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Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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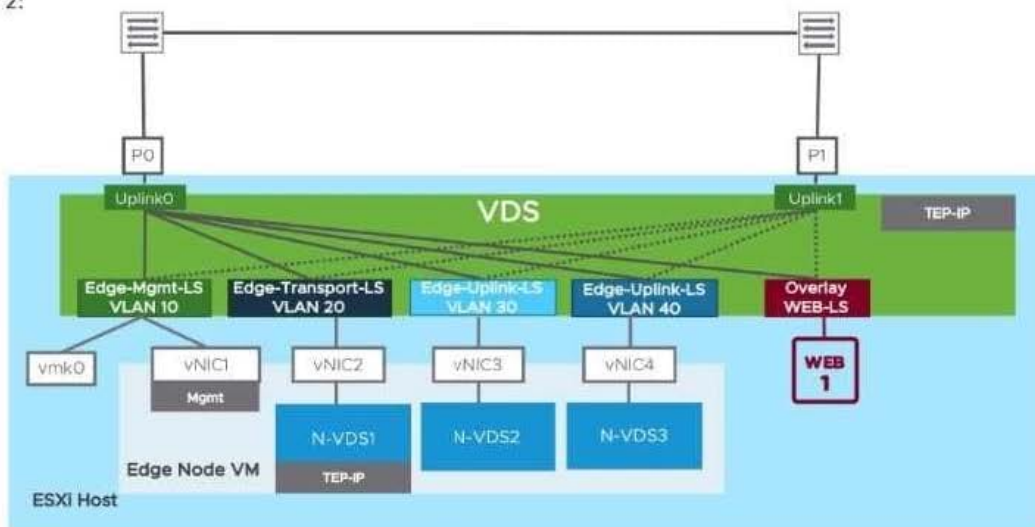
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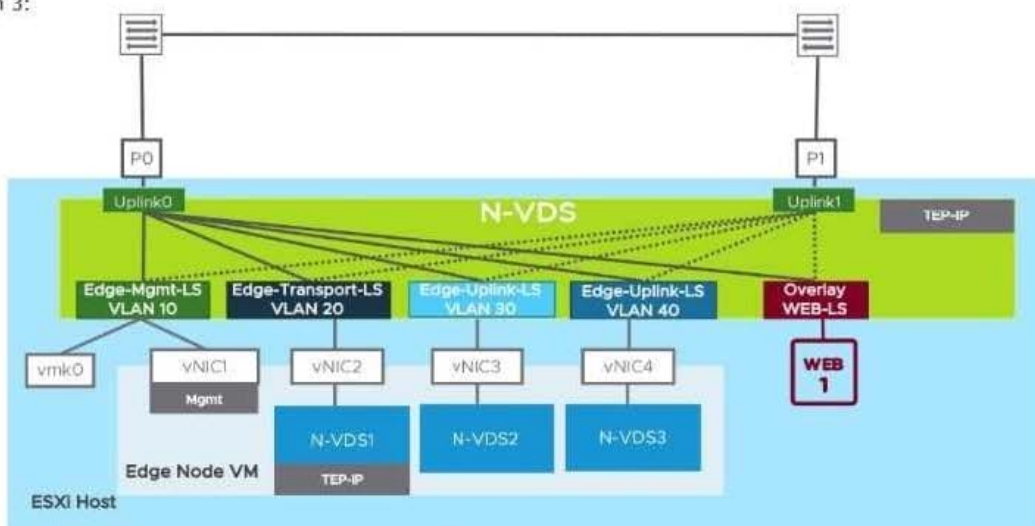




Design Option 2:

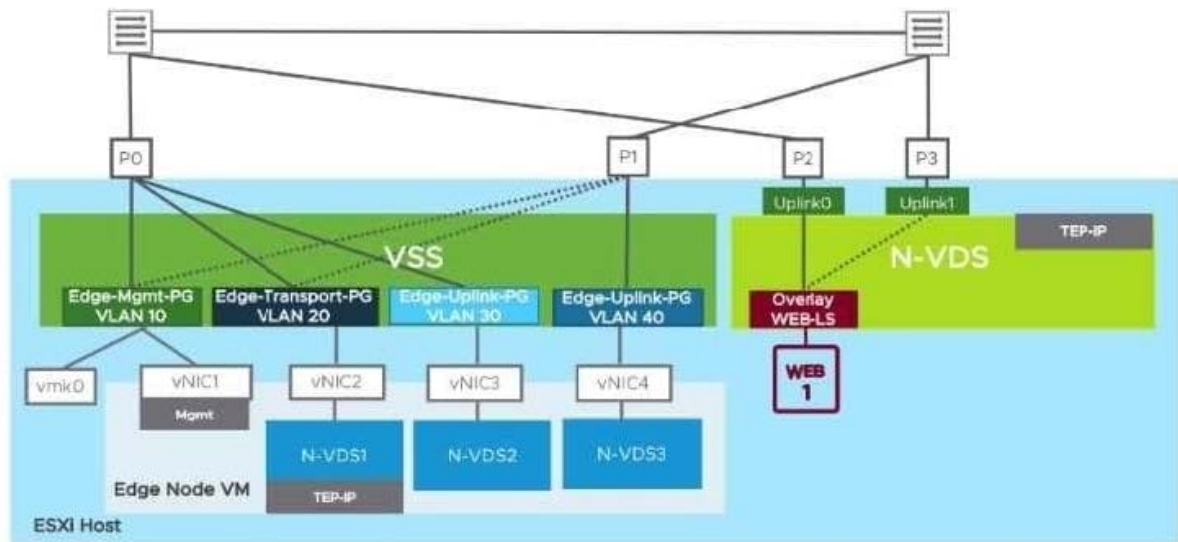


Design Option 3:





Design Option 4:



Which design option should the architect propose to the customer?

- A. Design Option 3
- B. Design Option 4
- C. Design Option 1
- D. Design Option 2

Correct Answer: A

d.option 1 and 4 are eliminated for using more than 2 pNICs. d.Option 3 doesn't work because its using just a vDS and not a N-VDS (only valid for 2.4/2.5 where as NSX-T 3.0 eliminates N-VDS and goes back to using just VDS)

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

1.
Customer Is concerned with NSX Manager availability.
2.
3 cabinets/racks are available in the data center.
3.
No integration with 3rd party solution is required.
4.
There is no budget for physical equipment acquisition.
5.
The 3 cabinets/racks do not share the same L2 domain.

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

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



E. Use separate IP per NSX Manager appliance per rack.

F. Deploy a single active NSX Manager appliance in rack 1.

Correct Answer: CDE

Customer is concerned with availability and NSX-T requires (except for labs) a 3x Mgr cluster must be deployed. You can use internal HA/VIP and vSphere HA for Mgmt cluster only when the mgrs. are on the same L2 domain. To do this you need an external load-balancer, the only one that would meet the "no 3rd party" and "no physical equipment acquisition" would be a NSX-T Edge LB though the only answer that lines up with that is (D) and its worded poorly. (F) and (B) are both wrong/worded even more poorly. (A) by itself isn't right/wrong but when also looking at (E) then you know it doesn't cut it. (C and E) are correct. <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/installation/GUID-72A55651-0031-43A49F23-5950C1AFF304.html> <https://vxplanet.com/2020/03/26/using-nsx-t-loadbalancer-for-the-nsx-t-management-cluster-part-1/> <https://vxplanet.com/2020/03/26/using-nsx-t-loadbalancer-for-the-nsx-t-management-cluster-part-2/>

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:

There must be a performance based SLA for East - West traffic.

Which two key performance features should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Setup RSS to leverage multiple cores.
- B. Enable GENEVE-Offload.
- C. Configure N-VDS Enhanced Data Path.
- D. Install advanced Edge pNIC Features.
- E. Leverage DPDK drivers.

Correct Answer: AB

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(D) is wrong because its talking about edge pNIC and the only requirement we have shows performance based SLA for East/West traffic.

*

(E) is wrong because DPDK is about edge fast-path for bare-metal NSX-T Edges

*

(A, B, and C) are all perf enhancers

*

(C) is focused on super low latency for NFV type workloads; if its not needed then don't deploy it.



*

(B) GENEVE-Offload (TSO for Geneve offload send and LRO for Geneve offload receive)uses Rx/Tx filters for queuing traffic.

*

(A) seems like the next best option over (C) as it corresponds to offloading principles of RSS,TSO, and LRO

<https://www.virtualizationhowto.com/2019/10/vmware-nsx-t-performance-tips-and-tuning/>

QUESTION 5

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 Tier-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>

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