

# OutSystems

## Exam Questions Architecture-Specialist-11

Architecture Specialist (OutSystems 11) Exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Adopting a naming convention can have some benefits. Of the sentences below, which one is NOT a benefit of adopting a naming convention?

- A. Enforce the reference architecture.
- B. Avoid error codes.
- C. Normalize patterns.
- D. Reveal the nature of each Module.

**Answer: B**

#### 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

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 4

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 5

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 6

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - ECS with Publish/Subscribe through ESB...

- A. ... Entity is exposed as read-only and API is available to centralize business logic for entity creation/update
- B. Same as Base ECS pattern, but have a local replic
- C. Store data to serve as a local cach
- D. Pro: Leverage Entity Use, Simpler Integration AP
- E. Con: Less impact on source system
- F. Same as ECS with direct integration, but through an Enterprise Service Bus
- G. ... is a pattern with two modules, a connector module that can be used to encapsulate an O external API with the input/output structures and a wrapper module to expose the normalized API to the consumers.
- H. ... tries to fetch data from local cache entity, if not there, get single entry from the external p syste
- I. Cache only that record (read-through caching) Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- J. Integration only touches a small portion of the databas
- K. Avoid if access to lists of data is needed up front
- L. Same as ECS with local replica but API module is provide
- M. So any changes to the external system can notify OS, which OS then gets update from the ERP system (subscription system)
- N. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
- O. Pro: Code independenc
- P. Consumers of CS is not affected by Syn
- Q. Sync can orchestrate several CS
- R. ... 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

- 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 O
  - . 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
  - . ... is needed if data is coming from MULTIPLE external system
  - . IS will decide which driver to use depending on the data.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

What does NOT happen due to a lack of architecture concerns?

- A. Inflexible and slow-moving legacy systems : adapting legacy systems to business changes may be difficult
- B. Changes in complex and inflexible systems can take a long time
- C. Tech Debt : AI Mentor will raise architectural tech debt such as cyclic dependency and side to side dependency
- D. Unmanageable dependencies : System not isolated from each other
- E. Updating or replacing a system has a cascade/snowball effect on other systems
- F. Poor service abstraction : Business concepts not correctly isolated, business rules tend to be spread over different systems and little to no code reuse

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

Elements such as the menu and login can be shared across different apps. In the menu and login are defined inside the theme. Which use case is this?

- A. Portal
- B. Intranet
- C. Independent Apps

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 13

In which of the following scenarios should you choose to clone a built-in Style Guide?

- A. When minor customizations to the base theme should be done inside the app theme.
- B. It is not possible to customize a built-in Style Guide, since it is part of OutSystems UI.
- C. When you want to introduce extensive changes to an existing theme.
- D. When it is not possible to benefit from any existing theme and extensive changes are needed.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 16

Which of the below is NOT a reason why application Architecture is important when building quality software solutions?

- A. Reduces Costs : Architecture benefits are not only technical, but affect how you operate

- B. Reduces Risk : Architecture is a cost effective way to mitigate substantial risks and ensure ^ success
- C. Manages Complexity : Helps reduce emerging complexity by focusing on relevant properties and omitting irrelevant details, thus leading to simpler representation
- D. Facilitate Change : When something comes up that requires you to veer from the origina design or path, architecture of your system can show you exactly what needs to change and help with communication and planning.
- E. Supports Planning : Helps the team anticipate and build solutions
- F. Helps Communication : Helps you to get buy in from the business and to communicate overall plan to them
- G. Drives Consensus : Helps create common ground with the team

**Answer:** F

#### NEW QUESTION 18

Of the options below, which one is a benefit of adopting the Architecture Canvas?

- A. It's an automatic way to find and fix architecture issues.
- B. It's a systematic approach to architecture design
- C. It promotes the business users' collaboration and understanding
- D. It's a faster architecture design

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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
- R. Pro: Code independenc
- S. Consumers of CS is not affected by Syn
- T. Sync can orchestrate several CS
- . 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.
- . ... 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 26

There are 3 common scenarios for Sharing a Style Guide. Which of the below is not part of th scenario.

- A. Intranet (Single Sign On): Own Menu, Common Login Flo
- B. Menu is defined in the Custom Template, but Login is defined in the Custom Them
- C. Application reference the Custom Them which picks up the Login.
- D. Enterprise Apps: Common Menu, Common Login Flo
- E. Menu is defined in the Custom Theme, but Login is defined in the Custom Template.
- F. Independent Apps : Own Menu, Own Login Flo
- G. Login and Menu is defined in the Custom Templat
- H. Applications reference to its own Application Theme thus do not use the Login and Menu in the Custom Template.
- I. Portal : Common Menu, Common Login Flo
- J. Login and Menu is defined in the Custom Them Application Theme reference the Custom Theme thus have a shared menu and login flow.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 27

Which of the following is an Assembling principle?

- A. Keep concepts with different lifecycles apart.
- B. Join all integrations into a single Module.

- C. Disclose business concepts and integration needs.
- D. Isolate all business concepts.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 28

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - ECS Summary Cache only variation

- A. Same as Base ECS pattern, but have a local replic
- B. Store data to serve as a local cach
- C. Pro: Leverage Entity Use, Simpler Integration AP
- D. Con: Less impact on source system
- E. ... caches only summary data that is frequently lister, joined or searche
- F. Full detail for a (•) single entry is fetched directly from external syste
- G. Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- H. Details are only required for single entities (not lists)
- I. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
- J. Pro: Code independenc
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- . Con: Integration API must support all use cases
- . ... 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 thenormalized API to the consumers.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 32

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

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 33

Consider the common style guide scenarios presented in this course. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The "specialize a built-in Style Guide" scenario should be used when the changes to the base theme are not extensive.
- B. The "clone a built-in Style Guide" should be used when you want to extend an existing theme.
- C. Build-your-own Style Guide should be used when the changes in the theme are not extensive.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 36

\_Th module is for

- A. to have several integration services with different systems, performing the same type of 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. Theme, look & feel elements, menu, etc.
- E. Generic Library module.
- F. Reusable UI Patterns for layout and display only - no Business logic.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 39

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 42

Which of the below is NOT a reason for adopting Naming Conventions for Modules

- A. Reveal nature of each module
- B. Ensure it belongs to the correct layer
- C. Enforce the reference architecture
- D. Normalize known patterns

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 44

"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 48

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 system
- 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 52

\_CW module is for

- A. Logic to Synchronize data in CS's with an external system
- 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 54

Which of the below matches the most to Library Module Pattern - Extension Pattern...

- A. ... 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.
- B. Same as ECS with local replica but API module is provide
- C. So any changes to the external system can notify OS, which OS then gets update from the ERP system (subscription system)
- D. ... tries to fetch data from local cache entity, if not there, get single entry from the external system
- E. Cache only that record (read-through caching) Use when whole database too big or costly to synchronize
- F. Integration only touches a small portion of the database
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. Same as Base ECS pattern, but have a local replic  
. Store data to serve as a local cach  
. Pro: Leverage Entity Use, Simpler Integration AP  
. Con: Less impact on source system

**Answer:** I

#### NEW QUESTION 55

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 56

What is Application Composition Process?

A.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

B. Process to package modules into apps

#### NEW QUESTION 58

Which of the below is NOT a weak dependency as of OS11?

- A. Screens
- B. Static Entities
- C. Server Actions
- D. Database Entities
- E. Service Actions
- F. Local Storage Entities
- G. Structures

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 59

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 60

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