3V0-41.19Q&As

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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QUESTION 1

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.

Maximum performance and availability is required between the physical and virtual network.

2.

Load Balancing service is required for back-end web servers.

3.

NAT is required.

Which should the architect include in their design?

A. Deploy a Tler-1 gateway and connect It to an Active/Active Tier-0 gateway with ECMP configured.

B. Deploy an Active/Active Tier-0 gateway and configure ECMP.

C. Create two separate VLANs to connect the Tier-0 gateway upstream traffic and configure ECMP.

D. Deploy an Active/Passive Tier-0 gateway and configure ECMP.

Correct Answer: A

Option A is required (even though BandC are technically correct for parts of the requirement).

Stateful services (LB) can\\'t be on the same gateway as ECMPgateway.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/administration/GUID-DAEF8457-83634F33-84DA-68AA36A2DE3C.html

https://vnuggets.com/2019/09/13/nsx-t-inline-and-onearm-load-balancing-part1/ https://

nsx.techzone.vmware.com/resource/vmware-nsx-t-design-guide-designing-environments-nsx-t

QUESTION 2

An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of a Layer 2 bridging solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

Workloads are running on ESXI hosts.

2.

Workloads are running on KVM hosts.

3.

Workloads on both type of hypervisors should use bridging services.

4.

VLAN 50 is used for Tier-0 uplink connectivity.

Which should the architect include in their design?

A. Create an NSX Edge Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 60.

B. Create an ESXi Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 60.

C. Create an NSX Edge Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 50.

D. Create an ESXi Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 50.

Correct Answer: C

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.3/com.vmware.nsxt.admin.doc/GUID-E57A4794-93BF-4E1C-B5D2-23C575C00EEC.html VLAN 50 is used in the example -Given that along with required support for ESXi and KVM, and given that KVM is not supported on ESXi Bridge Cluster, C would be the correct answer https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.3/ com.vmware.nsxt.admin.doc/GUID- 7B21DF3D-C9DB-4C10-A32F-B16642266538.html--vetted You can configure layer 2 bridging using either ESXi host transport nodes or NSX Edge transport nodes. Edge bridging is preferred over ESXi bridging.

QUESTION 3

An architect is helping an organization with the Physical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution.

1.

This information was gathered during a workshop:

2.

Some workloads should be moved to a Cloud Provider.

3.

Extend network\\'s VLAN or VNI across sites on the same broadcast domain.

4.

Enable VM mobility use cases such as migration and disaster recovery without IP address changes.

5.

Support 1500 byte MTU between sites.

Which should the architect include in their design?

A. SSL VPN

B. Reflexive NAT

C. L2 VPN

D. Load Balancer

Correct Answer: C

NSX-T doesn\\'t support sslvpn, reflexive NATand LB don\\'t solve the ask. L2VPN will stretch across sites and to Cloud Providers.

QUESTION 4

Which three must be taken into consideration when creating a Logical Design for a planned migration? (Choose three.)

A. A transport node can attach single VLAN transport zones with single N-VDS.

B. An N-VDS with the same name can be attached to both Overlay and VLAN transport zones.

C. An N-VDS can attach to both an Overlay and a VLAN transport zone to a N-VDS having different name/s.

D. An N-VDS can only attach to a single Overlay transport zone.

E. An N-VDS can only attach to a single VLAN transport zone.

F. An N-VDS can only attach to a multiple VLAN transport nodes.

Correct Answer: BDF

Transport Zone 101 w/ NSX-T

QUESTION 5

An architect is helping an organization with the Conceptual Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered by the architect during the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle:

1.

There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.

2.

Network administrators are not familiar with NSX-T Data Center solutions.

3.

Hosts can only be configured with two physical NICs.

4.

There is an existing management cluster to deploy the NSX-T components.

5.

Dynamic routing should be configured between the physical and virtual network.

6.

There is a storage array available to deploy NSX-T components.

Which constraint was documented by the architect?

A. There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.

B. There are enough CPU and memory resources in the existing management cluster.

C. Dynamic routing should be configured between the physical and virtual network.

D. Hosts can only be configured with two physical NICs.

Correct Answer: D

The only constraint listed is about the 2 pNICs per host.

QUESTION 6

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 7

An architect is helping an organization with the Conceptual Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered by the architect during the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle:

1.

Existing hardware will be used In any design proposal.

2.

Network bandwidth cannot be expanded.

Which concept of the Discover Task do these items belong to?

A. requirement

B. risk

C. constraint

D. assumption

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

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 9

A customer wants to use ECMP to provide additional throughput and availability for their critical business applications. Some applications require load balancing for scale and availability. Which two Edge design choices can an architect present to the customer? (Choose two.)

A. Configure ECMP and Load Balancing on the Tier-0 gateway.

B. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode and a Tier-1 gateway in Active/Standby mode.

C. Configure ECMP on the Tler-0 gateway and Load Balancing on the Tier-1 gateway.

D. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode.

E. Configure ECMP on the Tier-1 gateway and Load Balancing on the Tier-1 gateway.

F. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Active mode and a Tier-1 gateway in Active/Standby mode.

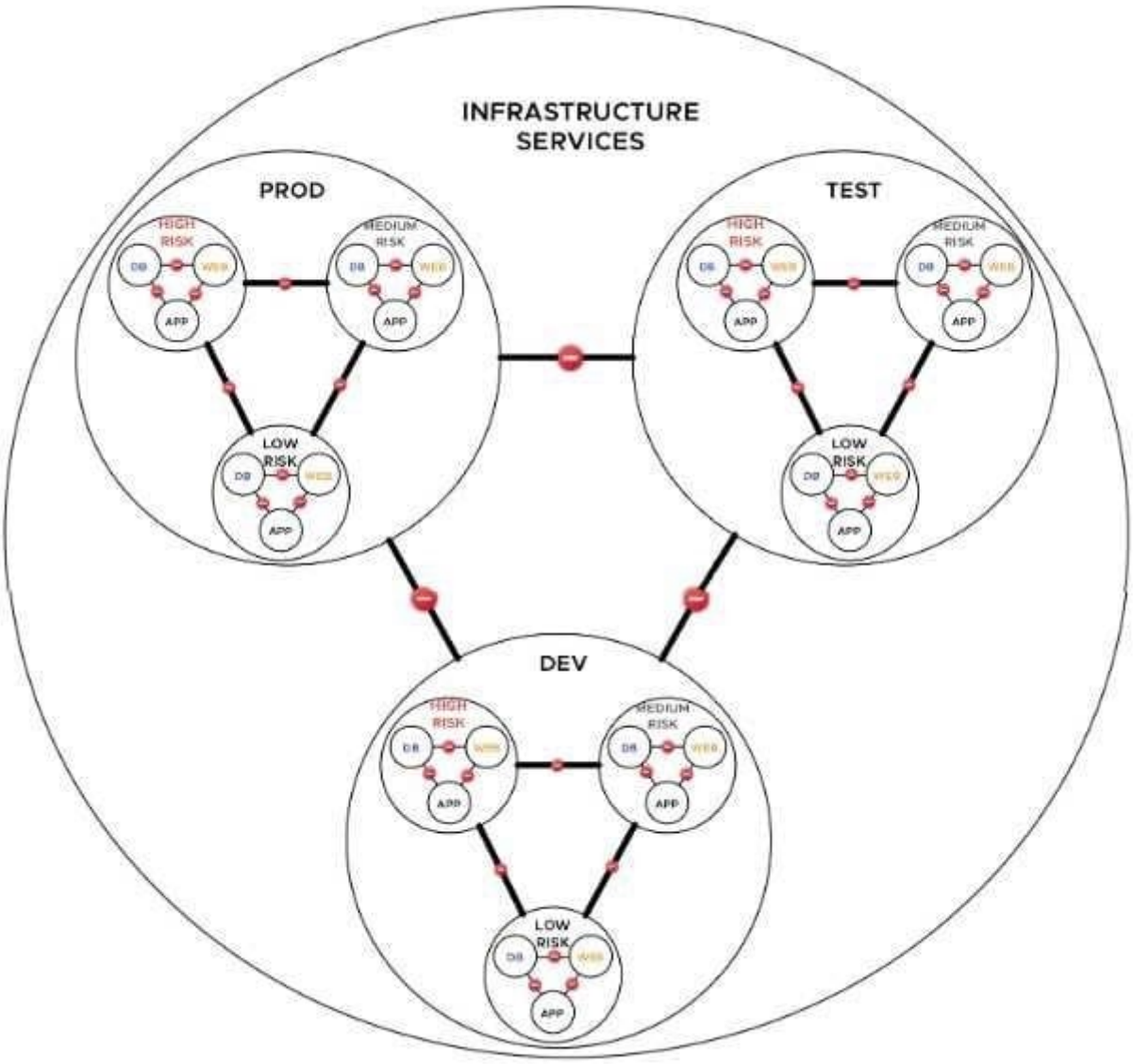
Correct Answer: CF

Tier 0 must be Active Active for ECMP, Tier 1 utilizes an LB --vetted

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/administration/GUID-443B6B0D-F179429E-83F3-E136038332E0.html

QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



A financial company is adopting micro-services with the intent of simplifying network security. An NSX-T architect is proposing a NSX-T Data Center micro-segmentation logical design. The architect has created a diagram to share with the customer.

How many security levels will be implemented according to this Logical Design?

A. 6 levels

B. 9 Levels

C. 2 levels

D. 4 Levels

Correct Answer: D

Each circle in this design is a "level" starting at the most granular level which is the sub-component of the app (web, db, or app), then risk level (high, med, low) then deployment zone (prod, dev, test) and then finally infrastructure services level https://blogs.vmware.com/networkvirtualization/2019/03/context-aware-micro-segmentation- with-nsx-t-24.html/