ACD300 Q&As

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QUESTION 1

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. JSDN

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".

QUESTION 2

As part of an upcoming release of an application, a new nullable field is added to a table that contains customer dataThe new field is used by a reportin 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 thatadds the held 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 wrongor 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.

QUESTION 3

You are designing a process that is anticipated to be executed multiple times a day. This process retrieves data from an external system and then calls various utility processes as needed. The mam process will not use the results of the utility processes, and there are no user forms anywhere.

Which design choice should be used to start the utility processes and minimize the load on the execution engines?

A. Use the Start Process Smart Service to start the utility processes.

B. Start the utility processes via a subprocess synchronously.

C. Use Process Messaging lo star! the utility process.

D. Start the utility processes via a subprocess asynchronously

Correct Answer: C

To design a process that is anticipated to be executed multiple times a day, that retrieves data from an external system and then calls various utility processes as needed, you should use Process Messaging to start the utility process and minimize the load on the execution engines. Process Messaging is a feature that allows you to send and receive messages between processes in Appian. By using Process Messaging, you can start the utility process asynchronously, which means that the main process does not have to wait for the utility process to finish before continuing. This way, you can improve the performance and scalability of your process design, and reduce the load on the execution engines. The other options are not as effective. Option A, using the Start Process Smart Service to start the utility processes, would also start the utility process asynchronously, but it would require more configuration and maintenance than Process Messaging. Option B, starting the utility processes via a subprocess synchronously, would start the utility process as a part of the main process flow, which means that the main process would have to wait for the utility process to finish before continuing. This would reduce the performance and scalability of your process design, and increase the load on the execution engines. Option D, starting the utility processes via a subprocess asynchronously, would also start the utility process as a part of the main process flow,but it would not wait for the utility process to finish before continuing. However, this option would still create more overhead than Process Messaging, as it would create more instances of processes in Appian.

QUESTION 4

On the latest Health Check report from your Cloud TEST environment utilizing a ManaDB add-on. you note the following

findings

Category; User Experience Description; # of slow query rules Risk; High

Category; User Experience

Description: U of slow write to data store nodes

Risk: High

Which three things might you do to address this, without consulting the business?

A. Reduce the batch size for database queues to 10.

B. Optimize the database execution use standard database performance troubleshooting methods and tools (such as query execution plans)

C. Reduce the size and complexity of the inputs. If you ore passing in a list, consider whether (he data model can be redesigned lo pass single values instead

D. Optimize the database execution. Replace the new with a materialized view.

E. Use smaller CDTs or limit the fields selected in alqueryEntity()

Correct Answer: BCE

The three things that might help to address the findings of the Health Check report are:

B. Optimize the database execution using standard database performance troubleshooting methods and tools (such as query execution plans). This can help to identify and eliminate any bottlenecks or inefficiencies in the database queries that are causing slow query rules or slow write to data store nodes. C. Reduce the size and complexity of the inputs. If you are passing in a list, consider whether the data model can be redesigned to pass single values instead. This can help to reduce the amount of data that needs to be transferred or processed by the database, which can improve the performance and speed of the queries or writes.

E. Use smaller CDTs or limit the fields selected in a!queryEntity(). This can help to reduce the amount of data that is returned by the queries, which can improve the performance and speed of the rules that use them. The other options are incorrect for the following reasons:

A. Reduce the batch size for database queues to 10. This might not help to address the findings, as reducing the batch size could increase the number of transactions and overhead for the database, which could worsen the performance and speed of the queries or writes.

D. Optimize the database execution. Replace the new with a materialized view. This might not help to address the findings, as replacing a view with a materialized view could increase the storage space and maintenance cost for the database, which could affect the performance and speed of the queries or writes. Verified References: Appian Documentation, section "Performance Tuning".

QUESTION 5

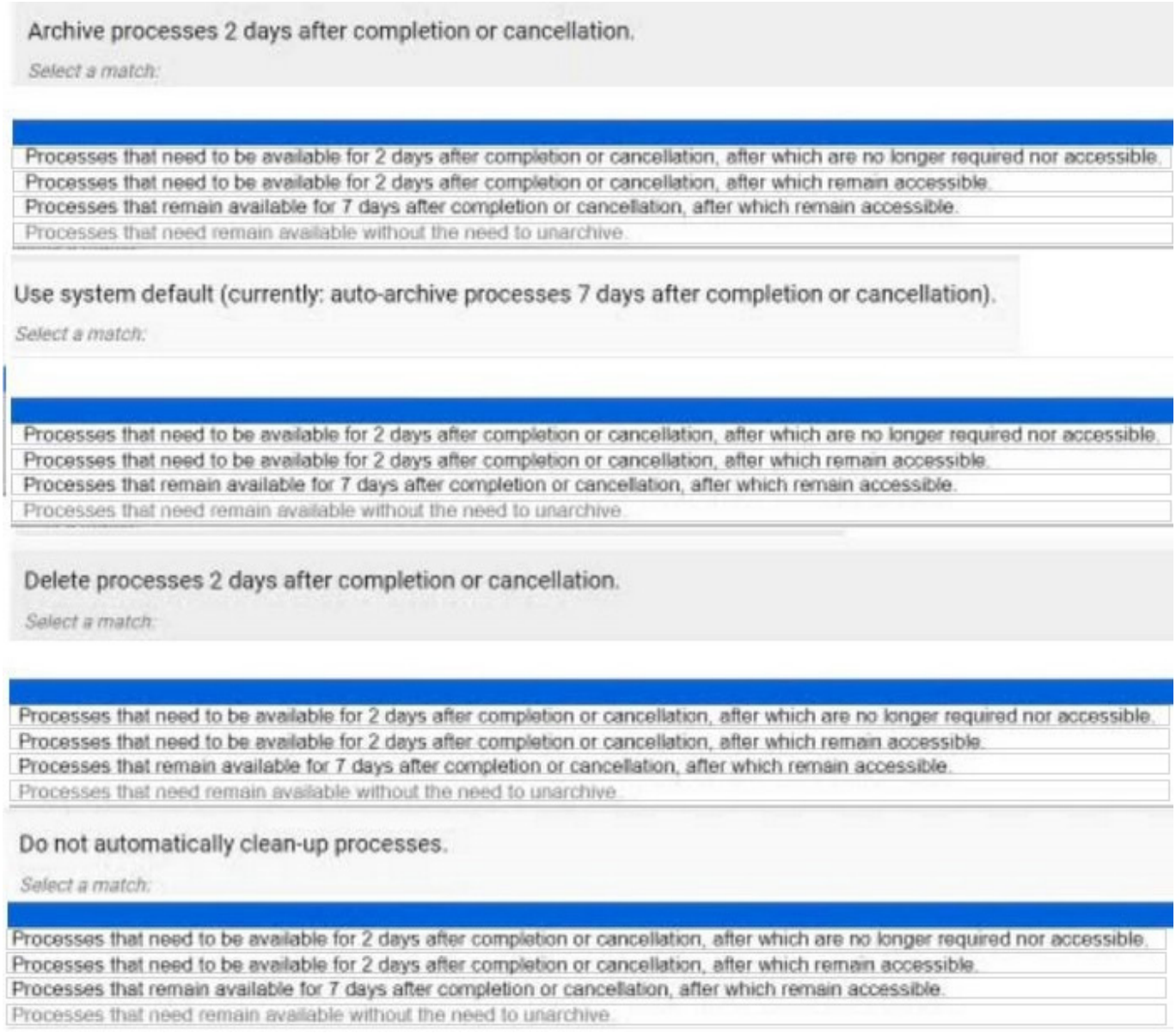
HOTSPOT

You are deciding the appropriate process model data management strategy.

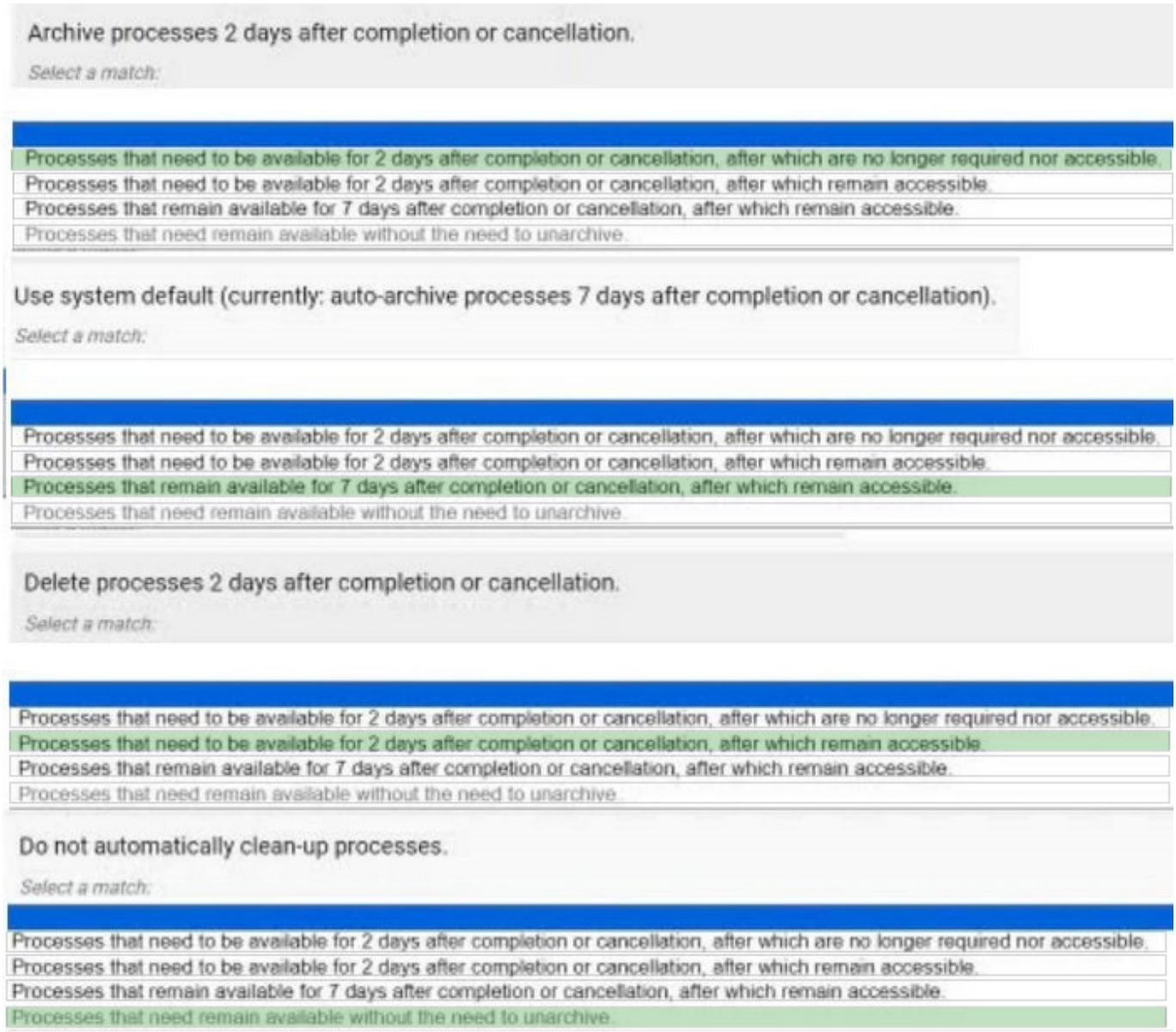
For each requirement. match the appropriate strategies to implement. Each strategy will be used once.

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

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



Requirement: Archive processes 2 days after completion or cancellation. Correct match: A. Processes that need to be available for 2 days after completion or cancellation, after which are no longer required nor accessible Exact explanation of correct match taken from Appian Documentation: This strategy is called "Archive after 2 days" and it is one of the options for process model data management in Appian. This strategy means that processes that complete or cancel will remain available for 2 days, after which they will be archived and no longer accessible. This strategy can help reduce the size of the process database and improve the performance of process reporting. Requirement: Use system default (currently auto-archive processes 7 days after completion or cancellation). Correct match: C. Processes that remain available for 7 days after completion or cancellation, after which are archived when accessed Exact explanation of correct match taken from Appian Documentation: This strategy is called "Use system default" and it is one of the options for process model data management in Appian. This strategy means that processes that complete or cancel will remain available for 7 days, after which they will be archived when accessed. This strategy can help balance the availability and performance of process data, as it allows processes to be archived on demand rather than on a fixed schedule. Requirement: Delete processes 2 days after completion or cancellation. Correct match: B. Processes that need to be available for 2 days after completion or cancellation, after which remain accessible Exact explanation of correct match taken from Appian Documentation: This strategy is called "Delete after 2 days" and it is one of the options for process model data management in Appian. This strategy means that processes that complete or cancel will remain available for 2 days, after which they will be deleted and no longer accessible. This strategy can help reduce the size of the process database and improve the performance of process reporting, but it also means that process data will be permanently

lost. Requirement: Do not automatically clean-up processes. Correct match: D. Processes that need to remain available without the need to unarchive Exact explanation of correct match taken from Appian Documentation: This strategy is called "Do not automatically clean-up" and it is one of the options for process model data management in Appian. This strategy means that processes that complete or cancel will remain available indefinitely without being archived or deleted. This strategy can help ensure the availability and integrity of process data, but it also means that the process database will grow over time and affect the performance of process reporting.