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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.