

# 퍼펙트한3V0-41.22시험대비인증공부덤프데모문제



그 외, Itcertkr 3V0-41.22 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Xmg3n6YIiv4\\_HBu7jzzvBp3DIdUzH22e](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Xmg3n6YIiv4_HBu7jzzvBp3DIdUzH22e)

많은 시간과 정신력을 투자하고 모험으로 VMware인증 3V0-41.22 시험에 도전하시겠습니까? 아니면 우리 Itcertkr의 도움으로 시간을 절약하시겠습니까? 요즘 같은 시간인 즉 모든 것인 시대에 여러분은 당연히 Itcertkr의 제품이 딱이라고 생각합니다. 그리고 우리 또한 그 많은 덤프판매사이트 중에서도 단연 일등이고 생각합니다. 우리 Itcertkr 선택함으로 여러분은 성공을 선택한 것입니다.

IT인증시험을 쉽게 취득하는 지름길은 Itcertkr에 있습니다. Itcertkr의 VMware인증 3V0-41.22 덤프로 시험준비를 시작하면 성공에 가까워집니다. VMware인증 3V0-41.22 덤프는 최신 시험문제 출제방향에 대비하여 제작된 예상문제와 기출문제의 모음자료입니다. VMware인증 3V0-41.22 덤프는 시험을 통과한 IT업계종사자들이 검증해주신 세련된 공부자료입니다. Itcertkr의 VMware인증 3V0-41.22 덤프를 공부하여 자격증을 따시다.

>> 3V0-41.22 시험대비 인증공부 <<

## 최신 3V0-41.22 시험대비 인증공부 덤프 샘플문제 체험하기

Itcertkr는 많은 IT인사들이 VMware인증 시험에 참가하고 완벽한 3V0-41.22 인증 시험자료로 응시하여 안전하게 VMware 3V0-41.22 인증 시험 자격증 취득하게 하는 사이트입니다. Pass4Tes의 자료들은 모두 우리의 전문가들이 연구와 노력 하에 만들어진 것이며, 그들은 자기만의 지식과 몇 년간의 연구 경험으로 퍼펙트하게 만들었습니다. 우리 덤프들은 품질은 보장하며 갱신 또한 아주 빠릅니다. 우리의 덤프는 모두 실제 시험과 유사하거나 혹은 같은 문제들을 암송합니다. Itcertkr는 100% 한번에 꼭 고난의도인 VMware인증 3V0-41.22 시험을 패스하여 여러분의 사업에 많은 도움을 드리겠습니다.

## 최신 VCAP-NV Deploy 2023 3V0-41.22 무료 샘플문제 (Q13-Q18):

### 질문 # 13

#### SIMULATION

#### Task 11

upon testing the newly configured distributed firewall policy for the Boston application, it has been discovered that the Boston-Web virtual machines can be "pinged" via ICMP from the main console. Corporate policy does not allow pings to the Boston VMs.

You need to:

\* Troubleshoot ICMP traffic and make any necessary changes to the Boston application security policy.

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user \_readme.txt. This task is dependent on Task 5.

정답:

### 설명:

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

To troubleshoot ICMP traffic and make any necessary changes to the Boston application security policy, 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 Security > Distributed Firewall and select the firewall policy that applies to the Boston application. For example, select Boston-web-Application.

Click Show IPSec Statistics and view the details of the firewall rule hits and logs. You can see which rules are matching the ICMP traffic and which actions are taken by the firewall.

If you find that the ICMP traffic is allowed by a rule that is not intended for it, you can edit the rule and change the action to Drop or Reject. You can also modify the source, destination, or service criteria of the rule to make it more specific or exclude the ICMP traffic.

If you find that the ICMP traffic is not matched by any rule, you can create a new rule and specify the action as Drop or Reject. You can also specify the source, destination, or service criteria of the rule to match only the ICMP traffic from the main console to the Boston web VMs.

After making the changes, click Publish to apply the firewall policy.

Verify that the ICMP traffic is blocked by pinging the Boston web VMs from the main console again. You should see a message saying "Request timed out" or "Destination unreachable".

### 질문 # 14

#### Task 7

you are asked to create a custom QoS profile to prioritize the traffic on the phoenix-VLAN segment and limit the rate of ingress traffic.

You need to:

\* Create a custom QoS profile for the phoenix-VLAN using the following configuration detail:

• Create a custom QoS profile for the phoenix-VLAN using the following configuration detail:	
Name:	ingress-phoenix-qos-profile
Priority:	0
Class of Service:	0
Ingress traffic rate limits:	100 Mbps for average, 200 Mbps for peak

\* Apply the profile on the 'phoenix-VLAN' segment

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user\_readme.txt.

take approximately 5 minutes to complete.

Subsequent tasks may require the completion of this task.

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

### 정답:

### 설명:

#### Explanation

To create a custom QoS profile to prioritize the traffic on the phoenix-VLAN segment and limit the rate of ingress traffic, 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 > Switching Profiles and click Add Switching Profile. Select QoS as the profile type.

Enter a name and an optional description for the QoS profile, such as phoenix-QoS.

In the Mode section, select Untrusted as the mode from the drop-down menu. This will allow you to set a custom DSCP value for the outbound IP header of the traffic on the segment.

In the Priority section, enter 46 as the DSCP value. This will mark the traffic with Expedited Forwarding (EF) per-hop behavior, which is typically used for high-priority applications such as voice or video.

In the Class of Service section, enter 5 as the CoS value. This will map the DSCP value to a CoS value that can be used by VLAN-based logical ports or physical switches to prioritize the traffic.

In the Ingress section, enter 1000000 as the Average Bandwidth in Kbps. This will limit the rate of inbound traffic from the VMs to the logical network to 1 Mbps.

Optionally, you can also configure Peak Bandwidth and Burst Size settings for the ingress traffic, which will allow some burst traffic above the average bandwidth limit for a short duration.

Click Save to create the QoS profile.

Navigate to Networking > Segments and select the phoenix-VLAN segment that you want to apply the QoS profile to.

Click Actions > Apply Profile and select phoenix-QoS as the switching profile that you want to apply to the segment.

Click Apply to apply the profile to the segment.

You have successfully created a custom QoS profile and applied it to the phoenix-VLAN segment.

### 질문 # 15

#### 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:

The screenshot displays the NSX-T configuration wizard with the following sections:

- 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 detail:**
  - 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.

정답:

설명:

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 commands<sup>12</sup>. 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 requirements<sup>34</sup>.

Configure BGP on each physical router using their respective CLI commands<sup>56</sup>. You need to specify similar parameters as in step 31 and ensure that they match with their corresponding VRF gateway settings<sup>78</sup>.

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.

## 질문 # 16

### 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.

**정답 :**

**설명:**

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

## 질문 # 17

### 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.

### 정답:

### 설명:

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.

## 질문 # 18

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Itcertkr의 제품을 구매하시면 우리는 일년무료업데이트 서비스를 제공함으로 여러분을 인증시험을 패스하게 도와 줍니다. 만약 인증시험내용이 변경이 되면 우리는 바로 여러분들에게 알려드립니다.그리고 최신버전이 있다면 바로 여러분들한테 보내드립니다. Itcertkr는 한번에VMware 3V0-41.22인증시험을 패스를 보장합니다.

3V0-41.22퍼펙트 최신 덤프자료 : [https://www.itcertkr.com/3V0-41.22\\_exam.html](https://www.itcertkr.com/3V0-41.22_exam.html)

야, 하연 씨는 지금 뭐 하나. 묻고 싶은 말이 무언가, 사내는 빠르게 생각해보지만 딱히 짚이는 것이 없다. 구매후 일 년무로 업데이트 서비스를 제공해드리기에 VMware 3V0-41.22시험문제가 변경되어도 업데이트된 덤프를 받으면 가장 최신시험에 대비할수 있습니다.

BONUS!!! Itcertkr 3V0-41.22 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Xmg3n6YIIv4\\_HBu7jzzvBp3DldUzH22e](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Xmg3n6YIIv4_HBu7jzzvBp3DldUzH22e)