

AVEVA Historian Server Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

- 1. If the connection between Historian and an IDAS data source is lost, what happens when it becomes available again?**
 - A. Connection must be manually reestablished**
 - B. Is automatically restarted by Historian**
 - C. Requires a system reboot**
 - D. Data is lost permanently**
- 2. Can the aaHistClientTrend control display trends within an InTouch WindowMaker window?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only in standalone mode**
 - D. Only with additional programming**
- 3. What is a characteristic of Windows Operating System Security?**
 - A. Only user roles need to be established**
 - B. Users can access any database**
 - C. User accounts consist of a login ID and password**
 - D. Attempts to access without credentials are permitted**
- 4. True or False: Restarting a lost connection between Historian and a data source occurs automatically.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Requires user intervention**
 - D. Depends on server settings**
- 5. Which SQL Server function is used to get the current date and time?**
 - A. NOW()**
 - B. GETCURRENTTIME()**
 - C. GETDATE()**
 - D. CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()**

- 6. True or false: A Tier-1 Historian can only replicate to a single Tier-2 Historian.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only if configured that way**
 - D. Depends on the data load**
- 7. Which of the following are not valid retrieval modes?**
- A. StdDev**
 - B. NumCount**
 - C. Range**
 - D. Event**
- 8. If an InTouch application is connected to the Historian, what impact does it have on the tag import process?**
- A. The application needs to be closed for import**
 - B. Tags must be manually entered**
 - C. The application has no impact**
 - D. Tags will transfer automatically**
- 9. Which command triggers an occurrence of the event immediately using the ActiveEvent control?**
- A. TriggerEvent("EventTagName")**
 - B. InvokeEventEx("EventTagName")**
 - C. ActivateEvent("EventTagName")**
 - D. SendEvent("EventTagName")**
- 10. Which feature is not part of SQL Server Security with Historian Server?**
- A. Controls access to specific databases**
 - B. Manages physical hardware resources**
 - C. Authenticates users connecting to the Historian Server**
 - D. Controls who can perform actions within a database**

Answers

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- 1. B**
- 2. A**
- 3. C**
- 4. A**
- 5. C**
- 6. B**
- 7. A**
- 8. A**
- 9. B**
- 10. B**

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Explanations

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1. If the connection between Historian and an IDAS data source is lost, what happens when it becomes available again?
- A. Connection must be manually reestablished
 - B. Is automatically restarted by Historian**
 - C. Requires a system reboot
 - D. Data is lost permanently

When the connection between Historian and an IDAS data source is lost and subsequently restored, the system is designed to automatically restart the connection. This feature enables continuous data collection and minimizes downtime, ensuring that data is efficiently captured without requiring manual intervention. The automatic reconnection capability is crucial for maintaining the reliability and effectiveness of data monitoring and analysis, as it allows the Historian to quickly resume operations after a temporary disruption. This ensures that valuable data is continuously collected and stored, enhancing the overall performance of the system. Options that suggest manual intervention, system reboots, or permanent data loss do not reflect the operational efficiency built into the Historian, which focuses on seamless data handling and minimal disruption. Thus, the automatic reconnection process underscores the robustness of the AVEVA Historian's ability to manage data sources efficiently.

2. Can the aaHistClientTrend control display trends within an InTouch WindowMaker window?
- A. Yes**
 - B. No
 - C. Only in standalone mode
 - D. Only with additional programming

The aaHistClientTrend control is designed to work seamlessly within an InTouch WindowMaker environment, allowing users to visualize historical data trends directly in their applications. This capability is essential for users who need to monitor time-based data visually, such as plant processes and various operational parameters. When integrated into an InTouch WindowMaker window, the aaHistClientTrend control can pull data from the AVEVA Historian, displaying it in a way that is both accessible and intuitive. This integration enhances users' ability to analyze performance and identify trends over time without the need for additional software or tools. The other options suggest limitations that do not apply. For instance, while standalone mode and additional programming might enable specific functionalities, the aaHistClientTrend control intrinsically supports trend visualization directly within InTouch, making it a versatile tool for developers and users alike.

3. What is a characteristic of Windows Operating System Security?

- A. Only user roles need to be established**
- B. Users can access any database**
- C. User accounts consist of a login ID and password**
- D. Attempts to access without credentials are permitted**

A characteristic of Windows Operating System Security is that user accounts consist of a login ID and password. This foundational method of securing user access ensures that only authenticated individuals can gain entry to the system. User authentication is critical in maintaining the integrity and confidentiality of data, as it restricts access to sensitive information and system resources, allowing only those with the correct credentials to perform actions based on their assigned permissions and roles. The Windows operating system employs this login ID and password mechanism as a primary line of defense, complementing other security features such as user roles and access controls. The effectiveness of this method lies in its simplicity and widespread acceptance, making it a robust choice for securing user accounts in various environments. Having a unique combination of login credentials helps prevent unauthorized access, which is a key principle of any security framework.

4. True or False: Restarting a lost connection between Historian and a data source occurs automatically.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Requires user intervention**
- D. Depends on server settings**

The statement that restarting a lost connection between Historian and a data source occurs automatically is indeed true. When the connection between the AVEVA Historian Server and a data source is lost, the system is designed to detect this disconnection and will automatically attempt to re-establish the connection without requiring any manual intervention from the user. This functionality is crucial for maintaining continuous data acquisition and ensuring that historical data logging can proceed uninterrupted as soon as the connectivity issues are resolved. The automated reconnection capability significantly enhances the reliability of data collection processes. It allows the system to resume operation and minimize downtime, which is essential for users who rely on constant and accurate data for analysis and reporting. This design is part of the fundamental architecture of the AVEVA Historian, aiming to streamline operations and enhance overall performance in a range of industrial settings.

5. Which SQL Server function is used to get the current date and time?

- A. NOW()**
- B. GETCURRENTTIME()**
- C. GETDATE()**
- D. CURRENT_TIMESTAMP()**

The function used in SQL Server to retrieve the current date and time is GETDATE(). This function returns the current system date and time as a datetime value, which is critical for various applications that require timestamping events or logging activities in a database. GETDATE() is a built-in function that can be used in queries and can return the date and time formatted according to the SQL Server's regional settings. It is particularly useful for timestamping records when they are created or modified. While other databases may use functions like NOW() or CURRENT_TIMESTAMP(), in SQL Server, GETDATE() is specifically designed for this purpose, making it the appropriate choice among the options provided. It's important to understand the SQL syntax for date and time functions as they can vary between different database management systems.

6. True or false: A Tier-1 Historian can only replicate to a single Tier-2 Historian.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only if configured that way**
- D. Depends on the data load**

In the context of AVEVA Historian, a Tier-1 Historian is capable of replicating data to multiple Tier-2 Historians, making the statement false. The architecture allows for flexibility in configuring replication paths, meaning that a single Tier-1 Historian can send data to various Tier-2 Historians simultaneously. This capability is important for organizations that need to distribute data for redundancy, load balancing, or to provide data to different geographical locations or departments. The ability to replicate to multiple Tier-2 Historians also supports various operational scenarios, such as analytical functions, real-time processing, or historical data aggregation across multiple systems, thus enhancing the overall utility and resilience of the data infrastructure. This flexibility is a significant advantage of the AVEVA Historian architecture, allowing users to configure their systems according to their specific data management needs and strategies.

7. Which of the following are not valid retrieval modes?

- A. StdDev**
- B. NumCount**
- C. Range**
- D. Event**

The retrieval modes in \$AVEVA Historian are designed for different purposes, and understanding which terms are officially recognized is important for effective data management. In this context, the retrieval mode referred to as "StdDev" is not a valid retrieval mode in \$AVEVA Historian. The valid retrieval modes typically include "NumCount," which provides a count of numeric values, and "Range," which is used to specify a time range for data retrieval. Additionally, "Event" serves to retrieve data based on specific trigger events. Each of these retrieval modes serves distinct analytical needs, allowing users to manipulate and extract data efficiently according to their specific requirements. By identifying "StdDev" as an invalid mode, it emphasizes the importance of familiarizing oneself with the correct terminology and functions within the software to avoid errors during data retrieval processes. Understanding these distinctions helps users in effectively leveraging the capabilities of the \$AVEVA Historian for their data analytics needs.

8. If an InTouch application is connected to the Historian, what impact does it have on the tag import process?

- A. The application needs to be closed for import**
- B. Tags must be manually entered**
- C. The application has no impact**
- D. Tags will transfer automatically**

When an InTouch application is connected to the Historian, the tag import process requires that the application be closed. This is essential because an active connection can interfere with the import process, leading to potential data inconsistency or corruption. If the application is running, it may be accessing and utilizing tags that the import process is trying to modify or add, which can result in conflicts. Closing the application ensures that the Historian can safely update the tag information without any risk of interference. This ensures that all newly imported tags are correctly registered and available for use in the application once it is reopened. In contrast, having an open application can compromise the integrity of the import process, which is why this is a required step for successful data assimilation into the system.

9. Which command triggers an occurrence of the event immediately using the ActiveEvent control?

- A. TriggerEvent("EventTagName")**
- B. InvokeEventEx("EventTagName")**
- C. ActivateEvent("EventTagName")**
- D. SendEvent("EventTagName")**

The choice of "InvokeEventEx('EventTagName')" is correct because this command is specifically designed to trigger an event occurrence directly within the context of the ActiveEvent control. When utilized, it allows for the immediate activation of the specified event using the tag name provided, ensuring that the event is processed in real-time. In the context of the AVEVA Historian system and event management, this function is particularly valuable as it wraps the functionality of triggering an event in a way that is compatible with the underlying architecture of the ActiveEvent control. The command is generally intended to invoke the event handling routines expected by the system immediately, which is essential in scenarios where real-time response is critical. In contrast, the other commands might imply similar functionalities but may not be suitable for immediate execution or are designed for different contexts within the platform. Hence, "InvokeEventEx" stands out as the precise command for triggering events instantly in the specified framework.

10. Which feature is not part of SQL Server Security with Historian Server?

- A. Controls access to specific databases**
- B. Manages physical hardware resources**
- C. Authenticates users connecting to the Historian Server**
- D. Controls who can perform actions within a database**

The feature that is not part of SQL Server Security with the Historian Server is that it manages physical hardware resources. SQL Server Security primarily focuses on ensuring that only authorized users can access databases and perform permissible actions, thereby safeguarding data integrity and confidentiality. Access control to specific databases allows database administrators to set permissions and restrict access based on user roles, which is crucial for maintaining data security. User authentication is essential, as it verifies the identity of users attempting to connect to the Historian Server, ensuring that only authenticated personnel can access sensitive information. Additionally, controlling actions within a database involves defining what specific tasks users can perform, such as reading, writing, or modifying data, which aligns with fundamental security practices to prevent unauthorized changes. In contrast, managing physical hardware resources pertains more to system administration and infrastructure management rather than security. This process is not the function of SQL Server Security, which is specifically designed to protect data from unauthorized access and manipulation.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://avevahistorianserver.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!