

UiPath-AAAv1인증덤프샘플문제, UiPath-AAAv1최신덤프공부자료



UiPath UiPath-AAAv1 덤프에 대한 자신감이 어디서 시작된것이나고 물으신다면UiPath UiPath-AAAv1덤프를 구매하여 시험을 패스한 분들의 회소식에서 온다고 답해드리고 싶습니다. 저희UiPath UiPath-AAAv1덤프는 자주 업데이트되고 오래된 문제는 바로 삭제해버리고 최신 문제들을 추가하여 고객님의 가장 정확한 덤프를 제공해드릴수 있도록 하고 있습니다.

Itexamdump 에서는 IT인증시험에 대비한 퍼펙트한UiPath 인증UiPath-AAAv1덤프를 제공해드립니다. 시험공부할 시간이 충족하지 않은 분들은Itexamdump 에서 제공해드리는UiPath 인증UiPath-AAAv1덤프로 시험준비를 하시면 자격증 취득이 쉬워집니다. 덤프를 구매하시면 일년무료 업데이트서비스도 받을수 있습니다.

>> UiPath-AAAv1인증덤프 샘플문제 <<

UiPath-AAAv1최신 덤프공부자료 - UiPath-AAAv1최신버전 시험덤프자료

아무런 노력을 하지 않고 승진이나 연봉인상을 꿈꾸고 있는 분이라면 이 글을 검색해낼수 없었을것입니다. 승진이나 연봉인상을 꿈꾸면 승진과 연봉인상을 시켜주는 회사에 능력을 과시해야 합니다. IT인증시험은 국제적으로 승인해주는 자격증을 취득하는 시험입니다. Itexamdump의UiPath인증 UiPath-AAAv1덤프의 도움으로 UiPath인증 UiPath-AAAv1 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하면 승진이나 연봉인상의 꿈이 이루어집니다. 결코 꿈은 이루어질것입니다.

최신 UiPath Certified Professional - General Track UiPath-AAAv1 무료샘플문제 (Q58-Q63):

질문 # 58

What is one of the key benefits of providing RAG as a service to UiPath generative AI experiences?

- A. It exclusively provides access to historical data sources without supporting real-time updates.
- B. It eliminates the need for knowledge bases by integrating all proprietary data directly into generative applications.
- C. It directly increases the LLM context window size without any interaction with knowledge bases.
- D. It reduces the risk of hallucination by referencing ground truth data stores.

정답: D

설명:

The correct answer is A - RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation) enhances generative AI experiences in UiPath by providing grounded, context-relevant data at runtime, which significantly reduces hallucinations.

Here's how it works:

When an LLM receives a query, RAG pulls relevant documents or snippets from enterprise data sources (like knowledge bases, SharePoint, Confluence).

This content is passed to the LLM as context, enabling the model to respond using ground truth, not generic or fabricated

knowledge.

UiPath's GenAI platform and agentic agents use RAG to:

Enrich prompt context

Drive document-based answers

Support fact-checked decisions in customer service, HR, IT, etc.

Option B is false - RAG doesn't alter the LLM's context window.

C is incorrect - RAG works because it queries live knowledge bases.

D is wrong - RAG supports real-time dynamic data, not just historical.

질문 # 59

When would it be most appropriate to use Web Search instead of Web Reader in an agent workflow?

- A. When the user needs a summarized overview from multiple public sources without a specific URL.
- B. When extracting time-sensitive data from a secure internal system.
- C. When accessing and filtering information already embedded within a private enterprise knowledge base.
- D. When detailed, structured data is required from a known supplier's webpage.

정답: A

설명:

C is correct - use Web Search in an agent workflow when you need the LLM to query public internet sources (e.g., news, pricing, documentation), but don't have a specific URL.

UiPath Autopilot and Agentic Agents distinguish:

* Web Search: For open-ended discovery from the web (e.g., "find latest refund policies from airlines")

* Web Reader: For extracting or summarizing content from a specific, known URL or internal portal. Web Search is ideal for:

* Aggregating public info

* Real-time summaries

* Context retrieval for grounding the prompt

A and B involve internal sources - use tools like Knowledge Retrieval or API connectors instead.

D calls for targeted extraction, better suited to Web Reader with structured parsing.

질문 # 60

What is the primary role of guardrails in tools?

- A. Guardrails only validate tool inputs during development and do not address unpredictable behaviors at runtime.
- B. Guardrails control unexpected behaviors within tool calls deterministically, allowing developers to configure conditions for human intervention and escalations.
- C. Guardrails are designed to apply only after tool execution, without influencing pre-execution conditions.
- D. Guardrails are used exclusively to automate all tool corrections without the possibility of triggering human intervention.

정답: B

설명:

B is correct - in UiPath's agent framework, guardrails play a critical role in controlling tool behavior and decision outcomes during agent execution. Specifically, guardrails enable developers to handle edge cases and define conditions under which:

* The agent should escalate to a human

* A tool should be skipped, modified, or retried

* Output should be checked against validation rules

Guardrails work deterministically, meaning they are rule-based conditions applied before, during, or after a tool runs - depending on the configuration. This allows for predictable and governed responses, such as:

"If tool output confidence is below 70%, escalate the task to Action Center." Option A is incorrect because guardrails can and often do trigger human intervention.

Option C is false - guardrails can influence pre-execution, such as preventing tool calls under certain input conditions.

Option D downplays runtime functionality - guardrails are especially powerful during execution to protect against invalid results, failed API calls, or LLM drift.

UiPath promotes the use of guardrails to ensure safe, accurate, and context-aware agent behavior, especially in regulated or sensitive environments.

질문 # 61

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

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

정답: A

설명:

Cis correct - an agentic story that falls into the "Do Later" quadrant typically represents high feasibility but low impact.

In UiPath's Impact vs. Feasibility Matrix, used during the Agentic Discovery phase, automation ideas are evaluated on:

* Feasibility (ease of implementation)

* Impact (business value, time saved, ROI)

Quadrants:

* Quick Wins: High impact, high feasibility

* Do Later: Low impact, high feasibility

* Strategic Bets: High impact, low feasibility

* Avoid/Backlog: Low on both

'Do Later' agentic stories are often simple to automate but don't deliver meaningful outcomes - e.g., automating low-volume tasks or internal reports with limited audience.

Focusing on impactful use cases ensures agent development time translates to real business value - one of the key lessons from UiPath's agentic blueprint methodology.

질문 # 62

What is the defining characteristic of few-shot prompting?

- A. It relies on intermediate reasoning steps to guide the model's response.
- B. It uses several examples to help the model understand the task better.
- C. It requires the model to generate a response with no examples or instructions.
- D. It links multiple prompts together in a sequential workflow.

정답: B

설명:

Dis correct - the defining feature of few-shot prompting is the inclusion of multiple input-output examples within the prompt to demonstrate the desired behavior or output structure to the LLM.

In UiPath's Agentic Prompting practices, few-shot examples help:

* Anchor the model to a consistent format

* Reduce ambiguity in task instructions

* Improve performance in tasks like classification, transformation, or content generation Example:

Input: "My password isn't working."

Output: "Category: Login Issue"

Input: "App won't open."

Output: "Category: Access Error"

This trains the model within the prompt - no fine-tuning required - making it a powerful design pattern in building intelligent agents.

Option A describes chain-of-thought prompting.

B refers to zero-shot prompting.

C refers to prompt chaining, used in advanced orchestration, not few-shot logic.

질문 # 63

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IT업계의 치열한 경쟁속에 살아 남으려면 자신의 능력을 증명하여야 합니다. 국제승인을 받는 IT인증자격증을 많이 취득하시면 취직이든 승진이든 이직이든 모든 면에서 이득을 볼수 있습니다. 최근 UiPath인증 UiPath-AAAv1 시험에 도전하는 분이 많은데 Itexamdump에서 UiPath인증 UiPath-AAAv1 시험에 대비한 가장 최신버전 덤프공부 가이드를 제공해드립니다.

