Pegasystems

PEGACPLSA88V1 Exam

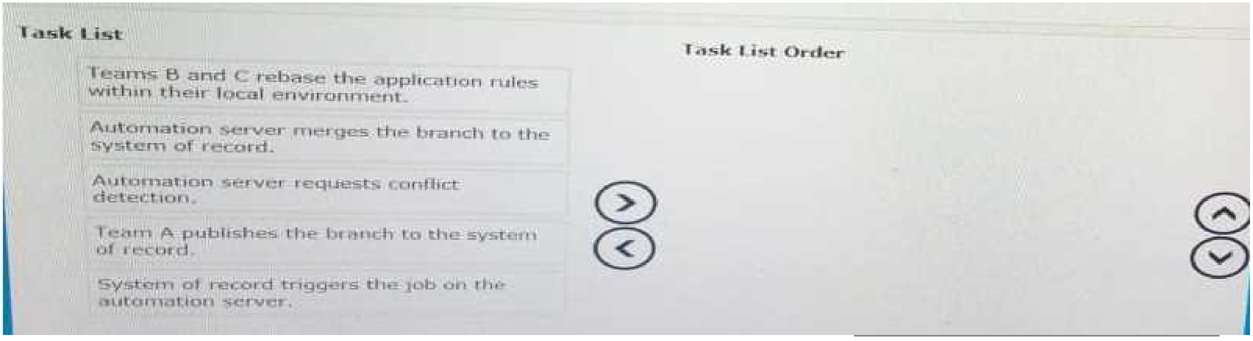
Certified Pega Lead System Architecture Exam 8.8

Questions & Answers
Demo

Version: 5.1

Question: 1

DRAG DROP
You are managing distributed, geographically dispersed, development teams A, B and C. Team A is ready to merge changes into their development environment to make available changes to Team B's Team C's.
To ensure all development teams are working with the latest version of shared rule base, select and move all of the following tasks to the tasks List Order column and place them in the correct order.



Task List

Teams B and C rebase the application rules within their local environment.

Automation server merges the branch to the system of record.

Automation server requests conflict detection.

Team A publishes the branch to the system of record.

System of record triggers the job on the automation server.

Task List Order

Answer:

Explanation:

Team A publishes branch,
Automation server merges three branch,
Team B and C rebase the application

Question: 2

What two features do activities and functions share? (Choose Two)

A. Ability to be circumstanced
B. Ability to be parameterized
C. Ability to be called directly from a decision table
D. Ability to be versioned

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Activities and functions in Pega share certain common features which are vital for their flexibility and maintainability.
Parameterization: Both activities and functions can be parameterized, allowing them to accept input values when they are invoked. This makes them reusable in different contexts by simply changing the

parameters.
Versioning: Both activities and functions support versioning. This means you can maintain different versions of an activity or function, which is useful for keeping track of changes and ensuring compatibility with different versions of the application.
Reference: Pega Platform documentation on activities and functions.

Question: 3

What are two valid reasons for defining a case type within a case type-specific ruleset? (Choose two)

A. Case-specific rulesets make it easier to rebase ruleset versions.
B. Each branch ruleset can be associated to case-specific user stories.
C. The ruleset can be added to the ruleset stack for multiple applications.
D. The case type might be converted to a component application in the future.

Answer: B D

Explanation:

Defining a case type within a case type-specific ruleset provides several advantages:
Branch Ruleset Association: By associating each branch ruleset with case-specific user stories, you can better manage development and testing. This allows for more targeted reviews and testing, ensuring that changes are isolated and easily traceable.
Component Application Conversion: If there is a possibility that the case type might be converted to a component application in the future, having a case-specific ruleset simplifies the process. It allows the case type to be more easily packaged and reused across different applications.
Reference: Pega Platform best practices for ruleset management and case type design.

Question: 4

MyCo.com has instances of SCM-F5, SmartDispute, and CPM-F5 in their Production Environment distributed across multiple Pega instances. A new business requirement states that users working in any one application cart create a case in any other application.

What is your recommendation to implement the new business requirement?

A. Synchronize case creation with RFST services.
B. Leverage database replication to communicate case creation.
C. Implement Federated Case Management.
D. Implement a parent case across multiple products.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To address the requirement where users working in one application need to create cases in another application, the recommended approach is to implement Federated Case Management (FCM).

Federated Case Management: FCM allows different Pega applications to share and manage cases across multiple systems. This approach enables seamless case creation and management, ensuring that users can interact with cases regardless of the application they are working in.
Synchronization and Communication: FCM facilitates synchronization and communication between different Pega instances, ensuring that case data is consistent and accessible across the applications.
Reference: Pega Platform documentation on Federated Case Management.

Question: 5

You oversee a medium-size development team. Some of the team members and new to Pega and are working on features in a separate branch.
What are two ways you can ensure that the rules the team creates adhere to best practices? (Choose Two)

A. Run 1 rarer on each new rule in the branch that new team members check in to identify any failures in rule execution.
B. Leverage the branch review feature to have senior team members validate the branch contents.
C. Use Pega Log Analyzer to locate any exceptions in the branch associated with the new team members.
D. Review the branch quality to identify any rules with guardrail warnings.

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Ensuring that new team members adhere to best practices can be achieved through the following methods:
Branch Review: Utilize the branch review feature in Pega, where senior team members can review the contents of the branch. This allows experienced developers to provide feedback and ensure that the new rules meet the required standards.
Branch Quality Review: Regularly review the quality of the branch to identify any rules that have guardrail warnings. Guardrails are best practice guidelines in Pega, and addressing these warnings helps maintain high-quality, robust rules.
Reference: Pega Platform documentation on branch development and guardrail compliance.