Question: 1

T or F you can limit SN access by IP ranges

A. The t ime for your browser to render the html and parse/execute javascr ipt
B. I t 's a table containing a record of every generated event
C. True - you can make your sn instance only avai lable to cer tain instances
D. Navigator f i l ter

Answer: C

Question: 2

What are the three SN release types?

A. Enables admins to set mandatory and read only states for f ields and can enforce data consistenc y across appl icat ions. You can set impor t data as read only, e.g. , user info
B. System impor t sets > load data
C. Feature release, patch release and hot f ix
D. One record stored in the sys_user_group table; and, i t 's a col lect ion of users who share a common purpose

Answer: C

Question: 3

 How many events are in a baseline implementation?

A. Sso, ldap and manual impor t
B. 235
C. Go to the i tems and add choices under the var iable tab
D. I t takes al l hot f ixes and patch f ixes since the last feature release

Answer: B

Question: 4

What parts of SN are designed to be integrated with?

A. To the event queue and look for impersonat ion in the name f ield
B. Workf low based things - request emergenc y change, wizards, etc
C. Zing
D. Cmdb. Incident , problem, change, user administ rat ion, and single sign on

Answer: D

Question: 5

What does specifying a coalesce mean?

A. I t al lows ci t izen developers to create apps
B. True
C. To view the schema map
D. The f ield or f ields you speci fy wi l l be used as a unique key

Answer: D

Question: 6

Where are your SN customizations tracked?

A. You need to check i t out ; this prevents er rors
B. Any record that has been updated is kept in the customer update table (e.g, , sys_update_xml)
C. I t provides the abi l i ty to over r ide several aspects of a f ield in extended tables
D. Go to the appl icat ion. Cl ick on the table tab and cl ick new

Answer: B