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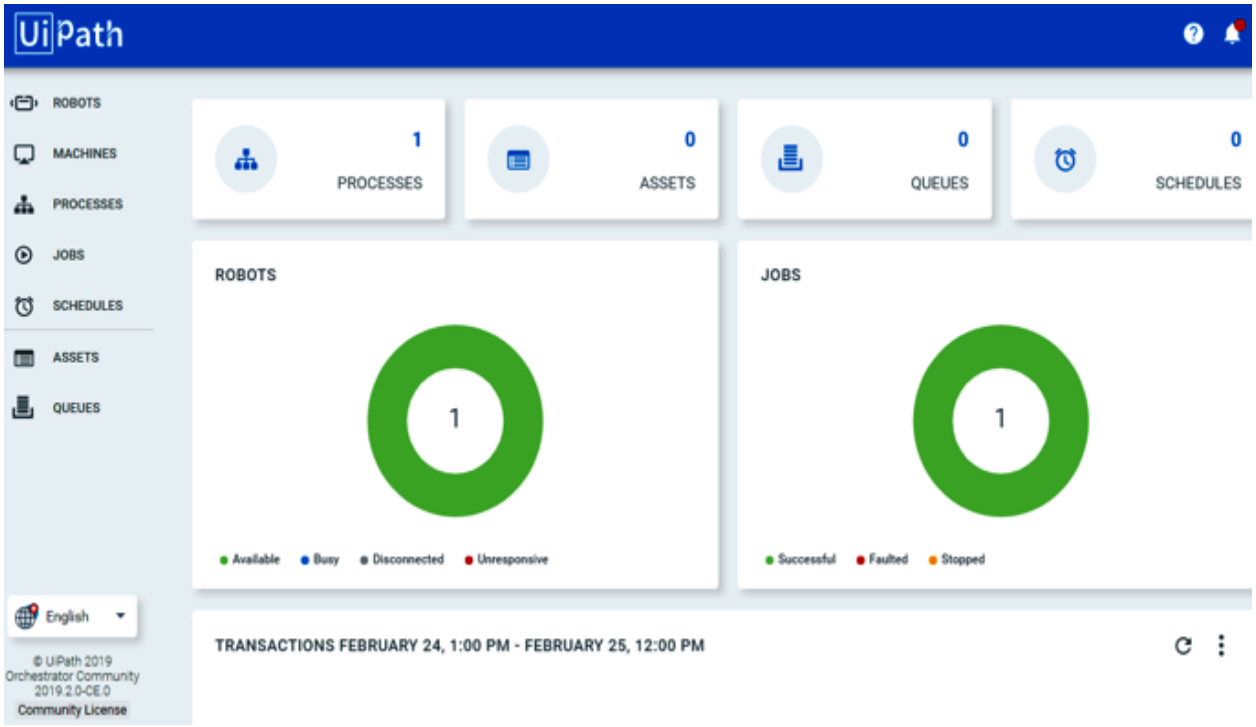
UiPath Interview Questions and Answers (Quiz Series - 5)

26) What are Premise & Cloud Based Orchestrator?

i) Premise Orchestrator:
The main difference between the UiPath Platform On-Premises and UiPath Automation Cloud is where it resides. The UiPath Platform On-Premises products are installed on your enterprises' computers and servers, where UiPath Automation Cloud is a cloud-based Enterprise SaaS solution that is accessed via a web browser.

ii) Cloud Based Orchestrator:
This implies that for UiPath Automation Cloud provisioning and scaling of the infrastructure is handled by UiPath, and version upgrades are done automatically. For the UiPath Platform On-Premises platform, you remain responsible for maintaining and scaling the infrastructure and installing new product versions. (Image: Google)



27). What is Business rule Exception?
A Business Exception describes an error rooted in the fact that certain data which the automation project depends on is incomplete or missing. Such a situation is, for example, a project which extracts phone numbers from an employee database, creating queue items for each of them

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28).What is difference between Attended & Unattended bot?
a) Attended – works on the same workstation as a human user and is usually triggered by the user through their actions (user events). You cannot start processes from Orchestrator on this type of Robots, and they cannot run under a locked screen. They can be started only from the Robot tray.
b) Unattended – Runs unattended in virtual environments and can automate any number of processes. On top of the Attended Robot capabilities, this Robot is responsible for remote execution, monitoring, scheduling and providing support for work queues.

29).How to run bot through robot?
If development is completed, we will deploy bot to orchestrator, So that's why we will publish that & connect orchestrator through robot, we will provide all the data in UiPath robot setting.

30). How to run bot through command prompt & create shortcut of robot?
First, we have to publish that from design panel, then we have to take that published nugget package location & -file your .xaml location.

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32). How to save credentials in window & use through UiPath?
First we have to install system credential from UiPath manage package then we will save all credential in credential manager. We will take secure credential activity & will fetch that user id & password in two variable & pass into web application or whatever process want to automate.

33).How to pass credentials from Orchestrator & window system?
You have to save credential in mange package & give the credential name in your secure credential variable, create both id & password & use where ever required.

34). Different navigation of Orchestrator?
There are more than 8 navigation in orchestrator like Robot, process, Machine ,Schedule, asset , Queue.

35). Difference between Floating & Standard Robot?
Standard Robot works on a single Standard Machine only, namely the one defined while creating it. This is ideal for the scenario in which a user always works on the same machine.
Floating Robot works on any machine defined in Orchestrator, be it Standard or Template, as the machine name is not relevant while creating it. Only Attended and Development Robots can be floating.
A Standard robot can be converted into a Floating Robot by using Convert to Floating button displayed alongside Standard Robot.

36). Different between Process, job, Scheduler, asset & queue?
a) process: - The Packages page displays all the projects published from UiPath Studio, as well as the ones that were manually uploaded. For more information, see Publishing a Project from Studio to Orchestrator. A project becomes a package when it is published to Orchestrator from Studio.
b) Job: - A job is the execution of a process on one or multiple Robots. After creating a process (deploying a package to an environment), the next step is to execute it with the assigned Robots. This can be done manually from the Jobs page or in a preplanned manner, from the Schedules page.
c) Schedular: - Schedules enable you to execute jobs in a preplanned manner, at regular intervals on Robots. You can assign Robots to perform different schedules according to the following options:
d) Asset: - Assets usually represent shared variables or credentials that can be used in different automation projects. They give you the opportunity to store specific information so that the Robots can easily have access to it. Int, Credential, Boolean, Text
e) Queue: - A queue is a container that enables you to hold an unlimited number of items. Queue items can store multiple types of data, such as invoice information or customer details. This information can be processed in other systems – SAP or Salesforce, for instance

37). Types of assets in Orchestrator?
a) integer, b) Boolean, c) Stringd) Credential

38). How to pass data from Asset?
There is UiPath get asset activity through this activity we will provide the asset name & will pass the data in orchestrator asset option.

39). How to upload data on queue through UiPath?
There is add queue item activity through that activity you can keep in for each row & provide the data in argument options & we will create queue name in Queue options.

40). Difference between Add queue items, get queue item & get transactions?
Add Queue item-it is used for uploading data to queue.
Get Queue Item-it is used for getting the data from queue for all transactions.
Get transactions –It is used for getting the single transactions from queue.

41). How to schedule process through Orchestrator?
There is scheduler option in Orchestrator options through that we can schedule the process.

42). What are Robot status?
a) Available – The Robot is not running a process and is free to be used;
b) Busy- The Robot is running a process
c) Disconnected - The Robot and Orchestrator have not communicated in the last two minutes;
d) Unresponsive – The UiPath Robot service is not running.

43). How we connect with orchestrator?
Create Machine-> Open UiPath Robot-> Orchestrator Settings-> Enter the Orchestrator URL, Machine Name and Machine Key-> Click Connect.

44). What is machine and why it is used?
The Machines page enables you to provision and manage machines, with the purpose of further using them to register Robots to Orchestrator. It displays the existing machines and their types. It enables you to create your own machine, be it Standard or Template.

A)Standard Machine: It should be used when the name of the machine on which you want to define Robots remains the same each time you connect to it. You define the machine once, and then can connect to any number of Robots in the Robots page.

b) Machine Template: It should be used when the name of the machine on which you want to define Robots changes every time. You define this entity once and then connect to any number of Attended Floating Robots using a unique Active Directory username.
The Machines page in Orchestrator enables you to provision and manage machines, with the purpose of further using them to register Robots to Orchestrator. It displays the existing machines and their types. It enables you to create your own machine, be it Standard or Template.