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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:

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

*

(D) iswrong 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 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

Which three assessment findings are part of a Conceptual Design? (Choose three.)

A. assumptions

B. vendor model

C. justifications

D. constraints

E. host names

F. risks

Correct Answer: ADF

Conceptual Design is RRCA (requirements, risks, constraints,and assumptions)

QUESTION 4

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.

Current hypervisor of choice is KVM.

2.

Cost reduction is important.

Which two should the architect recommend to the organization? (Choose two.)

A. Deploy bare metal Edge Nodes.

B. Deploy Edge VM Nodes on KVM.

C. Deploy NSX Manager using OVF.

D. Deploy NSX Manager using QCOW2.

E. Deploy Edge VM Nodes using ISO.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

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/