

PASSEXAM 問題集

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Exam : **2V0-642**

Title : VMware Certified
Professional 6 - Network
Virtualization 6.2 Exam

Version : Demo

1. In which VMware NSX use case would VXLAN NOT be required?

- A. Active/Active Datacenter
- B. NSX micro-segmentation
- C. Distributed Logical Routing
- D. L2 Bridging physical to virtual

Answer: B

Explanation:

Distributed Firewall (provides micro segmentation) can be turned on without VXLAN configured.

<https://www.vmguru.com/2015/06/how-to-install-micro-segmentation-on-your-vsphere-cluster-a-step-by-step-guide/>

2. Which is required to support unicast mode in NSX?

- A. Hardware VTEP
- B. NSX Controller
- C. NSX Edge
- D. Distributed Logical Router

Answer: D

Explanation:

Controller cluster (if using unicast, hybrid mode or distributed logical routing)

https://docs.vmware.com/en/VMware-NSX-for-vSphere/6.2/nsx_62_troubleshooting.pdf

3. What needs to be deployed before configuring the identify Firewall?

- A. Guest Introspection
- B. Data Security
- C. Network hit inspection
- D. LDAP Integration

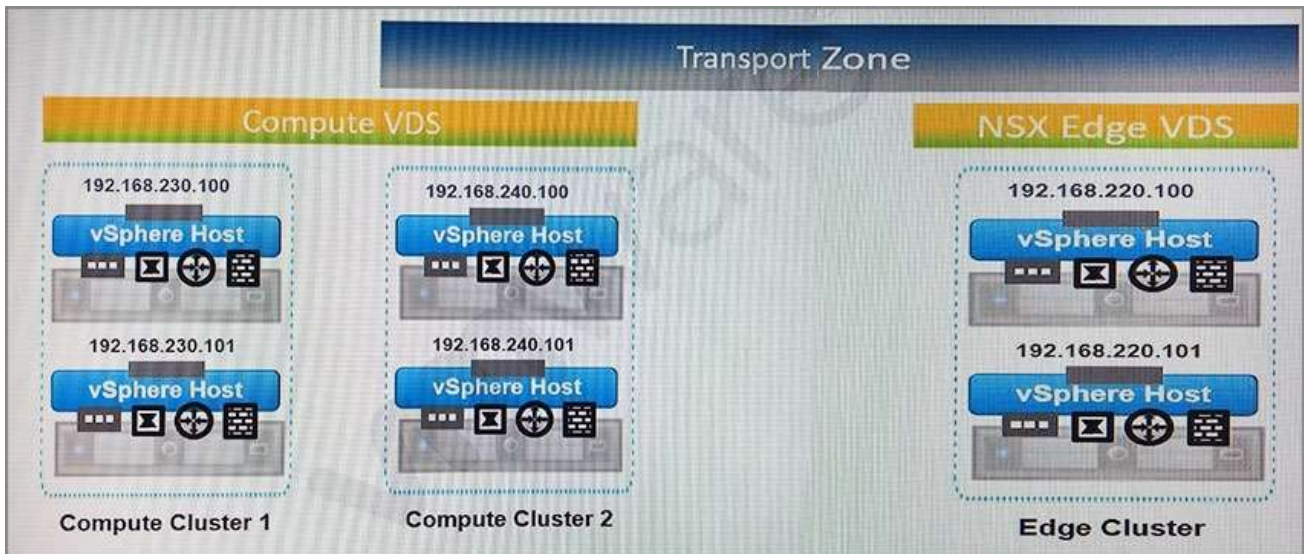
Answer: A

Explanation:

Installing Guest Introspection installs a new vib and a service virtual machine on each host in the cluster. Guest Introspection is required for NSX Data Security, Activity Monitoring, and several third-party security solutions.

<https://pubs.vmware.com/NSX-61/index.jsp#com.vmware.nsx.install.doc/GUID-62B22E0C-ABAC-42D8-93AA-BDFCD0A43FEA.html>

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

This has an interesting side effect: if you didn't add all clusters of a given VDS to the TZ, those clusters you haven't added will still have access to that Logical Switch. Let's have a look at the following diagram:

5. When creating a new security policy how is the default weight determined?

- A. The default weight is equal to the highest defined weight plus 1000.
- B. The default weight is incremented by 100, starting at 0.
- C. The default weight is equal to the highest defined weight minus 1000
- D. The default weight is equal to the highest defined weight

Answer: A

Explanation:

NSX assigns a default weight (highest weight +1000) to the policy. For example, if the highest weight amongst the existing policy is 1200, the new policy is assigned a weight of 2200.

<https://pubs.vmware.com/NSX-6/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.vmware.nsx.admin.doc%2FGUID-607C399F-0D11-4B95-90DA-A6E17E8C906E.html>