

# ACD200<sup>Q&As</sup>

Appian Certified Senior Developer

## Pass Appian ACD200 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.certbus.com/acd200.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Appian  
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



### QUESTION 1

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 2

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

Correct Answer: D

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]

---

### QUESTION 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

Correct Answer: D

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

---

### QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

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.

Hot Area:

### 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	

Correct 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

#### QUESTION 5

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 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 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]

---

### QUESTION 8

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 9

Your organization is considering options for integrating with external systems from within Appian.

Which Appian object is designed to allow you to share base URL and authentication details across multiple integrations? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. A web API
- B. An integration
- C. A connector function
- D. A connected system

Correct Answer: D

A connected system is an Appian object that is designed to allow you to share base URL and authentication details across multiple integrations<sup>4</sup>. A connected system represents an external system that is integrated with Appian. Connected systems allow you to easily connect to external integrations and data sources. They also allow you to deploy connection information across environments and use different connection information for each environment. You can choose from different types of connected systems, such as HTTP, SQL, or pre-built connected systems for common services like Google Drive or Salesforce<sup>5</sup>.

---

### QUESTION 10

You have been asked to produce a Tempo report, with the following requirements:

The report should display in Appian.

The data is held in a business database, but performance in Appian is a key requirement. Which three actions can you take to minimize the performance impact of your report? (Choose three.)

- A. Display the report as a task report on the Tasks tab.
- B. Limit the number of series values and categories in the report.
- C. Use local variables in your report interface to avoid redundant database queries.
- D. Use the query process analytics function to retrieve the data.
- E. Perform aggregation in the database using a view prior to reading the data into Appian.

Correct Answer: BCE

The three actions that can be taken to minimize the performance impact of the Tempo report are: Limit the number of series values and categories in the report. This is because having too many series values and categories can make the report difficult to read and render, as well as increase the amount of data that needs to be transferred from the database to Appian. A good practice is to limit the number of series values to 10 or less, and the number of categories to 20 or less. Use local variables in your report interface to avoid redundant database queries. This is because local variables can store the results of database queries and reuse them in multiple places within the interface, reducing the number of times the database is accessed. A good practice is to use local variables for common filters, aggregations, or calculations that are used in multiple charts or grids. Perform aggregation in the database using a view prior to reading the data into Appian. This is because performing aggregation in the database can reduce the amount of data that needs to be transferred from the database to Appian, as well as leverage the database's optimization capabilities. A good practice is to create a view in the database that performs the aggregation and then query that view using Appian.

References: Report Performance Best Practices

---

## 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)

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

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

### QUESTION 12

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 13

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 14

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 15

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?

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

Correct Answer: B

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