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Exam : **D-AX-DY-A-00**

Title : Dell APEX Cloud Platform for Microsoft Azure Implementation Achievement

Version : DEMO

1.Multi-Forest Domain Integration (Single-Choice)
In a multi-forest Active Directory environment, which step is most critical to ensure a smooth Dell APEX Cloud Platform deployment and domain integration for nodes across different forests?
A. Creating multiple cluster objects, one for each forest, with no trust relationships
B. Setting up two-way trusts between each relevant domain forest and ensuring DNS resolution works across forest boundaries
C. Using purely IP-based logins instead of domain credentials
D. Disabling forest trusts temporarily to avoid GPO conflicts
Answer: B
Explanation:
Two-way trusts and proper DNS name resolution are essential for cross-forest authentication. This ensures that cluster nodes in different forests can validate credentials without disruptions or GPO inconsistencies.

2.Management Tools Integration (Multiple-Choice)
Question (Select two correct answers):
You want to integrate a third-party monitoring tool with your Dell APEX Cloud Platform for Microsoft Azure environment.
Which considerations are crucial to ensure minimal disruption?
A. Enabling SNMP or other open standards-based protocols that the tool can query for node health and performance data
B. Replacing all native Dell and Azure Stack HCI monitoring services to avoid data duplication
C. Verifying that the monitoring tool’s agent is supported on each node’s OS and does not conflict with cluster services
D. Shifting all domain controllers into a read-only mode to limit the monitoring tool’s write access
Answer: A, C
Explanation:
Using standard protocols (e.g., SNMP, WMI, REST APIs) and confirming OS-agent compatibility are key for a seamless third-party tool integration. Removing native services or restricting domain controllers to read-only mode often leads to data loss or hamper normal operations.

3.Performance Tuning for HPC Workloads (Multiple-Choice)
Question (Select two correct answers):
Your Dell APEX Cloud Platform cluster will host high-performance computing (HPC) workloads requiring low-latency networking and optimized CPU utilization.
Which tuning measures should you prioritize?
A. Using RDMA-capable NICs or leveraging SMB Direct to reduce network overhead on HPC nodes
B. Disabling Hyper-V features like Live Migration to avoid overhead
C. Pinning HPC workloads to dedicated CPU cores or NUMA nodes where possible
D. Switching all storage to a single RAID 0 volume across the entire cluster
Answer: A, C
Explanation:
RDMA network adapters reduce latency, and CPU pinning (NUMA-aware scheduling) can improve HPC performance. Disabling key Hyper-V features or forcing a single large RAID 0 volume can reduce

reliability or hamper the rest of the cluster operations.

4.Zero-Touch Provisioning (Single-Choice)
You want to minimize manual intervention when deploying multiple Dell APEX Cloud Platform nodes to remote sites.
Which approach best supports zero-touch provisioning?
A. Preconfiguring a PXE boot environment and an answer file that automatically applies firmware updates, OS settings, and domain joins for each node
B. Shipping each node with no BIOS or firmware installed, and configuring them manually upon arrival
C. Disabling secure boot so the system can load any default OS image
D. Requiring on-site engineers to run a script per node, choosing from a menu of NIC, storage, and cluster options
Answer: A
Explanation:
A PXE (network) boot environment with an automated answer file can configure nodes end-to-end. This drastically reduces human intervention and manual mistakes compared to manual processes or relying on default images without secure boot.

5.Azure Cost Management (Single-Choice)
When integrating your Dell APEX Cloud Platform cluster with Azure services, what is the most effective way to monitor and control expenses?
A. Aggregating all workloads under a single subscription with no resource group separation
B. Leveraging Azure Cost Management to track resource consumption and setting up budgets or alerts for the relevant subscriptions and resource groups
C. Disabling usage tracking on MC nodes to reduce overhead
D. Using a single global admin account for all usage reporting
Answer: B
Explanation:
Azure Cost Management provides robust tools for tracking consumption at subscription and resource group levels. Budgets and alerts help control spending. Mixing every workload into a single subscription without resource grouping or disabling usage tracking will obscure cost visibility.