Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (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).

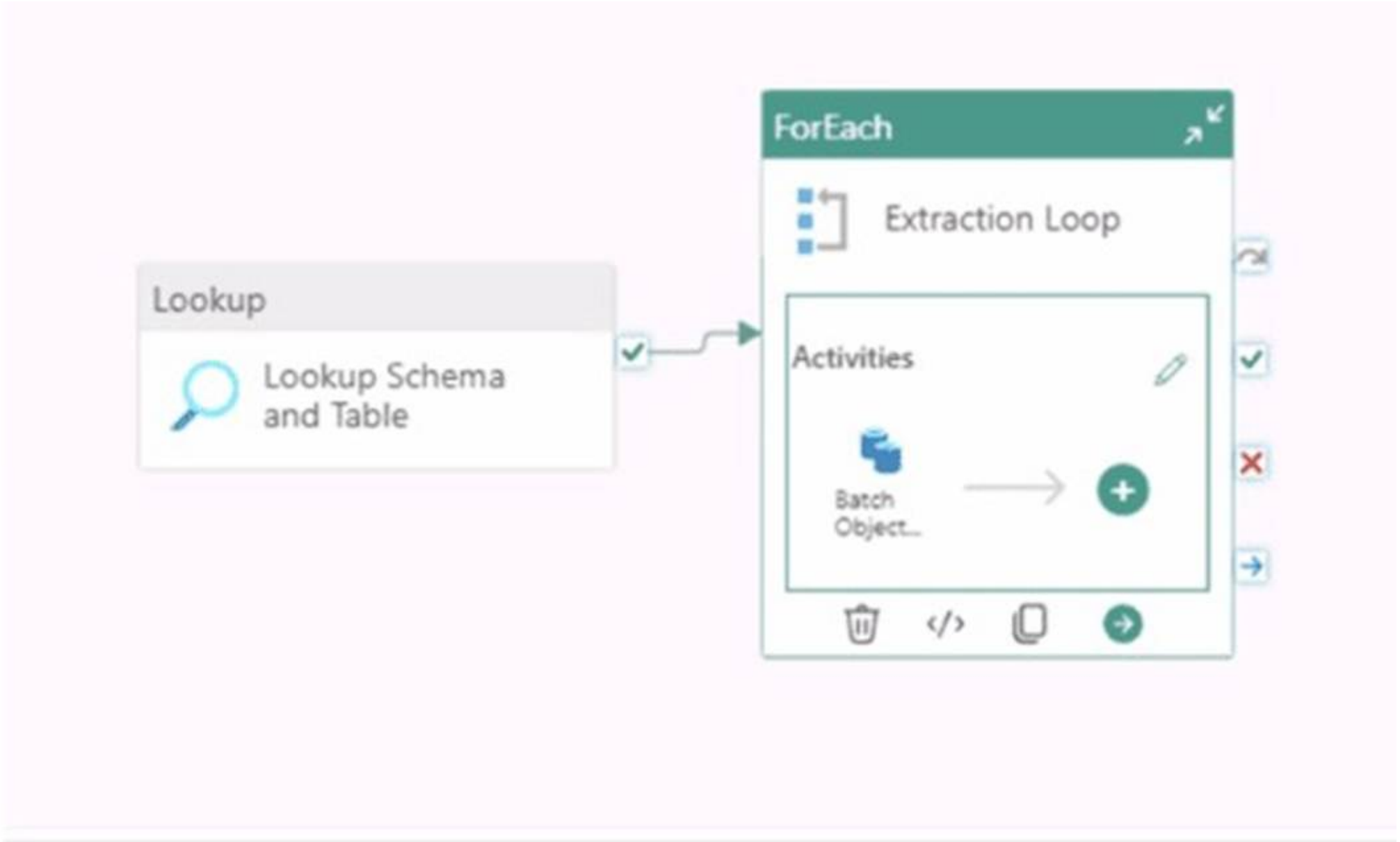
NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 3)
You have an Azure event hub. Each event contains the following fields: BikepointID
Street Neighbourhood
Latitude Longitude No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks
You need to ingest the events. The solution must only retain events that have a Neighbourhood value of Chelsea, and then store the retained events in a Fabric lakehouse.
What should you use?

A. a KQL queryset
B. an eventstream
C. a streaming dataset
D. Apache Spark Structured Streaming

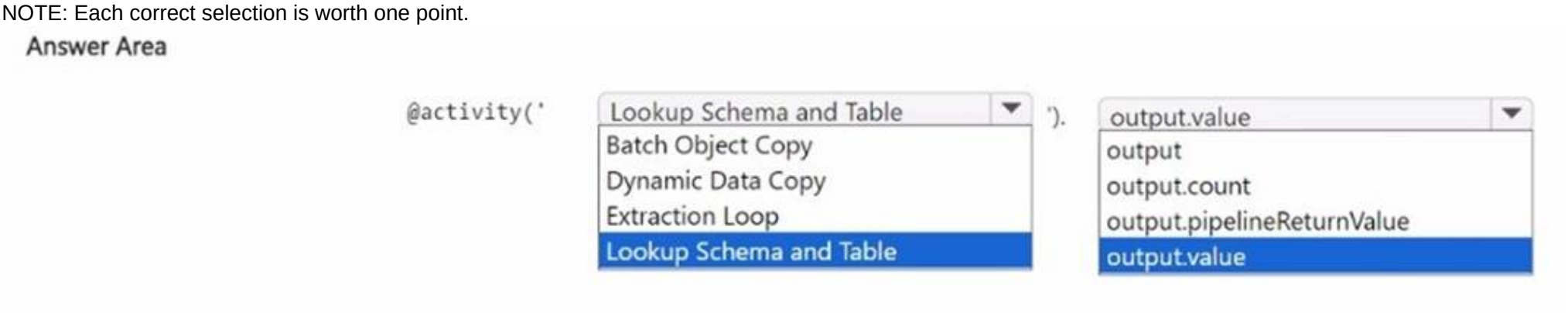
Answer: B

Explanation:
An eventstream is the best solution for ingesting data from Azure Event Hub into Fabric, while applying filtering logic such as retaining only the events that have a Neighbourhood value of "Chelsea." Eventstreams in Microsoft Fabric are designed for handling real-time data streams and can apply transformation logic directly on incoming events. In this case, the eventstream can filter events based on the Neighbourhood field before storing the retained events in a Fabric lakehouse.
Eventstreams are well-suited for stream processing, such as this case where you need to filter out only specific data (events with a Neighbourhood of "Chelsea") before storing it in the lakehouse.

NEW QUESTION 3
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.)



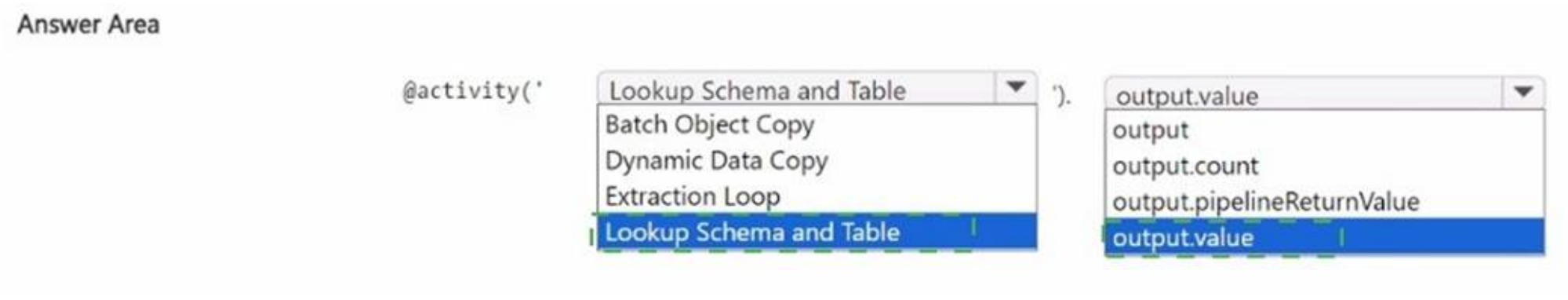
Dynamic Data Copy does NOT use parametrization.
You need to configure the ForEach activity to receive the list of tables to be copied. How should you complete the pipeline expression? To answer, select the appropriate
options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric warehouse named DW1. DW1 contains a table that stores sales data and is used by multiple sales representatives.
You plan to implement row-level security (RLS).
You need to ensure that the sales representatives can see only their respective data. Which warehouse object do you require to implement RLS?

A. ISTORED PROCEDURE
B. CONSTRAINT
C. SCHEMA
D. FUNCTION

Answer: D

Explanation:
To implement Row-Level Security (RLS) in a Fabric warehouse, you need to use a function that defines the security logic for filtering the rows of data based on the user's identity or role. This function can be used in conjunction with a security policy to control access to specific rows in a table.
In the case of sales representatives, the function would define the filtering criteria (e.g., based on a column such as SalesRepID or SalesRepName), ensuring that each representative can only see their respective data.

NEW QUESTION 5
- (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 6
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a notebook named Notebook1.
In Workspace1, you create a new notebook named Notebook2.
You need to ensure that you can attach Notebook2 to the same Apache Spark session as Notebook1.
What should you do?

A. Enable high concurrency for notebooks.
B. Enable dynamic allocation for the Spark pool.
C. Change the runtime version.
D. Increase the number of executors.

Answer: A

Explanation:
To ensure that Notebook2 can attach to the same Apache Spark session as Notebook1, you need to enable high concurrency for notebooks. High concurrency allows multiple notebooks to share a Spark session, enabling them to run within the same Spark context and thus share resources like cached data, session state, and compute capabilities. This is particularly useful when you need notebooks to run in sequence or together while leveraging shared resources.

NEW QUESTION 7
- (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.

```
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)
```

You need to reduce how long it takes to run the KQL queryset. Solution: You change the join type to kind=outer.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
An outer join will include unmatched rows from both tables, increasing the dataset size and processing time. It does not improve query performance.

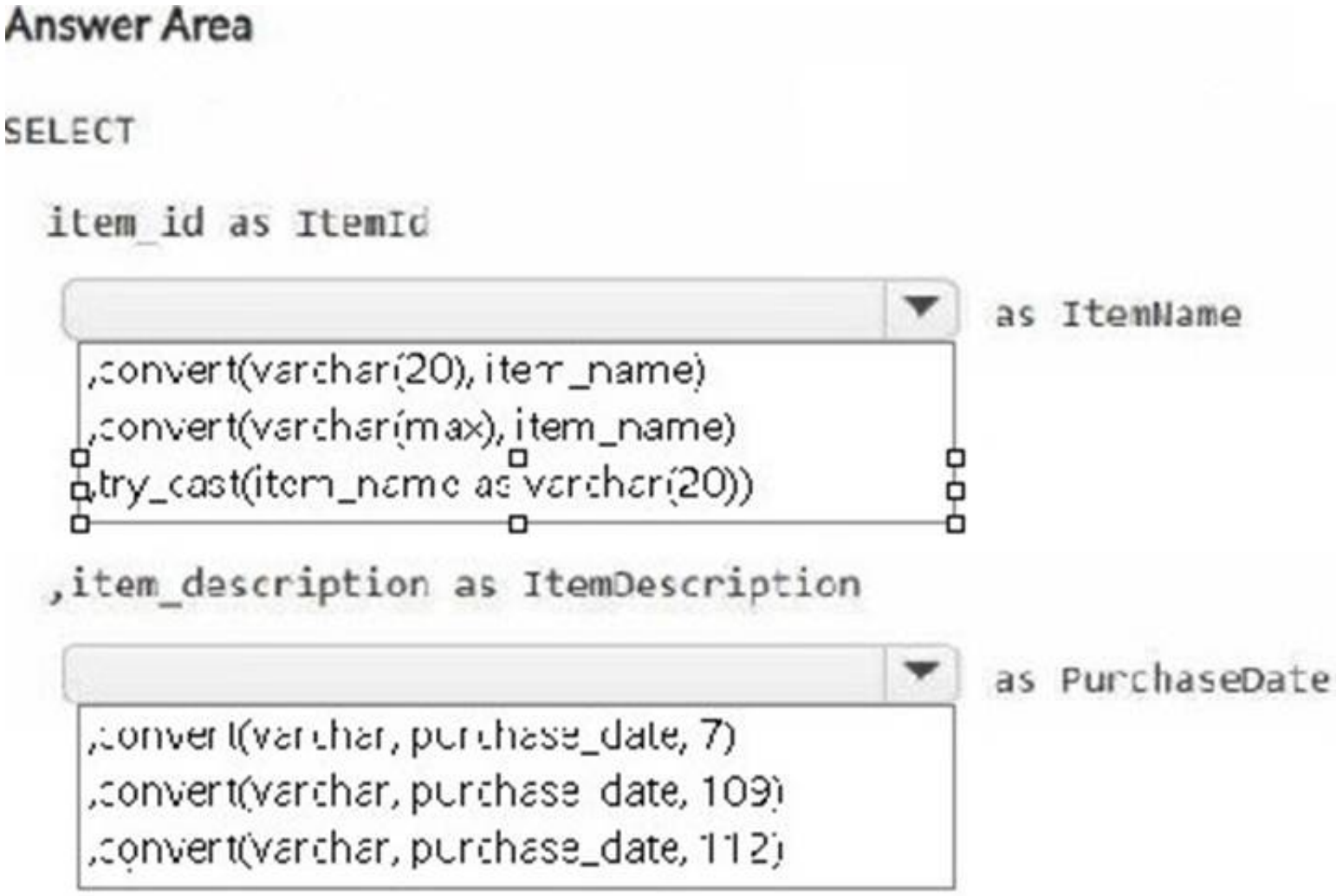
NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 3)
You need to develop an orchestration solution in fabric that will load each item one after the other. The solution must be scheduled to run every 15 minutes. Which type of item should you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
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

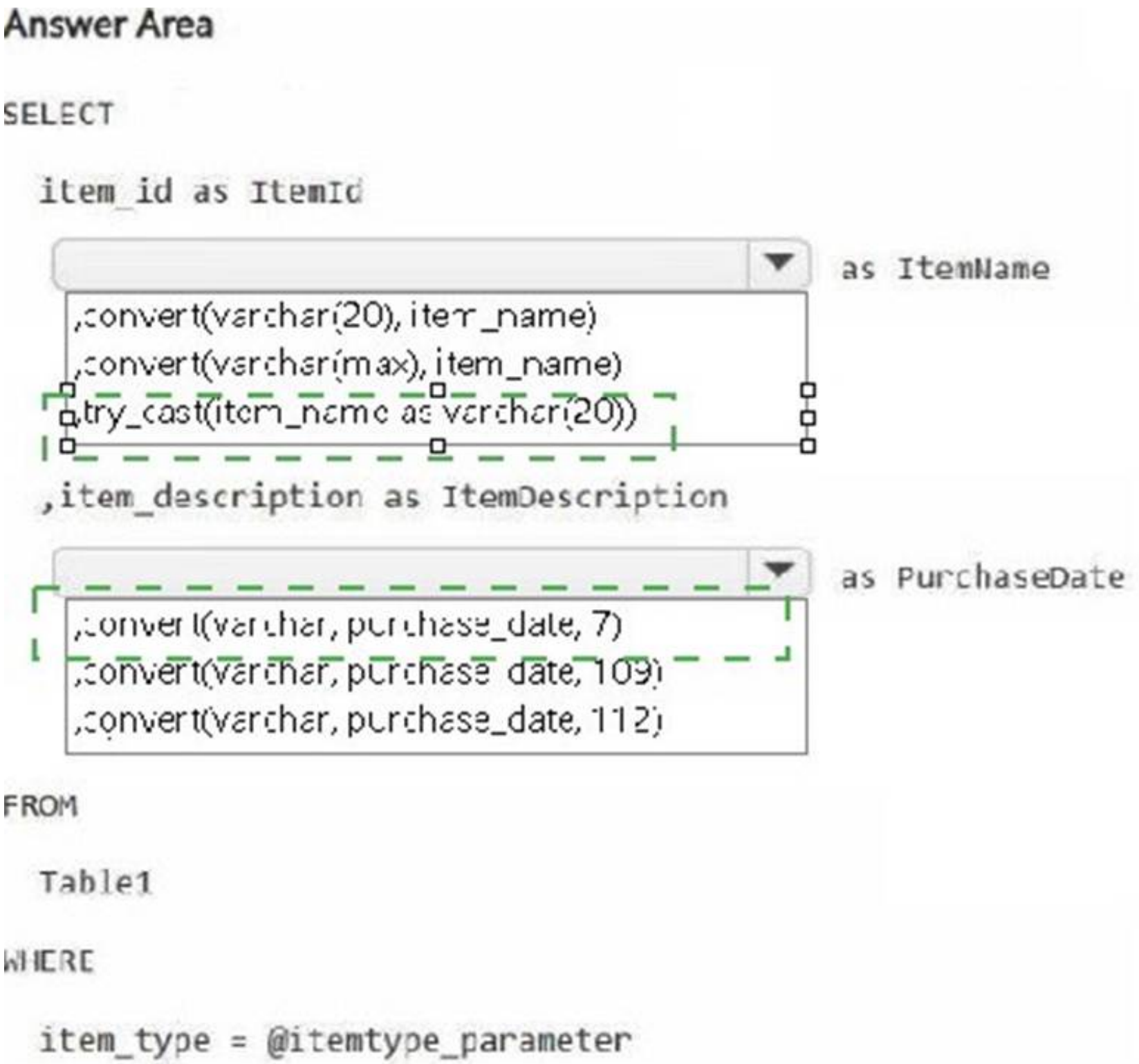


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStreaml. EventStreaml outputs events to a table named Tablel 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 10
- (Topic 3)
Your company has a sales department that uses two Fabric workspaces named Workspace1 and Workspace2.
The company decides to implement a domain strategy to organize the workspaces. You need to ensure that a user can perform the following tasks:
Create a new domain for the sales department.
Create two subdomains: one for the east region and one for the west region. Assign Workspace1 to the east region subdomain.
Assign Workspace2 to the west region subdomain. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which role should you assign to the user?

A. workspace Admin
B. domain admin
C. domain contributor
D. Fabric admin

Answer: B

Explanation:
To implement a domain strategy and manage subdomains within Fabric, the domain admin role is the appropriate role for the user. A domain admin has the

permissions necessary to:
? Create a new domain (for the sales department).
? Create subdomains (for the east and west regions).
? Assign workspaces (such as Workspace1 and Workspace2) to the appropriate subdomains.
The domain admin role allows for managing the structure and organization of workspaces in the context of domains and subdomains while maintaining the principle of least privilege by limiting the user's access to managing the domain structure specifically.

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a warehouse named DW1 and a data pipeline named Pipeline1.
You plan to add a user named User3 to Workspace1.
You need to ensure that User3 can perform the following actions: View all the items in Workspace1.
Update the tables in DW1.
The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.
You already assigned the appropriate object-level permissions to DW1. Which workspace role should you assign to User3?

A. Admin
B. Member
C. Viewer
D. Contributor

Answer: D

Explanation:
To ensure User3 can view all items in Workspace1 and update the tables in DW1, the most appropriate workspace role to assign is the Contributor role. This role allows User3 to: View all items in Workspace1: The Contributor role provides the ability to view all objects within the workspace, such as data pipelines, warehouses, and other resources.
Update the tables in DW1: The Contributor role allows User3 to modify or update resources within the workspace, including the tables in DW1, assuming that appropriate object-level permissions are set for the warehouse.
This role adheres to the principle of least privilege, as it provides the necessary permissions without granting broader administrative rights.

NEW QUESTION 16
- (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 Fabric eventstream that loads data into a table named Bike_Location in a KQL database. The table contains the following columns:
BikepointID Street Neighbourhood No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks Timestamp
You need to apply transformation and filter logic to prepare the data for consumption. The solution must return data for a neighbourhood named Sands End when No_Bikes is at least 15. The results must be ordered by No_Bikes in ascending order.
Solution: You use the following code segment:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes asc
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. no

Answer: A

Explanation:
Filter Condition: It correctly filters rows where Neighbourhood is "Sands End" and No_Bikes is greater than or equal to 15.
Sorting: The sorting is explicitly done by No_Bikes in ascending order using sort by
No_Bikes asc.
Projection: It projects the required columns (BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp), which minimizes the data returned for consumption.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (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

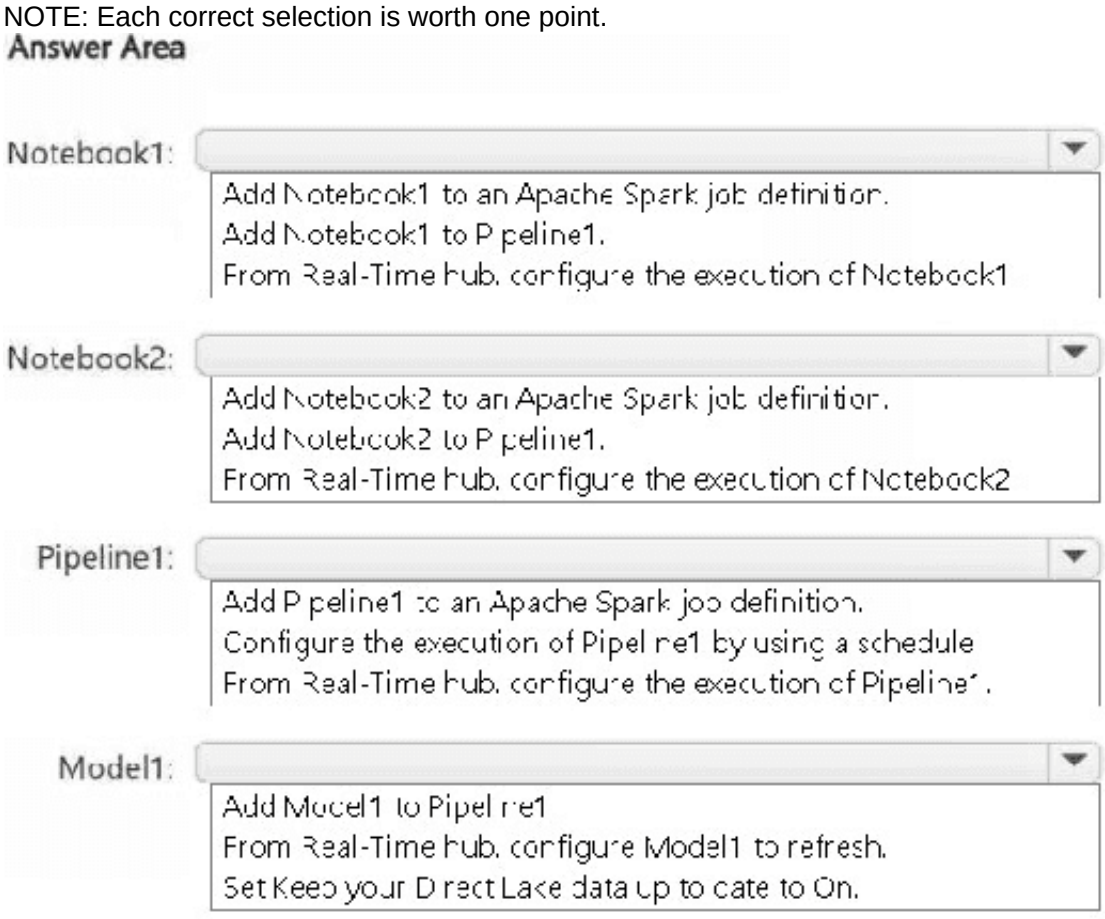
Explanation:
To copy data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database (Database1) to a warehouse (Warehouse1) in Microsoft Fabric, the best option is to use a data pipeline. A data pipeline in Fabric allows for the orchestration of data movement, from source to destination, using connectors, transformations, 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 22
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Notebook1	Notebook
Notebook2	Notebook
Lakehouse1	Lakehouse
Pipeline1	Data pipeline
Model1	Semantic model

For Model1, the Keep your Direct Lake data up to date option is disabled.
You need to configure the execution of the items to meet the following requirements:
Notebook1 must execute every weekday at 8:00 AM.
Notebook2 must execute when a file is saved to an Azure Blob Storage container. Model1 must refresh when Notebook1 has executed successfully.
How should you orchestrate each item? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

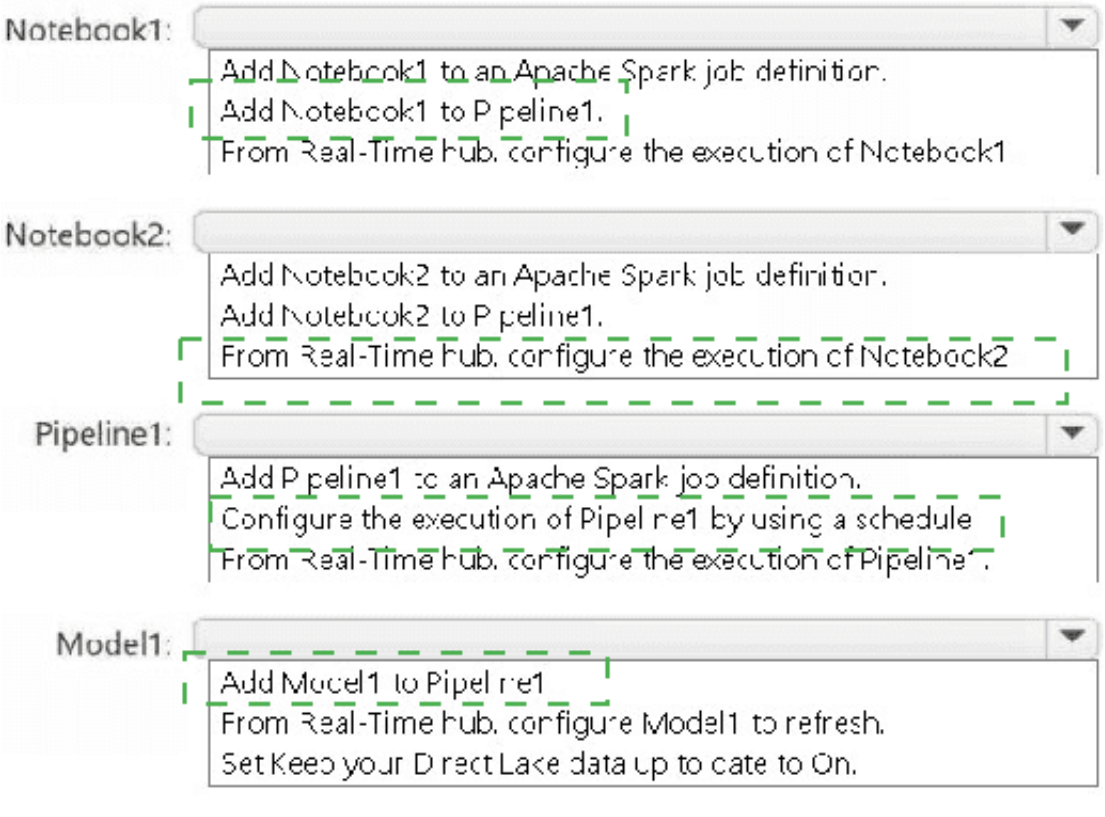


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 23
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Warehouse1 contains the following tables and columns.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Employee	EmployeeID	Int
Employee	EmployeeName	Varchar(128)
Employee	EmployeePosition	Varchar(64)
Contract	EmployeeID	Int
Contract	ContractType	Varchar(64)
Contract	StartDate	Datetime2
Contract	EndDate	Datetime2

You need to denormalize the tables and include the ContractType and StartDate columns
in the Employee table. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Ensure that the StartDate column is of the date data type.
Ensure that all the rows from the Employee table are preserved and include any matching rows from the Contract table.
Ensure that the result set displays the total number of employees per contract type for all the contract types that have more than two employees.
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

```
WITH result AS(

SELECT e.EmployeeID

   , e.EmployeeName

   , e.EmployeePosition

   , c.ContractType

   ,  [ASI|CONVERT|REPLACE|SUBSTRING]  (date, c.startDate) as startDate

FROM Employee AS e

   [CROSS JOIN|INNER JOIN|LEFT OUTER JOIN|RIGHT OUTER JOIN]  Contract AS c on c.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID

)

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) AS TotalEmployees

 , ContractType

FROM result

GROUP BY ContractType

   [CONTAINS|HAVING|LIMIT|WHERE]  COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) > 2
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

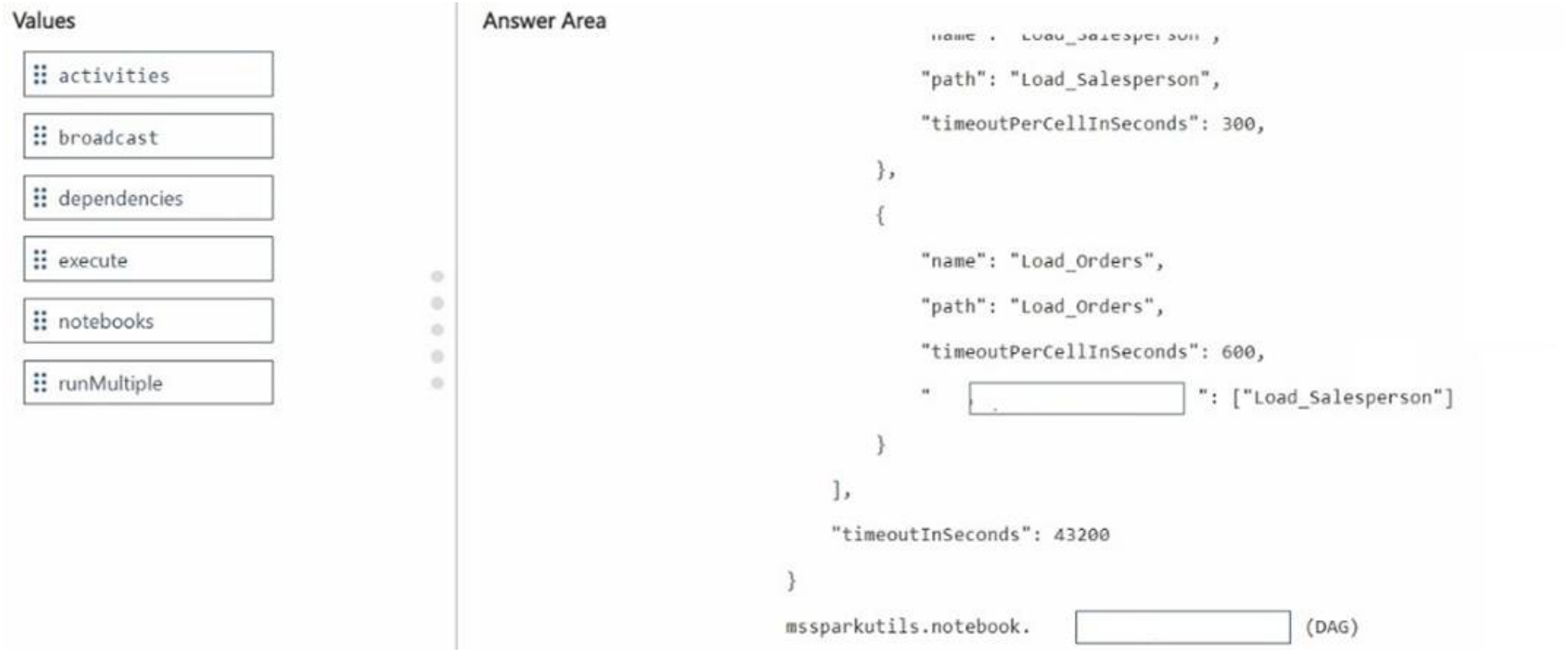
Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
WITH result AS(

SELECT e.EmployeeID

   , e.EmployeeName

   , e.EmployeePosition

   , c.ContractType

   ,  [CAST / CONVERT / REPLACE / SUBSTRING] (date, c.StartDate) as StartDate

FROM Employee AS e

   [CROSS JOIN / INNER JOIN / LEFT OUTER JOIN / RIGHT OUTER JOIN] Contract AS c on c.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID

)

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) AS TotalEmployees

 , ContractType

FROM result

GROUP BY ContractType

   [CONTAINS / HAVING / LIMIT / WHERE] COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) > 2
```

NEW QUESTION 25
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
You have two Fabric notebooks named Load_Salesperson and Load_Orders that read data from Parquet files in a lakehouse. Load_Salesperson writes to a Delta table named dim_salesperson. Load.Orders writes to a Delta table named fact_orders and is dependent on the successful execution of Load_Salesperson.
You need to implement a pattern to dynamically execute Load_Salesperson and Load_Orders in the appropriate order by using a notebook.
How should you complete the code? 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric F32 capacity that contains a workspace. The workspace contains a warehouse named DW1 that is modelled by using MD5 hash surrogate keys.
DW1 contains a single fact table that has grown from 200 million rows to 500 million rows during the past year.
You have Microsoft Power BI reports that are based on Direct Lake. The reports show year-over-year values.
Users report that the performance of some of the reports has degraded over time and some visuals show errors.
You need to resolve the performance issues. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Provide the best query performance. Minimize operational costs.
Which should you do?

A. Change the MD5 hash to SHA256.
B. Increase the capacity.C Enable V-Order
C. Modify the surrogate keys to use a different data type.
D. Create views.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In this case, the key issue causing performance degradation likely stems from the use of MD5 hash surrogate keys. MD5 hashes are 128-bit values, which can be inefficient for large datasets like the 500 million rows in your fact table. Using a more efficient data type for surrogate keys (such as integer or bigint) would reduce the storage and processing overhead, leading to better query performance. This approach will improve performance while minimizing operational costs because it reduces the complexity of querying and indexing, as smaller data types are generally faster and more efficient to process.

NEW QUESTION 33
- (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.

```
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)
```

You need to reduce how long it takes to run the KQL queryset. Solution: You change project to extend.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using extend retains all columns in the table, potentially increasing the size of the output unnecessarily. project is more efficient because it selects only the required columns.

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric capacity that contains a workspace named Workspace1. Workspace1 contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1, a data pipeline, a notebook, and several Microsoft Power BI reports.
A user named User1 wants to use SQL to analyze the data in Lakehouse1. You need to configure access for User1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
Provide User1 with read access to the table data in Lakehouse1.
Prevent User1 from using Apache Spark to query the underlying files in Lakehouse1. Prevent User1 from accessing other items in Workspace1.
What should you do?

A. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 directly and select Read all SQL endpoint data.
B. Assign User1 the Viewer role for Workspace1. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 and select Read all SQL endpoint data.
C. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 directly and select Build reports on the default semantic model.
D. Assign User1 the Member role for Workspace1. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 andselect Read all SQL endpoint data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the specified requirements for User1, the solution must ensure:
? Read access to the table data in Lakehouse1: User1 needs permission to access the data within Lakehouse1. By sharing Lakehouse1 with User1 and selecting the Read all SQL endpoint data option, User1 will be able to query the data via SQL endpoints.
? Prevent Apache Spark usage: By sharing the lakehouse directly and selecting the SQL endpoint data option, you specifically enable SQL-based access to the data, preventing User1 from using Apache Spark to query the data.
? Prevent access to other items in Workspace1: Assigning User1 the Viewer role for Workspace1 ensures that User1 can only view the shared items (in this case, Lakehouse1), without accessing other resources such as notebooks, pipelines, or Power BI reports within Workspace1.
This approach provides the appropriate level of access while restricting User1 to only the required resources and preventing access to other workspace assets.

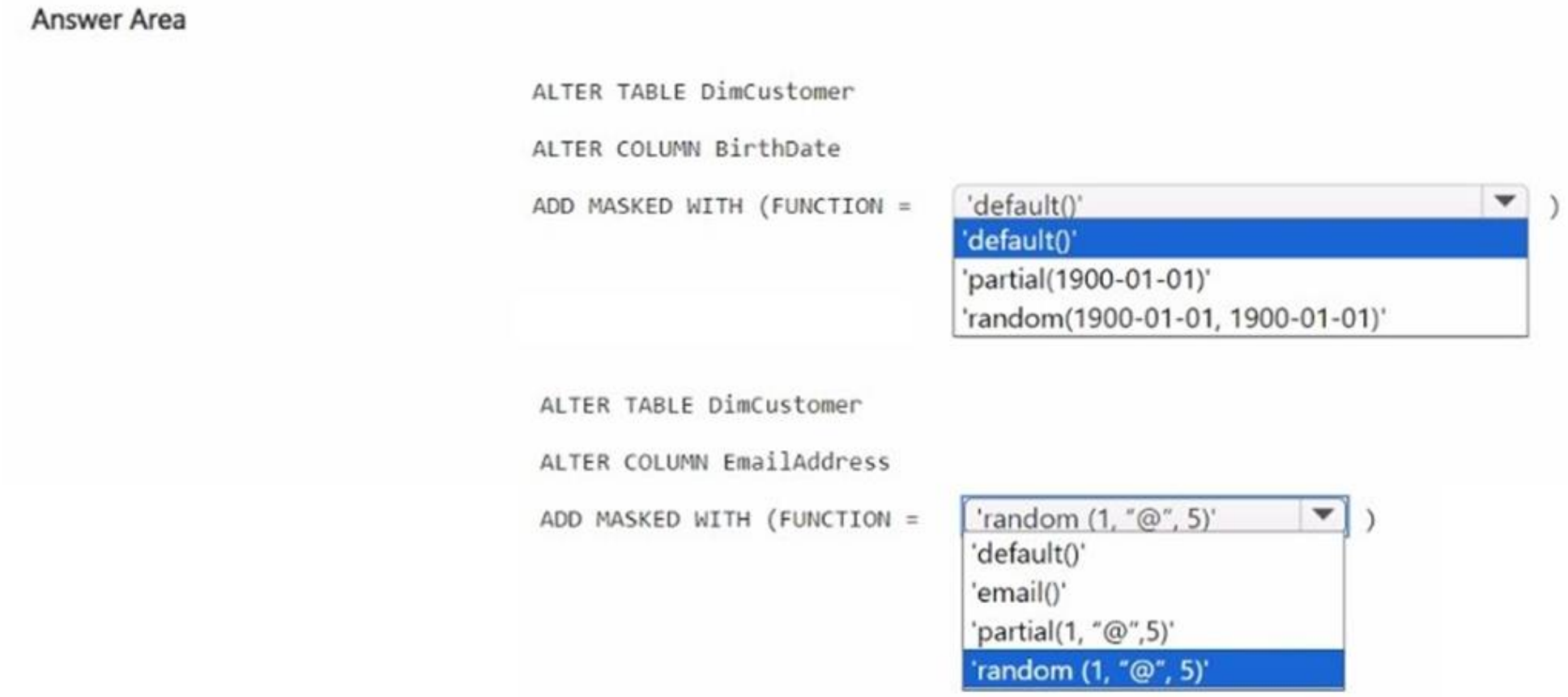
NEW QUESTION 38
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric warehouse named DW1 that contains a Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD) dimension table named DimCustomer. DimCustomer contains 100 columns and 20 million rows. The columns are of various data types, including int, varchar, date, and varbinary.
You need to identify incoming changes to the table and update the records when there is a change. The solution must minimize resource consumption.
What should you use to identify changes to attributes?

A. a direct attributes comparison for the attributes in the source table.
B. a hash function to compare the attributes in the DimCustomer table.
C. a direct attributes comparison across the attributes in the DimCustomer table.
D. a hash function to compare the attributes in the source table.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse!. Warehousel contains a table named DimCustomers. DimCustomers contains the following columns:
• CustomerName
• CustomerlD
• BirthDate
• Email
You need to configure security to meet the following requirements:
• BirthDate in DimCustomer must be masked and display 1900-01-01.
• Email in DimCustomer must be masked and display only the first leading character and the last five characters.
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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
ALTER TABLE DimCustomer
ALTER COLUMN BirthDate
ADD MASKED WITH (FUNCTION = 'default()' )
```

'default()'
'partial(1900-01-01)'
'random(1900-01-01, 1900-01-01)'

```
ALTER TABLE DimCustomer
ALTER COLUMN EmailAddress
ADD MASKED WITH (FUNCTION = 'random (1, "@", 5)' )
```

'default()'
'email()'
'partial(1, "@",5)'
'random (1, "@", 5)'

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. Your company acquires GitHub licenses.
You need to configure source control for Workpace1 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 50
- (Topic 3)
You are building a Fabric notebook named MasterNotebookl in a workspace. MasterNotebookl contains the following code.

```
DAG = {
    "activities": [
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_1",
            "path": "notebook_01",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "999"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        },
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_2",
            "path": "notebook_02",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 400,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "888"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        },
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_3",
            "path": "notebook_03",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "777"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        }
        ],
    "timeoutInSeconds": 43200,
    "concurrency": 0
}
```

You need to ensure that the notebooks are executed in the following sequence:
* 1. Notebook_03
* 2. Notebook.Ol
* 3. Notebook_02
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Split the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition into three separate definitions.
B. Change the concurrency to 3.
C. Move the declaration of Notebook_03 to the top of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
D. Move the declaration of Notebook_02 to the bottom of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
E. Add dependencies to the execution of Note boo k_02.
F. Add dependencies to the execution of Notebook_03.

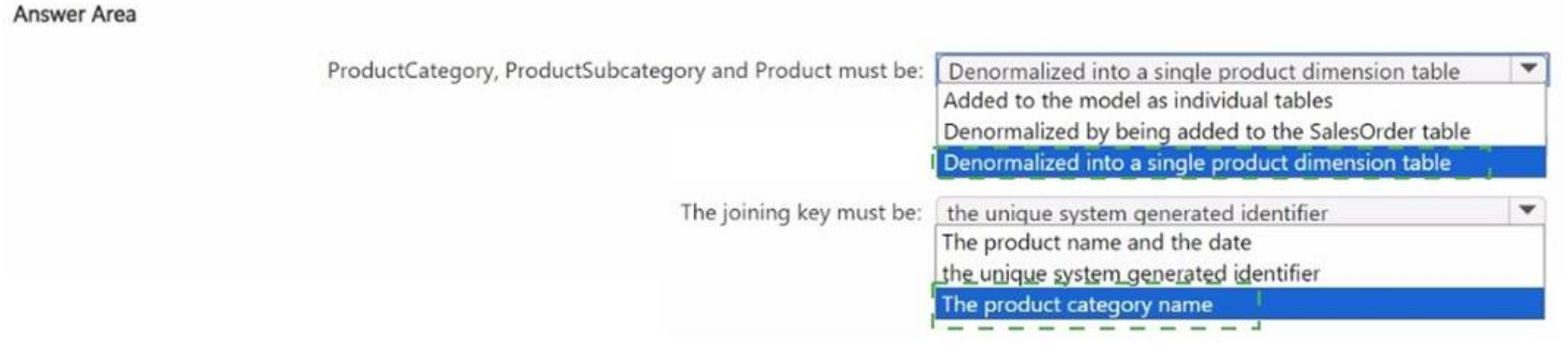
Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 51
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric warehouse named DW1 that contains four staging tables named ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Product, and SalesOrder.
ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, and Product are used often in analytical queries.
You need to implement a star schema for DW1. The solution must minimize development effort.
Which design approach should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 53
- (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 Fabric eventstream that loads data into a table named Bike_Location in a KQL database. The table contains the following columns:
BikepointID Street Neighbourhood No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks
Timestamp
You need to apply transformation and filter logic to prepare the data for consumption. The solution must return data for a neighbourhood named Sands End when No_Bikes is at least 15. The results must be ordered by No_Bikes in ascending order.
Solution: You use the following code segment:

```
SELECT BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
FROM bike_location
WHERE neighbourhood = 'Sands End'
AND no_bikes >= 15
ORDER BY no_bikes
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. no

Answer: B

Explanation:
This code does not meet the goal because this is an SQL-like query and cannot be executed in KQL, which is required for the database.
Correct code should look like:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes asc
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

NEW QUESTION 56
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named DW1. DW1 contains the following tables and columns.

Table name	Column name	Description
SalesOrderDetail	ProductID	Contains the product ID of the ordered product
SalesOrderDetail	ModifiedDate	Contains the date of an order
SalesOrderDetail	OrderQty	Contains the order quantity
Product	ProductID	Contains the unique ID of a product
Product	Name	Contains a product name

You need to create an output that presents the summarized values of all the order quantities by year and product. The results must include a summary of the order quantities at the year level for all the products.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

```
[ SELECT CAST / SELECT CONVERT / SELECT YEAR ] (SO.ModifiedDate) AS OrderDate
    ,P.Name AS ProductName
    ,SUM(SO.OrderQty) AS OrderQty
FROM [dbo].[SalesOrderDetail] SO
INNER JOIN [dbo].[Product] P
  ON P.ProductID = SO.ProductID
GROUP BY
    [ CUBE(YEAR(SO.ModifiedDate), P.Name) / ROLLUP(YEAR(SO.ModifiedDate), P.Name) ]
ORDER BY OrderDate
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
[SELECT CAST / SELECT CONVERT / SELECT YEAR] (SO.ModifiedDate) AS OrderDate
    ,P.Name AS ProductName
    ,SUM(SO.OrderQty) AS OrderQty
FROM [dbo].[SalesOrderDetail] SO
INNER JOIN [dbo].[Product] P
  ON P.ProductID = SO.ProductID
GROUP BY
    [CUBE(YEAR(SC.ModifiedDate), P.Name) / (ROLLUP(YEAR(SC.ModifiedDate), P.Name), (YEAR(SO.ModifiedDate))) / ROLLUP(YEAR(SC.ModifiedDate), P.Name) / YEAR(SO.ModifiedDate), P.Name]
ORDER BY OrderDate
```

NEW QUESTION 59
- (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 64
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a table in a Fabric lakehouse that contains the following data.

SalesOrderNumber	OrderDate	CustomerName	Email
SO49172	2021-01-01	Brian Howard	brian23@adventure-works.com
SO49173	2021-01-01	Linda Alvarez	linda19@adventure-works.com
SO49174	2021-01-01	Gina Hernandez	gina4@adventure-works.com
SO49178	2021-01-01	Beth Ruiz	beth4@adventure-works.com
SO49179	2021-01-01	Evan Ward	evan13@adventure-works.com

You have a notebook that contains the following code segment.

```
01 df = df.withColumn("CustomerName", when((col("CustomerName").isNull() | (col("CustomerName")==="")),lit("Unknown")).otherwise(col("CustomerName")))
02 df = df.withColumn("Username",split(col("Email"), "@").getItem(1))
03 df = df.dropDuplicates(["OrderDate"]).select(col("OrderDate"), year("OrderDate").alias("Year"), ("CustomerName"), ("Username"))
04 display(df.head(10))
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Line 01 will replace all the null and empty values in the CustomerName column with the Unknown value.	○	○
Line 02 will extract the value before the @ character and generate a new column named Username.	○	○
Line 03 will extract the year value from the OrderDate column and keep only the first occurrence for each year.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Line 01 will replace all the null and empty values in the CustomerName column with the Unknown value.	○	○
Line 02 will extract the value before the @ character and generate a new column named Username.	○	○
Line 03 will extract the year value from the OrderDate column and keep only the first occurrence for each year.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 69
- (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 71
- (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 73
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