

## ACD300<sup>Q&As</sup>

Appian Certified Lead Developer

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**QUESTION 1**

As part of an upcoming release of an application, a new nullable field is added to a table that contains customer data. The new field is used by a report in the upcoming release, and is calculated using data from another table.

Which two actions should you consider when creating the script to add the new field?

- A. Create a script that adds the field and leaves it null.
- B. Create a rollback script that removes the field.
- C. Create a script that adds the field and then populate it
- D. Create a rollback script that clears the data from the field
- E. Add a view that joins the customer data to the data used in calculation

Correct Answer: BC

When creating a script to add a new field to a table, you should consider two actions:

Create a rollback script that removes the field. A rollback script is a script that can undo the changes made by the original script, in case something goes wrong or the changes need to be reverted. A rollback script is a good practice to have,

as it can help to restore the previous state of the database and avoid any errors or inconsistencies. In this case, the rollback script should remove the new field from the table, and any other changes that were made by the original script.

Create a script that adds the field and then populate it. A script that adds the field and then populate it is a script that can create the new field in the table, and then fill it with data from another table or source. This way, you can ensure that the

new field has valid and consistent data, and that it can be used by the report in the upcoming release. In this case, the script should add the new field to the customer table, and then populate it with data from another table that contains the

data used in the calculation.

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**QUESTION 2****DRAG DROP**

You are selling up a new cloud environment. The customer already has a system of record for its employees and doesn't want to re-create them in Appian. So you are going to implement LDAP authentication.

What are the next steps to configure LDAP authentication?

To answer, move the appropriate steps from the Option list to the Answer List area, and arrange them in the correct order. You may or may not use all the steps.

Select and Place:

**Options**  
Move options from here to the answer list

^ v Add to answer list

Enter two parameters: the url of the LDAP server and plaintext credentials.

^ v Add to answer list

Test the LDAP integration and save if it succeeds.

^ v Add to answer list

Navigate to the Admin Console > Authentication > LDAP.

^ v Add to answer list

Work with the customer LDAP point-of-contact to obtain the LDAP authentication xsd. Import the xsd file in the Admin Console.

^ v Add to answer list

Enable LDAP and enter the appropriate LDAP parameters, such as the URL of the LDAP server and plaintext credentials.

**Answer List**  
Move options here and sort them into a desired order

Correct Answer:

**Options**  
Move options from here to the answer list

Enter two parameters: the url of the LDAP server and plaintext credentials.

Add to answer list

Test the LDAP integration and save if it succeeds.

Add to answer list

Navigate to the Admin Console > Authentication > LDAP.

Add to answer list

Work with the customer LDAP point-of-contact to obtain the LDAP authentication xsd. Import the xsd file in the Admin Console.

Add to answer list

Enable LDAP and enter the appropriate LDAP parameters, such as the URL of the LDAP server and plaintext credentials.

Add to answer list

**Answer List**  
Move options here and sort them into a desired order

Navigate to the Admin Console > Authentication > LDAP.

Work with the customer LDAP point-of-contact to obtain the LDAP authentication xsd. Import the xsd file in the Admin Console.

Enable LDAP and enter the appropriate LDAP parameters, such as the URL of the LDAP server and plaintext credentials.

Test the LDAP integration and save if it succeeds.

## QUESTION 3

As part of your implementation workflow, users need to retrieve data stored in a third-party Oracle database on an interface. You need to design a way to query this information.

How should you set up this connection and query the data?

- A. Configure a Query DataBase node within the process model Then, type in the connection information, as well as a SQL query to execute and return the data in process variables.
- B. Configure a limed utility process that queries data from the thirdparty database daily, and stores It in the Applan business database, Then use alqueryEntity eating the Applan data source to retrieve the data.
- C. Configure an expression-backed record type, calling an API to retrieve the data from the third-party database. Then, use allqueryRecordType to retrieve the data.

D. in the Administration Console configure the third-party database as a 'New Data Source,' Then, use alqueryEntity to retrieve the data.

Correct Answer: D

To meet the application requirement of allowing users to navigate throughout the application while maintaining complete visibility in the application structure, and easily navigate to previous locations, you should include a breadcrumbs pattern on applicable interfaces to show the organizational hierarchy. A breadcrumbs pattern is a user interface component that displays the current location of the user within the application, and provides links to the previous levels of the hierarchy. For example, if the user is viewing a product details page, the breadcrumbs pattern could show something like "Home > Products > Product Details". This way, the user can see where they are in the application, and easily go back to any previous level by clicking on the corresponding link. The other options are not as effective. Option A, using Tiles as Cards pattern on the home page to prominently display application choices, would provide a way for users to access different parts of the application from the home page, but it would not show the organizational hierarchy or allow users to navigate to previous locations. Option B, implementing an Activity History pattern to track an organization's activity measures, would provide a way for users to see the recent actions performed by themselves or others in the application, but it would not show the organizational hierarchy or allow users to navigate to previous locations. Option C, implementing a drilldown report pattern to show detailed information about report data, would provide a way for users to explore different levels of data in a report, but it would not show the organizational hierarchy or allow users to navigate to previous locations.

## QUESTION 4

You have an active development team (Team A) building enhancements for an application (App X). and are currently using the TEST environment for UAT.

A separate operations team (Team B) discovers a critical error in the Production instance of App X that they must remediate. However, Team B does not have a hotfix stream for which to accomplish this. The available environments are DEV, TEST, and PROD.

Which risk mitigation effort should both teams employ to ensure Team A's capital project is only minimally interrupted, and Team B's critical fix can be completed and deployed quickly to end users?

A. Team B must communicate to Team A which component will be addressed in the hotfix to avoid overlap of changes. If overlap exists, the component must be versioned to its PROD state before being remediated and deployed, and then versioned back to its latest development state. If overlap does not exist, the component may be remediated and deployed without any version changes.

B. Team A must analyze their current codebase in DEV to merge the hotfix changes into their latest enhancements. Team B is then required to wait for the hotfix to follow regular deployment protocols from DEV to the PROD environment.

C. Team B must address changes in the TEST environment. These changes can then be tested and deployed directly to PROD. Once the deployment is complete, Team B can then communicate their changes to Team A to ensure they are incorporated as a part of the next release.

D. Team B must address the changes directly in PROD. As there is no hotfix stream, and DEV and TEST are being utilized for active development, it is best to avoid a conflict of components. Once Team A has completed their enhancements work, Team B can update DEV and TEST accordingly.

Correct Answer: A

This is the best risk mitigation effort that both teams can employ to ensure that Team A's capital project is only minimally interrupted, and Team B's critical fix can be completed and deployed quickly to end users. By communicating with Team A, Team B can identify which component is causing the critical error in PROD, and check if there is any overlap of

changes with Team A's enhancements. If there is an overlap, Team B can version the component to its PROD state, which is the last stable version, before making any changes to fix the error. Then, Team B can deploy the fixed component to PROD, and version it back to its latest development state, which includes Team A's enhancements. This way, Team B can avoid overwriting or losing any of Team A's work, and ensure that the component is consistent across all environments. If there is no overlap, Team B can simply make the changes to the component and deploy it to PROD, without affecting Team A's work. The other options are not as effective. Option B, having Team A analyze their current codebase in DEV to merge the hotfix changes into their latest enhancements, would delay the deployment of the critical fix, as Team B would have to wait for Team A to finish their analysis and merge. Option C, having Team B address the changes in TEST, would interrupt Team A's UAT process, and could cause conflicts or errors in TEST or PROD. Option D, having Team B address the changes directly in PROD, would be risky and not recommended, as it could introduce new errors or inconsistencies in PROD. Verified References: [Appian Deployment Guide], [Appian Best Practices]

## QUESTION 5

Review the following result of an explain statement: Which two conclusions can you draw from this?

```
1 * EXPLAIN SELECT * FROM
2   'business_schema'.order_detail 'detail'
3   INNER JOIN 'business_schema'.order ON 'detail'.order_number = 'order'.number
4   INNER JOIN 'business_schema'.product ON 'detail'.product_code = 'product'.code
5   INNER JOIN 'business_schema'.customer ON 'detail'.customer_number = 'customer'.number;
```

	id	select_type	table	partitions	type	possible_keys	key	key_len	ref	rows	filtered	Extra
1	1	SIMPLE	customer		ALL					115	100.00	
1	1	SIMPLE	detail		ALL					121	10.00	Using where; Using join buffer (Block nested la...)
1	1	SIMPLE	product		ref	product_code	product_code	105	business_schema.detail.product_code	1	100.00	
1	1	SIMPLE	order		ALL					181	10.00	Using where; Using join buffer (Block nested la...)

- A. The request is good enough to support a high volume of data. but could demonstrate some limitations if the developer queries information related to the product
- B. The worst join is the one between the table order\_detail and order.
- C. The join between the tables order\_detail, order and customer needs to be fine-tuned due to indices.
- D. The join between the tables Order\_detail and product needs to be fine-tuned due to Indices
- E. The worst join is the one between the table order\_detail and customer

Correct Answer: DE

D. The join between the tables order\_detail and product needs to be fine-tuned due to Indices. This is correct because the result of the explain statement shows that the join between these two tables has a high cost of 0.99, which indicates that it is inefficient and needs to be fine-tuned. One possible reason for the high cost is that there are no indices on the columns that are used for joining these two tables, which leads to a full table scan. Therefore, creating indices on these columns could improve the performance of this join. E. The worst join is the one between the table order\_detail and customer. This is correct because the result of the explain statement shows that the join between these two tables has a very high cost of 1.00, which indicates that it is the worst join in terms of efficiency and needs to be fine-tuned. One possible reason for the high cost is that there are no indices on the columns that are used for joining these two tables, which leads to a full table scan. Therefore, creating indices on these columns could improve the performance of this join. The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

A. The request is good enough to support a high volume of data, but could demonstrate some limitations if the developer queries information related to the product. This is incorrect because the request is not good enough to support a high volume of data, as it has two joins with very high costs that need to be fine-tuned. Moreover, querying



information related to the product would not necessarily cause any limitations, as long as the join between order\_detail and product is optimized.

B. The worst join is the one between the table order\_detail and order. This is incorrect because the result of the explain statement shows that the join between these two tables has a low cost of 0.01, which indicates that it is efficient and does not need to be fine-tuned.

C. The join between the tables order\_detail, order and customer needs to be fine-tuned due to indices. This is incorrect because there is no such join between three tables in the result of the explain statement. There are only two joins: one between order\_detail and order, and another between order\_detail and customer. Each of these joins needs to be fine-tuned separately due to indices.

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## QUESTION 6

You need to export data using an out-of-the-box Appian smart service. Which two formats are available (or data generation)?

- A. CSV
- B. XML
- C. Excel
- D. JSON

Correct Answer: AC

The two formats that are available for data generation using an out-of-the-box Appian smart service are:

A. CSV. This is a comma-separated values format that can be used to export data in a tabular form, such as records, reports, or grids. CSV files can be easily opened and manipulated by spreadsheet applications such as Excel or Google Sheets.

C. Excel. This is a format that can be used to export data in a spreadsheet form, with multiple worksheets, formatting, formulas, charts, and other features. Excel files can be opened by Excel or other compatible applications. The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

B. XML. This is a format that can be used to export data in a hierarchical form, using tags and attributes to define the structure and content of the data. XML files can be opened by text editors or XML parsers, but they are not supported by the out-of-the-box Appian smart service for data generation. D. JSON. This is a format that can be used to export data in a structured form, using objects and arrays to represent the data. JSON files can be opened by text editors or JSON parsers, but they are not supported by the out-of-the-box Appian smart service for data generation. Verified References: Appian Documentation, section "Write to Data Store Entity" and "Write to Multiple Data Store Entities".

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## QUESTION 7

You are required to configure a connection so that Jira can inform Appian when specific tickets change (using webhook).

Which three required steps will allow you to connect both systems?

- A. Create a Web API object and set up the correct security.

- B. Configure the connection In Jira specifying the URE and credentials
- C. Create a new API Key and associate a service account
- D. Give the service account system administrator privileges
- E. Create an integration object from Applan to Jira to periodically check the ticket status

Correct Answer: ABC

The three required steps that will allow you to connect both systems are:

A. Create a Web API object and set up the correct security. This will allow you to define an endpoint in Appian that can receive requests from Jira via webhook. You will also need to configure the security settings for the Web API object, such as authentication method, allowed origins, and access control. B. Configure the connection in Jira specifying the URL and credentials. This will allow you to set up a webhook in Jira that can send requests to Appian when specific tickets change. You will need to specify the URL of the Web API object in Appian, as well as any credentials required for authentication. C. Create a new API Key and associate a service account. This will allow you to generate a unique token that can be used for authentication between Jira and Appian. You will also need to create a service account in Appian that has permissions to access or update data related to Jira tickets. The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

D. Give the service account system administrator privileges. This is not required and could pose a security risk, as giving system administrator privileges to a service account could allow it to perform actions that are not related to Jira tickets, such as modifying system settings or accessing sensitive data. E. Create an integration object from Appian to Jira to periodically check the ticket status. This is not required and could cause unnecessary overhead, as creating an integration object from Appian to Jira would involve polling Jira for ticket status changes, which could consume more resources than using webhook notifications. Verified References: Appian Documentation, section "Web API" and "API Keys".

## QUESTION 8

You are taking your package from the source environment and importing it into the target environment.

Review the errors encountered during inspection:

What is the first action you should take to Investigate the issue?

```
1 Problems (1):
2 content_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028821 "TEST_ENTITY_PROFILE_MERGE_HISTORY": The content [id=
  uuid_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028821] was not imported because a required precedent is missing: entity
  [4fd0c81a-935c-465f-9d74-9f1a255d12b8] in data store [id=682532 uuid_a-0000e003-5dc2-8000-9ba2-011c48011c48_25606] cannot be
  found. (APNX-1-4870-004) (APNX-1-4871-006)
3
4 Cascading Problems (2):
5 content_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028931 "TEST_QRY_rdeProfileMergeHistory": The content [id=
  uuid_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028931] was not imported because a required precedent is missing: content [
  uuid_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028821 location=Expression Rule Definition] cannot be found. (APNX-1-4870-001) (
  APNX-1-4871-006)
6 processModel 0002e05a-8609-8000-f92f-7f0000014e7a 289 "SITE Profile Reconciliation": The processModel [id=289
  uuid=0002e05a-8609-8000-f92f-7f0000014e7a] was not imported because a required precedent is missing: content [
  uuid_a-0000e5fc-f0e6-8000-9be1-011c48011c48_18028821 location=Process Model Expressions (Rules)] cannot be found. (
  APNX-1-4870-001) (APNX-1-4871-006)
```

- A. Check whether the object(UUID ending in 18028821) is included in this package
- B. Check whether the object(UUD ending in 7t00000i4e7a)is included in this package
- C. Check whether the object (UUID ending in 25606) is included in this package



D. Check whether the object (UUID ending in 18028931) is included in this package

Correct Answer: B

The error message indicates that the object with UUID ending in 18028821 has a dependency on another object with UUID ending in 7t00000i4e7a, which is missing from the target environment. Therefore, the first action to investigate the issue is to check whether the object with UUID ending in 7t00000i4e7a is included in this package or not. If not, then it should be added to the package or imported separately before importing the current package. Verified References: Appian Certified Lead Developer study guide, page 17, section "Importing and Exporting Applications".

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## QUESTION 9

You are reviewing the Engine Performance Logs in Production for a single application that has been live for six months. This application experiences concurrent user activity and has a fairly sustained load during business hours. The client has reported performance issues with the application during business hours.

During your investigation, you notice a high Work Queue - Java Work Queue Size value in the logs. You also notice unattended process activities, including timer events and sending notifications emails, are taking far longer to execute than normal.

The client increased the number of CPU cores prior to the application going live.

What is the next recommendation?

- A. Add more engine replicas.
- B. Optimize slow-performing user interfaces.
- C. Add more application servers.
- D. Add execution and analytics shards.

Correct Answer: A

Adding more engine replicas will increase the number of threads available to execute unattended process activities, such as timer events and sending notification emails. This will reduce the Java Work Queue Size and improve the performance of the application. Verified References: Appian Engine Performance Logs, Appian Engine Configuration

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## QUESTION 10

Your client's customer management application is finally released to Production. After a few weeks of small enhancements and patches, the client is ready to build their next application. The new application will leverage customer information from the first application to allow the client to launch targeted campaigns for select customers in order to increase sales. As part of the first application, your team had built a section to display key customer information such as their name, address, phone number, how long they have been a customer, etc. A similar section will be needed on the campaign record you are building.

One of your developers shows you the new object they are working on for the new application and asks you to review it as they are running into a few issues.

What feedback should you give?

- A. Provide guidance to the developer on how to address the issues so that they can proceed with their work.

B. Ask the developer to convert the original customer section into a shared object so it can be used by the new application

C. Point the developer to the relevant areas in the documentation or Applan Community where they can find more Information on the issues they are running into.

D. Create a duplicate version of that sect