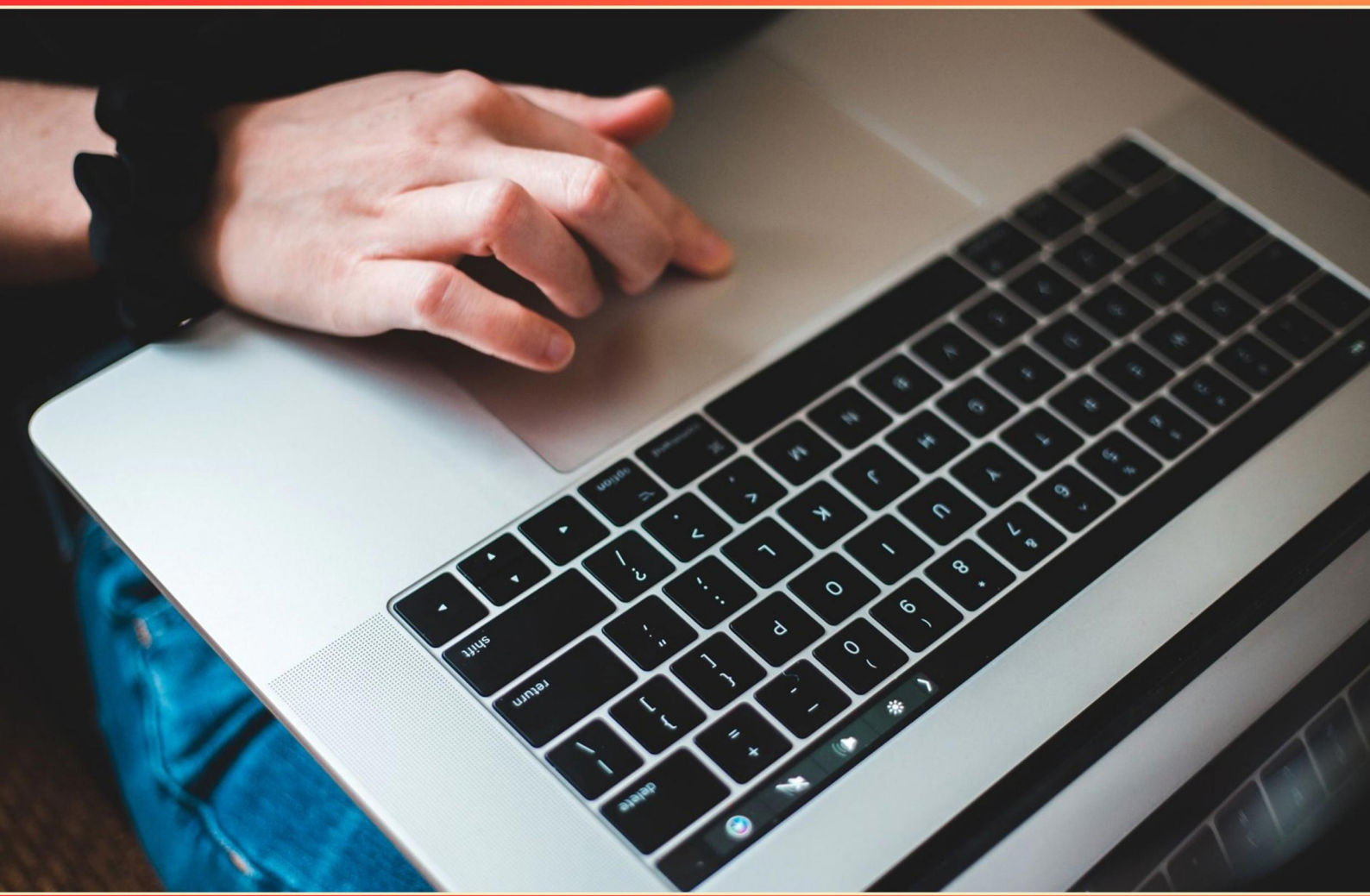
APPIAN ASSOCIATE DEVELOPER (ACD101) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://appianacd101.examzify.com

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which Appian function returns the first N characters of a string?

A. substring

B. right

C. left

D. mid

2. Which Condition must be true in order to establish record type relationships?

A. The record types must share the same data source

B. Data sync must be enabled for the record types

C. Data sync must be disabled for the record types

D. The app must be published

3. To add a new attribute to a database-backed synced ACME employee record, which step should you perform?

A. In the record data model, you add the new field in the ADD SOURCE FIELDS, save the field with the Update Table checkbox active.

B. Create a new data store entity for the field.

C. Add the field to Appian's memory cache.

D. Create a CDT and copy the data.

4. What will displayvalue(2, {0,1,2}, {"A","B","C"}, "Unknown") return?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. Unknown

5. Which statement is true about the relationship between a record type and a database-backed data store in Appian?

A. The record type must map to a database table primary key field

B. The record type operates entirely in memory with no database

C. The record type can only map to a data store, not a table

D. The record type is unrelated to the database structure

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6. Which Appian object is used to model business processes?

A. Process Modeler

B. Data Store

C. Interface

D. Test Case Editor

7. How should you structure the process model to add new invoice and the new invoice items to the system?

A. Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_invoice; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem.

B. Write to ACME_invoice; Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem.

C. Write to ACME_invoice; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem; Script Task to update foreign keys.

D. Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem; Write to ACME_invoice.

8. In a process model scenario, how should you address the requirement to stop email notifications for initial HR tasks while still notifying HR Supervisors?

A. Update the user input node in the process model to disable notification for task assignments.

B. Remove email notifications for the HR Supervisor group.

C. Change the HR Recruiter group assignment for initial tasks.

D. Add a delay before notification.

9. Which environment is intended for business users to use the final version?

A. It is used for development testing

B. It hosts mock data for QA

C. It is used for performance tuning

D. It allows business users to use the final version of the application.

10. Which Appian feature automates repetitive manual tasks such as data extraction when there is no API?

A. Smart Services

B. AI Builder

C. Process Mining

D. RPA

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Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. D
10. D

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Explanations

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1. Which Appian function returns the first N characters of a string?

A. substring

B. right

C. left

D. mid

Getting the first N characters of a string in Appian is done with the left function. It returns the leftmost portion of the string up to the number you specify, making it perfect for extracting a prefix. For example, left("Hello World", 5) yields "Hello". This directly matches the goal of taking the initial N characters. The other functions work differently: right returns characters from the end of the string, mid returns a substring starting at a given position with a specified length, and substring requires a start index (and length) to extract a portion. Because you want the very beginning of the string, left is the simplest and most appropriate choice.

2. Which Condition must be true in order to establish record type relationships?

A. The record types must share the same data source

B. Data sync must be enabled for the record types

C. Data sync must be disabled for the record types

D. The app must be published

In Appian, linking two record types so you can navigate from one to related records depends on having a synchronized data layer for those records. Data Sync must be enabled for the involved record types. It creates a consistent, queryable representation of the data and the keys you use to relate records across types, which is essential for establishing and maintaining those relationships. Without Data Sync, Appian would rely on live data across sources, making reliable cross-record-type relationships difficult to establish and maintain. Sharing the same data source isn't required, since relationships can span different sources as long as Data Sync is enabled for each involved record type. Disabling Data Sync would prevent the relationship from being set up, and publishing the app isn't a prerequisite for defining the relationship—although you'd publish to run the app.

3. To add a new attribute to a database-backed synced ACME employee record, which step should you perform?

A. In the record data model, you add the new field in the ADD SOURCE FIELDS, save the field with the Update Table checkbox active.

B. Create a new data store entity for the field.

C. Add the field to Appian's memory cache.

D. Create a CDT and copy the data.

When working with a database-backed synced record, you modify the record's data model by adding the new attribute as a source field. Saving that field with the Update Table option active tells Appian to alter the underlying database table to include this new column, making the attribute persistent and part of the synced record. This is the correct routine because it updates both the model that Appian uses to map data and the actual database schema in one step. Adding a new data store entity would create a different table or store, not simply add a column to the existing record's table. Putting the field into Appian's memory cache won't persist the attribute to the database, and creating a CDT and copying data isn't needed for extending a synced record's schema.

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4. What will displayvalue(2, {0,1,2}, {"A","B","C"}, "Unknown") return?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. Unknown

This tests how a value is mapped to a user-friendly label using two parallel lists and a default fallback. The function looks for the given value in the values list and returns the item from the displays list at the same position; if the value isn't found, it returns the default. Here, the value is 2. In the values list {0,1,2}, 2 is at the third position. The corresponding item in the displays list {"A","B","C"} at that same position is "C". So the function returns the string "C". The default "Unknown" would only be used if 2 were not present in the values list.

5. Which statement is true about the relationship between a record type and a database-backed data store in Appian?

A. The record type must map to a database table primary key field

B. The record type operates entirely in memory with no database

C. The record type can only map to a data store, not a table

D. The record type is unrelated to the database structure

In Appian, a record type that is backed by a database data store is built on the actual database table and uses that table's primary key as the unique identifier for each record. The mapping to the primary key ensures that each row in the table corresponds to one record instance in the Appian record type, enabling reliable fetch, update, and navigation operations. Because the data store represents the database, the record type cannot exist without a table and its key field; this is how Appian ties the UI-facing record to the underlying data. So the statement is true because the record type must align with the database table's primary key to uniquely identify and manage each record. The other options aren't accurate: a database-backed record type is not purely in memory, it is connected to a table within a data store; it does map to a specific table (not only to the data store as an abstract container), and it is inherently related to the database structure.

6. Which Appian object is used to model business processes?

A. Process Modeler

B. Data Store

C. Interface

D. Test Case Editor

Modeling a business process in Appian is done with the Process Modeler. This tool is where you lay out the flow of a process—start and end points, the sequence of tasks, who performs each task, decision points, and how data moves between steps. The Process Modeler defines the orchestration that the system executes, tying together activities, gateways, and data variables to create a runnable workflow. Other Appian objects serve different purposes: a Data Store is for persisting data, an Interface is for building user-facing screens, and a Test Case Editor is used for testing scenarios. So the Process Modeler is the one you use to model business processes.

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7. How should you structure the process model to add new invoice and the new invoice items to the system?

A. Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_invoice; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem.

B. Write to ACME_invoice; Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem.

C. Write to ACME_invoice; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem; Script Task to update foreign keys.

D. Script Task to update foreign keys; Write to ACME_Invoiceitem; Write to ACME_invoice.

The sequence starts from the need to have a valid parent key before creating the related child records. Create the invoice first so you obtain its primary key. Then use a Script Task to populate the foreign key on each invoice item with that newly created invoice's ID. Finally, write the invoice items themselves, now that their foreign key correctly references the parent invoice. This order ensures referential integrity: the child rows can always point to an existing parent, and you avoid inserting children with missing or incorrect foreign keys.

8. In a process model scenario, how should you address the requirement to stop email notifications for initial HR tasks while still notifying HR Supervisors?

A. Update the user input node in the process model to disable notification for task assignments.

B. Remove email notifications for the HR Supervisor group.

C. Change the HR Recruiter group assignment for initial tasks.

D. Add a delay before notification.

Task-level notification control in Appian lets you tailor who gets email alerts for each step of a process. To stop email notifications for the initial HR tasks while still notifying HR Supervisors, configure the User Input task so that no email is sent when that task is assigned. This keeps the notification behavior limited to that node, while other nodes that involve the Supervisors can continue to trigger their notifications. In practice, open the process model, select the User Input node, and adjust its notification settings to disable assignment emails for that node. The Supervisors' notifications remain intact because their tasks or separate notifications are configured independently. Removing notifications for the Supervisors would defeat the requirement, changing the HR Recruiter group only affects who gets the task, not the notification behavior, and adding a delay would postpone but not prevent the emails.

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9. Which environment is intended for business users to use the final version?

A. It is used for development testing

B. It hosts mock data for QA

C. It is used for performance tuning

D. It allows business users to use the final version of the application.

Business users validate the final release in a User Acceptance Testing (UAT) environment. This setup mirrors production enough for realistic scenarios, allowing stakeholders to confirm the solution meets requirements and is ready for deployment. It's specifically for final sign-off, not for developers' ongoing work, not for QA with mock data, and not for performance tuning, which happens in separate testing stages. So the environment that enables business users to use the final version is the UAT/staging environment used for final validation before going live.

10. Which Appian feature automates repetitive manual tasks such as data extraction when there is no API?

A. Smart Services

B. AI Builder

C. Process Mining

D. RPA

Robotic Process Automation is designed to automate repetitive manual tasks by simulating how a user interacts with software. When there's no API available, you can't call a service or pull data through a structured integration, so an RPA bot can operate at the user interface level—opening applications, navigating screens, extracting data shown on the screen, and entering it where needed. This makes it ideal for data extraction and transfer tasks that would otherwise require manual effort, especially with legacy systems or tools that don't expose APIs. Smart Services rely on connectors to APIs, so without an API a direct connector isn't feasible. AI Builder focuses on applying artificial intelligence capabilities like image or language processing rather than automating cross-application UI tasks. Process Mining helps you discover and analyze how processes run, not to automate those steps. So the tool that best enables automation of such tasks without APIs is RPA.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://appianacd101.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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