

Free Questions for QREP

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Qlik Replicate administrator is replicating data from a source system with some columns with large PDFs. Which data type should be used?

Options:

- A- DLOB
- B- NCLOB
- C- NVARCHAR(1000)
- D- BLOB

Answer:

D

Explanation:

For replicating columns that contain large PDFs, the appropriate data type to use in Qlik Replicate is:

D . BLOB: This stands for Binary Large Object and is the data type used for storing large binary data such as PDF files. The BLOB data type is suitable for handling the size and binary nature of PDF files¹.

The other options are not suitable for the following reasons:

A . DLOB: This is not a recognized data type in Qlik Replicate.

B . NCLOB: NCLOB, or National Character Large Object, is used for storing large text data in the national character set and is not optimal for binary data like PDFs.

C . NVARCHAR(1000): NVARCHAR is a character data type with a specified length, which would not be suitable for large binary objects like PDFs due to size limitations and the nature of the data.

For more information on data types and their usage in Qlik Replicate, you can refer to the official Qlik Replicate documentation on [Replicate data types](#).

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which open API methods are supported in Qlik Enterprise Manager?

Options:

- A- HTTP APIs. REST SDK. Python SDK
- B- gcloud. NET SDK. Python SDK
- C- REST SDK. NET SDK. Python SDK
- D- JavaScript. REST SDK. NET SDK

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Qlik Enterprise Manager supports a range of open API methods that allow for programmatic interaction with the system. The supported API methods are:

REST SDK: This provides a RESTful interface for interacting with Qlik Enterprise Manager, allowing for operations such as viewing task details, running tasks, and exporting or importing task definitions¹².

.NET SDK: The .NET SDK enables developers to use .NET languages to interact with Qlik Enterprise Manager, facilitating integration with other .NET applications³.

Python SDK: The Python SDK allows for scripting and automation of tasks in Qlik Enterprise Manager using Python, which is particularly useful for data scientists and analysts who prefer Python for data-related tasks³.

These API methods enable automation, integration with enterprise dashboards, and the ability to perform batch operations, among other tasks³. Therefore, the correct answer is C. REST SDK, .NET SDK, Python SDK, as these are the open API methods supported by Qlik Enterprise Manager³.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The connection to the source endpoint is unavailable over several days. The log files contain only 2 hours of data before being deleted. Which is the safest way to create a consistent state in the target endpoint?

Options:

- A- Use Reload Target Run option
- B- Start processing changes from a fixed date and time
- C- Recover from a locally stored checkpoint
- D- Resume task and ignore warnings

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When the connection to the source endpoint is unavailable for an extended period, and the log files are limited to only 2 hours of data before being deleted, the safest way to ensure a consistent state in the target endpoint is to use the Reload Target Run option (A). This approach is recommended because it allows for a complete refresh of the target data, ensuring that it is in sync with the source once the connection is re-established.

The Reload Target Run option is designed to handle situations where the replication logs are not sufficient to recover the replicated state due to extended outages or log retention policies. By reloading the target, you can be confident that the data reflects the current state of the source, without relying on potentially incomplete change logs.

Starting processing from a fixed date and time (B) or recovering from a locally stored checkpoint would not be reliable if the logs do not cover the entire period of the outage. Resuming the task and ignoring warnings (D) could lead to inconsistencies due to missed changes.

Therefore, the Reload Target Run option is the safest method to create a consistent state in the target endpoint under these circumstances¹.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

By default, how long is the Apply Exceptions data retained?

Options:

- A- Indefinitely
- B- 7 days
- C- 60 days
- D- 30 days

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The Apply Exceptions data in Qlik Replicate is retained indefinitely by default. This means that the data related to apply exceptions, which includes error records and other relevant information, is not automatically purged after a certain period.

The retention of Apply Exceptions data is crucial for ongoing monitoring and troubleshooting of replication tasks. It allows administrators to review and address any issues that have occurred over the life of the task.

[According to the Qlik Replicate documentation](#), the `attrep_apply_exceptions` table, which records processing errors, does not have an automated deletion process. This table includes columns for the task name, table owner, table name, error time (in UTC), statement

being executed when the error occurred, and the actual error message¹.

This indefinite retention policy ensures that administrators have a complete historical record of all exceptions that have occurred, which can be invaluable for diagnosing and resolving issues with replication tasks. However, it's important for administrators to manage the size of this table manually to prevent it from growing too large, which could potentially impact system performance.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In Qlik Enterprise Manager Analytics, which messages can be seen in the GUI?

Options:

- A- Server settings
- B- Server-specific trends, specify to a task
- C- Task-specific trends, specify to a task
- D- Server and task trends

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In the Qlik Enterprise Manager Analytics GUI, users can view messages related to both server and task trends. This includes:

Server-specific trends: These are metrics and trends related to the performance and usage of the servers, such as memory consumption and disk usage¹.

Task-specific trends: These include metrics and trends specific to individual tasks, such as the number of tables and records processed, throughput, and the number of changes applied¹.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Server and task trends, as the Analytics tab in Qlik Enterprise Manager allows users to review trends over a specific time period for both servers and tasks. Users can filter the data to show information for a particular timeframe and for particular tasks, Replicate servers, source databases, and target databases².

For more detailed information on the types of messages and trends that can be viewed in the Qlik Enterprise Manager Analytics GUI, you can refer to the official Qlik documentation on Analytics dashboards and Analytics.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which user permission level is required to import tasks?

Options:

A- Operator

B- Admin

C- Viewer

D- Designer

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Questions no: 38 Verified Answer: = B. Admin

Explanation: Step by Step Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation with all Reference: = In Qlik Replicate, different user roles are assigned specific permissions that dictate what tasks they can perform within the system. To import tasks into Qlik Replicate, a user must have the Admin role. Here's the breakdown of permissions for each role related to task management:

Admin: This role has the highest level of permissions, including the ability to import tasks. Users with the Admin role can perform all operations within Qlik Replicate, such as creating, designing, deleting, exporting, and importing tasks¹.

Designer: Users with this role can create and design tasks but do not have permission to import tasks.

Operator: This role allows users to perform runtime operations like start, stop, or reload targets but does not include permissions to import tasks.

Viewer: Users with the Viewer role can view task history and other details but cannot perform task management operations like importing tasks.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. Admin, as only users with the Admin role are granted the permission to import tasks into Qlik Replicate¹.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which two situations can the `attrep_apply_exceptions` table be used for troubleshooting? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Abnormal termination

B- Apply conflicts

C- Table errors

D- Environment errors

E- Data errors

Answer:

B, E

Explanation:

The `attrep_apply_exceptions` table in Qlik Replicate is used for troubleshooting specific issues that occur during the data replication process. Based on the documentation and community discussions, the two situations where this table can be particularly useful are:

Apply conflicts (B): This table records errors related to conflicts that occur when applying changes to the target system. For instance, if there is a primary key violation or a constraint failure, the details of the conflict are logged in this table¹.

Data errors (E): The table also captures errors related to the data itself, such as missing data or data type mismatches. If a record cannot be applied due to data-related issues, the error message and the statement that caused the error are stored in the `attrep_apply_exceptions` table².

The `attrep_apply_exceptions` table is not typically used for abnormal termination (A), table errors, or environment errors (D) as these issues are generally logged elsewhere within the system or require different troubleshooting approaches. For example, abnormal terminations might be logged in system event logs, while environment errors could be related to infrastructure issues outside the scope

of Qlik Replicate's control tables.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The Qlik Replicate administrator adds a new column to one of the tables in a task

What should the administrator do to replicate this change?

Options:

- A- Stop and resume the task
- B- Stop task, enable__CT tables, and resume
- C- Change the DDL Handling Policy to accommodate this change
- D- Stop and reload the task

Answer:

A

Explanation:

When a new column is added to one of the tables in a Qlik Replicate task, the administrator should stop and then resume the task to replicate this change. This process allows Qlik Replicate to recognize the structural change and apply it accordingly.

The steps involved in this process are:

Stop the task: This ensures that no data changes are missed during the schema change.

Resume the task: Once the task is resumed, Qlik Replicate will pick up the DDL change and apply the new column to the target system.

This procedure is supported by the Qlik Replicate's DDL handling policy, which can be set to perform an "alter target table" when the source table is altered. This means that when the task is resumed, the new columns from the source tables will be added to the Replicate target1.

It's important to note that while stopping and resuming the task is generally the recommended approach, the exact steps may vary depending on the specific configuration and version of Qlik Replicate being used. Therefore, it's always best to consult the latest official documentation or support resources to ensure the correct procedure for your environment.

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A Qlik Replicate administrator has stopped the Qlik Replicate services.

Which are the next three steps to change the Data Directory location on Windows? (Select three.)

Options:

- A-** Update the Windows Registry
- B-** Uninstall Qlik Replicate and reinstall with the option to move the data directory to a different location
- C-** Copy the data directory to a shared drive and keep all tasks running
- D-** Stop the Attunity Replicate UI Server and Attunity Replicate Server services
- E-** Move the data directory to a new location
- F-** Start the Attunity Replicate services

Answer:

A, E, F

Explanation:

To change the Data Directory location on Windows for Qlik Replicate, the administrator needs to follow these steps after stopping the Qlik Replicate services:

E . Move the data directory to a new location: The first step is to physically move the data directory to the new desired location on the file system¹.

A . Update the Windows Registry: After moving the data directory, the next step is to update the Windows Registry to reflect the new location of the data directory. This involves modifying the ImagePath string within the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services for both the Qlik Replicate UI Server and Qlik Replicate Server services¹.

F . Start the Attunity Replicate services: Once the data directory has been moved and the Windows Registry has been updated, the final step is to start the Qlik Replicate services again. This will allow Qlik Replicate to operate using the new data directory location¹.

The other options are not part of the recommended steps for changing the Data Directory location:

B . Uninstall Qlik Replicate and reinstall: This is not necessary just for changing the data directory location.

C . Copy the data directory to a shared drive and keep all tasks running: It is not recommended to use a shared drive for the data directory, and tasks cannot run during this process since the services need to be stopped.

D . Stop the Attunity Replicate UI Server and Attunity Replicate Server services: This is a prerequisite step that should have already been completed before proceeding with the data directory change.

For a complete guide on changing the Data Directory location on Windows, the official Qlik documentation provides detailed instructions and considerations¹.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which files can be exported and imported to Qlik Replicate to allow for remote backup, migration, troubleshooting, and configuration updates of tasks?

Options:

- A- Task CFG files
- B- Task XML files
- C- Task INI files
- D- Task JSON files

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In Qlik Replicate, tasks can be exported and imported for various purposes such as remote backup, migration, troubleshooting, and configuration updates. The format used for these operations is the JSON file format. Here's how the process works:

To export tasks, you can use the `repctl exportrepository` command, which generates a JSON file containing all task definitions and endpoint information (except passwords)¹.

The generated JSON file can then be imported to a new server or instance of Qlik Replicate using the `repctl importrepository` command, allowing for easy migration or restoration of tasks².

This JSON file contains everything required to reconstruct the data replication project, making it an essential tool for administrators managing Qlik Replicate tasks³.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. Task JSON files, as they are the files that can be exported and imported in Qlik Replicate for the mentioned purposes¹²³.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the directory for the ODBC drivers in Qlik Replicate?

Options:

A- \Replicate\data

B- \Replicate\users

C- \Replicate\bin

D- \Replicate\drivers

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The ODBC drivers in Qlik Replicate are located in the \Replicate\bin directory. This is supported by the documentation from Qlik, which indicates that when installing required clients such as the Microsoft ODBC Driver for SQL Server, the working directory should be changed to /bin1. Additionally, for other prerequisites involving driver locations, the instructions also refer to changing the working directory to <Replicate-Install-Dir>/bin23. This consistent reference to the \bin directory across different parts of the Qlik Replicate documentation verifies that the ODBC drivers are indeed located in the \Replicate\bin directory.

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