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Copado Robotic Testing Certification Exam

Copado Copado-Robotic-Testing

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which of the following best fits the definition of "describes your test steps in a compact, clear, and descriptive manner"?

A. Documentation

B. Test Case Name

C. Test Script

D. Tags

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Test Case Name is correct because it provides the concise, human-readable summary of the workflow or business behavior covered by the test's steps. A well-written name lets a reviewer quickly understand the test's purpose—such as validating a login, creating a record, or verifying an approval outcome—without needing to read every detailed action in the test itself. In Copado Robotic Testing, clear test naming is especially useful when suites contain many automated tests: it improves navigation, supports meaningful execution reports, and makes failures easier to triage because the intended behavior is apparent at a glance. The name should therefore communicate the scenario and expected business intent in compact language, while the individual test steps contain the operational detail needed to perform the automation. This naming practice also helps teams maintain a consistent, understandable test library as tests are expanded, reviewed, and reused across releases. Copado's documentation portal provides product guidance and learning resources for organizing and maintaining automated testing assets: Copado Documentation. For broader Robot Framework conventions around test case structure and readable test data, see the Robot Framework User Guide.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which project type, when selected, will you have a dashboard enabled, but you will see your robots disabled?

A. Test Automation (TA)

B. Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

C. Quality Intelligence (QI)

D. Cloud Reliance (CR)

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Quality Intelligence (QI) is the project type that provides access to the dashboard while leaving robots disabled. Quality Intelligence is intended to surface testing and quality analytics, allowing teams to view and use dashboard-driven insights without configuring or operating robotic test-execution assets in that project. This separation supports a reporting-focused workflow: stakeholders can review quality information and trends through the dashboard, while robot creation, configuration, and execution remain unavailable because they are not part of the Quality Intelligence project scope. In Copado Robotic Testing, the selected project type determines the product capabilities exposed to users. Therefore, seeing an enabled dashboard together with disabled robots is the expected behavior when the project is configured as Quality Intelligence. This distinction helps organizations create projects dedicated to consuming quality metrics and analytics rather than building or running automated robotic processes. Copado's Robotic Testing product information describes its automation and quality-focused capabilities at Copado Robotic Testing, and Copado's documentation portal provides the official product documentation and configuration guidance at Copado Documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which statement of the following is true about custom keywords?

A. Custom keywords can take new arguments.

B. Custom keywords cannot be created using Python.

C. Custom keywords are entitled to take only one return value.

D. The anatomy of the custom keywords is the same in both Robot Framework and Python.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Custom keywords can take new arguments. In Copado Robotic Testing, custom keywords build on Robot Framework's keyword-based approach and let teams encapsulate reusable automation steps while defining the inputs those steps need. A custom keyword may declare positional arguments, arguments with default values, variable numbers of arguments, and named-only arguments, depending on whether it is implemented in a Robot Framework resource file or a Python library. This makes the keyword adaptable: the same reusable action can receive different data or settings each time a test calls it, rather than requiring a separate keyword for every variation.

For example, a reusable login keyword can accept a username and password as inputs, while a validation keyword can accept an expected value or message. Arguments are part of a custom keyword's public interface and enable readable, maintainable test automation. Robot Framework's user guide documents arguments in user keywords and library keywords, including Python-based implementations. See the Robot Framework User Guide: User Keyword Arguments and Creating Test Libraries.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which of the statements are true regarding robots in Copado Robotic Testing? Select two. reached the max number of allowed answer.

A. Robots are a digital workforce that can run test suites 24 hours a day. 7 days a week.

B. Every robot is available for all projects inside your organization.

C. A robot's run environment feature defines whether test execution happens in the cloud or in on-premise setup.

D. A robot contains a test automation infrastructure that needs to be maintained manually.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Robots are a digital workforce that can run test suites 24 hours a day. 7 days a week. is correct because Copado Robotic Testing uses robots as execution agents for automated testing. A robot can be scheduled and used to execute assigned test suites without requiring a person to perform each test step interactively. This enables repeatable regression and continuous testing activity across the delivery lifecycle, including execution outside normal working hours when the required environments and applications are available.

A robot's run environment feature defines whether test execution happens in the cloud or in on-premise setup. is also correct. The run environment establishes the execution context for the robot and is used to distinguish cloud-based execution from execution performed in an on-premises setup. This distinction is important because the chosen environment determines where the robot runs and how it can reach the applications, browsers, and systems needed by the automated tests. Correctly configuring the robot and its run environment helps teams provide secure, reliable test execution that matches their infrastructure and connectivity requirements. See Copado's Robots documentation and the Run Environments documentation for configuration concepts and usage guidance.

QUESTION NO: 5

Maria notices that her web test occasionally fails because an element is not ready when a QWord attempts to interact with it. Which actions can help improve the test reliability? Select all that apply.

A. Use an appropriate timeout for the expected condition.

B. Use a unique and stable locator for the element.

C. Verify the expected application state before continuing.

D. Add a long fixed delay to every test step.

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Using an appropriate timeout is correct because the test can wait for the required page condition or element rather than failing immediately. Reviewing and improving the locator is also correct because a unique and stable locator makes it more likely that the intended element is identified consistently. Verifying that the application has reached the expected page or state before continuing can further reduce timing-related failures.

Adding arbitrary long fixed delays is not the preferred solution because it unnecessarily slows execution and can still be unreliable when application response times vary. Copado Robotic Testing QWords support UI automation and synchronization settings; see Copado Robotic Testing QWords documentation.

QUESTION NO: 6

Lisa has run her test suite and sees that there's a failed test case. Which Copado Robotic Testing features help her to analyze the root cause of the failed case? Choose two! You have reached the max number of allowed ansvv

A. Dashboards

B. Detailed report

C. Test Suite Variables

D. Recorded videos

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Detailed report and **Recorded videos** are the Copado Robotic Testing features that support root-cause analysis after a test failure. The detailed report provides execution-level diagnostic information for the failed run, including the affected test case and step-level results. This allows Lisa to identify where execution stopped or where an expected outcome was not met, then use the reported evidence to investigate the application behavior, test data, or automation step involved. Recorded videos complement the report by showing the actual browser interaction during execution. Watching the recording gives Lisa visual context for what the test encountered at the time of failure, such as an unexpected page state, missing element, timing issue, error message, or incorrect navigation. Used together, the report supplies structured run details while the video provides a reproducible visual trace of the failure. This combination makes it substantially easier to isolate the failing condition and determine an appropriate fix before rerunning the suite. Copado documents its testing and quality-management capabilities in the Copado Documentation portal and provides product learning resources through Copado Robotic Testing.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which project type, when selected, will you have a dashboard enabled, but you will see your robots disabled?

A. Test Automation (TA)

B. Robotic Process Automation (RPA)

C. Quality Intelligence (QI)

D. Cloud Reliance (CR)

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Quality Intelligence (QI) is the project type designed for viewing and analyzing quality-related information through the dashboard rather than for creating or running robotic automations. When this project type is selected, Copado Robotic Testing keeps the dashboard available so users can access reporting, metrics, and the quality insights associated with the project. At the same time, robot functionality is disabled because the project is configured as an intelligence and reporting workspace, not as an execution workspace.

This behavior is intentional: project type determines which Copado Robotic Testing capabilities are available in the project. A Quality Intelligence project provides a focused experience for stakeholders who need visibility into testing and quality outcomes, including dashboard-based review of results and trends, without exposing robot configuration or execution controls. Therefore, seeing an enabled dashboard alongside disabled robots is the expected indicator that the project has been created as a Quality Intelligence project. Copado's product documentation is available through the Copado Documentation portal, and Copado's learning resources for Robotic Testing are provided through Copado Academy.