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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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AEM Site users report that the web content pages render very slowly. An Architect notices that the CPU usages of the AEM Publish instances are spiking and reviews the following entry in the log:

```
[Fri Nov 27 23:11:00 2019] [I] [pid 16004 (tid 140134145820416)] Current cache hit ratio: 47.94 %
```

What should the Architect do to increase the dispatcher cache ratio and prevent the AEM Publish CPU usage spikes?

## Options:

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- A- Review and optimize the Dispatcher cache configuration
- B- Add additional AEM instances to the Publish Farm
- C- Create a cron job that will delete the dispatcher cache on a regular basis
- D- Add additional dispatcher servers

## Answer:

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A

## **Explanation:**

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According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation<sup>5</sup>, dispatcher is a caching and load balancing tool that can be used to improve performance and security of AEM sites. Dispatcher cache configuration can be adjusted using various properties in the dispatcher.any file<sup>6</sup>. Creating a cron job that will delete the dispatcher cache on a regular basis is not a good idea as it will reduce the cache hit ratio and increase the load on AEM servers.

## **Question 2**

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### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A client's marketing pages are generally slow to load which is causing a significant drop in sales. All other AEM pages load within expected performance guidelines regardless of whether the visitor is being served the desktop or mobile experiences.

The marketing pages typically get slower when multiple external campaigns such as Facebook and AdWords drive traffic to those pages. The page performance tends to dip during high traffic periods. Internal campaign clicks such as those from hero images use similar campaign codes as external campaign traffic.

What should the Architect do to resolve this issue?

## **Options:**

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- A- Modify the dispatcher.any file's section to ignore campaign-based URL parameters
- B- Set AEM to use GZIP compression instead of the web server's compression
- C- Add a new dispatcher farm to assist with the client's marketing pages
- D- Convert the marketing pages to a responsive design instead of an adaptive design

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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Modify the dispatcher.any file's section to ignore campaign-based URL parameters<sup>12</sup>. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation<sup>2</sup>, dispatcher can be configured to ignore certain URL parameters that do not affect the content of a page. This can improve caching performance and reduce load on AEM servers.

## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A client is modernizing some of their AEM sites to go from static to editable templates so they can use the latest features around has the following parameters:

- \* The client currently has a dozen static templates that they want to move to editable templates.
- \* The existing pages use the parsys paragraph system for storing components.
- \* Each page based on one of the static templates has its own custom properties tab that is unique for that template type.
- \* The client wants template authors to be able to create the editable templates.

Which approach should an Architect use to meet these requirements?

### Options:

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- A-** 1. Use a new page component for editable templates based on the core components page component  
2. Migrate page properties to respective components dialogues
- B-** 1. Use a new page component for editable templates based on the core components page component  
2. Convert page properties to policies
- C-** 1. Use the same page components for editable templates  
2. Use a new template type for each static template
- D-** 1. Use the same page components for editable templates  
2. Create a new editable template based on each of the existing page components

### Answer:

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A

## **Explanation:**

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Use a new page component for editable templates based on the core components page component and migrate page properties to respective components dialogues<sup>12</sup>. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation<sup>1</sup>, static templates are not considered a best practice and editable templates should be used instead. AEM Modernization tools can help migrate from static to editable templates. Editable templates use core components as their base components<sup>2</sup> and page properties can be migrated to component dialogues using content policies<sup>2</sup>.

## **Question 4**

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### **Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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An AEM Sites implementation is migrating from on-premise to AEM as a Cloud Service. Previously, the application was deployed in a single package for both code and access policy nodes. After initial deployment and testing in the new infrastructure, it is reported that user permissions are not working as expected.

What change should the Architect make to address this issue?

## **Options:**

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- A- Update package metadata to use MergePreserve for handling access policy nodes
- B- Move access policy nodes to a dedicated package and install manually
- C- Refactor access policy nodes to Apache Sling JCR Repoint scripts in the same package
- D- Document permissions and request the Customer Success Engineer to configure

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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Refactor access policy nodes to Apache Sling JCR Repoint scripts in the same package<sup>1</sup>. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation<sup>23</sup>, access policy nodes are used to control who can access a policy-protected document. However, they are not supported by AEM as a Cloud Service and need to be refactored using Apache Sling JCR Repoint scripts.

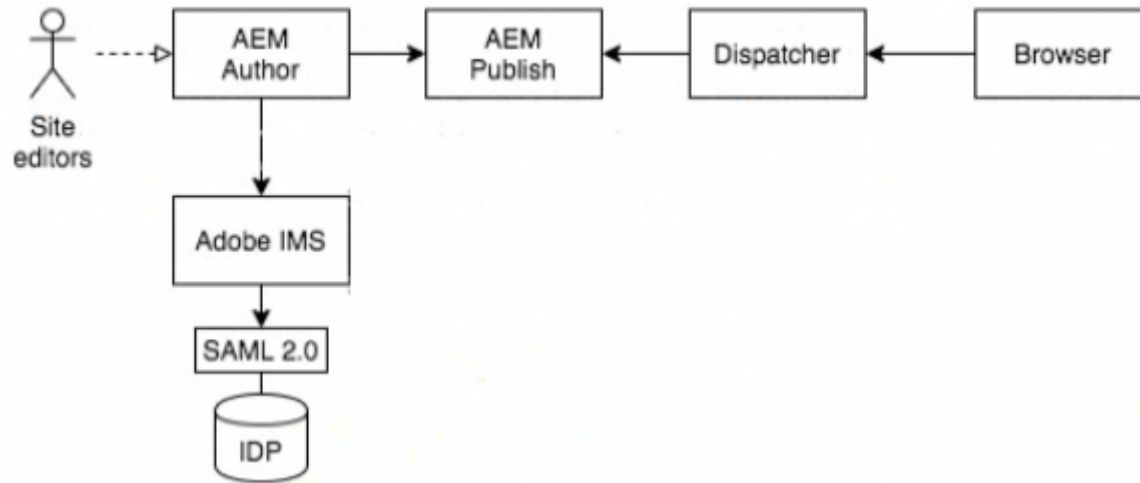
## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Refer to the exhibit.



A customer has SSO on its AEM Author environment using Adobe IMS, which is integrated with the customer's IDP using SAML. The customer plans to roll out a new secured website on AEM where SSO authentication is required for end users. The end user accounts are also managed in the customer's existing IDP.

How should the Architect set up the authentication for the website?

### Options:

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- A- Integrate AEM Publisher using SAML with Adobe IMS
- B- Set up CUG and use User Synchronisation from Author to Publisher
- C- Integrate AEM Publisher using SAML directly with the IDP
- D- Integrate AEM Publisher using OAuth with Adobe IMS



**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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SAML is a common and standard SSO handler that allows a user to access multiple systems after providing authentication credentials once. AEM ships with a SAML 2.0 Authentication Handler that supports signing and encryption of messages, automatic creation of users, and syncing groups to existing ones in AEM3. By integrating AEM Publisher using SAML directly with the IDP, the Architect can leverage the existing user accounts and authentication mechanism for the end users of the secured website.

## Question 6

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**Question Type: MultipleChoice**

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A client is migrating the content from a legacy website to an existing AEM implementation. An Architect evaluates the content of the legacy site and determine-that there are approximately 20.000 pages with a common structure, and a few hundred pages that do not follow a pattern. The client wants to complete the migration as soon as possible.

Which approach should the Architect recommend for the content migration?

### Options:

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- A- Migrate all common pages using the ETL procedure with multiple rounds
- B- Migrate all common pages using the ETL procedure and use manual authoring for the rest
- C- Use Site importer to import the content into AEM
- D- Recreate the entire content manually with a group of Content Authors

### Answer:

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B

### Explanation:

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"migrating all common pages using the ETL procedure and using manual authoring for the rest can reduce the time and effort required for the content migration".

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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During the implementation of a public-facing website based on AEM as a Cloud Service, the customer raises an additional requirement to have a commenting functionality for end users implemented on the pages.

What should the Architect do to make the design a future proof solution?

### Options:

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- A- Save comments in JCR and leverage Sling Distribution to synchronize comments between publishers
- B- Integrate a third-party solution to store comments externally
- C- Use MongoDB as provided with AEM as a Cloud Service to store the comments
- D- Save comments in JCR and leverage reverse replication to synchronize comments via author

### Answer:

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B

### Explanation:

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"integrating a third-party solution to store comments externally can provide a future proof solution that does not depend on AEM as a Cloud Service limitations or changes".

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A client's site does not show the latest page content for some site visitors. The client has two data centers with each configured with a Dispatcher connected to two Publish machines. The site load issue only occurs intermittently for visitors from one of the data centers.

Which step should the Architect take to resolve the issue?

### Options:

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- A-** Disable caching on all impacted data centers Dispatchers to force the Publish machines to serve the page content
- B-** Check the Publish instance(s) attached to the Dispatcher associated to the impacted data center
- C-** Check the SSL certificate on the impacted data center's load balance.
- D-** Review the log files on the Author instances to determine if there are any template errors

### Answer:

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B

### Explanation:

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"checking the Publish instance(s) attached to the Dispatcher associated to the impacted data center can help identify if there are any replication or caching issues that prevent the latest page content from being served"

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A website built on AEM Sites displays the company's stock price in the footer of all pages. The stock data is retrieved from a third party REST service using two-way SSL and rendered in an AEM component using HTL. During performance testing in the last development sprint it becomes apparent that the third party service sometimes takes up to 30 seconds to respond, which degrades the overall site performance.

How should an Architect address this issue?

### Options:

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- A- Call the REST service directly from the browser
- B- Temporarily remove the component from all content
- C- Load the stock data component asynchronously

**D-** Add a 5 second timeout to the REST call

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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"loading the stock data component asynchronously can improve the site performance by not blocking the page rendering while waiting for the REST service response".

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A customer is migrating from their On-Premises AEM 6.4 instances to AEM as a Cloud Service. Next to the required code refactoring, a content migration of approximately 100,000 pages needs to be performed. The customer wants the content freeze period to be limited so that editors can continue to do content actions as long as possible.

Which two recommendations should the Architect make for the migration of the content pages? (Choose two.)

### Options:

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- A- Migrate the content using Lazy Content Migration approach
- B- Upscale the memory of the On-Premise AEM instance
- C- Migrate content deltas using a query-based packaging tool
- D- Ensure sufficient storage space on the On-Premise AEM instance
- E- Migrate the content using the Content Transfer Tool

### Answer:

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A, E

### Explanation:

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"migrating the content using Lazy Content Migration approach can reduce the content freeze period by only migrating referenced content" and "migrating the content using the Content Transfer Tool can automate and validate the migration process".

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A new AEM Sites implementation includes a component that lists the 10 most recently published PDF documents in AEM Assets. The component works as expected during development and passes QA testing. The business starts to use it while entering content and uploading assets in preparation for go-live. A few days later, the component's PDF list is empty.

What is the most likely cause of the issue?

**Options:**

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- A- A PDF with too large file size has been uploaded.
- B- The component is missing a matching Oak index.
- C- The component is missing the HTL display context to escape the PDF title.
- D- A PDF with incorrect MIME type has been uploaded.

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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"the component is missing a matching Oak index that can efficiently query the PDF documents by their last modified date".



## Question 12

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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AEM as a cloud service introduces major changes in the architecture by using containers. Which key architectural change was necessary to allow this to occur?

### Options:

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- A- Using Adobe 10 for asset ingestion and processing, storing it on a separate blob and providing AEM with metadata
- B- Using sling content distribution as the replication mechanism
- C- Using MongoDB for Author environment
- D- Isolating /app and /libs from the content, configurations and state mgmt.

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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"isolating /app and /libs from the content, configurations and state management allows AEM as a Cloud Service to use containers for scalability and resilience".



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