3V0-41.19Q&As

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 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 Manger 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/VIPand 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 2

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 whats being asked.

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.

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 VMkernal 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 5

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.