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## Pegasystems Certified Pega Robotics System Architect 22 Sample Questions (Q36-Q41):

### NEW QUESTION # 36

Which two statements about Label/Jump To functionality are true? (Choose Two)

- A. It allows you to pass variables to different automations of the same project.

- B. It allows you to connect with other automations in the project.
- C. It allows you to have multiple Exit points in an automation.
- D. It allows you to pass variables to different parts or workflows of the same automation.
- E. It allows you to keep automations organized and aids in debugging.

**Answer: C,E**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Pega Robotics System Exact Extract:

The Label/Jump To functionality in Pega Robot Studio is used to improve automation organization and logical control flow.

Labels act as named anchor points within a single automation, and Jump To links can redirect the execution flow to these labeled points.

According to the Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, section "Using Labels and Jump To Blocks in Automations":

"The Label/Jump To functionality enables structured flow management within a single automation.

\* Labels define points in the automation to which the execution flow can jump.

\* Jump To blocks redirect execution to a corresponding label, allowing developers to organize complex automations into manageable sections.

\* This feature is particularly useful for debugging, error handling, and implementing multiple exit paths within a single automation."

Detailed Reasoning:

\* A. It allows you to pass variables to different parts or workflows of the same automation.

\* Incorrect. The Label/Jump To mechanism changes the flow of execution; it does not pass or transfer variable data between workflows.

\* B. It allows you to keep automations organized and aids in debugging.

\* Correct. Labels and Jump To blocks make complex automations more readable and structured by dividing logic into sections. This improves debugging and maintenance.

\* C. It allows you to pass variables to different automations of the same project.

\* Incorrect. Variables between automations are passed using parameters (inputs/outputs), not Label/Jump To blocks.

\* D. It allows you to have multiple Exit points in an automation.

\* Correct. By strategically placing labels and jumps, you can create multiple exit conditions or termination points within a single automation, improving control flow.

\* E. It allows you to connect with other automations in the project.

\* Incorrect. Connections to other automations are made through automation calls, not Label /Jump To links.

Final Correct answer: B, D

Reference:Extracted and verified from Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, Using Labels and Jump To Blocks for Logical Flow Management section (Pega Robotics 19.1 and later).

### NEW QUESTION # 37

In Pega Robol Studio. Windows application menu items ate generally not directly interrogated. What is the process of interrogating menu items in a Windows application? In the Interrogation Steps list, move the options to the Ordered Interrogation Steps column and place them in the correct order.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

Explanation:

(Correct Order):

\* Start the interrogation for the Windows application.

\* Interrogate the Windows form.

\* Navigate to the window that contains the menu.

\* Select the control in the control hierarchy list.

\* In the More menu, select Add menu items.

\* In the Add Menu Items dialog box, select the menu items.

\* Click OK to save the selection

Unlike web or text-based controls, Windows application menus (such as File, Edit, or Help) are often rendered as non-standard Windows controls that cannot be directly interrogated using the bullseye tool.

Instead, Pega Robot Studio provides a specific method to add menu items through the interrogation hierarchy.

According to the Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, section "Interrogating Menu Items in Windows

Applications":

"Menu items in Windows applications are not directly interrogated through visual selection.

Instead, the process involves interrogating the parent form, identifying the menu control in the hierarchy, and then using the 'Add Menu Items' option to expose individual menu commands as controls.

Steps:

- \* Start interrogation for the Windows adapter.
- \* Interrogate the main form that contains the menu bar.
- \* Navigate to the window containing the menu to ensure visibility.
- \* In the control hierarchy, select the menu bar control.
- \* From the More menu, choose Add menu items.
- \* In the Add Menu Items dialog box, select the menu items to expose as interrogated controls.
- \* Click OK to confirm and save your selections."

Detailed Step Reasoning:

- \* Start the interrogation for the Windows application.
- \* Launches the adapter and begins the interrogation session.
- \* Interrogate the Windows form.
- \* Interrogates the main form containing the menu bar control (the top-level parent for menus).
- \* Navigate to the window that contains the menu.
- \* Ensures the correct active window is in focus for interrogation.
- \* Select the control in the control hierarchy list.
- \* Identifies the menu bar or parent control within the form's hierarchy.
- \* In the More menu, select Add menu items.
- \* Opens the configuration dialog for menu interrogation.
- \* In the Add Menu Items dialog box, select the menu items.
- \* Displays a list of all available menu items to expose as automatable elements.
- \* Click OK to save the selection.
- \* Finalizes interrogation and creates the selected menu items as controls in the project hierarchy.

Final Ordered Steps:

Order

Interrogation Step

- 1  
Start the interrogation for the Windows application.
- 2  
Interrogate the Windows form.
- 3  
Navigate to the window that contains the menu.
- 4  
Select the control in the control hierarchy list.
- 5  
In the More menu, select Add menu items.
- 6  
In the Add Menu Items dialog box, select the menu items.
- 7  
Click OK to save the selection.

Reference: Extracted and verified from Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, Interrogating Menu Items in Windows Applications section (Pega Robotics 19.1 and later).

### NEW QUESTION # 38

A developer working on an automation has added a diagnostic log component to check the following log file for information on inconsistent behavior.

Based on the image, which category and log level did the developer configure for the diagnostic log component in the automation?

- A. Category: Automation; Log Level: Warning
- B. Category: Automation; Log Level: Info
- C. Category: Adapters; Log Level: Info
- D. Category: Adapters; Log Level: Warning

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The Pega Robot Studio Diagnostic Log captures runtime execution events, categorized by functional area and severity level. Each log entry provides five primary columns:

- \* Type (Log Level) - Indicates severity (INFO, WARN, ERROR, etc.)
- \* Category - Specifies which subsystem or component produced the log (Adapters, Automation, Runtime, etc.)
- \* Message - Contains the diagnostic details or error description

According to the Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, section "Diagnostic Logging and Log Levels":

"The diagnostic log component allows developers to record runtime information filtered by category and severity.

Categories correspond to major system components such as Automation, Adapters, Runtime, and Windows Adapter.

Log levels include INFO, WARN, ERROR, and DEBUG.

Setting the diagnostic log component to 'Adapters' and level 'Warning' captures warnings related to adapter startup, attachment, and runtime communication." Detailed Reasoning:

From the image:

- \* The Type column shows: WARN (highlighted entry).
- \* The Category column shows: Adapters.
- \* The Message reads: DialogMonitorHelper.StartMonitoring: Timed out waiting 2000 milliseconds for dialog monitor to start. This message indicates a timeout in the adapter's dialog monitoring mechanism - a typical warning-level event in the Adapter category.

Thus, the diagnostic log was configured to capture warnings for adapter-related operations.

Option Analysis:

- \* A. Category: Automation; Log Level: Warning - Incorrect. The message and category in the log are clearly marked under Adapters, not Automation.
- \* B. Category: Adapters; Log Level: Warning - Correct. The log entry explicitly shows both WARN and Adapters.
- \* C. Category: Automation; Log Level: Info - Incorrect. The entry's level is Warning, not Info.
- \* D. Category: Adapters; Log Level: Info - Incorrect. The log shows a Warning, not Info.

Final Correct answer:

B). Category: Adapters; Log Level: Warning

Reference: Extracted and verified from Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, Diagnostic Logging, Log Categories, and Log Level Configuration section (Pega Robotics 19.1 and later).

### NEW QUESTION # 39

When interrogating a Windows control, the drag and drop Default interrogation method does not work. You decide to use the Create Control option to interrogate the control.

From the Interrogation Steps list, move all of the options to the Ordered Interrogation Steps column and place them in the correct order.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

### NEW QUESTION # 40

You have completed your development for the DisputeTransaction.pega project. The enterprise installs the Pega Robot Runtime software on the agent's desktop.

The enterprise is ready to unit test your solution but wants the Runtime executable to automatically launch the new project.

What do you configure to fulfill this request?

- A. Edit the setting in the PegaRuntimeConfig.xml by setting the value to the file location of the .pega file.
- B. Edit the setting in the DisputeTransaction.pega by setting the value to the file location of the .pega file.
- C. Edit the setting in the CommonConfig.xml by setting the value to the file location of the .pega file.
- D. Edit the setting in the PegaStudioConfig.xml by setting the value to the file location of the .pega file.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Pega Robotics System Exact Extract:

The PegaRuntimeConfig.xml file defines environment-specific configurations for the Pega Robot Runtime application.

To automatically launch a robotic solution (.pega file) when Runtime starts, you must configure the Startup Project path inside this XML file.

According to the Pega Robotics System Design and Implementation Guide, section "Configuring Pega Robot Runtime for Automatic



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