

# Lead2passExam

> Contact Us    Login / Register    Search...

Lead2passExam

HOME

ALL VENDORS

★ GUARANTEE

? FAQ

TESTIMONIALS

CART (1)

## Pass Your Next Certification Exam Fast!

Everything you need to prepare, learn & pass your certification exam easily.  
365 days free updates. First attempt guaranteed success.



Select a vendor...

Select an test...

Your email address

Free Download Demo

### Top Certifications

- ▶ IBM Cognos   ▶ Linux Essentials   ▶ Magento Certified Developer Plus   ▶ BCS Certification
- ▶ Citrix NetScaler   ▶ Nokia Networks Certification   ▶ Solutions Expert
- ▶ VCAP6-DCV Deployment   ▶ Oracle Sales Cloud 2016 Certified   ▶ Oracle Service Cloud
- ▶ CCP-N   ▶ IBM Certified Mobile System Administrator   ▶ Windows 7   ▶ APC Certification
- ▶ HPE Sales Certified

### Top Vendors

- ▶ Logical Operations   ▶ TIA   ▶ Pegasystems   ▶ IISFA   ▶ Mile2   ▶ 3COM   ▶ Altiris   ▶ IIA
- ▶ AccessData   ▶ Avaya   ▶ BACB   ▶ Nokia   ▶ RAPS   ▶ McAfee   ▶ Professional Tests
- ▶ Mile2-Security   ▶ CIPS   ▶ Legato   ▶ ASQ   ▶ QlikView   ▶ NSCA   ▶ PSAT   ▶ HRCI
- ▶ WorldatWork   ▶ Guidance Software

### What Client's Say

“ Passed the exam yesterday, but 10 questions new not came from this dump. every other questions are same. Totally valid. ”



Roy  
★★★★★

“ This is still valid. Passed today with 80%. looked like 3-4 new questions. Many thanks! Good braindumps ”



Vic  
★★★★★

<http://www.lead2passexam.com/>

Available Exam Cram and Valid Dumps - Lead2Pass Exam

**Exam** : **AD01**

**Title** : Blue Prism Accredited  
Developer Exam

**Vendor** : Blue Prism

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** Which of the following statements about spy modes are TRUE?

- A.** Accessibility Mode is the most commonly used for open source web applications
- B.** Win32 Mode is the default mode used for web-based applications
- C.** HTML Mode is the most commonly used when a Code Stage is required
- D.** Browser Mode is the default mode used for web-based applications

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

Spy modes in Blue Prism are used to interact with different types of applications. The correct statements about spy modes are:

\* Browser Mode is the default mode used for web-based applications (Option D): This is the most accurate statement. Browser Mode is specifically designed for interacting with web-based applications and is the default mode for such cases.

The other options are incorrect:

\* Accessibility Mode is the most commonly used for open source web applications (Option A):

Accessibility Mode is used for interacting with applications designed with accessibility in mind, not necessarily open source web applications.

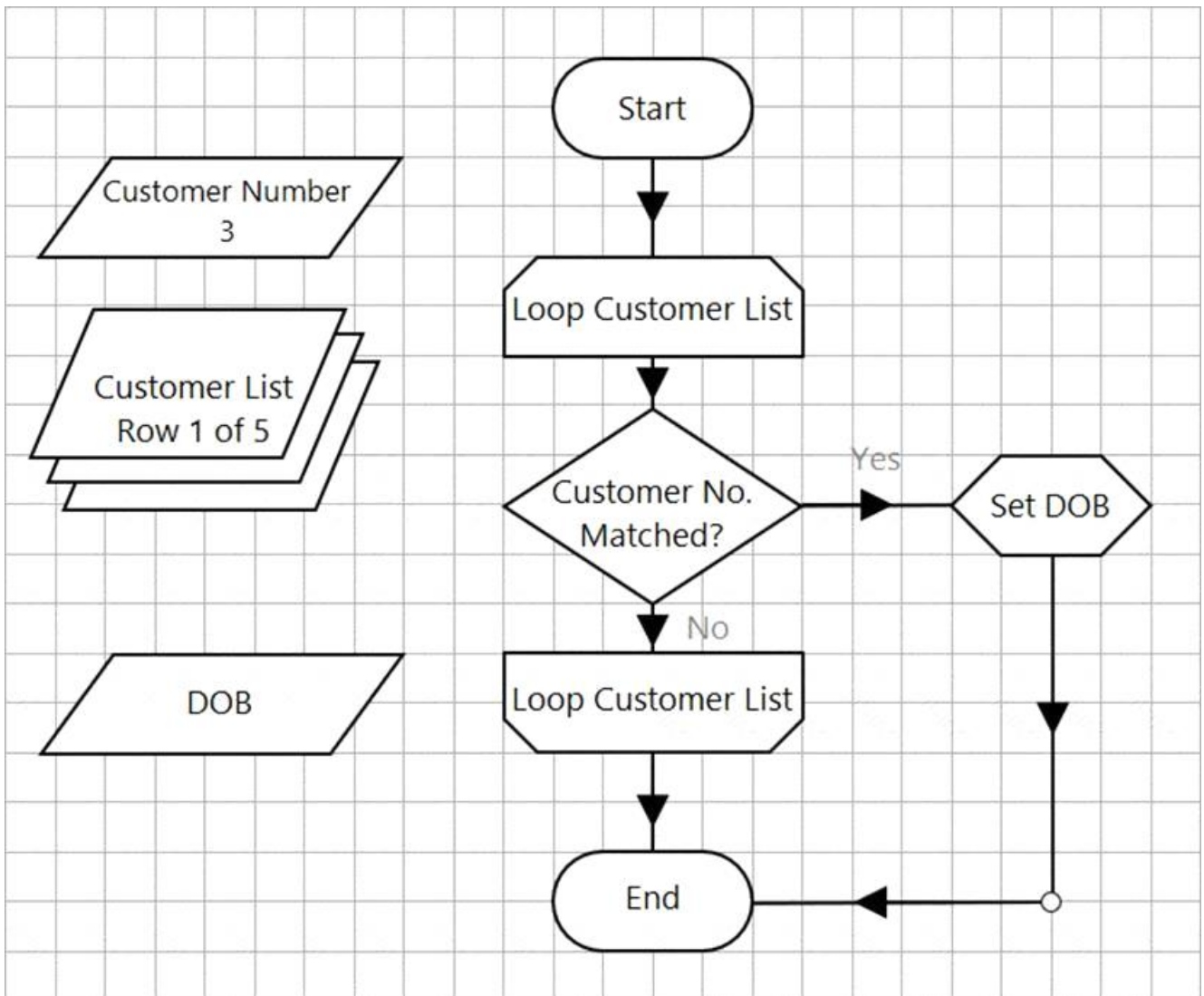
\* Win32 Mode is the default mode used for web-based applications (Option B): Win32 Mode is used for desktop applications that use the Win32 API, not web-based applications.

\* HTML Mode is the most commonly used when a Code Stage is required (Option C): HTML Mode is used for web applications, but the use of a Code Stage does not determine the spy mode.

ReferencesRefer to Blue Prism's documentation on spy modes, which explains the appropriate use cases for each mode.

**NO.2** FILL BLANK

Review the Action flow below which loops through the Customer List Collection until the relevant customer match is found, and then uses the 'Set DOB' Calculation stage to copy the value from the Collection column 'DOB', to the DOB data item:



## Collection Properties

Name: Customer List

Description:

Fields	Initial Values	Current Values	
Customer Number (Text)	First Name (Text)	Last Name (Text)	DOB (Date)
1	Jack	Sparrow	01/01/1960
2	Rachel	Weathers	25/05/1973
3	Jake	Robinson	15/12/1969
4	Angela	Freeman	19/12/1980
5	Morgan	Ramsey	26/02/2000

- The DOB data item is a Date data item with no initial value.

- The DOB column in the Customer List Collection is a Date data type.

What expression would you use in the 'Set DOB' Calculation stage, to copy the value from the Collection column, to the DOB data item?

(Remember, Blue Prism expressions are case sensitive)

**Answer:**

[All Text] & [Coll.Field]

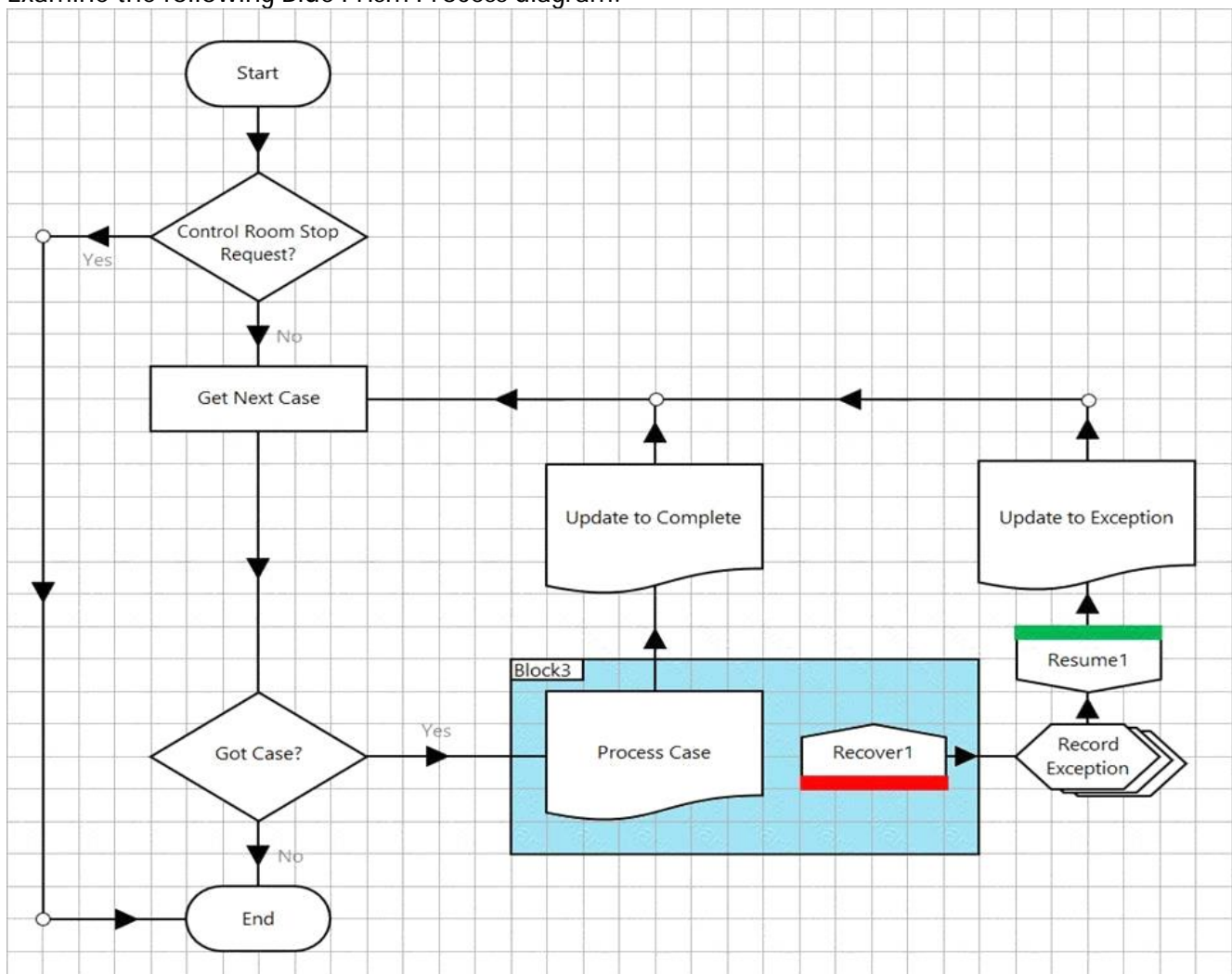
**NO.3** How can an environment variable value be updated? (select all that apply)

- A. By using the Internal - Environment Variables business object
- B. By changing the Blue Prism Server configuration
- C. By updating the value in Control Room
- D. By updating the value in Credential Manager.
- E. By updating the value in System Manager

**Answer:** E

**NO.4** FILL BLANK

Examine the following Blue Prism Process diagram:



The Process contains logic in the 'Control Room Stop Request?' Decision stage, to recognise when a Process Controller has used the 'Request Stop' feature in Control Room, to bring the Process to a controlled stop.

What expression would you use in the 'Control Room Stop Request?' Decision stage, to ensure that the Process recognises that the Control Room 'Request Stop' command has been triggered?  
(Remember, Blue Prism expressions are case sensitive)

**Answer:**

IsStopRequested() environment function

**NO.5** A Blue Prism solution interfaces with an internet application called HappyWeb. There is a test website available for development, and a training site available for user acceptance testing, and there is the production site available for processing live cases in HappyWeb.

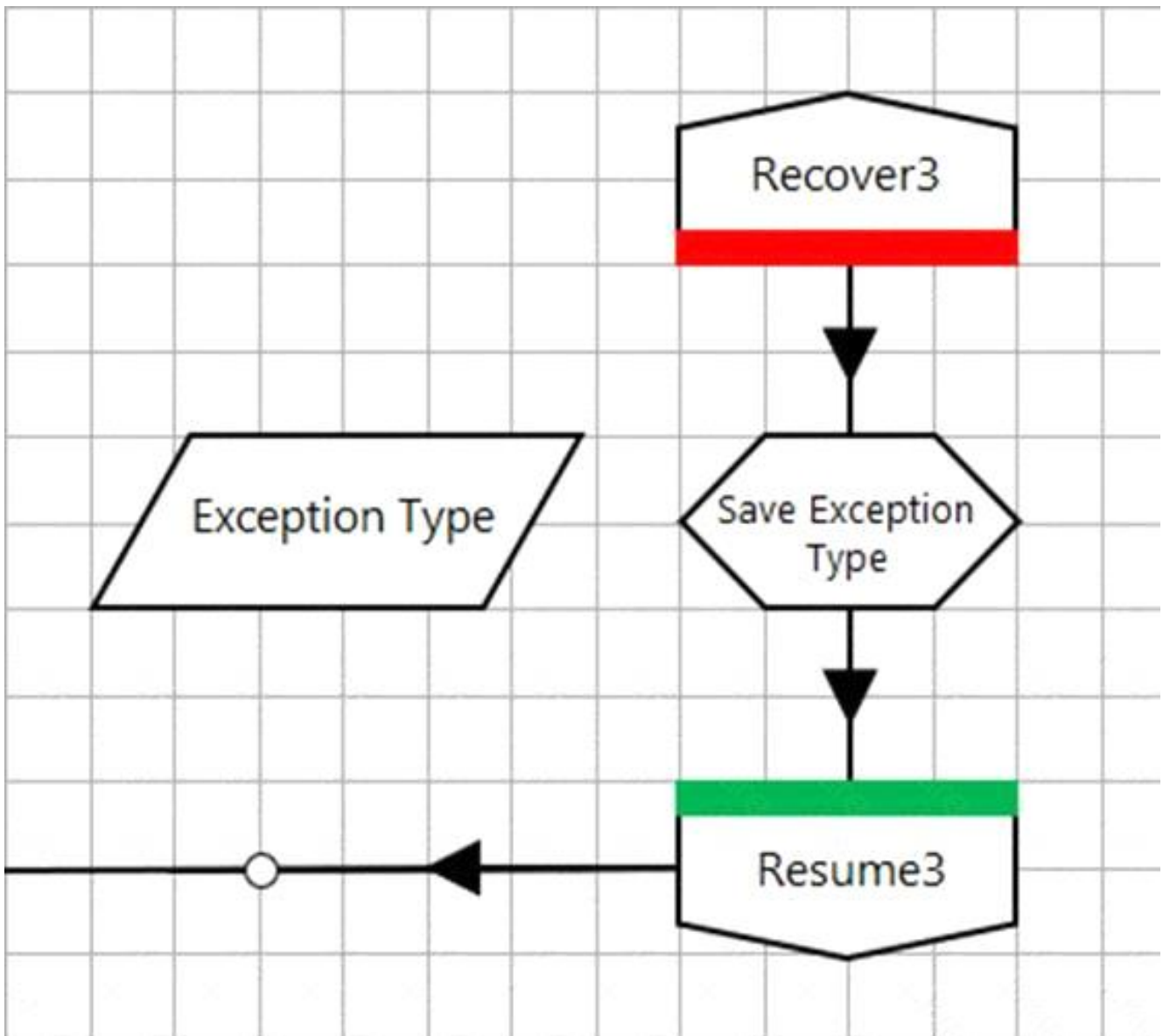
Which of the following is true?

- A.** All development and testing MUST be done using the production site. This is because the test and training websites might not mirror production exactly.
- B.** A local text file should be used to easily configure the details of the HappyWeb website to be used in each Blue Prism environment.
- C.** An Environment variable should be used to store the HappyWeb URL.
- D.** Three different versions of object that launches the HappyWeb website will need to be created and maintained, one for each environment.

**Answer:** A

**NO.6** FILL BLANK

Examine the following recover flow taken from a Blue Prism Process:



The 'Exception Type' data item has no initial value and has a data type of text.

The Calculation stage 'Save Exception Type' will output the current exception type to the 'Exception Type' data item.

What expression would you use in the 'Save Exception Type' stage to achieve this?

**Answer:**

ExceptionDetail()

**NO.7** A process has been created but it is not listed in Control Room. The following reasons have been suggested.

1. The process uses objects with different run modes
2. The process has not been published
3. Process validation shows more than 99 errors
4. The user does not have privileges to run processes in Control Room?

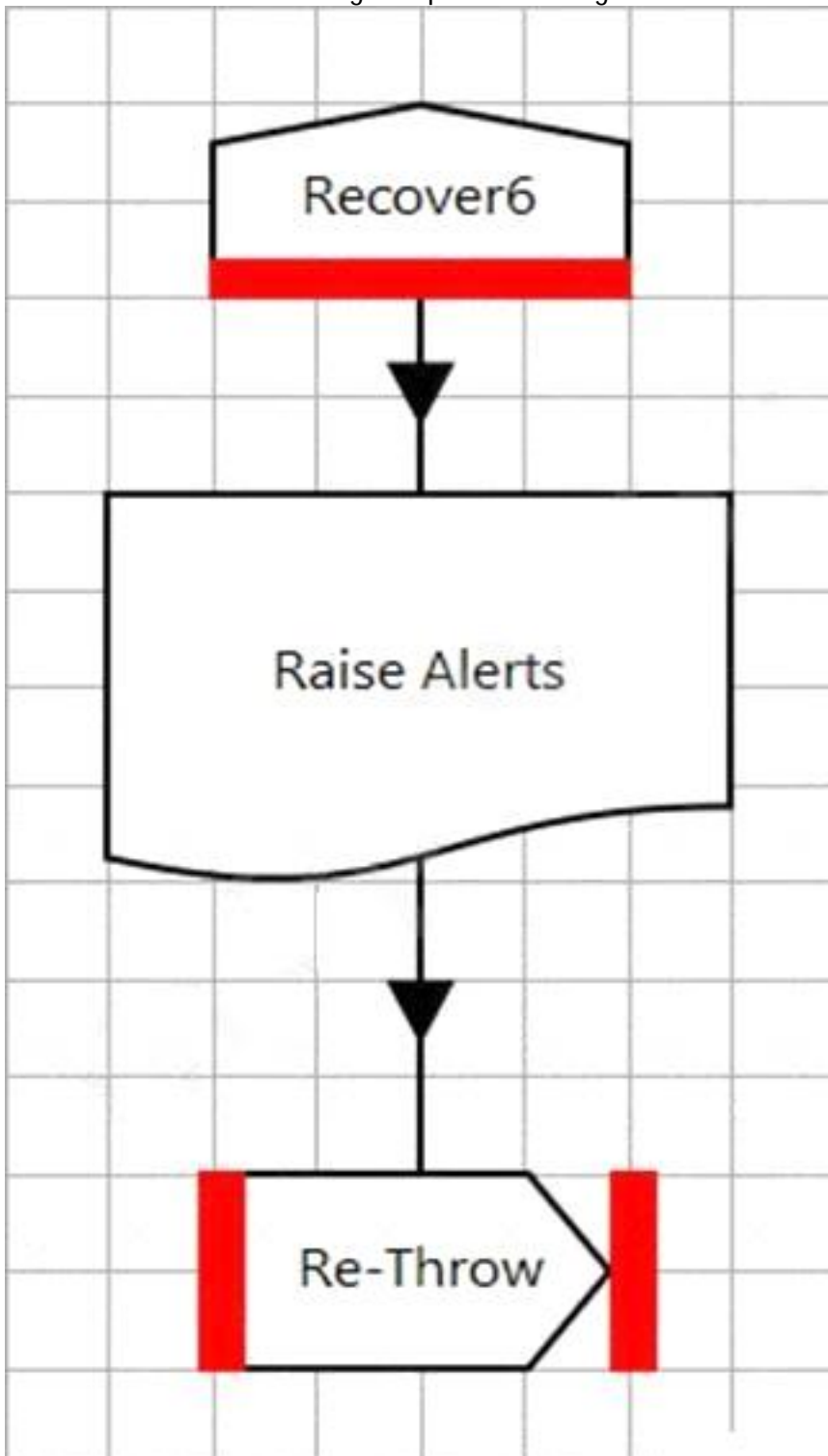
Which of the above could cause the process not to be visible in Control Room?

- A.** 1 and 2  
**B.** 2 only  
**C.** 2 and 3

D. 1 and 4

**Answer:** B

**NO.8** Examine the following Exception handling taken from the Main Page of a Blue Prism Process:



Consider the following potential explanations as to what is wrong with the design:

1. The exception handling is not within an Exception Block.
2. There is no Resume stage in the shown process flow.
3. There is a potential for the flow to cause an infinite loop within the process.
4. Because the flow is on the Main Page of the process there should not be a 'Re-Throw' Exception

stage as there are no parent/calling pages for the exception to 'bubble up' to. Which of the above appropriately describes what is wrong with this design?

- A. 1,2, 3 and 4
- B. 3 only
- C. 4 only
- D. 2 and 4

**Answer:** C

**NO.9** How many End Stages can a sub-page in a Process have?

- A. 10
- B. 1
- C. Any Number
- D. 99

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

In Blue Prism, a sub-page in a process can have any number of End stages. This is because sub-pages can be designed to handle various branches and paths, requiring multiple endpoints to conclude different process flows. This flexibility allows for more complex and branched process designs, enabling developers to manage various outcomes and logic paths efficiently.

References:

- \* Blue Prism Process Design guidelines
- \* Sub-page design documentation in Blue Prism

**NO.10** Please refer to the exhibit



What is the missing phase in the Delivery Lifecycle?

- A. Plan
- B. Outline
- C. Develop
- D. Design

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

\* Delivery Lifecycle Phases:

\* The typical phases in the delivery lifecycle of an RPA project include Define, Design, Build, Test, UAT (User Acceptance Testing), and Deploy.

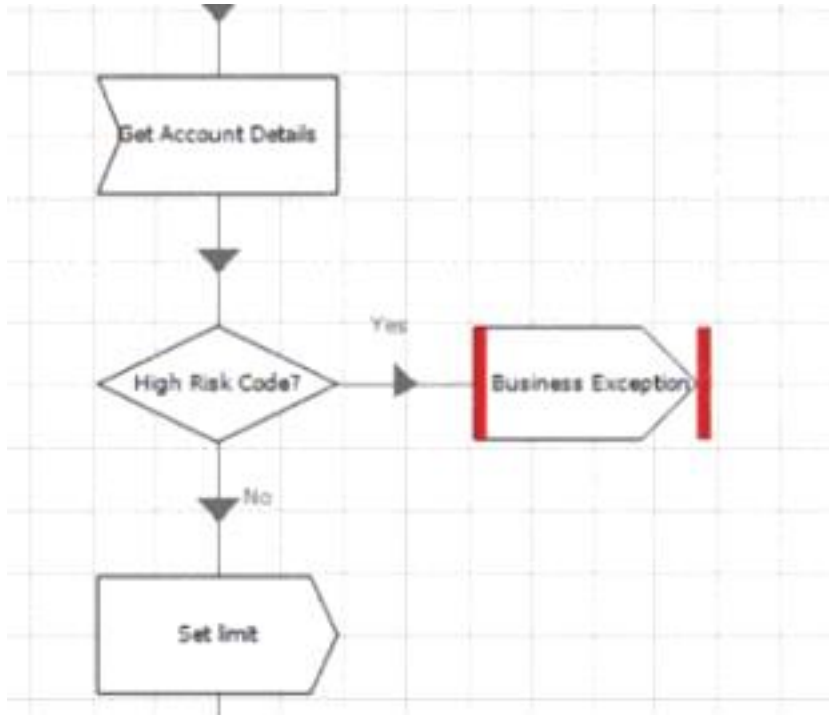
\* Missing Phase:

\* The phase between Define and Build is Design. This phase involves creating detailed designs of the automation, including process flows, system interfaces, and data requirements.

References:

- \* Blue Prism delivery lifecycle documentation and project management best practices.

**NO.11** Please refer to the exhibit.



The action gets account details from the screen and applies a new limit unless the risk codes are of a specific value According to Blue Prism best practice, how should a Developer design the Object(s) supporting this?

- A. 1 Object; 2 Actions - Get Account Details and Apply New Limit, and move the decision-making logic to the Process
- B. 1 Object; 3 Actions - Get Account Details. Verify Risk Code, and Apply New Limit
- C. 1 Object; 2 Actions - Get Account Details and Apply New Limit
- D. 2 Objects - Get Account Details and Apply New Limit; and move the decision-making logic to the Process

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

\* Single Object Design:

\* According to Blue Prism best practices, it is generally recommended to minimize the number of objects and actions to keep the solution simple and maintainable.

\* Actions:

\* Get Account Details: This action retrieves account information from the screen.

\* Apply New Limit: This action applies a new limit to the account.

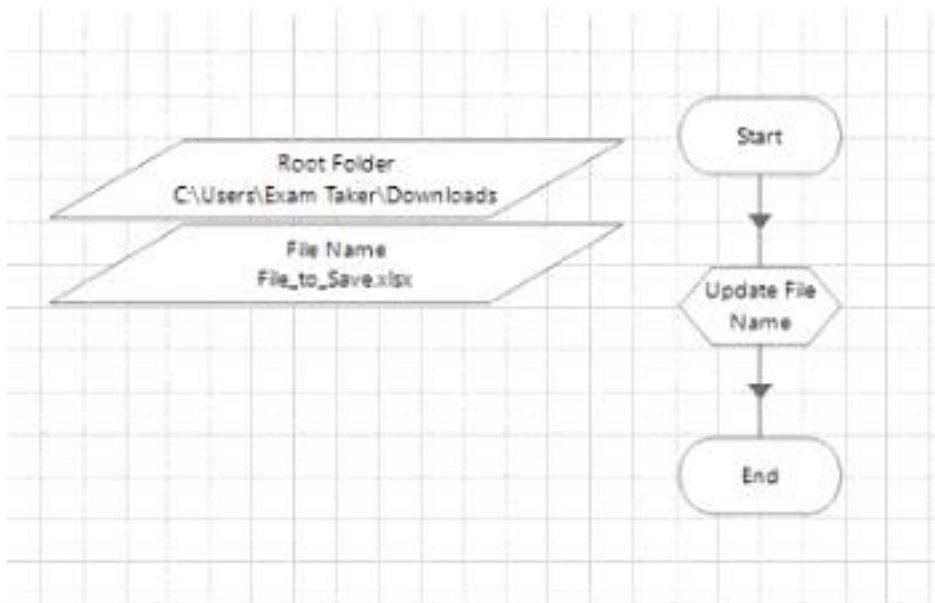
\* Decision-Making Logic:

\* The decision-making logic (checking for high-risk code) should be placed in the process, not the object. This separation ensures that the object focuses on interacting with the application, while the process handles the business logic.

References:

\* Blue Prism best practices on object design and separation of concerns between objects and processes.

**NO.12**



A Filename is the path and file name to which the Excel file should be saved Which of the following Expressions would return a valid Filename?

- A. RepJacedFile Name], "xlsx" "" )& "xlsx"
- B. [Root Folder]&[File Name]&'xlsx"
- C. LoadTextFiie((Root FokJr]&'V&"xlsx"
- D. [Root Folder]&'V&[File Name]

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

In Blue Prism, to construct a valid file path from a root folder and a file name, you need to concatenate these two strings with the appropriate directory separator (backslash in Windows). The correct expression combines the root folder, a backslash, and the file name to form a complete path.

\* [Root Folder]&"&[File Name] (Option D): This expression correctly concatenates the root folder and the file name with a backslash in between, forming a valid path.

For example, if [Root Folder] is "C:\Users\Exam Taker\Downloads" and [File Name] is "File\_to\_Save.xlsx", the result would be "C:\Users\Exam Taker\Downloads\File\_to\_Save.xlsx".

The other options are incorrect:

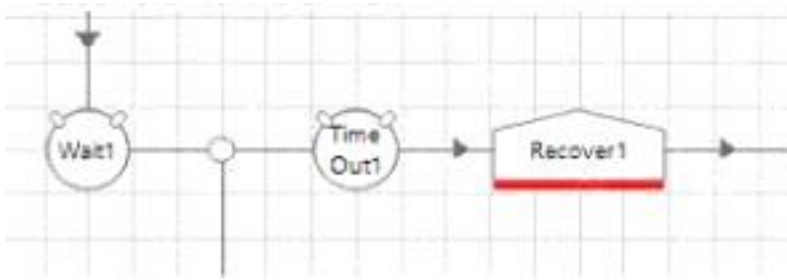
\* ReplacedFile Name], "xlsx" "" )& "xlsx" (Option A): This contains syntax errors and incorrect handling of file extensions.

\* [Root Folder]&[File Name]&'xlsx" (Option B): This incorrectly places the file extension as a separate string, and there is a syntax issue with the parenthesis.

\* LoadTextFile([Root Folder]&"&"xlsx" (Option C): This uses an incorrect function (LoadTextFile) and has a typo in the extension.

ReferencesRefer to Blue Prism's documentation on string manipulation and expression building to understand how to correctly concatenate strings to form file paths.

**NO.13** Please refer to the exhibit.



What is incorrect in the Object design"?

- A. The Recover Stage should be an Alert Stage
- B. A Resume Stage is missing
- C. A link cannot go to a Recover Stage
- D. No conditions exist for the Wait Stage

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

\* Analyzing the Exhibit:

\* The exhibit shows a flow with a Wait stage, a Timeout stage, and a Recover stage.

\* A Recover stage is used to handle exceptions by marking the start of exception handling.

\* Identifying the Issue:

\* Option A: The Recover stage should not be an Alert stage. Recover stages are correctly used for exception handling.

\* Option B: Correct. A Resume stage is missing after the Recover stage. After handling an exception with a Recover stage, a Resume stage is necessary to continue the process flow.

\* Option C: It is correct to link to a Recover stage to handle exceptions.

\* Option D: Conditions for the Wait stage are not relevant to the issue with the Object design shown in the exhibit.

\* Conclusion:

\* The incorrect aspect of the Object design is B. A Resume Stage is missing.

References:

\* Blue Prism Developer Documentation: Exception Handling and Recovery

\* Blue Prism Training Material on Exception Management

**NO.14** The Developer is revisiting Blue Prism Automations which have been experiencing some issues. Most significantly that the process terminates unnecessarily when the underlying application is performing erratically.

At the time of Development the Team had not attended any Blue Prism training and were not aware of the available Process Templates Which TWO statements should the Developer communicate to the wider team about the importance of using the Blue Prism Process Templates that directly relates to their challenges'5

- A. Contains logic loops which will recover from an Exception, navigate back to a known point in the application, and try to perform the function again
- B. Contains Environment Variables allowing for the Developer to dynamically change the name of the Process that is being created enabling it to be passed to specific action
- C. Any error that occurs within a page that is not handled by retrying, will be caught and bubbled up to the Main Page and will go to the Mark Item as Exception' page if not resolved
- D. Includes Session Variables which allow a Process to be Stopped on demand at the request of the

Process Controller within the Control room

**E.** Centralized management of the Work Queue used by a specific process allowing for load balancing across multiple Digital Workers

**Answer:** A C

Explanation:

Blue Prism Process Templates are designed to handle common challenges and ensure robust, reliable automation. The following points directly address the issues the team is facing:

\* Contains logic loops which will recover from an Exception, navigate back to a known point in the

\* application, and try to perform the function again (Option A): This ensures that the process can handle transient errors by retrying the operation, thereby improving resilience and reducing unnecessary termination.

\* Any error that occurs within a page that is not handled by retrying, will be caught and bubbled up to the Main Page and will go to the Mark Item as Exception' page if not resolved (Option C): This ensures that unhandled errors are appropriately managed, preventing the process from terminating unexpectedly and allowing for proper exception handling.

Other options, while useful, do not directly address the described challenges:

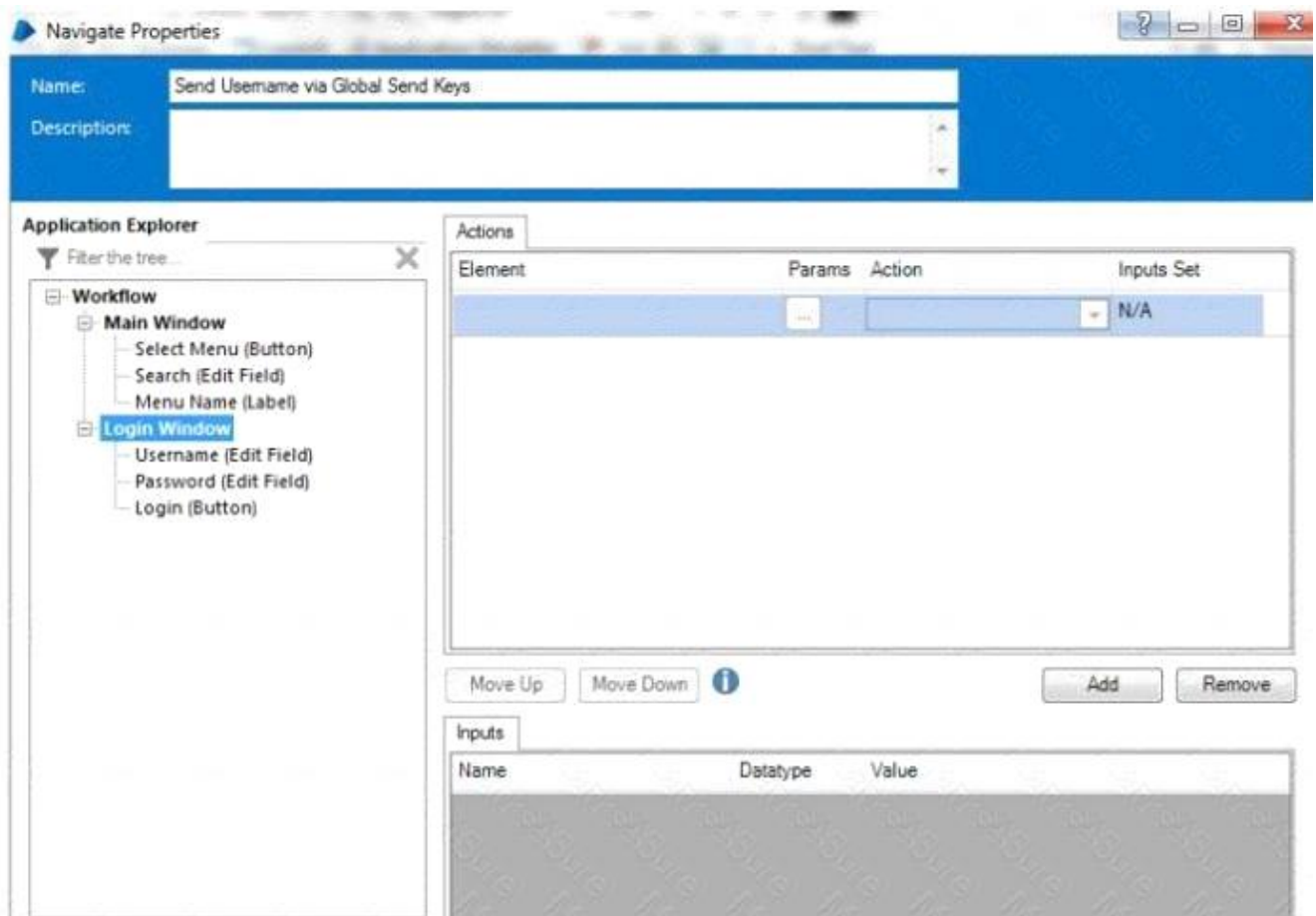
\* Environment Variables (Option B): These are useful for configuration but do not address error handling directly.

\* Session Variables (Option D): These allow for stopping processes but are not related to error recovery.

\* Centralized management of the Work Queue (Option E): This helps with load balancing but does not directly relate to error handling or process recovery.

ReferencesRefer to Blue Prism's documentation on Process Templates, highlighting their built-in error handling and retry mechanisms.

**NO.15** A business object needs to use a Global Send Keys stage to populate the User Name field in an application entitled Workflow. The application is in focus and cursor is in the User Name field. In order to configure the Global Send Keys, which element needs to be placed in the Element field of the stage below?



- A. Workflow
- B. Main Window
- C. Login Window
- D. Username (Edit Field)

**Answer:** D

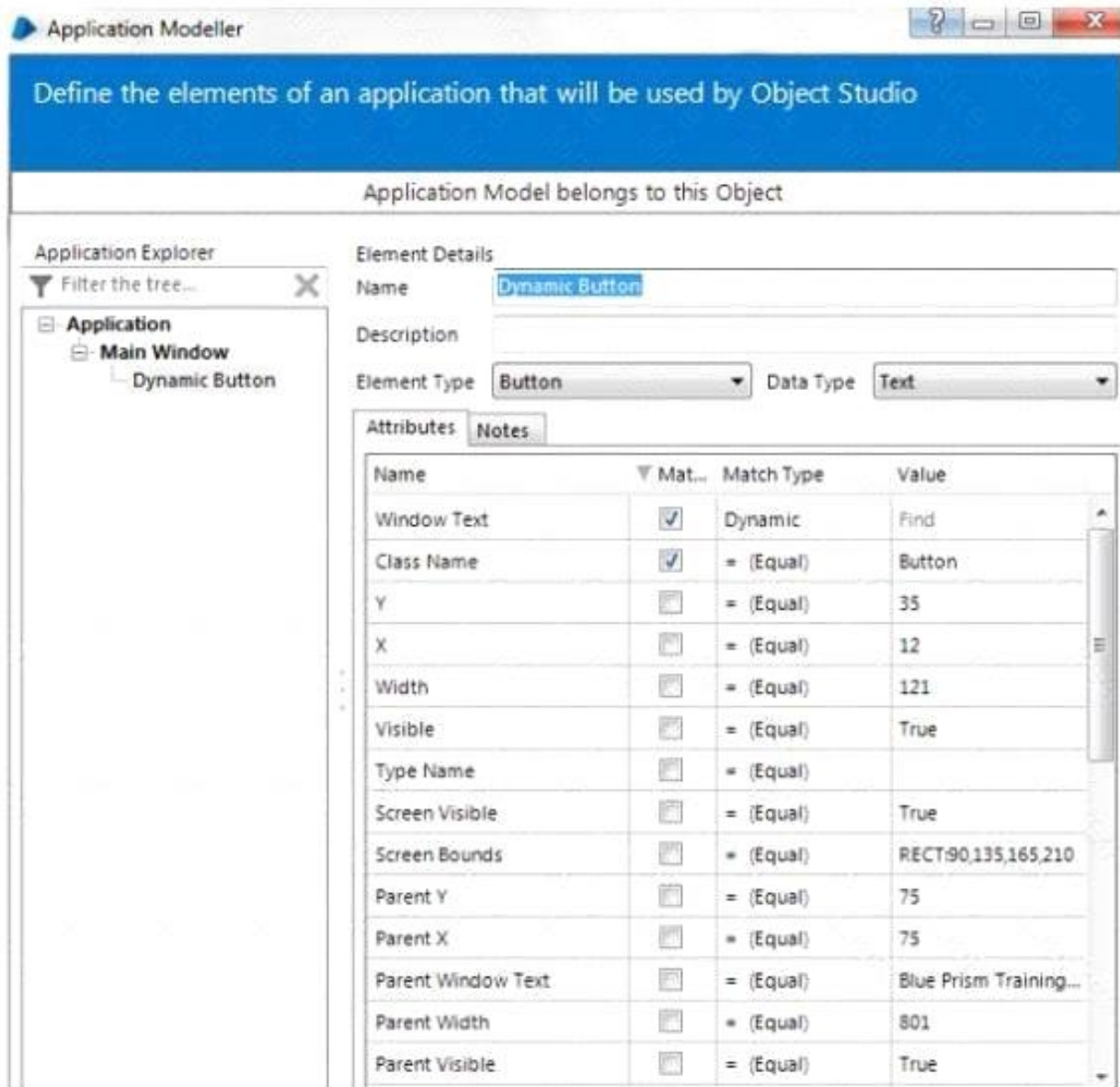
Explanation:

Reason: As we need to pass the values in the username so the values of username to be passed only in the username element. As Rest other options are having only the outer area of the spied application.

**NO.16** A screen contains four buttons, Find, Save, Close and New. When the buttons are spied, the attributes are identical except for the Window Text attribute.

The values for the Windows Text attribute are Find' for the Find button. 'Save' for the Save button, Close' for the Close button and New' for the New Button.

The Dynamic Button element has been spied and has the following attributes set:



What additional configuration is required to ensure the Close button is selected by the Navigate stage?

- A.** Set the Mouse Button value to Close'
- B.** The Params button must be selected and the parameter configured to override the Window Text attribute value to 'Close'
- C.** It is not possible to select the Close button using the Dynamic Button element because the value is set to 'Find in the Application Modeller
- D.** A new element is required with the Window Text value set to "Close and the Match Type set to equal

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Reason: When passing the values in the Parameter the parameter should be configured with respect to the window text and pass as the value "close" as other attributes are identical we only have

window text to make our fingerprint unique.

**NO.17** What is NOT considered one of the golden rules for Object Design?

- A.** Keep actions small and limited to a specific task
- B.** Do not include business logic in the Object
- C.** Use InpuVOutput parameters to promote usability
- D.** Use a single Object for an entire application

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

The golden rules for Object Design in Blue Prism focus on creating modular, reusable, and maintainable objects. These rules are:

\* Keep actions small and limited to a specific task (Option A): This ensures that actions are simple, easy to understand, and reusable.

\* Do not include business logic in the Object (Option B): Business logic should be handled in the Process layer, keeping objects focused on interacting with applications.

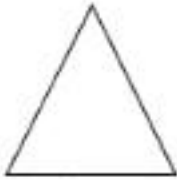
\* Use Input/Output parameters to promote usability (Option C): This enhances the flexibility and reusability of objects by allowing different data to be passed in and out of actions.

However, using a single Object for an entire application (Option D) is not recommended. This approach would result in a monolithic and difficult-to-maintain object. Instead, it is better to create multiple objects, each handling a specific part of the application or a specific type of interaction.

ReferencesRefer to Blue Prism's best practices and guidelines on Object Design, which emphasize modularity, separation of concerns, and reusability.

**NO.18** Which of the following Stages can be found Process Studio but NOT Object studio?

A.



B.



C.



D.



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**NO.19** Which of the following statements are correct when considering an elements attributes in Application Modeller?

(Select all items which apply)

**A.** The attribute list will always contain the same entries regardless of the target application or element

**B.** The initial selection of attributes made by Blue Prism will always be the optimum attribute set to use to match the element

**C.** The attributes displayed in Application Modeller are provided to Blue Prism by the target business application

**D.** Attributes which are included in the element match criteria contain a tick in the Match column of Application Modeller

**Answer:** C D

Explanation:

\* Attributes in Application Modeller:

\* Attributes List Consistency (Option A): The attribute list varies depending on the target application

and element. Different applications and elements expose different attributes.

- \* Initial Selection (Option B): Blue Prism's initial selection is not always optimal. It is recommended to review and adjust attributes for the best match.
  - \* Attributes Source (Option C): The attributes are provided by the target business application, meaning they are specific to what the application exposes.
  - \* Match Criteria (Option D): Attributes used in matching criteria have a tick in the Match column within Application Modeller, indicating their use in identifying the element.
- \* Conclusion:
- \* The correct statements are:
  - \* C. The attributes displayed in Application Modeller are provided to Blue Prism by the target business application.
  - \* D. Attributes which are included in the element match criteria contain a tick in the Match column of Application Modeller.

References:

- \* Blue Prism Developer Documentation: Application Modeller Attributes
- \* Blue Prism Training Material on Element Matching and Attributes