500-420 Q&As

Cisco AppDynamics Associate Performance Analyst

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QUESTION 1

Which statement is correct regarding controller-level and tier/node-level dashboards?

A. The Performance Analyst can associate a controller-level dashboard with a tier or node through the My Dashboards tab

B. From the controller-level dashboards list the Performance Analyst can access any tier/node-level dashboards outside the application in which they were created.

C. Controller-level and tier/node-level dashboards are two separate sets. The Performance Analyst cannot cross-reference between these dashboards.

D. Controller-level and tier/node-level dashboards are not scoped to be separate entities.

Correct Answer: C

Controller-level and tier/node-level dashboards in AppDynamics are treated as separate entities. They are scoped differently, with controller-level dashboards providing a global view across the entire AppDynamics domain, and tier/node-level

dashboards being specific to particular tiers or nodes within an application. Performance Analysts do not have the ability to cross-reference directly between these two sets of dashboards within the AppDynamics UI.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Dashboards:

https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/application-monitoring/custom-dashboards

QUESTION 2

Which Application Dashboard view categorizes transactions by load, response time, errors, slow transactions, and stalled transactions in a single aggregated value for a specific time range?

A. Transaction Snapshots

B. Top Business Transactions

C. Machine Snapshots

D. Transaction Score

Correct Answer: D

The Transaction Score view in the Application Dashboard categorizes transactions by load, response time, errors, slow transactions, and stalled transactions. It provides an aggregated value for a specific time range, giving an at-a-glance

indication of the health and performance of business transactions.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Transaction Score:

https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/application-monitoring/application-dashboard

QUESTION 3

What is the purpose of a transaction snapshot?

A. To analyze issues with a specific business transaction

B. To analyze issues only with a transaction flagged as stalled

C. To analyze issues with a specific instances of a transaction

D. To analyze issues only with a transaction flagged as slow

Correct Answer: A

A transaction snapshot in AppDynamics is a detailed report of a single execution of a business transaction. Its primary purpose is to analyze issues with a specific business transaction by providing a comprehensive view of the transaction\\'s

execution path, including timing, call graphs, and database queries. This allows performance analystsand developers to drill down into individual transactions to diagnose performance bottlenecks, errors, or anomalies.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Transaction Snapshots: Offers detailed guidance on how to capture and analyze transaction snapshots to troubleshoot and optimize application performance.

QUESTION 4

Which two statements are correct about creating Information Points? (Choose two.)

A. A wildcard can be used to select multiple methods for an Information Point.

B. A wildcard can be used to select multiple classes for an Information Point.

C. An Information Point can be created on the same class and method as a Custom Exit Point.

D. An Information Point can be created on a class and method that is executed before the Business Transaction entry point.

Correct Answer: AB

When creating Information Points in AppDynamics, wildcards can be utilized to select multiple methods or classes, thereby broadening the scope of data collection. This feature is particularly useful for monitoring similar operations across

different components of an application, enabling a more efficient and scalable approach to gathering custom metrics.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Information Points: Elaborates on the process of setting up Information Points, including the use of wildcards to capture metrics from multiple methods or classes.

QUESTION 5

How does a Performance Analyst identify if automatic remediation has been taken for a health rule violation?

A. Expand on the "Description" field to display "Actions Executed".

B. Review the "Application Dashboard" and review "Actions Executed"

C. Right-click on "view details" and click on the "Actions Executed" button.

D. Click on the link inside the Health Rule field and look for the "Affects" tab to display the Executed Actions.

Correct Answer: A

To identify if automatic remediation actions have been taken for a health rule violation in AppDynamics, a Performance Analyst should expand the "Description" field of the health rule violation event. This section will provide details on the actions executed as part of the automatic remediation process. These details help analysts understand the steps taken by the system to mitigate the issue without manual intervention.References:AppDynamics documentation on Health Rule Violations and Automated Actions.