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Exam : **PEGACSSA_V6.2**

Title : Certified Senior System Architect (CSSA) Exam

Version : Demo

1.Which of the following is a RuleSet versioning practice that is prevented by PRPC? (Choose One)
A. Skipping RuleSet versions
B. Having two unlocked versions of the same RuleSet
C. Locking a RuleSet that has rules currently checked out
D. Unlocking a RuleSet that was once locked
Answer: C

2.Which feature would you use to copy the highest version of every rule in a RuleSet to a new version? (Choose One)
A. Copy/Merge RuleSet
B. Lock and Roll
C. Skim a RuleSet
D. Refactor on import
Answer: C

3.What statements most accurately explains private check-outs? (Choose Two)
A. When checking in a private checked-out rule manual merging might be required
B. Use the check-out setting in the operator preferences to specify the preferred check-out method (standard/private)
C. Private check-out is available if the rule is checked-out by someone else
D. Locking a RuleSet prevents private check-outs
E. Private check-out is only available for a user who has previously checked in the rule
Answer: A,C

4.Which of the following best describes the purpose of Application Express? (Choose One)
A. To build a simple application that will be used for prototyping
B. To build an application profile that will be fed into the Application Accelerator
C. To build an enterprise-scale application that encourages reuse, including the Enterprise Class Structure
D. To build an application “from scratch”, when an Application Profile is not necessary or available
Answer: A

5.Which of the following statements is most accurate regarding declarative rules? (Choose One)
A. Declarative rules run in a separate thread
B. Declarative rules can only be used for numeric computation
C. Declarative rules should only be used in pure business rules engine applications
D. Declarative rules improve developer productivity and reduce risk by making PRPC responsible for executing the rules
Answer: D

6.Expressions that are backward chaining (set to “Whenever Used”) execute when _____. (Choose One)
A. the target property is referenced ONLY in data transforms or activities
B. the target property is referenced in any way

C. dependent properties are changed
D. data is committed to the database
Answer: B

7.Which of the following statements are true regarding declarative expressions and their scope? (Choose Two)
A. Declarative expressions can be defined relative to the top level page OR an embedded page
B. All declarative expressions must be defined relative to the work object
C. Defining expressions directly on data classes can improve reusability of the expression
D. The Applies To class of a declarative expression must derive from Work-
E. Defining expressions directly on data classes means they will only run if the data class is a top level page
Answer: A,C

8.The evaluate all rows feature of a decision table can be used to _____? (Choose One)
A. return multiple values to a declarative expression that calls it
B. return the value of the last row where all conditions are met
C. create a mechanism to calculate the sum of all matching rows
D. set the value of a specific property for all pages in a page list
Answer: C

9.Which of the following factors is most critical when deciding between Decision Trees, Decision Tables and Map Values? (Choose One)
A. Which rule form the business users who will maintain the rule feel most comfortable with
B. Always consider Decision Trees before tables as they execute faster
C. Only consider MapValues when there is one input parameter
D.
Which rule type provides the most optimal runtime performance
Answer: A

10.Given the following rules and assuming the expression is set to forward chaining (whenever inputs change), which action will cause the expression to fire? (Choose One)
A. Changes to the values .Country or .State
B. Referencing .TaxRate
C. Referencing .Country or .State
D. Changes to the values .Country or .State as well as references to .TaxRate
Answer: A

11.Which of the following are most accurate regarding utility functions? (Choose Two)
A. Utility functions can use both the standard Java API and the PRPC Public API
B. Utility functions are called by utility shapes in flows
C. A new utility function should only be created if no other rules or provided functions can accomplish a given requirement
D. Utility functions cannot access clipboard data

E. It is recommended, but not required, that utility functions belong to a library
Answer: A,C

12.Given the following decision table:
Considering clipboard values:
.Country = ‘US’ .State=‘CA’ .MonthsEmployed = 9
What result value will be returned? (Choose One)
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5
E. 6
Answer: A

13.A business requirement is to attach a scanned document to work items. However, only a select group of workers should be allowed to do so.
Which attachment feature would you most likely leverage to implement your solution? (Choose One)
A. Configure an attachment category
B. Enable attachment level security
C. Define a specific access group
D. Provide a role-based attachment security
Answer: A

14.In which situation can the Data Transform rule not be used? (Choose One)
A. To set some properties as the work item advances over a flow connector
B. To copy data from a connector
C. To set initial property values on a SOAP service primary page
D. Interacting with PRPC database
Answer: D

15.Your application has leveraged the parent-child mid-process dependency relationship for some of the case types.
Which of the following situations should you be concerned with and have your design appropriately avoid? (Choose One)
A. A double instantiation of the child cases
B. A broken process
C. A deadlock condition
D. A critical performance issue
Answer: C

16.Which statement is the least accurate regarding draft flow rules? (Choose One)
A. Rule Resolution ignores them
B. This is a good practice as it allows you to test the flow while it is still being built
C. This is a good practice to indicate that your flow is available only for unit testing

D. They should not be moved to production environment
Answer: A

17.When is it appropriate to use a spin-off? (Choose One)
A. When you wish to route work to a different department while continuing down the current process path
B. When you wish to run calculations in a separate thread from the current process
C. When you wish to call a connector rule asynchronously
D. When you wish to call multiple connector rules simultaneously
Answer: A

18.Which two of the following statements are most accurate about the Split-For-Each and Split-Join shapes? (Choose Two)
A. Both shapes allow you to continue processing when ANY or ALL of the sub processes complete
B. Split-Join allows you to execute different sub-flows whereas Split-For-Each calls the same process on different pages
C. Split-For-Each allows you to execute different sub-flows whereas Split-Join calls the same process on different pages
D. Both shapes create separate Threads for sub-processes they create
E. Split-For-Each can only be used when iterating over a list of work objects
Answer: A,B

19.Which of the following statements about work parties is the least accurate? (Choose One)
A. Data Propagation is the only mechanism to add a work party to a child case
B. Correspondence is primarily sent to work parties
C. The “AddParty” flow action rule allows end users to add a word party to a work item at runtime
D. Multiple work parties on a specific work item may have the same work party role
Answer: A

20.A service level rule is defined with the following settings:
If the default urgency value for the work item is 20, what is the urgency four days after the work item reaches the assignment? (Choose One)
A. 70
B. 45
C. 60
D. 50
Answer: C