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Question: 611

What are the recommended steps for applying a QlikView hotfix or update to ensure a smooth patch management process?

- A. Review the release notes for compatibility with existing configurations
- B. Backup the current QlikView installation and all related documents
- C. Directly download and install the latest update without prior checks
- D. Test the update in a staging environment before applying it to production

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Reviewing release notes and backing up the system are crucial steps before applying updates. Testing in a staging environment helps identify potential issues before they affect production.

Question: 612

What configuration must be made in the QlikView Management Console to enable users to access applications via a secure connection, thus ensuring data integrity during transmission?

- A. Enable HTTP access only
- B. Require SSL for all user connections
- C. Disable anonymous access
- D. Limit access based on IP addresses

Answer: B

Explanation: Requiring SSL for all user connections ensures that data integrity is maintained during transmission, providing a secure environment for users accessing applications.

Question: 613

What command is used to perform a delta load in QlikView, ensuring only updated data is pulled from the source?

- A. UPDATE FROM
- B. LOAD * WHERE Timestamp > LastReloadTime
- C. ADD TO FROM

D. INSERT INTO SELECT * FROM WHERE UpdatedDate > LastReloadTime

Answer: B, D

Explanation: Delta loading efficiently retrieves only the records that have changed since the last reload, using timestamps or similar methods for filtering.

Question: 614

What is the maximum number of supported nodes in a QlikView server cluster for load balancing, and what is the primary factor that limits this number?

- A. 5 nodes, limited by licensing constraints
- B. 10 nodes, constrained by network bandwidth
- C. 20 nodes, limited by hardware specifications
- D. Unlimited nodes, constrained by server resource availability

Answer: C

Explanation: The maximum of 20 nodes is typically limited by hardware specifications, which affect the overall performance and scalability of the QlikView server cluster.

Question: 615

In the context of QlikView monitoring, which of the following metrics should be prioritized when using Splunk to track performance issues?

- A. Average reload time per application.
- B. Number of active users per application.
- C. Frequency of log file rotation.
- D. Peak CPU usage during data reloads.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Average reload time, active user counts, and peak CPU usage are key metrics for identifying performance issues in QlikView applications.

Question: 616

What are the key factors to consider when implementing DMS for syncing with Active Directory in a QlikView environment?

- A. The frequency of synchronization to keep user roles current.

- B. The attributes to synchronize, ensuring they align with business needs.
- C. The use of Windows security groups to manage permissions effectively.
- D. The use of local accounts for users to bypass Active Directory.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Key factors include the frequency of synchronization, the attributes being synchronized, and the effective use of Windows security groups. Using local accounts to bypass Active Directory is not a recommended practice.

Question: 617

Which configurations are relevant when setting up load balancing for QlikView servers to ensure high availability and performance during peak usage?

- A. Configuring session persistence to maintain user sessions on the same server for the duration of their interaction.
- B. Distributing user requests based on server load metrics to ensure no single server is overwhelmed.
- C. Implementing health checks to monitor server performance and automatically reroute traffic from underperforming nodes.
- D. Setting up alerts to notify administrators when server load exceeds predefined thresholds.

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation: Load balancing setups should include session persistence, request distribution based on load metrics, health checks for server performance, and alerts for excessive server loads.

Question: 618

In the context of port configuration for QlikView, which ports are commonly used for various services, and how can improper configuration affect system functionality?

- A. Port 4747 is the default for communication between QlikView components and must be open for proper operation.
- B. Port 80 is used for HTTP traffic, while port 443 is utilized for HTTPS, requiring appropriate firewall configurations.
- C. Port 4799 is used for QlikView Distribution Service (QDS) and must be accessible for scheduled tasks to function properly.
- D. Configuring custom ports can enhance security but may require additional settings in the QlikView Management Console.

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation: Port 4747 is vital for component communication, ports 80 and 443 handle HTTP and HTTPS traffic respectively, and port 4799 is necessary for QDS operations. Custom ports can improve security but require careful configuration.

Question: 619

In a complex QlikView deployment scenario, which practices can be adopted to ensure effective user access control?

- A. Implementing role-based access control (RBAC) for data and application access.
- B. Regularly reviewing user permissions to align with organizational policy.
- C. Allowing all users default access to all applications to simplify management.
- D. Using section access in load scripts to restrict data visibility.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Role-based access control, regular permission reviews, and section access are essential practices for effective user access control; universal access is not a best practice.

Question: 620

Which distribution methods are available in QlikView Publisher for delivering reports and data?

- A. Email distribution to send reports directly to users' inboxes.
- B. FTP distribution to upload files to an external server for access.
- C. File system distribution to save QVW files in a designated directory.
- D. SharePoint distribution to publish documents directly to a SharePoint site.

Answer: A, B, C, D

Explanation: All listed methods are supported by QlikView Publisher for distributing reports and data, including email, FTP, file system, and SharePoint, allowing for flexible delivery options.

Question: 621

When planning a QlikView deployment that will serve a large number of users, which of the following factors should be prioritized to enhance performance and ensure scalability?

- A. High-performance hardware specifications
- B. Centralized data storage
- C. Automated backup processes
- D. Efficient load script design

Answer: A, D

Explanation: Prioritizing high-performance hardware specifications and efficient load script design are essential for enhancing performance and ensuring scalability for a large number of users in a QlikView deployment.

Question: 622

Which command can be used to reset the QlikView server configuration to default settings?

- A. QMS.exe -resetconfig
- B. QV.exe -defaultconfig
- C. QVS.exe -restoredefaults
- D. QMS.exe -restoreconfig

Answer: D

Explanation: The QMS.exe -restoreconfig command resets the server configuration back to default settings.

Question: 623

To configure logging levels in QlikView, which file must be edited to enable detailed logging for the server?

- A. QlikViewServer.exe.config
- B. QlikViewManagementService.exe.config
- C. QlikViewDistributionService.exe.config
- D. QlikViewSettings.xml

Answer: A

Explanation: The QlikViewServer.exe.config file controls the logging levels for the QlikView Server, allowing administrators to enable or modify detailed logging as required.

Question: 624

In QlikView, which strategies should be applied to optimize disk I/O performance?

- A. Use SSDs for storage to enhance read and write speeds.
- B. Regularly defragment hard drives to maintain performance.
- C. Monitor disk queue lengths to identify potential bottlenecks.
- D. Increase the size of the log files to capture more detailed information.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Optimizing disk I/O performance involves using SSDs for faster speeds, regularly defragmenting hard drives, and monitoring disk queue lengths for bottlenecks. Increasing log file size does not directly enhance disk I/O performance.

Question: 625

Which of the following authentication methods can be utilized in a QlikView environment that supports SAML for single sign-on (SSO)?

- A. Configure an Identity Provider (IdP) to handle SAML assertions.
- B. Modify the QlikView settings file to include SAML configuration parameters.
- C. Use the LDAP connector to authenticate users against Active Directory.
- D. Enable NTLM authentication for fallback access.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: To implement SAML for SSO, an Identity Provider must be configured, the settings file should include SAML parameters, and NTLM can be enabled as a fallback method for authentication.

Question: 626

What are the key considerations when deploying QlikView applications in a multi-tenant architecture on AWS?

- A. Implementing resource-based access controls for different tenants.
- B. Using separate S3 buckets for each tenant's data.
- C. Configuring auto-scaling for QlikView services based on load.
- D. Limiting the number of concurrent users for each tenant to avoid resource contention.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Resource-based access controls, data segregation in S3, and auto-scaling configurations are all critical considerations in a multi-tenant AWS environment.

Question: 627

Which strategies can be employed to effectively scale a QlikView environment?

- A. Use vertical scaling by upgrading existing hardware components like RAM and CPUs.
- B. Implement horizontal scaling by adding more servers to distribute the workload.
- C. Combine vertical and horizontal scaling for a more robust solution.
- D. Rely exclusively on vertical scaling to simplify management.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Effective scaling strategies involve both vertical scaling (upgrading hardware) and horizontal scaling (adding servers), and combining both provides a more robust solution. Relying exclusively on vertical scaling can lead to limits in performance.

Question: 628

What is the function of the "LogLevel" setting in QlikView configuration files?

- A. To determine the frequency of log file generation.
- B. To specify the detail level of log entries recorded.
- C. To control user access to log files.
- D. To limit the size of log files generated.

Answer: B

Explanation: The "LogLevel" setting in QlikView configuration files specifies the detail level of log entries recorded, allowing administrators to adjust the verbosity of logging based on needs.

Question: 629

When using QlikView for document management, which methods can be employed to ensure efficient task scheduling?

- A. Schedule tasks based on historical performance data to avoid peak times.
- B. Create a task dependency tree to enforce execution order among tasks.
- C. Use the same scheduling settings for all tasks regardless of their nature.
- D. Enable notifications for task completions and failures to keep stakeholders informed.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Efficient task scheduling can be achieved by scheduling based on historical data, creating a dependency tree for execution order, and enabling notifications for status updates. Using the same settings for all tasks can lead to inefficiencies.

Question: 630

How can you verify the number of CALs (Client Access Licenses) currently assigned to users in your QlikView deployment?

- A. Check the QlikViewManagementService.log for CAL assignment details.
- B. Use the QlikView Management Console to view CAL assignments.
- C. Execute the command `qlikview cal -list`.
- D. Query the QlikView database directly for CAL records.

Answer: B

Explanation: The QlikView Management Console provides a user-friendly interface to view and manage CAL assignments, making it the best method for verification.

Question: 631

Which of the following configurations should be adjusted to optimize the performance of Scalability Services (QSS) in QlikView?

- A. Ensure that each node has the same resource allocation to maintain balance.
- B. Configure session limits for each node to prevent overloading.
- C. Set up a dedicated database for storing session information.
- D. Implement failover mechanisms to ensure continuity in case of node failure.

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: To optimize QSS performance, ensure uniform resource allocation across nodes, configure session limits to prevent overload, and implement failover mechanisms to maintain continuity. A dedicated database for session information is not a standard requirement.

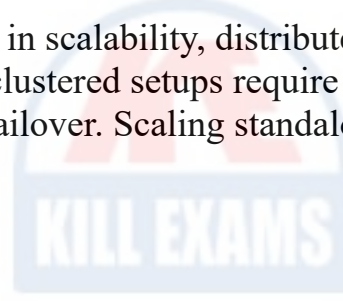
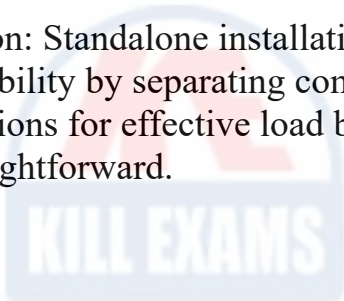
Question: 632

In a QlikView installation, what are the key differences between standalone, distributed, and clustered setups regarding deployment and scalability?

- A. A standalone installation is typically limited to a single server, making scalability more challenging.
- B. Distributed setups allow for separate QlikView components (like QVS and QDS) to run on different servers, providing flexibility.
- C. Clustered setups require all nodes to have identical configurations and enable automatic failover and load balancing.
- D. Standalone installations can easily scale by adding more server resources without any complex configuration.

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Standalone installations are limited in scalability, distributed setups provide more flexibility by separating components, and clustered setups require identical configurations for effective load balancing and failover. Scaling standalone installations is not straightforward.



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