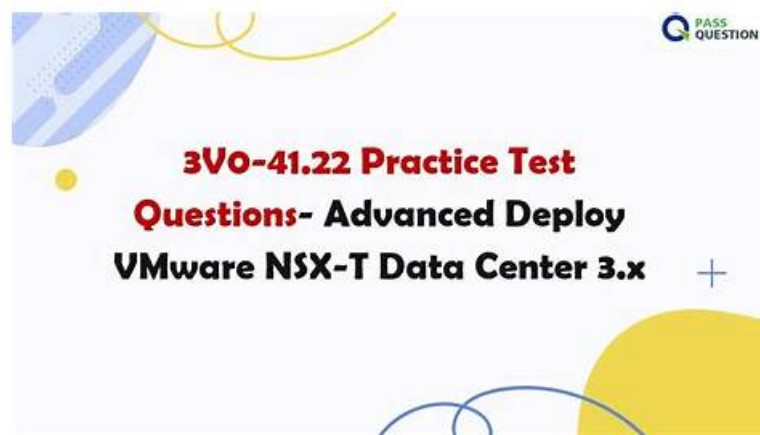


3V0-41.22 Valid Exam Book - 3V0-41.22 Certification Cost



P.S. Free & New 3V0-41.22 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpsMaterials: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kKU9serkvxPzYvD2pJ4kIgFwTXeJ3u1m>

If you have a strong desire to get the VMware certificate, our 3V0-41.22 study materials are the best choice for you. At present, the certificate has gained wide popularity. So the official test syllabus of the 3V0-41.22 exam begins to become complicated. So you must accept professional guidance. After all, lots of people are striving to compete with many candidates. Powerful competitiveness is crucial to pass the 3V0-41.22 Exam. Our company has mastered the core technology of the 3V0-41.22 study materials. What's more, your main purpose is to get the certificate quickly and easily. Our goal is to aid your preparation of the 3V0-41.22 exam. Our study materials are an indispensable helper for you anyway. Please pay close attention to our 3V0-41.22 study materials.

VMware is a leading provider of cloud infrastructure and business mobility solutions that enable organizations to accelerate digital transformation in the modern world. One of the most popular certifications offered by VMware is the VMware 3V0-41.22, which is for those who want to prove their skills in deploying VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X. 3V0-41.22 exam is meant for professionals who have already obtained their VMware Certified Professional (VCP) certification and are interested in taking their skills to the next level.

VMware 3V0-41.22 exam is designed for professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in deploying and managing VMware's NSX-T Data Center 3.X solution. Advanced Deploy VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X certification exam is intended for individuals who are responsible for deploying and managing NSX-T Data Center solutions in a variety of environments, including cloud, virtualized, and physical data centers. 3V0-41.22 Exam measures the candidate's ability to deploy NSX-T Data Center components, configure networking and security policies, and troubleshoot common issues.

>> 3V0-41.22 Valid Exam Book <<

Pass Your VMware 3V0-41.22 Exam with Excellent 3V0-41.22 Valid Exam Book Certainly

As long as you have a will, you still have the chance to change. Once you are determined to learn our 3V0-41.22 study materials, you will become positive and take your life seriously. Through the preparation of the 3V0-41.22 exam, you will study much practical knowledge. Of course, passing the exam and get the 3V0-41.22 certificate is just a piece of cake. With the high pass rate of our 3V0-41.22 practice braindumps as 98% to 100%, i can say that your success is guaranteed.

VMware Advanced Deploy VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X Sample Questions (Q11-Q16):

NEW QUESTION # 11

Task 8

You are tasked With troubleshooting the NSX IPsec VPN service Which has been reported down. Verify the current NSX configuration is deployed and resolve any issues.

You need to:

* Verify the present configuration as provided below:

NSX IPSec Session Name:		IPSEC
Remote IP:		192.168.140.2
Local Networks:		10.10.10.0/24
Remote Networks:		10.10.20.0/24
Pre-shared Key:		VMware!!VMware!!

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. This task is not dependent on another. This task Should take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions.

Explanation

To troubleshoot the NSX IPSec VPN service that has been reported down, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is

<https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>>.

Navigate to Networking > VPN > IPSec VPN and select the IPSec VPN session that is down. You can identify the session by its name, local endpoint, remote endpoint, and status.

Click Show IPSec Statistics and view the details of the IPSec VPN session failure. You can see the error message, the tunnel state, the IKE and ESP status, and the statistics of the traffic sent and received.

Compare the configuration details of the IPSec VPN session with the expected configuration as provided below. Check for any discrepancies or errors in the parameters such as local and remote endpoints, local and remote networks, IKE and ESP profiles, etc.

If you find any configuration errors, click Actions > Edit and modify the parameters accordingly. Click Save to apply the changes.

If you do not find any configuration errors, check the connectivity and firewall rules between the local and remote endpoints. You can use ping or traceroute commands from the NSX Edge CLI to test the connectivity. You can also use show service ipsec command to check the status of IPSec VPN service on the NSX Edge.

If you find any connectivity or firewall issues, resolve them by adjusting the network settings or firewall rules on the NSX Edge or the third-party device.

After resolving the issues, verify that the IPSec VPN session is up and running by refreshing the IPSec VPN page on the NSX Manager UI. You can also use show service ipsec sp and show service ipsec sa commands on the NSX Edge CLI to check the status of security policy and security association for the IPSec VPN session.

NEW QUESTION # 12

SIMULATION

Task 3

You are asked to deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants. These tenants each have separate physical data center cores and have standardized on BCP as a routing protocol.

You need to:

• Configure a new Edge cluster with the following configuration detail:	
Name:	edge-cluster-01
Edge cluster profile:	nsx-default-edge-high-availability-profile
Includes Edges:	nsx-edge-01 and nsx-edge-02

• Configure a Tier-0 Gateway with the following configuration detail:	
Name:	T0-01
HA Mode:	Active Active
Edge cluster:	edge-cluster-01

• Configure two ECMP Uplinks to provide maximum throughput and fault tolerance. Use the following configuration details:

◦ Uplink-1

Type:	External
Name:	Uplink-1
IP Address/Mask:	192.168.100.2/24
Connected to:	Uplink
Edge Node:	nsx-edge-01

• Uplink-2

Type:	External
Name:	Uplink-2
IP Address/Mask:	192.168.100.3/24
Connected to:	Uplink
Edge Node:	nsx-edge-02

• Configure BGP on the Tier-0 Gateway with the following detail:

Local AS:	65001
BGP Neighbors:	IP Address: 192.168.100.1 BFD: Disabled Remote AS Number: 65002
Additional Info:	All other values should remain at default while ensuring that ECMP is On
Source Addresses:	192.168.100.2 and 192.168.100.3

• Configure VRF Lite for the secondary tenant with the following detail:

Name:	T0-01-vrf
Connected to Tier-0 Gateway:	T0-01

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are Contained in the user_readme.txt. Task 3 is dependent on the Completion Of Task and 2. Other tasks are dependent On the Completion Of this task. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take up to 10 minutes to complete. Check back on completion. This task should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:

To deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is <https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>>.

Navigate to System > Fabric > Nodes > Edge Transport Nodes and click Add Edge VM.

Enter a name and an optional description for the edge VM. Select the compute manager, cluster, and resource pool where you want to deploy the edge VM. Click Next.

Select the deployment size and form factor for the edge VM. For this task, you can select Medium as the size and VM as the form factor. Click Next.

Select the datastore and folder where you want to store the edge VM files. Click Next.

Configure the management network settings for the edge VM. Enter a hostname, a management IP address, a default gateway, a DNS server, and a domain search list. Optionally, you can enable SSH and join the edge VM to a domain. Click Next.

Configure the transport network settings for the edge VM. Select an N-VDS as the host switch type and enter a name for it. Select an uplink profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Uplink Profile. Map the uplinks to the physical NICs on the edge VM. For example, map Uplink 1 to fp-eth0 and Uplink 2 to fp-eth1. Optionally, you can configure IP assignment, MTU, or LLDP for the uplinks. Click Next.

Review the configuration summary and click Finish to deploy the edge VM.

Repeat steps 2 to 8 to deploy another edge VM for redundancy.

Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and click Add Gateway > VRF.

Enter a name and an optional description for the VRF gateway. Select an existing tier-0 gateway as the parent gateway or create a new one by clicking New Tier-0 Gateway.

Click VRF Settings and enter a VRF ID for the tenant. Optionally, you can enable EVPN settings if you want to use EVPN as the control plane protocol for VXLAN overlay networks.

Click Save to create the VRF gateway.

Repeat steps 10 to 13 to create another VRF gateway for the second tenant with a different VRF ID.

Navigate to Networking > Segments and click Add Segment.

Enter a name and an optional description for the segment. Select VLAN as the connectivity option and enter a VLAN ID for the segment. For example, enter 128 for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment.

Select an existing transport zone from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Transport Zone.

Click Save to create the segment.

Repeat steps 15 to 18 to create three more segments for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) and Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159).

Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and select the VRF gateway that you created for Tenant A.
 Click Interfaces > Set > Add Interface.
 Enter a name and an optional description for the interface.
 Enter the IP address and mask for the external interface in CIDR format, such as 10.10.10.1/24.
 In Type, select External.
 In Connected To (Segment), select the VLAN segment that you created for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 128).
 Select an edge node where you want to attach the interface, such as Edge-01.
 Enter the Access VLAN ID from the list as configured for the segment, such as 128.
 Click Save and then Close.
 Repeat steps 21 to 28 to create another interface for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) on another edge node, such as Edge-02.
 Repeat steps 20 to 29 to create two interfaces for Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159) on each edge node using their respective VRF gateway and IP addresses.
 Configure BGP on each VRF gateway using NSX UI or CLI commands¹². You need to specify the local AS number, remote AS number, BGP neighbors, route redistribution, route filters, timers, authentication, graceful restart, etc., according to your requirements³⁴.
 Configure BGP on each physical router using their respective CLI commands⁵⁶. You need to specify similar parameters as in step 31 and ensure that they match with their corresponding VRF gateway settings⁷⁸.
 Verify that BGP sessions are established between each VRF gateway and its physical router neighbors using NSX UI or CLI commands . You can also check the routing tables and BGP statistics on each device .
 You have successfully deployed a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants using VRF Lite and BGP.

NEW QUESTION # 13

SIMULATION

Task 9

TO prepare for Virtual machine migration from VLAN-backed port groups to an overlay segment in NSX, a test bridge has been configured. The bridge is not functioning, and the -Bridge-VM- is not responding to ICMP requests from the main console.

You need to:

* Troubleshoot the configuration and make necessary changes to restore access to the application.

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. This task is not dependent on another. This task should take approximately 15 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:

To troubleshoot the bridge configuration and restore access to the application, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is <https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>>.

Navigate to Networking > Segments and select the overlay segment that is bridged to the VLAN-backed port group. For example, select Web-01 segment that you created in Task 2.

Click Bridge > Set and verify the configuration details of the bridge. Check for any discrepancies or errors in the parameters such as bridge name, bridge ID, VLAN ID, edge node, etc.

If you find any configuration errors, click Edit and modify the parameters accordingly. Click Save to apply the changes.

If you do not find any configuration errors, check the connectivity and firewall rules between the overlay segment and the VLAN-backed port group. You can use ping or traceroute commands from the NSX Edge CLI or the vSphere Web Client to test the connectivity. You can also use show service bridge command to check the status of the bridge service on the NSX Edge.

If you find any connectivity or firewall issues, resolve them by adjusting the network settings or firewall rules on the NSX Edge or the vSphere Distributed Switch.

After resolving the issues, verify that the bridge is functioning and the Bridge-VM is responding to ICMP requests from the main console. You can also check the MAC addresses learned by the bridge on both sides of the network using show service bridge mac command on the NSX Edge CLI.

NEW QUESTION # 14

SIMULATION

Task 14

An administrator has seen an abundance of alarms regarding high CPU usage on the NSX Managers. The administrator has

successfully cleared these alarms numerous times in the past and is aware of the issue. The administrator feels that the number of alarms being produced for these events is overwhelming the log files.

You need to:

- * Review CPU Sensitivity and Threshold values.

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. This task is not dependent on other tasks. This task should take approximately 5 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:

To review CPU sensitivity and threshold values, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is <https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>>.

Navigate to System > Settings > System Settings > CPU and Memory Thresholds.

You will see the current values for CPU and memory thresholds for NSX Manager, NSX Controller, and NSX Edge. These values determine the percentage of CPU and memory usage that will trigger an alarm on the NSX Manager UI.

You can modify the default threshold values by clicking Edit and entering new values in the text boxes. For example, you can increase the CPU threshold for NSX Manager from 80% to 90% to reduce the number of alarms for high CPU usage. Click Save to apply the changes.

You can also view the historical data for CPU and memory usage for each component by clicking View Usage History. You can select a time range and a granularity level to see the usage trends and patterns over time

NEW QUESTION # 15

Task 3

You are asked to deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants. These tenants each have separate physical data center cores and have standardized on BCP as a routing protocol.

You need to:

• Configure a new Edge cluster with the following configuration detail:	
Name:	edge-cluster-01
Edge cluster profile:	nsx-default-edge-high-availability-profile
Includes Edges:	nsx-edge-01 and nsx-edge-02

• Configure a Tier-0 Gateway with the following configuration detail:	
Name:	T0-01
HA Mode:	Active Active
Edge cluster:	edge-cluster-01
o Uplink-1	
rpe:	External
ame:	Uplink-1
Address/Mask:	192.168.100.2/24
connected to:	Uplink
Edge Node:	nsx-edge-01

o Uplink-2	
rpe:	External
ame:	Uplink-2
Address/Mask:	192.168.100.3/24
connected to:	Uplink
Edge Node:	nsx-edge-02

• Configure BGP on the Tier-0 Gateway with the following detail:	
Local AS:	65001
BGP Neighbors:	IP Address: 192.168.100.1 BFD: Disabled Remote AS Number: 65002
Additional Info:	All other values should remain at default while ensuring that ECMP is On
Source Addresses:	192.168.100.2 and 192.168.100.3

• Configure VRF Lite for the secondary tenant with the following detail:	
Name:	T0-01-vrf
Connected to Tier-0 Gateway:	T0-01

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are Contained in the user_readme.txt. Task 3 is dependent on the Completion Of Task and 2.
Other tasks are dependent On the Completion Of this task. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take up to 10 minutes to complete. Check back on completion. This task should take approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions.

Explanation

To deploy a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants, you need to follow these steps:

Log in to the NSX Manager UI with admin credentials. The default URL is

<https://<nsx-manager-ip-address>>.

Navigate to System > Fabric > Nodes > Edge Transport Nodes and click Add Edge VM.

Enter a name and an optional description for the edge VM. Select the compute manager, cluster, and resource pool where you want to deploy the edge VM. Click Next.

Select the deployment size and form factor for the edge VM. For this task, you can select Medium as the size and VM as the form factor. Click Next.

Select the datastore and folder where you want to store the edge VM files. Click Next.

Configure the management network settings for the edge VM. Enter a hostname, a management IP address, a default gateway, a DNS server, and a domain search list. Optionally, you can enable SSH and join the edge VM to a domain. Click Next.

Configure the transport network settings for the edge VM. Select an N-VDS as the host switch type and enter a name for it. Select an uplink profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Uplink Profile. Map the uplinks to the physical NICs on the edge VM. For example, map Uplink 1 to fp-eth0 and Uplink 2 to fp-eth1. Optionally, you can configure IP assignment, MTU, or LLDP for the uplinks. Click Next.

Review the configuration summary and click Finish to deploy the edge VM.

Repeat steps 2 to 8 to deploy another edge VM for redundancy.

Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and click Add Gateway > VRF.

Enter a name and an optional description for the VRF gateway. Select an existing tier-0 gateway as the parent gateway or create a new one by clicking New Tier-0 Gateway.

Click VRF Settings and enter a VRF ID for the tenant. Optionally, you can enable EVPN settings if you want to use EVPN as the control plane protocol for VXLAN overlay networks.

Click Save to create the VRF gateway.

Repeat steps 10 to 13 to create another VRF gateway for the second tenant with a different VRF ID.

Navigate to Networking > Segments and click Add Segment.

Enter a name and an optional description for the segment. Select VLAN as the connectivity option and enter a VLAN ID for the segment. For example, enter 128 for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment.

Select an existing transport zone from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Transport Zone.

Click Save to create the segment.

Repeat steps 15 to 18 to create three more segments for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) and Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159).

Navigate to Networking > Tier-0 Gateway and select the VRF gateway that you created for Tenant A.

Click Interfaces > Set > Add Interface.

Enter a name and an optional description for the interface.

Enter the IP address and mask for the external interface in CIDR format, such as 10.10.10.1/24.

In Type, select External.

In Connected To (Segment), select the VLAN segment that you created for Tenant A's first uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 128).

Select an edge node where you want to attach the interface, such as Edge-01.

Enter the Access VLAN ID from the list as configured for the segment, such as 128.

Click Save and then Close.

Repeat steps 21 to 28 to create another interface for Tenant A's second uplink VLAN segment (VLAN ID 129) on another edge node, such as Edge-02.

Repeat steps 20 to 29 to create two interfaces for Tenant B's uplink VLAN segments (VLAN ID 158 and 159) on each edge node using their respective VRF gateway and IP addresses.

Configure BGP on each VRF gateway using NSX UI or CLI commands¹². You need to specify the local AS number, remote AS number, BGP neighbors, route redistribution, route filters, timers, authentication, graceful restart, etc., according to your requirements³⁴.

Configure BGP on each physical router using their respective CLI commands⁵⁶. You need to specify similar parameters as in step 31 and ensure that they match with their corresponding VRF gateway settings⁷⁸.

Verify that BGP sessions are established between each VRF gateway and its physical router neighbors using NSX UI or CLI

You have successfully deployed a new instance of NSX-T into an environment with two isolated tenants using VRF Lite and BGP.

• • • • •

3V0-41.22 Certification Cost: <https://www.dumpsmaterials.com/3V0-41.22-real-torrent.html>

- P.S. Free 2025 VMware 3V0-41.22 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by DumpsMaterials: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kKU9serkvxPzYvD2pJ4klgFwTXeJ3ulm>