



Vendor: UiPath

Exam Code: UiAAAv1

Exam Name: UiPath Agentic Automation Associate

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

An analyst opens Autopilot for Everyone inside Assistant Web in a browser and types, "Run the InvoiceReconciler process and compile the latest vendor invoices", all without installing any desktop software. Which distinctive feature enables this workflow?

- A. The ability to run any UiPath automation from any device with absolutely no prerequisites
- B. Natural-language execution of cross-platform automations on a serverless machine, directly in the browser, removing the need for Assistant or Robot installation
- C. Built-in document-understanding models that silently install the Robot service in the background
- D. Browser access that lets users view automation logs but still requires a locally installed Robot to execute workflows

Answer: B

Explanation:

This workflow is enabled by natural-language execution of automations on a serverless machine directly in the browser. It removes the need for installing UiPath Assistant or Robot locally, allowing users to trigger processes seamlessly.

QUESTION 2

You need to pass a DateTime to an agent tool. What is the correct way to handle this?

- A. Pass the date directly as a DateTime object, as it is natively supported.
- B. Send the date as a CRON expression for easier scheduling interpretation.
- C. Convert the DateTime to String and parse it inside the agent tool.
- D. Convert the date to an integer representing the number of days since 01/01/0001.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Agent tools do not natively accept DateTime objects. The correct approach is to convert the DateTime into a string and then parse it inside the agent tool for proper handling.

QUESTION 3

A solution architect is tasked with building a structured prompt for an agent that extracts key phrases from legal documents. Upon testing, they find that the agent frequently misses extraction patterns. How can the architect enhance the effectiveness of the few-shot prompt structure?

- A. Add clearly labeled examples demonstrating correct extraction for both simple and complex patterns.
- B. Remove extraction examples from the prompt to test the agent without guidance.
- C. Increase the word count of the legal document examples included in the prompt.
- D. Replace detailed phrases with shorter, random content to improve performance.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The architect should include clearly labeled examples showing correct extraction for both simple and complex patterns. This strengthens the few-shot prompt by guiding the agent on how to handle varied scenarios accurately.

QUESTION 4

A project manager drafts a vague prompt for an LLM to analyze customer feedback and generate insights. While the response seems generic, some key details appear unrelated to the feedback

provided. What could explain this behavior, and how should the manager proceed?

- A. The LLM failed to generate accurate insights because it requires external validation from another AI model before producing relevant outputs, suggesting the manager should integrate multiple AI systems for better results.
- B. The LLM response depends entirely on its learned patterns and token analysis, and adding more detailed customer feedback won't significantly alter the result.
- C. The lack of specificity in the prompt caused the LLM to fall back on general knowledge or assumptions, requiring the manager to refine the prompt by including precise context or related references for accuracy.
- D. The LLM breaks the input into tokens but misinterprets individual words, meaning the issue arises from tokenization granularity rather than the structure of the prompt itself.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Because the prompt was vague, the LLM defaulted to generic outputs and assumptions. To fix this, the manager should refine the prompt with precise context and relevant details, ensuring the model generates accurate, feedback-based insights.

QUESTION 5

Which characteristic primarily differentiates zero-shot chain-of-thought prompting from basic zero-shot prompting?

- A. It supplies a single worked example plus a step-by-step explanation so the model can imitate both format and logic.
- B. It links the output of one prompt to the input of the next, creating a multi-stage workflow for complex tasks.
- C. The prompt explicitly instructs the model to reason step-by-step, causing it to generate intermediate reasoning before the final answer.
- D. It prevents the model from giving any final answer, requiring only the reasoning steps to be produced.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Zero-shot chain-of-thought prompting differs from basic zero-shot prompting because it explicitly instructs the model to reason step by step, leading it to generate intermediate reasoning before producing the final answer.

QUESTION 6

Which statement best describes UiPath Maestro's capability for deploying AI agents within a BPMN-modeled process?

- A. Maestro deploys agents from UiPath and external providers-such as LangChain, CrewAI, or Agentforce-through one consistent framework that includes human-in-the-loop orchestration.
- B. Maestro is a workflow engine similar to UiPath Studio, but it only allows you to invoke Agentic and Integration tasks.
- C. Maestro embeds external agents as inline code scripts inside the BPMN file and relies on each provider's runtime instead of Maestro's orchestration engine.
- D. Maestro deploys only UiPath-built agents in robot-driven processes; any third-party agents must be integrated through external platforms without human checkpoints

Answer: A

Explanation:

UiPath Maestro enables deployment of both UiPath and third-party AI agents (e.g., LangChain, CrewAI, Agentforce) within BPMN-modeled processes using a unified framework. It also supports human-in-the-loop orchestration to manage escalations and approvals.

QUESTION 7

When exploring agentic automation discovery, which dimension ensures the solution aligns with the responsibilities and challenges of the individuals involved?

- A. Mapping systems, applications, and tools without understanding how they interact with human roles.
- B. Assessing structured and unstructured knowledge contexts required for the tasks but excluding the personas performing these operations.
- C. Defining the role or persona by considering the people performing the tasks and their needs, challenges, and responsibilities.
- D. Focusing solely on task dependencies while neglecting the daily pain points of individuals executing these tasks.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Defining the role or persona ensures the agentic automation solution aligns with the real responsibilities, needs, and challenges of the individuals performing the tasks, making the design relevant and impactful.

QUESTION 8

For which of the following stages in the process-to-pay workflow diagram shown below can an agent be included, and what is the agent's role?



- A. In the purchase requisition stage, an agent sends the purchase order to the supplier.
- B. In purchase requisition step, an agent checks the stocks of a specific product on the supplier website.
- C. In payment execution, an agent processes payments already approved by a human.
- D. In receiving goods, an agent tracks deliveries and resolves standard discrepancies, escalating only complex cases to a human.

Answer: BCD

Explanation:

In the purchase requisition stage, an agent can automate stock checking on supplier websites, ensuring requisition requests are validated against availability.

In payment execution, an agent can securely process payments that have already been reviewed and approved by a human, reducing manual effort and speeding reconciliation.

In receiving goods, an agent can track delivery statuses and automatically resolve routine discrepancies (e.g., shipment delays or quantity mismatches), escalating only complex issues to

humans.

QUESTION 9

Which of the following steps is essential when assessing the agentic automation potential of business processes?

- A. Directly propose automation initiatives based solely on stakeholder suggestions without analyzing the “as-is” state.
- B. Prioritize automating every identified inefficiency in the “as-is” state, assuming automation is feasible for all processes.
- C. Focus exclusively on technology landscape evaluation and skip assessing the knowledge context or role dependencies.
- D. Analyze the “as-is” state by mapping workflows, roles, dependencies, and pain points to pinpoint areas for automation.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Assessing agentic automation potential requires analyzing the “as-is” state by mapping workflows, roles, dependencies, and pain points. This identifies realistic opportunities where automation can deliver measurable improvements.

QUESTION 10

Which of the following represents a significant challenge in traditional automation systems that rely solely on robots and humans?

- A. Over-reliance on AI-powered natural language processing for all types of communication within the system.
- B. Inability to execute repetitive, rule-based tasks with consistency and precision.
- C. Excessive flexibility in automating complex, exception-heavy workflows without human intervention.
- D. Limited ability to handle dynamic, unstructured tasks that require contextual understanding and adaptive decision-making.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Traditional automation systems that rely only on robots and humans are effective for structured, rule-based tasks but face limitations in managing dynamic, unstructured tasks that demand contextual understanding and adaptive decision-making.

QUESTION 11

You are testing an agent that generates natural language responses to user queries, such as giving explanations or answering open-ended questions. The outputs need to be assessed for quality, semantic correctness, and reasoning. Which evaluator type is best suited for this scenario?

- A. JSON similarity, as it assesses the structural similarity of outputs to ensure they align accurately.
- B. LLM-as-a-Judge, as it provides flexible evaluation of semantic correctness and reasoning beyond exact matching.
- C. Deterministic evaluators, as they guarantee all outputs strictly match predefined rules for correctness.
- D. Exact match, as it ensures the agent output matches the expected response word-for-word.

Answer: B

Explanation:

LLM-as-a-Judge is best suited because it can flexibly evaluate natural language responses for quality, semantic correctness, and reasoning, which cannot be reliably assessed through strict structural or word-for-word matching.

QUESTION 12

What are the characteristics of an agentic story within the 'Do later' quadrant in the impact and feasibility matrix?

- A. Low feasibility and Low Impact
- B. High feasibility and Low Impact
- C. Low feasibility and High Impact
- D. High feasibility and High Impact

Answer: C

Explanation:

The 'Do later' quadrant in the impact and feasibility matrix contains agentic stories with low feasibility but high impact, meaning they could deliver strong value but are difficult to implement immediately.

QUESTION 13

What does the presence of the "Fix connection" and "Show error" options next to the Zoom connector most likely indicate?

Connector *	Connection *	Created on *	Default *	Status *	
 Microsoft Outlook 365	ui@ui-path.c...	22nd May 2024	Yes	Connected	⋮
 Zoom	ui@ui-path.c...	12th September 2024	Yes	Disconnected	⋮
 Slack	ui@ui-path.c...	12th September 2024	Yes	Connected	⋮
 UiPath GenAI Activities	ui@ui-path.c...	6th May 2025	Yes	Connected	⋮

- A. The Zoom connector is experiencing issues that require user intervention to restore the connection.
- B. The Zoom connector is temporarily disabled and will reconnect automatically without user action.
- C. The Zoom connection was never established, which is why these options appear.
- D. The Zoom connector is experiencing issues standard for all connectors and do not require user intervention to restore the connection.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The presence of "Fix connection" and "Show error" indicates that the Zoom connector is currently disconnected and requires manual user intervention to troubleshoot and restore the connection.

QUESTION 14

What is the significance of the "as-is" process map in identifying agentic automation opportunities?

- A. It directly outlines the roles that agents will assume in the optimized process, ensuring alignment

with automation requirements.

- B. It establishes the goals of the new process, serving as a foundation to later create the “to-be” process map.
- C. It defines the current way tasks are performed, helping to highlight inefficiencies, bottlenecks, and areas for improvement that can uncover automation potential.
- D. It serves as a finalized map of processes ready for automation, removing the need for further adjustments or workshops.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The “as-is” process map documents how tasks are currently performed, making inefficiencies, bottlenecks, and pain points visible. This analysis is critical for identifying realistic opportunities where agentic automation can add value.

QUESTION 15

While configuring an index that points to a sales-ledger.csv file, you need the agent to answer SQL-style questions such as “total revenue per region”. Which query type setting in the Contexts panel will make Context Grounding treat the CSV as tabular data and enable cell-level look-ups?

- A. Semantic
- B. Decrease relevance score threshold
- C. Let the agent infer
- D. Structured

Answer: D

Explanation:

Selecting the Structured query type ensures Context Grounding interprets the CSV as tabular data, allowing SQL-style queries and precise cell-level lookups such as calculating total revenue per region.

QUESTION 16

Four draft system prompts are shown for an “invoice-approval” agent. Based on UiPath guidance for context, instructions, output format, and constraints, which draft is the most robust choice?

- A. You are an invoice approver. After processing, output exactly the following JSON template:
{ “id”: “ABC-123”, “status”: “approved”, “amount”: 9999.99 }
1 Extract {{Invoice_ID}} from the email text.
2 When an {{Invoice_ID}} is found, run the LookupInvoice tool to retrieve invoice amount and supplier name.
3 If the total ≥ \$10 000, escalate the case to Finance in Action Center, sending {{Invoice_ID}}, amount, and supplier.
4 If the total < \$10 000, approve the invoice.
Populate the fields above with real data.
- B. You are an invoice-approval agent who deals only with supplier invoices and rejects any other request.
1 Extract Invoice_ID from the email text.
2 When an Invoice_ID is found, run the LookupInvoice tool to retrieve invoice amount and supplier name.
3. If the total ≥ \$10 000, escalate the case to Finance in Action Center, sending Invoice_ID, amount, and supplier.
4 If the total < \$10 000, approve the invoice.
5 Return a reply wrapped inside <invoice_status> tags: use <approved> or <awaiting_review> as

- appropriate.
Follow a concise, professional tone and refuse tasks outside invoice approval.
- C. You are an invoice-approval agent who deals only with supplier invoices and rejects any other request.
- 1 Extract {{Invoice_ID}} from the email text.
 - 2 When an {{Invoice_ID}} is found, run the LookupInvoice tool to retrieve invoice amount and supplier name.
 - 3 If the total $\geq$ \$10 000, escalate the case to Finance in Action Center, sending {{Invoice_ID}}, amount, and supplier.
 - 4 If the total $<$ \$10 000, approve the invoice.
 - 5 Return a reply wrapped inside <invoice_status> tags: use <approved> or <awaiting-review> as appropriate.
- Follow a concise, professional tone and refuse tasks outside invoice approval.
- D. You are an invoice approver. After processing, output exactly the following JSON template:
{ "id": "ABC-123", "status": "approved", "amount": 9999.99 }
- 1 Extract Invoice_ID from the email text.
 - 2 When an Invoice_ID is found, run the LookupInvoice tool to retrieve invoice amount and supplier name.
 - 3 If the total $\geq$ \$10 000, escalate the case to Finance in Action Center, sending Invoice_ID, amount, and supplier.
 - 4 If the total $<$ \$10 000, approve the invoice.
- Populate the fields above with real data.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Chosen draft follows UiPath guidance by clearly defining context (agent role and scope), instructions (step-by-step extraction and decision logic), output format (structured <invoice_status> tags), and constraints (rejecting non-invoice tasks, concise professional tone).

QUESTION 17

What configuration options are available for escalations to ensure agents use them effectively?

- A. You can assign a single escalation to one agent.
- B. Agents can use multiple escalations automatically without any need for pre-configuration or context-specific descriptions.
- C. Escalations can use an Action app with a unique name and description to clarify specific circumstances.
- D. Escalation components cannot use unique Action app names or descriptions.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Escalations can be configured with an Action app that includes a unique name and description. This ensures agents understand the specific context in which to use the escalation, improving effectiveness and clarity.

QUESTION 18

What is the role of indexes in UiPath Agents?

- A. To schedule agent tasks
- B. To manage automation package versions
- C. To provide agents access to permissioned knowledge bases
- D. To monitor agent performance

Answer: C

Explanation:

In UiPath Agents, indexes serve as connectors to permissioned knowledge bases, enabling agents to retrieve and ground their responses in relevant, authorized data sources.

QUESTION 19

When passing runtime data into an Agent, which approach ensures the input argument is actually available inside the user prompt at execution time?

- A. Declare the argument in the system prompt; any text surrounded by angle brackets (e.g., <CUSTOMER_EMAIL>) will be substituted automatically.
- B. Use single braces like {CUSTOMER_EMAIL}, because the platform automatically normalizes the identifier.
- C. Simply mention the variable name in plain prose- the Agent will infer the value from the workflow without special syntax.
- D. Create the argument in Data Manager and reference it verbatim inside double curly braces e.g. {{CUSTOMER_EMAIL}}, so the name matches exactly.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To ensure runtime data is passed correctly, the argument must be created in Data Manager and referenced with double curly braces (e.g., {{CUSTOMER_EMAIL}}). This guarantees the value is substituted into the user prompt at execution.

QUESTION 20

What should be prepared for workshops aimed at identifying agentic automation opportunities?

- A. A list of potential agents and technical prototypes ready for deployment.
- B. Comprehensive automation implementation plans for all roles
- C. A completed “to-be” process map tailored to automation goals.
- D. Adjusted or annotated “as-is” process maps to highlight inefficiencies and automation potential.

Answer: D

Explanation:

For workshops, adjusted or annotated “as-is” process maps should be prepared. These maps highlight inefficiencies and pain points, helping participants identify realistic agentic automation opportunities.

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