1Y0-400 Designing Citrix XenDesktop 7 Solutions Practice Exam

Section 1: Assessing the current environment

1.01

Task Description: Identify the user types and the tasks they perform, as well as their needs and the permissions they require

Testing Aspect: What

1. What user information will help an architect to drive the decision to hosted desktop on server OS machine FlexCast delivery model compared to other FlexCast delivery models?

    a. Client device
    b. Work schedule
    c. Applications list
    d. Geographic location

    Answer: c.

    Explanation: The hosted desktop on server OS machine is used for users who require a common set of applications. By implementing this model, it will reduce the administration effort and storage requirement.

    Source: XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7 > Plan > Host desktops and applications > Choose an application and desktop delivery method
    http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-7/cds-apps-compare-delivery-methods.html

Section 2: Planning and Risk Assessment

2.01

Task Description: Identify issues and categorize them according to risk level

Testing Aspect: What/Why/How (What is the issue, why is it an issue, and how should it be addressed)

2. **Scenario:** An architect is designing an upgrade path for the existing access infrastructure at a multi-national software development company. The organization has offices in San Francisco, Singapore, London, and Tokyo.

   Each office has its own Active Directory domain.

   A single XenApp 6.5 farm is currently deployed and there are 10 physical XenApp servers located at each office. The XenApp datastore is replicated between offices using SQL Replication.

   Most of the clients are using Linux-based thin clients.

   User profiles are managed by Profile management 3.0.

   Access Gateway 5 and Web Interface 5.4 are used for remote access.

   The new solution will include XenDesktop, NetScaler Gateway, and CloudBridge.

   The IT manager requested the architect to reuse existing components where possible.

The architect needs to identify the risks and strengths of the new deployment.

Which two statements are true about the strengths or risks? (Choose two.)

a. Risk: Access Gateway 5 is NOT supported with XenDesktop 7.
b. Strength: Existing datastore replication configuration can be utilized.
c. Strength: Existing physical servers can be used for XenDesktop 7 VDA.
d. Strength: Existing user profiles can be reused in the new environment.
e. Risk: Multiple domain deployment is NOT supported with XenDesktop 7.
f. Risk: Web Cam redirection and Bidirectional Audio are NOT supported with Receiver for Linux.

Answer: c.d.

Explanation: Two strengths of the new deployment are XenDesktop 7 can be deployed on physical servers and Windows Server 2008 R2 is the only supported OS for XenApp 6.5 and profiles from this OS version can be reused with XenDesktop 7. Access Gateway 5 is supported with XenDesktop 7 but when it is used with Windows 8 clients, Access Gateway needs to be replaced with version 10 or higher. SQL replication is not supported with XenDesktop 7; a separate farm and separate datastore should be built for each office. Multiple domains are supported with XenDesktop 7 but they should have two-way trusts. Receiver for Linux does support Web Cam redirection and Bidirectional Audio.

Source: Receiver - Client Feature Matrix
http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX104182
XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7.1 > System requirements for XenDesktop 7.1

Section 3: Analyzing the current environment

3.01

Task Description: Analyze the data captured and identify infrastructure barriers to success in the current environment (e.g. hardware limitations, storage limitations, bandwidth constraints).

Testing Aspect: What

3. **Scenario:** An architect was analyzing data captured in Director and found the Unavailable Capacity count equal to 1. The architect brought this to an administrator's attention.

   To resolve the issue, the administrator should add more _____.
   (Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.)

   a. machines to the Delivery Group
   b. machines to the Machine Catalog
   c. storage to the Hosting Connection
   d. XenServer hosts to the XenServer pool

   Answer: a.

   Explanation: Unavailable Capacity means that the Desktop/Server OS session is not available due to max capacity reached. When Unavailable Capacity count is greater than 0, it means the VM in a Delivery Group has no more free sessions to hand out. An administrator should add more VMs to the Delivery Group. Adding machines to a Machine Catalog only adds more VMs to be assigned to Delivery Groups not allowing the new VMs to be available to users. Increasing XenServer host capacity would not help. Adding storage to a XenDesktop 7 infrastructure would not resolve the issue.

   Source: XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7 > Monitor > Monitor environments with Director > Monitor deployments on the Dashboard

deployment-wrapper.html
Image
https://citrixxperience.com/content/wp-
content/uploads/2013/10/unavailable-capacity-count.jpg

Section 4: Designing an Integrated Virtualization Solution

4.01

Task Description: Understand user experience virtualization (remote session infrastructure); including recommending/creating location of home folder and profile servers and folder redirection

Testing Aspect: How (to set up user experience virtualization in infrastructure)

4. **Scenario:** After an architect assessed an environment for a XenDesktop with Windows 7 deployment, the architect noticed that Microsoft Lync 2013 stores an address book on each user's AppData\Local directory. Microsoft Lync 2013 is part of the Office 2013 suite and is required for all users.

   How should the architect design user profiles to ensure a successful user experience with Lync 2013?

   a. Enable folder redirect for the %AppData% folder.
   b. Disable folder redirect for the %AppData% folder.
   c. Configure Profile management to include the AppData\Local folder.
   d. Configure Profile Management to exclude the AppData\Local folder.

   Answer: c.

   Explanation: An architect and engineer must understand the differences between AppData\Local, AppData\LocalLow, and AppData\Roaming. When folder redirect for AppData is configured, the actual folder that gets re-

directed is AppData\Roaming; this can be verified by checking the %AppData% environment variable. To resolve the Lync 2013 address book requirement, configuring the %AppData% folder redirect will not help. To ensure the Lync address book roams with each user, an engineer must configure Profile management to include AppData\Local.

Source: Discussions > Support Forums > Products > Profile Management > Profile Management - General
http://discussions.citrix.com/topic/339432-citrix-upm-folder-redirection/

5. **Scenario:** A XenDesktop site designed by an architect consists of pooled and dedicated desktops. While designing the site, the architect considered the implications of users storing data on their desktops.

What are two of the implications that the architect should have considered while designing the XenDesktop site? (Choose two.)

   a. It is good practice to allow users to store data on desktops.
   b. A user CANNOT be prevented from storing data on user devices.
   c. Users should never store data on desktops that are shared amongst users.
   d. Data should be removed from a desktop that is made available to other users.

Answer: c.d.

Explanation: When using XenDesktop, users can be prevented from storing data on user devices that are under an administrator's physical control. However, the implications of users storing data on desktops should be considered. It is not good practice for users to store data on desktops; data should be held on file servers, database servers, or other repositories where it can be appropriately protected. A desktop environment may consist of various types of desktops, such as pooled and dedicated

desktops. Users should never store data on desktops that are shared amongst users, such as pooled desktops. If users store data on dedicated desktops, that data should be removed if the desktop is later made available to other users.

Source: XenApp and XenDesktop > Earlier versions of XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7 > Secure > Security planning
http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-7/cds-security-planning.html

Section 5: Designing and Documenting the Infrastructure

5.01

Task Description: Design the network architecture and specify requirements for bandwidth, network optimization, redundancy, and isolation

Testing Aspect: What/How/Why

6. **Scenario:** While designing a network architecture that includes a WAN environment and mobile end users, an architect has to meet specific bandwidth requirements while keeping in mind a great user experience for all users, including full Aero enabled desktop on any device. The requirements are:

   Low bandwidth consumption

   Delivery of server rendered video

   Which feature should the architect include in the network design that will fulfill the requirements?

a. H.264 Enhanced SuperCodec
b. Desktop Composition Redirection
c. Features to optimize session reliability
d. Legacy Mode (XenDesktop 5.X Adaptive Display)

Answer: a.

Explanation: Initially part of HDX 3D Pro, the H.264 SuperCodec uses deep compression allowing for the delivery of server rendered video in low bandwidth connections.
The codec now runs completely on the CPU and allows for a full Aero enabled desktop on any device. Pros: Great user experience, full Aero enabled desktop on any device, low bandwidth consumption, greatly improved delivery of server rendered video. Limitations: Increased CPU requirements on the VDA due to the H.264 processing. Recommended Use Case: WAN environments, mobile end points.

Source: Citrix Virtual Desktop Handbook 7.x
http://support.citrix.com/article/CTX139331

Section 6: Designing and Documenting the Security Infrastructure

6.01

Task Description: Specify the appropriate methods for securing the new implementation, including securing HDX (ICA) traffic and client connections to desktops and applications

Testing Aspect: What/How/Why

7. All communication between Microsoft Windows computers can be secured using _____ and between machines in any Delivery Group using

_____. (Choose the two correct options to complete the sentence.)

    a. IPSec
    b. Kerberos
    c. SecureICA
    d. NetScaler Gateway
    e. an isolated network

Answer: a.c.

Explanation: All network communications should be appropriately secured and encrypted as appropriate to match a network security policy. All communication between Microsoft Windows computers can be secured using IPSec and communication between machines in any Delivery Group using SecureICA, which is disabled by default but, when enabled, defaults to 128-bit encryption.

Source: XenApp and XenDesktop > Earlier versions of XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7 > Secure > Security planning
http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-7/cds-security-planning.html
XenApp and XenDesktop > Earlier versions of XenDesktop > XenDesktop 7 > Manage > Application and desktop delivery > Secure Delivery Groups
http://support.citrix.com/proddocs/topic/xendesktop-7/cds-secure-ica-rho.html