

OutSystems

Exam Questions Architecture-Specialist-11

Architecture Specialist (OutSystems 11) Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

"Splitting UI elements per functionality" is a best practice to avoid monolithic mobile UI modules? Which of the below is not a best practice?

- A. Screens as layouts that have placeholders and load content from block
- B. The blocks come from CW modules.
- C. Include the Common flow and Menu artifacts
- D. Put CSS in blocks or screen
- E. Allows better performance and seamless screen transitions
- F. Blocks grouped in functional modules with independent life cycles
- G. CSS should only be placed in the mobile theme module

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

_Sync module is for

- A. Reusable Core Services with public entities, actions, and blocks.
- B. Isolated Business Logic (Actions) or Core Widgets (blocks), to manage complexity, composition or to have its own lifecycle.
- C. A BL becomes a Calculation Engine if it performs complex calculations, (e.
- D. an invoice calculation engine or an insurance simulator). Engines are usually subject to versions.
- E. Logic to Synchronize data in CS's with an external syste
- F. Isolating this logic makes the CS completely system agnostic and it's easier to decouple or replace the external system.
- G. Technical wrapper to expose an API to External consumers, keeping core services system agnostic and supporting multiple versions of the API.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the below is NOT a disadvantage of having a fragmented system or microservices?

- A. All of the above
- B. Monitoring & Logging : for effective monitoring & logging, requires centralized service
- C. Inter-process communication : network latency and hiccups
- D. Complicated Debugging and troubleshooting : root cause may be deep inside the chain of services
- E. Security : need to manage credentials and access management
- F. Limited data mashup in memory and limited to APIs
- G. Multiple transactions committed independently
- H. Fault tolerance : communication errors, service consistency

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

Architecture Canvas has 3 layers. Which is not part of the 3 layer framework?

- A. Foundation
- B. Ochestrator
- C. End-User Layer
- D. Core

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

Considering Discovery, which of the following sentences is FALSE?

- A. Discovery automatically assigns a module to an Architecture Canvas layer, following the module's naming convention.
- B. Discovery only validates architecture rules at the module level.
- C. Discovery allows you to determine for every module, which elements are being consumed by other modules.
- D. Discovery cannot categorise modules to domains

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

What is NOT a best practice for Mobile Application Architecture: Limit server side calls?

- A. Limit Server side calls to online transactions or Synchronizatio
- B. Do the bulk of the operations on the Client Side before passing information to the Server Side.
- C. Synchronize on every screen or online event for better granularityNo direct calls to backend system
- D. Do call to Outsystems Core Services and Outsystems will handle the interaction with external backend systems.
- E. Direct calls is bad from Security, Performance and Maintainability standpoin
- F. Direct calls will require javascript Code and javascript Code is harder to maintain.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

What is a best practice for Mobile Application Architecture: Local Storage?

- A. Do not use local storage(mobile device), instead try to use central storage(server side)
- B. Map server side static entities into local entities
- C. Have a local storage inside the CS Module instead of M_CS Module
- D. Use a centralized local storage for all mobile applications to ensure maintainability

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

OAPI is different compared to API. What is inside an OAPI?

- A. Service Action
- B. REST API

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - Base ECS Pattern...

- A. ... a wrapper used to contain the logic, actions and data that will expose code that is inside of external library or to inspect external database and import the data structures so they can be used as entities inside of OS
- B. ... caches only summary data that is frequently listed, joined or searched
- C. Full detail for a single entry is fetched directly from external system
- D. Use when whole database too big or costly to synchronize
- E. Details are only required for single entities (not lists)
- F. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
- G. Pro: Code independence
- H. Consumers of CS is not affected by Sync
- I. Sync can orchestrate several CS
- J. ... is a pattern with two modules, a connector module that can be used to encapsulate an external API with the input/output structures and a wrapper module to expose the normalized API to the consumers.
- K. ... is needed if data is coming from MULTIPLE external system
- L. IS will decide which driver to use depending on the data.
- M. Same as ECS with local replica but API module is provided
- N. So any changes to the external system can notify OS, which OS then gets update from the ERP system (subscription system)
- O. Same as Base ECS pattern, but have a local replica
- P. Store data to serve as a local cache
- Q. Pro: Leverage Entity Use, Simpler Integration API
- R. Con: Less impact on source system
- S. ... Entity is not in OutSystems but in an external ERP system
- T. IS just makes remote call to external system/databases
- . No data is being kept inside OS
- . Data retrieval may not be optimized as it needs to traverse two different systems to get the information back
- . Con: Integration API must support all use cases
- tries to fetch data from local cache entity, if not there, get single entry from the external system
- . Cache only that record (read-through caching) Use when whole database too big or costly to synchronize
- . Integration only touches a small portion of the databases
- . Avoid if access to lists of data is needed up front
- Entity is exposed as read-only and API is available to centralize business logic for entity creation/update

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

In OutSystems, a Core Application can contain ...

- A. End-User, Core, and Foundation Modules.
- B. Foundation and Core Modules
- C. Only Foundation Modules.
- D. End-User and Core Modules.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

_BL module is for

- A. A BL becomes a Calculation Engine if it performs complex calculations, (e.g.,
- B. an invoice calculation engine or an insurance simulator). Engines are usually subject to versions.
- C. Logic to Synchronize data in CS's with an external system
- D. Isolating this logic makes the CS completely system agnostic and it's easier to decouple or replace the external system.
- E. Isolated Business Logic (Actions), to manage complexity, composition or to have its own lifecycle.
- F. Reusable Core Services with public entities, actions, and blocks.
- G. Technical wrapper to expose an API to External consumers, keeping core services system agnostic and supporting multiple versions of the API.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

In which Architecture Canvas layer do you expect to have a higher reusability rate?

- A. End-User layer

- B. Core layer
- C. Foundation layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the below is NOT a suitable advice for designing a LIGHTWEIGHT mobile local storage?

- A. Denormalize the local storage
- B. Define only used attributes
- C. Group relevant information
- D. Store all records no matter if relevant or irrelevant

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21

Which of the following Data elements can we find in a End-User layer Module?

- A. Non-core Entities
- B. Entities to save UI states
- C. Core Entities (exposed as read-only)
- D. CRUD actions for Entities

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

Which of the following options denotes the advantages of defining a Style Guide up front?

- A. Security and scalability.
- B. Speed up the development phase.
- C. Improve performance and maintainability.
- D. Allows apps and the Style Guide to be deployed to Production.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

Which of the below are FALSE about UI framework?

- A. Patterns - are blocks that provide common and reusable U
- B. Chat message, date picker and carousel are a few example
- C. Contains reusable UI components.
- D. All of the above are true
- E. Theme - for the look and feel of your applications, which includes screen layouts, global stylesheet and grid definition
- F. Contains CSS styles and classes.
- G. Templates - Defines the structure of the application module
- H. Templates contains screen p definitions and basic set of functionalities, including authenticatio
- I. Contains common layouts, menu, login and reference to the theme .

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

Consider the following Module names and the suggested naming conventions for Modules. Which of these is a mobile Module?

- A. Customer_CW
- B. Mobile_API
- C. Service_CS
- D. Pricing_MBL

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34

Which are NOT part of the major concepts that needs to be investigated in the Disclose phase in Architecture Design Process?

- A. User Experience Expectations
- B. Integration Technology
- C. User Stories, Personas and Roles
- D. Architecture Canvas Modules
- E. Information Architecture

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 38

The Architecture Design Process has three steps. Which of the options below is NOT one of those steps?

- A. Organize

- B. Plan
- C. Assemble
- D. Disclose

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

_Lib module is for

- A. have several integration services with different systems, performing the same type of O operation (e.
- B. printers) you can create several drivers exposing the same API, with specialized implementations (like the transparency services pattern).
- C. Technical wrapper to consume and normalize an external service
- D. Reusable Core Services with public entities, actions, and blocks.
- E. Theme, look & feel elements, menu, etc.
- F. Generic Library module
- G. Reusable UI Patterns for layout and display only - no Business logic.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 44

Which of the below is not part of the Architecture Validation

- A. No Downward References To Foundation Modules
- B. No Side References Between End-User Modules
- C. No Circular References
- D. No Upward References

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 49

In OutSystems, an application with Foundation, Core, and End-User Modules is a

- A. End-User Application.
- B. Foundation Application.
- C. Core Application.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - ECS with Direct Integration Pattern

- A. ... Entity is not in Outsystems but in an external ERP syste
- B. IS just makes remote call top external system/databas
- C. No data is being kept inside O
- D. Data retrieval may not be optimized as it needs to traverse two different systems to get the information bac
- E. Con: Integration API must support all use cases
- F. ... caches only summary data that is frequently lister, joined or searche
- G. Full detail for a single entry is fetched directly from external syste
- H. Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- I. Details are only required for single entities (not lists)
- J. ... a wrapper used to contain the logic, actions and data that will expose code that is inside of external library or to inspect external database and import the data structures so they can be used as entities inside of OS
- K. Same as Base ECS pattern, but have a local replic
- L. Store data to serve as a local cach
- M. Pro: Leverage Entity Use, Simpler Integration AP
- N. Con: Less impact on source system
- O. ... is a pattern with two modules, a connector module that can be used to encapsulate an external API with the input/output structures and a wrapper module to expose the normalized API to the consumers.
- P. ... Entity is exposed as read-only and API is available to centralize business logic for entity creation/update
- Q. . Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
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- . IS will decide which driver to use depending on the data.
- tries to fetch data from local cache entity, if not there, get single entry from the external syste
- . Cache only that record (read-through caching) Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- . Integration only touches a small portion of the databas
- . Avoid if access to lists of data is needed up front

Answer: H

NEW QUESTION 58

In OutSystems, a Foundation Application can NOT contain ...

- A. Core Modules and Foundation Modules.

- B. End-User and Foundation Modules.
- C. End-user and Core Modules.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

In the Architecture Canvas, where should the API module sit in?

- A. Core Layer
- B. End-User Layer
- C. Foundation Layer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62

Foundation may have non-business services and business services in them

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

Which of the below is NOT a reason for Validating a Modules' Architecture?

- A. Optimizes lifecycle independence
- B. Promotes microservices
- C. Minimizes impact of changes
- D. Promotes abstraction of reusable services
- E. Stop unmanageable dependencies
- F. Prevent slow deployments, inflexible legacy systems
- G. Avoid poor service abstraction

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

What is done in the Organize part of the Architecture Design Process?

- A. Concepts are disclosed to the Architecture team
- B. Concepts are assembled into Modules
- C. Concepts are added to the layers of the Architecture Canvas

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

Which of the below is NOT a Synchronization Best Practice for mobile application?

- A. Sync only when require
- B. p At session start: sync summary data to local storage At process start: sync process detail to local storage At process/transaction end, sync back to server
- C. Only synchronize delta : Use control timestamps C Avoid long synchronization in a single transaction
- D. Sync only when strictly requiredE Don't sync on every screen or online event
- E. Only synchronize relevant data
- F. Do not use Entity Bulk Operation to ensure small lightweight updates
- G. Ensure sync granularity: Prepare for constant retries without repeating work due to network los
- H. Sync in chunks, incremental by entity

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

"Spaghetti Architecture" is also known as 'tightly coupled architecture' or 'brittle architecture'. Which is NOT a reason why is "Spaghetti Architecture" bad?

- A. One small change in a component cause a series of cascading effects on other components
- B. Hinder future changes as they become less flexible and difficult to manage
- C. Any changes is maintainable and easy to deploy

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74

CS modules is for

- A. Isolated Business Logic (Actions) or Core Widgets (blocks), to manage complexity, composition or to have its own lifecycle.
- B. Logic to Synchronize data in CS's with an external syste
- C. Isolating this logic makes the CS completely system agnostic and it's easier to decouple or replace the external system.
- D. Technical wrapper to expose an API to External consumers, keeping core services system agnostic and supporting multiple versions of the API.
- E. A BL becomes a Calculation Engine if it performs complex calculations, (e.

- F. an invoice calculation engine or an insurance simulator). Engines are usually subject to versions.
- G. Reusable Core Services with public entities, actions, and blocks.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 78

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - ECS with Isolated Synchronization Logic Pattern...

- A. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
- B. Pro: Code ^ independenc
- C. Consumers of CS is not affected by Syn
- D. Sync can orchestrate several CS
- E. ... Entity is exposed as read-only and API is available to centralize business logic for entity creation/update
- F. ... a wrapper used to contain the logic, actions and data that will expose code that is inside of O external library or to inspect external database and import the data structures so they can be used as entities inside of OS
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- . Same as ECS with local replica but API module is provide
- . So any changes to the external system can notify OS, which OS then gets update from the ERP system (subscription system)
- is needed if data is coming from MULTIPLE external system
- . IS will decide which driver to use depending on the data.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

_CW module is for

- A. Logic to Synchronize data in CS's with an external syste
- B. Isolating this logic makes the CS completely system agnostic and it's easier to decouple or replace the external system.
- C. A BL becomes a Calculation Engine if it performs complex calculations, (e.
- D. an invoice calculation engine or an insurance simulator). Engines are usually subject to versions.
- E. Technical wrapper to expose an API to External consumers, keeping core services system agnostic and supporting multiple versions of the API.
- F. Core Widgets (blocks), to manage complexity, composition or to have its own lifecycle.
- G. Reusable Core Services with public entities, actions, and blocks.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84

ISO/IEC 9126:1991 included several different dimensions. Which is NOT part of ISO/IEC 9126:1991?

- A. Usability : Usability from the point of view of the users
- B. Efficiency : Efficiency which relates to the performance to the amount of resources used
- C. Portability : Portability which defines the ability to move software between environments
- D. Security : Security which relates to the strength of the of the software against cybersecurity attacks
- E. Reliability : Reliability which ensures that a software solution can maintain it performance over a period of time
- F. Maintainability : Maintainability which relates to the effort needed to make modifications
- G. Functionality : Functionality as a set of functions that satisfy needs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

Regarding Validation Rules for application composition, which of the following sentences is correct?

- A. Common modules and services should be isolated in a separate app that can be referenced by other apps.
- B. Owners of the Application should not be mixed, but mixing Sponsors has no direct impact on the release.
- C. If you follow all the rules for validating modules, your application composition will be sound, and easy to maintain and deploy.
- D. Applications in the Foundation layer can reference Applications in the End-user layer.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

_IS module is for

- A. Generic Library module.
- B. several integration services with different systems, performing the same type of operation(e.
- C. printers) you can create several drivers exposing the same API, with specialized implementations (like the transparency services pattern).
- D. Reusable UI Patterns for layout and display only - no Business logic.
- E. Theme, look & feel elements, menu, etc.
- F. technical wrapper to consume and normalize an external service.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 93

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