

2026 Realistic Latest InsuranceSuite-Analyst Material - Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Analyst - Mammoth Proctored Exam Pass Leader Dumps Pass Guaranteed



Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite 10.0 Analyst - Proctored Exam

Examinee Details

First Name	Ho
Last Name	Guan Chuang
Email	hguanchuang@guidewire.com
Company	Internal Employees

Completed: Feb 23, 2022 5:21 PM

Duration: 2:14:16

Thank you for completing the Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite 10.0 Analyst - Proctored Exam. As a next step, the Guidewire Education team must audit your proctored session and upload your results to our LMS. This process can take 2-3 business days. When your exam session has been reviewed and results have been posted to the LMS, you will be notified of your results through the Education Administration office.

For any questions, please contact the Education Administration Office at edadmin@guidewire.com.

BONUS!!! Download part of Exams4sures InsuranceSuite-Analyst dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=14SdHv21yKKrXMw4pvFwdk100568qSBPh>

This age changes quickly, so we can't be passively, we should be actively to follow the age. When you choose to participate in InsuranceSuite-Analyst exam, you are proved to be an active person who wants better development opportunities for yourself. Our Exams4sures is willing to help those active people like you to achieve their goals. The most comprehensive and Latest InsuranceSuite-Analyst Exam Materials provided by us can meet all your need to prepare for InsuranceSuite-Analyst exam.

Guidewire InsuranceSuite-Analyst Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering value in the Requirements Process: This section focuses on evaluating and prioritizing requirements based on business value to ensure maximum impact and efficiency in solution delivery.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding the underlying technology crucial to an analyst: This topic highlights the importance of having a foundational understanding of Guidewire's technology stack to support better analysis and communication with technical teams.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidewire project phases: This domain outlines the different phases of a Guidewire project lifecycle, including planning, design, development, testing, and deployment.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidewire approach to implementation: This topic explains Guidewire's standard methodology and best practices for implementing InsuranceSuite solutions effectively in insurance projects.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documenting Requirements: This domain covers how analysts capture, structure, and clearly document business and functional requirements to ensure accurate implementation within InsuranceSuite.

>> Latest InsuranceSuite-Analyst Material <<

InsuranceSuite-Analyst Pass Leader Dumps | Hot InsuranceSuite-Analyst Spot Questions

Briefly speaking, our InsuranceSuite-Analyst training guide gives priority to the quality and service and will bring the clients the brand new experiences and comfortable feelings. As the pass rate of our InsuranceSuite-Analyst exam questions is high as 98% to 100%. Numerous of our loyal customers praised that they felt cool to study with our InsuranceSuite-Analyst Study Guide and pass the exam. The 24/7 service also let them feel at ease for they can contact with us at any time. What are you still hesitating for? Hurry to buy our InsuranceSuite-Analyst learning engine now!

Guidewire Associate Certification - InsuranceSuite Analyst - Mammoth Proctored Exam Sample Questions (Q83-Q88):

NEW QUESTION # 83

A Business Analyst on a Commercial Property insurance implementation is analyzing a complex underwriting workflow screen. To quickly pinpoint the screen's architectural location, including its underlying Page Configuration Format (PCF) files, which keyboard shortcut is designed to provide this specific information?

- A. ALT + SHIFT + I
- B. ALT + CTRL + W
- C. ALT + SHIFT + W
- **D. ALT + SHIFT + T**
- E. ALT + CTRL + I
- F. ALT + CTRL + T

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is F. ALT + SHIFT + T. In Guidewire InsuranceSuite, this shortcut is used to open the Technical Details view for the current screen. That information is especially useful for a Business Analyst who needs to understand how a page is constructed behind the user interface without directly navigating source code in depth. The technical details display helps identify the screen's architectural location, including the relevant PCF files, and can also expose related configuration details that support deeper analysis of system behavior.

This matters because Guidewire analysts are expected to bridge business requirements and system design.

Even when they are not developers, they benefit from knowing how to inspect the application at a technical level. When reviewing a complex underwriting workflow, the ability to quickly identify which PCF controls the screen helps the analyst collaborate more effectively with developers, configurators, and testers. It also improves traceability between business requirements, user stories, and the actual implemented user interface.

The other options are not the standard shortcut associated with opening this specific technical information panel. In Guidewire environments, shortcuts using ALT + SHIFT are commonly associated with built-in diagnostic or navigation tools available to authorized users. Among them, ALT + SHIFT + T is the recognized shortcut for viewing technical details of the current page. So, when the goal is to determine where a screen comes from and which underlying PCF files define it, the intended shortcut is ALT + SHIFT + T.

NEW QUESTION # 84

According to the training, what are the common activities of a Quality Analyst? choose three

- A. Confirms if an issue is a defect
- B. Validate that features are developed per requirements
- C. Executes Unit Testing
- D. Resolves defects
- E. Assist in defining concrete examples of system behaviors when using BDD
- F. Provides impact analysis of downstream systems

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

In a Guidewire project, the Quality Analyst (QA) plays a proactive role that extends beyond simple execution of test scripts. Their three primary activities from the list are:

* Validate that features are developed per requirements (Option B): This is the core responsibility of the QA-executing Functional Testing and User Acceptance Testing (UAT) support to ensure the delivered software matches the acceptance criteria defined in the User Story.

* Assist in defining concrete examples of system behaviors when using BDD (Option C): Guidewire promotes Behavior-Driven Development (BDD). QAs participate in "Story Huddles" (Three Amigos sessions) to help translate abstract business requirements into concrete "Given-When-Then" scenarios (Gherkin). These examples become the basis for automated tests.

* Confirms if an issue is a defect (Option E): This refers to the Defect Triage process. When a behavior is flagged (by a user or automated test), the QA analyzes it to determine if it is a genuine system failure (Defect) or a misunderstanding of the requirement (Not a Defect) before passing it to a developer.

Why other options are incorrect:

* A. Resolves defects: This is a Developer activity. QAs identify defects; Developers resolve (fix) them.

* F. Executes Unit Testing: This is a Developer activity (typically using GUnit) performed before the code is even released to the QA environment.

* D. Provides impact analysis of downstream systems: This is typically a Business Analyst or Integration Architect activity performed during the elaboration/design phase to understand how a change affects external systems.

NEW QUESTION # 85

How are Page Configuration Format (PCF) files used in the Guidewire development environment?

- A. Non-developers use PCF files to perform data analysis and reporting tasks.
- B. They contain the schema definition for the application database.
- C. Developers work with them using the Guidewire Studio tool.
- D. They serve as automated testing scripts for validating UI functionality.
- E. Developers use them to create and edit the visual components of the user interface.
- F. Business analysts configure them to define requirements.

Answer: C,E

Explanation:

In Guidewire InsuranceSuite, Page Configuration Format (PCF) files are a core part of the user interface configuration layer. They define the structure, layout, and behavior of screens, panels, lists, and UI components displayed to end users. Therefore, Options B and F are correct.

PCF files are used by developers to create and edit the visual components of the UI (Option B). These files control how data is presented, how users navigate between screens, and how UI elements respond to user interaction. PCF files reference entities, fields, type lists, and rules, but they do not define business logic themselves.

Developers work with PCF files using Guidewire Studio (Option F), which is the primary IDE for configuring Guidewire applications. Studio provides validation, navigation, and deployment tooling for PCF files, making it the correct environment for managing UI configuration.

The other options are incorrect. Database schema definitions are handled by the data model, not PCF files (Option A). Non-developers do not use PCF files for reporting (Option C). Business analysts document requirements but do not configure PCF files directly (Option D). PCF files are not automated test scripts (Option E).

For analysts, understanding what PCF files do and who works with them helps ensure requirements are written clearly and realistically, aligned with Guidewire UI architecture.

NEW QUESTION # 86

A Business Analyst (BA) is reviewing a user story and its acceptance criteria before development begins.

The acceptance criteria state, "The system should correctly process the claim transaction after the external payment gateway confirms the payment." Applying the INVEST principles for good user stories, which two principles are MOST directly relevant to the BA's concerns about this user story?

- A. Estimable
- B. Valuable
- C. Testable
- D. Small
- E. Independent
- F. Negotiable

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

The INVEST model (Independent, Negotiable, Valuable, Estimable, Small, Testable) is used to assess the quality of user stories. In the specific example provided, the phrase "correctly process" creates significant ambiguity, which primarily impacts two principles:

* Testable (F): A good user story must have acceptance criteria that provide a clear "Pass/Fail" result.

The word "correctly" is subjective and ambiguous. A Quality Analyst cannot write a specific test script or automated Gherkin scenario based on "correctly." They need to know the specific expected behaviors (e.g., "The Claim Status changes to 'Paid'" or "A Payment Activity is generated"). Without these specifics, the story is not testable.

* Estimable (D): For a developer to provide an accurate story point estimate (sizing), they must understand the scope of the work.

The vague phrase "correctly process" hides the underlying complexity. Does "processing" involve just updating a status field (1 point), or does it involve generating a General Ledger transaction, sending a confirmation email, and creating a document (5 points)? Because the scope is undefined, the story is not estimable.

Why other options are less relevant:

* A. Independent: While the story mentions an "external payment gateway," which implies a system dependency, the primary drafting flaw highlighted in the question is the vagueness of the acceptance criteria. Independence usually refers to dependencies between other user stories in the backlog.

* E. Small: There is not enough information to judge the size of the story, but the ambiguity makes it impossible to size (Estimable) rather than explicitly "Too Big."

NEW QUESTION # 87

Data Model Entities: Match the entity type with the appropriate description.

Type key –

Select a match:

atomic data stored about the entity (non-restricted values)

a single reference to a value in a type-list

a set of references to another entity

a single reference to the id of another entity

Foreign key –

Select a match:

atomic data stored about the entity (non-restricted values)

a single reference to a value in a type-list

a set of references to another entity

a single reference to the id of another entity

Field –

Select a match:

atomic data stored about the entity (non-restricted values)

a single reference to a value in a type-list

a set of references to another entity

a single reference to the id of another entity

Array key –

Select a match:

atomic data stored about the entity (non-restricted values)

a single reference to a value in a type-list

a set of references to another entity

a single reference to the id of another entity

Answer:

Explanation:

Type key#A single reference to a value in a typelist

Foreign key#A single reference to the ID of another entity

Field#Atomic data stored about the entity (non-restricted values)

Array key#A set of references to another entity

In the Guidewire Data Model, entities consist of different types of columns/properties that define their structure and relationships:

* Type key (B): This field creates a relationship between the entity and a Typelist (a pre-defined list of valid values, like a dropdown menu). For example, a Status field that can only be "Open", "Closed", or

"Pending" is a Type key pointing to the StatusType typelist. It references a single specific value from that list.

* Foreign key (D): This creates a link to a specific instance of another entity. It stores the unique ID of that related object. This represents a "Many-to-One" or "One-to-One" relationship. For example, a Claim entity has a Foreign Key to a Policy entity (because one claim belongs to one specific policy).

* Field (A): Often called a "Column" or "Atomic Field," this stores raw data such as Strings, Integers, Booleans, or Dates. It holds atomic data (e.g., "First Name", "Loss Date", "Coverage Amount") that is not restricted to a specific list of values like a Type key is.

* Array key (C): This represents a "One-to-Many" relationship. It allows the parent entity to link to a collection (set) of child entities. For example, a Policy entity has an Array of Vehicle entities (because one policy can cover multiple vehicles).

NEW QUESTION # 88

.....

We guarantee that you can enjoy the premier certificate learning experience under our help with our InsuranceSuite-Analyst prep guide since we put a high value on the sustainable relationship with our customers. First of all we have fast delivery after your payment in 5-10 minutes, and we will transfer InsuranceSuite-Analyst Guide Torrent to you online. Besides if you have any trouble coping with some technical and operational problems while using our InsuranceSuite-Analyst exam torrent, please contact us immediately and our 24 hours online services will spare no effort to help you solve the problem in no time.

