

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (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 2

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:

A Dataflow Gen2 dataflow

A notebook

A pipeline Copy activity

A pipeline stored procedure

Silver layer:

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 3

- (Topic 2)

You need to implement the solution for the book reviews.
Which should you do?

- A. Create a Dataflow Gen2 dataflow.
- B. Create a shortcut.
- C. Enable external data sharing.
- D. Create a data pipeline.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The requirement specifies that Litware plans to make the book reviews available in the lakehouse without making a copy of the data. In this case, creating a shortcut in Fabric is the most appropriate solution. A shortcut is a reference to the external data, and it allows Litware to access the book reviews stored in Amazon S3 without duplicating the data into the lakehouse.

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You need to troubleshoot the ad-hoc query issue.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

SELECT last_run_start_time, last_run_command

FROM

queryinsights.exec_requests_history

queryinsights.exec_sessions_history

queryinsights.frequently_run_queries

queryinsights.long_running_queries

WHERE last_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000

AND

max_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000

median_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000

number_of_canceled_runs > 1

number_of_failed_runs > 1

number_of_runs > 1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

SELECT last_run_start_time, last_run_command: These fields will help identify the execution details of the long-running queries.
FROM queryinsights.long_running_queries: The correct solution is to check the long- running queries using the queryinsights.long_running_queries view, which provides insights into queries that take longer than expected to execute.
WHERE last_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000: This condition filters queries that took more than 2 hours to complete (7200000 milliseconds), which is relevant to the issue described.
AND number_of_failed_runs > 1: This condition is key for identifying queries that have failed more than once, helping to isolate the problematic queries that cause failures and need attention.

NEW QUESTION 5

- (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

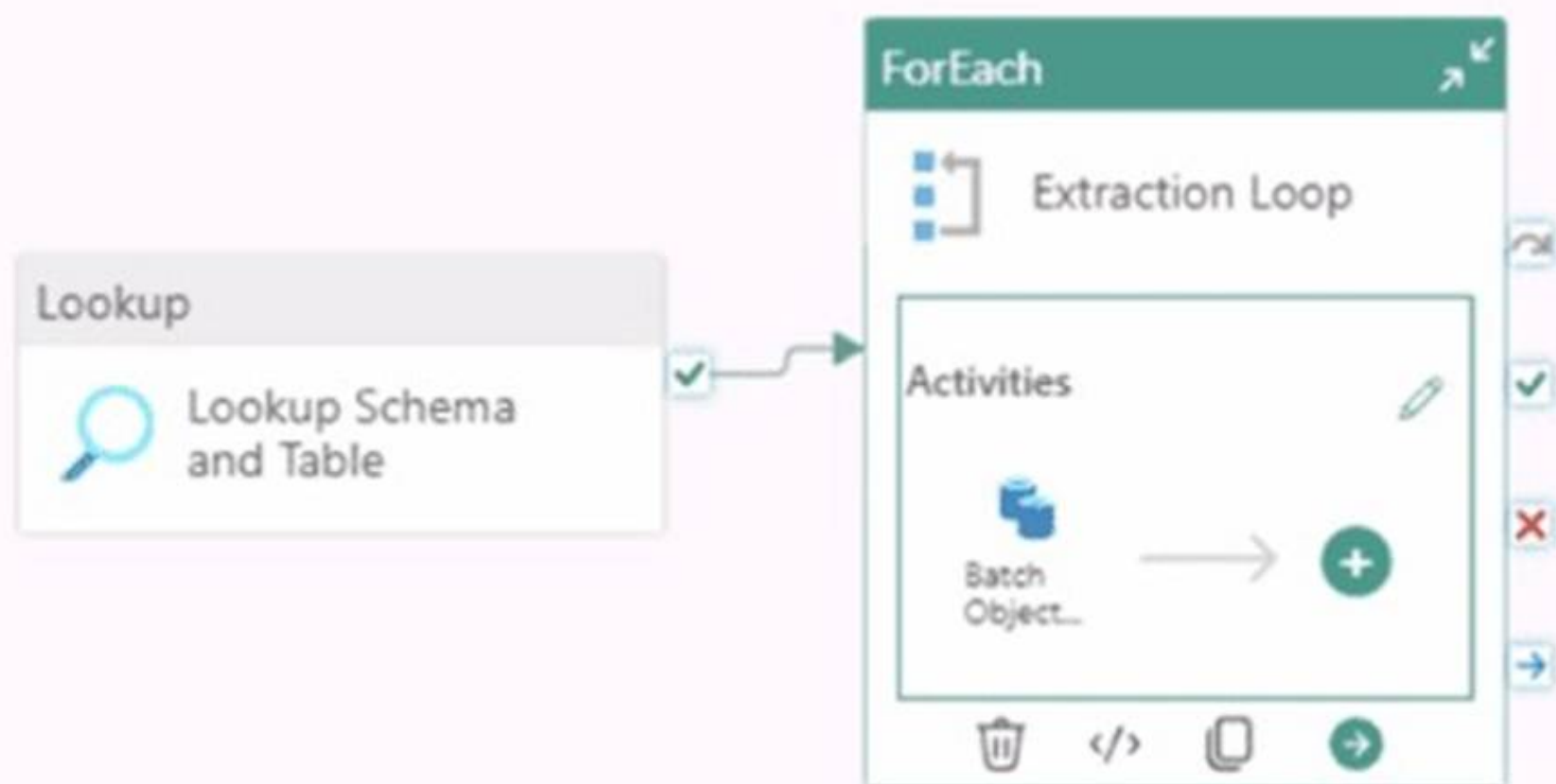
Explanation:

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 6

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
Settings¹
Activities (1)

Batch count ⓘ

Items *

This property should be parameterized.

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 ').

output.value

output

output.count

output.pipelineReturnValue

output.value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

@activity(' Lookup Schema and Table ').

output.value

output

output.count

output.pipelineReturnValue

output.value

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspacel that contains the following items:

- A Microsoft Power BI report named Reportl

- A Power BI dashboard named Dashboard1
- A semantic model named Modell
- A lakehouse name Lakehouse1

Your company requires that specific governance processes be implemented for the items. Which items can you endorse in Fabric?

- A. Lakehouse1, Modell, and Dashboard1 only
B. Lakehouse1, Modell, Report1 and Dashboard1
C. Report1 and Dashboard1 only
D. Model1, Report1, and Dashboard1 only
E. Lakehouse1, Model1, and Report1 only

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventhouse and a KQL database named Database1. Database1 has the following:

A table named Table1 A table named Table2

An update policy named Policy1

Policy1 sends data from Table1 to Table2.

The following is a sample of the data in Table2.

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-18 12:45:17.16524	81416f30- 60a2-4e75- 9b19- 2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "719afca0- be30-4559-bb5e- 59feade642f6" }]
2024-05-18 12:45:21.76423	bb664e1e- 02aa-4e17- 8c8a- 116cd4458d52	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "782222b2- fbc0-43c0-82d6-ecd49a99dbf5" }]
2024-05-18 12:45:23.98642	717bfe7d- 0e5d-498f- 9f21- e60aaf258056	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "d5730286- 0da4-41f8-8e59-f75e209310a9" }]

Recently, the following actions were performed on Table1:

An additional element named temperature was added to the StreamData column. The data type of the Timestamp column was changed to date.

The data type of the DeviceId column was changed to string. You plan to load additional records to Table2.

Which two records will load from Table1 to Table2? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-18	81416f30- 60a2-4e75- 9b19- 2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 40, "eventId": "729afca2-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f3", "temperature": 32 }]

B)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-21	81416f30	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-5werade642f6", "temperature": 27 }]

C)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-23	81416f3060a24e759b192a84ea05973532dhdyte3	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6" }]

D)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-24	81416f30-60a2-4e75-9b19-2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6" }]

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option c
- D. Option D

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Changes to Table1 Structure:

StreamData column: An additional temperature element was added. Timestamp column: Data type changed from datetime to date. DeviceId column: Data type changed from guid to string.

Impact of Changes:

Only records that comply with Table2??s structure will load.

Records that deviate from Table2??s column data types or structure will be rejected.

Record B:

Timestamp: Matches Table2 (datetime format). DeviceId: Matches Table2 (guid format).

StreamData: Contains only the index and eventId, which matches Table2. Accepted because it fully matches Table2??s structure and data types.

Record D:

Timestamp: Matches Table2 (datetime format). DeviceId: Matches Table2 (guid format). StreamData: Matches Table2??s structure.

Accepted because it fully matches Table2??s structure and data types.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a Real-Time Intelligence solution and an eventhouse.

Users report that from OneLake file explorer, they cannot see the data from the eventhouse.

You enable OneLake availability for the eventhouse. What will be copied to OneLake?

- A. only data added to new databases that are added to the eventhouse
- B. only the existing data in the eventhouse
- C. no data
- D. both new data and existing data in the eventhouse
- E. only new data added to the eventhouse

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you enable OneLake availability for an eventhouse, both new and existing data in the eventhouse will be copied to OneLake. This feature ensures that data, whether newly ingested or already present, becomes available for access through OneLake, making it easier for users to interact with and explore the data directly from OneLake file explorer.

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 15

- (Topic 3)

You are implementing a medallion architecture in a Fabric lakehouse.

You plan to create a dimension table that will contain the following columns:

- ID
- CustomerCode
- CustomerName
- CustomerAddress
- CustomerLocation
- ValidFrom
- ValidTo

You need to ensure that the table supports the analysis of historical sales data by customer location at the time of each sale. Which type of slowly changing dimension (SCD) should you use?

- A. Type 2
- B. Type 0
- C. Type 1
- D. Type 3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

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

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

ALTER

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

TABLE dbo.CreditCard
COLUMN [CreditCard]

WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL' (2,"XXXXXXXXXX",4)')

PARTIAL

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

ALTER

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

ALTER

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

TABLE dbo.CreditCard
COLUMN [CreditCard]

WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL' (2,"XXXXXXXXXX",4)')

PARTIAL

ALTER

CREATE

DEFAULT

DROP

EMAIL

PARTIAL

REPLACE

UPDATE

NEW QUESTION 21

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

- ⋮ 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.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

- ⋮ 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.

Answer Area

- ⋮ 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 22

- (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 sourced 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 25

- (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 27

- (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 31

- (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 the key vault URL and key vault secret. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

- (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 35

- (Topic 3)

You have five Fabric workspaces.

You are monitoring the execution of items by using Monitoring hub.

You need to identify in which workspace a specific item runs. Which column should you view in Monitoring hub?

A. Start time

B. Capacity

C. Activity name

D. Submitter

E. Item type

F. Job type

G. Location

Answer: G

Explanation:

To identify in which workspace a specific item runs in Monitoring hub, you should view the Location column. This column indicates the workspace where the item is executed. Since you have multiple workspaces and need to track the execution of items across them, the Location column will show you the exact workspace

associated with each item or job execution.

NEW QUESTION 38

- (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

Explanation:

VACUUM is used to clean up storage by removing files no longer in use by a Delta table. It removes old and unreferenced files from Delta tables. For example, to remove files older than 7 days:

VACUUM delta.`/path_to_table` RETAIN 7 HOURS;

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named DW1. DW1 is loaded by using a notebook named Notebook1. You need to identify which version of Delta was used when Notebook1 was executed. What should you use?

- A. Real-Time hub
- B. OneLake data hub
- C. the Admin monitoring workspace
- D. Fabric Monitor
- E. the Microsoft Fabric Capacity Metrics app

Answer: C

Explanation:

To identify the version of Delta used when Notebook1 was executed, you should use the Admin monitoring workspace. The Admin monitoring workspace allows you to track and

monitor detailed information about the execution of notebooks and jobs, including the underlying versions of Delta or other technologies used. It provides insights into execution details, including versions and configurations used during job runs, making it the most appropriate choice for identifying the Delta version used during the execution of Notebook1.

NEW QUESTION 40

- (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 42

- (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.

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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
| order by No_Bikes
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. no

Answer: B

Explanation:

This code does not meet the goal because it uses order by, which is not valid in KQL. The correct term in KQL is sort by.
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 45

- (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 47

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a semantic model named Model1. You need to dynamically execute and monitor the refresh progress of Model1. What should you use?

- A. dynamic management views in Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
- B. Monitoring hub
- C. dynamic management views in Azure Data Studio
- D. a semantic link in a notebook

Answer: D

Explanation:

Semantic models in Microsoft Fabric are part of Power BI datasets and require refreshes to stay updated with the latest data.

Dynamically executing and monitoring the refresh progress requires a tool or approach that integrates with Fabric's capabilities for semantic models.

NEW QUESTION 51

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Event Hubs data source that contains weather data.

You ingest the data from the data source by using an eventstream named Eventstream1. Eventstream1 uses a lakehouse as the destination.

You need to batch ingest only rows from the data source where the City attribute has a value of Kansas. The filter must be added before the destination. The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you use for the data processor and filtering? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Data processor:

- A data pipeline
- A Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- An eventstream with a custom endpoint
- An eventstream with an external data source

Filtering:

- A Filter activity in a data pipeline
- A filter in a Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- A KQL statement
- An eventstream processor

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Data processor:

- A data pipeline
- A Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- An eventstream with a custom endpoint
- An eventstream with an external data source

Filtering:

- A Filter activity in a data pipeline
- A filter in a Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- A KQL statement
- An eventstream processor

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 3)

You are building a Fabric notebook named MasterNotebook1 in a workspace. MasterNotebook1 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_01
- * 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 Notebook_02.
- F. Add dependencies to the execution of Notebook_03.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 57

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.

Answer Area

ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory and Product must be:

Denormalized into a single product dimension table
Added to the model as individual tables
Denormalized by being added to the SalesOrder table
Denormalized into a single product dimension table

The joining key must be:

the unique system generated identifier
The product name and the date
the unique system generated identifier
The product category name

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory and Product must be:

Denormalized into a single product dimension table
Added to the model as individual tables
Denormalized by being added to the SalesOrder table
Denormalized into a single product dimension table

The joining key must be:

the unique system generated identifier
The product name and the date
the unique system generated identifier
The product category name

NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 Workspace1.

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 67

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are processing streaming data from an external data provider. You have the following code segment.

```
datatable (Location:string, Company:string, UnitsSold:long)
[
  "New York", "Contoso", 300,
  "New York", "Litware", 1000,
  "New York", "Relecloud", 300,
  "New York", "Fabrikam", 200,
  "Seattle", "Contoso", 300,
  "Seattle", "Litware", 100,
  "Seattle", "Fabrikam", 100,
  "San Francisco", "Relecloud", 500,
  "San Francisco", "Litware", 500,
  "Washington DC", "Litware", 300,
  "Washington DC", "Contoso", 400
]
| sort by Location desc, UnitsSold desc
| extend Rank=row_rank_dense(UnitsSold, prev(Location) != Location)
```

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
Litware from New York will be displayed at the top of the result set.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fabrikam in Seattle will have value = 2 in the Rank column.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Litware in San Francisco will have the same value in the Rank column as Litware in New York.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Litware from New York will be displayed at the top of the result set – Yes
The data is sorted first by Location in descending order and then by UnitsSold in descending order. Since "New York" is alphabetically the last Location, it will appear first in the result set. Within "New York", Litware has the highest UnitsSold (1000), so it will be displayed at the top.
Fabrikam in Seattle will have value = 2 in the Rank column – No
The row_rank_dense function assigns dense ranks based on UnitsSold within each location. In "Seattle":
Contoso has UnitsSold = 300 Rank 1 Litware has UnitsSold = 100 Rank 2
Fabrikam also has UnitsSold = 100, so it shares the same rank (2) as Litware.
Litware in San Francisco will have the same value in the Rank column as Litware in New York – No
The rank is calculated separately for each location. In "San Francisco":
Both Relecloud and Litware have UnitsSold = 500, so they share the same rank (1). In "New York", Litware has the highest UnitsSold = 1000 Rank 1.
Since ranks are calculated independently for each location, Litware in San Francisco does not share the same rank as Litware in New York.

NEW QUESTION 70

- (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 move the filter to line 02.

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)

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Moving the filter to line 02: Filtering the Stream table before performing the join operation reduces the number of rows that need to be processed during the join. This is an effective optimization technique for queries involving large datasets.

NEW QUESTION 72

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