

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/DP-700/>



NEW QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to create the product dimension.

How should you complete the Apache Spark SQL code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductName, ModelName, SubCategoryName, CategoryName
FROM ContosoLake.Products p
    ContosoLake.ProductSubCategories s ON p.SubCategoryID = s.SubCategoryID
    ContosoLake.ProductCategories c ON c.CategoryID = s.CategoryID
WHERE
```

The image shows a SQL query editor with three dropdown menus for selecting options. The first dropdown is for the join type between Products and ProductSubCategories, with options: FULL JOIN, INNER JOIN, LEFT ANTI JOIN, LEFT OUTER JOIN, and OUTER JOIN. The second dropdown is for the join type between ProductSubCategories and ProductCategories, with the same options. The third dropdown is for the WHERE clause conditions, with options: CategoryID = 1;, CategoryName is not null;, IsActive = 1;, IsActive is not null;, ProductNumber is not null;, SubCategoryID = 1;, and SubCategoryName is not null;.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Join between Products and ProductSubCategories: Use an INNER JOIN.

The goal is to include only products that are assigned to a subcategory. An INNER JOIN ensures that only matching records (i.e., products with a valid subcategory) are included.

Join between ProductSubCategories and ProductCategories: Use an INNER JOIN.

Similar to the above logic, we want to include only subcategories assigned to a valid product category. An INNER JOIN ensures this condition is met.

WHERE Clause Condition: IsActive = 1

Only active products (where IsActive equals 1) should be included in the gold layer. This filters out inactive products.

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

You need to populate the MAR1 data in the bronze layer.

Which two types of activities should you include in the pipeline? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. ForEach
- B. Copy data
- C. WebHook
- D. Stored procedure

Answer: AB

Explanation:

MAR1 has seven entities, each accessible via a different API endpoint. A ForEach activity is required to iterate over these endpoints to fetch data from each one. It enables dynamic execution of API calls for each entity.

The Copy data activity is the primary mechanism to extract data from REST APIs and load it into the bronze layer in Delta format. It supports native connectors for REST APIs and Delta, minimizing development effort.

You need to schedule the population of the medallion layers to meet the technical requirements.

What should you do?

- * A. Schedule a data pipeline that calls other data pipelines.
- * B. Schedule a notebook.
- * C. Schedule an Apache Spark job.
- * D. Schedule multiple data pipelines.

* Answer: A

The technical requirements specify that:

Medallion layers must be fully populated sequentially (bronze silver gold). Each layer must be populated before the next.

If any step fails, the process must notify the data engineers. Data imports should run simultaneously when possible.

Why Use a Data Pipeline That Calls Other Data Pipelines?

A data pipeline provides a modular and reusable approach to orchestrating the sequential population of medallion layers.

By calling other pipelines, each pipeline can focus on populating a specific layer (bronze, silver, or gold), simplifying development and maintenance.

A parent pipeline can handle:

- Sequential execution of child pipelines.
- Error handling to send email notifications upon failures.
- Parallel execution of tasks where possible (e.g., simultaneous imports into the bronze layer).

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 1)

You need to ensure that the data analysts can access the gold layer lakehouse. What should you do?

- A. Add the DataAnalyst group to the Viewer role for WorkspaceA.
- B. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Build reports on the default semantic model permission.
- C. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Read all SQL Endpoint data permission.
- D. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Read all Apache Spark permission.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data Analysts' Access Requirements must only have read access to the Delta tables in the gold layer and not have access to the bronze and silver layers.

The gold layer data is typically queried via SQL Endpoints. Granting the Read all SQL Endpoint data permission allows data analysts to query the data using familiar SQL-based tools while restricting access to the underlying files.

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 1)

You need to ensure that usage of the data in the Amazon S3 bucket meets the technical requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Create a workspace identity and enable high concurrency for the notebooks.
- B. Create a shortcut and ensure that caching is disabled for the workspace.
- C. Create a workspace identity and use the identity in a data pipeline.
- D. Create a shortcut and ensure that caching is enabled for the workspace.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the usage of the data in the Amazon S3 bucket meets the technical requirements, we must address two key points:

Minimize egress costs associated with cross-cloud data access: Using a shortcut ensures that Fabric does not replicate the data from the S3 bucket into the lakehouse but rather provides direct access to the data in its original location. This minimizes cross-cloud data transfer and avoids additional egress costs.

Prevent saving a copy of the raw data in the lakehouses: Disabling caching ensures that the raw data is not copied or persisted in the Fabric workspace. The data is accessed on-demand directly from the Amazon S3 bucket.

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to recommend a method to populate the POS1 data to the lakehouse medallion layers.

What should you recommend for each layer? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Bronze layer:

<input type="text"/>	▼
A Dataflow Gen2 dataflow	
A notebook	
A pipeline Copy activity	
A pipeline stored procedure	

Silver layer:

<input type="text"/>	▼
A Dataflow Gen2 dataflow	
A notebook	
A pipeline Copy activity	
A pipeline stored procedure	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Bronze Layer: A pipeline Copy activity

The bronze layer is used to store raw, unprocessed data. The requirements specify that no transformations should be applied before landing the data in this layer. Using a pipeline Copy activity ensures minimal development effort, built-in connectors, and the ability to ingest the data directly into the Delta format in the bronze layer.

Silver Layer: A notebook

The silver layer involves extensive data cleansing (deduplication, handling missing values, and standardizing capitalization). A notebook provides the flexibility to implement complex transformations and is well-suited for this task.

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to ensure that the authors can see only their respective sales data.

How should you complete the statement? To answer, drag the appropriate values the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- AuthorSales
- AuthorEmail
- AuthorSales.AuthorEmail
- BLOCK
- FILTER
- INLINE
- SCHEMABINDING
- USER_NAME()

Answer Area

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.tvf_riSPredicate(@Author AS varchar(50))
    RETURNS TABLE
WITH
AS
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_riSPredicate_result
WHERE @Author =
GO

CREATE SECURITY POLICY RLSFilter
ADD FILTER PREDICATE Security.tvf_riSPredicate(AuthorEmail)
ON
WITH (STATE = ON)
```

- No
-
-
-

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

- AuthorSales
- AuthorEmail
- AuthorSales.AuthorEmail
- BLOCK
- FILTER
- INLINE
- SCHEMABINDING
- USER_NAME()

Answer Area

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.tvf_riSPredicate(@Author AS varchar(50))
    RETURNS TABLE
WITH
AS
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_riSPredicate_result
WHERE @Author =
GO

CREATE SECURITY POLICY RLSFilter
ADD FILTER PREDICATE Security.tvf_riSPredicate(AuthorEmail)
ON
WITH (STATE = ON)
```

- No
-
-
-

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 2)

What should you do to optimize the query experience for the business users?

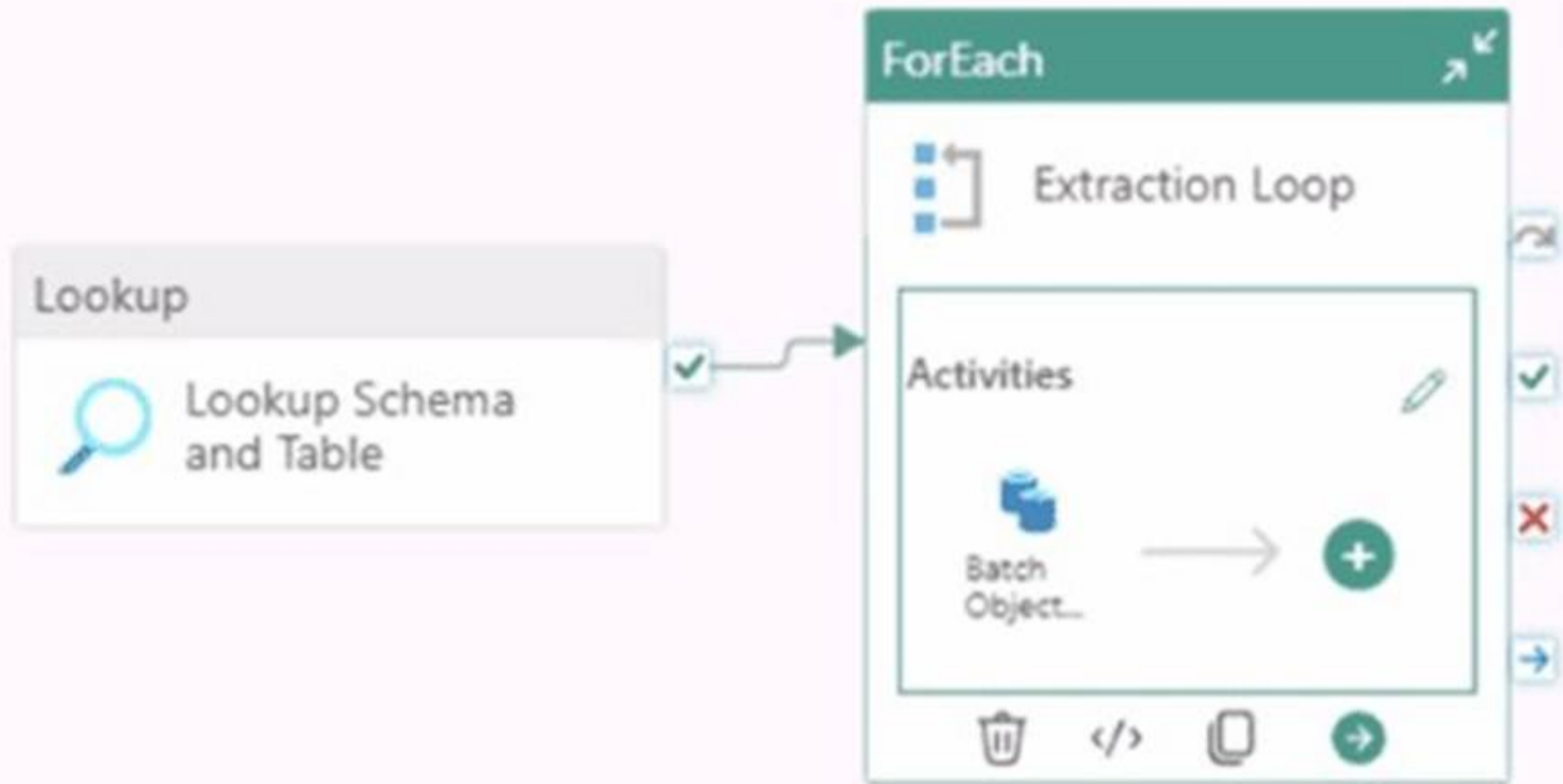
- A. Enable V-Order.
- B. Create and update statistics.
- C. Run the VACUUM command.
- D. Introduce primary keys.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are building a data orchestration pattern by using a Fabric data pipeline named Dynamic Data Copy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



General **Settings** Activities (1)

Batch count

Items

Add dynamic content [Alt+Shift+D]

Dynamic Data Copy does NOT use parametrization.

You need to configure the ForEach activity to receive the list of tables to be copied. How should you complete the pipeline expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

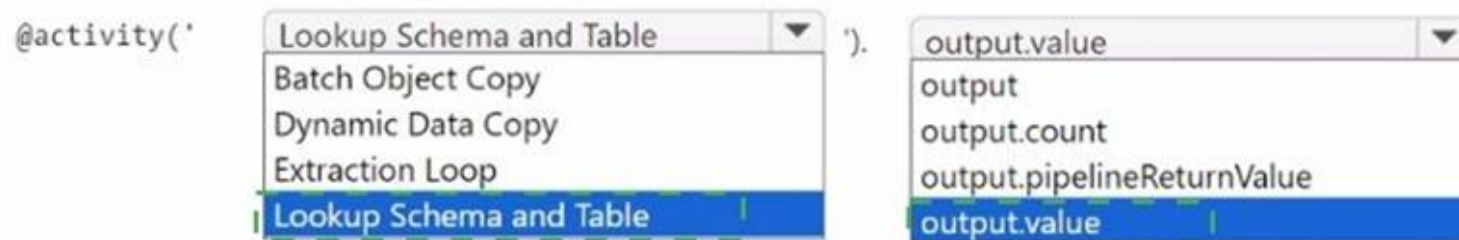
@activity('Lookup Schema and Table',
 Batch Object Copy
 Dynamic Data Copy
 Extraction Loop
 Lookup Schema and Table
).
 output.value
 output
 output.count
 output.pipelineReturnValue
 output.value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric warehouse named DW1 that loads data by using a data pipeline named Pipeline1. Pipeline1 uses a Copy data activity with a dynamic SQL source. Pipeline1 is scheduled to run every 15 minutes.

You discover that Pipeline1 keeps failing.

You need to identify which SQL query was executed when the pipeline failed. What should you do?

- A. From Monitoring hub, select the latest failed run of Pipeline1, and then view the output JSON.
- B. From Monitoring hub, select the latest failed run of Pipeline1, and then view the input JSON.
- C. From Real-time hub, select Fabric events, and then review the details of Microsoft.Fabric.ItemReadFailed.
- D. From Real-time hub, select Fabric events, and then review the details of Microsoft.Fabric.ItemUpdateFailed.
- E. From Real-time hub, select Fabric events, and then review the details of Microsoft.Fabric.ItemReadFailed.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The input JSON contains the configuration details and parameters passed to the Copy data activity during execution, including the dynamically generated SQL query.

Viewing the input JSON for the failed pipeline run provides direct insight into what query was executed at the time of failure.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.

In an external data source, you have data files that are 500 GB each. A new file is added every day.

You need to ingest the data into Lakehouse1 without applying any transformations. The solution must meet the following requirements

Trigger the process when a new file is added.

Provide the highest throughput.

Which type of item should you use to ingest the data?

- A. Event stream
- B. Dataflow Gen2
- C. Streaming dataset
- D. Data pipeline

Answer: A

Explanation:

To ingest large files (500 GB each) from an external data source into Lakehouse1 with high throughput and to trigger the process when a new file is added, an Eventstream is the best solution.

An Eventstream in Fabric is designed for handling real-time data streams and can efficiently ingest large files as soon as they are added to an external source. It is optimized for high throughput and can be configured to trigger upon detecting new files, allowing for fast and continuous ingestion of data with minimal delay.

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a warehouse named Warehouse2. A team of data analysts has Viewer role access to Workspace1. You create a table by running the following statement.

```
CREATE TABLE [warehouse2].[dbo].[CreditCard]
(
    CreditCard varchar(20) NOT NULL
    ,CreditCardType varchar(10) NOT NULL
)
GO
```

You need to ensure that the team can view only the first two characters and the last four characters of the Creditcard attribute.

How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ALTER TABLE dbo.CreditCard
 COLUMN [CreditCard]
 WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL (2, 'XXXXXXXXXX', 4)')

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

ALTER TABLE dbo.CreditCard
 COLUMN [CreditCard]
 WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL (2, 'XXXXXXXXXX', 4)')

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Topic 3)

You need to develop an orchestration solution in fabric that will load each item one after the other. The solution must be scheduled to run every 15 minutes. Which type of item should you use?

- A. warehouse
- B. data pipeline
- C. Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- D. notebook

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You are building a data loading pattern by using a Fabric data pipeline. The source is an Azure SQL database that contains 25 tables. The destination is a lakehouse.

In a warehouse, you create a control table named Control.Object as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

You need to build a data pipeline that will support the dynamic ingestion of the tables listed in the control table by using a single execution.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

- ☰ Add a Get metadata activity to query Control.Object and generate a list of schemas and tables to copy.
- ☰ Add an Until activity to iterate over the list of tables and copy the source data to the lakehouse Delta tables.
- ☰ Add a Lookup activity to query Control.Object and generate a list of the schemas and tables to copy.
- ☰ Add a ForEach activity to iterate over the list of tables and copy the source data to the lakehouse Delta tables.
- ☰ Add a Copy data activity as an inner activity to the iterator activity.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

Answer Area

- ☰ Add a Get metadata activity to query Control.Object and generate a list of schemas and tables to copy.
- ☰ Add an Until activity to iterate over the list of tables and copy the source data to the lakehouse Delta tables.
- ☰ Add a Lookup activity to query Control.Object and generate a list of the schemas and tables to copy.
- ☰ Add a ForEach activity to iterate over the list of tables and copy the source data to the lakehouse Delta tables.
- ☰ Add a Copy data activity as an inner activity to the iterator activity.

- ☰ Add a Lookup activity to query Control.Object and generate a list of the schemas and tables to copy.
 - ☰ Add a ForEach activity to iterate over the list of tables and copy the source data to the lakehouse Delta tables.
 - ☰ Add a Copy data activity as an inner activity to the iterator activity.

NEW QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace.

You are debugging a statement and discover the following issues: Sometimes, the statement fails to return all the expected rows.

The PurchaseDate output column is NOT in the expected format of mmm dd, yy.

You need to resolve the issues. The solution must ensure that the data types of the results are retained. The results can contain blank cells.

How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

SELECT

item_id as ItemId

,convert(varchar(20), item_name)
,convert(varchar(max), item_name)
try_cast(item_name as varchar(20))

as ItemName

,item_description as ItemDescription

,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 7)
,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 109)
,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 112)

as PurchaseDate

FROM

Table1

WHERE

item_type = @itemtype_parameter

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A**Explanation:**

Answer Area

SELECT

item_id as ItemId

```

,convert(varchar(20), item_name)
,convert(varchar(max), item_name)
,try_cast(item_name as varchar(20))
, item_description as ItemDescription
    
```

```

,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 7)
,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 109)
,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 112)
    
```

FROM

Table1

WHERE

item_type = @itemtype_parameter

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a data pipeline named Pipeline1 as shown in the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Fabric workspace interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Activities, Run, and View. Below these are various action buttons: Validate, Run, Schedule, Trigger (preview), View run history, Copy data, Dataflow, Notebook, and Lookup. The main area displays a data pipeline named 'Pipeline1' with two activities: 'Execute procedure1' (Stored procedure) and 'Copy_kdi' (Copy data). Both activities have a green checkmark, indicating they are active or completed. Below the pipeline, there are tabs for Parameters, Variables, Settings, and Output. The 'Output' tab is selected, showing the pipeline run ID: 77c397af-ba17-48c2-9242-4b259aecdb3d. The pipeline status is 'Succeeded'. A table below shows the run details for the activities:

Activity name	Activity status	Run start	Duration	Input
Copy_kdi	Succeeded	8/8/2024, 2:36:27 PM	33s	-
Execute procedure1	Inactive	8/8/2024, 2:36:27 PM	Less than 1s	-

What will occur the next time Pipeline1 runs?

- A. Both activities will run simultaneously.
- B. Both activities will be skipped.

- C. Execute procedur el will run and Copy_kdi will be skipped.
- D. Copy.kdi will run and Execute procedur el will be skipped.
- E. Execute procedure1 will run first, and then Copy_kdi will run.
- F. Copy.kdi will run first, and then Execute procedur el will run.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. EventStream1 outputs events to a table named Table1 in a lakehouse. The streaming data is souiced from motorway sensors and represents the speed of cars. You need to add a transformation to EventStream1 to average the car speeds. The speeds must be grouped by non-overlapping and contiguous time intervals of one minute. Each event must belong to exactly one window. Which windowing function should you use?

- A. sliding
- B. hopping
- C. tumbling
- D. session

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database named Database1 that is accessed by using an on-premises data gateway. You need to copy data from Database1 to Warehouse1. Which item should you use?

- A. a Dataflow Gen1 dataflow
- B. a data pipeline
- C. a KQL queryset
- D. a notebook

Answer: B

Explanation:

To copy data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database (Database1) to a warehouse (Warehouse1) in Microsoft Fabric, the best option is to use a data pipeline. A data pipeline in Fabric allows for the orchestration of data movement, from source to destination, using connectors, transformations, and scheduled workflows. Since the data is being transferred from an on-premises database and requires the use of a data gateway, a data pipeline provides the appropriate framework to facilitate this data movement efficiently and reliably.

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a takehouse and a semantic model named Model1. You use a notebook named Notebook1 to ingest and transform data from an external data source. You need to execute Notebook1 as part of a data pipeline named Pipeline1. The process must meet the following requirements:

- Run daily at 07:00 AM UTC.
- Attempt to retry Notebook1 twice if the notebook fails.
- After Notebook1 executes successfully, refresh Model1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set the Retry setting of the Notebook activity to 2.
- B. Place the Semantic model refresh activity after the Notebook activity and link the activities by using an On completion condition.
- C. Place the Semantic model refresh activity after the Notebook activity and link the activities by using the On success condition.
- D. From the Schedule settings of Notebook1, set the time zone to UTC.
- E. From the Schedule settings of Pipeline1, set the time zone to UTC.
- F. Set the Retry setting of the Semantic model refresh activity to 2.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a semantic model named Modell. You need to monitor the refresh history of Model 1 and visualize the refresh history in a chart. What should you use?

- A. the refresh history from the settings of Model1.
- B. a notebook
- C. a Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- D. a data pipeline

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure key vault named KeyVault1 that contains secrets. You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace!. Workspace! contains a notebook named Notebook1 that performs the following tasks:

- Loads stage data to the target tables in a lakehouse
- Triggers the refresh of a semantic model

You plan to add functionality to Notebook1 that will use the Fabric API to monitor the semantic model refreshes. You need to retrieve the registered application ID and secret from KeyVault1 to generate the authentication token.

Solution: You use the following code segment:

Use `notebookutils.credentials.getSecret` and specify the key vault URL and key vault secret. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.

In an external data source, you have data files that are 500 GB each. A new file is added every day.

You need to ingest the data into Lakehouse1 without applying any transformations. The solution must meet the following requirements

Trigger the process when a new file is added. Provide the highest throughput.

Which type of item should you use to ingest the data?

- A. Data pipeline
- B. Environment
- C. KQL queryset
- D. Dataflow Gen2

Answer: A

Explanation:

To efficiently ingest large data files (500 GB each) into Lakehouse1 with high throughput and trigger the process when a new file is added, a Data pipeline is the most suitable solution. Data pipelines in Fabric are ideal for orchestrating data movement and can be configured to automatically trigger based on file arrivals or other events. This solution meets both requirements: ingesting the data without transformations (since you just need to copy the data) and triggering the process when new files are added.

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. You plan to integrate Workspace1 with Azure DevOps.

You will use a Fabric deployment pipeline named `deployPipeline1` to deploy items from Workspace1 to higher environment workspaces as part of a medallion architecture. You will run `deployPipeline1` by using an API call from an Azure DevOps pipeline.

You need to configure API authentication between Azure DevOps and Fabric. Which type of authentication should you use?

- A. service principal
- B. Microsoft Entra username and password
- C. managed private endpoint
- D. workspace identity

Answer: A

Explanation:

When integrating Azure DevOps with Fabric (Workspace1), using a service principal is the recommended authentication method. A service principal provides a way for applications (such as an Azure DevOps pipeline) to authenticate and interact with resources securely. It allows Azure DevOps to authenticate API calls to Fabric without requiring direct user credentials. This method is ideal for automating tasks such as deploying items through a Fabric deployment pipeline.

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric notebook named Notebook1 that has been executing successfully for the last week.

During the last run, Notebook1 executed nine jobs. You need to view the jobs in a timeline chart. What should you use?

- A. Real-Time hub
- B. Monitoring hub
- C. the job history from the application run
- D. Spark History Server
- E. the run series from the details of the application run

Answer: E

Explanation:

The run series from the details of the application run is the most detailed and relevant feature for visualizing job execution in a timeline format, making it the correct choice for this scenario. It provides an intuitive way to analyze job execution patterns and improve the efficiency of the notebook.

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. EventStream1 outputs events to a table in a lakehouse.

You need to remove files that are older than seven days and are no longer in use. Which command should you run?

- A. VACUUM
- B. COMPUTE
- C. OPTIMIZE
- D. CLONE

Answer: A

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure key vault named KeyVault1 that contains secrets.

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. Workspace1 contains a notebook named Notebook1 that performs the following tasks:

- Loads stage data to the target tables in a lakehouse
- Triggers the refresh of a semantic model

You plan to add functionality to Notebook1 that will use the Fabric API to monitor the semantic model refreshes. You need to retrieve the registered application ID and secret from KeyVault1 to generate the authentication token. Solution: You use the following code segment:

Use `notebookutils.credentials.getSecret` and specify key vault URL and the name of a linked service.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. Lakehouse1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Customer Employee

The Employee table contains Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

A data engineer is building a workflow that requires writing data to the Customer table, however, the user does NOT have the elevated permissions required to view the contents of the Employee table.

You need to ensure that the data engineer can write data to the Customer table without reading data from the Employee table.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Share Lakehouse1 with the data engineer.
- B. Assign the data engineer the Contributor role for Workspace2.
- C. Assign the data engineer the Viewer role for Workspace2.
- D. Assign the data engineer the Contributor role for Workspace1.
- E. Migrate the Employee table from Lakehouse1 to Lakehouse2.
- F. Create a new workspace named Workspace2 that contains a new lakehouse named Lakehouse2.
- G. Assign the data engineer the Viewer role for Workspace1.

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

To meet the requirements of ensuring that the data engineer can write data to the Customer table without reading data from the Employee table (which contains Personally Identifiable Information, or PII), you can implement the following steps:

? Share Lakehouse1 with the data engineer.

By sharing Lakehouse1 with the data engineer, you provide the necessary access to the data within the lakehouse. However, this access should be controlled through roles and permissions, which will allow writing to the Customer table but prevent reading from the Employee table.

? Assign the data engineer the Contributor role for Workspace1.

Assigning the Contributor role for Workspace1 grants the data engineer the ability to perform actions such as writing to tables (e.g., the Customer table) within the workspace. This role typically allows users to modify and manage data without necessarily granting them access to view all data (e.g., PII data in the Employee table).

? Migrate the Employee table from Lakehouse1 to Lakehouse2.

To prevent the data engineer from accessing the Employee table (which contains PII), you can migrate the Employee table to a separate lakehouse (Lakehouse2) or workspace

(Workspace2). This separation of sensitive data ensures that the data engineer's access is restricted to the Customer table in Lakehouse1, while the Employee table can be managed separately and protected under different access controls.

NEW QUESTION 68

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. You discover that an EventStream1 transformation fails.

You need to find the following error information: The error details, including the occurrence time The total number of errors

What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To find the error details:

	▼
Data insights	
Data preview	
Details	
Runtime logs	

To find the total number of errors:

	▼
Data insights	
Data preview	
Details	
Runtime logs	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

To find the error details:

	▼
Data insights	
Data preview	
Details	
Runtime logs	

To find the total number of errors:

	▼
Data insights	
Data preview	
Details	
Runtime logs	

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Topic 3)

You are developing a data pipeline named Pipeline1.

You need to add a Copy data activity that will copy data from a Snowflake data source to a Fabric warehouse.

What should you configure?

- A. Degree of copy parallelism

- B. Fault tolerance
- C. Enable staging
- D. Enable logging

Answer: C

Explanation:

When using the Copy data activity in a data pipeline to move data from Snowflake to a Fabric warehouse, the process often involves intermediate staging to handle data efficiently, especially for large datasets or cross-cloud data transfers.

Staging involves temporarily storing data in an intermediate location (e.g., Blob storage or Azure Data Lake) before loading it into the target destination.

For cross-cloud data transfers (e.g., from Snowflake to Fabric), enabling staging ensures data is processed and stored temporarily in an efficient format for transfer.

Staging is especially useful when dealing with large datasets, ensuring the process is optimized and avoids memory limitations.

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. Your company acquires GitHub licenses.

You need to configure source control for Workspace1 to use GitHub. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which permissions do you require to ensure that you can commit code to GitHub?

- A. Actions (Read and write) and Contents (Read and write)
- B. Actions (Read and write) only
- C. Contents (Read and write) only
- D. Contents (Read) and Commit statuses (Read and write)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a KQL database that contains two tables named Stream and Reference. Stream contains streaming data in the following format.

Column name	Data type
Timestamp	Datetime
GeoLocation	Dynamic
Temperature	Decimal
DeviceId	Int

Reference contains reference data in the following format.

Column name	Data type
DeviceId	Int
DeviceName	String

Both tables contain millions of rows. You have the following KQL queryset.

You need to reduce how long it takes to run the KQL queryset. Solution: You add the make_list() function to the output columns. Does this meet the goal?

```

01 Stream
02 | extend lat = todecimal(GeoLocation.Latitude), long = todecimal(GeoLocation.Longitude)
03 | join kind=inner Reference on DeviceId
04 | project Timestamp, lat, long, Temperature, DeviceName
05 | filter Temperature >= 10
06 | render scatterchart with (kind = map)
    
```

- A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Adding an aggregation like `make_list()` would require additional processing and memory, which could make the query slower.

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Topic 3)

You have two Fabric workspaces named Workspace1 and Workspace2.

You have a Fabric deployment pipeline named `deployPipeline1` that deploys items from Workspace1 to Workspace2. `DeployPipeline1` contains all the items in Workspace1.

You recently modified the items in Workspaces1.

The workspaces currently contain the items shown in the following table.

Workspace	Items
Workspace1	Model1 Notebook1 Report1 Lakehouse1 Pipeline1
Workspace2	Model1 Notebook2 Report1 Lakehouse2

Items in Workspace1 that have the same name as items in Workspace2 are currently paired.

You need to ensure that the items in Workspace1 overwrite the corresponding items in Workspace2. The solution must minimize effort.

What should you do?

- A. Delete all the items in Workspace2, and then run `deployPipeline1`.
- B. Rename each item in Workspace2 to have the same name as the items in Workspace1.
- C. Back up the items in Workspace2, and then run `deployPipeline1`.
- D. Run `deployPipeline1` without modifying the items in Workspace2.

Answer: D

Explanation:

When running a deployment pipeline in Fabric, if the items in Workspace1 are paired with the corresponding items in Workspace2 (based on the same name), the deployment pipeline will automatically overwrite the existing items in Workspace2 with the modified items from Workspace1. There's no need to delete, rename, or back up items manually unless you need to keep versions. By simply running `deployPipeline1`, the pipeline will handle overwriting the existing items in Workspace2 based on the pairing, ensuring the latest version of the items is deployed with minimal effort.

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1.

You plan to configure Git integration for Workspace1 by using an Azure DevOps Git repository. An Azure DevOps admin creates the required artifacts to support the integration of Workspace1. Which details do you require to perform the integration?

- A. the project, Git repository, branch, and Git folder
- B. the organization, project
- C. Git repository, and branch
- D. the Git repository URL and the Git folder
- E. the personal access token (PAT) for Git authentication and the Git repository URL

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric deployment pipeline that uses three workspaces named Dev, Test, and Prod.

You need to deploy an eventhouse as part of the deployment process. What should you use to add the eventhouse to the deployment process?

- A. GitHub Actions
- B. a deployment pipeline
- C. an Azure DevOps pipeline

Answer: B

Explanation:

A deployment pipeline in Fabric is designed to automate the process of deploying assets (such as reports, datasets, eventhouses, and other objects) between environments like Dev, Test, and Prod. Since you need to deploy an eventhouse as part of the deployment process, a deployment pipeline is the appropriate tool to move this asset through the different stages of your environment.

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains an Apache Spark job definition named Job1.

You have an Azure SQL database named Source1 that has public internet access disabled.

You need to ensure that Job1 can access the data in Source1. What should you create?

- A. an on-premises data gateway
- B. a managed private endpoint
- C. an integration runtime
- D. a data management gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:

To allow Job1 in Workspace1 to access an Azure SQL database (Source1) with public internet access disabled, you need to create a managed private endpoint. A managed private endpoint is a secure, private connection that enables services like Fabric (or other Azure services) to access resources such as databases, storage accounts, or other services within a virtual network (VNet) without requiring public internet access. This approach maintains the security and integrity of your data while enabling access to the Azure SQL database.

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named storage1 and an Amazon S3 bucket named storage2.

You have the Delta Parquet files shown in the following table.

Name	Stored in	Size	Description
ProductFile	storage1	50 MB	Contains a list of products and their details
TripsFile	storage2	2 GB	Contains one month's worth of taxi trip data
StoreFile	storage2	25 MB	Contains a list of stores and their addresses

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that has the cache for shortcuts enabled. Workspace1 contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. Lakehouse1 has the following shortcuts:

A shortcut to ProductFile aliased as Products A shortcut to StoreFile aliased as Stores

A shortcut to TripsFile aliased as Trips

The data from which shortcuts will be retrieved from the cache?

- A. Trips and Stores only
- B. Products and Store only
- C. Stores only
- D. Products only
- E. Product
- F. Stores, and Trips

Answer: B

Explanation:

When the cache for shortcuts is enabled in Fabric, the data retrieval is governed by the caching behavior, which generally retains data for a specific period after it was last accessed. The data from the shortcuts will be retrieved from the cache if the data is stored in locations that support caching. Here's a breakdown based on the data's location: Products: The ProductFile is stored in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (storage1). Since Azure Data Lake is a supported storage system in Fabric and the file is relatively small (50 MB), this data is most likely cached and can be retrieved from the cache.

Stores: The StoreFile is stored in Amazon S3 (storage2), and even though it is stored in a different cloud provider, Fabric can cache data from Amazon S3 if caching is enabled. This data (25 MB) is likely cached and retrievable.

Trips: The TripsFile is stored in Amazon S3 (storage2) and is significantly larger (2 GB) compared to the other files. While Fabric can cache data from Amazon S3, the larger size of the file (2 GB) may exceed typical cache sizes or retention windows, causing this file to likely be retrieved directly from the source instead of the cache.

NEW QUESTION 100

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