3V0-41.19Q&As

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

Which two VMware recommendations should an architect follow when configuring top of rack (ToR) switches in an NSX-T Data Center environment? (Choose two.)

A. Modify the Spanning Tree Protocol to increase the time to transition to the forwarding state.

B. Configure redundant physical switches to enhance availability.

C. Use only IPv4 addressing in all deployments.

D. Configure switch ports that connect to ESXi host manually as trunk ports.

E. Configure switch ports with a Dynamic Trunking Protocol.

Correct Answer: BD

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/5.1/sddc-architecture-and-design-for-vmware-nsxtworkload-domains/GUID-A7CF1DFE-9C2D-4483-8F68-49C76135E460.html--vetted

QUESTION 4

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 5

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