

DUMPS ARENA

Fundamentals of IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform V3.2.1 Application Development

IBM C2010-653

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 6

Total Premium Questions: 61

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsarena.co>

sales@dumpsarena.co

sales@dumpsarena.co
dumpsarena.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Architecture	7
Topic 2, Data Modeling	8
Topic 3, Form Building	18
Topic 4, Workflow	17
Topic 5, Reporting	3
Topic 6, Security	4
Topic 7, Integration	4
Total	61

QUESTION NO: 1

Once the form with sections to be moved is open in Form Builder, which two statements are true?

- A. Moving a section will remove its section actions.
- B. Moving a section will change its security permissions.
- C. Moving the sections impacts the tab order of the fields.
- D. The form must be in a Revision in Progress state to move the sections.
- E. In order to access the section actions, the tab label must be selected in the navigation section.

ANSWER: D E

Explanation:

The form must be in a Revision in Progress state to move the sections because Form Builder structural edits are performed against an editable form revision. A published revision represents the active, controlled definition of the form, whereas a Revision in Progress provides the working version in which designers can modify the layout before publishing the revised form. Moving a section is a layout-level form design change, so it must be made while that editable revision is open.

In order to access the section actions, the tab label must be selected in the navigation section because Form Builder exposes actions for the object currently selected in its navigation hierarchy. Selecting the relevant section or tab label establishes the context for that section and makes its available actions accessible. This enables the designer to perform operations, including repositioning the selected section, within the form layout. These behaviors follow the Form Builder design workflow documented for IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform. See the [IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform 3.2.1 documentation](#) and the [IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform support page](#).

QUESTION NO: 2

An administrator is investigating delayed background processing and suspects that stale application metadata is contributing to the problem.

Which two managed objects in the Administration Console are relevant to this investigation? Select two.

- A. Agent Manager
- B. Cache Manager
- C. Data Modeler
- D. Report Manager
- E. Form Builder

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Agent Manager is used to view and manage agents that perform scheduled and background processing. Cache Manager is used to administer application caches and is relevant when cache maintenance is required. Data Modeler and Report Manager are application design tools, not managed objects in the Administration Console.

QUESTION NO: 3

When creating an editable query, how many forms can be included in the query?

- A. 0

- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. unlimited

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

1 is correct. An editable query in IBM TRIRIGA is designed to present records from a single form so that users can update values directly from the query results. The platform needs one defined business-object form to establish the editable fields, record context, validation behavior, and save processing for each displayed row. Consequently, an editable query is limited to one form; it is not a multi-form editing mechanism. This design lets the query honor the selected form's field definitions and business rules consistently when a user changes data in the results. Relationships and related data can still be considered when building the query criteria or selecting data for display, but the editable result set itself is based on one form. IBM's TRIRIGA documentation describes query configuration and the platform's business-object and form model in its product documentation: [IBM TRIRIGA documentation](#). For additional product resources, including documentation access by version, see [IBM TRIRIGA support resources](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

A developer is defining custom fields and must use valid names for one Date field and one List field.

Which two field names follow the application-building naming convention? Select two.

- A. cstReviewDateDA
- B. cstStatusLI
- C. triReviewDateDA
- D. cstStatusTX
- E. cst Review Status LI

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

cstReviewDateDA follows the custom-field prefix and Date suffix convention. **cstStatusLI** follows the same custom-field prefix convention and uses the List suffix.

Names beginning with **tri** identify IBM-delivered artifacts rather than customer customizations. A Text suffix is not valid for a field intended to be a List field, and spaces are not valid in a field name.

QUESTION NO: 5

A workflow state transition is valid but is used infrequently. The developer wants to keep it available without displaying it among the primary actions on the form.

How should the transition be configured?

- A. Enable the Secondary Action option in the state transition action.
- B. Add multiple sub actions to the state transition action.
- C. Enable the More option in Form Builder.
- D. Change the transition to a self transition.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The Secondary Action option on the state transition action places the action under More. This affects the action's presentation while retaining its configured state-transition processing, conditions, and security. Creating sub actions or changing the business object state does not control whether the action is displayed under More.

QUESTION NO: 6

What will happen if a workflow has the Save Workflow Instance box cleared and the admin console workflow instance recording setting is set to As Configured in the workflow (in production mode)?

- A. The workflow instance will not be saved.
- B. The workflow instance will always be saved.
- C. The workflow instance will only be saved if the system is in production mode.
- D. The workflow instance will be saved unless the system is in production mode.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The workflow instance will not be saved. The administrator-level setting *As Configured in the workflow* delegates the recording decision to each individual workflow definition rather than imposing a global recording behavior. Therefore, TRIRIGA evaluates the workflow's own *Save Workflow Instance* setting. Because that box is cleared, the workflow definition specifies that its runtime instance should not be recorded. Production mode does not override this result when the admin-console setting is *As Configured in the workflow*; it simply causes the platform to honor the workflow-specific configuration. This setting is useful when administrators want selective workflow-instance persistence: workflows that require diagnostic, audit, or operational tracking can be configured to save instances, while routine workflows can run without creating saved instance records. The outcome in the question follows directly from the combination of the global delegation setting and the cleared workflow-level recording checkbox. IBM's TRIRIGA Application Platform documentation is available in the [IBM TRIRIGA Application Platform 3.2.1 documentation](#); see also IBM's [TRIRIGA documentation portal](#) for workflow administration and configuration guidance.