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Exam overview

Exam: 3V0-42.20

Exam Name: Advanced Design VMware NSX-T Data Center

Associated Certification: [VCAP-NV Design 2022](#)
This certification is related to Advanced Design VMware NSX-T Data Center.

Duration: 135 Minutes

Number of Questions: 57

Exam format: Single and Multiple Choice, Proctored

https://www.vmware.com/learning/certification/vcap-nv-design-3-0-exam.html

QUESTION NO: 1

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 SDDC Design

B.
VMware Validated Design

C.
VMware POC Design

D.
VMware Cloud Foundation

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three IPv6 features are supported in an NSX-T Data Center design? (Choose three.)

A.
IPv6 OSPF

B.
IPv6 static routing

C.
IPv6 switch security

D.
IPv6 DNS

E.
IPv6 Distributed Firewall

F.
IPv6 VXLAN

Answer: B,C,E

Reference: https://blogs.vmware.com/networkvirtualization/2019/02/ipv6-support-in-nsx-t-2-4.html/

QUESTION NO: 3

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

A.
Load Balancer

B.
Reflexive NAT

C.
SSL VPN

D.
L2 VPN

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

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

This information was gathered during a workshop:

There are six hosts and hardware has already been purchased.

Customer is planning a collapsed Management/Edge/Compute cluster.

Each host has two 10Gb NICs connected to a pair of switches.

There should be no single point of failure in any proposed design.

Which virtual switch design should the architect recommend to the organization? (Choose the best answer.)

A.
Create a vSphere Distributed Switch (vDS) for Management VMkernel traffic and assign one NIC.
Also, create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for overlay traffic and assign one NIC.

B.
Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMkernel traffic and assign
one NIC. Also, create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for overlay traffic and assign
one NIC.

C.
Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMKernel and overlay traffic
and assign both NICs.

D.
Create an NSX-T Virtual Distributed Switch (N-VDS) for Management VMkernel and overlay traffic
and assign a new virtual NIC.

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

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

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: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

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.)

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: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

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.)

A.
Network I/O Control Profiles

B.
LLDP Profile

C.
LAG Uplink Profile

D.
Transport Node Profiles

Answer: A
Reference: https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-T-Data-Center/2.4/installation/GUID-9A8FD62A-F099-4329-8220-6D5853F9A62D.html

QUESTION NO: 8

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.)

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: A,C,E
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9

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 Enagagement 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.)

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: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 10

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

A.
Reduces storage requirements.

B.
Reduces cost.

C.
Preserves packet locality.

D.
Reduces egress data.

E.
Preserves switchports.

Answer: B,D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 11

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.