



Free Cisco 500-425 CAAA Practice Questions

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When creating a Health Rule condition, which two metrics could baselines be used instead of defining a specific threshold? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- overall average response time
- B- Business Transaction errors per minute
- C- a metric with an average baseline of zero
- D- an expression containing multiple metrics
- E- calls per millisecond

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

When creating a Health Rule condition, you can use baselines instead of defining a specific threshold for some metrics. Baselines are the dynamic values that represent the normal or expected behavior of a metric, based on the historical data collected by the AppDynamics Cognition Engine. Using baselines can help you account for the variations and seasonality of your application performance, and avoid false positives or negatives. You can use baselines for metrics that have a non-zero average value and a meaningful deviation, such as the overall average response time of a business transaction or an expression containing multiple metrics. You cannot use baselines for metrics that have a zero average value or a negligible deviation, such as the Business Transaction errors per minute or the calls per millisecond.

<https://www.appdynamics.com/product/how-it-works/application-performance-baseline>

<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/appdynamics/health-rules/>

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Where do you go to create a user in the web user interface?

Options:

- A- Settings > Administration
- B- Settings > AppDynamics Agents
- C- Settings > My AppDynamics Account
- D- Settings > Groups and Roles > Create User

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To create a user in the web user interface, you need to go to [Settings > Groups and Roles > Create User](#). This option allows you to add a new user account and assign it to one or more groups. You can also specify the user's name, email, password, and authentication method. [Reference: 1: Create Users](#)

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement about assigning users to a group is true?

Options:

- A- When you assign a user to a group, they can only have the roles assigned to that group
- B- You can list all users in a group that are logged into AppDynamics.
- C- When the user logs in they can log in with the group credentials
- D- When you add a role to a group, every user in the group is assigned that role

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When you assign users to a group in AppDynamics, you can manage their permissions and access levels more easily. A group is a collection of users who share the same roles and privileges. A role is a set of permissions that define what actions a user can perform on the Controller UI or the Events Service.

[According to the System Configuration Guide for Cisco Unified Communications Manager - User Management, the following statement is true about assigning users to a group:](#)

When you add a role to a group, every user in the group is assigned that role: This means that the users in the group inherit the permissions of the role that you add to the group. For example, if you add the Administrator role to a group, then all the users in that group can perform administrative tasks on the Controller UI or the Events Service.

The other statements are false because:

When you assign a user to a group, they can only have the roles assigned to that group: This is not true because a user can belong to multiple groups and have multiple roles. For example, a user can be in both the Administrator and the Operator groups and have the permissions of both roles.

You can list all users in a group that are logged into AppDynamics: This is not true because there is no such feature in AppDynamics that allows you to see the login status of the users in a group. You can only see the list of users and groups in the User Management page of the Controller UI or the Events Service.

When the user logs in they can log in with the group credentials: This is not true because a user cannot log in with the group credentials. A user can only log in with their own username and password. The group credentials are not used for authentication, but for authorization.

Therefore, D (When you add a role to a group, every user in the group is assigned that role) is the correct answer. Reference:

[System Configuration Guide for Cisco Unified Communications Manager - User Management](#)

[Cisco AppDynamics Associate Administrator Certification](#)

[User Management - AppDynamics](#)

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You need to examine the Java App agent logs on a host, but you do not have login access to the relevant host. How do you accomplish this via the Controller User Interface (UI)?

Options:

- A- Controller UI > Node Dashboard > Agents tab > App Server Agent tab > Agent Operations > Request Agent Logs
- B- Controller UI > application > Transaction Snapshots > Periodic Collection, then wait for the log to download

C- Controller UI > Configuration > Instrumentation > Data Collectors > and then add a new collector for class *.*

D- Controller UI > application > Alert Respond > Create Action then issue an HTTP request to request agent logs

Answer:

A

Explanation:

[To examine the Java App agent logs on a host without login access, you can use the Controller UI to request the agent logs. This feature allows you to download the agent logs from the Controller UI without having to access the host machine. You can specify the log level, the time range, and the file size limit for the logs](#)¹²[Reference:1:Request Agent Logs2:Java Agent Logging](#)

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two methods are used for confirming the agent is communicating properly to the controller? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Check if data is being written to the agent log in /logs

B- Log in to the Controller UI > Settings cog icon > AppDynamics Agents In the list look for the agent in the list by machine hostname.

C- Select Application > Tiers and Nodes > Look for the Node.

D- Use Grep for the agent process on the application server using the specific agent version name

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

To confirm that the agent is communicating properly to the controller, you can use the following methods:

[Check if data is being written to the agent log in /logs. This indicates that the agent is able to send metrics and events to the controller. You can also look for any errors or warnings in the log file that might indicate a connection issue1](#)

[Select Application > Tiers and Nodes > Look for the Node. This shows you the list of nodes that are registered with the controller and their status. You can see if the node is up or down, the agent version, the last reported time, and the machine name2](#)

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two types of standard controller Actions are available to be created? (Select two.)

Options:

- A- Resolve
- B- Close Incident
- C- Undeploy
- D- Email
- E- Thread Dump

Answer:

D, E

Explanation:

[According to the Actions document1, there are four types of standard controller actions that are available to be created: Notification, Diagnostic, Remediation, and JIRA. Each type of action has different subtypes that perform specific tasks. For example, the Notification type includes Email, SMS, and HTTP Request subtypes, while the Diagnostic type includes Thread Dump, Heap Dump, and Diagnostic Session subtypes. Therefore, the correct answer is D and E, as Email and Thread Dump are subtypes of standard controller actions. Resolve, Close Incident, and Undeploy are not standard controller actions, but they may be custom actions that are created by the user or the administrator. Reference:](#)

[Actions](#)

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have validated that the agent is able to register and communicate with the controller successfully by reviewing the agent and controller logs. However in the controller UI, you do not see the agent report under Tiers and Nodes where it was expected. Where in the controller UI would you find this information that shows the current Application, Tier, and Node the agent currently reports to?

Options:

- A- under View my settings, AppDynamics Agents section
- B- under View my settings, License section
- C- under View my settings, Administration section
- D- under Application. Troubleshoot section

Answer:

A

Explanation:

[To find the information that shows the current application, tier, and node that the agent currently reports to, you can go to View my settings > AppDynamics Agents section in the Controller UI. This section shows you the list of agents that are connected to the Controller, along with their status, version, application, tier, and node names. You can also filter the list by agent type, status, or application](#)¹[Reference:1:AppDynamics Agents](#)

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You have a custom dashboard that has only one widget Which statement about deleting that widget is true?

Options:

- A- When the last widget is deleted, the dashboard is also deleted.
- B- The widget is deleted, but an empty custom dashboard is maintained

- C- When the widget is deleted AppDynamics creates a blank widget because empty dashboards are not allowed
- D- The delete widget option is not enabled when there is only one widget left

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When you have a custom dashboard that has only one widget, you can delete that widget by clicking the Delete Widget button on the widget properties panel. This will remove the widget from the dashboard, but it will not delete the dashboard itself. You can still view and edit the dashboard from the Controller UI or the Events Service.

[According to the Create and Manage Custom Dashboards and Templates - AppDynamics, when you delete a widget from a custom dashboard, AppDynamics does not create a blank widget because empty dashboards are not allowed. Instead, it preserves the existing widgets on the dashboard and displays them in a single row.](#)

Therefore, B (The widget is deleted, but an empty custom dashboard is maintained) is true. Reference:

[Create and Manage Custom Dashboards and Templates - AppDynamics](#)

[How to bulk delete custom dashboards using API - Cisco ... - AppDynamics](#)

[Custom Dashboard Permissions - docs.appdynamics.com](#)

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When creating a scheduled report which field needs to be changed so the desired information is available in the report?

Options:

- A- Recipients
- B- Report Title
- C- Report Type
- D- Schedule

Answer:

C

Explanation:

[According to the Reports document](#)¹, the Report Type field determines what kind of information is captured in the report. There are different report types available, such as Application Health Report, Dashboard Report, Controller Audit Report, and so on. Each report type has different fields in the Report Data tab that can be customized. Therefore, to get the desired information in the report, you need to select the appropriate Report Type from the dropdown menu when creating a scheduled report. [Reference:](#)

[Reports](#)

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When creating a Health Rule condition, which two metrics could baselines be used instead of defining a specific threshold? (Select two.)

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<https://www.appdynamics.com/product/how-it-works/application-performance-baseline>
<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/appdynamics/health-rules/>

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Before creating a new database collector, which two actions are required? (Select two.)

Options:

- A- Create a new DB Agent for each new database
- B- Verify the database connection details
- C- Create a database user and set user permissions
- D- Verify the Time Spent in Executions.
- E- Verify the collected metrics.

Answer:

B, C

Explanation:

Before creating a new database collector, you need to perform the following actions:

[Verify the database connection details. You need to provide the host, port, database name, and credentials for the database that you want to monitor. You also need to select the database type and the collector type](#)¹

[Create a database user and set user permissions. You need to create a database user with the minimum required permissions to access the database and run the queries that the Database Agent needs. You can use the scripts provided by AppDynamics to create the user and grant the permissions](#)²

Question 12

Question Type: MultipleChoice

An HTTP Data Collector can capture which three kinds of data? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- Parameter Values
- B- Headers
- C- Cookies
- D- Method Invocation
- E- Variables



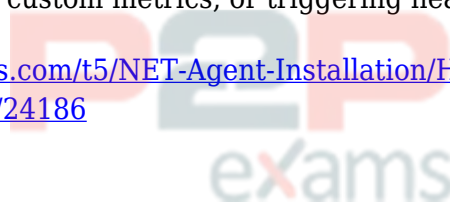
Answer:

A, B, C

Explanation:

An HTTP Data Collector is a type of data collector that captures data from HTTP requests and responses. It can capture three kinds of data: parameter values, headers, and cookies. Parameter values are the values of the query string or form parameters in the HTTP request. Headers are the key-value pairs that are sent or received as part of the HTTP request or response. Cookies are the small pieces of data that are stored by the browser and sent to the server with each request. An HTTP Data Collector can be configured to capture any of these data types by specifying the name of the parameter, header, or cookie in the data collector settings. The captured data can be used for various purposes, such as adding context to business transactions, creating custom metrics, or triggering health rules.

<https://community.appdynamics.com/t5/NET-Agent-Installation/HTTP-Data-Collector-How-to-know-the-HTTP-Params-name/td-p/24186>



Question 13

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which three Operating Systems can be enabled in the Database Collector's Hardware Monitoring configuration? (Choose three.)

Options:

- A- OSX
- B- Linux
- C- Windows
- D- Solaris
- E- HPUX

Answer:

B, C, D

Explanation:

[The Database Collector's Hardware Monitoring configuration allows you to enable the Database Agent to monitor the server hardware in addition to the database. You can choose from the following operating systems: Linux, Windows, and Solaris. You need to provide the credentials and the connection details for the server that hosts the database. Reference: 1: Configure the Database Agent to Monitor Server Hardware](#)



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