ACD-301유효한덤프 - ACD-301인기자격증시험덤프자료

그리고 Itcertkr ACD-301 시험 문제집의 전체 버전을 클라우드 저장소에서 다운로드할 수 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NY1Pz66W8F9QjWZtV0yYjhD74t-RAmiF

Itcertkr에서 제공되는Appian ACD-301인증시험덤프의 문제와 답은 실제시험의 문제와 답과 아주 유사합니다. 아니 거이 같습니다. 우리Itcertkr의 덤프를 사용한다면 우리는 일년무료 업뎃서비스를 제공하고 또 100%통과 율을 장담합니다. 만약 여러분이 시험에서 떨어졌다면 우리는 덤프비용전액을 환불해드립니다.

어떻게Appian인증ACD-301시험을 패스하느냐 에는 여러 가지 방법이 있습니다. 하지만 여러분의 선택에 따라 보장도 또한 틀립니다. 우리Itcertkr 에서는 아주 완벽한 학습가이드를 제공하며,Appian인증ACD-301시험은 아주 간편하게 패스하실 수 있습니다. Itcertkr에서 제공되는 문제와 답은 모두 실제Appian인증ACD-301시험에서나 오는 문제들입니다. 일종의 기출문제입니다.때문에 우리Itcertkr덤프의 보장 도와 정확도는 안심하셔도 좋습니다.무조건Appian인증ACD-301시험을 통과하게 만듭니다.우리Itcertkr또한 끈임 없는 덤프갱신으로 페펙트한Appian인증ACD-301시험자료를 여러분들한테 선사하겠습니다.

>> ACD-301유효한 덤프 <<

ACD-301유효한 덤프 완벽한 시험공부

Itcertkr 에서는 IT인증시험에 대비한 퍼펙트한Appian 인증ACD-301덤프를 제공해드립니다. 시험공부할 시간이 충족하지 않은 분들은Itcertkr 에서 제공해드리는Appian 인증ACD-301덤프로 시험준비를 하시면 자격증 취득이 쉬워집니다. 덤프를 구매하시면 일년무료 업데이트서비스도 받을수 있습니다.

최신 Appian Certification Program ACD-301 무료샘플문제 (Q46-Q51):

질문 # 46
You are tasked to build a large-scale acquisition application for a prominent customer. The acquisition process tracks the time it takes to fulfill a purchase request with an award.
The customer has structured the contract so that there are multiple application development teams.
How should you design for multiple processes and forms, while minimizing repeated code?

- A. Create a Scrum of Scrums sprint meeting for the team leads.
- B. Create a common objects application.
- C. Create a Center of Excellence (CoE).
- D. Create duplicate processes and forms as needed.

정답：B

설명:
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
As an Appian Lead Developer, designing a large-scale acquisition application with multiple development teams requires a strategy to

manage processes, forms, and code reuse effectively. The goal is to minimize repeated code (e.g., duplicate interfaces, process models) while ensuring scalability and maintainability across teams. Let's evaluate each option:
A . Create a Center of Excellence (CoE):
A Center of Excellence is an organizational structure or team focused on standardizing practices, training, and governance across projects. While beneficial for long-term consistency, it doesn't directly address the technical design of minimizing repeated code for processes and forms. It's a strategic initiative, not a design solution, and doesn't solve the immediate need for code reuse. Appian's documentation mentions CoEs for governance but not as a primary design approach, making this less relevant here.
B . Create a common objects application:
This is the best recommendation. In Appian, a "common objects application" (or shared application) is used to store reusable components like expression rules, interfaces, process models, constants, and data types (e.g., CDTs). For a large-scale acquisition application with multiple teams, centralizing shared objects (e.g., rule!CommonForm, pm!CommonProcess) ensures consistency, reduces duplication, and simplifies maintenance. Teams can reference these objects in their applications, adhering to Appian's design best practices for scalability. This approach minimizes repeated code while allowing team-specific customizations, aligning with Lead Developer standards for large projects.
C . Create a Scrum of Scrums sprint meeting for the team leads:
A Scrum of Scrums meeting is a coordination mechanism for Agile teams, focusing on aligning sprint goals and resolving cross-team dependencies. While useful for collaboration, it doesn't address the technical design of minimizing repeated code-it's a process, not a solution for code reuse. Appian's Agile methodologies support such meetings, but they don't directly reduce duplication in processes and forms, making this less applicable.
D . Create duplicate processes and forms as needed:
Duplicating processes and forms (e.g., copying interface!PurchaseForm for each team) leads to redundancy, increased maintenance effort, and potential inconsistencies (e.g., divergent logic). This contradicts the goal of minimizing repeated code and violates Appian's design principles for reusability and efficiency. Appian's documentation strongly discourages duplication, favoring shared objects instead, making this the least effective option.
Conclusion: Creating a common objects application (B) is the recommended design. It centralizes reusable processes, forms, and other components, minimizing code duplication across teams while ensuring consistency and scalability for the large-scale acquisition application. This leverages Appian's application architecture for shared resources, aligning with Lead Developer best practices for multi-team projects.
Appian Documentation: "Designing Large-Scale Applications" (Common Application for Reusable Objects).
Appian Lead Developer Certification: Application Design Module (Minimizing Code Duplication).
Appian Best Practices: "Managing Multi-Team Development" (Shared Objects Strategy).
To build a large scale acquisition application for a prominent customer, you should design for multiple processes and forms, while minimizing repeated code. One way to do this is to create a common objects application, which is a shared application that contains reusable components, such as rules, constants, interfaces, integrations, or data types, that can be used by multiple applications. This way, you can avoid duplication and inconsistency of code, and make it easier to maintain and update your applications. You can also use the common objects application to define common standards and best practices for your application development teams, such as naming conventions, coding styles, or documentation guidelines. Verified [Appian Best Practices], [Appian Design Guidance]

질문 # 47
You need to generate a PDF document with specific formatting. Which approach would you recommend?

- A. There is no way to fulfill the requirement using Appian. Suggest sending the content as a plain email instead.
- B. Use the PDF from XSL-FO Transformation smart service to generate the content with the specific format.
- C. Create an embedded interface with the necessary content and ask the user to use the browser "Print" functionality to save it as a PDF.
- D. Use the Word Doc from Template smart service in a process model to add the specific format.

정답： B

설명:
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
As an Appian Lead Developer, generating a PDF with specific formatting is a common requirement, and Appian provides several tools to achieve this. The question emphasizes "specific formatting," which implies precise control over layout, styling, and content structure. Let's evaluate each option based on Appian's official documentation and capabilities:
A . Create an embedded interface with the necessary content and ask the user to use the browser "Print" functionality to save it as a PDF:
This approach involves designing an interface (e.g., using SAIL components) and relying on the browser's native print-to-PDF feature. While this is feasible for simple content, it lacks precision for "specific formatting." Browser rendering varies across devices and browsers, and print styles (e.g., CSS) are limited in Appian's control. Appian Lead Developer best practices discourage relying on client-side functionality for critical document generation due to inconsistency and lack of automation. This is not a recommended

solution for a production-grade requirement.
B . Use the PDF from XSL-FO Transformation smart service to generate the content with the specific format:
This is the correct choice. The "PDF from XSL-FO Transformation" smart service (available in Appian's process modeling toolkit) allows developers to generate PDFs programmatically with precise formatting using XSL-FO (Extensible Stylesheet Language Formatting Objects). XSL-FO provides fine-grained control over layout, fonts, margins, and styling-ideal for "specific formatting" requirements. In a process model, you can pass XML data and an XSL-FO stylesheet to this smart service, producing a downloadable PDF. Appian's documentation highlights this as the preferred method for complex PDF generation, making it a robust, scalable, and Appian-native solution.
C . Use the Word Doc from Template smart service in a process model to add the specific format:
This option uses the "Word Doc from Template" smart service to generate a Microsoft Word document from a template (e.g., a .docx file with placeholders). While it supports formatting defined in the template and can be converted to PDF post-generation (e.g., via a manual step or external tool), it's not a direct PDF solution. Appian doesn't natively convert Word to PDF within the platform, requiring additional steps outside the process model. For "specific formatting" in a PDF, this is less efficient and less precise than the XSL-FO approach, as Word templates are better suited for editable documents rather than final PDFs.
D . There is no way to fulfill the requirement using Appian. Suggest sending the content as a plain email instead:
This is incorrect. Appian provides multiple tools for document generation, including PDFs, as evidenced by options B and C. Suggesting a plain email fails to meet the requirement of generating a formatted PDF and contradicts Appian's capabilities. Appian Lead Developer training emphasizes leveraging platform features to meet business needs, ruling out this option entirely.
Conclusion: The PDF from XSL-FO Transformation smart service (B) is the recommended approach. It provides direct PDF generation with specific formatting control within Appian's process model, aligning with best practices for document automation and precision. This method is scalable, repeatable, and fully supported by Appian's architecture.
Appian Documentation: "PDF from XSL-FO Transformation Smart Service" (Process Modeling > Smart Services).
Appian Lead Developer Certification: Document Generation Module (PDF Generation Techniques).
Appian Best Practices: "Generating Documents in Appian" (XSL-FO vs. Template-Based Approaches).

질문 # 48
While working on an application, you have identified oddities and breaks in some of your components. How can you guarantee that this mistake does not happen again in the future?

- A. Ensure that the application administrator group only has designers from that application's team.
- B. Design and communicate a best practice that dictates designers only work within the confines of their own application.
- C. Create a best practice that enforces a peer review of the deletion of any components within the application.
- D. Provide Appian developers with the "Designer" permissions role within Appian. Ensure that they have only basic user rights and assign them the permissions to administer their application.

정답：C

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
As an Appian Lead Developer, preventing recurring "oddities and breaks" in application components requires addressing root causes-likely tied to human error, lack of oversight, or uncontrolled changes-while leveraging Appian's governance and collaboration features. The question implies a past mistake (e.g., accidental deletions or modifications) and seeks a proactive, sustainable solution. Let's evaluate each option based on Appian's official documentation and best practices:
A . Design and communicate a best practice that dictates designers only work within the confines of their own application:
This suggests restricting designers to their assigned applications via a policy. While Appian supports application-level security (e.g., Designer role scoped to specific applications), this approach relies on voluntary compliance rather than enforcement. It doesn't directly address "oddities and breaks"-e.g., a designer could still mistakenly alter components within their own application. Appian's documentation emphasizes technical controls and process rigor over broad guidelines, making this insufficient as a guarantee.
B . Ensure that the application administrator group only has designers from that application's team:
This involves configuring security so only team-specific designers have Administrator rights to the application (via Appian's Security settings). While this limits external interference, it doesn't prevent internal mistakes (e.g., a team designer deleting a critical component). Appian's security model already restricts access by default, and the issue isn't about unauthorized access but rather component integrity. This step is a hygiene factor, not a direct solution to the problem, and fails to "guarantee" prevention.
C . Create a best practice that enforces a peer review of the deletion of any components within the application:
This is the best choice. A peer review process for deletions (e.g., process models, interfaces, or records) introduces a checkpoint to catch errors before they impact the application. In Appian, deletions are permanent and can cascade (e.g., breaking dependencies), aligning with the "oddities and breaks" described. While Appian doesn't natively enforce peer reviews, this can be implemented via team workflows-e.g., using Appian's collaboration tools (like Comments or Tasks) or integrating with version control practices during deployment. Appian Lead Developer training emphasizes change management and peer validation to maintain application stability, making this a robust, preventive measure that directly addresses the root cause.

D . Provide Appian developers with the "Designer" permissions role within Appian. Ensure that they have only basic user rights and assign them the permissions to administer their application:
This option is confusingly worded but seems to suggest granting Designer system role permissions (a high-level privilege) while limiting developers to Viewer rights system-wide, with Administrator rights only for their application. In Appian, the "Designer" system role grants broad platform access (e.g., creating applications), which contradicts "basic user rights" (Viewer role). Regardless, adjusting permissions doesn't prevent mistakes-it only controls who can make them. The issue isn't about access but about error prevention, so this option misses the mark and is impractical due to its contradictory setup.
Conclusion: Creating a best practice that enforces a peer review of the deletion of any components (C) is the strongest solution. It directly mitigates the risk of "oddities and breaks" by adding oversight to destructive actions, leveraging team collaboration, and aligning with Appian's recommended governance practices. Implementation could involve documenting the process, training the team, and using Appian's monitoring tools (e.g., Application Properties history) to track changes-ensuring mistakes are caught before deployment. This provides the closest guarantee to preventing recurrence.
Appian Documentation: "Application Security and Governance" (Change Management Best Practices).
Appian Lead Developer Certification: Application Design Module (Preventing Errors through Process).
Appian Best Practices: "Team Collaboration in Appian Development" (Peer Review Recommendations).

질문 # 49
Users must be able to navigate throughout the application while maintaining complete visibility in the application structure and easily navigate to previous locations. Which Appian Interface Pattern would you recommend?

- A. Implement a Drilldown Report pattern to show detailed information about report data.
- B. Use Billboards as Cards pattern on the homepage to prominently display application choices.
- C. Implement an Activity History pattern to track an organization's activity measures.
- D. Include a Breadcrumbs pattern on applicable interfaces to show the organizational hierarchy.

정답： D

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:
The requirement emphasizes navigation with complete visibility of the application structure and the ability to return to previous locations easily. The Breadcrumbs pattern is specifically designed to meet this need. According to Appian's design best practices, the Breadcrumbs pattern provides a visual trail of the user's navigation path, showing the hierarchy of pages or sections within the application. This allows users to understand their current location relative to the overall structure and quickly navigate back to previous levels by clicking on the breadcrumb links.
Option A (Billboards as Cards): This pattern is useful for presenting high-level options or choices on a homepage in a visually appealing way. However, it does not address navigation visibility or the ability to return to previous locations, making it irrelevant to the requirement.
Option B (Activity History): This pattern tracks and displays a log of activities or actions within the application, typically for auditing or monitoring purposes. It does not enhance navigation or provide visibility into the application structure.
Option C (Drilldown Report): This pattern allows users to explore detailed data within reports by drilling into specific records. While it supports navigation within data, it is not designed for general application navigation or maintaining structural visibility.
Option D (Breadcrumbs): This is the correct choice as it directly aligns with the requirement. Per Appian's Interface Patterns documentation, Breadcrumbs improve usability by showing a hierarchical path (e.g., Home > Section > Subsection) and enabling backtracking, fulfilling both visibility and navigation needs.

질문 # 50
You are the lead developer for an Appian project, in a backlog refinement meeting. You are presented with the following user story: "As a restaurant customer, I need to be able to place my food order online to avoid waiting in line for takeout." Which two functional acceptance criteria would you consider 'good'?

- A. The user will receive an email notification when their order is completed.
- B. The system must handle up to 500 unique orders per day.
- C. The user will click Save, and the order information will be saved in the ORDER table and have audit history.
- D. The user cannot submit the form without filling out all required fields.

정답： C,D

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth Explanation:

As an Appian Lead Developer, defining "good" functional acceptance criteria for a user story requires ensuring they are specific, testable, and directly tied to the user's need (placing an online food order to avoid waiting in line). Good criteria focus on functionality, usability, and reliability, aligning with Appian's Agile and design best practices. Let's evaluate each option:
A . The user will click Save, and the order information will be saved in the ORDER table and have audit history:
This is a "good" criterion. It directly validates the core functionality of the user story-placing an order online. Saving order data in the ORDER table (likely via a process model or Data Store Entity) ensures persistence, and audit history (e.g., using Appian's audit logs or database triggers) tracks changes, supporting traceability and compliance. This is specific, testable (e.g., verify data in the table and logs), and essential for the user's goal, aligning with Appian's data management and user experience guidelines.
B . The user will receive an email notification when their order is completed:
While useful, this is a "nice-to-have" enhancement, not a core requirement of the user story. The story focuses on placing an order online to avoid waiting, not on completion notifications. Email notifications add value but aren't essential for validating the primary functionality. Appian's user story best practices prioritize criteria tied to the main user need, making this secondary and not "good" in this context.
C . The system must handle up to 500 unique orders per day:
This is a non-functional requirement (performance/scalability), not a functional acceptance criterion. It describes system capacity, not specific user behavior or functionality. While important for design, it's not directly testable for the user story's outcome (placing an order) and isn't tied to the user's experience. Appian's Agile methodologies separate functional and non-functional requirements, making this less relevant as a "good" criterion here.
D . The user cannot submit the form without filling out all required fields:
This is a "good" criterion. It ensures data integrity and usability by preventing incomplete orders, directly supporting the user's ability to place a valid online order. In Appian, this can be implemented using form validation (e.g., required attributes in SAIL interfaces or process model validations), making it specific, testable (e.g., verify form submission fails with missing fields), and critical for a reliable user experience. This aligns with Appian's UI design and user story validation standards.
Conclusion: The two "good" functional acceptance criteria are A (order saved with audit history) and D (required fields enforced). These directly validate the user story's functionality (placing a valid order online), are testable, and ensure a reliable, user-friendly experience-aligning with Appian's Agile and design best practices for user stories.
Appian Documentation: "Writing Effective User Stories and Acceptance Criteria" (Functional Requirements).
Appian Lead Developer Certification: Agile Development Module (Acceptance Criteria Best Practices).
Appian Best Practices: "Designing User Interfaces in Appian" (Form Validation and Data Persistence).

질문 # 51
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ACD-301인기자격증 시험 덤프자료: https://www.itcertkr.com/ACD-301_exam.html

Itcertkr ACD-301인기자격증 시험 덤프자료에서는 여러분이 IT인증자격증을 편하게 취득할수 있게 도와드리는 IT자격증시험대비시험자료를 제공해드리는 전문 사이트입니다, ACD-301덤프를 패키지로 구매하시면 더 저렴한 가격에 구매하실수 있습니다, 체험 후 우리의Itcertkr ACD-301인기자격증 시험 덤프자료에 신뢰감을 느끼게 됩니다, 요즘같이 시간인즉 금이라는 시대에 시간도 절약하고 빠른 시일 내에 학습할 수 있는 Itcertkr ACD-301인기자격증 시험 덤프자료의 덤프를 추천합니다, 제품주문하기전에 ACD-301덤프의 무료샘플을 다운받아 검증해보시면 믿음이 생길것입니다, Itcertkr의Appian인증 ACD-301덤프로 공부하여 시험불합격받으면 바로 덤프비용전액 환불처리해드리는 서비스를 제공해드리기에 아무런 무담없는 시험준비공부를 할수 있습니다.

이런 모습, 보이고 싶지 않았는데, 전하께서 저명한 선생들의 말은 듣지 않아도 제 말은 들ACD-301으시니, 다시는 이런 일이 없을 겁니다, Itcertkr에서는 여러분이 IT인증자격증을 편하게 취득할수 있게 도와드리는 IT자격증시험대비시험자료를 제공해드리는 전문 사이트입니다.

시험패스 가능한 ACD-301유효한 덤프 공부

ACD-301덤프를 패키지로 구매하시면 더 저렴한 가격에 구매하실수 있습니다, 체험 후 우리의Itcertkr에 신뢰감을 느끼게 됩니다, 요즘같이 시간인즉 금이라는 시대에 시간도 절약하고 빠른 시일 내에 학습할 수 있는 Itcertkr의 덤프를 추천합니다.

제품주문하기전에 ACD-301덤프의 무료샘플을 다운받아 검증해보시면 믿음이 생길것입니다.

- 시험준비에 가장 좋은 ACD-301유효한 덤프 최신버전 덤프자료 □ ✔ www.dumptop.com □✔□은☀ ACD-301 □☀□무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다ACD-301덤프문제집
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- 시험대비 ACD-301유효한 덤프 최신 덤프 □ 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하려면➡ www.itdumpskr.com □□□을 통해➠ ACD-301 □를 검색하십시오ACD-301시험대비 인증공부
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