QUESTION 23
Refer to the exhibit. A financial company is adopting micro-services with the intent of simplifying network security. An NSX-T architect is proposing a NSX-T Data Center micro-segmentation logical design. The architect has created a diagram to share with the customer.
How many security levels will be implemented according to this Logical Design?
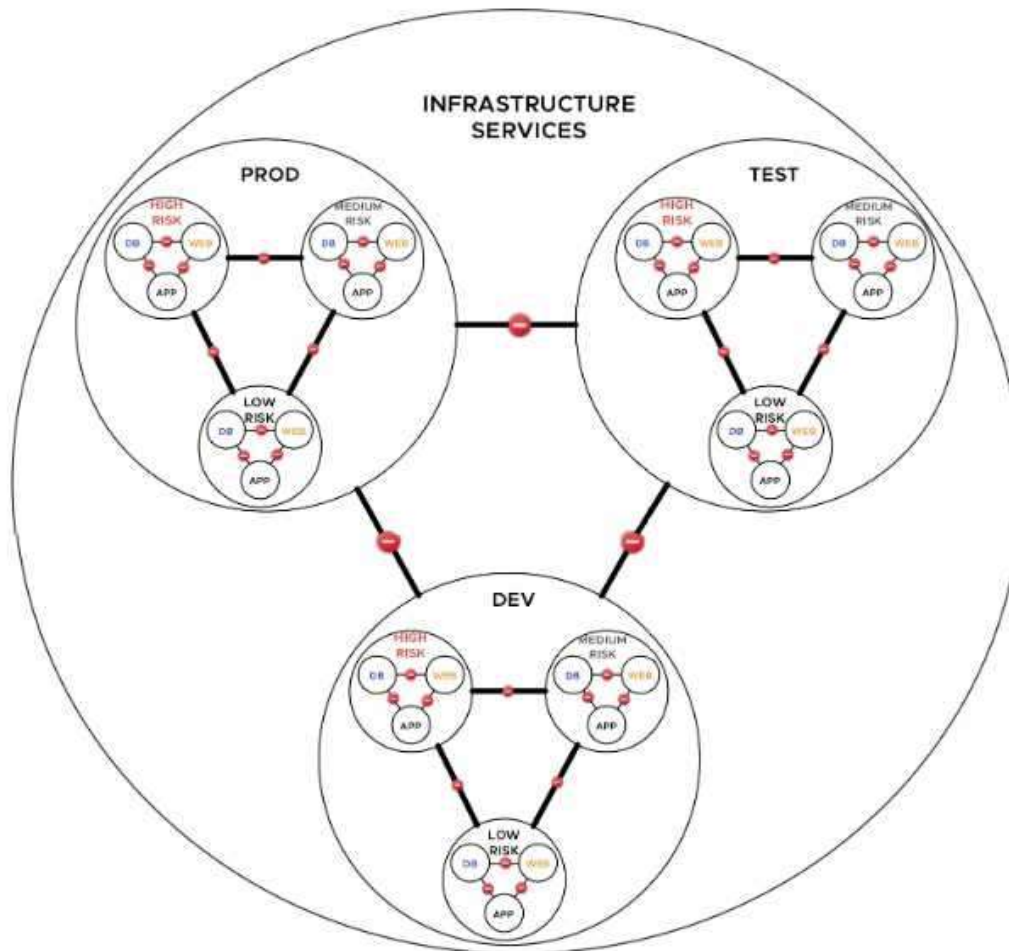
A. 6 levels
B. 9 Levels
C. 2 levels
D. 4 Levels

Answer: A

QUESTION 24
An architect is helping an organization with the Physical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution.
This information was gathered during a workshop:
- Some workloads should be moved to a Cloud Provider.
- Extend network's VLAN or VNI across sites on the same broadcast domain.
- Enable VM mobility use cases such as migration and disaster recovery without IP address changes.
- Support 1500 byte MTU between sites.
Which should the architect include in their design?

A. SSL VPN
B. Reflexive NAT
C. L2 VPN
D. Load Balancer

Answer: A

QUESTION 25
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 Is concerned with NSX Manager availability.
- 3 cabinets/racks are available in the data center.
- No integration with 3rd party solution is required.
- There is no budget for physical equipment acquisition.
- The 3 cabinets/racks do not share the same L2 domain.
Which three should the architect include in their design to address the customer's concern with NSX Manager availability? (Choose three.)

A. Use another NSX Manger IP in case an appliance falls.
B. Deploy 2 cold standby NSX Manager appliances in rack 2/3.
C. Deploy an NSX Manager Appliance per rack and cluster them.
D. Use a physical/internal load-balancer with the cluster.
E. Use separate IP per NSX Manager appliance per rack.
F. Deploy a single active NSX Manager appliance in rack 1.

Answer: BCE

QUESTION 26
An architect is helping an organization with the Logical Design of an NSX-T Data Center solution. During discussions about Centralized Services NAT running on Tier-1 or Tier-0 LR the customer made these requests:
- Services contain stateful services.
- Services should be in high availability mode.
Which two should the architect include in their design? (Choose two.)

A. An active/active model should be used.
B. NAT should be applied on the uplink Interface.
C. Mix stateful and stateless NAT rules on the same LR.
D. The high availability mode supported is only Active-Stand by.
E. Use only DNAT rules in stateful NAT.

Answer: A

QUESTION 27
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

Answer: ADE

QUESTION 28
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:

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

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

Answer: CDF

QUESTION 29
Which two resources can be used by an NSX architect during the Assessment Phase? (Choose two.)

A. vRealize Network Insight
B. VMware customer references
C. application licensing
D. VMware Validated Design
E. key stakeholder interviews

Answer: BC

QUESTION 30
Which two benefits can be achieved using in-band management of an NSX Bare Metal Edge Node? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE

QUESTION 31
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 imperatives.
- No component can be a single point of failure.
- Budget is not a constraint.
Which should the architect recommend?

A. Linux Bridge redundancy with Active/ Active Mode and single pNIC with static binding
B. vSS / vDS in Active/ Passive Mode with necessary binding
C. vSS/ vDS in Active/Active Mode with necessary pNICS and required binding modes
D. Linux Bridge redundancy with Active/ Active Mode and multiple pNICs with necessary binding

Answer: A

QUESTION 32
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:
- Existing hardware will be used In any design proposal.
- Network bandwidth cannot be expanded.
Which concept of the Discover Task do these items belong to?

A. requirement
B. risk
C. constraint
D. assumption

Answer: C

QUESTION 33
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

Answer: BCE