

VMware

Exam 2V0-641

VMware Certified Professional 6 – Network Virtualization Beta

Version: 6.0

[Total Questions: 110]

Question No : 1

On a vSphere Standard Switch, how does teaming two or more physical network adapters provide load balancing when using the Load Balancing feature Route based on the originating virtual port ID?

- A.** The physical network adapter is chosen by use of a round robin based algorithm for each additional virtual port in the port group that becomes active.
- B.** The physical network adapter is chosen by using the source IP address of the virtual machine and the destination IP address as variables in an algorithm.
- C.** The physical network adapter is chosen by using the source MAC address as a variable in an algorithm.
- D.** The physical network adapter is chosen based on the workloads from each port and the number of physical adapters.

Answer: A

Question No : 2

An administrator has deployed NSX in an environment containing a mix of vSphere 5 hosts. The implementation includes the Distributed Firewall Service, but the administrator finds that rules are not being applied to all affected virtual machines.

What two conditions would cause this behavior? (Choose two.)

- A.** Some hosts have not been prepared for NSX.
- B.** Only ESXi 5.5 and later hosts can push the rules to the virtual machines.
- C.** Only ESXi 5.1 and later hosts can push the rules to the virtual machines.
- D.** Some hosts are blocking the port used for rule distribution.

Answer: A,C

Question No : 3

An administrator has created a logical switch, but when attempting to select a transport zone, the dropdown box is empty. Which option is causing this issue?

- A.** The transport zone has not been enabled on the NSX Controller.
- B.** A VXLAN has not been created.

- C. A VLAN has not been created.
- D. The transport zone has not been assigned an IP address pool.

Answer: B

Question No : 4

Which component provides for installation of NSX hypervisor kernel components and user world agents?

- A. NSX Controller
- B. NSX Edge Virtual Appliance
- C. NSX Manager
- D. vRealize Automation

Answer: C

Question No : 5

A company wants to deploy VMware NSX for vSphere with no PIM and no IGMP configured in the underlying physical network. This company also must ensure that non-ESXi hosts do not receive broadcast, unknown unicast or multicast (BUM) traffic.

Which replication mode should the logical switches be deployed with?

- A. Unicast Replication Mode
- B. Multicast Replication Mode
- C. Hybrid Replication Mode
- D. Transport Zone Mode

Answer: A

Question No : 6

A vSphere administrator deployed an NSX Edge Load Balancer in High Availability (HA) mode. What happens in the event the Load Balancer has a failure?

- A. The secondary NSX Edge Load Balancer assumes the role of primary. Existing Flows will need to have their connections reestablished.
- B. HA will start the NSX Edge Load Balancer on another ESXi host in the cluster. All existing flows will need to have their connections reestablished.
- C. HA will start the NSX Edge Load Balancer on another ESXi host in the cluster. The NSX Controller caches existing flows and hands them to the Load Balancer when it is back up.
- D. The secondary NSX Edge Load Balancer assumes the role of primary. The NSX Controller caches existing flows and hands them to the Load Balancer when it is back up.

Answer: A

Question No : 7

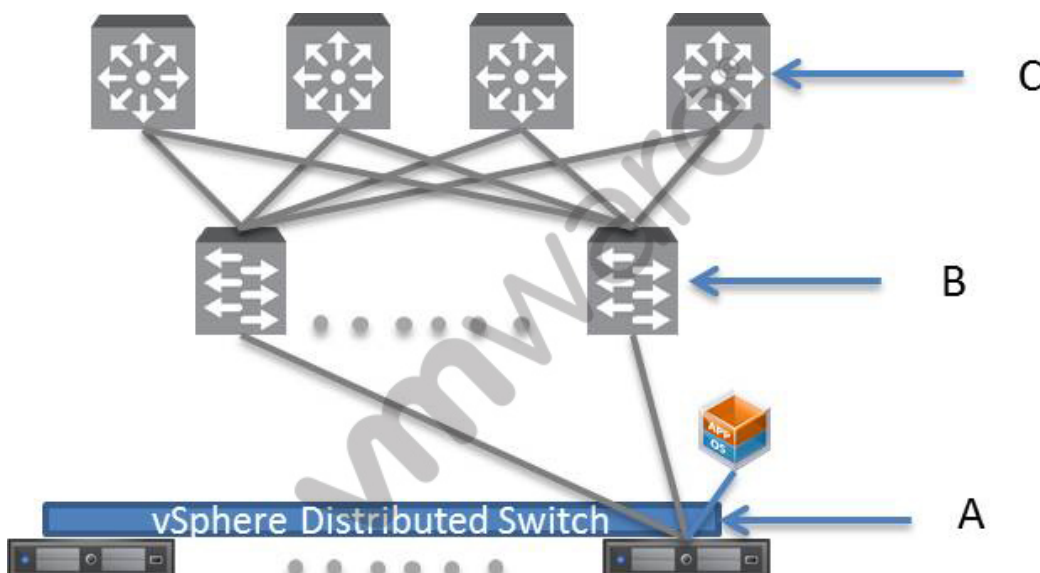
What is a prerequisite to deploying a Logical Switch?

- A. Configure the VXLAN Tunnel Endpoint's (VTEP) VLAN on the trunk in the physical switches.
- B. Add the ESXi hosts to the same vSphere Distributed Switch.
- C. Prepare and configure VTEPs on the ESXi hosts using the vSphere Web Client.
- D. Create a port group on the vSphere Distributed Switch.

Answer: A

Question No : 8

-- Exhibit --



-- Exhibit --

Refer to the Exhibit. You are designing a network for NSX and your customer has stated that virtual machine traffic needs to span the virtual and physical space.

Based on the exhibit, where should this requirement be configured?

- A. Location A.
- B. Location B
- C. Location C
- D. Locations B and C.

Answer: B

Question No : 9

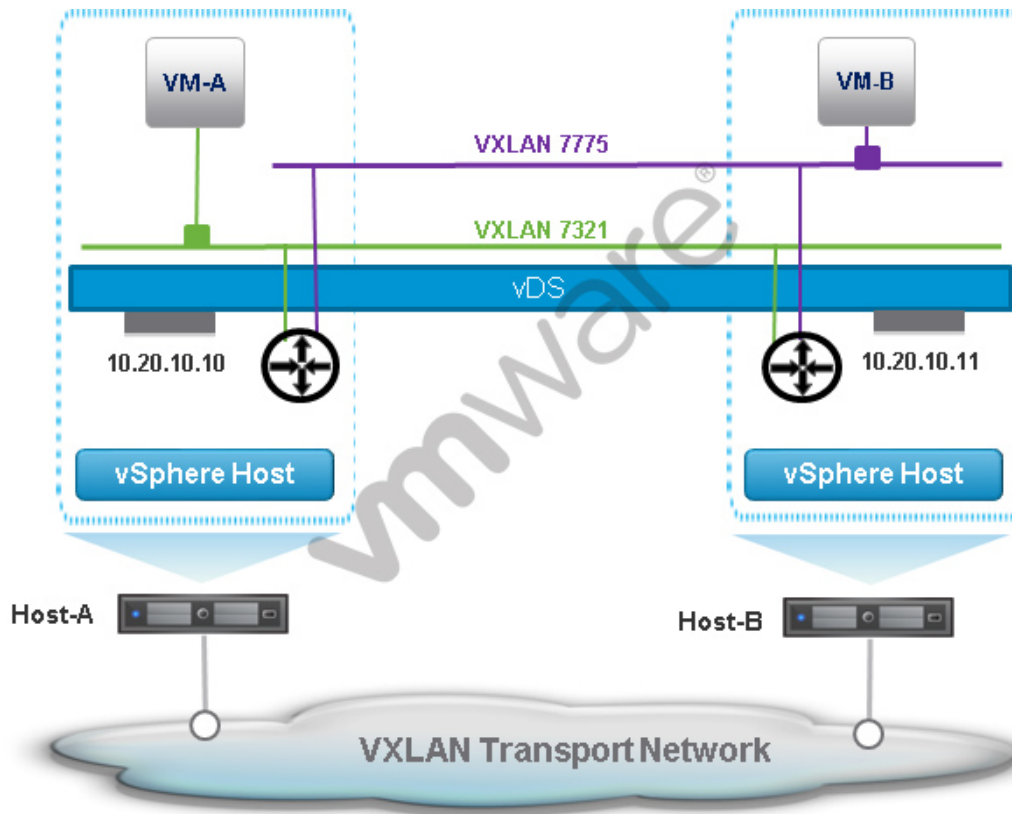
What is the minimum MTU size recommended by VMware for the physical network when deploying NSX for vSphere?

- A. 1550
- B. 1600
- C. 2148
- D. 9000

Answer: B

Question No : 10

-- Exhibit --



-- Exhibit --

An administrator has configured an NSX network as shown in the Exhibit.

Both VM-A and VM-B use the same Distributed Router for their default gateway.

Based on the exhibit, if VM-A sends a packet to VM-B, what happens to the packet before it reaches VM-B?

- A.** Distributed Router in Host-A receives the packet from VM-A and forwards it to Logical Switch 7775 in Host-B, via a VXLAN frame, which delivers it to VM-B.
- B.** Logical Switch 7321 in Host-A receives the packet inside a frame from VM-A and forwards it to Logical Switch 7775 in Host-B, via a VXLAN frame, which delivers it to VM-B.
- C.** Distributed Router in Host-A receives the packet from VM-A and forwards it to Logical Switch 7321 in Host-B, via a VXLAN frame, which delivers it to Logical Switch 7775 before it is delivered to VM-B.
- D.** Logical Switch 7321 in Host-A receives the packet from VM-A and forwards it to the Distributed Router in Host-B, which passes it along to Logical Switch 7775 in Host-B before it is delivered to VM-B.

Answer: A

Question No : 11

A network security administrator wants to monitor traffic on several VLANs configured on a vSphere Distributed Switch. The traffic will be sent to another distributed port.

What type of port mirroring session must be configured to meet these requirements?

- A. Select the session type Distributed Port Mirroring when configuring the Port Mirroring session.
- B. Select the session type Remote Mirroring Source when configuring the Port Mirroring session.
- C. Select the session type Remote Mirroring Destination when configuring the Port Mirroring session.
- D. Select the session type Distributed Port Mirroring (legacy) when configuring the Port Mirroring session.

Answer: C

Question No : 12

What is the minimum number of vSphere Distributed Switches (vDS) that must be configured before deploying VMware NSX for vSphere?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer: B

Question No : 13

Which Virtual Machine cannot be protected by the Distributed Firewall?

- A. A Virtual Machine connected to a vDS Portgroup running on an ESXi 5.1 host.
- B. A Virtual Machine connected to a vSS Portgroup running on an ESXi 5.5 host.
- C. A Virtual Machine connected to a vDS Portgroup running on an ESXi 5.5 host.
- D. A Virtual Machine connected to a logical switch running on an ESXi 5.1 host.

Answer: D

Question No : 14

Which statement is true regarding an NSX Edge gateway device configured with a DNS Server?

- A.** The NSX Edge will forward all DNS requests from virtual machines sent to it to the DNS Server.
- B.** The NSX Edge configuration will override the DNS Server configured by the NSX Manager.
- C.** The NSX Edge registers the DNS Server with the NSX Controller.
- D.** The NSX Edge periodically synchronizes its DNS tables with the primary DNS Server.

Answer: A

Question No : 15

Which statement best describes scaling a fault tolerant spine-leaf multipathing fabric architected for an NSX deployment?

- A.** Scaling should be performed by replacing 1Gbps links in the architecture with 10Gbps links.
- B.** Scaling should be performed by increasing the number of links from each leaf switch to the associated spine switches in the architecture.
- C.** Scaling should be performed by increasing the number of spine switches while maintaining point-to-point connectivity between leafs and spines.
- D.** Scaling should be performed by using layer 2 switching between the leaf and spine switches.

Answer: C

Question No : 16

An NSX Edge Service Gateway has two interfaces:

- Internal interface named Internal Access

-- IP address = 10.10.10.1

-- Network mask = 255.255.255.0

- Uplink interface named Physical Uplink

-- IP address = 20.20.20.1

-- Network mask = 255.255.255.0

A vSphere administrator wants to add a SNAT rule to allow traffic from the internal network segment to access external resources via the uplink interface.

Which three steps should the vSphere administrator do to add the SNAT rule? (Choose three.)

- A. Apply the SNAT rule to the Internal Access interface.
- B. Select 10.10.10.1 as the translated source IP.
- C. Apply the SNAT rule on the Physical Uplink interface.
- D. Select 10.10.10.0/24 as the original subnet.
- E. Choose 20.20.20.2 as the translated source IP address.

Answer: C,D,E

Question No : 17

Which option is VMware's best practice for the deployment of NSX Manager and NSX Controller components?

- A. Deploy the NSX Manager and NSX Controller components to a management cluster.
- B. Deploy the NSX Manager component to a management cluster and the NSX Controller components to a resource cluster.
- C. Deploy the NSX Controller components to a management cluster and the NSX Manager component to a resource cluster.
- D. Deploy the NSX Manager and NSX Controller components to a resource cluster.

Answer: A

Question No : 18

An administrator enables the NSX Ticket Logger to track infrastructure changes. The administrator logs out for lunch, returns and logs back in to complete the task. What is the status of ticket logger when the administrator logs back in?

- A. The ticket logger still tracks changes until it is turned off by the administrator.
- B. The ticket logger is turned off.
- C. The ticket logger will prompt the user if they still want to continue tracking changes.
- D. The ticket logger will display an error.

Answer: B

Question No : 19

Which is not a valid Destination option for a General Logical Firewall rule?

- A. Datacenter
- B. Virtual App
- C. MAC Set
- D. Network

Answer: C

Question No : 20

Which tool is used to detect rogue services?

- A. NSX Logical Firewall
- B. NSX Logical Router
- C. Activity Monitoring
- D. Flow Monitoring

Answer: D

Question No : 21