MCQ Questions

- Q-1) Which of the following is not the part of Qlik View components?a) Qlik view user management.b) Qlik view server.c) Qlik view publisherd) Qlik view user access
- Q-2) Using which connection qlik view can connect to a data base
- a) OLDC connection
- b) OLAP connection
- c) ODBC connection
- d) None of the above
- Q-3) Trellis chart can be explained as
- a) We can create an array of charts based on first dimension.
- b) We can create an array of charts based on any dimension.
- c) We can create an array of charts with any two dimension.
- d) All of the above options.
- Q-4) Which of the following is correct about Trellis chart?
- a) It is basically a grid of large charts and each are different.
- b) It is basically a grid of small charts or a repetition of charts.
- c) It is basically a grid of all different charts.
- d) It is basically a grid of same charts with different dimension.

Q-5) How many dimensions can you use in Bar chart in Qlik View?
a) 2
b) 3
c) 1
d) 4
Q-6) Which of the following charts in Qlik View has only expression and no dimension?
a) Gauge chart
b) Statistic box
c) List box
d) Both a and c
e) Both a and b
Q-7) Optimal data structure is considered for which of the following
a) Star Schema
b) Snowflake schema
c) Synthetic key
d) All of the above
Q-8) Which is the file extension for Qlik view?
a) .qwv
b) .qvp
c) .qmp
d) .qvw
Q-9) Why there is no data type in Qlik View?
a) There is no enough memory available.

b) It is enable t	to understand different data structures.
c) Needs flexib	pility for loading data from different data sources.
d) Both a and c	;
Q-10) Which o	of the following is not present in statistical calculations of Qlik View?
a) T-test	
b) Hypothesis t	testing
c) Distributions	S
d) M-test	
Q-11) Whisker	rs chart resembles
a) Box plot	
b) Mekko chart	t
c) Time chart	
d) All of the ab	oove
Q-12) Which o	of the following join is not present in Qlik View?
a) Left join	
b) Right Join	
c) Outer join	
d) Left anti joir	<mark>n</mark>
Q-13) Web file	es are loaded in Qlik View with help of?
a) Script writer	
b) Web Editor	
c) Script merge	er
d) None	

) Which QlikView service is employed to distribute the load of data files evenly agst a cluster of servers.
a)	QlikView Distribution Service
b)	Qlikview Publisher Repository
c)	QlikView management console
d)	Qlikview Server load sharing
Q-15	According to you which of the following document is created by the Qlik View?
a)	User document
b)	Source document
c)	Server document
d)	Intermediate document
QlikV a) b) c)	Where is the information associated with tasks like Reload and Distribution for View documents is stored in QlikView? QlikView Web Server QlikView Management Console QlikView Access Point
d)	QlikView Publisher Repository
Q-17; a) b) c) d)) Which sign can be useful for fuzzy search? = * / ~
) Given a situation where you unsure about the spelling or word that you simply wish to in QlikView. Which of the given searches would you do?

a)	Wildcard search
b)	Fuzzy search
c)	Advanced search
d)	All of the above
	A in QlikView captures the selections in all states defined in a QlikView ment.
a)	Bookmark
b)	Dashboard
c)	Both
d)	None
Q-20) QlikView can connect to data base usingconnection created for the database.
a)	OMCD
b)	OCDC
c)	ODBC
d)	OMCN
) The concept of only the new or changed records from the source into the View document is called Incremental Load.
a)	Loading
b)	Increasing
c)	Decreasing
d)	Changing
Q-22) Inwe can create array of chart based on first dimension.
a)	Bar chart
b)	Trellis chart
c)	Line chart
d)	Pie chart

Q-23)	chart are also made of trellis display.
a)	Bitmap
b)	Pie
c)	Histogram
d)	None
Q-24)	With the help of Mini Chart we can set type of instead of values.
a)	Digits
b)	Characters
c)	Modes
d)	All of the above
Q-25)	We can also showlike a cross table which is a beneficial feature.
a)	Pivot table
b)	Snowflake table
c)	Statistic table
d)	None
	If we have to sort a pivot table than we have to sort it first according to the first sion then to the next.
a)	First dimension
b)	Second dimension
c)	Third dimension
d)	All are possible
Q-27)	The model in which the data is prearranged into facts and dimensions is known as
a)	Star schema

b)	Snowflake schema
c)	Database schema
d)	None of the above
Q-28) What does \$ means in modifier?
a)	Represents the record of current selection
b)	Represents the previous selection
c)	Represents the next selection
d)	Represents the Bookmark name
	specifies that the join between the two tables should be left join, it uses the word join.
a)	Left join
b)	Right join
c)	Inner join
d)	Outer join
Q-30) In tier raw data is loaded and we create QVD.
a)	1-tier
b)	2-tier
c)	3-tier
d)	4-tier
Q-31) What does \$1 represents in modifier?
a)	Represents the record of current selection
b)	Represents the previous selection
c)	Represents the next selection

a)	Represents the Bookmark name
Q-32	2) Which graph we will use for two years difference sale?
a)	Histogram
b)	Bar chart
c)	Pie chart
d)	All of the above
	B) In tier QVD is converted in business login and the requirement of business data model is created.
a)	1-tier
b)	2-tier
c)	3-tier
d)	4-tier
Q-34	4) Qlikview stores the data in QVD as QVD hascapability.
a)	Data enhancing
b)	Data compression
c)	Data compatibility
d)	Data reduction
Q-35	5) What does \$_1 represents in modifier?
a)	Represents the record of current selection
b)	Represents the previous selection
c)	Represents the next selection
d)	Represents the Bookmark name

Q-36)	We can use aobject to keep many charts in the same box.
a)	Chart
b)	Table
c)	Container
d)	Schema
	can be used for only one application means we can only read the data from VW application.
a)	Binary Load
b)	Normal Load
c)	Dynamic load
d)	Secondary load
Q-39)	Qlikview has better performance than other BI because of itsapproach.
a)	Memory analytics
b)	Schema design
c)	Types of charts
d)	All of the above
Q-40)	A is much better as we can sort it according to any column as per our choice.
a)	Pivot table
b)	Straight table
c)	Statistic table
d)	none

Q-41)	is used for easily spot problem in key field association
a)	ratio
b)	subset ratio
c)	fix ratio
d)	none
Q-42)	Which one of the following is a date and time function?
a)	Setdateyear
b)	Now
c)	UTC
d)	All of the above
Q-43)	In tier Reading all QVD from 2-tier and we make a single QVW.
a)	1-tier
b)	2-tier
c)	3-tier
d)	4-tier
Q-44) with th	In join resulting table only contain the combination among two tables are full data set from the first table.
a)	Left join
b)	Right join
c)	Inner join
d)	Outer join
Q-45)	Which function is used to rename a field temporarily?
a)	Rem
b)	Binary

c)	Comment
d)	Alias
	6) Which function is used to calculate the sharpness of the peak of a frequency ribution curve?
a)	Skewness
b)	Kurtosis
c)	Alias
d)	peak
Q-4′	7) Which one of the following is NOT an aggregate function?
a)	Max
b)	Sum count
c)	Sum
d)	Date
Q-48	8) How many dimensions we can use in Bar chart?
a)	1
b)	2
c)	3
d)	4
Q-49	9) Which port is used to transfer data between server and clients?
a)	443
b)	80
c)	688
d)	400

	In join resulting table only contain the combination among two tables with l data set from the second table.
a)	Left join
b)	Right join
c)	Inner join
d)	Outer join
Q-51)	is used to improve the presentation of particular queries.
a)	Normal schema
b)	Snowflake schema
c)	Star schema
d)	All of the above
Q-52)	assigns the variable with assesses the expression.
a)	Set
b)	Let
c)	Match
d)	keep
Q-53) applica	is used for loading data in tables which is already loaded in Qlikview ation.
a)	Resident load
b)	Incremental load
c)	Synthetic load
d)	none

Q-54)	Straight table is good for purpose.
a)	Binding
b)	Segregating
c)	Grouping
d)	all of the above
Q-55)	Which script statement keyword is used to load data from databases?
a)	Resident
b)	Load
c)	Select
d)	none
	is only relevant for key fields since they are present in multiple tables and
	is only relevant for key fields since they are present in multiple tables and share the same value.
do not	
do not a)	share the same value.
do not a) b)	share the same value. ratio
do not a) b)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio
do not a) b) c)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio fix ratio
do not a) b) c) d)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio fix ratio
do not a) b) c) d)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio fix ratio none
do not a) b) c) d) Q-57)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio fix ratio none specifies that the join between the two tables should be inner.
do not a) b) c) d) Q-57) a)	share the same value. ratio subset ratio fix ratio none specifies that the join between the two tables should be inner. Left join

Q-58) Modifiers deals with the
a) Attribute name
b) Field name
c) Entity name
d) Table name
Q-59) We can use for various purposes like for reloading the application and to create object.
a) Macros
b) Micros
c) Statistics
d) All of the above
Q-60) is the key where two or more tables consists more than one common column between them.
a) Dynamic key
b) Synthetic key
c) Schema key
d) none
(0.61) assigns the variable without assesses the expression
Q-61) assigns the variable without assesses the expression. a) Set
b) Letc) Match
d) keep
a) keep

Q-62) The expression sum({\$ <months=>}TotalSales) is example of</months=>
a) Schema
b) Table
c) Measure
d) Modifier
Q-63)specifies that the join between the two tables should be right join, it uses before the word join.
a) Left join
b) Right join
c) Inner join
d) Outer join
Q-64)is the field which contain the percentage of row which contain the non-null value.
value.
a) Subset ratio
a) Subset ratiob) Information Density
value. a) Subset ratio b) Information Density c) Both
value. a) Subset ratio b) Information Density c) Both
value. a) Subset ratio b) Information Density c) Both d) None
 value. a) Subset ratio b) Information Density c) Both d) None Q-65) Join creates table.
value. a) Subset ratio b) Information Density c) Both d) None Q-65) Join creates table. a) 1

Q-66)	In	resulting table should contain the full data set from both the sides.
a)	Left join	
b)	Right join	
c)	Inner join	
d)	Outer join	
Q-67)	Optimized lo	oad is much faster and preferable especially for set of data.
a)	Large	
b)	Small	
c)	Medium	
d)	all	
Q-68)	Keep creates	table.
a)	1	
b)	2	
c)	3	
d)	4	
Q-69)	What does B	sookmark1 represents in modifier?
a)	Represents	the record of current selection
b)	Represents	the previous selection
c)	Represents	the next selection
d)	Represents	the Bookmark name

	The layer are basically set on the sheet object properties layout where bottom, top, l respective to the
a)	Number
b)	Characters
c)	Alphabets
d)	None
Q-71)	Which of the following is not a type of concatenation in Qlik View.
a)	Automatic concatenation
b)	Dynamic concatenation
c)	No concatenation
d)	Forced concatenation
	The is a way of sorting and arranging data into different sets in sheet objects parts or tables.
a)	Set analysis
b)	Squat analysis
c)	Cross analysis
d)	None
	Creating aand linking it with that particular database or fact table will give I the details of time and date.
a)	Calendar
b)	Date functions
c)	Master Calendar
d)	None

Q-74) LEF stands for
a) Licenced Enable File.
b) Licenced Encoder File.
c) Large Enable File.
d) Large Encoder File
Q-75) What does SNMP stands for?
a) Simple network modifier protocol
b) Snowflake network management protocol
c) Simple network management protocol
d) None
Q-76) What are the main tasks performed in the Qlik View document?
a) Reduce
b) Reload
c) Distribute
d) All of the above
Q-77) has application files containing your reports/dashboard data/script/data model and connection strings.
a) QVW
b) QVD c) QVX
d) none
Q-78) files stores data in a simple format (without GUI) fetched from the
database.
a) QVW

b) c)		
d)		
		files are used you wish to make your own connector that could connect to ew files.
a)b)c)d)	QV <mark>QV</mark>	/D <mark>'X</mark>
Q-8	30)	measures the symmetry in a statistical distribution curve.
	a)	Kurtosis
	b)	Skewness
	c)	Statistics
	d)	none
		function matches a value from one table with an interval or time value in r table.
	a)	Match
	b)	Interval Match
	c)	Internal match
	d)	None
Q.8	32)]	Backus-Naur Form is a
	a)	Measure language
	b)	Programming language
	c)	Meta language
	d)	None of the above

Q-83) A	is used to display information like in a meter gauge.
a) Gaug	ge chart
b) Gauge	graph
c) Gauge	Diagram
d) n	one
Q-84) W	Thich QlikView service can search for user information?
a) Ç	Olikview publisher
b) (Olikview server
c) Q	Olikview publisher repository
d) (Olikview directory service connector
Q-85) W	That does the Garbage tab do in a transformation wizard?
a) Delete	unwanted columns
b) Delete	e unwanted tables
c) Delete	unwanted charts
d) Delete	unwanted rows
Q-86) W	Thich option is used to create macros?
a) N	Macros module
b) N	Micros module
c) E	Edit module
d) A	All of the above

Q-87)	feature enables a user to fetch data files from both in-memory and
externa	al databases
a)	Direct memory
b)	Direct discovery
c)	Indirect memory
d)	Indirect discovery
Q-89)	function matches a string expression value with other relevant values.
a)	Match
b)	Interval Match
c)	Internal match
d)	None
Q-90)	What are two types of match function?
a)	Match
b)	Wild Match
c)	Internal Match
d)	Both a and b
Q-91) KML stands for	
a)	Keyhole markup language
b)	Key markup language
c)	Key matching language
d)	Keyhole matching language

Q-92)	use for defining and containing geographical data which use by earth
browse	ers.
a)	UML
b)	XML
c)	KML
d)	DML
Q-93)	In which chart does the x-axis wrapped in a 360° round?
a)	Mekko chart
b)	Gauge chart
c)	Radar chart
d)	Combo chart
Q-94)	What action do you expect to take place upon pressing Ctrl+E in QlikView?
a)	Reloading the script
b)	Opening script editor
c)	Open document properties
d)	Open report editors
Q-95)	Which of the following is not the type of keep?
a)	Left
b)	Right
c)	Inner
d)	Outer

Q-96) is used to create the mapping table that can be used for replacing field value and field names.
a) Mapping table
b) Mapping query
c) Mapping function
d) Mapping load
Q-96) What is considered to be the optimal data structure?
a) Star schema
b) Snowflake schema
c) Database schema
d) Synthetic schema
Q-97) Can Qlik View extract data from website?a) Yesb) No
Q-98) Which of the following is not a rotate option?a) Rotate right
b) Rotate left
c) Rotate out
d) Transpose
Q-99) Ctrl + T is used to view a) Table view

c)	Menu
d)	None
Q-100) Ctrl + R is used for
a)	Reload
b)	Rename
c)	Partial reload
d)	None
Q-101) Which of the following is not a type of load in Qlik View?
a)	Buffer load
b)	Residential Load
c)	Incremental Load
d)	Add load
	A binary load is one of the types of data loaded from QlikView file into the ter's
	Drivers
b)	RAM
c)	ROM
d)	Register Memories
Q-103) Which of the following has only expressions but not dimensions.
a)	Gauge chart

b) Dashboard

b) List Box
c) Trellis chart
d) Both (a) and (b)
Q-104) Ais a compressed table that shows multiple table fields
a) List box
b) Multi-box
c) Statistic box
d) None of the above
Q-105) option is used while connecting to a database using ODBC and when only provides the 32-bit driver.
a) Force 32 bit
b) Force 43 bit
c) Force 0 bit
d) None
Q-106) is where at least two tables comprises more than one normal section between them.
a) Synthetic key
b) Engineered Key
c) Manufactured key
d) None
Q-107) Ctrl + Shift + P is used for
a) Print

b)	Print as image			
c)	Print as PDF			
d)	None			
Q-108) be esta	A is a concept that is created when the relationship between two tables can blished directly or through the third table.			
a)	For loop			
b)	While loop			
c)	Circular loop			
d)	None			
Q-109) Which of the following is not the part of Qlik View Server environment?			
a)) Qlik View web server			
b)	b) Directory Service connector			
c)	e) Qlik View Distribution Services			
d)	d) Qlik View console management			
Q-110)	is a platform that centrally manages all the other QlikView components.			
a)	Qlik View Publisher.			
b)	O) Qlik View server			
c)	Qlik View Desktop			
d)	Qlik Management Console			
Q-111)	Which of the following are document event triggers?			
a)	On Open			

c) OnEnyselect			
d) OnPostRewduseData			
e) All of the above			
Q-112) Which of the following are field event triggers?			
a) OnSelect			
o) OnChange			
e) OnLock			
d) OnUnlock			
e) All of the above			
Q-113) Amaintains communication between client/end users.			
a) Qlik View Publisher.			
Q-113) Amaintains communication between client/end users. a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop d) Qlik View Directory			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop d) Qlik View Directory			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop d) Qlik View Directory Q-114) P() is used for			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop d) Qlik View Directory Q-114) P() is used for a) Possible values			
a) Qlik View Publisher. b) Qlik View server c) Qlik View Desktop d) Qlik View Directory Q-114) P() is used for a) Possible values b) Excluded values			

b) OnPostReload

Q-115) If we have data like '98as32r9' and we wish to remove all the alphabets. Which function we will use? a) Removealphabets() b) Purgechar() c) Removechar() d) None Q-116) What is date#() function used for? a) Formatting the date b) Changing the date c) Identifying the date format d) None Q-117) _____treats the null values as missing values and does not allow linking of data. a) NullAsNull b) NullAsValue c) NullAsEmpty d) None Q-118) How many types of triggers are available in Qlik View? a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

Q-119) Ctrl + B is used for
a) Adding schema
b) Adding Table
c) Adding record
d) Adding Bookmark
Q-120) Which of the following are book marks in Qlik View?
a) Document Bookmarks.
b) User Bookmarks.
c) Private Server Bookmarks.
d) Shared Server Bookmarks.
Q-121) Using what we can show multiple expression in table box?
a)
b) & &
c) !!
d) ==
Q-122)allows customers to access and manipulate data files.
a) Qlik View Publisher.
b) Qlik View User Access
c) Qlik View Desktop
d) Qlik View Directory
Q-123) What is book mark?

a) A bookmark can select the data in all the states mentioned in the QlikView document.

	A bookmark can capture the selections in all the states mentioned in the QlikView cument.
uoc	cument.
c)	A bookmark can load the data in all the states mentioned in the QlikView document.
d)	None
Q-124)	system variable used to get the number of statements that have caused errors
	script execution.
a)	ScriptErrorCount
b)	ScriptError
c)	ScriptCount
d)	SEC
/	
0.105)	
Q-125)	E() is used for
a)	Possible values
b)	Excluded values
c)	Targeted values
d)	None of the above
O-126)	In layout tab for sheet objects top, normal and bottom are denoted by what?
	0,1,-1
b)	1,-1,0
c)	0,-1,1
d)	-1,0,1
Q-127)	helps users to engage in threaded discussions with content.
a)	Qlik View chat

b) Qlik View FAQs
c) Qlik View Server
d) Qlik View Annotation
Q-128)is used by developers to use to create the QlikView data model and GUI layout for application to use at the frontend.
a) Qlik View Publisher.
b) Qlik View server
c) Qlik View Desktop
d) Qlik View Directory
Q-129) What are various types of tables in Qlik View?
a) Cross tables
b) Pivot tables
c) Straight tables
d) Mapping table
e) All of the above
Q-130) Which chart has the following look types: Speedometer, Reflected Tube, Traffic light Test Tube
a) Gauge chart
b) Test tube chart
c) Radar chart
d) Funnel chart

Q-131) Which of the following are triggers?				
a)	Document Trigger			
b)	Sheet trigger			
c)) Server Trigger			
d)	All of the above			
Q-132) Which of the following are document triggers?				
a)) Document event trigger			
b)	Field Event trigger			
c)	Variable Event trigger			
d)	All of the above			
Q-133) Ctrl + E is used to			
a)	Edit the page			
b)	Edit the script			
c)	Edit the charts			
d)	None			
Q-134) We can find total number of records by using which of the following?			
a)	QvdNoOfRecords ('path with filename')			
b)	QvsNoOfRecords ('path with filename')			
c)	QvPNoOfRecords ('path with filename')			
d)	None			

Q-135) How many types of bookmark is available in Qlik View?				
a) 1				
b) 2				
c) 3				
d) 4				
Q-136)enables linking of data that are null.				
a) NullAsValue				
b) NullAsNull				
c) NullAsEmpty				
d) None				
Q-137) By which function does the second half of the table continues besides the first half rather than below it?				
rather than below it?				
rather than below it? a) Wrap				
rather than below it?a) Wrapb) Rotate				
a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column				
a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column				
rather than below it? a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column d) Fill				
a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column d) Fill Q-138) What is considered as identifier in set analysis?				
rather than below it? a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column d) Fill Q-138) What is considered as identifier in set analysis? a) \$				
rather than below it? a) Wrap b) Rotate c) Column d) Fill Q-138) What is considered as identifier in set analysis? a) \$ b) &				

Q-139) Ctrl +Shit + R is used for
a) Partial reload
b) Reload script
c) Reload charts
d) none
Q-140) The is a way of sorting and arranging data into different sets in sheet objects like charts or tables.
a) Set analysis
b) Squat analysis
c) Cross analysis
d) None
Q-141) Full form of XML is
a) Extensive Markup language
b) Extra Markup language
c) Extensible Markup language
d) None
Q-142) function these function we are used for Update and delete records updating in QVD. these also we are using where clause.
a) Exist
b) Not Exist
c) Exit
d) None

Q-143) From which one of these menus will you get an option for Alerts?		
a) Layout		
b) Views		
c) Tool		
d) Object		
Q-144) is handled by IT professionals in Qlik View.		
a) Qlik View Publisher.		
b) Qlik View server		
c) Qlik View Desktop		
d) Qlik Management Console		
Q-145) function is used commonly in where clause is the values need to load whatever we have already in QVD those records need to load that time a) Exist b) Not Exist c) Exit		
d)None		
Q-146) How can we drop some fields from the memory during script execution?		
a) Drop		
b) Delte		
c) Exit		
c) Exit d) None		

Q-147) Which of the following is not used to sepa	arate data fields from a delimited files?
a) Comma	
b) Tab	
c) Semicolon	
d) Full stop	
Q-149) Can we store a sound file in a QlikView d	ocument?
a) Yes	
b) No\	
Q-150) We can store a sound file in Qlik View Do	ocument using which prefix?
a) Bundle	
b) Sound	
c) Voice	
d) None	
Q-151) statement is used to load data f	rom databases.
a) Load	
b) Select	
c) Match	
d) All	
Q-152) expansion is used to expand the c	ontents of one cell into several cells in the
table.	
a) Content Cell	

U)	Context Cen
c)	Call Cell
d)	None
	Applications created in the desktop version are hosted on so that users can and use them anywhere.
a)	Qlik View Desktop
b)	Qlik View publisher
c)	Qlik View Server
d)	Qlik View Console
docum a)	Themode uses the internal web browser in QlikView to display the lent layout as an AJAX page. Web browser
b)	Web view
c)	Web scrapper
d)	None
Q-155) What does *si* in text search means?
a)	It searchs word with Si as start
b)	It searchs word with Si as end
c)	It searches any string that contains si
d)	None
0-156) While loading two tables cannot intersect with each other. How to find out in QV?
a) Joi	
,	

b) Outer Join	
c) Concatenate	
d) NoConcatenate	
Q-157) Which option is used to create macros?	
a) Macros module	
b) Micros module	
c) Edit module	
d) All of the above	
Q-158)statement is used to load data from all files.	
a) Load	
b) Select	
c) Match	
d) All	
Q-159) ETL and OLAP is supported in which of the following?	
a) Qlik View.	
b) Qlik Sense	
Q-160) Which of the following has hidden script?	
a) Qlik View.	
b) Qlik Sense	
Q-161) Which of the following supports multi cloud platform?	

a)	Qlik View.
b)	Qlik Sense
Q-162) Which button helps you to enter in search mode?
a)	F3
b)	F4
c)	F5
d)	F6
	The function to a Load or Select (SQL) statement is used for linking the numeric values to one or more numeric intervals.
a)	Match
b)	Internalmatch
c)	NoMatch
d)	None
Q-164) ctrl + G is used for
a)	Show/hide ruler
b)	Show/hide grid
c)	Show/hide script
d)	none
	Theoption is used to mark and delete the data that is not required or that is ed and not useful.
a)	Dustbin
b)	Garbage

c)	Throw
d)	All of the above
Q-166)	Which of the following is not the part of Qlik View architecture?
a) Qlik	View Publisher.
b) Qlik	View server
c) Qlik	View Desktop
d) Qli	k View Directory
Q-167)	What are the two ways to insert Load statements into script editor?
a)	Inline
b)	File
c)	Both a and b
d)	None
Q-168) them.	is where at least two tables comprises more than one normal section between
a) Synt	hetic key
b) <mark>Engi</mark>	neered Key
c) Man	ufactured key
d) None	e
Q-169)	How many types of rotate option are available in Qlik View?
a)	1
b)	2

d) 4	
Q-170) A _	shows all the values of single table fields in the form of a list.
a) List	<mark>box</mark>
b) Mult	ti-box
c) Stati	estic box

c) 3

d) None of the above

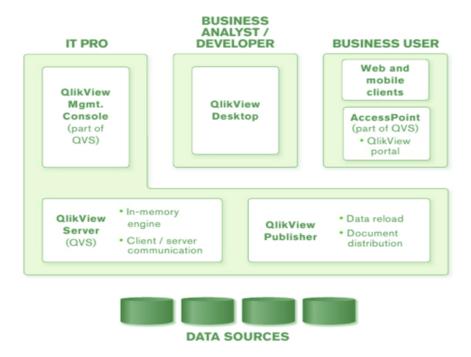
SUBJECTIVE QUESTION.

Q1) What are the difference in the features of Power BI, Tableau, and Qlik View?

	Power BI	Tableau	Qlik View	
1	They have good visualizations but you need little knowledge to use it.	Non-technical user can easily make use of Tableau it's easy to use.	Qlik view requires skills to use to create visualizations.	
2	Dashboard and report can be made with great UI. Beautiful visualizations can be created.	User interface is good.	UI is quite down when compared to other two.	
3	User friendly. Knowledge of excel can be plus point.	They don't need technical knowledge to use with it.	Easy to learn with Data science background.	
4	Power BI has gateway facility.	They majorly use R language.	It uses both frontend (QlikView Desktop) and backend (QlikView publisher)	
5	Power BI is free. Power BI pro is paid every month.	Tableau is free to use. But Tableau requires license.	QlikView Desktop is free and server requires license.	
6	They connect to OLAP(Online analytical processing) cubes via SQL servers for multi-dim analysis.	Tableau can connect to OLAP taking out the cube measures at the deepest level.	Access to OLAP provides encapsulated data views.	
7	Supports R based visualization.	Provides fully integrated support for R and python.	Does not support R and python based visualizations.	
8	100 GB cloud storage.	100 GB cloud storage.	500 GB cloud storage.	

Q2) Explain the components of Qlik View. Explain its features?

QlikView may be a leading Business Discovery Platform. It's unique in some ways as compared to the normal BI platforms.



The architecture of QlikView comprises of three main components namely QlikView Server, QlikView Publisher and QlikView Desktop.

All these components collectively help in designing, developing and implementing the QlikView applications.

Let's discuss the main components of Qlik View.

1) Qlik View Desktop.

The QlikView Desktop is a Windows-based development tool using which developers create data model and GUI layout for applications to use at front-end or user end.

The developers prepare data for users to use in the desktop environment where they manipulate the data sets through an SQLstatements.

Here, through a code script, linkages/associations between data fields and values can establish, the data can also transform.

The user interface is designed using desktop where different selections can make like choosing a mode of data representation (chart, graphs, tables), colour schemes etc.

When you create and save a file in desktop, the format it is saved in is QVW format (.qvw extension).

2) Qlik View Server

All the applications created in QlikView desktop are hosted on QlikView Server (QVS) so that users can access and use them.

A QlikView server maintains communications between client/end-users. Hence, QVS is known as a server-side application.

QlikView server support by a power QIX engine which provides efficient in-memory data analysis and management.

Amongst the main functionalities of QVS are data managing, distribution, consolidation, security and data access.

It is the QVS server that provides data files from backend to frontend users.

3) QlikView Publisher

The QlikView Publisher is also a server-side and provide multiple purposes.

QlikView Publisher can fetch data from data sources like standard data files and other sources and can load that data directly into QlikView files (QVW or QVD).

4) Qlik View management console

Qlik View management console is a management platform that centrally manages all the other QlikView components.

It is a web-based interface and a server-side application control by IT professionals.

5) Qlik View User Access

At the front end lies portals of user access from where users like us can work on QlikView, access and manipulate data files.

The access points for users are typically web browsers that can open through desktop, mobile, tabs, laptops etc.

When user opens Qlik View doc and request for the data file, the file is fetched in its original format with .qvw extension.

Q3) What is difference between Qlik view and Qlik Sense?

There are many similarities between QlikView and Qlik Sense, but each has its own benefits.

OlikView

QlikView provides is a magic box platform. It's best for once you want prepared business applications for data analytics. The data models, layouts and charts are inbuilt, and easy to explore data, navigating information and drilling down, etc.

Olik Sense

Qlik Sense may be a self-service data discovery tool for creating your own visualisations and applications. You're not restricted to pre-made charts, which suggests that you simply are

often a more active, engaged user. Qlik Sense's enhance user approach by ease for making visualisations to increase your analytical capabilities and add extra value.

Despite their differences, QlikView and Qlik Sense have similar core capabilities and leverage an equivalent information. They both draw upon an equivalent underlying data models and support and assist you to make maximum out of the data.

Q4) What are different types of charts which you can use in Qlik View?

Charts can be used when you load data and there are plenty of chart options to make your report or dashboard more attractive.

QlikView charts can be divided into two major categories.

- 1) The first, graph charts, consists of bar, line, combo, pie, scatter, radar, grid, block, mekko and gauge charts.
- 2) The second category, table charts, consists of straight tables and pivot tables. These chart types are drawn as tables with cells in columns and rows.

Note that table boxes, although in many respects similar to table charts are not charts but a separate type of sheet objects.

Q5) Name some tiers of Qlik View and explain them?

In FIRST Tier we will fetch the Source File from the DataBase and Will store that file into QVD.

In SECOND Tier we will used that QVDand will Prepare Our Data Model According to the Requirement.

In THIRD Tier we will Prepare the UI part of Application using Our Data model which is Designed in SECOND Tier.

Q6) Explain snapshots in qv

QlikView Data (QVD) is one of the way in which you can save the snapshots of your data. When we say snapshots of your data it means you can store the history, which is done by QVD in QlikView. SnapShot is used in Story Telling View. When you Take Snapshots on your Dashboard and Save it with a name and when a user creates a Story (to explain his/her views or Suggestions) he/she will insert Snapshots taken.

Q7) Explain .QVD files in Qlik View?

A QVD (QlikView Data) file is a file containing a table of data exported from QlikView. QVD is a native QlikView format and can only be written to and read by QlikView.

The file format is optimized for speed when reading data from a QlikView script but it is still very compact. Reading data from a QVD file is typically 10-100 times faster than reading from other data sources.

QVD files can be read in two modes: standard (fast) and optimized (faster).

Q8)Explain CAL in qlik view?

CAL Stand for "Client Access License", its a license key, which you assign to user or document to open and see document.

There are 4 types of CAL in qlikview, Client Access License (CAL) type:

"User" - Named User CAL, (assign to user or Computer, so user can open any number of documents)

"Session" - Session CAL (its session based, sharing session for some defined time)

"Usage" - Usage CAL (calculated as use browse)

"Document" - Document CAL (assigned to document)

There are different prices for each CAL you can see the server reference manual for detail.

Q9)Explain difference between Join and keep.

JOIN:

It is used to join the table that is being loaded to a previously loaded table. The two tables are joined using a natural join in a single table.

This means that if multiple columns are shared between tables, the match will be made over the distinct combinations of those columns.

By default, QlikView performs an outer join. This means that the rows for both tables are included in the resulting table.

KEEP:

It works in the same way that the JOIN statement does, with a small difference. Instead of joining the result in a single table, the KEEP statement keeps both original tables and filters (keeps) rows in one table based on matching rows in another table. The same logic for INNER, OUTER, LEFT, and RIGHT KEEP applies here as did with the JOIN statement.

Q10)Explain types of join in Qlik view.

In join functionality we have four type of the joins a

- 1. Left Join: When we use this join between two tables the join occurs but the rows from the left table taken and from right table only matching rows.
- 2. Right Join:- When Right Join used between tables so in this only right tables rows taken and the matching rows from the left table taken.
- 3. Inner Join:- In this join type only matching rows from both the tables right and left table is taken.
- 4. Outer Join:- In this join rows taken which is not match another table.

Q11)Explain trellis chart of qlik view

Trellis is a term whose meaning in general sense falls around the term – Grid. So, it can say that trellis is a grid-like structure.

Similarly, in QlikView, a chart can create in such a way that it displays in a grid and in each section or block of the grid is represented a single field value from a field.

Then a chart use the QlikView trellis feature so that 12 separate pie charts are made for each month.

To create a trellis type of chart, you need to select at least two dimensions or fields from the table. You can select more than two dimensions, but it will make the chart very clumsy and difficult to understand.

Q12)Explain difference between straight table and pivot table

A pivot table is better at grouping. You can easily see which group a specific row belongs to, and a group can have a subtotal.

You can also display a pivot table like a cross table (one or several horizontal dimensions).

But when you sort a pivot table, you have to sort it first according to the first dimension, then according to the next, etc. You cannot sort it any way you want.

A straight table is better at sorting than a pivot table: you can sort it according to any column. But it is not so good at grouping. Subtotals are not possible, for instance.

Q13)Explain snowflake scheme

In computing, a snowflake schema is a logical arrangement of tables in a multidimensional database such that the entity relationship diagram resembles a snowflake shape.

The snowflake schema is represented by centralized fact tables which are connected to multiple dimensions.[citation needed].

"Snowflaking" is a method of normalizing the dimension tables in a star schema. When it is completely normalized along all the dimension tables, the resultant structure resembles a snowflake with the fact table in the middle.

The principle behind snowflaking is normalization of the dimension tables by removing low cardinality attributes and forming separate tables.

Q14)Explain various statistical functions used in qlik view?

Some of the statistical functions are Avg, Correl, Fractile, Kurtosis, Sum, Count, Total, Median, Skew, Stdev, RangeMax(), RangeMin(), etc.

Q15)What are various date and time functions in glik view.

Some time and date functions are as follows: now(), Today(), Localtime(), Makeweekdate(), Maketime(), Setdateyear(), Addmonths(), Addyears(), Yeartodate(), etc.

Q16) Explain Sheets options in QlikView?

Every QlikView document is made of at least one worksheet called Main. We can add more sheets, which are like many pages of the same QlikView document. Sheets help us display multiple data formats like - multiple charts or multiple tables.

Each sheet can contain various sheet objects. In addition, sheets can be rearranged using promote Sheet/Demote Sheet option and can be removed from the QlikView document using remove Sheet option.

Q17) What is set analysis in qlik view?

QlikView's Set Analysis feature is used to segregate the data in different sheet objects into many sets and keeps the values unchanged in some of them. In simpler terms, it creates an option to not associate some sheet objects with others while the default behavior is all sheet objects get associated with each other. This helps in filtering the data in one sheet object and seeing the corresponding result in others, while the sheet object chosen as a different set displays values as per its own filters.

Q18) What is the QlikView server and Publisher?

QlikView Server allows the nesting of multiple servers for data load balancing and enables users to access data using their PC and mobile devices. QlikView Publisher ensures that the right information reaches the right user at the right time, and gives further centralized administration and management.

Q19) Name different data bases that can be used with Qlik view?

You can use any standard databases like SQL Server, Oracle, DB2, Informix, MySql, MS Access etc. You can connect to his databases by using ODBC or OLEDB connections. You can fetch data from database by writing select queries and then store that table info into qvd by using STORE command in Qlikview. (You can check help file for STOREstatment). Qlikview supports both Star and Snowflake schema, but in my view Star Schema is the best option, because it reduces the number of joins during runtime.

Q20)Explain crosstable feature of qlik view?

The crosstable prefix is used to turn a cross table into a straight table, that is, a wide table with many columns is turned into a tall table, with the column headings being placed into a single attribute column.

Syntax:

crosstable (attribute field name, data field name [, n]) (loadstatement | selectstatement)

Arguments:

attribute field name- The field that contains the attribute values.

data field name- The field that contains the data values.

n- The number of qualifier fields preceding the table to be transformed to generic form. Default is 1.

A crosstable is a common type of table featuring a matrix of values between two or more orthogonal lists of header data, of which one is used as column headers. A typical example could be to have one column per month.

Q21) Explain scripting in qlik view?

Scripting is a very powerful feature in QlikView, which enables the control of the data load options and data transformations. It enables the use of many inbuilt functions available in QlikView and creates subroutines to be used across multiple scripts within a QlikView document. Scripting is done using the Script Editor. It is accessed from the File menu using Script Editor. We can also press Control +E to open the script editor window. It pre-populates some data formats that are set as default formats for the data to be processed.

Q22) Explain match() function of QV?

The Match() function in QlikView is used to match the value of a string on expression with data value present in a column. It is similar to the in function that we see in SQL language. It is useful to fetch rows containing specific strings and it also has an extension in form of wildmatch() function.

Q23) What do you know about the report interface of QV?

QlikView UI is created by adding creating different Sheet Objects. Sheet Objects are the QlikView data elements that are embedded in the sheet. They display the data that is loaded into the QlikView's memory. Each sheet object is tied to a data source and one or more of its columns. Sheet Objects are created from the layout menu.

Q24) Significance of rank() function of QV?

The Rank() function in QlikView is used to display the rank of the values in a field as well as return rows with specific rank value. So it is used in two scenarios. First scenario is in QlikView charts to display the ranks of the values in the field and second is in Aggregate function to display only the rows, which have a specific rank value.

Q25) What is QIX Engine?

The QIX Engine is Qlik's technology that underpins their data discovery tools like QlikView and Qlik Sense. It is a powerful, in-memory data engine that enables us to rapidly explore relationships in various sources of data, without having to write queries. This experience leverages QIX's Associative Model. If you've ever used a Qlik dashboard before, you are familiar with the Associative Model. Try this example dashboard to get a better feel for it. Click on any data point to filter it and watch how the rest of the data in the application updates in response. This is the true power of data association: exploring the data in a quick and unbounded way. While Qlik's core products use this under the hood, we can leverage the power of QIX in any type of solution thanks to Qlik's APIs. These APIs give us direct access to the QIX Engine, enabling us to incorporate the Associative Model into other technologies. Before we jump into the Engine and the APIs though, let's get a better understanding of what the Associative Model is and why we might use it over traditional data solutions.

Q26) Explain data transformation feature of QV?

Data Transformation is the process of modifying the existing data to a new data format. It can also involve filtering out or adding some specific values to the existing data set. QlikView can carry out data transformation after reading it to its memory and using many in-built functions.

Q27) Describe the data model view of QV?

This section describes a number of different ways you can load your data into the QlikView document, depending on how the data is structured and which data model you want to achieve.

Q28) What is star schema in QV?

A star schema model is a type of data model in which multiple dimensions are linked to a single fact table. Of course, in bigger models there can be multiple facts tables linked to multiple dimensions and other fact tables. The usefulness of this model lies in performing fast queries with minimal joins among various tables. The fact table contains data, which are measures and have numeric values. Calculations are applied on the fields in the fact table.

The unique keys of the dimension tables are used in linking it to the fact table, which also has a key usually with the same field name. Therefore, the Fact table contains the keys from the entire dimension table and forms a concatenated primary key used in various queries.

Q29) Discuss master calender option of qv?

Time plays an important role in data analysis. Whenever you are analyzing a data set having data generated over a period of time. You would want to have better insight into the details of time like which year? What month? Which quarter etc. But usually when data is generated, or entries are made the time and date are recorded in a fixed format like DD/MM/YYYY, and no information of week, weekday, quarter etc, is provided for analysis. QlikView Master Calendar is created to counter this issue. A Master Calendar created through QlikView script and can link to any of the databases present in QlikView. Whenever a database contains entry fields having time or date, creating a Master Calendar in QlikView and linking it with that particular database or fact table will give you all the details of time and date.

Q30) What is fuzzy search in qv?

Fuzzy search is similar to standard search, with the exception that it compares and sorts all field values according to their degree of resemblance to the search string. Fuzzy search is especially useful in situations where misspelling is an issue. It can also help you find multiple values that are nearly identical to each other. When a fuzzy search is made, a tilde-character (~) is displayed in front of the search string. If starting a text search with a tilde-character, the text search window will open in fuzzy search mode. The search window will contain the tilde with the cursor placed after it. As you type, all values will be sorted by the degree of resemblance to the search string with the best matches at the top of the list. If you press Enter, the first value in the list will be selected.