

## 3V0-42.20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Advanced Design VMware NSX-T Data Center

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**QUESTION 1**

A telecom company has purchased NSX-T as part of a Software Defined Data Center (SDDC) initiative. The company wants to ensure the highest performance for network traffic leaving the virtual environment.

Which two selections would an architect recommend to achieve the customer's goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure Equal-Cost Multi-Pathing on the NSX Edges.
- B. Configure SR-IOV for the virtual NSX Edges.
- C. Use bare metal NSX Edges.
- D. Select Network cards that support VXLAN Offload.
- E. Set "Latency Sensitive" option to High when deploying the virtual NSX Edges.

Correct Answer: BE

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**QUESTION 2**

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

During discussions about centralized services NAT running on Tier-1 or Tier-0 Gateway, the customer made these requests:

Services contain stateful services.

Services should be in high availability mode.

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

- A. An active/active model should be used.
- B. Use Reflexive NAT on the uplink interface.
- C. DNAT should be applied on the uplink interface.
- D. Mix stateful and stateless NAT rules on the same gateway.
- E. The high availability mode supported is only Active-Standby.

Correct Answer: DE

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**QUESTION 3**

Which type of design includes vendor models, host names, IP Addresses, port connections, logical unit number sizes, and number of CPUs? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Physical Design
- B. Conceptual Design
- C. High-Level Design
- D. Logical Design

Correct Answer: A

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#### 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:

There isn't much budget available for a new off shore site.

The new site is decentralized and no communication with the main data center is required.

The design will need to cater for availability, upgrades, and failure scenarios.

N+1 must be maintained at all times.

Which three selections should the architect recommend in their design? (Choose three.)

- A. Separate the hosts physical NICs for VSS and N-VDS.
- B. Make all pNICs part of N-VDS and VMKs will be migrated.
- C. Collapse the Management/Edge/Compute cluster.
- D. Install a minimum 4 ESXi hosts in the site.
- E. A Shared Edge/Management cluster and one for Compute.
- F. Install a minimum of 3 ESXi hosts in the site.

Correct Answer: ABC

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#### QUESTION 5

Which three IPv6 features are supported in an NSX-T Data Center design? (Choose three.)

- A. IPv6 OSPF
- B. IPv6 static routing
- C. IPv6 switch security
- D. IPv6 DNS

E. IPv6 Distributed Firewall

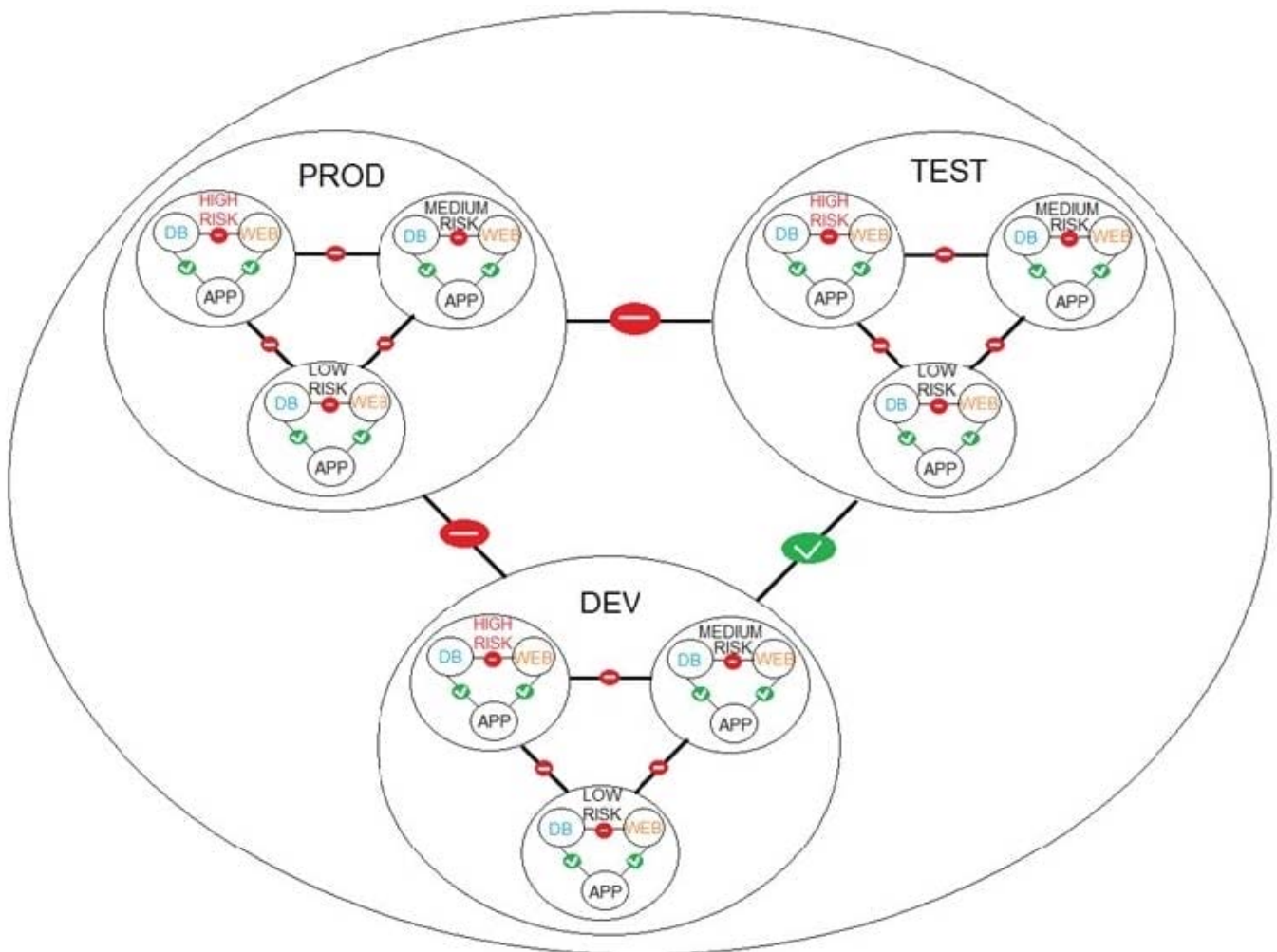
F. IPv6 VXLAN

Correct Answer: BCE

Reference: <https://blogs.vmware.com/networkvirtualization/2019/02/ipv6-support-in-nsx-t-2-4.html/>

**QUESTION 6**

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? (Choose the best answer.)

A. 5 levels

B. 3 levels

C. 9 levels

D. 4 levels

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 7

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:

Customer is concerned with NSX Manager availability.

3 cabinets/racks are available in the data center.

No integration with 3rd party solution is required.

There is no budget for physical equipment acquisition.

The 3 cabinets/racks do not share the same L2 domain.

Which three selections should the architect include in their design to address the customer's concern with NSX Manager availability? (Choose three.)

- A. Deploy 2 cold standby NSX Manager appliances in rack 2/3.
- B. Use separate IP per NSX Manager appliance per rack.
- C. Use another NSX Manager IP in case an appliance fails.
- D. Deploy a single active NSX Manager appliance in rack 1.
- E. Deploy an NSX Manager Appliance per rack and cluster them.
- F. Use a physical/internal load-balancer with the cluster.

Correct Answer: ADE

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### QUESTION 8

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

Which risk is documented by an architect? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The security team has a firewall communication matrix documented.
- B. The team is not trained for NSX-T but have a very strong experience with vSphere.
- C. Open communication between different application tiers is not allowed.

D. Aggregate N-S throughput at any given time should be at least 10G.

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 9

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:

Customer currently has a single 10 host vSphere cluster.

Customer wants to improve network security and automation.

Current cluster utilization and business policies prevent changing the existing vSphere deployment.

High-availability is important to the customer.

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

- A. Apply vSphere DRS VM-Host anti-affinity rules to the virtual machines of the NSX-T Edge cluster.
- B. Deploy at least two NSX-T Edge virtual machines in the vSphere cluster.
- C. Deploy the NSX Controllers in the management cluster.
- D. Apply vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (vSphere DRS) VM-Host anti-affinity rules to NSX Managers.
- E. Remove 2 hosts from the cluster and create a new edge cluster.
- F. Remove vSphere DRS VM-Host affinity rules to the NSX-T Controller VMs.

Correct Answer: ACE

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## QUESTION 10

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

Some workloads should be moved to a Cloud Provider.

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

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

Support 1500 byte MTU between sites.

Which selection should the architect include in their design? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Create a vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) for Management VMkernel traffic and assign one NIC. Also, create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for overlay traffic and assign one NIC.

B. Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMkernel traffic and assign one NIC. Also, create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for overlay traffic and assign one NIC.

C. Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMKernel and overlay traffic and assign both NICs.

D. Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMkernel and overlay traffic and assign a new virtual NIC.

Correct Answer: A

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