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39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

OutSystems

AW11P

Associate Traditional Web Developer O11 (PT)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for OutSystems **AW11P**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **AW11P**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

In an OutSystems Traditional Web application, a developer needs to define a persistent storage location for business data that maps to a physical table in the database. Which entity property must be configured to ensure the entity is stored as a database table?

- ☐ A Set the Expose Read-Only attribute to Yes.
- ☐ B Define a Primary Key attribute on the entity.
- ☒ C **Set the Physical Table Name attribute on the entity.**
- ☐ D Add at least one local attribute of type Text to the entity.

ANSWER C

WHY Every persistent entity in OutSystems must have its database representation defined through the Physical Table Name attribute. While defining a Primary Key is best practice and a Primary Key can be auto-created, it is the Physical Table Name property that explicitly defines where the data is stored in the underlying database.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which OutSystems screen widget should be used to display a list of records where each row links to another screen to view the record's details?

- ☒ A **List Records widget bound to an Aggregate that returns the records and the destination screen in the Link property**
- ☐ B Table Records widget with an Image widget inside each cell to act as the link
- ☐ C Edit Record widget placed inside an If widget so that each item becomes a link
- ☐ D Web Block widget with the records passed as input parameters and a button to open details

ANSWER A

WHY The standard pattern in Traditional Web development for rendering a navigable list of records is the List Records (or Table Records) widget bound to an Aggregate. Each row is configured with a Link to a destination screen that receives the record's identifier as input. Wrapping an Edit Record in an If or passing lists into Web Blocks is not the supported way to link from a row to a detail screen.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

In an OutSystems client action, a developer wants to execute logic that interacts with the database. Which statement about client actions is correct?

- ☐ A Client actions can directly invoke Server Actions through a built-in mechanism.
- ☒ B Client actions run entirely in the browser and cannot access the database.
- ☐ C Client actions must always be wrapped in a User Exception handler to access the database.
- ☐ D Client actions execute on the OutSystems front-end server, allowing direct database queries.

ANSWER B

WHY Client actions execute in the browser on the user's device and have no direct access to the database. To work with persistent data, a client action must call a server action, which runs on the OutSystems server and has access to entities and aggregates that reach the database.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

A developer creates two entities, Customer and Invoice, where each Invoice must reference exactly one Customer. Which relationship type should be configured from Invoice to Customer in the entity diagram?

- ☐ A A 1-to-Many relationship labeled 'Belongs To'
- ☐ B A Many-to-Many relationship with an intermediate entity
- ☒ C A 1-to-1 relationship where Invoice holds the foreign key to Customer
- ☐ D An optional relationship where the Invoice has no foreign key

ANSWER C

WHY In OutSystems, when one entity instance is uniquely associated with one instance of another entity, the relationship is modeled as 1-to-1 (or, more commonly, as a Many-to-1 from the dependent side where the 'many' side holds the foreign key). For an invoice belonging to a single customer, the Invoice entity holds the foreign key referencing the Customer, which is the standard 1-to-1/Many-to-1 pattern. Many-to-Many requires an intermediate entity and is not appropriate here.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

An OutSystems developer wants to fetch a single record from the database by its identifier and assign it to a local variable named Customer. Which action should be used?

- ☒ **A** A GetCustomer aggregate with a filter on the Id attribute
- ☐ **B** A CreateCustomer action invoked in the preparation
- ☐ **C** An Update Entity action passing the Id as input
- ☐ **D** A Run Server Action that returns a Customer record from a query

ANSWER A

WHY Aggregates are the primary mechanism in OutSystems to query the database. To fetch a single record by Id, the developer creates an aggregate on the Customer entity, drags the desired attributes to the output, adds a filter on the Id attribute equal to the input parameter, and uses the Get aggregate output to populate the local variable. Create/Update are write operations and do not return existing records.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

An OutSystems Traditional Web application needs to consume a REST API exposed by an external system. Which element should the developer use to define the API's structure inside OutSystems?

- ☐ **A** A SOAP Web Service
- ☒ **B** A REST API definition referencing the external endpoint's methods
- ☐ **C** A Database Entity with a custom URL attribute
- ☐ **D** A Timer that periodically imports data into a local entity

ANSWER B

WHY OutSystems integrates with REST APIs through REST service definitions that describe the methods, inputs, outputs and authentication of the external endpoint. SOAP Web Services are used for SOAP/WSDL integrations, not REST. A Database Entity does not call external services, and Timers are for scheduled execution, not for invoking REST endpoints synchronously.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which widget is the appropriate choice to display validation messages produced by a Form widget in a Traditional Web screen?

- ☐ A Expression widget bound to the validation message variable
- ☒ B Validation Error widget bound to the field or form
- ☐ C Popup widget configured with the message as its title
- ☐ D Message widget placed at the bottom of the screen

ANSWER B

WHY The Validation Error widget is purpose-built in OutSystems to render validation messages associated with inputs and forms. It is automatically wired to the validation state of a Form widget when dropped onto a screen bound to that form. Expressing the message with a generic Expression widget is not the recommended pattern, and Popups/standalone Messages are not wired to form validation.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which statement correctly describes the lifecycle of a Preparation in a Traditional Web screen?

- ☐ A A Preparation runs only when the user clicks a button on the screen.
- ☒ B A Preparation runs before the screen renders and is the recommended place to load data needed by the screen.
- ☐ C A Preparation runs after the screen's On Notify event handler.
- ☐ D A Preparation runs on the client browser after the page is fully rendered.

ANSWER B

WHY The Preparation of a screen runs on the server before the screen is rendered to the client. It is the recommended location to execute logic that prepares data the screen will display, such as running aggregates. It does not run on the client browser and is not triggered by user clicks, which are handled by screen actions.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

A developer needs to display all validation error messages generated by a Form widget on a Traditional Web Screen in a single consolidated area. Which widget should be used for this purpose?

- ☐ A Expression
- ☐ B Validation Error
- ☒ C Messages
- ☐ D Popup

ANSWER C

WHY The Messages widget is the dedicated widget in OutSystems Traditional Web Screens to display validation messages produced by the Form widget (and related widgets). 'Validation Error' is not a widget name in OutSystems; 'Expression' renders a single value; 'Popup' opens a modal window rather than displaying inline messages.