Free Questions for QREP by dumpshq

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Question 1

A Qlik Replicate administrator will use Parallel load during full load Which three ways does Qlik Replicate offer? (Select three.)

Options:

A- Use Data Ranges

B- Select specific tables and columns

C- Use Partitions - Use all partitions - Use main\sub-partitions

D- Use Time and Date Ranges in the date and time columns

E- User chooses a list of columns and set of values that define ranges

F- Use Partitions - Specify partitions\sub-partitions

Answer:

A, C, F

Explanation:

Qlik Replicate offers several methods for parallel load during a full load process to accelerate the replication of large tables by splitting the table into segments and loading these segments in parallel. The three primary ways Qlik Replicate allows parallel loading are:

Use Data Ranges:

This method involves defining segment boundaries based on data ranges within the columns. You can select segment columns and then specify the data ranges to define how the table should be segmented and loaded in parallel.

Use Partitions - Use all partitions - Use main/sub-partitions:

For tables that are already partitioned, you can choose to load all partitions or use main/sub-partitions to parallelize the data load process. This method ensures that the load is divided based on the existing partitions in the source database.

Use Partitions - Specify partitions/sub-partitions:

This method allows you to specify exactly which partitions or sub-partitions to use for the parallel load. This provides greater control over how the data is segmented and loaded, allowing for optimization based on the specific partitioning scheme of the source table.

These methods are designed to enhance the performance and efficiency of the full load process by leveraging the structure of the source data to enable parallel processing

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which are the main hardware components to run a Qlik Replicate Task in a high performance level?

Options:

A- SSD. RAM

B- Cores. RAM

C- Cores. SSD. Network bandwidth

D- RAM. Network bandwidth

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To run a Qlik Replicate Task at a high-performance level, the main hardware components that are recommended include:

Cores: A higher number of cores is beneficial for handling many tasks running in parallel and for prioritizing full-load performance1.

SSD (Solid State Drive): SSDs are recommended for optimal performance, especially when using a file-based target or dealing with long-running source transactions that may not fit into memory1.

Network bandwidth: Adequate network bandwidth is crucial to handle the data transfer requirements, with 1 Gbps for basic systems and 10 Gbps for larger systems being recommended1.

The other options do not encompass all the recommended hardware components for high-performance levels in Qlik Replicate tasks:

A . SSD, RAM: While these are important, they do not include the network bandwidth component.

B . Cores, RAM: This option omits the SSD, which is important for disk performance.

D . RAM, Network bandwidth: This option leaves out the cores, which are essential for processing power.

For detailed hardware recommendations for different scales of Qlik Replicate systems, you can refer to the official Qlik documentation on Recommended Hardware Configuration.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which logging level should be used to identify the internal command that Qlik Replicate Is executing prior to an error?

Options:

A- Warnings

B- Errors

C- Trace

D- Verbose

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To identify the internal commands that Qlik Replicate is executing prior to an error, the Trace logging level should be used. This level provides detailed information about the operations being performed by Qlik Replicate, including the internal commands executed before an error occurs1.

Here's how the Trace logging level works in Qlik Replicate:

When logging is set to Trace, the log lines are identified with]T:. This indicates that the log will include detailed trace information about the internal workings of Qlik Replicate, such as sending control records to components or waiting for termination of threads1.

The Trace level is more detailed than Warnings (]W:) and Errors (]E:), which only show warning and error messages without the detailed context of the operations leading up to them1.

The Trace level is also distinct from Verbose (]V:), which provides even more detailed logging information but may not be necessary for identifying the commands leading up to an error1.

Therefore, the correct answer is C. Trace, as it is the appropriate logging level to use when you need to analyze the actions performed by Qlik Replicate just before an error occurs1.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which components can be controlled with Qlik Enterprise Manager?

Options:

A- Qlik Replicate. Qlik Compose

B- Qlik Replicate on Windows. Qlik Compose

C- Qlik Replicate. Qlik Compose. Qlik Catalog

D- Qlik Replicate. Qlik Compose. Qlik Sense

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Qlik Enterprise Manager provides a centralized command center to configure, execute, and monitor data replication and transformation tasks across the enterprise. It is specifically designed to manage and control Qlik Replicate and Qlik Compose tasks. Additionally, it integrates with Qlik Catalog to automatically catalog data assets generated by Qlik Replicate directly in Qlik Catalog1. This integration allows for tracking end-to-end data lineage, which improves compliance, governance, and trust in the data assets managed within Qlik Catalog1.

The documentation clearly states that Qlik Enterprise Manager is used to design, execute, and monitor Qlik Replicate and Qlik Compose tasks, and it also mentions the integration with Qlik Catalog for data asset management2. However, there is no mention of Qlik Sense being controlled by Qlik Enterprise Manager. Qlik Sense is a separate product for data visualization and analytics, and its management is not within the scope of Qlik Enterprise Manager's functionalities as described in the available resources12.

Therefore, the correct answer is C. Qlik Replicate, Qlik Compose, Qlik Catalog, as these are the components that can be controlled with Qlik Enterprise Manager.

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Two companies are merging Both companies have IBM DB2 LUW running The Qhk Replicate administrator must merge a database (12 TB of data) into an existing database (15 TB of data). The merge will be done by IBM load.

Which approach should the administrator use?

Answer:

B

Explanation:

When merging databases, especially of such large sizes (12 TB and 15 TB), it is crucial to ensure data integrity and consistency. The recommended approach is to:

Stop the Replication Task: This is important to prevent any changes from being replicated to the target while the IBM load process is ongoing.

Perform the IBM Load: Execute the IBM load to merge the database into the existing database.

Resume the Replication Task: Once the IBM load has been successfully completed, the replication task can be resumed.

This approach ensures that the data loaded via IBM load is not missed or duplicated in the target database. It also allows Qlik Replicate to continue capturing changes from the point where the task was stopped, thus maintaining the continuity of the replication process.

It's important to note that creating a new task after the IBM load (Option D) could lead to complexities in managing the data consistency and might require additional configuration. Continuing to run the task (Option C) could result in conflicts or data integrity issues during the load process. Therefore, Option B is the safest and most reliable approach to ensure a smooth merge of the databases.

For further details and best practices, you can refer to the official Qlik Replicate documentation and support articles which provide guidance on similar scenarios1234.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which are limitations associated with Qlik Replicate stream endpoint types (e.g.. Kafka or Azure Event Hubs)? (Select two.)

Options:

A- The Apply Changes replication option is not supported.

B- The Full Load replication option is not supported

C- Associated tasks filling those endpoint types cannot be stopped.

D- The Store Changes replication option is not supported.

E- The DROP and CREATE table target table preparation option is not supported

E- The DROP and CREATE table target table preparation option is not supported: This is also a known limitation for Kafka as a target endpoint1. The Drop and Create table Target Table Preparation option is not supported, which affects how tables are prepared on the target side during replication.

The other options are not correct because:

A . The Apply Changes replication option is not supported: This is not listed as a limitation for Kafka or Azure Event Hubs.

B . The Full Load replication option is not supported: Full Load is supported for Kafka1.

C . Associated tasks filling those endpoint types cannot be stopped: This is not mentioned as a limitation, and tasks can typically be stopped unless otherwise specified.

For more detailed information on the limitations of using Kafka or Azure Event Hubs as target endpoints in Qlik Replicate, you can refer to the official Qlik documentation123.

Answer:

D, E, E

Explanation:

For stream endpoint types like Kafka or Azure Event Hubs in Qlik Replicate, there are specific limitations that apply to the replication options and target table preparation options:

D . The Store Changes replication option is not supported: This limitation is explicitly mentioned for Kafka1 and Azure Event Hubs23. The Store Changes mode is not supported when using these stream endpoints, meaning that changes cannot be stored for later retrieval or reporting.

Question 7

Which is the command to export the task, task name Oracle_2_SS_Target1 using REPCTL?

Options:

A- repct1 exportrepository task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

B- repct1 export_task task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

C- repct1 export task-Oracle_2_SS_Target1

D- repct1 exporttask task=0racle_2_SS_Target1

Answer:

C

Explanation:

To export a task using REPCTL in Qlik Replicate, the correct command is repctl exportrepository task=task_name. Here's how you would use it for the task named Oracle_2_SS_Target1:

Open the command-line console on the machine where Qlik Replicate is installed.

Use the REPCTL utility with the exportrepository command followed by the task parameter and the name of the task you want to export.

The correct syntax for the command is:

repctl exportrepository task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

This command will create a JSON file containing the exported task settings1.

The other options provided have either incorrect syntax or misspellings:

A has a typo in the command (repct1 instead of repctl).

B uses an incorrect command (export_task is not a valid REPCTL command).

D has a typo in the task name (0racle_2_SS_Target1 instead of Oracle_2_SS_Target1) and an incorrect command (exporttask is not a valid REPCTL command).

Therefore, the verified answer is C, as it correctly specifies the REPCTL command to export the task named Oracle_2_SS_Target11.