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38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

OutSystems

WSODS

Web Developer Specialist (ODC) (ES)

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for OutSystems **WSODS**, 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, **WSODS**
- 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 Reactive Web App, where should you place custom CSS rules so that they apply to a specific screen without affecting other screens in the same module?

- ☐ A In the Theme's Style Sheet (CSS) file
- ☐ B In a Style Sheet local to the screen's Preparation action
- ☒ C In the screen's Local Style Sheet
- ☐ D In the module's Interface > CSS file

ANSWER C

WHY A screen's Local Style Sheet scopes CSS rules to that individual screen only, overriding theme styles for that screen without impacting other screens. The Theme's Style Sheet applies globally, a module-level CSS file affects all screens, and Preparation is for logic, not styling.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which OutSystems client action should you use to execute a JavaScript snippet on the client without re-rendering the screen?

- ☐ A Run Client Action
- ☒ B JavaScript node
- ☐ C Execute JavaScript
- ☐ D Call Server Action with Ajax

ANSWER B

WHY The JavaScript node lets you write inline JavaScript that runs immediately on the client without triggering a server round-trip or screen re-render. Run Client Action invokes another client action, and a server action call would re-render part of the screen.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

In Reactive Web Apps, what is the recommended way to display a list of records returned by an Aggregate on the screen?

- ☐ A Bind the Aggregate directly to a Table Records widget
- ☐ B Use a List widget with an If widget inside
- ☒ C Use a List widget bound to the Aggregate's output list
- ☐ D Use a Table widget combined with a For Each loop

ANSWER C

WHY In Reactive Web Apps, the List widget is the standard way to render lists, and you bind it to the Aggregate's List output to iterate and render each item. Table Records is the Traditional Web pattern; For Each loops are not the recommended reactive pattern.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

An Aggregate in a Reactive Web App returns more rows than expected and is slow on the client. Which approach is the recommended best practice?

- ☐ A Increase the Max Rows property of the Aggregate
- ☒ B Use a Server Action with pagination and call it from the client
- ☐ C Apply a local filter on the List widget to reduce displayed rows
- ☐ D Convert the Aggregate to a SQL query and call it directly

ANSWER B

WHY Aggregates fetch data from the client and pulling large lists hurts performance. The recommended pattern is to expose data through a Server Action with paging and have the client request it, returning only the needed page of records.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

You consume a REST API in OutSystems and need to handle HTTP errors returned by the service (for example, 4xx and 5xx responses). Where do you configure this error handling?

- ☒ **A** In the consumed REST method's On Error callback in the flow
- ☐ **B** In the consumed method's JSON Serialize/Deserialize settings
- ☐ **C** In the Site Properties of the application
- ☐ **D** In the Environment configuration under Service Center

ANSWER A

WHY When you consume a REST API in OutSystems, you wire the On Error branch of the consumed method in your action flow to handle non-2xx HTTP responses. JSON settings control serialization, not HTTP error handling.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

In an OutSystems mobile app, which mechanism allows the application to work without a network connection and synchronize changes with the server once connectivity is restored?

- ☐ **A** Local Storage widget
- ☐ **B** Server Action caching
- ☒ **C** Offline Database with automatic sync using a Sync Server Action
- ☐ **D** Client Variables with default values

ANSWER C

WHY OutSystems mobile apps use a local SQLite database combined with a Sync Server Action pattern (typically created from the Data tab's 'Sync' option) to support offline scenarios and synchronize data with the backend when online.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which OutSystems feature should you use to restrict access to a specific screen so that only users belonging to a particular role can access it?

- ☒ **A** Set the screen's Property 'Security' to the role
- ☐ **B** Wrap the screen's Preparation logic in a Check Role condition
- ☐ **C** Apply a Site Rule in Service Center
- ☐ **D** Use an If widget on the screen to hide UI elements for other roles

ANSWER A

WHY Each screen has a Security property where you can define which roles are allowed to access it. Hiding UI elements with If widgets does not prevent navigation, and a Check Role only validates inside the screen flow rather than enforcing access at the entry point.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

You need to add a new column to an existing Entity in OutSystems. After publishing the change, you notice existing rows show empty values for the new column. Which action should you perform to populate the column for existing data?

- ☐ **A** Re-publish the module to refresh the entity definition
- ☐ **B** Run the Entity's bootstrap data again from Service Center
- ☒ **C** Set a Default Value on the attribute and run a one-time server-side data migration
- ☐ **D** Delete and re-create the Entity to repopulate data

ANSWER C

WHY Adding an attribute to an existing entity does not automatically backfill existing rows. The recommended approach is to set a Default Value on the attribute and, if needed, perform a migration to update existing records. Deleting and re-creating the entity destroys data.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are valid navigation mechanisms in an OutSystems Reactive Web App? (Choose two.)

- ☐ **A** Navigate destination inside a Client Action
- ☒ **B** Link widget set to navigate to another screen
- ☐ **C** Directly calling a Destination screen from a Server Action return value
- ☒ **D** Using the Events of a Button widget with a Navigate destination

ANSWER B - D

WHY Navigation in Reactive Web Apps is performed on the client. You can use a Link widget configured with a destination screen, or use a Button widget's Event to trigger a Navigate action (typically inside a Client Action). Server Actions do not drive navigation directly.