



500-420^{Q&As}

Cisco AppDynamics Associate Performance Analyst

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**QUESTION 1**

What are two examples of backend calls? (Choose two.)

- A. a request coming from a browser
- B. a tier-to-tier request
- C. an asynchronous request
- D. a remote services call

Correct Answer: BD

Backend calls in AppDynamics are the interactions that an application component has with external components or services. These can include calls to databases, remote service calls, and interactions between different tiers of an application.

A tier-to-tier request refers to any internal call that happens between different tiers (or nodes) within the same application. For example, a web tier calling an API service tier within the same application ecosystem. A remote services call is an

external call from an application to a service that resides outside of the application's environment, like a call to an external web service, REST API, or a third-party service provider.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Backend Detection:

<https://docs.appdynamics.com/21.6/en/application-monitoring/identify-backends>

QUESTION 2

Which two functions does the Business Transaction Discovery Feature allow a user to perform? (Choose two.)

- A. Identify servers on which to install an AppDynamics application agent
- B. Identify new Business transactions in the Business Transaction Dashboard
- C. Identify PHP Business Transactions and preview them
- D. Identify potential Business Transactions and preview them
- E. Identify entry points from uninstrumented code

Correct Answer: BD

The Business Transaction Discovery feature in AppDynamics allows users to identify new and potential business transactions directly within the Business Transaction Dashboard. This feature aids in the continuous monitoring and adaptation

of the application's transaction tracking to changing business needs, ensuring comprehensive visibility. Users can also preview these identified transactions, assessing their relevance and impact on the application's performance before



deciding to monitor them as official business transactions.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transaction Monitoring: Discusses how to manage and monitor business transactions, including the discovery and preview of new or potential transactions.

AppDynamics documentation on Business Transaction Dashboard: Explains the functionalities and features of the Business Transaction Dashboard, including transaction discovery.

QUESTION 3

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 4

A Performance Analyst notices an increase in Business Transaction error rate that is much higher than normal alerts. The Performance Analyst can see these are related to the Health Rules defined for the Shopping Service that is monitored with AppDynamics Browser RUM. While troubleshooting the Performance Analyst wants details on which Browsers and Devices are affected. Which section of the Browser App Dashboard will provide this detail for a given time period?

- A. Usage Stats
- B. Sessions
- C. Pages and Ajax Requests
- D. Overview

Correct Answer: A



In the Browser Real User Monitoring (RUM) Dashboard, the Usage Stats section provides insights into user demographics, including the types of browsers and devices they are using. This section would help the Performance Analyst

understand which browsers and devices are affected during a specific time period when there has been an increase in the Business Transaction error rate.

References:

AppDynamics documentation on Browser RUM:

<https://docs.appdynamics.com/21.6/en/end-user-monitoring/browser-monitoring/browser-real-user-monitoring>

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.



When looking at the Transaction Score for a specific transaction, how are errors in the transaction identified?

- A. Set the time range and drill down into the snapshots in the Error tab.
- B. Set the time range and examine the Slow Response Times tab.
- C. Set the time range and examine the dashboard for errors.
- D. Set the time range and drill down into the snapshots in the Events tab.

Correct Answer: A

Errors in a transaction are identified by examining the snapshots that capture the problematic transactions. By setting the appropriate time range, a Performance Analyst can drill down into the snapshots within the Error tab to identify and analyze errors. These snapshots provide detailed diagnostic information, such as stack traces, slow SQL queries, and error logs, which are vital for pinpointing the root cause of transaction errors.



References:

AppDynamics documentation on Transaction Snapshots:

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