

VMware Certified Professional 6 - Network Virtualization (NSX v6.2) Exam

1. What can be enabled on the vSphere Distributed Switch to monitor IP packets that are passing through a distributed port group?

A. Traffic Marking

B. TraceFlow

C. Traffic Filtering

D. NetFlow

Answer(s): D

2. An NSX administrator notices an error during the initial configuration of the SSO lookup service, as shown:

The screenshot shows a 'Trust Certificate?' dialog box with a red error message: 'NSX Management Service operation failed. (initialization of STS Clients failed. Root Cause. The SSL certificate of STS service cannot be verified)'. Below the dialog, the text reads: 'Lookup Service https://vc1.glacier.local:7444/lookupservice/sdk presented an SSL certificate with the following thumbprint: 4C:9F:AE:2D:AD:D2:BB:90:E1:E0:32:A7:1C:2B:1E:E5:4D:B5:2B:8C. Proceed with this certificate?' with 'Yes' and 'No' buttons. Below this, the administrator pulls up the lookup service status, which displays 'Disconnected'. The status table is as follows:

Lookup Service:	https://vc1.glacier.local:7444/lookupservice/sdk
SSO Administrator User Name:	administrator@vsphere.local
Status:	● Disconnected ↻

What step should be performed to resolve this issue?

A. Change the Port number from 7444 to 443

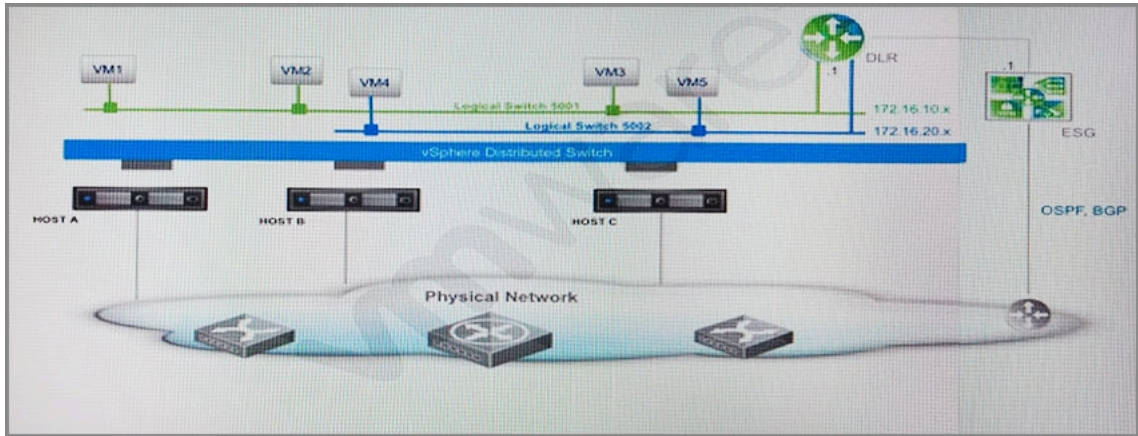
B. Change the SSO Administrator User Name

C. Regenerate the SSL Certificate and reboot the NSX Manager

D. Use IP address versus the DNS name in the Lookup Service

Answer(s): C

3. An NSX Administrator is examining traffic on the network shown below.

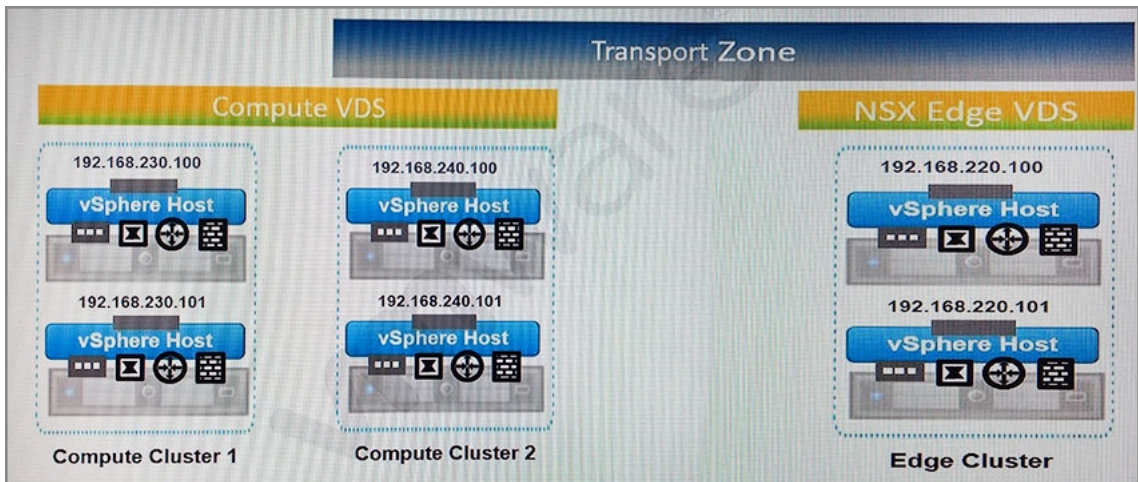


What is the packet flow when VM1 communicates to VM5?

- A. Host A will perform a destination lookup, route the packet, switch the packet onto segment 5002, then encapsulate and send the packet to Host C.
- B. Host A will perform a destination lookup, switch the packet onto segment 5002, route the packet, then encapsulate the packet and send it to the DLR control VM.
- C. Host A will encapsulate the packet, send the encapsulated packet to host C, Host C will perform a destination lookup and switch the packet onto segment 5002.
- D. Host A will encapsulate the packet, perform a destination lookup, route the packet to the DLR control VM, the control DLR will bridge the packet onto segment 5002.

Answer(s): D

4. Exhibit:



Which would best describe a workload in Compute Cluster 1 attached to a logical switch port group?

- A. Within Compute Cluster 1, Layer 2 would function, but Layer 3 would fail.
- B. Within Compute Cluster 1, Layer 2 would fail, and Layer 3 would fail.
- C. Within Compute Cluster 1, Layer 2 would fail, but Layer 3 would function.
- D. Within Compute Cluster 1, Layer 2 would function, and Layer 3 would function.

Answer(s): A

5. Which two NSX roles could be used to create security policies? (Choose two.)

A. Enterprise Administrator

B. Security Administrator

C. NSX Administrator

D. Auditor

Answer(s): A B

6. A virtualized application needs access to a physical database. Both servers are on the 172.168.3.0/24 subnet. NSX has been deployed across the entire virtual environment. What method can be used to allow access between the servers?

A. Configure a DLR with an L2 bridge instance for 172.168.3.0/24 VXLAN to VLAN traffic.

B. Route 172.168.3.0/24 to the NSX Edge where the logical switch of the application exists.

C. Configure a NAT rule for 172.177.13/024 for the database physical router.

D. Configure the logical switch to bridge 172.168.3.0/24 to the physical router of the database.

Answer(s): D

7. What are two roles of vmnics? (Choose two)

A. ESXi hosts reach the physical network through vmnics.

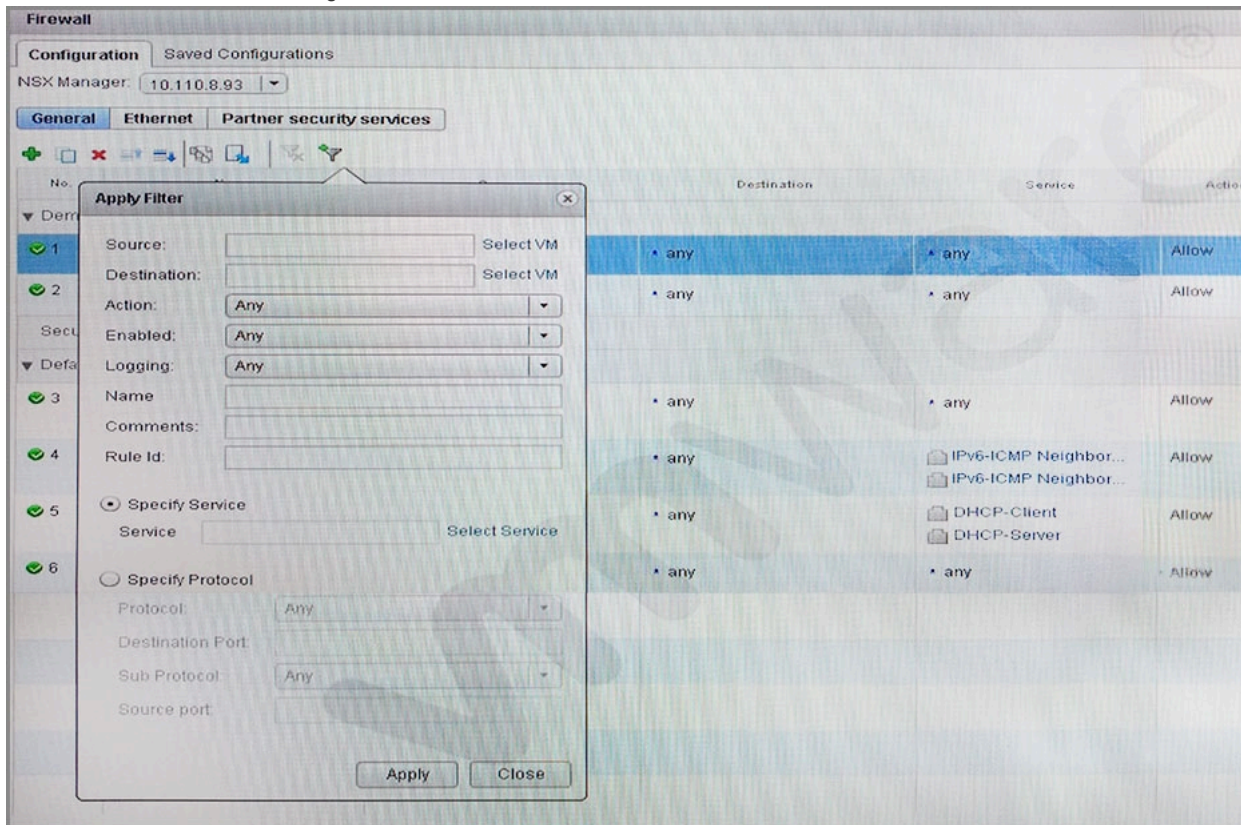
B. Virtual machines require vmnics to communicate with their host

C. ESXi hosts are segmented using vmnics, also called virtual trunk ports

D. Virtual machines require vmnics to communicate with physical networks

Answer(s): A C

8. An NSX administrator is creating a filter as shown below.



What would be the purpose of creating a filter?

- A. To quickly add a new rule.
- B. To temporarily filter traffic.
- C. To quickly remove a rule.
- D. To quickly identify rules.

Answer(s): B

9. A user needs to be given the ability to make configuration changes on a specific NSX Edge device. What role and scope could be used to meet this requirement?

- A. NSX Administrator role and Limit Access scope
- B. Security Administrator role and Limit Access scope
- C. NSX Administrator role and No restriction scope
- D. Security Administrator role and No restriction scope

Answer(s): B

10. Which three NSX services are available for synchronization in a Cross-vCenter implementation? (Choose three.)

- A. Spoofguard
- B. Distributed Firewall

C. Edge Firewall

D. Logical Switch

E. Transport Zone

Answer(s): B D E

11. In a Cross-vCenter implementation, where is the Universal Control Cluster deployed and configured?

A. In each vCenter instance associated with the Cross-vCenter implementation.

B. In each prepared NSX cluster associated with the Cross-vCenter implementation.

C. In every vCenter instance associated with an NSX Manager.

D. In the vCenter instance associated with the Primary NSX Manager.

Answer(s): D

12. Where can firewall rules be applied on the NSX Edge Services Gateway?

A. Rules can be applied on the uplink interface only.

B. Rules can be applied on either the uplink interface or internal interface.

C. Rules can be on either the uplink, internal, or management interfaces.

D. Rules can be applied on the management and uplink interfaces only.

Answer(s): B

13. When designing a multi-site NSX deployment, which capability requires Enhanced Linked Mode to function?

A. Creating Universal Transport Zones

B. Creating Universal Logical Switches

C. Cross-vCenter vMotion

D. Registering a Secondary NSX Manager

Answer(s): C

14. Which load balancing algorithm is only available on a vSphere Distributed Switch?

A. Route Based on Source MAC Hash

B. Route Based on Originating Virtual Port

C. Route Based on IP Hash

D. Route Based on Physical NIC Load

Answer(s): D

15. Two virtual machines are unable to communicate with one another. The virtual machines are in the same distributed port group, but reside on different ESXi hosts.

What are two possible causes for the communications issue? (Choose two)

- A. Basic multicast filtering mode has been disabled on the ESXi hosts.
- B. No physical NICs are assigned as active or standby uplinks in a NIC team.
- C. The standby links are configured on different VLANs, preventing heartbeats from reaching each VM.
- D. The physical NICs assigned as active or standby uplinks reside on different VLANs on the physical switch.

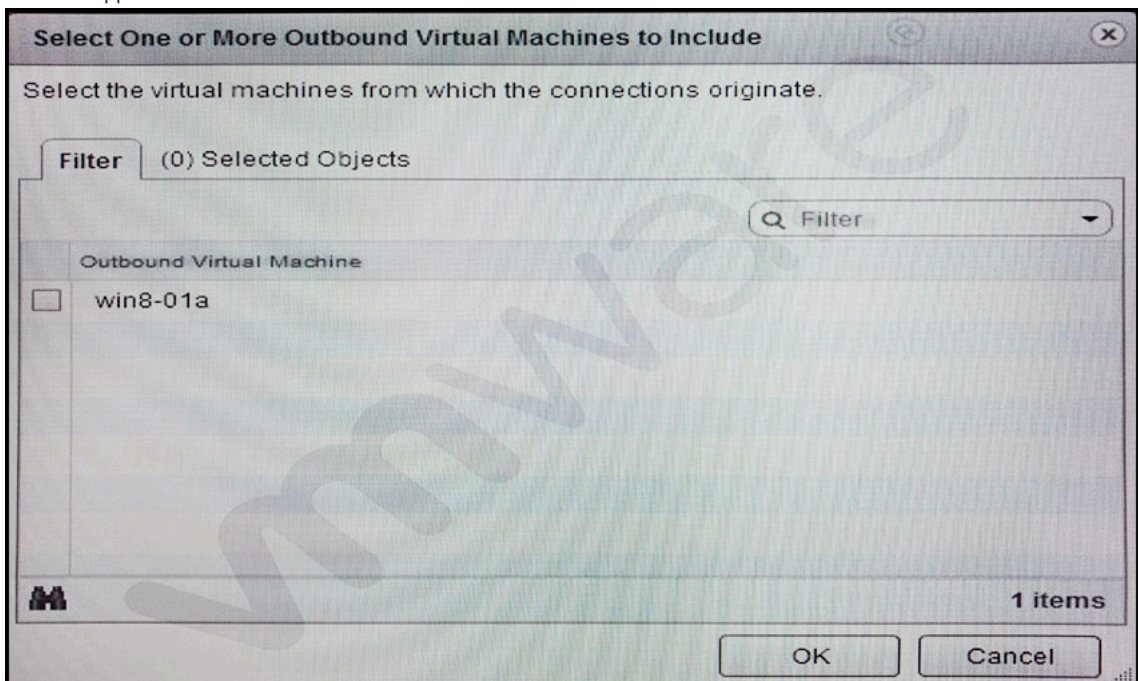
Answer(s): B D

16. Which three options are true about NSX logical bridges? (Choose three.)

- A. A logical bridge configured for HA uses a 15 second heartbeat by default to detect failure.
- B. A logical bridge configured for HA uses (BFD) Bi-Directional Forwarding to detect a failure in a minimum of one second
- C. A logical bridge on the DLR supports VXLAN to VLAN bridging.
- D. A logical bridge forwards traffic through the control VM.
- E. A logical bridge forwards traffic through the hypervisor.

Answer(s): A C E

17. Activity Monitoring has been enabled for a host with several virtual machines. However, only one virtual machine appears in the list.



Which two additional configuration steps are required to allow the other virtual machines on the host to be selected? (Choose two.)

A. Guest Introspection driver must be installed.

B. Virtual Machine Data Collection must be enabled on the other VMs.

C. NSX Manager must be linked to Active Directory

D. Guest Introspection appliance must be deployed on the host.

Answer(s): A B

18. Which details can an administrator verify from the Summary tab of the VMware NSX Manager? (Choose three)

A. Current time

B. Average MTBF

C. Version

D. Storage utilization

E. Health Score

Answer(s): A C D

19. Which two NSX Data Security roles could be assigned to view configured policies and violation reports? (Choose two.)

A. Security Administrator

B. NSX Administrator

C. Auditor

D. Enterprise Administrator

Answer(s): A C

20. What is one of the benefits of using logical switches in an NSX environment?

A. IP subnet definitions can be migrated into logical switches using the NSX Manager.

B. Quality of Service parameters are automatically configured in a logical switch

C. The physical infrastructure is responsible for maintaining the logical switch broadcast tables

D. The physical infrastructure is not constrained by MAC/FIB table limits.

Answer(s): D
