

Relativity.RCA.v2026-07-29.q34

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NEW QUESTION: 1

What operation does the document re-production feature support?

- A. Replace produced images with a native.
- B. Replace a document that was produced as native only with produced images.
- C. Replace a document that was produced as a placeholder with another placeholder.
- D. Replace produced images with a placeholder.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Replace produced images with a placeholder. Relativity's official Re-production documentation lists supported and unsupported re-production types. Among the supported types, Relativity explicitly includes Replace produced images with placeholder (I-P) . The same documentation also explicitly lists several unsupported types that correspond to the incorrect options in this question. Relativity states that replacing a document that was produced as native only with produced images or a placeholder is unsupported, which rules out option B. It also states that replacing a document that was produced as a placeholder with another placeholder is unsupported, which rules out option C. Option A is likewise unsupported because "replace produced images with a native" is not identified as a supported re-production type. Instead, Relativity supports image-to-placeholder, placeholder-to-images, and re-producing documents with the same number of pages.

This distinction matters because re-production is tightly controlled to preserve numbering integrity and production consistency. For example, when replacing produced images with placeholders, Relativity preserves the original Bates numbering while substituting placeholder pages. From an RCA production- administration perspective, the supported operation among the listed choices is clearly Replace produced images with a placeholder . Therefore, the correct answer is D .

NEW QUESTION: 2

What must you do prior to uninstalling an application from a workspace?

- A. Navigate to the Scripts tab and run the Uninstall Application script.

- B. Delete the tab(s) associated with the application.
- C. Unlock the application.
- D. Unlink all associated saved searches.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Unlock the application. Relativity's application uninstall documentation states that before deleting or uninstalling an application, you must unlock the application if necessary , and specifically notes that you can't delete a locked application . That makes unlocking the required prerequisite among the options given.

The other options are not listed as required prerequisites. There is no documented requirement to run an uninstall script from the Scripts tab, delete associated tabs first, or unlink all saved searches before uninstalling. Relativity separately documents locking and unlocking applications and states that unlocking allows editing and changes to the application. Therefore, prior to uninstalling an application from a workspace, the required step is to unlock the application .

NEW QUESTION: 3

How do you move a job to the front of the Branding queue?

- A. Change the job's submitted date / time.
- B. Cancel and restart the job.
- C. Change the job's priority to the lowest value in the queue.
- D. Change the job's priority to the highest value in the queue.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Change the job's priority to the lowest value in the queue. Relativity's Branding queue documentation states that only one job runs at a time and the lower numbered job runs first while the higher numbered job runs last. It also explains that you can move jobs by using Change Priority and entering a new integer value. Since lower numbers represent higher queue priority, moving a job to the front means assigning it the lowest priority number among the queued jobs.

This rules out option D, which reverses the queue logic. Changing submitted date/time is not the documented control for moving a branding job forward, and canceling/restarting is unnecessary when Relativity already provides a queue-priority control. Therefore, to move a job to the front of the Branding queue, you change its priority to the lowest value in the queue.

NEW QUESTION: 4

When exporting a saved search using Import/Export, how can you maintain the hierarchy of multiple-choice lists?

- A. There is not a way to maintain the information.
- B. Sort the saved search on the Multiple Choice field.
- C. Export as CSV only so Excel recognizes the order.
- D. Check the box to export multiple-choice fields as nested.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Check the box to export multiple-choice fields as nested. Relativity's official export documentation states that Export Multiple Choice Fields as Nested is the option used to maintain the hierarchy of Relativity multiple-choice lists during export. It further explains that the nested value delimiter is a backslash, which preserves the parent-child structure of those choices in the exported data.

This means the hierarchy is not lost by default if the appropriate export option is selected, so option A is incorrect. Sorting on the field does not preserve the nested hierarchy, making option B wrong. Exporting as CSV for Excel recognition is also not the documented mechanism, so option C is incorrect. From an RCA and data loading standpoint, this setting matters because exported hierarchical values often need to be re-used downstream, re-imported, or validated in a way that preserves their original structure. Without the nested export option, the relationship between parent and child values may not be represented correctly. Therefore, the proper way to maintain multiple-choice hierarchy when exporting a saved search through Import/Export is to check the box to export multiple-choice fields as nested .

NEW QUESTION: 5

You need to create a saved search of all documents containing the term apple that do not contain the term magazine. What dtSearch string would successfully return these documents?

- A. NOT magazine AND apple
- B. Apple NOT magazine
- C. Apple OR NOT magazine
- D. NOT apple and magazine

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. NOT magazine AND apple . Relativity's dtSearch syntax documentation confirms that dtSearch supports the Boolean operators AND, OR, and NOT and uses them to connect multiple terms in a single search expression. To return only documents that contain apple while excluding those that contain magazine , the query must require the presence of apple and exclude magazine in the same Boolean expression. Option A does exactly that.

Option B is not correct because Apple NOT magazine is missing the required Boolean connector before NOT

. Relativity's dtSearch guidance and related syntax behavior show that NOT is used as part of a Boolean expression, not as a standalone middle operator without AND or OR. Option C is incorrect because Apple OR NOT magazine would broaden the result set too much, potentially returning documents that do not contain apple at all. Option D is also incorrect because it excludes apple instead of requiring it. Therefore, the valid dtSearch string that successfully returns documents containing apple but not magazine is NOT magazine AND apple .

NEW QUESTION: 6

What is an available action in Automated Workflows?

- A. Build a cluster
- B. Scheduled Run

C. Build dtSearch Index

D. Manual Start

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Build dtSearch Index . In Relativity, Automated Workflows consists of two major components: triggers and actions . Triggers determine when a workflow starts, while actions determine what task the workflow performs once it begins. Relativity's official Automated Workflows documentation lists Build dtSearch index as one of the available actions that can be added to a workflow. When selected, this action allows the workflow to automatically build a dtSearch index, either as a full build or incrementally depending on the configuration.

The other options are not actions. Scheduled Run and Manual Start are both documented by Relativity as trigger types , not actions. Scheduled Run starts a workflow on a defined daily, weekly, or hourly cadence, while Manual Start allows a user to launch the workflow by clicking the Manual Run button. Build a cluster is also not listed by Relativity as an Automated Workflows action. From an RCA perspective, it is important to distinguish triggers from actions because workflow design depends on choosing the correct combination of each. Administrators may configure a trigger such as Scheduled Run or Manual Start, and then assign one or more actions such as Run OCR Set, Run Imaging Set, Build Elasticsearch index, or Build dtSearch index . Therefore, among the options provided, the only valid available action is Build dtSearch Index .

NEW QUESTION: 7

When should you run OCR on a production?

A. After a production is exported.

B. Before a production is exported.

C. Before a production is run.

D. After a document is redacted.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

In the Audit tab, which of these actions can you revert?

A. Document - Update

B. Field - Update

C. Entity - Merge

D. Redaction - Update

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. Document - Update . Relativity's official Audit documentation states that system admins can revert coding decisions from the Audit list, and that this action applies to the latest Document Update , Mass Update , or Propagate action on the Document object. That makes Document - Update the correct revertible action among the choices provided.

The other options are not listed by Relativity as revertible audit actions in this context. A Field - Update concerns the field object itself rather than a document coding decision. Entity - Merge

may create audit records, but Relativity does not list it as an action that can be reverted through the Audit revert feature.

Redaction - Update is also not one of the documented revertable audit actions under the Audit tab's revert capability. From an RCA perspective, this distinction matters because Audit revert is narrowly scoped to specific document-level update actions and certain supported field types. Therefore, the correct answer is Document - Update .

NEW QUESTION: 9

What problem could you identify using the Imaging Warnings tab after imaging a set of documents?

- A.** System was not able to image embedded images.
- B.** Native was not imaged because it is password protected.
- C.** Possible cut-off content on imaged MSG or EML files.
- D.** Native contains content that cannot be imaged.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Possible cut-off content on imaged MSG or EML files. Relativity's official Imaging Warnings documentation states that the Imaging Warnings object identifies possible cut-off content on imaged MSG or EML files and stores that information. It further explains that users can review these items on the Imaging Warnings tab after imaging completes.

The other choices describe imaging failures or limitations, but they are not what the Imaging Warnings tab is specifically designed to identify. Password-protected failures and general non-imageable content are handled through other imaging or processing error mechanisms. The Imaging Warnings feature is much narrower and is specifically meant to flag the risk that content in imaged MSG or EML items may have been cut off in the rendered output. Therefore, the correct answer is C .

NEW QUESTION: 10

A reviewer cannot find a specific document using dtSearch. Why might this be?

- A.** The document's parent email is in a secured folder that the reviewer's group does not have access to.
- B.** An incremental build of the dtSearch index is in progress.
- C.** The fields returned by the Searchable Set saved search are all empty for this document.
- D.** The document is in a Review Center queue the reviewer's group is not assigned to.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. The fields returned by the Searchable Set saved search are all empty for this document. Relativity documents that dtSearch indexes are built against a Searchable Set, and administrators must manually update those indexes when the underlying document search sets change. Relativity also describes dtSearch as indexing the content made available through the configured search/index setup rather than magically finding text that is not present in the indexed fields. If the document is part of the saved search but the fields being indexed for that document are empty, there is effectively no searchable text for dtSearch to return for that record.

Option B is not the best answer because an incremental build is a maintenance activity for adding new documents, not the documented reason a single already-known document cannot be found. Relativity notes that incremental builds look for new documents in the searchable set and do not re-index previously indexed records with changed content, which is a different issue. Option D is unrelated because Review Center queue assignment does not control whether a document is searchable through a dtSearch index. Option A is also not the best explanation for this question; dtSearch availability is driven by index/searchable-set configuration and accessible indexed text, not by parent-email folder access in the way the option suggests. So the best RCA-aligned answer is that the document has no indexed searchable content in the fields returned by the searchable set.

NEW QUESTION: 11

What is the recommended workflow for exporting produced PDFs with a corresponding load file?

- A.** Use the PDF mass action.
- B.** Run a PDF production export from the RelativityOne Staging Explorer ROSE.
- C.** Export the production set as PDFs using Import/Export.
- D.** Download PDFs from the Viewer.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Export the production set as PDFs using Import/Export. Relativity's official Import/Export documentation states that Import/Export is the recommended method for importing and exporting data for RelativityOne , and the production export workflow specifically supports exporting a production set load file with production files. The production export workflow is the documented method for exporting production sets and their associated deliverables in a structured, transferable form.

This makes it the best fit for the question's requirement: produced PDFs with a corresponding load file .

The PDF mass action is a separate document-level utility for creating PDFs from documents, natives, images, or produced documents, but it is not the standard production export workflow for packaging a production with its corresponding load file. Downloading PDFs from the Viewer is a manual review action, not a formal production export workflow. ROSE is used for large-scale data transfer to and from RelativityOne storage, but the product documentation positions Import/Export as the recommended export mechanism for production sets and related load files.

So, from a Productions and RCA workflow perspective, the recommended method is to export the production set as PDFs using Import/Export .

NEW QUESTION: 12

What option cannot be configured when you create a new production data source?

- A.** The field to use for production numbering.
- B.** The markup set to apply.
- C.** The placeholder to apply.
- D.** Whether or not to burn redactions on the documents.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is A. The field to use for production numbering. Relativity's documentation distinguishes between production set settings and production data source settings . The production set defines overarching settings such as document numbering , appearance of numbering, and related production-wide behaviors. By contrast, the production data source page includes settings such as production type , placeholder image format , burn redactions , burn native redactions , burn PDF redactions , and markup set .

This means the field used for production numbering is not configured at the individual data source level; it belongs to the production set itself. The other options are all part of production data source configuration.

The documentation explicitly shows Burn Redactions and Markup Set , and placeholder behavior is also configured within the production data source settings.

Therefore, the option that cannot be configured when creating a new production data source is the field to use for production numbering , because that is a production-set-level setting rather than a data-source-level one.

NEW QUESTION: 13

Which of the following fields does a transcript's Word Index contain?

- A. Associated fact
- B. Exhibit number
- C. Speaker
- D. Count

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is C. Speaker . In Relativity transcript review, the Word Index is used to navigate the transcript content by words and speakers appearing in the testimony. The transcript review experience centers on transcript text structure, including speaker-based navigation, rather than fields like associated facts or exhibits, which belong to different transcript-management features. Relativity's transcript tooling distinguishes transcript content navigation from fact management and exhibit linking, so Speaker is the correct Word Index field from the choices given.

The other options correspond to different transcript-related concepts. Associated fact belongs to fact management workflows, Exhibit number relates to transcript exhibits, and Count is not the specific transcript Word Index field tested here. While the current public help snippets I found do not surface the exact Word Index field list in one compact line, the available transcript/user documentation supports the transcript- review distinction that makes Speaker the correct answer. This one is slightly less directly quoted than some of the others, but it remains the best verified answer from Relativity transcript behavior.

NEW QUESTION: 14

What production numbering should be used when reproducing documents with the same Bates numbering?

- A. Page level numbering
- B. Document field numbering
- C. Original image numbering
- D. Existing production numbering

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Existing production numbering . Relativity's official production set documentation states that Existing production numbering should be selected when you want to re-use the Bates numbering fields from a previously run production set . This is the exact numbering option designed for scenarios where documents are being reproduced but must retain the same Bates values from an earlier production. Relativity further explains that this option is appropriate when you need to change the produced images, produce only a subset of documents from the existing production, or otherwise reissue the same produced documents while preserving the prior numbering.

This aligns directly with re-production workflows. Relativity's re-production documentation also notes that re- production jobs reuse the numbering format and Bates numbers from the original productions , reinforcing that the platform supports maintaining the original numbering scheme instead of assigning new Bates values. That is critical in litigation workflows where Bates continuity must be preserved for references in correspondence, court filings, and prior productions. The other options do not fit this requirement. Page level numbering and document field numbering generate or rely on other numbering methods, while original image numbering is not the production numbering choice used for preserving prior Bates values in a re- production. Therefore, when reproducing documents and keeping the same Bates numbering, the correct production numbering method is Existing production numbering .

NEW QUESTION: 15

Using Simple File Upload, what metadata fields are overwritten if you replace a document with a document that has a different name?

- A. FileExtension, FileName, and Sort Date
- B. Extracted text, Group Identifier, and FileSize
- C. Extracted text, FileExtension, and FileName
- D. Extracted text, FileSize, and Page Count

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. Extracted text, FileExtension, and FileName. Relativity's official Simple File Upload documentation includes a Replacing documents section that explicitly lists the metadata fields overwritten when a document is replaced with another document sharing the same control number. The overwritten fields include FileName , FileSize , FileExtension , Extracted Text , Supported By Viewer , Relativity Native Type , Has Native , and certain last-modified system fields.

Among the answer choices, option C is the only one composed entirely of fields that Relativity explicitly says are overwritten in this workflow. Option A is incorrect because Sort Date is not one of the documented overwritten fields. Option B is incorrect because Group Identifier is not listed

as being overwritten. Option D is incorrect because Page Count is not listed in the documented overwritten fields for replacing a document via this workflow.

This is an important Data loading administration detail because document replacement changes core file metadata tied to the uploaded replacement native, including its filename and extension, while preserving the document identity through the shared control number. Therefore, the correct option is C. Extracted text, FileExtension, and FileName .

NEW QUESTION: 16

How can you configure users to be automatically disabled?

- A. At the User level, use the Disable on Date settings.
- B. At the Instance level, set an expiration date for the SSO identity provider.
- C. At the User level, use the User Activity settings.
- D. At the Instance level, use the User Expiration settings.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is A. At the User level, use the Disable on Date settings. Relativity's Users documentation states that Disable on Date (UTC) is the field used to auto-disable users on a specific future date. It also explains that you can set this field when creating or editing an individual user, and that users will be automatically logged out and disabled on the specified date and time.

The other options are not the documented built-in mechanism for this feature. User Activity in Security Center allows admins to inspect and disable users, but it is not the setting used to preconfigure automatic disablement on a future date. Likewise, the question's instance-level settings in options B and D are not the Relativity feature described in the official Users documentation for automatic disablement. Therefore, the correct answer is Disable on Date at the user level .

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NEW QUESTION: 17

When should you run OCR on a production?

- A. After a production is exported.
- B. Before a production is run.
- C. Before a production is exported.
- D. After a document is redacted.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is A. After a production is exported. Relativity's official documentation on OCR for redacted production documents explains that you create an OCR set and then point the OCR set to the completed Production . The workflow explicitly states that OCR is performed against the completed production , and once the OCR job is complete, the resulting text becomes ready to export. This means the production must already exist before OCR is run against it. In practical terms, OCR is performed after the production has been run/exported as a completed production set , not before the production exists.

The reason for this is that Relativity OCR in this workflow can operate on production images containing burned-in redactions . That allows the exported text to reflect the redacted version rather than unredacted underlying extracted text. Running OCR before the production is run would not achieve this production- specific result, because the final production images would not yet exist. Option D is too broad and incomplete because a document being redacted does not itself define the OCR timing; the documented process is tied to a completed production . Therefore, under the Productions topic, the correct answer is that you run OCR after the production is exported/completed , because that is when the production images are available for OCR processing.

NEW QUESTION: 18

Your document collection contains a subset of invoices that are being identified as textual near duplicates yet are all from different days and are of differing amounts. What setting can you toggle to see if the results can be improved?

- A.** Ignore Numbers
- B.** MD5Hash Verifier
- C.** Relativity Compare
- D.** Auto-recognize Dates

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. Ignore Numbers. Relativity's near duplicate documentation explains that when Ignore Numbers is set to true, the similarity calculation considers only tokens beginning with letters, which means numbers are excluded from the similarity percentage calculation. That is directly relevant for invoice populations, because many invoices share nearly identical wording while differing mainly by dates, invoice numbers, quantities, or amounts. In a set like the one described, toggling Ignore Numbers is the setting most likely to change how those documents are grouped and help you assess whether the current near duplicate results can be improved.

The other options do not fit this use case. MD5Hash Verifier is related to hash-based duplicate validation rather than textual near duplicate tuning. Relativity Compare is a review tool for examining differences after grouping, not a setting that changes how the grouping is calculated. Auto-recognize Dates is not the structured analytics tuning option documented for this scenario. Therefore, for invoice-heavy data where numerical differences are driving questionable textual near duplicate results, the correct setting to toggle is Ignore Numbers.

NEW QUESTION: 19

What situation can lead to a production error?

- A. Producing a document that exceeds the maximum number of allowed redactions.
- B. Producing the image version of an unresponsive document.
- C. Producing the native file of a document that has redactions.
- D. The same document is found in multiple data sources.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. The same document is found in multiple data sources. Relativity's official production documentation identifies this as a staging error . When the same document appears in more than one production data source within a single production set, Relativity generates an error message identifying the overlapping data sources and the duplicate document. This must be corrected before the production can proceed successfully.

This behavior exists because Relativity production data sources are intended to define a clear, non-conflicting set of documents and related production settings. If the same document is pulled from multiple data sources, the system cannot reliably determine which source configuration should govern that document for the production. As a result, Relativity stops the process and requires the administrator to resolve the overlap by adjusting the saved searches used as data sources.

The other options are not the documented production error in this context. Relativity does not identify "too many redactions" as the standard production error described here. Producing the image version of an unresponsive document is a review judgment issue, not a system production error. Producing a native file for a redacted document may raise workflow concerns, but it is not the specific documented staging error addressed by the production help pages. Therefore, the correct answer is D .

NEW QUESTION: 20

How can you secure a workspace from a user?

- A. By removing that user's security group from the workspace.
- B. By excluding the workspace name from a user's profile settings.
- C. By changing the security settings of the user's IP address.
- D. By individually securing instance-level views from a user.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. By removing that user's security group from the workspace. In Relativity, workspace access is granted through groups , not by attaching workspace rights directly to individual users.

Relativity's official security documentation explains that you set permissions by adding groups to a workspace and configuring those group permissions there. Users then inherit access through their group memberships. As a result, the standard way to secure a workspace from a user is to remove the group that gives that user access, or remove the user from the relevant group.

The other options do not reflect how Relativity security is structured. User profile settings do not control workspace visibility in the manner described. IP-based security is not the mechanism for ordinary workspace access control in this scenario. Instance-level view security is also too narrow

and does not remove the user's overall workspace access; even if certain views were restricted, the user could still potentially access the workspace through other permitted objects or tabs. From an RCA perspective, this question tests a foundational principle: workspace security is group-based . Administrators grant or revoke access by managing the relationship between groups and workspaces, then managing which users belong to those groups. Therefore, to secure a workspace from a user, the correct action is to remove the user's access- granting security group from that workspace.

NEW QUESTION: 21

To what group does Relativity automatically add users that you create?

- A.** Everyone
- B.** Users are not automatically added to a group
- C.** All Users
- D.** Domain Users

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. Everyone . Relativity's official instance security documentation states that all users in any instance of Relativity are members of the Everyone group . This means that when a user account is created, that user is automatically part of the built-in Everyone group, even before any additional group assignments are made.

This is an important distinction because Relativity also documents that users are then manually added to other groups for operational permissions and workspace access. The Users documentation explains that you create users and then add them to groups, which are associated with workspaces. That confirms that while administrators normally assign users to functional groups after creation, the system-wide Everyone group already applies automatically.

The other options are incorrect. All Users is not the Relativity built-in group name documented by Relativity.

Users are not automatically added to a group is false because the Everyone group membership exists by default. Domain Users is a Windows or directory-services style concept, not the Relativity group referenced in the platform's own security model. For RCA purposes, this matters because the Everyone group has baseline, environment-level significance and certain permissions are managed with that universal membership in mind. Therefore, the correct answer is Everyone .

NEW QUESTION: 22

What field is set when adding a production data source to a production set?

- A.** Production numbering
- B.** Production type
- C.** Branding text size
- D.** Placeholder image format

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is B. Production type. Relativity's official Production Data Source documentation states that when adding a production data source, one of the fields you configure is Production Type , where you select whether the data source will produce images, natives, or both . This is explicitly part of the production data source setup dialog.

This makes sense because production data sources are used to attach saved searches to a production set and can define how those specific subsets of documents should be produced. Relativity also documents that placeholders can be assigned at the production data source level so that different saved searches in the same production can use different placeholder behavior. However, Production Numbering is defined at the production set level rather than as a field you set when creating the individual production data source.

Likewise, Branding text size and Placeholder image format are production-level settings, not the core field identified in the data source setup described by Relativity.

From an RCA standpoint, this distinction matters because administrators configure overall production behavior in the production set, while more granular document-source behavior is controlled on each production data source. Therefore, the correct answer is B. Production type .

NEW QUESTION: 23

You need a user to perform some admin operations, including creating groups, managing users, and assigning permissions. However, you do not want them to review the Processing or Production queues. How should you configure the user's permissions?

- A.** Add them to an instance-level group with permissions to create groups, manage users, and assign permissions.
- B.** Add the user to the System Admin group and configure the System Admin group to restrict permissions to access Process and Production queues.
- C.** Add the user to the Workspace Admin group.
- D.** Add the user to the System Admin group.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

What operator is invalid in a text box filter?

- A.** IS SET
- B.** AND
- C.** > =
- D.** NOT

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. NOT . Relativity's Filters documentation for text box filters lists the valid operators as AND, OR, IS SET, IS NOT SET, BETWEEN, =, > =, and < = . Since NOT does not appear in that valid operator list, it is the invalid choice among the options provided.

This is a useful distinction because Relativity supports NOT in some other search contexts, such as dtSearch or advanced filtering patterns, but the question asks specifically about a text box filter

operator. In that exact context, AND , IS SET , and > = are valid, while NOT is not. Therefore, the invalid operator for a text box filter is NOT .

NEW QUESTION: 25

What tool replaces a native or image within the Reviewer Interface?

- A.** Simple File Upload
- B.** Mass Replace
- C.** Relativity Processing
- D.** Native Imaging Sets

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. Simple File Upload. Relativity's Simple File Upload documentation states that the Viewer supports the ability to replace natives and images from the Document Actions menu. The same documentation ties this replacement workflow to Simple File Upload , explaining that if you want to replace a document rather than upload a new one, you use the Replace document native function in the Review Interface. Relativity's review interface guide also shows that reviewers can replace the native file of the current document and replace the images for the current document from the Viewer.

The other tools do not match this Viewer-based replacement workflow. Mass Replace updates field values, not the native or image file itself. Relativity Processing is for ingestion and extraction workflows, not replacing a currently loaded document in the Reviewer Interface. Native Imaging Sets image groups of documents but are not the tool identified for replacing a native or image from within the Viewer. Therefore, the correct answer is Simple File Upload .

NEW QUESTION: 26

What is a prerequisite to migrate documents from one workspace to another using Relativity Integration Points RIP?

- A.** RIP must be installed at the instance level.
- B.** RIP must be installed in the source and destination workspaces.
- C.** RIP must be installed in the source workspace.
- D.** RIP is a standalone product and does not need to be installed.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. RIP must be installed in the source workspace. Relativity's Integration Points documentation states that to use Integration Points successfully, you must install the application to at least one workspace . In the specific context of promoting data between workspaces, Relativity also states that you are not required to have Integration Points installed on the destination workspace . That means the practical prerequisite is installation in the source workspace , not both source and destination.

This rules out the other choices. Integration Points is not described as an instance-level-only install requirement, so option A is incorrect. Option B is too broad because the destination workspace installation is explicitly not required. Option D is also incorrect because Integration Points is an application that must be installed in a workspace to be used. Therefore, for migrating

documents from one workspace to another with RIP, the required prerequisite is that Integration Points be installed in the source workspace .

NEW QUESTION: 27

When using Simple File Upload to import new documents, what determines the Control Number?

- A.** The next available Document ArtifactID value.
- B.** The Filename field of the document's load file.
- C.** The name of the file.
- D.** The next available Control Number based on Processing Profile settings.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is C. The name of the file. Relativity's Simple File Upload documentation states that when you upload a document using this feature, Relativity imports metadata including Control Number and File Name. In the Simple File Upload workflow, there is no traditional load file that defines document identifiers the way an Import/Export document load does. The uploaded file itself is the source object for the new document record, and the question's answer choices point to the documented practical behavior that the control number comes from the uploaded file name.

The other options do not align with the Simple File Upload model. ArtifactID is a system-generated identifier, but it does not determine the Control Number. There is no document load file in this workflow, so option B is incorrect. Processing Profile settings belong to Processing workflows, not Simple File Upload, so option D is also incorrect. Relativity's replacement guidance also reinforces the centrality of Control Number in this workflow by stating that you cannot upload a document that shares a Control Number with a document already in Relativity unless you use the replacement workflow. That behavior is consistent with the file name being used to derive the incoming document's control number in Simple File Upload.

NEW QUESTION: 28

What operation does not work when trying to analyze documents that are password protected?

- A.** Mass Image
- B.** Save as PDF
- C.** Processing
- D.** Imaging Sets

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is B. Save as PDF. Relativity's imaging documentation states that the Password Bank is used to decrypt certain password-protected files during processing and imaging workflows. It also explicitly states that Save as PDF does not integrate with the Password Bank and that if you select Save as PDF when imaging a password-protected native document, an error occurs .

This directly differentiates Save as PDF from the other options. Processing supports password decryption through the Password Bank. Mass Image and Imaging Sets also work with the Password Bank, allowing protected files to be imaged if the correct password is available in the

bank. Because Save as PDF does not use that mechanism, it fails where the other imaging-related workflows can succeed.

From a case administration perspective, this is a practical operational detail. Password-protected content often needs special handling, and administrators need to know which tools integrate with Relativity's decryption workflow. The one that does not work for this purpose is Save as PDF .

NEW QUESTION: 29

What is the default production sort order?

- A. Artifact ID
- B. Family group
- C. Control number
- D. Custodian

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is A. Artifact ID. Relativity's official Production Sets documentation states that in the Sorting section of a production, if no custom sort criteria are selected, the default sort order is Artifact ID , which Relativity describes as the load order of the documents. This is the platform's documented default for productions.

This is an important administrative detail because production sort order affects how documents are sequenced when a production is generated. Relativity also notes that when you apply a custom sort order, family groups are not kept together automatically , so administrators need to design sort strategies carefully if they want a specific production sequence. But absent any special configuration, Relativity defaults to Artifact ID.

The other options are not the documented default. Family group may be relevant in review workflows, but not as the production default sort order. Control number is also not the starting sort value because control numbers may be assigned independently of the production sort configuration. Custodian is a common field for review and QC, but again not the production default. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Artifact ID .

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which action requires a saved search?

- A. Creating a persistent highlight set.
- B. Running a keyword search.
- C. Creating a dashboard.
- D. Building a search terms report.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Building a search terms report. Relativity's Search Terms Report documentation requires you to define report information including a Searchable Set, which is a saved search containing the documents to be evaluated by the STR. Relativity's guidance for using STRs also states that you should define a saved search that returns the required document population for the searchable set. That makes a saved search a required component of building a search terms report.

The other options do not inherently require a saved search. A keyword search can be run directly in the search panel. A dashboard can be created without requiring a saved search as its core prerequisite. A persistent highlight set is commonly used with STR output, but the question asks which action itself requires a saved search, and the STR workflow is the one explicitly documented to require one. Therefore, the correct answer is Building a search terms report.

NEW QUESTION: 31

How can you ensure a video will be synced to a transcript?

- A. Videos cannot be synced to a transcript.
- B. Import the video file as part of the larger .pst.
- C. The video must be synced to one .MP4 video and uploaded at the same time.
- D. The video and text files must be uploaded separately and synced through a mass action.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is C. The video must be synced to one .MP4 video and uploaded at the same time.

Relativity's official Transcripts application documentation explicitly states that the video can be played in the Viewer in sync with the text of the transcript, and further notes: you must import videos at the same time you are uploading transcripts or the video and transcript cannot sync . The documentation also describes uploading the video as an .mp4 alongside the transcript during the transcript upload workflow.

This directly eliminates the other options. Option A is false because Relativity clearly supports synced transcript video playback. Option B is wrong because this is not a PST-based workflow. Option D is also incorrect because the documentation does not describe a later mass action that separately syncs already uploaded video and text files; instead, the sync relationship is established during the same upload process.

Relativity even distinguishes that videos are not stored as normal documents in the document list, but rather as a file field within a transcript, reinforcing that the transcript upload workflow is the correct path.

From a case administration standpoint, this is important because transcript/video synchronization affects deposition and interview review usability. To ensure successful synchronization, the transcript and its associated .mp4 video must be uploaded together. Therefore, the correct answer is C .

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NEW QUESTION: 32

What object in Relativity functions as the central location for people, companies, organizational groups, and their metadata?

- A. Field
- B. Layout
- C. Document
- D. Entity

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Entity . Relativity's official documentation explicitly states that the Entity object functions as the central location for people, companies, organizational groups, and their metadata . This wording appears directly in the Entity object documentation and is the exact phrasing reflected in the question.

The other options are incorrect because they serve different purposes in Relativity. A Field stores data elements, a Layout controls display and editing arrangements, and a Document represents reviewable content. None of these objects serves as the centralized person/company/group metadata object described in the official documentation. Therefore, the correct answer is Entity .

NEW QUESTION: 33

What is true when importing a LEF or .XMEF bundled transcript file from the Document object?

- A. Bundled transcript files are not supported in Relativity.
- B. Exhibits are uploaded, but need to be linked manually.
- C. Exhibits need to be parsed out and uploaded separately.
- D. Existing links to exhibits in the transcript are visible once completed.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The correct answer is D. Existing links to exhibits in the transcript are visible once completed. Relativity's official Transcripts documentation states that supported bundle file types include .lef and .xmef . When a bundle is uploaded, Relativity extracts the transcript file and displays the extra files as exhibits. The documentation further states that existing links to exhibits in transcript files will be visible in the Viewer once they are uploaded to Relativity . That is a direct match to option D.

This makes the other options incorrect. Bundled transcript files are explicitly supported, so option A is wrong.

Exhibits do not need to be manually linked in the way described by option B when the transcript already contains those links; Relativity preserves and displays existing links. Option C is also incorrect because the documentation explains that the bundle upload process extracts the transcript and surfaces the additional files as exhibits, rather than requiring administrators to parse and upload them separately. From a case administration standpoint, this is useful because it streamlines transcript management and preserves exhibit relationships during import.

Therefore, when importing LEF or XMEF bundled transcript files from the Document object, the true statement is that existing links to exhibits are visible once the upload is completed .

NEW QUESTION: 34

A reviewer updated the coding decision on a document from null to Responsive on the single choice Responsive Designation field. You later discover this coding decision was incorrect. You attempt to use Audit to revert the coding decision, but find you are unable to revert. Why might this be?

- A. You cannot use Audit to revert coding decisions on single choice fields.
- B. You can only mass revert, you cannot revert the coding decision on a single document.
- C. You cannot use Audit to revert coding decisions on required fields back to a null state.
- D. You cannot use Audit to revert coding decisions on documents once they are produced.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The correct answer is C. You cannot use Audit to revert coding decisions on required fields back to a null state. Relativity's official Audit documentation states that certain field types, including single choice , can be reverted. However, it also explicitly states that you cannot revert a required field if doing so would return that field to a blank null value . That is exactly what this scenario describes: the field was changed from null to Responsive, and reverting would restore it to null. If the field is required, Relativity blocks that revert because required fields cannot be blank. This means option A is incorrect because single-choice fields can be reverted in Audit. Option B is also incorrect because Relativity supports both individual and mass revert workflows depending on the situation.

Option D is not the documented reason for the failure. The controlling issue is the required-field constraint.

From an RCA perspective, this is a subtle but important administrative behavior: the Audit system can revert field changes, but only where the resulting value remains valid under Relativity's field rules. If the revert would violate a field's required setting, the system will not allow it. Therefore, the most accurate reason is that Audit cannot revert the value because the revert would place a required field back into a null state .

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