



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**

A customer wants to place their NSX Managers in different subnets. Which would an architect recommend to support the request?

- A. Use a cluster Virtual IP.
- B. Use round-robin DNS.
- C. Use a load balancer.
- D. Use NAT.

Correct Answer: C

"With NSX-T 2.4 it is also possible to create a High Available NSX-T Cluster using an external Load Balancer which can load balance traffic from GUI, API clients and CMP Platforms to each NSX-T Manager. In this configuration NSX-T Managers can be in different subnets." <http://www.cloudxtreme.info/nsx-tmanager-clustering/--vetted>

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 LR the customer made these requests:

1.

Services contain stateful services.

2.

Services should be in high availability mode.

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

- A. An active/active model should be used.
- B. NAT should be applied on the uplink Interface.
- C. Mix stateful and stateless NAT rules on the same LR.
- D. The high availability mode supported is only Active-Stand by.
- E. Use only DNAT rules in stateful NAT.

Correct Answer: DE

1.

Stateful services cant be in active/active, they need to be in Active/Standby

2.

SNAT and DNAT work with stateful services, reflexive NAT works with stateless

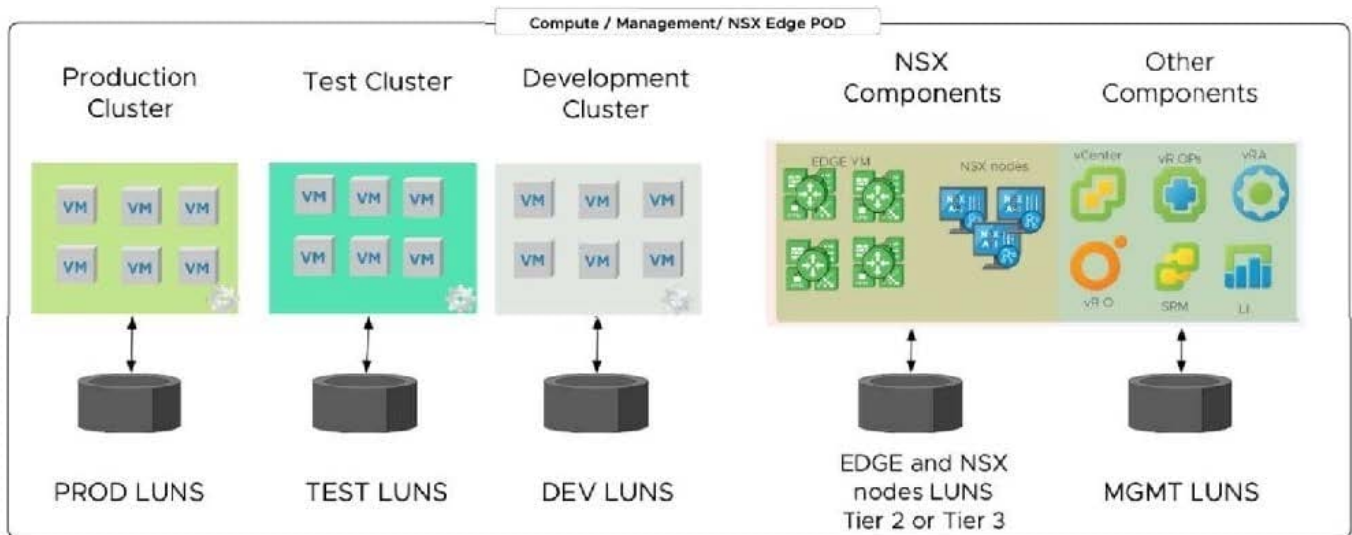


3.

NAT is applied to a logical switch, not an uplink. <http://www.vexpertconsultancy.com/2019/12/nsx-t-configure-network-address-translation-nat/>

QUESTION 3

Refer to Exhibit:



An NSX-T architect has been asked to review and recommend improvements for an NSX-T Data Center Logical Design, as shown in the drawing. The design must allow workload bursts for tenants to and from the public cloud and accommodate 30% yearly growth.

What two VMware recommended changes will Improve the Logical design? (Choose two.)

- A. A separate POD is required for the NSX Edge nodes since the amount of traffic will be heavy.
- B. An additional POD will be required to pivot workloads to Public Cloud.
- C. Automation tools will be required to reduce time for workloads to be vMotioned.
- D. Load balancers should be added to the design to support bursts from the Public Cloud.
- E. NSX-T Datacenter components needs to be placed on the Public Cloud for cost reduction.

Correct Answer: CD

You aren't placing NSX-T components in the cloud so (E) is wrong. It talks about bursting "to and from" the cloud, which lends itself to possibly being a VMware HCX (automation tools) play for (C) (A) With a whole separate "POD" (covering everything in the graphic) based on this logical design would be overkill for the NSX Edges (B) no additional pods are required for pivoting/moving workloads to the public cloud

QUESTION 4

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 5

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.

Any solution should add more value to current and future customers engagements.

2.

The solution should improve the company's operational efficiency.

3.

The design should offer agility and freedom for application phases.

4.

There should be improvement in application life cycle SLAs.

5.

Current physical solution is composed of many vendors taking care of many layers of security, but it is getting complex. A reduction in complexity will be something expected from any solution.

6.

Current business continuity and disaster recovery plans are based on tape technology. A public cloud class of service should be part of any new solution.

7.

Scripts are used for repeatable tasks in combination with many open source tools.

8.

Delays are incurred with new marketing campaigns because an external IT services company must be hired. Campaigns must be accelerated with any new solution.



9.

All application servers have hardcoded IP addresses.

10.

Different vendors are used for our storage solution.

11.

The time line before an upcoming freeze period is soon.

Which two statements should the architect consider as non technical requirements? (Choose two.)

A. statement 4

B. statement 1

C. statement 11

D. statement 6

E. statement 9

Correct Answer: AB

-Non-functional/Non-Technical requirements describe how the system is supposed to behave. These are also known as Business Requirements. I have bolded every B.Req and highlighted the correct answers that were available to be chosen.

QUESTION 6

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 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:

1.

There is a performance based SLA for East - West traffic.

2.

The business critical applications require prioritization of their traffic.

3.

One of the services is a file share and has a high demand for bandwidth.

Which two should the architect Include In their design? (Choose two.)

- A. Monitor East-West traffic throughout normal business cycles.
- B. Build a segment QoS profile and review the impact of utilizing this feature.
- C. Review average North/South traffic from the core switches and firewall.
- D. Install vRNI on the current infrastructure In Assessment Mode.
- E. Meet with the organization's application team to get additional Information.

Correct Answer: AD

*

(E) isn't a design decision or relating to the design.

*



(B) applies QoS and doesn't review the impact, this could violate SLAs w/o understanding the impact

*

(C) reviewing N/S core switch and firewall does nothing for the above requirements/assessment phase.

QUESTION 8

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 Tier-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 B and C are technically correct for parts of the requirement).

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

<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://](https://nsx.techzone.vmware.com/resource/vmware-nsx-t-design-guide-designing-environments-nsx-t)

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

QUESTION 9

Which type of design includes vendor models, host names, IP Addresses, port connections, logical unit number sizes, and number of CPUs?

A. High-Level Design



- B. Physical Design
- C. Logical Design
- D. Conceptual Design

Correct Answer: B

<https://www.jeffreykusters.nl/2018/06/25/breaking-down-the-conceptual-design-rcars-and-amprs-vcdxstyle/>

QUESTION 10

Which is associated with the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle?

- A. Create and document the logical and virtual design.
- B. Gather and document requirements, assumptions and constraints.
- C. Build, deploy, implement and test the design.
- D. Measure performance against customer's requirements.

Correct Answer: B

Discovery is part of the initial conceptual design (RRCA)

[Latest 3V0-41.19 Dumps](#)

[3V0-41.19 Study Guide](#)

[3V0-41.19 Braindumps](#)