



3V0-41.19^{Q&As}

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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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.

Any proposed solution must provide low latency.

2.

Any proposed solution must provide high throughput.

3.

Customer is running stock trading applications.

Which two should the architect recommend to meet high-performance workload requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Enable enhanced data path mode on the N-VDS.

B. Leverage ESX as the compute host.

C. Leverage KVM as the compute host.

D. Enable latency sensitivity mode on the N-VDS.

E. Use LACP for all uplink profiles.

Correct Answer: AD

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.3/com.vmware.nsxt.install.doc/GUIDF459E3E4-F5F2-4032-A723-07D4051EFF8D.html> --vetted

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.

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

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(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 3

Refer to the exhibits.

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.

Existing network hardware must be used.

2.

Existing ESXi hosts with 2 pNICS must be used.

3.

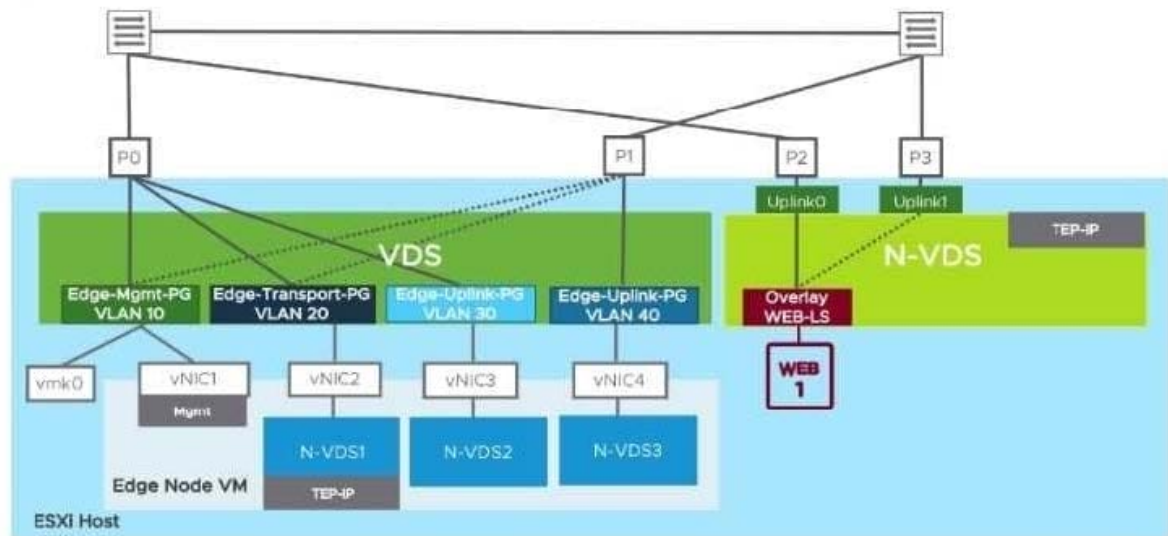
One vCenter must be used for virtual environment management.

4.

Customer is concerned NSX-T will use too many resources.

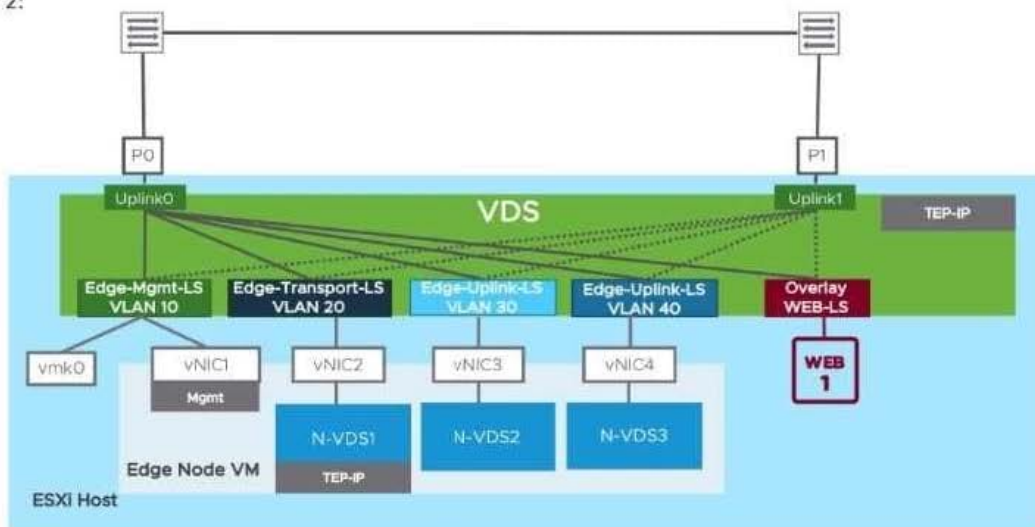


Design Option 1:

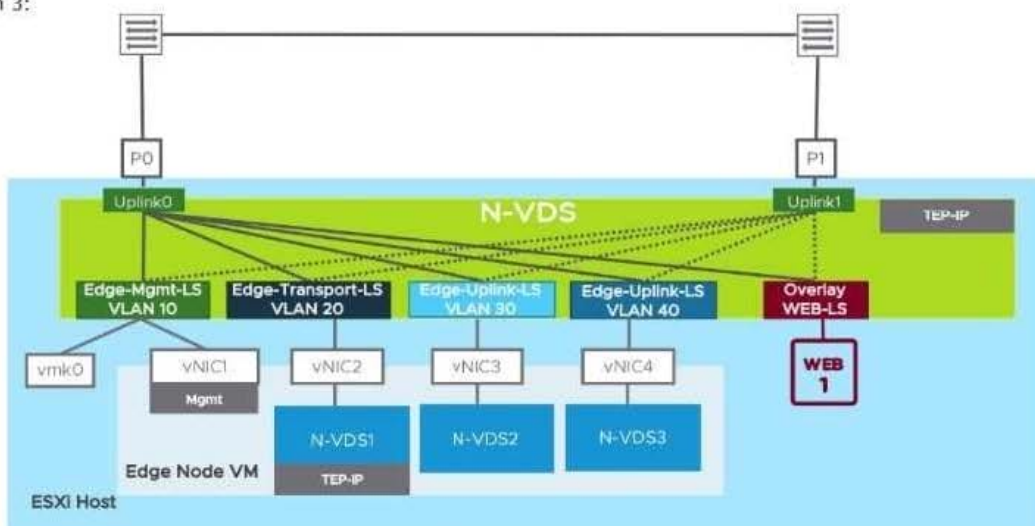




Design Option 2:

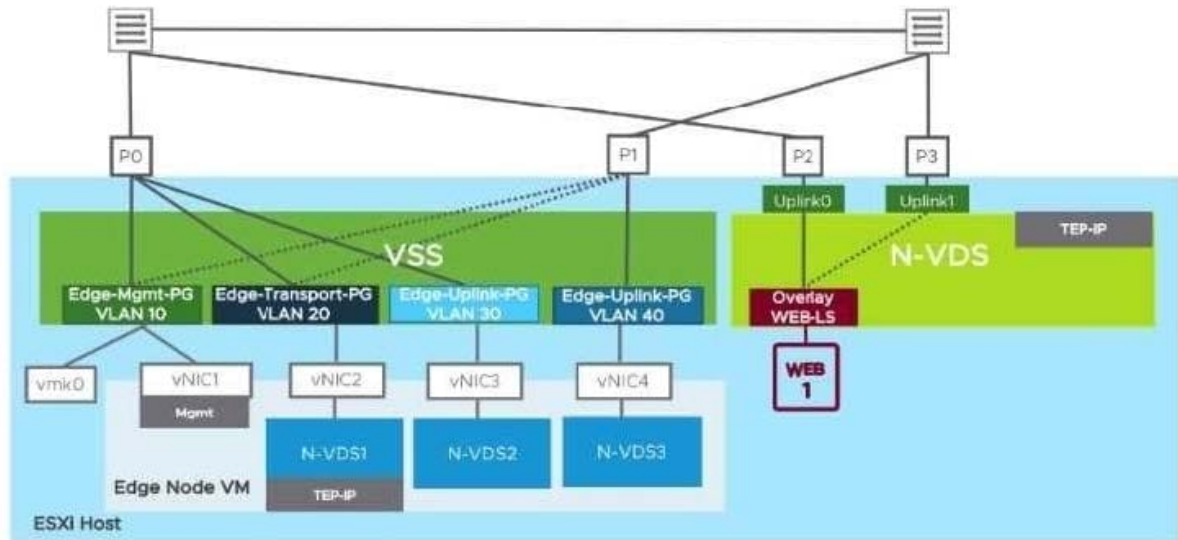


Design Option 3:





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 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 about ESXi Host networking:

1.
A total of 50 ESXi hosts to be configured as Transport Nodes.
 2.
All ESXi hosts have a dedicated 2 x Intel 10Gbps Physical Network adapter for the Overlay Traffic.
- To achieve low latency, high throughput, redundancy, and performance, which two NIC teaming policies should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Load Balance Port ID
- B. Load Balance Source



C. Load Balance Source Port ID

D. Failover Order

E. Load Balance Source MAC

Correct Answer: BE

(A and C) aren't supported for N-VDS. Failover order is Active/Standby. Leaving (BandE) as the only supported teaming policies (only supported on ESXi though) <http://www.cloudxtreme.info/nsx-t-uplink-profile/>

QUESTION 5

An architect is helping an organization design an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during a workshop:

1.

There are three LUNs in the storage array.

2.

There is no additional budget to purchase any more hardware.

3.

LUN 1 usage is 90% and is configured with a high-performance profile.

4.

LUN 2 usage is 75% and is configured with a high availability profile.

5.

LUN 3 usage is 60% and is configured with a balanced performance/availability profile.

6.

A highly available NSX Management cluster is required.

7.

ECMP routing is required.

Which should the architect recommend for the organization's NSX-T Datacenter environment?

A. Place all three NSX Managers on LUN 2 for high availability.

B. Place all three NSX Managers on LUN 1 to avoid latency.

C. Spread the NSX Managers across LUN 2 and LUN 3.

D. Spread the NSX Managers across the three LUNs.

Correct Answer: D



Even though the LUN itself is "HA", the fact remains it is a S.P.o.F. and must not have all the managers running on it. While (C) seems fine, because LUN2 is "HA", if either LUN goes offline that holds 2 managers then you have lost quorum and will effectively be down w/o a mgmt. cluster.

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