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Exam : **500-420**

Title : Cisco AppDynamics Associate Performance Analyst

Vendor : Cisco

Version : DEMO

NO.1 What are two differences between creating a Transaction Group using the 'Create Group' action and defining a Transaction Detection rule? (Choose two.)

A. A Transaction Group aggregates the data of multiple transactions.

B. Transaction Groups create Transaction Detection Rules in a faster easier way.

C. Create Transaction Group changes the name of the incoming request and reduces the number of overall Business transactions.

D. A Transaction Detection Rule changes the name of the incoming request and reduces the number of overall Business transactions.

Answer: A,B

NO.2 Which three data points can be located by drilling down into a JDBC exit call for an Oracle backend? (Choose three.)

A. Query type

B. Statement type

C. Query Id

D. Weight %

E. Originating node

F. %Time

Answer: A B E

Explanation:

When drilling down into a JDBC exit call for an Oracle backend, AppDynamics provides detailed information about the call. The data points include:

Query type, which can indicate whether it's a SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement.

Statement type, which describes the nature of the SQL statement being executed.

Originating node, which identifies the node from which the JDBC call originated.

These data points help in understanding the nature and source of database operations, which can be critical for performance analysis and troubleshooting.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Database Monitoring:

NO.3 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.

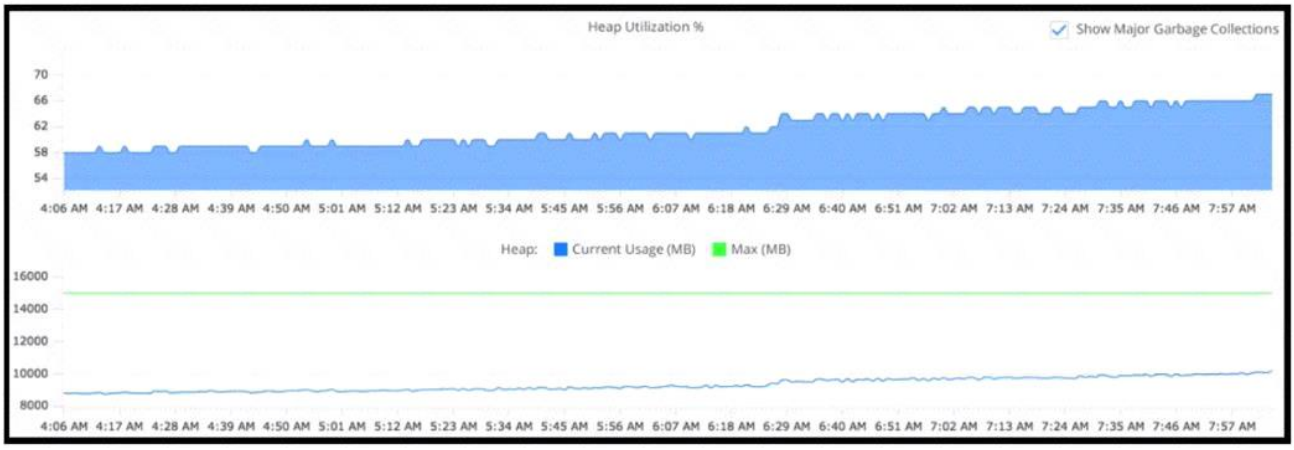
Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

NO.4



Refer to the exhibit. Using this heap utilization graph, which method is used to confirm if a memory leak is occurring during a certain time frame?

A. In metric browser go through Application Infrastructure > Hardware Resources and select Memory Total (MB) and Used (MB)

B. Refer to the Tiers and Nodes section and into the Memory tab and visualize Heap Utilization (%) and Heap Current Usage (MB) Vs Max (MB)

C. Refer to the Tiers and Nodes section and into the JMX tab and select JVM > Memory > Heap > Max Available (MB) and Current usage (MB)

D. In metric browser go through Application Infrastructure > Hardware Resources > Memory Total (MB) and Swap Used (MB)

Answer: B

Explanation:

To confirm if a memory leak is occurring, one should refer to the Tiers and Nodes section of the AppDynamics Controller UI, navigate to the Memory tab, and observe the Heap Utilization over time in relation to the Heap's Current Usage (MB) versus the Maximum (MB) allocated. Consistent growth in heap utilization or an upward trend that does not decrement even after garbage collection indicates a potential memory leak.References:AppDynamics documentation on Memory Leak Detection and Heap Analysis.

NO.5 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.

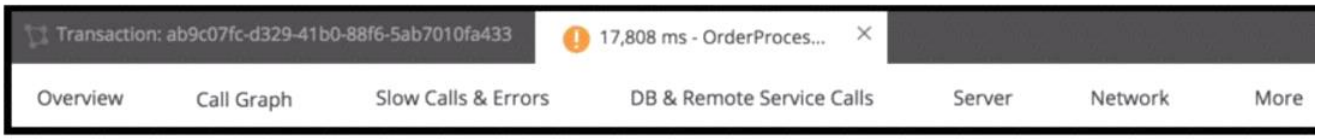
Answer: C

Explanation:

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.

NO.6



Refer to the exhibit. On which tab will the configured transaction threshold be found?
A. Call Graph
B. Slow Calls & Error
C. DB and Remote Services Calls
D. Overview
E. More
Answer: D
Explanation:
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

NO.7 A Performance Analyst has an urgent need to gather more data for an ongoing issue. What should the Performance Analyst do?
A. Enable Development Level Monitoring
B. Browse the Metric Browser for errors
C. Review the various transaction snapshots to identify anomalies
D. Carefully monitor the snapshots for errors
Answer: A
Explanation:
If a Performance Analyst has an urgent need to gather more data for an ongoing issue, they should enable Development Level Monitoring. This monitoring level increases the amount of detailed diagnostic data collected by the agent, such as snapshots and transaction traces, which can provide deeper insights into the issue at hand.
References:
AppDynamics documentation on Monitoring Levels: Describes the different levels of monitoring

available, including Development Level Monitoring and the types of data each level collects.