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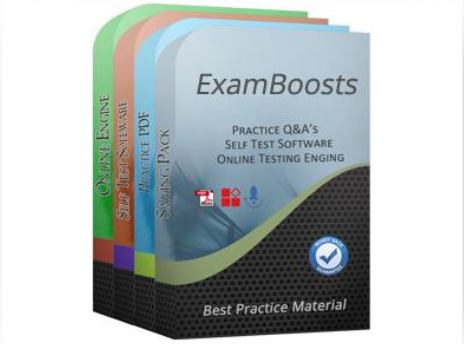

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Exam : **1Y0-A28**

Title : Implementing NetScaler 10 for Networking and Traffic Optimization

Vendor : Citrix

Version : DEMO

NO.1 A network engineer needs to upgrade both appliances of a High Availability (HA) pair. In which order should the network engineer upgrade the appliances?
A. Disable high availability and upgrade one node at a time.
B. Upgrade the primary node first without disabling high availability.
C. Upgrade the secondary node first without disabling high availability.
D. Perform the upgrade simultaneously without disabling high availability.
Answer: C

NO.2 An engineer has two NetScaler devices in two different datacenters and wants to create a high availability (HA) pair with the two devices, even though they are on two different subnets.
How can the engineer configure the HA Pair between the two NetScaler devices?
A. Configure StaySecondary on the second datacenter appliance.
B. Ensure that INC mode is enabled during the creation of the HA Pair.
C. Enable the HAMonitors on all interfaces after the HA Pair has been created.
D. Change the NSIP of the second appliance to be on the same subnet as the first appliance.
Answer: B

NO.3 What should a network engineer do to prevent unauthorized users from using the root user account?
A. Reset the nsroot account.
B. Change the nsroot password.
C. Create an authorization policy.
D. Bind a policy to the root user account.
Answer: B

NO.4 Scenario: The NetScaler has connections to a large number of VPNs. The network engineer wants to minimize
the number of ARP requests. Which feature should the network engineer enable to minimize ARP requests?
A. TCP Buffering
B. Use Source IP
C. Edge Configuration
D. MAC based forwarding
Answer: D

NO.5 The network engineer would like all HTTP and HTTPS requests that travel through the NetScaler to have an HTTP header added with the source IP address for logging on the web servers.
How should the network engineer accomplish this?
A. Enable Web Logging
B. Enable the client IP option
C. Configure the TCP Parameters
D. Enable the 'Use Source IP mode'
Answer: B

NO.6 A network engineer has configured two NetScaler MPX appliances as a high availability (HA) pair.
What can the engineer configure to prevent failover if only a single interface fails?
A. FIS
B. PBR
C. SNMP
D. VMAC
Answer: A

NO.7 Scenario: A NetScaler appliance currently has a manually configured channel containing four interfaces;
however, the engineer has been told that the NetScaler must now only use a single interface for this network.
The engineer removes the channel and immediately notices a decrease in network performance.
How could the engineer resolve this issue?
A. Reset the unused interfaces
B. Disable the unused interfaces
C. Enable flow control on all interfaces
D. Disable HA monitoring on the three interfaces that are no longer required
Answer: B

NO.8 Scenario: A NetScaler engineer needs to enable access to some web servers running on an IPv6-only network. The clients connecting
the services are
on an IPv4 network. The
engineer has already enabled IPv6 on the NetScaler. What does the engineer need to do in order to provide access to the services on the IPv6 network?
A. Create an IPv6 tunnel and a IPv4 virtual server.
B. Configure an IPv6 VLAN and bind the required interface.
C. Create a IPv4 virtual server and bind the service group to it.
D. Create an IPv6 ACL and a IPv4 virtual server and bind the ACL to the virtual server.
Answer: C

NO.9 Scenario: An engineer executes the following commands: add vlan 2 bind vlan 2 -ifnum 1/2 add ns ip 10.110.4.200 255.255.255.0 bind vlan 2 -IPAddress 10.110.4.200 255.255.255.0 What type of IP address has been added to the NetScaler?
A. VIP address
B. NSIP address
C. SNIP address
D. GSLB Site IP address
Answer: C

NO.10 Scenario: A network engineer needs to configure Citrix NetScaler to provide Access Gateway services to VLAN 2 using interface 1/1 only, while also using interface 1/2 to provide load balancing

services to VLAN 3. How could this result be achieved?
A. Disable static route advertisement.
B. Disable layer 2 mode Create 2 untagged VLANs - VLAN 2 and VLAN 3 Bind VLAN 2 to Interface 1/1 Bind VLAN 3 to Interface 1/2
C. Enable Layer 3 mode Create a Channel Interface using Interface 1/1 and 1/2 Create 2 VMACs Bind a VMAC to interface 1/1 and 1/2
D. Configure policy-based routing using the Interface option as a filter.
Answer: B

NO.11 Scenario: A network engineer needs to re-configure the NetScaler to utilize two new VLANs - VLAN2 and VLAN3. VLAN2 is an untagged VLAN and VLAN3 will require a .1q compliant tag. Interface 1/1 is the only interface that
will be used on the NetScaler. How could the engineer configure
the NetScaler so that it can communicate with both networks?
A. Change the NSVLAN to 3 Add VLAN 2 and bind interface 1/1 as untagged
B. Enable the Tag all VLANs option on interface 1/1.
C. Add VLAN2 and bind interface 1/1 as untagged Add VLAN3 and bind interface 1/1 as tagged
D. Add a SNIP for each VLAN Enable management access on the SNIP for VLAN3
Answer: C

NO.12 Why would an engineer want to specify a TCP Profile for a specific service group?
A. To enable use of features like SSL over TCP for that specific service group.
B. To adjust the TCP settings for traffic to and from that specific service group.
C. To use a specific SNIP for traffic to the back-end servers in that service group.
D. To enable features like use source IP, TCP keep alive and TCP buffering for a specific service group.
Answer: B