Exam : 1Y0-403

Title : Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7 Assessment, Design and Advanced Configurations

Vendor : Citrix

Version : DEMO
NO.1 Scenario: A Citrix Architect is designing a new, 2,000-user XenApp and XenDesktop environment. The environment will use Windows Server 2016 for all Site infrastructure components (Delivery Controllers, StoreFront servers, Provisioning Services servers, Citrix Director). Provisioning Services (PVS) will be used to provision Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) machines. The environment will include two primary use cases:
- Windows Server 2016 VDA machines providing hosted apps
- Windows 10 VDA machines providing random, non-persistent VDI

Within the company there is existing hardware which is hosting non-Citrix workloads. The hardware, which is using a third party hypervisor, has some spare capacity, but NOT enough to support the entire XenApp and XenDesktop environment. As a result, the IT team is planning to purchase additional hardware to support the expected capacity but has NOT determined which hypervisor will be used for that hardware. The IT team would like to utilize the existing hardware and wants to minimize the long-term costs of the solution while still providing a good user experience. How should the architect design the hypervisor resource pools based on Citrix leading practice?

A. Build new XenServer resource pools and build all Windows 10 VDA machines in those pools. Build all Windows Server 2016 components in the existing third-party clusters.
B. Build new third-party clusters and build all Windows 10 VDA machines in those clusters. Build all Windows Server 2016 components in the existing third-party clusters.
C. Build new XenServer resource pools and build all VDA machines and PVS servers in those pools. Build other Citrix infrastructure components in one of the existing third-party clusters.
D. Build new XenServer resource pools and build all XenApp and XenDesktop components in those pools.
E. Build new third-party clusters and build all XenApp and XenDesktop components in those clusters.
F. Build new third-party clusters and build all VDA machines and PVS servers in those clusters. Build other Citrix infrastructure components in one of the existing third-party clusters.

Answer: A,F

NO.2 Scenario: The IT team of a company configured its Citrix environment on Microsoft Azure. Load on the servers is nominal during the off season, but during peak season, load increases on the infrastructure servers. This load varies from year to year. A Citrix Architect is asked to design a solution that dynamically increases and decreases the number of infrastructure servers. What should the architect recommend the IT team create in Microsoft Azure to meet this demand?

A. Availability domains
B. Availability sets
C. Scale sets
D. Resource group

Answer: D

Explanation:

NO.3 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenDesktop environment for a client who does NOT currently have a Citrix environment. The project scope has NOT yet been determined, and the architect is about to start the Assess phase of the project.
In which order should the architect complete the four tasks of a typical assessment when following the Citrix methodology?

A. Define the user groups, Define the applications, Define the organization, Define the project team.
B. Define the organization, Define the user groups, Define the applications, Define the project team.
C. Define the organization, Define the project team, Define the user groups, Define the applications.
D. Define the project team, Define the organization, Define the user groups, Define the applications.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The assess phase is a four-step, simple to follow process:

![Process diagram]

NO.4 Scenario: A Citrix Architect is developing a Citrix Provisioning (PVS) design for a healthcare organization. The initial design places all PVS farm components in the primary data center of the organization. The customer asks if the vDisk can be streamed from PVS servers in the primary data center to target devices located in a secondary data center in another region, while still maintaining good performance. The data centers are connected with a 10 GB link with approximately 20 ms of latency.

The architect recommends against the organization pursuing this approach. Which statement is a relevant reason for this recommendation?

A. This configuration does NOT provide sufficient bandwidth for streaming traffic.
B. This configuration would introduce excessive latency in streaming traffic.
C. This configuration prevents the Subnet Affinity feature from being implemented.
D. This configuration does NOT provide sufficient connectivity between PVS servers and the farm database.

Answer: B

Explanation: https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX220651

NO.5 Scenario: A Citrix Architect is designing a new XenApp and XenDesktop Service environment. During discussions about the Access Layer design, the architect gathers the following requirements:
- Minimize management overhead where possible.
- Multi-factor authentication should be used for all user access to the XenApp and XenDesktop environment.
- Users should receive different Citrix policy settings depending on whether their connection is external to the internal network.

Which deployment option should the architect recommend for the design?

A. NetScaler Gateway Service with Workspace in Cloud
B. NetScaler Gateway on-premises with Workspace in Cloud
C. NetScaler Gateway Service with StoreFront on-premises

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https://www.passleader.top/Citrix/1Y0-403-exam-braindumps.html
D. NetScaler Gateway on-premises with StoreFront on-premises

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
I had enabled Multi-Factor or two factor authentication on premise using VPX. Can I enable this on cloud too?
The VPX provided with XenApp and/or XenDesktop service must be used for HDX proxy only (based on EULA) and not for authentication. Authentication on cloud is done using on premise AD via cloud connector or using Azure Active Directory.

AAA / IdP

Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting, more commonly known as AAA, is a feature of on-premises Citrix Gateway. The primary use case from the standpoint of user access to Citrix resources are advanced Windows authentication mechanisms, third-party identity providers (Google, Okta, and Ping), RADIUS MFA, conditional access policies, and many others. (Also remember that the exception is Azure Active Directory. For a long time now, you’ve been able to integrate it directly into Citrix Cloud without the on-premises Gateway, enabling some of these more advanced authentication scenarios.) The new Gateway IdP functionality is beneficial for helping enterprises migrate to Citrix Cloud. However, a hybrid infrastructure based on on-premises Gateway is necessary. Although Gateway IdP can be used with Workspace, this type of deployment still requires the management and maintenance of the on-premises Gateway device.
https://www.brianmadden.com/opinion/Bring-your-own-Citrix-Gateway-to-Citrix-Cloud

**No.6** Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenApp and XenDesktop environment. Provisioning Services has been selected for image management. The Provisioning Services vDisk store requires high fault tolerance and the ability to support dual drive failure.
Which two RAID levels could the architect use for the Provisioning Services vDisk store? (Choose two.)

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 6
- C. RAID 1
- D. RAID 10
- E. RAID 5

**Answer:** B,D

**Explanation:**
RAID 6 contains a minimum of 4 drives and is built to support dual drive failure.
RAID 10 can handle a Single-drive failure in each sub array. Therefore, in mine opinion the only good option next to RAID 6.
NO.7 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenApp and XenDesktop environment. Currently, the environment is configured with two locations with identical XenDesktop Sites. Each Site has two Delivery Controllers, two StoreFront servers, and one NetScaler high availability pair. The same applications have been published from both Sites for all the users. Two Zones (Zone A and Zone B) are configured in each Site with one Controller in each zone. The Microsoft Exchange server is only accessible from Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) machines in Zone A in each Site.

The following access requirements have been identified:
- Users should have a single URL when accessing resources from different Sites.
- Users should always connect to the datacenter closest to their location.
- Applications added to Favorites within Citrix Receiver should be retained when accessed from different Sites.
- Launched applications and desktops should always connect through a local NetScaler.
- No duplication of applications published from different Sites.
- Microsoft Outlook should always launch in Zone A.

In which mode should the architect recommend configuring Global Server Load Balancing (GSLB) to ensure that a user always connects to the datacenter closest to their location?

A. Source IP hash
B. Least response time
C. Dynamic RTT
D. Static Proximity

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX130154

When configuring NetScaler GSLB to use the client proximity, you can choose one of the following proximity methods:
- Static Proximity
Dynamic Proximity
Configuring Static Proximity
The static proximity method for GSLB uses an IP address-based static proximity database to determine the proximity between the client’s local DNS server and the GSLB sites. The NetScaler appliance responds with the IP address of a site that best matches the proximity criteria.

If two or more GSLB sites at different geographic locations serve the same content, the NetScaler appliance maintains a database of IP address ranges and uses the database for decisions about the GSLB sites to which to direct incoming client requests.

Configuring Dynamic Method (RTT)
Dynamic round trip time (RTT) is a measure of time or delay in the network between the client’s local DNS server and a data resource. To measure dynamic RTT, the NetScaler appliance probes the client’s local DNS server and gathers RTT metric information. The NetScaler then uses this metric to make its load balancing decision. Global server load balancing monitors the real-time status of the network and dynamically directs the client request to the data center with the lowest RTT value. To configure GSLB for proximity with dynamic method, you must first configure the basic GSLB set up and then configure dynamic RTT.

To guarantee closest to their location static with a geolocation database.

18. If this is active/active GSLB, you can edit the Method section to enable Static Proximity. This assumes the Geo Location database has already been installed on the appliance.

https://www.carlstalhood.com/global-server-load-balancing/comment-page-1/
If you want to use DNS Policies or Static Proximity GSLB Load Balancing or Responders based on user’s location, import a geo location database.
https://www.carlstalhood.com/global-server-load-balancing/comment-page-1/#geolocation

NO.8 Scenario: A Citrix Architect has designed an active/passive XenApp and XenDesktop environment for a customer, where the passive datacenter serves as the disaster recovery datacenter for all users.
The following has been configured:
NetScaler Global Server Load Balancing (GSLB) to provide single URL direction to the active datacenter.
- GSLB has health monitors configured for the load balanced servers.
- NetScaler Gateways are on both datacenters.
- NetScaler load balancing occurs for StoreFront and Delivery Controller XML services.
- A single XenApp and XenDesktop Site exists.
- Four Delivery Controllers are members of the Site.
Two Delivery Controllers are members of the primary zone in the active datacenter.

Two Delivery Controllers are members of the satellite zone in the passive datacenter.

SQL is deployed in the active datacenter.

Local Host Cache is enabled.

Two StoreFront servers are deployed in each datacenter aggregating resources from the Delivery Controllers in the respective datacenter.

Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) machines are deployed in both datacenters and configured to register with Delivery Controllers in their zone.

What would happen if the SQL Server in the primary datacenter were turned off?

A. VDA machines from the primary datacenter would register with the Delivery Controllers in the passive datacenter.

B. GSLB will NOT identify that the SQL Server is down and sessions cannot launch.

C. StoreFront in the primary datacenter would still be able to launch sessions.

D. GSLB will start redirecting connections to the secondary datacenter.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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**NO.9** Scenario: A Citrix Architect has developed the hardware requirements for a small production Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops environment as follows:
- Access to the environment hosted in a single data center
- Ability to perform maintenance on the environment without requiring an outage
- Keep management efforts to a minimum

Which hardware requirement does the architect need to include for Citrix Hypervisor hosts to meet the customer's needs?

A. Multiple individual Citrix Hypervisor hosts in the same data center

B. Separate Citrix Hypervisor clusters/pools in the same data center
C. N+1 Citrix Hypervisor hosts in a single cluster/pool
D. Separate Citrix Hypervisor cluster/pool in an alternate data center

Answer: B

NO.10 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenApp and XenDesktop environment. The architect has identified the Resource Layer requirements shown in the Exhibit. Click the Exhibit button to view the requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User Group</th>
<th>Do user settings need to persist?</th>
<th>Assigned FlexCast model</th>
<th>Access required to profile folders?</th>
<th>Additional Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accountants</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Published apps</td>
<td>Yes, the following folders should be available: Contacts, Desktop, Favorites, My Documents</td>
<td>Needs synchronization of a specific application log file within the AppData folder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Remote PC Access</td>
<td>Yes, the following folders should be available: Contacts, Desktop, Downloads, Favorites, My Documents</td>
<td>Needs ability to use resource locally while offline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Designers</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Hosted VDI (Static/persistent, uses vGPU)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Published Desktop (Server OS)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additionally, management at the organization has identified the following general Resource Layer requirements:
- The profile solution should minimize logon and logoff times as much as possible.
- The time required to configure and maintain the solution should be minimized.
- User groups do NOT need to use the same profile type.
- Which profile type should the architect use for the Customer Service group?
  A. Mandatory
  B. Local
  C. Microsoft roaming
  D. Citrix Profile Management

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Citrix Handbook, Local profiles are recommended for Hosted Pooled Desktops but not for Hosted Shared Desktops when persistence is not required.
With a local profile on a hosted desktop, you login, create your profile, and then it gets deleted. On a server, that's not always the case because it's not deleted as part of a reboot when the user logs off.
NO.11 Scenario: A Citrix Architect is designing hardware requirements for a small production XenApp and XenDesktop environment.
Requirements:
- Access to the environment hosted in a single datacenter
- Ability to perform maintenance on the environment without requiring an outage
Which hardware requirement does the architect need to include for hypervisor hosts in order to meet the customer's needs?
A. Separate hypervisor cluster/pool in an alternate datacenter
B. N+1 hypervisor hosts in a single cluster/pool
C. Separate hypervisor clusters/pools in the same datacenter
D. Multiple individual hypervisor hosts in the same datacenter

Answer: B

NO.12 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to manage the disaster recovery process for a XenApp and XenDesktop environment. The environment currently consists of an active datacenter which is typically accessed by users and a disaster recovery (DR) datacenter which would be used in the event that a disaster impacts the primary datacenter. The organization has made it a priority to minimize the loss of data when failing over between datacenters and has begun planning for an event in which the environment must fail over from the primary datacenter to the DR datacenter.
What is the appropriate sequence of steps that the architect should follow after getting management approval to complete the process in case of such an event?
A. Block access to primary datacenter, complete replication, terminate/drain existing sessions, reverse direction of replication, enable access in DR datacenter
B. Terminate/drain existing sessions, complete replication, block access to primary datacenter, enable access in DR datacenter, reverse direction of replication
C. Complete replication, terminate/drain existing sessions, block access to primary datacenter, reverse direction of replication, enable access in DR datacenter
D. Complete replication; block access to primary datacenter, terminate/drain existing sessions, enable access in DR datacenter, reverse direction of replication
E. Terminate/drain existing sessions; block access to primary datacenter, complete replication, reverse direction of replication, enable access in DR datacenter
F. Block access to primary datacenter, terminate/drain existing sessions, complete replication, reverse direction of replication, enable access in DR datacenter

Answer: F
Explanation:
https://www.citrix.com/blogs/2014/03/29/xendesktop-gslb-dr-everything-you-think-you-know-is-probably-wrong/Go/No-Go
 Decision Block access Terminate existing sessions Finish replication

NO.13 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to create a conceptual architecture for a XenApp and XenDesktop environment, on behalf of a retail chain. Based on some initial discussions around the organization's business goals and objectives, the architect has collected the information as shown in the Exhibit.
Click the Exhibit button to view the information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of users</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Datacenters</td>
<td>One on-premises datacenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available hardware</td>
<td>Several additional racks of blade servers available as part of an expansion project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Team</td>
<td>Team of 10 experienced Citrix engineers and administrators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of control desired</td>
<td>High level of control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional considerations</td>
<td>Minimize the failure domain of the environment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which delivery model should the architect recommend?

A. Single-Site in Citrix Cloud, single on-premises resource location
B. Single-Site in Citrix Cloud, single public cloud resource location
C. Single-Site, single-zone, single on-premises datacenter
D. Multi-Site, multiple public cloud resource locations
E. Multi-Site, single on-premises datacenter

**Answer:** A

**Explanation/Reference:**

**NO.14 Scenario:** A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenApp and XenDesktop environment. The architect has determined the user groups and FlexCast model listed in the Exhibit during the high-level design. Click the Exhibit button to view the user group and FlexCast model details.

Which graphics protocol should the architect select for the highlighted group in the Exhibit?

A. H.264
B. Framehawk
C. Thinwire (Legacy)
D. Thinwire+

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Thinwire - Based on the original Citrix patents from the 1990s that thinly transfers data over a wire. Use Thinwire in the majority of use cases as it provides a good user experience with minimal resource costs. There are two variations of Thinwire Legacy - optimized for Windows 7 and Windows 2008R2 graphic engines (GDI/GDI+).

### NO.15 Scenario: After a recent security assessment, a Citrix Architect recommends blocking unnecessary peripheral types by disabling the associated HDX channels.
Currently, the environment is intended to support the peripheral types listed in the Exhibit.
Click the Exhibit button to view the supported peripheral types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allowed Peripherals</th>
<th>Prohibited Peripherals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>Smart cards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard mouse</td>
<td>Headsets (headphones and microphone)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endpoint drives</td>
<td>Printers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Webcams</td>
<td>Any additional specialized peripherals that have NOT been approved for inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which four HDX virtual channels should the architect disable, based on the peripherals required in the environment? (Choose four.)

A. TWI
B. GenericUSB
C. Multimedia
D. TwainRdr
E. SmartCard
F. ClientAudio
G. Print

**Answer:** B, E, F, G

**Explanation:**
https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX132764
HDX webcam video compression requires that the following policy settings be enabled (all are enabled by default).
Multimedia conferencing
Windows Media Redirection

### NO.16 Scenario: Currently, the user interface for a Citrix Apps and Desktops environment is presented in English, but a planned on-premises expansion in Poland will support 100 new users with a requirement to use all Polish interfaces.
Two constraints were identified by a Citrix Architect:
- Network bandwidth is low and unstable.
- Network latency is higher than 300 ms to the existing Site.
How should the architect deploy Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops for these users?

A. Create a new Site in Poland.
B. Install a StoreFront server in Poland.
C. Add a Satellite Zone to the existing Site.
D. Implement Citrix Cloud Gateway in Europe.

**Answer:** B
Additionally, the IT team has identified the following general requirements:
The provisioning strategy should be compatible with the planned design decisions.
The provisioning strategy should minimize the steps required to perform image and application updates.
Which three follow-up questions should the architect ask about this environment, based on the planned design decisions? (Choose three.)
A. What is the VM uplink speed in the current deployment?
B. Will the machines using the images be physical or virtual?
C. How much storage is available for the Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) machines?
D. Is PXE currently being used in the subnets where the Virtual Delivery Agent (VDA) machines will be placed?
E. Are there any applications which must only be accessed by a subset of users?
Answer: A,C,D

NO.18 Scenario: A Citrix Architect needs to design a new XenApp and XenDesktop environment. The architect has identified the Resource Layer requirements shown in the Exhibit. Click the Exhibit button to view the requirements.
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<td>Published apps</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Remote PC</td>
<td>Yes, the following folders should be available:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Contacts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Desktop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Downloads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Favorites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• My Documents</td>
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<td>Yes</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Desktop</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Favorites</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• My Documents</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• My Pictures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• My Videos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Service</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Published Desktop (Server OS)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which feature of Citrix Profile Management could help the architect address the Graphic Designers group requirements?
A. File exclusions
B. Active Write Back
C. Profile streaming
D. Profile caching
Answer: C