

Architecture-Specialist-11 Dumps

Architecture Specialist (OutSystems 11) Exam

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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

What is NOT a best practice for Mobile Application Architecture: transactions & granularity?

- A. Have long synchronizations in a single transactio
- B. Better UX as app does not need to sync all the tim
- C. Is prepared for constant offline or device standby
- D. Ensure order and sync granularit
- E. Sync incrementally by entity with partial commi
- F. This way O synchronizations is prepared for constant interruptions and allow retries without repeating the entire synchronization from the start.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

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

- A. Same as ECS with local replica but API module is provide
- B. So any changes to the external system can notify OS, which OS then gets update from the ERP system (subscription system)
- C. ... Entity is not in Outsystems but in an external ERP syste
- D. IS just makes remote call to p external system/databas
- E. No data is being kept inside O
- F. Data retrieval may not be optimized as it needs to traverse two different systems to get the information bac
- G. Con: Integration API must support all use cases
- H. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
- I. Pro: Code independenc
- J. Consumers of CS is not affected by Syn
- K. Sync can orchestrate several CS
- L. ... caches only summary data that is frequently lister, joined or searche
- M. Full detail for a single entry is fetched directly from external syste
- N. Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- O. Details are only required for single entities (not lists)
- P. ... Entity is exposed as read-only and API is available to centralize business logic for entity creation/update
- Q. ... 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
- R. ... is needed if data is coming from MULTIPLE external system
- S. IS will decide which driver to use depending on the data.
- T. ... tries to fetch data from local cache entity, if not there, get single entry from the external n 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
- 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.
- . 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: J

NEW QUESTION 4

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 lister, joined or searche
- C. Full detail for a single entry is fetched directly from external syste
- D. Use when whole database too big or costly to synchroniz
- E. Details are only required for single entities (not lists)
- F. Same as ECS with local replica but synchronization logic is separate
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- . 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 5

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 6

Which is not a reason you should use Architecture Canvas?

- A. Promotes segregation and loose coupling of services
- B. Optimizes lifecycle independence
- C. Promotes abstraction of reusable services
- D. Minimizes impact of changes

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

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
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Answer: H

NEW QUESTION 8

SSL Pinning is a security best practice for mobile application. Which of the below is FALSE about SSL Pinning?

- A. All of the above are true

- B. SSL Pinning or HTTP Public Key Pinning (HPKP) helps reduce man-in-the-middle attacks
- C. SSL Pinning does not mean hardcoding the public key into the code.
- D. Works on the client side and adds verification of the server certificate against hashes of public keys, which are pre-bundled with the mobile app

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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)
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Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 14

Which of the following is NOT a benefit of having well-defined application architecture?

- A. Poor service abstraction
- B. Reduces costs
- C. Reduces risk
- D. Supports planning

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

What is NOT a best practice for Mobile Application Architecture: Local Storage?

- A. Adopt the correct sync frequency: Either at process start and online or at process/transaction end and online
- B. Sync on every screen or online event
- C. Sync data required per use case: Sync summary data on Session star

- D. On dataselection, sync p its details.Example: if you are accessing Purchasing data, sync the summary data on Session star
- E. On selecting the Purchasing item, sync the details of the Purchasing item such as photos or price, a

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 18

Which of the below matches the most to Core Module Pattern - ECS with Local Replica Pattern...

- A. ... Entity is not in Outsystems but in an external ERP syste
- B. IS just makes remote call to p 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
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Answer: G

NEW QUESTION 23

Which of the following is a benefit of having good architecture?

- A. Poor service abstraction
- B. Unmanageable dependencies
- C. Manages complexity
- D. Slow-moving legacy systems

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

Which of the below is not a best practice for mobile security:authentication?

- A. Store password in local storage
- B. Encrypt (only) sensitive data
- C. Authentication : Use google or facebook for online authentication or fingerprint or pin for offline authentication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

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