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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Qlik Replicate administrator is creating a task to replicate the data from one RDBMS to another After the administrator starts the task, the following error message appears: "Cannot create the specific schema".

Which method should the administrator use to fix this issue?

Options:

A- Drop and recreate the task

B- Reload the target so that the problem is fixed automatically

C- Create the schema manually in the target

D- Test the target endpoint connection to confirm that it can connect

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When the error message "Cannot create the specific schema" appears during a Qlik Replicate task, it indicates that the task is unable to automatically create the required schema in the target RDBMS. The recommended method to resolve this issue is to:

Create the schema manually in the target : This involves accessing the target database and manually creating the schema that Qlik Replicate is attempting to use. This ensures that the necessary database objects are in place for the replication task to proceed.

Test the target endpoint connection (D): Although not the direct solution to the schema creation issue, it is a good practice to test the target endpoint connection to confirm that Qlik Replicate can connect to the target database. This can help rule out any connectivity issues that might be contributing to the problem.

The options to drop and recreate the task (A) or reload the target (B) are less likely to resolve the specific issue of schema creation, as they do not address the underlying problem of the missing schema in the target database.

It's important to note that the manual creation of the schema should match the expected structure that Qlik Replicate is attempting to replicate to ensure compatibility and successful replication1.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which three task types does Qlik Replicate support? (Select three.)

Options:

A- LogStream to Staging Folder

B- Store changes bidirectional

C- LogStream store changes

D- Scheduled full loads

E- Full load, apply, and store change

F- LogStream full load

Answer:

A, E, F

Explanation:

Qlik Replicate supports a variety of task types to accommodate different data replication needs. The three task types supported are:

LogStream to Staging Folder (A): This task type allows Qlik Replicate to save data changes from the source database transaction log to a staging folder. These changes can then be applied to multiple targets1.

Full load, apply, and store change (E): This is a comprehensive task type that includes a full load of the source database, applying changes to the target, and storing changes in an audit table on the target side1.

LogStream full load (F): Similar to the LogStream to Staging Folder, this task type involves saving data changes from the source database transaction log. However, it also includes a full load of the data to the target database1.

The other options provided do not align with the task types supported by Qlik Replicate:

B . Store changes bidirectional: While Qlik Replicate supports bidirectional tasks, the option as stated does not accurately describe a supported task type.

C . LogStream store changes: This option is not clearly defined as a supported task type in the documentation.

D . Scheduled full loads: Although Qlik Replicate can perform full loads, "Scheduled full loads" as a specific task type is not mentioned in the documentation.

Therefore, the verified answers are A, E, and F, as they represent the task types that Qlik Replicate supports according to the official documentation1.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

The Apply batched changes to multiple tables concurrently option in a Qlik Replicate task is enabled

Which Information can be stored in the attrep_apply_exceptlon Control table?

Options:

A- Information about Task_Name. Table_Name. Warnlng_Tlme. Statement. Error

B- Information about Task_Name, Table_Name, Warning_Time, Statement, Error_description

C- Information about Task_Name. Table_Name. Error_Time. Statement. Error

D- Zero information are stored

Answer:

C

Explanation:

When the "Apply batched changes to multiple tables concurrently" option is enabled in a Qlik Replicate task, the attrep_apply_exception control table stores specific information related to change processing errors. The details stored in this table include:

TASK_NAME: The name of the Qlik Replicate task.

TABLE_NAME: The name of the table.

ERROR_TIME (in UTC): The time the exception (error) occurred.

STATEMENT: The statement that was being executed when the error occurred.

ERROR: The actual error message1.

This information is crucial for troubleshooting and resolving issues that may arise during the replication process. The data in the attrep_apply_exception table is never deleted, ensuring a persistent record of all exceptions1.

The other options do not accurately reflect the information stored in the attrep_apply_exception control table:

A and B mention "Warning_Time," which is not a column in the table.

D is incorrect because the table does store information about errors.

For more detailed information on the attrep_apply_exception control table and its role in handling change processing errors, you can refer to the official Qlik Replicate documentation1.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When working with Qlik Enterprise Manager, which component must be installed to run Analytics under Enterprise Manager?

Options:

A- Qlik Replicate

B- Qlik Compose

C- PostgreSQL Database

D- Qlik Compose and Replicate

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To run Analytics under Qlik Enterprise Manager, it is required to have a PostgreSQL Database installed. This is because the Analytics data for Qlik Enterprise Manager is stored in a PostgreSQL database. Before using the Analytics feature, you must ensure that PostgreSQL (version 12.16 or later) is installed either on the Enterprise Manager machine or on a machine that is accessible from Enterprise Manager1.

Here are the steps and prerequisites for setting up Analytics in Qlik Enterprise Manager:

Install PostgreSQL: The setup file for PostgreSQL is included with Enterprise Manager, and it must be installed to store the Analytics data1.

Create a dedicated database and user: A dedicated database and user in PostgreSQL should be created, which will own the tables accessed by the Enterprise Manager Analytics module1.

Configure connectivity: Connectivity to the PostgreSQL repository must be configured as described in the Repository connection settings1.

Data collection and purging: Configure data collection and purging settings as described in the Analytics - Data collection and purge settings1.

Register a license: A Replication Analytics license is required to use Analytics. If you have a license, you can register it by following the procedure described in Registering a license1.

The other options provided, such as Qlik Replicate (A), Qlik Compose (B), and both Qlik Compose and Replicate (D), are not components that must be installed to run Analytics under Enterprise Manager. The essential component is the PostgreSQL Database , which serves as the backend for storing the Analytics data1.

Therefore, the verified answer is C. PostgreSQL Database, as it is the required component to run Analytics under Qlik Enterprise Manager1.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A Qlik Replicate administrator needs to load a Cloud Storage Data Warehouse such as Snowflake. Synapse. Redshift. or Big Query Which type of storage Is required for the COPY statement?

Options:

A- Mainframes

B- Relational Stores

C- Flat Files

D- Object Storage (ADLS. S3. GCS)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When loading data into a Cloud Storage Data Warehouse like Snowflake, Synapse, Redshift, or Big Query, the type of storage required for the COPY statement is Object Storage such as Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS), Amazon S3, or Google Cloud Storage (GCS). This is because these cloud data warehouses are designed to directly interact with object storage services, which are scalable, secure, and optimized for large amounts of data.

For example, when using Microsoft Azure Synapse Analytics as a target endpoint in Qlik Replicate, the COPY statement load method requires the Synapse identity to be granted "Storage Blob Data Contributor" permission on the storage account, which is applicable when using either Blob storage or ADLS Gen2 storage1. Similarly, for Amazon S3, the Cloud Storage connector in Qlik Application Automation supports operations with files stored in S3 buckets2. The prerequisites for using Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS) Gen2 file system or Blob storage location also indicate the necessity of these being accessible from the Qlik Replicate machine3.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Object Storage (ADLS, S3, GCS), as these services provide the necessary infrastructure for the COPY statement to load data efficiently into cloud-based data warehouses.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which is the minimum role permission that should be selected for a user that needs to share status on Tasks and Server activity?

Options:

A- Operator

B- Designer

C- Admin

D- Viewer

Answer:

D

Explanation:

To determine the minimum role permission required for a user to share status on Tasks and Server activity in Qlik Replicate, we can refer to the official Qlik Replicate documentation. According to the documentation, there are four predefined roles available: Admin, Designer, Operator, and Viewer. Each role has its own set of permissions.

The Viewer role is the most basic role and provides the user with the ability to view task history, which includes the status on Tasks and Server activity. This role does not allow the user to perform any changes but does allow them to share information regarding the status of tasks and server activity1.

Here is a breakdown of the permissions for the Viewer role:

View task history: Yes

Download a memory report: No

Download a Diagnostics Package: No

View and download log files: No

Perform runtime operations (such as start, stop, or reload targets): No

Create and design tasks: No

Edit task description in Monitor View: No

Delete tasks: No

Export tasks: No

Import tasks: No

Change logging level: No

Delete logs: No

Manage endpoint connections (add, edit, duplicate, and delete): No

Open the Manage Endpoint Connections window and view the following endpoint settings: Name, type, description, and role: Yes

Click the Test Connection button in the Manage Endpoint Connections window: No

View all of the endpoint settings in the Manage Endpoint Connections window: No

Edit the following server settings: Notifications, scheduled jobs, and executed jobs: No

Edit the following server settings: Mail server settings, default notification recipients, license registration, global error handling, log management, file transfer service, user permissions, and resource control: No

Specify credentials for running operating system level post-commands on Replicate Server: No

Given this information, the Viewer role is sufficient for a user who needs to share status on Tasks and Server activity, making it the minimum role permission required for this purpose1.

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which is the possible Escalate Action for Table Errors?

Options:

A- Log Record to the Exceptions Table

B- No Escalate Action

C- Suspend Table

D- Stop Task

Answer:

D

Explanation:

When encountering table errors in Qlik Replicate, the escalation policy is set to Stop Task and cannot be changed. This means that if the number of table errors reaches a specified threshold, the task will automatically stop, requiring manual intervention to resolve the issue.

The escalation action for table errors is specifically designed to halt the task to prevent further errors or data inconsistencies from occurring. This is a safety measure to ensure that data integrity is maintained and that any issues are addressed before replication continues1.

The other options listed are not escalation actions for table errors:

A . Log Record to the Exceptions Table: While logging errors to the exceptions table is a common action, it is not an escalation action.

B . No Escalate Action: This is not a valid option as there is a specific escalation action defined for table errors.

C . Suspend Table: Suspending a table is a different action that can be taken in response to errors, but it is not the defined escalation action for table errors in Qlik Replicate.

For more information on error handling and escalation actions in Qlik Replicate, you can refer to the official Qlik Replicate Help documentation, which provides detailed guidance on configuring error handling policies and actions for various types of errors1.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How can a source be batch-loaded automatically on a daily basis?

Options:

A- Set trigger through server scheduler

B- Set trigger through Advanced Run options

C- Set trigger through Task Designer

D- Enable task on full load and apply changes

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To batch-load a source automatically on a daily basis in Qlik Replicate, you would typically use a server scheduler. Here's how it can be done:

Set trigger through server scheduler (A): You can configure a scheduler on the server where Qlik Replicate is running to trigger the batch load process at a specified time each day. This could be done using the operating system's built-in task scheduler, such as Windows Task Scheduler or cron jobs on Linux systems1.

The scheduler would execute a command or script that starts the Qlik Replicate task configured for batch loading. The command would utilize Qlik Replicate's command-line interface or API to initiate the task1.

This approach allows for precise control over the timing of the batch load and can be adjusted to meet the specific scheduling requirements of the data replication process1.

The other options provided are not typically used for setting up an automatic daily batch load:

B . Set trigger through Advanced Run options: While Advanced Run options provide various ways to run tasks, they do not include a scheduling function for daily automation.

C . Set trigger through Task Designer: Task Designer is used for designing and configuring tasks, not for scheduling them.

D . Enable task on full load and apply changes: This option would start the task immediately and is not related to scheduling the task on a daily basis.

Therefore, the verified answer is A. Set trigger through server scheduler, as it is the method that allows for the automation of batch loading on a daily schedule1.

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A Qlik Replicate administrator creates a new task and runs a Full Load test The administrator turns on Change Processing, and completes the settings Which method should be used to test this task?

Options:

A- Stop the task -> Run -> Reload Target

B- Re-create the task.

C- Stop the task -> Run -> Resume Processing

D- Stop the task -> Run -> Advanced Run Options -> Start Change Processing Only

Answer:

D

Explanation:

After a Qlik Replicate administrator creates a new task, runs a Full Load test, and turns on Change Processing, the method to test this task would be to:

Stop the task: This ensures that no active processes are running that could interfere with the testing.

Run -> Advanced Run Options: This step allows the administrator to access more specific settings that can control how the task is executed.

Start Change Processing Only: This option will start the Change Data Capture (CDC) phase without re-running the Full Load. It's used to test the CDC mechanism specifically, ensuring that changes made at the source are captured and applied to the target correctly.

This method is supported by best practices in the Qlik community and documentation, which suggest using the Advanced Run Options to control the task's behavior for testing purposes1. It allows the administrator to verify that the Change Processing is set up correctly and is functioning as expected without the need to reload the target or recreate the task entirely. This approach is efficient and effective for testing the CDC functionality in isolation.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In addition to connection string, username/password. and permission to the database, which element must be present to add a new source endpoint in Qlik Replicate?

Options:

A- Database client

B- File access

C- Transactional logs

D- Access to database server

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To add a new source endpoint in Qlik Replicate, in addition to the connection string, username/password, and permission to the database, the presence of transactional logs is essential. Transactional logs are crucial because they record all changes made to the database, which Qlik Replicate uses to capture the data changes that need to be replicated.

Here's the process of adding a new source endpoint:

Access to the system: You must have access to the system where the endpoint resides.

Connection information: Provide the connection string, which includes the network address and other parameters needed to connect to the source database.

User credentials: Supply the username and password that have the necessary permissions to access the database.

Transactional logs: Ensure that transactional logs are available and accessible because Qlik Replicate uses these logs to track changes in the source database for replication purposes.

The requirement for transactional logs is consistent with the nature of Qlik Replicate's operation, which relies on change data capture (CDC) technology to detect and replicate database changes12.

It's important to note that while the database client (option A) and access to the database server (option D) are also important components in the overall setup, they are not specifically required to add a new source endpoint in the context of this question. File access (option B) is not directly related to the addition of a source endpoint in Qlik Replicate.