

70-768 Dumps

Developing SQL Data Models (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/70-768-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

You need to configure the server to optimize the afternoon report generation based on the OrderAnalysis cube. Which property should you configure?

- A. LowMemoryLimit
- B. VertiPaqPagingPolicy
- C. TotalMemoryLimit
- D. VirtualMemoryLimit

Answer: A

Explanation:

LowMemoryLimit: For multidimensional instances, a lower threshold at which the server first begins releasing memory allocated to infrequently used objects. From scenario: Reports that are generated based on data from the OrderAnalysis cube take more time to complete when they are generated in the afternoon each day. You examine the server and observe that it is under significant memory pressure.

NEW QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to configure the CoffeeSale fact table environment.

Which four 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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions		Answer Area
Set the storage mode for the latest partition to ROLAP, and set the storage mode for all other partitions to MOLAP.	<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="margin: 5px;"></div> <div style="margin: 5px;"></div> </div>	
Alter the processing job to run every half during the day.		
Alter the client application that queries the cube to query the dimensional data warehouse directly for current day data.		
Set the storage mode for all partitions to ROLAP.		
Test that the cube meets the functional requirement for data currency and query performance.		
Partition the CoffeeSale fact table.		
Set the storage mode for all partitions to HOLAP.		
Alter the processing job to ensure that it rearranges the partition structure each evening.		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Partition the CoffeeSale fact table.
 Step 2: Set the storage mode for all partitions to HOLAP. Partitions stored as HOLAP are smaller than the equivalent MOLAP partitions because they do not contain source data and respond faster than ROLAP partitions for queries involving summary data.
 Step 3: Alter the processing job to ensure that it rearranges the partition structure each evening.
 Step 4: Test that the cube meets the functional requirement for data currency and query performance.

From scenario:

Data analysts must be able to analyze sales for financial years, financial quarters, months, and days. Many reports are based on analyzing sales by month. The SalesAnalysis cube contains a fact table named CoffeeSale loaded from a table named FactSale in the data warehouse. The time granularity within the cube is 15 minutes. The cube is processed every night at 23:00. You determine that the fact table cannot be fully processed in the expected time. Users have reported slow query response times.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models-olap-logical-cube-objects/partitions-partition-storage-modes-and-processing>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an existing multidimensional cube that provides sales analysis. The users can slice by date, product, location, customer, and employee.

The management team plans to evaluate sales employee performance relative to sales targets. You identify the following metrics for employees:

You need to implement the KPI based on the Status expression. Solution: You design the following solution:

Case

```
WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") >= .90
THEN 1
WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") < .90
AND
KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .74
THEN 0
ELSE -1
```

END

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

A company has a multidimensional cube that is used for analyzing sales data. You add a new measure named Transaction – Total Including Tax and include the Supplier, Payment Method, and Transaction Type dimensions in the data model. The Transaction – Total Including Tax measure uses the existing Customer and Date dimensions.

When users have queried the new measure in the past, they saw results as shown in the existing query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Existing query output			
1	Row Labels	Total Including Tax	Transactions - Total Including Tax
2	Americas	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
3	North America	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
4	United States	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
5	External	\$2,529,291.07	\$2,988,689.65
6	Far West	\$22,855,077.65	\$2,988,689.65
7	Great Lakes	\$23,169,368.53	\$2,988,689.65
8	Mideast	\$29,613,677.16	\$2,988,689.65
9	New England	\$8,847,961.54	\$2,988,689.65
10	Plains	\$26,796,087.55	\$2,988,689.65
11	Rocky Mountain	\$12,734,834.76	\$2,988,689.65
12	Southeast	\$43,992,233.48	\$2,988,689.65
13	Southwest	\$27,504,907.71	\$2,988,689.65
14	N/A		\$2,988,689.65
15	Grand Total	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65

The overall total is incorrectly displayed on every row. In addition, the results are no longer formatted correctly.

The query result should appear as shown in the desired query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Desired query output			
1	Row Labels	Total Including Tax	Transactions - Total Including Tax
2	Americas	\$198,043,439.45	
3	North America	\$198,043,439.45	
4	United States	\$198,043,439.45	
5	External	\$2,529,291.07	
6	Far West	\$22,855,077.65	
7	Great Lakes	\$23,169,368.53	
8	Mideast	\$29,613,677.16	
9	New England	\$8,847,961.54	
10	Plains	\$26,796,087.55	
11	Rocky Mountain	\$12,734,834.76	
12	Southeast	\$43,992,233.48	
13	Southwest	\$27,504,907.71	
14	Grand Total	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65

You need to ensure the table is displayed correctly.

What should you do? Use drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Question

You need to ensure that queries for the new measure return the expected results. What should you do?

Answer choice

▼
Set the value of the IgnoreUnrelatedDimensions property to True.
Set the value of the IgnoreUnrelatedDimensions property to False.
Set the value of the ErrorConfiguration property to Custom.
Enter a custom MeasureExpression property on the measure.

You need to ensure that the value of the new measure is formatted appropriately as USD. What should you do?

▼
Set the property FormatString = "#,##0.00;-#,##0.00"
Set the property FormatString = "#,##0.00 %;-#,##0.00 %"
Set the property FormatString = "\$#,##0.00;-\$#,##0.00"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enter a custom MeasureExpression property on the measure

Calculated measures use MDX expressions to supply their values, instead of binding to columns in a data source. The Expression property contains the MDX expression used to supply the values for a Measure only if the Measure is a calculated measure. Otherwise, this property contains an empty string ("").

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 4)

You are optimizing a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional model over a SQL Server database. You have a table named City which has several dimensions that do not contain a space in their names. One dimension is named SalesTerritory rather than Sales Territory.

You need to ensure that Report developers can drag the attribute name to the report rather than having to re-label the attributes by implementing spaces. You must minimize administrative effort and not break any upstream processes.

What should you do?

- A. In the SQL Server database, run the system procedure sp_rename to rename the columns in the base tables with the target name.
- B. In SQL Server Management Studio, navigate to the City table, expand the columns, press F2, and rename the columns in the base tables.
- C. In the SQL Server database, implement a SYNONYM.
- D. In the SQL Server database, implement a view over the City table that aliases the columns in the tables.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database that stores customer and order data for customers in the United States only. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price	the average unit price of sales
Dimension	Geography	the location of resellers
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province	the state or province where the reseller is located
Member	Geography.State-Province.&[WA]&[US], Geography.State-Province.&[GA]&[US]	a specific state and country/region

You must create a KPI named Large Sales Target that uses the Traffic Light indicator to display status. The KPI must contain:

Expression type	Description
Value	the reseller average unit price
Goal	the average reseller average unit price for US states other than Colorado (CO)
Status	a green indicator if the value is at least 10 percent above the goal, a red indicator if the value is 15 percent or more below the goal, and a yellow indicator for other values
Trend	the value for trend is always 0

You need to create the KPI.

Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to:

```
AVG({
  COUSIN(
    [Geography].[State-Province].[CO]&[US],
    [Geography].[State-Province].[CO]
  )
})
[Measures].[Reseller Average Unit Price]
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You are deploying a multidimensional Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) project. You add two new role-playing dimensions named Picker and Salesperson to the cube. Both of the cube dimensions are based upon the underlying dimension named Employee in the data source view.

Users report that they are unable to differentiate the Salesperson attributes from the Picker attributes.

You need to ensure that the Salesperson and Picker attributes in each dimension use unique names.

In the table below, identify an option that you would use as part of the process to alter the names of the attributes for each of the dimensions.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Option	Dimension Picker	Dimension Salesperson
Create a second data source view.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rename the Employee dimension.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Create a new named query for both dimensions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A named query is a SQL expression represented as a table. In a named query, you can specify an SQL expression to select rows and columns returned from one or more tables in one or more data sources. A named query is like any other table in a data source view (DSV) with rows and relationships, except that the named query is based on an expression.

A named query lets you extend the relational schema of existing tables in DSV without modifying the underlying data source.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models/define-named-queries-in-a-data-source-view-analysis-services>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an existing multidimensional cube that provides sales analysis. The users can slice by date, product, location, customer, and employee.

The management team plans to evaluate sales employee performance relative to sales targets. You identify the following metrics for employees:

You need to implement the KPI based on the Status expression. Solution: You design the following solution:

Case

```
WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .90
THEN 1
WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") <= .90
AND
KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .74
THEN 0
ELSE -1
END
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

A company has an e-commerce website. When a customer places an order, information about the transaction is inserted into tables in a Microsoft SQL Server relational database named OLTP1. The company has a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance that is configured to use Tabular mode. SSAS uses data from OLTP1 to populate a data model.

Sales analysts build reports based on the SSAS model. Reports must be able to access data as soon as it is available in the relational database.

You need to configure and deploy an Analysis Services project to the Analysis Services instance that allows near real-time data source access.

Solution: In the Deployment Option property for the report, you set the Query Mode to DirectQuery with InMemory.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

With DirectQuerywithInMemory mode the queries use the relational data source by default, unless otherwise specified in the connection string from the client.

References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898\(v=sql.120\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898(v=sql.120).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project that will be used by the finance, sales, and marketing teams.

The sales team reports that the model is too complex and difficult to use. The sales team does not need any information other than sales-related resources in the tabular model. The finance and marketing teams need to see all the resources in the tabular model.

You need to implement a solution that meets the needs of the sales team while minimizing development and administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a separate partition for each team.
- B. Create a separate data source for each team.
- C. Create a perspective for the sales team.
- D. Enable client side security to filter non-sales data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

You need to grant the minimum permissions necessary to enable users to query data in a data model.

Which role permission should you use?

- A. Explorer
- B. Process
- C. Browser
- D. Administrator
- E. Select
- F. Read

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

In the data warehouse, a table named Sales Persons and Territories defines a relationship between a salesperson's name, logon ID, and assigned sales territory.

You need to ensure that each salesperson has access to data from only the sales territory assigned to that salesperson. You need to use the least amount of development effort to achieve this goal.

What should you do? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Create a new role named Sales Persons with Read permission
- B. Add each salesperson's logon as a member to the role.
- C. Add the Sales Persons and Territories table to the model, define the relationships, and then implement dynamic security by using row filter
- D. Grant each salesperson access to the model.
- E. Create a new Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) security group and add each salesperson as a member
- F. Then create a new role named Sales Persons with Read permission
- G. Add the group as a member to the new role.
- H. Create a separate tabular model for each sales territory and assign each tabular model a corresponding sales territory name
- I. Grant each salesperson access to the corresponding tabular model of the assigned sales territory.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

A company has an e-commerce website. When a customer places an order, information about the transaction is inserted into tables in a Microsoft SQL Server relational database named OLTP1. The company has a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance that is configured to use Tabular mode. SSAS uses data from OLTP1 to populate a data model.

Sales analysts build reports based on the SSAS model. Reports must be able to access data as soon as it is available in the relational database.

You need to configure and deploy an Analysis Services project to the Analysis Services instance that allows near real-time data source access.

Solution: In the Deployment Option property for the report, you set the Query Mode to InMemory with DirectQuery.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

With InMemory with DirectQuery: Queries use the cache by default, unless otherwise specified in the connection string from the client.

References: [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898\(v=sql.120\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898(v=sql.120).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database that stores customer and order data for customers in the United States only. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price	the average unit price of sales
Dimension	Geography	the location of resellers
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province	the state or province where the reseller is located
Member	Geography.State-Province.&[WA]&[US], Geography.State-Province.&[GA]&[US]	a specific state and country/region

You must create a KPI named Large Sales Target that uses the Traffic Light indicator to display status. The KPI must contain:

Expression type	Description
Value	the reseller average unit price
Goal	the average reseller average unit price for US states other than Colorado (CO)
Status	a green indicator if the value is at least 10 percent above the goal, a red indicator if the value is 15 percent or more below the goal, and a yellow indicator for other values
Trend	the value for trend is always 0

You need to create the KPI.

Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to:

```

Case
    When KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") >= 1.1
        Then 1
    When KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") < 1.1
        And
            KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") > .85
        Then 0
    Else-1
End
    
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database that stores customer and order data for customers in the United States only. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price	the average unit price of sales
Dimension	Geography	the location of resellers
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province	the state or province where the reseller is located
Member	Geography.State-Province.&[WA]&[US], Geography.State-Province.&[GA]&[US]	a specific state and country/region

You must create a KPI named Large Sales Target that uses the Traffic Light indicator to display status. The KPI must contain:

Expression type	Description
Value	the reseller average unit price
Goal	the average reseller average unit price for US states other than Colorado (CO)
Status	a green indicator if the value is at least 10 percent above the goal, a red indicator if the value is 15 percent or more below the goal, and a yellow indicator for other values
Trend	the value for trend is always 0

You need to create the KPI.

Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to:

```

Case
    When KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") >= 1.1
        Then 1
    When KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") < 1.1
        And
            KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") > .85
        Then 0
    Else-1
End
    
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a tabular Business Intelligence Semantic Model (BISM) database based on a SQL Server database.

In the data source, the FactInternetSales table is partitioned by month. Data from the current month has been updated and new data has been inserted in the FactInternetSales table, in the DimProduct table, and in the DimCustomer table.

In the model, the FactInternetSales table is also partitioned by month.

You need to ensure that the model has the most recent data while minimizing the processing time.

What should you do?

- A. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Clear processing option
- B. Then process the database with the Process Data processing option.
- C. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Clear processing option
- D. Then process the database with the Process Full processing option.
- E. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Defrag processing option
- F. Then process the database with the Process Recalc processing option.
- G. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Data processing option
- H. Then process the database with the Process Defrag processing option.
- I. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Data processing option
- J. Then process the database with the Process Recalc processing option.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You deploy a tabular data model to an instance of Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The model uses an in-memory cache to store and query data. The data set is already the same size as the available RAM on the server. Data volumes are likely to continue to increase rapidly.

Your data model contains multiple calculated tables.

The data model must begin processing each day at 2:00 and processing should be complete by 4:00 the same day. You observe that the data processing operation often does not complete before 7:00. This is adversely affecting team members.

You need to improve the performance.

Solution: Install solid-state disk drives to store the tabular data model. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

By default, tabular models use an in-memory cache to store and query data. When tabular models query data residing in-memory, even complex queries can be incredibly fast. However, there are some limitations to using cached data. Namely, large data sets can exceed available memory, and data freshness requirements can be difficult if not impossible to achieve on a regular processing schedule.

DirectQuery overcomes these limitations while also leveraging RDBMS features making query execution more efficient.

With DirectQuery: +

References:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/tabular-models/directquery-mode-ssas-tabular>

NEW QUESTION 32

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are a business analyst for a retail company that uses a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database to track sales. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Reseller Sales Amount	the total sales made by a reseller
Dimension	Geography	the location of the reseller
Hierarchy	Geography.City	the city where the reseller is located
Member	Geography.City.&[London]&[UK], Geography.City.&[Tokyo]&[JP]	a specific city and region

Your company is developing a promotional plaque to recognize the top resellers in the top 10 cities where the company does business. Each plaque must display the sales total for all resellers in the city. In addition, the plaque must display a total for all cities not in the top 10.

You have the following requirements:

You need to provide the information needed for the promotional plaques.

How should you complete the MDX statement? To answer, drag the appropriate MDX segments to the correct locations. Each MDX segment 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.

MDX segments

- MEMBER
- DYNAMIC SET
- [Geography].[City].CURRENTMEMBER
- [Geography].[City].[City].members
- [Measures].[Reseller Sales Amount]

Answer Area

```

WITH [MDX segment] [Top 10] AS
    TOPCOUNT([Geography].[City].[City].members, 10,
        [Measures].[Reseller Sales Amount])
    [MDX segment] [Geography].[City].[Others] AS
        Aggregate(Except([Geography].[City].[City].members, [Top 10]))
    [MDX segment] [ALL] AS
        {[Top 10], [Geography].[City].[Others] }
    [MDX segment] [Measures].[Rank] AS
        RANK([MDX segment], [All])
SELECT {[Measures].[Reseller Sales Amount], [Measure].[Rank]} ON 0, [All] on 1
FROM [AdventureWorks]
    
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:DYNAMIC SET Box 2:MEMBER

Box 3:DYNAMIC SET

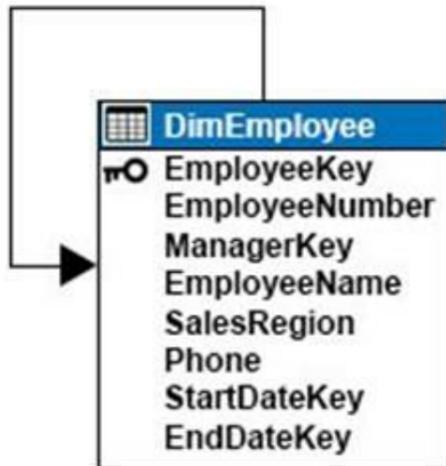
Box 4:[Geography].[City].[City].members Box 5:[Measures].[Reseller Sales Amount]

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/mdx/aggregate-mdx>

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional project. You are developing a dimension that uses data from the following table:



The ManagerKey column defines a foreign key constraint that references the EmployeeKey column. The table stores employee history information by using slowly changing dimensions (SCD). Changes to EmployeeName, Phone, or ManagerKey are managed as SCD Type 1 changes. Changes to SalesRegion are managed as SCD Type 2 changes.

You create the following attributes, and set the KeyColumns and NameColumn properties to the columns listed in the table below:

Attribute	KeyColumns	NameColumn
Employee	EmployeeKey	EmployeeName
Employee Number	EmployeeNumber	
Phone	Phone	
Manager	ManagerKey	
Sales Region	SalesRegion	

You need to add a parent-child hierarchy to the dimension to enable navigating the organization hierarchy.

In the table below, identify the attribute that you must use for each attribute usage type. NOTE: Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Attribute	Key	Parent
Employee	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employee Number	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Manager	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Phone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sales Region	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The ManagerKey column, the Manager attribute, defines a foreign key constraint that references the EmployeeKey column, the Employee attribute.

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You administer a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular model for a retail company. The model is the basis for reports on inventory levels, popular products, and regional store performance.

The company recently split up into multiple companies based on product lines. Each company starts with a copy of the database and tabular model that contains data for a specific product line.

You need to optimize performance of queries that use the copied tabular models while minimizing downtime. What should you do?

- A. Ensure that DirectQuery is enabled for the model.
- B. Ensure that DirectQuery is disabled for the model.
- C. Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to True.
- D. Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to False.
- E. Process the model in Process Full mode.
- F. Process the model in Process Data mode.
- G. Process the model in Process Defrag mode.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Transactional Deployment setting controls whether the deployment of metadata changes and process commands occurs in a single transaction or in separate transactions. If this option is True (default), Analysis Services deploys all metadata changes and all process commands within a single transaction. If this option is False, Analysis Services deploys the metadata changes in a single transaction, and deploys each processing command in its own transaction. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models/deployment-script-files-specifying-processing-options>

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

A column named City must be added to the table named Customer. The column will be used in the definition of a hierarchy. The City column exists in the Geography table that is related to the Customer table.

You need to add the City column to the Customer table. How should you write the calculation?

- A. City:= LOOKUP(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey])
- B. City:= LOOKUPVALUE(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey])
- C. =RELATED(Geography.City)
- D. =VALUES(Geography[City])
- E. City:=VALUES(Geography[City])

Answer: C

Explanation:

* RELATED Function Returns a related value from another table.

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Topic 4)

You maintain SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instances.

You need to configure an installation of PowerPivot for Microsoft SharePoint in a SharePoint farm.

Which tool should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. SQL Server Configuration Manager
- B. PowerPivot Configuration Tool
- C. SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard
- D. SharePoint Central Administration
- E. PowerShell

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You deploy a tabular data model to an instance of Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The model uses an in-memory cache to store and query data. The data set is already the same size as the available RAM on the server. Data volumes are likely to continue to increase rapidly.

Your data model contains multiple calculated tables.

The data model must begin processing each day at 2:00 and processing should be

complete by 4:00 the same day. You observe that the data processing operation often does not complete before 7:00. This is adversely affecting team members.

You need to improve the performance.

Solution: Change the storage mode for the data model to DirectQuery. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

By default, tabular models use an in-memory cache to store and query data. When tabular models query data residing in-memory, even complex queries can be incredibly fast. However, there are some limitations to using cached data. Namely, large data sets can exceed available memory, and data freshness requirements can be difficult if not impossible to achieve on a regular processing schedule.

DirectQuery overcomes these limitations while also leveraging RDBMS features making query execution more efficient.

With DirectQuery: +

Data is up-to-date, and there is no extra management overhead of having to maintain a separate copy of the data (in the in-memory cache). Changes to the underlying source data can be immediately reflected in queries against the data model.

Datasets can be larger than the memory capacity of an Analysis Services server. Etc.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/tabular-models/directquery-mode-ssas-tabular>

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Topic 4)

You are managing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular database.

The database must meet the following requirements:

? The processing must load data into partitions or tables.

? The processing must not rebuild hierarchies or relationships.

? The processing must not recalculate calculated columns.

You need to implement a processing strategy for the database to meet the requirements. Which processing mode should you use?

- A. Process Clear
- B. Process Data
- C. Process Add
- D. Process Full
- E. Process Default

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

A company has an e-commerce website. When a customer places an order, information about the transaction is inserted into tables in a Microsoft SQL Server relational database named OLTP1. The company has a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance that is configured to use Tabular mode. SSAS uses data from OLTP1 to populate a data model.

Sales analysts build reports based on the SSAS model. Reports must be able to access data as soon as it is available in the relational database.

You need to configure and deploy an Analysis Services project to the Analysis Services instance that allows near real-time data source access.

Solution: In the Deployment Option property for the report, you set the Query Mode to InMemory.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

With InMemory the queries can use the cache only. References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898\(v=sql.120\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898(v=sql.120).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 59

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