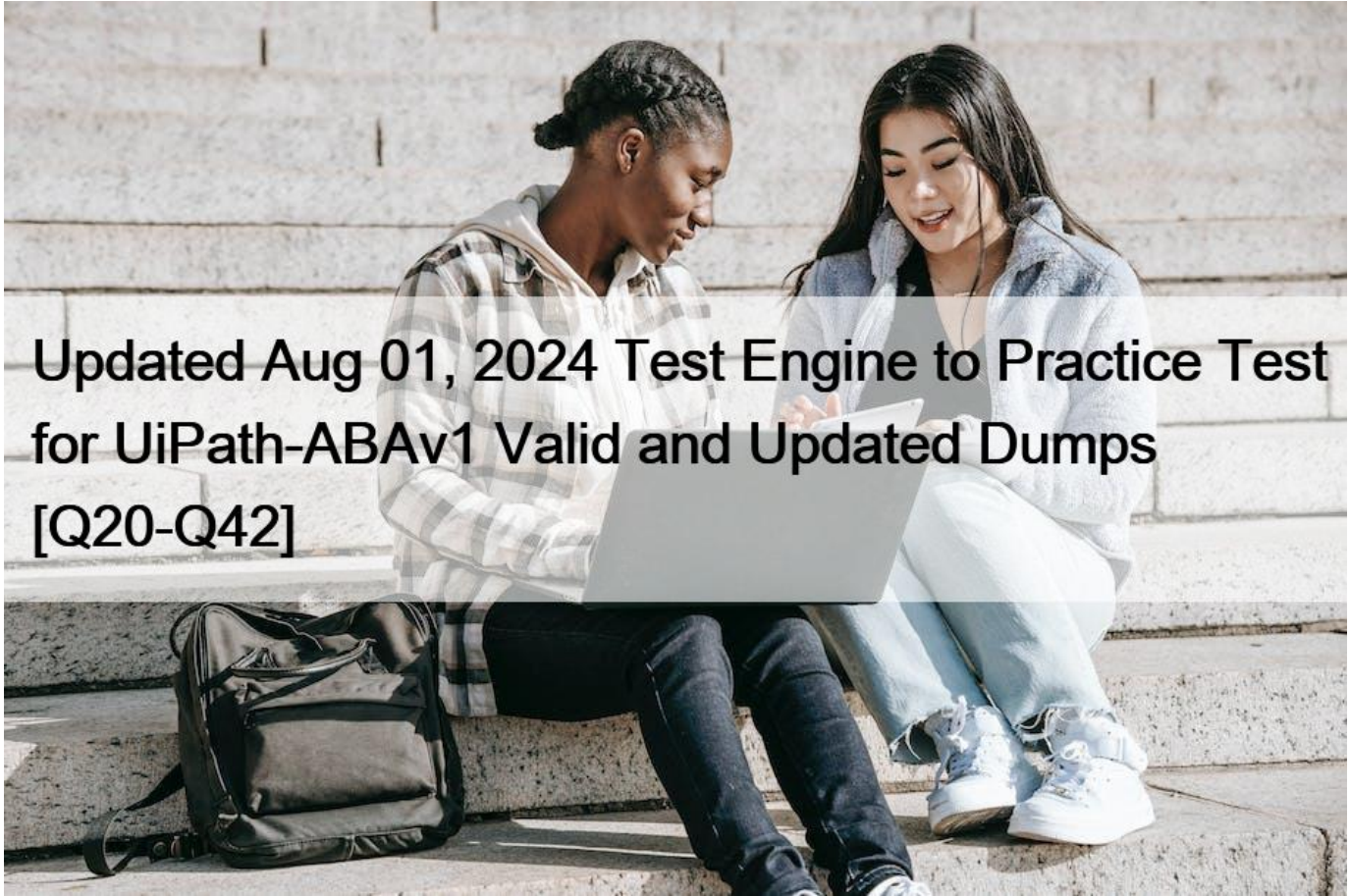


## Updated Aug 01, 2024 Test Engine to Practice Test for UiPath-ABAv1 Valid and Updated Dumps [Q20-Q42]



## Updated Aug 01, 2024 Test Engine to Practice Test for UiPath-ABAv1 Valid and Updated Dumps [Q20-Q42]

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Exam Questions for UiPath-ABAv1 Updated Versions With Test Engine

**Q20.** Which type of automation is most commonly used in Customer Service or Customer Support processes?

- \* UI automation
- \* Attended automation
- \* Desktop automation
- \* Unattended automation

The type of automation most commonly used in Customer Service or Customer Support processes is Attended automation. This form of automation is interactive and requires human intervention at certain points, making it ideal for customer service environments where decisions and responses need to be tailored to specific customer interactions. References: UiPath Documentation on Automation Types at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q21.** Which of the following is the correct order of steps in the process of creating a new process app in UiPath Process Mining?

- \* Create new app Selecting the data source > Selecting the app template > Defining the app properties > Review details > Create App
- \* Create new app > Selecting the app template > Defining the app properties > Selecting the data source > Review details > Create

## App

\* Create new app > Defining the app properties > Selecting the data source > Selecting the app template

>Review details > Create App

\* Create new app > Selecting the app template > Defining the app properties > Review details > Selecting the data source > Create App

The correct order of steps in the process of creating a new process app in UiPath Process Mining is as follows:

Create new app > Selecting the app template > Defining the app properties > Selecting the data source > Review details > Create App. This sequence ensures that the foundational elements of the app are established before specifying the data source, which helps in aligning the data with the defined properties and template. References: UiPath Documentation on Process Mining at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q22.** How can a Business Analyst measure the success of an automation implementation using UiPath?

- \* By tracking the number of errors and exceptions that occur during the execution of the automation process
- \* By tracking the level of customer satisfaction and business value generated by the automation process
- \* By tracking the accuracy and completeness of the automation process compared to manual execution
- \* By tracking the total amount of time the automation process has been executed

A Business Analyst can measure the success of an automation implementation using UiPath by tracking the level of customer satisfaction and business value generated by the automation process. This involves evaluating how the automation has improved service delivery, reduced errors, and contributed to overall business goals, which are direct indicators of its impact and effectiveness. References: UiPath Documentation on Measuring Automation Success at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q23.** Can an attended user run multiple processes in parallel in Assistant?

- \* Yes, but only multiple background processes
- \* Yes, but only one foreground process and multiple background processes
- \* Yes, multiple foreground and background processes
- \* No, only one process can run in Assistant at a time

In UiPath Assistant, an attended user can run multiple processes in parallel, but only one foreground process and multiple background processes at the same time. This setup allows users to interact with a single process actively while other processes operate in the background, optimizing productivity without compromising user experience. References: UiPath Documentation on UiPath Assistant at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q24.** By what step at most should the analysis of input and its future standardization be decided upon?

- \* During As-Is process documentation
- \* During process analysis
- \* During talks with the SME and Business Owner
- \* During To-Be process documentation

The analysis of input and its future standardization should ideally be decided upon during the process analysis phase. This phase involves a detailed review of the current process inputs and outputs, identifying variations, and establishing standardization requirements. During process analysis, a thorough examination of all elements related to the workflow is conducted, which enables the identification of areas where standardization can lead to greater efficiency and consistency. Deciding on standardization at this stage helps ensure that the designed automation will be robust, scalable, and aligned with the organization's goals.

References: The information is based on the UiPath Automation Business Analyst Learning Plans and the Automation Business Analysis Fundamentals course available on the UiPath Academy, which addresses topics covered in the UiPath Automation Business Analyst (UiABA) certification exam

**Q25.** What should the RPA Business Analyst do during the Build RPA phase?

- \* Prepare test data with the SME

- \* Coordinate unit & technical testing
- \* Validate changes and evaluate the impact
- \* Create test scenarios and test cases

During the Build RPA phase, the RPA Business Analyst is responsible for creating test scenarios and test cases. This role entails working closely with stakeholders to perform in-depth process analysis for selected processes, defining business requirements, and ensuring the created documents accurately reflect the automation solution(UiPath Academy).

For a more detailed understanding of the role and responsibilities of an Automation Business Analyst, you can explore further onUiPath Academy.

**Q26.** UiPath Process Mining provides TemplateOne application that offers different generic dashboards containing information, KPIs, and analysis functionality focused on a specific process area What are the 3 standard KPIs part of the Automation Dashboard within the TemplateOne application?

- \* Automation Rate, Total Manual Processing time Supplier Avg. Time
- \* Automation Rate, Total Manual event cost. Intercompany case value
- \* Automation Rate, Total Manual Processing time. Total Manual event cost
- \* Automation Rate, Material Group Count. Avg. throughput time

In the TemplateOne application provided by UiPath Process Mining, the Automation Dashboard includes the following three standard KPIs: Automation Rate, Total Manual Processing Time, and Total Manual Event Cost. These KPIs help in assessing the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of manual vs automated processes within an organization.References: UiPath Documentation on Process Mining and TemplateOne at<https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q27.** What is end-to-end automation with human in the loop in UiPath?

- \* A type of automation that requires a human being involved only in monitoring the process
- \* A type of automation that requires a human being involved only in decision-making steps of the process
- \* A type of automation that requires a human being involved in every step of the process
- \* A type of automation that requires a human being involved only at the beginning and end of the process

End-to-end automation with human in the loop refers to processes automated from start to finish, where human intervention is needed primarily for decision-making points, combining the efficiency of automation with human judgment.

**Q28.** How can you allocate licenses in the Automation Cloud?

- \* Only direct allocation to user, having the option to group the users in the tenant
- \* Pair allocation only, the license is assigned to the user and bound to a selected group
- \* Only group allocation, the user have to assign the license to themself afterwards
- \* Direct assignment to user, Group allocation

In the Automation Cloud, licenses can be allocated either by direct assignment to a user or by group allocation.

This flexibility allows administrators to efficiently manage and distribute licenses based on organizational needs and user roles, ensuring that resources are optimized across the tenant.References: UiPath Documentation on License Management in Automation Cloud at<https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q29.** What are the current technical limitations of Task Mining that the Business Analyst has to consider prior to the implementation?

- \* a. Avoid applications written with legacy or out-of-support software.

b Avoid mobile applications

c Avoid applications with user interfaces in English

- \* a Avoid Citrix environments
- \* Avoid processes involving heavily mainframe-type applications (green screen)

- \* Avoid applications with user interfaces in other languages than English
- \* a. Avoid real-time applications
- \* Avoid applications with heavy scripting transparent to the user

- c Avoid applications with user interfaces in other languages than English
- \* a Avoid web applications

b Avoid processes involving heavily mainframe-type applications (green screen)

- \* Avoid applications with user interfaces in other languages than English

The current technical limitations of Task Mining that the Business Analyst must consider prior to implementation include: avoiding Citrix environments, avoiding processes involving heavily mainframe-type applications (green screen), and avoiding applications with user interfaces in languages other than English.

These factors can significantly impact the effectiveness and applicability of Task Mining technologies. References: UiPath Documentation on Task Mining at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q30.** What is a Test Case template?

- \* Is a document that outlines only the exceptions of a particular test
- \* Is a document that outlines the steps and expected results of the entire project
- \* Is a document that outlines the steps and expected results of a particular test
- \* Is a document that outlines only the exceptions of the entire project

A Test Case template is a standardized document that outlines the steps to be performed for a test, along with the expected results for each step. It serves as a detailed guide for testing a particular functionality or feature within a project, ensuring that all necessary scenarios are covered and results are accurately recorded. This document is essential for systematically validating the functionality of the automation and identifying any discrepancies from the expected behavior. References: UiPath Testing Framework

**Q31.** Which of the following can be considered major components of a process?

- \* Stakeholders, Schedules, Exceptions and Specifications
- \* Actions, Tasks, Subprocesses and Inputs
- \* Inputs, Process Flows, Source Applications and Outputs
- \* Subprocess, Tasks, Subtask & Microprocesses

The major components of a process encompass Inputs, Process Flows, Source Applications, and Outputs. This comprehensive view ensures that all aspects of the process are considered, from the initial inputs through the various steps of the process flow, the applications utilized, to the final outputs. This holistic approach is essential for understanding, analyzing, and automating processes in a manner that is both efficient and effective.

**Q32.** Which of the following is the most effective way for a Business Analyst to document business exception handling for an RPA process?

- \* By copying the log files of each robot run
- \* By creating a flowchart that outlines the steps involved in handling each type of application exception
- \* By writing a detailed description of each business exception and the corresponding action that should be taken
- \* By recording a video that will demonstrate how to handle each type of business exception

Documenting business exception handling in an RPA process effectively involves writing detailed descriptions of each business exception along with the corresponding actions that should be taken. This approach ensures clarity and provides a comprehensive guide for handling exceptions, making it possible for the automation to be managed and adjusted as needed without relying on transient data like log files or less detailed formats like videos

**Q33.** When an application stops responding, what should it be treated as?

- \* Known Exception
- \* Business Exception



- \* Unknown Exception
- \* System Exception

When an application stops responding, this should be treated as a System Exception. System Exceptions refer to errors that occur due to unforeseen issues in the system environment, such as application failures, network errors, or hardware malfunctions, which are beyond the control of the business logic of the automation. References: UiPath Documentation on Exception Handling at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q34.** What is the recommended way to extract data from an Invoice?

- \* Using the ML Extractor with the Invoices out-of-the-box ML model
- \* Using the Form Extractor
- \* Using FormsAI
- \* Using the RegEx extractor

The recommended way to extract data from an Invoice is using the ML Extractor with the Invoices out-of-the-box ML model. This approach utilizes machine learning to automatically identify and extract relevant data fields from invoices, which are typically structured but vary in format, enhancing accuracy and efficiency in data extraction. References: UiPath Documentation on Document Understanding at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q35.** Who should be involved in the UAT phase?

- \* Process Owner, RPA Developer, Business Analyst and Support Team
- \* Business Analyst, Process Owner, and Subject Matter Expert
- \* RPA Developer, Solution Architect, and Client Business Team
- \* Support Team, Solution Architect, Business Analyst and Process Owner

During the User Acceptance Testing (UAT) phase, the individuals who should be involved include the Business Analyst, Process Owner, and Subject Matter Expert. This group ensures that the automation meets business requirements, is technically accurate, and adheres to operational needs, which are critical for validating the solution before full deployment. References: UiPath Documentation on UAT at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q36.** What can be considered a characteristic of RPA?

- \* Can manipulate only User Interface applications
- \* Can emulate human actions within digital systems
- \* It requires constant human supervision to function properly
- \* It allows anyone to configure hardware robots to behave as humans

RPA is designed to mimic how humans interact with software applications to perform tasks, enabling the automation of repetitive, rule-based tasks without the need for constant human supervision or intervention.

**Q37.** What UiPath deployment model should a customer use if they would like a full-platform experience that is self-hosted in cloud or on-premises?

- \* Automation Cloud
- \* Automation Suite
- \* Automation Platform
- \* Standalone

For customers seeking a full-platform experience that can be self-hosted either in the cloud or on-premises, the UiPath Automation Suite is the recommended deployment model. This suite provides a comprehensive set of tools and services for enterprise automation, supporting complex and scalable RPA initiatives under the organization's control. References: UiPath Academy and official UiPath documentation.

**Q38.** Which of the following principles applies during the Process Documentation stage?

- \* High-level process map should be created only after the To-Be process map is done
- \* Sign-Off is not mandatory if the feedback was implemented after review.
- \* A minimum of one review is required

- \* Including more scenarios and business rules should be done after the first review

During the Process Documentation stage, it is a best practice and often a requirement to have at least one review of the documentation created, such as the Process Design Document (PDD). This ensures that all stakeholders agree on the process as documented and that it accurately represents the business needs and technical requirements. References: UiPath Documentation on Process Documentation at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q39.** What should be done when the process documentation is missing?

- \* Look at every possible impact that might be generated by accepting the change
- \* Create a checklist to ensure the documentation is accurate and consistent
- \* Identify the right SMEs and decision makers in order to gather the necessary information
- \* Increase the time dedicated for process development

When the process documentation is missing, it is crucial to identify the right Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and decision-makers in order to gather the necessary information. This approach ensures that accurate, comprehensive, and relevant data about the process are collected to create or update the missing documentation effectively. References: UiPath Documentation on Process Documentation at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q40.** What is the purpose of creating an AS IS process map during the business analysis phase for RPA?

- \* To evaluate the feasibility of the automation solution
- \* To understand the current state of the business process
- \* To identify potential automation opportunities
- \* To design the automation solution

The purpose of creating an AS IS process map during the business analysis phase for RPA is to understand the current state of the business process. This mapping is crucial as it provides a detailed visualization of the process as it currently operates, including all steps, decision points, and interactions, which is essential for identifying inefficiencies and areas suitable for automation. References: UiPath Documentation on Business Analysis at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q41.** What does the Business Benefit of Flexibility refer to?

- \* Automation leading to customer satisfaction (Example: contact center automation, resolving customer inquiries at a faster pace)
- \* Robots run as configured with a 0% error rate
- \* If there is an unexpected spike in volume, robots enable you to scale up or down as required
- \* Enabling businesses to act at a faster pace than before

The Business Benefit of Flexibility refers to the ability of robots to enable scaling up or down as required when there is an unexpected spike in volume. This flexibility in robotic process automation (RPA) allows businesses to respond dynamically to varying workload demands without the need for proportional increases in human resources or infrastructure. References: UiPath Documentation on Business Benefits of Automation at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

**Q42.** Which of the following is a valid reason for defining a system exception?

- \* Internet connection failure in case of a web application usage
- \* Application login failure because of incorrect credentials
- \* Input data does not pass validation criteria
- \* Email attachment not available

A valid reason for defining a system exception includes scenarios like an Internet connection failure in the case of a web application usage. System exceptions refer to errors that are caused by external factors unrelated to the business logic, such as technical failures or connectivity issues, which disrupt the normal functioning of an application. References: UiPath Documentation on Exception Handling at <https://docs.uipath.com/>.

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