DUMPSBOSS.

Installing and Configuring a Blue Prism (Version 6.0) Environment (EN)

Blue Prism AIE02

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 7

Total Premium Questions: 72

Buy Premium PDF

https://dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co

support@dumpsboss.co
dumpsboss.co

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Blue Prism Architecture	16
Topic 2, Blue Prism Installation	8
Topic 3, Blue Prism Configuration	18
Topic 4, Blue Prism Security	22
Topic 5, Blue Prism Troubleshooting	8
Total	72

QUESTION NO: 1

What BPServer.exe profile name is the default Blue Prism Server service configured to use?

(Select one.)

A. It will use the profile which is configured with the “Is Default” flag

B. It will use the first profile when ordered alphabetically

C. It will use the last profile when ordered alphabetically

D. It will use the profile named “Default”

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The default Blue Prism Server Windows service is configured to start BPServer.exe by using the server-configuration profile named “Default”. Blue Prism server profiles hold the connection and runtime settings required by BPServer.exe, including the database connection and service communications configuration. When the standard service installation is created, its command line refers to the profile name “Default”; therefore, that specifically named profile must exist and contain valid settings for the service to start successfully.

This is significant when profiles are edited, imported, or removed through Blue Prism Server configuration. A profile can be marked as the default within the configuration utility for interactive configuration purposes, but the Windows service’s configured startup command remains dependent on the explicitly referenced “Default” profile unless the service configuration is deliberately changed. Administrators troubleshooting a service startup issue should inspect the service executable path and confirm that the “Default” profile is present and that its database and authentication details are valid. Blue Prism’s guidance on service startup troubleshooting discusses the server service configuration and profile dependency: Why is the Blue Prism Server service failing to start?. See also the Blue Prism documentation portal for installation and configuration guidance: Blue Prism Help.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following are steps that would normally be taken on the local device when configuring a Blue Prism Application Server? (Select four.)

A. Use the Blue Prism Client to configure a connection to a supported database server

B. Use BPServer.exe to create and configure a connection to a supported database server

C. Use BPServer.exe to create or configure a profile for the server service that uses a configured database connection

D. Use BPServer.exe to select an appropriate connection mode and, if required, to select a certificate to use

E. Use BPServer.exe to configure which users can log into Blue Prism

F. Use BPServer.exe to configure all encryption schemes for the environment that will use an Application Server key store

ANSWER: A B D F

Explanation:

Configuring a Blue Prism Application Server locally includes establishing the database connectivity on which the server will rely, then creating and configuring the server service profile that uses that connection. A database connection can be configured through the Blue Prism Client, and BPServer.exe is also used locally to create or configure the required database connection details as part of server setup. BPServer.exe is the Blue Prism Server configuration utility used to define the server service profile, associate it with the configured database connection, and configure its network connection mode. Where secure SOAP connectivity is required, the same configuration process includes selecting the appropriate certificate. Finally, when the environment uses an Application Server key store, BPServer.exe is used to configure the applicable encryption schemes. These are all host-level Application Server configuration activities and must be completed with suitable

local administrative access before the service is started for client and runtime-resource use. Blue Prism's documentation describes application-server setup and the use of the server configuration utility in its server configuration guidance: Blue Prism documentation. For certificate selection and secure service communications, see Microsoft's guidance on certificate-based transport security.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which of the following statements are true when Blue Prism Single Sign-on is configured? (Select three.)

A. A Blue Prism Application Server is required

B. Users are authenticated using their Windows domain identities

C. Blue Prism roles can be associated with Active Directory security groups

D. Every Single Sign-on user must also have a Blue Prism native password

E. The Application Server service logon account must be a Domain Administrator

F. Single Sign-on can only be used where all devices connect directly to the database

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Blue Prism Single Sign-on uses Windows identities and Active Directory security groups to authenticate and authorize users. It requires a Blue Prism Application Server because the Application Server performs the Windows authentication and resolves the user group memberships used by Blue Prism role mappings.

Users are granted access through their Active Directory security-group membership and the Blue Prism roles associated with those groups. Individual users do not require Blue Prism native passwords when they are signing in through Single Sign-on, and they do not need Domain Administrator permissions. See the Blue Prism documentation portal and Microsoft guidance on Active Directory security groups.

QUESTION NO: 4

When configuring multiple Application Servers for a single Blue Prism environment what must be considered? (Select one.)

A. Each Application Server must connect to a different database

B. Each Application Server must be configured with the same encryption schemes and identical key

C. The master application server must be turned on first

D. All application servers must be configured to enable schedules in order for scheduling to work correctly

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Each Application Server must be configured with the same encryption schemes and identical key. In a multi-Application Server Blue Prism environment, any server can receive requests from interactive clients, runtime resources, or processes routed through load balancing. Therefore, every Application Server must be able to decrypt and interpret the same protected Blue Prism data consistently. Configuring the same encryption scheme names, algorithms, and key material on every Application Server ensures that credentials and other encrypted values remain usable regardless of which server handles a particular connection or request.

This consistency is particularly important for resilience and load-balanced deployments. An Application Server that does not have the matching scheme and key cannot reliably participate in the shared environment when encrypted data must be read or written. The encryption configuration should consequently be deployed and controlled consistently as part of the environment build, with the key protected according to the organization's security and key-management procedures. Blue

Prism's Enterprise Edition documentation covers Application Server deployment considerations and the security configuration applicable to shared environments. See the Blue Prism documentation portal and the Blue Prism Enterprise Edition guides.

QUESTION NO: 5

What should be done if the database server name or instance used by a Blue Prism Application Server changes? (Select one.)

A. Update the database connection used by the Application Server

B. Reinstall Blue Prism on every Runtime Resource

C. Change the Runtime Resource listening port on every device

D. Create a separate Blue Prism database for each Interactive Client

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The database connection used by the Application Server must be updated to refer to the new SQL Server endpoint. The Application Server uses its configured database connection to access the Blue Prism environment database. If the server or instance name changes, the existing connection details will no longer identify the correct database location.

After updating the connection configuration, administrators should validate connectivity using the appropriate authentication method and restart the Blue Prism Server service if required. Interactive Clients and Runtime Resources configured to connect through the Application Server normally continue to use their Application Server connection details; they do not require the SQL Server name to be changed locally. See the Blue Prism Server configuration documentation.

QUESTION NO: 6

What is the Blue Prism Interactive Client used for? (Select three.)

A. It is responsible for automatically starting and stopping schedules

B. In non-production environments, it is where automated processes are designed and verified

C. In production environments, it is where automated processes are designed

D. In production environments, it is used to monitor and control the platform

E. In production environments, it is used to configure the platform and define schedules

F. It is responsible for providing database connectivity to all connected devices

ANSWER: B D E

Explanation:

The Blue Prism Interactive Client is the user-facing application through which authorized users administer and interact with the Blue Prism platform. In a non-production environment, it is where automated processes are designed and verified: developers use Process Studio and Object Studio within the Interactive Client to build, test, and validate automation components before deployment. In production environments, it is used to monitor and control the platform, including reviewing operational status, session activity, queues, logs, and exceptions, and taking permitted operational actions. It is also used to configure the platform and define schedules, as appropriately permitted by role-based access controls; this includes maintaining relevant configuration and creating schedules that determine when processes should run. The Interactive Client connects to the Blue Prism application server, which provides the service-layer connection to the database and runtime resources. Scheduling execution itself is performed by the Blue Prism Server service rather than by the client application. Blue Prism's product documentation describes the platform components and the administrative and development

functions available through the client. See the Blue Prism documentation portal and the Blue Prism product documentation resources.

QUESTION NO: 7

In an environment where Interactive Clients and Runtime Resources connect through a Blue Prism Application Server, which component requires connectivity to the Blue Prism SQL Server database? (Select one.)

A. Each Interactive Client and Runtime Resource

B. The Blue Prism Application Server

C. Each Runtime Resource only

D. The Blue Prism Application Server and every Interactive Client

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The Blue Prism Application Server requires connectivity to the Blue Prism SQL Server database. It provides the communications layer through which Interactive Clients and Runtime Resources access the environment configuration, process definitions, work queues, session data, and other information stored in the database.

When components are configured to connect through an Application Server, the Interactive Clients and Runtime Resources communicate with the Application Server rather than directly with SQL Server. This reduces the number of devices requiring SQL network access and supports a more controlled enterprise deployment. See the Blue Prism server configuration guidance.