

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

Advanced Design NSX-T Data Center 2.4

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**QUESTION 1**

Which three are part of a Design Approach when discussing design alternatives and their effects.(Choose three.)

- A. backup
- B. knowledge
- C. cost
- D. security
- E. budget
- F. performance

Correct Answer: CDF

A.M.P.R.S.C. = design qualities

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**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/>

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**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.  
On premises deployment required.
2.  
Use the existing network infrastructure.
- 3.

ESXi hosts have 2 pNICs with only 1 available for use.

4.

High availability will be required across all ports in any proposed solution.

5.

N-VDS will be required across the infrastructure in the future.

Which should the architect include in their design?

A. Use N-VDS for management and workload traffic.

B. Use a VDS for management traffic and N-VDS- for workload traffic.

C. Use VDS for management and workload traffic.

D. Use a N-VDS for management traffic and VDS- for workload traffic.

Correct Answer: A

Only way to keep high availability and use NSX-T 2.4 N-VDS will be to migrate to N-VDS with collapsed management and workload on the same vSwitch with both pNICs.

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#### QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibits.

An architect is helping an organization with the Conceptual Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. The conceptual design includes these requirements, assumptions, constraints, and risks:

1.

Critical applications must run across sites without changing IP address.

2.

Business continuity and disaster recovery (BCDR) plans will leverage a second site running vSphere.

3.

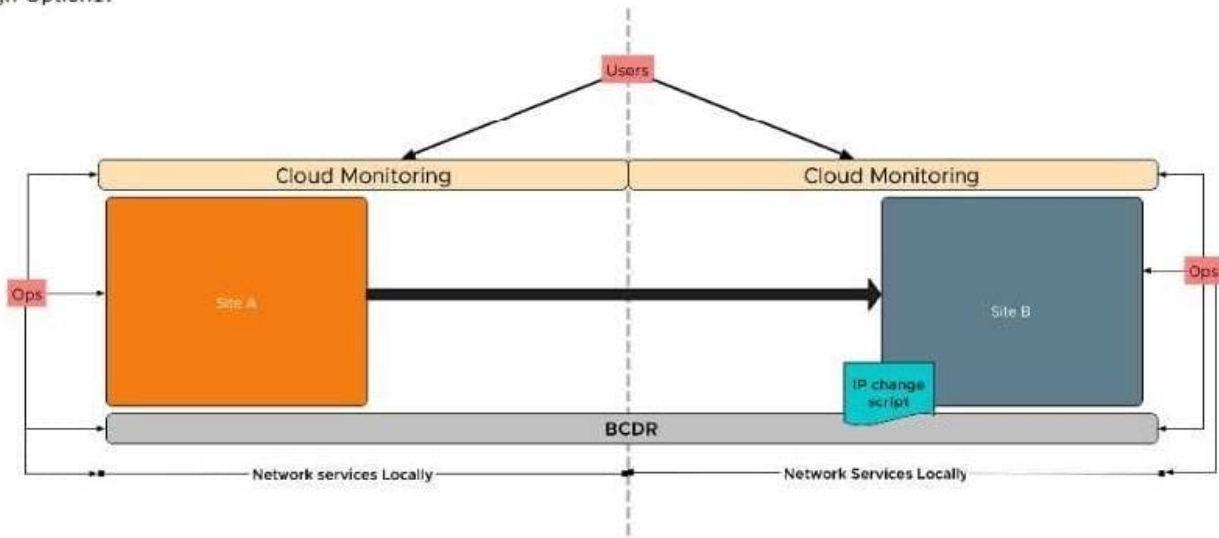
RTO/RPO must be reduced for recovery of applications on secondary site.

4.

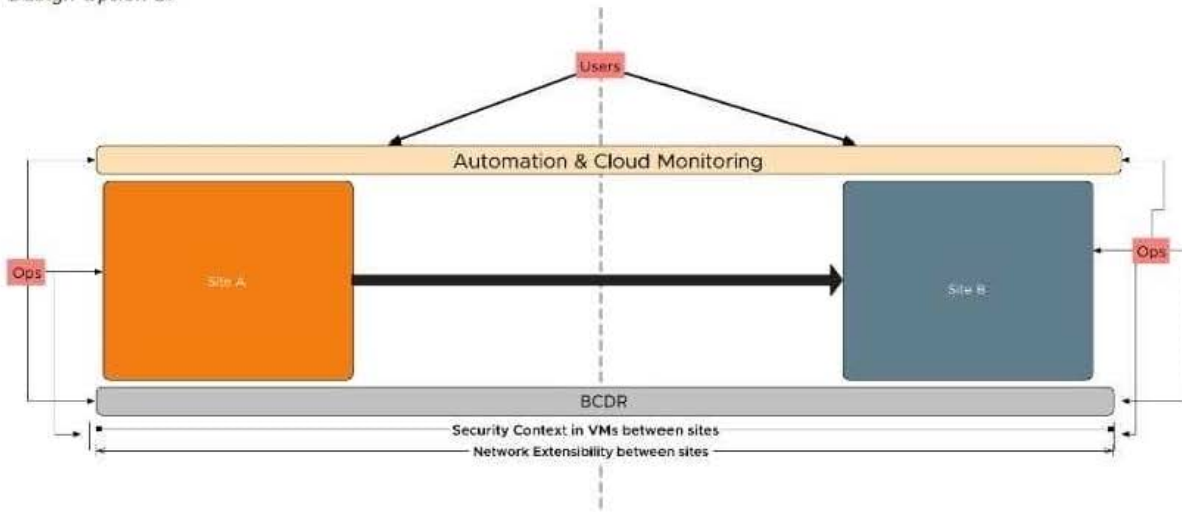
IT Teams require automation tools for configuration.

Which Conceptual Design would the architect recommend to the customer?

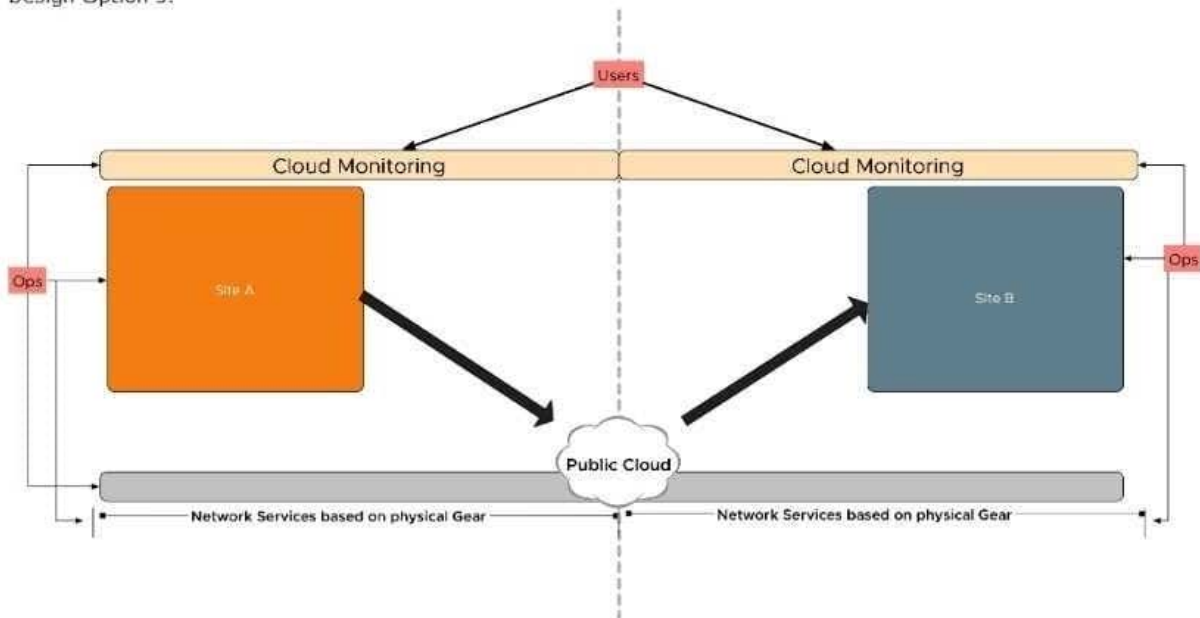
Design Option1:



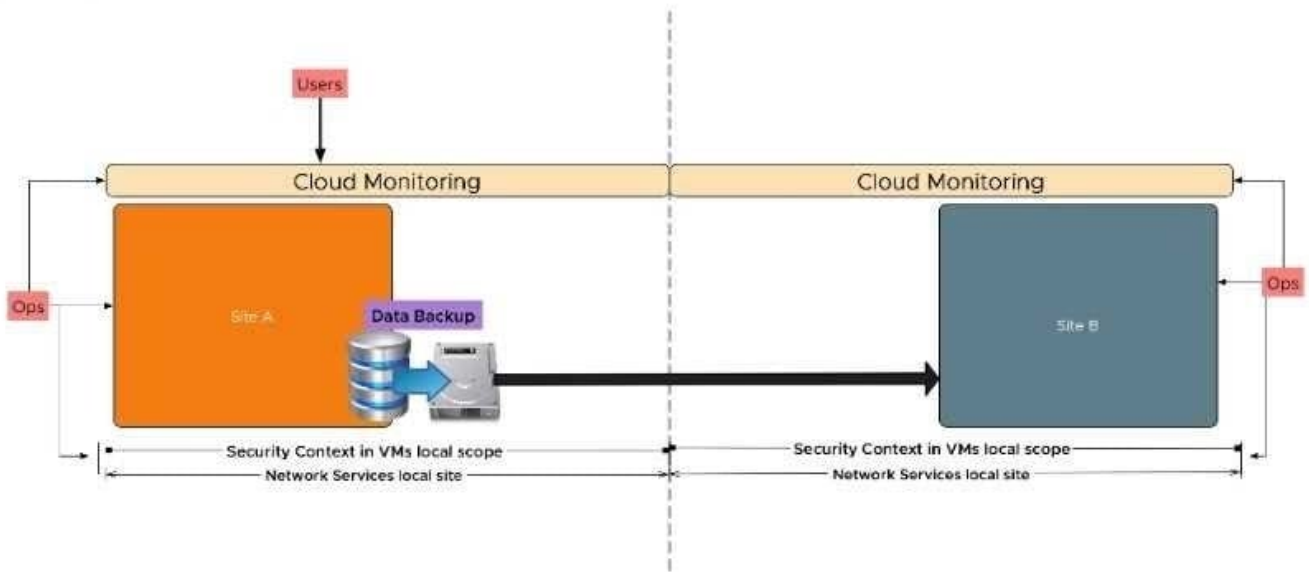
Design Option 2:



Design Option 3:



Design Option 4:



- A. Design Option 3
- B. Design Option 1
- C. Design Option 2
- D. Design Option 4

Correct Answer: C

Be careful of the letter answers not matching up to the design options.

\*

(B) is wrong as d.option 1 is using an IP change script and that violates a req/const.

\*

(D) is wrong as d.option 4 doesn't have a dual site bcdr plan but instead just shipping a backup to site B. This doesn't lend itself to reducing RTO/RPO

\*

(A) is wrong as d.option 3 has network services based on physical gear but then using public cloud for part of its BCDR strategy. It also has no automation solution as part of the design overview.

## QUESTION 5

A telecom company has purchased NSX-T as part of a software defined data center (SDDC) initiative. The company wants to ensure the highest performance for network traffic leaving the virtual environment. Which two selections would an architect recommend to achieve the customer's goal? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure SR-IOV for the virtual NSX Edges.

- B. Use physical NSX Edges with DPDK supported hardware.
- C. Select Network cards that support VXLAN Offload.
- D. Configure Equal-Cost Multi-Pathing on the NSX Edges.
- E. Set "Latency Sensitive" option to High when deploying the virtual NSX Edges.

Correct Answer: BD

This is tricky but (C) is wrong because NSX-T doesn't do VXLAN, its doing GENEVE. Virtual edge's are not the highest perf when leaving the virtual to physical (AandE) [https://cms.vmworldonline.com/event\\_data/5/session\\_notes/NET1343BU.pdf](https://cms.vmworldonline.com/event_data/5/session_notes/NET1343BU.pdf)

### QUESTION 6

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:

1.

There are applications which use IPv6 addressing.

2.

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

3.

Hosts can only be configured with two physical NICs.

4.

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

5.

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

6.

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

Which constraint was documented by the architect?

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

Correct Answer: D

The only constraint listed is about the 2 pNICs per host.

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### QUESTION 7

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.

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### QUESTION 8

According to the Discover Task of the Engagement Lifecycle, which statement would be classified as a risk?

- A. To retain certification to provide financial services to end customers, PCI-DSS audits need to be passed.
- B. A merger and acquisition process was recently completed and new company on-boarding is not completed.
- C. Due to existing contracts and purchase agreements, the existing server hardware needs to be re- used.
- D. Enough power and cooling capacity is available in each rack in the data center.

Correct Answer: A

In the RRCA conceptual phase, the biggest risks are those that have a high chance, high impact, or a combination of both. You can mitigate those risks, but they must still be called out. Technically every assumption in a design is a risk. (D) could be an assumption, but its after the discover phase so it could be an actual assessment. (C) is a constraint on the surface, though when combined with other things could then also become a risk (B) is a risk, but is lacking major impact.

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### QUESTION 9

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

1.  
Deployment will be a brownfield vSphere environment.
2.  
A smooth transition for deployment is required.

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

- A. Separate management and NSX Edge clusters.

- B. Set an end-to-end MTU of 9000.
- C. The physical gateway will be migrated to the Tier-1 gateway.
- D. The ESXi hosts will need at least one free physical NIC.
- E. L2 connectivity will be the core convergent network.

Correct Answer: BD

1.  
(D) You need at least 1 free pNIC to begin the migration to a N-VDS.
2.  
(A) Separating mgmt. and edge doesn't do anything for making a smooth transition from vSphere networking to NSX-T
3.  
(C) Changing of the default gateway will have to happen for VMs but this doesn't line up with a physical design
4.  
(B) Jumbo frames will help, and by setting it all to 9000 will aid in the "smooth" transition.
5.  
(E) doesn't really jive with NSX or physical design

[https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/nsxt\\_24\\_migrate.pdf](https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/nsxt_24_migrate.pdf)

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#### QUESTION 10

Which three assessment findings are part of a Conceptual Design? (Choose three.)

- A. assumptions
- B. vendor model
- C. justifications
- D. constraints
- E. host names
- F. risks

Correct Answer: ADF

Conceptual Design is RRCA (requirements, risks, constraints, and assumptions)

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