ATMIC NETWORKS
YOUR GUIDE TO GLOBAL CERTIFIATION

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Question: 1

What are the primary functions of the UiPath Integration Service?

A. Enables automation with a library of connectors, manages connections easily with standardized authentication, kicks off automations with server-side triggers or events, provides curated activities and events, simplifies automation design.
B. Automates Ul design, manages API connections, provides limited activities and events, simplifies automation design.
C. Enables automation with API integration, manages connections with user-provided authentication, kicks off automations based on application-specific triggers, simplifies automation design with the help of third-party libraries.
D. Enables automation with Ul components, manages API keys, kicks off automations with client-side triggers, provides curated events.

Answer: A

Explanation:

UiPath Integration Service is a component of the UiPath Platform that allows users to automate third-party applications using both UI and API integration. It has the following primary functions1: Enables automation with a library of connectors: Connectors are pre-built API integrations that provide a consistent developer experience and simplify the integration process. Users can browse and import connectors from the Connector Catalog or the UiPath Marketplace, or create their own connectors using the Connector Builder (Preview).
Manages connections easily with standardized authentication: Users can create and manage secure connections to various applications using standardized authentication methods, such as OAuth 2.0, Basic, API Key, etc. Users can also share connections with other users, groups, or automations within the UiPath Platform.
Kicks off automations with server-side triggers or events: Users can trigger automations based on events from external applications, such as webhooks, email, or schedules. Users can also configure parameters and filters for the events to customize the automation logic.
Provides curated activities and events: Users can access a set of curated activities and events that are specific to each connector and application. These activities and events can be used in UiPath Studio or UiPath StudioX to design and execute automations.
Simplifies automation design: Users can leverage the UiPath Integration Service Designer to create and test integrations in a graphical interface. Users can also import common API formats, such as

Swagger, YAML, or Postman collections, to generate connectors automatically. Reference:
1: Integration Service - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 2

What happens when closing a Remote Debugging Connection while a debugging execution is in progress?

A. The remote robot continues the execution after Studio closes the connection.
B. Debugging execution ends in exception, then the connection is closed.
C. Debugging execution stops gracefully, then the connection is closed.
D. It is not possible to close the connection while debugging is in progress.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When you close a remote debugging connection while a debugging execution is in progress, the execution is stopped gracefully on the remote robot and the connection is closed. This means that the robot will finish the current activity and then stop the execution, without throwing any exception or error. This is the recommended way to end a remote debugging session, as it ensures that the robot is in a consistent state and ready for the next execution. Reference: [Remote Debugging]

Question: 3

Where is the TransactionNumber incremented in the REFramework?

A. Only in the RetryCurrentTransaction.xaml workflow.
B. Only in the SetTransactionStatus.xaml workflow.
C. In the New Transaction transition.
D. In the RetryCurrentTransaction.xaml workflow and in the SetTransactionStatus.xaml workflow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The TransactionNumber is incremented only in the SetTransactionStatus.xaml workflow, which is invoked at the end of each transaction. This workflow updates the status of the current transaction item in Orchestrator and increments the TransactionNumber by one. The TransactionNumber is used to keep track of the number of transactions processed by the robot and to get the next transaction item from the queue. Reference: [SetTransactionStatus.xaml]

Question: 4

Which logging level includes the following information by default?

1. Execution Started log entry - generated every time a process is started.
2. Execution Ended log entry - generated every time a process is finalized.
3. Transaction Started log entry - generated every time a transaction item is obtained by the robot from Orchestrator.
4. Transaction Ended log entry - generated every time the robot sets the transaction status to either Success or Failed.
5. Activity Information log entry - generated every time an activity is started, faulted or finished inside a workflow.
6. Arguments and Variables Information log entry - show values of the variables and arguments that are used.

A. Verbose
B. Trace
C. Critical
D. Information

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Verbose logging level includes the following information by default:

Execution Started log entry - generated every time a process is started.

Execution Ended log entry - generated every time a process is finalized.

Transaction Started log entry - generated every time a transaction item is obtained by the robot from Orchestrator.

Transaction Ended log entry - generated every time the robot sets the transaction status to either Success or Failed.

Activity Information log entry - generated every time an activity is started, faulted or finished inside a workflow.

Arguments and Variables Information log entry - show values of the variables and arguments that are used.

The Verbose logging level is the most detailed one and it is useful for debugging purposes, as it provides a lot of information about the execution flow and the data used by the robot. However, it also generates a lot of log entries, which can affect the performance and the storage space of the robot and Orchestrator. Reference: [Logging Levels]

Question: 5

How would you define a linear process in UiPath?

A. The steps of the process refer to the execution of steps in a sequential manner, where each subsequent step depends on the successful completion of the previous step.

B. The steps of the process are performed multiple times, but each time different data items are used.

C. The steps of the process repeat multiple times over different data items. However, the automation design is such that each repeatable part processes independently.

D. The process steps are performed only once. If the need is to process additional data, then the automation must execute again.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A linear process in UiPath is a type of process that is executed only once and does not involve any looping or branching logic. It is suitable for simple scenarios where the input data is fixed and the output is predictable. A linear process can be designed using a Sequence or a Flowchart diagram, but it does not use any Flow Decision, Switch, While, Do While, or For Each activity. If the process needs to process additional data, then the automation must be executed again with the new data as input. Reference: Framework for linear process or single transaction, How to modify ReFramework to Linear Process, Workflow Design, Difference between Linear process and Transactional process

Question: 6

A developer is building a process that needs to click an element which requires a mouse hover to become visible. However, the element does not appear with the default click setting. The input method for the Click activity is Send Window Message. Which property should the developer configure to be able to click the element?

A. The developer should change the input method to Simulate and the CursorMotionType to Instant. B. The developer should change the input method to Hardware Events and the CursorMotionType to Smooth.

C. The property AlterIfDisabled should be set to False.

D. The property AlterIfDisabled should be set to True.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 7

A developer wants to create an automation in which the input from the user and pre-defined conditions determine the transition between stages. In UiPath Studio, which is the recommended type of workflow that meets the requirement?

A. Flowchart
B. Workflow
C. State Machine
D. Global Exception Handler

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 8

A developer configured the properties for a Click activity as shown below:

Properties V 9

UiPath.UIAutomationNext.Activities.NClick

□ **Common**	
Continue on error	True © @
Delay after	*Delay (in seconds) after this* ©
Delay before	*Delay (in seconds) to wait b** ©
DisplayName	Click 'File'
Timeout	10 © •
□ **Input**	
Click type	NClickType.Single •
Cursor motion type	*Specifies the type of motion* •
Mouse button	NMouseButton.Left ’
E Target	Ta rgetAnc notable (null)
□ Verify execution	
□ **Input/Output Element**	*The Input UI Element define © Output*
Input element	*a UI Element to use* ©
Output element	
□ **Mise**	
Private	
□ **Options**	
Alter disabled element	*When selected, the activ* © ■
Input mode	Hardware Events
Key modifiers	NKeyModifiers.None •

What happens if the activity cannot find its target at runtime?

A. An exception is thrown after 10 milliseconds.
B. An exception is thrown after 10 seconds.
C. The next activity is executed after 10 seconds.
D. The next activity is executed after 10 milliseconds.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Click activity has a property called TimeoutMS. This property specifies the amount of time (in milliseconds) to wait for the activity to be executed before an error is thrown. In this case, the TimeoutMS property is set to 10000 milliseconds (10 seconds). Therefore, if the activity cannot find its target at runtime, an exception will be thrown after 10 seconds.

Question: 9

What is the default priority value for the Job Priority field in UiPath Orchestrator when starting a job manually?

A. Inherited
B. Medium
C. High
D. Low

Answer: A

Explanation:

When starting a job manually in UiPath Orchestrator, the default priority value for the Job Priority field is Inherited. This means that the job inherits the priority value that was set at the process level when the package was deployed. The possible priority values are High, Normal, and Low. The priority value determines the order in which the jobs are executed by the robots, with higher priority jobs being executed first. The priority value can be changed manually when starting a job, or it can be set dynamically using the Start Job activity in a workflow. Reference: [Starting a Job], [Job Priority]

Question: 10

Consider testing a workflow that computes the sum of two numbers having the data driven test data from the Excel file below:

Number1	Number2	Sum
1	2	3
2	2	4
5	4	9

Expanding the functionality of the workflow to compute the sum of three numbers, the data needs to be updated as well to accommodate the new scenario:

Numberl Number? Number3 Sum 12 2 5

2 2 3 7

5 4 1 10

What are steps to do that?

A. Click Right on the Test Case and select Update Test Data
B. Click Right on the Test Case and select Add Test Data.
C. Click Right on the Test Case and select Refresh Test Data
D. Click Right on the Test Case and select Remove Test Data.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When expanding the functionality of a workflow to compute the sum of three numbers instead of two, and having to update the test data in an Excel file accordingly, you would generally need to: Open the Excel file that contains the test data.
Add a new column for the third number (e.g., Number3).
Fill in the data for the new column with the appropriate values for the test cases.
Save the Excel file with the updated data.
Refresh or update the data source in the test case to reflect these changes.

This is because "Refresh Test Data" suggests that the test case will re-import or re-read the test data from its source, which in this case is the updated Excel file with the additional Number3 column. "Update Test Data" might also seem appropriate, but it typically refers to a scenario where you need to update the test case's reference to the data, not the structure of the data itself. "Add Test Data" and "Remove Test Data" are not appropriate as they imply adding a new data set or removing an existing one, rather than refreshing or updating the existing data set with the new column.

Question: 11

Data from an Excel file is read into a data table named "dtEmployee", as displayed in the following graphic:

AB CD

1	**Name**	**Date Of Joining**	**Department**	**Salary**
2	Andrew	12/11/2016	IT	30000
3	Billy	11/11/2015	IT	20000
4	Clara	6/6/2013	Marketing	15000

5	Dennis	8/12/2017	ITES	35000
6	Esther	2/11/2017	Finance	42000
7	Fatima	6/6/2013	ITES	30000
8	Gilly	8/6/2013	Finance	15000
9	Hannah	2/11/2017	Finance	28000
10				
11				
12				

Emp Data

A developer needs to filter the data table to obtain all rows representing employees from the Finance and IT departments with a Salary under 30,000. Which expression yields the desired outcomes?

A. dtEmployee.Select("([Department]='IT' AND [Department]='Finance') AND [Salary] < 30000")
B. dtEmployee.Select("[Department]='IT OR [Department]='Finance' OR [Salary] < 30000")
C. dtEmployee.Select("[Department]='IT' OR [Department]= 'Finance' AND [Salary] < 30000")
D. dtEmployee.Select("([Department]='IT' OR [Department]='Finance') AND [Salary] < 30000")

Answer: D

Explanation:

Question: 12

A developer is building an automation that must interact with a destination remote computer reached by jumping through multiple RDP connections, as described by the following scenario: - The Robot is installed on Machine A, which connects through RDP to Machine B.
D. From Machine B another RDP connection is opened to Machine C, where the automation must be performed.
Which of the following scenarios is appropriate for the developer who wants to use UI Automation activities?

A. UI Automation can be used and the following are prerequisites:Machine A - install RDP extension.Machine B - install RemoteRuntime.msi.Machine C - install RemoteRuntime.msi.
B. UI Automation can be used and the following are prerequisites:Machine A - install RDP extension.Machine B - install RDP extension and RemoteRuntime.msi.Machine C - install RemoteRuntime.msi.
C. UI Automation can be used and the following are prerequisites:Machine A - no requirement.Machine B - no requirement.Machine C - install RemoteRuntime.msi.
D. UI Automation can be used and the following are prerequisites:Machine A - install RDP extension.Machine B - no requirement.Machine C - install RemoteRuntime.msi.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To use UI Automation activities in a scenario where the destination remote computer is reached by jumping through multiple RDP connections, the following prerequisites are required:
Machine A - install the RDP extension. This extension enables the robot to generate native selectors over RDP connections and interact with the UI elements on the remote machines.
Machine B - install the RDP extension and the RemoteRuntime.msi. The RDP extension allows the robot to connect to Machine C from Machine B, while the RemoteRuntime component enables the communication between the robot and the UI elements on Machine B.
Machine C - install the RemoteRuntime.msi. This component enables the communication between the robot and the UI elements on Machine C, where the automation must be performed. Reference: [Remote Runtime Architecture], [Multiple RDP Connections], [UiPath Extension for Microsoft Remote Desktop and Apps]

Question: 13

How does UiPath handle different dependency versions for multiple running processes that run at the same time?

A. Each running process automatically adapts to the available dependency version.
B. Each running process uses its own required version of the dependency.
C. All running processes use the latest version of the dependency available.
D. Running processes use the earliest compatible dependency version.

Answer: B

Explanation:
UiPath handles different dependency versions for multiple running processes that run at the same time by using the concept of isolation. This means that each running process uses its own required version of the dependency, without affecting or being affected by other processes. This ensures that the processes run smoothly and consistently, regardless of the dependency versions. The isolation is achieved by using the NuGet protocol, which allows the robot to download and store the dependencies in a local cache folder. The robot then loads the dependencies from the cache folder into separate application domains for each process, creating isolated environments for each process. Reference: [Managing Dependencies], [About the NuGet Protocol]

Question: 14

In order for a developer to utilize the default REFramework without relying on Orchestrator queues, what is the essential prerequisite to ensure that the project does not interact with Orchestrator?

A. Remove the Get Transaction Data state from the Main state machine. Remove the OrchestratorQueueName setting from Config.xlsx & change the variable type.
B. Eliminate the Get Transaction Data state from the Main state machine. Exclude the Get Transaction Item activity from the project & change the variable type.
C. Exclude the Get Transaction Item activity from the project. Eliminate the three SetTransactionStatus activities from the SetTransactionStatus workflow & change the variable type.
D. Omit the OrchestratorQueueName setting from the Config.xlsx file. Exclude the three SetTransactionStatus activities from the SetTransactionStatus workflow & change the variable type.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To utilize the default REFramework without relying on Orchestrator queues, the essential prerequisite is to exclude the Get Transaction Item activity from the project, eliminate the three SetTransactionStatus activities from the SetTransactionStatus workflow, and change the variable type of the TransactionItem and TransactionData variables. The Get Transaction Item activity is used to retrieve a transaction item from the Orchestrator queue, which is not needed if the queue is not used. The SetTransactionStatus activities are used to update the status of the transaction item in the Orchestrator queue, which is also not needed if the queue is not used. The variable type of the TransactionItem and TransactionData variables should be changed to match the type of data that is used as input for the process, such as DataRow, String, or Object. These changes will ensure that the project does not interact with Orchestrator and can use other sources of data for the transactions. Reference: [The UiPath REFrameWork], [Get Transaction Item], [Set Transaction Status]

Question: 15

Which of the following describes the correct hierarchy of the elements in the Object Repository tree structure?

A. Version, Application, Screen, Ul Element.
B. Application, Version, Screen, Ul Element.

C. Application, Screen, Ul Element, Version.
D. Screen, Application, Version, Ul Element.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Object Repository in UiPath organizes elements in a hierarchical structure that reflects the logical arrangement of user interfaces and elements as they are captured and used in automation projects. The correct hierarchy for elements in the Object Repository tree structure is:

A . Version, Application, Screen, UI Element.

This hierarchy starts with the 'Version', which could refer to the specific version of the application you are automating. Under each version, there could be multiple 'Applications' that you have elements for. Within each application, you might have captured various 'Screens' or dialogs, and within each screen, there are individual 'UI Elements' like buttons, text fields, dropdown menus, etc., that the automation interacts with.

However, it's important to note that in practice, when you are working with UiPath Studio and its Object Repository, the hierarchy usually starts with the 'Application', then under it, you have different 'Screens' of the application, and under each screen, you have the 'UI Elements'. The 'Version' is typically managed separately and is not a level in the hierarchy tree but rather a property or attribute of the application or element. Therefore, the most practical answer reflecting the usage in UiPath Studio would be:

C . Application, Screen, UI Element, Version.

The 'Version' here would be understood not as a layer in the hierarchy but rather as an attribute that can be associated with the 'Application' or 'UI Element'.

Question: 16

A developer wants to add items to a list of strings using the Invoke Method activity. The list is declared as follows:

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Stope 5ytttm,ColiKW'.s<k[1]:aidia<5f.:fiii5tni'9i

Default Value fattro tfi arpreuioe

> Arguments

> Resource!

> Entries

> Processes

> assets

> Queues

> Corrections

> Namespaces

Data Manager * J

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“ Variables

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Dau Type SystemCol ect'oncGene •

Scope TKtWorkflov.

Default Value f .- B express

* Arguments

* Resources

> inWies

* Processes

> Assets

> Queues

> Conneet-ons

> Namespaces

The Invoke Method activity has the following properties:

System Activities StatemenisJnvokeMethod

EI Common

OisplayName Invoke Method

E MIK

G^nericTypeArguments [Collection)

MethodName Add

Parameters [CollMiion]

Private

Result

RunAsynchronousty

TargetObject Colors

TargelType (null)

The Parameters property is as follows:

Based on the information shown in the exhibits what is the outcome of the Invoke Method activity?

A. An exception will be thrown.
B. Colors will contain an item with the value "Yellow".
C. Colors will contain an item with an empty value.
D. Colors will contain an item with the value "Colors: Yellow".

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Invoke Method activity is used to invoke a method of a class or an object. In this case, the developer wants to add items to a list of strings using the Invoke Method activity. The list is declared as follows:

Dim Colors As New List(Of String)

This means that the list is named Colors and it can store strings. The Invoke Method activity has the following properties:

TargetType: System.Collections.Generic.List`1[System.String]. This means that the target type is a generic list of strings.

TargetObject: Colors. This means that the target object is the list named Colors.

MethodName: Add. This means that the method name is Add, which is a method of the list class that adds an item to the end of the list.

Parameters: In, String, Yellow. This means that the parameter direction is In, which means that the value is passed to the method. The parameter type is String, which means that the value is a string. The parameter value is Yellow, which means that the value is the string “Yellow”.

Based on the information shown in the exhibits, the outcome of the Invoke Method activity is that Colors will contain an item with the value “Yellow”. This is because the Invoke Method activity will add “Yellow” to the list of strings declared as Colors.

Question: 17

What is the default polling interval set for an event trigger?

A. 1 minute
B. 5 minutes
C. 10 minutes

D. 15 minutes

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you create a new connection and set up an event trigger on that connection, the default polling interval is set to 5 minutes. This means that the event trigger checks for new object events every 5 minutes. You can customize this interval using the Adjustable Polling Interval feature, which allows you to choose the interval on which event triggers check for new object events. The polling interval can be changed in two ways: from a specific connector's page or from the Connections tab. The polling interval is displayed only for connections with added triggers. Updating the polling interval affects all the associated triggers on a connection

Question: 18

When should the Show Elements button be used in the Computer Vision wizard?

A. Highlighting all Ul elements that have been identified by the Computer Vision analysis.
B. Displaying a list of all available Ul elements and their properties.
C. Activating a real-time view of the target agp^s Ul during automation.
D. Filtering out specific Ul elements from being processed by the Computer Vision engine.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Show Elements button in the Computer Vision wizard is used to highlight all UI elements that have been identified by the Computer Vision analysis. This helps you to see the UI elements that are available for automation and to select the ones that you want to use in your activities. The Show Elements button is located in the top-right corner of the Computer Vision wizard. When you click it, the UI elements are highlighted with different colors and shapes, depending on their type and category. You can hover over each UI element to see its name and properties. You can also use the Filter Elements button to filter out specific UI elements from being processed by the Computer Vision engine.

Question: 19

In a UiPath State Machine workflow, which section of State activity is used to specify conditional/triggers logic and multiple outgoing transitions in a state machine?

A. Entry
B. Transitions
C. Triggers
D. Exit

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a UiPath State Machine workflow, the Transitions section of the State activity is used to specify conditional/triggers logic and multiple outgoing transitions in a state machine. Transitions are expanded when you double-click them, just like the State activity. They contain three sections: Trigger, Condition and Action, that enable you to add a trigger for the next state, or add a condition under which an activity or sequence is to be executed. Transitions are represented by arrows or branches between states. They define the flow of the state machine and the rules for moving from one state to another. You can add multiple transitions from a state, but only one transition can be taken at a time, based on the trigger or condition that is met first

Question: 20

In a UiPath REFramework project, what is the primary purpose of using Custom Log Fields?

A. To maintain contextual insights within log messages, including secure details like credentials. B. To add specific contextual information to log messages that are relevant to the automation process.

C. To modify the representation of logged contextual data as it is displayed in the Orchestrator.

D. To generate extra variables alongside log messages, enhancing workflow understanding.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 21

What method can be used to change the index of an existing column in a datatable?

A. Move At

B. SetOrdinal

C. SetColumnIndex

D. SetIndex

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a UiPath REFramework project, the primary purpose of using Custom Log Fields is to add specific contextual information to log messages that are relevant to the automation process. Custom Log Fields are created using the Add Log Fields activity, which adds custom log fields to the Robot Execution Logs. The new log fields created via this activity are added for every Log Message execution throughout the entire workflow, unless a Remove Log Fields activity is used. Custom Log Fields can help you to maintain contextual insights within log messages, such as the business process name, the transaction data, the transaction status, or any other information that can help you to monitor, analyze, or debug the automation process. Custom Log Fields can also enhance the

readability and consistency of log messages, as well as facilitate log filtering and reporting.

Question: 22

A developer is building a process that types data into input fields using the Hardware Events input method. Which property of the Type Into activity should be modified to reduce the pace at which the input string characters are typed into the fields?

A. Delay before
B. Delay between keys
C. Delay after
D. Alter disabled element

Answer: B

Explanation:

To reduce the pace at which the input string characters are typed into the fields using the Hardware Events input method, the developer should modify the Delay between keys property of the Type Into activity. This property specifies the delay time (in milliseconds) between two keystrokes. The default value is 10 milliseconds. The maximum value is 1000 milliseconds. By increasing the value of this property, the developer can slow down the typing speed and avoid any errors or missed characters. For example, if the developer sets the Delay between keys property to 100 milliseconds, the activity will wait for 0.1 seconds before typing each character of the input string. Reference: [Type Into], [Delay Between Keys]

Question: 23

While working in an RPA testing project, you encountered the following activity in one of the workflows included in the project.

What action can you perform in your mocked file to replace the functionality of the MessageBox with a LogMessage during mock testing?

A. Synchronize mock.
B. Create mock workflow.
C. Surround activity with mock.
D. Remove mock activity.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To replace the functionality of the MessageBox with a LogMessage during mock testing, the developer can perform the action of Surround activity with mock. This action inserts a mock activity around the selected activity, which allows the developer to change the behavior of the activity for testing purposes. For example, the developer can right-click on the MessageBox activity and select Surround activity with mock from the dropdown menu. This will create a mock activity that contains the MessageBox activity. The developer can then edit the mock activity and replace the MessageBox activity with a LogMessage activity, which will write the message to the output panel instead of displaying it in a dialog box. This way, the developer can test the functionality of the workflow without having to interact with the MessageBox dialog box. Reference: [Mock Testing], [Surround Activity with Mock]

Question: 24

A developer is building an automation which types text into a text file. The Activity Project Settings tor UI Automation Modern activities are set as follows:

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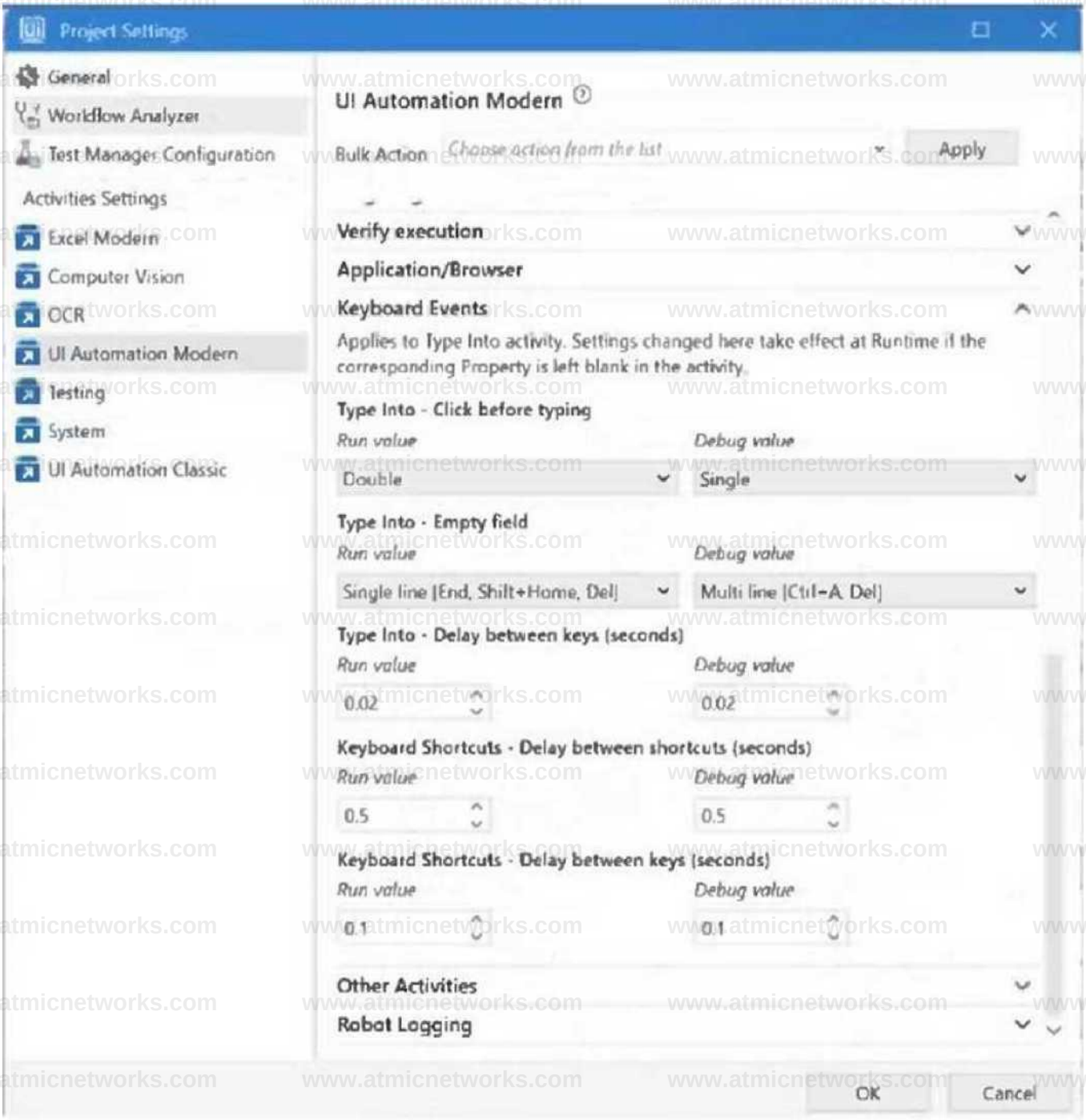


The developer has configured the properties of a Type Into activity as follows:

□ Options - Hardware Events / Chromium API

Activate	**True**	**© f/]**
Click before typing	**NChckMode Single**	*****
Delay between keys Moy (in seron^^ Salween *conspcativp* 4		
Empty field	**NEmptyFieldMode SingleUne**	*****

What is the behavior of the Type Into activity when executing the workflow?

A. The activity will use only properties set in Activity Project Settings.
B. The activity will remove Multi Line in Run mode and a Single Line in Debug mode.
C. The activity will remove a Single Line in Run mode and in Debug mode.
D. The activity will remove a Single Line in Run mode and Multi Line in Debug mode.

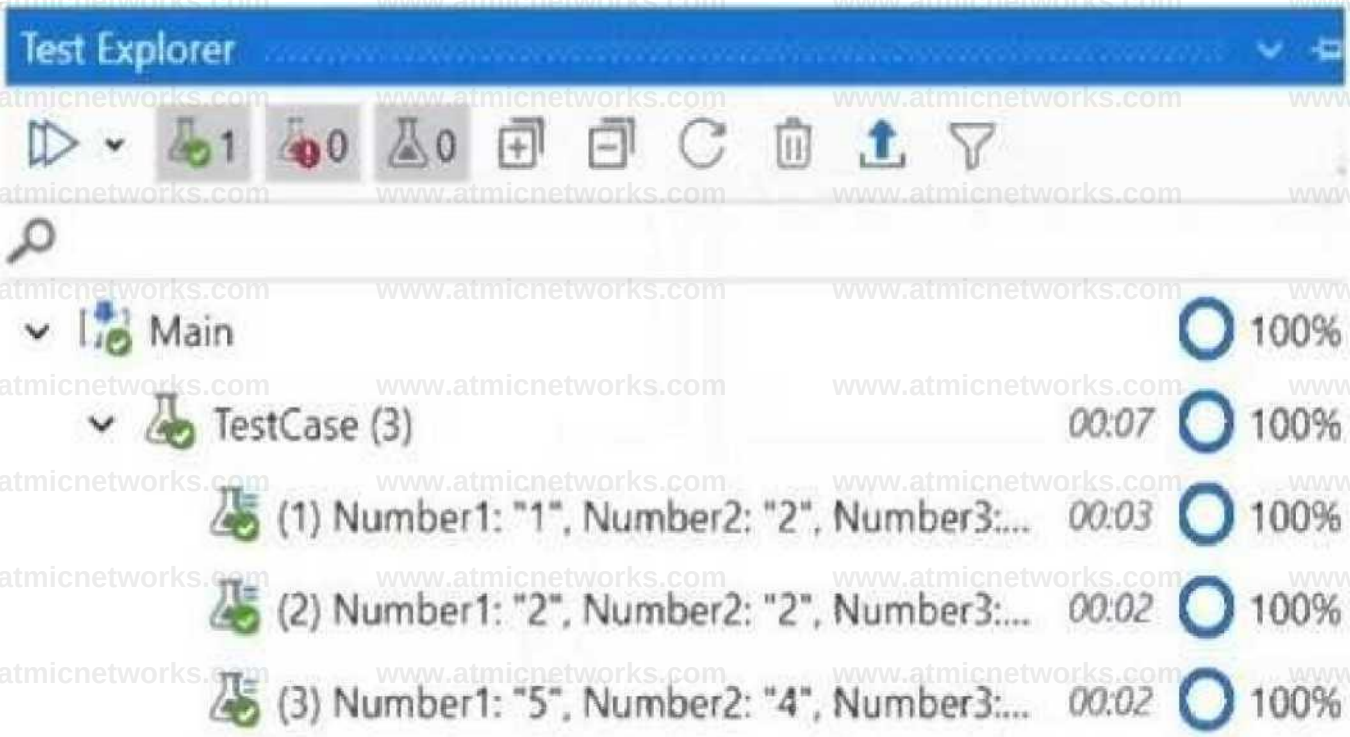
Answer: D

Explanation:

The behavior of the Type Into activity when executing the workflow is that the activity will remove a Single Line in Run mode and Multi Line in Debug mode. This is because the activity has the Empty field property set to NEmptyFieldMode.SingleLine, which means that the activity will delete the existing content in the field by sending Ctrl+A and Delete keystrokes before typing the text. However, the activity also has the Debug mode property set to NEmptyFieldMode.MultiLine, which means that the activity will delete the existing content in the field by sending Ctrl+A, Shift+Home, and Delete keystrokes before typing the text. The Debug mode property overrides the Empty field property when the workflow is executed in Debug mode. Therefore, the activity will use different keystrokes to empty the field depending on the mode of execution. Reference: [Type Into], [Empty Field], [Debug Mode]

Question: 25

What do the percentages from the Test Explorer panel represent?



A. Percent of test data run.
B. Correctness of the code percent.
C. Coverage percent.
D. Passing percent.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The percentages from the Test Explorer panel represent the passing percent of the test cases that are executed. The Test Explorer panel shows the status of each test case, the total number of test cases, the number of passed test cases, the number of failed test cases, and the passing percent. The passing percent is calculated by dividing the number of passed test cases by the total number of test cases and multiplying by 100. For example, if there are 10 test cases and 8 of them pass, the passing percent is 80%. Reference: Test Explorer

Question: 26

To retrieve all Outlook emails with the word "UiPath" in the subject, which filtering property and filter schema should a developer use?

A. Property: FilterByMessageIdsSchema: "@SQL=""urn:schemas:httpmail:subject"'" like 'UiPath%'"
B. Property: FilterSchema: "@SQL=""urn:schemas:httpmail:subject"" like 'UiPath%'"
C. Property: FilterSchema: "@SQL=""urn:schemas:httpmail:subject"" like '%UiPath%'"
D. Property: FilterByMessageIdsSchema: "@SQL=""urn:schemas:httpmail:subject"" like '%UiPath%'"

Answer: C

Explanation:

o retrieve all Outlook emails with the word “UiPath” in the subject, the developer should use the Filter property and the filter schema “@SQL=”“urn:schemas:httpmail:subject”" like ‘%UiPath%’“. The Filter property allows the developer to specify a condition for retrieving the emails based on the email properties. The filter schema is a string that follows the SQL syntax and uses the urn:schemas:httpmail namespace to access the email properties. The subject property is accessed by using “urn:schemas:httpmail:subject”. The like operator is used to match the value of the subject property with a pattern that contains the word “UiPath”. The percent sign (%) is a wildcard that matches any sequence of characters. Therefore, the filter schema “@SQL=”“urn:schemas:httpmail:subject”” like ‘%UiPath%’" will match any email that has the word “UiPath” anywhere in the subject. Reference: Get Outlook Mail Messages

Question: 27

Given the following list of arguments:

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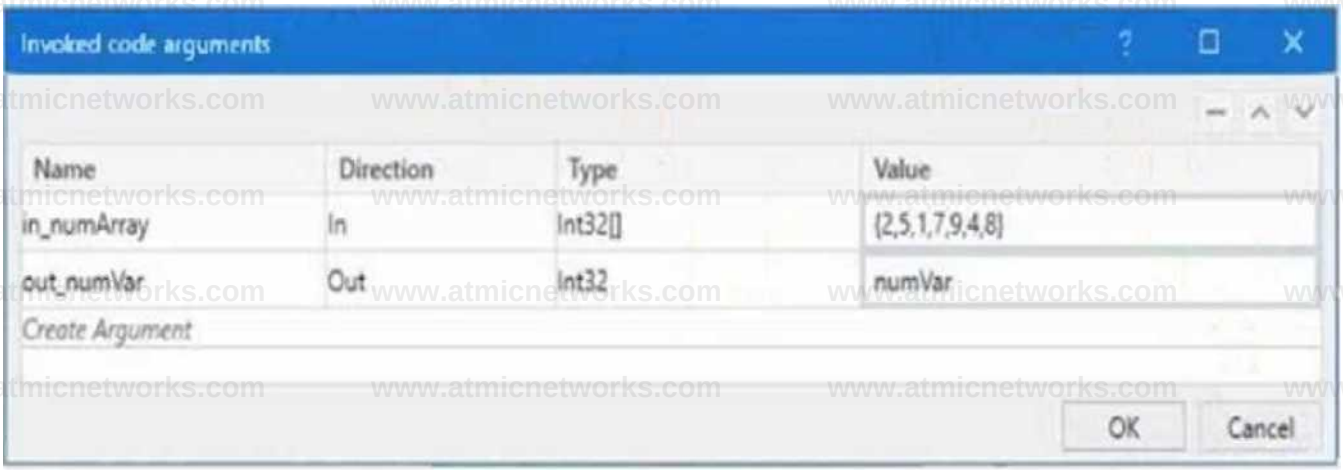

and the following code:

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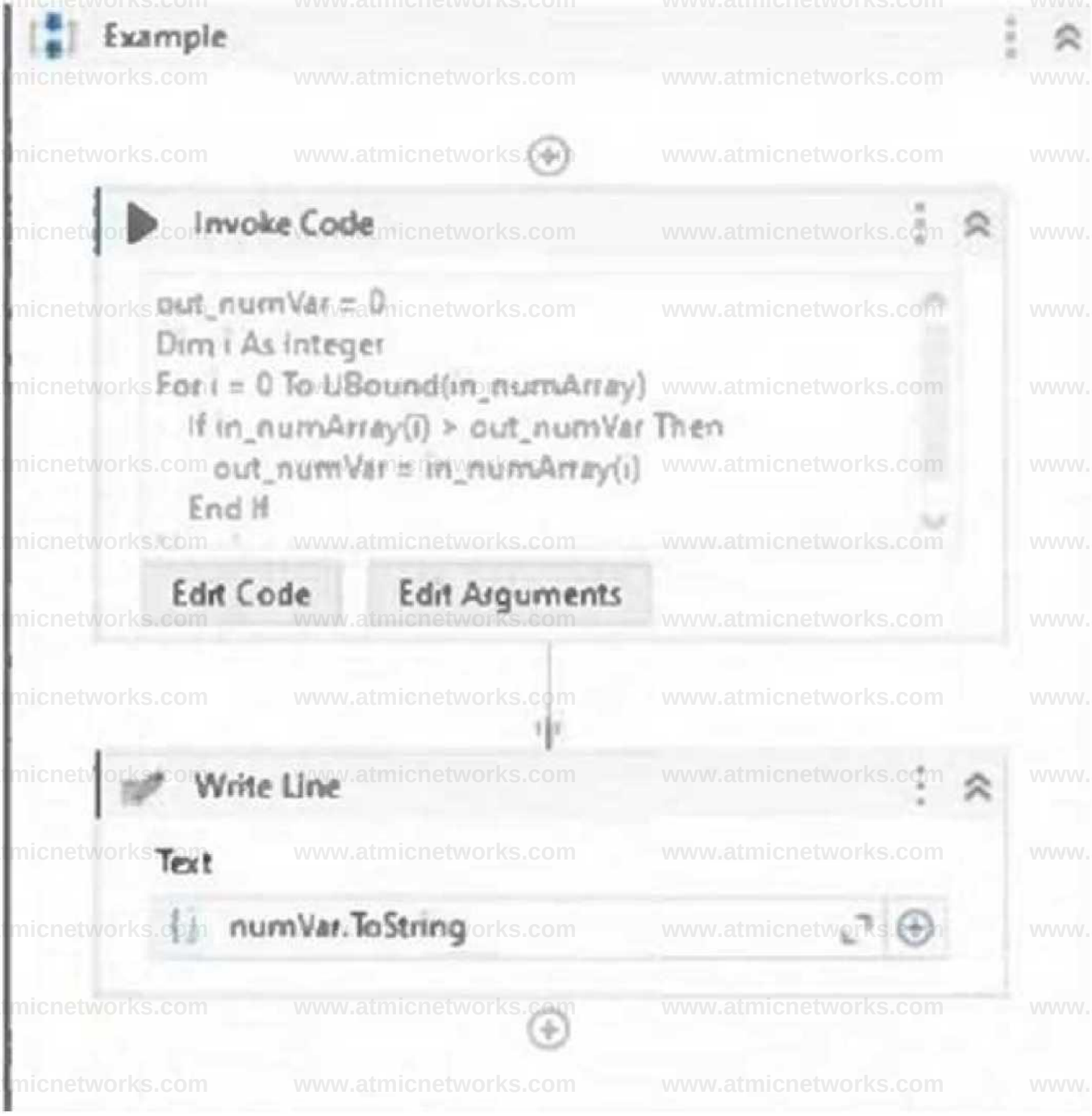
Code Editor

VB.Net Code

```
out_numVar = 0
Dim i As Integer
For i = 0 To in_numArray.Length-1
    If in_numArray(i) > out_numVar Then
        out_numVar = in_numArray(i)
    End If
Next i
```

OK Cancel

What is the value that will be displayed in the Output Panel at the end of the sequence below:



A. 1
B. 2
C. 7
D. 9

Answer: D

Explanation:

The value that will be displayed in the Output Panel at the end of the sequence is 9. This is because the code in the Invoke Code activity is looping through the array in_numArray and setting the variable out_numVar to the highest value in the array. The array in_numArray has the values {1, 2, 7,

9, 4} as shown in the list of arguments. The variable out_numVar is initialized to 0. The For loop iterates from 0 to the upper bound of the array, which is 4. In each iteration, the If condition checks if the current element of the array is greater than the current value of out_numVar. If it is, then out_numVar is assigned to the current element of the array. Otherwise, out_numVar remains unchanged. Therefore, after the first iteration, out_numVar becomes 1. After the second iteration, out_numVar becomes 2. After the third iteration, out_numVar becomes 7. After the fourth iteration, out_numVar becomes 9. After the fifth iteration, out_numVar remains 9, since 4 is not greater than 9. The Write Line activity outputs the value of out_numVar to the console, which is

10, Reference: Invoke Code

Question: 28

What is the use of job priorities in unattended automations within UiPath Orchestrator?

A. To determine machine resource allocation among processes.
B. To sort and organize tasks within a folder.
C. To create job dependencies that must be completed before new job execution.
D. To determine which processes should be executed first when dealing with multiple jobs.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The use of job priorities in unattended automations within UiPath Orchestrator is to determine which processes should be executed first when dealing with multiple jobs. Job priorities are values that can be assigned to jobs or triggers when they are created or edited. The possible values are High, Normal, and Low. Job priorities affect the order in which the jobs are executed by the robots, with higher priority jobs being executed before lower priority jobs. Job priorities can help you to optimize the execution of your unattended automations, especially when you have limited resources or time-sensitive processes. You can also use job priorities to create job dependencies that must be completed before new job execution, by using the Start Job activity with the Wait for completion option and setting the priority of the child job to High. Reference: [Job Priority], [Start Job]

Question: 29

Which command in the UiPath installation folder configures the UIPath.RemoteDebugging.Agent utility on a Windows robot to accept remote debugging requests from Studio?

A. UiPath.RemoteDebugginq.Aqent.exe start -port -password -verbose
B. UiPath-RemoteDebugginq.Aqent.exe enable -port -password -verbose
C. UiPath.RemoteDebugginq.Aqent.exe enable -port -username -password -verbose
D. dotnet ./UiPath.RemoteDebugginq.Aqent.dll enable -port -password -verbose

Answer: B

Explanation:

The command in the UiPath installation folder that configures the UIPath.RemoteDebugging.Agent utility on a

Windows robot to accept remote debugging requests from Studio is UiPath- RemoteDebugging.Agent.exe enable -port -password -verbose. This command enables the remote debugging agent on the robot machine and sets the port number and the password that are required for the connection. The verbose option enables the logging of the agent activity to the console. The remote debugging agent is a utility that allows you to debug workflows on a remote robot from Studio, by using the Remote Debugging feature. This feature enables you to connect to a remote robot, run the workflow, and inspect the variables and arguments in real time. To use this feature, you need to install the remote debugging agent on the robot machine and configure it with the same port number and password that you use in Studio. Reference: [Remote Debugging], [Remote Debugging Agent]

Question: 30

When installing UiPath Studio, which of the following actions require administrator privileges?

A. Administrator privileges are not required for installing UiPath Studio.
B. Administrator privileges are required for installingthe robot in both service mode and user mode.
C. Administrator privileges are required for installingthe robot in user mode.
D. Administrator privileges are required for installingthe robot in service mode.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When installing UiPath Studio, the action that requires administrator privileges is installing the robot in service mode. Service mode is a type of robot installation that allows the robot to run unattended automations in the background, without requiring a user to be logged in. Service mode requires administrator privileges because it involves installing the robot as a Windows service and registering it to the UiPathOrchestrator.msi file. Installing the robot in user mode does not require administrator privileges, because it involves installing the robot as a Windows application and registering it to the UiPathAssistant.msi file. User mode is a type of robot installation that allows the robot to run attended automations in the foreground, requiring a user to be logged in. Installing UiPath Studio itself does not require administrator privileges, because it involves installing the Studio as a Windows application and registering it to the UiPathStudio.msi file. Reference: [Robot Installation Modes], [Installing the Robot], [Installing Studio]

Question: 31

Where in the REFramework template project is the "SetTransactionStatus.xaml" invoked?

A. In the Finally section of the Try Catch activity in the End Process state.
B. In the Try section of the Try Catch activity in the End Process state.
C. In the Try and Catches sections of the Try Catch activity in the Process Transaction state.
D. In the Try section of the Try Catch activity in the Process Transaction state.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 32

What is a pre-requisite for running functional test cases in REFramework?

A. Invoke Process XAML file
B. Invoke SetTransactionStatus XAML file
C. Invoke Main XAML file
D. Invoke InitAllSettings XAML file

Answer: D

Explanation:

A pre-requisite for running functional test cases in REFramework is to invoke the InitAllSettings XAML file. This file is responsible for initializing the AI Fabric settings and connecting to the Orchestrator. It also checks if the AI Fabric environment is ready and if the ML skills are deployed and available.

Without invoking this file, the functional test cases that use AI Fabric features will not work properly.

Reference: [REFramework for AI Fabric]

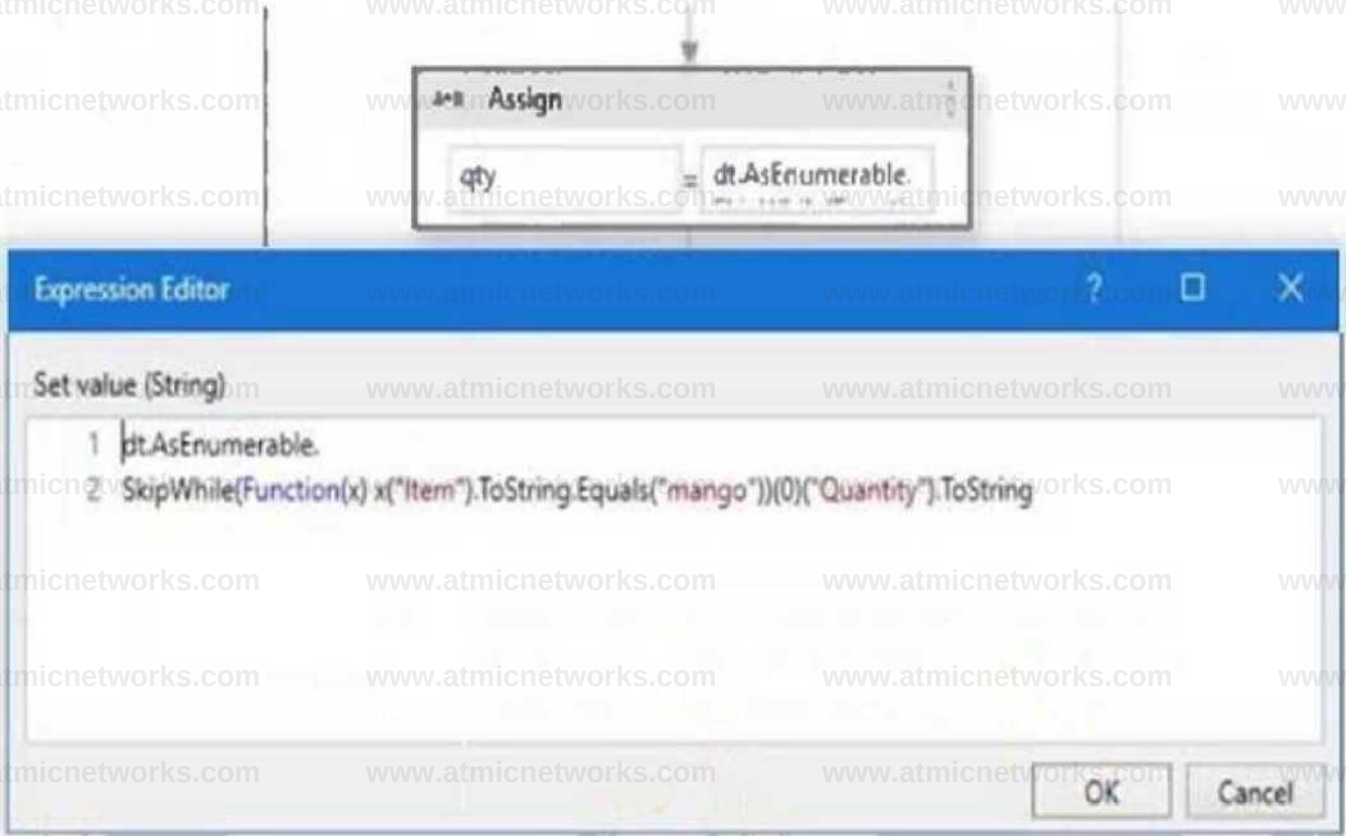
Question: 33

The following table is stored in a variable called "dt".

ABC

1	No. Item Quantity		
2	1apple	10	
3	2	orange	20
4	3mango	5	
5	4	kiwi	SO
6	5pear	1	

What will the value of the qty variable be after executing the Assign activity?



A. 5
B. 10
C. 80
D. null

Answer: C

Explanation:

The value of the qty variable will be 80 after executing the Assign activity. This is because the expression in the Assign activity is using the LINQ methods AsEnumerable, SkipWhile, and Item to access the data in the dt variable. The dt variable is a DataTable that contains the following data: Item
Quantity
apple
5 banana
10
mango
20
orange
80
grape
40
The AsEnumerable method converts the DataTable into an Enumerable collection of DataRow objects. The SkipWhile method skips the elements of the collection until the condition is false. The condition is a lambda expression that checks if the value of the Item column is equal to “mango”. The (0) indexer returns the first element of the collection after skipping. The Item method accesses the value of the

Quantity column of the DataRow. The ToString method converts the value into a string. Therefore, the expression will skip the first three rows of the DataTable and return the value of the Quantity column of the fourth row, which is 80. Reference: [DataTable.AsEnumerable Method], [Enumerable.SkipWhile Method], [DataRow.Item Property]

Question: 34

What is the purpose of the Interval filter in the Orchestrator's Monitoring page?

A. It enables you to sort the displayed data based on job priorities.
B. It allows you to choose between background and foreground processes for the displayed data.
C. It allows you to allocate licenses per machine for the displayed data.
D. It allows you to control the granularity of the displayed data and check the health of your system in either the last day or the last hour.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The purpose of the Interval filter in the Orchestrator's Monitoring page is to allow you to control the granularity of the displayed data and check the health of your system in either the last day or the last hour. The Monitoring page provides various metrics and charts that show the status and performance of your robots, processes, queues, and transactions. The Interval filter lets you choose the time frame for the data that you want to see. You can select either the last day or the last hour as the interval. The data will be updated accordingly and show you the trends and changes in your system over the selected period. This can help you identify any issues or anomalies and take corrective actions if needed.

Question: 35

A developer implemented a process using the Robotic Enterprise Framework and an Orchestrator queue. The MaxRetryNumber from the "Config.xlsx" file is set to "1" and the Max # of retries from the Queue settings from Orchestrator is set to "2". At runtime, the first transaction item throws a Business Exception.

How many times will the transaction be retried?

A. The transaction will not be retried.
B. The transaction will be retried only one time.
C. The transaction will be retried 2 times.
D. The transaction will be retried multiple times, until it will be processed successfully.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The transaction will be retried only one time because the MaxRetryNumber from the “Config.xlsx” file is set to “1”. This parameter determines how many times a transaction item is retried when it fails with an application or a business exception. The Max # of retries from the Queue settings from Orchestrator is set to “2”, but this parameter only applies to the queue items that are marked as “Retry” by the robot. In the Robotic Enterprise

Framework, the SetTransactionStatus workflow marks the queue items as "Retry" only if the MaxRetryNumber is not reached. Therefore, the first transaction item will be retried once by the robot and then marked as "Failed" in the queue, regardless of the Orchestrator setting.

Question: 36

What role do Triggers play in the UiPath Integration Service?

A. Provide a mechanism for subscribing to specific events from third-party applications, automatically starting processes in Orchestrator.
B. Assist in the creation of automation projects by providing event-based activities.
C. Manage connections between UiPath Studio and third-party applications.
D. Provide a mechanism for starting processes on a scheduled basis from Orchestrator.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The role of Triggers in the UiPath Integration Service is to provide a mechanism for subscribing to specific events from third-party applications, automatically starting processes in Orchestrator. The UiPath Integration Service is a cloud-based service that enables seamless integration between UiPath and various external applications, such as Salesforce, ServiceNow, Workday, and more. The Integration Service allows the developer to create Triggers that define the conditions and actions for starting processes in Orchestrator based on events that occur in the external applications. For example, a Trigger can be created to start a process that updates a customer record in UiPath when a case is closed in Salesforce. The Triggers can be configured and managed from the UiPath Integration Service portal or from the UiPath Studio.

Question: 37

Which of the following options is correct about a State Machine layout?

A. Can have only one initial state and multiple final states.
B. Can have only one initial state and only one final state.
C. Can have multiple initial states and multiple final states.
D. Can have multiple initial states and only one final state.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct option about a State Machine layout is that it can have only one initial state and multiple final states. A State Machine is a type of workflow that consists of a set of states, transitions, and triggers. A state represents a stage of the process, a transition represents a change from one state to another, and a trigger represents a condition or an event that activates a transition. A State Machine can have only one initial state, which is the starting point of the workflow, and one or more final states, which are the end points of the workflow. A State Machine can also have intermediate states, which are the states between the initial and the final states. A State Machine can have multiple paths and branches, depending on the logic and the triggers of the workflow.

Question: 38

A developer needs to create a repetitive process in the REFramework. Following the best practices, which action(s) should be performed to defend against potential robot crashes such as "out of memory"?

A. Build a script that compares current CPU usage values to a threshold and clears data as needed. B. After every transaction, clear the transaction data, close the applications, and re-open the applications.

C. Add a "Clear Collection" activity at the beginning of the Process.xaml workflow.

D. All "Invoke Workflow File" activities from the Main.xaml file should be marked with the Isolated option.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The best practice for creating a repetitive process in the REFramework and defending against potential robot crashes such as “out of memory” is to mark all “Invoke Workflow File” activities from the Main.xaml file with the Isolated option. The Isolated option enables the workflow to run in a separate process, which reduces the memory consumption and the risk of memory leaks. It also improves the stability and the performance of the robot, as it isolates the errors and the exceptions that might occur in the invoked workflow. The Isolated option can be found in the Properties panel of the “Invoke Workflow File” activity, under the Options category. By marking all the invoked workflows as Isolated, the developer can ensure that the robot can handle a large number of transactions without crashing or slowing down

Question: 39

Which of the following demonstrates the correct syntax for using the Vb.Net "If" Operator?

A. If(condition1, valueIfTrue) ElseIf(valueIfFalse)

B. valueIfTrue If condition1 Else valueIfFalse

C. If condition1 Then valueIfTrue ElseIf valueIfFalse

D. If(condition1, valueIfTrue, valueIfFalse)

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct syntax for using the Vb.Net If operator is If(condition1, valueIfTrue, valueIfFalse). The If operator is a ternary operator that returns one of two values, depending on whether the condition is true or false. The condition must be a Boolean expression or a data type that can be implicitly converted to Boolean. The valueIfTrue and valueIfFalse arguments can be any data type, but they must be the same or implicitly convertible to a common type. The If operator uses short-circuit evaluation, which means that it only evaluates the argument that corresponds to the result of the condition. For example, the following expression returns “Positive” if the variable number is greater than or equal to zero, and “Negative” otherwise: VB Dim result As String = If(number >= 0, “Positive”, “Negative”) Reference: [If Operator], [Ternary Operator]

Question: 40

A developer creates a process that uses data from multiple sources and uploads it to an Orchestrator queue. The data originates from emails in different email inboxes and needs to be processed in the same order in which the email was received. To ensure the Queue Items are processed in the correct order, which property of the Add Queue Item activity should be used?

A. Postpone
B. Reference
C. ItemInformation
D. Deadline

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ensure the Queue Items are processed in the correct order, the Postpone property of the Add Queue Item activity should be used. The Postpone property allows you to specify the date and time after which the queue item can be processed. This property can be used to prioritize the queue items based on the order of the emails received. For example, if the email was received at 10:00 AM, the Postpone property can be set to 10:00 AM or later, so that the queue item will not be processed before that time. The Postpone property can be set to a DateTime value, a variable, or an expression that returns a DateTime value. For example, the following expression sets the Postpone property to the current date and time plus one hour:
VB DateTime.Now.AddHours(1)

Question: 41

A developer is working on an automation using the REFramework. Each transaction item represents a piece of client information. For each customer, the automated procedure must click the "Generate Shipment Details" button. This generates a table of shipment records for each customer.

What type of exception occurs when the data is not accessible, the created table displays only the header row, and processing for that client must be halted?

A. BusinessRuleException
B. NullReferenceException
C. ApplicationException
D. SystemException

Answer: A

Explanation:

When the data is not accessible, the created table displays only the header row, and processing for that client must be halted, a BusinessRuleException occurs. A BusinessRuleException is a type of exception that indicates a business logic error or a validation error that cannot be resolved by retrying the transaction. For example, if the input data is incorrect, incomplete, or outdated, a BusinessRuleException should be thrown. A

BusinessRuleException can be thrown by using the Throw activity with the following expression: VB New BusinessRuleException("Message") where Message is a string that describes the error. A BusinessRuleException can be caught by using the Catch activity with the following expression: VB ex As BusinessRuleException where ex is a variable that stores the exception object. A BusinessRuleException can be handled differently from other types of exceptions, such as SystemException or ApplicationException, depending on the logic of the automation. For example, in the REFramework, a BusinessRuleException sets the status of the transaction item to Failed and does not retry the transaction, whereas a SystemException sets the status of the transaction item to Retry and retries the transaction up to a specified number of times. Reference: [BusinessRuleException], [Throw], [Catch], [REFramework]

Question: 42

What are the three main components of UiPath Integration Service?

A. Connectors, API Tokens, Triggers.
B. Connectors, Connections, Orchestrator.
C. Connectors, Connections, Triggers.
D. Activities, Connections, Triggers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 43

DRAG DROP

What are the steps to publish a project from UiPath Studio?

Instructions: Drag the Description found on the "Left" and drop on the correct Step Sequence found on the "Right".

Answer Area

Description	Step Sequence
°Fill in the necessary publishing details such as the project name version, and description	o
°In the Design ribbon tab dick on the "Publish" button	0
°Click on the "Publish* button to initiate the publishing process	0
°Choose the desired publishing option such as Orchestrator, Local, or Custom NuGet feed	o

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

Description	Step Sequence
Fill in the necessary publishing details, such as the project name, version, and description.	In the Design ribbon tab, click on the "Publish" button.
In the Design ribbon tab, click on the "Publish" button.	Choose the desired publishing option, such as Orchestrator, Local, or Custom NuGet feed.
Click on the "Publish" button to initiate the publishing process.	Fill in the necessary publishing details, such as the project name, version, and description.
Choose the desired publishing option, such as Orchestrator, Local, or Custom NuGet feed.	Click on the "Publish" button to initiate the publishing process.

Question: 44

A developer examines a workflow in which filenames are stored within a collection. The collection is initialized with a single filename. When adding a new filename to the collection, which collection variable type will cause an error?

A. System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary
B. System.Collections.Generic.List
C. System.Array
D. System.Data.DataTable

Answer: C

Explanation:

The collection variable type that will cause an error when adding a new filename to the collection is System.Array. This is because System.Array is a fixed-size collection that cannot be resized or modified once it is initialized. Therefore, if the collection is initialized with a single filename, it cannot accommodate any more filenames. To add a new filename to the collection, the developer should use a dynamic collection type, such as System.Collections.Generic.List or System.Data.DataTable, that can grow or shrink as needed. Alternatively, the developer can use System.Collections.Generic.Dictionary if the filenames need to be associated with some keys or values. Reference: [Array Class], [Collection Classes]

Question: 45

What is the default URL of the OCR server that runs the Computer Vision service?

A. https://server.uipath.com/
B. https://computervision.uipath.com/
C. https://cvserver.uipath.com/
D. https://cv.uipath.com/

Answer: D

Explanation:

The default URL of the OCR server that runs the Computer Vision service is https://cv.uipath.com/. The Computer Vision service is a cloud-based service that provides OCR and AI capabilities for UiPath automation projects. The service can be accessed by using the Computer Vision activities in UiPath Studio, such as CV Screen Scope, CV Click, CV Type Into, and more. The service requires an API key and a URL to connect to the OCR server. The default URL is https://cv.uipath.com/, but it can be changed to a custom URL if the developer has a self-hosted OCR server. The API key can be obtained from the UiPath Automation Cloud portal or from the UiPath Marketplace. Reference: [About Computer Vision], [Computer Vision Activities]

Question: 46

In the context of a linear process, implemented with REFramework, how many times will the process enter the Get Transaction Data state?

A. 1 lime

B. 2 times.

C. The process will not enter the Get Transaction Data state because a linear process is not transactional.
D. Until there are no more queue items left unprocessed in Orchestrator

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the context of a linear process, implemented with REFramework, the process will enter the Get Transaction Data state only 1 time. This is because the Get Transaction Data state is responsible for fetching the next transaction item from the data source and assigning it to the TransactionItem variable. In a linear process, there is only one transaction item that represents the entire process, and it is fetched at the beginning of the execution. Therefore, the process will enter the Get Transaction Data state only once, and then move to the Process Transaction state, where the main logic of the process is executed. The process will not return to the Get Transaction Data state, unless there is an exception or a retry in the Process Transaction state. Reference: [Robotic Enterprise Framework], [REFramework for Linear Processes]

Question: 47

A project built using REFramework pulls phone numbers from a database of employees and creates queue items for each one. Following processing, these elements must be added to a financing application. The queue item holding a phone number becomes invalid if a digit is accidentally left out because of a human mistake. As a requirement, queue items that contain partial numbers should not be accepted.

What type of error should be thrown according to best practices?

A. Business Exception
B. Application Exception
C. Fatal Exception
D. System Exception

Answer: A

Explanation:

The type of error that should be thrown according to best practices for queue items that contain partial numbers is Business Exception. A Business Exception is an exception that occurs due to an incorrect or incomplete input data or an expected business rule violation. A Business Exception indicates that the transaction item cannot be processed successfully and should be marked as failed in the queue. A Business Exception can be thrown by using the Throw activity in UiPath Studio, with the exception type set to UiPath.Core.BusinessRuleException. Alternatively, a Business Exception can be thrown by using the Set Transaction Status activity in the REFramework, with the status set to Failed and the exception type set to Business Exception. Reference: [Business Exception vs Application Exception], [Throw], [Set Transaction Status]

Question: 48

What is the correct method to check how many resources are utilized in a personal workspace in UiPath Orchestrator?

A. Navigate to Tenant > Folders, click the Personal Workspaces tab. and then click Manage Resources for the desired workspace.
B. Navigate to Tenant > Folders, click the All Workspaces tab. and then click Check Resources for the desired workspace.
C. Navigate to Tenant > Users, click the Personal Workspaces tab. and then click Resources for the desired workspace.
D. Navigate to Tenant > Folders, click the Personal Workspaces tab. and then click See Usage for the desired workspace.

Answer: A

Explanation:

This is the correct method to check how many resources are utilized in a personal workspace in UiPath Orchestrator. You can see the number of runtimes, licenses, and storage used by the workspace, as well as the available quota for each resource type. You can also adjust the quota allocation for the workspace if needed. For more information, please refer to Managing Personal Workspaces in the UiPath Documentation Portal.

Question: 49

Starting with UiPath Studio version 2022.10, what happens to dependencies that lack Windows compatibility when they are converted in a project?

A. They are removed from the project.
B. They are automatically resolved.
C. They are replaced with compatible alternatives.
D. They are marked as unresolved.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Starting with UiPath Studio version 2022.10, dependencies that lack Windows compatibility are marked as unresolved when they are converted in a project. This means that the project cannot be executed until the unresolved dependencies are manually resolved by the developer. This is done to ensure that the project can run on both Windows and Linux platforms without compatibility issues. Reference: [UiPath Studio Guide - Converting Projects to Linux Compatibility]

Question: 50

DRAG DROP

How should the computation of the signature be done for client apps that receive Orchestrator requests and need to check their authenticity?

Instructions: Drag the Description found on the left and drop on the correct Step Sequence found on

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Answer:

the right.

Answer Area

Description	Step Sequence
Retrieve the X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.	
To obtain the raw signature bytes, decode the value of the header from Base64.	
Compare the computed signature to the value from X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.	
Compute the hash using SHA256 and the signing key (UTF-8 encoded).	

Explanation:

Answer Area

Description	Step Sequence
Retrieve the X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.	Retrieve the X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.
To obtain the raw signature bytes, decode the value of the header from Base64.	To obtain the raw signature bytes, decode the value of the header from Base64.
Compare the computed signature to the value from X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.	Compute the hash using SHA256 and the signing key (UTF-8 encoded).
Compute the hash using SHA256 and the signing key (UTF-8 encoded).	Compare the computed signature to the value from X-UiPath-Signature HTTP header.

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Question: 51

What is the recommended approach for handling tabular data when building a REFramework transactional project in UiPath?

A. Utilize a DataTable variable to store and process the tabular data.
B. Save the tabular data in multiple CSV files for easier manipulation.
C. Use separate variables to store each column of the tabular data.D Implement custom activities to handle the tabular data

Answer: A

Explanation:

The recommended approach for handling tabular data when building a REFramework transactional project in UiPath is to utilize a DataTable variable to store and process the tabular data. A DataTable variable can hold data in a tabular format, with rows and columns, and can be easily manipulated using built-in activities such as Read Range, Write Range, Filter Data Table, For Each Row, etc. A DataTable variable can also be used as the input for the Get Transaction Data state in the REFramework, which retrieves each row of data as a transaction item for processing. Reference: [UiPath Studio Guide - Data Tables], [UiPath Studio Guide - The REFramework]

Question: 52

What is the purpose of credential stores in UiPath Orchestrator?

A. To store non-sensitive data and configuration settings for UiPath Studio projects.

B. To store Orchestrator event loos and related data for auditing purposes.
C. To securely store sensitive data such as Robot credentials and Credential Assets for use in automation processes.
D. To serve as a centralized location for storing pre-built automation workflows and processes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The purpose of credential stores in UiPath Orchestrator is to securely store sensitive data such as Robot credentials and Credential Assets for use in automation processes. Credential stores are external services that provide encryption and protection for sensitive data. Orchestrator can integrate with various credential stores, such as CyberArk, Azure Key Vault, and HashiCorp Vault, and use them to store and retrieve the credentials for the Robots and the Credential Assets. Credential Assets are global variables that can store passwords, usernames, API keys, and other confidential information. By using credential stores, the developer can ensure that the sensitive data is not exposed or compromised, and that the automation processes can access the data securely and efficiently. Reference: [Credential Stores], [Credential Assets]

Question: 53

Which of the following statements is true about the existing UiPath Studio installation packages?

A. The Attended Robot installation package installs only the UiPath Robot.
B. The Unattended Robot installation package installs only UiPath Studio, Assistant, and Robot.
C. The Attended Robot installation package installs only UiPath Studio, and Robot.
D. The Automation Developer installation package installs only UiPath Studio, Assistant, and Robot.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The statement that is true about the existing UiPath Studio installation packages is that the Attended Robot installation package installs only the UiPath Robot. The UiPath Robot is the component that executes the automation workflows designed in UiPath Studio. The Attended Robot installation package is intended for scenarios where the Robot works on the same machine as a human user and requires human input or supervision. The Attended Robot installation package does not include UiPath Studio or UiPath Assistant. UiPath Studio is the component that allows the developer to design and debug the automation workflows. UiPath Assistant is the component that allows the user to manage and run the automation workflows on their machine. The Unattended Robot installation package and the Automation Developer installation package both include UiPath Studio, UiPath Assistant, and UiPath Robot, but they are intended for different scenarios. The Unattended Robot installation package is for scenarios where the Robot works on a dedicated machine and does not require human input or supervision. The Automation Developer installation package is for scenarios where the developer needs to create and test the automation workflows on their machine. Reference: [UiPath Installation Guide], [UiPath Robot], [UiPath Studio], [UiPath Assistant]

Question: 54

When a developer runs a process using the REFramework, with the process utilizing Orchestrator queues and a queue already created with the Name provided and the Auto Retry function disabled, which states will be executed without errors?

A. Initialization -> Get Transaction Data -> Process Transaction -> End Process
B. Initialization -> Get Transaction Data -> End Process
C. Initialization -> Process Transaction -> End Process
D. Initialization -> End Process

Answer: A

Explanation:

The states that will be executed without errors when a developer runs a process using the REFramework, with the process utilizing Orchestrator queues and a queue already created with the Name provided and the Auto Retry function disabled, are Initialization, Get Transaction Data, Process Transaction, and End Process. The REFramework is a template that provides a robust and scalable structure for building automation processes. The REFramework consists of four main states: Initialization, Get Transaction Data, Process Transaction, and End Process. The Initialization state is responsible for initializing the application, reading the configuration file, and logging in to the Orchestrator. The Get Transaction Data state is responsible for fetching the next transaction item from the Orchestrator queue and assigning it to the TransactionItem variable. The Process Transaction state is responsible for executing the main logic of the process for the current transaction item. The End Process state is responsible for closing the application, logging out of the Orchestrator, and performing any cleanup actions. If the process utilizes Orchestrator queues and a queue already exists with

the Name provided and the Auto Retry function disabled, then the process will be able to execute these states without errors, assuming that there are no other issues or exceptions in the workflow. Reference: [Robotic Enterprise Framework], [REFramework States]

Question: 55

What is the output type returned when using a Get Test Data Queue Item activity?

A. QueueItem
B. Object
C. Dictionary

Answer: A

Explanation:

The output type returned when using a Get Test Data Queue Item activity is QueueItem. The Get Test Data Queue Item activity is an activity that allows the developer to retrieve a test data queue item from a test data queue in Orchestrator. A test data queue is a special type of queue that is used to store and manage test data for automation testing purposes. A test data queue item is a data object

that contains the test data and the expected results for a test case. The Get Test Data Queue Item activity has an output property called TestDataQueueItem, which returns the test data queue item as a QueueItem type. The QueueItem type is a class that represents a queue item in Orchestrator. The QueueItem type has various properties and methods that allow the developer to access and manipulate the data and the status of the queue item. Reference: [Get Test Data Queue Item], [QueueItem Class]

Question: 56

Following UiPath best practices, which project structure is best-suited for complex processes in UiPath Studio?

A. Sequence
B. Flowchart
C. Global Exception Handler
D. State Machine

Answer: D

Explanation:

The project structure that is best-suited for complex processes in UiPath Studio, following UiPath best practices, is State Machine. A State Machine is a type of workflow that consists of a set of states, transitions, and triggers. A state represents a stage of the process, a transition represents a change from one state to another, and a trigger represents a condition or an event that activates a transition. A State Machine is suitable for complex processes because it can handle multiple paths and branches, depending on the logic and the triggers of the workflow. A State Machine can also handle loops and retries, as well as parallel execution

of states. A State Machine can be created by using the State Machine activity in UiPath Studio, or by using the REFramework template, which is based on a State Machine structure. Reference: [State Machines], [REFramework]

Question: 57

Considering that the attached table is stored in a variable called "dt":

	A	B	C
1	No.	Item	Quantity
2	1	apple	10
3	2	orange	20
4	3	mango	5
5	4	kiwi	80
6	5	pear	1
7	6	apple	5
8	7	apple	12
9	8	mango	15

Which LINQ query can be used to return the maximum total Quantity?

A. dt.AsEnumerable. Max(Function(x) Convert.ToInt32(x("Quantity").ToString))
B. dt.AsEnumerable. Max(Function(x) Convert.ToInt32(x("Quantity").ToString))("Item")
C. dt.AsEnumerable. GroupBy(Function(x) x("Item").ToString). Max(Function(x) x.Sum(Function(y) Convert.ToInt32(y("Quantity").ToString)))
D. dt.AsEnumerable. OrderByDescending(Function(x) Convert.ToInt32(x("Quantity").ToString)). First.Item("Quantity")

Answer: C

Explanation:

The LINQ query that can be used to return the maximum total Quantity from the attached table is dt.AsEnumerable. GroupBy(Function(x) x("Item").ToString). Max(Function(x) x.Sum(Function(y) Convert.ToInt32(y("Quantity").ToString))). This query uses the LINQ methods AsEnumerable, GroupBy, Max, and Sum to manipulate the data in the dt variable. The dt variable is a DataTable that contains the following data:

No.
Item
Quantity
1
apple
10
2 orange 20

3

mango 50

4 kiwi 80 5 pear 1

6 apple 5

7

mango 15

The AsEnumerable method converts the DataTable into an Enumerable collection of DataRow objects. The GroupBy method groups the elements of the collection by the value of the Item column, creating a collection of groups. Each group has a key, which is the Item name, and a list of elements, which are the DataRows that have the same Item value. The Max method returns the maximum value of the collection, based on a selector function. The selector function is a lambda expression that calculates the sum of the Quantity column for each group. The Sum method returns the sum of the elements in a collection, based on a selector function. The selector function is a lambda expression that converts the value of the Quantity column into an integer. Therefore, the query will group the DataRows by the Item name, calculate the total Quantity for each group, and return the maximum total Quantity among the groups. The maximum total Quantity is 80, which corresponds to the group with the key "kiwi". Reference: [DataTable.AsEnumerable Method], [Enumerable.GroupBy Method], [Enumerable.Max Method], [Enumerable.Sum Method]

Question: 58

What is the purpose of the Invoke Code activity in UiPath?

A. Invokes VB.NET or C# code, optionally passing il a list of input arguments.
B. Invokes VB MET or Java code optionally passing it a list of input arguments
C. Invokes VB MET code optionally passing it a list of input arguments
D. Invokes Java code, optionally passing it a list of input arguments.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The purpose of the Invoke Code activity in UiPath is to invoke VB.NET or C# code, optionally passing it a list of input arguments. The Invoke Code activity allows the developer to write and execute custom code in VB.NET or C# within a UiPath workflow. The Invoke Code activity has a Code property, where the developer can enter the code to be executed. The Invoke Code activity also has

an Arguments property, where the developer can specify the input and output arguments for the code. The Invoke Code activity can be useful for performing complex calculations, manipulating data, or integrating with external libraries or applications that are not supported by the existing UiPath activities. Reference: [Invoke Code]

Question: 59

Which of the following is an outcome of converting a personal workspace into a folder in UiPath Orchestrator?

A. The owner of the initial workspace and the admin user are added by default to the newly created folder and assigned the Personal Workspace Administrator role.

B. The owner of the initial workspace is added by default to the newly created folder and assigned the Folder Administrator role.
C. The owner of the initial workspace loses access to the newly created folder and the existing admin users are added by default.
D. The admin user is added by default to the newly created folder with the User Administrator role.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The outcome of converting a personal workspace into a folder in UiPath Orchestrator is that the owner of the initial workspace is added by default to the newly created folder and assigned the Folder Administrator role. A personal workspace is a special type of folder that is created automatically for each user in Orchestrator and allows them to work on their own automation projects without affecting other users or folders. A personal workspace can be converted into a regular folder if the user wants to share their work with other users or move it to another folder. When a personal workspace is converted into a folder, the owner of the workspace becomes the owner of the folder and gets the Folder Administrator role, which gives them full permissions to manage the folder and its contents. The folder also inherits the permissions and settings of the parent folder, which is the Default folder by default. The admin user is not added to the folder by default, but they can access the folder as a Tenant Administrator if they have that role. Reference: [Personal Workspaces], [Convert Personal Workspace to Folder]

Question: 60

In the Robotic Enterprise (RE) Framework, at which point should a developer log a clear message with the Logging Level set to "Information," adhering to the best practices for automating a production-level process?

A. Whenever an exception is caught in a Catch block.
B. Whenever data is fetched from external sources.
C. Whenever an argument or value is used.
D. Whenever the robot encounters an error on a Queue Item.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the Robotic Enterprise Framework (REFramework), best practices for logging at the "Information" level suggest recording entries that are informative about the progress of the automation. This would typically include:

The start and end of a transaction.

Status updates of a transaction.

The result of an operation, like a successful data retrieval or submission.

From the provided options, the one that aligns best with this approach would be: B . Whenever data is fetched from external sources.

This action is a significant step in most automation processes because it usually represents a point where the robot interacts with systems outside of its immediate control, and it's important to have a record that this step has been completed successfully. It provides a clear and traceable log entry that helps in understanding the workflow's progress and is useful for audit trails and troubleshooting. Logging every time an argument or value is used (C) would be excessive and not practical for production-level processes. Logging every exception (A) and error on a Queue Item (D) would typically be done at a "Warning" or "Error" level, not "Information".

Question: 61

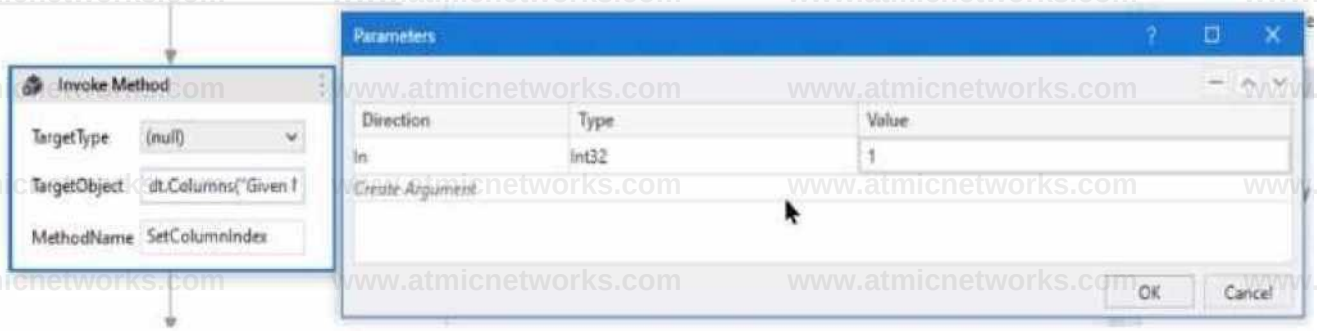
Given a dataiable "dt" with the following header:

"Surname. Address. Zip Code, Given Name, Phone Number.

What is the correct configuration of the Invoke Method activity so that the resulting header will be:

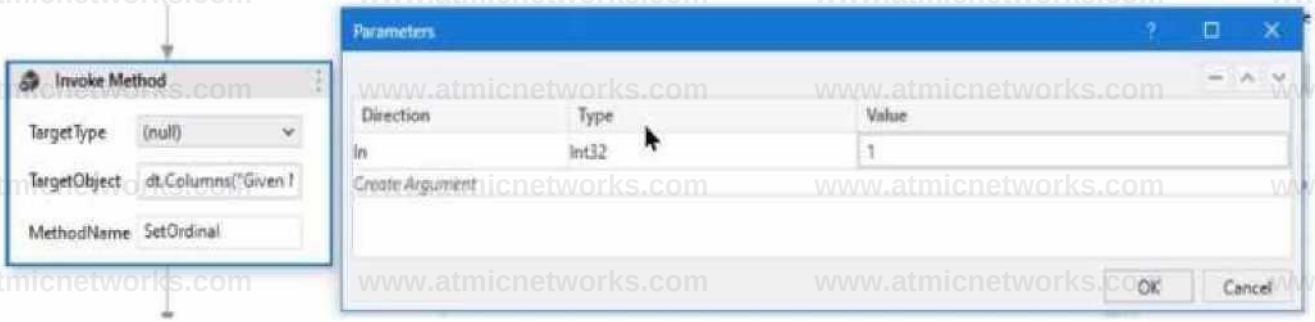
"Surname. Given Name. Address. Zip Code. Phone Number".

A)

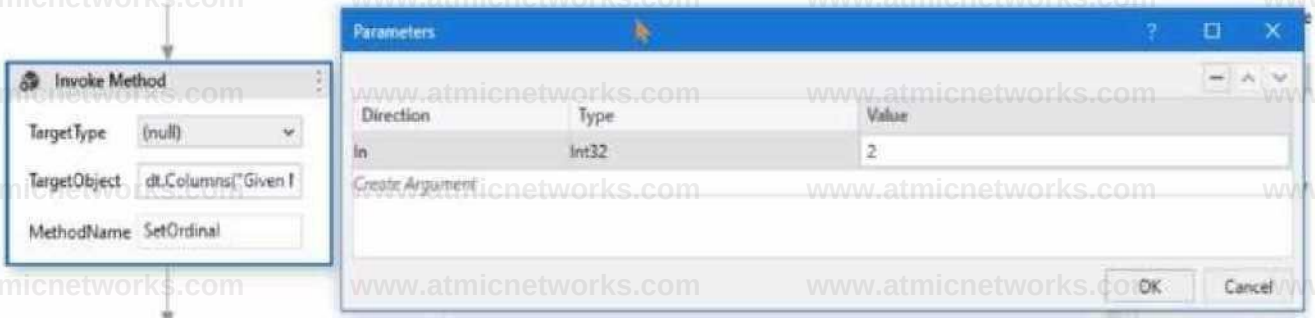


B)

C)



D)



A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

Question: 62

Which of the following statements correctly illustrates using LINO to process data in a UiPath project?

A. Utilizing LINQ to find the total sum of integers in a list by writing listOfintegers.Sum(Function(x) x). B. Applying LINO to filter out emails in a list of strings containing multiple email addresses by writing listOfStrings.FilterEmails().ToList()

C. Employing LINO to convert DataTable to JSON format by writing dataTable.ToJSONf)

D. Using LINQ to identify the longest string in a list of strings by writing listOfStrings.Max(Function(x) x.Lengthl))

Answer: A

Explanation:

LINQ (Language Integrated Query) in UiPath is used for efficient data manipulation. The LINQ query 'listOfintegers.Sum(Function(x) x)' correctly demonstrates how to sum integers in a list, making use of LINQ's straightforward and readable syntax.

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Question: 63

In UlPath Orchestrator. when managing multiple Jobs in a queue, which feature allows operators to dictate the execution sequence by assigning the importance of each Job?

A. Job Execution Order
B. Job Queuing Strategy
C. Jab Dependency Settings
D. Job Priority Levels

Answer: D

Explanation:

In UiPath Orchestrator, the Job Priority Levels feature allows operators to assign priority to jobs in a queue, thereby dictating their execution sequence based on their importance.

Question: 64

DRAG DROP
What is the correct sequence of steps in a REFramework project that is linked to Orchestrator it an application exception occurs on a Queue Item m the Process Transaction stale?
Instructions: Drag the Description found on the "Left" and drop on the correct Step Sequence found on the Right".

Description	Step Sequence
Execute the Initialization State	Step 1:
Set Transaction Status to "Failed" and take a screenshot	Step 2:
Process another Queue Item, if one exists	Step 3:
Close All Applications or Kill Applications	Step 4:

Answer:

Explanation:

Step Sequence

Step 1:	Set Transaction Status to "Failed" and take a screenshot
Step 2:	Close All Applications or Kill Applications
Step 3:	Execute the Initialization State
Step 4:	Process another Queue Item, if one exists

Question: 65

When developing a new project using REf ramework. logging in to multiple applications Is required.
What is the recommended location to accomplish this task?

A. InitAllApplicatlons.xaml
B. InitAllSettings.xaml
C. Process.xaml
D. FirstRun.xaml

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the REFramework (Robotic Enterprise Framework), the initialization of all required applications should ideally be done in the 'InitAllApplications.xaml' file. This helps in keeping the project organized and maintains a standard structure.

Question: 66

How can a process be converted from a toreground process to a background process?

A. A process may be turned into a Background Process by adding a "Background" tag to the process name as long as it does/does not contain Ul interaction. You need to go to the Project Settings and modify the name of the process.

B. A process may be turned into a Background Process as long as it does not contain persistence activities. You need to go to the Project Settings window and set the Supports Persistence toggle to No.

C. A process may be turned into a Background Process by just deleting the UiAutomation package dependency as long as it does/does not contain Ul interaction

D. A process may be turned into a Background Process as long as it does not contain activities with Ul interaction You need to go to the Project Settings window and set the Starts in Background toggle to Yes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Converting a process into a background process in UiPath is accomplished by ensuring the process does not contain UI interaction and setting the "Starts in Background" toggle to Yes in the Project Settings. This is crucial for processes meant to run without user interface interaction.

Question: 67

How can UlPath Orchestrator help address potential Issues before they become critical problems?

A. By sending customer feedback to UiPath developers.
B. Through proactive monitoring and alerting of detected issues
C. With immediate technical support for any detected Issue.
D. By automatically updating background processes.

Answer: B

Explanation:

UiPath Orchestrator provides proactive monitoring and alerting features. These are designed to identify and notify about potential issues before they escalate into critical problems, enabling timely intervention and resolution.

Question: 68

DRAG DROP

What is the correct execution order of the State activity sections?

instructions: Drag the Description found on the "Left" and drop on the correct Execution Order found on the "Right"

Answer:

Explanation:

Question: 69

What are the two types of elements that can Be included in an Object Repository?

A. Local elements and library elements.
B. Dynamic elements and static elements
C. Web elements and mobile elements.
D. UI elements and non-UI elements.

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Answer: A

Explanation:

In the Object Repository in UiPath, there are two types of elements: Local elements and library elements. Local elements are specific to a project, while library elements can be reused across multiple projects.

Question: 70

Which one of the following expressions Is the equivalent of the If activity from the picture?

A. message = lf(number mod 2 = 0. "Even number", "Odd number")
B. message = lf(number mod 2 = 0. Odd number. Even number)
C. message = lf(number mod 2 = 0 then "Odd number" else "Even number")
D. message = lf(number mod 2 = 0 {"Odd number"} else {'Even number"})

Answer: A

Explanation:

This expression evaluates if the number modulo 2 equals 0, which would mean it is even. If true, it assigns the string "Even number" to the variable message. If false (meaning the number is odd), it assigns "Odd number" to message

Question: 71

What Is the role of server-side event triggers In UlPalh Integration Service?

A. To start UlPath processes only when users interact with specific Ul elements.
B. To manage API connections and authorize usage across different security protocols.
C. To notify users when a new connector is available In the UiPath Integration Service catalog.
D. To start UiPalh processes by configuring events such as data updates, insertions or deletions in other systems.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Server-side event triggers in UiPath Integration Service are used to automatically start UiPath processes in response to certain events, like data updates, insertions, or deletions in other systems. This allows for a high level of automation integration.

Question: 72

What does Application Exception describe?

A. An error rooted in a technical issue, such as an application that is not responding.
B. An error caused by using different data types than the expected ones in an application.
C. An error that occurs when the application is running on unstable environment.
D. An error rooted in the fact that certain data which the automation project depends on is incomplete or missing.

Answer: A

Explanation:

An Application Exception typically refers to errors arising from technical issues with applications, such as non-responsiveness or crashes. These exceptions are not related to the logic or data used by the application but are due to the application's functioning itself.

Question: 73

A developer designed a process in the REFramework using Orchestrator queues. In which state(s) will be the status updated for each Transaction Item in the queue?

A. Process Transaction only.
B. Get Transaction Data and Process Transaction.
C. Initialization and Process Transaction.
D. Initialization and Get Transaction Data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the REFramework using Orchestrator queues, the status of each Transaction Item in the queue is updated in two states: 'Get Transaction Data' and 'Process Transaction'. This ensures proper tracking and processing of each item.

Question: 74

How are mock files organized in an automation project structure?

A. They are stored in a dedicated folder for mock testing configuration.
B. They are stored in a separate folder called "Mocks".
C. They are stored in the same folder as the source workflow.
D. They are stored in a nested structure based on the source workflow's file tree.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Mock files in an automation project structure are usually stored in a separate folder named "Mocks". This organization helps in managing and accessing mock data efficiently during testing.

Question: 75

When should a developer log a coherent message with the Logging Level set as "Info" while building an automation project?

A. Every time data is read from external sources.
B. Every time an exception is caught in a Catch block
C. Every time a variable or argument value is used.
D. Every time the robot encounters an error processing a Queue Item.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Logging a message with the "Info" level is appropriate every time data is read from external sources. This helps in tracking the flow of data and understanding the sequence of operations in the automation process.

Question: 76

The "arrayOfPomtsGalnedByPanicipant" Object array is created and initialized with the following values: {"7", "4", "1"}. Which is the value and data type returned, at runtime, by arrayOfPointsGainedByParticipant(1)?

A. Value: 4Data Type: Object
B. Value: 7 Data Type String
C. Value: 4Data Type: String
D. Value: 7Data Type: Object

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given the array "arrayOfPointsGainedByParticipant" with values {"7", "4", "1"}, at runtime, 'arrayOfPointsGainedByParticipant(1)' would return the value '4' with the data type 'String'. Arrays in .NET, which UiPath uses, are zero-indexed.

Question: 77

In UlPath Studio, when a developer executes a workflow in Debug mode and the process stops at a breakpoint, which panel enables the developer to assign values lo variables prior to resuming the process?

A. Locals Panel and Watch Panel.
B. Immediate Panel and Watch Panel.
C. Watch Panel and Breakpoint Panel.
D. Locals Panel and Immediate Panel

Answer: D

Explanation:

In UiPath Studio, during debugging when a workflow hits a breakpoint, the developer can assign values to variables using both the Locals Panel and the Immediate Panel. This feature allows for dynamic testing and troubleshooting.

Question: 78

A developer Intends to incorporate a Flow Switch activity within a Flowchart. What Is a characteristic of this activity?

A. The Flow Switch activity is designed solely for usage in sequence workflows.
B. Two default cases can be assigned in the Default section
C. The default TypeArgument property for the Flow Switch activity is set lo Int32.
D. Default cases can be numbered.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In UiPath, the Flow Switch activity is commonly used within flowcharts. Its default TypeArgument property is set to Int32, which means it is primarily used to handle integer-based decision branching.

Question: 79

"Process A" is scheduled to run at 2:00 PM using a time trigger with the Schedule ending of Job execution feature configured to stop the job after 20 minutes. Assuming that the robots are busy and "Process A" is queued until 2:05 PM. at what time will "Process A* be stopped?

A. 2:20 PM
B. 2:25 PM
C. 2:05 PM
D. 2:28 PM

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Process A":
The process is scheduled to run at 2:00 PM, but due to busy robots, it starts at 2:05 PM.
The Schedule ending of Job execution feature is configured to stop the job after 20 minutes.
Therefore, "Process A" will be stopped 20 minutes after it started, which is at 2:25 PM.

Question: 80

Which part of a test case that is using BDD (Behavioral-Driven Development) template structure supports the Surround with mock feature?

A. Then
B. Setup
C. When
D. Given

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the BDD (Behavioral-Driven Development) template structure, the "Setup" part of a test case supports the Surround with mock feature. This section is used to set up the testing environment, including mock configurations.

Question: 81

A developer is using a Type into activity with the Input Method set to Simulate Which property needs to Be enabled for the activity to execute even it the target Ul element is deactivated or read-only?

A. Deselect at end.
B. Alter disabled element.
C. Activate.
D. Click before typing.

Answer: B

Explanation:

When using the Type Into activity with the Input Method set to Simulate, the 'Alter disabled element' property should be enabled to execute the activity even if the target UI element is deactivated or read-only.

Question: 82

Which of the following options is true about the types of robot installation?

A. Both the service and the user modes are recommended for running unattended automations.
B. The service mode is the recommended option for running unattended automatons.
C. Both the service and the user modes are recommended for creating and testing automations, and running attended automations.
D. The service mode is the recommended option for creating and testing automations, and running attended automations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The service mode is recommended for running unattended automations in UiPath. This mode allows robots to run without needing a user to be logged in, making it ideal for unattended scenarios.

Question: 83

What is the purpose of The Relative To feature in Computer Vision activities?

A. To compare the size and position of Ul elements in different applications.
B. To synchronize the timing of multiple Computer Vision activities in the same project.

C. To configure the target as being relative to an element, either a single point or an area selection in the application.
D. To create a fixed relationship between Computer Vision actions and UI element positions.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Relative To feature in Computer Vision activities is used to configure the target as being relative to an element, either a single point or an area selection in the application. This feature enhances the accuracy and reliability of UI automation.

Question: 84

What can be verified in the InltAllSettlngsTestCase test case?

A. Verify If a certain application is open in the execution environment.
B. Verify the naming of a certain key present in the 'Config' dictionary.
C. Verify the variable type for the 'Config' dictionary.
D. Verify If a certain key is present in the 'Config' dictionary.

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the InitAllSettingsTestCase test case, one of the verifications that can be done is to check if a certain key is present in the 'Config' dictionary. This ensures that necessary configurations are available for the process.

Question: 85

Which of the following activities in UlPath Studio have the Verify Execution property available?

A. Click activity
B. Invoke workflow activity
C. If activity
D. Assign activity

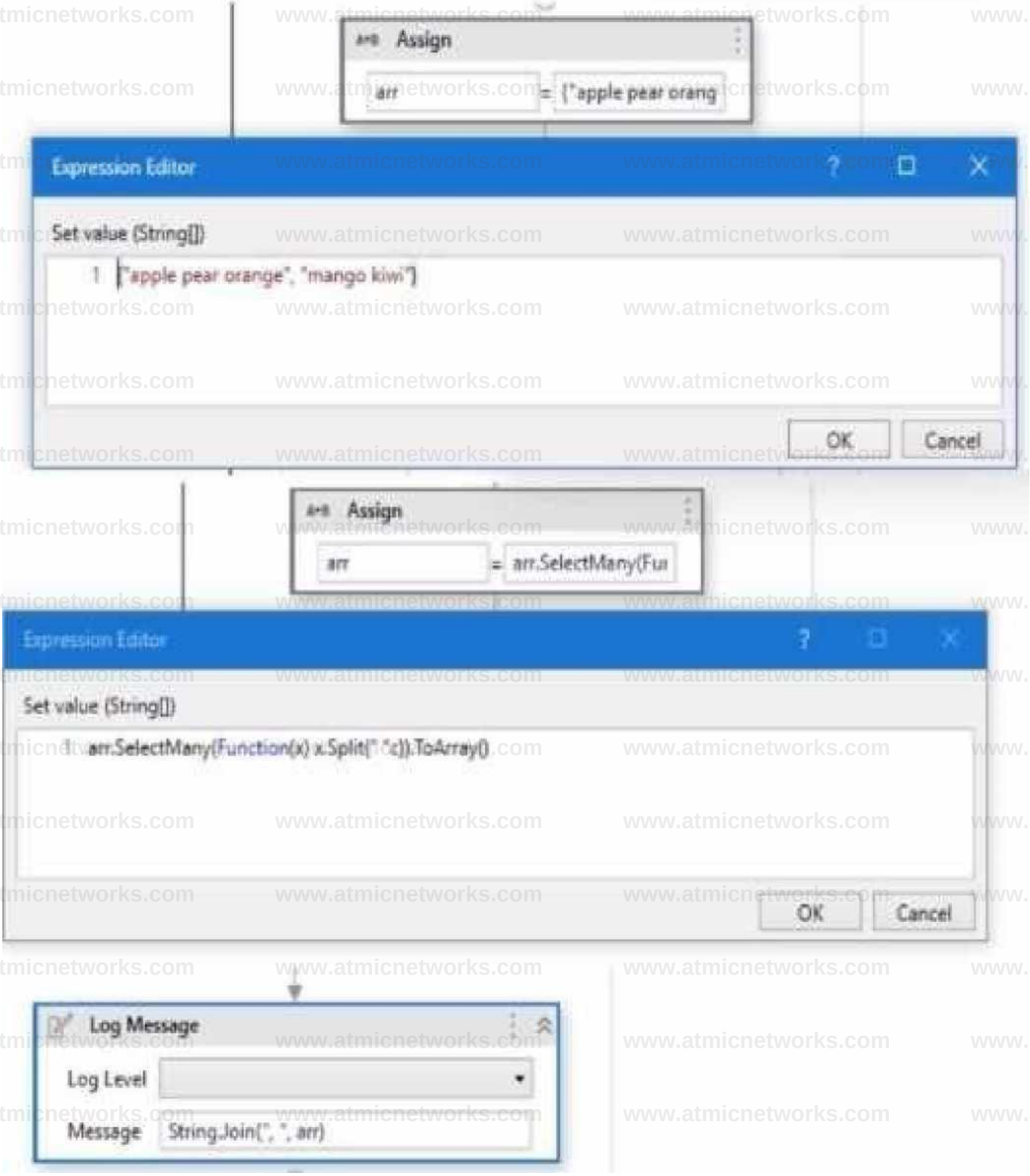
Answer: A

Explanation:

In UiPath Studio, the Verify Execution property is available in the Click activity. This property, when enabled, ensures that the click action has been successfully executed on the specified UI element.

Question: 86

Given the following workflow:



What will be the output of the Log Message activity?

A. apple, pear, orange
B. apple, pear, orange, mango, kiwi
C. "apple pear orange", "mango kiwi"
D. apple pear orange, mango kiwi

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 87

In the context of a process automated using the REFramework that processes payments and sends a report using the Finance team leader's email account at the end of the day. where should the email account credentials be stored according to best practices''

A. In an Orchestrator Credential asset and referenced in the Assets sheet in the Config.xlsx file.
B. In an Orchestrator Credential asset and referenced in the Settings sheet in the Config.xlsx file.
C. In the Constants sheet in the Config.xlsx file with the value of the email address.
D. In an Orchestrator Text asset and referenced in the Assets sheet In the Config.xlsx file.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the REFramework, best practices suggest storing sensitive information like email account credentials in an Orchestrator Credential asset. This asset is then referenced in the Config.xlsx file, specifically in the Assets sheet, ensuring secure and centralized management of credentials.

Question: 88

A developer needs to choose a layout that integrates activities into a working structure during workflow file development. The selected layout should cover all possible cases and transitions while accommodating processes that cannot be easily captured by loops and If statements.
Which of the following layouts is the best-suited in this case?

A. Sequence
B. Flowchart
C. State Machine
D. Global Exception Handler

Answer: C

Explanation:

For a workflow that requires covering all possible cases and transitions, especially those not easily captured by loops and If statements, a State Machine layout is most suitable. It offers a flexible structure for complex workflows with numerous states.

Question: 89

A developer has created a variable of type String called "MyNumbers" and assigned to it the

following value: "1. 2, 3.4, 5. 6". What is the resulting data type for the expression MyNumbers.Split("."c)(1)?

A. Array of String
B. String
C. Double
D. Int32

Answer: B

Explanation:

When the Split method is used on a String variable, the result is an array of substrings. However, accessing a specific element of this array (e.g., MyNumbers.Split("."c)(1)) returns a single substring, which is a String.

Question: 90

What are the possible statuses after running any REFramework test case?

A. MANUAL or AUTOMATIC.
B. PASS or FAIL.
C. EXPECTED or ACTUAL.
D. SUCCESS or EXCEPTION.

Answer: B

Explanation:

After running any REFramework test case, the possible statuses are "PASS" or "FAIL". These indicate whether the test case succeeded or encountered an issue, respectively.

Question: 91

Why is it necessary to add the UiPath virtual channel to the allow list policy for Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops 7 2109?

A. Because the UiPath Remote Runtime component should be enabled to access the Citrix workspace environment.
B. Because custom virtual channels are blocked by default, preventing the UiPath Remote Runtime from functioning correctly
C. Because the network latency should be decreased and the performance of UiPath automation processes on Citrix should be improved.
D. Because a secure connection should be created between the UiPath Remote Runtime and the Citrix receiver

Answer: B

Explanation:

Custom virtual channels, by default, are blocked in Citrix Virtual Apps and Desktops, which would prevent the UiPath Remote Runtime from functioning correctly. Therefore, adding the UiPath virtual channel to the allow list policy is necessary for proper automation interaction.

Question: 92

A developer plans to create a process to automate a web application using the Firefox browser. The goal Is to have the robot work with the web application without relying on visual elements on screen.
To achieve this goal, what option should the developer use for the Use Application/Browser activity?

A. Input mode = Chromium API
B. User Data Folder Mode = CustomFolder
C. Input mode = Simulate
D. WebDriver mode = Headless

Answer: C

Explanation:

To work with a web application in Firefox without relying on visual elements, the developer should use the 'Input mode = Chromium API'. This option enables the robot to interact with the web elements directly, without the need for visual screen elements.

Question: 93

What Information is provided in the Descriptor Coverage sub-panel of Test Explorer?

A. Object Repository coverage
B. Test data coverage
C. Selector coverage
D. Activity coverage

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Descriptor Coverage sub-panel in the Test Explorer provides Selector coverage information. This coverage data is crucial for understanding how well the selectors in a project are being tested.

Question: 94

How to make sure that all Ul Automation activities used within project workflows reference elements from the Object Repository9

A. By setting the Object Repository Enforced option to Yes in the General tab within the Project Settings window.

B. By setting the Object Repository Enforced option to Yes in the Design tab within the UiPath Studio Settings window.

C. By setting the Object Repository Enforced option to Yes in the Ul Automation Modern tab within the Project Settings window.

D. By setting the Object Repository Enforced option to Yes in the System tab within the Project Settings window.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To ensure that all UI Automation activities within project workflows reference elements from the Object Repository, the 'Object Repository Enforced' option should be set to Yes in the 'UI Automation Modern' tab within the Project Settings window. This setting enforces the use of the Object Repository for UI activities.

Question: 95

A developer designed a project in the REFramework. The "Config.xlsx" has me following Setting entry:

	A	B
1	Name	Value
2	OrchestratorQueueName	ProcessABCQueue

Settings | Constants | Assets

Assuming the default REFramework configuration, how can the developer reference the Setting in the Config variable to obtain the Setting value as a String from the dictionary?

A. Config (“OrchestratorOueueName"." Process ABCQueue")ToString
B. Config (“OrchestratorOueueName).ToString
C. Config (“ProcessABCQueue"."OrchestratorQueueName").ToString
D. Config (“ProcessABCOueue")ToString

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 96

What are the two types of events supported by Integration Service?

A. Local and Remote.
B. Scheduled and Unscheduled
C. Generic and Predefined.
D. Basic and Advanced.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The UiPath Integration Service supports two types of events: Generic and Predefined. Generic events are customizable, while Predefined events are specific to certain integrations and come with predefined configurations.

Question: 97

A developer extracts a date from an email. The date will always be In the same format and always from the past. Some examples of this format are: "3 Mar 2023". "20 Nov 2021". The name of the variable where the date is saved is DateString What expression should the developer use to check If the extracted date is within the last 7 days?

A. (DateTime.Now - DateTime.ParseExact(DateString. "dd MMM yyyy". CultureInfo.lnvariantCulture)).Days < 7
B. (DateTime.Now - DateTime.ParseExact(DateStnng. *dd MMM yyyyH. CultureInfo.lnvariantCulture)).AddDays(-7) > 0
C. (DateTime.Now - DateTime.ParseExact(DateStrlng, "d MMM yyyy". CultureInfo.lnvariantCulture)).Days < 7
D. DateTime Parse(DateTime Now - DateString) Days < 7

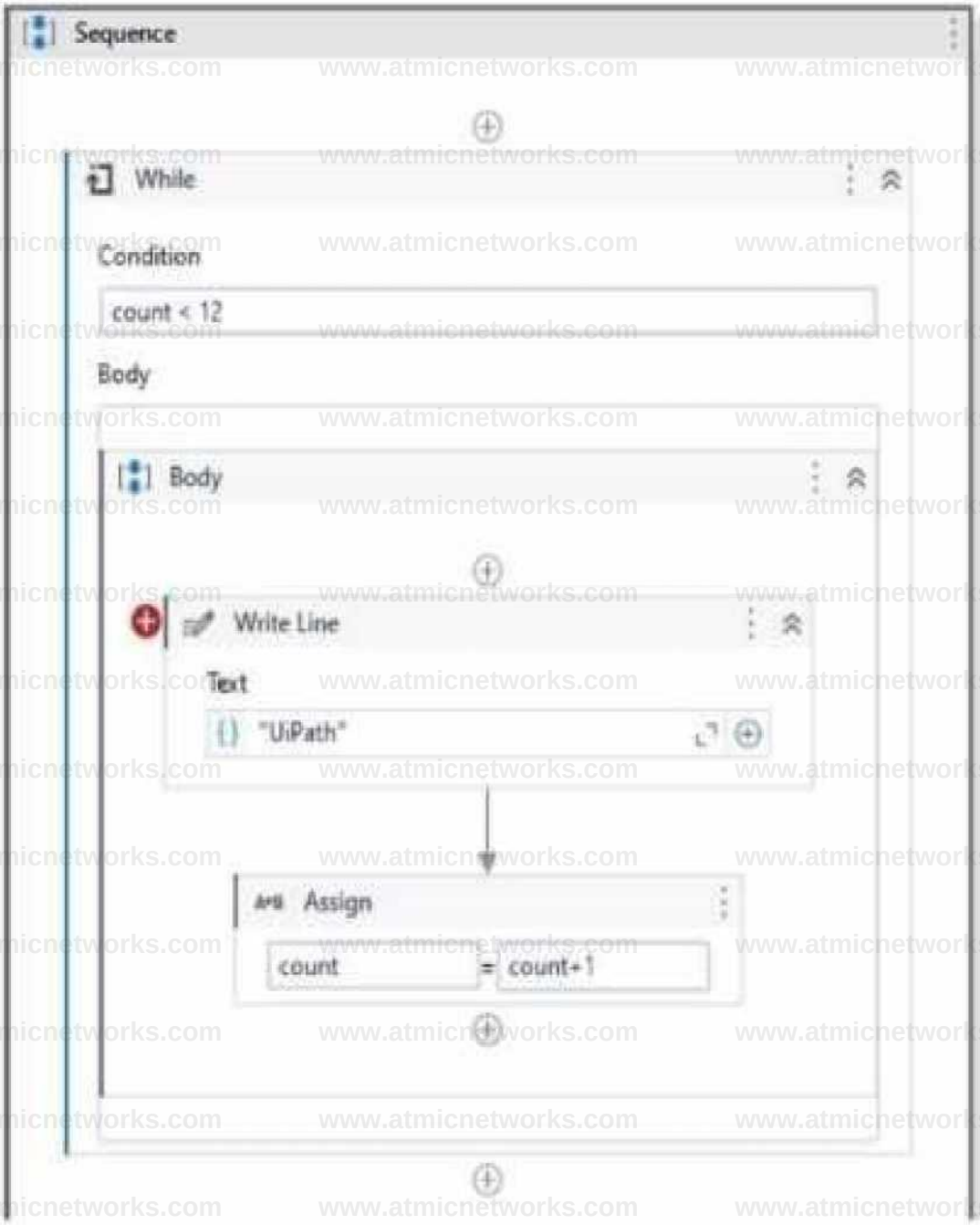
Answer: C

Explanation:

The date is in the format "d MMM yyyy" (e.g., "3 Mar 2023").
The correct expression is: (DateTime.Now - DateTime.ParseExact(DateString, "d MMM yyyy", CultureInfo.InvariantCulture)).Days < 7.
This expression calculates the difference in days between the current date (DateTime.Now) and the parsed date (DateTime.ParseExact(DateString, "d MMM yyyy", CultureInfo.InvariantCulture)).
It then checks if this difference is less than 7 days, which means the date is within the last 7 days.

Question: 98

Given the following conditional breakpoint with count = 0



Conditional breakpoint settings:

How many limes will UiPath be displayed in the Output panel before the process goes into a Paused state in Debug mode?

A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 5

Answer: A

Explanation:

Question: 99

In a UlPath State Machine, what Is the primary function or the Trigger section of a State activity?

A. To execute the final state actions before terminating the state machine.
B. To specify the condition or event that initiates a transition from the current state
C. To define the entry actions when transitioning into a state.
D. To establish the exit actions when moving out of a state.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In a UiPath State Machine, the Trigger section of a State activity is used to specify the condition or event that initiates a transition from the current state to another state.

Question: 100

Which activity Is specific tor Ul synchronization in UlPath Studio?

A. Get Processes
B. Use Applicationy/Browser
C. Check App State
D. Process Start Trigger

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Check App State activity is specifically designed for UI synchronization. It checks the state of a UI element, ensuring that subsequent actions are performed when the UI element is in the desired state.

Question: 101

A developer needs to design a process using the REFramework. but without Orchestrator Queues. Which Is the correct order of actions the developer needs to do in the Get Transaction Data state in this case?

A. 1. Remove the Get Transaction Item activity from GetTransactionData workflow.2. Add a Read Range activity in GetTransactionData workflow to read the data from a local Excel file.3. Add the logic required to read the data source only one time.4 Add the logic required to retrieve only one row from read data each time5. Add the logic required to check if all rows/transaction items from the read data have been processed.

B. 1. Remove the Get Transaction Item activity from GetTransactionData workflow2. Add a Read Range activity in GetTransactionData workflow to read the data from a local Excel file.3. Add the logic required to read the data source only one time.4. Add the logic required to retrieve only one row from read data each time.

C. 1. Remove the Get Transaction Item activity from GetTransactionData workflow.2. Add a Read Row activity in GetTransactionData workflow to read the data from a local Excel file.3. Add the logic required to read the data source only one time.4. Add the logic required to retrieve only one row from read data each time.5. Add the logic required to check if all rows/transaction items from the read data have been processed.

D. 1. Remove the Get Transaction Item activity from GetTransactionData workflow.2. Add a Read Row activity in GetTransactionData workflow to read the data from a local Excel file.3. Add the logic required to read the data source only one time.4. Add the logic required to check if all rows/transaction items from the read data have been processed

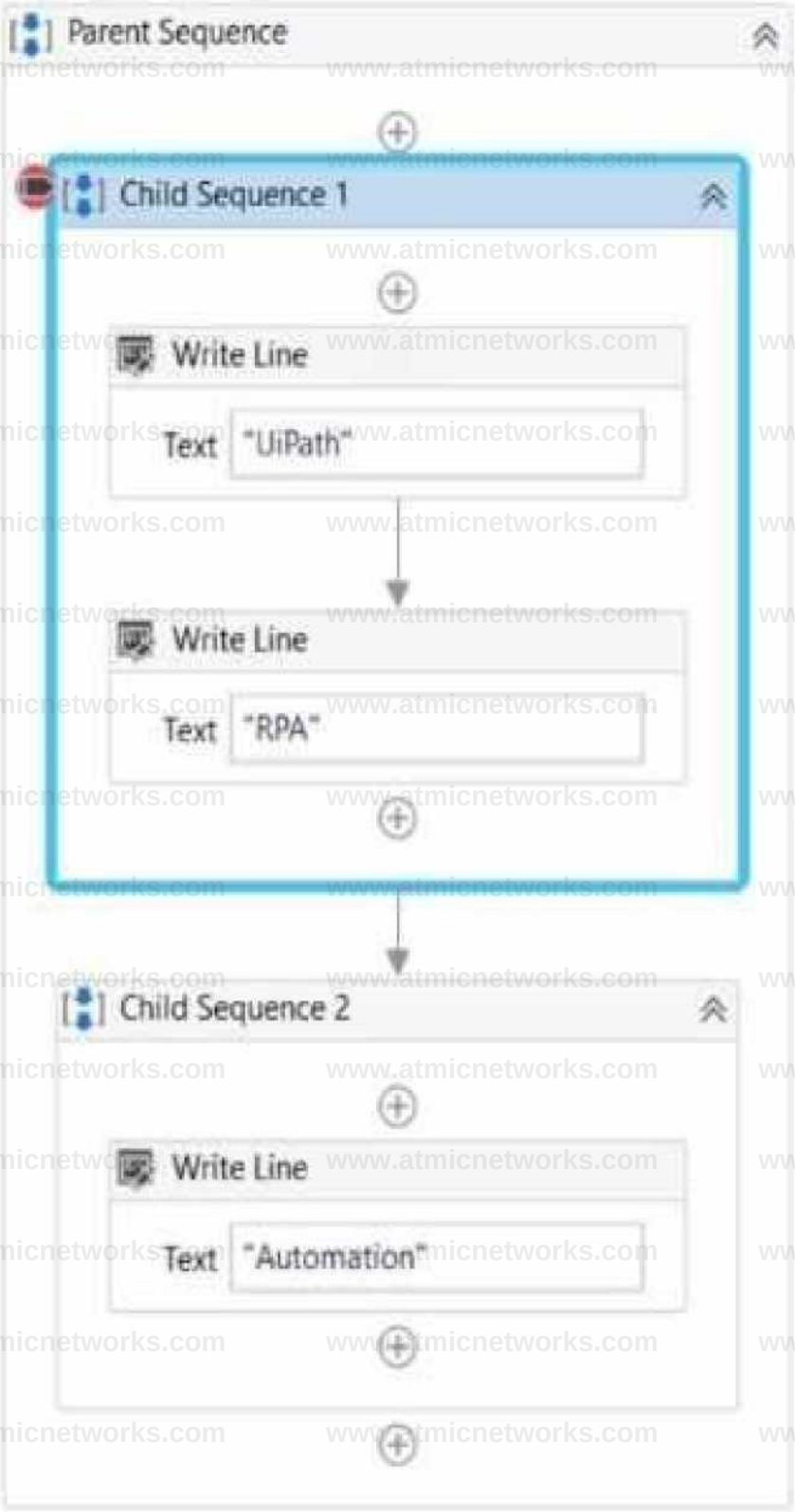
Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct order of actions in the Get Transaction Data state is:
Remove the Get Transaction Item activity from the GetTransactionData workflow.
Add a Read Range activity in the GetTransactionData workflow to read the data from a local Excel file.
Add the logic required to read the data source only one time.
Add the logic required to retrieve only one row from read data each time.
Add the logic required to check if all rows/transaction items from the read data have been processed.
This sequence ensures that the data is read once, processed row by row, and checks for completion.

Question: 102

Based on the following exhibit, which output is displayed in the Output panel rt Step Out is clicked on the Debug ribbon tab of UlPath Studio?



A. UiPath RPAAutomatlon
B. Automation
C. Automation RPAUiPath RPA
D. UiPath RPA

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Question: 103

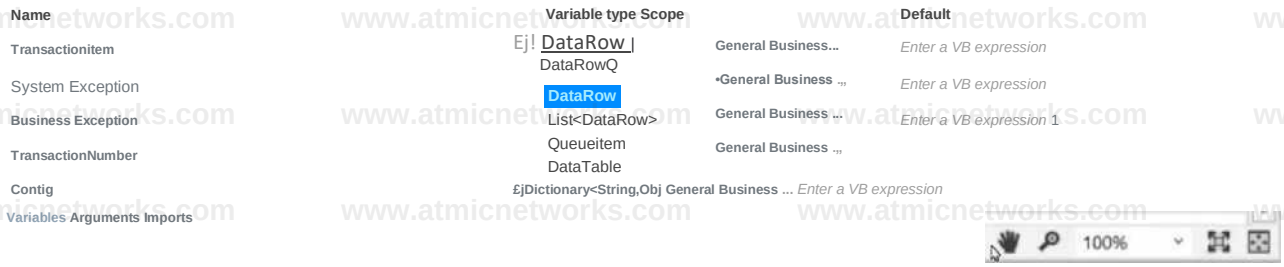
HOTSPOT

A developer aims to employ the REFramework for automating a business process that Involves a TransactionData collection (DataTable) comprising vendor names and addresses.

Instructions: Choose the appropriate variable type for the TransactionItem from the provided dropdown list in the following exhibit.

Answer Area

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

The REFramework (Robotic Enterprise Framework) in UiPath is designed to work with transactional data. For a process that involves iterating over a DataTable where each row represents a transaction item, the appropriate variable type for the TransactionItem would be a DataRow.

In the context of REFramework, a DataRow is typically used to represent a single transaction item when the transaction data is contained within a DataTable. This allows the framework to process each row (or transaction) one by one.

Therefore, the correct variable type for the TransactionItem from the drop-down list should be DataRow.

Question: 104

What functionality does the Step Out action offer when a developer Is reviewing a process during debugging, as shown in the exhibit?

A. Re-executes the activity which threw an exception.

B. Executes only one activity at a time and then pauses the execution
C. Steps out and stops current execution.
D. Executes activities in the current container and then pauses the execution

Answer: D

Explanation:

The "Step Out" action in UiPath Studio's debugging tools allows the developer to finish executing the current container (such as a sequence, loop, or workflow) and returns to the next higher level in the call stack. Essentially, it continues the execution of activities within the current container without stepping into any invoked workflows or activities.
The correct functionality provided by the "Step Out" action is:
D. Executes activities in the current container and then pauses the execution after stepping out to the next higher level in the call stack.

Question: 105

What is a prerequisite for performing Remote Debugging using an Unattended Robot connection?

A. Studio and the remote robot have the same version.
B. TCP/IP connectivity exists between the Studio machine and the remote machine
C. The same user must be signed in Studio and the remote robot.
D. Studio and the remote robot must be connected to the same Orchestrator tenant.

Answer: D

Explanation:

on the prerequisite for performing Remote Debugging using an Unattended Robot connection:
The prerequisite is that Studio and the remote robot must be connected to the same Orchestrator tenant. This ensures that Studio can communicate with the remote robot for debugging purposes. While having the same version and TCP/IP connectivity is beneficial, the key requirement for remote debugging is the connection to the same Orchestrator tenant.

Question: 106

What advantages do pre-built connectors in UiPath Integration Service offer?

A. Replacing all types of authorization and authentication protocols with a single, standardized method.
B. Reducing the need for Ul and API automation, allowing developers to work exclusively with connectors.
C. Simplified integration with popular applications, faster deployment, and integration across all UiPath Platform product solutions.
D. Providing a fully customizable catalog of connectors for developing proprietary applications.

Answer: C

Explanation:

UiPath Integration Service is the component of the UiPath Platform that makes the automation of third-party applications much easier by standardizing authorization and authentication, helping you manage API connections and also allowing faster integration into SaaS platforms1. By using pre-built connectors, the development of automation projects in UiPath Studio is more simple and more consistent, regardless of the third-party applications you are automating1. Some of the advantages of pre-built connectors are:

They enable automation with an out-of-the-box library of connectors for popular applications such as Salesforce, Slack, Microsoft Office 365, SAP, ServiceNow, and Google G Suite23.

They help setting up and managing connections easily with standardized authentication methods such as OAuth 2.0, Basic, API Key, and Custom1.

They enable kicking off automations with server-side triggers or events, such as receiving an email, creating a record, or updating a field1.

They provide curated activities and events (with additional data filters) for ease of use in UiPath Studio1.

They simplify automation design by providing a uniform experience across all Studio designers1.

They integrate across all UiPath Platform product solutions, such as UiPath Orchestrator, UiPath Assistant, UiPath Action Center, and UiPath Apps3.

Reference:

Introducing UiPath Integration Service | UiPath

Integration Service - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal

Integration Service - Connectors - UiPath Documentation Portal

New UiPath Integration Service | UiPath

Question: 107

Which of the following is a tag in a selector?

A. id='selMonth'
B. aaname='FirstName'
C. <html app-msedge.exe' title-Find Unicorn Name' />
D. class-down-chevron set-font'

Answer: C

Explanation:

A tag in a selector is a node that represents a UI element or a container of UI elements. A tag has the following format: <ui_system attr_name_1='attr_value_1' ... attr_name_N='attr_value_N'/>. A tag can have one or more attributes that help identify the UI element uniquely and reliably1. For example, the tag <html app-msedge.exe' title-Find Unicorn Name' /> represents the HTML document of a web page opened in Microsoft Edge browser, with the title “Find Unicorn Name”. The attributes app-msedge.exe and title-Find Unicorn Name help distinguish this tag from other HTML documents.

The other options are not tags, but attributes. An attribute is a property of a UI element that has a name and a value. For example, id='selMonth' is an attribute that indicates the ID of a UI element is “selMonth”. Attributes are used inside tags to specify the UI element or container1.

Reference:

1: Studio - About Selectors - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 108

What are the differences between the properties Input mode: Simulate and Input mode: Window Messages on a Type Into activity?

A. Input mode: Simulate is the fastest and supports hotkeys.Input mode: Window Messages is compatible with all applications.

B. Input mode: Simulate is compatible with all applications.Input mode: Window Messages runs in the background and auto-empties the field.

C. Input mode: Simulate runs in the background and auto-empties the field.Input mode: Window Messages supports hotkeys.

D. Input mode: Simulate works best with web applications.Input mode: Window Messages is the fastest and supports hotkeys.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In UiPath, the Type Into activity's Input Mode property determines how text is typed into a target UI element. The "Simulate" input mode types text using the technology of the target application, allowing it to run in the background without needing the target UI element to be in focus. It also automatically clears the field before typing, unless otherwise specified. On the other hand, the "Window Messages" input mode sends a series of Windows messages to the target application, simulating keyboard strokes. This mode supports the use of hotkeys and special key combinations, making it suitable for applications that require specific keyboard inputs to trigger actions.Reference: UiPath Activities Guide - Type Into

Question: 109

Which of the following is an accurate example of using LINQ for querying data in a UiPath process?

A. Applying LINQ to find duplicates in a list of integers by writing: listOfIntegers.FindDuplicates().ToList()

B. Utilizing LINQ to sort DataTable rows based on a specific column by writing: dataTable.OrderBy(Function(x) x.ToString).CopyToDataTable()

C. Executing LINQ to merge two DataTables by writing: dataTable1.Merge(dataTable2).CopyToDataTable()

D. Using LINQ to filter a list of strings containing only "UiPath" by writing: listOfStrings.Where(Function(x) x = "UiPath").ToList()

Answer: D

Explanation:

LINQ stands for Language-Integrated Query, which is a set of features that allows you to query data from different sources using a common syntax1. In UiPath, you can use LINQ to query data from collections, such as lists, arrays, or dictionaries, or from data tables, such as Excel or CSV files2. Option D is an accurate example of

using LINQ for querying data in a UiPath process, because it uses the Where method to filter a list of strings based on a condition, and returns the result as a new list. The condition is that the string must be equal to “UiPath”, which is specified by the lambda expression Function(x) x = "UiPath". The ToList method converts the query result into a list type3. The other options are not accurate examples of using LINQ for querying data in a UiPath process, because they either use methods that are not part of LINQ, or use LINQ for purposes other than querying data. For example:

Option A uses a custom method FindDuplicates, which is not a standard LINQ method, and does not specify a lambda expression to define the query criteria4.

Option B uses LINQ to sort data table rows, which is not a querying operation, and does not use the Field method to access the column values5.

Option C uses the Merge method, which is a data table method, not a LINQ method, and does not use any query expression at all.

Reference:

1: What is LINQ? - C# | Microsoft Docs 2: LINQ - UiPath Activities 3: Enumerable.Where Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs 4: How to find duplicates in a list using LINQ - Stack Overflow 5: How to use LINQ on a DataTable in Uipath - Stack Overflow : DataTable.Merge Method (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs

Question: 110

DRAG DROP

On 10/04/2023 five Queue Items were added to a queue. What is the appropriate processing sequence for Queue Items based on their properties?

Instructions: Drag the Queue Item found on the "Left" and drop on the correct Process Sequence found on the "Right".

Answer: >

Explanation:

The processing sequence for queue items in UiPath Orchestrator is determined primarily by the deadline and priority of each item. Items with an earlier deadline are processed first. If multiple items have the same deadline, then priority determines the order: High, Normal, then Low. Following this logic, the processing sequence would be:

1st: Deadline = 10/04/2023 Priority = LowSince this is the only item with the deadline of the current day (assuming today is 10/04/2023), it should be processed first regardless of its priority.

2nd: No deadline Priority = HighAlthough this item has no deadline, its high priority places it next in the sequence after items with a deadline for the current day.

3rd: Deadline = 10/05/2023 Priority = HighThis item is next due to its combination of an imminent deadline and high priority.

4th: Deadline = 10/05/2023 Priority = NormalThis item has the same deadline as the third but a lower priority, so it comes next.

5th: Deadline = 10/06/2023 Priority = HighThis item, while high priority, has the latest deadline, so it is processed last.

So the order would be:

1st: Deadline = 10/04/2023 Priority = Low2nd: No deadline Priority = High3rd: Deadline = 10/05/2023 Priority = High4th: Deadline = 10/05/2023 Priority = Normal5th: Deadline = 10/06/2023 Priority = High

Question: 111

Which of the options below is not an action in Test Explorer?

A. Run Selected
B. Run Failed Test Cases
C. Run All In View
D. Run Passed Test Cases

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Test Explorer panel in UiPath Studio shows information relevant to test automation, such as test cases, test results, and activity coverage1. You can use the Test Explorer toolbar to filter test results based on result state, and to run or debug test cases using various options1. According to the UiPath documentation12,

the available actions in Test Explorer are: Refresh: Refresh the information shown in the Test Results panel.
Clear execution results: Clear all execution results shown in the Test Explorer Panel.
Run All in View: Run tests that are currently in view through all filters.
Run All: Run all test cases and workflows.
Run Selected: Run only selected test cases and workflows.
Run Failed Test Cases: Run only failed test cases.
Debug Selected: Debug only selected test cases and workflows.
Debug Failed Test Cases: Debug only failed test cases.
Repeat Last Test Run: Run the latest test.
Passed Test Cases: Show only test cases that have passed.
Failed Test Cases: Show only test cases that have failed.
Not Executed Test Cases: Show only test cases that have not been executed.
Filter by Covered/Uncovered Activities: Choose whether to show in the Designer panel the activities that have been covered during the execution.
Filter by Test Cases/Workflows: Choose what to show in the Test Explorer panel.
Search Tests: Use the search function to look for test case names.
As you can see, there is no action called Run Passed Test Cases in Test Explorer, so this is the correct answer to the question.
Reference:
Studio - Test Explorer - UiPath Documentation Portal
Studio - Test Activities - UiPath Documentation Portal
Studio - Test Explorer - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 112

What is the recommended approach for a user to log custom information at each breakpoint while executing a process in Debug mode?

A. Set Log Message option in the Breakpoint Settings.
B. Insert a Log Message before each activity with a breakpoint.
C. Select Log Activities from the Debug panel.
D. Select Execution Trail from the Debug panel.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Log Message option in the Breakpoint Settings allows the user to log custom information at each breakpoint while executing a process in Debug mode. This option can be accessed by right-clicking on a breakpoint and selecting Breakpoint Settings. The user can then enter a message that will be logged in the Output panel when the breakpoint is hit. The message can include variables, arguments, and pseudovariables, such as $PID, $TID, $FUNCTION, etc1
Option B is not recommended, because it requires the user to insert a Log Message activity before each activity with a breakpoint, which can be tedious and clutter the workflow. Option C is not relevant, because it enables or disables logging for all activities in the project, not just the breakpoints. Option D is not related, because it shows the execution flow of the process, not the custom information at each breakpoint.

Reference: 1: Studio - The Breakpoints Panel

Question: 113

The following table is stored in a variable called "dt".

ABC

i	No.	Item	Quantity
2	1	apple	10
3	2	orange	20
4	3	mango	5
5	4	kiwi	80
6	5	pear	1

Which query can be used to extract the table column names and store them in a list?

A. dt.Columns.Cast(Of Datacolumn).Select(function(x) x.ColumnName).ToList()
B. dt.Columns.Select(function(x) x.ColumnName).ToList()
C. dt.AsEnumerable.Select(function(x) x.ColumnName).ToList()
D. dt.Columns.Cast(Of Datacolumn).Select(function(col) col).ToList()

Answer: A

Explanation:

The DataTable object in UiPath is a representation of a table with rows and columns that can store data of various types. It has a Columns property that returns a collection of DataColumn objects that describe the schema of the table1. To extract the column names from a DataTable and store them in a list, you can use the following query:

dt.Columns.Cast(Of Datacolumn).Select(function(x) x.ColumnName).ToList()

This query does the following:

It casts the Columns collection to a generic IEnumerable(Of DataColumn) using the Cast(Of T) extension method2. This is necessary because the Columns collection is a non-generic IEnumerable that cannot be used with LINQ methods directly3.

It selects the ColumnName property of each DataColumn object using the Select extension method and a lambda expression4. The ColumnName property returns the name of the column as a string5. It converts the resulting IEnumerable(Of String) to a List(Of String) using the ToList extension method6.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option B does not cast the Columns collection to a generic IEnumerable(Of DataColumn), which will cause a runtime error.

Option C uses the AsEnumerable extension method, which returns a collection of DataRow objects, not

DataColumn objects7. Therefore, the ColumnName property will not be available.

Option D selects the whole DataColumn object instead of its ColumnName property, which will result in a list of DataColumn objects, not strings.

Reference:

DataTable Class (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs

Enumerable.Cast(Of TResult) Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs

DataColumnCollection Class (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs

Enumerable.Select(Of TSource, TResult) Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs

DataColumn.ColumnName Property (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs

Enumerable.ToList(Of TSource) Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs

DataTableExtensions.AsEnumerable Method (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs

Question: 114

In a UiPath development scenario, which type of process design would be the most appropriate for an automation task that executes actions in a straightforward progression without iteration or branching?

A. Transactional Process
B. Iterative Process
C. Sequential Process
D. Linear Process

Answer: C

Explanation:

A sequential process is a type of process design that executes actions in a straightforward progression without iteration or branching. A sequential process is composed of a series of activities that are executed one after another, from top to bottom, in a linear fashion. A sequential process is best suited for simple scenarios when activities follow each other and there is no need for complex logic or decision making12.

The other options are not appropriate for an automation task that executes actions in a straightforward progression without iteration or branching, because they involve different types of process design that require more complex structures and logic. For example:

A transactional process is a type of process design that executes actions on a set of data items, one at a time, in a loop. A transactional process is composed of a dispatcher that adds data items to a queue, and a performer that processes each data item from the queue and updates its status. A transactional process is best suited for scenarios when activities need to be repeated for each data item and there is a need for reliability and scalability34.

An iterative process is a type of process design that executes actions repeatedly until a certain condition is met or a certain number of iterations is reached. An iterative process is composed of a loop that contains a set of activities and a condition that controls the exit of the loop. An iterative process is best suited for scenarios when activities need to be performed multiple times and there is a need for dynamic control of the execution flow56.

A linear process is not a type of process design, but a term that refers to a process that has a clear start and end point, and a well-defined sequence of steps that lead to a specific outcome. A linear process can be implemented using different types of process design, depending on the complexity and logic of the steps involved7.

Reference:

1: Studio - Workflow Design - UiPath Documentation Portal 2: Studio - Sequence - UiPath Activities 3: Studio - Transactional Business Process - UiPath Documentation Portal 4: Studio - Transactional Process - UiPath Activities 5: Studio - Control Flow - UiPath Documentation Portal 6: Studio - Loops - UiPath Activities 7: What is a Linear Process? - Definition from Techopedia

Question: 115

How do you subtract a specific TimeSpan from "Today" in VB.NET?

A. DateTime.SubtractSpanFrom(Today, TimeSpan)
B. DateTime.Now - TimeSpan
C. Today.SubtractUsingDate(-TimeSpan)
D. Today.Subtract(TimeSpan)

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Today property of the DateTime structure returns the current date with the time component set to zero1. The Subtract method of the DateTime structure returns a new DateTime object that is the result of subtracting a specified time interval from this instance2. The TimeSpan structure represents a time interval that can be expressed in days, hours, minutes, seconds, and milliseconds3.
Option D is the correct way to subtract a specific TimeSpan from Today in VB.NET. For example, the following code snippet subtracts one day and two hours from the current date and displays the result:
Dim ts As New TimeSpan (1, 2, 0, 0) ' One day and two hours
Dim result As DateTime = Today.Subtract (ts) ' Subtract from Today
Console.WriteLine (result.ToString ("d")) ' Display the result
Option A is not valid, because there is no SubtractSpanFrom method in the DateTime structure. Option B is not correct, because it subtracts the TimeSpan from the current date and time, not just the date. Option C is not valid, because there is no SubtractUsingDate method in the DateTime structure.
Reference: 1: DateTime.Today Property (System) 2: DateTime.Subtract Method (System) 3: TimeSpan Structure (System)

Question: 116

In the context of UiPath Orchestrator, what is the primary purpose of the Monitoring feature?

A. Handling version control and collaboration among team members.
B. Real-time tracking of Robots, Machines, Queues, and Jobs.
C. Facilitating the design and deployment of automation workflows.
D. Consolidating event logs and records related to executed tasks and runtime anomalies.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Monitoring feature in UiPath Orchestrator is a solution that provides real-time metrics to help you keep an eye on the health and state of your system1. It enables you to check the status and

performance of your Robots, Machines, Queues, and Jobs in either the last hour or last day1. You can also use the Monitoring feature to filter, sort, and search for specific resources, view detailed information and charts for each resource, and access the Error Feed widget to see the errors that occurred during execution1.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A describes the purpose of the Source Control feature in UiPath Studio, which allows you to manage your automation projects using Git or TFS2.

Option C describes the purpose of the Processes feature in UiPath Orchestrator, which allows you to deploy, configure, and run automation workflows on Robots3.

Option D describes the purpose of the Logs feature in UiPath Orchestrator, which allows you to view and download event logs and records related to executed tasks and runtime anomalies.

Reference:

Orchestrator - About Monitoring - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - Source Control - UiPath Documentation Portal

Orchestrator - Processes - UiPath Documentation Portal [Orchestrator - Logs - UiPath Documentation Portal]

Question: 117

What are the four job types present in the Job Type field according to the place of execution and robot impersonation?

A. Foreground unattended, Background unattended. Attended, Development.
B. Service unattended, User remote. Attended, Debugging.
C. Service unattended. Personal remote, Attended. Development.
D. Orchestrator unattended, Personal remote, User attended, Studio.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In UiPath, the four job types according to the place of execution and robot impersonation are Foreground unattended, Background unattended, Attended, and Development. These job types differentiate the automation tasks based on whether they require user interaction (Attended), can run in the background without user intervention (Background unattended), are designed for development and testing purposes (Development), or are unattended tasks that require a virtual environment (Foreground unattended).Reference:

UiPath Orchestrator Guide: Job Types

Question: 118

Which major sections can be added or modified in the State activity of a UiPath project that uses State Machines?

A. Entry actions. Exit actions, Conditional expressions, and Transitions.
B. Entry actions, Exit actions, Guard and Trigger attributes, and Transitions.
C. Entry actions. Exit actions, Trigger conditions, and Transitions.
D. Entry actions, Exit actions, Guard conditions, and Transitions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The State activity is a container for using State Machine specific activities. It can be added or modified in the State Machine activity, which is a type of automation that uses a finite number of states in its execution1. The State activity contains three major sections: Entry, Exit, and Transition(s)2.
The Entry section enables the user to add entry actions for the selected state, which are executed when the state is entered.
The Exit section enables the user to add exit actions for the selected state, which are executed when the state is exited.
The Transition(s) section displays all the transitions linked to the selected state, which are represented by arrows or branches between states. Each transition can be expanded to view or edit its three subsections: Trigger, Condition, and Action2.
The Trigger subsection enables the user to add a trigger for the next state, which is an activity that initiates the transition.
The Condition subsection enables the user to add a guard condition for the transition, which is a Boolean expression that must be true for the transition to occur.
The Action subsection enables the user to add an action for the transition, which is an activity or sequence that is executed before the transition occurs.
Option D is the correct answer, as it lists the major sections that can be added or modified in the State activity of a UiPath project that uses State Machines. Option A is incorrect, as there is no Conditional expressions section in the State activity. Option B is incorrect, as there are no Guard and Trigger attributes sections in the State activity, but rather subsections in the Transition(s) section. Option C is incorrect, as there is no Trigger conditions section in the State activity, but rather a subsection in the Transition(s) section.
Reference: 1: State Machine 2: State

Question: 119

Which of the following examples accurately demonstrates using LINQ to perform data operations in a UiPath process?

A. Employing LINQ to concatenate two strings in a list by writing

listOfStrings.Concatenate("String_1", "String_2").ToList().
B. Using LINQ to filter DataTable rows based on a specific condition by writing
dataTable.AsEnumerable().Where(Function(row)
row("ColumnName").ToString.Contains("Value")).CopyToDataTable().
C. Applying LINQ to convert a list of integers to a JSON format by writing
listOfIntegers.ToJSON().ToList().
D. Utilizing LINQ to split a DataTable into multiple smaller DataTables based on a specific condition by writing dataTable.Splitf'ColumnName = 'Condition'").CopyToData Tablet).

Answer: B

Explanation:

LINQ (Language-Integrated Query) is a feature of .NET that allows you to write queries to manipulate data from

various sources, such as arrays, collections, databases, XML, etc. LINQ can be used in UiPath Studio to perform complex data operations on variables of different types, such as DataTable, List, Array, etc. LINQ has two syntax forms: query syntax and method syntax. Both forms can achieve the same results, but they have different styles and preferences.

Option B is the correct answer because it demonstrates using LINQ method syntax to filter DataTable rows based on a specific condition. The expression dataTable.AsEnumerable().Where(Function(row) row("ColumnName").ToString.Contains("Value")).CopyToDataTable() does the following: It converts the DataTable variable dataTable to an IEnumerable(Of DataRow) object using the AsEnumerable extension method1. This allows the use of LINQ methods on the DataTable.

It filters the rows of the DataTable based on a lambda expression using the Where extension method2. The lambda expression Function(row) row("ColumnName").ToString.Contains("Value") returns true for the rows that have the value "Value" in the column named "ColumnName".

It converts the filtered IEnumerable(Of DataRow) object back to a DataTable using the CopyToDataTable extension method3. This returns a new DataTable that contains only the rows that match the condition.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A is incorrect because it uses an invalid LINQ method Concatenate. The correct method to concatenate two strings in a list is Concat4, which takes two IEnumerable(Of T) objects as arguments and returns a new IEnumerable(Of T) that contains the elements from both sources. For example, listOfStrings.Concat(new List(Of String) {"String_1", "String_2"}).ToList().

Option C is incorrect because it uses an invalid LINQ method ToJSON. There is no such method in the LINQ library that can convert a list of integers to a JSON format. To achieve this, you need to use a JSON serializer, such as Newtonsoft.Json5, which provides methods to convert .NET objects to JSON and vice versa. For example, JsonConvert.SerializeObject(listOfIntegers).

Option D is incorrect because it uses an invalid LINQ method Split. There is no such method in the LINQ library that can split a DataTable into multiple smaller DataTables based on a specific condition. To achieve this, you need to use a group by clause in LINQ query syntax or a GroupBy extension method in LINQ method syntax6, which groups the rows of a DataTable by a key value and returns an IEnumerable(Of IGrouping(Of TKey, TElement)) object. Then, you can use a Select extension method to project each group into a new DataTable using the CopyToDataTable extension method. For example, dataTable.AsEnumerable().GroupBy(Function(row) row("ColumnName")).Select(Function(group) group.CopyToDataTable()).ToList().

Reference:

DataTableExtensions.AsEnumerable Method (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs
Enumerable.Where(Of TSource) Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs
DataTableExtensions.CopyToDataTable(Of T) Method (System.Data) | Microsoft Docs
Enumerable.Concat(Of TSource) Method (System.Linq) | Microsoft Docs
Json.NET - Newtonsoft
Grouping Data - C# | Microsoft Docs

Question: 120

What is the primary role of the UiPath Remote Runtime component in automation projects involving virtual environments?

A. It replaces the need for OCR and image recognition activities in all automation projects involving web browsers.

B. It allows automation projects to be executed in virtual environments without installing any dedicated UiPath extension.

C. It provides a neural network server for analyzing the UI of applications when working with the Computer

Vision activities package.

D. It facilitates communication between remote applications and the dedicated UiPath extension, enabling native selector generation in UIExplorer.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The UiPath Remote Runtime component is a component that enables the automation of remote applications or desktops, such as Citrix Virtual Apps, Windows Remote Desktop, or VMware Horizon, by using native selectors. Native selectors are expressions that identify UI elements reliably and accurately, without relying on OCR or image recognition activities1. The UiPath Remote Runtime component works as follows:

It is installed on the remote server where the applications or desktops are hosted.

It communicates with the dedicated UiPath extension that is installed on the client machine where Studio or Robot is installed.

It gathers information about the targeted UI elements of the remote applications and sends them to the corresponding extension.

It allows the extension to generate native selectors for the remote UI elements in UIExplorer, a tool that helps you create and edit selectors2.

The UiPath Remote Runtime component is required for automating in virtual environments, as it provides a bridge between the remote server and the client machine, and enables the use of native selectors, which are more reliable and efficient than OCR or image recognition activities3. Reference:

1: Studio - About Selectors - UiPath Documentation Portal 2: Studio - About UiPath Remote Runtime - UiPath Documentation Portal 3: Automating in Virtual Environments with the UiPath Computer Vision AI - YouTube

Question: 121

In the context of a UiPath State Machine, what is the primary purpose of the Exit action in a state?

A. To manually stop the state machine's execution.
B. To execute the final actions of the current state before transitioning to the next stage.
C. To revoke any entry actions performed when entering the current state.
D. To define the conditions upon which a state transition should occur.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Exit action in a state is an activity or a sequence of activities that are executed when the state is exited, before the transition to the next state occurs1. The purpose of the Exit action is to perform any final actions of the current state, such as closing applications, releasing resources, logging information, etc. The Exit action is executed even if the state transitions back to the same state2. Option A is incorrect, because the Exit action does not stop the state machine’s execution, but rather prepares the state for the next transition. Option C is incorrect, because the Exit action does not revoke any entry actions, but rather complements them with any necessary exit actions. Option D is incorrect, because the Exit action does not define the conditions for the state transition, but rather executes after the conditions are evaluated.

Reference: 1: State 2: State Machines - Exit workflow and Trigger

Question: 122

At indication time, the Strict Selector has the following functionalities available:

A. Refresh, Open in UiExplorer, Copy to clipboard.
B. Ignore text. Copy to clipboard. Show all matches.
C. Open in UiExplorer, Copy to clipboard, Show all matches.
D. Accuracy, Open in UiExplorer, Copy to clipboard. Show all matches.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Strict Selector is a targeting method that uses the selector information of a UI element to identify it on the screen. It is one of the four targeting methods available in UiPath Studio, along with Fuzzy Selector, Image, and Computer Vision1. The Strict Selector is considered to be the most reliable and stable targeting method, as it uses the attributes and properties of the UI element that are unlikely to change2.

At indication time, the Strict Selector has the following functionalities available:

Open in UiExplorer: This option opens the UiPath Explorer window, where you can inspect and edit the selector information of the indicated UI element, as well as use advanced features such as anchors, wildcards, variables, and regex3.

Copy to clipboard: This option copies the selector information of the indicated UI element to the clipboard, so you can paste it elsewhere, such as in a text editor or another activity.

Show all matches: This option highlights all the UI elements on the screen that match the selector information of the indicated UI element. This helps you to check if there are any duplicates that

might cause the automation to fail at runtime. You can also use the Ignore text option to exclude the text attribute from the selector information, which might reduce the number of matches4.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A is incorrect because it does not include the Show all matches option, which is available for the Strict Selector.

Option B is incorrect because it does not include the Open in UiExplorer option, which is available for the Strict Selector.

Option D is incorrect because it includes the Accuracy option, which is not available for the Strict Selector. The Accuracy option is only available for the Image targeting method, which allows you to adjust the similarity threshold between the indicated image and the target image5.

Reference:

Studio - Targeting Methods - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - Strict Selector - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - UiPath Explorer - UiPath Documentation Portal

Activities - Advanced descriptor configuration - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - Image - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 123

While developing a test case using UiPath.Testing.Activities. which testing activity enables to include another activity within its body?

A. Verify Expression With Operator
B. Verify Range
C. Verify Control Attribute
D. Verify Expression

Answer: D

Explanation:

In UiPath Testing Activities, the "Verify Expression" activity is designed to evaluate expressions and can include other activities within its body. This feature is particularly useful in test cases where you need to assert the outcome of a specific expression or condition. By embedding other activities within the "Verify Expression" activity, users can execute additional actions or checks as part of the verification process, enhancing the flexibility and depth of testing scenarios within UiPath projects.Reference:
UiPath Documentation: Testing Activities Guide

Question: 124

How are custom log fields used in the REFramework?

A. Customlog fieldsareusedto automatically retry failed transactions with real-time updates.
B. Customlog fieldsareusedto store sensitive information like credentials and personal data of users.
C. Customlog fieldsareusedto define the variable types for transactions, replacing the default Queueitemtype.
D. Customlog fieldsareincluded in log messages and used to add more data about each transaction for reporting and troubleshooting purposes.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Custom log fields are additional fields that can be added to the Robot Execution Logs using the Add Log Fields activity1. The REFramework is a template for creating robust and scalable automation projects that uses the State Machine workflow type2. The REFramework leverages the custom log fields feature to include more information about each transaction in the log messages, such as the transaction number, the transaction item, the business process name, etc. This helps to improve the reporting and troubleshooting capabilities of the automation project, as the custom log fields can be easily viewed and filtered in the Output panel, the Orchestrator Logs page, or any external logging tool3.
Option A is incorrect, because custom log fields are not used to automatically retry failed transactions, but rather to provide more details about them. The REFramework uses the Retry Scope activity and the Set Transaction Status activity to handle the retry mechanism for failed transactions4. Option B is incorrect, because custom log fields are not used to store sensitive information, but rather to enhance the log messages. Storing sensitive information like credentials and personal data of users in the log fields is not recommended, as it may pose a security risk. Option C is incorrect, because custom log fields are not used to define the variable types for transactions, but rather to add more data about them. The REFramework uses the TransactionItem argument to store the transaction data, which can be of any type, such as QueueItem, DataRow, String, etc. Reference: 1: Add Log Fields 2: The UiPath ReFramework 3: Add Log Field Advantages 4: Retry Scope : [Logging and Log Levels] : [TransactionItem Argument]

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Question: 125

What specific combination of permissions is required to disable errors from the Error Feed widget on the Monitoring > Jobs page in UiPath Orchestrator Monitoring-7

A. View on Monitoring and Edit on Jobs.
B. Edit on Monitoring and View on Jobs.
C. Edit on Monitoring and Edit on Jobs.
D. View On Monitoring and View on Jobs.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Error Feed widget on the Monitoring > Jobs page in UiPath Orchestrator Monitoring-7 shows the errors that occurred during the execution of jobs in the selected folder1. You can disable errors from the Error Feed widget by clicking the Disable button next to each error1. However, to do this, you need to have the following permissions:

View on Monitoring: This permission allows you to see the content of the Monitoring pages, such as

Machines, Processes, Queues, and Jobs2. Without this permission, you cannot access the Monitoring > Jobs page at all.

Edit on Jobs: This permission allows you to perform actions on jobs, such as starting, stopping, resuming, or killing them3. It also allows you to disable errors from the Error Feed widget on the Monitoring > Jobs page1.

Therefore, the correct answer is A. View on Monitoring and Edit on Jobs.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option B is incorrect because it does not include the Edit on Jobs permission, which is required to disable errors from the Error Feed widget.

Option C is incorrect because it includes the Edit on Monitoring permission, which is not required to disable errors from the Error Feed widget. The Edit on Monitoring permission is only required to disable errors from the Error Feed widget on the Monitoring > Queues page4.

Option D is incorrect because it does not include the Edit on Jobs permission, which is required to disable errors from the Error Feed widget.

Reference:

Orchestrator - About Monitoring - UiPath Documentation Portal
Orchestrator - Roles - UiPath Documentation Portal
Orchestrator - Jobs - UiPath Documentation Portal
Orchestrator - Queues - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 126

In the Global Exception Handler, which arguments are provided by default and should not be removed?

A. errorinfo withthe “Out" direction result with the “In/Out" direction
B. errorinfo withthe “In" direction result with the*In/Ouf direction
C. errorinfo withthe “In" direction result with the"In" direction

D. errorinfo withthe "In" direction result with the "Out" direction

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Global Exception Handler is a type of workflow that determines the project's behavior when encountering an execution error. It has two arguments that are provided by default and should not be removed. They are:

errorinfo: This argument has the "In" direction and it stores information about the error that was thrown and the workflow that failed. It can be used to log the error details, get the name of the activity that caused the error, or count the number of retries1.

result: This argument has the "Out" direction and it is used to specify the next action of the process when it encounters an error. It can have one of the following values: Continue, Ignore, Retry, or Abort. These values determine whether the exception is re-thrown, ignored, retried, or stops the execution1.

The other options are not correct, because they either have the wrong direction for the arguments, or they use the "In/Out" direction, which is not valid for the Global Exception Handler arguments1. Reference:

1: Studio - Global Exception Handler - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 127

When building an automation for a car rental company as part of a larger project initiative, a developer should follow the high-level steps:

1. log in to the company's desktop application.
2. For each Queue Item:
   a. Navigate to the Reservations section from the Requests section.
   b. Add the reservation data to the Reservations section.
   c. Close the current reservation.
3. Log out and close the company's application.

What step should be mocked from the end-to-end test case in order to retrieve test data?

A. SetTransactionStatus
B. GetTransactionData
C. Process
D. InitAllApplications

Answer: B

Explanation:

The GetTransactionData step should be mocked from the end-to-end test case in order to retrieve test data. Mocking is a technique of substituting a part of the system with a fake counterpart, usually for testing purposes1. The GetTransactionData step is responsible for fetching the next transaction item from the queue and assigning it to the TransactionItem argument2. By mocking this step, the developer can avoid interacting with the actual queue and provide a predefined transaction item for testing. This can make the test more predictable, focused, and isolated from external dependencies. Option A is incorrect, because the SetTransactionStatus step should not be mocked, as it is used to update the status of the current transaction item in the queue, which is an important part of the end- to-end test case2. Option C is incorrect, because the Process step should not be mocked, as it contains the core business logic of the automation, such as navigating

to the Reservations section, adding the reservation data, and closing the current reservation2. Option D is incorrect, because the InitAllApplications step should not be mocked, as it is used to log in to the company's desktop application, which is a necessary precondition for the end-to-end test case2.
Reference: 1: When should I (not) use mocks in testing? 2: The UiPath ReFramework

Question: 128

What is the default OCR engine used in CV Screen Scope?

A. UiPath Screen OCR
B. Microsoft OCR
C. Tesseract OCR
D. Microsoft Azure Computer Vision OCR

Answer: A

Explanation:

The CV Screen Scope activity is used to initialize the UiPath Computer Vision neural network and provide a scope for all subsequent Computer Vision activities. It allows you to select which OCR engine you want to use for scraping the text in the target application. The default OCR engine used for this activity is UiPath Screen OCR, which is an in-house, machine-learning based OCR targeted for screens and digital text. It can be used as an alternative to the other OCR engines, such as Google OCR, Microsoft OCR, or Tesseract OCR. The engine can be changed by manually replacing the default engine with one of your choice1.
The other options are incorrect because:
Option B is incorrect because Microsoft OCR is not the default OCR engine used in CV Screen Scope. Microsoft OCR is an OCR engine that uses the MODI (Microsoft Office Document Imaging) Library to process images and extract text2.
Option C is incorrect because Tesseract OCR is not the default OCR engine used in CV Screen Scope. Tesseract OCR is an OCR engine that uses the open-source Tesseract library to process images and extract text3.
Option D is incorrect because Microsoft Azure Computer Vision OCR is not the default OCR engine used in CV Screen Scope. Microsoft Azure Computer Vision OCR is an OCR engine that uses the Microsoft Azure Computer Vision API to process images and extract text4.
Reference:
Activities - CV Screen Scope - UiPath Documentation Portal
Activities - Microsoft OCR - UiPath Documentation Portal
Activities - Tesseract OCR - UiPath Documentation Portal
Activities - Microsoft Azure Computer Vision OCR - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 129

Which of the following examples accurately demonstrates the correct usage of AI Computer Vision features in a UiPath project?

A. Employing AI Computer Vision to identify and interact with UI elements in a remote desktop application with low quality or scaling issues.
B. Utilizing AI Computer Vision to train a custom machine learning model to recognize specific patterns in data.
C. Using AI Computer Vision to extract plain text from a scanned PDF document and store the output in a

string variable.

D. Applying AI Computer Vision to perform sentiment analysis on a provided text string and displaying the result.

Answer: A

Explanation:

AI Computer Vision is a feature of UiPath that enables the automation of remote applications or desktops, such as Citrix Virtual Apps, Windows Remote Desktop, or VMware Horizon, by using native selectors. Native selectors are expressions that identify UI elements reliably and accurately, without relying on OCR or image recognition activities1. AI Computer Vision uses a mix of AI, OCR, text fuzzy-

matching, and an anchoring system to visually locate elements on the screen and interact with them via UiPath Robots, simulating human interaction2. AI Computer Vision is especially useful for scenarios where the UI elements have low quality or scaling issues, which make them difficult to recognize with traditional methods3.

Option A is an accurate example of using AI Computer Vision features in a UiPath project, because it involves identifying and interacting with UI elements in a remote desktop application, which is one of the main use cases of AI Computer Vision. By using the Computer Vision activities, such as CV Screen Scope, CV Click, CV Get Text, etc., you can automate tasks in a remote desktop application without using selectors, OCR, or image recognition activities4.

The other options are not accurate examples of using AI Computer Vision features in a UiPath project, because they involve tasks that are not related to the automation of remote applications or desktops, or that do not use the Computer Vision activities. For example:

Option B involves training a custom machine learning model, which is not a feature of AI Computer Vision, but of the UiPath AI Fabric, a platform that enables you to deploy, consume, and improve machine learning models in UiPath.

Option C involves extracting plain text from a scanned PDF document, which is not a feature of AI Computer Vision, but of the UiPath Document Understanding, a framework that enables you to classify, extract, and validate data from various types of documents.

Option D involves performing sentiment analysis on a text string, which is not a feature of AI Computer Vision, but of the UiPath Text Analysis, a set of activities that enable you to analyze the sentiment, key phrases, and language of a text using pre-trained machine learning models. Reference:

1: Studio - About Selectors - UiPath Documentation Portal 2: AI Computer Vision - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal 3: The New UiPath AI Computer Vision Is Now in Public Preview 4: Activities - Computer Vision activities - UiPath Documentation Portal : [AI Fabric - Overview - UiPath Documentation Portal] : [Document Understanding - Overview - UiPath Documentation Portal] : [Text Analysis - UiPath Activities]

Question: 130

A developer needs to use the REFramework in order to implement a linear process. Which value should be set to "out_TransactionItem" the first time when it enters the Get Transaction Data state?

A. The process will not enter the Get Transaction Data state because a linear process is not transactional.
B. It should be set to the next queue item in order to be, further on, processed.
C. It should be set to Nothing because a linear process should not enter the second time in the Get

Transaction Data state.

D. It can be set to a static value and. in order to respect the UiPath best practices, this value should be taken from "Config.xlsx".

Answer: C

Explanation:

The out_TransactionItem argument is an output argument of the GetTransactionData workflow, which is used to store the data of the current transaction item1. The REFramework is a template for creating robust and scalable automation projects that uses the State Machine workflow type2. The

REFramework is designed for transactional processes, which are processes that handle multiple items of data in a loop3. However, it can also be adapted for linear processes, which are processes that execute a sequence of actions only once.

To use the REFramework for a linear process, the out_TransactionItem argument should be set to Nothing the first time when it enters the Get Transaction Data state. This will ensure that the process will not enter the Get Transaction Data state again, as the condition for the transition from the Get Transaction Data state to the Process Transaction state is out_TransactionItem isNot Nothing1. Setting the out_TransactionItem argument to Nothing will also trigger the End Process state, which will perform the final actions and close the application1.

Option A is incorrect, because the process will enter the Get Transaction Data state even if it is a linear process, as it is the first state in the REFramework. Option B is incorrect, because there is no queue item in a linear process, as there is only one item of data to be processed. Option D is incorrect, because setting the out_TransactionItem argument to a static value will cause the process to enter the Get Transaction Data state repeatedly, as the condition for the transition will always be true.

Reference: 1: The UiPath ReFramework 2: State Machine 3: Transactional Business Process : [Linear Business Process]

Question: 131

A developer implemented a process using the REFramework and an Orchestrator queue. The "OrchestratorQueueFolder" was defined in the "Config.xlsx" file, but the folder does not exist in Orchestrator

What is the behavior at runtime?

A. A warning message stating that the queue folder is missing is logged, and then the process continues.

B. The process throws an exception in the "Get Transaction Data" state because the queue folder is not found, and then the process is stopped.

C. No exception is thrown and neither will a message be logged and the process continues.

D. The process throws an exception in the "Process Transaction" state because the queue folder is not found, and then the process is stopped.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The REFramework (Robotic Enterprise Framework) is a template that provides a standard structure and best practices for building automation projects using UiPath Studio1. It uses the State Machine workflow type to handle different scenarios and exceptions in a robust and scalable way2. One of the states in the REFramework is the Get Transaction Data state, which is responsible for fetching the next transaction item from the Orchestrator queue and assigning it to a variable3. The Orchestrator queue is a data structure that stores multiple items that need to be processed by the robots4. The queue can be organized into folders, which are logical containers that help group and manage the queues and other Orchestrator entities5.

If a developer implemented a process using the REFramework and an Orchestrator queue, they need to specify the name of the queue and the folder where it is located in the Config.xlsx file, which is an Excel workbook that stores the configuration settings and constants for the project6. The name of the

queue should be entered in the Settings sheet, under the OrchestratorQueueName key, and the name of the folder should be entered in the Constants sheet, under the OrchestratorQueueFolder key6. These values are then read by the InitAllSettings workflow, which is invoked in the Init state of the REFramework, and assigned to the in_Config argument, which is a dictionary that holds all the configuration data7.

At runtime, the Get Transaction Data state invokes the GetTransactionData workflow, which takes the in_Config argument as an input and uses it to get the queue item from the Orchestrator queue8. The workflow uses the Get Queue Items activity, which requires the QueueName and FolderPath properties to be specified9. The QueueName property is set to in_Config("OrchestratorQueueName").ToString, and the FolderPath property is set to in_Config("OrchestratorQueueFolder").ToString8. If the folder specified in the Config.xlsx file does not exist in Orchestrator, the Get Queue Items activity will throw an exception with the message "Folder does not exist" and the process will be stopped10. Therefore, the correct answer is B. The process throws an exception in the "Get Transaction Data" state because the queue folder is not found, and then the process is stopped.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A is incorrect because the process will not continue if the queue folder is missing. The Get Queue Items activity will fail and the exception will be caught by the Try Catch block in the GetTransactionData workflow, which will set the out_TransactionItem argument to Nothing and the out_TransactionID argument to "No more data"8. This will cause the transition condition from the Get Transaction Data state to the Process Transaction state to evaluate to False, and the transition condition from the Get Transaction Data state to the End Process state to evaluate to True3. The End Process state will invoke the SetTransactionStatus workflow, which will log the exception message and the process will be stopped11.

Option C is incorrect because an exception will be thrown and a message will be logged if the queue folder is missing. The exception will be thrown by the Get Queue Items activity, as explained above, and the message will be logged by the SetTransactionStatus workflow, which uses the Log Message activity to write the exception message to the Output panel and the Orchestrator logs11.

Option D is incorrect because the process will not reach the Process Transaction state if the queue folder is missing. The Process Transaction state is responsible for executing the business logic for each transaction item and invoking the SetTransactionStatus workflow to update the status of the item in the Orchestrator queue12. However, if the queue folder is missing, the Get Queue Items activity will throw an exception and the out_TransactionItem argument will be set to Nothing, which will prevent the transition from the Get Transaction Data state to the Process Transaction state83. Reference:

Studio - Robotic Enterprise Framework Template - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - State Machines - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - REFramework - UiPath Documentation Portal

Orchestrator - Queues - UiPath Documentation Portal Orchestrator - Folders - UiPath Documentation Portal

Studio - Config File - UiPath Documentation Portal Studio - InitAllSettings - UiPath Documentation Portal Studio - GetTransactionData - UiPath Documentation Portal Activities - Get Queue

Items - UiPath Documentation Portal Orchestrator - Troubleshooting - UiPath Documentation Portal Studio - SetTransactionStatus - UiPath Documentation Portal Studio - Process Transaction - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 132

Under what conditions will a trigger be automatically disabled upon failure in Integration Service?

A. When the job is not able to start after 3 attempts for a single event or the job does not start for the last 25 events.

B. When the job is not able to start after 5 attempts for a single event or the job does not start for the last 50 events.

C. When the job is not able to start after 11 attempts for a single event or the job does not start for the last 100 events.

D. When the job is not able to start after 20 attempts for a single event or the job does not start for the last 200 events.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In UiPath Integration Service, a trigger will be automatically disabled upon failure under specific conditions to prevent continuous failure and unnecessary resource consumption. This typically happens when the job associated with the trigger fails to start after a predefined number of attempts for a single event, or when it consistently fails to start across a series of events. The condition of failing to start after 3 attempts for a single event or not starting for the last 25 events is designed to safeguard against persistent issues that could disrupt the automation flow or lead to resource wastage.Reference:
UiPath Integration Service Documentation: Triggers and Events

Question: 133

An error occurs during the Initialization state within the ■'FrameworkMnitAllSettings.xaml" file for a process using REFramework which is executed on Orchestrator. The project contains default values for the settings specified in "Config.xlsx".
What is the current state of the job in Orchestrator?

A. Successful

B. Faulted

C. Suspended

D. Stopped

Answer: B

Explanation:

The current state of the job in Orchestrator is Faulted, because an error occurred during the Initialization state of the process using REFramework. The REFramework is a template for creating robust and scalable

automation projects that uses the State Machine workflow type1. The Initialization state is the first state in the REFramework, which is responsible for initializing the application, reading the configuration file, and setting the log level2. If an error occurs during the

Initialization state, the process will go to the End Process state, which will perform the final actions and close the application2. The End Process state will also mark the job as Faulted in Orchestrator, if the value of the ShouldMarkJobAsFaulted argument is True2. The default value of this argument in the REFramework is True, unless it is changed in the Config.xlsx file or in the Orchestrator assets3. Option A is incorrect, because the job is not Successful, as an error occurred during the Initialization state. Option C is incorrect, because the job is not Suspended, as the process did not pause or wait for any user input. Option D is incorrect, because the job is not Stopped, as the process did not encounter any user intervention or manual termination.

Reference: 1: State Machine 2: The UiPath ReFramework 3: ShouldMarkJobAsFaulted Argument

Question: 134

When building automation projects, which statement is true regarding Perform Remote Debugging?

A. Perform Remote Debugging is only possible when the automation project does not involve Orchestrator queues and assets.

B. Perform Remote Debugging enables developers to design new III elements for the automation project.

C. Perform Remote Debugging refers to the process of testing and debugging an automation project on the same machine where UiPath Studio is installed.

D. Perform Remote Debugging allows developers to debug a project on a different machine using a web-based interface.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Remote Debugging is a feature of UiPath Studio that allows developers to run and debug automation projects on robots deployed to remote machines, including on Linux robots that can run cross-platform projects1. It enables developers to connect to the remote robot using either a remote machine connection or an unattended robot connection, and then use the Studio debugging tools to inspect the execution and troubleshoot any issues1. Remote Debugging uses a web-based interface that shows the UI elements and the data of the remote machine, as well as the breakpoints, variables, and output of the project2.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A is incorrect because Remote Debugging is not limited by the involvement of Orchestrator queues and assets in the automation project. Remote Debugging can work with any project that can be executed by a robot on a remote machine, regardless of the Orchestrator entities used1.

Option B is incorrect because Remote Debugging does not enable developers to design new UI elements for the automation project. Remote Debugging is only used for testing and debugging existing projects, not for creating or modifying them1.

Option C is incorrect because Remote Debugging does not refer to the process of testing and debugging an automation project on the same machine where UiPath Studio is installed. That process is called Local Debugging, which is the default debugging mode in Studio3.

Reference:

Studio - Remote Debugging - UiPath Documentation Portal
Remote Debugging in UiPath Studio - Video Tutorials - UiPath Community Forum
Studio - Debugging Actions - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 135

Which activity from the Microsoft 365 package should be used to retrieve the Driveitem ID for a Sharepoint URL?

A. Get Group
B. Get File/Folder
C. Share File/Folder
D. Download File

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Get File/Folder activity from the Microsoft 365 package should be used to retrieve the Driveitem ID for a Sharepoint URL. This activity allows you to get information about a specific file or folder from OneDrive or SharePoint, such as the name, size, ID, URL, etc. You can specify the file or folder to be retrieved by browsing, entering the ID, or entering the URL1.
To get the Driveitem ID for a Sharepoint URL, you need to do the following steps:
Use the Get File/Folder activity and select the Enter Url option in the File or folder to get property. Enter the Sharepoint URL of the file or folder in the File or folder Url property. For example, 5. Create a variable of type Microsoft.Graph.DriveItem in the Output property. For example, driveItem. Use an Assign activity to get the Driveitem ID from the output variable. For example, driveItemId = driveItem.Id.
The other options are not activities that can be used to retrieve the Driveitem ID for a Sharepoint URL, because they either do not have an output property that returns the Driveitem ID, or they do not have an input property that accepts the Sharepoint URL. For example:
The Get Group activity gets information about a specific group from Microsoft 365, such as the name, ID, description, etc. It does not have an output property that returns the Driveitem ID, nor an input property that accepts the Sharepoint URL2.
The Share File/Folder activity shares a file or folder with the specified recipients. It does not have an output property that returns the Driveitem ID, but only the sharing link and the expiration date3. The Download File activity downloads a file from OneDrive or SharePoint to a local folder. It does not have an output property that returns the Driveitem ID, but only the local path of the downloaded file4.
Reference:
1: Get File/Folder - UiPath Activities 2: Get Group - UiPath Activities 3: Share File/Folder - UiPath Activities 4: Download File - UiPath Activities

Question: 136

What are the five severity levels of Orchestrator alerts?

A. Info, Success, Warn, Error, Fatal.
B. Info. Success. Warning. Error. Critical.
C. Information, Complete. Warning, Error, Failure.

D. Info, Completed. Warning, Error. Fatal.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Orchestrator alerts are real-time notifications related to robots, queue items, triggers, and more. Alerts can have one of the following severity levels, which indicate the importance and impact of the events1:

Info - notifies you about low importance events, that do not interrupt the process execution, such as robots becoming available, users being assigned as reviewers, etc.

Success - notifies you about a successful status, such as a job being completed, a queue item being processed, etc.

Warn - notifies you about possible risky events that may interrupt your process execution, but any interruption can be recovered, such as queue items failing with business exceptions, triggers not being able to create new jobs, etc.

Error - notifies you about imminent risky events that prevent the process from executing successfully, such as jobs failing, robots not responding, queue items failing with application exceptions, etc.

Fatal - notifies you about events that force-stop the process execution, such as robots going ofline or being disconnected, etc.

Option A is the correct answer, as it lists the five severity levels of Orchestrator alerts as defined in the documentation1. Option B is incorrect, because there is no Critical severity level, but rather Fatal. Option C is incorrect, because there are no Information, Complete, or Failure severity levels, but rather Info, Success, and Fatal. Option D is incorrect, because there are no Completed or Fatal severity levels, but rather Success and Fatal.

Reference: 1: Alerts Overview

Question: 137

Which features does the Connector Builder for Integration Service support?

A. REST and SOAP APIs with JSON payload, various authentication types including OAuth 2.0 and Personal Access Token, building a connector from a Swagger definition only.

B. REST APIs with JSON payload. OAuth 2.0 and Basic authentication types, building a connector from a Postman collection only.

C. REST APIs with JSON payload, various authentication types including OAuth 2.0 and API Key, building a connector from an API definition or from scratch.

D. REST and SOAP APIs with JSON and XML payloads. OAuth 2.0 authentication only, building a connector from an API definition only.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Connector Builder for Integration Service is a feature that enables the user to quickly add custom connectors to the tenant catalog in a no-code environment. The custom connectors can wrap any RESTful API and provide rich and scalable functionality on top of the original API1. The Connector

Builder supports the following features:

REST APIs with JSON payload: The Connector Builder can connect to external systems that expose their API documentation as REST-compliant and both accept and return JSON2.

Various authentication types including OAuth 2.0 and API Key: The Connector Builder supports different types of authentication methods for the API calls, such as OAuth 2.0, Basic, Personal Access Token (PAT), API Key, etc3.

Building a connector from an API definition or from scratch: The Connector Builder allows the user to start building a connector from an existing API definition, such as a Swagger file, a Postman collection, or a URL, or from scratch by manually adding the API resources and methods4.

Option C is the correct answer, as it lists the features that the Connector Builder supports as defined in the documentation1. Option A is incorrect, because the Connector Builder does not support SOAP APIs or XML payloads, and it can build a connector from other sources besides a Swagger definition. Option B is incorrect, because the Connector Builder supports other authentication types besides OAuth 2.0 and Basic, and it can build a connector from other sources besides a Postman collection. Option D is incorrect, because the Connector Builder does not support SOAP APIs or XML payloads, and it supports other authentication types besides OAuth 2.0.

Reference: 1: Integration Service - About Connector Builder 2: Integration Service - Building your first connector 3: Integration Service - Authentication types 4: Integration Service - Create a connector from an API definition : [Integration Service - Create a connector from scratch]

Question: 138

A developer has designed a Performer process using the REFramework template in UiPath Studio.

The process is published to an Orchestrator folder named "FolderA" and a job is created in Orchestrator from the package. The value of the OrchestratorQueueName setting in "Config.xlsx" is "QueueA" and the value of OrchestratorQueueFolder is "FolderA".

The developer runs the job from Orchestrator with the following argument values:

in_OrchestratorQueueName = "QueueB" in_OrchestratorOueueFolder = empty value Which queue will be consumed by the robot?

A. OueueA from FolderA.
B. QueueA from Shared.
C. QueueB from FolderA.
D. QueueB from Shared.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The queue that will be consumed by the robot is QueueB from FolderA. This is because the arguments passed from Orchestrator have priority over the settings from the Config file. Therefore, the value of in_OrchestratorQueueName overrides the value of OrchestratorQueueName, and the value of in_OrchestratorQueueFolder overrides the value of OrchestratorQueueFolder. However, since the value of in_OrchestratorQueueFolder is empty, the default folder where the process is published is used, which is FolderA1.

The other options are not correct, because they do not reflect the values of the arguments passed

from Orchestrator. For example:

Option A is incorrect, because the queue name is QueueA, not QueueB.

Option B is incorrect, because the queue folder is Shared, not FolderA.

Option D is incorrect, because the queue folder is Shared, not FolderA. Reference:

1: Studio - REFramework Configuration - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 139

Assume we have the Verify Expression with Operator activity from the UiPath. Testing.Activities package with the properties configured as follows:

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Verify Expression with Operator

FirstExpression *

{} 1

Operator *

Equality

SecondExpression *

{} 2

Hide advanced options

Input

ContinueOnFailure

True False

TakeScreenshotIfFailed *

True False

TakeScreenshotIfSucceeded *

True False

Messages

AlternativeVerificationTitle

{} Enter a VB expression

OutputMessageFormat

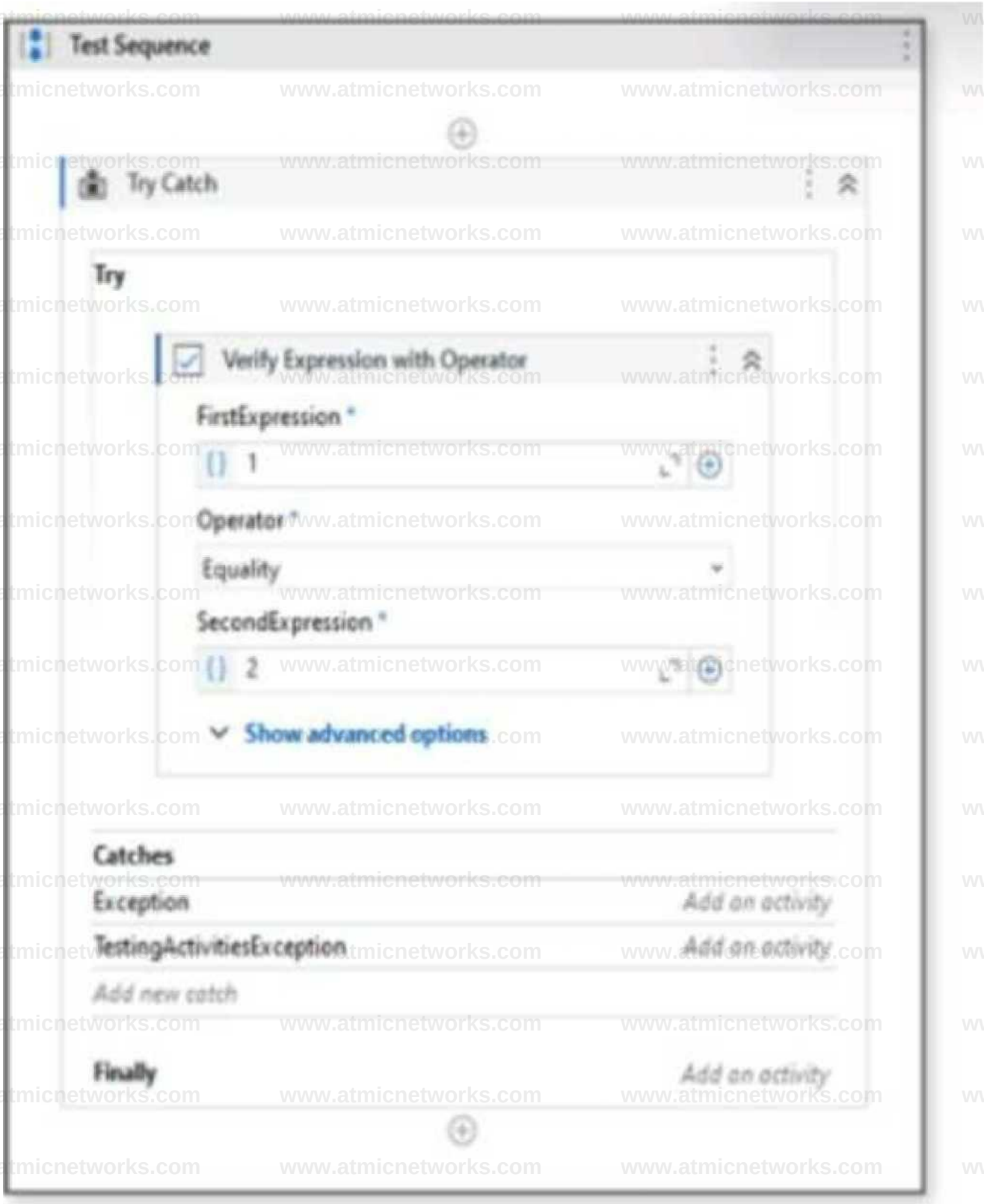
{} Enter a VB expression

Output

Result Out

{} Enter a VB expression

The activity is used within a Try-Catch activity. The Catch block is set to System.Exception and UiPath.Testing.Exception.TestingActivitiesException as shown in the screenshot below:



During the execution of the sequence shown above, which block from the Try-Catch activity will be entered first, after the Verify Expression with Operator activity is executed?

A. None of the other blocks within the Try-Catch activity will be executed.

B. The Finally block within the Try-Catch activity.
C. The Exception sequence from the Catches block within the Try-Catch activity.
D. The TestingActivitiesException sequence from the Catches block within the Try-Catch activity.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Verify Expression with Operator activity is used to verify an expression by asserting it in relation to a given expression with an operator1. The expressions tested with this activity must be inserted in their respective property fields. In this case, the activity is configured to verify if the expression "1" is equal to the expression "2". The result of this verification is stored in the Result property, which reflects the state of the verification activity1. If the verification fails, the activity throws a TestingActivitiesException, which is a custom exception type defined by the UiPath.Testing.Activities package2.

The Try-Catch activity is used to catch a specified exception type in a sequence or activity, and either displays an error notification or dismisses it and continues the execution3. The activity has three main sections: Try, Catches, and Finally. The Try section holds the activity or set of activities that could throw an exception. The Catches section indicates the exception type and holds the activity or set of activities to be performed when the specified exception is thrown. The Finally section holds the activity or set of activities to be performed after the Try and Catches blocks are executed, regardless of the result3.

In this scenario, the Verify Expression with Operator activity is placed in the Try section of the Try- Catch activity. The Catches section has two exceptions caught: System.Exception and TestingActivitiesException. The Finally section is empty. During the execution of the sequence, the Verify Expression with Operator activity will throw a TestingActivitiesException, because the expressions 1 and 2 are not equal. The Try-Catch activity will catch this exception and enter the TestingActivitiesException sequence from the Catches section, where the appropriate actions can be performed to handle the error. Therefore, the correct answer is C. The Exception sequence from the Catches block within the Try-Catch activity will be entered first, after the Verify Expression with Operator activity is executed.

The other options are incorrect because:

Option A is incorrect because the Try-Catch activity will execute one of the blocks within the Catches section, depending on the type of exception thrown by the Verify Expression with Operator activity. In this case, the TestingActivitiesException sequence will be executed.

Option B is incorrect because the Finally block within the Try-Catch activity will be executed only after the Try and Catches blocks are executed, not before. The Finally block is used to perform any cleanup or final actions that are needed regardless of the outcome of the Try and Catches blocks3. Option D is incorrect because the TestingActivitiesException sequence from the Catches block within the Try-Catch activity will be entered second, not first, after the Verify Expression with Operator activity is executed. The first block to be entered is the Try block, where the Verify Expression with Operator activity is placed.

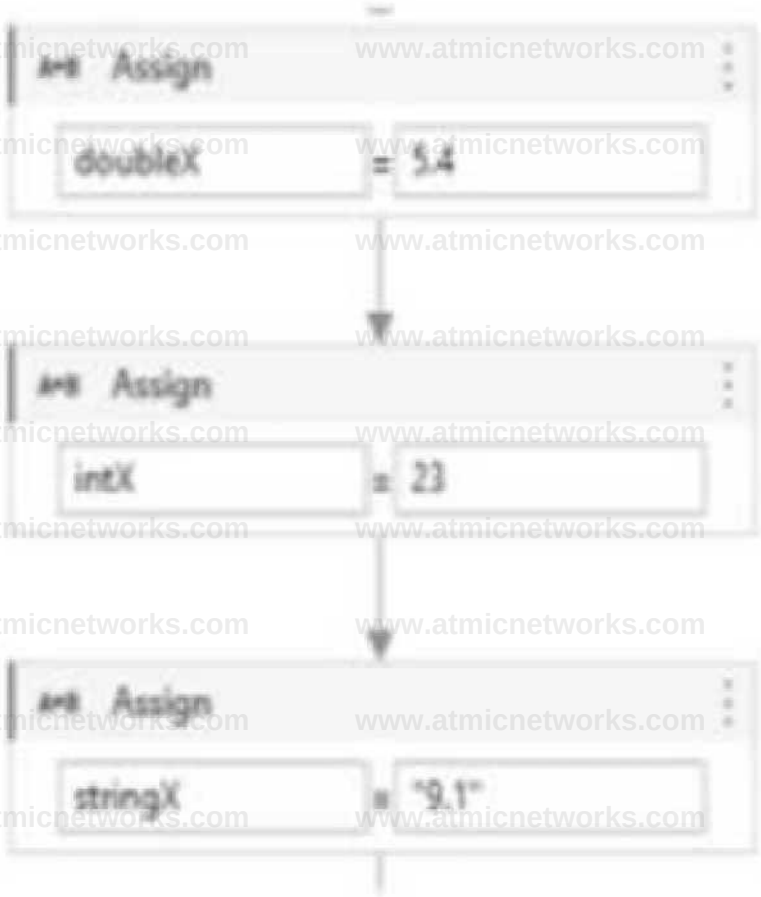
Reference:

Activities - Verify Expression With Operator - UiPath Documentation Portal UiPath.Testing.Activities Namespace

Activities - Try Catch - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 140

Given the following variables assignments:



What will the output of the following conditional be: outputX = If(CInt(doubleX+Cdbl(intX) +CDbl(stringX))> 38.30, 1, 0)

A. 1
B. Error during runtime
C. 0
D. Compilation error

Answer: B

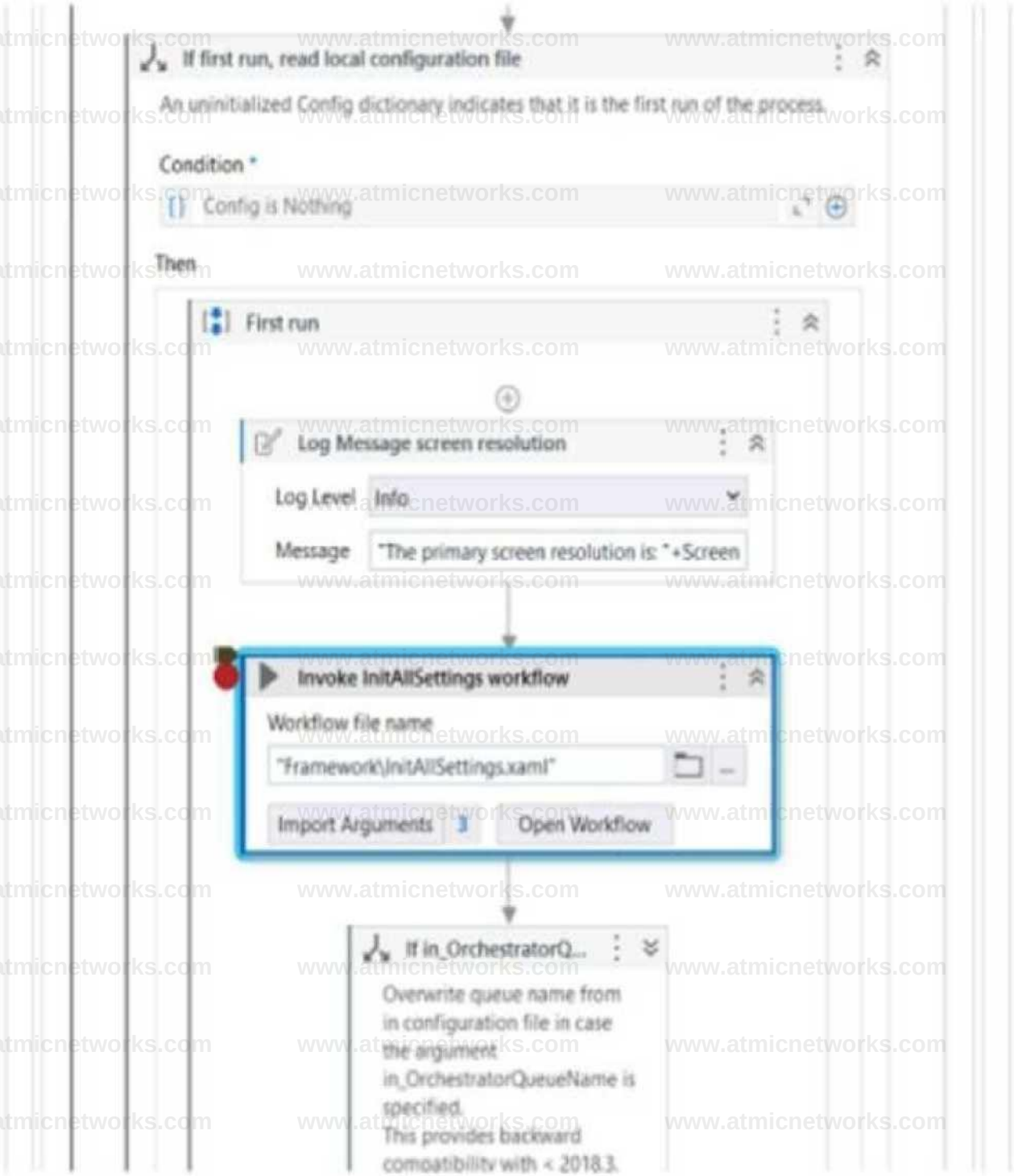
Explanation:

The conditional statement attempts to convert all variables to Double and then adds them up to compare against 38.30. However, the string "9.1" cannot be directly converted to a Double with CDbl because it is not in a correct format that can be recognized as a number (it might be due to the fact that it's a string with a comma instead of a period for a decimal point, depending on the culture settings of the system). This will cause a runtime error during the execution of the conditional statement.Reference:

Microsoft Visual Basic Guide: Type Conversion Functions

Question: 141

While troubleshooting a process developed using the Robotic Enterprise (RE) Framework, you have placed a breakpoint at the "Invoke InitAllSettings" workflow activity.



Given the current state of the Executor, what will occur when you click on the Step Over button?

Executor directs to the "If in_OrchestratorQ ... " activity

Executor directs to the first InitAllSettings workflow activity

Executor directs to the first activity outside "If first run, read local configuration"

A. Executor directs to the "First Run" sequence

Answer: A

Explanation:

When a breakpoint is placed at a particular activity within the workflow and the Step Over function is used, the Executor will move to the next activity in the sequence. Given the context of the REFramework, after stepping over the "Invoke InitAllSettings" workflow, the next activity that would execute is the "If in_OrchestratorQueueName ..." activity, assuming there are no activities in between within the "InitAllSettings" workflow itself. Step Over will not go into the invoked workflow but will move to the next activity at the same level of the workflow where the breakpoint was placed.Reference:
UiPath Studio Guide: Debugging

Question: 142

You have to create a testcase for an attended RPA process. At some point, the attended process asks the user to input a specific token for the execution to continue, as shown in the screenshot below.

What testing concept (included in UiPath.Testing.Activities) can be used to isolate and replace the input part, without modifying the original workflow?

A. Application Testing
B. Data-Driven Testing
C. Mock Testing
D. RPA Testing

Answer: C

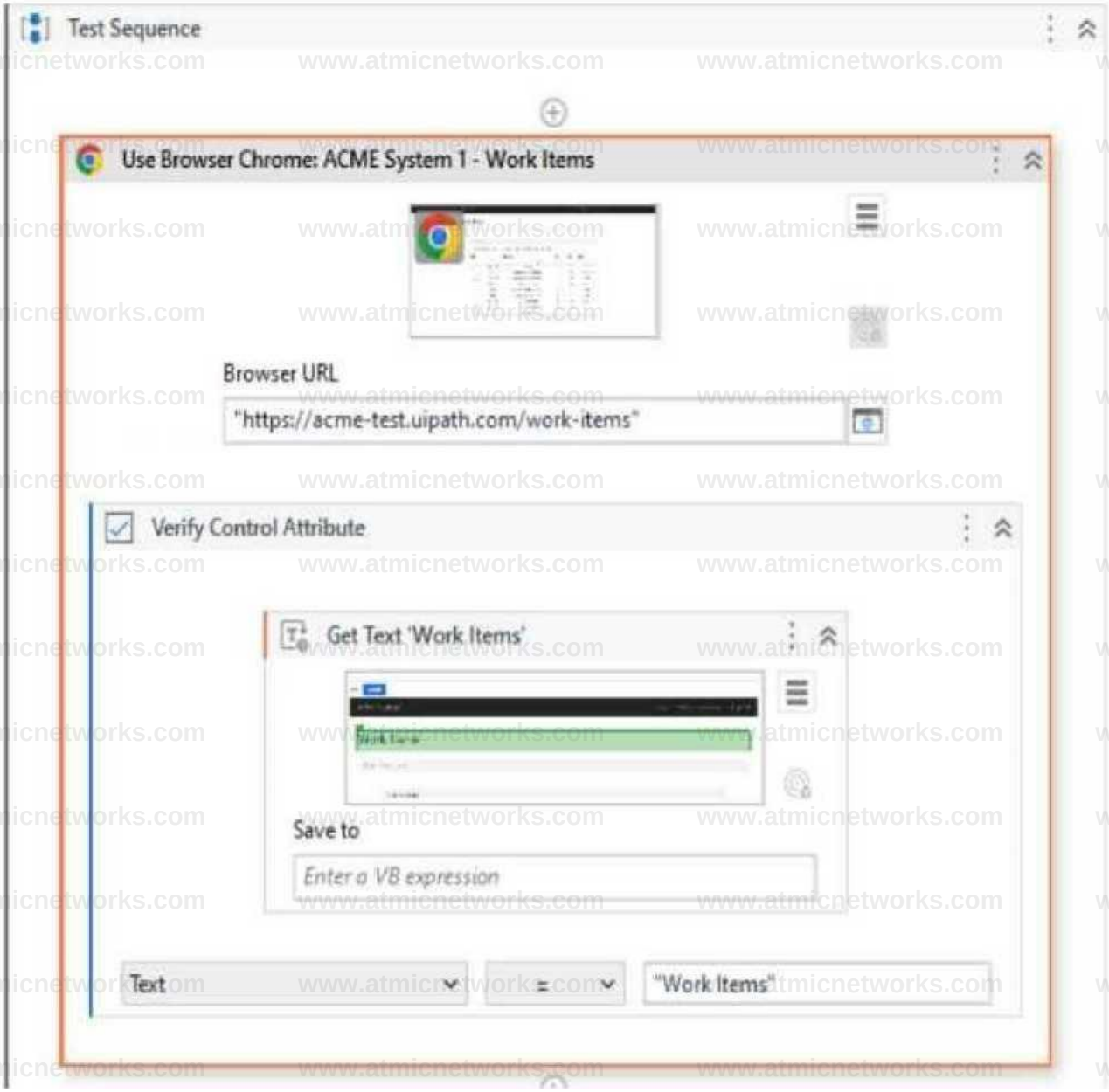
Explanation:

Mock Testing is a concept that allows you to isolate and replace the input part of an attended RPA process, without modifying the original workflow. Mock Testing enables you to create a mock file of your workflow by selecting Mock workflow under test in the Create Test Case window. This creates a copy of your workflow with the name workflowName_mock and stores it in Project > Mocks. This folder mirrors the source workflow file tree structure. In the mock file, you can use the Surround with mock option to insert a mock activity that replaces the original input activity. For example, instead of asking the user to input a specific token, you can use a mock activity that assigns a predefined token value to a variable. This way, you can test the specific function of the process without having to enter the token manually every time. Mock Testing is useful for tests that have permanent effects in production or require special resources1.
The other options are incorrect because:
Option A is incorrect because Application Testing is not a concept that can be used to isolate and replace the input part of an attended RPA process, without modifying the original workflow. Application Testing is a type of testing that focuses on verifying the functionality, usability, performance, and security of an application2.
Option B is incorrect because Data-Driven Testing is not a concept that can be used to isolate and replace the input part of an attended RPA process, without modifying the original workflow. Data- Driven Testing is a type of testing that uses external data sources, such as Excel files or databases, to provide input values and expected results for the test cases3.
Option D is incorrect because RPA Testing is not a concept that can be used to isolate and replace the input part of an attended RPA process, without modifying the original workflow. RPA Testing is a type of testing that involves using robots to automate the testing of other robots or applications.

Reference:
Studio - Mock Testing - UiPath Documentation Portal Application Testing - UiPath Documentation Portal Data-Driven Testing - UiPath Documentation Portal [RPA Testing - UiPath Documentation Portal]

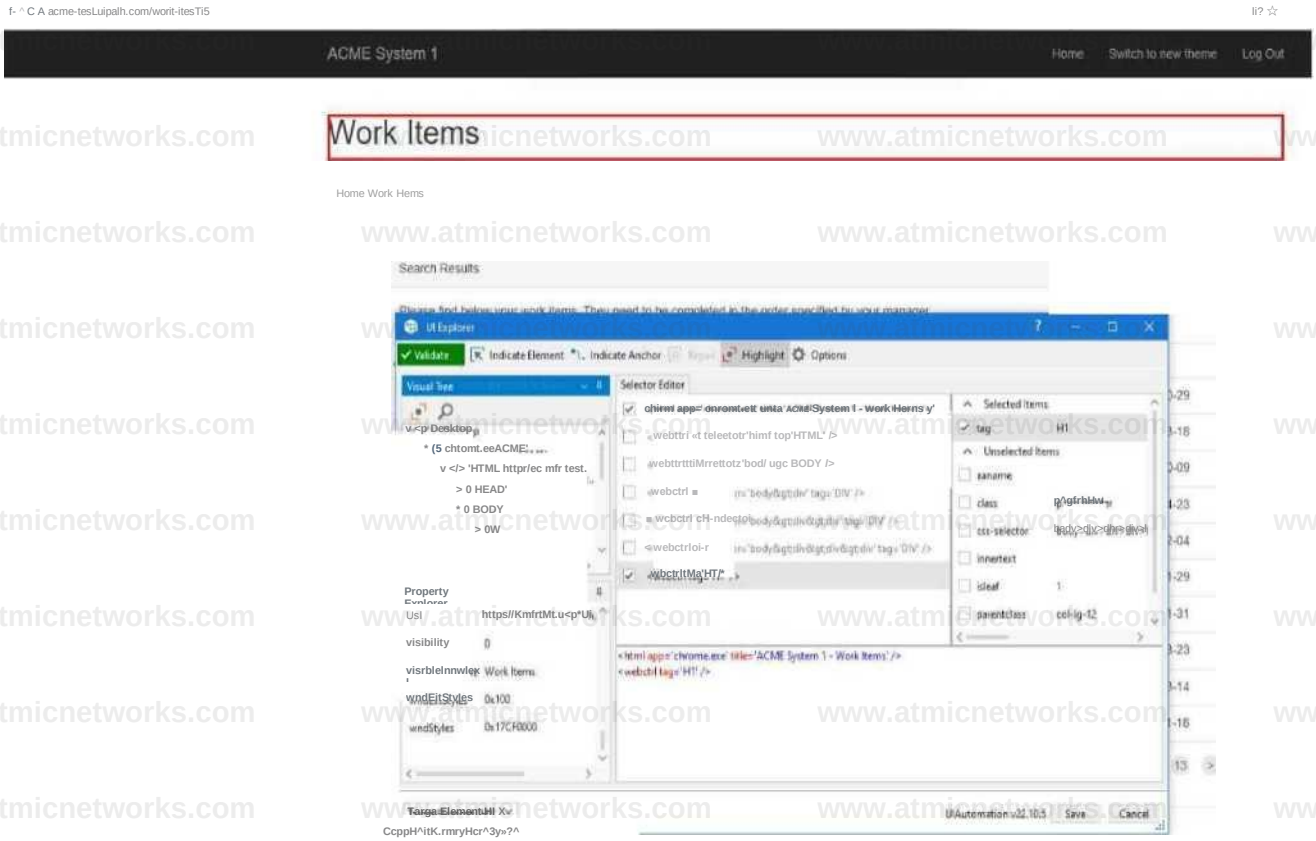
Question: 143

Suppose you have the following workflow that verifies if the text value of an element is equal to "Work Items":



The configuration for the Verify Control Attribute and Get Text activities is shown below:

The element and its selector are highlighted in the image below:



Taking into consideration that the page shown above will be present on screen at execution time, what will be the result of the Verify Control Attribute activity?

A. An exception will be thrown because there is no variable set in the Save to property of the Get text activity.

B. Verification will be failed because the actual value is different than expected value.
C. Verification will not be executed.
D. Verification will be passed.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The workflow in question uses a 'Verify Control Attribute' activity to check if the text value of a UI element is equal to "Work Items". The Get Text activity is used to retrieve the text from the specified UI element, and the result of this activity is compared against the expected value "Work Items". From the provided information, the 'Verify Control Attribute' activity has been set up with the Expression "Work Items" and the Operator set to Equality. The 'Get Text' activity is configured to extract the text from the UI element with the visible text "Work Items", as indicated by the selector shown in the image.

Since the actual value of the UI element's text is "Work Items" (which matches the expected value in the 'Verify Control Attribute' activity), and provided that the 'Get Text' activity successfully retrieves this value, the verification will pass. The configuration indicates that the activity should take a screenshot only if the verification fails (TakeScreenshotIfFailed is set to True), which will not be the case here.

Therefore, assuming that there are no other issues such as incorrect selectors or unexpected changes to the UI element at execution time, the result of the 'Verify Control Attribute' activity will be a pass. Reference:

UiPath Documentation: Verify Control Attribute Activity

Question: 144

When developing a process, you were provided with two data tables, "DT1" and "DT2", as shown below:

DT1

ID	Name
1	James
2	Mary
3	Patricia
4	Robert

DT2

ID	Department
1	Account
2	Science
3	Math
4	Literature

The process documentation specifies that the two data tables need to be manipulated in order to reflect the following "DT2":

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DT2

ID	Department	Name
1	Account	
2	Science	
3	Math	
4	Literature	
1		James
2		Mary
3		Patricia
4		Robert

How should the properties of the Merge Data Table activity be configured?

A)

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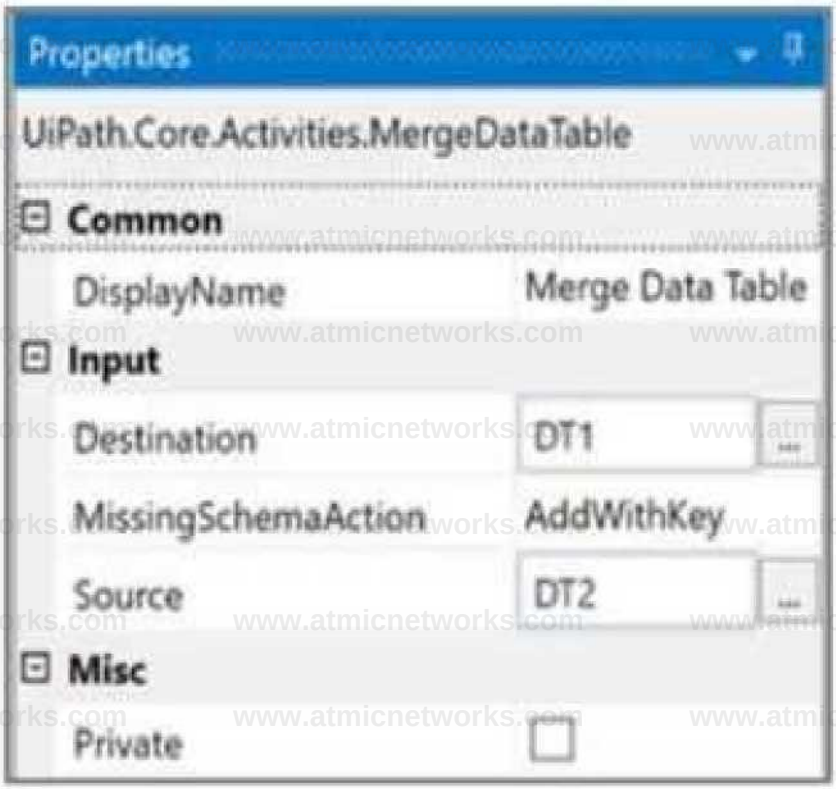
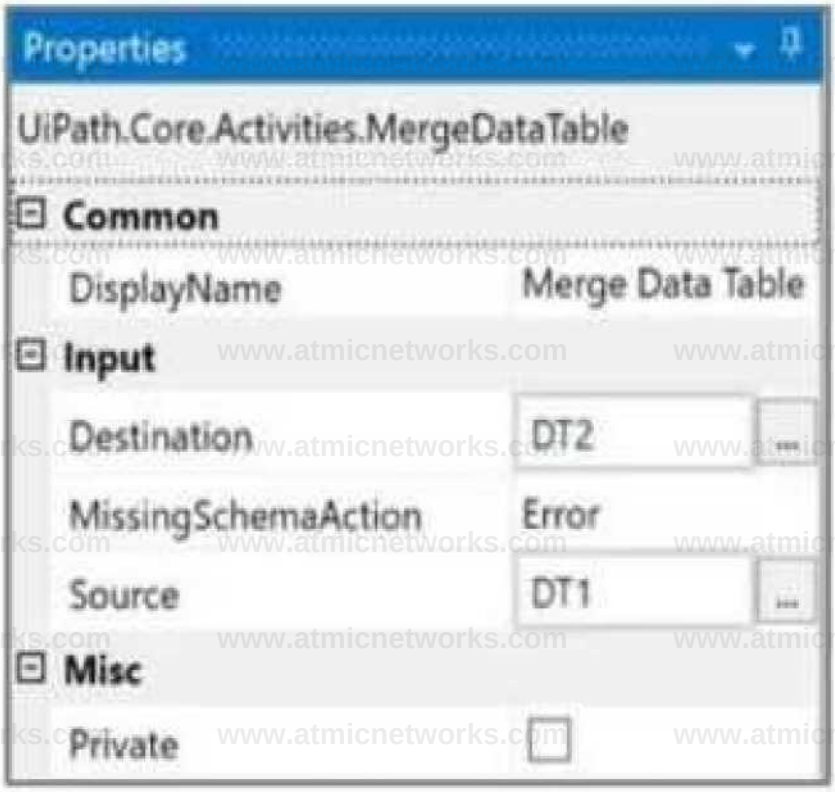
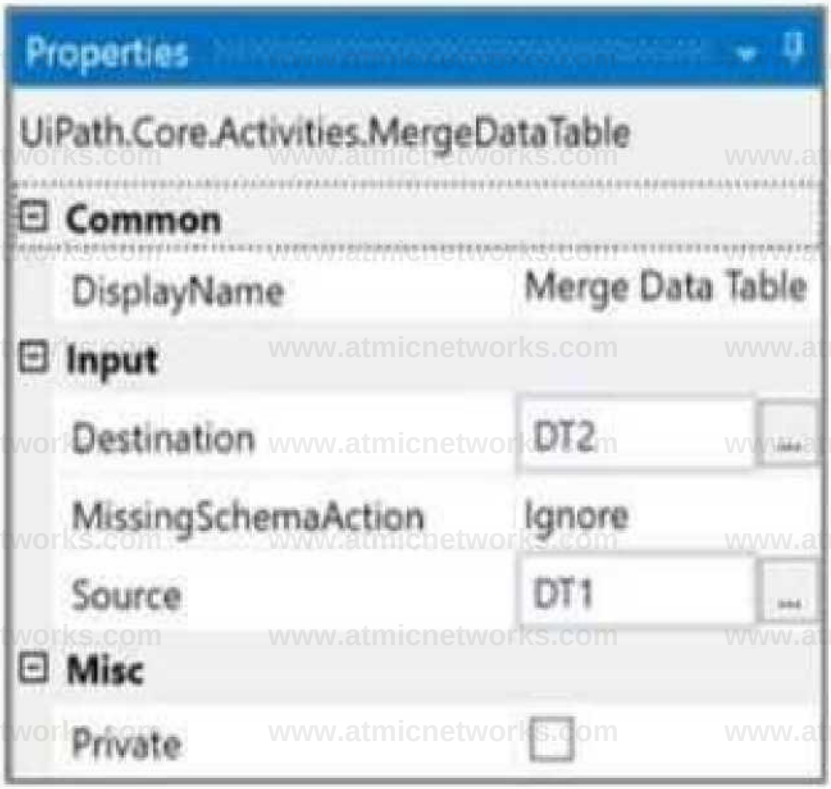


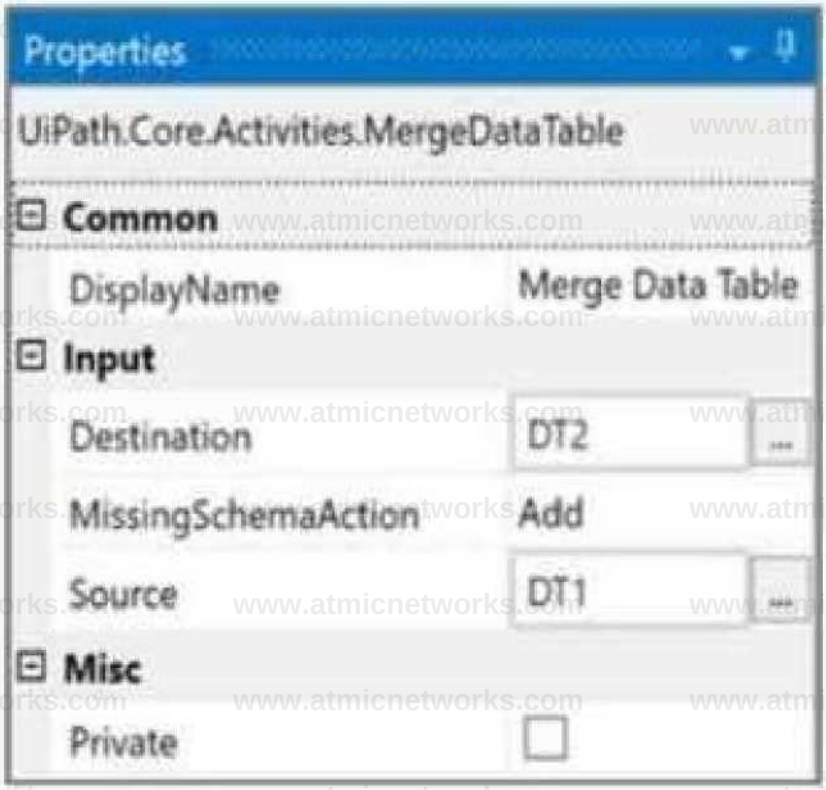
B)



C)


Properties
UiPath.Core.Activities.MergeDataTable
Common
DisplayName
Merge Data Table
Input
Destination
DT2
MissingSchemaAction
Ignore
Source
DT1
Misc
Private

D)


Properties
UiPath.Core.Activities.MergeDataTable
Common
DisplayName
Merge Data Table
Input
Destination
DT2
MissingSchemaAction
Add
Source
DT1
Misc
Private

A. Option A B. Option B C. Option C D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

Given the two data tables DT1 and DT2, to achieve the desired result where DT2 contains both the department and the names, the Merge Data Table activity should be configured to merge DT1 into DT2. This configuration requires specifying DT1 as the source table and DT2 as the destination table. The MissingSchemaAction should be set to AddWithKey which ensures that if the source table (DT1) contains columns that are not found in the destination table (DT2), they will be added to the destination table with the primary key information preserved.

Option A shows the correct configuration for the Merge Data Table activity to achieve this result: Destination: DT1 Source: DT2

MissingSchemaAction: AddWithKey

This setup correctly adds the "Name" column from DT1 to DT2 based on the shared "ID" column, which acts as the key. Since both tables have an "ID" column with matching values, the names will be added to the corresponding IDs in DT2, resulting in a merged table with ID, Department, and Name columns.

Question: 145

DRAG DROP

A developer plans to build an automation process using the REFramework with Orchestrator queues. Based on UiPath best practice, what is the recommended sequence of steps to update the template and create/update Queues and Values?

Instructions: Drag the Description found on the left and drop on the correct Step Sequence found on the right.

A developer plans to build an automation process using the REFramework with Orchestrator queues. Based on UiPalh best practice, what Is the recommended sequence of steps to update the template and create/update Queues and Values?

Instructions: Drag the Description found on the left and drop on the correct Step Sequence found on the right.

Description

- Edit the project's configuration file (**Data/Config.xlsx**) and configure parameters **OrchestratorQueueName** and **OrchestratorQueueFolder**.
- Edit workflow **Process.xaml** and implement the logic to process each TransactionItem.
- Create the queue in Orchestrator and set its Auto Retry value as required by the process documentation.
- Edit **GetTransactionData.xaml** workflow and assign a proper value for the **out_TransactionID** argument.

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Answer:

Explanation:

Step Sequence

Step 1	Create the queue in Orchestrator and set its Auto Retry value as required by the process documentation.
Step 2	Edit the project's configuration file (Data/Config.xlsx) and configure parameters OrchestratorQueueName and OrchestratorQueueFolder.
Step 3	Edit GetTransactionData.xaml workflow and assign a proper value for the out_TransactionID argument.
Step 4	Edit workflow Process.xaml and implement the logic to process each Transactionitem.

A screenshot of a computer program Description automatically generated

To align with UiPath's best practices when updating the REFramework template for use with

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Orchestrator queues, the sequence of steps should ensure proper setup of the queues in Orchestrator, configuration of the project to interact with these queues, and implementation of the business logic to process items from the queues. Here's how the steps should be sequenced:

Step 1: Create the queue in Orchestrator and set its Auto Retry value as required by the process documentation.This step ensures that the queue is available in Orchestrator with the correct settings before the automation attempts to interact with it.

Step 2: Edit the project's configuration file (Data/Config.xlsx) and configure parameters OrchestratorQueueName and OrchestratorQueueFolder.Once the queue is created, the next step is to ensure that the automation project is configured to reference the correct queue and folder within Orchestrator.

Step 3: Edit GetTransactionData.xaml workflow and assign a proper value for the out_TransactionID argument.This configuration allows the workflow to correctly fetch transaction items from the Orchestrator queue for processing.

Step 4: Edit workflow Process.xaml and implement the logic to process each TransactionItem.Finally, the core processing logic that operates on each queue item is implemented, allowing the automation to perform the necessary actions for each transaction.

Question: 146

Which are the actions that can be done in Test Explorer?

A. Export test data, group tests together, analyze activity coverage.
B. Perform debugging, analyze activity coverage, group tests together.
C. Export test results, group tests together, analyze activity coverage.
D. Export test data, perform debugging, analyze activity coverage.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Test Explorer is a panel that shows information relevant to test automation in UiPath Studio. You can use Test Explorer and its sub-panels to perform various actions, such as1:

Export test results: You can export the test results shown in the Test Results panel to a JSON or HTML file, which can be used for further analysis or reporting.

Group tests together: You can group tests together based on different criteria, such as test type, test status, test suite, etc. This helps you organize and filter the tests in the Test Explorer panel.

Analyze activity coverage: You can analyze the activity coverage of your test cases by using the Activity Coverage panel, which shows the percentage of activities that have been executed during the test run. You can also filter the activities by covered or uncovered in the Designer panel. The other options are not actions that can be done in Test Explorer, because they either involve features that are not part of Test Explorer, or they are not related to test automation. For example:

Option A is incorrect, because Test Explorer does not have a feature to export test data, but only test results. Test data can be generated or managed by using other activities, such as Generate Test Data or Test Data Queue.

Option B is incorrect, because Test Explorer does not have a feature to perform debugging, but only to run or retry tests. Debugging can be done by using the Debug tab in Studio, which allows you to set breakpoints, inspect variables, and step through the workflow.

Option D is incorrect, because Test Explorer does not have a feature to export test data, but only test results. Test data can be generated or managed by using other activities, such as Generate Test Data or Test Data Queue.

Reference:

1: Studio - Test Explorer - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 147

A developer defines new log fields using the Add Log Fields activity. When will the custom log fields stop being added to the robot execution logs?

A. When the first Log Message activity is executed.
B. When a Remove Log Fields activity is used to remove them.
C. When a Log Message activity is executed with Log Level = Warn or higher.
D. When an Exception is caught and handled.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Add Log Fields activity adds custom log fields to the Robot Execution Logs, which are included in every Log Message execution throughout the entire workflow1. The custom log fields can be useful for adding more information and visibility to the logs, especially for transactional data processes2. However, the custom log fields are not permanent and can be removed by using the Remove Log Fields activity, which takes the name of the custom log field as an input1. The Remove Log Fields activity is usually placed at the end of a transaction, to reset and remove the custom log fields for the next transaction2. Therefore, the custom log fields will stop being added to the robot execution logs when a Remove Log Fields activity is used to remove them.
https://docs.uipath.com/activities/other/latest/workflow/add-log-fields https://www.uipath.com/community-blog/tutorials/add-log-field-advantages

Question: 148

A developer configured the properties for a Click activity on an element inside a web page as shown in the following exhibit.

Properties		* ?
UiPath.UIAutomationNextActivities.NClidc		
□ Common		
Continue on error	*Continue executing the activities in the automat*	B ...
Delay after	*Delay Cm seconds) after this activity is completed. be .-*	
Delay before	*Delay Cm seconds) to wait before executing this actn ~*	
DisplayName	Click	
Timeout	*The amount of time (in seconds) to wait for the <*	
□ Input		
Click type	NClickType.Single	
Cursor motion type	*Specifies the type of motion performed by the m*	
Mouse button	NMouseButtonleft	
□ Target	TargetAnchorable	
□ Click offset	(null)	
Fuzzy selector	*<webctri ana-role= button' type='submit tag =	•IN _
N drive text	*Enter a VB expression*	^ ...
Responsive websites		
Strict selector	*<webctri ana-role= button' css-selector='body&g	_
Targeting methods	Strict selector	w
Visibility check	Interactive (for Fuzzy Selector)	*■
Wait for page load	NWartForReady Interactive	
Window selector (Application instance)	"<html app= msedge exe' titles'*' />*	•••
□ Verify execution	(null)	
□ Input/Output Element		
Input element	*The Input UI Element defines the screen element the*	
Output element	*Output a U! Element to use in other activities as an >*	
□ Mise		
Pnvate		
□ Options		
Alter disabled element	*When selected, the activity executes the action e [■]*	
Input mode	Same as App/Browser	
Key modifiers	NKeyMod>fiers.None	'

An animation on the web page never completely loads but the element indicated in the Click activity does load within the specified timeout duration. What occurs when this Click activity executes?

A. Element is clicked once the element is fully loaded.
B. Timeout error occurs without clicking on the element.
C. Continues to the next activity after 30 seconds without clicking on the element.

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D. Waits 10 seconds before clicking on the element.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Click activity has the following properties:

- ClickType: Single
- MouseButton: Left
- Target.Timeout: 30000 ms (30 seconds)
- Target.WaitForReady: Interactive

The Target.Timeout property specifies the amount of time (in milliseconds) to wait for the activity to run before the SelectorNotFoundException error is thrown1. The default value is 30000 milliseconds (30 seconds)2.

The Target.WaitForReady property determines how long the activity should wait for the target UI element to be ready before performing the action1. The following options are available:

- None: Does not wait for anything except the target UI element to exist before executing the action1. • Interactive: Waits until only a part of the app is loaded1.
- Complete: Waits for the entire app to be loaded1.

The default value is Interactive2, which means that the activity will wait until the UI element is visible and can be interacted with3.

Therefore, based on these properties, the Click activity will wait for the element indicated by the selector to be loaded and clickable within 30 seconds. If the element is loaded before the timeout, the activity will click it and continue to the next activity. If the element is not loaded within the timeout, the activity will throw an error and stop the execution. The animation on the web page does not affect the Click activity, as long as the target element is loaded and visible. Hence, the correct answer is A. Element is clicked once the element is fully loaded.

Question: 149

How does UiPath Integration Service benefit automation developers?

A. By substituting the requirement for API automation with UI automation capabilities, delivering a more manageable and user-friendly approach, allowing users to streamline their processes efficiently and effectively facilitating a more rapid integration process.

B. By standardizing authorization and authentication, managing API connections, and enabling faster integration into SaaS platforms.

C. By offering a comprehensive, unified platform dedicated solely to UI automation, enabling seamless integration with third-party applications.

D. By enabling developers to create custom UI elements for applications without using APIs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

UiPath Integration Service is a feature of UiPath Automation Cloud that allows you to connect to various external applications and systems using predefined connectors. A connector is a component that provides the logic and interface for interacting with a specific application or system. A connection is an instance of a connector that is configured with the credentials and parameters required to access the application or system.

UiPath Integration Service benefits automation developers by standardizing authorization and authentication, managing API connections, and enabling faster integration into SaaS platforms. By using UiPath Integration Service, automation developers can:

Use a consistent and secure way of authenticating and authorizing access to different applications and systems, such as OAuth 2.0, API keys, or basic authentication.

Manage and reuse connections across multiple automation projects, and share them with other developers using UiPath Orchestrator folders and permissions.

Integrate with popular SaaS platforms, such as Microsoft Outlook 365, Salesforce, Google Sheets, and more, using the built-in connectors and activities that are available in UiPath Studio and other products.

Trigger automations based on events or actions that occur in the external applications or systems, such as receiving an email, creating a record, or updating a spreadsheet.

Build custom connectors for any system integration using the Connector Builder, which allows you to create and publish connectors based on third-party APIs.

The correct answer is B. By standardizing authorization and authentication, managing API connections, and enabling faster integration into SaaS platforms. This statement accurately describes how UiPath Integration Service benefits automation developers.

The other options are not correct statements. Option A is incorrect, because UiPath Integration Service does not substitute the requirement for API automation with UI automation capabilities, but rather combines them and allows both capabilities to be centrally accessed within the same integration design environment. Option C is incorrect, because UiPath Integration Service does not offer a comprehensive, unified platform dedicated solely to UI automation, but rather a component of the UiPath Platform that makes the automation of third-party applications easier by using both UI and API automation. Option D is incorrect, because UiPath Integration Service does not enable developers to create custom UI elements for applications without using APIs, but rather to create custom connectors for applications using APIs.

Reference: Integration Service - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal, New UiPath Integration Service | UiPath, Introducing UiPath Integration Service | UiPath Resources

Question: 150

DRAG DROP

The provided exhibit displays the representation of the "Deadline" field using the yyyy-mm-dd format.

Queue Item Name	Deadline	Priority
EmployeelDl		Normal
Employee! D2	2050-01-01	High
Employee! D3	2050-01-02	High
Employeel D4	2050-01-01	Normal
Employee! D5	2050-01-02	Low
Employee! D6		High
Employeel D7	2050-01-01	Low
EmployeelD8	2050-01-01	Normal
Employee!D9		Low

what order should the Queue Items be processed by a single robot executing a Performer workflow?

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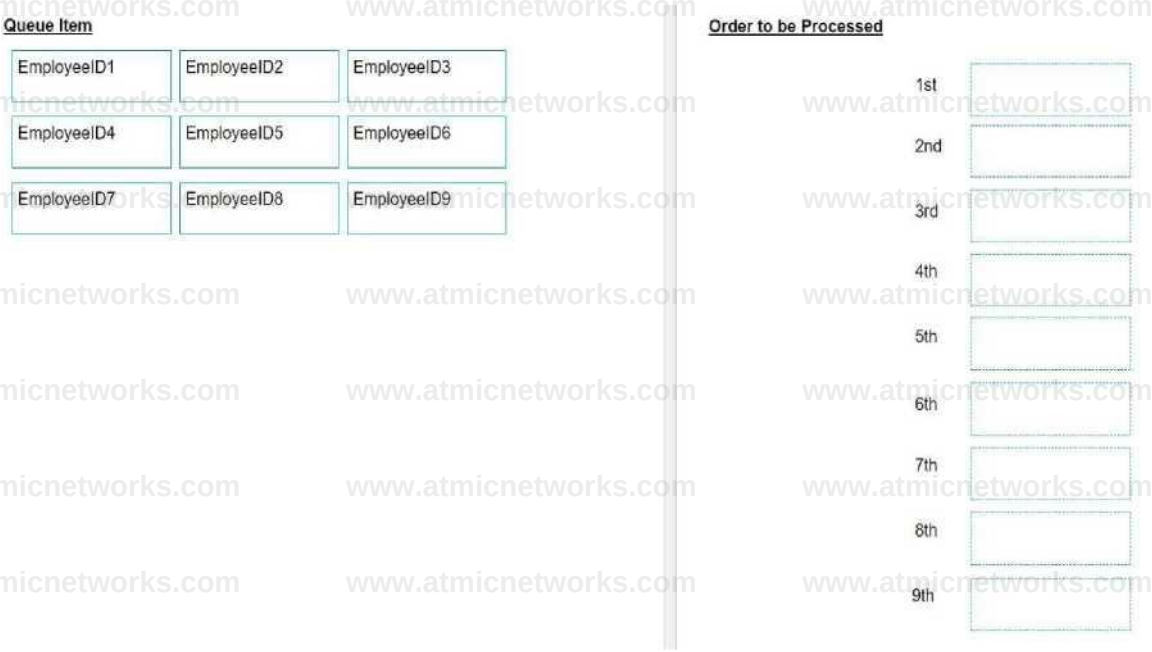

Answer:

Explanation:

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Order to be Processed

1st	EmployeeID2
2nd	EmployeeID6
3rd	EmployeeID7
4th	EmployeeID1
5th	EmployeeID4
6th	EmployeeID8
7th	EmployeeID3
8th	EmployeeID5
9th	EmployeeID9

Question: 151

A developer is using the REFramework template to automate a process. In "SetTransactionStatus" file, there is the following sequence of activities, where the last Log Message activity was added by the developer:

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Log Success with additional logging fields

Includes custom log fields to the log message.
They are removed after logging to prevent duplicated status messages about a single transaction.

Add transaction log fields (Success)

Fields

5 item(s) in Dictionary

Log Message (Success)

Log Level: Info

Message: in_Config("LogMessage_Success").ToString

Remove transaction log fields (Success)

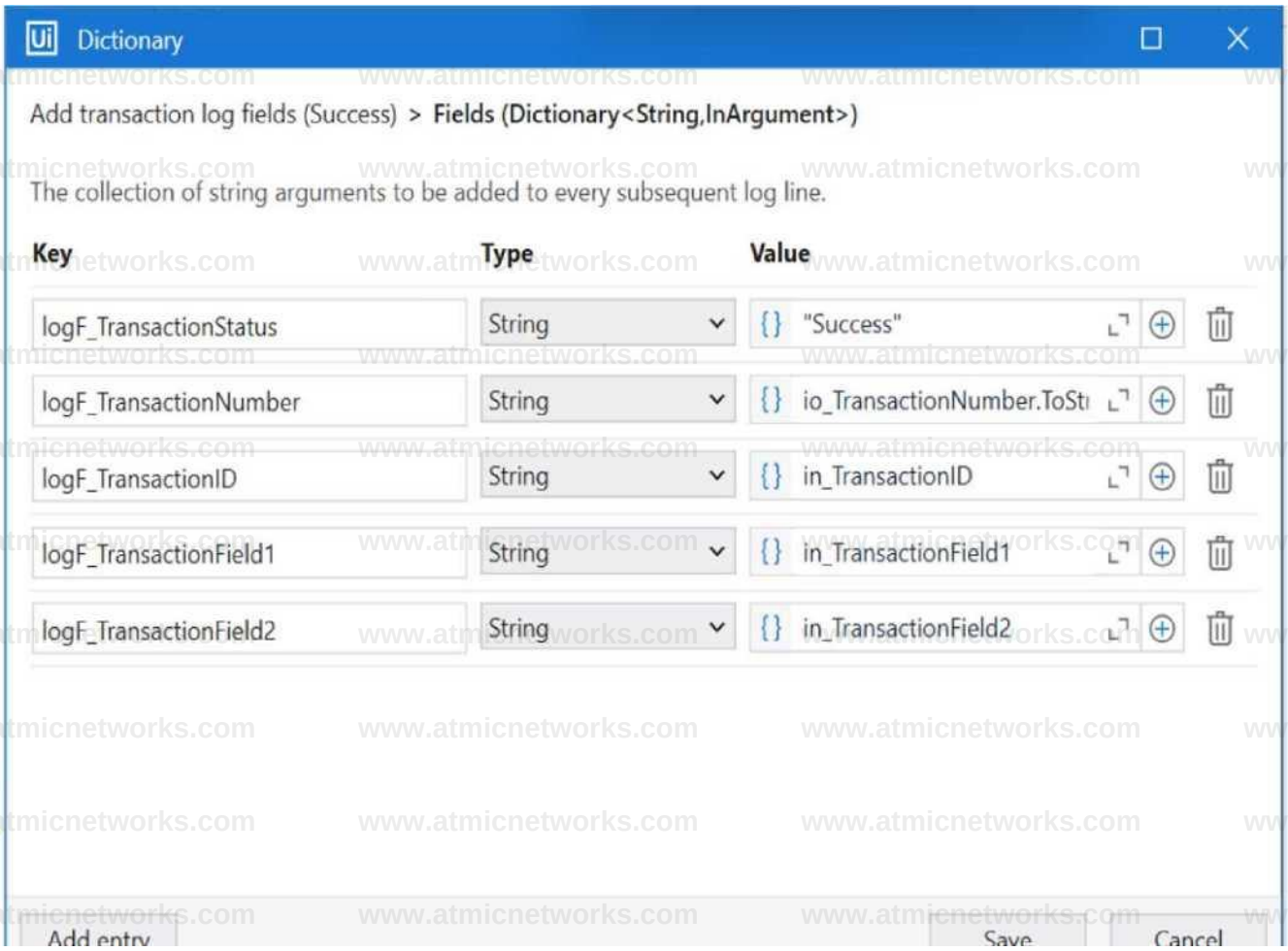
Fields

5 items in Collection

Log Message Completed

Log Level: Info

The configuration for Add Log Fields and Remove Log Fields activities are shown below: Add transaction log fields (Success)



Remove transaction log fields (Success)

The developer runs the process and notices the argument values for the first transaction are:

in_TransactionID = "07/18/2023 10:27:29"

io_TransactionNumber = 1

in_TransactionField1 = "UI235-80"

in_TransactionField2 = "Update Request"

Which of the following Log Message Details will be displayed when executing the activity Log Message Completed for the first transaction, considering it is successful?

A. {"message": "Transaction Completed","level": "Information","logType": "User","timeStamp": "10:30:19","fileName": "SetTransactionStatus","processVersion": "1.0.0","jobId": "cb865477-35f8- 4c0a-93e9-e4f4246223f2","robotName": "test.robot","machineId": 0,"logF_TransactionField2": "Update Request","logF_TransactionID": "07/18/2023 10:27:29","logF_BusinessProcessName": "Framework","logF_TransactionNumber": "1","logF_TransactionField1": "UI235-80","logF_TransactionStatus": "Success"}

B. {"message": "Transaction Completed","level": "Information","logType": "User","timeStamp": "10:30:19","fileName": "SetTransactionStatus","processVersion": "1.0.0","jobId": "59325301-680a- 4d55-a81b-56ca1f369c12","robotName": "test.robot","machineId": 0,"logF_TransactionField2": "","logF_TransactionStatus": "","logF_TransactionID":"logF_BusinessProcessName": "Framework","logF_TransactionNumber": "","logF_TransactionField1": ""}

C. {"message": "Transaction Completed","level": "Information","logType": "User","timeStamp": "10:30:19","fileName": "SetTransactionStatus","processVersion": "1.0.0","jobId": "59325301-680a- 4d55-a81b-56ca1f369c12","robotName": "test.robot","machineId": 0,"logF_TransactionField2": empty,"logF_TransactionStatus": empty,"logF_TransactionID": empty,"logF_BusinessProcessName": "Framework","logF_TransactionNumber": empty,"logF_TransactionField1": empty}

D. {"message": "Transaction Completed","level": "Information","logType": "User","timeStamp": "10:30:19","fileName": "SetTransactionStatus","processVersion": "1.0.0","jobId": "f8a36a46-8ebc- 40df-8f71-26b39087ebee","robotName": "test.robot","machineId": 0,"logF_BusinessProcessName": "Framework"}

Answer: D

Explanation:

In the REFramework, the Add Log Fields activity is used to append additional information to the log messages. This information is stored in the form of custom fields. In this scenario, Add Log Fields (Success) activity is adding several fields with the transaction details whenever a transaction is successful.

The Remove Log Fields activity is then used to delete these custom fields to prevent them from appearing in subsequent log messages. This is important to ensure that only relevant information is logged for each transaction and to avoid cluttering the logs with outdated information.

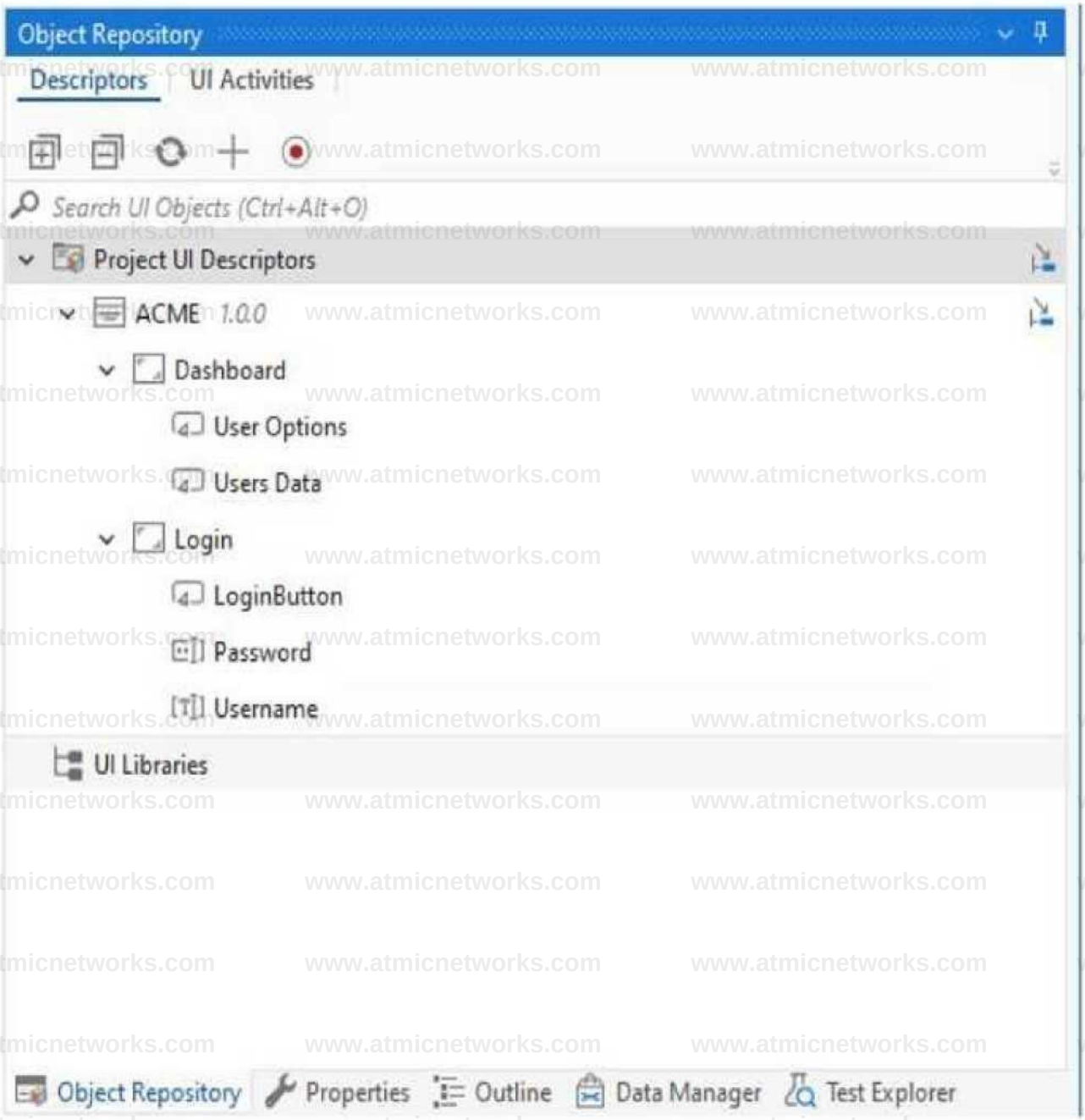
When the Log Message Completed activity is executed after the Remove Log Fields activity, it should log the message without the additional fields that were added by the Add Log Fields activity since they have been removed. This means that the log message should only include the standard fields like message, level, logType, timeStamp, fileName, processVersion, jobId, robotName, and machineId, without the custom fields like logF_TransactionStatus, logF_TransactionNumber, etc. Based on the options provided and the understanding of the REFramework's logging mechanism, the correct answer should be:

D . { "message": "Transaction Completed", "level": "Information", "logType": "User", "timeStamp": "10:30:19", "fileName": "SetTransactionStatus", "processVersion": "1.0.0", "jobId": "f8a36a46-8ebc- 40df-8f71-26b39087ebee", "robotName": "test.robot", "machineId": 0, "logF_BusinessProcessName": "Framework" }

This option is correct because it shows a log message after the removal of custom fields, retaining only the logF_BusinessProcessName field, which wasn't specified to be removed according to the provided information.

Question: 152

Which of the following options is correct regarding the below Object Repository tree structure?



A. One ScreenTwo ApplicationsTwo UI Elements B. One ScreenTwo ApplicationsFive UI Elements C. One ApplicationTwo ScreensFive UI Elements D. One ApplicationTwo UI ElementsFive Screens

Answer: C

Explanation:

Based on the provided screenshot of the Object Repository tree structure in UiPath, the correct hierarchy and count of elements are as follows:

There is one Application, which is "ACME 1.0.0".

Within this application, there are two Screens: "Dashboard" and "Login".

Under the "Dashboard" screen, there are three UI Elements: "User Options", "Users Data".

Under the "Login" screen, there are two UI Elements: "LoginButton", "Password", "Username".
Therefore, the correct option regarding the tree structure displayed would be:
C . One Application Two Screens Five UI Elements
This option correctly identifies one application (ACME 1.0.0), two screens (Dashboard, Login), and five UI elements (User Options, Users Data, LoginButton, Password, Username).

Question: 153

A developer has created a string array variable as shown below:
UserNames = {"Jane", "Jack", "Jill", "John"}
Which expression should the developer use in a Log Message activity to print the elements of the array separated by the string ","?

A. String.Concat(UserNames,",")
B. String.Join(UserNames, ", ")
C. String.Join(", ", UserNames)
D. String.Concat(",", UserNames)

Answer: C

Explanation:

To print the elements of a string array separated by a specific string, the String.Join method is used in C#. This method takes two parameters: the first is the separator string and the second is the array to join into a single string.
Given the options and the requirement to separate array elements with a comma and a space (", "), the correct expression to use in a Log Message activity would be:
C . String.Join(", ", UserNames)
This will produce a single string with each element of the UserNames array separated by ", " (a comma followed by a space).

Question: 154

Once "Library A" has been imported as a dependency in the current project, how can the UI Object Repository defined in "Library A" be accessed?

A. The Object Repository will automatically be available in the Process.
B. The Object Repository needs to be exported as a UI Library and imported in the Process for it to become available.
C. The Object Repository is only available in a Library.
D. The Object Repository cannot be passed between a Process and a Library.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Object Repository is a feature of UiPath Studio that allows you to store and manage UI elements in a

structured way, similar to a DOM (Document Object Model)1. The Object Repository can be created and used in both libraries and processes2. When you import a library as a dependency in a process, the Object Repository defined in the library will automatically be available in the process3. You can access the UI elements from the library by using the UI Activities tab in the Object Repository panel3. You can also drag and drop the UI elements from the library to the Designer panel3.

Question: 155

Which activity should a developer use to add custom information to logs related to transactions for tracing purposes?

A. Add Log Fields
B. Update Logs
C. Add Custom Log
D. Build Log

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Add Log Fields activity enables you to add custom information to logs related to transactions for tracing purposes1. The activity takes a collection of string arguments as input, which are added to every subsequent log message throughout the entire workflow, unless a Remove Log Fields activity is used1. The custom log fields can be useful for adding more information and visibility to the logs, especially for transactional data processes2. For example, you can use the Add Log Fields activity to add the transaction ID, the transaction status, the business process name, or any other relevant data to the logs2. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Add Log Fields.

Question: 156

When automating the process of entering values into a web form, requiring each field to be brought to the foreground, which property of the Type Into activity should be adjusted to achieve this?

A. Delay before
B. Activate
C. Input Element
D. Selector

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Type Into activity is used to send keystrokes to a UI element, such as a text box1. The activity has several properties that can be adjusted to achieve different behaviors and results1. One of these properties is the Activate property, which determines whether the specified UI element is brought to

the foreground and activated before the text is written1. By default, this property is not selected, which means

that the activity will type into the current active window1. However, if the property is selected, the activity will first make sure that the target UI element is visible and focused, and then type the text1. Therefore, if the automation process requires each field to be brought to the foreground, the Activate property of the Type Into activity should be adjusted to achieve this

Question: 157

When configuring the Max # of retries for the queue in Orchestrator to "1" for your process, and the queue has 5 transaction items. At runtime, the first transaction item throws a Business Rule Exception.
How does the process proceed?

A. Transaction is retried multiple times until processed successfully.
B. Transaction is not retried but remaining transactions continue processing.
C. Transaction is retried only one time.
D. Transaction is not retried and the process stops.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Business Rule Exception is a type of exception that indicates that the data or the input required for the automation process is incomplete or invalid1. For example, a Business Rule Exception can occur when a phone number is missing a digit, or when a mandatory field is left blank1. A Business Rule Exception is usually thrown by the developer using the Throw activity, and it is handled by the Set Transaction Status activity, which sets the status of the transaction item to Failed and adds the exception details to the queue item2. By default, Orchestrator does not retry transactions that are failed due to Business Rule Exceptions, regardless of the Max # of retries setting for the queue3. This is because retrying the transaction does not solve the issue, and there are other better courses of action, such as notifying the human user of the error1. Therefore, if the first transaction item throws a Business Rule Exception, the transaction is not retried, but the remaining transactions continue processing, as long as they do not encounter any other exceptions.

Question: 158

In the context of the REFramework, if the OrchestratorQueueName key is present in both the Settings and Assets sheets, but an asset with the corresponding name is not present in Orchestrator, what will be the behavior at run time?

A. An empty string will be saved for the "OrchestratorQueueName" key in the config dictionary.
B. The flow will throw an exception in InitAllSettings workflow.
C. The "OrchestratorQueueName" key is not added to the config dictionary and the flow will throw in Get Transaction Data workflow.
D. The flow will use the value from the Settings sheets since the asset is missing.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the Robotic Enterprise Framework (REFramework) for UiPath, the OrchestratorQueueName key is used to

specify the name of the queue from which the robot will process transactions. If the OrchestratorQueueName key is specified in both the Settings sheet and the Assets sheet of the configuration, the REFramework will first attempt to get the value from the Orchestrator asset.

If the asset with the corresponding name to OrchestratorQueueName is not found in Orchestrator, the behavior at runtime would depend on how the REFramework's InitAllSettings.xaml is implemented. Generally, if an asset is expected but not found in the Orchestrator, an exception is thrown because the asset is typically considered a required component for the process to run correctly.

Therefore, the most likely behavior at runtime would be:

B . The flow will throw an exception in the InitAllSettings workflow.

This would occur because the InitAllSettings workflow contains the logic to load configuration settings and assets, and if an expected asset is not found, an exception is usually thrown to prevent the process from continuing without required configuration.

Question: 159

What are the components that define a state within a State Machine in UiPath Studio?

A. Input Arguments, Output Arguments, and Variables.
B. Entry, Exit, and Transition Actions with Trigger Conditions.
C. Sequence, Flowchart, and Transactional Business Process.
D. Activities, Connectors, and Annotations.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A state machine is a type of automation that uses a finite number of states in its execution. It can go into a state when it is triggered by an activity, and it exits that state when another activity is triggered1. A state machine consists of states, transitions, and actions1. The components that define a state within a state machine in UiPath Studio are:

- Entry Actions: These are the activities that are executed when the state is entered1. For example, an entry action can be used to initialize a variable, display a message, or log some information1.
- Exit Actions: These are the activities that are executed when the state is exited1. For example, an exit action can be used to clean up some resources, close an application, or update a status1.
- Transition Actions: These are the activities that are executed when a transition from one state to another occurs1. For example, a transition action can be used to assign a value, send an email, or invoke a workflow1.
- Trigger Conditions: These are the conditions that determine when a transition from one state to another should happen1. For example, a trigger condition can be based on a variable value, a user input, or a timer1.

Question: 160

In an RPA Testing project, you created the mock "MySequencemock" for the file "MySequence". You have to update "MySequence" and add a Log Message activity and a Verify Expression activity.

What will happen to "MySequencemock" file when you save the project, assuming that the file is closed?

A. Only the Verify Expression activity will be added to the mock file.

B. The changes made in "MySequence" workflow file are applied to the mock file.
C. Only the Log Message activity will be added to the mock file.
D. The changes made in "MySequence" workflow file are not applied to the mock file.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A mock file is a copy of a workflow file that is used for testing purposes, where some activities are replaced by mock activities that simulate the expected behavior1. A mock file can be created by selecting Mock workflow under test in the Create Test Case window2. The mock file is stored in the Project > Mocks folder, and it has the same name as the original workflow file, with the suffix "_mock" added2. For example, if the original workflow file is named "MySequence.xaml", the mock file will be named "MySequence_mock.xaml".

When a mock file is created, the changes made in the original workflow file are automatically applied to the mock file when the project is saved2. This means that any new activities or modifications in the original workflow file are reflected in the mock file, except for the activities that are surrounded by mock activities2. The mock activities are not affected by the changes in the original workflow file, and they can only be edited within the mock file2.

Therefore, if you update "MySequence" and add a Log Message activity and a Verify Expression activity, and then save the project, the changes will be applied to the mock file, assuming that the file is closed. This means that the mock file will also have the Log Message activity and the Verify Expression activity added, unless they are inside a mock activity

Question: 161

What is the functionality of the Include Subfolders filter in the Monitoring pages when a modern folder is selected?

A. It allows you to choose between background and foreground processes for the displayed data.
B. It allows you to select whether the contents of the selected folder's subfolders are displayed.
C. It enables you to sort the displayed data based on job priorities.
D. It allows you to allocate licenses per machine for the displayed data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Monitoring pages in UiPath Orchestrator are pages that provide information and statistics about the performance and health of your robots, processes, queues, and jobs. You can access the Monitoring pages from the left menu in Orchestrator, under the Monitoring section.

The Include Subfolders filter in the Monitoring pages is a filter that allows you to select whether the contents of the selected folder's subfolders are displayed in the Monitoring pages. This filter is available when a modern folder is selected from the Folder drop-down list. A modern folder is a type of folder in Orchestrator that supports dynamic and fine-grained permission management, as well as folder-level isolation of data, processes, and execution.

When the Include Subfolders filter is checked, the Monitoring pages display the data for the selected folder and all its subfolders. For example, if you select a modern folder called Sales and check the Include Subfolders filter,

the Monitoring pages will show the data for the Sales folder and all its subfolders, such as Sales-East, Sales-West, Sales-North, and Sales-South. This way, you can get a comprehensive view of the performance and health of your robots, processes, queues, and jobs across multiple subfolders.

When the Include Subfolders filter is unchecked, the Monitoring pages display the data only for the selected folder. For example, if you select a modern folder called Sales and uncheck the Include Subfolders filter, the Monitoring pages will show the data only for the Sales folder, excluding its subfolders. This way, you can get a focused view of the performance and health of your robots, processes, queues, and jobs within a specific folder.

The correct answer is B. It allows you to select whether the contents of the selected folder's subfolders are displayed. This statement accurately describes the functionality of the Include Subfolders filter in the Monitoring pages when a modern folder is selected.

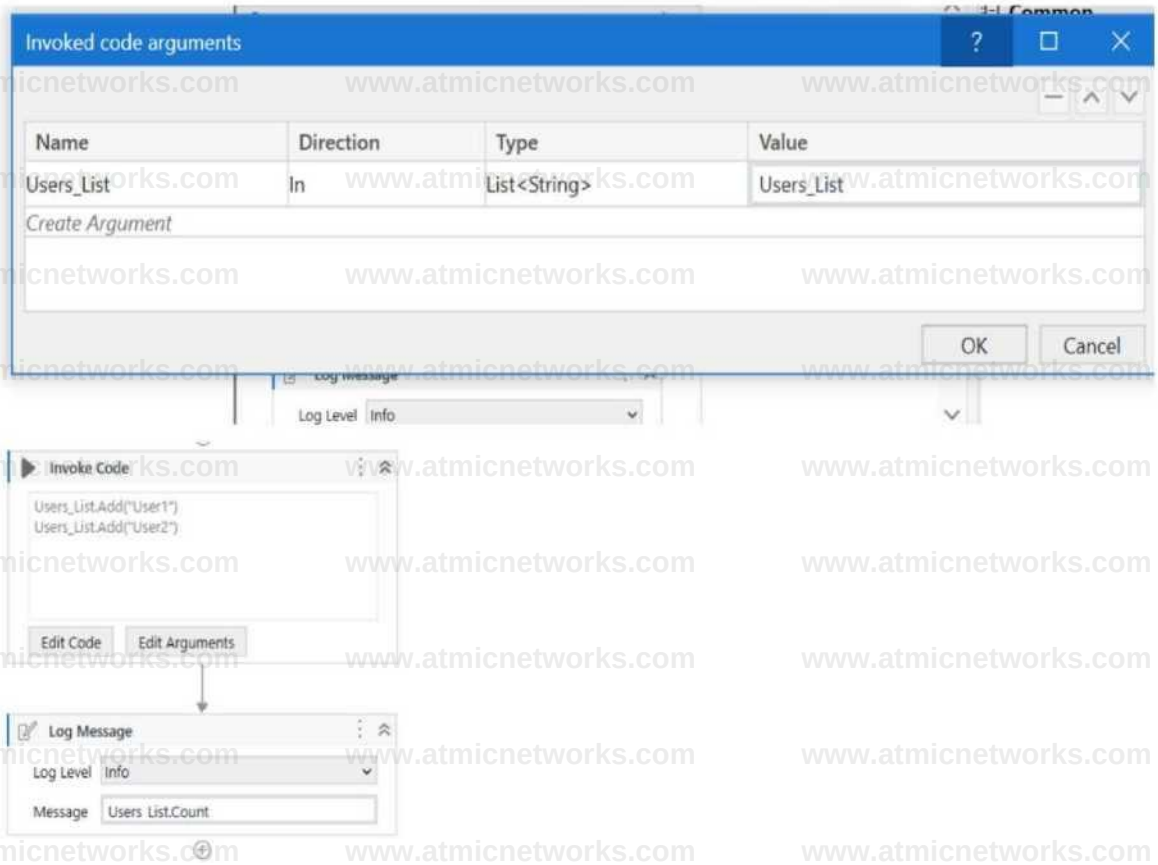
The other options are not correct statements. Option A is incorrect, because the Include Subfolders filter does not allow you to choose between background and foreground processes for the displayed data. Background and foreground processes are types of processes that run in the background or foreground of the robot machine, respectively. You can filter the displayed data by process type using the Process Type filter in the Monitoring pages. Option C is incorrect, because the Include Subfolders filter does not enable you to sort the displayed data based on job priorities. Job priorities are levels of importance that are assigned to jobs when they are created or triggered, such as High, Normal, or Low. You can sort the displayed data by job priority using the Sort By drop-down list in the Monitoring pages. Option D is incorrect, because the Include Subfolders filter does not allow you to allocate licenses per machine for the displayed data. Licenses are resources that are consumed by robots, processes, or users when they perform certain actions in Orchestrator. You can allocate licenses per machine using the License Allocation page in Orchestrator.

Reference: Orchestrator - Monitoring - UiPath Documentation Portal, Orchestrator - Modern Folders - UiPath Documentation Portal, Orchestrator - License Allocation - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 162

A developer has created a variable of type List of Strings named "Users_List", and initialized it with an empty list: "Users_List = new List(Of String)".

What is printed in the log message after the following Invoke Code is executed?



A. 0
B. 2
C. Object reference not set to an instance exception is thrown
D. System Argument Exception is thrown

Answer: B

Explanation:

The screenshot shows an "Invoke Code" activity in UiPath with the following VB.NET code:

Users_List.Add("User1")
Users_List.Add("User2")

According to the given information, the "Users_List" variable is a List of Strings that has been initialized with an empty list before the Invoke Code activity is run. The code within the Invoke Code activity is adding two strings: "User1" and "User2" to the "Users_List".

The Log Message activity following the Invoke Code is attempting to log the count of items in "Users_List", which would be the number of elements contained in the list at that time.

Given the steps that have been described, after the Invoke Code activity has run, the "Users_List" will contain two elements ("User1" and "User2"). Therefore, the log message will print the count of items in the list, which is:

B . 2

So the correct answer is B, as the "Users_List" will have two elements and Users_List.Count will return the number 2.

The Invoke Code activity is used to execute VB.NET or C# code within a UiPath workflow1. The activity has the following properties:

Code: The code that is to be executed. This field supports only strings and String variables1.

Language: The language that the code is written in. The available options are VBNet and CSharp1. Arguments: The parameters that can be passed to and from the code1.

In this question, the developer has created a variable of type List of Strings named “Users_List”, and initialized it with an empty list: “Users_List = new List(Of String)”. Then, the developer has used the Invoke Code activity to execute the following code:

Users_List.Add(“User1”) Users_List.Add(“User2”)

This code adds two items (“User1” and “User2”) to the “Users_List” variable. After the Invoke Code activity, the developer has used the Log Message activity to print the count of items in the “Users_List” variable, using the expression “Users_List.Count.ToString”. This expression returns the number of items in the list as a string2. Therefore, the log message will print “2”, as there are two items in the list

Question: 163

Considering a process developed using REFramework, if the status of a transaction was set to "Failed" with the ErrorType specified as "Business", the process will transition to which state?

A. End Process
B. Initialization
C. Get Transaction Data
D. Process Transaction

Answer: C

Explanation:

The REFramework is a project template based on State Machines, which follows the best practices regarding logging, exception handling, application initialization, and others1. The REFramework uses a queue in Orchestrator to store the transaction items, which are the units of data that need to be processed by the automation process1. The status of a transaction item can be set to Failed or Successful using the Set Transaction Status activity, which also allows specifying the ErrorType as Business or Application2. A Business ErrorType indicates that the transaction failed due to a business rule exception, such as invalid or incomplete data2. An Application ErrorType indicates that the transaction failed due to an application exception, such as a system error or a timeout2.

The REFramework has four main states: Init, Get Transaction Data, Process Transaction, and End Process1. The process transitions between these states based on the conditions and triggers defined in the state machine1. The process starts with the Init state, where the application is initialized and the Config file is read1. Then, the process moves to the Get Transaction Data state, where the next transaction item is retrieved from the queue1. If there is a transaction item available, the process moves to the Process Transaction state, where the main logic of the automation is executed1. If the transaction is processed successfully, the status is set to Successful and the process returns to the Get Transaction Data state1. If the transaction fails due to a Business ErrorType, the status is set to Failed and the process also returns to the Get Transaction Data state, without retrying the transaction1. If the transaction fails due to an Application ErrorType, the status is set to Failed and the process retries

the transaction until the maximum number of retries is reached1. If there is no transaction item available, or if

the maximum number of retries is reached, or if a System Error occurs, the process moves to the End Process state, where the application is closed and the final report is generated1. Therefore, considering a process developed using REFramework, if the status of a transaction was set to “Failed” with the ErrorType specified as “Business”, the process will transition to the Get Transaction Data state, where it will fetch the next transaction item from the queue.

Question: 164

The Extract PDF Page Range activity is used to extract a specific set of pages from a PDF file. Which of the following statements correctly describes this activity?

A. Password-protected PDF files cannot be processed with this activity.
B. Range argument accepts complex range values or "All".
C. OutputFileName argument is optional.
D. PageCount argument outputs the number of extracted pages.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Extract PDF Page Range activity is used to extract a specific set of pages from a PDF file and save them as a new PDF file1. The activity has the following properties:

- Common

oDisplayName: The display name of the activity1.

- File

oFileName: The path of the PDF file you want to extract a range of pages from. This field supports only strings and String variables1.

oOutputFileName: The name you want to use for the file that is generated from the extracted range of pages. This field supports only strings and String variables1.

oPassword: The password of the PDF file, if necessary. This field supports only strings and String variables1.

- Input

oRange: The range of pages that you want to retrieve. You can specify a single page (e.g. “7”), a range of pages (e.g. “7-12”), or a complex range, (e.g. “2-5, 7, 15-End” or “All”). Only string variables and strings are supported. By default, this field is cleared1.

- Misc

oPrivate: If selected, the values of variables and arguments are no longer logged at Verbose level1. The statement that correctly describes this activity is B. Range argument accepts complex range values or “All”. This statement is true because the Range property allows you to specify the pages that you want to extract from the PDF file using different formats, such as single pages, ranges, or complex ranges1. You can also use the keyword “All” to extract all the pages from the PDF file1. The other statements are incorrect because:

- A. Password-protected PDF files cannot be processed with this activity. This statement is false because the activity has a Password property that allows you to enter the password of the PDF file, if necessary1. This enables the activity to process password-protected PDF files1.
- C. OutputFileName argument is optional. This statement is false because the OutputFileName property is required for the activity to work1. This property specifies the name of the file that is generated from the extracted range of pages1. If this property is not provided, the activity will throw an

exception1.

- D. PageCount argument outputs the number of extracted pages. This statement is false because the activity does not have a PageCount argument1. The activity does not output the number of extracted pages, but only the new PDF file that contains the extracted pages1.

Question: 165

What is the main function of the UiPath Remote Runtime component?

A. It facilitates the communication between a remote application or desktop and the dedicated UiPath extension, allowing selectors to be natively generated in UiExplorer.
B. It enables the use of OCR and image recognition activities on remote applications or desktops, without any extensions, allowing selectors to be natively generated in UiExplorer.
C. It introduces support for headless browser automation, so browser automation doesn't necessarily have to rely on visual elements on screen, such as window frames.
D. It allows automations to run on the user machine, in a different Windows session.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The UiPath Remote Runtime component is a component that facilitates the communication between a remote application or desktop, such as Citrix Virtual Apps, and the dedicated UiPath extension – the UiPath Extension for Citrix, the UiPath Extension for Windows Remote Desktop and Apps, or the UiPath Extension for VMware Horizon1. It gathers information about the targeted UI elements of the remote applications and sends them to the corresponding extension, so that selectors are natively generated in UiExplorer1. The UiPath Remote Runtime component is required to establish the connection between an application or desktop server and a corresponding UiPath extension installed on a client machine, where Studio is installed1. This way, selectors are natively generated on the client machine, without having to rely on OCR and image recognition activities1. .

Question: 166

In a UiPath project that uses State Machines, under what circumstances should the Final State activity be used in the project?

A. When an intermediary state has multiple possible transitions.
B. When a particular state contains complex conditional logic.
C. When initiating the first state of a state machine.
D. When marking the successful completion or termination of a state machine's execution.

Answer: D

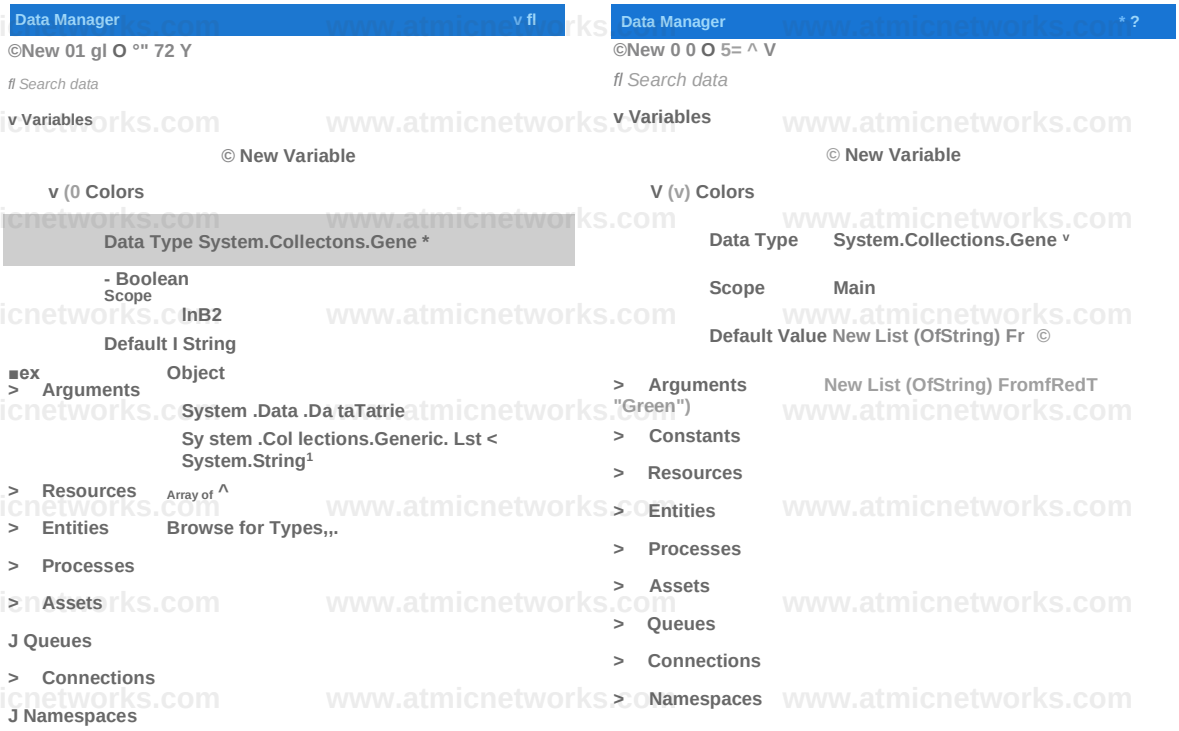
Explanation:

A state machine is a type of automation that uses a finite number of states in its execution. It can go into a state when it is triggered by an activity, and it exits that state when another activity is triggered.

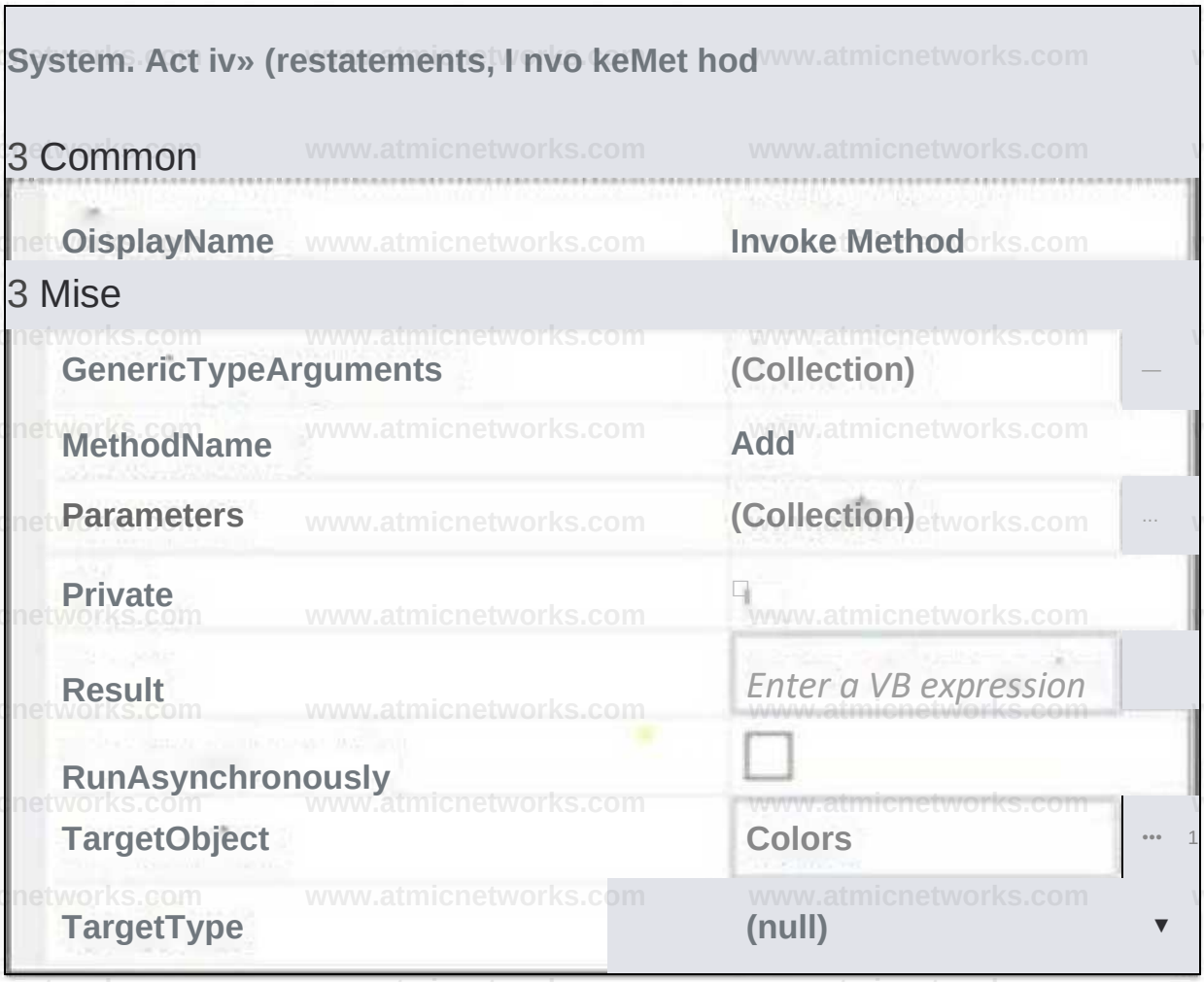
Another important aspect of state machines are transitions, as they also enable you to add conditions based on which to jump from one state to another. These are represented by arrows or branches between states.
The Final State activity is a state machine specific activity that ends a state machine cycle. This activity contains an Entry area which holds the activities that are to be performed when the state is entered. A state machine must have one initial state and one or more final states.
The Final State activity should be used in the project when marking the successful completion or termination of a state machine's execution. This means that the automation has reached its desired outcome or encountered an unrecoverable error, and no further actions are required. The Final State activity can also be used to perform some cleanup or logging activities before ending the state machine.
The other options are not circumstances when the Final State activity should be used in the project. Option A is incorrect, because an intermediary state can have multiple possible transitions, but it does not end the state machine cycle. Option B is incorrect, because a particular state can contain complex conditional logic, but it does not end the state machine cycle. Option C is incorrect, because the initial state is the first state of a state machine, not the final state.
Reference: Activities - Final State - UiPath Documentation Portal, Studio - State Machines - UiPath Documentation Portal, [State Machine Activity Designer - Microsoft Docs]

Question: 167

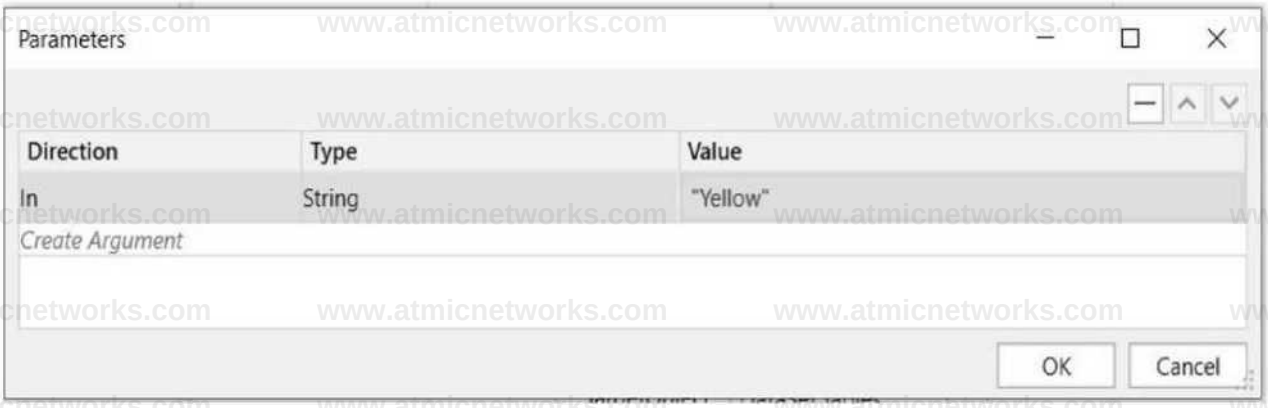
A developer wants to add items to a list of strings using the Invoke Method activity. The list is declared as follows:



The Invoke Method includes the following properties:



The Invoke Method includes the following properties:



Based on the exhibits, what is the outcome of this Invoke Method activity?

A. Colors will contain items in the following order: "Yellow", "Red", "Green".
B. Colors will contain items in the following order: "Red", "Green".
C. Invoke Method activity will throw an error.
D. Colors will contain items in the following order: "Red", "Green", "Yellow".

Answer: D

Explanation:

Based on the exhibits provided, the developer has set up an Invoke Method activity to add an item to the "Colors" list variable. The list is initially declared with two items "Red" and "Green". The Invoke Method activity is configured to add the string "Yellow" to this list.

The properties of the Invoke Method activity indicate that the method 'Add' will be called on the target object 'Colors' with the parameter "Yellow". This means the string "Yellow" will be added to the end of the list.

The outcome of executing this Invoke Method activity will be:

D . Colors will contain items in the following order: "Red", "Green", "Yellow".

This is because items in a List<T> in .NET are added in sequence, and the "Add" method appends the new item to the end of the list.

Question: 168

Which of the following best describes the Alerts panel?

A. A panel that displays a more comprehensive list of all alerts.

B. A panel that displays summaries of the alerts you subscribed to, received as error reports every ten minutes, or as daily reports.

C. A panel that displays alerts as they occur.

D. A panel that displays the most severe five alerts, accessible from the Alerts bell.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Alerts panel in UiPath is a feature designed to notify users about different types of alerts or events that occur within the UiPath ecosystem, especially within the Orchestrator. These can range from job failures, trigger notifications, to queue item alerts.

The best description of the Alerts panel, considering typical functionality within such systems, would be:

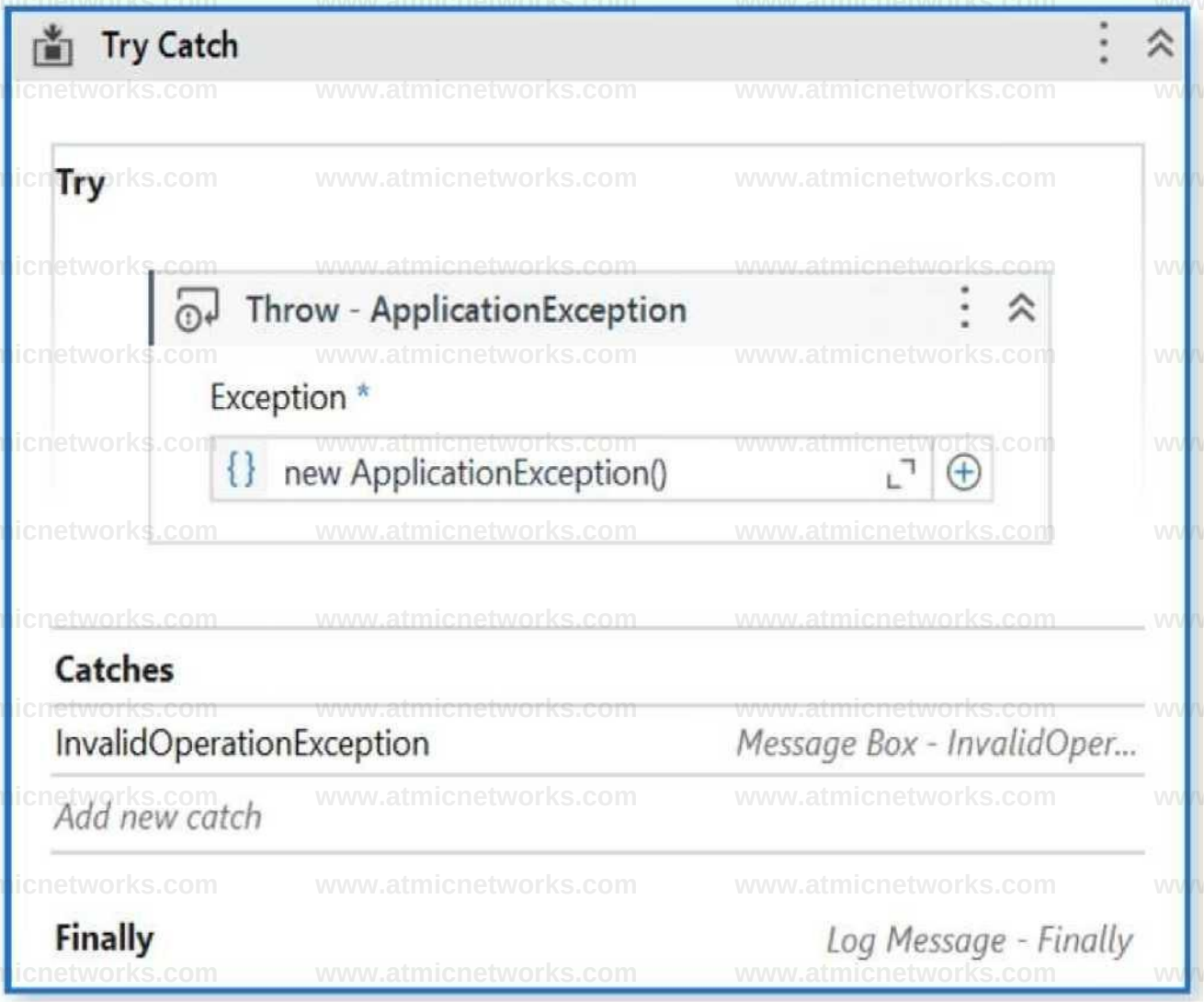
B . A panel that displays summaries of the alerts you subscribed to, received as error reports every ten minutes, or as daily reports.

This option suggests that the Alerts panel provides a curated view of alerts based on subscriptions, which can be configured for error reports at specified intervals or for aggregate daily reports, making it a more proactive and user-specific feature.

The other options either describe a panel with too broad a scope (A), suggest real-time alerting without the context of user subscriptions (C), or limit the display to only the most severe alerts without mention of subscription or reporting features (D).

Question: 169

When encountering an ApplicationException, what occurs if the developer chooses InvalidOperationException as the exception handler within the Catches section of the Try Catch activity?



A. The Finally block is executed and the Catches section catches the exception.
B. No exception is thrown and the Finally block executes.
C. A runtime error occurs and the Finally block is not executed.
D. No exceptions are happening and the workflow continues to execute.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In a Try Catch activity within UiPath, when an exception is thrown that does not match any of the exception types specified in the Catches section, the exception is unhandled by the Catches section. If the thrown exception is an ApplicationException and the Catches section is only configured to handle an InvalidOperationException, then the ApplicationException is not caught because it is a different type of exception.
However, regardless of whether the exception is caught, the Finally block always executes. The Finally block is designed to run after the Try block and after any Catch blocks are checked for matches

(regardless of whether a match is found or not).

Therefore, the correct answer is:
A . The Finally block is executed and the Catches section catches the exception.
In this context, "the Catches section catches the exception" means that the Catches section is evaluated for a match. Since ApplicationException is not handled by the InvalidOperationException catch block, the exception is not actually caught, but the Finally block will still execute.

Question: 170

Which Scraping method should be used for the Get Text activity to capture hidden text from an application?

A. Native
B. Full text
C. Default
D. Text attribute

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Get Text activity in UiPath Studio is used to extract and copy the text from a UI element. It has a property called Scraping method, which allows you to choose the method of scraping text from the target element. The available methods are Default, Text attribute, Full text, and Native.
The Default method tries all the other methods and chooses the best one automatically. The Text attribute method uses the text value of the target element as the output. The Native method uses the native method of the application to scrape the text, and allows formatting and screen coordinates to be retrieved. The Full text method uses an OCR engine to scrape the text, and offers the option to Ignore hidden text, which can be activated by selecting its respective check box. To capture hidden text from an application, the Full text method with the Ignore hidden text option enabled should be used. This way, the Get Text activity can retrieve the text that is not visible on the screen, but is present in the UI element. For example, this method can be used to get the text from a combo box that has more items than the ones displayed, or from a terminal window that has more editable text than the ones shown.
Reference: Activities - Get Text - UiPath Documentation Portal, Get Text or Get Full Text for Hidden Text - Studio - UiPath Community Forum, How to: Scrape the Whole Text, Including Hidden Elements from ... - UiPath

Question: 171

What happens when the area selection feature in the UiPath Computer Vision wizard is used?

A. The selected area is treated as a single UI element, with no further analysis of its contents.
B. The selected area is automatically resized to fit all UI elements within it.
C. A duplicated UI can be selected, and the copy is modified in the automation process.
D. A portion of the application UI can be selected, which is helpful when dealing with multiple fields bearing the same label.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The area selection feature in the UiPath Computer Vision wizard is used to indicate a specific region of the screen that you want to work with. It can be activated by clicking the Indicate on screen button in the CV Screen Scope activity or any other Computer Vision activity that requires a target element. The area selection feature allows you to draw a box around the desired area, and then choose an anchor for it. The anchor is a stable UI element that helps locate the target area at runtime.

The area selection feature is helpful when dealing with multiple fields bearing the same label, such as text boxes, check boxes, or radio buttons. In such cases, the Computer Vision engine may not be able to identify the correct field to interact with, or it may return ambiguous results. By using the area selection feature, you can narrow down the scope of the target element and avoid confusion. The other options are not correct descriptions of the area selection feature. Option A is false, because the selected area is not treated as a single UI element, but as a region that contains one or more UI elements. The Computer Vision engine still analyzes the contents of the selected area and returns the best match for the target element. Option B is false, because the selected area is not automatically resized to fit all UI elements within it. The selected area remains fixed, unless you manually adjust it. Option C is false, because the area selection feature does not create a duplicate UI, nor does it modify the copy in the automation process. The area selection feature only selects a portion of the existing UI, and performs the specified action on it.

Reference: Using the Computer Vision activities - UiPath Documentation Portal, Computer Vision activities - UiPath Documentation Portal, Extract multiple words - AI Computer Vision - UiPath Community Forum, Computer Vision Recording - UiPath Community Forum

Question: 172

What actions must be manually selected in the App/Web Recorder before recording a step?

A. Click on buttons, links, and other clickable elements such as icons or images.Type text in a text area such as a text box.Select or clear a check box.Send keyboard shortcuts using your keyboard.Select an item from a drop-down.

B. Select or clear a check box.Send keyboard shortcuts using your keyboard.Select an item from a drop-down.

C. Copy text using the Get Text activity.Hover over an element using the Hover activity.Highlight an element using the Highlight activity.

D. Copy text using the Get Text activity.Hover over an element using the Hover activity.Click on buttons, links, and other clickable elements such as icons or images.Type text in a text area such as a text box.Select or clear a check box.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In UiPath's App/Web Recorder, certain actions need to be selected or indicated before they can be recorded. These include:

- Clicking on buttons, links, and other interactive elements.
- Typing text into input fields.
- Selecting or clearing checkboxes.

- Sending keyboard shortcuts.
- Selecting items from drop-down menus.

Based on these common actions that are typically used in UiPath recording, the answer that best fits is:

A . Click on buttons, links, and other clickable elements such as icons or images. Type text in a text area such as a text box. Select or clear a check box. Send keyboard shortcuts using your keyboard. Select an item from a drop-down.

These are the actions that you would manually select or perform during the recording process to automate interactions with a UI.

Question: 173

A developer intends to enter text into an input field using a combination of a string and a hotkey. The input action should take place within a hidden or minimized window.

Which input method(s) can be used individually for the Type Into activity?

A. Window Messages only.
B. Simulate only.
C. Same as App/Browser and Simulate.
D. Simulate and Window Messages.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The Type Into activity has three input methods: Default, Simulate, and Window Messages. The Default method uses hardware drivers to send keystrokes to the target application, which means it requires the window to be active and visible. The Simulate and Window Messages methods use software drivers to send keystrokes to the target application, which means they can work in the background, even if the window is hidden or minimized. However, the Simulate method cannot send hotkeys, while the Window Messages method can. Therefore, the only input methods that can be used individually for the Type Into activity to enter text and hotkeys in a hidden or minimized window are Simulate and Window Messages. Reference:

- Type Into
- Input Methods

Question: 174

Which LINQ method is used to filter data in a List or DataTable based on a condition?

A. Select
B. GroupBy
C. OrderBy
D. Where

Answer: D

Explanation:

LINQ (Language Integrated Query) is a feature of .NET that allows you to write queries to manipulate data from various sources, such as arrays, collections, databases, or XML files. LINQ provides a set of methods that can be used to perform different operations on the data, such as filtering, sorting, grouping, aggregating, or transforming.
The LINQ method that is used to filter data in a List or DataTable based on a condition is Where. The Where method returns a new collection that contains only the elements that satisfy the specified condition. The condition is usually a lambda expression or a delegate that takes an element as a parameter and returns a Boolean value. For example, if you have a List of integers called numbers, you can write:
var evenNumbers = numbers.Where (x => x % 2 == 0);
This expression returns a new List that contains only the even numbers from the original List.
Similarly, if you have a DataTable called employees, you can write:
var highSalary = employees.AsEnumerable ().Where (row => row.Field<decimal> (\"Salary\") > 100000);
This expression returns a new DataTable that contains only the rows where the Salary column is greater than 100000.
The AsEnumerable () method is used to convert the DataTable into an IEnumerable<DataRow>, which is required for using LINQ methods.
The other options are not LINQ methods that are used to filter data in a List or DataTable based on a condition.
Option A, Select, is a LINQ method that is used to project or transform data from one form to another. It returns a new collection that contains the result of applying a function to each element of the source collection. Option B, GroupBy, is a LINQ method that is used to group data by a common key or attribute. It returns a new collection that contains groups of elements that share the same key value. Option C, OrderBy, is a LINQ method that is used to sort data in ascending order by a specified criterion. It returns a new collection that contains the elements of the source collection in sorted order.
Reference: LINQ - Introduction - Microsoft Docs, Enumerable.Where Method (System.Linq) - Microsoft Docs, LINQ query to filter datatable - Studio - UiPath Community Forum, LINQ Tutorial - Learn - UiPath Community Forum

Question: 175

In UiPath Studio, how can a specific amount of time be subtracted from the current date using DateTime and TimeSpan variables in the VB.NET?

A. Multiply the TimeSpan variable by -1 and then add it to the DateTime variable.
B. Assign the subtraction result to a DateTime variable with the following syntax
Today.Subtract(Span).
C. Use the Add method on the DateTime variable and pass a negative TimeSpan value.
D. Call Now.Subtract(Span) directly, without using a DateTime variable.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In UiPath Studio, you can use DateTime and TimeSpan variables to store and manipulate date and time values. A DateTime variable represents a specific point in time, such as the current date and time, or a date in the past or future. A TimeSpan variable represents a time interval, such as one hour, two days, or three weeks.
To subtract a specific amount of time from the current date using DateTime and TimeSpan variables in VB.NET, you

can use the Add method on the DateTime variable and pass a negative TimeSpan value. For example, if you have a DateTime variable called Today that stores the current date and time, and a TimeSpan variable called Span that stores the time interval you want to subtract, you can write:

Today.Add(-Span)

This expression returns a new DateTime value that is the result of subtracting the Span value from the Today value. For example, if Today is 2024-02-08 10:51:49 and Span is 1.02:10:04, then the expression returns 2024-02-07 08:41:45.

The other options are not correct ways of subtracting a TimeSpan value from a DateTime value in VB.NET. Option A is invalid, because you cannot multiply a TimeSpan value by a number. Option B is incorrect, because the Subtract method on the DateTime variable returns a TimeSpan value, not a DateTime value. Option D is incorrect, because the Now property is not a method, and it cannot take a TimeSpan value as an argument.

Reference: Variables - Date and Time Variables - UiPath Documentation Portal, DateTime.Add Method (System) - Microsoft Docs, DateTime.Subtract Method (System) - Microsoft Docs, Date and Time Arithmetic - UiPath Community Forum

Question: 176

A developer needs to use the REFramework to automate a business process that involves processing transactions within an Excel table. Each transaction in the table should follow the same steps for processing and queues cannot be used as there is no Orchestrator in the environment.

Which variable type is best suited for TransactionItem in this scenario?

A. UiPath.Core.QueueItem
B. System.Data.DataRow[]
C. System.Data.DataTable
D. System.Data.DataRow

Answer: D

Explanation:

The REFramework (Robotic Enterprise Framework) is a template that provides a standard structure and best practices for developing UiPath automation projects. It uses the concept of transactions to process items from a data source, such as an Excel table, a queue, or a database. A transaction is a

single unit of work that can be executed by the robot. The REFramework has a variable called TransactionItem, which stores the current transaction to be processed.

The variable type of TransactionItem depends on the type of data source that is used for the transactions. If the data source is an Orchestrator queue, then the TransactionItem should be of type UiPath.Core.QueueItem, which represents an item from the queue. If the data source is an Excel table, then the TransactionItem should be of type System.Data.DataRow, which represents a row from the table. A DataRow object contains the values of a single row in a DataTable object, which represents the entire table.

In this scenario, the developer needs to use the REFramework to automate a business process that involves processing transactions within an Excel table. Each transaction in the table should follow the same steps for processing and queues cannot be used as there is no Orchestrator in the environment. Therefore, the best variable type for TransactionItem in this scenario is System.Data.DataRow, as it can store a single row from the Excel table as a transaction.

The other options are not suitable variable types for TransactionItem in this scenario. Option A is incorrect, because UiPath.Core.QueueItem is used for queue items, not Excel rows. Option B is incorrect, because System.Data.DataRow[] is an array of DataRow objects, not a single DataRow object. Option C is incorrect, because System.Data.DataTable is a table of DataRow objects, not a single DataRow object.

Reference: REFramework documentation - UiPath Documentation Portal, Transaction Item variable type - Studio - UiPath Community Forum, ReFramework - TransactionItem type - Help - UiPath Community Forum, ReFramework for Tabular Data - RPA Component - UiPath Marketplace

Question: 177

What status needs to be selected in the Set Transaction Status activity in UiPath Studio so that the respective Queue Item will be retried?

A. Retried
B. Failed
C. Abandoned
D. Postponed

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Set Transaction Status activity in UiPath Studio is used to set the status of an Orchestrator queue item to Failed or Successful. This activity is usually placed at the end of the Process Transaction state in the REFramework template, after the Try Catch block. The status of the queue item determines whether it will be retried or not.

To retry a queue item, the status needs to be set to Failed. This means that the transaction was not completed successfully, and it needs to be processed again. The number of retries for a queue item depends on the MaxRetryNumber parameter in the Config file of the REFramework. By default, it is set to 2, which means that each queue item can be retried twice before it is marked as permanently failed.

The other options are not valid statuses for the Set Transaction Status activity. Option A is incorrect, because Retried is not a status, but a property of a queue item that indicates whether it has been retried or not. Option C is incorrect, because Abandoned is a status that is automatically assigned by

Orchestrator to a queue item that has been in progress for more than 24 hours, and it cannot be retried. Option D is incorrect, because Postponed is a status that is automatically assigned by Orchestrator to a queue item that has a specific start date in the future, and it cannot be retried until that date is reached.

Reference: Activities - Set Transaction Status - UiPath Documentation Portal, REFramework documentation - UiPath Documentation Portal, Set Transaction Status - Help - UiPath Community Forum, [Set Transaction Status - Orchestrator - UiPath Community Forum]

Question: 178

A developer has defined a variable named "CurrentDate" of type Date Time. Which of the following expressions can be used to show what hour was 12 hours prior to the date from the variable?

A. DateTime.AddHours(CurrentDate, -12).Hour

B. CurrentDate.AddHours(-12).Hour

C. CurrentDate.SubtractHours(12).Hour

D. DateTime.SubtractHours(CurrentDate, 12).Hour

Answer: B

Explanation:

In UiPath Studio, you can use DateTime and TimeSpan variables to store and manipulate date and time values. A DateTime variable represents a specific point in time, such as the current date and time, or a date in the past or future. A TimeSpan variable represents a time interval, such as one hour, two days, or three weeks.

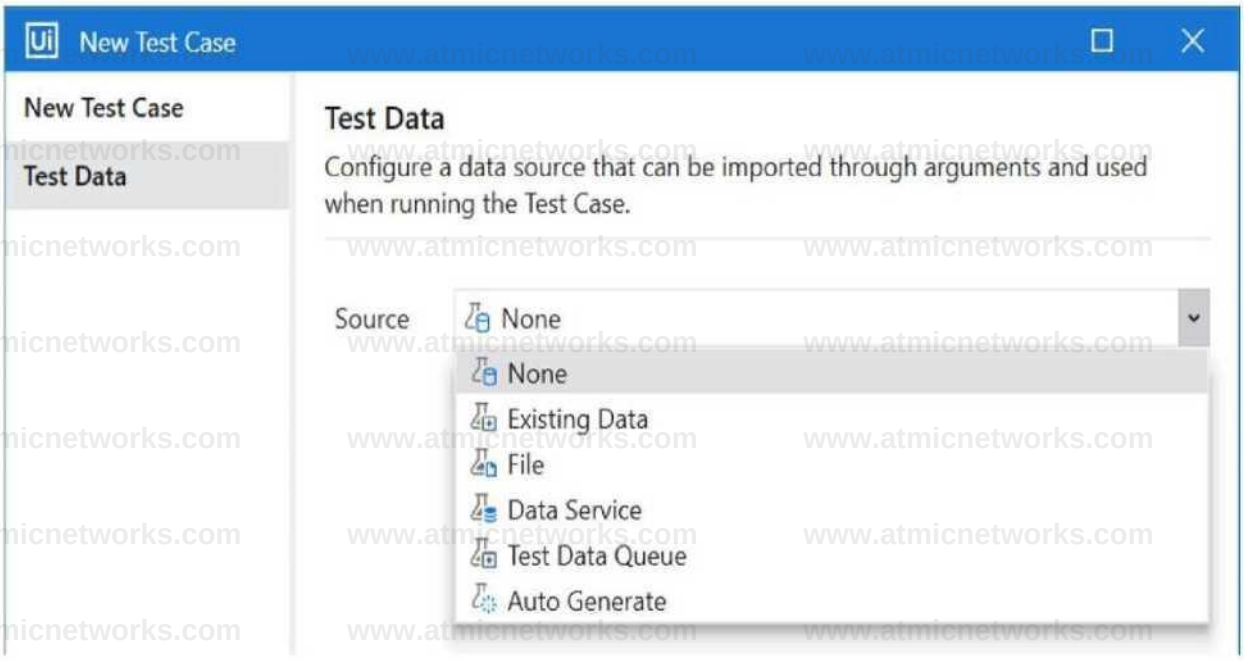
To show what hour was 12 hours prior to the date from the variable, you can use the AddHours method on the DateTime variable and pass a negative value. For example, if you have a DateTime variable called CurrentDate that stores a date and time value, you can write: CurrentDate.AddHours(-12).Hour

This expression returns an integer value that is the hour component of the DateTime value that is 12 hours before the CurrentDate value. For example, if CurrentDate is 2024-02-08 10:51:49, then the expression returns 22.

The other options are not correct expressions for showing what hour was 12 hours prior to the date from the variable. Option A is invalid, because the DateTime class does not have an AddHours method. Option C is incorrect, because the DateTime variable does not have a SubtractHours method. Option D is incorrect, because the DateTime class does not have a SubtractHours method. Reference: Variables - Date and Time Variables - UiPath Documentation Portal, DateTime.AddHours Method (System) - Microsoft Docs, Date and Time Arithmetic - UiPath Community Forum

Question: 179

When creating a new test case, which option restricts dynamic data update in UiPath Orchestrator once the test case is published?



A. Test Data Queue

B. Data Service with Filter

C. File

D. Data Service

Answer: C

Explanation:

When creating a new test case in UiPath Studio, you can configure a data source that can be imported through arguments and used when running the test case. You can choose from different options for the data source, such as File, Data Service, Test Data Queue, and Auto Generate. Each option has different implications for how the test data is updated in UiPath Orchestrator once the test case is published.

The option that restricts dynamic data update in UiPath Orchestrator once the test case is published is File. This option allows you to use Excel and CSV files as data sources for your test cases. When you import a file as a data source, a JSON file is created in the Test Data folder of your project, which contains the test data values. When you publish the test case, the JSON file is also published and stored in Orchestrator. The test data values are not updated dynamically in Orchestrator, unless you manually update the test data by choosing the Update Test Data option in Studio or Test Explorer. This option is useful when you want to use static or predefined test data that does not change frequently.

The other options do not restrict dynamic data update in UiPath Orchestrator once the test case is published. Option A, Test Data Queue, allows you to use a queue in Orchestrator as a data source for your test cases. You need to configure a JSON schema and add a test data queue in Orchestrator before using this option. The test data values are updated dynamically in Orchestrator, as the queue items are processed by the test case. This option is useful when you want to use queue items as test data and track their status and progress. Option B, Data Service with Filter, allows you to use Data Service entities as data sources for your test cases. Data Service is a feature of Automation Cloud that lets you create and manage data entities and relationships. You need to select an entity and apply a

filter using the Query Builder before using this option. The test data values are updated dynamically in Orchestrator, as the entity records are modified by the test case or other processes. This option is useful when you want to use data entities as test data and perform CRUD operations on them. Option D, Auto Generate, allows you to use test data that is automatically generated by UiPath Studio to cover as many paths as possible during execution. You need to select a test data generation strategy and a number of test data sets before using this option. The test data values are updated dynamically in Orchestrator, as the test case is executed with different data sets. This option is useful when you want to use random or diverse test data that can increase the test coverage and quality. Reference: Studio - Data-Driven Testing - UiPath Documentation Portal, RPA Testing with Studio - UiPath Academy, Step-by-step illustration of UiPath Test Suite | Community Blog, How to Create Test Automation with UiPath Studio

Question: 180

What is the role of connections in the UiPath Integration Service?

A. Connections establish tasks and exchanges between users and external applications using the authentication process of the UI automation provider.

B. Connections establish tasks and exchanges between users and external applications using the authentication process of the API provider.

C. Connections establish tasks and exchanges based on a connector's compatibility with the external application.

D. Connections establish tasks and exchanges between users and external applications using the server-side triggers.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The UiPath Integration Service is a feature of Automation Cloud that allows you to connect to various external applications and systems using predefined connectors. A connector is a component that provides the logic and interface for interacting with a specific application or system. A connection is an instance of a connector that is configured with the credentials and parameters required to access the application or system.

The role of connections in the UiPath Integration Service is to establish tasks and exchanges between users and external applications using the authentication process of the API provider. An API provider is a service that exposes an application programming interface (API) for accessing and manipulating data and functionality of an application or system. For example, Microsoft Outlook 365, Salesforce, and Google Sheets are some of the API providers that have connectors in the UiPath Integration Service.

To create a connection, you need to select a connector and provide the authentication details for the API provider. The authentication process may vary depending on the type and security level of the API provider. For example, some API providers may use OAuth 2.0, which is a standard protocol for authorizing access to resources on behalf of a user. Other API providers may use API keys, which are unique identifiers that are used to authenticate requests to the API.

Once you create a connection, you can use it to perform various tasks and exchanges with the external application or system. For example, you can use the Microsoft Outlook 365 connector to

send and receive emails, create and update calendar events, and manage contacts. You can use the Salesforce connector to create and update records, execute queries, and invoke actions. You can use the Google Sheets connector to read and write data, format cells, and manage worksheets.

You can use the connections in your automation workflows in UiPath Studio, UiPath Apps, UiPath Assistant, and UiPath Test Suite. You can also manage and share your connections in UiPath Orchestrator, using the folder structure and permission system.

Reference: Integration Service - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal, Integration Service - Connections - UiPath Documentation Portal, New UiPath Integration Service | UiPath

Question: 181

Which of the following statements accurately describes the primary components of a State Machine in a workflow?

A. A State Machine is composed of States, Triggers, and Loops.
B. A State Machine is made up of States, Transitions, Entry Actions, and Exit Actions.
C. A State Machine comprises three main components: Sequences, Flowcharts, and Input/Output Arguments.
D. A State Machine consists of four primary components: States, Triggers, Transitions, and Actions.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A State Machine is a type of automation that uses a finite number of states in its execution. It can go into a state when it is triggered by an activity, and it exits that state when another activity is triggered. A State

Machine consists of four primary components:

- States: These are the nodes that represent the possible situations or conditions of the automation. Each state can have one or more activities inside it that define the behavior of the automation in that state. There are two types of states: State and Final State. A State Machine must have one initial state and one or more final states.
- Triggers: These are the events or conditions that cause the automation to enter a state. A trigger can be an activity, a variable, or an argument that is executed or evaluated before entering a state. For example, a Click activity can be a trigger for entering a state that performs some actions after clicking a button.
- Transitions: These are the arrows or branches that connect the states and define the flow of the automation. A transition can have a condition that determines whether the automation can move from one state to another. For example, a Boolean expression can be a condition for a transition that checks if a certain condition is true or false before moving to the next state.
- Actions: These are the activities or sequences that are executed when the automation moves from one state to another. An action can be performed before or after the transition, depending on the type of the transition. For example, a Log Message activity can be an action that logs a message when the automation exits a state.

You can find out more about state machines on the Studio - State Machines - UiPath Documentation Portal or in the official Workflow Foundation documentation.

Reference: Studio - State Machines - UiPath Documentation Portal, [Activities - State Machine - UiPath Documentation Portal], State Machine Activity Designer - Microsoft Docs

Question: 182

Which of the following credentials stores have built in support in Orchestrator?

A. Azure Key Vault, CyberArk CCP, HashiCorp Vault, Thycotic Secret Server, BeyondTrust, CyberArk.
B. Cisco, Amazon Security Services, Google Credentials, Microsoft SCS, IBM Vault.
C. CyberArk CCP, Cisco, Google Credentials, CyberArk, Azure Key Vault.
D. CyberArk CCP, Azure Key Vault, Google Credentials, Amazon Security Services.

Answer: A

Explanation:

UiPath Orchestrator provides integration capabilities with various credential stores to securely store and manage credentials such as usernames and passwords, API keys, and other secrets. The built-in support for credential stores in Orchestrator includes:

- Azure Key Vault: A cloud service provided by Microsoft that safeguards cryptographic keys and other secrets used by cloud applications and services.
- CyberArk Credential Provider (CCP): CyberArk's enterprise-grade solution designed to secure, manage, and monitor privileged accounts and credentials.
- HashiCorp Vault: A tool for secrets management, encrypting sensitive data, and access control across dynamic infrastructure.
- Thycotic Secret Server: An enterprise-level solution for privileged account management and protection of critical enterprise passwords and secrets.
- BeyondTrust: A privileged access management platform that secures and manages access to critical assets, passwords, and endpoints.
- CyberArk: In addition to the CCP, Orchestrator supports integration with other CyberArk solutions for secure credential management.

These integrations allow Orchestrator to retrieve credentials securely at runtime for use in automation workflows, enhancing the security posture by avoiding hard-coded or plaintext credentials in automation scripts.

Reference:

- UiPath Orchestrator Guide: Managing Credentials
- UiPath Orchestrator Guide: About Credential Stores

Question: 183

What distinguishes the Settings sheet from the Assets sheet in the "Config.xlsx" file?

A. Settings sheet contains only values used for the initialization of applications. Assets sheet contains only Credential Assets stored in Orchestrator.

B. Settings sheet contains hard-coded values. Assets sheet contains all names of Orchestrator Assets including those of type Credential.

C. Settings sheet contains hard-coded values. Assets sheet contains all names of Orchestrator Assets except those of type Credential.

D. Settings sheet contains Credential Assets stored in Orchestrator. Assets sheet contains hard-coded values.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Question: 184

What is a pre-requisite for running InitAllApplications TestCase?

A. Invoke InitAllSettings XAML file in Given.

B. Invoke SetTransactionStatus XAML file in Given.

C. Invoke CloseAllApplications XAML file in Given.

D. Invoke KillAllProcesses XAML file in Given.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A test case is a set of steps and expected results that verify a certain functionality or behavior of an automation. A test case can be created in UiPath Studio or UiPath Test Manager, and it can contain both manual and automated steps. A test case can be executed manually or automatically, depending on the type of steps it contains.

A test case follows the Given-When-Then structure, which is a common format for writing test scenarios. The Given section describes the preconditions or initial state of the system before the test is executed. The When section describes the actions or events that trigger the test. The Then section describes the expected outcomes or postconditions of the test.

The InitAllApplications TestCase is a test case that verifies the initialization of all the applications that are used in the automation project. It is usually created in UiPath Studio, using the Test Cases feature. The InitAllApplications TestCase can be linked to the InitAllApplications.xaml workflow, which is a component of the REFramework template that opens and logs in to all the applications that are required for the automation.

The pre-requisite for running the InitAllApplications TestCase is to invoke the InitAllSettings.xaml file in the Given section of the test case. The InitAllSettings.xaml workflow is another component of the REFramework template that reads the configuration data from the Config.xlsx file and initializes the settings and assets for the automation project. By invoking the InitAllSettings.xaml file in the Given section, the test case ensures that the settings and assets are available and ready before opening and logging in to the applications.

The other options are not pre-requisites for running the InitAllApplications TestCase. Option B is incorrect, because the SetTransactionStatus.xaml file is not related to the initialization of applications, but to the setting of the status of a queue item after processing it. Option C is incorrect, because the CloseAllApplications.xaml file is not related to the initialization of applications, but to the closing of all the applications that were opened by the automation. Option D is incorrect, because the KillAllProcesses.xaml file is not related to the initialization of applications, but to the killing of all the processes that are associated with the automation.

Reference: Studio - Test Cases - UiPath Documentation Portal, REFramework documentation - UiPath Documentation Portal, How to use test cases in the REFramework? - Test Suite - UiPath Community Forum, Linking Test Cases in Studio to Test Manager - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 185

Which activity can be used to transition a Background Process to Foreground?

A. Use Foreground
B. Activate
C. Maximize Window
D. Set Focus

Answer: A

Explanation:

A background process is a type of automation that can run in parallel with one foreground process on the same robot, without requiring user interaction. A foreground process is a type of automation that requires user interaction and runs on the visible desktop. A background process can transition to foreground by using the Use Foreground activity, which moves the current background process into the foreground, executing all the activities it contains. After the execution is complete, the process is moved back into the background.

The other options are not activities that can be used to transition a background process to foreground. Option B, Activate, is an activity that activates a specified UI element by bringing it to the foreground. Option C, Maximize Window, is an activity that maximizes a specified window. Option D, Set Focus, is an activity that sets the keyboard focus to a specified UI element.

Reference: Activities - Use Foreground - UiPath Documentation Portal, Studio - Background Process - UiPath Documentation Portal, Background Process Automation - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 186

Review the following graphics:

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Try

Do

Use Application: Untitled - Notepad

Application path\ *

ystem32\notepad.exe"

Application arguments

Ten must be quoted

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0 Input

□ Unified Application Target

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Output element *Output a UI Element to use in ot*

S Mise

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□ Options

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Input mode Hardware Events

Open NAppOpenMode.Never

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Window attach mode Application instance ˅

3 Options - Browser

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UiPath.UIAutomationNext.Activities.NTypeInto	
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Visibility check	Interactive (for Fuzzy Selector) v
Wait for page load	Before performing the action, v *
Window selector (Application instance)	"<wnd app='notepad.exe' cls='N(„
Text	"Typing into Notepad" ...
0 Verify execution	(null)

If the automation is executed and Notepad.exe is not running, which Log Message text value is contained in the Output panel?

A. Exception
B. ApplicationNotFoundException
C. Try
D. SelectorNotFoundException

Answer: B

Explanation:

The graphics show a UiPath workflow that contains a Try Catch activity with a Type Into activity inside

the Try block and a Log Message activity inside the Catch block. The Type Into activity is configured to type “Typing into Notepad” into a Notepad window with the selector “<wnd app=‘notepad.exe’ cls=‘Notepad’ title=‘Untitled - Notepad’ />”. The Log Message activity is configured to log the exception message in the Output panel.

If the automation is executed and Notepad.exe is not running, the Type Into activity will fail to find the target UI element and throw an exception. The exception will be caught by the Catch block and the Log Message activity will log the exception message in the Output panel. The exception message will contain the name of the exception type, which is ApplicationNotFoundException. This exception is thrown when the application that is specified in the selector is not found or not running. Therefore, the Log Message text value that is contained in the Output panel is ApplicationNotFoundException. The other options are not correct, as they are not the exception type that is thrown by the Type Into activity when the application is not running. Option A is incorrect, because Exception is a generic term for any error or problem that occurs during the execution of a program, not a specific exception type. Option C is incorrect, because Try is not an exception type, but a keyword that marks the beginning of a block of code that may throw an exception. Option D is incorrect, because SelectorNotFoundException is not an exception type, but a possible error message that is displayed when the selector is invalid or does not match any UI element.

Reference: Activities - Type Into - UiPath Documentation Portal, Activities - Log Message - UiPath Documentation Portal, Studio - Try Catch - UiPath Documentation Portal, UiPath.Core.Activities.ApplicationNotFoundException Class - UiPath Documentation Portal

Question: 187

What is the purpose of the Capture All Elements feature in Object Repository?

A. To capture the selected elements of an application from multiple screens simultaneously using the Computer Vision technology.
B. To capture the selected elements of an application using the Computer Vision technology.
C. To capture all the available elements of an application using the Computer Vision technology.
D. To capture all elements of an application from multiple screens simultaneously using the Computer Vision technology.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Object Repository is a feature of UiPath Studio that allows you to store and manage UI elements that are used in your automation projects. You can create and edit UI descriptors for the UI elements, and reuse them across multiple workflows and projects. The Object Repository supports both the default UI framework and the Computer Vision framework for identifying UI elements.

The Computer Vision framework is a technology that uses artificial intelligence and machine learning to analyze the UI of any application and provide reliable selectors for the UI elements. The Computer Vision framework can handle complex and dynamic UIs that are not supported by the default UI framework, such as Citrix, SAP, or PDF applications.

The Capture All Elements feature in Object Repository is a feature that allows you to capture all the available elements of an application using the Computer Vision technology. You can use this feature to quickly and easily create UI descriptors for all the UI elements on the screen, without having to

indicate each element individually. You can access this feature by clicking the Capture All Elements button on the Object Repository ribbon tab, or by using the Capture All Elements activity in the workflow.

The Capture All Elements feature has the following benefits:

It saves time and effort by capturing all the UI elements in one go, instead of indicating each element separately.

It ensures consistency and accuracy by using the same Computer Vision technology and selector logic for all the UI elements.

It allows you to edit, rename, or delete the UI descriptors after capturing them, and customize them according to your needs.

It enables you to reuse the UI descriptors across multiple workflows and projects, and share them with other developers.

The correct answer is C. To capture all the available elements of an application using the Computer Vision technology. This statement accurately describes the purpose of the Capture All Elements feature in Object Repository.

The other options are not correct statements. Option A is incorrect, because the Capture All Elements feature does not capture the selected elements of an application, but all the available elements. It also does not capture the elements from multiple screens simultaneously, but only from the current screen. Option B is incorrect, because the Capture All Elements feature does not capture the selected elements of an application, but all the available elements. Option D is incorrect, because the Capture All Elements feature does not capture the elements from multiple screens simultaneously, but only from the current screen.

Reference: Studio - Object Repository - UiPath Documentation Portal, Activities - Capture All Elements - UiPath Documentation Portal, Computer Vision - Introduction - UiPath Documentation Portal, Object Repository - UiPath Academy

Question: 188

When performing Remote Debugging using an Unattended Robot connection, Studio sends the list of project dependencies to the remote robot. From where does the remote robot download the required packages?

A. Studio local NuGet cache.
B. Orchestrator feeds and Robot activity feeds.
C. Orchestrator feeds and UiPath Official activity feed.
D. Activity feeds configured in Studio.

Answer: C

Explanation:

When performing remote debugging using an unattended robot connection, Studio must ensure that the necessary project dependencies (such as activities or libraries) are available to the robot. The unattended robot retrieves these dependencies from external sources. Specifically, the robot downloads the required packages from:

Orchestrator feeds: These are package feeds configured in Orchestrator, such as internal libraries or activities deployed and managed via Orchestrator.

UiPath Official activity feed: This feed includes all the official packages provided by UiPath and is a central repository for activities used in automation projects.

While Studio and its local NuGet cache (as in option A) may store packages locally for the developer, when the project is run remotely, the unattended robot does not access the developer's local cache. Instead, it relies on these external feeds (Orchestrator and UiPath Official activity feed) to ensure consistency and availability of the correct versions of dependencies. Option D is incorrect because the feeds configured in Studio do not directly affect where the robot downloads its dependencies. Reference

UiPath Official Documentation on Remote Debugging Orchestrator Feeds

UiPath Official Activities Feed

Question: 189

[Orchestrator and Queues]

In which of the following places can you access a recording of a failed queue transaction in UiPath Orchestrator?

A. In the job details window of the process that contains the failed transaction.
B. In the Logs page of the queue transaction.
C. In the contextual menu of the failed transaction, by clicking Open recording.
D. In the queue transaction list view, by hovering over the transaction status.

Answer: C

Question: 190

[UiPath Studio and Settings]

A company needs to execute background automation without worrying about managing infrastructure. They want to scale easily and avoid provisioning virtual machines. Based on the information provided, which type of UiPath Automation Cloud™ robot should they use?

A. Hybrid Cloud Robots
B. Serverless Automation Cloud Robots
C. Cloud Robots - VM
D. Physical Servers Robots

Answer: B

Question: 191

A developer defines new log fields using the Add Log Fields activity. When will the custom log fields stop being added to the robot execution logs?

A. When an Exception is caught and handled.
B. When a Log Message activity is executed with Log Level = Warn or higher.
C. When the first Log Message activity is executed.
D. When a Remove Log Fields activity is used to remove them.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Custom log fields added using the Add Log Fields activity remain part of the log context until they are explicitly removed using the Remove Log Fields activity. These fields are added to every subsequent log generated until removed, providing enhanced logging granularity.

Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Logging > Custom Log Fields

Question: 192

What does the Profile Execution tool in UiPath Studio do?

A. It provides a performance analysis of all the operations, showing you a cumulative percentage of the execution time of each activity even when the workflow is idle.
B. It provides a performance analysis of all the operations, showing you a cumulative percentage of the execution time of each activity when you run or debug a workflow.
C. It provides a performance analysis of all the operations, showing you a complete list of exceptions and errors during the execution or debugging of a workflow.
D. It provides a performance analysis of all the operations, displaying a breakdown of each variable used during the execution of a workflow.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Profile Execution feature in UiPath Studio allows developers to analyze the performance of workflows. It shows the execution time of each activity as a cumulative percentage. This feature can be used during run or debug mode to optimize performance and detect bottlenecks.
Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Debugging > Profile Execution

Question: 193

In a UiPath coded automation, what does the DelayAsync method do?

A. It delays the termination of the automation by a specified period of time.
B. It delays the start of the automation by a specified period of time.
C. It suspends execution asynchronously for a specified period of time.
D. It adds a pause between the execution of each activity in the automation.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In UiPath coded workflows (using the SDK for .NET), the DelayAsync method is used to suspend execution asynchronously for a specified duration. This allows the rest of the application to remain responsive while the delay occurs in a non-blocking fashion.
Reference: UiPath Developer Guide > Coded Workflows > Async Methods

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Question: 194

Which of the following sections are part of the Final State in a State Machine?

A. Exit
B. Entry and Transitions
C. Entry and Exit
D. Entry

Answer: C

Explanation:

In a State Machine, every state—including the Final State—can contain an Entry and an Exit section. However, the Final State does not include Transitions, as it's meant to mark the end of execution. Once entered, no further transitions occur from this state.
Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Workflow Types > State Machine > Final State

Question: 195

A user is working on their computer while an automation is running in PiP mode. What can the user do while the process runs?

A. Suspend the PiP session and resume it later without affecting the automation.
B. Open a second PiP window to run a different automation.
C. Directly interact with the automation running in PiP mode.
D. Access files and modify documents without interrupting the automation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Picture-in-Picture (PiP) mode allows the automation to run in an isolated desktop session, enabling the user to continue working in their main desktop session. While the PiP session runs the automation, the user can access files and modify documents in their own session without

interference, making it ideal for attended automations.
Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Picture in Picture > Overview

Question: 196

When using Profile Execution to analyze performance, what should you keep in mind about the data generated during debugging versus data generated during production runs?

A. Profiling data is only available during production runs, not debugging sessions.

B. Profiling data from debugging sessions may differ from production runs.
C. Profiling data from debugging sessions will always be the same as production runs.
D. Profiling data is stored only for debugging sessions, not production runs.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Profile Execution tool in Studio can be used in both Run and Debug modes. However, it's important to note that profiling data may vary between debugging and production runs due to differences in execution behavior (e.g., breakpoints, step-by-step execution, and extra logging during debugging).
Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Debugging > Profile Execution

Question: 197

You are tasked with automating a process that requires secure, persisted, and accessible data storage across multiple systems. What is the most suitable benefit of UiPath Data Service for this scenario?

A. It stores data on local machines with integrated security for each user's session.
B. It integrates directly with third-party cloud storage services to manage data externally.
C. It provides secured, persisted storage in a central location accessible to all UiPath products.
D. It enables real-time data processing only in attended workflows with no data persistence.

Answer: C

Explanation:

UiPath Data Service offers a centralized, secure, and persistent data storage solution, natively integrated across UiPath products like Studio and Orchestrator. It enables developers to define and manage entities and relationships, and use them across processes — ideal for workflows requiring data consistency and accessibility across multiple systems.
Reference: UiPath Data Service Guide > Introduction > Benefits

Question: 198

What is created automatically when you create a coded automation in UiPath?

A. A namespace using the name of the Studio project.
B. A new activity package with the name of the Studio project.
C. A helper class using the name of the Studio project.
D. A folder with the name of the Studio project.

Answer: A

Explanation:

When creating a Coded Automation project in UiPath Studio, a default namespace is automatically generated using the

project name. This helps organize classes and methods and ensures that the structure aligns with best practices for .NET-based development in UiPath.
Reference: UiPath Developer Guide > Coded Workflows > Project Structure

Question: 199

A sales department is using UiPath attended automation to handle incoming sales requests through multiple forms and applications. They want to ensure the automation runs in parallel with other tasks.
What feature of trigger-based attended automation will best support this?

A. Triggers that only run sequentially, ensuring that workflows never overlap with one another.
B. Triggers based on application events but limited to one automation process at a time.
C. Triggers that can run workflows intermittently, either one time, in sequence, or simultaneously.
D. Triggers that monitor user input but cannot handle multiple workflows at the same time.

Answer: C

Explanation:

In trigger-based attended automation, triggers can respond to application events, keyboard shortcuts, or UI interactions, and they can execute workflows in parallel, either once, sequentially, or simultaneously. This capability allows multiple automations to be triggered and run concurrently, which is ideal for departments like sales handling multiple requests in real-time.
Reference: UiPath Studio Guide > Attended Automation > Trigger-Based Automation

Question: 200

You need to create a process where multiple events happen at the same time, and triggers must handle these events simultaneously in an attended automation.
How can you set up this parallel execution of triggers?

A. Use the Enable Local Trigger activity to run all triggers at the same time once they are enabled.
B. Use the Trigger Scope activity to handle all events in a sequential manner rather than parallel. C. Rely on the Form Builder to set up multiple events and manage their execution based on user input.
D. Use the Run Local Triggers activity to manage the simultaneous execution of multiple triggers within the project.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To allow parallel execution of multiple local triggers, UiPath provides the Run Local Triggers activity. It monitors all defined triggers simultaneously and allows the automation to react to whichever is activated first, supporting more dynamic and responsive attended automation solutions.
Reference: UiPath Activities Guide > Triggers > Run Local Triggers

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Question: 201

When working with a long-running workflow involving form actions in Action Center, how is the job resumed after it has been suspended?

A. The job resumes only after the assigned user completes the form action.
B. The job resumes automatically after 30 minutes if the form action is not completed.
C. The job resumes when any user with View permissions on Actions approves the form.
D. The job resumes immediately when the form action is created, without waiting for completion.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In long-running workflows, when a form action is sent to Action Center, the job is suspended until the form is completed by the assigned user. Only upon completion of the action does the job resume execution. This ensures that business-critical human validation is accounted for before the process continues.
Reference: UiPath Action Center Guide > Long-Running Workflows > Human-in-the-loop

Question: 202

Which one is a feature of UiPath Solutions Management?

A. Process execution set
B. Orchestrator bundle
C. Solution package
D. Environment-specific configuration file

Answer: C

Explanation:

Solution packages are part of UiPath Solutions Management, which helps manage complex automations by bundling workflows, dependencies, assets, and configurations together. These packages are used to promote automations between environments, support version control, and ensure consistency across deployments.
Reference: UiPath Automation Ops Guide > Solutions Management > Overview

Question: 203

A developer aims to employ the REFramework for automating a business process that involves a TransactionData collection and addresses.
What is the appropriate variable type for the TransactionItem?

A. List

B. Data Row

C. QueueItem

D. DataRow[]

Answer: B

Explanation:

In the REFramework, the TransactionItem type depends on the data source.

When using Queues, the type is QueueItem.

When using DataTables, as in this scenario (involving addresses and collections), the TransactionItem should be of type DataRow to handle each row of data individually.

Reference: UiPath REFramework Documentation > Configuration > Variables and Arguments

Question: 204

You are building an automation for a CRM system where customer data from various sources needs to be reviewed and consolidated into a single record before being entered into the system.

What is the best strategy for handling the data?

A. Use attended workflows to review each piece of customer data separately before manually entering it into the CRM system.

B. Store the customer data in multiple files, then manually transfer the information between workflows.

C. Create individual variables for each customer data field and manually merge them in the final step before entering the CRM system.

D. Consolidate all customer data into a single entity that can be reviewed and processed before final entry into the CRM system.

Answer: D