



3V0-41.19^{Q&As}

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

Pass VMware 3V0-41.19 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/3v0-41-19.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

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

1.

There are six hosts and hardware has already been purchased.

2.

Customer is planning a collapsed Management/Edge/Compute cluster.

3.

Each host has two 10Gb NICs connected to a pair of ToR switches.

4.

There should be no single point of failure in any proposed design.

Which virtual switch design should the architect recommend to the organization?

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

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

C. 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.

D. 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.

Correct Answer: B

The only way to have N.S.P.o.F is a single N-VDS design. Virtual NICs don't help the pNIC availability issue

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 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.nsx.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.nsx.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 4

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

Correct Answer: BD

This is tricky but (C) is wrong because NSX-T doesn't do VXLAN, its doing GENEVE. Virtual edge's are not the highest perf when leaving the virtual to physical (AandE) https://cms.vmworldonline.com/event_data/5/session_notes/NET1343BU.pdf

QUESTION 5

Which two resources can be used by an NSX architect during the Assessment Phase? (Choose two.)

- A. vRealize Network Insight
- B. VMware customer references
- C. application licensing
- D. VMware Validated Design
- E. key stakeholder interviews

Correct Answer: AE

<https://blogs.vmware.com/management/2016/11/david-davis-vrealize-operations-post-33-vrealizenetwork-insight-vrni.html>--vetted