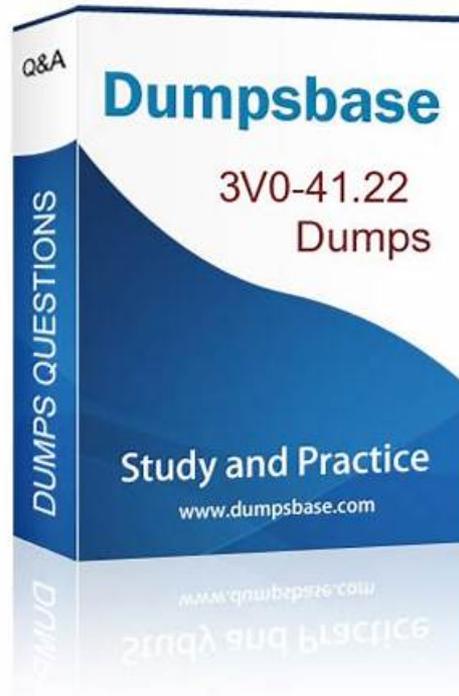# Free valid 3V0-41.22 dumps, valid VMware 3V0-41.22 vce dumps, real 3V0-41.22 valid vce

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VMware Advanced Deploy VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.X Sample Questions (Q12-Q17):

NEW QUESTION # 12
SIMULATION
Task 4

You are tasked with creating a logical load balancer for several web servers that were recently deployed.
You need to:

- Create a standalone Tier-1 gateway with the following configuration detail:

Name:	T1-LB
Linked Tier-0 Gateway:	None
Edge Cluster:	lb-edge-cluster
Service Interface:	Name: T1-LB IP Address / Mask: 192.168.220.10/24 Connected To (Segment): Columbus-LS
Static Route:	Add a default gateway to 192.168.220.1

- Create a load balancer and attach it to the newly created Tier-1 gateway with the following configuration detail:

Name:	web-lb
Size:	small
Attachment:	T1-LB

- Configure the load balancer with the following configuration detail:
  - Create an HTTP application profile with the following configuration detail:

Name:	web-lb-app-profile

- Create an HTTP application profile with the following configuration detail:

Name:	web-lb-app-redirect-profile
Redirection:	HTTP to HTTPS Redirection

- Create an HTTP monitor with the following configuration detail:

Name	web-lb-monitor
Port:	80

- Create an L7 HTTP virtual server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	web-lb-virtual-server
IP Address:	192.168.220.20
Port:	80
Load Balancer:	web-lb
Server Pool:	None
Application Profile:	web-lb-app-redirect-profile

- Create an L4 TCP virtual server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	web-lb-virtual-server-https
IP Address:	192.168.220.20
Port:	443
Load Balancer:	web-lb
Server Pool:	Columbus-web-servers
Application Profile:	default-tcp-lb-app-profile

Complete the requested task.

Notes:

Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take some time to complete. This task should take up to 35 minutes to complete and is required for subsequent tasks.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:
To create a logical load balancer for several web servers, 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 > Load Balancing > Load Balancers and click Add Load Balancer.
Enter a name and an optional description for the load balancer. Select the tier-1 gateway where you want to attach the load balancer from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Tier-1 Gateway. Click Save.
Navigate to Networking > Load Balancing > Application Profiles and click Add Application Profile.
Enter a name and an optional description for the application profile. Select HTTP as the application type from the drop-down menu. Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as persistence, X-Forwarded-For, SSL offloading, etc., for the application profile. Click Save.
Navigate to Networking > Load Balancing > Monitors and click Add Monitor.
Enter a name and an optional description for the monitor. Select HTTP as the protocol from the drop-down menu. Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as interval, timeout, fall count, rise count, etc., for the monitor. Click Save.
Navigate to Networking > Load Balancing > Server Pools and click Add Server Pool.
Enter a name and an optional description for the server pool. Select an existing application profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Application Profile. Select an existing monitor from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Monitor. Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as algorithm, SNAT translation mode, TCP

multiplexing, etc., for the server pool. Click Save.

Click Members > Set > Add Member and enter the IP address and port number of each web server that you want to add to the server pool. For example, enter 192.168.10.10:80 and 192.168.10.11:80 for two web servers listening on port 80. Click Save and then Close.

Navigate to Networking > Load Balancing > Virtual Servers and click Add Virtual Server.

Enter a name and an optional description for the virtual server. Enter the IP address and port number of the virtual server that will receive the client requests, such as 10.10.10.100:80. Select HTTP as the service profile from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Service Profile. Select an existing server pool from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Server Pool. Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as access log, connection limit, rate limit, etc., for the virtual server. Click Save.

You have successfully created a logical load balancer for several web servers using NSX-T Manager UI.

NEW QUESTION # 13

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 IS 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 5

You are asked to configure a micro-segmentation policy for a new 3-tier web application that will be deployed to the production environment.

You need to:

- Configure Tags with the following configuration detail:

Tag Name	Member
Boston	Boston-web-01a, Boston-web-02a, Boston-app-01a, Boston-db-01a
Boston-Web	Boston-web-01a, Boston-web-02a
Boston-App	Boston-app-01a
Boston-DB	Boston-db-01a

- Configure Security Groups (use tags to define group criteria) with the following configuration detail:

Boston
Boston Web-Servers
Boston App-Servers
Boston DB-Servers

- Configure the Distributed Firewall Exclusion List with the following configuration detail:

Virtual Machine:	core-A

- Configure Policy & DFW Rules with the following configuration detail:

Policy Name:	Boston-Web-Application
Applied to:	Boston
New Services:	TCP-8443, TCP-3051

- Policy detail:

Rule Name	Source	Destination	Service	Action
Any-to-Web	Any	Boston Web-Servers	HTTP,HTTPS	ALLOW
Web-to-App	Boston Web-Servers	Boston App-Servers	TCP-8443	ALLOW
App-to-DB	Boston App-Servers	Boston DB-Servers	TCP-3051	ALLOW

Notes:

Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Do not wait for configuration changes to be applied in this task as processing may take some time. The task steps are not dependent on one another. Subsequent tasks may require completion of this task. This task should take approximately 25 minutes to complete.

Answer:

Explanation:
See the Explanation part of the Complete Solution and step by step instructions Explanation:
Step-by-Step Guide
Creating Tags and Security Groups
First, log into the NSX-T Manager GUI and navigate to Inventory > Tags to create tags like "BOSTON-Web" for web servers and assign virtual machines such as BOSTON-web-01a and BOSTON-web-02 a. Repeat for "BOSTON-App" and "BOSTON-DB" with their respective VMs. Then, under Security > Groups, create security groups (e.g., "BOSTON Web-Servers") based on these tags to organize the network logically.
Excluding Virtual Machines
Next, go to Security > Distributed Firewall > Exclusion List and add the "core-A" virtual machine to exclude it from firewall rules, ensuring it operates without distributed firewall restrictions.
Defining Custom Services
Check Security > Services for existing services. If "TCP-9443" and "TCP-3051" are missing, create them by adding new services with the protocol TCP and respective port numbers to handle specific application traffic.
Setting Up the Policy and Rules
Create a new policy named "BOSTON-Web-Application" under Security > Distributed Firewall > Policies. Add rules within this policy:
Allow any source to "BOSTON Web-Servers" for HTTP/HTTPS.
Permit "BOSTON Web-Servers" to "BOSTON App-Servers" on TCP-9443.
Allow "BOSTON App-Servers" to "BOSTON DB-Servers" on TCP-3051. Finally, save and publish the policy to apply the changes.
This setup ensures secure, segmented traffic for the 3-tier web application, an unexpected detail being the need to manually create custom services for specific ports, enhancing flexibility.
Survey Note: Detailed Configuration of Micro-Segmentation Policy in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x This note provides a comprehensive guide for configuring a micro-segmentation policy for a 3-tier web application in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x, based on the task requirements. The process involves creating tags, security groups, excluding specific virtual machines, defining custom services, and setting up distributed firewall policies. The following sections detail each step, ensuring a thorough understanding for network administrators and security professionals.
Background and Context
Micro-segmentation in VMware NSX-T Data Center is a network security technique that logically divides the data center into distinct security segments, down to the individual workload level, using network virtualization technology. This is particularly crucial for a 3-tier web application, comprising web, application, and database layers, to control traffic and enhance security. The task

specifies configuring this for a production environment, with notes indicating passwords are in user_readme.txt and no need to wait for configuration changes, as processing may take time.

Step-by-Step Configuration Process

Step 1: Creating Tags

Tags are used in NSX-T to categorize virtual machines, which can then be grouped for policy application. The process begins by logging into the NSX-T Manager GUI, accessible via a web browser with admin privileges. Navigate to Inventory > Tags, and click "Add Tag" to create the following:

Tag name: "BOSTON-Web", assigned to virtual machines BOSTON-web-01a and BOSTON-web-02a.

Tag name: "BOSTON-App", assigned to BOSTON-app-01a.

Tag name: "BOSTON-DB", assigned to BOSTON-db-01a.

This step ensures each tier of the application is tagged for easy identification and grouping, aligning with the attachment's configuration details.

Step 2: Creating Security Groups

Security groups in NSX-T are logical constructs that define membership based on criteria like tags, enabling targeted policy application. Under Security > Groups, click "Add Group" to create:

Group name: "BOSTON Web-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-Web" tag.

Group name: "BOSTON App-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-App" tag.

Group name: "BOSTON DB-Servers", with criteria set to include the "BOSTON-DB" tag.

This step organizes the network into manageable segments, facilitating the application of firewall rules to specific tiers.

Step 3: Excluding "core-A" VM from Distributed Firewall

The distributed firewall (DFW) in NSX-T monitors east-west traffic between virtual machines. However, certain VMs, like load balancers or firewalls, may need exclusion to operate without DFW restrictions. Navigate to Security > Distributed Firewall > Exclusion List, click "Add", select "Virtual Machine", and choose "core-A". Click "Save" to exclude it, ensuring it bypasses DFW rules, as per the task's requirement.

Step 4: Defining Custom Services

Firewall rules often require specific services, which may not be predefined. Under Security > Services, check for existing services "TCP-9443" and "TCP-3051". If absent, create them:

Click "Add Service", name it "TCP-9443", set protocol to TCP, and port to 9443.

Repeat for "TCP-3051", with protocol TCP and port 3051.

This step is crucial for handling application-specific traffic, such as the TCP ports mentioned in the policy type (TCP-9443, TCP-3051), ensuring the rules can reference these services.

Step 5: Creating the Policy and Rules

The final step involves creating a distributed firewall policy to enforce micro-segmentation. Navigate to Security > Distributed Firewall > Policies, click "Add Policy", and name it "BOSTON-Web-Application". Add a section, then create the following rules:

Rule Name: "Any-to-Web"

Source: Any (select "Any" or IP Address 0.0.0.0/0)

Destination: "BOSTON Web-Servers" (select the group)

Service: HTTP/HTTPS (predefined service)

Action: Allow

Rule Name: "Web-to-App"

Source: "BOSTON Web-Servers"

Destination: "BOSTON App-Servers"

Service: TCP-9443 (custom service created earlier)

Action: Allow

Rule Name: "App-to-DB"

Source: "BOSTON App-Servers"

Destination: "BOSTON DB-Servers"

Service: TCP-3051 (custom service created earlier)

Action: Allow

After defining the rules, click "Save" and "Publish" to apply the policy. This ensures traffic flows as required: any to web servers for HTTP/HTTPS, web to app on TCP-9443, and app to database on TCP-3051, while maintaining security through segmentation.

Additional Considerations

The task notes indicate no need to wait for configuration changes, as processing may take time, and steps are not dependent, suggesting immediate progression is acceptable. Passwords are in user_readme.txt, implying the user has necessary credentials. The policy order is critical, with rules processed top-to-bottom, and the attachment's "Type: TCP-9443, TCP-3051" likely describes the services used, not affecting the configuration steps directly.

Table: Summary of Configuration Details

Component

Details

Tags

BOSTON-Web (BOSTON-web-01a, BOSTON-web-02a), BOSTON-App (BOSTON-app-01a), BOSTON-DB (BOSTON-

db-01a) Security Groups BOSTON Web-Servers (tag BOSTON-Web), BOSTON App-Servers (tag BOSTON-App), BOSTON DB-Servers (tag BOSTON-DB) DFW Exclusion List Virtual Machine: core-A Custom Services TCP-9443 (TCP, port 9443), TCP-3051 (TCP, port 3051) Policy Name BOSTON-Web-Application Firewall Rules Any-to-Web (Any to Web-Servers, HTTP/HTTPS, Allow), Web-to-App (Web to App-Servers, TCP-9443, Allow), App-to-DB (App to DB-Servers, TCP-3051, Allow) This table summarizes the configuration, aiding in verification and documentation.

Unexpected Detail

An unexpected aspect is the need to manually create custom services for TCP-9443 and TCP-3051, which may not be predefined, highlighting the flexibility of NSX-T for application-specific security policies.

Conclusion

This detailed process ensures a robust micro-segmentation policy, securing the 3-tier web application by controlling traffic between tiers and excluding specific VMs from DFW, aligning with best practices for network security in VMware NSX-T Data Center 3.x.

NEW QUESTION # 15

Task 6

You are asked to integrate NSX manager with LDAP to better control NSX administrators' roles and responsibilities. Ensure users can manage the NSX environment utilizing Active Directory login credentials.

You need to:

* Configure NSX Manager LDAP integration to the corp.local domain using the following configuration detail:

• Configure NSX Manager LDAP integration to the corp.local domain using the following configuration details	
LDAP identity source name:	corp.local
Domain Name:	corp.local
BASE DN:	DC=CORP, DC=local
Type:	Active Directory over LDAP
Active Directory host name:	controlcenter.corp.local
LDAP Protocol:	LDAP
LDAP Port:	389
User Start TLS:	disabled
Bind identity user name:	administrator@corp.local
Bind identity password:	VMware1!

* Configure the user nsx-admin@corp.local Active Directory account as an Enterprise Admin access role.

Complete the requested task.

Notes:

Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. You may want to move to other tasks/steps while waiting for configuration changes to be applied. 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 integrate NSX Manager with LDAP to better control NSX administrators' roles and responsibilities, 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 > User Management > LDAP and click Add Identity Source.

Enter a name for the identity source, such as corp.local.

Enter the domain name of your Active Directory server, such as DC=corp,DC=local.

Select Active Directory over LDAP as the type from the drop-down menu.

Click Set to configure LDAP servers. You can add up to three LDAP servers for failover support, to each domain.

Enter the hostname or IP address of your LDAP server, such as corpdcserver.corp.local.

Select LDAP as the protocol from the drop-down menu.

Enter the port number for the LDAP server, such as 389.

Click Connection Status to test the connection to the LDAP server. If successful, you will see a green check mark and a message saying "Connection successful".

Optionally, you can enable StartTLS to use encryption for the LDAP connection. To do this, toggle the Use StartTLS button and enter the certificate of the LDAP server in PEM format in the text box below.

Click Save to add the LDAP server.

Repeat steps 6 to 12 to add more LDAP servers if needed.

Enter the bind entry user name and password for the LDAP server, such as Administrator@corp.local and VMware1!.

Click Save to create the identity source.

Navigate to System > User Management > Users and Roles and click Add Role Assignment for LDAP.

Select corp.local as the domain from the drop-down menu.

Enter nsx-admin@corp.local in the search box and select it from the list that appears.

Select Enterprise Admin as the role from the drop-down menu.

Click Save to assign the role to the user.

You have successfully integrated NSX Manager with LDAP and configured nsx-admin@corp.local Active Directory account as an Enterprise Admin access role.

NEW QUESTION # 16

SIMULATION

Task 2

You are asked to deploy three Layer 2 overlay-backed segments to support a new 3-tier app and one Layer 2 VLAN-backed segment for support of a legacy application. The logical segments must block Server DHCP requests. Ensure three new overlay-backed segments and one new VLAN-backed logical segment are deployed to the RegionA01-COPMOI compute cluster. All configuration should be done utilizing the NSX UI.

You need to:

- Configure a new segment security profile to block DHCP requests. All other segment security features should be disabled. Use the following configuration detail:

Name:	DHCP-block
DHCP:	DHCP server block enabled

- Configure a new overlay backed segment for Web server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	LAX-web
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Overlay-1

- Configure a new overlay backed segment for DB server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	LAX-db
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Overlay-1

- Configure a new VLAN backed segment for legacy server with the following configuration detail:

Name:	Phoenix-VLAN
VLAN ID:	0
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-VLAN-1

- Configure a new VLAN backed segment for Edge uplink with the following configuration detail:

Name:	Uplink
VLAN ID:	0
Segment security policy:	DHCP-block
Transport Zone:	TZ-Uplink

Complete the requested task.

Notes: Passwords are contained in the user_readme.txt. Task 2 is dependent on the completion of Task 1. Other tasks are dependent on completion of this task. You may want to move to the next tasks while waiting for configuration changes to be applied. 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 three layer 2 overlay-backed segments and one layer 2 VLAN-backed segment, 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 click Add Segment.

Enter a name for the segment, such as Web-01.

Select Tier-1 as the connectivity option and choose an existing tier-1 gateway from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Tier-1 Gateway.

Enter the gateway IP address of the subnet in a CIDR format, such as 192.168.10.1/24.

Select an overlay transport zone from the drop-down menu, such as Overlay-TZ.

Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as DHCP, Metadata Proxy, MAC Discovery, or QoS for the segment by clicking Set Advanced Configs.

Click Save to create the segment.

Repeat steps 2 to 8 for the other two overlay-backed segments, such as App-01 and DB-01, with different subnet addresses, such

as 192.168.20.1/24 and 192.168.30.1/24.

To create a VLAN-backed segment, click Add Segment again and enter a name for the segment, such as Legacy-01.

Select Tier-0 as the connectivity option and choose an existing tier-0 gateway from the drop-down menu or create a new one by clicking New Tier-0 Gateway.

Enter the gateway IP address of the subnet in a CIDR format, such as 10.10.10.1/24.

Select a VLAN transport zone from the drop-down menu, such as VLAN-TZ, and enter the VLAN ID for the segment, such as 100.

Optionally, you can configure advanced settings such as DHCP, Metadata Proxy, MAC Discovery, or QoS for the segment by clicking Set Advanced Configs.

Click Save to create the segment.

To apply a segment security profile to block DHCP requests on the segments, navigate to Networking > Segments > Segment Profiles and click Add Segment Profile.

Select Segment Security as the profile type and enter a name and an optional description for the profile.

Toggle the Server Block and Server Block - IPv6 buttons to enable DHCP filtering for both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic on the segments that use this profile.

Click Save to create the profile.

Navigate to Networking > Segments and select the segments that you want to apply the profile to.

Click Actions > Apply Profile and select the segment security profile that you created in step 18.

Click Apply to apply the profile to the selected segments.

You have successfully deployed three layer 2 overlay-backed segments and one layer 2 VLAN-backed segment with DHCP filtering using NSX-T Manager UI.

NEW QUESTION # 17

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