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QUESTION 1

In which two features of AppDynamics can Information Points metric data be used? (Choose two.)

- A. Alerting
- B. Analytics
- C. Flow Maps
- D. Custom Dashboards

Correct Answer: AD

Information Points in AppDynamics are custom metrics that track specific data within your applications, such as method invocations or the value of method arguments. These metrics can be utilized in various features of AppDynamics, most

notably in "Alerting" and "Custom Dashboards." Alerting allows you to set up notifications based on the thresholds set for Information Points, ensuring that teams are promptly informed about significant changes or anomalies. Custom

Dashboards enable the visualization of Information Points metrics alongside other key performance indicators, providing a comprehensive view of application health and performance tailored to specific needs.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Information Points: Explains how to create and use Information Points to monitor specific business-relevant metrics. AppDynamics documentation on Alerting: Details the process of setting up health rules and

alerts based on various metrics, including those from Information Points. AppDynamics documentation on Custom Dashboards: Guides on how to create dashboards that incorporate a wide range of metrics, including Information Points, for

customized monitoring.

QUESTION 2

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.

QUESTION 3

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 4

An AppDynamics deployment has Business Transaction Lock Down turned on. The company has just added an important service to its application and wants to track this service as a unique Business Transaction. What action is needed to achieve this?

- A. Use the Business Transaction Dashboard for the tier-specific All Other Traffic to register the Business Transaction
- B. Modify the Automatic Transaction Discovery rule to include the Web Service Name and Operation Name
- C. Use live preview to identify the Business Transaction and Register it from there
- D. Create a Custom Transaction Match Rule based on the Web Service Name and Operation Name

Correct Answer: D

When Business Transaction Lock Down is enabled in AppDynamics, no new business transactions will be automatically discovered to avoid uncontrolled growth in the number of business transactions. To track a new service as a unique Business Transaction, one needs to create a Custom Match Rule that specifies the criteria for identifying the business transaction. In this case, the Custom Match Rule should be based on the Web Service Name and Operation Name which are the distinguishing characteristics of the new service. This allows for the precise identification and monitoring of the service within the AppDynamics platform. References: AppDynamics documentation on Business Transaction configuration and Custom Match Rules.

QUESTION 5

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 6

What must a Performance Analyst first configure in order to monitor end-to-end latency performance metrics in AppDynamics?

- A. additional demarcator methods
- B. define the end-to-end latency transaction
- C. slow end-point identity markers
- D. endpoints for asynchronous transactions

Correct Answer: B

To monitor end-to-end latency performance metrics, a Performance Analyst must first define the end-to-end latency transaction. This involves configuring the business transactions to include the necessary entry and exit points that capture

the complete flow of the transaction, thereby enabling the measurement of the total latency.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transactions:

<https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/application-monitoring/business-transactions>

QUESTION 7

A Performance Analyst received an alert that the Average Response Time is increasing after a new marketing offer was released. Which metric would quickly help the Performance Analyst determine that users may not be critically impacted?

- A. Errors per Minute increase
- B. Calls per Minute decrease
- C. Errors per Minute decrease
- D. Calls per Minute increase

Correct Answer: D

If the Average Response Time is increasing after the release of a new marketing offer, seeing an increase in Calls per Minute could quickly help the Performance Analyst determine that users may not be critically impacted. This increase may

indicate that despite the higher average response time, more users are engaging with the application, possibly due to interest generated by the marketing offer. It suggests that the system is handling more load, which could be a factor in the

increased response time.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Performance Metrics: Discusses the implications of various key performance indicators, including how an increase in Calls per Minute can be interpreted in the context of application performance.

QUESTION 8

What are two options for sharing snapshot details from the snapshot window? (Choose two.)

- A. Custom Report
- B. Custom Dashboard
- C. Download PDF
- D. Copy to Clipboard
- E. Export

Correct Answer: CE

To share snapshot details from the snapshot window in AppDynamics, the options to "Download PDF" and "Export" are typically used. "Download PDF" allows users to generate a PDF report of the snapshot details, providing a convenient

and portable format for sharing and review. The "Export" option enables the extraction of snapshot data in various

formats (e.g., CSV, XML), facilitating further analysis or sharing with other tools and stakeholders.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Snapshots: This section covers how snapshots capture detailed performance data for transactions, including how to share and export this information for collaborative analysis.

QUESTION 9

Which two methods are used to plot Host CPU and GC Time Spent in a single view? (Choose two.)

- A. Server tab under "Tiers and Nodes"
- B. JMX tab under "Tiers and Nodes"
- C. Memory tab under Tier and Nodes"
- D. Metrics Browser

Correct Answer: BD

To plot Host CPU and GC (Garbage Collection) Time Spent in a single view, the "JMX tab under \"Tiers and Nodes\" and the "Metrics Browser" are the appropriate methods. The JMX tab provides access to Java Management Extensions (JMX)

metrics, including those related to GC time. The Metrics Browser allows for the customization and aggregation of various metrics, including Host CPU usage and GC metrics, enabling a combined view of these critical performance indicators.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Monitoring Tiers and Nodes: Discusses the JMX metrics available for Java applications, including garbage collection details. AppDynamics documentation on the Metrics Browser: Describes how to use the

Metrics Browser to view and analyze a wide range of performance metrics.

QUESTION 10

A Business Transaction was registered and displayed on the Business Transaction Dashboard. It has continuous load on it. After an hour the Business Transaction stopped being displayed in the Business Transaction Dashboard. Which action stopped the display of the Business Transaction?

- A. The Business Transaction Lock Down was enabled an hour ago.
- B. The Business Transaction had been deleted an hour ago from the Business Transaction Dashboard.
- C. The Business Transaction Custom Match Rule was deleted an hour ago.
- D. The Business Transaction had been excluded an hour ago from the Business Transaction Dashboard.

Correct Answer: C

If a Business Transaction stops being displayed on the Business Transaction Dashboard after continuous load, it could be due to the deletion of the Business Transaction Custom Match Rule. Custom Match Rules in AppDynamics are used to

define custom business transactions based on specific criteria. If such a rule is deleted, transactions that were previously identified and displayed based on that rule may no longer be recognized as distinct business transactions, leading to

their disappearance from the dashboard.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transactions: Provides insights on configuring and managing business transactions, including the use of custom match rules.

QUESTION 11

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 12

A development team responsible for the front-end shopping application has asked to receive an email every time the Java container thread count exceeds 25. Which alert and response capabilities settings will provide the email?

- A. Node Health-JMX Thread Pools (> Specific Value) + Notification Action (Send an Email)
- B. Node Health-Thread Pools (> Specific Value) + Notification Action (Send an Email)

C. Node Health-Thread Pools (> Specific Value) + Notification Action (Custom Action)

D. Node Health-JMX Thread Pools (> Baseline) + Notification Action (Send an Email)

Correct Answer: B

In AppDynamics, you can create health rules to monitor various metrics and set up actions based on the thresholds defined for these metrics. For monitoring Java container thread counts, you can set a health rule based on Node Health-

specifically on thread pools-to trigger when the thread count exceeds a specific value. The Notification Action can then be configured to send an email to the development team whenever this threshold is breached.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Health Rules:

<https://docs.appdynamics.com/21.6/en/infrastructure-visibility/health-rules>

QUESTION 13

When should URI Segments be used in Transaction Detection rules?

A. When identifying business transactions using particular parts of the SMTP request

B. When the application uses message-oriented technologies

C. When the application is a Web-Oriented Technology

D. When the agent names the business transaction for the Web service name plus the operation name

Correct Answer: C

URI Segments should be used in Transaction Detection rules when the application is web-oriented. Web-oriented applications often have meaningful information in the URI that can identify different business transactions. URI Segments can

help in defining patterns that match specific parts of the URI to distinguish different transactions.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Transaction Detection:

<https://docs.appdynamics.com/latest/en/application-monitoring/business-transactions>

QUESTION 14

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 15

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 interactions between 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.

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