

Infoblox Certification Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What is the default/fallback IP of a fresh appliance?**
 - A. 192.168.1.2**
 - B. 192.168.1.1**
 - C. 10.0.0.2**
 - D. 172.16.0.1**

- 2. Which statement is true about Grid Members?**
 - A. They can be either a single appliance or a HA appliance**
 - B. They must be virtual appliances**
 - C. They can only be physical appliances**
 - D. They must always be HA appliances**

- 3. How many IPs are required for an HA pair?**
 - A. 5 -- 2xLAN1, 2xHA, 1xVIP**
 - B. 3**
 - C. 4**
 - D. 6**

- 4. Which data types can be used with extensible attributes?**
 - A. String, List, Integer, Email, URL, Date**
 - B. Boolean, Binary**
 - C. IPv4, IPv6**
 - D. MAC addresses**

- 5. How do Smart Folders update when opened?**
 - A. Manually**
 - B. On Startup**
 - C. Dynamically updates every time opened**
 - D. They do not update**

- 6. In a grid deployment, which role is primarily responsible for management and hosting the database?**
 - A. Grid Master**
 - B. Grid Slave**
 - C. Grid Proxy**
 - D. Grid Node**

- 7. What can happen during a DNS amplification attack when a spoofed IP is used?**
- A. The spoofed IP is overwhelmed by the responses, preventing regular internet traffic**
 - B. The DNS responses are not delivered**
 - C. The server exhausts its CPU without affecting clients**
 - D. The spoofed IP gets a successful connection and logs events**
- 8. What is the default Grid Name and Shared Secret?**
- A. Grid Name: Infoblox; Shared Secret: test**
 - B. Grid Name: Infoblox; Shared Secret: secret**
 - C. Grid Name: GridOne; Shared Secret: test**
 - D. Grid Name: Infogrid; Shared Secret: test**
- 9. How many authoritative DHCP servers can you have on a network?**
- A. One**
 - B. Two**
 - C. No limit**
 - D. Limited by subnet size**
- 10. What can you do with extensible attributes?**
- A. Only view data.**
 - B. Search, filter and sort data in tables, global search, and smart folders.**
 - C. They are read-only.**
 - D. They replace all standard fields.**

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is the default/fallback IP of a fresh appliance?

- A. 192.168.1.2**
- B. 192.168.1.1**
- C. 10.0.0.2**
- D. 172.16.0.1**

Starting up a fresh Infoblox appliance, you have a predictable management address on a private subnet to begin configuration. This bootstrap address is 192.168.1.2, which you can use to access the Web UI or CLI and start the initial setup. Connecting a workstation in the same 192.168.1.0/24 network lets you reach that IP without needing a pre-existing network configuration, then you run the setup to assign a real IP, DNS, and gateway for your environment. The other addresses shown are simply in different private ranges and aren't the standard default used to boot Infoblox appliances. Some devices in other contexts may use 192.168.1.1, but for a fresh Infoblox appliance the expected default is 192.168.1.2.

2. Which statement is true about Grid Members?

- A. They can be either a single appliance or a HA appliance**
- B. They must be virtual appliances**
- C. They can only be physical appliances**
- D. They must always be HA appliances**

Grid Members are the building blocks of an Infoblox Grid. Each member is an appliance that participates in the Grid and provides services. They can be deployed as a single, standalone appliance or as part of a high-availability (HA) setup to ensure continuity. They can be on physical hardware or on virtual machines, depending on the environment. So the statement that Grid Members can be either a single appliance or a HA appliance accurately captures how these members are used. They're not limited to virtual appliances, nor must every member be in HA, and they can be physical as well, so those other descriptions aren't universally true.

3. How many IPs are required for an HA pair?

- A. 5 -- 2xLAN1, 2xHA, 1xVIP**
- B. 3**
- C. 4**
- D. 6**

In an HA pair, you need IPs for management on each node, IPs that the two nodes use to coordinate failover, and a virtual IP that clients connect to. There are two management IPs (one on each node on LAN1) so you can manage or reach each appliance directly. Then you have two HA addresses that the nodes use to communicate and determine which one is active, ensuring a reliable failover path. Finally, there's a single VIP that floats between the nodes so clients always connect to the active member without being aware of the failover happening. Add these up and you get five IPs in total, which is why five is the correct count.

4. Which data types can be used with extensible attributes?

- A. String, List, Integer, Email, URL, Date**
- B. Boolean, Binary**
- C. IPv4, IPv6**
- D. MAC addresses**

Extensible attributes are metadata fields attached to Infoblox objects that must use predefined data types so values can be validated and leveraged in searches and reporting. The valid data types you can use are String for text, List for multiple values, Integer for whole numbers, Email for email addresses, URL for web links, and Date for calendar dates. Other data types like Boolean or Binary aren't supported for extensible attributes, and network identifiers such as IPv4/IPv6 addresses or MAC addresses aren't defined as EA data types, since they represent addresses rather than simple attribute values.

5. How do Smart Folders update when opened?

- A. Manually**
- B. On Startup**
- C. Dynamically updates every time opened**
- D. They do not update**

Smart Folders are live, dynamic queries rather than static lists. They are defined by a set of criteria, and when you open one, the system re-runs that query against the current data. This means the contents reflect any changes since the last time you opened it: new items that now match appear, and items that no longer match disappear. Because of this automatic, on-access refresh, they update every time you open them. It's not about a manual refresh, nor about updating only at startup; the results are regenerated each time you open the folder.

6. In a grid deployment, which role is primarily responsible for management and hosting the database?

- A. Grid Master**
- B. Grid Slave**
- C. Grid Proxy**
- D. Grid Node**

In a grid deployment, the Grid Master is the central control point that owns the authoritative grid database and handles management. The master stores all configuration, DNS/DHCP data, and policies, and writes to the database, with changes propagated to other members. Grid Slaves maintain a replicated copy to support failover and load, but they do not own the primary database. Grid Nodes provide services to clients, and Grid Proxies handle routing and client access but also don't host the authoritative database. So, managing and hosting the database is the responsibility of the Grid Master.

7. What can happen during a DNS amplification attack when a spoofed IP is used?

- A. The spoofed IP is overwhelmed by the responses, preventing regular internet traffic**
- B. The DNS responses are not delivered**
- C. The server exhausts its CPU without affecting clients**
- D. The spoofed IP gets a successful connection and logs events**

In this scenario, the key idea is volumetric traffic from reflection. A DNS amplification attack leverages UDP, which is connectionless, to send a flood of small DNS queries to open resolvers while spoofing the victim's IP address as the source. Each query triggers a much larger DNS response that is sent to the spoofed address, not back to the attacker. Because many such responses arrive simultaneously, the victim's network link becomes saturated, overwhelming legitimate traffic and effectively causing a denial of service. That's why the outcome described is that the spoofed IP is flooded with large DNS responses, preventing normal internet traffic. The responses are delivered to the victim, not withheld, and there isn't a "successful" connection established with the spoofed IP—DNS over UDP doesn't involve a handshake, so no lasting connection is formed. While DNS servers might experience high load, the hallmark effect is the victim's bandwidth being flooded, not the resolver's CPU alone.

8. What is the default Grid Name and Shared Secret?

- A. Grid Name: Infoblox; Shared Secret: test**
- B. Grid Name: Infoblox; Shared Secret: secret**
- C. Grid Name: GridOne; Shared Secret: test**
- D. Grid Name: Infogrid; Shared Secret: test**

Understanding how an Infoblox Grid is identified and secured is essential. The Grid Name is the primary label that identifies the entire Grid within an environment, and in typical setup scenarios it is set to Infoblox. The Shared Secret is the password used when new members join the Grid, providing authentication so only authorized devices can connect; in common lab or training environments this secret is often set to test for simplicity. Because of that, the combination Grid Name Infoblox with Shared Secret test reflects the usual default configuration you'll encounter in many docs and practice labs. The other options change either the grid name or the secret, which is why they don't represent the default setup. In production, you should replace the default secret with a strong, unique value.

9. How many authoritative DHCP servers can you have on a network?

- A. One**
- B. Two**
- C. No limit**
- D. Limited by subnet size**

Having multiple authoritative DHCP servers is a common design for reliability and scalability. The DHCP protocol itself does not set a fixed cap on how many servers can be authoritative on a network. You can deploy many servers across subnets, and you can even have additional authoritative servers for the same subnet by using mechanisms like failover or coordinated scope management so lease data is shared and conflicts are avoided. The practical limit isn't a protocol rule but your hardware, management effort, and the chosen high-availability approach. So there is no hard limit on the number of authoritative DHCP servers you can have on a network.

10. What can you do with extensible attributes?

- A. Only view data.**
- B. Search, filter and sort data in tables, global search, and smart folders.**
- C. They are read-only.**
- D. They replace all standard fields.**

Extensible attributes provide a way to attach custom metadata to Infoblox objects, expanding how you describe and organize data. Because these attributes are searchable and filterable, you can use them to locate and group resources efficiently. You can search for specific attribute values, filter lists to show only items that match those values, and sort results by the attribute values. They're also usable in global search and in smart folders to create dynamic views driven by your own criteria. They augment the standard fields rather than replacing them, and you can define and update their values as needed.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://infoblox.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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