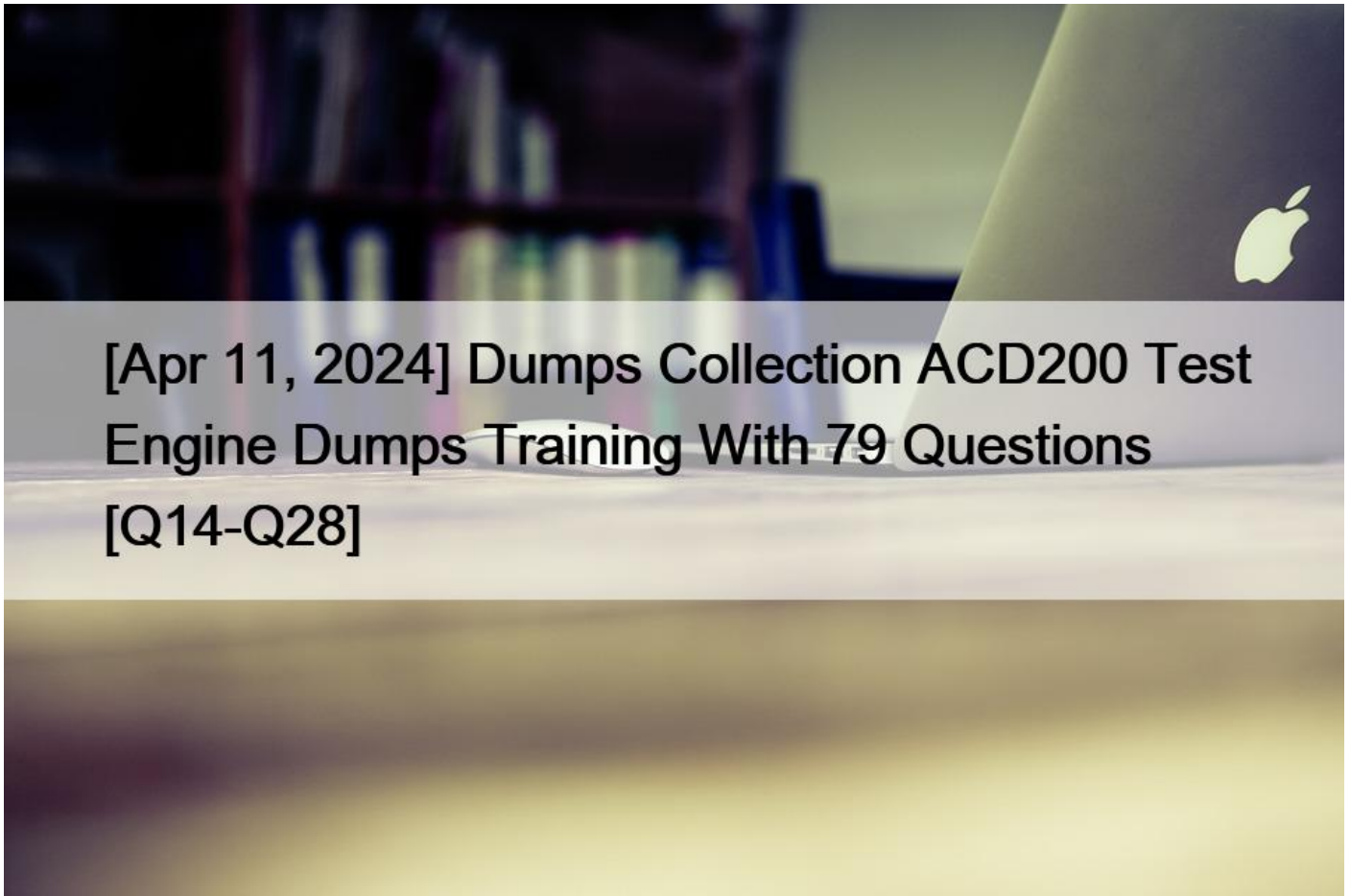


[Apr 11, 2024 Dumps Collection ACD200 Test Engine Dumps Training With 79 Questions [Q14-Q28]



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Appian ACD200 Dumps - 100% Cover Real Exam Questions

QUESTION 14

You are reviewing process model metrics and looking at AMUs to evaluate a process's memory usage.

Which statement is correct regarding this metric?

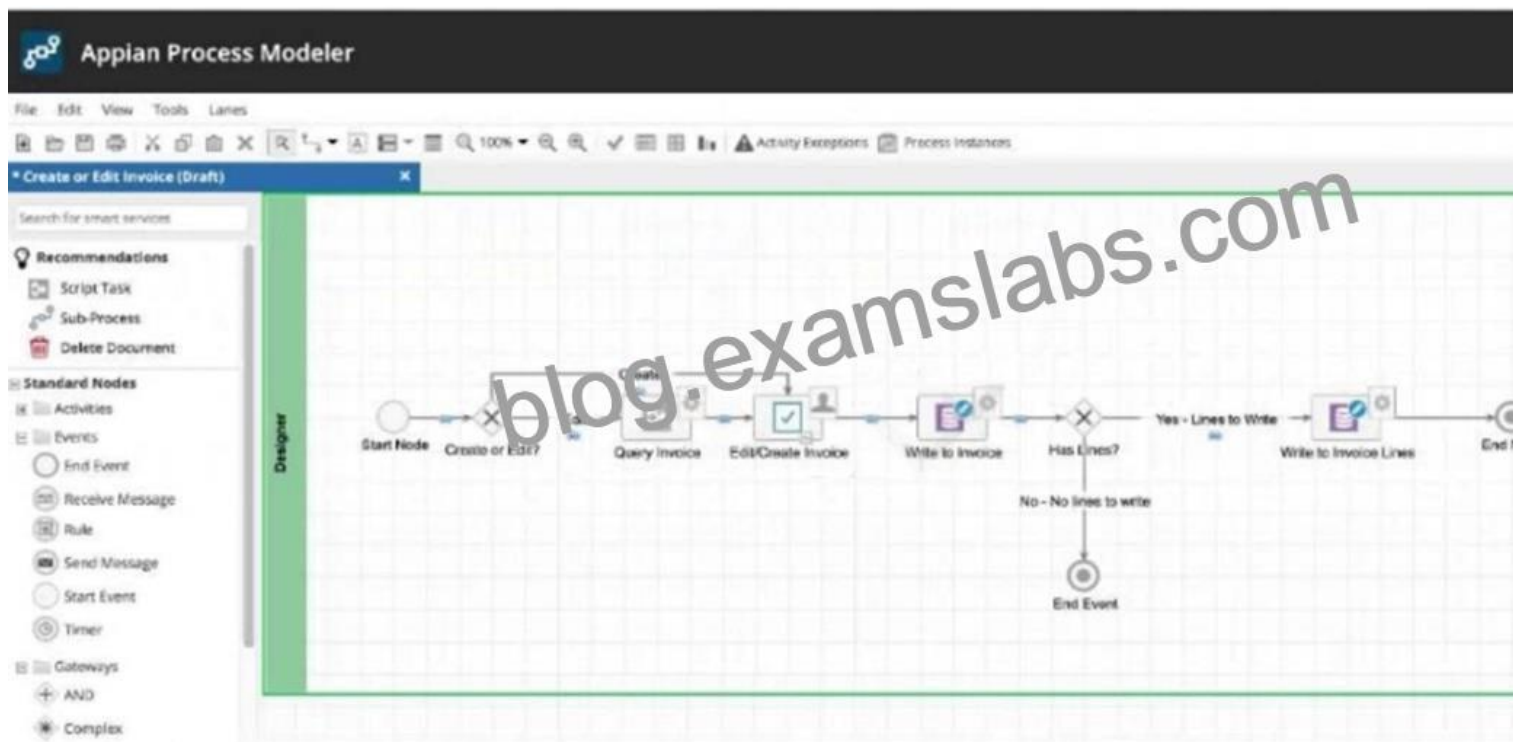
- * Memory usage is considered low when it is below 10,000 AMUs.
- * Memory usage is considered low when it is below 1,000 AMUs.
- * Memory usage is considered low when it is below 100,000 AMUs.
- * AMUs is not a good measurement for process memory usage.

QUESTION 15

You are on a project where the goal is to use Appian Sites to create and edit invoices issued to customers.

This process model is being used as a related action, to edit an Invoice. You have already created a record for invoices.

Review the following image:



Which two suggestions regarding this process are valid? (Choose two.)

- * We should consider adding a timer exception which skips the 'Edit/Credit Invoice' node after 24 hours.
- * We should add this process model as a related action on the Invoices record called 'Edit Invoice';
- * We should add two pages to the site, one of which is a Record List of Invoices, and the other which has this process model as a Report.
- * To improve performance, we should consider removing activity chaining from all flows.

QUESTION 16

In the next year, you expect the number of concurrent active users of your application to increase from approximately 50 to 500.

Which two recommendations for your Applan environment would address the performance risk of this large increase in users? (Choose two.)

- * Add more design engines.
- * Add more process execution engines.
- * Add more application server memory.
- * Switch from a records-centric to a process-centric design.

Explanation

The question is about the recommendations for Applan environment to address the performance risk of a large increase in users. The following are two recommendations for this purpose:

- * Add more process execution engines. This means adding more servers or nodes that can execute process instances in parallel,

which can improve the scalability and availability of Appian. This can help handle the increased workload and demand from more users without affecting the response time or reliability of Appian.

* Add more application server memory. This means increasing the amount of memory allocated to each server or node that runs Appian components, such as web servers, engines, or analytics servers. This can help improve the performance and stability of Appian by reducing memory pressure and garbage collection.

The following are not recommendations for Appian environment to address the performance risk of a large increase in users:

* Add more design engines. This means adding more servers or nodes that can execute expression rules or interface components in parallel, which can improve the performance and scalability of Appian.

However, this is not directly related to the number of users, but rather to the complexity and frequency of expression rules or interface components in the application.

* Switch from a records-centric to a process-centric design. This means changing the application design to focus more on process models and tasks, rather than records and reports. This does not affect the Appian environment, but rather the application logic and functionality. This may or may not improve the performance of the application, depending on the requirements and use cases.

References:

* Process Execution Engines

* Memory Recommendations

* Design Engines

* Records-Centric vs Process-Centric Design

QUESTION 17

You need to show joined data from 5 tables. Each table contains a large number of rows and could generate a large result set after executing the Joins.

The business is not expecting live data, and a 2-hour refresh is acceptable. Performance is a top priority.

What should you use? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Table
- * View
- * Stored procedure
- * Materialized view

Explanation

A materialised view is a physical table that holds the results of the SQL that a VIEW would normally be constructed from and can be generated periodically.

QUESTION 18

You are analyzing a poorly-performing process model.

You find that the process model in question has a lot of nodes and is mainly used to do background updates.

Which two things can be done to increase its performance? (Choose two.)

- * Define the correct alerts for the process model.
- * Remove all activity chaining.
- * Use swim lanes in the process model.
- * Refactor some nodes into subprocesses when possible.

QUESTION 19

You need to show joined data from 5 tables. Each table contains a large number of rows and could generate a large result set after executing the Joins.

The business is not expecting live data, and a 2-hour refresh is acceptable. Performance is a top priority.

What should you use? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Table
- * View
- * Stored procedure
- * Materialized view

Explanation

A materialized view is the best option to show joined data from 5 tables that contain a large number of rows and could generate a large result set after executing the joins. A materialized view is a physical table that holds the results of the SQL that a view would normally be constructed from and can be generated periodically. A materialized view can improve performance by reducing the execution time of complex queries that involve multiple joins, aggregations, or calculations. A materialized view can also reduce the load on the database server by storing the query results in advance. A materialized view can be refreshed at regular intervals or on demand to reflect the changes in the underlying tables. References: [Materialized Views], [View Performance]

QUESTION 20

You are required to display information for pending tasks for each individual in an application. There will be tasks for a single specific application.

Which context type should you choose for the Task Report Type?

- * Tasks by process model
- * Tasks attributed to user
- * Tasks by process
- * Tasks assigned to a group

QUESTION 21

Your organization is considering automating the running of expression rule test cases to provide unit tests for your Appian applications.

Which three methods could be used to launch a test run when required? (Choose three.)

- * Via the DevOps section of the Administration Console.
- * A process model invoked via an API.
- * A process model exposed to users as an action.
- * A web hook from a content versioning system (CVS).

* A SAIL interface embedded in a report.

Explanation

Three methods that could be used to launch a test run for expression rule test cases when required are:

* A process model invoked via an API. A process model can be designed to run test cases for expression rules using the `!testRule()` function or the Test Rule smart service. This process model can be exposed as a web API with an HTTP method such as POST or PUT, allowing external systems or applications to invoke it through an HTTP request.

* A process model exposed to users as an action. A process model can also be designed to run test cases for expression rules using the same function or smart service as above. This process model can be exposed to users as an action on an interface, such as a button or a link, allowing users to trigger it manually when needed.

* A SAIL interface embedded in a report. A SAIL interface can be created to run test cases for expression rules using the `!testRule()` function. This interface can be embedded in a report, such as a grid or a chart, allowing users to view the test results interactively on an interface. References: Automated Testing for Expression Rules, `!testRule()` Function, Test Rule Smart Service, Web APIs, SAIL Interfaces

QUESTION 22

An organization has decided to integrate with a third-party to scan incoming documents and capture the details in a table called `[appian].[document]`. Each document will form a new case in Appian to be displayed on a Record List.

The record needs to show data from both `[appian].[document]` and `[appian].[caseData]`, which holds additional case information.

What is the most efficient way to achieve this?

- * Create a trigger on the `[appian].[document]` table to copy all the data across to the `[appian].[caseData]` table and point the record at `[appian].[caseData]`.
- * Create a SSIS package to run at a regular interval.
- * Create a view between both the `[appian].[document]` and `[appian].[caseData]` tables to feed the record.
- * Create a stored procedure to query the data from both the `[appian].[document]` and `[appian].[caseData]` tables.

QUESTION 23

You create an Integration that modifies the data.

In which three locations can it be called? (Choose three.)

- * Web API (GET)
- * Expression or Rule
- * Web API (POST, PUT, DELETE)
- * Process model
- * SAIL save into parameter

Explanation

An integration that modifies data can be called from three locations: web API (POST, PUT, DELETE), process model, and SAIL `saveInto` parameter. These locations allow for sending data to an external system or service and receiving a response.

* Web API (POST, PUT, DELETE) are HTTP methods that are typically used to create, update, or delete

* data on a server. An integration that modifies data can be exposed as a web API with one of these methods, allowing external

applications or systems to invoke it through an HTTP request¹.

* Process model is a graphical representation of a business workflow that consists of nodes and flows. An integration that modifies data can be called from a process model using either an integration node or a Call Integration smart service². This allows for orchestrating complex workflows that involve data manipulation across different systems or sources.

* SAIL saveInto parameter is a property of a SAIL component that specifies an expression to be evaluated when the component is modified by the user³. An integration that modifies data can be called from an interface using the saveInto parameter of a SAIL component. This allows for triggering data changes based on user actions or events on the interface.

QUESTION 24

A lead designer receives this requirement:

Every time a record is modified, the data changed must be stored for audit.

Which design is the most efficient and has the least impact on the Appian application? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Create a custom plugin that can write an audit trail to a log file.
- * Create a trigger on the database table to capture the audit trail to a table.
- * Create an Appian process to capture the change history and write the audit trail to the database.
- * Create a web API call to an audit history system and write the audit trail to file.

Explanation

Creating a trigger on the database table to capture the audit trail to a table is the most efficient and has the least impact on the Appian application, because it avoids adding extra logic or calls to the Appian application, which could affect its performance and scalability. A trigger is a database object that automatically executes when a specified event occurs on a table or view. A trigger can be used to insert, update, or delete data from another table based on the changes made to the original table. References: [Triggers], [Audit Trail]

QUESTION 25

Which two statements about the `a!queryEntity()` function are true? (Choose two.)

- * The queries defined using the query parameter are not limited in how long they wait to return results.
- * The queries defined using the query parameter return a constrained subset of matching data records by default.
- * The entity value must be given as a constant of type Data Store Entity.
- * Setting the `fetchTotalCount` parameter to `False` can improve the performance of the rule.

Explanation

The two statements about the `a!queryEntity()` function that are true are:

- * The entity value must be given as a constant of type Data Store Entity. This is because the entity value specifies which data store entity (table or view) to query from. The value must be a constant that references an existing data store entity in Appian Designer. You cannot use a variable or an expression for this value.
- * Setting the `fetchTotalCount` parameter to `False` can improve the performance of the rule. This is because setting this parameter to `False` tells Appian not to calculate the total number of records that match the query criteria, which can be an expensive operation for large data sets. By default, this parameter is set to `True`, which means Appian will return the total count along with the query results.

References: `a!queryEntity()` Function

QUESTION 26

You need to find a list of expression rules that are causing performance issues, or have caused performance issues in the last 30 days.

What should you do?

- * Use the Monitoring tab to find rules with a low completion percentage.
- * Access the Rule Performance tab in the Administration Console.
- * Inspect the application server log.
- * Observe the runtime of all test cases.

Explanation

The requirement is to find a list of expression rules that are causing performance issues, or have caused performance issues in the last 30 days. The best way to do this is to access the Rule Performance tab in the Administration Console, as it provides a dashboard that shows the execution time, frequency, and impact of expression rules in a given time period. You can filter the rules by application, rule type, or execution time, and sort them by various metrics. You can also drill down into each rule to see the details of its executions and test cases. The other options are not as effective or convenient for this purpose, as they either do not provide enough information, require manual inspection, or are not related to expression rules. References:

- * Rule Performance

QUESTION 27

You need to display the profile picture of each employee inside an employee grid, alongside their names and phone numbers.

According to Appian best practices, what is the preferred style and size for the images?

- * style: AVATAR;

size: LARGE;

- * style: STANDARD;

size: ICON;

- * style: STANDARD;

size: LARGE;

- * style: AVATAR;

size: SMALL;

QUESTION 28

You need to create a plug-in to perform a job in the background. The plug-in should not be available under an expression rule, connected system, or the process model.

What type of plug-in should you create? (Choose the best answer.)

- * Servlet
- * Function
- * Connected systems
- * Smart service

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