

Vendor: Appian

Exam Code: ACD200

Exam Name: Appian Certified Senior Developer

Version:Demo

#### **QUESTION 1**

In Scrum, who is the right person responsible for prioritizing product backlog? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Tester
- B. Product Owner
- C. Lead Developer
- D. Product Manager

Correct Answer: B

In Scrum, the product owner is the person who represents the voice of the customer and the stakeholders. The product owner is responsible for defining and prioritizing the product backlog, which is a list of features, requirements, enhancements, and fixes that need to be delivered by the team. The product owner collaborates with the team and the scrum master to ensure that the product backlog is clear, valuable, and aligned with the product vision and goals.

#### **QUESTION 2**

Using a View, you pull a report on different employee transactions. You receive the following error: "a!queryEntity: An error occurred while retrieving the data."

What is the most likely root cause? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The view contains a large number of rows, requiring more time to fetch the data.
- B. The view doesn\\'t have a column mapped as a Primary Key in its corresponding CDT.
- C. The required inputs were not provided.
- D. The rule contains a missing syntax.

Correct Answer: A

The most likely root cause of the error is that the view contains a large number of rows, requiring more time to fetch the data. This can result in a timeout or an out-of-memory error. To avoid this, you can use pagination or filters to limit the number of rows returned by the view. You can also optimize the view performance by using indexes, avoiding unnecessary joins, and reducing the number of columns. References: [Views], [View Performance]

#### **QUESTION 3**

#### **HOTSPOT**

You are presenting data through data visualization.

Match the chart types to the data they are best suited to represent. Each answer will be used once.

Note: To change your responses, you may deselect your response by clicking the blank space at the top of the selection list.

#### Hot Area:

#### Pie charts

Select a match:

Show proportional data in one category and can help a user understand the contribution of parts to a whole.

Show proportional data in one category and can help a user understand the contribution of parts to a whole.

Show direct comparison of data with multiple categories with a relatively small set of positive and/or negative values. Compare values across a relatively large number of categories that are not sequential or time-based.

Compare values across categories and/or over time and are effective at presenting many data points

#### Line charts

Select a match:

Show direct comparison of data with multiple categories with a relatively small set of positive and/or negative values.

Show proportional data in one category and can help a user understand the contribution of parts to a whole.

Show direct comparison of data with multiple categories with a relatively small set of positive and/or pegalive values

Compare values across a relatively large number of categories that are not sequential or time-based.

Compare values across categories and/or over time and are effective at presenting many data points.

#### Bar charts

Select a match:

Compare values across a relatively large number of categories that are not sequential or time-based.

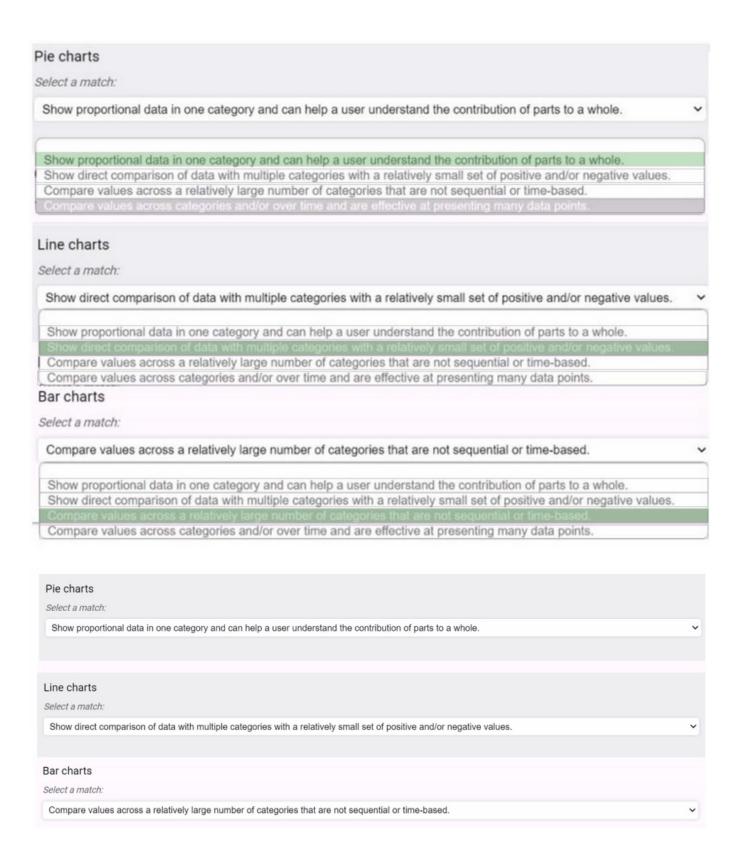
Show proportional data in one category and can help a user understand the contribution of parts to a whole.

Show direct comparison of data with multiple categories with a relatively small set of positive and/or negative values.

Compare values across a relatively large number of categories that are not sequential or time-based

Compare values across categories and/or over time and are effective at presenting many data points.

#### Correct Answer:



The question is about presenting data through data visualization and matching the chart types to the data they are best suited to represent. The following are the correct matches: A pie chart is best suited to represent proportional data in one category and can help us understand the contribution of parts to a whole. A pie chart shows the relative size of each part as a slice of a circular pie, and can display percentages or absolute values. For example, a pie chart can show the market share of different smartphone brands in one country. A line chart is best suited to represent direct

comparison of data with multiple categories with a relatively small set of positive and negative values. A line chart shows the change or trend of data over time or another variable, and can display multiple lines for different categories. For example, a line chart can show the temperature change of different cities over a year. A bar chart is best suited to represent values across a relatively large number of categories that are not sequential or time-based. A bar chart shows the magnitude or frequency of data using horizontal or vertical bars, and can display multiple bars for different categories. For example, a bar chart can show the number of students enrolled in different courses in a university. References: Pie Chart Line Chart Bar Chart

#### **QUESTION 4**

During a sprint retrospective meeting, you need to get the team thinking about the outcomes of the last sprint.

Which two basic questions should you ask? (Choose two.)

- A. What didn\\'t go well and can be improved?
- B. What are the blockers?
- C. Who did well in this sprint?
- D. What went well?

Correct Answer: AD

A sprint retrospective is a meeting that takes place at the end of each sprint, where the team reflects on what went well and what can be improved in their work process. The purpose of the retrospective is to identify and implement actions that can enhance the team\\'s performance and satisfaction in future sprints. Two basic questions that can help facilitate the retrospective are: What went well? and What didn\\'t go well and can be improved? These questions allow the team to celebrate their achievements, acknowledge their challenges, and generate ideas for improvement.

#### **QUESTION 5**

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.)

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

Correct Answer: BD

Two things that can be done to increase the performance of a poorly- performing process model that has a lot of nodes and is mainly used to do background updates are: Remove all activity chaining. Activity chaining is a feature that allows a process to move from one node to another without waiting for a commit point. This can improve the performance of some processes, but it can also cause memory issues and data inconsistency if used excessively or incorrectly. Removing activity chaining can reduce the memory consumption and ensure data integrity of the process model.

Refactor some nodes into subprocesses when possible. Subprocesses are processes that are called from within another process model. Refactoring some nodes into subprocesses can simplify the main process model and improve its readability and maintainability. It can also reduce the memory usage and execution time of the main process model, as subprocesses are executed in parallel and have their own memory allocation. References: Activity Chaining, Subprocess Node, Process Model Best Practices

#### **QUESTION 6**

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?

- A. Tasks by process model
- B. Tasks attributed to user
- C. Tasks by process
- D. Tasks assigned to a group

Correct Answer: B

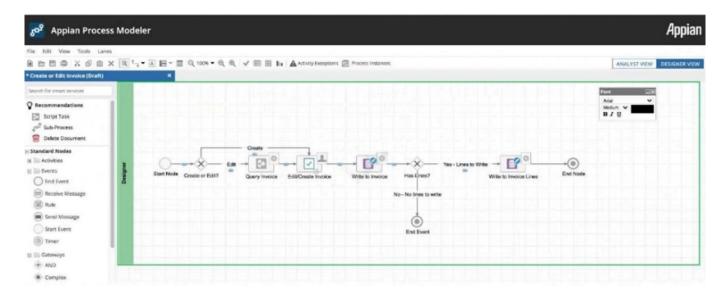
The context type that should be chosen for the Task Report Type is Tasks attributed to user. This is because this context type allows you to display information for pending tasks for each individual in an application. You can filter the tasks by application name, process model name, or task name. This context type also supports drilldown functionality, which enables users to view more details about a specific task or complete it directly from the report. References: Task Report Types

#### **QUESTION 7**

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.)

- A. We should consider adding a timer exception which skips the "Edit/Credit Invoice" node after 24 hours.
- B. We should add this process model as a related action on the Invoices record called "Edit Invoice."
- C. 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.
- D. To improve performance, we should consider removing activity chaining from all flows.

Correct Answer: AB

Two valid suggestions regarding this process are: We should consider adding a timer exception which skips the "Edit/Credit Invoice" node after 24 hours. This suggestion would improve the user experience by preventing users from editing or crediting an invoice that is too old or has been already processed by another system. A timer exception can be added to any activity node to specify a deadline for completing the task. If the deadline is reached, the process flow will follow the exception path instead of the normal path. We should add this process model as a related action on the Invoices record called "Edit Invoice." This suggestion would make it easier for users to access and execute this process from the context of a specific invoice record. A related action is a process model that can be initiated from a record or a record list in Tempo or sites. A related action can use record data as inputs and update record data as outputs. References: Timer Exception, Create Record Actions

#### **QUESTION 8**

Which of the following is a sign that an application\\'s performance is degrading and should be addressed with changes to the application design?

- A. Integration calls to an external system are consistently returning an HTTP status code of 500.
- B. Three of the top five most executed process models have a low completion percentage.
- C. The number of tasks assigned to users has increased from 1 per day to 5 per day.
- D. The number of objects in the Application has increased from about 100 to about 500.

Correct Answer: B

The question is about a sign that an application\\'s performance is degrading and should be addressed with changes to the application design. The following is a sign of this: Three of the top five most executed process models have a low completion percentage. This means that a large proportion of the process instances are not reaching the end event, either because they are taking too long to complete, or because they are encountering errors or exceptions. This can affect the performance of the application, as it can consume more memory and resources, and reduce the availability and reliability of the application. You should review the process model design and identify the causes of the low completion rate, and make changes to improve the process efficiency and error handling. The following are not signs of performance degradation that require changes to the application design: Integration calls to an external system are consistently returning an HTTP status code of 500. This means that the external system is experiencing an internal server error, which is not related to the application design. You should contact the external system provider and report the issue, or implement a fallback or retry mechanism in your integration logic. The number of tasks assigned to users has increased from 1 per day to 5 per day. This means that the workload or demand for the application has increased, which is not necessarily a sign of performance degradation. You should monitor the task completion rate and user feedback to see if the increase in tasks is affecting the user experience or satisfaction, and adjust the task assignment or prioritization logic if needed. The number of objects in the Application has increased from about 100 to about 500. This means that the application has grown in size and complexity, which is not necessarily a sign of performance degradation. You should follow the best practices for application design and maintenance, such as using folders, prefixes, dependencies, and documentation, to keep the application organized and manageable. References: Process Model Metrics HTTP Status Codes Task Report Application Design

#### **QUESTION 9**

Which review format is the most efficient way to coach team members and improve code quality? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Peer Dev Review
- B. Automated Code Scanning
- C. Retrospectives
- D. User Acceptance Testing

Correct Answer: A

Peer Dev Review is the most efficient way to coach team members and improve code quality, because it allows developers to share feedback, learn from each other, and identify and fix issues before they become problems. Peer Dev Review also fosters collaboration, communication, and best practices among the team. Peer Dev Review can be done using tools like Appian Designer or Appian Code Review. References: [Peer Dev Review], [Appian Code Review]

#### **QUESTION 10**

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 Appian environment would address the performance risk of this large increase in users? (Choose two.)

- A. Add more design engines.
- B. Add more process execution engines.
- C. Add more application server memory.

D. Switch from a records-centric to a process-centric design.

Correct Answer: BC

The question is about the recommendations for Appian 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 11**

#### **HOTSPOT**

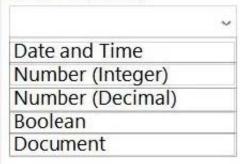
Match each of the business data concepts to an Appian data type. Each data type may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Hot Area:

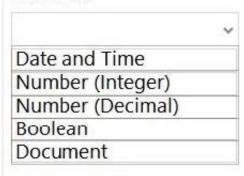
# Transaction Timestamp Date and Time Number (Integer) Number (Decimal)

Boolean Document

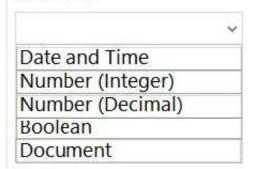
# Amount (Value)



## List Index



### Has Paid?



Correct Answer:

# Transaction Timestamp Date and Time Number (Integer) Number (Decimal) Boolean Document Amount (Value) Date and Time Number (Integer) Number (Decimal) Boolean Document List Index Date and Time Number (Integer) Number (Decimal) Boolean Document Has Paid? Date and Time Number (Integer) Number (Decimal) Boolean Document

You are facing issues when attempting to establish a SAML connection to an identity provider. You determine you need to increase the authentication-specific logging levels so that you can view trace level statements about the connection attempt in the application server log.

Which property file should you update to modify the log output level? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. commons-logging.Properties
- B. appian\_log4j.properties
- C. logging.properties
- D. custom.properties

Correct Answer: B

The appian\_log4j.properties file is used to configure the logging levels for Appian components, including authentication. You can modify this file to increase or decrease the verbosity of the log output for different categories. For example, to enable trace-level logging for SAML authentication, you can add this line to the file: log4j.logger.com.appiancorp.suite.authentication.saml=TRACE References: [Appian Logging Configuration], [SAML Troubleshooting]