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Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7 Advanced Administration (CCP-V)

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Question: 187

Scenario: In a Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7 site with multiple Delivery Controllers configured for high availability using SQL Server AlwaysOn Availability Groups, administrators notice intermittent database connection timeouts during peak hours when over 8,000 sessions are active. The site database shows high transaction log usage, and the secondary replicas are experiencing replication lag exceeding 10 seconds.

What advanced configuration adjustment should the Citrix Engineer prioritize to resolve the performance bottleneck?

- A. Increase the SQL Server max server memory setting on the primary database instance
- B. Enable asynchronous commit mode on the AlwaysOn Availability Group replicas
- C. Reduce the Controller cache refresh interval using PowerShell on the Delivery Controllers
- D. Configure the Delivery Controllers to use database mirroring instead of AlwaysOn Availability Groups

Answer: B

Explanation: Configure the Delivery Controllers to use database mirroring instead of AlwaysOn Availability Groups is incorrect; the correct approach is to enable asynchronous commit mode on the AlwaysOn Availability Group replicas because synchronous commit can cause significant replication lag and timeouts under high transaction loads in large sites. Asynchronous commit allows the primary to proceed without waiting for secondary acknowledgment, reducing impact on session brokering while still providing high availability with potential minor data loss in failover scenarios.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-virtual-apps-desktops/technical-overview/databases.html>

Question: 188

Scenario: Users report poor video playback performance for Microsoft Teams calls in a Citrix Virtual Apps session on WAN links with 150ms latency. HDX optimization pack is installed, but the Teams VDA process shows high CPU usage on the server. Policies show "HDX Adaptive Display" set to "Always" and "Multimedia Compression" enabled. What advanced policy adjustment should be applied to optimize this scenario?

- A. Disable "HDX Adaptive Display" and enable "Legacy graphics mode"
- B. Set "HDX MediaStream Multimedia Acceleration" policy to Disabled
- C. Set "Multi-Stream Computer" policy to Enabled and configure additional RTP ports
- D. Enable "Prefer ThinWire" under Graphics policies and disable video codec compression

Answer: C

Explanation: Set "Multi-Stream Computer" policy to Enabled and configure additional RTP ports should

be applied to optimize this scenario because for Microsoft Teams HDX optimization, enabling multi-stream (with proper RTP port ranges) reduces server CPU load by offloading media streams more effectively over high-latency connections.

Reference: <https://support.citrix.com/external/article/CTX253754/troubleshooting-hdx-optimization-for-mic.html>

Question: 189

Scenario: During a disaster recovery drill, a Citrix site must failover to a secondary location using replicated storage. The primary site uses Machine Creation Services with a master image on shared storage. The secondary site has identical hypervisor resources but no pre-created catalogs. What is the most efficient way to make VDAs available in the DR site after storage replication completes?

- A. Re-register the primary site's Delivery Controllers in the DR site
- B. Use Provisioning Services to stream the replicated vDisk to new target devices
- C. Manually create new VMs and assign them to a new catalog
- D. Perform an "Update Catalog" action using the replicated master image snapshot

Answer: D

Explanation: Perform an "Update Catalog" action using the replicated master image snapshot is the most efficient way to make VDAs available in the DR site after storage replication completes because for MCS in a DR scenario with replicated storage, updating the catalog with the replicated master image allows rapid reprovisioning or scaling without full recreation of machine accounts or catalogs.

Reference: <https://community.citrix.com/tech-zone/design/design-decisions/cvad-disaster-recovery>

Question: 190

Scenario: In a multi-datacenter Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops environment, a Citrix Engineer has configured subscription synchronization between two separate StoreFront server groups (one in each datacenter). The engineer has executed the necessary PowerShell commands such as Add-STFSubscriptionSynchronizationSource and Add-STFSubscriptionSynchronizationSchedule on the StoreFront servers. However, subscriptions are not synchronizing across the groups, and no errors appear in the StoreFront event logs.

Which local Windows user group on each StoreFront server must include the computer accounts of the remote StoreFront servers (or their domain machine accounts) to enable cross-group subscription synchronization?

- A. CitrixSubscriptionServerUsers
- B. CitrixClusterMembers
- C. CitrixSubscriptionsStoreServiceUsers
- D. CitrixSubscriptionSyncUsers

Answer: D

Explanation: The CitrixSubscriptionSyncUsers local group is required on each StoreFront server to allow the computer accounts from the remote StoreFront deployment to authenticate and perform subscription synchronization across separate server groups. Adding the remote machine accounts to this group enables the necessary permissions for cross-group data exchange, whereas the other groups are either misspelled, unrelated, or used for intra-group clustering or service accounts.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/storefront/current-release/manage-deployment/subscriptions-database/subscription-synchronization.html> (and related Carl Stalhood guidance aligning with Citrix docs)

Question: 191

Scenario: A Citrix Engineer is configuring advanced HDX Direct (direct UDP) in a Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7 environment for optimized performance. After applying policies, some sessions fail to establish direct connections, and Director shows fallback to indirect routing. Certificate checks pass, but logs indicate policy priority issues.

Which policy setting verification should the engineer prioritize to ensure HDX Direct is not overridden?

- A. Set HDX Direct mode to "Always" via registry on VDA
- B. Increase the HDX Transport protocol priority in policy
- C. Confirm no higher-priority policy disables HDX Direct or changes the mode
- D. Enable Secure HDX on the Delivery Group

Answer: C

Explanation: Verifying that no higher-priority policy disables HDX Direct or overwrites the desired mode (e.g., attempting direct connections) is critical, as Citrix policies apply in precedence order and can silently prevent HDX Direct establishment even when lower policies enable it. The other options either use incorrect methods or unrelated features.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-virtual-apps-desktops/hdx-transport/hdx-direct-troubleshooting.html>

Question: 192

Scenario: A Citrix administrator needs to limit peak concurrent sessions in a delivery group to 150 while allowing up to 200 during off-peak hours, with automatic power management based on schedules.

Which PowerShell parameter combination on Set-BrokerDesktopGroup achieves precise peak/off-peak capacity control?

- A. -MaximumSessions 150 -OffPeakMaximumSessions 200
- B. -PeakConcurrentSessions 150 -OffPeakConcurrentSessions 200
- C. -SessionSupport MultiSession -MaximumUsers 150

D. -PeakBufferSizePercent 0 -OffPeakBufferSizePercent 33

Answer: D

Explanation: PeakBufferSizePercent and OffPeakBufferSizePercent adjust power management buffers to indirectly enforce capacity limits during peak and off-peak times by controlling machine ramp-up behavior. Other options use invalid or unrelated parameters for this scenario.

Question: 193

Scenario: A Citrix Engineer is configuring Machine Creation Services (MCS) for a new Windows 10 multi-session catalog in Azure. After creating the master image and running the provisioning wizard, the VMs are created but fail to register with the Delivery Controller. The engineer examines the VDA logs and finds the error "RegistrationHardCap exceeded" in C:\Windows\System32\LogFiles\Citrix\VirtualDesktopAgent. The hosting connection shows 250 VMs provisioned. The Delivery Controller database query "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM HypHardCap WHERE HardCapId = 1" returns a value of 200.

Which PowerShell command should the engineer execute to resolve this registration issue?

- A. Set-BrokerSite -PeakConcurrentLicenseUsers 250
- B. Set-HypHardCap -HardCapId 1 -Limit 250 -LicenseModel Concurrent
- C. Set-BrokerCatalog -MaxDesktops 250 -Name "Azure-Win10-Catalog"
- D. Set-ConfigSite -SettingsRecordKey "Broker\HardCapLimit" -SettingsRecordValue 250

Answer: D

Explanation: The error "RegistrationHardCap exceeded" indicates that the site configuration has a hard limit on the number of machines that can be registered, which is currently set to 200 as shown by the database query. Running "Set-ConfigSite -SettingsRecordKey "Broker\HardCapLimit" -SettingsRecordValue 250" updates the site-wide configuration to increase the hard cap limit to 250, allowing all provisioned VMs to register successfully. The command "Set-BrokerSite -PeakConcurrentLicenseUsers 250" relates to licensing concurrent users, not machine registration limits. "Set-HypHardCap -HardCapId 1 -Limit 250 -LicenseModel Concurrent" is not a valid PowerShell cmdlet in the Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops SDK. "Set-BrokerCatalog -MaxDesktops 250 -Name "Azure-Win10-Catalog"" sets the maximum number of desktops in a specific catalog but does not address the site-wide hard cap limit that is preventing registration.

Reference: <https://support.citrix.com/article/CTX234562>

Question: 194

In Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7, a Citrix Engineer is using the Broker PowerShell SDK to enable multi-type licensing for a delivery group. Which cmdlet property is used to set concurrent user/device licensing preferences?

- A. DesktopGroupUid
- B. CCU and CCS properties
- C. MultiTypeLicensing
- D. LicenseType

Answer: B

Explanation: CCU and CCS stand for concurrent licenses and UD is user/device licenses, manipulated using Broker PowerShell cmdlets like Set-BrokerDesktopGroup for multi-type licensing.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-virtual-apps-desktops/manage-deployment/licensing/multi-type-licensing.html>

Question: 195

Scenario: An enterprise uses Citrix Profile Management with folder redirection disabled for AppData. Users report extremely slow logons (over 5 minutes) when profiles exceed 2 GB, primarily due to large Outlook .ost files and browser caches. The profile container is stored on a file server with sufficient IOPS, but logon times degrade as user count increases.

What advanced Profile Management configuration should the engineer implement to optimize logon performance without excluding critical application data?

- A. Enable Large File Handling and configure symbolic links for files matching `!ctx_localappdata!\Microsoft\Outlook*.ost`
- B. Set the maximum profile size quota to 1 GB and enable user alerts for oversized profiles
- C. Add AppData\Local to the Exclusion list - directories policy to prevent synchronization entirely
- D. Configure file deduplication on the profile store to reduce redundant data across users

Answer: A

Explanation: Enable Large File Handling and configure symbolic links for files matching `!ctx_localappdata!\Microsoft\Outlook*.ost` is the correct configuration because Large File Handling redirects large files (such as Outlook .ost) to symbolic links in the user store instead of synchronizing them during logon/logoff, significantly reducing network transfer and improving logon times in environments with large profiles while preserving file access.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/profile-management/current-release/configure/to-enable-large-file-handling.html>

Question: 196

Scenario: After enabling Citrix Session Recording, agents fail to record due to certificate trust issues with the Session Recording server.

Which registry key on VDAs enables trust for self-signed certificates?

- A. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Citrix\VirtualDesktopAgent\TrustServerCert = 1
- B. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Citrix\SessionRecording\Client\TrustSelfSigned = 1
- C. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Citrix\DesktopServer\CertTrust = 1
- D. HKLM\SOFTWARE\Citrix\Broker\Service\IgnoreCertErrors = 1

Answer: B

Explanation: TrustSelfSigned = 1 under SessionRecording\Client allows agents to trust self-signed certs from the recording server. Other keys are invalid.

Question: 197

In Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7, to troubleshoot application failures in Director, which metric identifies idle application instances beyond a time limit?

- A. Idle time metric
- B. User logon issues
- C. HDX channel reports
- D. Session performance

Answer: A

Explanation: You can troubleshoot applications and sessions by using the idle time metric to identify instances that are idle beyond a specific time limit in Director.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-virtual-apps-desktops/director/troubleshoot-deployments/applications.html>

Question: 198

Scenario: In a high-availability SQL database mirror setup for the Citrix site, the principal database fails over unexpectedly. Delivery Controllers show errors connecting to the mirror, and sessions begin disconnecting after 120 seconds.

Which PowerShell command should the administrator run to update the database connection string on all Delivery Controllers to point to the new principal, ensuring minimal disruption?

- A. Set-BrokerSite -DatabaseConnectionString "new connection string"
- B. Set-BrokerDBConnection -DBConnection "new connection string"
- C. Set-ConfigServiceConfigurationData -Name "Database" -Value "new connection string"
- D. Update-BrokerDatabaseConnection -ConnectionString "new connection string"

Answer: B

Explanation: Set-BrokerDBConnection updates the Broker service database connection on Delivery Controllers to reflect the failed-over principal, preventing session timeouts and reconnection issues. Other

commands are either invalid or target incorrect services.

Question: 199

Scenario: VDA power management fails to shut down machines after hours.
Which Broker PowerShell command verifies power policy assignment?

- A. Get-BrokerMachinePowerAction
- B. Get-BrokerDesktopGroup -PowerManagement
- C. Set-BrokerDesktopGroup -PowerOffDelay 300
- D. Get-BrokerPowerTimeScheme

Answer: D

Explanation: Get-BrokerPowerTimeScheme retrieves assigned power schedules, helping diagnose assignment issues. Other commands are partial or incorrect.

Question: 200

Scenario: A Citrix Engineer is using PowerShell to automate Delivery Group creation in Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7. The command New-BrokerDesktopGroup fails with an error indicating invalid license model. The environment uses multi-type licensing. To correctly set the group for concurrent XenApp licenses, the engineer should use.

- A. -ProductCode MPS -LicenseModel Device
- B. -ProductCode MPS -LicenseModel Concurrent
- C. -ProductCode XDT -LicenseModel User
- D. -ProductCode XDT -LicenseModel Concurrent

Answer: B

Explanation: Using -ProductCode MPS -LicenseModel Concurrent sets the Delivery Group to consume XenApp (MPS) concurrent licenses, which is appropriate for multi-type licensing in application delivery scenarios.

Reference: <https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/citrix-virtual-apps-desktops/2203-ltsr/manage-deployment/licensing/multi-type-licensing.html>

Question: 201

Scenario: Multi-type licensing is configured, but some delivery groups exceed concurrent usage limits.
Which PowerShell parameter on Set-BrokerDesktopGroup assigns the correct license model?

- A. -SessionSupport MultiSession
- B. -UsageLicenseType Concurrent
- C. -LicenseMode Concurrent
- D. -LicenseModel Concurrent

Answer: D

Explanation: LicenseModel Concurrent assigns concurrent licensing to the delivery group, enforcing proper limits. Other parameters are invalid.



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