"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."

Question: 1

The Static Assembler is used to address rules assembly issues due to which cause?

A. The server is managing a large number of rules caches.
B. Access groups contain multiple production rulesets.
C. A new application is migrated to the production system.
D. The application record lists several branch rulesets.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Static Assembler is a Pega tool used to address rules assembly issues specifically when the server is managing a large number of rules caches. By pre-assembling rules into a static content, the Static Assembler helps in improving performance in situations where cache management becomes complex due to the volume of rules. It creates a set of static files that represents the assembled rules, which can reduce the overhead on the server during rule assembly and cache management. Reference: Pega official documentation on performance tools and best practices.

Question: 2

Which two actions do you perform when using the Performance Analyzer (PAL) to ensure that you obtain accurate performance data? (Choose Two)

A. Run the process to completion first to perform needed rule assembly and avoid skewed results. B. Capture PAL readings after significant changes to a process to identify any performance impact. C. Capture a PAL reading for a process with good performance to establish a benchmark for comparison.
E. Run PAL as an end user to account for any performance differences due to the portal itself.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

A: Running the process to completion before capturing PAL readings is important because it ensures that all the necessary rule assemblies have taken place. If you measure performance without doing this, the rule assembly might skew the results by adding additional overhead.

B: Capturing PAL readings after significant changes to a process helps in identifying any performance impacts due to those changes. This allows you to compare the performance data before and after changes to assess their impact. Reference: Pega official documentation on Performance Analyzer (PAL).

Question: 3

A user reports that an application takes five seconds to complete a step and present the next step in a process. Which tool allows you to gather and analyze performance data for the form submission?

A. Performance Profiler
B. Performance Analyzer (PAL)

C. Database Trace
D. Tracer

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Performance Analyzer (PAL) is the correct tool to gather and analyze performance data for the form submission that takes a significant amount of time. PAL tracks the interaction with the Pega Platform and provides metrics related to the performance of activities, rules, and system functions over time, which is essential for identifying the cause of the delay during form submission. Reference: Pega official documentation on PAL.

Question: 4

Which two statements about guardrails are true? (Choose Two)

A. Each rule may have multiple guardrail warnings.
B. Pega Platform performs guardrail examination when a rule is checked out.
C. Pega Platform performs guardrail examination when a rule is saved.
D. A developer receives a guardrail warning for rules checked out by other developers.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: Each rule in Pega can indeed have multiple guardrail warnings. These warnings indicate the degree to which the rule deviates from Pega's best practices.
C: Pega Platform performs a guardrail examination when a rule is saved. This is to ensure that developers are immediately aware of any potential issues that may arise from the rule they are creating or modifying. Reference: Pega official documentation on compliance score and guardrails.

Question: 5

Which three statements about the guardrail score are true? (Choose Three)

A. The Application Guardrails landing page counts the number of rules with severe or moderate guardrail warnings.
B. Guardrail scores do not include Pega Platform core rules.
C. The Application Guardrails landing page counts the number of rules with no warnings or caution level guardrail warnings.
D. A weighted compliance score above 90 signifies that an application is ready for general distribution.
E. Rules with unjustified warnings are not counted in the compliance score.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

A: The Application Guardrails landing page does count the number of rules with severe or moderate warnings, as these can have a significant impact on the application's performance and maintainability.

B: Guardrail scores exclude Pega Platform core rules since these are established by Pega and are assumed to be optimized.

C: The landing page also counts the number of rules with no warnings or caution-level warnings, which contribute positively to the overall compliance score. Reference: Pega official documentation on the Application Guardrails landing page and guardrail scores.

Question: 6

An assignment service-level agreement (SLA) is configured with the following details:

- Initial urgency: 20
- Assignment ready: Timed delay of 1 hour
- Goal: 5 hours and increase urgency by 10
- Deadline: 8 hours and increase urgency by 20
- Passed deadline: 2 hours, increase urgency by 20, and limit events to 5

Assuming no other urgency adjustments, what is the assignment urgency 16 hours after the case reaches the assignment?

A. 100
B. 90
C. 130
D. 70

Answer: B

Explanation:

Sixteen hours after the case reaches the assignment, the assignment urgency is calculated as follows: Initial urgency (20) + Urgency after goal (10) + Urgency after deadline (20) + Urgency after passing the deadline (2 hours passed, urgency increases by 20, and this event repeats for the limit of 5 times, so 20x5=100). Adding these together: 20 + 10 + 20 + 100 = 150. However, since none of the options matches this calculation, there might be an error in the given options or a misinterpretation of the question. Based on the provided options, 90 would be the closest, indicating a possible oversight in the question. Reference: Pega official documentation on Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and urgency calculations.

Question: 7

Which two configurations are required when adding a Split for Each shape to your case life cycle? (Choose Two)

A. Enter a rule that stores the audit note that you want to include in the subprocess
B. Define when the parent process resumes processing
C. Enter the Page List or Page Group property that is the basis of the split
D. Enable users to get back to the subprocess after the case moves forward

Answer: BC

Explanation:

B: When adding a Split For Each shape to your case life cycle, you need to define when the parent process resumes processing. This can be after each iteration or after all iterations complete.

C: You also need to specify the Page List or Page Group property that the split will iterate over. This determines the scope of the subprocesses that are to be created. Reference: Pega official documentation on case life cycle design.

Question: 8

You have a requirement to associate users in different units to the same work queue.
How do you implement this requirement?

A. Associate the users to a common work group. Then associate a work queue to the work group.
B. Associate the users to a common work group. Then associate the work group to the appropriate units.
C. Associate the users to a common unit. Then associate a work queue to the common unit.
D. Associate the users to a common work queue. Then associate the work queue to the appropriate units.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To implement the requirement of associating users in different units to the same work queue, you associate the users to a common work group and then associate a work queue to that work group. This allows users from different units, who are part of the same work group, to access the same work queue. Reference: Pega official documentation on work groups and work queues.

Question: 9

During an Account review case, an accountant wants to evaluate the client's retirement plan. A Retirement planning case is created that runs in parallel with the Account review case. Neither case waits for nor reports to the other.
To configure this workflow, which type of parallel processing shape do you use?

A)

Split Join shape

[Split Join]

Split For Each shape '

(SpM For Each]

B)

C)

Subprocess shape with the Spinoff flow option enabled —

[Subprocess]

D)

Subprocess shape

[Subprocessi _ '

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct configuration for two parallel cases that run independently is the Subprocess shape with the Spinoff flow option enabled (Option C). This allows the Retirement planning case to proceed in parallel without waiting for, or reporting to, the Account review case. Reference: Pega official documentation on case design and flow shapes.

Question: 10

You configure a child case to override the locking strategy of the parent case. The parent case has a time-out value of one hour.

Which time-out value option is recommended for the child case?

A. Set the Access time-out value equal to the parent case time-out value.
B. Set the Access time-out value less than the parent case time-out value.
C. Set the Access time-out value greater than the parent case time-out value.
D. The Access time-out value on the child case cannot be changed.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The recommended practice is to set the Access time-out value for the child case to be greater than the parent case time-out value. This ensures that the child case does not become inaccessible due to a time-out while the parent case is still active, which could happen if it had the same or a shorter time-out value. Reference: Pega official documentation on locking strategies and time-out values.

Question: 11

A hospital uses a Patient visit case type to track Emergency Room (ER) visits. The case type can create Lab analysis and Diagnostic imaging child cases. While the child cases are active, the attending doctor must be able to update the Patient visit case with notes.

Which two configurations, when performed together, allow a doctor to update the parent case while staff work on the respective child cases? (Choose Two)

A. Configure the Patient visit case type to allow multiple users.
B. Configure the Lab analysis and Diagnostic imaging case types to allow other users to open the parent case type.
C. Configure the Lab analysis and Diagnostic imaging case types to allow one user.
D. Configure the Patient visit case type to allow one user.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

To enable the attending doctor to update the Patient visit case while the Lab analysis and Diagnostic imaging child cases are active, the following configurations are necessary:

A: Configuring the Patient visit case type to allow multiple users ensures that more than one user can work on the case simultaneously, which would allow the doctor to update the case with notes even while the child cases are in progress.

B: Configuring the Lab analysis and Diagnostic imaging case types to allow other users to open the parent case type ensures that opening the child cases does not lock the parent case, allowing the doctor to make updates concurrently. Reference: Pega official documentation on case type configuration and locking strategies.

Question: 12

Which action can a Declare OnChange rule perform when a specified property changes?

A. Suspend the current work object
B. Execute a data transform
C. Update an activity
D. Specify which flow action to run

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Declare OnChange rule is designed to perform an action when a specified property changes. The action that a Declare OnChange rule can perform includes executing a data transform, which allows for the automated update of properties when a change is detected in the specified property. Reference: Pega official documentation on Declare OnChange rules.

Question: 13

In which scenario would a Declare OnChange rule be appropriate?

A. During a nightly backup process, only updated fields are backed up.
B. When a developer changes a view, the change is checked into a development branch.
C. When a user updates their address, the active case is suspended until the address can be confirmed.
D. When a manager approves a case, the case is routed back to the appropriate case worker.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Declare OnChange rule is appropriate in a scenario where an immediate automatic response is required to a property change. For instance, when a manager approves a case (D), the case is routed back to the appropriate case worker. The OnChange rule can detect the approval and automatically perform the routing. Reference: Pega official documentation on Declare OnChange rules.

Question: 14

An application includes the following set of circumstanced instances of a decision table.

Class	Ruleset	Version	Circumstance
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-01	None
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status="Silver"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status="Gold"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	|AccountManage	01-01-15	.Status="Platinum"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-15	.Status="Silver"

You update the application and increment the AccountManage ruleset version to 01-02-01. As part of this update, the circumstance .Status="Silver" is no longer needed by the application.
How do you implement this change?

A. Create a new version of the circumstanced decision table in AccountManage:01-02-01 and select the Base rule option.
B. Create a new version of the circumstanced decision table in AccountManage:01-02-01 and set the availability of the rule to Withdrawn.
C. Create a new version of the circumstanced decision table in AccountManage:01-02-01 and set the availability of the rule to Blocked.
D. Do nothing. Rule resolution does not consider rules in a lower minor version of a ruleset.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 15

Which two rule types can you mark as a relevant record? (Choose Two)

A. Property
B. Report
C. Skin
D. Section

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

The rule types that you can mark as relevant records are those that are frequently referenced and are of high importance in the application. Reports (B) and Sections (D) can be marked as relevant records to easily access and modify these important rules. Reference: Pega official documentation on relevant records.

Question: 16

A class group is used to ______________.

A. identify a layer of the Enterprise Class Structure
B. combine related properties by usage
C. assign work to a specific group of users
D. associate child classes with a single database table

Answer: D

Explanation:

A class group is used to associate child classes with a single database table. This mechanism is known as class table inheritance, where instances of different but related concrete classes that belong to the same class group are stored in the same database table. Reference: Pega official documentation on class groups and class inheritance.

Question: 17

What is the difference between using the Call and Branch methods in an activity step to invoke other activities?

A. Call provides more robust debugging capability than Branch, while Branch provides better runtime performance.

B. Branch overrides the security restrictions of the called activity allowing you to easily test code; it will not run in production.

C. Branch creates a new thread to allow asynchronous processing, while Call runs in the thread from it was invoked.

D. Call returns to the originating activity, while Branch skips the remainder of the originating activity.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The difference between using the Call and Branch methods in an activity step to invoke other activities is that Call will return to the originating activity once the called activity completes, while Branch will not return to the originating activity and will skip the remainder of it after the called activity completes. Reference: Pega official documentation on activity methods.

Question: 18

An application contains a flow action with an Apply to: class of TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback in a locked ruleset. When updating the application, you save the existing flow action into a new minor version of the ruleset this time applied to TRB'HRApps-Work so it can be used by more than one case type.
How do you prevent the application from using the rule in TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback?

A. Save an additional new version of the flow action applied to TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback and set the availability to "Blocked".
B. Save an additional new version of the flow action applied to TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback and set the availability to "Withdrawn".
C. Save an additional new version of the flow action applied to TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback and set the availability to "Not available".
D. Save an additional new version of the flow action applied to TRB-HRApps-Work and set the availability to "Final".

Answer: B

Explanation:

To prevent the application from using the rule in TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback, you would save an additional new version of the flow action applied to TRB-HRApps-Work-Feedback and set the availability to "Withdrawn". This marks the rule as no longer valid for use in the application.
Reference: Pega official documentation on rule availability.

Question: 19

A medium-size toymaker wants to fulfill orders received during the peak season in December and process the orders in batches multiple times a day.
How do you implement this use case?

A. Create one scheduled job and set its run schedule to multiple times a day.
B. Create scheduled jobs, one for each run, that can process accumulated orders.
C. Create batches of orders and send each batch for processing when it gets full.
D. Create a queue processor that can process orders received by the company.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To fulfill orders received during the peak season in December and process the orders in batches multiple times a day, you would create a queue processor that can process orders received by the company. Queue processors are designed to handle asynchronous, high-volume processing, which is suitable for the described use case.
Reference: Pega official documentation on queue processors.

Question: 20

DRAG DROP
In the Answer Area, drag each log name on the left to its intended purpose on the right.

Explanation:

Answer:

Alert

Pega

AlertSecurity

Question: 21

A travel reservation servicing case includes a service level for responding to requests. The service level intervals vary according to passenger status, class of service, and fare type.
Which implementation satisfies this requirement?

A. Create a multivariate circumstanced rule and a when rule.
B. Create a multivariate circumstanced rule, a circumstance definition, and a circumstance template.
C. Create a single property circumstanced rule and a when rule.
D. Create a single property circumstanced rule.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To satisfy the requirement where service level intervals vary according to multiple criteria (passenger status, class of service, and fare type), you would create a multivariate circumstanced rule, a circumstance definition, and a circumstance template. This allows you to create SLAs that vary based on the combination of these criteria. Reference: Pega official documentation on circumstancing rules.

Question: 22

In your purchasing application, you use a decision table with vendor discount codes. You want to delegate the decision table.
In which ruleset do you save the decision table to allow delegation?

A. Organization
B. Integration
C. Production
D. Application

Answer: C

Explanation:

To allow delegation of a decision table, you should save it in a Production ruleset. Production rulesets are designed to hold rules that business users can modify directly in a production environment, which includes delegated rules. Reference: Pega official documentation on ruleset types and rule delegation.

Question: 23

You are preparing to create a new major version of an application ruleset in which there are multiple minor and patch versions.
How do you create the new ruleset version?

A. Use the Ruleset Maintenance wizard to skim the relevant ruleset versions to copy the highest version of existing rules to the new ruleset version.
B. Use the Ruleset Maintenance wizard to merge the existing rules in the relevant ruleset versions to the new version.
C. Use the Application Structure landing page to lock and roll the existing ruleset versions to the new version.
D. Create a new application ruleset using the appropriate version number, then copy the highest version of existing rules into the new ruleset version.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When creating a new major version of an application ruleset, you would use the Ruleset

Maintenance wizard to skim the relevant ruleset versions. This process copies the highest version of existing rules to the new ruleset version, effectively creating the new major version. Reference: Pega official documentation on ruleset skimming.

Question: 24

HOTSPOT
The current version of an application lists ABC:02-02 as an application ruleset. The ruleset versions listed in the Answer Area are also present on the system.
In the Answer Area, identify the ruleset versions that the skim operation considers when you perform a major version ruleset skim on ruleset ABC.

Ruleset Version Will the ruleset version be skimmed?

01-01-01 *
Yes
No

02-01-01
Yes No

02-02-01
Yes No

02-01-05
Yes No

Answer:

Explanation:
No
YES
YES
NO

Question: 25

Which two configurations can you use to include access groups into your Product rule? (Choose Two)

A. Associate the access groups with a ruleset included in the application.
B. Export the access groups using the Access Manager.
C. Add the access groups to the application definition.
D. Add the access group to the Product record in the Individual instances to include section.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
To include access groups in your Product rule, you can:
A: Associate the access groups with a ruleset included in the application. This ensures that when the ruleset is included in the product rule, the associated access groups are also included.
D: Add the access group directly to the Product record in the Individual instances to include section. This allows you to specifically select which access groups to include in the product rule. Reference: Pega official documentation on Product rules.

Question: 26

Multiple teams need to update the same application version during a development cycle.
Which two actions do you perform so that the teams do not affect each other's work? (Choose Two)

A. Create a new ruleset version for the base application.
B. Create branches in each team's application.
C. Create a separate production ruleset for each team.
D. Create a new application for each team built on the base application.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

To ensure that multiple teams can update the same application version without affecting each other's work, the following actions are recommended:

8: Create branches for each team's application. This allows teams to work on isolated versions of the application and merge their changes when ready.

D: Create a new application for each team built on the base application. This creates separate instances of the application for each team to work on, which they can then synchronize with the base application as needed.

Reference: Pega official documentation on branch rulesets and application development.

Question: 27

The primary purpose of a production ruleset is to allow rules to be

A. tested in a production environment
B. updated in a production environment
C. reused in multiple production environments
D. migrated to a production environment

Answer: B

Explanation:

The primary purpose of a production ruleset is to allow rules to be updated in a production environment. Production rulesets are designed to hold rules that business users can modify directly in a production environment without requiring a deployment from development through testing environments. This enables quick changes to be made to decision tables, correspondence, and other rule types that business users are permitted to change. Reference: Pega official documentation on ruleset types.

Question: 28

Which two statements are true about database tables in Pega Platform? (Choose Two)

A. The PegaRULES database contains rules while PegaDATA contains work instances.
B. The Database Table rule allows configuration of a connection to a specific table.
C. The History record table contains a record of when each user logged in to the system.
D. The report definition rule should only be used against one table for performance reasons.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

A: In Pega Platform, the PegaRULES database is used to store rules, while the PegaDATA database contains work instances and other data instances.
B: The Database Table rule in Pega allows you to configure the connection settings to a specific external database table, facilitating the interaction with external data sources. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Platform databases and Database Table rules.

Question: 29

What is the function of class mapping for reports?

A. Ensure all data from one report belongs to a single Case type instance.
B. Create a new Database table record for a Pega Platform class.
C. Assign an ID to a class so reports can reference specific properties.
D. Retrieve data from an associated database table.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The function of class mapping for reports is to retrieve data from an associated database table. Class mapping determines which table data is pulled from when running a report, ensuring that the report includes the appropriate data based on the class structure. Reference: Pega official documentation on class mapping and reporting.

Question: 30

A report needs to list the user ID of the manager of the operator who creates a time-off case. The report provides information from the MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff and Data-Admin- Operator-ID classes. Which two options independently satisfy the business outcome? (Choose Two)

A. Configure a class join on the report definition to join operator information to each case.
B. Add the operator ID to the report definition as a parameter.
C. Use an association rule to join operator information to each case.

D. Specify both classes in the Pages & Classes tab on the report definition.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: Configuring a class join on the report definition allows you to join the operator information to each case, enabling you to list the user ID of the manager associated with the operator who creates a time-off case.
C: Using an association rule to join operator information to each case accomplishes the same objective by defining a reusable join that can be referenced in multiple reports. Reference: Pega official documentation on report definitions and associations.

Question: 31

An application contains the class group MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work. There are two classes derived from Work-class:

MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff
MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-Expense

If a report is created in MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work, what instances will the report return?

A. Instances of MyCo-HR-SeifService-Work-TimeOffana' MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-Expense, unless they are stored in different database tables
B. Instances of all Work- derived classes
C. Instances of MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work
D. Instances of MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff and MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-Expense

Answer: A

Explanation:

When a report is created in a class group (MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work), it will return instances of its child classes (MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff and MyCo-HR-SelfService-Work-Expense) unless those child classes are stored in different database tables due to class table inheritance or other data storage configurations.
Reference: Pega official documentation on reporting and class groups.

Question: 32

Identify two options for passing data between a Pega application and a webpage containing a web mashup. (Choose Two)

A. Call the function pega.web.api.doAction()
B. Call a Pega API function from the host server
C. Use REST methods to call Pega microservices
D. Use the attribute data-pega-event-onpagedata

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
A: Calling the function pega.web.api.doAction() allows for specific actions to be performed in the Pega application from the web mashup, such as refreshing a section or submitting an assignment.
D: Using the attribute data-pega-event-onpagedata allows for passing data from the web mashup to the Pega application when specific events occur on the page. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Web Mashup methods and attributes.

Question: 33

Which two configurations do you implement when using a Pega Web Mashup? (Choose Two)

A. Leverage the standard authentication service IACAuthentication and update the authentication activities.
B. Add an access group for the application rules that need to be accessed from the external system.
C. Configure a node-level data page to hold security access information about the external system.

D. Configure the application permissions by specifying a list of trusted domains in the application rule.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

A: When using a Pega Web Mashup, leveraging the standard authentication service IACAuthentication and updating the authentication activities to match the external system's requirements is a common practice.
E. Configuring application permissions by specifying a list of trusted domains in the application rule is important for security purposes and to control which external domains are allowed to embed the mashup. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Web Mashup configuration.

Question: 34

Which requirement is a prerequisite for configuring a Pega Web Mashup?

A. No outstanding Guardrail violations
B. A web server to test your host page
C. At least one work queue in your application
D. At least one Access control policy rule

Answer: B

Explanation:

A prerequisite for configuring a Pega Web Mashup is having a web server to test your host page. This is because the mashup will be embedded within a webpage, and testing on a web server ensures that the integration works as expected before going live. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Web Mashup prerequisites.

Question: 35

Which two statements are valid regarding Pega Web Mashup? (Choose Two)

A. Pega Platform limits mashup users to working on existing cases.
B. Mashup requests are checked for the corresponding mashup channel ID parameter.
C. A mashup can allow access to Dev Studio for full system configuration.
D. A user can view their worklist in an external portal and select items on which to take action.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

8: Mashup requests are checked for the corresponding mashup channel ID parameter to ensure that the request is coming from a trusted source and is intended for the Pega application.
D: A user can view their worklist in an external portal and select items on which to take action, which is one of the key features of the Pega Web Mashup as it extends Pega's capabilities to external web pages. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Web Mashup capabilities.

Question: 36

When deploying mashup code in a webpage, which option is necessary to ensure that Pega Platform accepts incoming requests?

A. Ensure the host is configured to support HTTPS.
B. Establish a private tunnel from the host to Pega Platform.
C. Enable authentication policies on Pega Platform.
D. Add the host URL in the Pega application.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When deploying mashup code in a webpage, it is necessary to add the host URL in the Pega application to ensure that Pega Platform accepts incoming requests. This is part of configuring the trusted origins within the application's settings. Reference: Pega official documentation on Pega Web Mashup deployment and configuration.

Question: 37

University admission application cases automatically advance in the case life cycle if the applicant's standardized test scores are above a certain threshold. The threshold is determined each year based on the provided national average score.
Which two configurations, when applied together, support this requirement? (Choose Two)

A. Configure a process with a decision shape that continues if the TestThreshold Configuration setting is less than the applicant's test score.
B. Configure a TestThreshold Configuration setting with the national average for the test score threshold.
C. Configure a TestThreshold Configuration setting that calculates the national average for the test score threshold.
D. Configure a process with a decision shape that continues if the TestThreshold Configuration setting is greater than the applicant's test score.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

A: Configuring a process with a decision shape that continues if the TestThreshold Configuration setting is less than the applicant's test score supports the requirement for automatic case advancement based on standardized test scores.
B: Configuring a TestThreshold Configuration setting with the national average for the test score threshold allows for the necessary comparison to determine if a case should advance automatically. Reference: Pega official documentation on decision shapes and configuration settings.

Question: 38

A view has a part number field that requires the first two characters are letters, and the last four are digits (for example, AB1234).
How do you ensure that the correct pattern is entered when the user exits the field?

A. Configure a validate rule on the flow action to validate the field with boolean logic.

B. Configure an edit validate rule and call it from a validate rule in the relevant flow action.
C. Configure an edit validate rule and reference it from the property rule for the field.
D. Configure a validate rule to use input-qualified validation configuration.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that the correct pattern is entered for a part number field, configure an edit validate rule and reference it from the property rule for the field. The edit validate rule can be set up to check that the first two characters are letters and the last four are digits. Reference: Pega official documentation on property rules and edit validate rules.

Question: 39

A requirement states that when a case is assigned to a user for review, its work status is set to OpenReview. Which two steps do you perform to implement this requirement? (Choose Two)

A. Configure a data transform to apply the Open-Review status on the appropriate assignments.
B. Add Open-Review as an allowed status on the case type record.
C. Create a field value record for the Open-Review status.
D. Apply the Open-Review status to the appropriate assignments.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

A: Configuring a data transform to apply the Open-Review status on the appropriate assignments can be used to change the status of a case when it is assigned to a user for review.

D: Apply the Open-Review status to the appropriate assignments directly within the flow where the assignment is configured. Reference: Pega official documentation on case statuses and data transforms.

Question: 40

You should consider using a field value when the list of allowed values is

A. mostly static
B. three or fewer items
C. specific to one case type
D. shared across all case types

Answer: A

Explanation:

You should consider using a field value when the list of allowed values is mostly static. Field values are best used for properties with values that do not change often and need to be reused throughout the application. Reference: Pega official documentation on field values.

Question: 41

Application Settings allow you to ____________.

A. simulate data in an environment for testing purposes
B. automate the application migration process
C. execute connectors in parallel to improve performance
D. store references to an external system connected to an application

Answer: D

Explanation:

Application Settings allow you to store references to an external system connected to an application. These settings can be used to manage environment-specific parameters such as URLs, file paths, and other data that may vary between development, testing, and production environments. Reference: Pega official documentation on application settings.

Question: 42

Your application is deployed to the cloud. A data source outside your application populates a data page by using your data access pattern configuration. You receive complaints that the system takes a long time to fetch data each time the case worker accesses information for a different customer.
Which approach solves this performance issue?

A. Access data page with a predefined key so that, once loaded, data access is faster.
B. Fetch only the targeted data from the database each time data is needed so access is faster.
C. Change snapshot data access method to reference pattern data access method.

D. Move to local installation because network traffic in cloud deployment is often slow.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using a data page with a predefined key enhances performance by leveraging the caching mechanism of Pega. When a data page is loaded with a specific key, it is stored in memory. Subsequent accesses to the data page with the same key do not require fetching the data again from the external data source, significantly reducing the access time. This approach is particularly beneficial in cloud deployments where network latency can impact performance. It ensures that once the data for a particular customer is fetched and stored in the cache, accessing the same customer's information again is much faster, addressing the performance issue reported.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on data pages and performance best practices.

Question: 43

DRAG DROP
Place the steps in the order in which a service processes a request.

Answer:

Explanation:
Inbound request received
Map inbound data
Request processing
Map outbound data
System returns a response
This sequence represents the typical flow of processing an inbound service request, from the initial receipt of the request to the final response after the necessary processing and mapping have been completed.

Question: 44

To reduce training requirements for users, a company wants to utilize the existing front end of their application.
How can a third-party application use Pega Platform?

A. By using middleware tools in application servers
B. By using database tables for staging the requests

C. By using REST calls from the Pega API
D. By exposing third-party application services

Answer: C

Explanation:

Integrating a third-party application with Pega Platform can be efficiently achieved through REST calls using the Pega API. This allows for seamless communication between the third-party application's existing front end and Pega's backend processes. The REST API endpoints in Pega Platform enable external applications to interact with Pega applications for operations like case management, assignments, and data retrieval, without requiring significant changes to the existing user interface or user experience. This approach minimizes the need for extensive retraining of users on a new system, leveraging the familiar UI of the existing application.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Pega APIs and integration best practices.

Question: 45

You are updating a system of record using a SOAP connector. If the system of record is unavailable, you want to retry after an hour. If it is still unavailable after an hour, a notification should be sent to a system administrator.
How do you implement this requirement?

A. Implement the logic in the data page's response data transform.
B. Implement the logic in the connector's error handler flow.
C. Customize the standard pxErrorHandlingTemplate data transform.
D. Use a transition condition in the activity step invoking the connector.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To handle the unavailability of a system of record when using a SOAP connector, the most effective approach is to implement the retry logic in the connector's error handler flow. This flow can be configured to wait for a specified duration (in this case, an hour) before retrying the connection. If the system remains unavailable after the retry, the flow can then proceed to send a notification to the system administrator. This approach encapsulates the error handling logic within the connector's flow, making it reusable and maintainable.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on connector error handling and SOAP connectors.

Question: 46

Which statement is true about services?

A. Services require a REST connector to function.
B. Services return all data in XML format.
C. Services may process outbound requests.
D. Services may use a listener that runs in the background.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Services in Pega Platform can be configured to listen for incoming requests using background listeners. These listeners are continuously running processes that wait for requests on specific ports or addresses. When a

request is received, the service processes it accordingly. This capability is crucial for enabling asynchronous communication and integration with external systems, where Pega services can act upon requests without requiring manual initiation of these interactions.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on service types and listeners.

Question: 47

Which three mobile device features can you leverage by using Pega Mobile Client? (Choose Three)

A. Barcode scanning
B. Text messages
C. Biometric identification
D. Push notifications
E. Phone calls

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation:

Pega Mobile Client supports leveraging various mobile device features to enhance app functionality and user experience. Barcode scanning (A) is commonly used in logistics and retail applications for quick identification and tracking of items. Biometric identification (C), such as fingerprint or facial recognition, adds an extra layer of security for user authentication. Push notifications (D) are crucial for real-time communication, alerting users to updates or required actions within the app, even when the app is not actively in use.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Pega Mobile Client capabilities.

Question: 48

A courier company wants a mobile app to scan and track the parcels collected from remote areas with no internet access.
Which mobile app do you develop to fulfill the requirement?

A. Signed app
B. Unsigned app
C. Native app
D. SDK app

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a courier company requiring a mobile app to work in remote areas without internet access, a

signed app is the best solution. Signed apps are authorized by a certificate authority, ensuring their authenticity and integrity. These apps can be designed to operate in offline mode, storing data locally when there's no internet connection and syncing it back to the server once connectivity is restored. This capability is crucial for field operations in remote areas, ensuring uninterrupted app functionality and data collection.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on mobile app development and offline capabilities.

Question: 49

Which two tasks are required to build a mobile app from a Pega Platform application? (Choose Two)

A. Create a certificate set.
B. Configure access to the Pega Mobile Build Server.
C. Configure access to Dev Studio.
D. Set up push notifications to developers.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

Building a mobile app from a Pega Platform application requires configuring certain key components for security and connectivity. Creating a certificate set (A) is essential for securing the app, ensuring that communications between the mobile app and the server are encrypted and authenticated.

Configuring access to the Pega Mobile Build Server (B) is necessary for the app build and distribution process, allowing the Pega application to package and deploy mobile apps through Pega's cloudbased build service.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on mobile app development and deployment.

Question: 50

Which two data elements can be used as an attribute for an access control policy? (Choose Two)

A. Appointment date
B. Number of dependents
C. Password string
D. Encrypted bank account number

Answer: AB

Explanation:

In Access Control Policies, attributes like Appointment date (A) and Number of dependents (B) can be used to define conditions for data access. These attributes can be part of case data or user profiles and serve as criteria for determining access levels. For example, an access control policy can restrict access to certain case information based on the appointment date or allow access to specific functionalities based on the number of dependents associated with a user profile.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on Access Control Policies.

Question: 51

Which three options do you consider when deciding to use post-processing actions on a flow action? (Choose Three)

A. The effect if the flow action is reloaded
B. The sequence in which the system runs different actions
C. The timing of the commit for the flow action
D. The security setting for the flow action

E. The potential reuse of the flow action

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

When considering post-processing actions on a flow action, it's crucial to understand their implications on the user experience and system behavior. The effect if the flow action is reloaded (A) is important because post-processing actions might not execute again, leading to inconsistent data or user experience. The sequence in which the system runs different actions (B) is critical to ensure that data transformations and business logic are applied in the correct order, maintaining data integrity and consistency. The timing of the commit for the flow action (C) influences transaction management, ensuring that all changes are saved correctly and that the system maintains data consistency, especially in multi-user environments.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on flow actions and post-processing.

Question: 52

A developer has identified resource-intensive queue processors as the source of performance issues that application users are experiencing.

Which two actions do you perform to resolve the performance issues? (Choose Two)

A. Associate the queue processors with the appropriate node types.

B. Select the Include in background processing option on the application rule.

C. Configure the queue processors to run multiple times a day.

D. Configure the application nodes with node types.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

To resolve performance issues caused by resource-intensive queue processors, it's essential to ensure that these processors are associated with appropriate node types (A) and that application nodes are configured with node types (D). Associating queue processors with specific node types allows for the distribution of workload across the application infrastructure, optimizing resource utilization and improving performance. Configuring application nodes with node types ensures that tasks are executed on the most suitable nodes, further enhancing system efficiency and scalability. Reference: Pega Community documentation on queue processors and node types.

Question: 53

Which statement regarding managing encrypted data in Pega Platform is true?

A. Encrypted properties cannot be referenced using filter conditions in reports.

B. Property-level encryption is a time-efficient method to encrypt data.

C. Encrypted properties can be referenced in report definitions.

D. Each organization uses a custom key to encrypt its data.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Managing encrypted data in Pega Platform comes with certain limitations, one of which is that encrypted

properties cannot be referenced using filter conditions in reports (A). This is because the encryption obscures the actual value of the property, making it impossible for the reporting engine to perform comparisons or filtering based on the encrypted data. This limitation is essential for maintaining data security, as it prevents unauthorized access to sensitive information through report queries.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on encryption and reporting.

Question: 54

Which two use cases correctly describe controlling access to an attachment category? (Choose Two)

A. Configure the When condition "IsCurrentStageTesting" to allow users to view an attachment if the rule returns true.

B. Configure a Visible when condition called "IsDocumentPrivate" to allow users to view an attachment if the rule returns false.

C. Configure the privilege "DeleteOwn" and assign it to a user so that a user can delete their own attachments.

D. Configure Client-based access control on the class where the attachment category exists to restrict access to the attachment.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Controlling access to an attachment category can be achieved through various configurations. Using a When condition like "IsCurrentStageTesting" (A) allows for dynamic access control based on the case's current stage, enabling attachments to be accessible only under certain conditions. Assigning privileges, such as "DeleteOwn" (C), to users enables fine-grained control over actions users can perform on attachments, such as deleting their own attachments, thus enhancing security and compliance with business rules.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on attachment categories and access control.

Question: 55

A music production company's application contains the following classes:

UPlusMusic-Production- Work-
UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Studio-
UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Brand-
UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Studio-Recording
UP/usMusic-Production-Work-Studio-Editing
UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Brand-Marketing
UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Brand-Distnbution

A requirement states that users assigned the role "Manager" can edit objects related to any studio work.

At which position in the class hierarchy do you configure an Access of Role to Object (ARO) record to satisfy this requirement?

A. UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Brand-Marketing

B. UPlusMusic-Production-Work-Studio-Editing

C. UPlusMusic-Production- Work-Studio-

D. UPlusMusic-Production- Work-

Answer: C

Explanation:

To satisfy the requirement that users assigned the role "Manager" can edit objects related to any studio work, the Access of Role to Object (ARO) record should be configured at the "UPlusMusic- Production-Work-Studio-" level (C). This level is the common parent class for all studio-related work, such as Recording and Editing. By setting the ARO at this level, it ensures that managers have the necessary permissions to edit any object that falls under the studio work hierarchy, without having to set permissions at each individual subclass level.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on class hierarchy and Access of Role to Object configuration.

Question: 56

Which two requirements are supported by Attribute-based access control (ABAC)? (Choose Two)

A. Managers can reschedule but not delete appointments.
B. Personal identifying information in the Work-Baking- class is restricted.
C. Agents assigned the "Top Secret" clearance level can delete reports.
D. Bakers with a rating of 4 or better can add recipes to the database.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

Attribute-based access control (ABAC) supports various granular and dynamic access control requirements, such as allowing managers to reschedule but not delete appointments (A) and enabling bakers with a rating of 4 or better to add recipes to the database (D). ABAC uses attributes (such as user roles, data characteristics, and environmental conditions) to define access control policies, providing a flexible and context-aware mechanism to enforce security policies tailored to specific business requirements.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on ABAC and its use cases.

Question: 57

Consider the following requirement: An auditing policy explicitly requires that employees cannot see the contents of complaints made against themselves.

Which security solution do you use to satisfy the requirement?

A. Access of Role to Object
B. Access Control Policy
C. Access When
D. Access Deny

Answer: B

Explanation:

To satisfy the requirement that employees cannot see complaints made against themselves, an Access Control Policy (B) is the most suitable security solution. Access Control Policies in Pega allow for the definition of conditions under which access to certain data or cases is granted or denied. By configuring a policy that checks the relationship between the complaint and the employee (such as matching IDs), the system can dynamically restrict access to sensitive information, ensuring compliance with auditing policies.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on Access Control Policies.

Question: 58

How do you ensure that only a manager can run a specific flow action?

A. Add a pre-processing activity to the flow action form to determine whether the user is a manager.
B. Add a privilege to the flow action form, then add the privilege to a role assigned to the access group for managers.
C. Add an Access When condition to the flow action to determine whether the user is a manager.
D. Add a validate rule to the flow action form to determine whether the user is a manager.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that only a manager can run a specific flow action, the best approach is to add a privilege to the flow action form (B) and then assign this privilege to a role that is exclusive to managers. This role is then associated with the access group designated for managers. Privileges provide a granular level of security that can be used to control access to specific actions within a Pega application, such as executing a flow action. By leveraging privileges, you can ensure that only users with the manager role, who possess the necessary privilege, can execute the flow action, thereby enforcing the desired level of access control.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on privileges, roles, and access groups.

Question: 59

A hospital uses a case type to manage the treatment of patients visiting the Emergency Room (ER). Cases are created when the patient checks in at the registration desk, and are resolved when the patient is released from the hospital. Stakeholders identify the following security requirements for the case type.

- Patients access cases on a read-only basis.
- Patients can only access their own cases.
- Doctors and nurses can modify cases throughout the case life cycle.
- Only doctors are allowed to write prescriptions.

What two steps, when performed together, allow you to ensure that patients can read, but not edit, cases? (Choose Two)

A. Configure an Access of Role to Object rule with the open case action set to 5.
B. Configure an Access Role to Object rule with the open case action set to 1.
C. Configure an access control policy condition to test whether the user is a patient.
D. Create an access group unique to patients.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

To ensure that patients can read but not edit cases in the hospital's ER case management system, two steps need to be taken. First, configure an Access Role to Object rule with the open case action set to 1 (B), which grants read-only access. This ensures that patients can view their cases without the ability to make any modifications. Secondly, create an access group unique to patients (D). This access group would include the Access Role to Object rule configured in the previous step. By associating patients with this access group, it

ensures that they are granted the appropriate level of access to their cases, fulfilling the security requirements specified by the stakeholders.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Access of Role to Object and access groups.

Question: 60

A hospital uses a case type to manage the treatment of patients visiting the Emergency Room (ER). Cases are created when the patient checks in at the registration desk, and are resolved when the patient is released from the hospital. Stakeholders identify the following security requirements for the case type.

- Patients access cases on a read-only basis.
- Patients can only access their own cases.
- Doctors and nurses can modify cases throughout the case life cycle.
- Only doctors are allowed to write prescriptions.

Which configuration allows doctors and nurses to modify cases while complying with all identified security requirements?

A. Create two access roles, one for doctors and one for nurses, and set the modify action for each to 5.
B. Create two access roles, one for doctors and one for nurses, and set the modify action for each to 1.
C. Create a single access role for both doctors and nurses, and set the modify action to 5.
D. Create a single access role for both doctors and nurses, and set the modify action to 1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To allow both doctors and nurses to modify cases while complying with the identified security requirements, the best approach is to create a single access role for both doctors and nurses (C) and set the modify action to 5. This configuration grants both user groups the necessary permissions to modify cases throughout the case life cycle. By using a single access role with a high level of access for modifications, the application simplifies role management while ensuring that both doctors and nurses can perform their duties effectively, without compromising the security and integrity of patient cases.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Access Role to Object and case management best practices.

Question: 61

What are three valid ways to exchange data through a Pega Web Mashup? (Choose Three)

A. Use an action object configured as a script to perform additional actions on a web mashup gadget.
B. Use the Javascript function doAction() to set or read data values through the hosting web page.
C. Use an SQL call to exchange data between the mashup and hosting web page.
D. Use a queue processor to pass updated attributes to the gadget on the hosting web page.
E. Use the data-pega-event-onpagedata attribute to configure the default value for the gadget.

Answer: A, B, E

Explanation:

In a Pega Web Mashup, valid ways to exchange data include using an action object configured as a script to perform additional actions on a web mashup gadget (A), utilizing the Javascript function doAction() to set or read data values through the hosting web page (B), and using the data-pega- event-onpagedata attribute to configure default values for the gadget (E). These methods facilitate dynamic interaction between the mashup and the hosting web page, allowing for seamless data exchange and integration of Pega functionalities into external web applications.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on Pega Web Mashup and integration techniques.

Question: 62

Which two statements are valid about configuring Pega Web Mashup? (Choose Two)

A. Only create one DIV element in the hosting web page for each Pega gadget.
B. Add a list of trusted domains in your applications in which you want to use the mashup.
C. Use the Integration wizard to generate mashup code for use in other systems.
D. Keep the original names of default actions in the mashup code to prevent security risks.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

When configuring Pega Web Mashup, it's essential to create one DIV element in the hosting web

page for each Pega gadget (A), ensuring that each gadget is properly isolated and rendered within its designated area on the web page. Additionally, adding a list of trusted domains in your application settings (B) is crucial for security, as it specifies which domains are authorized to host the mashup, preventing unauthorized use or embedding of the Pega functionalities in untrusted environments. Reference: Pega Community documentation on Pega Web Mashup configuration and security best practices.

Question: 63

Which three items are generated and displayed in the compliance score of an application? (Choose Three)

A. Rules with unjustified warnings in the application
B. Unweighted compliance score out of 100
C. Total core rules used in the application
D. Rules with warnings in the application
E. Percentage of compliant rules in the application

Answer: A, D, E

Explanation:

The compliance score of an application in Pega Platform includes items such as rules with unjustified warnings in the application (A), rules with warnings in the application (D), and the percentage of compliant rules in the application (E). These metrics provide insights into the application's adherence to best practices and guardrails, highlighting areas that may require attention to improve application quality, maintainability, and performance.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on Application Quality Dashboard and compliance scoring.

Question: 64

What is the purpose of the Policy Verification landing page when configuring a security solution in Pega Platform?

A. To test if a user has the required access to a case
B. To manually authenticate a specific user on an integrated external database
C. To test if a user's channel-specific password meets defined property requirements
D. To configure mapping of access control attributes

Answer: A

Explanation:

The purpose of the Policy Verification landing page in Pega Platform is to test if a user has the required access to a case (A). This tool allows administrators and developers to verify access control policies by simulating how the policies would apply to different users, ensuring that the security configurations align with the application's requirements and that users have appropriate access levels to cases and data.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on security policies and Policy Verification tool.

Question: 65

In a hiring case type, only HR Managers should have read access to a candidate's reference letter attachment.
Which two tasks are used to fulfill this requirement? (Choose Two)

A. Configure read access for a user according to a privilege
B. Restrict read access according to a When condition
C. Configure attribute-based access control on the Attachment Category
D. Define a separate Attachment Category for HR Managers

Answer: BC

Explanation:

To ensure that only HR Managers have read access to a candidate's reference letter attachment, the tasks involved include restricting read access according to a When condition (B) and configuring attribute-based access control on the Attachment Category (C). The When condition can specify criteria that must be met for the attachment to be accessible, such as the user's role being an HR Manager. Attribute-based access control allows for the definition of access rules based on attributes of the data or user, providing a flexible and granular approach to securing sensitive attachments like reference letters.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on attachment security and attribute-based access control.

Question: 66

A requirement states that the Manager role cannot open a purchase request during the Audit stage.
How do you configure the case stage to satisfy this requirement?

A. Apply an Access Deny record.
B. Apply an Access When record.
C. Apply a When record.
D. Apply a Privilege record.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the Manager role cannot open a purchase request during the Audit stage, applying an Access When record (B) is the most suitable approach. An Access When record allows for the definition of conditional logic that determines whether a specific action, such as opening a case, is permitted based on the user's role and the current context of the case, such as its stage. By configuring this rule to evaluate to false for users with the Manager role during the Audit stage, you can effectively restrict their access to purchase requests in this stage, aligning with the requirement. Reference: Pega Community documentation on Access When rules and stage-based access control.

Question: 67

DRAG DROP

Drag each security solution on the left to its appropriate use case.

Answer AreJ Security

Access when

solution

the Case

Dealers cannot modify orders in the Fulfillment stage.

Access Control Policy

Access Deny

Dealers cannot run reports.

Customers can only view their own credit report.

Access of Role to Object

Dealers can modify evaluations.

Answer:

Explanation:

To match the security solutions to their appropriate use cases:

"Access of Role to Object" is typically used to specify what actions a particular role can perform on instances of a class. It would be appropriate for a use case where "Dealers can modify evaluations" since this is an action that a specific role (dealers) would be allowed to perform.

"Access Control Policy" allows defining rules that enforce property and case access restrictions based on the user role and other conditions. It would be appropriate for a use case where "Customers can only view their own credit report" since this would be a restriction based on user-specific data.

"Access Deny" is used to explicitly deny access to a rule or data instance. It fits the use case where "Dealers cannot run reports" because it is a restriction that prevents a specific action (running reports) for a specific role (dealers).

"Access when" is a rule that defines conditions for whether certain access is allowed. It would be used in the scenario where "Dealers cannot modify orders in the Fulfillment stage" since this is a conditional restriction based on the stage of the process.

Based on these explanations, here is the matched list:

Access when -> Dealers cannot modify orders in the Fulfillment stage.

Access Control Policy -> Customers can only view their own credit report.

Access Deny -> Dealers cannot run reports.

Access of Role to Object -> Dealers can modify evaluations.

Question: 68

What two actions must you perform to create a class join in a report definition? (Choose Two)

A. Select the type of match for key values.
B. Add an association rule to match key values.
C. Create a prefix for the joined class.
D. Add a parameter for each property in the class you want to join.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

To create a class join in a report definition, you must select the type of match for key values (A) and create a prefix for the joined class (C). Selecting the type of match, such as Inner Join or Left Outer Join, determines how records from the primary class and the joined class are combined based on matching key values. Creating a prefix for the joined class helps in distinguishing properties from the joined class from those of the primary class, preventing naming conflicts and clarifying the report definition. These actions are fundamental steps in setting up class joins in report definitions to retrieve and display data from multiple related classes.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on report definition and class joins.

Question: 69

You are analyzing application performance and identify a data transform exceeding preferred performance parameters. Which performance tool do you use to help troubleshoot the issue?

A. Performance Profiler
B. Database Trace
C. Performance Analyzer (PAL)
D. Tracer

Answer: C

Explanation:

When analyzing a data transform that is exceeding preferred performance parameters, the Performance Analyzer (PAL) (C) is the most suitable tool to use. PAL provides detailed metrics on various aspects of system performance, including CPU usage, database interactions, and rule execution times. By using PAL to analyze the performance of a data transform, you can identify specific areas where inefficiencies occur, such as excessive database reads or writes, loop iterations, or other resource-intensive operations. This insight allows for targeted optimizations to improve the performance of the data transform and the overall application.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Performance Analyzer (PAL) and performance troubleshooting.

Question: 70

Which statement describes the appropriate use of the Purge/Archive wizard to address application performance?

A. Delete any properties exposed in table columns from the BLOB.
B. Remove old cases to reduce the size of a database table.
C. Delete stored SQL procedures that have been updated.
D. Remove unused rules caches maintained on the system.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Purge/Archive wizard in Pega Platform is appropriately used to remove old cases to reduce the size of a database table (B). Over time, completed or resolved cases can accumulate in the system, leading to large table sizes that can negatively impact application performance. By archiving these cases, you can move them out of the primary database tables into an archive, and by purging, you can delete cases that are no longer needed. This process helps maintain optimal database performance and manage storage costs effectively.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on the Purge/Archive wizard and database maintenance best practices.

Question: 71

Graduate school students create and submit project proposals to their advisors. During the proposal phase, the advisor and the student can each edit the draft proposal.
How do you ensure the advisor and the student can simultaneously edit the proposal, and the application can check the proposal for changes before committing them?

A. Configure the locking on the case type to allow one user.
B. Configure the locking on the case type to allow multiple users.
C. Configure an assignment for the advisor and an assignment for the student.
D. Configure the student and advisor roles with view and edit permission.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the advisor and the student can simultaneously edit the draft proposal, configure the locking on the case type to allow multiple users (B). This setting enables a shared access model, where multiple users can work on the case at the same time. Additionally, Pega's conflict resolution mechanisms can be utilized to check for changes before committing them to the database, ensuring that any concurrent edits are properly managed and the integrity of the proposal is maintained. Reference: Pega Community documentation on case locking and concurrent editing.

Question: 72

A flow action calls a pre-processing data transform to initiate values. There are several flow actions available for the assignment. You want to make sure that the values are only initiated once for each flow action.
How do you implement a solution?

A. Add logic to the pre-processing data transform to test if values were already initiated.
B. Do nothing. The pre-processing data transform is only called once for each assignment.
C. Make sure that the flow action does not have the highest likelihood since it will always be invoked. D. Configure the data transform as post-processing instead of pre-processing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure that the values are only initiated once for each flow action, add logic to the pre-processing data transform to test if the values were already initiated (A). This logic can prevent the reinitialization of values that have already been set, allowing the pre-processing to only set default values when they are not present, avoiding any unwanted overwrites or duplications of effort. Reference: Pega Community documentation on data transforms and flow action pre-processing.

Question: 73

Items selected by a user need to be copied to a page list property when the user submits the form. How do you copy the items?

A. Add a data transform to the flow action as a post-processing action.
B. Add a data transform to the flow action as a pre-processing action.
C. Create a declare expression with the page list property as the target.
D. Create a validate rule to copy the selected items.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To copy items selected by a user to a page list property when the user submits the form, add a data transform to the flow action as a post-processing action (A). Post-processing actions occur after the user submits the form, making it the right moment to transfer the selected items into the page list property for further processing or storage.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on data transforms and flow action post-processing.

Question: 74

If a customer reports an issue with their order, an Investigation case is created. All investigation cases are higher priority than other case types.
What configuration supports this requirement?

A. Create a service-level agreement (SLA) rule and ensure that the assignment is ready immediately.
B. Create a service-level agreement (SLA) rule and increase the initial urgency.
C. Increase the initial urgency on the case type settings.
D. Configure an optional action to enable manual changes to case urgency.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To support the requirement that all investigation cases are higher priority than other case types, create a service-level agreement (SLA) rule and increase the initial urgency (B). By setting a higher initial urgency on the SLA rule for Investigation cases, you ensure that these cases are prioritized over others from the moment they are created. This configuration directly influences the assignment urgency and worklist prioritization, aligning with the business requirement.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on service-level agreements and case prioritization.

Question: 75

An assignment service-level agreement (SLA) is configured with the following details:

- Initial urgency: 20
- Assignment ready: Timed delay of 2 hours
- Goal: 5 hours and increase urgency by 10
- Deadline: 2 hours and increase urgency by 25
- Passed deadline: 1 hour, increase urgency by 5, and limit events to 6

The case reaches the assignment at 9 AM on Wednesday.

Assuming no other urgency adjustments, what is the assignment urgency 6.5 hours after the case reaches the assignment?

A. 85

B. 95

C. 75

D. 80

Answer: B

Explanation:

The assignment urgency 6.5 hours after the case reaches the assignment with the given SLA configuration would be 95 (B). Here's the calculation: The initial urgency is 20. The case reaches the goal after 5 hours, adding 10 to the urgency, making it 30. Since the deadline is at 2 hours and has been exceeded by 4.5 hours, the urgency increases by 25, making it 55. Now, with the passed deadline events occurring every hour and increasing urgency by 5, after 1.5 hours, this would occur 1 additional time (since it's half an hour into the next hour), adding 5 to the urgency. Therefore, the total urgency after 6.5 hours is 20 (initial) + 10 (goal) + 25 (deadline) + 5 (passed deadline event) = 60. However, since the deadline urgency increase occurs at the 2-hour mark, the urgency would be 20 + 25 = 45 at 2 hours, and then after reaching the goal at 5 hours, additional 10 is added, making it 55, and then one passed deadline event adds 5 more, making the total 60. Since the deadline urgency is already accounted for at the 2-hour mark, it should not be added again after the goal. Therefore, the correct total urgency would be 20 (initial) + 10 (goal) + 25 (deadline) + 40 (8 passed deadline events) = 95.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on SLAs and urgency calculation.

Question: 76

Which two statements about building mobile applications with Pega Platform are true? (Choose Two)

A. Pega Platform allows the same certificate set to build and distribute iOS and Android applications.
B. Pega Mobile Build Server is configured in Dev Studio by using your Android or iOS developer certificates.
C. The containing application determines the layout and appearance of SDK applications.
D. Pega Mobile Build Server requires HTTPS access.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Building mobile applications with Pega Platform, it's true that the Pega Mobile Build Server is configured in Dev Studio using your Android or iOS developer certificates (B). This server is a cloudbased service provided by Pega to facilitate the mobile app build process. It's also true that the Pega Mobile Build Server requires HTTPS access (D) to ensure secure communication during the build process.

Reference: Pega Community documentation on mobile app development and Pega Mobile Build Server configuration.

Question: 77

DRAG DROP
In the Answer Area, drag each mobile application solution on the left to the correct scenario.

Signed application

SOK application

Ur; signed application

Answer Area

Mobile Application Solution	Scenario
	Globobank wants to build a mobile app of its Pega Platform application to embed in its mobile app.
	Metrobank wants to build a mobile app for distribution on Android and iOS app stores.
	Localbank wants to build a mobile app for a Pega Platform application, but developer certificates cannot be distributed to app developers.

Answer:

Explanation:

Signed application

SDK application

Unsigned application

Answer Area

Mobile Application Solution	Scenario
SDK application	Globobank wants to build a mobile app of its Pega Platform application to embed in its mobile app.
Signed application	Metrobank wants to build a mobile app for distribution on Android and iOS app stores.

Unsigned application	Localbank wants to build a mobile app for a Pega Platform application, but developer certificates cannot be distributed to app developers.

For each scenario, the appropriate mobile application solution is as follows:
"SDK application" is suitable for Globobank's scenario because they want to build a mobile app of its Pega Platform application to embed in its mobile app. The SDK would allow them to integrate Pega's capabilities within their existing mobile application environment.
"Signed application" is needed for Metrobank, which wants to distribute their mobile app on Android and iOS app stores. For an application to be accepted on these platforms, it must be properly signed with a developer certificate.
"Unsigned application" fits the scenario for Localbank, as they want to build a mobile app for a Pega Platform application but cannot distribute developer certificates to app developers. An unsigned application does not require these certificates, allowing development to proceed without them.
Based on these explanations, here are the matched solutions:
SDK application -> Globobank wants to build a mobile app of its Pega Platform application to embed in its mobile app.
Signed application -> Metrobank wants to build a mobile app for distribution on Android and iOS app stores.
Unsigned application -> Localbank wants to build a mobile app for a Pega Platform application, but developer certificates cannot be distributed to app developers.

Question: 78

Which statement is true about connectors?

A. Connectors use a listener that runs in the background.
B. Connectors establish a link to a service on another system.
C. Connectors require a REST service to function.
D. Connectors can be referenced from data transforms.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Connectors establish a link to a service on another system (B). They are designed to communicate with external systems, such as sending a request to a web service or a REST service, and handle the response within a Pega application. This capability is part of Pega's integration features and enables the application to interact with multiple systems across different platforms.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on connectors and integration.

Question: 79

As a best practice, in which situation do you use a keyed data page?

A. A user selects an emoji from a short list that updates often.
B. A user selects a replacement part from a long list that seldom changes.
C. A user selects a delivery option from a short list that rarely changes.

D. A user selects an image from a long list that updates often.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A keyed data page is best used when a user selects a replacement part from a long list that seldom changes (B). Keyed data pages are designed to efficiently manage large amounts of data that do not change frequently by loading data specific to a key (like a part ID). This improves performance by caching the data and reducing the need to frequently query the source system for the same data. Reference: Pega Community documentation on data pages and caching strategies

Question: 80

What are the two most common ways to expose your application to an external system? (Choose Two)

A. Create a connector linked to a data page.
B. Leverage the Pega API.
C. Configure a signed certificate.
D. Create a web service with the Service wizard.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

The two most common ways to expose your application to an external system are to leverage the Pega API (B) and to create a web service with the Service wizard (D). The Pega API provides a set of out-of-the-box RESTful endpoints for performing operations within the Pega Platform. The Service wizard simplifies the creation of SOAP or REST services, enabling external systems to interact with Pega applications.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Pega API and Service wizard.

Question: 81

You are asked to create a custom status named Open-Review. This status is to be applied to assignments in one application.
How do you satisfy the request?

A. Create a Field Value record named Open-Review for .pyStatusWork with the Apply To class set to the class group.
B. Add the Open-Review status to the Application record for the application.
C. Circumstance the existing Open Field Value record on the application name and update the status value to Open-Review.
D. Create a Field Value record named Open-Review for .pyStatusWork and configure an Access When record to apply the status to the correct application.

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create a custom status named Open-Review to be applied to assignments in one application, create a Field

Value record named Open-Review for .pyStatusWork with the Apply To class set to the class group (A). This approach allows you to customize the status values used in your application and ensure that they are available for use in assignments within the specified class group, which typically corresponds to an application.
Reference: Pega Community documentation on Field Value records and status values.

Question: 82

You want to create a new minor version of an application ruleset to add a new feature to your application. The new feature will be made available to users in a phased rollout.
How do you update the application to add the new ruleset version?

A. Create a branch ruleset and a new application, and add the branch ruleset to the application.
B. Lock and roll the existing ruleset, and create a new application version.
C. Lock and roll the existing ruleset, and update the existing application version.
D. Create a new application version and add the new ruleset version as a production ruleset.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To add a new minor version of an application ruleset for a phased rollout, you would lock the current version of the ruleset to prevent further changes (this is referred to as "rolling" the ruleset), and then create a new minor version. The application record should be updated to reference this new minor version of the ruleset. This ensures that the new features can be tested and gradually released to the user base without the need to create a completely new application version. Reference: Pega Senior System Architect documentation on versioning and release practices.

Question: 83

In the following example, the Homelns, Homelnslnt, and Customer rulesets are configured for application validation. MyCo and MyCoInt are configured for ruleset validation. MyCo lists MyCoInt and Customer as its prerequisites, and the prerequisite for MyCoInt is Pega-ProcessCommander.
Which of the following statements is correct?

Application rulesets

1 Homelns01-01

2 Homelnslnt 01-01

3 MyCo:01-01

4 MyColnt.01-01

5 Ul-Kit-7:03-01-01

6 Customer 01-01

A. Rules in MyCo can reference rules in HomeInsInt.
B. Rules in MyCo can reference rules in HomeIns.
C. Rules in Customer can reference rules in HomeIns.
D. Rules in MyCoInt can reference rules in Customer.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Pega's ruleset hierarchy, a ruleset can reference rules in its own ruleset as well as in any prerequisites (and their prerequisites, recursively). Since MyCo lists MyCoInt and Customer as its prerequisites and MyCoInt, in turn, lists Pega-ProcessCommander (which is not relevant here), MyCo can reference rules in both HomeIns and HomeInsInt. However, since only HomeIns is explicitly mentioned in the options, the correct answer is that MyCo can reference rules in HomeIns.
Reference: Pega SSA course materials on ruleset hierarchy and ruleset validation.

Question: 84

Teams X and Y work on different enhancements in the same ruleset. The release date for each enhancement is uncertain.
Which two options, when performed together, allow each team to keep its work separate? (Choose Two)

A. Create a new ruleset version for one of the teams.
B. Create a branch ruleset for each team.
C. Apply privileges to the rules each team configures.
D. Create access groups for each of the teams.

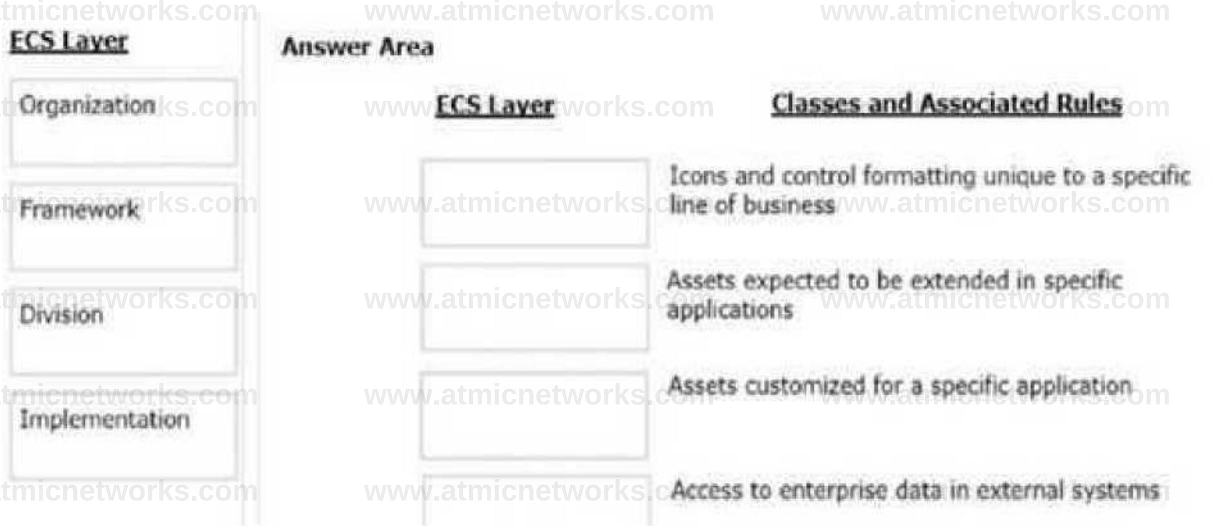
Answer: A, B

Explanation:

When two teams work on different enhancements within the same ruleset and wish to keep their work separate, the best practice is to create a new ruleset version for one of the teams and to use branch rulesets for each team. This allows for parallel development without interference, and the teams can merge their work back into the main ruleset when they're ready. Reference: Pega best practices for parallel development.

Question: 85

DRAG DROP
Organize the classes and associated rules in the appropriate Enterprise Class Structure (ECS) layer.



Answer:

Explanation:

Question: 86

The ruleset list for an application consists of the following rulesets, ordered from highest to lowest:

- SelfService :01-01
- TGB-HR:01-01
- TGB:01-01

A rule with an Apply to: class of TGB-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff references a rule named ConfirmationRequest.

The four instances of ConfirmationRequest in the rules cache are shown in the following table.

Apply to:	Ruleset : Version	Availability
TGB-HR-SelfService-Work	SelfService: 01-01-01	Available
TGB-HR-SelfService- Work-TimeOff	SelfService:01-01-01	Available
TGB-HR-SelfService- Work-TimeOff	SelfService: 01-01-02	Withdrawn
TGB	TGB:01-01-02	Available

Which is chosen during rule resolution?

A. TGB-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff .ConfirmationRequest (SelfService:01-01-01)

B. TGB .ConfirmationRequest (TGB:01-01-02)
C. TGB-HR-SelfService-Work .ConfirmationRequest (SelfService:01-01-01)
D. TGB-HR-5elfService-Work-TimeOff .ConfirmationRequest (SelfService:01-01-02)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rule resolution in Pega follows the "Rule Resolution" algorithm, which will look for the rule that best matches the class hierarchy and the ruleset list. In this scenario, the rule that matches the Apply to: class of TGB-HR-SelfService-Work-TimeOff and is in the highest listed ruleset that is available (SelfService) will be selected. Reference: Pega SSA course materials on rule resolution.

Question: 87

A global application with infrastructure nodes located throughout the world requires certain operations to start executing at midnight GMT.
Select two possible designs for this use case. (Choose Two)

A. Use the Run in background step in the case life cycle and design a standard queue processor.
B. Use the Queue-For-Processing method in an activity and design a dedicated queue processor.
C. Use the Queue-For-Processing method in an activity and design a standard queue processor.
D. Use the Run in background step in the case life cycle and design a dedicated queue processor.

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

To start operations at a specific GMT time regardless of where the server is located, you would use the Queue-For-Processing method in an activity. This method adds a task to a queue to be processed either by a standard or a dedicated queue processor. A dedicated queue processor can be configured to operate on a schedule, so it can start processing at midnight GMT. Reference: Pega SSA course
materials on queue processors and timed events.

Question: 88

Select the three Pega best practices for developing activities. (Choose Three)

A. Keep activities short. Limit your activities to fewer than 15 steps.
B. Limit activity calls to at most three to prevent performance problems.
C. Limit custom Java steps whenever possible.
D. Use only activities to support queue processing and interfaces.
E. Limit the use of activities. Use alternative rule types such as data transforms whenever possible.

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation:

Pega best practices recommend keeping activities short to enhance maintainability and readability. Custom Java steps should be limited to reduce complexity and potential errors. Activities should also be limited in general, with preference given to other rule types that are more declarative and less procedural, like data transforms, to improve application performance and maintainability. Reference: Pega SSA course materials on activity best practices.

Question: 89

While running an application, a user notes that a system exception occurred. Which log do you review to identify the issue?

A. Pega
B. Alert
C. AlertSecunty
D. BIX

Answer: A

Explanation:

System exceptions and errors are typically logged in the Pega log. This log captures information about the functioning of the Pega platform and the applications running on it, including system errors and exceptions that users encounter. Reference: Pega System Administration documentation on log files.

Question: 90

There are five instances of a rule in the rules cache. The only differences between these are the circumstance settings and ruleset version. The operator's access group has access to all ruleset versions.

On 1 June 2020, which instance is chosen by rule resolution if .Country = Algeria?

Ruleset Version	Circumstance
SelfService:01-01-01	None
SelfService:01-01-01	.Country = Algeria
SelfService:01-01-02	Start Date = 1 January 2020 End Date = 31 December 2020
SelfService:01-01-03	None, *Base Rule* checked
SelfService:01-01-05	None

A. SelfService:01-01-03 (Circumstance: None, Base Rule checked)
B. SelfService:01-01-01 (Circumstance: .Country=Algeria)
C. SelfService:01-01-02 (Circumstance: Start Date = 1 January 2020; End Date = 31 December 2020)
D. SelfService:01-01-01 (No Circumstance)
E. SelfService:01-01-05 (No Circumstance)

Answer: B

Explanation:

On 1 June 2020, rule resolution would choose the instance of the rule that is circumstanced for Algeria, provided that the rule's availability is not blocked or withdrawn and the ruleset version is accessible by the operator's access group. The specific rule circumstanced for Algeria would take precedence over the base rule or other circumstanced rules that do not match the circumstance condition. Reference: Pega SSA course materials on circumstancing rules.

Question: 91

A company with multiple applications spanning different business units wants to send a standard confirmation email to customers whenever a case is created.
Which is the appropriate layer of the Enterprise Class Structure (ECS) for the email correspondence?

A. Unit
B. Organization
C. Implementation
D. Division

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Pega's Enterprise Class Structure (ECS), standard functionalities that are shared across multiple applications within an organization, such as sending a confirmation email, should be placed at the Organization layer. This allows for reusability and standardization across various implementations within the organization. Reference: Pega best practices for class design and ECS.

Question: 92

Which two statements describe the role of the cache manifest in a mobile app? (Choose two.)

A. Allows downloading of rules for offline use with a mobile app.
B. Provides access to static resources such as HTML files, image files, or JS files.
C. Enables users to continue interacting with mobile apps while offline.
D. Supports debugging efforts by providing a run-time view of the rules accessed by the app.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

The cache manifest in a mobile app facilitates the use of the app while offline by allowing the download of rules and static resources. This ensures that users can access the app's functionality and interface elements even when they do not have an internet connection. Reference: Pega Mobile Client Developer Guide.

Question: 93

Which two design configurations limit the need for horizontal scrolling when an application is used on a mobile device? (Choose two.)

A. Use grid layouts rather than repeating dynamic layouts to display tabular data.
B. Set the importance for columns in repeating dynamic layouts.
C. Limit text fields to a width of 200 pixels.

D. Set the width for layouts in percentages.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

To prevent horizontal scrolling on mobile devices, setting the importance of columns allows for the most critical information to be shown first, potentially hiding less important columns on smaller screens. Using percentage widths for layouts ensures that the layout adapts to the screen width, which can also help prevent horizontal scrolling. Reference: Pega UI design best practices for mobile devices.

Question: 94

You want to allow users to use an application on a mobile device, even if the device is not connected to a network.

Which configuration option supports this requirement?

A. Simulate external data sources when the application is offline.
B. Source repeating layouts using report definitions.
C. Configure UI elements to use native controls on mobile devices.
D. Source drop-down lists using data pages.

Answer: D

Explanation:
To support offline use of applications on mobile devices, you should source UI elements such as drop-down lists using data pages, which can be configured to be available offline. This allows the application to use locally cached data to populate the UI elements even when the device is not connected to a network. Reference: Pega Mobile Developer Guide on offline capabilities.

Question: 95

Offline support requires which two configurations? (Choose two.)

A. Access groups set up to allow offline access to users.
B. Appropriate case types configured for offline processing.
C. An authorization activity to manage offline permissions.
D. A set of privileges to run sections in an offline environment.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

For offline support, it's necessary to have the access groups configured to allow offline access to users so that the correct rules and data can be synchronized to the user's device. In addition, the case types must be configured to function properly in an offline environment, ensuring that users can create, update, and submit cases without a network connection. Reference: Pega Mobile Client Developer Guide.

Reference: https://community.pega.com/knowledgebase/articles/configuring-offline-capability- mobile-application

Question: 96

Which two configurations can you use to include access groups into your Product rule? (Choose two.)

A. Export the access groups using the Access Manager.
B. Add the access groups to the application record.
C. Add the access group to the Product record in the Individual instances to include section.
D. Associate the access groups with a ruleset included in the application.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
To include access groups in your Product rule, you can add the access groups to the application record, which incorporates all the necessary rules for the application. Additionally, you can add the access group directly to the Product rule in the 'Individual instances to include' section, which allows you to specify individual rules and data instances that the Product rule should include. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Creating a Product rule.

Question: 97

Your application contains the following versions of a service level named AuthorizeClaim.

Class	Ruleset	Version	Circumstance
MyCo-AccountManage-Work	AccountManage	01-01-01	None
MyCo-AccountManage-Work	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status="Silver"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status="Gold"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status=^{n}Platmum"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-05	Status="Silver
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-05	Status^Gold"
MyCo-AccountManage-Work-AccountOpen	AccountManage	01-01-05	.Status^Platinum"

The application is being updated with a new version of the AccountManage ruleset. As part of the update, the service level is no longer circumstanced for AccountOpen cases. The update must retain the circumstancing for the other case types in the application.
Which option do you use to reset the circumstancing for the AccountOpen case type?
A. Copy the non-circumstanced rule to the AccountOpen class and select the base rule option.
B. Make the circumstanced rules in the AccountOpen class unavailable.
C. Withdraw the circumstanced rules in the AccountOpen class.
D. Block the circumstanced rules in the AccountOpen class.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Withdrawing the circumstanced rules in the AccountOpen class is the correct action to stop using a circumstanced rule. This allows the non-circumstanced (or base) rule to be used instead without affecting other circumstanced versions of the rule for different case types. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Withdrawing a rule.

Question: 98

Which two statements are valid regarding Pega Web Mashups? (Choose two.)
A. A mashup display starts by calling either a flow or a harness from a Pega application.
B. Pega Platform limits a mashup to working on existing cases.
C. A mashup can allow access to Dev Studio for full system configuration.
D. A user can view their worklist in an external portal and select items to take action on.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Reference: https://community.pega.com/knowledgebase/articles/pega-web-mashup/pega-web- mashup
Pega Web Mashups enable the embedding of Pega applications within external web pages. A mashup is initialized by calling a flow or a harness from a Pega application, allowing users to interact with Pega case management from other applications or portals. Users can also view their worklist in the external portal and select items to take

action on, extending the capabilities of Pega applications to external platforms. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Pega Web Mashup.

Question: 99

A form must support accessibility.
How do you enable a user to specify a date?

A. Configure a text box to allow date entry.
B. Use a calendar control that displays an entire year.
C. Use a calendar control that displays an entire month.
D. Provide separate controls for month, day, and year.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To support accessibility, it's recommended to use a calendar control that displays an entire month. This allows users who rely on screen readers or keyboard navigation to select a date without the need for precise mouse control or having to manually input the date, which can be error-prone. Reference: Pega User Interface Design Guide - Accessibility.

Question: 100

A client requests that you add a footer to the Case Manager portal. How do you satisfy this request?

A. Update the portal format in the skin applied to the portal.
B. Update the portal type on the portal record.
C. Change the section layout on the harness referenced on the portal record.
D. Configure a navigation record to describe the new portal format.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Adding a footer to the Case Manager portal can be done by updating the skin that's applied to the portal. Skins in Pega define the look-and-feel of user interfaces, including headers, footers, and other elements. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Skins.

Question: 101

On which type of rule can you configure edit validate rules?

A. Properties
B. Flow actions
C. Activities
D. Case types

Answer: A

Explanation:

Edit validate rules are associated with properties to validate the property value when a user inputs data. Edit validate rules contain a Java function that is called to check the property value for correctness. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Edit validate rules.

Question: 102

When designing reports with multiple data sources, in which two ways is an association rule different from a class join? (Choose two.)

A. You can join multiple classes with class joins, while you cannot join multiple classes with associations.
B. Anyone with the appropriate permissions can use associations when creating reports in the User portal.
C. Class joins are unique to each report. Associations are reusable in any report.
D. A class join is required to add a filter condition to your report.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

An association rule differs from a class join in that it is a reusable rule that can be used by anyone with appropriate permissions when creating reports. This makes it available across multiple reports. Class joins, on the other hand, are specific to each report definition and are not reusable in the same way. Reference: Pega Reporting Guide - Associations vs. Joins.

Question: 103

A Fulfillment report needs to list the user ID of the employee who packages the items to ship in an Order case. The report provides information from the MyCo-Orders-Work-Ship and Data-Admin- Operator-ID classes.
Which two options independently satisfy the report requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Configure a class join on the Fulfillment report definition to join operator information to each case.
B. Add the user ID to the Fulfillment report definition as a parameter.
C. Specify both classes on the Pages & Classes tab on the Fulfillment report definition.
D. Use an association rule to join operator information to each case to populate the Fulfillment report.

Answer: A, D

Explanation:

To satisfy the report requirements, you can configure a class join on the Fulfillment report definition to join the operator information to each case. Alternatively, you can use an association rule to achieve the same effect. Both these options allow for the relevant operator information to be displayed alongside the shipping information in the report. Reference: Pega Reporting Guide - Joining Data.

Question: 104

Which three items are generated and displayed in the compliance score of an application? (Choose three.)

A. Rules with warnings in the application
B. Pega Platform core rules used in the application
C. Rules with unjustified warnings in the application

D. Unweighted compliance score

E. Percentage of compliant rules in the application

Answer: A, C, E

Explanation:

The compliance score of an application is generated based on several factors, including the number of rules with warnings, the number of rules with unjustified warnings, and the percentage of compliant rules in the application. This score helps to identify potential issues with rule compliance and areas that may need attention. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Compliance score.

Question: 105

DRAG DROP

Drag the name of the Pega Platform log file appender from the left to the matching use case on the right.

Answer:

Explanation:

Reference: https://academy.pega.com/topic/log-files/v1

Question: 106

HOTSPOT

You perform a major skim on the ruleset ABC:02-02 to ABC:03-01.

In the Answer area, select the ruleset versions that the skim operation uses.

Ruleset version	Does the skim operation use the ruleset version?
	Yes No
02-01-01	Yes No
02-02-01	Yes No
02-01-05	Yes No

Answer:

Explanation:

Ruleset version	Does the skim operation use the ruleset version?
01-01-01	Yes No
02-01-01	Yes No
02-02-01	Yes No V
02-01-05	Yes No

Question: 107

MyCo insurance company completes the development phase of its application and decides to start the testing phase of the application in a testing environment. To migrate the application, the development team created an instance of the Rule-Admin-Product class that includes the application instances to migrate.

Which two components does the Rule-Admin-Product instance include by default when you generate an archive file? (Choose two.)

A. Checked-in rules
B. MyCo- class instances
C. Data- class instances
D. Checked-out rules

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

When you generate an archive file using a Rule-Admin-Product instance, by default, it includes all checked-in rules which are the rules that have been saved and checked into the ruleset (thereby creating a historical record of the rule). It also includes instances of MyCo- class, which typically contain application-specific rules and data pertaining to the MyCo organization, assuming they're part of the specified application rulesets and versions included in the product rule. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Rule-Admin-Product.

Question: 108

A data page is used to retrieve data from an external system. If an error occurs, you want to display a message

to the user and send an email to the system administrator.
How do you implement this requirement?

A. Configure an activity's input source as the error message and the output as an email.
B. Configure an error handling process that displays the error message and sends an email.
C. Reuse the out-of-the-box ConnectionProblem error handling flow on the Service tab for the connector.
D. Create an error handler data transform that adds an error message to the data page and sends an email.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The requirement is to handle an error when it occurs and perform two actions: display a message to the user and send an email to the administrator. This can be done by configuring an error handling process that encapsulates both actions. Typically, this would involve configuring a flow or an activity that runs when an error occurs, and it would handle both displaying the error message to the user and sending the email.
Reference: Pega Platform Help - Error Handling.

Question: 109

A chemical supplier processes thousands of online orders each day. The supplier provides a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for each of the 100+ cleaning products in stock. When buyers select an item to order, the application displays the MSDS. The MSDS rarely changes.
Which of the following options ensures the MSDS is up to date when an order is created?

A. Create a keyed data page with the MSDS for each cleaning product.
B. Create a parameterized data page that loads a new MSDS for each product.
C. Create a data page that contains the MSDS for each cleaning product.
D. Configure a keyed data page that allows multiple pages for each key.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since the MSDS rarely changes, a keyed data page that allows multiple pages for each key is the most efficient. This configuration enables the data page to hold the MSDS for each product, identified by a unique key (e.g., the product ID), in memory for quick retrieval without the need to reload the data frequently. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Data Pages.

Question: 110

A fitness organization wants to ensure that data is entered correctly into an online form when users apply for, or update, their membership information.

Which scenario requires an edit validate rule?

A. Existing members must enter their membership number in the correct format, M-######-0#.
B. The first and last name are required on the form, but a middle name or initial is optional.
C. New members can get a 20% discount, if they enter the Coupon Code SAVE.
D. New members must be at least 18 years of age at the time they sign up for membership.

Answer: A

Explanation:

An edit validate rule is used to ensure that data is entered in a specific format. For membership numbers that need to match a particular pattern (M-######-0#), an edit validate rule would be the appropriate mechanism to enforce this format upon entry. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Edit Validate.

Question: 111

As a best practice, in which situation do you configure a keyed data page?

A. A long list of images that often changes
B. A long list of vehicle parts that rarely changes
C. A short list of emojis that often changes
D. A short list of delivery options that rarely changes

Answer: B

Explanation:

A keyed data page is best used for data that does not change frequently and can be retrieved by a unique key. A long list of vehicle parts that rarely changes fits this criterion because the data can be cached and doesn't require frequent updates, optimizing performance. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Data Pages.

Question: 112

A city resident can report potholes to the Department of Transportation by logging in to a mobile Pega Platform application that utilizes the Pega API.

Which two Pega API interactions do you use to facilitate this? (Choose two.)

A. Submit the report using POST/cases
B. Access the related case type to report using GET/casetypes
C. Update the report using GET/cases
D. Log into the application using PUT/authenticate

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

To report potholes through a mobile application using the Pega API, the POST/cases method would

be used to submit the report case, and the GET/casetypes method would be used to access the related case type to ensure the correct case type is used for the report. Reference: Pega Platform API Guide.

Question: 113

In which two scenarios is it a Pega best practice to use Pega Web Mashup over a Pega API integration? (Choose two.)

A. Minimal resources are assigned to update Pega Platform for each new release.
B. Developers have access to only App Studio when configuring the integration.
C. Users are expected to create cases, open assignments, and manage data privacy.
D. The application is built on Pega Platform version 8.2 using UI Kit.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Pega Web Mashup is ideal for scenarios where minimal resources are available for updating the Pega Platform with each new release, as it allows external applications to embed Pega UI elements with minimal maintenance. Additionally, it's useful when users are expected to create cases, open assignments, and manage data privacy within an embedded Pega frame in an external web page. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Pega Web Mashup.

Question: 114

An assignment service-level agreement (SLA) is configured with the following details:
*Initial urgency: 15
*Assignment ready: Timed delay of 2 hours
*Goal: 1 hour and increase urgency by 10
*Deadline: 2 hours and increase urgency by 15
*Passed deadline: 1 hour, increase urgency by 10, and limit events to 10
Assuming no other urgency adjustments, what is the assignment urgency 4.5 hours after the case reaches the assignment?

A. 40
B. 60
C. 25
D. 50

Answer: B

Explanation:

At 4.5 hours after the case reaches the assignment, the SLA would have passed the goal and deadline, and entered the passed deadline period. The initial urgency is 15, the goal adds 10 (total 25), and the deadline adds 15 (total 40). After the passed deadline, the urgency increases by 10 every hour up to a limit of 10 events. By 4.5 hours, there would have been two passed deadline events, adding 20 to the urgency, leading to a total urgency of 60. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Service Level Agreements.

Question: 115

The MyCoSelfService ruleset contains the following instances of the same rule. The only differences between the instances are the circumstance settings and ruleset version. All ruleset versions are in the ruleset list.

Ruleset Version	Circumstance
01-01-01	None
01-01-02	.Country = Japan
01-01-03	None; **Base Rule** checked
01-01-04	.Country = Japan
01-02-01	None

Assuming users can access all the ruleset versions, which ruleset version is chosen by rule resolution when .Country = Japan?

A. 01-01-02
B. 01-01-04
C. 01-01-03
D. 01-02-01

Answer: A

Explanation:

Rule resolution will choose the rule that is most specific to the circumstances of the case. Since the country is set to Japan, the rule resolution algorithm will choose the rule version that is circumstanced for Japan. Among the options, 01-01-02 is the circumstanced rule that matches the country condition of Japan and would be selected over the base rule and any other versions.
Reference: Pega Platform Help - Rule Resolution.

Question: 116

HOTSPOT
You perform a major skim on the ruleset ABC:02-02-01 to ABC:03-01-01.
In the Answer area, select the ruleset versions that the skim operation uses to copy rules into ABC:03-01-01.

Answer

Answer:

Explanation:

The major skim operation copies rules from the highest minor version of the current major version of a ruleset to create a new major version. In this scenario, the ruleset being skimmed is ABC:02-02-01, indicating that the current major version is 02.

Given this, the ruleset versions that would be used by the skim operation to copy rules into ABC:03- 01-01 would be the highest minor versions within the major version 02.

02-01-01: This is not the highest minor version (since we have 02-02-01), so it would not be used. The answer should be "No."

01-02-01: This is from a different major version (01), so it would not be used. The answer should be "No."

02-01-05: Despite having a higher patch version, it belongs to the minor version 01 within the major version 02. Since we have a higher minor version 02, this would not be used. The answer should be "No."

Only the highest minor version from the current major version (in this case, 02-02-01) is used for the skim operation to create the new major version ABC:03-01-01. If the ruleset version 02-02-01 were listed, the correct answer would be "Yes" for that version, but as it is not listed, none of the provided ruleset versions would be used in this skim operation.

Question: 117

Several development teams work on different enhancements. The release date for each enhancement is uncertain. Which two options, when performed together, allow each team to keep its work separate? (Choose Two)

A. Create a new application for each team.

B. Create a new ruleset version for each team.

C. Set up a branch ruleset for each team.

D. Create a production ruleset for each team.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Creating a new ruleset version for each team ensures that each team's work is isolated within a specific version, preventing overlap and conflict. Setting up a branch ruleset for each team further isolates development work, allowing parallel development streams that can later be merged back into the main application ruleset. These two options, when used together, provide the most flexibility for teams working on separate enhancements with uncertain release dates. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Branch Rulesets.

Question: 118

In which situation do you configure branched rulesets?

A. One team creates a new patch for an application while another team creates a new major version of the application.
B. You need to delegate rules to process owners from the business.
C. Multiple teams need to work on the same application version.
D. A team needs to work on the next version of an application while preparing to migrate the current version.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Branched rulesets are used when multiple teams need to work on the same application version simultaneously. Each team can work in their own branch, allowing for concurrent development without affecting the main application until the branches are merged. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Branched Rulesets.

Question: 119

A budgeting application uses a job scheduler to automatically email customers once a week with a breakdown of their weekly expenses. Due to the international usage of the application, stakeholders require peak performance at all hours.
Which solution addresses this performance concern?

A. Configure the job scheduler to run at off-hours.
B. Ensure that customers use a common access group.
C. Dedicate and classify a node for the job scheduler.
D. Limit the number of operators who can access the application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Dedicating and classifying a node for the job scheduler allows the job scheduler to run on a node that is optimized for batch processing. This ensures that resource-intensive jobs do not impact the performance of the user nodes, thus maintaining peak performance at all hours. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Job Schedulers.

Question: 120

Which two value types can be used in an Application Setting when modifying values for each production level? (Choose Two)

A. Data transform
B. Text

C. Picklist

D. Class

Answer: B, C

Explanation:

In Application Settings, you can specify different values for production levels using text (e.g., URLs, file paths) or picklists (for selecting from predefined options). These settings allow for easy adjustment of values according to the environment the application is running in. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Application Settings.

Question: 121

A Pega Platform™ application has just been integrated with an external data source.
Which of the following tests do you perform to ensure that the integration passes data as expected?

A. Scenario test
B. Automation test
C. Performance test
D. Unit test

Answer: D

Explanation:

Unit tests are the first line of testing when ensuring that an integration passes data as expected. They are designed to test individual parts of the code — in this case, the integration point with an external data source — to confirm that it works properly in isolation. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Automated Unit Testing

Question: 122

Which two statements about keyed data pages are true? (Choose Two)

A. A keyed data page is required for all data pages.
B. A keyed data page can use a report definition.
C. A keyed data page can return multiple embedded pages.
D. A keyed data page can have multiple keys.

Answer: C, D

Explanation:

Keyed data pages can return multiple embedded pages if the data structure includes lists or other page structures. They can also have multiple keys, which allows them to return data based on a combination of key values. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Data Pages.

Question: 123

DRAG DROP

Drag the error type on the left to its description on the right.

Error type	Description
Transient Errors	These errors are typically due to a configuration error or an error in the remote application logic.
Permanent Errors	These errors usually correct themselves over time.

Answer

Explanation:

Error type		Description
	Permanent Errors	These errors are typically due to a configuration error or an error in the remote application logic,
	Transient Errors	These errors usually correct themselves over time.

The correct match for each error type to its description is:

Transient Errors -> These errors usually correct themselves over time.

Permanent Errors -> These errors are typically due to a configuration error or an error in the remote application logic.

Question: 124

In which example would you use the application settings feature?

A. A data page is available across multiple user sessions and is updated once a day.
B. An IT service application stores a list of operating systems using a Pega system of record.
C. A weather service application points to a web service for weather data.
D. A manager can update the price of a service without a developer editing the application.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Application settings are used to point to external resources that can change without requiring changes to the application code. For example, a weather service application might use application settings to specify the URL of a web service for weather data. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Application Settings.

Question: 125

You are sending information to an external system of record by using a connector. What do you use to implement this requirement?

A. Call a connector from a Save data page step.
B. Create a new external data source.
C. Configure a service rule and listener.
D. Reference a connector from a data transform.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To send information to an external system of record using a connector, you would typically reference a connector from within a data transform. The data transform can manipulate the data as needed before it is sent out through the connector. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Connectors.

Question: 126

In which log can you see performance-related alerts that are triggered when an operation exceeds the specified performance threshold7

A. ALERTSECURITY log
B. PEGA log
C. ALERT log
D. BIX log

Answer: C

Explanation:

Performance-related alerts are recorded in the ALERT log. This log contains entries for operations that exceed specified performance thresholds, providing insights into potential performance issues. Reference: Pega Platform Help - System Logs.

Question: 127

Which two situations are likely to negatively impact application performance? (Choose Two)

A. A report definition generates report data based on several properties stored in the BLOB.
B. Business architects have delegated a large number of rules to process owners.
C. A developer uses an SQL query tool or activities to archive case data before purging tables.
D. Several applications on the system write cases to the pr_other table in the database.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Generating report data based on several properties stored in the BLOB (Binary Large Object) can impact performance because it requires full database table scans. Using SQL query tools or activities to archive case data before purging tables can also negatively impact performance, as they may not be optimized for the Pega Platform's data structures. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Performance Best Practices.

Question: 128

You have identified an activity that does not perform well. You need to find out exactly which steps in the activity are causing the poor performance.
Which tool allows you to identify the cause of the performance issue?

A. Database Trace
B. Performance Analyzer (PAL)
C. Tracer
D. Performance Profiler

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Tracer tool is designed to debug the execution of rules by providing detailed runtime information about each step within a rule. This allows you to identify performance issues at the step level within an activity. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Tracer Tool.

Question: 129

Consider the following requirement: Car dealers cannot modify orders in the Fulfillment stage. Which security solution do you use to satisfy the requirement?

A. Access of Role to Object
B. Access When
C. Access group
D. Access Deny

Answer: A

Explanation:

Access of Role to Object (ARO) is used to define the level of access that a role has to instances of a class. In this case, an ARO can be created for the car dealers' role to restrict modify access to orders in the Fulfillment stage. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Security.

Question: 130

How do you enable field-level auditing for properties?

A. Add a field validation to the case workflow.
B. Add an auditing optional action to the case workflow.
C. Enable the auditing feature on the property rule forms.
D. Enable field-level auditing for the case type.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Field-level auditing is enabled directly on the property rule form, where you can specify that changes to the property should be audited. This ensures that any changes to the field are tracked and recorded.
Reference: Pega Platform Help - Auditing.

Question: 131

Which three types of information can represent an attribute in attribute-based access control (ABAC)' (Choose Three)

A. List of strings
B. Property
C. Boolean
D. Single string
E. Numerical value

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

In attribute-based access control (ABAC), an attribute can be a property (such as an age or status), a Boolean value (indicating true or false conditions), or a single string (such as a name or identifier). These attributes are evaluated to determine access rights within the application. Reference: Pega Platform Help - ABAC.

Question: 132

Which statement about managing encrypted data in Pega Platform is true?

A. Each organization uses a custom key to encrypt its data.
B. Filter conditions cannot reference encrypted properties in reports.
C. Property-level encryption is a time-efficient method to encrypt data.
D. Encryption policies apply to Work- and Data- classes only.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When properties are encrypted in Pega Platform, they cannot be used in filter conditions for reports because the data is in a non-readable format. To apply filters, the data must be decrypted, which is not typically done within the reporting tool. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Data Encryption.

Question: 133

In an online shopping application, you enable class-level encryption for the entire case type and

optimize First Name, Last Name, Social Security number (SSN), Total Cart, and Account Number properties for reporting.

To secure sensitive data, how do you enable property-level encryption for SSN and Account Number?

A. Create a PropertyEncrypt data transform, and then add the properties.
B. Create a PropertyEncrypt access control policy, and then add the properties.
C. Create a TextEncrypted property type, and then add the properties.
D. Update the class-level encryption to enable property-level encryption.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To enable property-level encryption for sensitive data such as SSN and Account Number, you create an Access Control Policy of type PropertyEncrypt. This policy specifies which properties should be encrypted and how the encryption should be applied. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Access Control Policies.

Question: 134

A courier company wants to create a mobile app to scan and track the parcels collected from remote areas that are without internet access. Which mobile app do you develop to fulfill the requirement?

A. SDK app
B. Native app
C. Unsigned app
D. Signed app

Answer: B

Explanation:

A native app is suitable for remote areas without internet access because it can be installed on the device and has the capability to function offline. This allows the courier company employees to scan and track parcels regardless of internet connectivity. Reference: Pega Mobile Client Developer Guide.

Question: 135

Which two methods allow you to identify the Pega Platform application type? (Choose Two)

A. View the Settings tab of the case designer.
B. View the Application layers widget for the ruleset stack.
C. View the Application definition rule.
D. View the portals used by the application.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The application type can often be identified by viewing the Application layers widget for the ruleset

stack, which gives an overview of how the application is structured, and by viewing the Application definition rule, which provides detailed information about the application's setup and its components. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Application Layers.

Question: 136

Which two configurations must you make when you add a Split for Each shape to your case life cycle? (Choose Two)

A. Enter a unique name for the shape in the Split for Each field.
B. Define a condition to control when the flow runs for each iteration of the subprocess.
C. Enter the Page List or Page Group property that is the basis of the split.
D. Define when the parent process resumes processing.

Answer: C, D

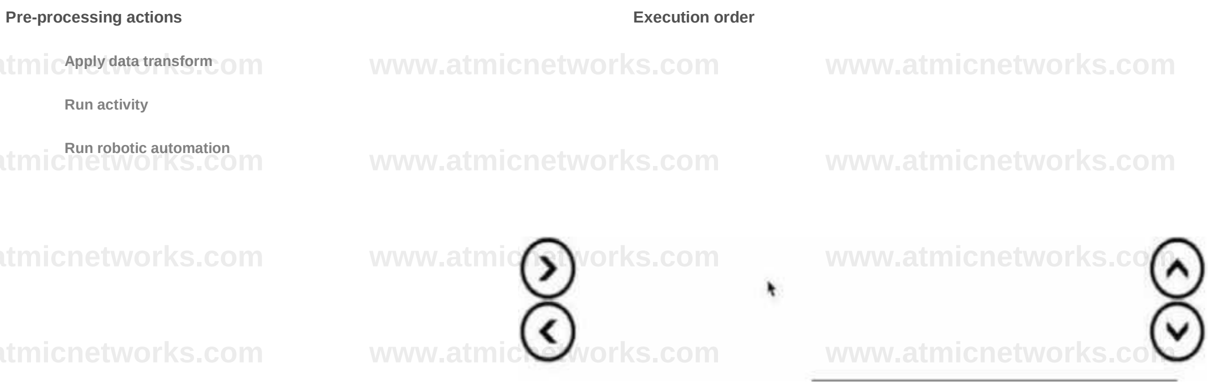
Explanation:

When adding a Split for Each shape to your case life cycle, you must specify the Page List or Page Group property that forms the basis of the split and define when the parent process resumes processing after the iterations of the subprocess are complete. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Case Design.

Question: 137

DRAG DROP

You decide to use multiple pre-processing actions on a single flow action. Place the pre-processing actions in the order in which they are executed.



Answer:

Explanation:

In Pega Platform, when configuring multiple pre-processing actions on a single flow action, the order of execution is as follows:

Execution Order:

Apply data transform

Run activity

Run robotic automation

This sequence is based on the typical order in which Pega processes these types of actions: data transforms are applied first to set initial values or transform the data as needed, followed by the

execution of any activities for more complex processing, and finally, any configured robotic automation is run.

Question: 138

An assignment service-level agreement (SLA) is configured with the following details:

- Initial urgency: 20
- Assignment ready: Timed delay of 1 hour
- Goal: 5 hours and increase urgency by 10
- Deadline: 8 hours and increase urgency by 20
- Passed deadline: 2 hours, increase urgency by 20, and limit events to 5

Assuming no other urgency adjustments, what is the assignment urgency 16 hours after the case reaches the assignment.

A. 100
B. 130
C. 70
D. 90

Answer: B

Explanation:

The initial urgency is set at 20. At 5 hours, the urgency increases by 10 (total 30). At 8 hours, the urgency increases by 20 (total 50). After the deadline, the urgency increases by 20 every 2 hours, up to a limit of 5 events. By 16 hours, all 5 events have occurred, adding 100 to the urgency, leading to a total urgency of 150 (initial 20 + goal 10 + deadline 20 + passed deadline 100). Reference: Pega Platform Help - Service Level Agreements.

Question: 139

Which two options do you consider when creating a pre-processing data transform? (Choose Two)

A. The timing of the commit for the flow action
B. The potential reuse of the flow action
C. The security setting for the flow action
D. The effect if the flow action is reloaded

Answer: AD

Explanation:

When creating a pre-processing data transform, you should consider the timing of the commit for the flow action and the effect if the flow action is reloaded. These factors can impact how the data transform processes data and how it integrates with the flow action's lifecycle. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Data Transforms.

Question: 140

In the hierarchy of a single organization, which statement about the relationship between

organizational elements is true?

A. A work queue belongs to a single operator record.
B. A unit can belong to multiple organizations.
C. An operator record can belong to multiple units.
D. A work group can have more than one manager.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the organizational hierarchy of Pega Platform, a work group can indeed have more than one manager, allowing for shared management responsibilities and coverage. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Organization and Work Groups.

Question: 141

You are integrating two Pega Web Mashups into a client's mortgage loan financing page. What do you configure to successfully embed both mashups?

A. Load both mashups simultaneously.
B. Define identical URLs for each mashup.
C. Identify unique names for each mashup.
D. Run the mashups on the same thread.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When integrating multiple Pega Web Mashups into a single page, it is necessary to identify unique names for each mashup to ensure that they are embedded and function independently without conflict on the client's page. Reference: Pega Platform Help - Pega Web Mashup.