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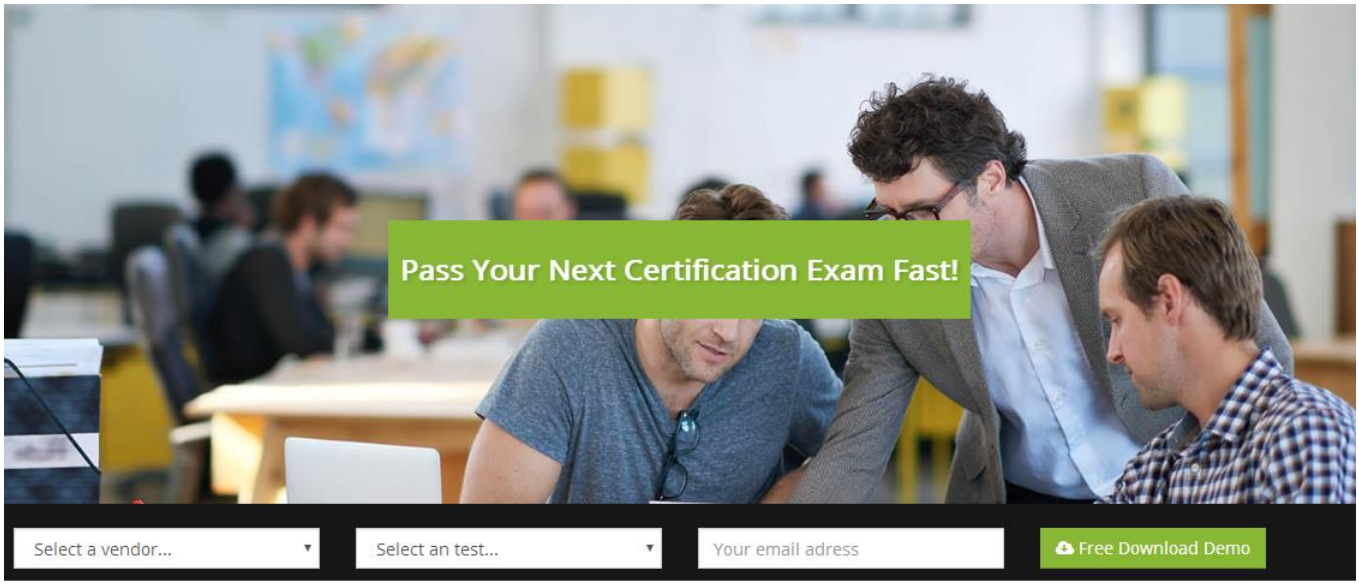

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Exam : **ACD200**

Title : Appian Certified Senior Developer

Vendor : Appian

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are troubleshooting a process model instance with an error in a node.
Which two options will allow you to obtain more information about the error? (Choose two.)
A. Open the process model from the process instance.
B. View the Process Details dialog.
C. View the process model properties.
D. View the properties dialog of the affected node.
Answer: B D
Explanation
When troubleshooting a process model instance with an error in a node, two options that can provide more information about the error are to view the Process Details dialog and to view the properties dialog of the affected node. The Process Details dialog shows the status, history, and variables of the process instance, as well as any errors or warnings that occurred during the execution. The properties dialog of the affected node shows the configuration, inputs, outputs, and expressions of the node, as well as any errors or warnings that occurred during the evaluation. These options can help to identify the cause and location of the error, and to apply any necessary fixes. Therefore, the correct answers are B and D.
References:
* [Process Details Dialog]
* [Properties Dialog]

NO.2 You are designing a case management application. The initiator creates a case, and the reviewer reviews it approximately 7 days later.
You have already designed a process model for the initiators to create the case.
Which process model design will result in the lowest memory impact? (Choose the best answer.)
A. When all case details are entered, the case appears as a case record, and when the reviewer is ready to review the record, they can do so via a related action from the case record.
B. When all case details are entered, the process flow will proceed and assign a task to the reviewer to review the record.
C. When all case details are entered, the process flow will call a Start Process node to initialize a review process model for the reviewer.
D. When all case details are entered, the process flow will call a Sub-Process node to initialize a review process model for the reviewer.
Answer: A
Explanation
The best process model design for a case management application is to use a case record and a related action.
This way, the process flow does not have to wait for the reviewer to complete the task, which can take up to 7 days. This reduces the memory impact of the process, as well as the risk of process timeouts or errors. The case record also provides a better user experience, as the reviewer can access the case details and the related action from one place. Therefore, the best answer is A.
References:
* Case Management
* Related Actions

NO.3 You need to insert the deleted row of a table into a history table for audit purposes.

What is the most efficient method to achieve this?

A. Materialized view

B. Process model

C. View

D. Trigger

Answer: D

Explanation

The most efficient method to insert the deleted row of a table into a history table for audit purposes is Trigger.

This is because a trigger is a database object that automatically executes a specified SQL statement when a certain event occurs on a table or view. A trigger can be defined to run before or after a delete operation on a table, and can access the deleted row using a special table called deleted. A trigger can perform the insertion of the deleted row into the history table without any additional logic or overhead from Appian. References: Triggers

NO.4 You need to create and design an ERD that represents the client's bookstore inventory. Match the entity descriptions to the most appropriate relationship. Each relationship type will be used once.

Customer to purchase transaction

- One-to-one
- Many-to-many
- One-to-many
- Many-to-one

Edition to book

- One-to-one
- Many-to-many
- One-to-many
- Many-to-one

Book to ISBN (Unique identifier)

- One-to-one
- Many-to-many
- One-to-many
- Many-to-one

Author to book

- One-to-one
- Many-to-many
- One-to-many
- Many-to-one

Answer:

Customer to purchase transaction

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Edition to book

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Book to ISBN (Unique identifier)

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Author to book

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Customer to purchase transaction

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Edition to book

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Book to ISBN (Unique identifier)

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

Author to book

One-to-one
Many-to-many
One-to-many
Many-to-one

NO.5 Which XSD element is NOT supported within an Appian CDT? (Choose the best answer.)
A. <xsd:complexType>

B. <xsd:key>
C. <xsd:annotation>
D. <xsd:simpleContent>
Answer: B
Explanation
The xsd:key element is not supported within an Appian CDT. This element is used to define a key constraint for an element or a group of elements. Appian does not support key constraints in CDTs, as they are not relevant for data storage or manipulation. Instead, Appian uses primary keys and foreign keys to enforce uniqueness and referential integrity in CDTs. These keys are specified using the @Id and @JoinColumn JPA annotations, respectively. References: Supported XSD Elements and JPA Annotations

NO.6 You have configured a process model to send an email to one or more recipients using the out-of-the-box Send E-Mail node.
Executing the process model results in the Send E-Mail node encountered this error: "Error:Email could not be sent" Where do you go first to find more details on why the node encountered an error? (Choose the best answer.)
A. Raise a support case within My Appian so a cloud engineer can investigate.
B. Review the system.csv log.
C. Run and review the Health Check report
D. Investigate the application server stdout log
Answer: D
Explanation
The first place to go to find more details on why the Send E-Mail node encountered an error is to investigate the application server stdout log. This log contains information about the email server configuration, connection status, and error messages. You can access this log from the Administration Console under Monitoring > Logs > Application Server Logs > stdout.log. You can also search for keywords like "email" or
"smtp" to filter the relevant entries. References: [Send E-Mail Smart Service], [Application Server Logs]

NO.7 When creating a Web API, which two items are configured in the Administration Console? (Choose two.)
A. LDAP Authentication
B. API Key
C. Connected System
D. Service Account
Answer: B D
Explanation
When creating a Web API, you need to configure two items in the Administration Console: an API key and a service account. An API key is a unique identifier that is used to authenticate requests to your Web API. You can create and manage API keys in the Administration Console under Integration > API Keys. A service account is a user account that is used to execute the Web API expression rule. You can select a service account in the Administration Console under Integration > Web APIs when you create or edit a Web API. References: [Web APIs], [API Keys], [Service Accounts]

NO.8 You are reviewing a recent Health Check report and notice that a process model has high memory consumption.
What are three possible reasons for this? (Choose three.)
A. Too many process variables
B. Misconfigured error alerts
C. Nested CDTs with large numbers of fields
D. Too many nodes
E. Gateway nodes with multiple incoming flows
Answer: A C D
Explanation
Three possible reasons for high memory consumption of a process model are:
* Too many process variables. Process variables are used to store data that is needed throughout the process execution. However, having too many process variables can increase the memory usage of the process engine, especially if the variables store large or complex data types, such as documents or CDTs. It is recommended to use local variables whenever possible, and to delete or nullify process variables that are no longer needed.
* Nested CDTs with large numbers of fields. CDTs are custom data types that define the structure and validation of business data in Appian. CDTs can be nested within other CDTs to create complex data models. However, nesting CDTs with large numbers of fields can result in high memory consumption and performance degradation, as each field requires additional memory allocation and processing. It is recommended to limit the number of fields and nesting levels of CDTs, and to use references instead of embedding whenever possible.
* Too many nodes. Nodes are the graphical elements that represent the activities and events in a process model. Having too many nodes in a process model can increase the memory usage and complexity of the process execution. It can also make the process model harder to read and maintain. It is recommended to simplify the process model by using subprocesses, smart services, or expression rules to encapsulate common or reusable logic. References: Process Variables, Custom Data Types, Process Model Best Practices