Dynatrace Post-Training Quiz (Intermediate Level)

Q1. What is the default port for OneAgent communication to Dynatrace SaaS?

* A. 80
* B. 443
* C. 8443
* D. 8080

✅ Answer: B

ℹ️ Explanation: Dynatrace SaaS uses HTTPS over port 443 for secure communication.

Q2. What data does Real User Monitoring (RUM) collect?

* A. Server logs
* B. Synthetic tests
* C. End-user browser interactions
* D. Backend errors only

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: RUM tracks user interactions in real time from the browser or mobile apps.

Q3. Which protocol does Dynatrace Synthetic HTTP monitor use to test endpoints?

* A. SMTP
* B. FTP
* C. HTTP/HTTPS
* D. SNMP

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: HTTP monitors simulate HTTP/HTTPS requests to validate availability and performance.

Q4. Smartscape visualizes which of the following relationships?

* A. Host to log files
* B. Host-Process-Service-Tier
* C. Browser to JavaScript
* D. Metrics to APIs

✅ Answer: B

ℹ️ Explanation: Smartscape maps infrastructure and services across tiers.

Q5. What is PurePath in Dynatrace?

* A. A log parser
* B. A network tracer
* C. A code-level transaction trace
* D. A CI/CD integration

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: PurePath gives end-to-end visibility into individual transactions.

Q6. What is the role of ActiveGate in Dynatrace?

* A. Hosts the Dynatrace UI
* B. Collects data from OneAgents
* C. Handles synthetic monitoring and remote communication
* D. Stores metrics permanently

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: ActiveGates route and process remote data and enable synthetic monitor execution.

Q7. In Management Zones, what is the primary purpose?

* A. Alert suppression
* B. Log ingestion
* C. Access control and segmentation
* D. Tag mapping

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Management Zones allow scoped views and access control for teams.

Q8. Which of the following is not monitored directly by OneAgent?

* A. Process metrics
* B. Host health
* C. Browser behavior
* D. Network packets

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Browser behavior is captured via RUM, not OneAgent.

Q9. What is Davis in Dynatrace?

* A. DNS module
* B. API Gateway
* C. AI engine for root cause analysis
* D. Backup service

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Davis is the AI component that automates anomaly detection and RCA.

Q10. Which Dynatrace feature helps correlate logs, metrics, and traces?

* A. Dashboard filters
* B. CodeLink
* C. Unified Analysis View
* D. LogShip

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Unified Analysis brings observability data together for investigation.

Q11. What happens if OneAgent is uninstalled from a host?

* A. Metrics are still collected
* B. Historical data is deleted
* C. Monitoring stops but historical data remains
* D. Smartscape is unaffected

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Real-time monitoring stops, but past data remains until retention expires.

Q12. What does Session Replay in Dynatrace do?

* A. Replays database queries
* B. Replays synthetic test steps
* C. Recreates end-user interactions visually
* D. Replays server logs

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: It captures visual sessions from users for behavior and issue analysis.

Q13. Which tool does Dynatrace provide for ad-hoc querying of logs and metrics?

* A. Splunk
* B. DQL
* C. SQL
* D. Data Miner

✅ Answer: B

ℹ️ Explanation: DQL (Dynatrace Query Language) enables deep custom querying of ingested data.

Q14. How is anomaly detection configured in Dynatrace?

* A. Manual thresholds only
* B. Only via APIs
* C. Using Davis AI and optional custom rules
* D. Via scripts

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Davis automatically learns baselines, but you can also define thresholds.

Q15. How can you monitor custom applications with Dynatrace?

* A. Install OneAgent
* B. Use JavaScript tag injection
* C. Use OpenTelemetry exporter
* D. All of the above

✅ Answer: D

ℹ️ Explanation: Depending on the app, you can use OneAgent, JS tag, or OTel for custom monitoring.

Q16. What is a key benefit of distributed tracing in Dynatrace?

* A. Faster server startup
* B. Better log parsing
* C. End-to-end visibility of requests
* D. Monitoring FTP connections

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Distributed tracing allows following a request across microservices.

Q17. What’s the default retention for log data in Dynatrace SaaS?

* A. 7 days
* B. 10 days
* C. 35 days
* D. 1 year

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: By default, Dynatrace retains logs for 35 days (subject to license/tier).

Q18. How does Dynatrace identify services?

* A. Manually by tags
* B. Through network calls
* C. Based on process group detection
* D. By container ID only

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: Dynatrace uses process group detection and service naming rules.

Q19. What is the use of service-level objectives (SLOs) in Dynatrace?

* A. To send emails
* B. For pricing control
* C. To track performance against defined goals
* D. To restrict UI access

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: SLOs track performance and availability goals over time.

Q20. What is the function of the Dynatrace API v2?

* A. Web scraping
* B. CLI data sync
* C. Automate, fetch, and push monitoring data
* D. Create docker containers

✅ Answer: C

ℹ️ Explanation: API v2 enables programmatic access to entities, metrics, and events in Dynatrace.