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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 Logical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

1.

There isn't much budget available for a new off-shore site.

2.

The new site is decentralized and no communication with the main data center is required.

3.

The design will need to cater for availability, upgrades, and failure scenarios.

Which three should the architect recommend in their design? (Choose three.)

A. Collapse the Management/Edge/Compute cluster.

B. A Shared Edge/Management cluster and one for Compute.

C. Separate the hosts physical NICs for VSS and N-VDS.

D. Install a minimum 4 ESXi hosts in the site.

E. Make all pNICs part of N-VDS and VMKs will be migrated.

F. Install a minimum of 6 ESXi hosts in the site.

Correct Answer: ACD

Limited budget for new site means collapsing of mgmt., edge, and compute provides the best value at lowest cost. NSX-T can fully operate with 4 esxi hosts (no need for 6) as that is more a requirement of VCF/vSAN. Because you are running NSX Edges you should run a vSS or vDS for vmkernel and edge traffic and a N-vDS for NSX-T overlays traffic. Each vSwitch requiring its own set of pNics <https://blogs.vmware.com/networkvirtualization/2018/10/flexible-deployment-options-for-nsx-t-edge-vm.html/>

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.

Customer currently has a single 10 host vSphere cluster.

2.

Customer wants to improve network security and automation.

3.



Current cluster utilization and business policies prevent changing the existing vSphere deployment.

4.

High-availability is important to the customer.

Which three should the architect include in their design? (Choose three.)

- A. Apply vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (vSphere DRS) VM-Host anti-affinity rules to NSX Managers.
- B. Deploy at least two large-size NSX-T Edge virtual machines in the vSphere cluster.
- C. Apply vSphere DRS VM-Host anti-affinity rules to the virtual machines of the NSX-T Edge cluster.
- D. Remove 2 hosts from the cluster and create a new edge cluster.
- E. Apply vSphere DRS VM-Host affinity rules to the NSX-T Controller VMs.
- F. Deploy the NSX Controllers in the management cluster.

Correct Answer: ABC

VM-Host anti-affinity rules means it separates VMs on different hosts. Affinity rules means run on the same host

QUESTION 3

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.

Any solution should add more value to current and future customers engagements.

2.

The solution should improve the company's operational efficiency.

3.

The design should offer agility and freedom for application phases.

4.

There should be improvement in application life cycle SLAs.

5.

Current physical solution is composed of many vendors taking care of many layers of security, but it is getting complex. A reduction in complexity will be something expected from any solution.

6.

Current business continuity and disaster recovery plans are based on tape technology. A public cloud class of service should be party of any new solution.



7.

Scripts are used for repeatable tasks in combination with many open source tools.

8.

Delays are Incurred with new marketing campaigns because an external IT services company must be hired. Campaigns must be accelerated with any new solution.

9.

All application servers have hardcoded IP addresses.

10.

Different vendors are used for our storage solution.

11.

The time line before an upcoming freeze period is soon.

Which two statements should the architect consider as non technical requirements? (Choose two.)

A. statement 4

B. statement 1

C. statement 11

D. statement 6

E. statement 9

Correct Answer: AB

-Non-functional/Non-Technical requirements describe how the system is supposed to behave. These are also known as Business Requirements. I have bolded every B.Req and highlighted the correct answers that were available to be chosen.

QUESTION 4

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.

QUESTION 5

Which NSX-T feature is used to allocate the network bandwidth to business-critical applications and to resolve situations where several types of traffic compete for common resources?

A. LAG Uplink Profile

B. Transport Node Profiles

C. LLDP Profile

D. Network I/O Control Profiles

Correct Answer: D

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.2/com.vmware.nsx.install.doc/GUID9A8FD62A-F099-4329-8220-6D5853F9A62D.html> Use the Network I/O Control (NIOC) profile to allocate the network bandwidth to business-critical applications and to resolve situations where several types of traffic compete for common resources. NIOC profile introduces a mechanism to reserve bandwidth for system traffic based on the capacity of the physical adapters on a host. Version 3 of the Network I/O Control feature offers improved network resource reservation and allocation across the entire switch. Network I/O Control version 3 for NSX-T supports resource management of system traffic related to virtual machines and to infrastructure services, such as vSphere Fault Tolerance, and so on. System traffic is strictly associated with an vSphere ESXi host.

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