Free Questions for 3V0-42.20 by certsinside

Shared by Mills on 29-01-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

According to the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle, which statement would be classified as a risk? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

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

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

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

D- Due to existing contracts and purchase agreements, the existing server hardware needs to be reused.

Answer:

B

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A customer has a requirement to implement a next generation firewall (NGFW) to improve security network introspection. The customer wants to apply the NGFW to all workloads exposed both internally and externally. The customer wants the NGFW to work seamlessly with NSX-T Data Center and vSphere.

Which solution should be recommended to the customer? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- Use network introspection only on the external workloads and use NSX DFW for internal workloads.

B- Apply the NGFW on bare metal hosts which will offer better performance of inline network introspection.

C- Apply the NGFW to internal and external workloads for increased protection and use NSX-T Data Center with Federation to set network policies.

D- Use NSX-T Data Center leveraged with NSX Intelligence to protect all workloads at the network inspection level.

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of a Layer 2 bridging solution.

This information was gathered during the Assessment Phase:

Workloads are running on ESXi hosts.

Workloads are running on KVM hosts.

Workloads on hypervisors should use bridging services.

VLAN 50 is used for Tier-0 uplink connectivity.

Which selection should the architect include in their design? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- Create an NSX Edge Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 60.

B- Create an NSX Edge Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 50.

C- Create an ESXi Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 50.

D- Create an ESXi Bridge Cluster and configure the bridging profile with VLAN 60.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.3/com.vmware.nsxt.admin.doc/GUID-7B21DF3D-C9DB-4C10-A32F-B16642266538.html

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Solutions Architect is assisting a service provider with designing an NSX-T Data Center solution for these environments:

Virtual Data Center to Virtual Data Center connectivity

Tenant workload on-boarding to Virtual Data Centers.

These requirements must be met:

scalability across 5 data centers

all sites have a latency of 180ms

MTU between sites is 1800

bandwidth is 100Mbps between sites

multi-tenancy

Which two selections should the Solutions Architect propose to the service provider? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Configure Remote TEPs for stretching network services between Virtual Data Centers.

B- Utilize SSL VPN for workloads on-boarding from on-premises to Virtual Data Centers.

C- Configure IPSec VPN for Tenant T0 gateways for Virtual Data Centers connectivity

D- Configure IPSec VPN for Tenant T1 gateways for Virtual Data Centers connectivity.

E- Utilize L2 VPN for workloads on-boarding from on-premises to Virtual Data Centers.

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

As mentioned, using Federation for five sites is not possible yet. Therefore, we have to setup L2VPN. IPSec (needed by L2VPN) can be established from T0 as well as T1 (the same rule applies to L2VPN). However, L2VPN is limited (server or client) to one service per gateway, therefore it's not possible to utilize five L2VPN tunnels from the same T0 and we have to deploy five T1s.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is designing a solution for containerization. The solution will include high availability and security using NSX-T Data Center. The architect plans to provide a basic required components list in the Logical Design.

Which solution should the architect recommend? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- 3 NSX Managers, 3 virtual NSX Edges, two Tier-0 gateways in Active/Standby, BGP configuration

B- 2 NSX Managers, 2 virtual NSX Edges, one Tier-0 gateway, BGP configuration and a static route

C- 3 NSX Managers, 3 virtual NSX Edges, one Tier-0 gateway and a static route and OSPF

D- 1 NSX Manager, 2 virtual NSX Edges, two Tier-0 gateways in Active/Active, BGP configuration

Answer:

A

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

This information was gathered during a workshop:

The company will use a Leaf and Spine physical network architecture with Layer 3 gateways for top of rack switches.

The company is planning to deploy 120 ESX hosts across 10 racks.

There will be a total of a 12 clusters where each cluster has one host per rack.

What should the architect recommend to allow applications to run on any host in the cluster? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- Deploy all application networks on NSX segments.

B- Deploy an L2 VPN to allow the networks to extend to each host.

C- Deploy a Tier-0 gateway per Rack and configure BGP between racks.

D- Deploy a Tier-1 gateway per Rack and configure BGP between racks.

Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

This information was gathered during a workshop:

Current hypervisor of choice is KVM.

Cost reduction is important.

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

Options:

A- Deploy Edge VM Nodes using ISO.

B- Deploy NSX Manager using OVF.

C- Deploy NSX Manager using QCOW2.

D- Deploy bare metal Edge Nodes.

E- Deploy Edge VM Nodes on KVM.

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.1/installation/GUID-11417AA2-5EBC-49C7-8A86-EB94604261A6.html

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

A- Use a load balancer.

B- Use round-robin DNS.

C- Use NAT.

D- Use a cluster Virtual IP.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

An external load balancer can provide the following benefits:

Load balance across the NSX Managers.

The NSX Managers can be in different subnets.

Fast recovery time in the event of a Manager node failure.

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/installation/GUID-AAA6AB26-1D77-46CF-9F1E-AD9BE6BC55C1.html

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two resources can be used by an NSX architect during the Assessment Phase? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- vRealize Network Insight

B- VMware Validated Design

C- VMware customer references

D- key stakeholder interviews

E- application licensing

Answer:

A, D

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An architect is helping an organization with the Physical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. This information was gathered during a workshop about ESXi Host networking:

A total of 50 ESXi hosts to be configured as Transport Nodes.

All ESXi hosts have a dedicated 2 Intel 10Gbps Physical Network adapter for the Overlay Traffic.

To achieve low latency, high throughput, redundancy, and performance, which two NIC teaming policies should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Load Balance Source MAC

B- Load Balance Port ID

C- Load Balance Source

D- Load Balance Source Port ID

E- Failover Order

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

Uplink profiles within NSX-T shows that you can only use Load balance Source and Load balance Source MAC, failover order doesnt provide any load balancing or high throughput https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.1/installation/GUID-50FDFDFB-F660-4269-9503-39AE2BBA95B4.html

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.2/installation/GUID-50FDFDFB-F660-4269-9503-39AE2BBA95B4.html

Failover Order: Select an active uplink is specified along with an optional list of standby uplinks. If the active uplink fails, the next uplink in the standby list replaces the active uplink. No actual load balancing is performed with this option. Load Balance Source: Select a list of active uplinks. When you configure a transport node, you can pin each interface of the transport node to one active uplink. This configuration allows use of several active uplinks at the same time. Load Balance Source MAC Address: Select an uplink based on a hash of the source Ethernet.

Question 11

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

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:

There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.

Network administrators are not familiar with NSX-T Data Center solutions.

Hosts can only be configured with two physical NICs.

There is an existing management cluster to deploy the NSX-T components.

Dynamic routing should be configured between the physical and virtual network.

There is a storage array available to deploy NSX-T components.

Which risk was documented by the architect? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- Network administrators are not familiar with NSX-T Data Center solutions.

B- Dynamic routing should be configured between the physical and virtual network.

C- There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.

D- There is a storage array available to deploy NSX-T components.

Answer:

A

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

This information was gathered during a workshop:

Migrating existing data center to KVM hosts.

Redundancy and high availability are required.

No component can be a single point of failure.

Which selection should the architect recommend? (Choose the best answer.)

Options:

A- Linux Bridge redundancy with Active/Active Mode and multiple pNICs with necessary binding

B- Linux Bridge redundancy with Active/Active Mode and single pNIC with static binding

C- vSS/vDS in Active/Standby Mode with necessary binding

D- vSS/vDS in Active/Active Mode with necessary pNICS and required binding modes

Answer:

A