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RSA Archer Associate Exam6201

RSA 050-6201-ARCHERASC01

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following will trigger a calculation?

A. When a report is run

B. When a record is opened

C. When a user logs into the system, assuming the user has access to the application housing the calculation

D. When a record is saved, assuming fields affecting the calculation have been edited

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

When a user logs into the system, assuming the user has access to the application housing the calculation, is the correct trigger. Archer evaluates calculations in the context of a user session and the user's access rights. At sign-in, Archer can identify the applications and records available to that user and initiate the relevant calculation processing for calculations in applications to which the user has permission. The access qualification is important: calculations are not evaluated for application content that is unavailable to the signed-in user. This behavior supports Archer's permission-aware data model, ensuring that calculated results are generated and presented within the same security scope as the underlying application data. In practice, administrators should therefore account for login-triggered calculation activity when designing calculations, application permissions, and the expected availability of calculated values for users. Archer documentation and product resources describe the platform's application-based security model and calculation capabilities; see the Archer IRM product site and the Archer resources page.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which practices improve the quality and reliability of an Archer Data Import? Select all that apply.

A. Validate source values against destination field formats

B. Configure mappings for each source column that must be imported

C. Use a stable identifier when existing records must be updated

D. Expect Archer to create fields for unmapped columns automatically

E. Use inconsistent delimiters across rows in the same import file

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Reliable imports use consistent source-file structure, map source columns to appropriate destination fields, and validate that incoming values match the destination field types and formats. When updating existing records, a stable identifier or key should be configured so Archer can identify the intended record. Unmapped source columns are not automatically converted into new Archer fields.

See the Archer Help Center for Data Import documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statements describe effective use of Key Risk Indicators (KRIs)? Select all that apply.

A. KRIs can provide early warning that risk exposure is changing.

B. KRI thresholds can be used to trigger escalation or management attention.

C. KRI trend analysis can help identify changes in a risk profile over time.

D. KRIs eliminate the need to identify and assess risks.

E. KRIs automatically close issues when an indicator returns to tolerance.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

KRIs are measurable indicators that provide early warning of changes in risk exposure. Organizations use thresholds or tolerances to determine when escalation, investigation, or management attention is warranted. Reviewing KRI trends helps stakeholders identify whether exposure is increasing, decreasing, or remaining stable. A KRI does not replace the need to identify risks or manage issue remediation; it provides information that supports those activities.

Archer supports connected risk information and reporting across integrated risk-management processes. See the Archer Integrated Risk Management overview.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statements are true about using Archer packages to promote configuration between environments? Select all that apply.

A. Packages can promote configuration components between Archer instances.

B. Tracking IDs help Archer match corresponding configuration objects during import.

C. Configuration should normally be validated in lower environments before production deployment.

D. Packages are primarily intended to transfer all operational record data between environments.

E. A package import matches applications only by their displayed names.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Archer packages are used to move configuration components, such as applications, fields, layouts, reports, and related objects, between instances. Archer uses Tracking IDs to match equivalent configuration objects during package import. A controlled promotion process normally validates configuration in lower environments before production deployment. Packages are not a substitute for a data migration process when the objective is to move operational record data.

See the Archer Help Center for platform documentation.

QUESTION NO: 5

Which items should be documented in a business continuity plan to support an effective response to a disruption? Select all that apply.

A. Roles and responsibilities during a disruption

B. Communication and escalation procedures

C. Recovery strategies for prioritized business activities

D. A schedule for exercising and maintaining the plan

E. Only the organization’s building evacuation route

ANSWER: A B C D

Explanation:

An effective business continuity plan documents accountable roles, communication procedures, recovery strategies, and the steps needed to sustain or recover prioritized business activities. Plans should also be exercised and maintained so they remain usable. A continuity plan is not limited to evacuation instructions and should not assume that one technology recovery action addresses every business dependency.

See NIST SP 800-34 Rev. 1 for contingency-planning guidance and Archer Business Resiliency for solution context.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which practices support effective third-party risk management throughout the vendor relationship lifecycle? Select all that apply.

A. Maintain an inventory of vendor relationships and services.

B. Perform due diligence that is proportionate to vendor risk and criticality.

C. Monitor material changes in vendor risk during the relationship.

D. Use the same assessment scope for every vendor regardless of risk.

E. Eliminate contractual requirements after a vendor is onboarded.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Effective third-party risk management begins with a reliable inventory of vendor relationships and uses risk-based due diligence before onboarding. Ongoing monitoring is also needed because a vendor's services, control environment, financial condition, or risk profile can change during the relationship. Applying identical assessment depth to every vendor ignores criticality and risk, while removing contractual oversight weakens accountability.

For supply-chain risk-management guidance, see NIST SP 800-161 Rev. 1.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which Data-Driven Event could be used to conditionally require a field?

A. Apply conditional layout

B. Filter values list

C. Set values list

D. Set conditional requirement

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Apply conditional layout is the Data-Driven Event action used to conditionally require a field. In Archer, field-required behavior can be configured in a layout, and a conditional layout presents the appropriate layout according to criteria evaluated for the record. A Data-Driven Event can apply that conditional layout when its conditions are met. Consequently, the fields designated as required in the applied layout become required for that record in the applicable context.

This approach supports requirements that depend on record data without making the field universally required. For example, a layout selected for records in a particular status, category, or business process can require the additional information needed for that scenario, while another layout can omit that requirement. The event evaluates its configured trigger conditions and applies the conditional layout, allowing Archer to enforce the layout's field configuration as part of the user's record-entry experience. This is the intended use of the conditional-layout action within Archer's Data-Driven Events feature.

See Archer's documentation area for platform configuration and Data-Driven Events at Archer Help and the official product overview at Archer Integrated Risk Management.

QUESTION NO: 8

If an organization has an XML file from a single, consistent location to import monthly, which of the following would you recommend?

A. Data Transformation Manager

B. Data Import Manager

C. Data Retrieval Manager

D. Data Feed Manager

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Data Feed Manager is the appropriate recommendation because it is designed for repeatable, automated imports from a defined external data source. In this scenario, the organization receives XML in the same location every month, which is an ideal use case for configuring a data feed with a fixed source, field mappings, and processing rules. After the feed is configured and validated, an administrator can schedule it to run monthly, allowing Archer to retrieve and load the XML data consistently without requiring a user to manually perform the import each cycle.

Data Feed Manager supports the operational lifecycle needed for recurring integrations: defining the source connection or file location, selecting the target application or questionnaire records, mapping source XML elements to Archer fields, and monitoring feed execution. This makes the process more reliable and scalable as monthly files continue to arrive in the established location. Archer identifies data feeds as a mechanism for importing data from external systems into Archer and managing those imports on a recurring basis. See the Archer documentation portal and Archer's official product site for platform and integration documentation.

QUESTION NO: 9

Which of the following Layout Objects might you use to create while space searching in a record?

A. Placeholder

B. Section

C. Custom Object

D. Tab Set

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Placeholder is the appropriate layout object for reserving or creating blank space in an Archer record layout. A placeholder is a non-data-entry layout element: it does not represent an application field or collect information from users. Instead, it provides a way for a layout designer to control visual placement, alignment, and spacing between fields or other layout content. This is useful when a record's form needs intentional open space to improve readability, maintain a consistent arrangement across sections, or accommodate layout changes without moving all surrounding objects.

In Archer, record layouts are designed to organize the presentation of fields and related layout components for users viewing or editing records. Placeholders support that presentation purpose by occupying a location in the layout without adding a data-bearing object. They are therefore the fitting choice when the goal is whitespace or an empty position within a record. For additional Archer product and documentation resources, see the Archer IRM website and the Archer Community.

QUESTION NO: 10

Beyond federal organizations, Public Sector might be an appropriate solution for which of the following?

A. Only Federal organizations should implement Public Sector

B. Any organization complying with NIST SP 800-53

C. Any organization with vendors

D. Any organization complying with SOX

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Any organization complying with NIST SP 800-53 is correct because the Archer Public Sector solution is designed to support governance, risk, compliance, assessment, authorization, and continuous-monitoring activities associated with public-sector control requirements. Although NIST Special Publication 800-53 is foundational to United States federal information systems, its security and privacy control catalog is also adopted or used as a benchmark by many nonfederal entities, including state and local governments, educational institutions, contractors, and organizations operating in regulated or high-assurance environments. An organization does not need to be a federal agency to need structured evidence collection, control assessments, remediation tracking, risk reporting, and ongoing monitoring against this control framework.

NIST describes SP 800-53 as a catalog of security and privacy controls for information systems and organizations, applicable to managing risk across a broad range of environments. Archer's public-sector capabilities align with the operational need to organize control implementations, assessments, findings, plans of action, and compliance reporting around such requirements. Therefore, an organization's use of NIST SP 800-53—not its federal status alone—is the relevant indicator that the Public Sector solution can be appropriate. See NIST SP 800-53 Release 5 and Archer Public Sector solutions.

QUESTION NO: 11

Which of the following statements about Workspace and Dashboard components is true?

A. A Dashboard can be accessed by a person who does not have an RSA Archer user account

B. The small windows that display reports and other items are called Dashboards

C. A Workspace can include one or more dashboards; dashboards can include one or more iViews

D. iViews can be displayed directly on a Workspace

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

A Workspace can include one or more dashboards; dashboards can include one or more iViews. This accurately describes the Archer user-interface hierarchy used to organize and present information to users. A workspace is the top-level area that provides a focused working context, commonly arranged around a business function, program, or audience. Within that workspace, administrators can make one or more dashboards available. Each dashboard is then composed of iViews, which are the individual display components used to surface content such as report results, charts, metrics, links, search results, or other configured information. This layered design lets an organization group related dashboards in a workspace while allowing each dashboard to combine several discrete visual or informational elements. It also supports tailoring user experiences through permissions and dashboard configuration, so users can access the content relevant to their roles without changing the fundamental Workspace-to-Dashboard-to-iView structure. Archer describes its platform as providing configurable views and reporting capabilities for risk-management work, and the product documentation portal contains the detailed administrative guidance for configuring these interface elements. See Archer's official product site and the Archer Help Center.