

3V0-41.19^{Q&As}

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

Pass VMware 3V0-41.19 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass2lead.com/3v0-41-19.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by VMware
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

A customer wants to place their NSX Managers in different subnets. Which would an architect recommend to support the request?

- A. Use a cluster Virtual IP.
- B. Use round-robin DNS.
- C. Use a load balancer.
- D. Use NAT.

Correct Answer: C

"With NSX-T 2.4 it is also possible to create a High Available NSX-T Cluster using an external Load Balancer which can load balance traffic from GUI, API clients and CMP Platforms to each NSX-T Manager. In this configuration NSX-T Managers can be in different subnets." <http://www.cloudxtreme.info/nsx-tmanager-clustering/--vetted>

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

An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during the assessment:

There must be a performance based SLA for East - West traffic.

Which two key performance features should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Setup RSS to leverage multiple cores.
- B. Enable GENEVE-Offload.
- C. Configure N-VDS Enhanced Data Path.

D. Install advanced Edge pNIC Features.

E. Leverage DPDK drivers.

Correct Answer: AB

*

(D) is wrong because its talking about edge pNIC and the only requirement we have shows performance based SLA for East/West traffic.

*

(E) is wrong because DPDK is about edge fast-path for bare-metal NSX-T Edges

*

(A, B, and C) are all perf enhancers

*

(C) is focused on super low latency for NFV type workloads; if its not needed then don't deploy it.

*

(B) GENEVE-Offload (TSO for Geneve offload send and LRO for Geneve offload receive)uses Rx/Tx filters for queuing traffic.

*

(A) seems like the next best option over (C) as it corresponds to offloading principles of RSS,TSO, and LRO

<https://www.virtualizationhowto.com/2019/10/vmware-nsx-t-performance-tips-and-tuning/>

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.

Current hypervisor of choice is KVM.

2.

Cost reduction is important.

Which two should the architect recommend to the organization? (Choose two.)

A. Deploy bare metal Edge Nodes.

- B. Deploy Edge VM Nodes on KVM.
- C. Deploy NSX Manager using OVF.
- D. Deploy NSX Manager using QCOW2.
- E. Deploy Edge VM Nodes using ISO.

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5

Which three IPv6 features are supported in an NSX-T Data Center design? (Choose three.)

- A. IPv6 Distributed Firewall
- B. IPv6 OSPF
- C. IPv6 switch security
- D. IPv6 static routing
- E. IPv6 DNS
- F. IPv6 VXLAN

Correct Answer: ACD

<https://blogs.vmware.com/networkvirtualization/2019/02/ipv6-support-in-nsx-t-2-4.html/--vetted>

[3V0-41.19 PDF Dumps](#)

[3V0-41.19 Study Guide](#)

[3V0-41.19 Braindumps](#)