

Exam : PEGACPSSA23V1

**Title : Certified Pega Senior
System Architect '23 Exam**

Version : DEMO

1.The Static Assembler is used to address rules assembly issues due to which cause?

- A. The server is managing a large number of rules caches.
- B. Access groups contain multiple production rulesets.
- C. A new application is migrated to the production system.
- D. The application record lists several branch rulesets.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Static Assembler is a Pega tool used to address rules assembly issues specifically when the server is managing a large number of rules caches. By pre-assembling rules into a static content, the Static Assembler helps in improving performance in situations where cache management becomes complex due to the volume of rules. It creates a set of static files that represents the assembled rules, which can reduce the overhead on the server during rule assembly and cache management.

Reference: Pega official documentation on performance tools and best practices.

2.Which two actions do you perform when using the Performance Analyzer (PAL) to ensure that you obtain accurate performance data? (Choose Two)

- A. Run the process to completion first to perform needed rule assembly and avoid skewed results.
- B. Capture PAL readings after significant changes to a process to identify any performance impact.
- C. Capture a PAL reading for a process with good performance to establish a benchmark for comparison.
- D. Run PAL as an end user to account for any performance differences due to the portal itself.

Answer: A, B

Explanation:

A: Running the process to completion before capturing PAL readings is important because it ensures that all the necessary rule assemblies have taken place. If you measure performance without doing this, the rule assembly might skew the results by adding additional overhead.

B: Capturing PAL readings after significant changes to a process helps in identifying any performance impacts due to those changes. This allows you to compare the performance data before and after changes to assess their impact.

Reference: Pega official documentation on Performance Analyzer (PAL).

3.A user reports that an application takes five seconds to complete a step and present the next step in a process.

Which tool allows you to gather and analyze performance data for the form submission?

- A. Performance Profiler
- B. Performance Analyzer (PAL)
- C. Database Trace
- D. Tracer

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Performance Analyzer (PAL) is the correct tool to gather and analyze performance data for the form submission that takes a significant amount of time. PAL tracks the interaction with the Pega Platform and provides metrics related to the performance of activities, rules, and system functions over time, which is essential for identifying the cause of the delay during form submission.

Reference: Pega official documentation on PAL.

4.Which two statements about guardrails are true? (Choose Two)

- A. Each rule may have multiple guardrail warnings.
- B. Pega Platform performs guardrail examination when a rule is checked out.
- C. Pega Platform performs guardrail examination when a rule is saved.
- D. A developer receives a guardrail warning for rules checked out by other developers.

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

A: Each rule in Pega can indeed have multiple guardrail warnings. These warnings indicate the degree to which the rule deviates from Pega's best practices.

C: Pega Platform performs a guardrail examination when a rule is saved. This is to ensure that developers are immediately aware of any potential issues that may arise from the rule they are creating or modifying.

Reference: Pega official documentation on compliance score and guardrails.

5.Which three statements about the guardrail score are true? (Choose Three)

- A. The Application Guardrails landing page counts the number of rules with severe or moderate guardrail warnings.
- B. Guardrail scores do not include Pega Platform core rules.
- C. The Application Guardrails landing page counts the number of rules with no warnings or caution-level guardrail warnings.
- D. A weighted compliance score above 90 signifies that an application is ready for general distribution.
- E. Rules with unjustified warnings are not counted in the compliance score.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

A: The Application Guardrails landing page does count the number of rules with severe or moderate warnings, as these can have a significant impact on the application's performance and maintainability.

B: Guardrail scores exclude Pega Platform core rules since these are established by Pega and are assumed to be optimized.

C: The landing page also counts the number of rules with no warnings or caution-level warnings, which contribute positively to the overall compliance score.

Reference: Pega official documentation on the Application Guardrails landing page and guardrail scores.