

ServiceNow.CIS-PA.v2026-08-26.q20

Exam Code:	CIS-PA
Exam Name:	Certified Implementation Specialist - Platform Analytics
Certification Provider:	ServiceNow
Free Question Number:	20
Version:	v2026-08-26
# of views:	115
# of Questions views:	200
https://www.freeqas.com/qa/ServiceNow/CIS-PA/ServiceNow.CIS-PA.v2026-08-26.q20.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

How many SQL queries are executed during a 30-day historical collection if all 10 indicators in the historical collection share the same daily indicator source?

- A. 300
- B. 60
- C. 30
- D. 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Platform Analytics optimizes historical data collection by executing one query per indicator source per day, regardless of how many indicators reference that source. If 10 indicators share the same daily indicator source, the system executes only one SQL query per day, not one per indicator.

Over a 30-day historical collection period, this results in 30 SQL queries total. This optimization significantly reduces database load and improves performance. ServiceNow documentation explicitly highlights this behavior as a best-practice advantage of reusing indicator sources. Therefore, option C is the correct and documented answer.

NEW QUESTION: 2

Which statement describes Performance Analytics Spotlight?

- A. A visualization of an indicator score to display on a dashboard
- B. A view of the record priority at the current time
- C. A ranked list of records based on several weighted conditions
- D. A view of the process data captured over a period of time

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Performance Analytics Spotlight is a feature that provides a ranked list of records based on multiple weighted conditions, helping users focus on the most critical records that

require attention. Spotlight differs from traditional reports and time-series analytics because it evaluates records dynamically using scoring logic rather than historical aggregation.

Option A describes dashboard visualizations such as time series or scorecards. Option B refers to record views, not analytics. Option D describes Performance Analytics indicators, which track trends over time.

ServiceNow documentation clearly defines Spotlight as a prioritization tool that ranks records using configurable rules and weights, making option C the correct and complete description.

NEW QUESTION: 3

What can you do in the Dashboards module of the Analytics Center?

- A. Create, delete, and view Next Experience dashboards
- B. Only share and view Next Experience dashboards
- C. Only create and view Next Experience dashboards
- D. Create, update, certify, share, and view Next Experience dashboards

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Dashboards module in Analytics Center provides full lifecycle management for Next Experience Dashboards. Users with appropriate permissions can create, update, certify, share, and view dashboards from this module.

Certification is an important governance feature that marks dashboards as trusted and production-ready.

Sharing controls access, while update and creation enable continuous improvement.

Viewing alone is insufficient for analytics governance. ServiceNow documentation clearly defines the Dashboards module as the central place for full dashboard management, making option D the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which role allows for creating Indicators and Dashboards but not managing Data Collection jobs or Indicator Sources?

- A. PA Admin
- B. PA Contributor
- C. PA Data Collector
- D. PA Power User

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The PA Contributor role is designed for users who create and configure Indicators, Breakdowns, and Dashboards, but who should not have administrative control over data collection jobs, indicator sources, or system-level analytics settings.

PA Admin has full control, including job and source management. PA Data Collector is focused on executing collection jobs only. PA Power User is primarily for analysis and dashboard consumption rather than content creation. ServiceNow documentation defines

PA Contributor as the correct role for content creation without administrative privileges, making option B correct.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which Indicator should be excluded from a Historic Data Collection because its scores cannot be accurately collected?

- A.** Number of new requests
- B.** Number of incidents resolved in time
- C.** Summed age of open problems
- D.** Number of open problems not updated in the last 90 days

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Historic Data Collection is designed to accurately reconstruct past indicator scores based on historical records. Indicators that rely on calculated age values, such as assumed age of open problems, cannot be accurately reconstructed because age is a time-relative value that depends on the exact moment of calculation.

Count-based indicators (options A, B, and D) can be recalculated historically by evaluating record states at specific points in time. However, summing age values requires knowing the precise age of each record at each historical interval, which is not reliably reproducible. ServiceNow documentation explicitly warns against using historic data collection for age-based and duration-sum indicators, making option C the correct exclusion.

NEW QUESTION: 6

In KPI Details, what happens when an indicator is forecasted to hit a future target?

- A.** A new target is automatically set as an improvement of the current target
- B.** A comment is automatically generated
- C.** The KPI status is set to On Track
- D.** The target owner is prompted to set a new Target Review date

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

In KPI Details, Platform Analytics uses forecasting to predict whether an indicator is likely to meet its defined target within the specified timeframe. When the forecast shows that the indicator is expected to reach the target, the KPI status is automatically set to "On Track." This status update helps stakeholders quickly assess performance without manual interpretation of trend lines.

Platform Analytics does not automatically create new targets, generate comments, or prompt target owners to change review dates as part of the forecasting process. Those actions remain manual and governed by performance review practices. ServiceNow documentation explains that KPI status reflects the relationship between current performance, targets, and forecasted trends, making option C the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which feature in Platform Analytics enables the sharing of visualizations on any dashboard?

- A. The pa_kpi_signals_admin role
- B. Dashboard Sharing
- C. The report_admin role
- D. Visualization Library

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Visualization Library is the Platform Analytics feature that enables visualizations to be reused and shared across any dashboard. When a visualization (such as a time series, scorecard, or breakdown visualization) is saved to the Visualization Library, it becomes a reusable analytics component that can be added to multiple dashboards without duplicating configuration. This ensures consistency in metrics, reduces maintenance overhead, and supports centralized governance of analytics content.

Dashboard Sharing, by contrast, controls who can view or edit a dashboard, not how individual visualizations are reused across dashboards. Roles such as pa_kpi_signals_admin or report_admin provide administrative capabilities but do not enable cross-dashboard visualization reuse. According to ServiceNow Platform Analytics documentation, the Visualization Library is specifically designed to store, manage, and distribute analytics visualizations so they can be embedded in dashboards throughout the platform. This feature is essential in enterprise analytics implementations where the same KPIs and indicators must appear consistently across multiple dashboards and user audiences.

NEW QUESTION: 8

Which of the following accurately describes how Formula Indicators are calculated in ServiceNow?

- A. They are calculated and displayed in real time without being stored
- B. They are calculated in real time but stored as temporary data
- C. They are pre-calculated and stored for future use
- D. They are calculated daily and stored in the main database

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Formula Indicators in Platform Analytics are pre-calculated during data collection and their results are stored in the Indicator Facts table, just like automated indicators. They are not calculated in real time when a dashboard is viewed. Instead, they use the previously collected scores of their component indicators to compute a derived value at collection time.

This design ensures consistent historical analysis, predictable performance, and accurate trending. Real-time calculation would undermine historical integrity and dashboard performance, which is why ServiceNow explicitly avoids it for formula indicators. The stored results can then be reused across dashboards and reports without recalculation.

ServiceNow documentation clearly states that formula indicators behave like other indicators in that they are persisted for future analysis, making option C correct.

NEW QUESTION: 9

What happens when you select a predefined filter condition in the data source selection screen?

- A. The filter is applied and the data source is automatically selected
- B. The filter is saved and it will be automatically applied in future uses of the same data source
- C. The data source is automatically selected without any further options
- D. The filter is applied and it can be refined under the Conditions section

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

When a predefined filter condition is selected during data source configuration, Platform Analytics applies the filter immediately and displays it in the Conditions section, where it can be reviewed, modified, or extended.

This allows administrators to start with a standard filter and refine it to meet specific analytics requirements.

The filter is not automatically saved for future use, nor does it automatically select the data source without user confirmation. ServiceNow documentation clarifies that predefined filters act as starting templates, not locked or persistent filters. Administrators retain full control to adjust conditions before saving the indicator or data source. Therefore, option D accurately describes the behavior.

NEW QUESTION: 10

Choose 2 options.

Which formula is syntactically CORRECT in ServiceNow Performance Analytics, assuming that all indicator names are valid?

- A. $((\text{Number of new critical incidents})) / ((\text{Number of new incidents})) * 100$
- B. $100 - \{\text{Average resolution time of resolved incidents}\} - 17.5 / 17.5 * 100$
- C. $100 - ((([\text{Average resolution time of resolved incidents}] - 17.5) / 17.5) * 100)$
- D. $[\text{Number of new incidents}] / [\text{Number of new incidents}] * 100$
- E. $[[\text{Number of new incidents}]] / (\{\text{Number of new incidents}\}) * 100$

Answer: C,D [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

In Performance Analytics Formula Indicators, indicator references must follow strict syntax rules:

- * Indicator names must be enclosed in single square brackets: `[Indicator name]`
 - * Mathematical operators must be valid
 - * Parentheses must be properly paired
 - * Curly braces `{ }` and double square brackets `[[ ]]` are not valid for indicator references
- Let's evaluate each option:
- * Option A - Incorrect Uses indicator names without square brackets, which is invalid syntax.

- * Option B - IncorrectUses curly braces { }, which are not supported for indicator references, and also has ambiguous operator precedence.
- * Option C - CorrectUses proper single square brackets, valid arithmetic operators, and correctly nested parentheses. This is a common and documented formula pattern for calculating percentage improvement against a baseline.
- * Option D - CorrectUses valid square-bracket indicator references and proper arithmetic. Even though it is logically redundant, it is syntactically valid, which is what the question asks.
- * Option E - IncorrectUses double square brackets and mismatched braces { }, which is invalid syntax.

NEW QUESTION: 11

What is the primary function of the `analytics_filter_admin` role in Analytics Center?

- A. To create and customize advanced visualizations across analytics dashboards
- B. To manage, edit, or delete any filters on dashboards and add new filters to the filter library
- C. To define and implement element security permissions on Breakdown Sources
- D. To oversee and validate the accuracy of analytics data presented in Breakdowns

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The `analytics_filter_admin` role is responsible for governing dashboard filters within Analytics Center. Users with this role can create, edit, delete, and manage filters, as well as add filters to the filter library for reuse across dashboards.

This role does not control visualization design, breakdown security, or data validation. Its purpose is to ensure consistent and controlled use of filters across analytics experiences. ServiceNow documentation explicitly associates this role with filter administration, making option B the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which scenario requires scripted Breakdown Mapping?

- A. There is no direct mapping between the Indicator field and the Breakdown table
- B. The field to map to is of type Sys ID
- C. The table being mapped is a database view and not an actual table
- D. The value needed for the Breakdown is available only as a dot-walked field

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scripted Breakdown Mapping is required when there is no direct field relationship between the Indicator source data and the Breakdown source table. In such cases, standard field mapping cannot resolve how indicator records should be categorized, so a script is needed to programmatically determine the correct breakdown value.

Mapping to a Sys ID field (option B) is supported through standard mappings. Database views (option C) can still be mapped if fields are accessible. Dot-walked fields (option D) are commonly supported without scripting. According to ServiceNow Platform Analytics

documentation, scripted mappings are specifically intended for complex or indirect relationships, making option A the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 13

What is the default Access Control for a new Indicator?

- A. Visible to Just Me, Visible by All Roles is False
- B. Visible to Just Me, Visible by All Roles is False, role required is pa_admin
- C. Visible to Everyone, Visible by All Roles is False, role required is pa_admin
- D. Visible to Everyone, Visible by All Roles is True

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

By default, a newly created Platform Analytics indicator is Visible to Just Me, and Visible by All Roles is set to False. This ensures that indicators are private to their creator until explicitly shared.

No role is required by default, and visibility must be intentionally expanded by updating the access control settings. This design supports governance and prevents incomplete or experimental indicators from being exposed prematurely. ServiceNow documentation confirms this default behavior, making option A the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 14

What is a Breakdown?

- A. It is a source table for categorization data
- B. It is a choice list of possible attribute values
- C. It is the ability to group or filter report data
- D. It is the ability to group or filter indicator scores

Answer: [D \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

In Platform Analytics, a Breakdown is used to group or filter indicator scores based on specific attributes, such as priority, category, assignment group, or age ranges.

Breakdowns allow users to analyze how different segments contribute to overall performance and to compare trends across those segments over time.

Breakdowns operate on indicator scores, not on raw report data. While reports can also be grouped or filtered, that functionality is separate from Performance Analytics. A Breakdown does not define the source table itself (that is the role of the Breakdown Source), nor is it merely a choice list. ServiceNow documentation clearly defines Breakdowns as a core analytics concept used to slice indicator data for deeper performance insight, making option D the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 15

Which role allows for creating and configuring Indicators, Breakdowns, and managing Data Collection?

- A. PA Data Collector
- B. PA Admin

- C. PA Contributor
- D. PA Power User

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The PA Admin role provides full administrative access to Platform Analytics. Users with this role can create and configure indicators, define breakdowns and breakdown sources, manage data collection jobs, activate content packs, and administer analytics security and settings.

PA Contributors typically create content within limited scopes, while PA Power Users focus on analysis and dashboards rather than core configuration. The PA Data Collector role is limited to running data collection jobs. ServiceNow documentation clearly identifies PA Admin as the role required for full analytics configuration and administration, making option B the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 16

An Indicator stores the value 42502.

If the Precision is set to 2, what is displayed in a Score widget?

- A. 42502
- B. 4.25k
- C. 4,250.20
- D. 42,502.00

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

In Platform Analytics score widgets, the Precision setting controls how numeric values are abbreviated and rounded for display. When precision is set to 2, large numbers are displayed using compact notation (such as k for thousands) with two significant digits. A stored value of 42,502 is therefore displayed as 4.25k, improving readability while preserving meaningful precision. Full numeric formatting or fixed decimal display is not the default behavior for score widgets.

ServiceNow documentation confirms that precision affects abbreviated score presentation, making option B the correct answer.

Valid CIS-PA Dumps shared by PrepPdf.com for Helping Passing CIS-PA Exam! PrepPdf.com now offer the **newest CIS-PA exam dumps**, the PrepPdf.com CIS-PA exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** PrepPdf.com CIS-PA dumps with Test Engine here:
<https://www.preppdf.com/ServiceNow/CIS-PA-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (62 Q&As Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

What is the default aggregation for the Metric tile in a Data Visualization?

- A. COUNT
- B. AVERAGE
- C. MIN
- D. SUM

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

In Platform Analytics data visualizations, the Metric tile is designed to display a single summarized value. By default, the aggregation used for a Metric tile is COUNT. This means the tile displays the total number of records or scores returned by the data source unless the aggregation is explicitly changed by the user.

COUNT is the most commonly used aggregation because Metric tiles are often used to show key headline numbers such as total incidents, open requests, or completed tasks. Other aggregations like AVERAGE, MIN, or SUM are available options, but they must be manually selected during configuration. ServiceNow documentation confirms that COUNT is the default aggregation applied to Metric visualizations, making option A the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 18

What does the number of "Inserts" represent in a Job Log record?

- A. The number of incidents inserted into the instance yesterday
- B. The number of Performance Analytics scores stored
- C. The sum of the stored scores
- D. The number of Indicator Source records examined

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

In a Performance Analytics Job Log, the Inserts value represents the number of analytics score records written to the database during that job run. These inserts typically correspond to new indicator scores added to the Indicator Fact table.

This value does not represent business records such as incidents, nor does it indicate how many source records were evaluated. Records examined and calculations performed may be far greater than the number of inserts, as only final score results are stored.

ServiceNow documentation confirms that Job Log insert counts reflect stored analytics results, making option B the correct interpretation.

NEW QUESTION: 19

What configuration setting should be used to run a Historical Collection Job?

- A. Once or On Demand
- B. Weekly
- C. Daily
- D. Monthly

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

A Historical Collection Job is designed to collect past data for a defined historical period and is typically executed one time on demand. Unlike scheduled collection jobs (daily, weekly, or monthly), historical jobs are not intended to run repeatedly.

ServiceNow documentation specifies that historical collections are initiated manually to backfill data for indicators that were created after records already existed. Running them on a recurring schedule could lead to duplicated or incorrect data. Therefore, the correct configuration is Once or On Demand, making option A the correct answer.

NEW QUESTION: 20

Where should you navigate to activate a Performance Analytics Content Pack?

- A. Performance Analytics > Activate Solution
- B. System Applications > All Available Applications > All
- C. Performance Analytics > Add Content Pack
- D. Content Management > Performance Analytics

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Performance Analytics Content Packs provide prebuilt indicators, breakdowns, dashboards, and jobs for specific applications such as Incident, Problem, or Change Management. To activate these packs, administrators navigate to Performance Analytics > Add Content Pack. This interface lists all available analytics content packs and allows administrators to preview and activate them.

Option A refers to Solution activation, which is unrelated to Performance Analytics content. Option B is used for application plugins, not analytics packs. Option D does not exist as a valid navigation path for Performance Analytics. ServiceNow documentation explicitly identifies Performance Analytics > Add Content Pack as the correct location to install analytics content, making option C the verified answer.

Valid CIS-PA Dumps shared by PrepPdf.com for Helping Passing CIS-PA Exam!

PrepPdf.com now offer the **newest CIS-PA exam dumps**, the PrepPdf.com CIS-PA exam **questions have been updated** and **answers have been corrected** get the **newest** PrepPdf.com CIS-PA dumps with Test Engine here:

<https://www.preppdf.com/ServiceNow/CIS-PA-prepaway-exam-dumps.html> (62 Q&As

Dumps, **40%OFF Special Discount: Exam-Tests**)