3V0-41.19^{Q&As}

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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QUESTION 1

A customer wants to place their NSX Managers in different subnets. Which would an architect recommend to support the request?

A. Use a cluster Virtual IP.

B. Use round-robin DNS.

C. Use a load balancer.

D. Use NAT.

Correct Answer: C

"With NSX-T 2.4 it is also possible to create a High Available NSX-T Cluster using an external Load Balancer which can load balance traffic from GUI, API clients and CMP Platforms to each NSX-T Manager. In this configuration NSX-T Managers can be in different subnets." http://www.cloudxtreme.info/nsx-tmanager-clustering/--vetted

QUESTION 2

An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

Customer Is In the business of providing website hosting and network services for a variety of organizations.

2.

Customer is considering adopting NSX-T Data Center as their network virtualization solution.

3.

4000 virtual servers are being managed today.

4.

Virtual server growth is expected to be 10% bi-yearly for critical public facing web servers.

5.

To cope with increased demand, the customer is acquiring all new infrastructure components.

6.

Customer Is concerned with the cost effectiveness of any proposed solution.

Which two should the architect include in their design? (Choose two.)

A. 2U Rack with 14 servers in each rack having 24 Cores and 4 TB of RAM and 40 GB aggregate bandwidth

B. verified and supported hardware with at least 4 CPU cores

C. 48 port switch with 1000 Mbps transfer rate

D. verified and supported hardware a with minimum of 16 GB of RAM

E. medium size Edge Virtual Machine

Correct Answer: BC

While (A) is talking about aggregate bandwidth, its still getting into specifics of amount of servers and cores. (C and E) are physical design decisions, leaving (B andD) as they are stating "minimums"

QUESTION 3

An architect is helping an organization with the Physical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

 Deployment will be a brownfield vSphere environment.

2.

 A smooth transition for deployment is required.

Which two should the architect include in their design? (Choose two.)

A. Separate management and NSX Edge clusters.

B. Set an end-to-end MTU of 9000.

C. The physical gateway will be migrated to the Tier-1 gateway.

D. The ESXi hosts will need at least one free physical NIC.

E. L2 connectivity will be the core convergent network.

Correct Answer: BD

1.

 (D) You need at least 1 free pNIC to begin the migration to a N-VDS.

2.

 (A) Separating mgmt. and edge doesn\\\'t do anything for making a smooth transition from vSphere networking to NSX-T

3.

 (C) Changing of the default gateway will have to happen for VMs but this doesn\\\'t line up with a physical design

4.

 (B) Jumbo frames will help,and by setting it all to 9000 will aid in the "smooth" transition.

5.

(E) doesn\\'t really jive with NSXor physical design

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/nsxt_24_migrate.pdf

QUESTION 4

An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

NSX-T will span across two sites for disaster recovery.

2.

Public Load Balancer VIP should be accessible from a secondary site.

3.

Distributed Firewall Policies should be available at a secondary site.

4.

Routing capabilities should be maintained after failure.

5.

NAT capabilities are required.

Which two should the architect include in their design? (Choose two.)

A. Use IP sets or groups to configure DFW rules.

B. Use MTU to 1550 between sites.

C. Use of the same ISPs across sites.

D. Use two separate ISPs across sites.

E. Set MTU to 1500 between sites.

Correct Answer: BC

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/administration/GUID-5D7E3D43-6497-427399C1-77613C36AD75.html Though MTU recommended at 1600 or higher, docs state the bare minimum is 1550 ... Minimum MTU for VMware NSX ? ... Outside MTU for IPv4 without Internal Guest OS dot1q Tagging = 20 + 8 + 8 + 14 + 1500 = 1550 byte--vetted

QUESTION 5

Which is associated with the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle?

A. Create and document the logical and virtual design.

B. Gather and document requirements, assumptions and constraints.

C. Build, deploy, implement and test the design.

D. Measure performance against customer\'s requirements.

Correct Answer: B

Discovery is part of the initial conceptual design (RRCA)

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