

SolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals認定資格試験問題集 & Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals受験トレーニング



SolarWinds Observability – Self-Hosted or SaaS
World-class hybrid IT visibility that evolves with you

Hybrid IT is here to stay. The modern technology stack is moving to the cloud for a broad array of reasons, including efficiency, cost, and user experience. At the same time, most organizations can't become 100% cloud-native and leave their entire legacy on-prem architecture behind. The ability to fully observe this distributed hybrid environment is critical to the success of any business.

Accomplishing this is not easy. Many monitoring and observability solutions in the market today focus on either on-prem or cloud architecture, forcing IT organizations to prioritize one environment over the other. Organizations often end up relying on multiple disparate solutions to manage the different aspects of their technology stack, leading to information silos and visibility gaps. The resulting inefficiencies, both financial and operational, can significantly impact the performance of your technology stack. They can also affect your bottom line with more outages, longer mean time to resolution, missed SLAs, and, worst of all, unhappy customers.

**OBSERVABILITY ANYWHERE.
PRECISION EVERYWHERE.**

SolarWinds® brings 25 years of innovation and experience in monitoring and observability technologies to IT, addressing the needs of modern organizations by providing deep visibility into their hybrid ecosystems while affording the utmost flexibility in how their solution is deployed. SolarWinds® Observability delivers expanded monitoring and management of both on-prem and cloud environments, leveraging AI/ops-powered capabilities to help accelerate issue remediation.

By gaining a deeper understanding of our network infrastructure, we were able to redesign based off our vulnerabilities and add resiliency to company networks.
— Gabriel Gomez,
IT Director, L & F Distributors

さらに、MogiExam Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentalsダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています：
<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nnAhQb2NrNFLtpHw2xS281H3esnqldky>

質の良いSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験トレーニング資料が見つけれないので、まだ悩んでいますか。MogiExamのSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験トレーニング資料は豊富な経験を持っているIT専門家が研究したもので、問題と解答が緊密に結んでいるものです。他のサイトの資料はそれと比べることすらできません。その正確性も言うまでもありません。MogiExamを選ぶのは成功を選ぶのに等しいと言えます。

一般的には、IT技術会社ではSolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals資格認定を持つ職員の給料は持たない職員の給料に比べ、15%より高いです。これなので、IT技術職員としてのあなたはMogiExamのSolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals問題集デモを参考し、試験の準備に速く行動しましょう。我々社はあなたがSolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験に一発的に合格するために、最新版の備考資料を提供します。

>> SolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals認定資格試験問題集 <<

Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals受験トレーニング、Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals日本語版復習資料

MogiExamは実際の環境で本格的なSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals「SolarWinds Observability Self-

Hosted Fundamentals」の試験の準備過程を提供しています。もしあなたは初心者若しくは専門的な技能を高めたかったら、MogiExamのSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals「SolarWinds Observability Self-Hosted Fundamentals」の試験問題があなたが一步一步自分の念願に近くために助けを差し上げます。試験問題と解答に関する質問があるなら、当社は直後に解決方法を差し上げます。しかも、一年間の無料更新サービスを提供します。

SolarWinds Observability Self-Hosted Fundamentals 認定 Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals 試験問題 (Q69-Q74):

質問 # 69

Which two of the following settings are present in modern dashboards and not classic dashboards? (Choose two.)

- A. configure refresh rates
- B. define what is visible in widgets using SWQL
- C. apply account limitations
- D. configure network operations center (NOC) mode

正解: A、B

解説:

Modern Dashboards represent a significant evolution over the legacy "Classic" summary views in the SolarWinds Platform. According to the SolarWinds Platform Administrator Guide, there are several architectural differences designed to improve performance and flexibility.

* Define visible data using SWQL (D): Unlike classic dashboards that rely on a fixed "Data Selection" wizard or pre-built resources, modern dashboards allow administrators to hand-edit SWQL (SolarWinds Query Language) queries directly within the widget configuration. This provides near-infinite flexibility to filter and display data in ways that were previously impossible without custom coding.

* Configure refresh rates (C): Classic dashboards typically rely on the global web console refresh interval (often 5 minutes) or a full page reload. Modern dashboards introduce the ability to set individual refresh intervals for each widget (from 1 second to 24 hours), or configure a "Modern Widget Refresh" default for the entire dashboard. This ensures that critical real-time data is updated more frequently than static inventory data on the same page.

While "NOC mode" (Option B) and "Account Limitations" (Option A) are compatible with the broader SolarWinds environment, they are standard platform features that have existed in classic views for years and are not "unique" new settings specific only to the modern dashboarding engine.

質問 # 70

Which two of the following data categories appear in an AppStack view? (Choose two.)

- A. NetFlow
- B. servers
- C. database instances
- D. SNMP pollers

正解: B、C

解説:

AppStack is designed to provide a "top-to-bottom" visual representation of the IT infrastructure layers that support an application. According to the SolarWinds Platform Administrator Guide, the AppStack Environment view automatically maps relationships between specific monitored entities.

The two primary categories that appear in this view are database instances (A) and servers (C). In a typical application stack, the "Server" represents the physical or virtual hardware, while the "Database Instance" (monitored via AppInsight for SQL, Oracle, etc.) represents the software layer running on that server.

AppStack visually links these so that if a database instance shows a critical status, an administrator can instantly see which server it is hosted on and if there are underlying infrastructure issues. Other common categories include Applications, Transactions, Virtual Hosts, Clusters, and Volumes.

NetFlow (Option B) is a traffic analysis technology used in the NetFlow Traffic Analyzer (NTA) and is generally not a primary "entity" category in the standard AppStack environment map. SNMP Pollers (Option D) are the backend mechanisms used to collect data; they are a configuration component rather than a logical infrastructure entity that would be represented as a layer in an application dependency stack.

質問 # 71

What is an AlertStack cluster?

- A. autogenerated grouping of related alerts across multiple servers
- B. user defined grouping of related alerts within a single server
- C. autogenerated grouping of related active alerts on related entities
- D. user defined grouping of related active alerts on a single entity

正解: C

解説:

AlertStack is a specialized AIOps feature within Hybrid Cloud Observability (HCO) designed to simplify incident response.

According to the SolarWinds HCO Alerting documentation, an AlertStack cluster is an autogenerated grouping of related active alerts on related entities.

The primary goal of clustering is to reduce "alert fatigue." Instead of presenting a technician with twenty individual alerts (e.g., one for high CPU on a server, one for an application failure, and three for slow database response), AlertStack analyzes the relationships and dependencies between those entities. If the platform determines that the alerts are part of a single root-cause event—such as a storage array failure impacting multiple virtual machines and their applications—it automatically clusters them into a single visual timeline. This clustering is autogenerated by the platform's machine learning engine based on the AppStack dependency map; it does not require a user to manually group the alerts. This allows the IT team to identify the "blast radius" of an incident and focus on the primary failure point rather than triaging dozens of symptoms individually.

質問 # 72

Agents have been deployed to a Windows server on a network. The agent is to initiate communication with the application server for all agents. Which firewall port needs to be opened?

- A. TCP 17790
- B. TCP 445
- C. TCP 17778
- D. TCP 17777

正解: C

解説:

SolarWinds agents support two communication modes: "Server-Initiated" (Passive) and "Agent-Initiated" (Active). According to the SolarWinds Platform Agent requirements and port information, the direction of communication determines which firewall ports must be open.

When an agent is configured for Agent-Initiated communication (where the agent on the managed node reaches out to the SolarWinds server), it uses TCP port 17778. This port must be open for inbound traffic on the SolarWinds Main Polling Engine or Additional Polling Engine. This mode is highly beneficial for monitoring servers in DMZs or remote sites where the SolarWinds server cannot initiate a connection through the firewall, but the remote node is allowed to communicate back to the primary management network. Port

17777 (Option B) is used for the legacy Orion Information Service, and 17790 (Option D) is used for specific client-to-server messaging in different contexts, but 17778 is the dedicated, encrypted port for agent-initiated data transmission.

質問 # 73

A web console user reported they are unable to view reports within the web console. What is a possible cause for this issue?

- A. user is prevented from viewing all limitations
- B. user is prevented from viewing all predefined reports
- C. user is prevented from viewing all monitored entities
- D. user is prevented from viewing all reports

正解: D

解説:

Visibility of the reporting module is a configurable security setting within each SolarWinds user account.

According to the SolarWinds Platform User Account Management guide, if a user logs into the Web Console and finds the Reports

section empty or inaccessible, it is likely due to an Account Limitation.

Specifically, the "Report Limitation" field in the user's profile can be set to "No Reports". This setting acts as a total block, preventing the user from viewing any report definitions, whether they are predefined (out-of-the-box) or custom-made. This is a common configuration for restricted user roles, such as basic operators or external contractors, who need to see real-time status in dashboards but should not have access to the historical, inventory, or security data contained in the platform's reporting engine. While a user could also be restricted from seeing specific entities (Option B), this would typically just result in empty data inside a report rather than the total inability to view the reports module itself. Setting the account to "No Reports" ensures the user is prevented from viewing all reports globally across the platform.

質問 #74

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現在IT技術会社に通勤しているあなたは、SolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験認定を取得しましたか？ Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験認定は給料の増加とジョブのプロモーションに役立ちます。短時間でObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験に一発合格したいなら、我々社のSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals資料を参考しましょう。また、Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals問題集に疑問があると、メールで問い合わせてください。

Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals受験トレーニング : <https://www.mogixam.com/Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals-exam.html>

いま教えてあげます、私たちは、MogiExamのSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals問題集を使ったら、初めて認定試験を受ける君でも一回で試験に合格することができるということを保証します、PDFバージョンのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentalsテスト問題を印刷して、いつでもどこでも学習できるようにしたり、自分の優先事項を学習したりできます、SolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals認定資格試験問題集返金プロセスは非常に簡単です、SolarWinds Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals認定資格試験問題集 次に、正しいメールアドレスを入力する必要があります、あなたが知っておくべき良い情報は、あなたがObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals PDF版問題集を購入すると、あなたは他の類似するObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals SolarWinds Observability Self-Hosted Fundamentals試験問題集を受けるのではなくObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験ガイド資料の一年無料更新サービスを楽しみます、Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験準備を使用する場合、学習に20〜30時間を費やすだけで、Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験に合格できます。

昨日くれたバームクーヘン、美味しかったよ〜お店教えて、専門Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentalsのフリーランサーの数に関する彼らの見積もりは、彼らの方法論の詳細についてレポートを参照してください、いま教えてあげます、私たちは、MogiExamのSolarWindsのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals問題集を使ったら、初めて認定試験を受ける君でも一回で試験に合格することができるということを保証します。

Observability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals試験の準備方法 | 最高のObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentals認定資格試験問題集試験 | 便利なSolarWinds Observability Self-Hosted Fundamentals受験トレーニング

PDFバージョンのObservability-Self-Hosted-Fundamentalsテスト問題を印刷して、いつでもどこでも学習できるようにしたり、自分の優先事項を学習したりできます、返金プロセスは非常に簡単です、次に、正しいメールアドレスを入力する必要があります。

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