Adobe
AD0-E330
Adobe Campaign Classic Developer Expert

Questions&AnswersPDF

ForMoreInformation:
https://www.certswarrior.com/

Features:

➢ 90DaysFreeUpdates

➢ 30DaysMoneyBackGuarantee

➢ InstantDownloadOncePurchased

➢ 24/7OnlineChat Support

➢ ItsLatestVersion

Question: 1

An Adobe Campaign Classic Developer's client uses a unique customer ID to identify and contact their customers. This customer ID is a number. The client wants to send out a personalized email to all customers.
What exclusion setting can have a different impact if the ID would have been an email instead of a number?

A. Duplicate addresses during delivery
B. Quarantined recipients
C. Previously contacted recipients
D. Recipients who no longer want to be contacted

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Adobe Campaign Classic, handling exclusions for email-based campaigns often differs from those for campaigns based on unique customer IDs (such as a numeric identifier). When using a unique customer ID, the exclusion settings may be adjusted based on this identifier rather than email-specific rules. Let's explore how the exclusion setting in Duplicate addresses during delivery would be affected by the change in the customer identifier from email to a number:
Duplicate Addresses During Delivery:
This setting is primarily useful in email campaigns, as it prevents sending multiple emails to the same email address. However, if the identifier is a number instead of an email address, this setting would have no impact. In the case of emails, Adobe Campaign Classic checks for duplicate email addresses to avoid redundant emails. When the identifier is numerical, Adobe Campaign wouldn't inherently recognize or treat different email addresses as duplicates based on a numerical ID.
Quarantined Recipients:
Quarantine settings in Adobe Campaign Classic are generally managed by email addresses or mobile numbers. If a numerical ID replaces an email as the primary identifier, quarantine settings might not change in terms of functionality. However, email-based quarantines are directly tied to email delivery issues, so they are more impactful when emails are the primary customer identifier.
Previously Contacted Recipients:
This setting depends on tracking previously contacted individuals, which can be managed by email, mobile number, or customer ID. The primary change here would be in tracking by a different identifier; otherwise, the exclusion criteria would remain consistent.
Recipients Who No Longer Want to Be Contacted:
Adobe Campaign Classic handles this through subscription or opt-out statuses, which are commonly associated with email addresses or mobile numbers. When using a unique numerical ID, the system could still enforce opt-out preferences, but it would be less directly tied to email behavior and more to customer ID-based exclusions.
Thus, Duplicate addresses during delivery is the setting most likely to behave differently when switching from email to a numerical customer ID, as it is inherently designed to recognize duplicate email

addresses rather than unique numeric identifiers. This difference is specific to how Adobe Campaign Classic manages exclusions in email campaigns and highlights the distinction between email and numeric-based customer identification in delivery settings.

Question: 2

Where does the developer need to configure the additional attributes so they are automatically captured in the broad log at the time of sending?

A. Delivery Activity
B. Target Data
C. Target Mapping
D. Extend Schema

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Adobe Campaign Classic, Target Mapping is where developers configure how data flows between the various tables when a campaign is executed, including the data that needs to be captured in the broad log (delivery log) during email sends. The broad log captures detailed information about each delivery attempt, and Adobe Campaign uses target mappings to define which data attributes are recorded and linked to recipients.
To capture additional attributes in the broad log automatically:
Target Mapping Configuration: Developers need to extend the target mapping linked to the delivery. By doing so, they can specify which additional attributes should be mapped to the recipient's delivery information. Target mappings control the relationship between delivery and recipient data, allowing Adobe Campaign to include extra fields in the logs automatically during the send process.
Broad Log Extension: Extending the target mapping also enables the addition of custom attributes to the broad log. These attributes are crucial for tracking and analyzing delivery and interaction data beyond the standard fields.
Thus, setting up these additional attributes within Target Mapping ensures that they are captured seamlessly in the broad log at the time of sending.

Question: 3

What is the maximum recommended number of concurrent workflows that should be executed in an Adobe Campaign instance?

A. 10
B. 20
C. 30
D. 50

Answer: B

Explanation:
Adobe Campaign Classic recommends limiting the number of concurrent workflows to a manageable level to ensure optimal performance and prevent system overload. While the exact number may vary based on hardware, database performance, and specific instance configurations, the generally recommended limit is 20 concurrent workflows:
Workflow Management and Performance:
Adobe Campaign workflows can be resource-intensive, especially when handling large data sets, complex targeting, or real-time processing. Executing too many workflows concurrently can lead to competition for system resources, potentially causing slowdowns or failures. The recommended cap of 20 is aimed at balancing load and maintaining stable performance.
Instance-Specific Recommendations:
Depending on the specific configuration and usage patterns, some instances may support more than 20 concurrent workflows. However, Adobe generally advises against exceeding this limit without thorough testing to prevent possible degradation in service quality.
Monitoring and Scaling:
Administrators can monitor workflow performance and scale resources as needed. If a larger number of workflows need to run simultaneously, adjusting server configurations and scaling up resources may be necessary.
Following Adobe's recommendation of 20 concurrent workflows helps ensure that the Campaign instance runs smoothly without risking instability due to excessive load.

Question: 4

A Campaign Classic developer wants to monitor which variables are being passed through a workflow to begin debugging a JavaScript activity. When executing the workflow, which action should the developer take to show the variables that are being passed throughout the workflow?

A. Audit message in the journal
B. Keep the result of interim populations between the two executions
C. Display progression information
D. Display the tasks and log

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Adobe Campaign Classic, Display progression information is the appropriate action to monitor variables being passed through the workflow. This feature provides insight into the data being processed at each step, which is essential when debugging. Here's how it helps:
Progression Information in Debugging:
This setting allows developers to see the data transitions, including variables passed between activities. By enabling progression tracking, developers can view detailed logs and understand what variables are passed at each stage of the workflow, which is particularly useful in identifying issues within JavaScript activities.
Visualization of Variables:
This action offers an interface to view records and variables directly as they move through the workflow,

showing interim data sets. It makes it easier to confirm the correct variables are being passed or identify where unexpected values occur.

Thus, using Display progression information is the optimal choice to observe variable transitions throughout a workflow, aiding in debugging JavaScript and other activities.

Question: 5

A customer needs an automated process to send event notifications every 15 minutes to a group of users. No user should receive the same notification twice. What activities should the Adobe Campaign Classic developer use in the Campaign workflow to perform this?

A. Scheduler and Test activity before targeting
B. Wait activity and Test activity after targeting
C. Wait activity and Test activity before targeting
D. Scheduler and a Test activity after targeting

Answer: D

Explanation:
To automate event notifications every 15 minutes in Adobe Campaign Classic and ensure users do not receive duplicate notifications, the following workflow activities are used:

Scheduler Activity:
This activity is set up to trigger the workflow every 15 minutes. The Scheduler allows precise timing control over when workflows execute, ensuring the notifications are sent at the desired intervals.

Test Activity After Targeting:
The Test activity helps exclude users who have already received a specific notification. Placing it after targeting ensures that only new recipients (those who haven't received the notification) are selected, effectively preventing duplicates.

This combination ensures that the notifications are automated at regular intervals, with the Test activity filtering out any users who have already received the notification. Using Scheduler and a Test activity after targeting meets the requirement of avoiding duplicate notifications while sending them at the specified intervals.

CERTSWARRIOR

FULL PRODUCT INCLUDES:

Money Back Guarantee

Instant Download after Purchase

90 Days Free Updates

PDF Format Digital Download

24/7 Live Chat Support

Latest Syllabus Updates

For More Information – Visit link below:

https://www.certswarrior.com

16 USD Discount Coupon Code: U89DY2AQ