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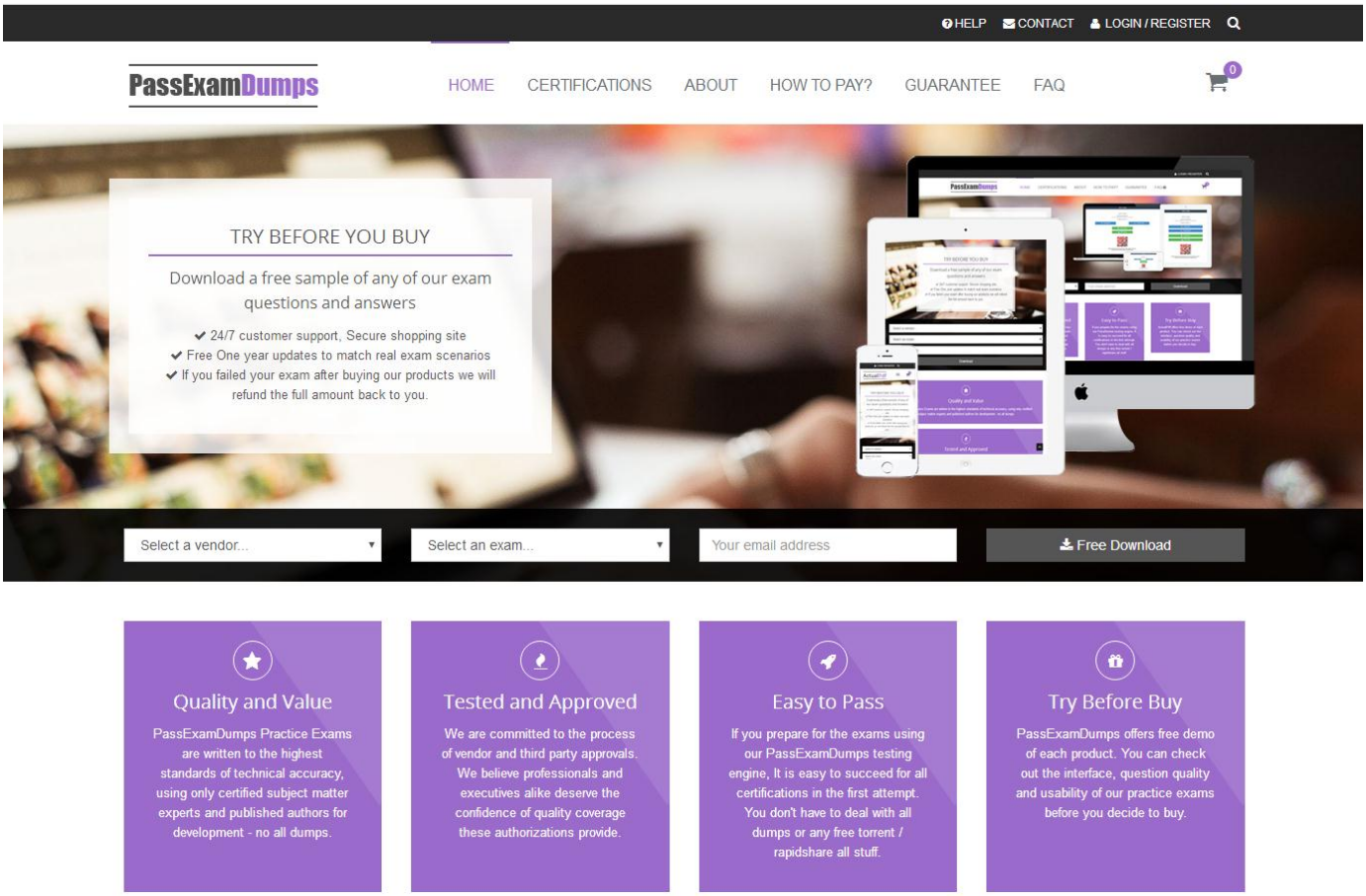

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Exam : **3V0-42.20**

Title : Advanced Design VMware NSX-T Data Center

Vendor : VMware

Version : DEMO

NO.1 An NSX-T architect is working with a customer who wants to improve performance and future-proof their workloads with a multi-site architecture.
A current-state analysis captured this information:
Latency between sites is 160ms.
Bandwidth is 2Gbps.
The MTU is 1600.
What two VMware design recommendations should the architect recommend to the organization to achieve future-proofing? (Choose two.)
A. MTU must be at least 1700.
B. Bandwidth must be at least 10Gbps.
C. MTU is recommended to be 9000.
D. Latency must be less than 150ms.
E. Latency RTT is acceptable.
Answer: C,D
Explanation:
As per VMware documentation: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-5D7E3D43-6497-4273-99C1-77613C36AD75.html Requirements for Multisite Deployments The bandwidth must be at least 1 Gbps and the latency (RTT) must be less than 150 ms.
MTU must be at least 1600. 9000 is recommended.
Requirements for Multisite Deployments
Inter-site Communication
- The bandwidth must be at least 1 Gbps and the latency (RTT) must be less than 150 ms.
- MTU must be at least 1600. 9000 is recommended.
NSX Manager Configuration
- Automatic backup when NSX-T Data Center configuration changes must be enabled.
- NSX Manager must be set up to use FQDN.
Data Plane Recovery
- The same internet provider must be used if public IP addresses are exposed through services such as NAT or load balancer.
- The HA mode for the tier-0 gateway must be active-standby, and the failover mode must be preemptive.
Cloud Management System
- The cloud management system (CMS) must support an NSX-T Data Center plug-in. In this release, VMware Integrated OpenStack (VIO) and vRealize Automation (vRA) satisfy this requirement.
https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/3.0/administration/GUID-5D7E3D43-6497-4273-99C1-77613C36AD75.html

NO.2 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.)
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. Use NSX-T Data Center leveraged with NSX Intelligence to protect all workloads at the network inspection level.
D. Apply the NGFW to internal and external workloads for increased protection and use NSX-T Data Center with Federation to set network policies.
Answer: A

NO.3 A customer wants to use ECMP to provide additional throughput and availability for their critical business applications. Some applications require load balancing for scale and availability.
Which two Edge design choices can an architect present to the customer? (Choose two.)
A. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Active mode and a Tier-1 gateway in Active/Standby mode.
B. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode.
C. Configure ECMP and Load Balancing on the Tier-0 gateway.
D. Create a Tier-0 gateway in Active/Standby mode and a Tier-1 gateway in Active/Standby mode.
E. Configure ECMP on the Tier-0 gateway and Load Balancing on the Tier-1 gateway.
Answer: A,E
Explanation:
https://vxplanet.com/2019/07/27/nsx-t-tier0-ecmp-routing-explained/

NO.4 Which is a family of solutions for data center designs that span compute, storage, networking, and management, serving as a blueprint for a customer's Software Defined Data Center (SDDC) implementations? (Choose the best answer.)
A. VMware POC Design
B. VMware SDDC Design
C. VMware Validated Design
D. VMware Cloud Foundation
Answer: C

NO.5 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.)
A. Use of the same ISPs across sites.
B. Use two separate ISPs across sites.
C. Use MTU to 1550 between sites.
D. Use IP sets or groups to configure DFW rules.
E. Set MTU to 1550 between sites.
Answer: A,D
Explanation:

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

NO.6 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.)

A. Deploy NSX Manager using OVF.

B. Deploy NSX Manager using QCOW2.

C. Deploy bare metal Edge Nodes.

D. Deploy Edge VM Nodes on KVM.

E. Deploy Edge VM Nodes using ISO.

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