

## Exam : 1T6-520

# Title : Application Performance Analysis and Troubleshooting

## Version : DEMO

1. When optimizing application efficiency, an improvement in efficiency from the current 90% to an

efficiency of 95% or more should result in \_\_\_\_\_:

- A. Significantly increased response time
- B. Significantly decreased response time
- C. Significantly increased network utilization
- D. None of the above

#### Answer: D

- 2. We can calculate \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a file transfer by dividing file size by link speed.
- A. Bandwidth latency
- B. Application efficiency
- C. Congestion delay
- D. Throughput

#### Answer: A

- 3. To accurately calculate bandwidth latency we must know \_\_\_\_\_. (Choose all that apply)
- A. The fastest link speed in the path between client and server
- B. The slowest link speed in the path between client and server
- C. The link speed between the client and the firewall
- D. The distance between the client and the server (based on .66 the speed of light)
- E. All of the above

#### Answer: B

- 4. Round-trip distance latency between Phoenix and Singapore (9,081 miles or 14,529 km) is
- A. About 165 milliseconds
- B. About 270 milliseconds
- C. About 500 milliseconds
- D. About 1 second

#### Answer: A

5. If the predictive analysis results in response time that is slightly more than what users are experiencing,

what action should we take?

- A. Review the parameters used in the predictive analysis, this should not happen
- B. Analyze the network, it can not be the application
- C. Analyze the network then the application, it may be either one
- D. Nothing, this is normal

#### Answer: D

- 6. Distance latency can be improved by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Relocating client computers to the same switch as the server
- B. Relocating the server to the client location
- C. Increasing the bandwidth on the slowest link
- D. Reducing the amount of data transmitted across the network
- E. Upgrading the interconnecting devices (routers and switches) between the client and the server

#### Answer: AB

- 7. Output from the predictive analysis model should match data in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Sniffer Statistics tab
- B. Application Profile
- C. Ping command
- D. All of the above

#### Answer: B

8. Predictive analysis describes the worst case performance of an application based on the design and configuration of the network.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

#### Answer: B

9. 0.002.750.000, as a measure of time, can also be represented as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 27 ?milliseconds
- B. 2.75 microseconds
- C. 2.75 milliseconds
- D. 2.75 nanoseconds

#### Answer: C

10. If we do not know the speed of all of the links between the client and the server, we can \_\_\_\_\_

- to calculate bandwidth delay.
- A. Use our network diagram
- B. Estimate based on the 3-way handshake
- C. Use the speed of the link nearest the server
- D. Use the Line Speed displayed in the Sniffer

#### Answer: A

11. When conducting a predictive analysis, one of the input parameters to the model is the user task time in seconds. If you do not know this value you can estimate how long the task took (round up to whole seconds) to get a fairly accurate prediction for the task.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

#### Answer: B

12. The Predictive Analysis Model requires \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be documented as part of the application profile.

- A. Task duration and application turns
- B. Application turns and Relative time
- C. Cumulative bytes and number of tasks
- D. File size and total time

### Answer: A

13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of application usually does not have any request/reply interactions after the initial session is established.

- A. Interactive
- B. Throughput-oriented
- C. Transaction-oriented
- D. Streaming

### Answer: D

14. The image below is a view of the Sniffer Expert Connection layer statistics.

Protocol	FTP-data	
Station Function	Workstation	Workstation
Network Name	[172.20.64.20]	[172.28.32.10]
Network Address	[172.20.64.20]	[172.28.32.10]
DLC Name	3Com 8BE89B	Cisco 6A38DC
DLC Address	0001038BE89B	00E0B06A38DC
Subnet	[172.20.0.0]	[172.28.0.0]
Port	1219	20
Frames transmitted	10,904	7,223
Data bytes transmitted	15,101K	145K
Zero windows	0	0
Average Ack Time	<1ms	46ms
Window Size Range	64240	812 - 33580
Keep Alives	0	0
Retransmissions	3@ 40ms	0

From the statistics shown we can determine that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The client was very busy
- B. The server was very busy
- C. Very little delay occurred in the transmission of the data

D. Retransmissions had a serious effect on the transmission of the data

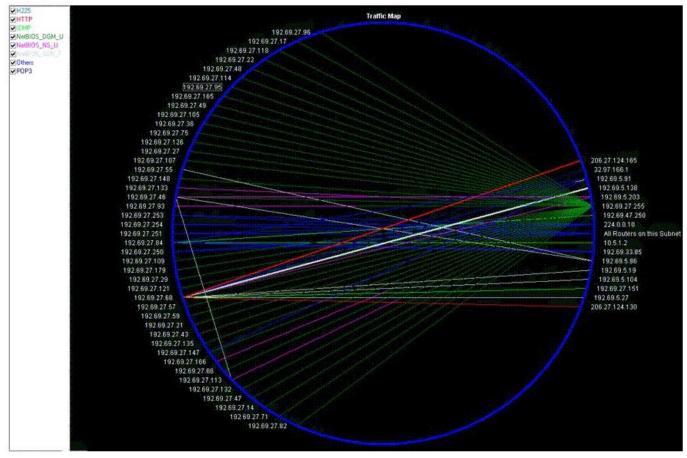
#### Answer: B

15. When capturing data for the application profile, it is best to capture \_\_\_\_\_, when possible.

- A. Just the traffic for this application
- B. Only the traffic going to or from the server
- C. Only the traffic going to or from the client
- D. All of the traffic on the network segment

#### Answer: D

16. This image shows one of the Sniffer Monitor applications.



The Sniffer application shown in the graphic can be very useful in analyzing \_

- A. Response timeA.Response timeA.Response time
- B. Application efficiencyB.Application efficiencyB.Application efficiency
- C. Name resolutionC.Name resolutionC.Name resolution
- D. Traffic flow D.Traffic flow D.Traffic flow

#### Answer: D

- 17. Bandwidth latency can be calculated for an individual frame.
- A. TRUE

## B. FALSE

## Answer: A

18. To ensure that you have captured all of the task data, it is recommended that you use \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The largest capture buffer possible
- B. A restrictive filter
- C. Frame slicing
- D. The capture panel window

## Answer: D

19. A bandwidth consumption graph can help us determine \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The total amount of data sent by the client
- B. The total amount of data sent by the server
- C. The total amount of bandwidth available to operate the application
- D. The average amount of bandwidth available to operate the application

## Answer: C

20. In a multi-tier application environment, the application server maintains the data store.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- Answer: B