

Reliable InsuranceSuite-Developer Test Braindumps - Test InsuranceSuite-Developer Dumps

27/12/2024, 14:00 InsuranceSuite Developer Fundamentals Test 2025 (Questions With 100% Correct Answers) A+ Graded Verified Flashcards | Quizlet

InsuranceSuite Developer Fundamentals Test 2025 (Questions With 100% Correct Answers) A+ Graded Verified

Practice questions for this set



Learn

Studied 7 terms

Nice work. You're doing brilliantly.

Continue studying in Learn

Terms in this set (41)

Logging	Process of recording application actions and state to a secondary interface used for: Application maintenance and troubleshooting Creating statistics relating to application usage Auditing by capturing significant events.
---------	---

<https://quizlet.com/988441556/insurancesuite-developer-fundamentals-test-2025-questions-with-100-correct-answers-a-graded-verified-flash-cards/7...> 1/12

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Prep4pass InsuranceSuite-Developer dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1aM9uB25xKgWmFcZesqvlDMeykUCLNVN>

Customizable Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Developer - Mammoth Proctored Exam (InsuranceSuite-Developer) practice tests (desktop and web-based) of Prep4pass are made to ensure excellent practice of applicants. Users can take multiple InsuranceSuite-Developer practice exams. And the previous exam progress can be saved, so candidates can track it easily whenever they want to see the mistakes. The exam is tough to pass, and that's why InsuranceSuite-Developer provides our customers with all the best Guidewire InsuranceSuite-Developer exam dumps to pass the exam on the first try.

Up to now, we have business connection with tens of thousands of exam candidates who adore the quality of our InsuranceSuite-Developer exam questions. Besides, we try to keep our services brief, specific and courteous with reasonable prices of InsuranceSuite-Developer Study Guide. All your questions will be treated and answered fully and promptly. So as long as you contact us to ask for the questions on the InsuranceSuite-Developer learning guide, you will get the guidance immediately.

>> **Reliable InsuranceSuite-Developer Test Braindumps** <<

Test InsuranceSuite-Developer Dumps, InsuranceSuite-Developer Valid Braindumps

To make you be rest assured to buy the InsuranceSuite-Developer exam materials on the Internet, our Prep4pass have cooperated with the biggest international security payment system PayPal to guarantee the security of your payment. After the payment, you can instantly download InsuranceSuite-Developer Exam Dumps, and as long as there is any InsuranceSuite-Developer exam software updates in one year, our system will immediately notify you. To choose Prep4pass is equivalent to choose the best quality service.

Guidewire Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Developer - Mammoth Proctored Exam Sample Questions (Q15-Q20):

NEW QUESTION # 15

You need to retrieve Claim entity instances created after a specific date. Which methods ensure that the filtering is performed in the database for optimal performance?

- **A. Use the compare method on the query object to filter claim records by their creation date.**
- B. Use the filter () .where () methods on the query object to filter the records by their creation date.
- C. Use the where method on the query object to filter claim records by their creation date.
- D. Retrieve all claims and filter the collection in Gosu memory using the where () method.
- E. Retrieve claims using a query and then filter the results collection using the filterwhere method.

Answer: A

Explanation:

In Guidewire InsuranceSuite development, performance is heavily dependent on how data is retrieved from the relational database. When dealing with potentially large datasets, such as the Claim entity, it is critical to perform filtering at the database level (via SQL WHERE clauses) rather than at the application level (in Gosu memory).

The Guidewire Query API provides the primary mechanism for constructing these database-level filters.

When a developer creates a query object (e.g., gw.api.database.Query.make(Claim)), they must use specific methods to define the criteria that will be translated into a SQL query. The compare() method is the standard approach for adding these constraints. It allows the developer to specify the property (such as CreateTime), the comparison operator (such as GreaterThan), and the value (the specific date). Because the compare() method is called directly on the Query object before the query is executed, the filtering happens within the database engine.

In contrast, methods like where() or filter() used on a collection or a QueryBuilder result (Option A, C, and E) often trigger the execution of the query first, fetching all records into the Gosu application server 's memory, and then discarding the ones that don't match. This "in-memory filtering" leads to severe performance degradation, high memory consumption, and potential "Out of Memory" errors. Option D correctly utilizes the Query API 's ability to refine the result set at the source. Understanding the lifecycle of a query- from construction using compare() to execution- is a fundamental skill for any Guidewire developer to ensure the application remains scalable and responsive under high data volumes.

NEW QUESTION # 16

Database Consistency Checks classified as ' Other data integrity expectations ' in Guidewire Cloud must be addressed before deploying code into production in the Cloud. Which two are best practices for resolving these errors? (Select two)

- A. Run the Production Data Fix Tool to correct these errors.
- **B. Prioritize errors that are recent and occur in large numbers.**
- C. Fix these errors regardless of age or number of offending rows.
- D. Schedule weekly deployments of fixes until all errors are resolved.
- **E. Share analysis with Guidewire Cloud Assurance for final determination.**

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

The Database Consistency Check (DBCC) tool is an essential component of the Guidewire Cloud Standards.

Errors flagged by this tool are categorized by severity and impact. While "Critical" errors (such as violated foreign keys or missing required fields) must always be resolved, the category ' Other data integrity expectations ' often contains legacy data issues or minor inconsistencies that may not necessarily block application functionality but indicate a deviation from best practices.

According to the System Health and Quality curriculum, the first best practice for handling a high volume of these errors is Prioritization (Option C). A developer should focus on errors that have a high "count" and are

"recent." High-count errors indicate a systemic issue in the code (such as a misconfigured rule or integration) that is actively polluting the database. Recent errors suggest that the issue is current and likely caused by a recent change in the configuration. Addressing these first provides the highest return on investment for system stability.

The second best practice is collaboration with Guidewire Cloud Assurance (Option D). In the GWCP model, the Cloud Assurance

team acts as the final gatekeeper for production deployments. Because some "Other" errors may be false positives or acceptable legacy artifacts, the developer must provide an analysis of the root cause and the potential impact. The Cloud Assurance team then makes the final determination on whether the error is a "blocker" for the production promotion. This collaborative approach ensures that the path to production is managed with professional oversight, adhering to the SurePath methodology.

NEW QUESTION # 17

Which uses correct Gosu syntax and follows Gosu best practices?

- A. `myValue == true ? null : < error message >`
- B. `myValue == true and !(boolValue)`
- C. `myCollection.Count > 0 and myValue == true`
- **D. `myNumber is greater than 10 and myNumber is less than 20`**
- E. `myString.IsNullOrEmpty() or myNumber == 0`

Answer: D

Explanation:

Guidewire's Gosu language is designed to be highly readable and "English-like," which helps bridge the gap between business analysts and developers. While Gosu supports standard Java-style operators (like `&&`, `||`, and `==`), the best practice is to use Gosu's unique readable operators.

Option E is the correct choice because it uses the readable keywords `is greater than` and `is less than`. In Guidewire development, this is preferred over `>` and `<` because it improves the maintainability of complex business rules and makes the code more accessible to non-technical stakeholders.

Why other options are considered less ideal or incorrect:

* Option A: Uses a ternary operator which is often discouraged in simple business rules in favor of clear `if/else` statements for better readability.

* Option B: Redundancy. In Gosu, you should never write `== true`. You should simply write `if(myValue)`.

* Option C: While `.IsNullOrEmpty()` is a valid enhancement, the use of the `or` keyword is correct, but Option E is a "purer" example of Gosu-specific best practices regarding numeric comparisons.

* Option D: Redundancy again with `== true`, and `.Count` can be inefficient on large collections compared to `.HasElements`.

By using the syntax in Option E, developers follow the "Gosu way" of writing clear, expressive, and self-documenting code.

NEW QUESTION # 18

A developer needs to run multiple GUnit test classes so that they can be run at the same time. Which two statements are true about the included tests? (Select two)

- A. They must set `TestResultsDir` property
- B. They must be in the same GUnit class
- **C. They must have the same `@Suite` annotation**
- **D. They must be based on the same GUnit base class**
- E. They must use the `assertTrue()` function

Answer: C,D

Explanation:

In the Guidewire System Health & Quality modules, the focus is on scaling automated testing using GUnit.

When a developer has a large number of tests, running them individually is inefficient. To group tests logically and execute them as a batch—often as part of a CI/CD pipeline in TeamCity—Guidewire utilizes Test Suites.

To group multiple test classes into a single suite (Option E), they must share the same `@Suite` annotation.

This annotation tells the GUnit runner that these classes are part of a specific collection, such as a "Smoke Test Suite" or a "Financials Logic Suite." This allows for structured execution and reporting across the entire implementation.

Additionally, for tests to run together effectively and share a consistent environment, they typically must be based on the same GUnit base class (Option A). In Guidewire, base classes like `GWTestBase` or custom insurer-specific base classes provide the necessary "scaffolding"—such as database connection handling, bundle management, and authentication—required for the tests to run within the `InsuranceSuite` framework.

Without a shared base class, individual tests might attempt to initialize the system in conflicting ways, leading to "flaky" tests or execution failures.

Options B and C are incorrect because the goal of a suite is to group different classes, and properties like `TestResultsDir` are usually handled by the build runner (TeamCity) rather than the individual test code. Option D is a specific assertion method and has no

bearing on how tests are grouped or executed in parallel.

NEW QUESTION # 19

In the data model, each contact is associated with an array of bank accounts. These bank accounts are displayed as a list in multiple places within ContactManager. You have started by creating a " BankAccountsLV " ListView. Which of the following are valid configuration steps?

- A. Configure the value property as the data object for each Row in the Row Iterator.
- B. Configure the elementName as the unique identifier for the iterator to be exposed.
- C. Configure the elementName property for the value to be displayed in each cell.
- **D. Configure the elementName property as the data object for each Row in the Row Iterator.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Guidewire PCF Configuration, a ListView (LV) is the primary container for displaying arrays of data, such as a contact ' s bank accounts. The heart of any ListView is the RowIterator, which manages how the application iterates over a collection of entities and renders them into individual rows.

The RowIterator has two critical properties that work in tandem: value and elementName. The value property is set to the collection itself (e.g., Contact.BankAccounts). The elementName property is a developer-defined variable name (e.g., currentBankAccount). According to the InsuranceSuite Developer Fundamentals, the elementName acts as the " data object " for the scope of a single row. As the system loops through the array, the elementName variable is updated to point to the specific record for that specific row.

Individual cells (like TextCell or TypeKeyCell) within the row then reference this elementName variable to retrieve and display data (e.g., currentBankAccount.AccountNumber). Option A is correct because the elementName defines the local variable that represents the entity object for that row. Option C is incorrect because the elementName itself is not the value being displayed; rather, it is the source object that the cell ' s value property references. Option D is incorrect because the value property on the iterator represents the entire array, not the individual row object. Understanding this relationship is vital for building dynamic, data-driven user interfaces in PolicyCenter, BillingCenter, or ClaimCenter.

NEW QUESTION # 20

.....

You can get help from Prep4pass Guidewire InsuranceSuite-Developer exam questions and easily pass get success in the Guidewire InsuranceSuite-Developer exam. The InsuranceSuite-Developer practice exams are real, valid, and updated that are specifically designed to speed up InsuranceSuite-Developer Exam Preparation and enable you to crack the Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Developer - Mammoth Proctored Exam (InsuranceSuite-Developer) exam successfully.

Test InsuranceSuite-Developer Dumps: https://www.prep4pass.com/InsuranceSuite-Developer_exam-braindumps.html

Guidewire Reliable InsuranceSuite-Developer Test Braindumps People's preferences are diverse in the learning process, Our InsuranceSuite-Developer test prep torrent summarize the key point and the potential exam training vce, the candidates only need to spend a few hours to be familiar with the exam training. it's a shortcut to pass the test with less time and vigor, Before you meet our InsuranceSuite-Developer sure-pass study materials, you may think passing the exam is a complexity to solve, but according to our former customers who used them, passing the exam will be a piece of cake later, and they take an interest in the analytic content since then.

Five Practical Tips for Self Motivation, Whereas the Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Developer - Mammoth Proctored Exam (InsuranceSuite-Developer) PDF dumps file offered by the Prep4pass is simply a collection of real Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Developer - Mammoth Proctored Exam (InsuranceSuite-Developer) exam questions that prepare you quickly for the final InsuranceSuite-Developer certification exam.

Trustable Reliable InsuranceSuite-Developer Test Braindumps - Pass InsuranceSuite-Developer Exam

People's preferences are diverse in the learning process, Our InsuranceSuite-Developer Test Prep torrent summarize the key point and the potential exam training vce, the candidates only need to spend a few hours InsuranceSuite-Developer to be familiar with the exam training. it's a shortcut to pass the test with less time and vigor.

