
Question: 1

A user requires permissions to create data in an enterprise geodatabase. Where should these permissions be granted?

- A. Features class
- B. Relational Database Management System
- C. ArcGIS License Manager
- D. Database Connection properties

Answer: A

Question: 2

Which technique improves label drawing performance?

- A. Using halos instead of shadows for text symbols
- B. Settings feature weights for the labels
- C. Settings scale-dependent rendering for the labels.
- D. Using SQL queries to create multiple label classes.

Answer: C

Question: 3

What is a result of a geodatabase compress operation?

- A. All states that participate within a version lineage are deleted.
- B. Rows in the data tables are moved to the business tables.
- C. Multiple versions are collapsed into a single version.
- D. The instance's state-tree configuration is committed into memory.

Answer: A

Question: 4

Which user in the geodatabase can register an object as versioned?

- A. A user with edit permissions on the object
- B. A user who owns the data

-
- C. A user with administrator privileges in the geodatabase
 - D. A user who owns a transaction version

Answer: D

Question: 5

Two departments at a banking company will need access to the data in an enterprise geodatabase. There are 150 bank tellers that will need access to view and query the data. There are 20 bank managers that will need access to edit the data. What is the recommended workflow to grant the both groups their respective privileges/

- A. Grant each user dataset privileges depending on whether the user is a bank teller or bank manager
- B. Create a Python script that will grant the appropriate dataset privileges to each user.
- C. Grant each user privileges, and then add each user to database roles.
- D. Add users to database roles, and then grant the database role dataset privileges

Answer: B