

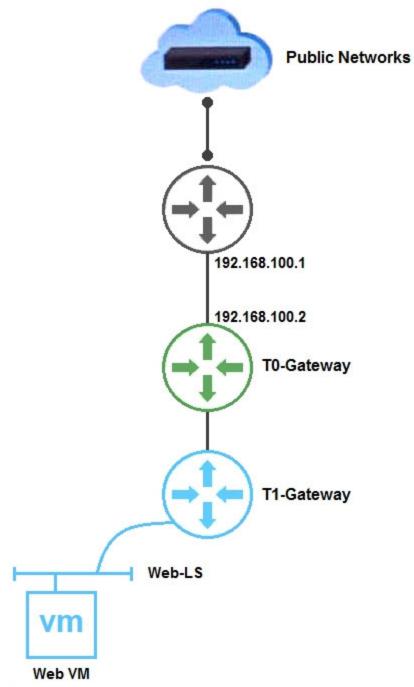
Actual exam question from VMware's 2V0-41.20

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

[All 2V0-41.20 Questions]

Refer to the exhibit.



IP: 172.16.101.11

Which NAT type must the NSX-T Data Center administrator create on the Tier-0 or Tier-1 Gateway to allow Web VM to initiate communication with public networks?

- A. SNAT
- B. Reverse NAT
- C. DNAT
- D. 1:1 NAT

Actual exam question from VMware's 2V0-41.20

Question #: 31

Topic #: 1

[All 2V0-41.20 Questions]

A customer has a network where BGP has been enabled and the BGP neighbor is configured on the Tier-0 Gateway. A NSX-T Data Center administrator used the get logical-routers command to retrieve this information:

sa-nsxedge-01> get logical-routers

Logical Router

UUID	VRF	LR-ID	Name	Type	
Ports					
736a80e3-23f6-5a2d-81d6-bbefb2786666	0	0		TUNNEL	3
B10ef54e-d5f3-49e5-99b7-8a51366d0592	1	1025	SR-T1-LR-01	SERVICE_ROUTER_TIER1	8
5a5ddd63-3764-4d28-b82e-ee4c964a0dfd	3	2049	SR-T0-LR-01	SERVICE_ROUTER_TIER0	6
0E0784db-511f-fa72-ae0b-lccaa0262ad2	4	7	DR-T0-LR-01	DISTRIBUTED_ROUTER_TIERO	4

A. vrf 3

B. vrf 1

C. vrf 4

D. sa-nsxedge-01(tier1\_sr)> get bgp neighbor

Which two commands must be executed to check BGP neighbor status? (Choose two.)

E. sa-nsxedge-01(tier0\_sr)> get bgp neighbor

F. sa-nsxedge-01(tier0\_dr)> get bgp neighbor

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