

CITRIX°

1Y0-401:
DESIGNING CITRIX
XENDESKTOP 7.6
SOLUTIONS

Exam Preparation Guide 1.0

May 12, 2015

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Exam Overview

Number of Questions

The 1Y0-401 exam is a 45-question exam written in English.

The exam is split into two parts. In part 1, there are 23 multiple choice questions. In part 2, there are 11 decision tree items and 11 multiple choice questions.

Passing Score

The passing score for this exam is 58%.

Time Limit

Type of Candidate	Time Limits	Notes
Native English Speakers	120 minutes	
Non-native English speakers that take the exam in countries where English is a foreign language	120 minutes +30 minutes (time extension)	Time extension granted automatically
Non-native English speakers that take the exam in countries where English is NOT a foreign language	120 minutes +30 minutes	Must call Pearson VUE.

Intended Audience

The 1Y0-401 exam is focused on those topics that are most important to those who asses and design Citrix XenDesktop 7.6 Solutions. Those who assess and design such solutions may hold various job titles such as:

- Architects
- Consultants
- Sales/Systems Engineers

Registration and Administration

This exam is administered at Pearson VUE testing centers worldwide. To learn more about the rules and process of taking an exam, please visit http://training.citrix.com/exams.

Worldwide, visit the Pearson VUE website (www.pearsonvue.com/citrix) to locate a testing center in your area and register for an exam. To register in the United States and Canada, you may also register in person at any Pearson VUE testing center or call 1-800-931-4084.

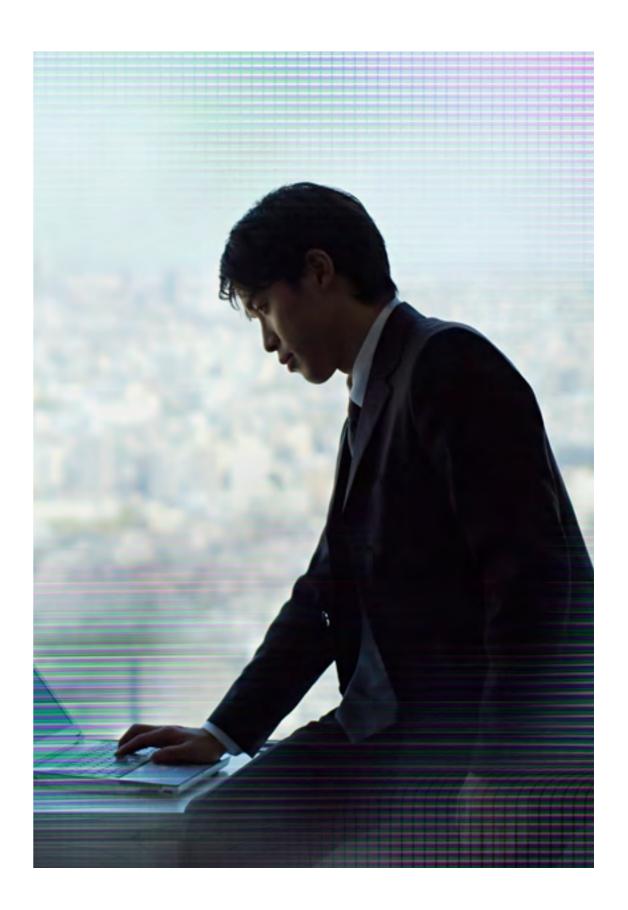
Note: A \$7 USD surcharge will be added to phone registrations.

Policy Links

Candidates must wait 24 hours from their original appointment time before they can register to retake an exam. After a second attempt, and any attempt thereafter, the candidate must wait 14 calendar days to retake the exam.

Breach of this policy can result in sanctions up to and including a ban from taking Citrix exams and/or decertification.

For more information about our policies, including the Citrix Exam Retake Policy and the Candidate Conduct Policy, please visit: training.citrix.com/exams.



Prepping for the Exam

Recommended Knowledge and Skills

Specifically, candidates should have the following knowledge and skills prior to taking this exam:

- Advanced architectural assessment and design skills for:
 - □ XenApp 7.6
 - XenDesktop 7.6
 - XenServer 6.2
 - Provisioning Services 7.6
 - Machine Creation Services
 - StoreFront 2.6
 - □ NetScaler 10.5
 - Citrix Profile management
 - Receiver
- Knowledge of network operating systems, including security, implementation, and administration
- Citrix methodology and best practices for analysis and design
- Core design principles
- Intermediate knowledge of:
 - General networking
 - Change control process
 - Project management
 - Risk assessment

- Advanced knowledge of:
 - Users/user group structure
 - Application delivery
 - Disaster recovery
 - Policies/policy structures and security restrictions
 - Licensing

Recommended Product Experience

We recommend that candidates have about six months of experience with the following tasks in a XenDesktop 7.6 solution:

- Assessing the current environment
- Planning and risk assessment
- Analyzing the current environment
- Designing an integrated virtualization solution
- Designing and documenting the infrastructure solution
- Designing and documenting the security infrastructure

Recommended Course

Citrix Education recommends that candidates have hands-on experience with XenDesktop 7 prior to taking this exam. One of the best ways to do this is by taking a formal Citrix training course. The following course provides training on assessing and designing Citrix XenDesktop 7 solutions.

CXD-400 Designing App and Desktop Solutions with Citrix XenDesktop 7
 (instructor-led training course or self-study)

As with all Citrix exams, it is recommended that candidates get hands-on experience by working directly with the products covered on the exam.

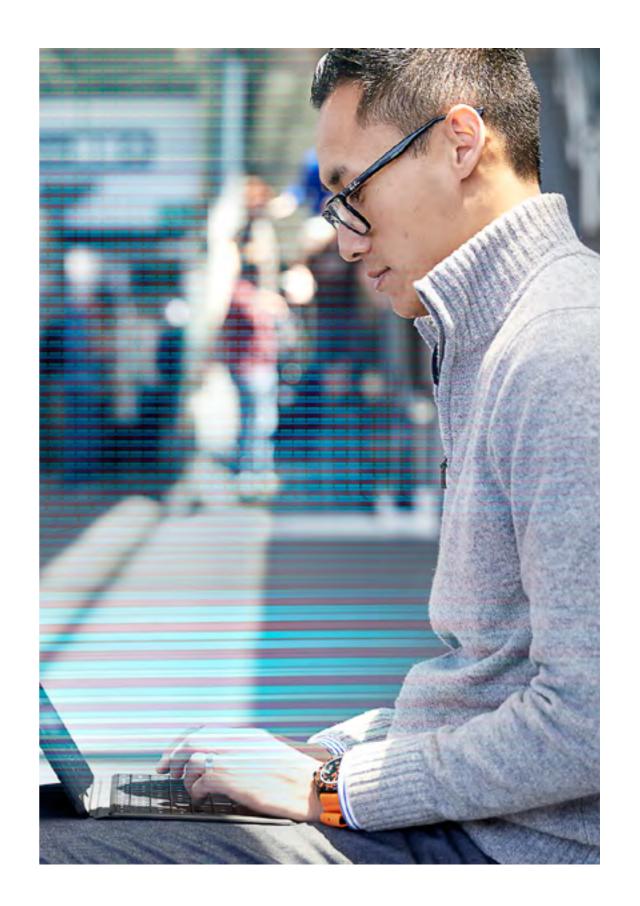
Unauthorized Preparation Materials

Citrix Education monitors exam results to ensure that candidates are not using unauthorized materials to prepare for exams. If it is determined that a candidate used unauthorized materials to prepare for an exam, the candidate's score will be invalidated and his or her certification will be revoked.

When looking for materials in addition to authorized Citrix training to prepare for certification, Citrix Education recommends visiting http://www.certguard.com/ to ensure that a site is indeed legitimate. This site flags sites that are acting as brain dumps.

Section Titles and Weights

Section	Weight
Assessing the Current Environment	20%
Planning and Risk Assessment	7%
Analyzing the Current Environment	24%
Designing an Integrated Virtualization Solution	33%
Designing and Documenting the Infrastructure	7%
Designing and Documenting the Security Infrastructure	9%
Total	100%



Interpretation of Objectives

Exam-takers should refer to the objectives and examples listed in this guide in order to determine not only which topics will be on the exam but also examples of the topics that could be tested.

For example, if the objective reads, "Asses the printing infrastructure" and one of the examples reads, "Perform print driver stress testing", exam-takers could expect to see:

- A scenario describing a printing infrastructure:

 Scenario: A Citrix Architect is assessing the current printing infrastructure at CGE. As part of the assessment, the architect wants to perform print driver stress testing.
- A question that requires determining how to assess the print drivers
 How can the architect assess which printer drivers are in use in the current environment?

Note: Again, the examples listed in section five of this guide do NOT encompass all potential topics that could be tested and are only provided as guidance.

The objectives and examples for this exam were developed by Exam Project

Managers and subject matter experts based on identified tasks that relate to assessing and designing Citrix XenDesktop 7.6 solutions. The number of questions written for each objective relates directly to the importance of that objective, and is proportional to how frequently that task is performed.

Sections, Objectives, Examples, and References

- Citrix eDocs: http://edocs.citrix.com
- Citrix Support: http://www.citrix.com/support
- Citrix Blogs: http://blogs.citrix.com/

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
		Section 1	
1.01	Identify the user types and the tasks they perform, as well as their needs and the permissions they require	Determine most common user applications Examine custom applications and application resource requirements for virtualization Identify remote access requirements	eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Policies
1.02	Assess the condition and specifications of hardware components in the environment	Assess the current hardware configurations Assess the current hardware constraints Determine number of sessions each current host can handle Identify storage solutions Identify differences (if any) between SAN storage types	Support – CTX121708
1.03	Assess the configuration and constraints of the current environment, including desktop and application configurations and constraints	Assess the environment configurations Assess the applications and desktops including determining how apps and desktops are currently presented to the user	Support – CTX139331

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
1.04	Assess the printing infrastructure	Assess printing needs Assess the configuration of printers and the types of printer drivers implemented Perform print driver stress testing Determine if printers are local or on a network Determine how printers are created Determine whether UPD is used	Support – CTX139331
1.05	Assess the current imaging, provisioning, and deployment strategy for servers and desktops, as well as applications and web content	Assess how desktops and apps are published Determine if there are any scope limitations for applications Assess the current provisioning of servers, desktops and apps Assess the current imaging procedures for desktop and server OS	Blogs – Turbo Charging Your IOPS with the New PVS Cache in RAM with Disk Overflow Feature!
1.06	Assess the disaster recovery strategy in the current environment	Assess if there is a configuration of a disaster recovery site and replication of infrastructure to the disaster recovery site Assess the backup and restore procedures in place Assess the types of data that are backed up Assess the frequency at which the data is backed up Identify the application data backup/restoration process	Support – CTX125126 Support – CTX123976
1.07	Assess the HA strategy in the current environment	Identify the current HA strategy Determine if the infrastructure components lack HA	Support – CTX139331

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
1.08	Analyze the collected data	Identify target users for applications or VDI Determine storage location of user data and its impact on performance Determine locations of business data and where applications reside	Support – CTX114501 Support – CTX127998
		Section 2	
2.01	Identify issues in the current environment and categorize them according to risk level	Identify SQL database access issues Determine bandwidth availability Determine storage availability Determine server performance Identify single points of failure (if any) Identify special hardware needs	Support – CTX139331
2.02	Analyze the current environment and user data and ensure complete documentation, including test plan and support docs	Determine the baseline performance of the environment Determine network bandwidth utilization Determine usage needs Identify any resource intensive business units/ users	Support – CTX139331 eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/HDX 3D Pro
Section 3			
3.01	Analyze the data captured and identify infrastructure barriers to success in the current environment	Identify how users access the environment Identify software requirements Analyze printer drivers, applications, bad/slow internet connections, IOPs - storage performance Identify any outdated hardware	eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/HDX 3D Pro eDocs – Citrix Receiver/About Receiver for Windows 4.2 eDocs – Citrix Receiver/System Requirements and Compatibility for Receiver for Windows

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
3.02	Analyze the user experience in the current environment	Determine current logon times Determine current application startup times Determine the current user experience preferences (graphics performance) Identify current profile types Identify all current policies applied to users/user groups Identify the different profile types assigned to users	Support – CTX128277 Support – CTX114495 Support – CTX135817 Support – CTX111961 Support – CTX124934 Blogs – Group Policy Integration in XenApp for 2008 R2 Blogs – Citrix Director 7.6 Deep Dive eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Policies
3.03	Analyze the current authentication process for local and remote users	Identify whether users have Receiver Identify any firewall exclusions Determine whether two-factor authentication is used in the environment Determine whether pass-through authentication is used Identify any third-party systems in the environment (for example, RSA tokens)	Support – CTX132883 Support – CTX104182 Support – CTX123976 Blogs – Receiver for Windows 4.2 The Best Ever eDocs – NetScaler 10.5/Configuring Two-Factor Authentication
3.04	Analyze the desktop, application, and remote access needs of users in the environment	Identify whether users have an assigned vs. shared desktop Identify if user desktops are persistent Identify how the desktops are managed (Provisioning Services vs. Machine Creation Services) Identify user level of control	Support – CTX125126

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
		Section 4	
4.01	Design the user experience with remote session infrastructure.	Recommend location of home folder, profile servers, and folder redirection Recommend Citrix Profile management or third-party product for handling profiles Recommend using endpoint analysis scans for accessing local disks Recommend best use case scenario for FlexCast models based on user needs/experience Recommend using personal vDisks and determine storage location Determine if persistence is needed for installed applications/customized settings	Support – CTX139331 Blogs – Access Gateway Licensing Demystified eDocs – Profile Management
4.02	Recommend licensing for the virtualization solution, including Citrix and RDS licensing.	Recommend XenApp and. XenDesktop licensing Recommend NetScaler licensing Recommend concurrent vs. named licenses Recommend RDS licenses	Support – CTX139331 Support – CTX124185 Support – CTX123976
4.03	Recommend the configuration and sizing of the new environment	Recommend resource pool configuration and sizing Recommend the number of servers and number of storage LUNs needed Recommend the number of networks and NIC bonds	Support – CTX137828

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
		Recommend separation of network environment Calculate the number of IOPS required depending on the storage that will be used Calculate and recommend the size of the cache Estimate the number of hosts, LUNs needed Recommend the number of physical CPUs Recommend the number of virtual machines per host (density) Recommend the number of virtual machines per LUN Recommend physical vs. virtual appliance for NS	
4.04	Design virtual desktop solution	Determine whether desktop should be persistent Determine Provisioning Services vs. Machine Creation Services for the provisioning of the solution Determine hosted vs. VDI Determine whether or not XenClient will be used for mobile users Determine if Remote PC Access will achieve desired results for certain users	Support – CTX139331 Support – CTX123976
4.05	Design the virtual application solution	Design a mixed app environment with XenDesktop and XenApp Determine whether environment will use App-V Determine number of servers based on app memory and CPU requirements Determine use of 3D graphic cards Determine app compatibility with 64-bit OS Determine if apps are RDS aware Recommend solution for any 16-bit apps	eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/HDX 3D Pro eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Policies eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/App-V

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
4.06	Determine the FlexCast models that are needed in the environment	Determine whether VDI or published apps will be used Determine whether the user will have persistence Determine whether users need offline access Determine whether endpoint will be used and whether it supports the FlexCast models Determine level of rights needed for the desktops	eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Key Use Cases and Delivery Methods
4.07	Design the provisioning infrastructure	Determine the number of Provisioning Services servers needed based on target devices and network capabilities Design the storage configuration for the VHD files Design infrastructure for offline use Determine the location of master image storage Recommend storage based on IOPs requirements Recommend storage solution for backup images Determine Machine Creation Services requirements for communication with hypervisor Determine Machine Creation Services LUN sizing Recommend Provisioning Services boot options Recommend site configuration	eDocs – Machine Creation Services eDocs – Provisioning Services Support – CTX125126
4.08	Design the image management process for Server OS-hosted desktops and apps (XenApp) and Desktop OS-hosted desktops and apps (XenDesktop)	Recommend versioning within Provisioning Services (production/maintenance/testing) Recommend image backups	Support – CTX125126 Support – CTX123976
4.09	Design the monitoring solution	Create design that includes Citrix Director Determine the Windows services to monitor Determine whether shadowing will be allowed/ prohibited Determine need for configuration logging in Studio	Support – CTX139331 Blogs – Citrix Director 7.6 Deep Dive Blogs – XenDesktop 7 Director and EdgeSight Explained

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
4.10	Design Citrix policies around methods of access, user connectivity, user performance	Determine use of HDX policies Determine whether Universal Print Server or universal printer drivers are needed Consider compression, bandwidth availability Consider use of multi-stream Determine need for load evaluators Design policies based on FlexCast models - policy filtering	Blogs – Group Policy Integration in XenApp for 2008 R2 eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/HDX 3D Pro eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Policies
4.11	Design StoreFront with high availability and multiple store/ controller types	Determine number of StoreFront servers Determine load balancing of StoreFront servers Determine the number of stores Determine whether to hide certain stores Determine type of store (subscription vs. mandatory) Determine authentication methods Determine need/or use of beacons in the environment Determine the NetScaler Gateway configuration Determine production and backup sites Determine certificate requirements	eDocs – StoreFront/Configure Load Balancing, Failover, Disaster Recovery, and User Mapping for a Store
4.12	Determine the database requirements	Determine whether to use mirroring, clustering or AlwaysOn availability groups Determine whether to split the database Determine database sizing Determine whether changes can be made if the database is connected or disconnected Design/recommend proximity of servers to the database	eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/ Secondary Database Location eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Fault Tolerance

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References
4.13	Determine the storage and IOPS requirements	Determine random vs. persistent discs Recommend storage (NFS, iSCSI) Determine IOPS requirements based on types of users	eDocs – XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Delivery Controller Environment
		Section 5	
5.01	Design the network architecture and specify requirements for bandwidth, network optimization, redundancy, and isolation	Design a network solution that includes virtual network adapters Determine the need to separate management traffic and storage traffic Determine needs for NIC Bonding (active/active or active/passive) Design segmented network traffic Determine placement of services Determine need for multistream ICA	eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/Multi- Stream Connections Policy Settings Blogs – Enhanced QOS via Multi-Stream ICA
5.02	Specify the Citrix components to implement in order to meet specific business needs, as well as the number of each component and the placement of each component	Recommend the placement of NetScalers in the environment Determine if load balancers are needed Determine the use of HA vs. clustering	Support – CTX123976 eDocs – StoreFront 2.6/Configure Load Balancing, Failover, Disaster Recovery, and User Mapping for a Store
5.03	Design the storage architecture and specify requirements for IO, storage optimization, and redundancy	Choose the right protocol for storage of golden images Determine if intellicache will be used Design redundant paths for storage Determine the need for thin provisioning and chaining of vDisks	Blogs – Turbo Charging Your IOPS with the New PVS Cache in RAM with Disk Overflow Feature! - Part One Blogs – Turbo Charging Your IOPS with the New PVS Cache in RAM with Disk Overflow Feature! - Part Two

Objective Number	Objective	Examples	References			
Section 6						
6.01	Specify the appropriate methods for securing the new implementation	Secure HDX (ICA) traffic and client connections to desktops and applications Implement callback Recommend securing XML traffic Recommend load balancing secure traffic Implement security based on user needs and location using HDX policies	eDocs - XenApp 7.6 and XenDesktop 7.6/HDX 3D Pro eDocs - StoreFront 2.6/Configure Load Balancing, Failover, Disaster Recovery, and User Mapping for a Store eDocs - NetScaler 10.5/How NetScaler Insight Center is Deployed in a NetScaler Gateway Single- Hop Mode Blogs - XenDesktop 7 Director and EdgeSight Explained			
6.02	Specify the components that should be monitored	Use Citrix Director Use Citrix Command Center Implement configuration logging	Support – CTX139331 Blogs – NetScaler Insight Center Blogs – NS Tipster Series - Part One Blogs – NS Tipster Series - Part Two			
6.03	Specify how antivirus should be implemented in the virtual environment	Determine location of the antivirus Determine antivirus exclusions and optimization Determine location of the antivirus definition files and config	Support – CTX124185 Support – CTX127030 Blogs – Citrix Consolidated List of Antivirus Exclusions			
6.04	Specify how GPOs should be used to control the user experience	Understand why to configure Max Client Recommend how GPOs should be applied Recommend how many GPOs should be configured to implement specific requirements Design proper name schemes and scopes	Blogs – Group Policy Integration in XenApp for 2008 R2			

Look and Feel of the Exam

Introduction

This exam is separated into two parts. Part One contains only multiple-choice questions. Part Two contains both multiple choice and decision tree questions.

Part One of the Exam

Part One of the exam will focus on the analysis of a fictitious enterprise customer's environment, which is described in detail in an assessment document that is included in the exam. All Part One questions will be presented through traditional question types such as multiple-choice single response and multiple response questions.

During Part One of the exam, test-takers will be allowed to navigate back and forth through the questions as well as mark questions for review. Once the test-taker reaches the end of Part One, there will be an opportunity to review all marked questions, as well as any incomplete questions shown in the review screen.

Once the test-taker has reviewed and answered all questions in Part One, he or she will need to end that part of the exam in order to move to Part Two. Once in Part Two, test-takers will NOT be allowed to navigate back into Part One.

Part Two of the Exam

Part Two of the exam will also focus on design decisions that need to be made by the test-taker in order to satisfy the needs of the fictitious enterprise customer's environment. Part Two will combine the use of traditional question types as well as decision tree questions. The decision tree question type is described in the next section.

During Part Two of the exam, test-takers will NOT be allowed to navigate backwards to previous questions within Part Two. Once a test-taker has chosen an answer option and moved forward, the decision is considered final. Once the test-taker reaches the end of Part Two, there will NOT be a review screen because backwards navigation has been disabled for Part Two.

Decision Tree Question Types

Introduction

This exam includes 11 decision trees questions. The purpose of this section is to discuss decision tree questions, as they are less common to Citrix exams. This section of the preparation guide provides a tutorial on the user interface, scoring and answering rules for this unique question type.

Decision Trees Explained

A decision tree is a question that consists of a group of three questions related to one decision; each of the questions in the decision tree is predicated upon a specific answer to a previous question. Therefore, one decision tree has three related multiple-choice questions.

For a graphical depiction of this concept, please refer to Figure 7.2.a:

In Figure 7.2.a, a test-taker selected option C as his or her answer to question 1.1 and, as a result, received question 1.1.c. The test-taker chose option D as his or her answer to question 1.1.c; therefore, question 1.1.c.d was delivered.

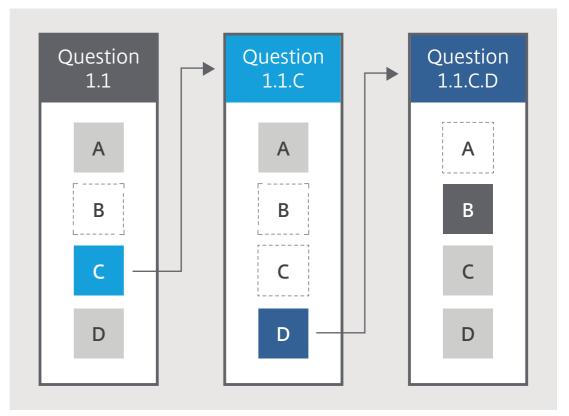


Figure 7.2.a: Decision Tree breakdown

Given that test-takers can respond in any one of four ways to the first question in a decision, there are a number of possible follow-up questions they may receive. Test-takers will not see all possible follow-up questions.

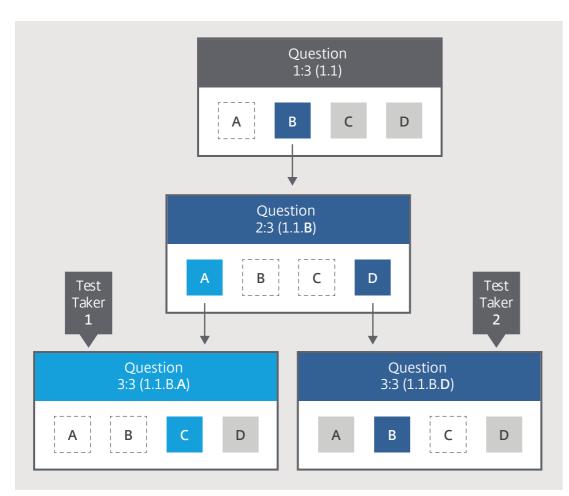


Figure 7.2.b Represents a graphical depiction of this concept.

Depending on the answer submitted to the first question in a decision (1.1 in this example) the test-taker receives a particular second question (1.1.b in this example), and depending on his or her answer to the second question, he or she receives a particular third question.

Individual Decisions

Each of the 11 decision trees in Part Two of the exam are self-contained and represent a particular analysis or design area. Note that decisions made in Part Two of the exam will not affect one another; they are scored independently of one another.

Scoring

In both Part One and Part Two of the exam, candidates will encounter traditional question types. These questions, which are either multiple-choice single response or multiple response, do NOT have any partial credit.

However, in Part Two of the 401 exam, each decision has at least one best, one poor, and, in some cases, one or more acceptable option(s). Depending on the decision, there may be multiple acceptable decisions available with varying point values assigned. Depending on their selections, test-takers can earn maximum, partial, or no credit for any given question within a decision.

Test-takers can earn the maximum score when they select the best option for each question in a decision. If test-takers submit the best answer for the first question, and then submit the best answer for the first follow-up question related to that decision, and finally the best answer for the second follow-up question, then they will obtain the maximum score for that decision.

In Figure 8.1.a, a test-taker obtains the maximum score.

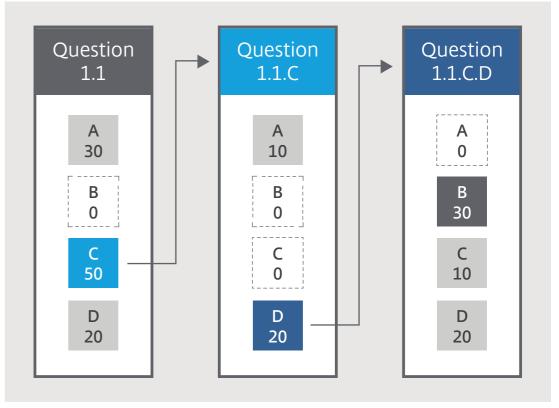


Figure 8.1.a: Maximum Points

In this example, the test-taker earned a maximum score of 100 points by choosing the best answer for the first question (worth 50 points); the best answer for the first follow-up question (worth 20 points); and the best option for the second follow-up question (worth 30 points) in the group. **Note: These numbers are meant to serve as examples only and do not reflect actual values.**

Depending on choices made within a decision, scores will vary. See Figure 8.1.b for an example.

In Figure 8.1.b:

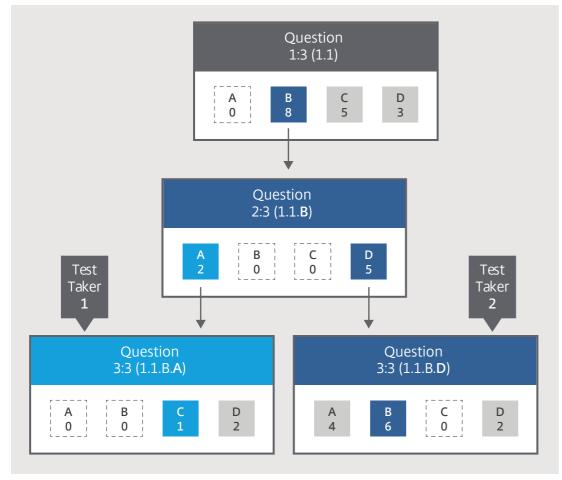


Figure 8.1.b: Paths of Different Test-takers

- (1) Test-taker 1 submits the best answer for question 1.1, then later submits an acceptable answer for the corresponding follow-up question, 1.1.b., and, finally, an acceptable answer for the corresponding follow-up question, 1.1.b.a., and earns a total of eleven (11) points for this decision. Option B for question 1.1 is worth 8 points; option "A" for question 1.1.b is worth 2 points; and option C for question 1.1.b.a is worth 1 point.
- (2) Test-taker 2 submits the best answer for question 1.1, then also chooses the best answer for the corresponding follow-up question, 1.1.b., and a best answer for the final corresponding follow-up question, 1.1.b.d, and obtains the maximum—19 points—for this decision. Option B for question 1.1 is worth 8 points; option D, which is the best answer for question 1.1.b, is worth 5 points; and option B, which is the best answer for question 1.1.b.d, is worth 6 points.

While both test-takers started on the same path by selecting the same answer for the first question, they are awarded different points based on their subsequent responses to the follow-up questions.

If test-takers do not select the best answer for the first question, maximum points can no longer be earned for that particular decision. For example, once a test-taker submits an acceptable (not best) answer for the first question, he or she will no longer be able to obtain the maximum points for that particular decision. Even if the test-taker responds correctly (the best answers) to the second and third questions, he or she will only obtain partial credit for that decision.

On the same decision depicted in Figure 8.1.b on the previous page, if test-taker 3 submits an acceptable answer for question 1.1 (in this case either option C worth 5 points OR option D worth 3 points), test-taker 3 will receive only partial points for question 1.1 and, consequently, for the corresponding follow-up questions within that decision.

On the same decision depicted in Figure 8.1.b on the previous page, if test-taker 4 submits a poor answer for question 1.1 (in this case option A worth 0 points), test-taker 4 earns no points for question 1.1 and, consequently, for the corresponding follow-up questions within that decision. If test-takers select a poor answer (worth 0 points) for the first question, no points can be earned for that particular decision.

The Assessment Document

Introduction

Essential to the 401 exam is the assessment document that provides details about the environment of a fictitious enterprise customer's environment. The document is available to test-takers throughout the exam and can be launched by clicking a button labeled 'Assessment Document' in the bottom left side of the test screen in the Pearson VUE environment. **Test-takers will need to refer to this document throughout the exam and are encouraged to take notes on their choices, as design decisions must be made to meet the needs of the given enterprise environment.**

Assessment Document Functionality

The search functionality is supported within this document. Candidates have several options for going through the document. Candidates can either search the document for key words, scroll up and down through the document, or click on a section in the table of contents in order to jump to that section.

FAQs

Question	Answer	
Can I skip questions if I am unsure of the answer?	Yes, but only in Part One of the exam. In Part Two of the exam test-takers are not allowed to navigate backwards; therefore if a test-taker were to skip a question in Part Two he/she would automatically get the answer wrong. In order to prevent test-takers from accidentally moving forward we have disabled skipping in Part Two.	
How do I access the assessment document to answer questions in the exam?	In order to access the assessment document, test-takers must click on the Assessment Document button in the bottom left side of the screen.	
Can I search for keywords in the assessment document?	Yes, the search functionality is supported. You can also click on a section in the table of contents to jump to that section.	
What do I do if I accidentally select the wrong answer in a decision tree and move forward to the next question in the tree?	Test-takers cannot go back to change their response to a question within a decision tree after clicking the Submit button. This is why it is extremely important for test-takers to be absolutely sure of their answers before clicking Submit and moving forward to the next question in a decision tree. However, since there are several paths test-takers can take to receive partial credit, it is strongly suggested that test-takers complete all three questions within a decision tree even if they feel they have accidentally submitted a wrong answer, as points may still be available.	
How were the point values assigned to the decision tree questions?	Subject matter experts (SMEs) outlined the absolute correct answers, as well as other possible answers that were deemed acceptable. Based on that designation, points were assigned to each answer based on its effectiveness for solving the problem/answering the question.	

Appendix: Practice

Sample Question 1

Scenario: An architect is designing a Citrix delivery solution to provide internal and remote access using NetScaler. The solution must ensure that there is no single point of failure, provide single-image management, and minimize the number of required components.

Which two component combinations should the architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Two Delivery Controllers
- B. Four Delivery Controllers
- C. Machine Creation Services
- D. Citrix Provisioning Services

Answer: A, C

Objective: 5.02 Specify the Citrix components to implement in order to meet specific business needs, as well as the number of each component and the placement of each component.

Sample Question 2

Which two database design issues in CGE's current environment must a Citrix Architect address before implementing XenDesktop 7.6? (Choose two.)

A. SQL authentication must be used.

B. SQL 2005 SP4 must be upgraded.

C. Database servers are shared with other systems.

D. Single-instance databases without fault-tolerance are being used.

Answer: B. D

Sample Question 3

Scenario: CGE wants to monitor their virtualized applications and desktops. They require that up to the last hour of historical data be available for reports.

Which component should a Citrix Architect recommend using to achieve this requirement?

A. Citrix NetScaler NSLog

B. Citrix NetScaler AppFlow

C. Citrix NetScaler Insight Center

D. Citrix NetScaler Command Center

Answer: C

Contributors & Marks

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