

KillTest

높은 품질, 더 나은 서비스



연습 문제

<https://www.killtest.kr>

1년간 무료 업데이트 제공

Exam : MB6-202

Title : Axapta 3.0 Programming

Version : DEMO

1. Where is the application executed when running in 2-tier mode?
- A. On the Application server.
 - B. On the Database Server.
 - C. On the Client.
 - D. Partially on the Application Server and partially on the Database Server.

Answer: C

2. What will Microsoft Axapta do when a form is imported to the VAR layer, which already has modifications made to it in the USR layer?
- A. Continue using the modifications in the USR layer.
 - B. Delete the USR layer modifications.
 - C. Override the USR layer with the VAR layer.
 - D. Override the VAR layer with the USR layer.

Answer: A

3. Which of the following statements explains the difference between the terms THIN client and RICH client?
- A. A THIN client does not take up as much space on the hard disk as a RICH client.
 - B. The costs for adding users on THIN clients are lower than for RICH clients.
 - C. THIN clients do not read data directly from the database.
 - D. RICH clients cache more than THIN clients.

Answer: C

4. You are troubleshooting for a customer running a 3-Tier environment who complaining that certain forms perform very slowly. What is the most likely problem and what should your course of action be?
- A. The local Network interface card is too slow. Update your network card.
 - B. The Database server is overloaded. More memory is needed.
 - C. The Client memory is overloaded. Suggest local memory upgrade.
 - D. The form is set to execute on the client. Change the form to execute on the server.

Answer: D

5. How is it possible to handle concurrent user load balancing in Microsoft Axapta?

- A. By clustering AOSs (Microsoft Axapta Object Servers)
- B. Through SQL server replication.
- C. Using Multiple Network interface card clustering.
- D. Using multiple SQL Servers

Answer: A

6. When can the client connect directly to the database server?

- A. In 2-tier mode.
- B. In 3-tier mode with a RICH client.
- C. In 3-tier mode with a THIN client.
- D. Never. The application server handles all the database connectivity.

Answer: AB

7. In what two formats can a file be exported from Navision Microsoft Axapta using data export/import?

- A. ASCII
- B. Comma
- C. Plain Text
- D. Binary

Answer: BD

8. Does Microsoft Axapta allow multiple languages running on the same application?

- A. Yes, however, you have to have a different Application for each language.
- B. Yes, however, you have to have a different client for each language.
- C. Yes, Microsoft Axapta label file system allows you to run multiple languages on one application .
- D. Yes, however, it requires a separate Microsoft Axapta Object Server for each language.

Answer: C

9. What happens when importing the Address form from the SYS-layer into the USR-layer when the

Address form in the USR-layer has modifications?

- A. The import deletes the form in the USR-layer.
- B. The import is ignored.
- C. The import overwrites the USR-layer.
- D. The form is imported with the name CopyOfAddress.

Answer: C

10. How many patch layers are there in Microsoft Axapta?

- A. One per layer.
- B. Only one - the SYP layer.
- C. One, only system layers have a patch layer.
- D. Two, one for the system and one for the global solution layer.

Answer: A

11. If you want to delete the entire USR-layer from Microsoft Axapta, what files should you delete from the application folder?

- A. All Axusr*. * files and the axapd.aoi file.
- B. All *.usr files.
- C. The Usr.axa file and the axapd.aoi file.
- D. Only Axusr.aoi and axusr.aot.

Answer: A

12. When you're importing projects where there is more than one programmer, what should you consider?

- A. Nothing else - Microsoft Axapta will handle any conflict.
- B. Check for conflicts before the import, then let Microsoft Axapta handle any object conflicts.
- C. Check for conflicts before importing. If any conflicts are found, import in another layer and manually resolve conflicting objects.
- D. Use the upgrade tool under the Tools menu and import projects.

Answer: A

13. Where are Reclds generated?

- A. Application
- B. Kernel
- C. Database
- D. Forms

Answer: B

14. What should be considered when importing table objects?

- A. Be aware of changed table id; data may be lost.
- B. Not all fields will be imported due to fielded conflict.
- C. Tables cannot have more than 50 fields.
- D. Observe table security rights.

Answer: A

15. What field types can NOT be used as indexes?

- A. Booleans
- B. Reals
- C. Memo
- D. Enums

Answer: C

16. How can a programmer use Microsoft Axapta to track long queries with a threshold of more than 100 milliseconds?

- A. In the user options form, select SQL trace, check Infolog in the Long queries group, and set the Threshold to 100.
- B. Start Navision Microsoft Axapta with the start up command ongqueries:100.
- C. Enter the Threshold value 100 in the System trace form located in the Database folder of the Administrator tab of Main menu.
- D. Select the SQL monitoring checkbox in the System monitoring form and enter the value 100.

Answer: A

17. When is a recId generated?

- A. When creating a record.
- B. When deleting a record.
- C. When saving a record .
- D. When changing a record.

Answer: C

18. What is the best way to set a break point before a certain error message?

- A. Use the message tracker, under message Debug Tool menu.
- B. Find the label id in the label editor and then search the AOT for occurrences of that label. Set a breakpoint at each location.
- C. Press CTRL-BREAK when the message pop ups, start the debugger.
- D. Use step by step debugging from a well know point in the source code, until the message pops up. Set a break point just before message.

Answer: B

19. What is the standard ArrayLength value of a new extended data type?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 4

Answer: B

20. What is important when importing objects?

- A. Recids.
- B. Table ids.
- C. Label ids.
- D. The need to observe what is in other layers.

Answer: BCD