler to support multiple networks. The NetScaler is connected through interface 1/1 to a switch port where VLAN10 is configured. This NetScaler is also connected through interface 1/2 to a switch port that is configured for VLAN20.
Given this scenario, which two steps does the administrator need to take to configure the NetScaler for VLAN10? (Choose two.)
A. add vlan 10
B. set vlan 10 -ifnum 1/1
C. bind vlan 10 -ifnum 1/2
D. bind vlan 10 -ifnum 1/1
E. bind vlan 10 -ifnum 1/1 -tagged
Answer: A, D

13.Scenario: A customer has an HA pair configured and is making interface configuration changes on the primary node. However, the administrator notices that the changes are NOT being propagated to the secondary node.
What is the reason for this behavior?
A. Propagation is not enabled.
B. HA pair licensing is missing.
C. Propagation is enabled, but synchronization is disabled.
D. Interface configuration changes must be performed on each node.
Answer: D

14.Scenario: A network administrator needs to configure routing on a NetScaler appliance. The NetScaler is in a DMZ whose gateway is 10.54.80.1/24. There are no configured routes on the NetScaler.
Given this topology, which is the appropriate routing configuration for the NetScaler?
A. set default route 10.54.80.1
B. add route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.54.80.1

C. set default route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.54.80.1
D. add route 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 10.54.80.1
Answer: B

15.An administrator needs to configure a NetScaler system to dynamically advertise virtual IP addresses, directly connected routes and static routes to the upstream routers.
What must the administrator ensure is configured on the NetScaler system for this environment?
A. RNAT
B. L3 mode
C. Static Routes
D. Health Check monitor
E. Route Health Injection (RHI)
Answer: E