Qlik Sense System Admin Certification Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide

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Questions

1. **What does the term 'section access' refer to in Qlik Sense?**

   A. A method to control user access to data

   B. A feature for app publishing

   C. A security configuration for the Qlik Sense app

   D. A setting to enable multi-node synchronization

2. **Which node should be virtualized when setting up a Qlik Sense Enterprise environment consisting of three physical servers and one virtual server?**

   A. Central node

   B. Proxy

   C. Reload node

   D. Scheduler

3. **How can a System Administrator verify license rules for a user who is unable to create new applications in Qlik Sense?**

   A. Review the user's activity log

   B. Check Audit license rules in the Audit section

   C. Contact the user directly for confirmation

   D. Access the system configuration settings

4. **What is the likely action to take if a newly added user in Active Directory does not sync into the Qlik Sense environment?**

   A. Verify the synchronization settings

   B. Modify the existing LDAP filter in UDC

   C. Check for a system update

   D. Remove and re-add the user

5. **What is the purpose of implementing a custom theme in Qlik Sense?**

   A. To manage user access levels

   B. To apply specific designs and colors for branding

   C. To facilitate data reload monitoring

   D. To create data connections

6. **If a user receives a "404 The request resource cannot be found" error after trying to access a newly created virtual proxy, what is likely the reason?**

   A. The user is connecting to an invalid URL

   B. The user is trying to connect using an expired session

   C. The user accesses a bad virtual proxy due to a bad prefix

   D. The virtual proxy has not been properly configured

7. **What is the primary purpose of backup and recovery in Qlik Sense?**

   A. To enhance data visualization capabilities

   B. To ensure system security and access control

   C. To maintain the integrity of the environment and protect against data loss

   D. To optimize the performance of load scripts

8. **Which admin role should be assigned to manage content like apps and data connections but not system configuration?**

   A. Admin

   B. ContentAdmin

   C. SystemAdmin

   D. SecurityAdmin

9. **What benefit does a custom theme provide in Qlik Sense?**

   A. Enables quick data reloads

   B. Improves user interface aesthetics and branding

   C. Facilitates easier data connections

   D. Enhances security management

10. **How is user authentication handled during a session in Qlik Sense?**

    A. Through user roles and permissions

    B. Using tokens, cookies, or security tokens

    C. By managing load script dependencies

    D. With custom theme parameters

Answers

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

Explanations

1. What does the term 'section access' refer to in Qlik Sense?

A. A method to control user access to data

B. A feature for app publishing

C. A security configuration for the Qlik Sense app

D. A setting to enable multi-node synchronization

The term 'section access' in Qlik Sense specifically refers to a method of controlling user access to data within an app. This functionality allows administrators to define which data users can see based on their login credentials or other attributes. By implementing section access, organizations can ensure that sensitive information is only accessible to authorized users, tailoring the data visibility in a way that enhances security and compliance with governance policies. While there are other features in Qlik Sense that pertain to security and app management, such as configurations for app publishing and multi-node synchronization, these do not specifically relate to how data access is managed based on user roles and permissions. Section access is unique in its focus on securing data at a granular level, making it a vital aspect of data governance in any Qlik Sense deployment.

2. Which node should be virtualized when setting up a Qlik Sense Enterprise environment consisting of three physical servers and one virtual server?

A. Central node

B. Proxy

C. Reload node

D. Scheduler

When setting up a Qlik Sense Enterprise environment, the decision on which node to virtualize hinges on the nature of the node's function and resource usage. In this scenario, the Proxy node is the best candidate for virtualization. The Proxy node is responsible for handling client requests and acts as an intermediary between the user's browser and the Qlik Sense engine. Since the Proxy typically handles a high volume of connections and requests, virtualization allows for better scaling and resource management, as resources can be dynamically allocated based on demand. Virtualizing this node can lead to more efficient load balancing, ensuring that user connections are managed effectively without overwhelming the physical servers. The other nodes in the environment perform specific roles that generally require them to operate more consistently and reliably on physical hardware. For example, the Central node is crucial for managing the overall environment and coordinating communications between other nodes, making it less ideal for virtualization. The Reload node is responsible for data loading and processing, which often requires stable and predictable performance. The Scheduler manages task scheduling and needs to be reliably accessible to ensure the timely execution of data processes. Therefore, these nodes are better suited for dedicated, physical machines to maintain performance and reliability. In contrast, the Proxy's workload can fluctuate significantly based on user demands,

3. How can a System Administrator verify license rules for a user who is unable to create new applications in Qlik Sense?

   A. Review the user's activity log

   B. Check Audit license rules in the Audit section

   C. Contact the user directly for confirmation

   D. Access the system configuration settings

To determine why a System Administrator can verify license rules for a user unable to create new applications in Qlik Sense by checking the Audit license rules in the Audit section, it's important to understand the role of license rules in managing user permissions. The Audit section provides detailed insights into user activity and the licenses assigned to each user. By reviewing the license rules, the administrator can discern whether the user has the necessary permissions and licenses to perform certain actions, such as creating new applications. This section can highlight any discrepancies or restrictions on the user's account that might prevent them from utilizing the application creation feature. The other options do provide information or access but do not specifically target the issue of license validation as effectively. Reviewing the user's activity log might show past actions but won't clarify the current license status. Contacting the user directly could yield informal confirmation of their issues but would not provide concrete data regarding the assigned licenses. Accessing the system configuration settings won't directly show how specific users' license rules are set up or if they are being violated or restricted. Thus, checking the Audit license rules gives the most direct and relevant insight into the user's limitations regarding application creation in the context of their assigned licenses.

4. What is the likely action to take if a newly added user in Active Directory does not sync into the Qlik Sense environment?

   A. Verify the synchronization settings

   B. Modify the existing LDAP filter in UDC

   C. Check for a system update

   D. Remove and re-add the user

The appropriate action to take when a newly added user in Active Directory does not sync into the Qlik Sense environment is to modify the existing LDAP filter in the User Directory Connector (UDC). This is because the LDAP filter is responsible for determining which users from the Active Directory are fetched into Qlik Sense. If the filter is too restrictive or not correctly configured, it may prevent new users from being recognized and synced during the synchronization process.   By modifying the LDAP filter settings, you can ensure that the criteria used to select users from Active Directory includes the new user you wish to sync. This adjustment is essential to facilitate proper user synchronization and ensure that all intended users are represented in the Qlik Sense environment.   In contrast, verifying the synchronization settings may not directly address the issue if the filter is the root cause. Checking for a system update is generally unrelated to a user synchronization issue unless the system is malfunctioning. Lastly, removing and re-adding the user would not resolve root configuration issues within the LDAP filter and is an unnecessary step if the filter itself needs adjustment.

5. What is the purpose of implementing a custom theme in Qlik Sense?

A. To manage user access levels

B. To apply specific designs and colors for branding

C. To facilitate data reload monitoring

D. To create data connections

Implementing a custom theme in Qlik Sense serves the primary purpose of applying specific designs and colors for branding. This allows organizations to create an aesthetically cohesive user interface that aligns with their brand identity. By customizing the appearance of visualizations and dashboards, users can ensure that their reports and applications reflect their corporate colors, logos, and overall design philosophy. This is particularly important in scenarios where data is presented to external stakeholders or customers, as a professional and branded appearance can enhance credibility and engagement. The other options focus on functionalities that are not related to themes. Managing user access levels pertains to security and governance settings, data reload monitoring involves tracking and managing the data loading process, while creating data connections relates to the backend setup required to interface with different data sources. These aspects are essential for data management and user access in Qlik Sense but do not involve the visual styling and branding that custom themes provide.

6. If a user receives a "404 The request resource cannot be found" error after trying to access a newly created virtual proxy, what is likely the reason?

A. The user is connecting to an invalid URL

B. The user is trying to connect using an expired session

C. The user accesses a bad virtual proxy due to a bad prefix

D. The virtual proxy has not been properly configured

The reason for the "404 The request resource cannot be found" error when accessing a newly created virtual proxy often points to issues related to the configuration or the routing of requests within Qlik Sense. When a user accesses a virtual proxy, they typically use a URL that includes a prefix for that proxy. If this prefix is incorrect or misconfigured, it will lead to the server being unable to locate the resource, thus resulting in a 404 error. This situation mirrors the concept of navigating to a webpage using a broken link or an invalid path, wherein the server cannot find the requested resource because it doesn't match any existing routes or configurations established on the server. By addressing the prefix configuration in the virtual proxy settings, users can ensure proper routing and thus avoid encountering this error when trying to access the intended resources. The other choices, while they indicate potential issues, do not directly address the specific nature of a "404" error related to routing and resource availability associated with the virtual proxy setup.

7. What is the primary purpose of backup and recovery in Qlik Sense?

A. To enhance data visualization capabilities

B. To ensure system security and access control

C. To maintain the integrity of the environment and protect against data loss

D. To optimize the performance of load scripts

The primary purpose of backup and recovery in Qlik Sense is to maintain the integrity of the environment and protect against data loss. This process is crucial for safeguarding both the application and its underlying data, ensuring that in the event of a system failure, data corruption, or any accidental loss, the organization can restore its systems to a functional state with minimal interruption. Implementing robust backup and recovery strategies allows for the preservation of not just the Qlik Sense applications but also the valuable insights contained within the data, which are essential for informed decision-making. In the context of this function, other purposes, like enhancing data visualization capabilities, ensuring system security, or optimizing performance, while important, do not directly relate to the core objectives of backup and recovery. They focus on enhancements and optimizations rather than the fundamental need to protect and recover critical data and applications.

8. Which admin role should be assigned to manage content like apps and data connections but not system configuration?

A. Admin

B. ContentAdmin

C. SystemAdmin

D. SecurityAdmin

The role that is most appropriate for managing content like applications and data connections, without having the responsibility for system configuration, is the ContentAdmin role. This role is specifically designed for users who need to focus on creating, modifying, and managing the content within the Qlik Sense environment, such as apps and data models. ContentAdmins can publish and manage applications, oversee data connections, and handle the organization of various content elements within the Qlik Sense platform. However, they do not possess permissions to alter system configurations or manage user settings, which helps maintain a clear separation of duties and ensures that sensitive system settings remain protected. This clear delineation of responsibilities is essential in larger teams or organizations where different admin roles are necessary to ensure that the Qlik Sense environment remains secure and efficiently managed. Other roles, such as Admin, SystemAdmin, and SecurityAdmin, come with broader permissions that include system-level configurations, which are not required for content management tasks.

9. What benefit does a custom theme provide in Qlik Sense?

   A. Enables quick data reloads

   B. Improves user interface aesthetics and branding

   C. Facilitates easier data connections

   D. Enhances security management

A custom theme in Qlik Sense primarily improves user interface aesthetics and branding. This allows organizations to create a more visually appealing and coherent experience for users, aligning the Qlik Sense applications with their corporate identity. Custom themes can include specific color palettes, fonts, and layout options that resonate with the brand's image.   When organizations can tailor the visuals and overall look and feel of their Qlik Sense apps, it not only enhances user engagement but also makes the insights feel more integrated within their existing workflows and corporate environment. The application becomes more user-friendly and approachable, which can significantly enhance user adoption and satisfaction. In contrast, while the other options may be relevant to different aspects of Qlik Sense, they do not relate to the specific capabilities offered by custom themes. Custom themes do not directly influence data reload speeds, ease of data connections, or security management.

10. How is user authentication handled during a session in Qlik Sense?

   A. Through user roles and permissions

   B. Using tokens, cookies, or security tokens

   C. By managing load script dependencies

   D. With custom theme parameters

In Qlik Sense, user authentication during a session is primarily handled using tokens, cookies, or security tokens. This system ensures that once a user has authenticated and a session is established, subsequent interactions with the application are secure and valid without needing to re-enter credentials.   When a user logs in, a security token is generally generated and maintained throughout the session. This token can be stored in cookies that manage session validity and user state, allowing the user to navigate through different apps and dashboards seamlessly without additional logins until the session expires.   This method of session management is critical for user experience, as it allows for single sign-on (SSO) capabilities and helps maintain secure access without compromising user convenience.   Other methods, such as user roles and permissions, impact what a user can see or do within the application, but they do not initiate or handle the authentication process for the session itself. Managing load script dependencies and custom theme parameters, while important for data handling and user interface customization respectively, are unrelated to the security and management of user sessions in terms of authentication.