



**Free Questions for 3V0-42.20 by dumpshq**

**Shared by Kane on 15-04-2024**

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# Question 1

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## Question Type: MultipleChoice

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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:

Data between two networks connected over a public network needs to be encrypted.

Certificate authentication is required.

Dynamic route learning is preferred.

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

### Options:

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- A-** Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode. Configure policy-based IPSec VPN with SHA512 with RSA as the hash algorithm.
- B-** Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Active mode. Configure route-based IPSec VPN with SHA512 with RSA as the hash algorithm.
- C-** Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode. Configure route-based IPSec VPN with SHA512 with RSA as the hash algorithm.
- D-** Deploy a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Active mode. Configure policy-based IPSec VPN with SHA512 with RSA as the hash algorithm.

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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Route-based IPsec VPN provides tunneling on traffic based on the static routes or routes learned dynamically.

Tier-0 gateway in the active-standby state supports the following services:

NAT

Load balancing

Stateful firewall

VPN

Reference Docs:

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-C0E5AF10-576D-493A-A079-C4C95D8F5373.html>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-7B0CD287-C5EB-493C-A57F-EEA8782A741A.html#GUID-7B0CD287-C5EB-493C-A57F-EEA8782A741A>

<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-DF689847-252E-451E-84B5-DB507CC010AC.html>

## Question 2

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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

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

### Options:

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- A- The security team has a firewall communication matrix documented.
- B- The team is not trained for NSX-T but have a very strong experience with vSphere.
- C- Open communication between different application tiers is not allowed.
- D- Aggregate N-S throughput at any given time should be at least 10G.

### Answer:

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B

## Question 3

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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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:

NSX-T will span across two sites for disaster recovery.

Public Load Balancer VIP should be accessible from a secondary site.

Distributed Firewall Policies should be available at a secondary site.

Routing capabilities should be maintained after failure.

NAT capabilities are required.

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

**Options:**

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- A- Use of the same ISPs across sites.
- B- Use two separate ISPs across sites.
- C- Use MTU to 1550 between sites.
- D- Set MTU to 1550 between sites.
- E- Use IP sets or groups to configure DFW rules.

**Answer:**

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A, E

**Explanation:**

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<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-5D7E3D43-6497-4273-99C1-77613C36AD75.html>

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which selection is associated with the Review Task of the Engagement Lifecycle? (Choose the best answer.)

**Options:**

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- A-** Gather and document requirements, assumptions, and constraints.
- B-** Build, deploy, implement, and test the design.
- C-** Measure performance against customer's objective.

**D-** Create and document the logical and physical design.

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/6.1/sddc-architecture-and-design-for-the-management-domain/GUID-1117D50C-096D-40B8-84C0-B9D636E322C6.html>

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

This information was gathered during a workshop:

Any proposed solution must provide low latency.

Any proposed solution must provide high throughput.

Customer is running stock trading applications.

Which two selections should the architect recommend to meet high-performance workload requirements? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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- A- Leverage ESXi as the compute host.
- B- Use LACP for all uplink profiles.
- C- Leverage KVM as the compute host.
- D- Enable enhanced data path mode on the N-VDS.
- E- Enable latency sensitivity mode on the N-VDS.

### Answer:

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A, D

### Explanation:

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N-VDS and VDS support the following modes: Standard: Provide forwarding capabilities on both KVM and ESX transport nodes and does not require a specialized hardware. Enhanced Datapath: Available for ESXi transport nodes only and provide Enhanced Network Stack (ENS) targeted for Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) applications that require a faster performance data path.



## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which two benefits can be achieved using in-band management of an NSX Bare Metal Edge Node? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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- A- Reduces storage requirements.
- B- Reduces cost.
- C- Preserves packet locality.
- D- Reduces egress data.
- E- Preserves switchports.

### Answer:

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B, E

### Explanation:

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<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/services/deployment-of-nsx-t-edge-nodes-on-bare-metal-hardware-for-vmware-cloud-foundation-40/GUID-AAA3EDD0-2F19-49F8-B9B3-F5B1505CBB28.html>

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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

**Options:**

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- A- Dynamic routing should be configured between the physical and virtual network.
- B- There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.
- C- Hosts can only be configured with two physical NICs.
- D- There are enough CPU and memory resources in the existing management cluster.

**Answer:**

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C

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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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:

Customer currently has a single 10 host vSphere cluster.

Customer wants to improve network security and automation.

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

High-availability is important to the customer.

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

**Options:**

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

**Answer:**

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A, B, D

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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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? (Choose the best answer.)

**Options:**

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A- Network I/O Control Profiles

B- LLDP Profile

C- LAG Uplink Profile

D- Transport Node Profiles

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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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 the 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 Data Center supports the resource management of the system traffic related to virtual machines and to infrastructure services, such as vSphere Fault Tolerance. System traffic is strictly associated with an ESXi host.

Taken from <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/installation/GUID-9A8FD62A-F099-4329-8220-6D5853F9A62D.html>

## Question 10

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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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:

There is a performance based SLA for East -- West traffic.

The business critical applications require prioritization of their traffic.

One of the services is a file share and has a high demand for bandwidth.

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

### Options:

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- A- Review average North/South traffic from the core switches and firewall.
- B- Include a segment QoS profile and review the impact of utilizing this feature.
- C- Meet with the organization's application team to get additional information.
- D- Monitor East-West traffic throughout normal business cycles.

### Answer:

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B

### Explanation:

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QoS provides high-quality and dedicated network performance for preferred traffic that requires high bandwidth. The QoS mechanism does this by prioritizing sufficient bandwidth, controlling latency and jitter, and reducing data loss for preferred packets even when there is a network congestion. Taken from <https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-62BB7145-EDD7-4611-A50D-17F4A0EAE57C.html>

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What selection is the key design benefit provided by a dedicated Edge Cluster VM or Bare Metal? (Choose the best answer.)

**Options:**

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- A- reduced administrative overhead
- B- predictable network performance
- C- multiple Tier-0 gateways per Edge Node Cluster
- D- support for Edge Node Clusters with more than 10 Edge Nodes

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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<https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-Validated-Design/services/deployment-of-nsx-t-edge-nodes-on-bare-metal-hardware-for-vmware-cloud-foundation-40/GUID-563E93F0-65C8-4649-B62F-9AFE89B08B50.html>



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