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Exam : **Datadog APM and Distributed Tracing Fundamentals**

Title : Datadog APM and Distributed Tracing Fundamentals

Version : DEMO

1.What is the purpose of Datadog's APM and observability platform?
A. To detect, troubleshoot, and resolve issues faster with end-to-end distributed tracing and service-centric observability at scale.
B. To provide a unified query language for monitoring and observability.
C. To provide a centralized repository for code deployments.
D. To offer automatic version tagging and deployment tracking for code releases.
Answer: A
Explanation:
Datadog explains that the purpose of their APM and observability platform is to detect, troubleshoot, and resolve issues faster. The rest of the choices would be explanations of how Datadog is able to achieve that purpose.
See: https://www.datadoghq.com/dg/apm/benefits-os-b/

2.Which Anomaly Monitor algorithm is recommended when APM metrics have no repeating seasonal pattern?
A. Basic
B. Agile
C. Robust
D. None of the choices.
Answer: A
Explanation:
Basic is recommended for metrics with no repeating seasonal pattern.
See: https://docs.datadoghq.com/monitors/types/anomaly/#anomaly-detection-algorithms

3.How do you configure the primary operation of a service?
A. In the APM Settings Page, set the primary operations manually.
B. In the APM Settings Page, set the second primary tag.
C. The primary operation of a service is defined automatically and cannot be modified.
Answer: A
Explanation:
See: https://docs.datadoghq.com/tracing/guide/configuring-primary-operation/#configuration

4.What is the benefit of integrating distributed tracing with code stack trace benchmarks from profiling?
A. To identify the performance bottlenecks
B. To improve the application's performance
C. To eliminate the performance issues in production
D. To track service dependencies
Answer: A
Explanation:
Distributed tracing captures the timing of requests. Profiling and code hotspots enables you to drill down to the methods of your code to identify the performance bottlenecks.
See: https://docs.datadoghq.com/profiler/connect_traces_and_profiles/

5.How do you get alerted when your service has a high error rate?

A. Create a monitor.
B. Create a dashboard.
C. Create an SLO.
D. Use the trace explorer.
Answer: A
Explanation:
Monitors are used to send alerts. More information on APM Monitors here:
https://docs.datadoghq.com/monitors/types/apm/