# ACD300 Q&As

Appian Certified Lead Developer

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**QUESTION 1**

You are reviewing the Engine Performance Logs in Production for a single application thathas 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

**QUESTION 2**

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,

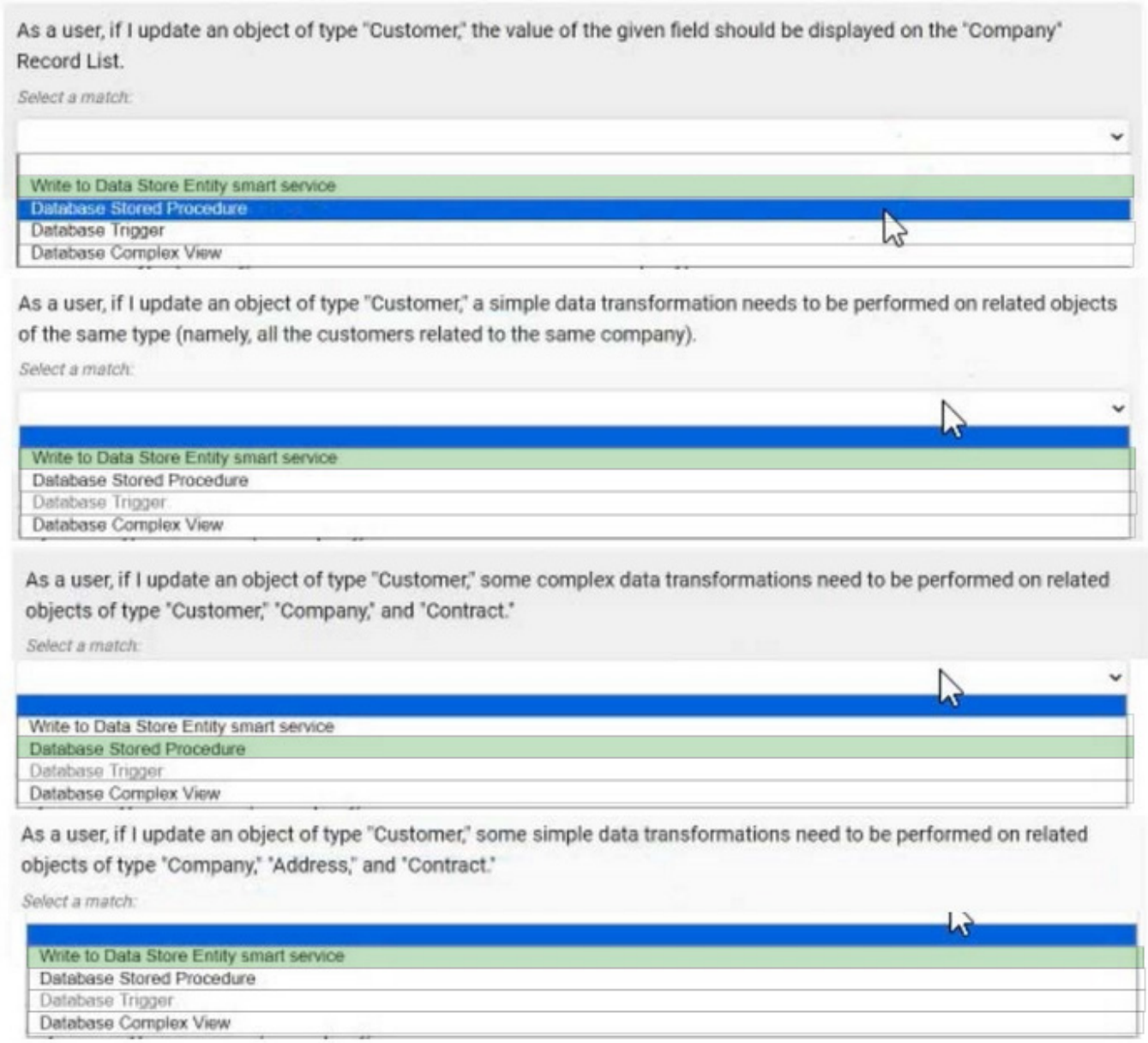
would also start the utility process asynchronously, but it would require more configuration and maintenance than Process Messaging. Option B, starting the utility processes via a subprocess synchronously, would start the utility process as a part of the main process flow, which means that the main process 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 3**

HOTSPOT For each scenario outlined, match the best tool to use to meet expectations. Each tool will be used once Note: To change your responses, you may deselected your response by clicking the blank space at the top of the selection list.

Hot Area:


Correct Answer:




**QUESTION 4**

Your application contains a process model that Is scheduled to run daily at a certain time, which kicks off a user input task to a specified user on the 1ST time zone for morning data collection The time zone is set to the (default) pm!timezone.

In this situation, what does the pm!tinezone reflect?

A. The time zone of the server where Applan is intuited

B. The line zone of the user who most recently published the process model

C. The default time zone for the environment as specified in the Administration Console

D. The time zone of the user who is completing the input task.

Correct Answer: C

In this situation, pm!timezone reflects the default time zone for the environment as specified in the Administration Console. pm!timezone is a process variable that returns the time zone of the process. If the time zone is not explicitly set in the process model, then pm!timezone returns the default time zone for the environment, which can be configured in the Administration Console. In this case, the time zone is set to the (default) pm!timezone, which means that the process model does not have a specific time zone, and therefore uses the default time zone for the environment. The other options are not correct. Option A, the time zone of the server where Appian is installed, is not what pm!timezone reflects, as the server time zone may not be the same as the default time zone for the environment. Option B, the time zone of the user who most recently published the process model, is not what pm!timezone reflects, as the user\\'s time zone may not be the same as the default time zone for the environment. Option D, the time zone of the user who is completing the input task, is not what pm!timezone reflects, as the user\\'s time zone may not be the same as the default time zone for the environment.

**QUESTION 5**

Your Appian project just went live with the following environment setup; DEV > TEST (SIT/DAT) > PROD

Your client is considering adding a support team to manage production defects and minor enhancements, white the original development team focuses on Phase 2 Your client is asking you for a new environment strategy that will have the least impact on Phase 2 development work.

Which option involves the lowest additional server cost and the least code retrofit effort?

A. Phase 2 development work steam: DEV > TEST (SIT) > STAGE (UAT) > PROO Production support work stream DEV > TEST2 (SIT/UAT)>PROO

B. Phase 2 development work Stream: DEV > TEST (SIT) > STAGE (UAT) > PROO Production support work stream DEV2 > STAGE (S1T/UAT) > PROD

C. Phase 2 development work stream: DEV > TEST (SIT/UAT) >PROD Production support work stream DEV > TEST2 (SIT/UAT) > PROO

D. Phase 2 development work stream: OEV > TEST (Srr/DAT) > PROO Production support work stream. DEV2 > TEST (SIT/UAT) > PROD

Correct Answer: B

The option B involves the lowest additional server cost and the least code retrofit effort, as it only requires one additional environment (DEV2) for the production support work stream. The production support work stream can use the existing STAGE environment for testing and user acceptance testing, as it is shared with the phase 2 development work stream. This way, there is no need to create a separate TEST2 environment or to retrofit any code from TEST to STAGE or from STAGE to PROD. Verified References: [Appian Certified Lead Developer study guide], page 16, section "Environment Strategy".