

Question: 1

Which of the following authentication methods is supported by IBM Cognos Analytics for user access?

- A. Single Sign-On (SSO)
- B. Role-based authentication
- C. LDAP authentication
- D. Token-based authentication

Answer: A

Explanation: IBM Cognos Analytics supports Single Sign-On (SSO) as an authentication method for user access. SSO allows users to log in to the system once and access multiple applications or systems without the need to provide credentials again. It provides a seamless and secure authentication experience for users.

Option B is incorrect because role-based authentication is not an authentication method but rather a mechanism for granting different permissions and access levels based on user roles.

Option C is incorrect because LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) authentication is a common method for authenticating users against a directory service, such as Active Directory, but it is not the only authentication method supported by IBM Cognos Analytics.

Option D is incorrect because token-based authentication typically involves the use of access tokens or bearer tokens for authentication and authorization, but it is not a specific authentication method supported by IBM Cognos Analytics.

Question: 2

An administrator needs to address an environment that is not running optimally and conduct an architecture review.

Which performance attributes should be considered?

- A. capacity, scalability, availability
- B. gateways, application servers, Content Manager
- C. IBM Cognos implementation, capacity, infrastructure
- D. infrastructure, gateways, application servers, scalability

Answer: C

Explanation: When conducting an architecture review to address performance issues in an IBM Cognos Analytics environment, the administrator should consider the IBM Cognos implementation itself, the capacity of the infrastructure, and the overall infrastructure setup. These factors play a crucial role in optimizing the performance of the system.

Option A is incorrect because while capacity, scalability, and availability are important performance attributes, they do not specifically address the IBM Cognos implementation and infrastructure.

Option B is incorrect because gateways, application servers, and Content Manager are components of the IBM Cognos Analytics architecture, but they do not encompass all the performance attributes that need to be considered.

Option D is incorrect because while infrastructure, gateways, application servers, and scalability are relevant to performance, they do not cover the entire scope of performance attributes that should be assessed during an architecture review.

Question: 3

An administrator is evaluating system status using the Scorecard pane on the Status > System page in the IBM Cognos Administration console.

Which statement is true?

- A. If a service is disabled in IBM Cognos Configuration, it is listed in the

Scorecard pane.

B. The status that is displayed for each entry reflects the lowest status for all child entries.

C. A status of Available is displayed when at least 80% of the child entries have a status of Available.

D. A status of Unavailable is displayed when at least 80% of the child entries have a status of Unavailable.

Answer: B

Explanation: In the Scorecard pane, the status displayed for each entry reflects the lowest status among all child entries. This means that if any child entry has a lower status, such as Unavailable, the overall status for the parent entry will also be Unavailable. This provides a consolidated view of the system status and helps administrators quickly identify any potential issues or areas that require attention.

Question: 4

Which of the following techniques can be used to enhance the performance of report execution in IBM Cognos Analytics?

A. Implementing data caching

B. Increasing the number of user connections

C. Enabling verbose logging

D. Reducing the number of report parameters

Answer: A

Explanation: One technique to enhance the performance of report execution in IBM Cognos Analytics is implementing data caching. Data caching involves storing the results of frequently executed queries in memory or disk storage, allowing subsequent executions of the same query to retrieve the data from the

cache rather than querying the data source again. This can significantly improve the response time of reports and reduce the load on the data source.

Option B is incorrect because increasing the number of user connections may strain the system resources and potentially degrade performance, especially if the system is not appropriately scaled or optimized to handle the increased load.

Option C is incorrect because enabling verbose logging, which generates detailed log files, can consume additional system resources and may not directly impact the performance of report execution.

Option D is incorrect because reducing the number of report parameters may limit the flexibility and functionality of the reports, but it may not have a significant impact on the performance of report execution. Other optimization techniques, such as data filtering and query optimization, are more effective in improving performance.

Question: 5

Which of the following components are part of the IBM Cognos Analytics server environment?

- A. Report Studio, Query Studio, Analysis Studio
- B. Gateway, Content Manager, Application Server
- C. Framework Manager, Transformer, Event Studio
- D. Data Source, ETL Tool, Data Warehouse

Answer: B

Explanation: The IBM Cognos Analytics server environment consists of several components, including the Gateway, Content Manager, and Application Server.

Option A is incorrect because Report Studio, Query Studio, and Analysis Studio are client tools used for report authoring and analysis, not server components.

Option C is incorrect because Framework Manager, Transformer, and Event Studio are also client tools used for modeling, transforming data, and creating event-driven reports, respectively.

Option D is incorrect because Data Source, ETL Tool, and Data Warehouse are not specific to the IBM Cognos Analytics server environment but rather represent general data management and integration components.

Question: 6

Which of the following statements about report execution in IBM Cognos Analytics is true?

- A. Report execution can only be triggered manually by users.
- B. Report execution is independent of the underlying data sources.
- C. Report execution can be scheduled and automated.
- D. Report execution requires the administrator's approval.

Answer: C

Explanation: In IBM Cognos Analytics, report execution can be scheduled and automated. This means that reports can be set to run at specific times or intervals without manual intervention. This scheduling and automation feature allows for regular and timely generation of reports, reducing the need for manual execution.

Option A is incorrect because report execution can be triggered both manually by users and automatically through scheduled jobs.

Option B is incorrect because report execution is dependent on the underlying data sources. The data must be available and up-to-date for the reports to execute successfully.

Option D is incorrect because the administrator's approval is not required for report execution. The administrator's role is primarily focused on system administration and monitoring rather than individual report execution.

Question: 7

Which of the following is NOT a recommended practice for managing the IBM Cognos Analytics server environment?

- A. Regularly monitoring system performance and resource usage
- B. Applying software updates and patches in a timely manner
- C. Restricting access to the system only to administrators
- D. Backing up system configurations and content regularly

Answer: C

Explanation: Restricting access to the IBM Cognos Analytics system only to administrators is not a recommended practice for managing the server environment. While administrators require privileged access for system administration tasks, it is important to provide appropriate access to other users, such as report authors, analysts, and business users, based on their roles and responsibilities.

Option A is a recommended practice because monitoring system performance and resource usage helps identify and resolve any performance issues or bottlenecks.

Option B is a recommended practice because applying software updates and patches in a timely manner ensures that the system remains secure and up to date with the latest fixes and enhancements.

Option D is a recommended practice because regularly backing up system configurations and content helps protect against data loss and provides a means for recovery in the event of system failures or disasters.

Question: 8

Which of the following tasks can be performed by an IBM Cognos Analytics administrator related to monitoring the system?

- A. Analyzing report execution performance
- B. Configuring database connections
- C. Creating user roles and permissions
- D. Designing report layouts

Answer: A

Explanation: An IBM Cognos Analytics administrator is responsible for monitoring the system to ensure optimal performance. One of the tasks related to monitoring is analyzing report execution performance, which involves identifying and troubleshooting any performance issues in the execution of reports. This task helps in identifying bottlenecks and improving the overall system performance.

Option B is incorrect because configuring database connections is more related to setting up the connections between IBM Cognos Analytics and the underlying data sources, rather than monitoring the system.

Option C is incorrect because creating user roles and permissions is a security task rather than a monitoring task.

Option D is incorrect because designing report layouts falls under the responsibility of report authors or designers, not the administrator who is primarily focused on system monitoring and administration.