



# 3V0-41.19<sup>Q&As</sup>

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 and resolving a network throughput bottleneck. This information was gathered during a workshop:

1.

A VM running a business critical application is peaking at ~5Gbps

2.

Current host uplink is configured as Active/Standby with two 10Gb NICs.

3.

The installed server NIC model does not support GENEVE offload.

4.

All VM traffic is East/West.

5.

The business critical application VM communicates with multiple client VMs.

Which should the architect recommend to improve vSphere VM throughput?

A. Configure the Transport Node Uplink Profile to use a Load Balance Source teaming policy with two active uplinks.

B. Deploy an additional Edge Node to the Edge Node Cluster.

C. Replace the existing network switches and routers with newer higher-performance.

D. Replace the existing NICs with a model that supports GENEVE offload.

Correct Answer: D

(D) will perform the necessary offload to greatly improve performance. The 5Gbps isn't saturating the actual pNIC, and while switching the uplink to active/active will help some, the issue will come back during a pNIC failure.

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### 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.

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(B) applies QoS and doesn't review the impact, this could violate SLAs w/o understanding the impact

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(C) reviewing N/S core switch and firewall does nothing for the above requirements/assessment phase.

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### 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>

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### 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 VMkernel 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

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## QUESTION 5

An architect is helping an organization with the Physical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution.

1.

This information was gathered during a workshop:

2.

Some workloads should be moved to a Cloud Provider.

3.

Extend network's VLAN or VNI across sites on the same broadcast domain.

4.

Enable VM mobility use cases such as migration and disaster recovery without IP address changes.



5.

Support 1500 byte MTU between sites.

Which should the architect include in their design?

A. SSL VPN

B. Reflexive NAT

C. L2 VPN

D. Load Balancer

Correct Answer: C

NSX-T doesn't support sslvpn, reflexive NAT and LB don't solve the ask. L2VPN will stretch across sites and to Cloud Providers.

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