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Qlik Replicate Certification Exam

Qlik QREP

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

An administrator must move the definition of a tested task from a development Qlik Replicate server to a production server.

Which two actions are required for this migration? (Select two.)

A. Export the task as a task JSON file.

B. Export the task as a task XML file.

C. Import the task using an Admin account.

D. Import the task using a Designer account.

E. Copy a task CFG file to the Replicate data directory.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Export the task as a task JSON file and **import the task using an Admin account** are correct. Qlik Replicate uses JSON files as the portable format for task definitions, and importing a task requires the administrative privileges needed to add the task definition to the destination Replicate Server.

Task CFG and XML files are not the task export/import format. The Designer role can work with task design functions but does not have the required permission to import task definitions.

QUESTION NO: 2

AQlik Replicate administrator needs to load a Cloud Storage Data Warehouse such as Snowflake. Synapse. Redshift. or Big Query Which type of storage Is required for the COPY statement?

A. Mainframes

B. Relational Stores

C. Flat Files

D. Object Storage (ADLS. S3. GCS)

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Object Storage (ADLS. S3. GCS) is required because COPY-based loading into cloud data warehouses uses cloud object storage as a staging location for the data files produced by Qlik Replicate. Replicate writes changed or full-load data to files in a cloud storage service, and the target warehouse then executes its native bulk-load command to ingest those files. This architecture provides scalable, high-throughput loading while separating file staging from the warehouse's compute resources.

The applicable object-storage service depends on the target platform and deployment: Amazon S3 is commonly used with Amazon Redshift, Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage is used with Azure Synapse Analytics, and Google Cloud Storage is used with BigQuery. Snowflake can likewise load staged files from supported external cloud-storage locations through its COPY INTO command. The storage location must be configured with the target-specific credentials, access permissions, and staging settings so that the warehouse can read the files generated by Replicate.

This is consistent with the Qlik Replicate target-endpoint approach for cloud warehouses and with the warehouse platforms' native bulk-load mechanisms. See Qlik's Snowflake target documentation and Snowflake's COPY INTO documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

Which are valid source endpoint types for Qlik Replicate change processing (CDC)? (Select two)

A. Classic Relational RDBMS

B. MS Dynamics direct access

C. SAP ECC and Extractors

D. Generic REST APIs Data Lake file formats

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Classic Relational RDBMS is a valid Qlik Replicate CDC source category. Qlik Replicate supports a broad set of relational database source endpoints and captures ongoing changes by reading the database's transaction or redo logs, rather than requiring a polling-based comparison of tables. This log-based approach is central to Replicate's low-impact, continuous change processing for supported database platforms.

SAP ECC and Extractors is also valid. Qlik Replicate includes SAP Application source support for SAP ECC and can use SAP extractors to obtain data and delta changes from SAP business application data. The SAP integration is designed for the SAP application layer and supports the extraction of initial data followed by available delta records, allowing Replicate tasks to keep targets synchronized with SAP-originated changes. The precise capabilities and setup prerequisites depend on the SAP source configuration and extractor metadata, but SAP ECC/extractor-based processing is an explicitly supported Replicate source scenario.

Qlik's supported-endpoint documentation should always be consulted for the installed Replicate release, because supported versions and individual endpoint capabilities can change. See the Qlik Replicate supported endpoints documentation and the SAP Application source documentation.

QUESTION NO: 4

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

A. repctl exportrepository task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

B. repctl export_task task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

C. repctl export task-Oracle_2_SS_Target1

D. repctl exporttask task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The command `repctl exporttask task=Oracle_2_SS_Target1` is the appropriate REPCTL syntax for exporting a specific Qlik Replicate task. `repctl` is Qlik Replicate's command-line utility, and `exporttask` is the command used to export an individual task definition from the Replicate server. The `task=` parameter identifies the precise task to export, so assigning it the task name `Oracle_2_SS_Target1` directs REPCTL to export that task rather than a repository-wide configuration or another task. The task name must be supplied exactly as it exists in Qlik Replicate, including underscores and character casing where applicable. This export operation is commonly used to move task definitions between environments, retain a portable task configuration, or support configuration-management processes. Qlik's REPCTL documentation describes the utility and its task-management commands, while the Qlik Replicate documentation provides the operational context for managing Replicate tasks. See the Qlik Replicate REPCTL command-line utility documentation and the Qlik Replicate documentation.

QUESTION NO: 5

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.)

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:

After the Qlik Replicate services have been stopped, the required procedure is to move the data directory to a new location, update the Windows Registry, and then start the Attunity Replicate services. Moving the directory transfers the Replicate operational data, including task definitions, configuration, logs, and other server-managed content, to the intended path. The move must be completed while the services are stopped so that the data is in a consistent state.

Updating the Windows Registry is required because the Windows service definitions for the Replicate Server and Replicate UI Server include the data-directory location in their service command configuration. The relevant service `ImagePath` values must point to the new directory, allowing each service to locate its data when it next starts. Once the files are in place and the service configuration references that location, starting the Attunity Replicate services activates the changed configuration and restores access to the Replicate environment. Qlik's Replicate documentation is available in the Qlik Replicate Help; Windows service configuration concepts are also documented by Microsoft.

QUESTION NO: 6

A customer needs to run daily reports about the changes that have occurred within the past 24 hours When setting up a new Qlik Replicate task, which option must be set to see these changes?

A. Apply Changes

B. Store Changes

C. Stage Changes

D. Full Load

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Store Changes is the required setting because it preserves captured change-data-capture records in change tables at the target. Those stored records include the changes replicated after the initial load, such as inserts, updates, and deletes, along with metadata that supports identifying and reporting on the relevant change period. A reporting process can then query the stored change records for the preceding 24-hour window without relying on the current state of the replicated target table alone. This is particularly useful when daily reports must show what changed during a period, rather than merely showing the latest version of each row after changes have been applied. Qlik Replicate supports storing change records for tasks so downstream consumers can use change history and auditing-oriented data in addition to the replicated data set. The task must be configured to retain these changes before the reporting workload can access them. See Qlik’s documentation on defining replication tasks and the advanced change processing settings for details on task processing and stored changes.

QUESTION NO: 7

When working with Qlik Enterprise Manager, which component must be installed to run Analytics under Enterprise Manager?

A. Qlik Replicate

B. Qlik Compose

C. PostgreSQL Database

D. Qlik Compose and Replicate

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

PostgreSQL Database is correct because Qlik Enterprise Manager Analytics requires a PostgreSQL repository to persist the analytics information it collects. Analytics is not simply a display feature in Enterprise Manager; it gathers, retains, and queries historical operational data so that users can review trends and generate analytics views. PostgreSQL provides the dedicated database infrastructure for that repository.

Before Analytics can be enabled, PostgreSQL must be installed either on the Enterprise Manager host or on another server that Enterprise Manager can reach. The Analytics setup then requires a repository connection to a PostgreSQL database, including credentials for the database user that owns or accesses the Analytics tables. This database connection supports the collection, retention, and purge configuration used by the Analytics service. Qlik's Enterprise Manager documentation identifies PostgreSQL installation and repository configuration as prerequisites for using Analytics. See Qlik's Analytics documentation and the Analytics prerequisites for the required database setup.

QUESTION NO: 8

A source database table will have a new column added while a Qlik Replicate CDC task is running. The administrator wants the corresponding target table alteration to be handled automatically when the DDL event is supported by the source and target endpoints.

Which two actions are required? (Select two.)

A. Configure the DDL handling policy to apply changes.

B. Grant the target endpoint user permission to alter target objects.

C. Enable Store Changes for the task.

D. Configure a source-row filter for the affected table.

E. Reload the task whenever a source DDL event occurs.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Configure the DDL handling policy to apply changes and **grant the target endpoint user permission to alter target objects** are correct. The task must be configured to process supported source DDL events, and the target user must be allowed to perform the required target-side schema operation.

Reloading the whole task is not the automatic DDL-handling mechanism. Enabling Store Changes preserves change records but does not alter target metadata. A source-row filter affects which rows are replicated and does not control schema changes.