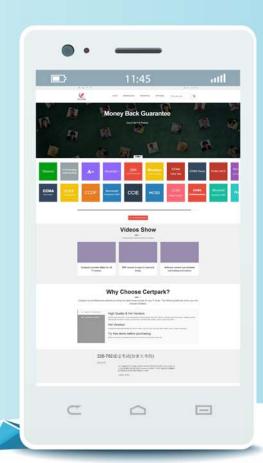
# CERTPARK QUESTION & ANSWER

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Exam : 2V0-41.23

**Title**: VMware NSX 4.x

**Professional** 

**Version**: DEMO

1. What must be configured on Transport Nodes for encapsulation and decapsulation of Geneve protocol?

A. VXIAN

B. UDP

C. STT

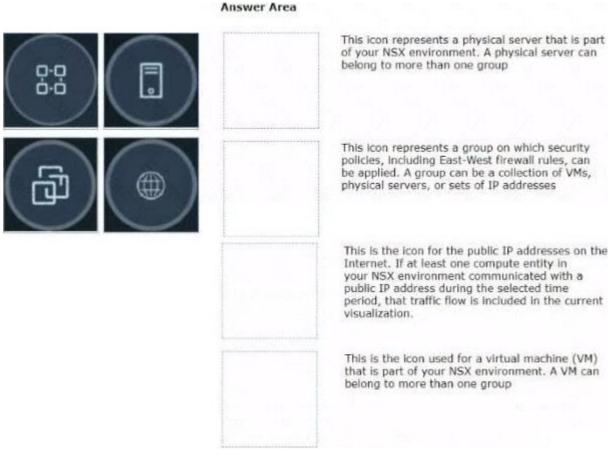
D. TEP

Answer: D Explanation:

According to the VMware NSX Documentation, TEP stands for Tunnel End Point and is a logical interface that must be configured on transport nodes for encapsulation and decapsulation of Geneve protocol. Geneve is a tunneling protocol that encapsulates the original packet with an outer header that contains metadata such as the virtual network identifier (VNI) and the transport node IP address. TEPs are responsible for adding and removing the Geneve header as the packet traverses the overlay network.

# 2.Refer to the exhibits.

Drag and drop the NSX graphic element icons on the left found in an NSX Intelligence visualization graph to Its correct description on the right.



## Answer:

Answer Area

This icon represents a physical server that is part of your NSX environment. A physical server can belong to more than one group



This icon represents a group on which security policies, including East-West firewall rules, can be applied. A group can be a collection of VMs, physical servers, or sets of IP addresses



This is the icon for the public IP addresses on the Internet. If at least one compute entity in your NSX environment communicated with a public IP address during the selected time period, that traffic flow is included in the current visualization.



This is the icon used for a virtual machine (VM) that is part of your NSX environment. A VM can belong to more than one group

- 3. Where does an administrator configure the VLANs used In VRF Lite? (Choose two.)
- A. segment connected to the Tler-1 gateway
- B. uplink trunk segment
- C. downlink interface of the default Tier-0 gateway
- D. uplink Interface of the VRF gateway
- E. uplink interface of the default Tier-0 gateway

Answer: B D Explanation:

According to the VMware NSX Documentation, these are the two places where you need to configure the VLANs used in VRF Lite:

- Uplink trunk segment: This is a segment that connects a tier-0 gateway to a physical network using multiple VLAN tags. You need to configure the VLAN IDs for each VRF on this segment.
- Uplink interface of the VRF gateway: This is an interface that connects a VRF gateway to an uplink trunk segment using a specific VLAN tag. You need to configure the VLAN ID for each VRF on this interface.
- 4. Which VMware GUI tool is used to identify problems in a physical network?
- A. VMware Aria Automation
- B. VMware Aria Orchestrator
- C. VMware Site Recovery Manager
- D. VMware Aria Operations Networks

# Answer: D Explanation:

According to the web search results, VMware Aria Operations Networks (formerly vRealize Network Insight)

is a network monitoring tool that can help monitor, discover and analyze networks and applications across

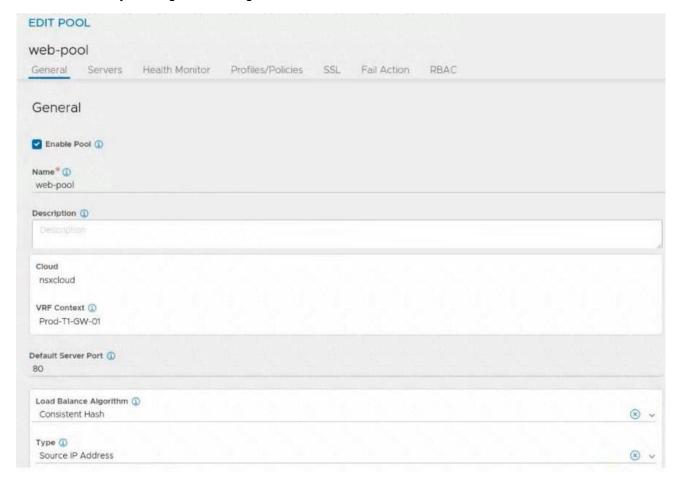
clouds1. It can also provide enhanced troubleshooting and visibility for physical and virtual networks2. The other options are either incorrect or not relevant for identifying problems in a physical network. VMware Aria Automation is a cloud automation platform that can help automate the delivery of IT services. VMware Aria Orchestrator is a cloud orchestration tool that can help automate workflows and integrate with other systems. VMware Site Recovery Manager is a disaster recovery solution that can help protect and recover virtual machines from site failures.

# 5.Refer to the exhibit.

An administrator configured NSX Advanced Load Balancer to redistribute the traffic between the web servers.

However, requests are sent to only one server

Which of the following pool configuration settings needs to be adjusted to resolve the problem? Mark the correct answer by clicking on the image.



# Answer:

Load Balancing Algorithm