



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

Appian Certified Senior Developer

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### QUESTION 1

Which XSD element is NOT supported within an Appian CDT? (Choose the best answer.)

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Correct Answer: B

The `xsd:key` element is not supported within an Appian CDT. This element is used to define a key constraint for an element or a group of elements. Appian does not support key constraints in CDTs, as they are not relevant for data storage or manipulation. Instead, Appian uses primary keys and foreign keys to enforce uniqueness and referential integrity in CDTs. These keys are specified using the `@Id` and `@JoinColumn` JPA annotations, respectively.

References: Supported XSD Elements and JPA Annotations

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### QUESTION 2

You are referencing and using arrays of a CDT (Custom Data Type).

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Other Appian functions can be used within the square brackets "[]" when using dot notation to return specific data from the array.
- B. There is no difference between using "dot notation" and the `index()` function.
- C. An array of integers can be passed as the second parameter to the `index()` function to return the data at those position in the array.
- D. The function `where` contains can act on operands of different types.

Correct Answer: BC

The question is about referencing and using arrays of a CDT (Custom Data Type). The following statements are true:

There is no difference between using "dot notation" and the `index()` function. Both methods can be used to access elements of an array by their position. For example, if `a` is an array of CDTs, then `a[1]` and `index(a, 1)` will return the same

element.

An array of integers can be passed as the second parameter to the `index()` function to return the data at those positions in the array. For example, if `a` is an array of CDTs, then `index(a, {1, 3, 5})` will return an array of CDTs containing the

elements at positions 1, 3, and 5 in `a`.

The following statements are false:



Other Appian functions can be used within the square brackets "[]" when using dot notation to return specific data from the array. This is not possible, as dot notation only accepts integers or integer arrays as indices. For example, if a is an

array of CDTs, then a[length(a)] will cause an error, as length(a) is not a valid index. The function wherecontains can act on operands of different types. This is not true, as wherecontains only works on operands of the same type. For

example, if a is an array of CDTs and b is an array of integers, then wherecontains(a, b) will cause an error, as a and b are not of the same type.

References:

Dot Notation

index()

wherecontains()

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### QUESTION 3

You are creating a table to store book information for a library. The book 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]

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### QUESTION 4

You are creating an expression rule that will be reused throughout your environment.

What are two benefits of including meaningful test cases when creating a new expression rule? (Choose two.)

- A. Speed up unit, regression, and exploratory testing.
- B. Improve the appearance of the code.
- C. Improve performance.
- D. Increase code quality.



Correct Answer: AD

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### QUESTION 5

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]

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