



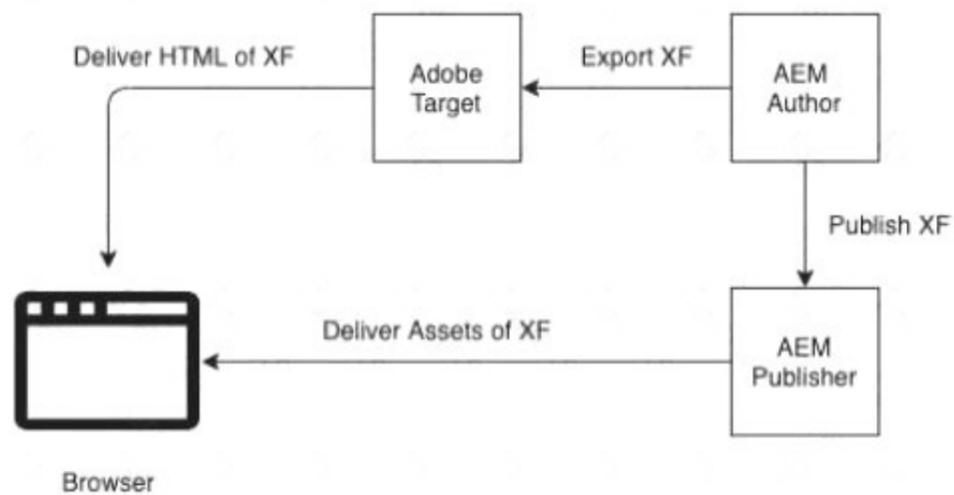
**Adobe**

## **Exam Questions AD0-E117**

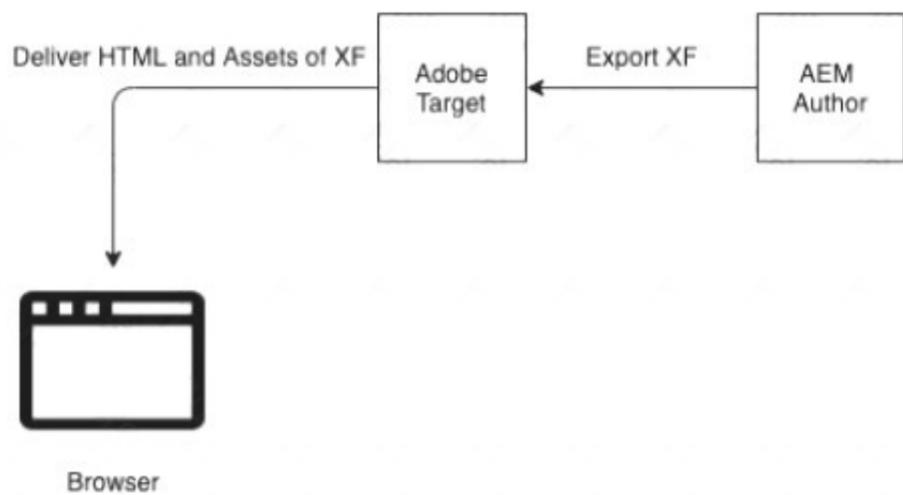
Adobe Experience Manager Architect Master

**NEW QUESTION 1**

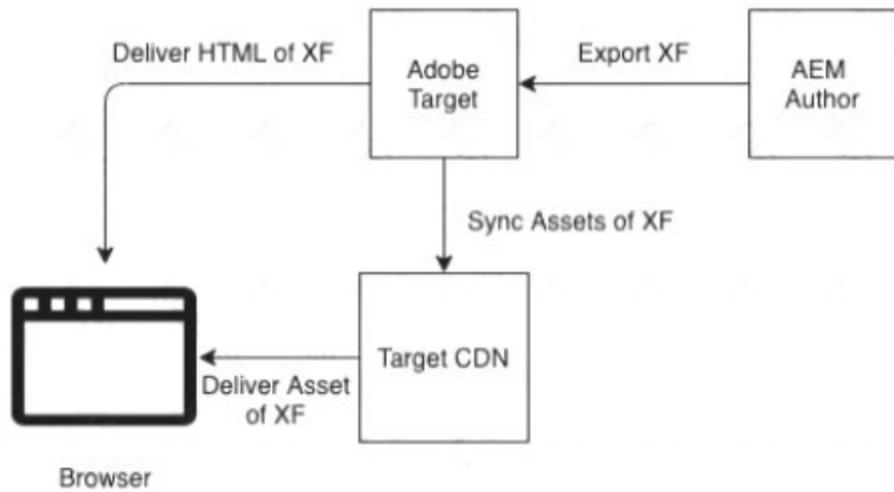
A financial sector client is using AEM 6.5 on premise. The creative team needs to create the content for the various marketing campaigns that are scheduled. The client wants to use Experience Fragments (XF) to accelerate content creation for marketing purposes. Which Data flow diagram should an Architect use to communicate requirements to the client network team? A)



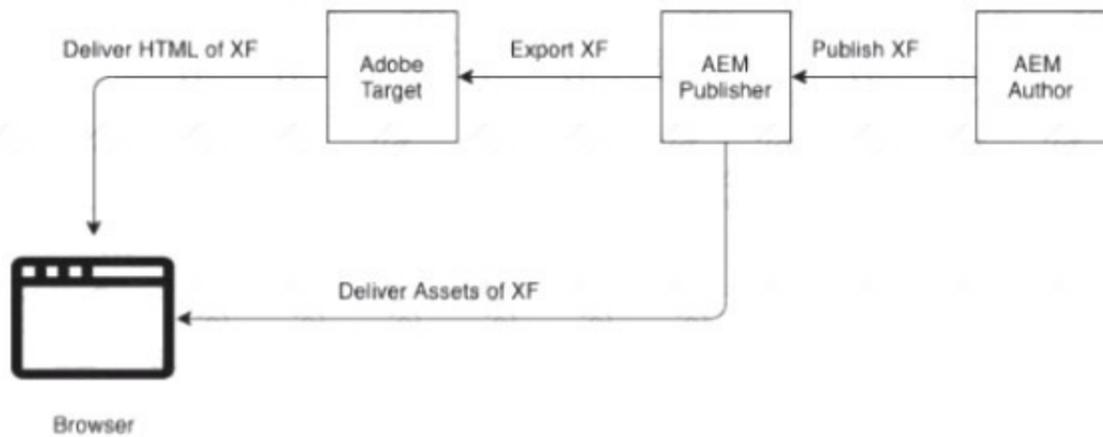
B)



C)



D)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the flow of data through a system. It shows how data is input, processed, stored, and output in a

system. A DFD can be used to communicate requirements to the client network team by showing them how data flows between different components and entities in the system.

#### NEW QUESTION 2

An Architect needs to design a deployment process without downtime for end users. The system architecture contains an AEM author, two AEM publishers, two publish Dispatchers, and a centrally managed load balancer. The publishers serve some content that cannot be cached. Which two actions should the Architect take to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Connect each publish Dispatcher to one AEM publish
- B. Use each publish Dispatcher to load-balance to both AEM publishers
- C. Deploy software packages by replicating them from author to publishers
- D. Configure the centrally managed load balancer to connect directly to the AEM publisher that is not being dedKyed to
- E. Deploy software package to AEM Publishers one by one

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

“using each publish Dispatcher to load-balance to both AEM publishers can provide high availability and fault tolerance. Deploying software packages to AEM Publishers one by one can avoid downtime for end users”.

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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?

- 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 Repoinit scripts in the same package
- D. Document permissions and request the Customer Success Engineer to configure

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Refactor access policy nodes to Apache Sling JCR Repoinit 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 Repoinit scripts.

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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?

- 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:** B

#### Explanation:

“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”.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A large AEM enterprise site is implementing authentication and requires a true optimal load balancing across the site's multi AEM publish instances. Which approach should an Architect take to meet this requirement?

- A. Configure Sticky Connections
- B. Configure the Dispatcher to run with a Dedicated System Usei
- C. Enable Encapsulated Token Option
- D. Enable Round Robin processing in Dispatcher configuration

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

“enabling Encapsulated Token Option can provide optimal load balancing across multiple AEM publish instances by using a token-based authentication mechanism”.

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A customer's photo gallery site uses query parameters to filter photo search results. The site experiences high AEM Publish server load when users filter photos on the site. The customer would like to identify the cause of this issue.

What should the Architect investigate first?

- A. ignoreUrlParams configuration in dispatcher.any
- B. Dispatcher load balancing configuration
- C. Cache-Control Headers in dispatcher.any
- D. Volume of assets being loaded at a time

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

“Cache-Control Headers in dispatcher.any control how long the dispatcher caches responses from the publish server. If these headers are not configured properly, the dispatcher may cache stale or dynamic content, resulting in high server load and poor performance”.

**NEW QUESTION 7**

During an optimization session, a client using AEM 6.5 mentions that they face challenges with their AEM Author setup. The client has significant repository growth and can see an increased amount of TAR files in the segmentstore on disk. When editors are working, they see that workflows take up more time. The purging of workflows works as expected. Which two optimizations should an Architect suggest to take into and further investigate? (Choose two.)

- A. Leverage workflow offloading for all workflows
- B. Configure the Maximum Parallel Jobs
- C. Increase the maxFileSize of the TAR segmentstore
- D. Leverage Transient Workflows where possible
- E. Execute an offline tar compaction twice a day

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

Leverage workflow offloading for all workflows and Leverage Transient Workflows where possible<sup>123</sup>

. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation<sup>2n</sup>, workflow offloading is a technique that distributes processing tasks among AEM instances in a topology. This can improve performance and scalability of AEM author instances by using dedicated instances for executing workflows. Transient workflows are workflows that do not persist any data or history and are automatically purged after completion<sup>3</sup>. This can reduce repository growth and improve workflow efficiency.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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?

- 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:** B

**Explanation:**

“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”

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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?

- 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:** A

**Explanation:**

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<sup>©</sup> is not a good idea as it will reduce the cache hit ratio and increase the load on AEM servers.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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?

- 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:** A

**Explanation:**

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.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

An AEM client requests that an Architect to establish non-functional KPIs. The Architect needs to avoid impacting user experience, asset processing, and download speed while doing this.

How should the Architect measure the performance properly to establish target metrics?

- A. Tail the Access Log and look for long-running queries
- B. Use the Free Request Log Analyzer Command Line Tool
- C. Use JMeter for end-to-end tests
- D. Use the OOTB Explain Query Tool

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

“using JMeter for end-to-end tests can measure the performance of AEM pages and components under different load scenarios”.

**NEW QUESTION 11**

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