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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 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

According to the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle, which statement would be classified as a risk?

A. To retain certification to provide financial services to end customers, PCI-DSS audits need to be passed.

B. A merger and acquisition process was recently completed and new company on-boarding is not completed.

C. Due to existing contracts and purchase agreements, the existing server hardware needs to be re- used.

D. Enough power and cooling capacity is available in each rack in the data center.

Correct Answer: A

In the RRCA conceptual phase, the biggest risks are those that have a high chance, high impact, or a combination of both. You can mitigate those risks, but they must still be called out. Technically every assumption in a design is a risk. (D) could be an assumption, but its after the discover phase so it could be an actual assessment. (C) is a constraint on the surface, though when combined with other things could then also become a risk (B) is a risk, but is lacking major impact.

QUESTION 3

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.

Existing hardware will be used In any design proposal.

2.

Network bandwidth cannot be expanded.

Which concept of the Discover Task do these items belong to?

A. requirement

B. risk

C. constraint

D. assumption

Correct Answer: C

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

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/