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Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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QUESTION 1

What would an architect recommend to a customer that wants to extend management to an additional data center through Layer 2, but does not want to add additional NSX-T licensing?

- A. Deploy a standalone Edge as the L2 VPN client.
- B. Deploy a standalone NSX Controller.
- C. Deploy a standalone NSX Manager.
- D. Deploy a standalone Edge as the IPsec VPN.

Correct Answer: D

IPsec VPN is really your only way as you aren't stretching layer 2 but instead just connecting networks securely. (BandC) are not possible or not really in line with what's being asked.

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.

Data between two networks connected over a public network needs to be encrypted.

2.

Certificate authentication is required.

3.

Dynamic route learning is preferred.

Which should the architect include in their design?

- A. Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Active mode. Configure policy-based IPsec VPN with SHA256withRSA as the hash algorithm.
- B. Deploy a Tier-0 gateway In Active/Active mode. Configure route-based IPsec VPN with SHA512withRSA as the hash algorithm.
- C. Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode. Configure route-based IPsec VPN with SHA512withRSA as the hash algorithm.
- D. Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode. Configure policy-based IPsec VPN with SHA256withRSA as the hash algorithm.

Correct Answer: C

F- For IP-Sec, Tier 0 Gateways must be in Active/Standby. Route-based IPsec VPN is required for dynamic route learning <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/administration/GUID-C0E5AF10-576D493A->

A079-C4C95D8F5373.html <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/administration/GUID-DF689847-252E451E-84B5-DB507CC010AC.html>

QUESTION 3

An architect is helping an organization redesign a previously installed NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

The company's headquarters is located in Eastern Europe and there are several regional offices.

2.

The company owns several smaller companies around the globe.

3.

All locations must access the RESTful API of NSX-T through the internal network for automating the creation of segments.

4.

The company's HQ does not have any internal Public Key Infrastructure.

5.

NSX-T has already been installed at the company's headquarters.

The architect has determined self-signed certificates should be replaced with certificates signed by a Public Key Infrastructure.

Which should the architect recommend in their design?

A. Replace the certificate on all three NSX Managers with a certificate that is signed by a third-party Public Key Infrastructure.

B. Replace the NSX-T root certificate with an internal Certificate Authority.

C. Replace the NSX Managers certificate with a certificate that is signed by Company Public Key Infrastructure.

D. Replace vCenter root certificate with a certificate signed by a third-party Certificate Authority.

Correct Answer: A

NSX Mgrs are what are used for REST api calls, the company doesn't have an internal PKI solution, and replacing vCenter root cert doesn't matter to these requirements.

QUESTION 4

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.

There Is a critical application used by the Finance Team.

2.

The critical application has an availability and recoverability SLA of 99.99%.

3.

The critical application Is sensitive to network changes.

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

A. Install and configure hosts with 100Gbps physical NICs.

B. Configure Tier-0 gateway for eBGP and ECMP.

C. Configure Tier-1 gateway for eBGP and ECMP.

D. Enable BFD on Tier-0 gateway.

E. Configure multiple static routes on Tier-1 gateway.

Correct Answer: BD

Answer B is NSX-T Tier-0 Gateway Best Practice. Dump recommended "E", but having `multiple static routes on Tier-1 gateway` in and of itself does not lend to high reliability HA (Four 9's). BFD is used in physical networking to rapidly detectedge node failure and expedite re-convergence --vetted

QUESTION 5

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 NSX or physical design

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

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