

AD0-E117 Dumps

Adobe Experience Manager Architect Master

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

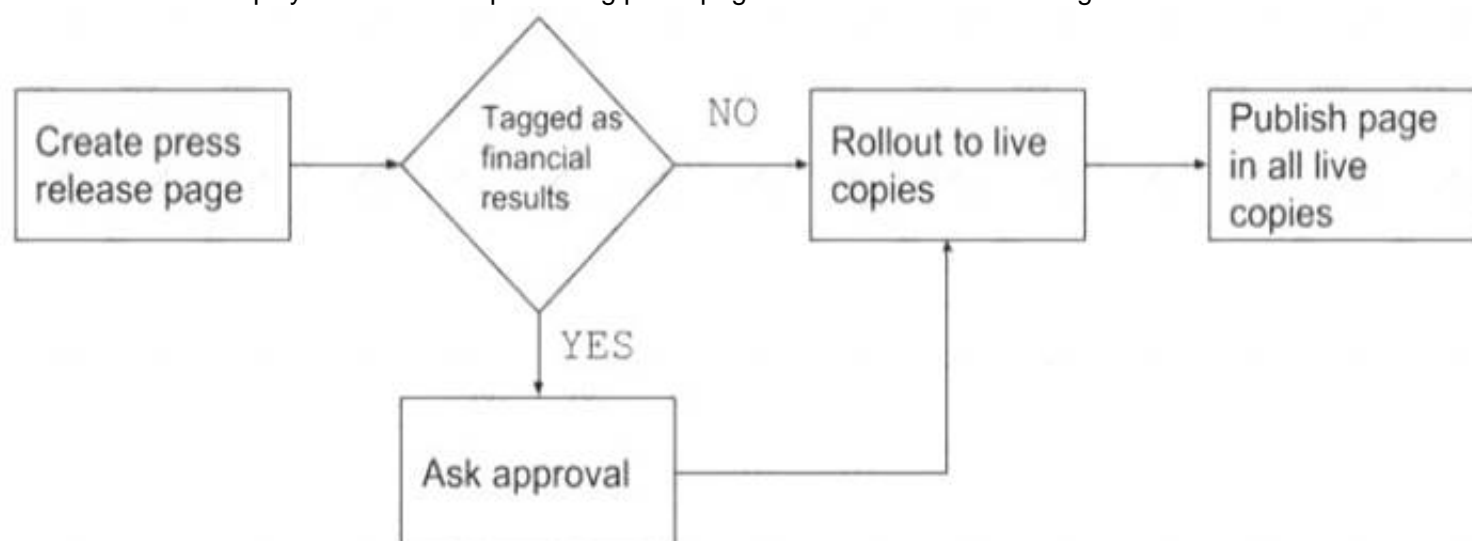
Answer: BE

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 2

A customer wants to simplify and automate publishing press pages and defines the following flows:



What should the Architect recommend?

- A. Create a custom workflow
- B. Advise the customer to use Launches
- C. Implement a Sling event listener that triggers on page creation
- D. Configure MSM with the "Activate on Blueprint activation" option

Answer: B

Explanation:

Advise the customer to use Launches . According to Adobe Experience Manager documentatio1n, launches in AEM Sites provide a way to create, author, and review web site content for future release. Launches can also be synchronized with the production web site and activated at a scheduled time1

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 Repoint 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 Repoint scripts in the same package1. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation23, 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.

NEW QUESTION 4

A media company surveys the end users of their AEM Sites website. The survey identifies that it is difficult to locate content on the site due to lack of relevancy and slow performance when navigating through the large volume of content.

To address both issues, the business team suggests integrating an innovative taxonomy product to the company s AEM implementation. The product is new on the market and the development team has no experience with the technology.

Which two steps should an Architect recommend to evaluate this new feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Develop the integration as proof of concept with sample content
- B. Test usability of the feature with selected business users
- C. Develop the integration and deploy it to 50% of the production AEM instances
- D. Develop the integration as proof of concept with full production content

E. Test usability of the feature with selected end users

Answer: AE

Explanation:

“developing a proof of concept with sample content allows for testing the feasibility and performance of the integration without affecting production data. Testing usability with selected end users allows for validating the relevancy and user satisfaction of the feature”.

NEW QUESTION 5

An existing AEM sites platform will receive the latest service pack. The service pack includes functional and non-functional fixes such as security patches. Which action should the Architect take to make sure the update is successful?

- A. Advise the customer to request Adobe to install the fixes directly on production since they are prechecked.
- B. Install the service pack in staging and ensure that all the bundles are up and running, then deploy to production.
- C. Identify the packages affected by the service pack after installing them into production and monitor them.
- D. Do a full staging of the service pack including a regression test, if passed, deploy to production.

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation³, installing a service pack requires careful planning and testing before applying it to production environments. A full staging of the service pack includes verifying that all customizations and integrations are compatible with the new version, performing a regression test to ensure that all functionalities are working as expected, and validating that there are no performance or security issues.

NEW QUESTION 6

An enterprise client is on-boarding an AEM Desktop application to provide authors with the ability to load the AEM repository virtually on the file system. The desktop application is unable to connect to the AEM Author, which has SSL enabled. The intermediate certificate is installed on Apache. How should an Architect resolve this issue?

- A. Install the certificate chain to the keystore of the AEM authentication service user
- B. Install the Root certificate to the AEM truststore
- C. Install the certificate chain to the keystore of the AEM ssl-service user
- D. Install the certificate chain to the AEM truststore

Answer: B

Explanation:

“installing the Root certificate to the AEM truststore can allow AEM Desktop application to connect to AEM Author with SSL enabled”.

NEW QUESTION 7

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 User
- 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 8

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 look 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 possible¹²³

. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation²ⁿ, 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 completion³. This can reduce repository growth and improve workflow efficiency.

NEW QUESTION 9

A customer has a requirement to allow authors to access AEM with single sign-on. To achieve this an Architect needs to integrate AEM with the customer's identity management system.

Which two actions could an Architect take to meet this requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. Implement the generic SSO Authentication Handler interface
- B. Configure the Sling Authentication Requirements for the OSGi HTTP Service
- C. Configure the SAML Authentication Handler
- D. Configure the generic SSO Authentication Handler
- E. Implement a custom JAAS Login Module

Answer: AD

Explanation:

“implementing and configuring the generic SSO Authentication Handler interface can enable single sign-on integration with an identity management system”.

NEW QUESTION 10

A large digital agency has 10 TB of assets in their DAM where renditions for each Asset must be created without affecting performance for the authors. Which capability should the Architect recommend to meet the requirements?

- A. Reduce the number of AEM Asset versions
- B. Create AEM multi-threaded workflow
- C. Use AEM Asset Offloading
- D. Update dispatcher configuration to cache Assets

Answer: C

Explanation:

“AEM Asset Offloading allows for delegating asset processing tasks such as rendition generation to a separate AEM instance or service. This reduces the load on the author servers and improves performance for authors”.

NEW QUESTION 10

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?

- 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: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

In a client's test environment AEM QA Testers from multiple groups and regions are testing and making requests to the AEM application. Due to the sheer number of hosts making connections, an Architect needs a quick and easy way to allow any hosts to make requests to the AEM application. Which approach should the Architect take to meet this requirement for this non-production environment?

- A. Add GET as a Filter Method in the Apache Sling Referrer OSGi Configuration
- B. Use Allowlists instead of Blocklists in the Dispatcher Configuration
- C. Restrict Clients that can flush the cache in the Dispatcher Configuration
- D. Enable Allow Empty in the Apache Sling Referrer OSGi Configuration

Answer: D

Explanation:

“enabling Allow Empty in the Apache Sling Referrer OSGi Configuration can allow any hosts to make requests to the AEM application without checking the referrer header”.

NEW QUESTION 13

Users report cases where data inaccuracies are present in an AEM component that relies on AEM Search functionality. The AEM platform utilizes Lucene as its main search engine.

How should an Architect resolve this issue?

- A. Add search indexes to Lucene search engine
- B. Change the search engine to Property Search
- C. Scale up server resources to meet demands
- D. Migrate search engine to an external Solr instance

Answer: A

Explanation:

“adding search indexes to Lucene search engine can improve the performance and accuracy of AEM Search functionality”.

NEW QUESTION 16

A client wants to change how they publish their content. Refer to the following client business requirements:

- The client has a seasonal business that has significant content changes across their site that need to be rolled out at once based on the season change over date.
- The content authors need to be able to work one season in advance of publish dates to ensure that all changes can be completed on time.

- The content authors need a way to indicate that all the seasonal changes are ready. If the content changes are not completed, then the pages should not get published.
 - The content authors need the ability to modify the current live pages without rolling back changes for a future content rollout.
- What approach should the Architect recommend?

- A. Use the Versioning feature when editing a page to toggle and publish changes when ready.
- B. Use the Manage Publication with scheduling value set to the season change over date when changes are completed.
- C. Create a Project inside of AEM for each new season and create a task for notifying that changes are completed.
- D. Use Launches inside of AEM for each new season and use the production ready flag to show changes are completed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

“using Launches inside of AEM for each new season can allow content authors to work on future content changes without affecting the current live pages and use the production ready flag to indicate when changes are completed”.

NEW QUESTION 21

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 documentation⁵, 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 file⁶. 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.

NEW QUESTION 26

A customer has an international presence and a strong brand image. The customer considers the exceptional quality images used for both print and on the website to be essential for its business. The customer uses AEM 6.5 managed services with a configuration of 2 dispatchers, 2 publishers, and 1 author.

The original images can weigh up to 500Mb with videos weighing even more. Renditions are generated after files are uploaded to AEM DAM by the Design team so the Authoring team can use them on the website.

The teams report issues with platform stability and slowness. Visitors report that images look pixelated on some screens and pages are very slow to load.

Which two actions should the Architect take to resolve these issues? (Choose two.)

- A. Train the design team to upload smaller assets and save the originals elsewhere
- B. Allocate more memory to ImageMagick and FFmpeg
- C. Optimize renditions for the different viewports used by the visitors
- D. Split AEM Assets and Sites in two different stacks and use Connected Assets
- E. Add more dispatchers and publishers to the AEM configuration

Answer: CD

Explanation:

“optimizing renditions for different viewports can improve the image quality and page load speed for visitors. Splitting AEM Assets and Sites in two different stacks and using Connected Assets can reduce the load on the author server and improve platform stability”.

NEW QUESTION 28

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.)

- 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: AE

Explanation:

“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”.

NEW QUESTION 33

A client has an existing AEM site using components that proxy AEM WCM Core Components. The site uses simple page authoring without referenced content. The client wants to create a new experience on another marketing channel. The plan is to use as much of the existing page content as possible to avoid refactoring the current content and to maintain consistency across channels.

Which AEM capability should an Architect use to meet these requirements?

- A. Experience Fragments

- B. Content Fragments
- C. Assets API
- D. Sling Model Exporter

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation, experience fragments are reusable pieces of content that can be used across different channels such as web pages, mobile apps, social media, etc. They allow authors to create consistent experiences without refactoring the existing content or creating duplicate content.

NEW QUESTION 35

An AEM Architect is moving existing content from an on-premise AEM to an AEM Cloud Service instance using the Content Transfer Tool. As part of the initial source preparation, the Architect is going to run the offline compaction on the on-premise AEM.

What other two actions should the Architect do to the on-premise AEM before proceeding with the extraction phase? (Choose two.)

- A. Validate that all replication agents are disabled
- B. Verify that wipe mode is enabled
- C. Stop all bundles using the AEM Web Console
- D. Verify that free disk space is at least 1.5x the JCR size
- E. Run datastore consistency check via oak-run

Answer: AE

Explanation:

According to Adobe Experience Manager documentation¹, before using the Content Transfer Tool, it is recommended to disable all replication agents on the source AEM instance to prevent any content changes during the migration process. It is also recommended to run a datastore consistency check via oak-run too² to ensure that there are no missing or corrupted binaries in the source AEM instance.

NEW QUESTION 36

A news agency editor wants to publish news articles to an intermediate Publish (preview) instance for internal review before publishing the article to production Publish instance.

Which two steps should the Architect recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a closed user group (CUG) for editors
- B. Create a reverse replication agent on preview server
- C. Create a separate live copy to preview content
- D. Set up a new replication agent for preview server
- E. Create a custom publish workflow

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Create a separate live copy to preview content and set up a new replication agent for preview server¹

. According to Adobe Experience Manager documentatio⁴ⁿ, a live copy is used to create a local copy of content from another site that can be modified independently. A replication agent is used to publish content from an author instance to a publish instance. Creating a reverse replication agent on preview server (B) is not necessary as reverse replication is not supported by AEM as a Cloud Service¹. Creating a custom publish workflow (E) is also not necessary as workflows are handled by AEM Cloud Service automatically¹.

NEW QUESTION 40

A client using AEM 6.5 on-premise is experiencing an unsustainable repository growth of 100Gb a day. After investigation, an Architect finds out that the DAM is causing this issue. Each image uploaded to the DAM triggers the creation of approximately 100 renditions, necessary by business to consume in different channels and systems. The client also complains about stale content reported by site visitors happening randomly in pages where article-related components are present. How should the Architect address these issues?

- A. Leverage AEM Adaptive Image Servlet, cache image variations in Dispatcher, and reimplement article-related components to use AJAX to load the content
- B. Split WCM and DAM in separate instances, set up Connected Assets, and re-implement article-related components to use AJAX to load the content
- C. Leverage AEM Adaptive Image Servlet cache image variations in Dispatcher, and implement a cacheTTL in Dispatcher
- D. Split WCM and DAM in separate instances, set up Connected Assets, and implement a workflow to purge all pages affected by an article change in Dispatcher

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to Adobe Experience Manager documentatio¹ⁿ, the Adaptive Image Servlet is a feature that automatically selects the most appropriate rendition of an image asset based on the size of the container in which it is displayed. This can reduce the number of renditions needed and improve performance and scalability of AEM DAM. Caching image variations in Dispatcher can also help reduce repository growth and network traffic. Reimplementing article-related components to use AJAX can prevent stale content issues by dynamically loading fresh content from AEM without refreshing the whole page.

NEW QUESTION 41

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