

Passcert

Higher Quality, better service!



Q&A

[Http://www.passcert.com](http://www.passcert.com)

We offer free update service for one year.

Exam : ACD201

Title : Appian Certified Senior Developer

Version : DEMO

1.You're developing a functionality to manage transactions for an insurance company. Each transaction can have multiple items where respective item type and item amount can be entered. The amount entered can be either negative or positive, and is a decimal data type with a precision of 8 and a scale of 2.

A maximum of 10 items can be entered for a transaction. Once all the items are entered, you need to calculate and show the sum of all items' total amounts at the transaction level.

What is the best way to calculate and display the sum of all item amounts?

- A. `text(sum(ri!items.amount),"00.00")`
- B. `fixed(sum(ri!items.amount),2,false())`
- C. `round(sum(ri!items.amount),2)`

Answer: B

Explanation:

`fixed(sum(ri!items.amount),2,false())` is the best option because it returns the sum as a text value formatted to exactly two decimal places, which is ideal for currency or financial amounts. This ensures the total displays correctly as a string, maintaining precision and formatting for both positive and negative values.

2.You're establishing a Health Check schedule for your department.

Which two statements should you consider when implementing Health Checks? (Choose two.)

- A. Run a Health Check at least once a month in production as part of server and application monitoring.
- B. Run Health Checks during regular business hours in production to identify issues during heavy usage.
- C. Configure a weekly Health Check cadence for the development environment.
- D. Run Health Checks during regular non-business hours in production to avoid slowing down the environment.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Running a Health Check at least once a month in production is best practice for ongoing monitoring and early issue detection.

Running Health Checks during non-business hours in production helps avoid performance impact on end users.

3.You're developing a record view for a case management system that enables users to upload files to a specific location within an external records application.

Your requirements are:

In this record view, there should be a record action that allows the user to upload a file to the interface and configure the metadata (name, author, file size) before submitting.

If the file is larger than 250MB, the user will be notified that the file will be uploaded overnight.

Once the file has been successfully uploaded, the file will appear on the record view and the user can interact with the file.

Which two pieces of user-facing information must be captured from this business process so that you can develop this record view? (Choose two.)

- A. The location of where the file will be uploaded to in the external records application.
- B. The email of the system administrator so that an email can be sent to them if the integration fails.
- C. The time of file upload if the file is less than 250MB.

D. How the user wishes to interact with these files in the record view - as a grid or a series of card layouts.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

You need to know the target location in the external records application to properly upload the file.

Understanding how users want to interact with files (grid or card layout) is essential for designing the record view interface.

4.You're designing an expression rule that needs to retrieve employees from a database for a given department and display their full name concatenated with their role in a list for a dropdown field.

Which design approach should you recommend?

A. Query the data to return all employees. Using `forEach()`, for each item in the list, if the employee belongs to the given department, return the employee name and role, otherwise, return a null value.

B. Query the data to return all employees. Use `wherecontains()` to return the employees for the given department and use `forEach()` to return the employee name and role for each item in the list.

C. Query the data with a filter applied to only return employees for the given department. Using `forEach()`, for each item in the list, return the employee name and role.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Querying the data with a filter to return only employees for the given department is the most efficient approach. Then, using `forEach()` to concatenate and return the employee name and role meets the dropdown display requirement without unnecessary processing.

5.What are three ways to optimize the memory usage of a process model? (Choose three.)

A. Pass data directly to activity nodes and smart services.

B. Minimize the use of subprocesses in the model.

C. Decrease the number of process variables.

D. Configure process variables as parameters.

E. Divide large nodes into multiple smaller nodes.

F. Avoid storing large blocks of text in process variables.

Answer: A, D, F

Explanation:

Passing data directly to activity nodes and smart services reduces unnecessary use of process variables, optimizing memory.

Configuring process variables as parameters limits their lifespan and persistence, saving memory.

Avoiding large blocks of text in process variables minimizes memory consumption within the process model.