**1. Considering the validation module rule "No Circular References," select the correct option.**

a. All options are correct.

b. The "No Side References Between End-User Modules" prevents cycles between end-user modules.

c. It indicates that the concepts are not correctly abstracted and must be reviewed.

d. If you follow the "No Upward References" rule, you should not have circular references between modules in different layers.

**2. Which of the following statements better describes the purpose of the Foundation layer of the Architecture Canvas**

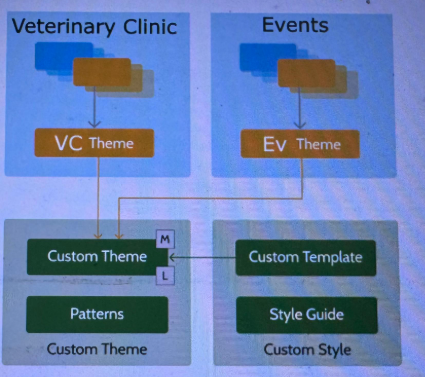
a. Define user-based processes.

b. Implement highly reusable assets and Ul Patterns.

c. Define synchronization logic between external systems and business concepts.

d. Implement business-specific services and concepts.

**3. Under what circumstances would the architecture represented in the image be recommended?**



a. If creating a Portal application.

b. When building independent applications.

c. In the context of an organization's intranet applications.

d. Never.

**4. Which of the following scenarios would benefit from applying the Business Logic pattern?**

a. Related concepts in different modules, where the producer module needs to react to business events that impact the consumer module

b. Related concepts in different modules that reference each other.

c. Complex business logic with the same lifecycle as the concepts it manipulates.

d. Tightly coupled concepts in different modules that are always used together in business logic.

**5. In OutSystems, a Core Application can not contain.**

a. Entities

b. Blocks

c. End-users screens.

d. CSS styles.

**6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of specializing a base Style Guide?**

a. Retain complete control over the template.

b. inherit changes introduced in new versions of the base Style Guide.

c. is helpful to introduce minor changes to the theme.

d. Improved performance.

**7. Consider the following Discovery screenshot. How can you improve the lifecycle of these apps?**

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. Merge Foundations modules.

b. Remove the dependencies between different apps.

c. Extract all the shared and public elements of the core modules into a single app.

d. Moving the shared services of the end-users to core modules.

**8. Why is "mash-up" a key aspect of a Modular Architecture?**

a. It brings the power of flexible Web UI frameworks to OutSystems applications.

b. It allows concepts to be built through the composition of more straightforward concepts.

c. It is used to integrate external services with OutSystems applications.

d. It is used to refactor the contents of two modules into one single.

**9. Why is it important to decompose an application into small applications in OutSystems?**

a. To reduce the dependencies between different apps.

b. To promote and reuse monolithic apps.

c. To promote centralized modules that share different owners and lifecycles.

d. To promote a minimal deployment unit for the LifeTime.

**10. This scheme represents a Driver's License Company. It's known that the Vehicle is a service that the Fleet CS and the Fleet Management modules need.**

A screen shot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

**11. Taking into consideration the refactoring guidelines, what can you affirm here?**

a. The consumed elements and their respective dependencies should be moved to the DL Management module.

b. The DL Management should be cloned, the original should be renamed to x CS, with all the consumed elements on it, and the clone should be the new End-User module.

c. The consumed elements and dependencies should be moved to the Fleet CS module, and all the previous dependencies should be changed to reference this module.

d. The End-users should be merged into a single module.

**12. Which of the following statements is correct?**

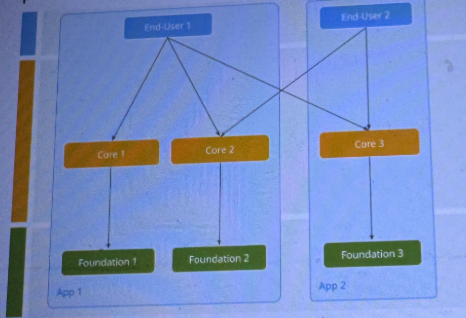
a. All statements are correct.

b. You must define and follow a naming convention in every factory.

c. There is usually no naming convention for modules in the End-User layer.

d. It is strongly recommended that all modules have a prefix that defines their purpose.

**13. Given the following image, what would be the next steps to guarantee a correct application architecture that promotes an independent application lifecycle?**

****

a. Move the Core2, Core3, Foundation2, and Foundation3 modules to a new application App3.

b. No steps are needed. The modules for both App1 and App2 are correctly placed in their respective layers.

c. Move the End-User2 module to App1, move the Core1 and Core2 modules to App2 and move Foundation1, Foundation2 and Foundation3 to a new application App3.

d. Move the Core2 and.Core3 modules to a new application App3.

**14. Based on the image, which of the options below is incorrect?**

A screenshot of a computer screen

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. It can be converted to an "Integration Service Granularity" pattern in case it starts to consume numerous services.

b. It is known as the "Connector or Foundation Services" pattern.

c. Help us map an external system API.

d. This pattern helps us properly wrap external libraries and entities from external databases.

**15. What is one of the advantages of using the pattern Integration Services Granularity?**

a. Avoid a bottleneck that may affect too many consumers.

b. Centralize all the APIs in a single module.

c. It is not recommended to use granularity because it will be harder to abstract and handle the services.

d. It is helpful to mash up and normalize data from multiple external systems.

**16. What are the steps of the OutSystems Architecture Design Process, and in what order do they take place?**

a. Name Organize > Disclose

b. Explore Assemble > Name

c. Disclose > Organize > Assemble

d. Disclose > Compose > Validate

**17. Which of the following is a benefit of Modular Programming?**

a. A multidisciplinary team can work on different module parts simultaneously without conflict.

b. Managing complexity is achieved by dividing a large problem into smaller problems that are easier to solve separately.

c. All module functionality is made available for reference to other modules.

d. Although maintenance can be more complex with a larger number of modules, testing can be fully automated.

**18. Why is it important to decompose an application into small applications in OutSystems?**

a. To promote and reuse monolithic apps.

b. To promote a minimal deployment unit for the LifeTime.

c. To promote centralized modules that share different owners and lifecycles.

d. To reduce the dependencies between different apps.

**19. Why is "mash-up" a key aspect of a Modular Architecture?**

a. It brings the power of flexible Web UI frameworks to OutSystems applications.

b. It is used to refactor the contents of two modules into one single.

c. It allows concepts to be built through the composition of more straightforward concepts. Od. It is used to integrate external services with OutSystems applications.

**20. What is the Architecture Canvas?**

a. A tool to simplify the design process of Service-Oriented Architectures (SOA).

b. An application that supports the OutSystems Architecture design process.

c. A SaaS application that allows viewing and managing technical debt.

d. A module that helps analyze, measure, and understand how to improve the factory's architecture.

**21. Consider an organization that already has an external authentication system in place. When building multiple OutSystems applications based on the same Custom Style Guide and needing the existing external authentication system, where should the Login functionality be placed?**

a. Base Style Guide's Template module.

b. Application's Theme module.

c. Custom Style Guide's Template module.

d. Custom Theme's Theme module.

**22. What will be one of the impacts of using a direct integration in a Core Service Abstraction pattern?**

A diagram of customer service

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. None of the options.

b. Data will be obtained and displayed to end users quickly.

c APIs need to respond to all types of requests.

d. The OutSystems database will increase in size.

**23. What will be its type if an application only contains CS, BL, and IS modules?**

a None. Because apps need to have at least one Ut entry module.

b End-User App.

c. Foundation App.

d. Core App

**24. What are the benefits of using the Architecture Canvas?**

a. It promotes the decoupling of independent services and automates the process of validating architecture.

b. It promotes the correct abstraction of reusable services and the isolation of distinct functional modules.

c. It guarantees applications are always architecturally sound and promotes good development practices.

d. It supports thoroughly planning the architecture before starting development, eliminating refactoring needs later.

**25. Why should every factory adopt a naming convention?**

a. All statements are correct.

b. Enforces the reference architecture.

c Helps reveal the nature of each module and the elements inside them.

d. Normalizes known patterns and helps communication in general.

**26. When breaking apart a single-module application, why should you do step 4?**

A diagram of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. To not affect the consumers of the original module.

b. To guarantee that the original module stays as a core module.

c. To keep the relationship between roles and their users, which otherwise will be broken.

d. To make sure that any URLS that redirect to the existing screens are not affected.

**27. In what circumstances does it make sense to use a Driver (Drv) module?**

a. To avoid bottlenecks

b. To make it possible to replace an IS module without impacting Core modules.

c. To allow different versions of the same IS to be used simultaneously.

d. To isolate a new external service and help the IS module route related requests to the correct driver.

**28. Which of the following is NOT a quality of a multi-layer architecture?**

a. Concepts defined in higher layers are more complex to replace than concepts defined in lower layers.

b. Concepts defined in one layer can be modified or replaced with minimum impact on the layers above.

c. Concepts defined in one layer can be built from concepts defined in any of the layers below.

d. Promotes the correct abstraction of reusable services and the isolation of distinct functional modules.

**29. Which scenarios are good candidates for splitting a module into two?**

a. Too many concepts with the same lifecycle.

b. End-User module with core services.

c. Tightly coupled concepts with independent lifecycle.

d. Foundation module with organizational roles.

**30. Based on the Refactoring Guidelines, what comes next after checking cyclic dependencies for the Core module?**

a. Checking the direct cycles between Foundation modules.

b. Checking the upper references to Core modules.

c. Checking the upper and side references to End-user modules.

d. None, because this is the last step. Clear my choice

**31. Which of these rules doesn't belong with the architecture validation rules?**

a. Have clearly defined ownership of the apps being created.

b. Layer your modules correctly.

c. Check if the references between apps follow the same rules we presented for validating modules.

d. Unify all sponsors of different apps to improve the releases.

**32. Consider the following Module names and the suggested naming conventions for Modules. Which represents a Foundation Layer module?**

a. Fabric MTh

b. FabricApp.

c. Product BL

d. Product CW.

**33. Consider the following Discovery screenshot. What is the primary evidence of bad architecture in this application canvas?**

A screen shot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. There are too many shared services inside End-User modules.

b. The only way to solve all the upward references is by refactoring the modules inside each application.

c. It is impossible to move modules between applications.

d. The small proportion of Core applications shows that there is not enough reusability in Core modules.

**34. Which of the following should be in the Core Business Layer?**

a. External authentication connector.

b. Business Logs

c. Process workflow definition to orchestrate use cases.

d. Integration services with external DB.

**35. Consider the following Discovery screenshot. How can you improve the lifecycle of the Post Training application?**

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. Move the four consumed elements from the Post Training module to the foundation PT\_Th.

b. Merge the Core modules since both modules are tightly coupled concepts.

c. Solve the side dependencies between the Core modules.

d. Solve the side dependencies between the Foundations modules.

**36. Why should you freeze a feature before refactoring?**

a. You should not freeze a feature to start refactoring because it will increase the project's timebox.

b. Because all the hotfixes in production must be completed before the refactoring process starts.

c. Because the Refactor component needs to run to back up a version of the current status of the app before the refactoring process starts.

d. Because large-scale refactoring is often not compatible with the development of new features.

**37. Which of the options is a good definition of applying a Transparency Service pattern?**

a. The Mirror and Sons enterprise consumes more than an external system to fetch customers' data, such as two different ERPs and a SaaS service.

b. The Mirror and Sons enterprise consumes a single external system (SAP) to fetch data for all functional areas of the company, such as financial, HR, and suppliers.

c. The Mirror and Sons enterprise consumes different REST web services.

d. The Mirror and Sons enterprise uses an external authentication service.

**38. Which of the following is NOT done during the Disclosure phase?**

a. Identifying the information architecture as recognized by the business users.

b. Recognizing the applications' look and feel.

c. Determining Accessibility requirements.

d. Understanding who will interact with or access the application, what the roles are, and the kinds of different actions each person can perform.

**39. Which of the following statements better describes the purpose of the Core layer of the Architecture Canvas?**

a. Define user interfaces and fully automated processes.

b. Implement business concepts and the surrounding services.

c. Implement highly reusable functionality, including connectors to external systems.

d. Define semi-automated processes providing business functionality.

**40. Which of the following statements better describes the purpose of the End- User layer of the Architecture Canvas?**

a. Implement business concepts and the services that end-users will call.

b. Support end-user interaction through user interfaces and processes.

c. Define all fully automated processes needed to support the user's functionality.

d. Implement non-functional requirements, including integrations with native code.

**41. When validating an application's architecture:**

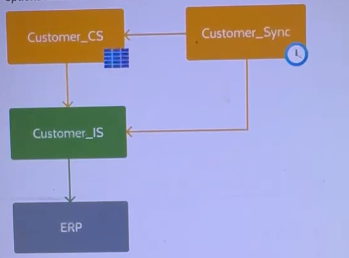
a. First, use Discovery to check the modules' architecture, then use the Al Mentor.

b. First, use Discovery to check the application architecture.

c. Check the Al Mentor Studio first.

d. Check the findings on the Al Mentor Studio dashboard.

**42. Based on the image and the benefits of using a Batch Sync, Which of the options below is NOT correct?**



a. The code becomes independent of the synchronization process.

b. Provides less impact on the external system than if a direct integration is used.

c. CS Consumers are not affected by synchronization.

d. The data will always be up to date.

**43. How you can improve the performance of this integration with the external system, based on the requirements:**

**• End users need to consume tables with large amounts of data**

**• End users search entries in those tables**

A computer screen shot of a diagram

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. Synchronize the complete external database with your local copy.

b. First, try to fetch data from the local cache; if it does not exist, fetch the detailed data from the external system.

c. Do a complete and frequent synchronization.

d. Create summary data for data fields that typically do not change over time or rarely.

**44. Consider the following Discovery screenshot. How can you improve the lifecycle of the Training Exercises application shown in the image?**

A screenshot of a computer

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

a. Move the consumed Dropdown Tags Advanced element to a core layer and fix the dependencies of the end-users.

b. Merge the Core modules since both modules are tightly coupled concepts.

c. Solve the side dependencies between the Core modules

d. Move the public Training Exercises elements to a core layer and fix the dependencies of the end-users.

**45. In what circumstances should we merge two individual modules?**

a. Simplify the lifecycle of complex applications.

b. Avoid circular references between tightly-coupled concepts.

c. Improve the reusability of related concepts.

d. Applications with 100+ modules have degraded performance.

**46. Which of the following statements is NOT a benefit of Modular Programming in OutSystems?**

a. Separating a component's interface from its implementation makes replacing it with a different one easier.

b. There's no risk when refactoring applications, as each module is isolated and standalone.

c. Different people can develop different modules without any need for communication.

d. None of the statements are benefits

**47. Who is the Al Mentor Studio targeted at?**

a. Everyone in the organization can check the Architecture Dashboard, promoting transparency.

O b. Only Tech Leads and Developers.

Oc. Only Architects and Tech Leads.

Od. Only Architects. Team Leads and Developers, with different focuses.

**48. Choose the correct statement:**

a. When building your own custom Style Guide, you need to reference the Built-In Style Guide modules.

b. Cloning an existing Style Guide will not benefit from new versions of the original Style Guide. c. Specializing in a base Style Guide is the best approach from a performance point of view.

d. Cloning an existing Style Guide is recommended when only minor style adjustments are needed.