ACD200 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

You need to build a process model that transforms a large data set.

Which two things should you ensure to include in your process model? (Choose two.)

A. A subprocess is called using "Multiple Node Instances (MNI)" to perform the transformation on each item in the data set.

B. An XOR gateway is added before the transformation node, to check for empty/null values.

C. A loop is created within the process model that increments on each iteration, updating that particular row in the data set.

D. The transformation is applied with an expression rule that takes the data set as an input, and loops through the dataset using a looping function, such as foreach.

Correct Answer: BD

When building a process model that transforms a large data set, two things that should be ensured to include in the process model are an XOR gateway before the transformation node, to check for empty/null values, and a transformation

applied with an expression rule that takes the data set as an input, and loops through the dataset using a looping function, such as foreach. These things can help to improve the performance and reliability of the process model. The XOR

gateway can prevent unnecessary processing of empty or null data sets, which can save time and resources. The expression rule can perform the transformation in one transaction, instead of using multiple nodes or subprocesses, which can

reduce the memory footprint and the database load of the process model. Therefore, the correct answers are B and D.

References:

[XOR Gateway]

[Expression Rules]

[foreach() Function]

QUESTION 2

During the design review, you identified slow-operating expression rules querying a specific data store.

Which metric from the data_store_details.csv file will help you understand the "number of operations against data store?" (Choose the best answer.)

A. Transform Count

B. Query Count

C. Total Count

D. Execute Count

Correct Answer: C

The metric from the data_store_details.csv file that will help you understand the number of operations against data store is Total Count. This metric represents the total number of queries, inserts, updates, deletes, and executes performed against the data store during the specified time period. You can use this metric to identify which data stores are heavily used and may need performance tuning or scaling. References: [Data Store Details Report], [Data Store Metrics]

QUESTION 3

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?

A. 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].

B. Create a SSIS package to run at a regular interval.

C. Create a view between both the [appian].[document] and [appian].[caseData] tables to feed the record.

D. Create a stored procedure to query the data from both the [appian].[document] and [appian].[caseData] tables.

Correct Answer: C

The most efficient way to achieve the integration between the third-party document scanner and the Appian record list is to create a view between both the [appian].[document] and [appian].[caseData] tables to feed the record. A view is a virtual table that is defined by a query and does not store any data. It can join, filter, aggregate, or transform data from one or more tables and present it in a desired format. A view can be used to simplify complex queries, provide security, or enhance performance. By creating a view, the record can show data from both tables without duplicating or copying any data. Therefore, the correct answer is C. References: Relational Database Guidance Views

QUESTION 4

Your table contains several indexes.

Which two statements regarding indexes are correct? (Choose two.)

A. Indexes increase the performance of Read operations.

B. Indexes increase the performance of Write operations.

C. Indexes decrease the performance of Write operations.

D. Indexes decrease he performance of Read operations.

Correct Answer: AC

An index is a data structure that allows for faster retrieval of data from a table based on one or more columns. Indexes increase the performance of read operations, such as select queries, by reducing the number of records that need to be scanned. However, indexes decrease the performance of write operations, such as insert, update, and delete queries, by requiring additional work to maintain the index structure and ensure its consistency with the table data. Therefore, indexes should be used judiciously and only on columns that are frequently used in queries and have high selectivity (i.e., low number of duplicate values).

QUESTION 5

The IT stakeholder wants to understand which processes have the highest footprint.

What are the two places to get information on process model memory usage? (Choose two.)

A. Administration Console

B. Process monitoring tab

C. Appian Health Check report

D. Application server log file

Correct Answer: BC

Two places to get information on process model memory usage are: Process monitoring tab. The process monitoring tab is a feature in the Appian Designer that allows you to monitor and manage the performance and status of process models and instances. You can use the process monitoring tab to view various metrics and statistics about your processes, such as memory usage, execution time, node count, error count, etc. You can also filter, sort, and export the data for further analysis. The process monitoring tab can help you identify which processes have the highest memory footprint and potential performance issues. Appian Health Check report. The Appian Health Check report is a tool that provides insights into application design patterns and performance risks in your environment. The report covers four areas of your environment: design, user experience, infrastructure, and configuration. The report also includes graphs highlighting historical trends, such as user activity, average response times, and resource utilization. The Appian Health Check report can help you identify which processes have the highest memory consumption and suggestions for mitigating them. References: Process Monitoring Tab, Understanding the Health Check Report

QUESTION 6

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.)

A. Create a custom plugin that can write an audit trail to a log file.

B. Create a trigger on the database table to capture the audit trail to a table.

C. Create an Appian process to capture the change history and write the audit trail to the database.

D. Create a web API call to an audit history system and write the audit trail to file.

Correct Answer: B

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 7

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 8

You are creating a table to store book information for a library. The boot has a reference number (ISBN_ID), as well as a unique identifier (BOOK_ID).

For the CDT to be created, which data type should you choose for the BOOK_ID? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Number (Integer)

B. Number (Decimal)

C. Date

D. Boolean

Correct Answer: A

The Number (Integer) data type should be chosen for the BOOK_ID, because it is a unique identifier for each book record. The Number (Integer) data type is used to store whole numbers without decimals, such as IDs, counts, or ordinal values. The Number (Integer) data type can also be used as a primary key for a CDT or a foreign key for referencing another CDT. References: [Number (Integer) Data Type], [CDT Primary Keys]

QUESTION 9

You want to generate an email body which varies from one Appian environment to another. For instance, between DEV and TEST.

According to Appian best practices, how should you define the environment name? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Create an expression rule and update its value post-deployment.

B. Create an environment-specific constant.

C. Create a constant and update its value post-deployment.

D. Create a stored procedure.

Correct Answer: B

According to Appian best practices, environment-specific constants should be used to define values that vary from one Appian environment to another. For example, if you want to generate an email body that contains the environment name, you can create a constant named ENVIRONMENT_NAME and assign it different values for DEV and TEST environments. This way, you can avoid hard-coding values in your expressions or rules, and simplify your deployment process by using automatic constant value mapping.

QUESTION 10

As a developer, you have created a Web API.

To execute the API, what is the minimum privilege the end user should have? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Initiator

B. Viewer

C. Editor

D. Administrator

Correct Answer: B

The minimum privilege the end user should have to execute a web API is Viewer. A web API is an Appian object that exposes data and services to outside systems through an HTTP endpoint. A web API can be configured with different security role maps that control which users can see or modify it and its properties. A user must have at least Viewer permissions to a web API in order to execute it. Viewer permissions allow the user to view and run the web API, but not to edit or delete it. References: Web APIs, Web API Security

QUESTION 11

When looking at the process model metrics for your application, you see that one of your process models has a low completion rate of 10%.

What are two potential causes of this? (Choose two.)

A. The process instances are long-lived compared to the configured days until archival or deletion.

B. A large number of instances are encountering process errors, and they are not being addressed by the production support team.

C. A large value is configured for days until archival or deletion compared to other process models in your application.

D. A large number of smart service nodes are configured in the process model.

Correct Answer: AB

The question is about the potential causes of a low completion rate of 10% for a process model. The following are two possible causes of this:

The process instances are long-lived compared to the configured days until archival or deletion. This means that the process instances take a long time to complete, and they are archived or deleted before they reach the end event. This

reduces the completion rate, as only the instances that reach the end event are counted as completed.

A large number of instances are encountering process errors, and they are not being addressed by the production support team. This means that the process instances are stuck in an error state, and they cannot proceed to the next step or

the end event. This reduces the completion rate, as only the instances that reach the end event are counted as completed.

The following are not likely causes of a low completion rate:

A large value is configured for days until archival or deletion compared to other process models in your application. This means that the process instances have more time to complete before they are archived or deleted. This should increase

the completion rate, as more instances can reach the end event before they are removed from the system.

A large number of smart service nodes are configured in the process model. This means that the process model has a complex logic or functionality that requires multiple smart services. This does not directly affect the completion rate, as

long as the smart services execute successfully and do not cause errors or delays.

References:

Process Model Metrics

Archiving and Deleting Process Instances

QUESTION 12

Users are reporting that a task on a newly-launched process in Production is slow to respond to user input.

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

A. The process uses too many hidden variables.

B. The task is assigned to too many users.

C. There are too many SAIL components on the task.

D. Exception timers on tasks are set to values that are too low.

Correct Answer: C

The likely cause for a task on a newly-launched process in Production being slow to respond to user input is having too

many SAIL components on the task. SAIL components are the UI elements that make up an interface in Appian. Having too many SAIL components on a task can negatively impact the performance and user experience of the interface, as it increases the rendering time and complexity of the interface. It can also cause browser compatibility issues or memory leaks. It is recommended to limit the number of SAIL components on a task to less than 100, and to use grids, collapsible layouts, or tabs to organize and display data efficiently. References: SAIL Components Overview, SAIL Performance Tips

QUESTION 13

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

Which statement is correct regarding this metric?

A. Memory usage is considered low when it is below 10,000 AMUs.

B. Memory usage is considered low when it is below 1,000 AMUs.

C. Memory usage is considered low when it is below 100,000 AMUs.

D. AMUs is not a good measurement for process memory usage.

Correct Answer: C

The question is about AMUs (Appian Memory Units), which is a metric that measures the memory usage of a process model. The following statement is correct regarding this metric:

Memory usage is considered low when it is below 100,000 AMUs. This is based on the Appian recommendation that each process model should use less than 100,000 AMUs on average, as higher memory usage can affect the performance

or stability of Appian.

The following statements are not correct regarding this metric:

Memory usage is considered low when it is below 10,000 AMUs. This is too low, as most process models will use more than 10,000 AMUs on average, depending on their complexity and data size.

Memory usage is considered low when it is below 1,000 AMUs. This is too low, as even simple process models will use more than 1,000 AMUs on average, depending on their configuration and parameters. AMUs is not a good measurement

for process memory usage. This is not true, as AMUs is a standardized and consistent measurement that reflects the relative memory usage of different process models in Appian.

References:

AMUs (Appian Memory Units)

QUESTION 14

You are investigating a slow-performing expression rule and want to analyze this rule\\'s historical performance.

Which performance log should you look at to see the mean evaluation time of this rule every hour?

A. expressions_details.csv

B. expressions_metrics.csv

C. expressions_summary.csv

D. expressions_trace.csv

Correct Answer: A

The performance log that should be used to see the mean evaluation time of a slow-performing expression rule every hour is expressions_details.csv. This log records information about how expression rules are performing in the system,

such as the number of evaluations, the total time, the mean total time, and the standard deviation of the total time. The log is written to once every hour, and it provides fine-grain aggregation by type of expression rule. The mean total time

column shows the average time it took to evaluate an expression rule in milliseconds. Therefore, the correct answer is A.

References:

Expression Performance Logs

Performance Best Practices

QUESTION 15

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]