500-420 Q&As

Cisco AppDynamics Associate Performance Analyst

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QUESTION 1

A Performance Analyst needs to define a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from a group of select metrics. The required performance information resides within the Transaction Analytics data set. Which method will accomplish this task?

A. Experience Level Management

B. Search Queries

C. Business Outcome Milestones

D. Metric Explorer

Correct Answer: D

The Metric Explorer in AppDynamics allows Performance Analysts to define and visualize Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from a selection of metrics. By accessing the Transaction Analytics data set, analysts can create custom

dashboards that focus on the metrics they\\'ve determined to be critical KPIs for their application\\'s performance.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Metric Explorer:

QUESTION 2

Which built-in scheduled report Includes load, response time, and error graphs?

A. Dashboard Report

B. All Application Summary

C. Application Health Report

D. User Experience: Browser Apps

Correct Answer: C

The "Application Health Report" is a built-in scheduled report in AppDynamics that includes vital metrics such as load, response time, and error graphs. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the application\\'s health and

performance, making it an essential tool for Performance Analysts to regularly review and share with stakeholders to ensure the application meets performance standards and user expectations.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Reporting: Covers the types of reports available within AppDynamics, including the Application Health Report, detailing its contents and how to schedule and customize it.

AppDynamics documentation on Application Performance Management: Provides an overview of key performance indicators and metrics critical for assessing application health, many of which are included in the Application Health Report.

QUESTION 3

What is the Node limit of the maximum Service Endpoints per node?

A. 50

B. 100

C. 250

D. 1000

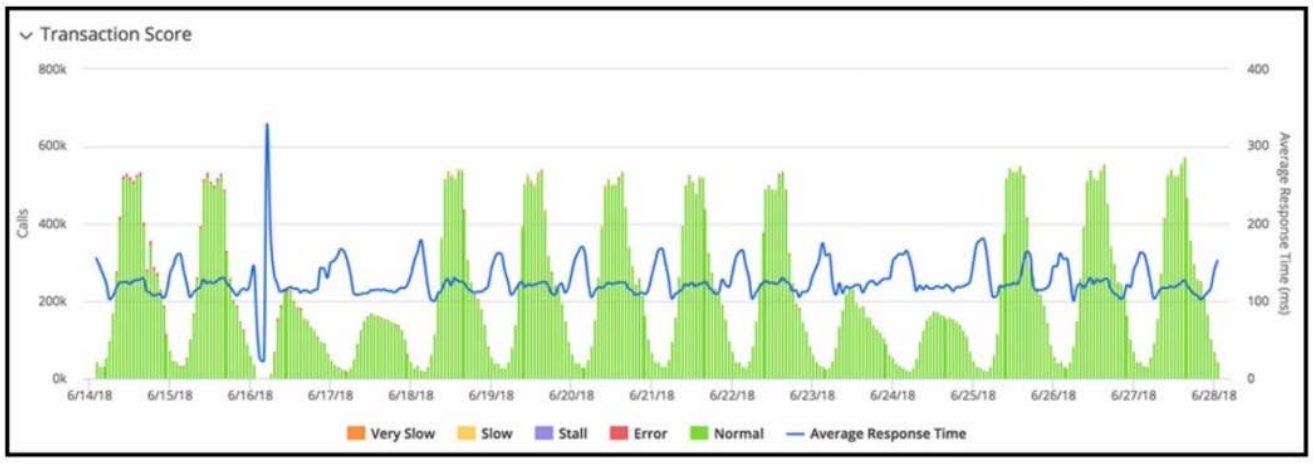
Correct Answer: B

AppDynamics imposes a limit on the number of Service Endpoints that can be registered per node to ensure manageable performance and overhead. The limit per node is set to 100 Service Endpoints, which is a balance between providing detailed monitoring and maintaining application performance.

References: AppDynamics documentation on Service Endpoints https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/application-monitoring/monitor-service-endpoints

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



The transaction score in the graphic displays an interesting performance pattern outside of business hours on 6/16/18. Which additional performance anomaly should be of most interest to a Performance Analyst?

A. Elevated Response Time at 6/19/18

B. Elevated Response Time at 6/25/18

C. Lower than usual volume at 6/17/18

D. Low volume at 6/15/18

Correct Answer: A

The performance pattern outside of business hours on 6/16/18 that would be of most interest to a Performance Analyst is the elevated response time, as indicated on 6/19/18. This is because it shows a significant spike in response time,

which could indicate a performance issue that needs to be addressed. Anomalies in response time can often be more indicative of underlying problems than changes in call volume, especially when they occur outside of expected peak

periods.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Transaction Score:

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

QUESTION 5

Which tab within the Application Dashboard displays performance trends for each of Snapshots, Average Response Time, and Events within one central view?

A. Application Flow Map

B. Dashboard

C. Events

D. Transaction Score

E. Network Dashboard

Correct Answer: D

The Transaction Score tab within the Application Dashboard is designed to display performance trends across various metrics including Snapshots, Average Response Time, and Events. It gives a comprehensive view of the transaction

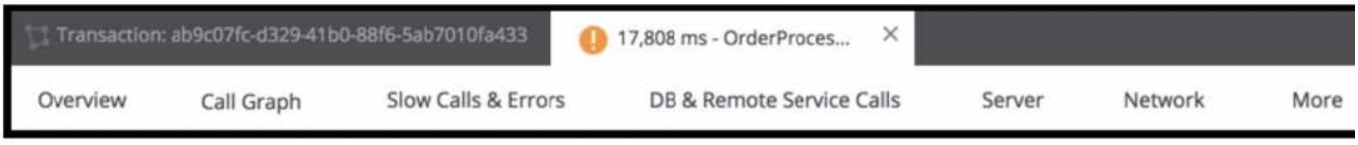
performance, providing a score that reflects the health and reliability of transactions over time.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Application Dashboard:

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.



On which tab will the configured transaction threshold be found?

A. Call Graph

B. Slow Calls and Error

C. DB and Remote Services Calls

D. Overview

E. More

Correct Answer: D

In Cisco AppDynamics, the transaction threshold configurations are typically found under the "Overview" tab. This is where you can view the health rule violations and performance baselines that are associated with transaction snapshots,

which can include the configured transaction thresholds. These thresholds set the acceptable performance limits for transactions, and when these limits are exceeded, it may trigger health rule violations that are visible on the Overview tab.

References:

AppDynamics Documentation on Transaction Snapshots AppDynamics Documentation on Health Rule Violations

QUESTION 7

The performance impact on the_____would lead a Performance Analyst to limit the duration and frequency of automatic diagnostic sessions.

A. Application

B. Controller

C. Network

D. Operating System

Correct Answer: A

The primary concern for a Performance Analyst when considering the impact of automatic diagnostic sessions is the application itself. Intensive diagnostic sessions can be resource-heavy, potentially affecting the application\\'s performance.

Therefore, it is often necessary to limit the duration and frequency of these sessions to ensure they do not negatively impact the application\\'s end-user experience.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Diagnostic Sessions:

https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/troubleshoot/diagnostic-sessions

QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

Which two match conditions can be added when you configure an Information Point? (Choose two.)

A. Match based on a regex applied to the method

B. Match based on the invoked object

C. Match based on the Business Transaction

D. Match based on the return value

Correct Answer: AB

When configuring an Information Point in AppDynamics, you can add match conditions to refine what gets measured. Match conditions based on a regex applied to the method allow you to specify which methods to include based on a regular

expression pattern. Matching based on the invoked object allows you to specify which objects\\' methods are included, filtering the data according to the object type or instance. These conditions help in pinpointing specific methods or objects

for which you want to collect runtime information.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Information Points and Match Conditions.

QUESTION 11

An E-commerce application is built using microservices architecture design with several components. In AppDynamics, how should the Transaction Detection rules be grouped logically?

A. Use Automatic Discovery

B. Use Scope

C. Use Transaction Group

D. Use Backend Detection

Correct Answer: C

For an e-commerce application built using a microservices architecture, logically grouping Transaction Detection rules can be effectively achieved through "Use Transaction Group." This approach allows for the organization of business

transactions into meaningful groups that reflect the application\\'s structure and the interactionsbetween its microservices. By grouping transactions, it becomes easier to monitor, analyze, and troubleshoot the application as a whole and its

individual components, enhancing the visibility and management of the application\\'s performance.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transactions: Provides insights on how to configure and manage business

transactions, including grouping and monitoring strategies.

AppDynamics documentation on Microservices Monitoring: Offers guidance on best practices for monitoring applications designed with microservices architecture, including transaction grouping.

QUESTION 12

Which feature can be used to determine if a given Java class is visible in AppDynamics?

A. Tools in Business Transaction Discovery Session

B. Preview Business transactions in Business Transaction Discovery Session

C. Use the thread dump feature on the node agent

D. Use the object instance tracking feature in memory

Correct Answer: B

To determine if a given Java class is visible in AppDynamics, the "Preview Business transactions" feature in a Business Transaction Discovery Session can be used. This feature allows users to validate and preview the detection of business

transactions, which includes ensuring that specific Java classes and methods are being correctly identified and monitored by AppDynamics.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transaction Detection: Explains how to conduct a Business Transaction Discovery Session and use the preview feature to validate the visibility and detection of business transactions, including specific Java classes.

QUESTION 13

When using the REST interlace where would a Performance Analyst go to see all of the capturedendpointsby service?

A. Navigate to the Metric Browser then to the specific metric. Copy the REST URL from the Metric Browser and then use a wildcard query to get the metrics for other SEPs.

B. Navigate to the Applications browser then drill down the requested endpoint with the available Dashboard and Metrics indicators then selected the desired metric.

C. Navigate to the Metric Browser then to the Consumed Endpoints location. Drill down in the metric browser on the specific endpoint to call out its services.

D. Access the MySQL database and find all the endpoints in an app. where can drill down to the tier and transactions using the endpoints. Select the appropriate REST feature enabled by the service endpoint.

Correct Answer: C

To view all captured endpoints by service using the REST interface in AppDynamics, a Performance Analyst would navigate to the Metric Browser and proceed to the "Consumed Endpoints" section. From there, drilling down on specific

endpoints within the Metric Browser allows the analyst to explore the services associated with each endpoint. This method enables detailed analysis of endpoint metrics, facilitating the monitoring and optimization of service performance.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Metric Browser: Guides on navigating the Metric Browser to access and analyze various application metrics, including those related to endpoints and services.

AppDynamics documentation on REST API: Provides information on how to utilize the REST API for retrieving metrics, including endpoint data.

QUESTION 14

Which permission allows snapshot archiving?

A. "Can view data from all applications"

B. "Configure Business Transactions"

C. "Agent Advanced Operation"

D. "Application level-Can create applications"

Correct Answer: C

The permission to enable snapshot archiving in AppDynamics typically falls under advanced operational capabilities, such as those categorized under "Agent Advanced Operation." This permission allows users to archive transaction

snapshots for long-term storage and analysis, which is essential for historical performance analysis and auditing purposes.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Role-Based Access Control: Explains the different permissions and roles within AppDynamics, including those related to advanced agent operations and snapshot archiving.

QUESTION 15

With what frequency are widgets updated during a war room scenario?

A. Near real-time

B. Every 5 minutes

C. Every 10 minutes

D. Every 60 minutes

Correct Answer: A

During a war room scenario, which is a real-time troubleshooting session, widgets in AppDynamics dashboards update in near real-time. This allows teams to observe the immediate impact of changes and identify issues as they occur.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on War Rooms: