Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 2)
You need to resolve the sales data issue. The solution must minimize the amount of data transferred.
What should you do?

A. Spilt the dataflow into two dataflows.
B. Configure scheduled refresh for the dataflow.
C. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflo
D. Set Store rows from the past to 1 Month.
E. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflo
F. Set Refresh rows from the past to 1 Year.
G. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflo
H. Set Refresh rows from the past to 1 Month.

Answer: E

Explanation:
The sales data issue can be resolved by configuring incremental refresh for the dataflow. Incremental refresh allows for only the new or changed data to be processed, minimizing the amount of data transferred and improving performance.
The solution specifies that data older than one month never changes, so setting the refresh period to 1 Month is appropriate. This ensures that only the most recent month of data will be refreshed, reducing unnecessary data transfers.

NEW QUESTION 2
- (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 3
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.

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 4
- (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 Microsof
E. Fabric.ItemUpdateFailed.

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 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have three users named User1, User2, and User3.
You have the Fabric workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Workspace admin
Workspace1	User1
Workspace2	User2

You have a security group named Group1 that contains User1 and User3. The Fabric admin creates the domains shown in the following table.

Name	Domain admin
Domain1	User1
Domain2	User2

User1 creates a new workspace named Workspace3. You add Group1 to the default domain of Domain1.
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
User3 has Viewer role access to Workspace3.	○	○
User3 has Domain contributor access to Domain1.	○	○
User2 has Contributor role access to Workspace3.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User3 has Viewer role access to Workspace3.	○	○
User3 has Domain contributor access to Domain1.	○	○
User2 has Contributor role access to Workspace3.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Data is loaded daily into Warehouse1 by using data pipelines and stored procedures.
You discover that the daily data load takes longer than expected.
You need to monitor Warehouse1 to identify the names of users that are actively running queries.
Which view should you use?

A. sys.dm_exec_connections
B. sys.dm_exec_requests
C. queryinsights.long_running_queries

D. queryinsights.frequently_run_queries
E. sys.dm_exec_sessions

Answer: E

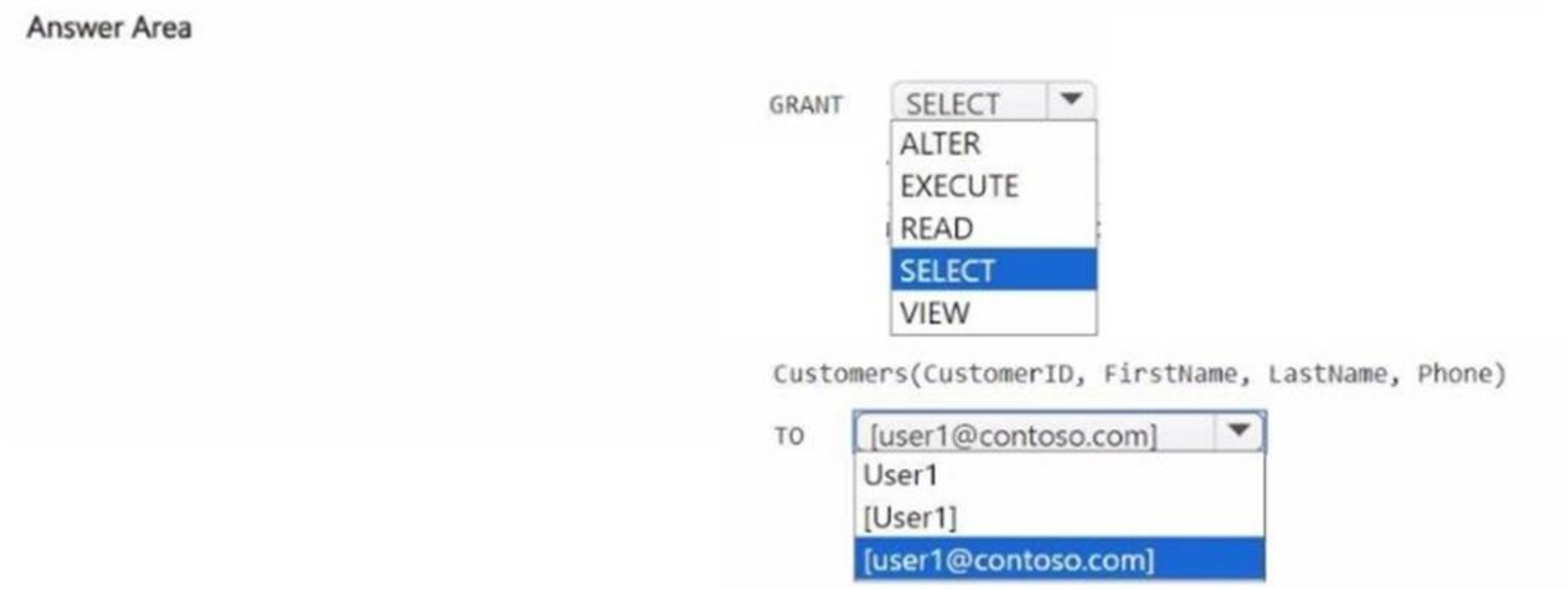
Explanation:
sys.dm_exec_sessions provides real-time information about all active sessions, including the user, session ID, and status of the session. You can filter on session status to see users actively running queries.

NEW QUESTION 7
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Warehouse! contains a table named Customer. Customer contains the following data.

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Phone	CreditCard
1	John	Doe	555-123-4567	1234567812345670
2	Jane	Smith	555-987-6543	8765432187654320
3	Michael	Johnson	555-555-5555	1234987654321230
4	Emily	Davis	555-222-3333	4321123456789870
5	David	Brown	555-444-5555	5678123498761230

You have an internal Microsoft Entra user named User1 that has an email address of user1@contoso.com.
You need to provide User1 with access to the Customer table. The solution must prevent User1 from accessing the CreditCard column.
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

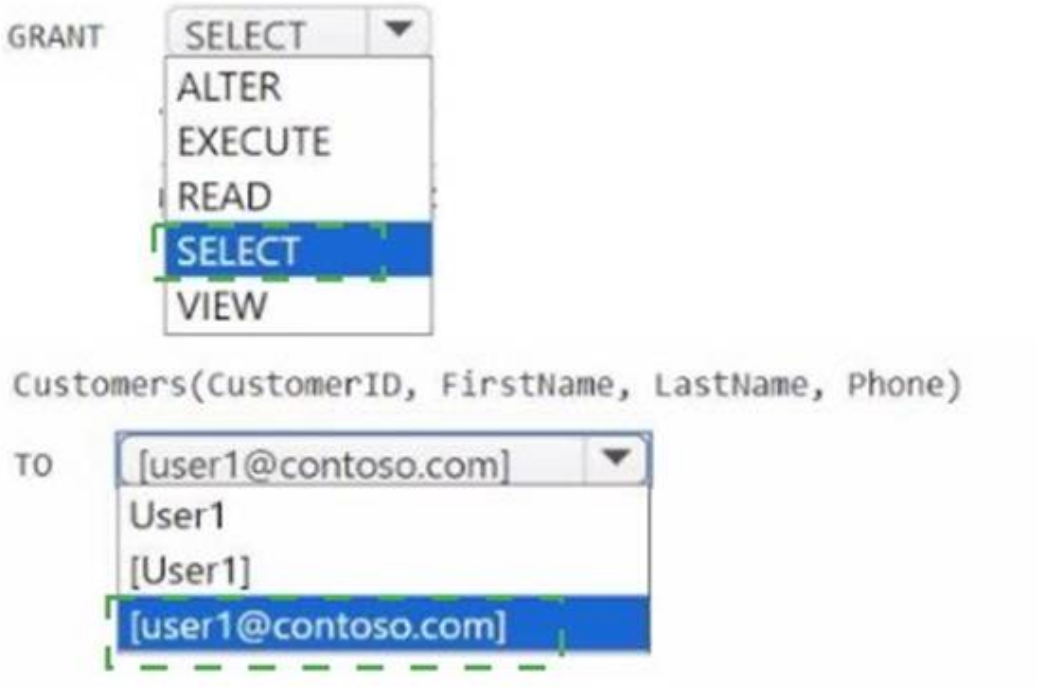


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 8
- (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 9
- (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 10
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace. You have semi-structured data.
You need to read the data by using T-SQL, KQL, and Apache Spark. The data will only be written by using Spark.
What should you use to store the data?

A. a lakehouse
B. an eventhouse
C. a datamart
D. a warehouse

Answer: A

Explanation:
A lakehouse is the best option for storing semi-structured data when you need to read it using T-SQL, KQL, and Apache Spark. A lakehouse combines the flexibility of a data lake (which can handle semi-structured and unstructured data) with the performance features of a data warehouse. It allows data to be written using Apache Spark and can be queried using different technologies such as T-SQL (for SQL-based querying), KQL (Kusto Query Language for querying), and

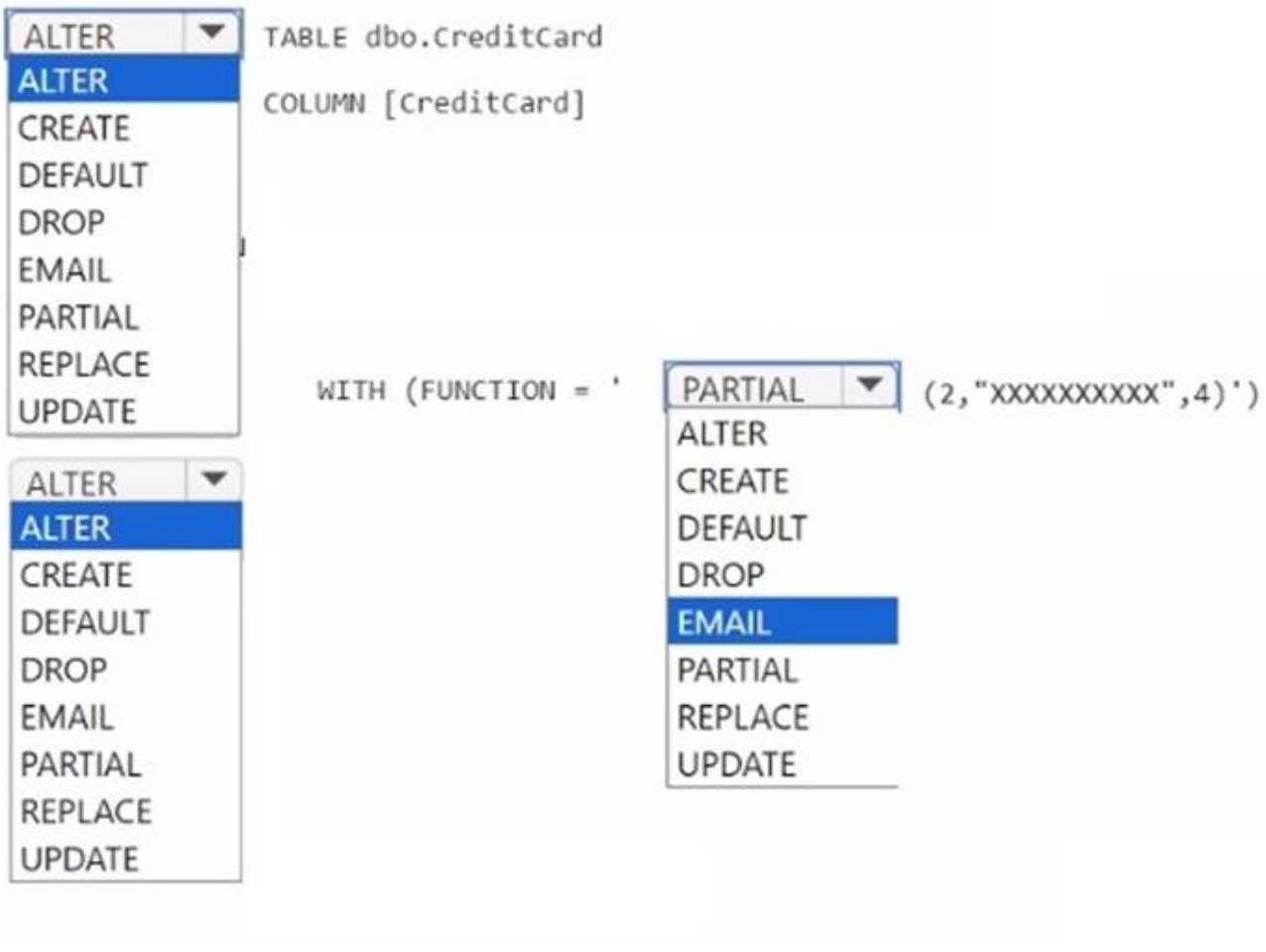
Apache Spark (for distributed processing). This solution is ideal when dealing with semi-structured data and requiring a versatile querying approach.

NEW QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a warehouse named Warehouse2. A team of data analysts has Viewer role access to Workspace1. You create a table by running the following statement.

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

You need to ensure that the team can view only the first two characters and the last four characters of the Creditcard attribute.
How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION 12
- (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

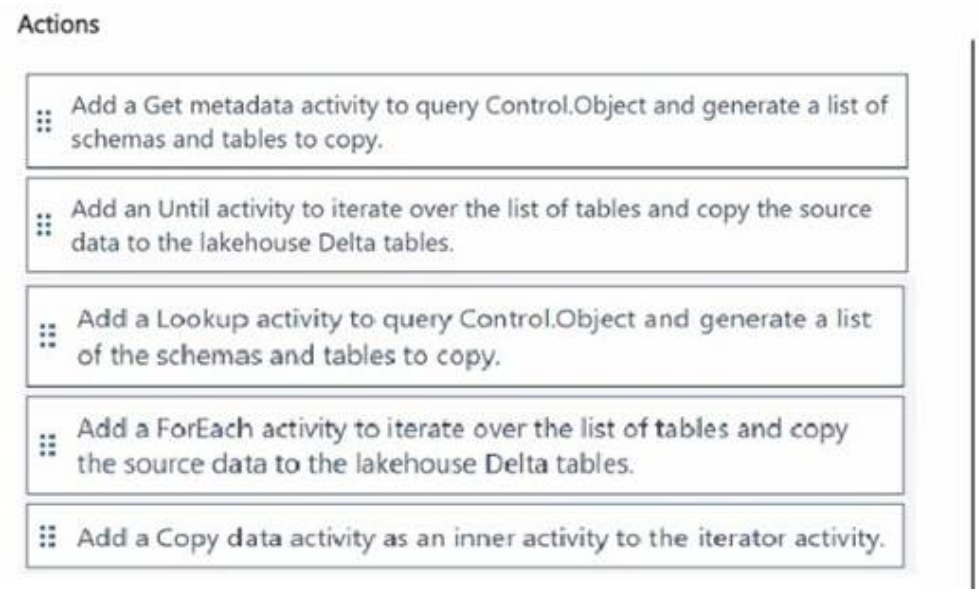
Explanation:
An outer join will include unmatched rows from both tables, increasing the dataset size and processing time. It does not improve query performance.

NEW QUESTION 17
- (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

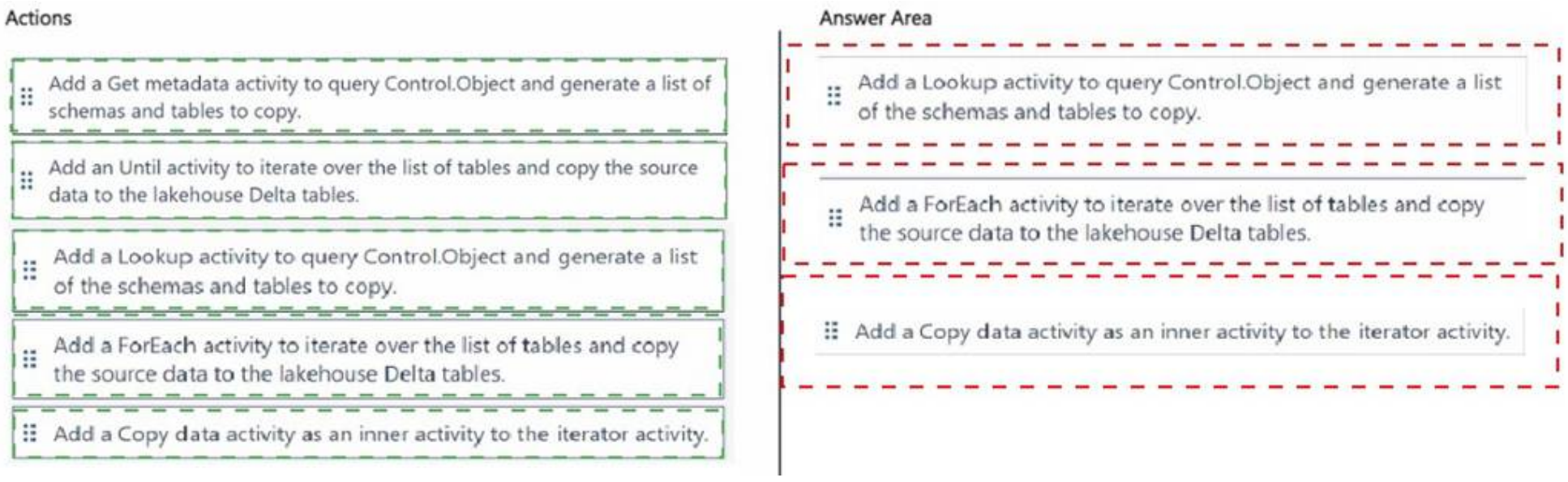
NEW QUESTION 19
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
You are building a data loading pattern by using a Fabric data pipeline. The source is an Azure SQL database that contains 25 tables. The destination is a lakehouse.
In a warehouse, you create a control table named Control.Object as shown in the exhibit. (Click the 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.



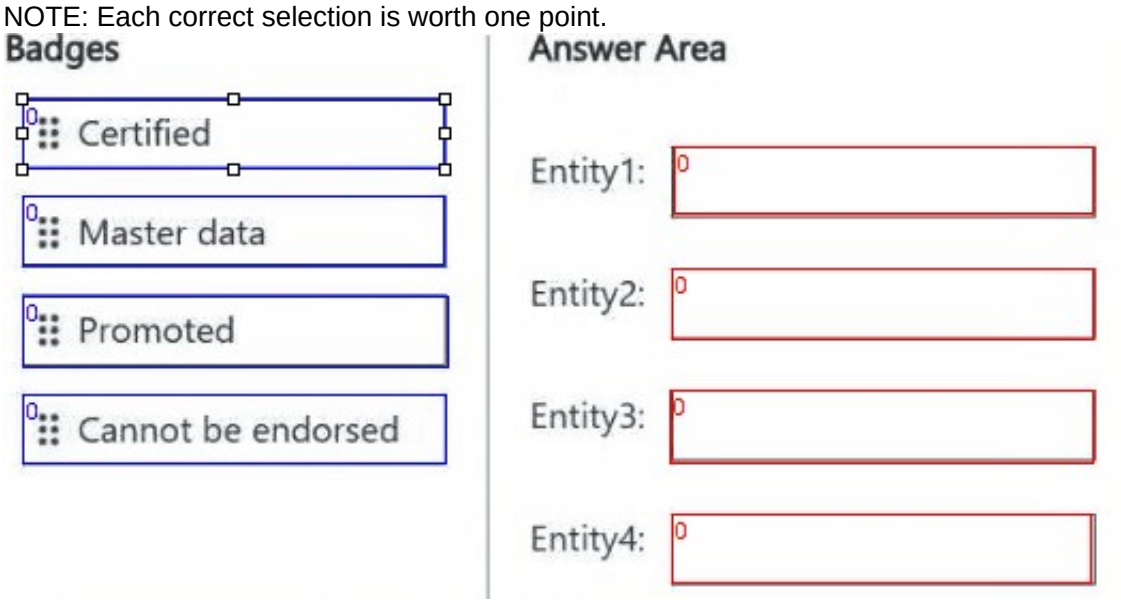
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



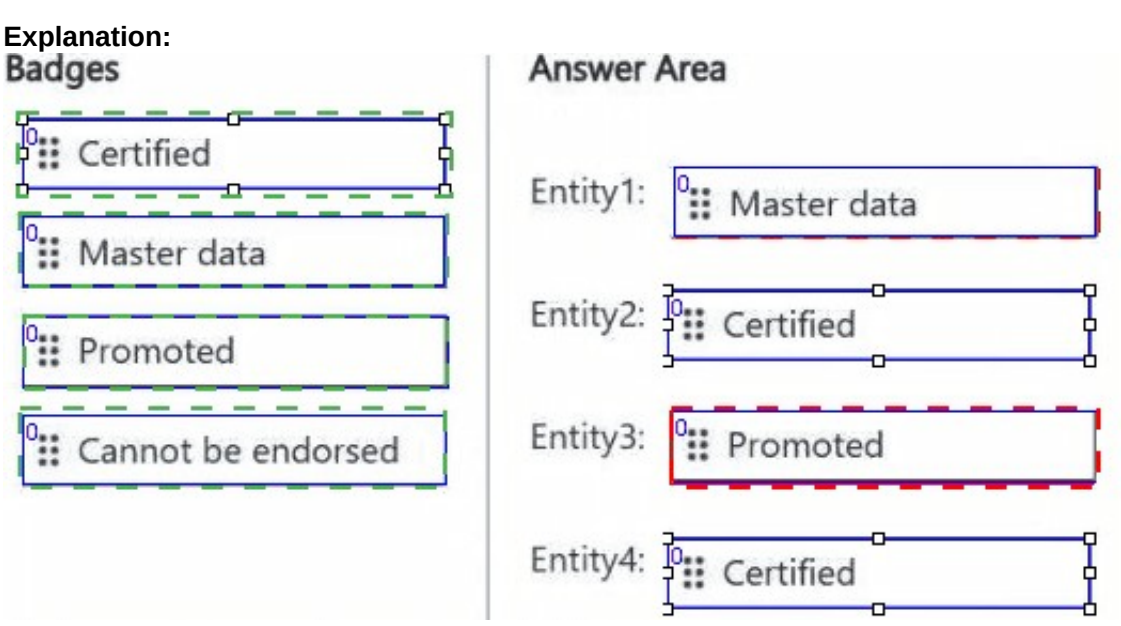
NEW QUESTION 24
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
You are implementing the following data entities in a Fabric environment:
Entity1: Available in a lakehouse and contains data that will be used as a core organization entity
Entity2: Available in a semantic model and contains data that meets organizational standards
Entity3: Available in a Microsoft Power BI report and contains data that is ready for sharing and reuse
Entity4: Available in a Power BI dashboard and contains approved data for executive-level decision making
Your company requires that specific governance processes be implemented for the data. You need to apply endorsement badges to the entities based on each entity??s use case.
Which badge should you apply to each entity? To answer, drag the appropriate badges the correct entities. Each badge 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.



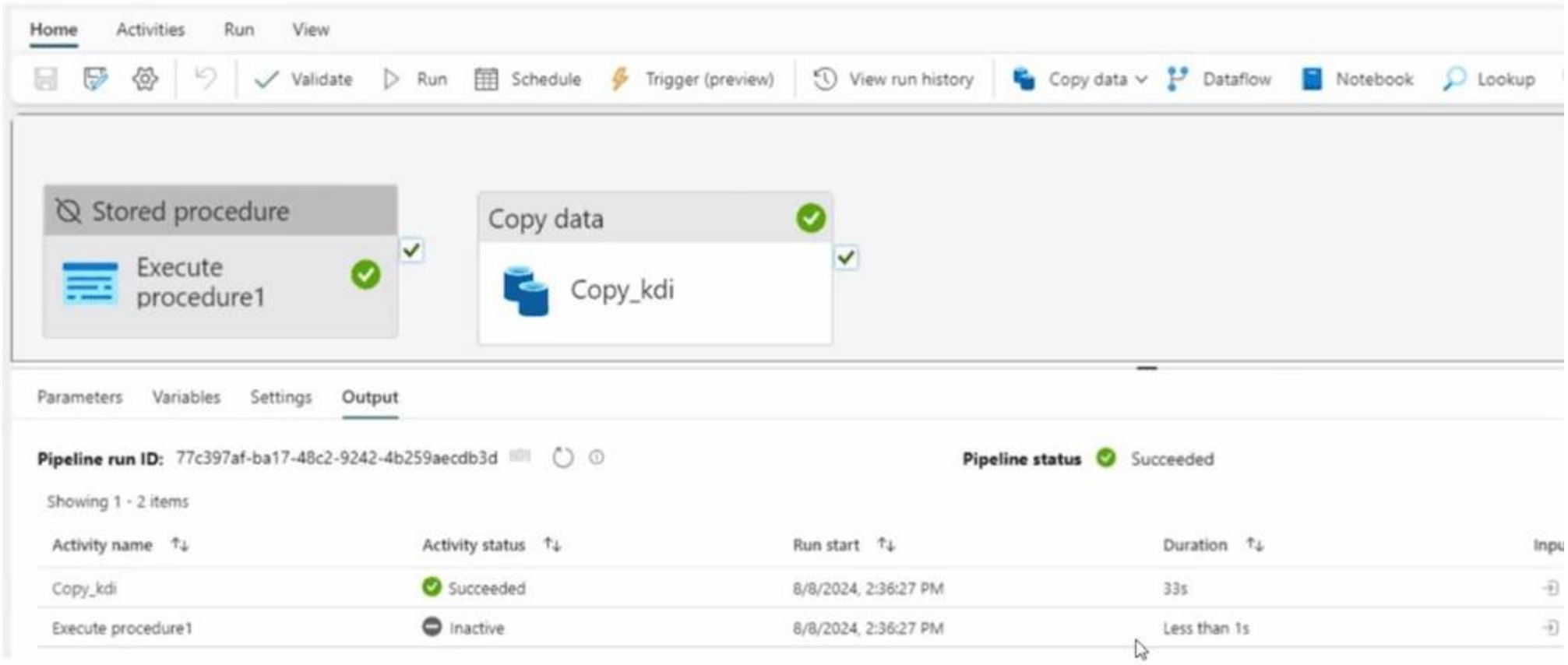
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 28
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a data pipeline named Pipeline! as shown in the exhibit.



What will occur the next time Pipelinel tuns?

A. Both activities will run simultaneously.
B. Both activities will be skipped.
C. Execute procedurel will run and Copy_kdi will be skipped.
D. Copy.kdi will run and Execute procedurel will be skipped.
E. Execute procedure1 will run first, and then Copy_kdi will run.
F. Copy.kdi will run first, and then Execute procedurel will run.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33
- (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 38
- (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 41
- (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 46
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a takehouse and a semantic model named Model1.
You use a notebook named Notebook1 to ingest and transform data from an external data source.
You need to execute Notebook1 as part of a data pipeline named Pipeline1. The process must meet the following requirements:
• Run daily at 07:00 AM UTC.
• Attempt to retry Notebook1 twice if the notebook fails.
• After Notebook1 executes successfully, refresh Model1.
Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 50
- (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

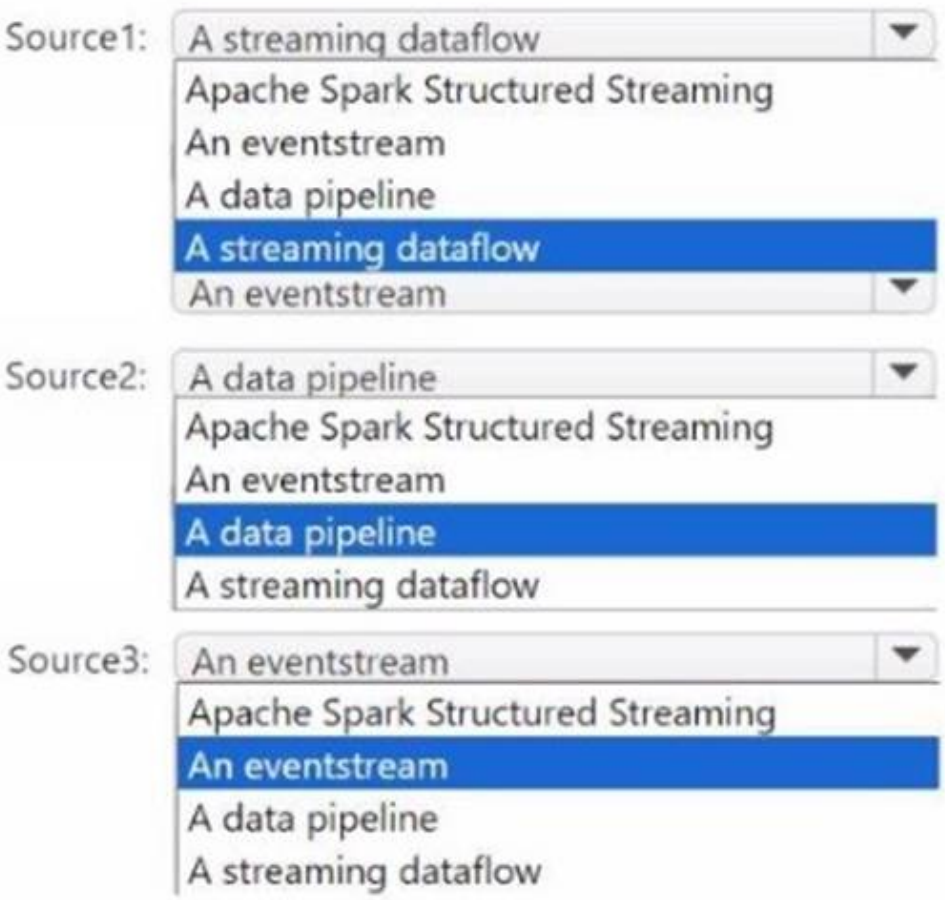
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You need to recommend a Fabric streaming solution that will use the sources shown in the following table.

Name	Message size	Description
Source1	10 MB	Contains semi-structured data that has a bigint column in the messages
Source2	25 MB	Contains structured data that has 19 columns
Source3	5 MB	Contains unstructured data that has images in the messages

The solution must minimize development effort.
What should you include in the recommendation for each source? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

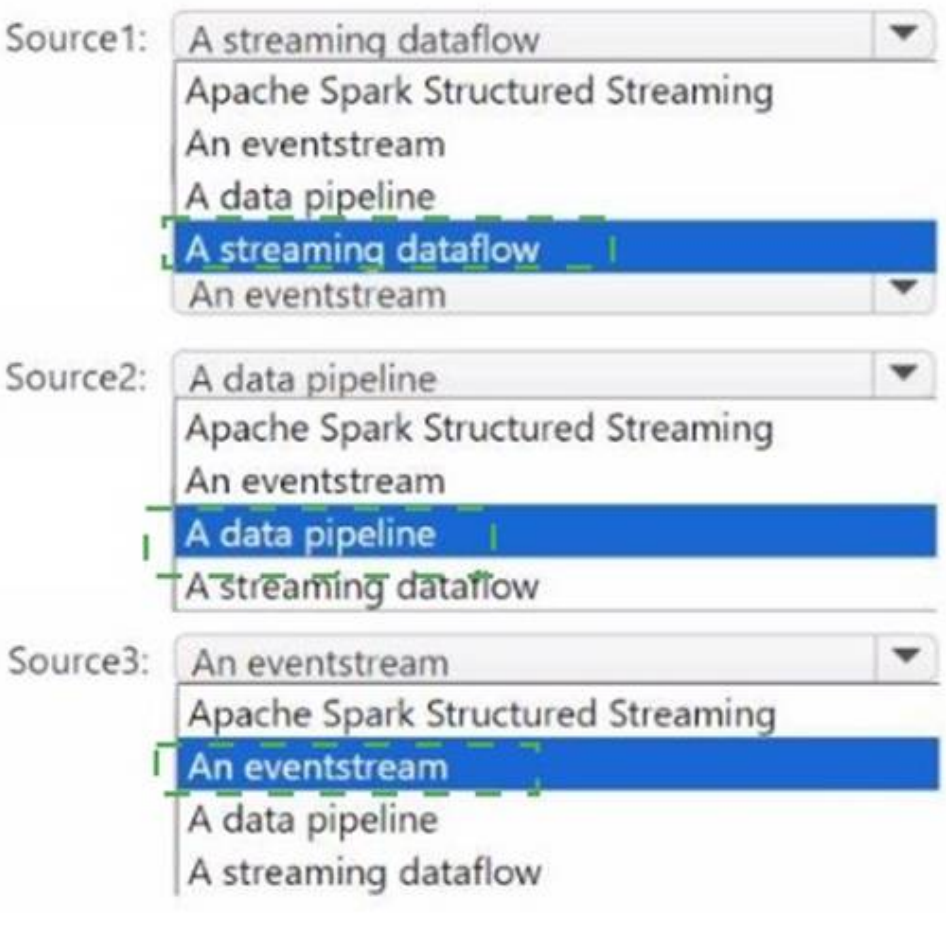


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 54
- (Topic 3)
You have an Azure key vault named KeyVaultl that contains secrets.
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace-!. Workspace! contains a notebook named Notebookl 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 Notebookl that will use the Fabric API to monitor the semantic model refreshes. You need to retrieve the registered application ID and secret from KeyVaultl 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 59
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 64
- (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 65
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. You plan to integrate Workspace1 with Azure DevOps.
You will use a Fabric deployment pipeline named deployPipeline1 to deploy items from Workspace1 to higher environment workspaces as part of a medallion architecture. You will run deployPipeline1 by using an API call from an Azure DevOps pipeline.
You need to configure API authentication between Azure DevOps and Fabric. Which type of authentication should you use?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 68
- (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

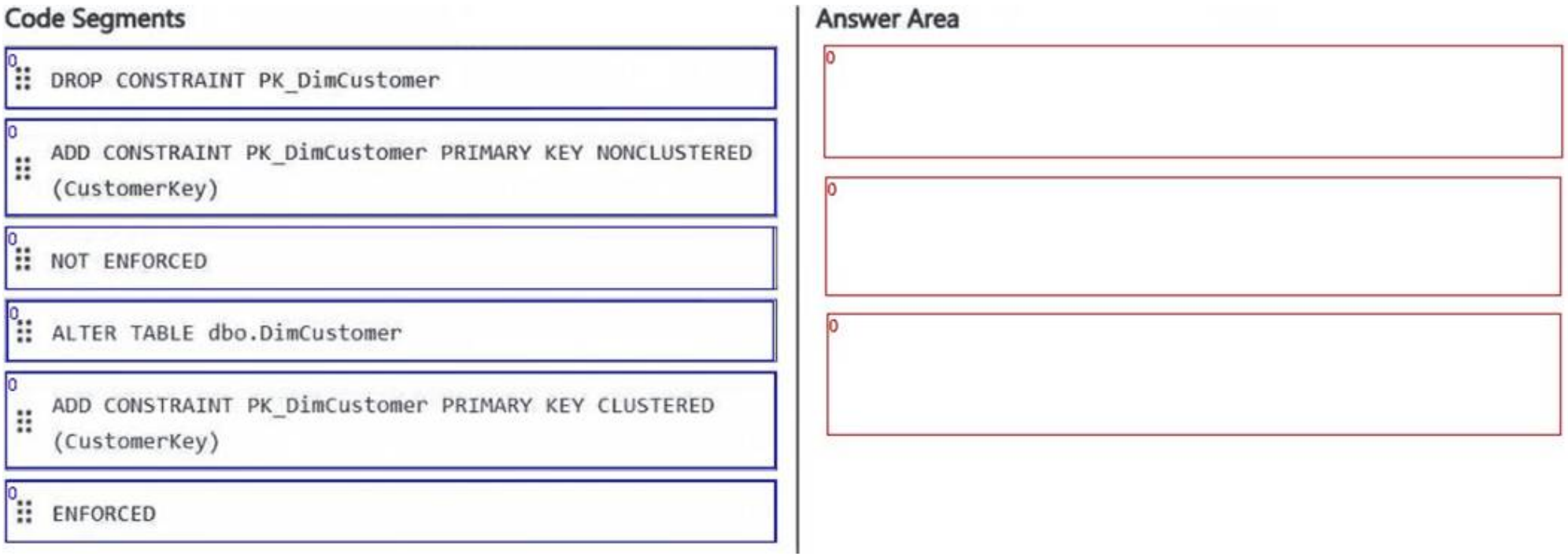
Answer: C

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 70
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1.
In Warehouse1, you create a table named DimCustomer by running the following statement.

```
CREATE TABLE dbo.DimCustomer (
    CustomerKey VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    Email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
```

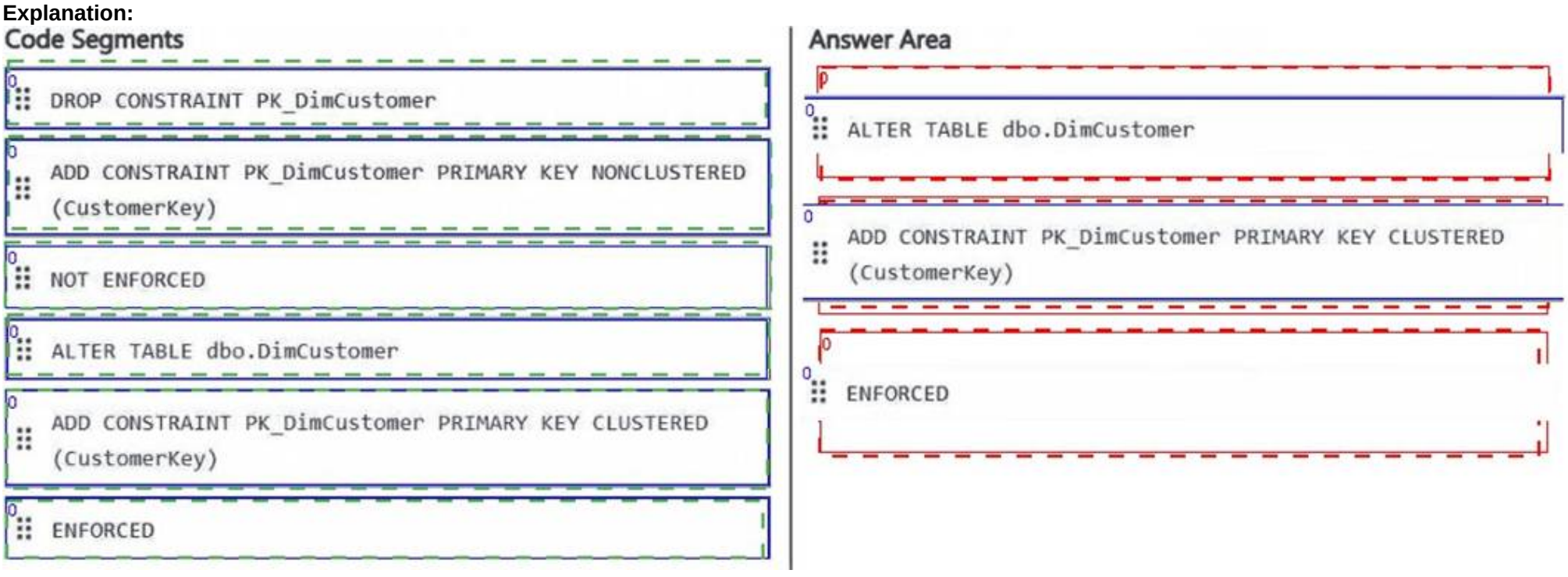
You need to set the Customerkey column as a primary key of the DimCustomer table. Which three code segments should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate
code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 73
- (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 74
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You are building a data loading pattern for Fabric notebook workloads. You have the following code segment:

```
def loading_pattern_sample(df_source):
    try:
        deltaTable = DeltaTable.forName(spark, target_table)
    except Exception:
        try:
            df_source.write.format('delta').mode('overwrite').saveAsTable(f"{target_table}")
        except Exception as e:
            print(f':Load for table {target_table} failed with error: {str(e)}')
            raise
        return

    try:
        change_detection_columns = [col for col in df_source.columns if col not in candidate_key]

        match_condition = ' AND '.join([f'target.{col} = source.{col}' for col in candidate_key])
        update_condition = ' OR '.join([f'target.{col} != source.{col}' for col in change_detection_columns])

        update_expr = {col: f'source.{col}' for col in df_source.columns}

        merge_operation = deltaTable.alias('target').merge(
            source=df_source.alias('source'),
            condition=match_condition
        ).whenMatchedUpdate(
            condition=update_condition,
            set=update_expr
        ).whenNotMatchedInsertAll()

        merge_operation.execute()
    except Exception as e:
        print(f'Insert operation for table {target_table} failed with error: {str(e)}')
    return
```

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
The target table will always be overwritten.	○	○
The merge operation will always run.	○	○
The loading pattern supports both full and incremental loading requirements.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The target table will always be overwritten.	○	○
The merge operation will always run.	○	○
The loading pattern supports both full and incremental loading requirements.	○	○

NEW QUESTION 75

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

```
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)'

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 76
- (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
| order by No_Bikes
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

Does this meet the goal?

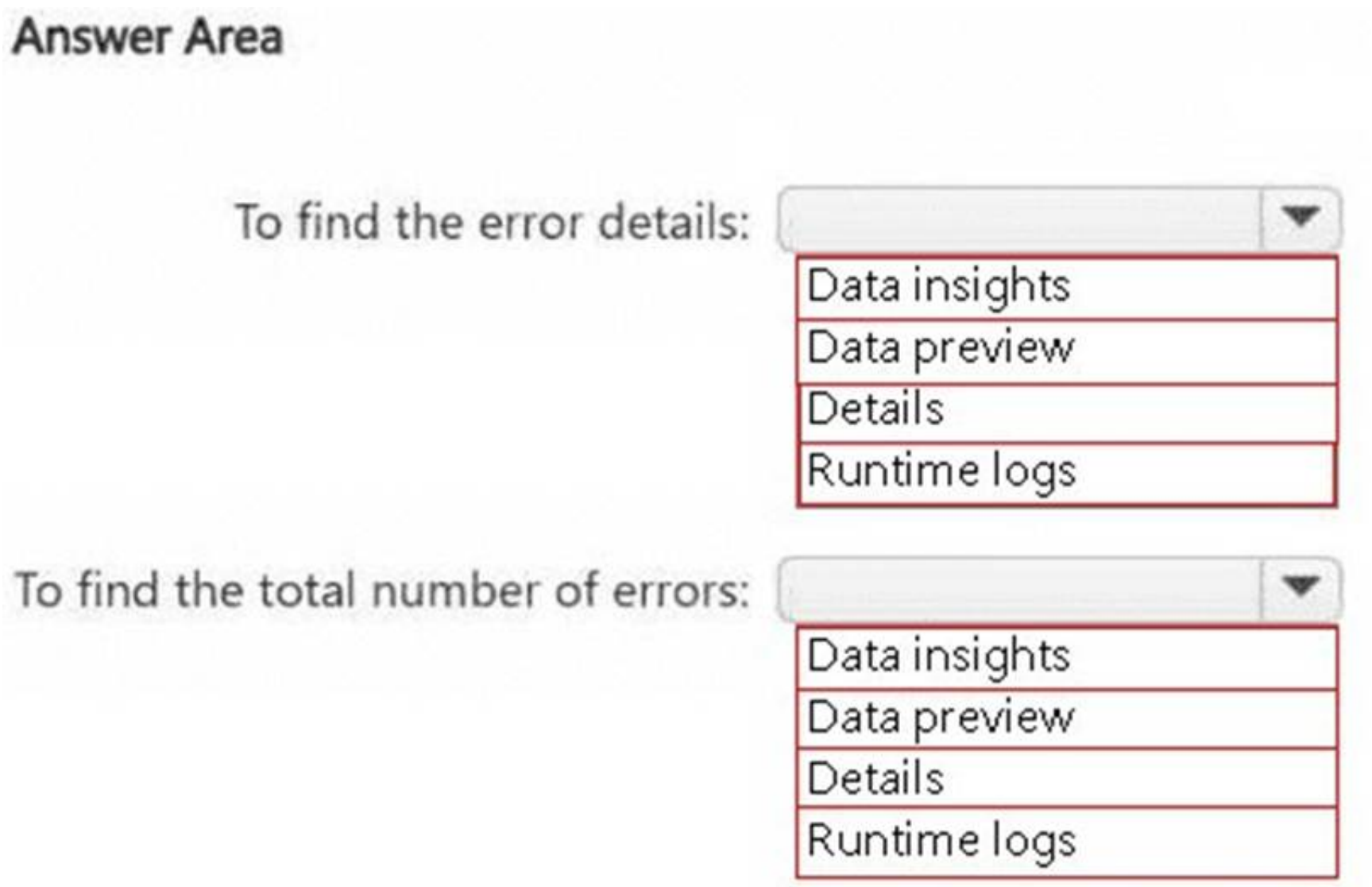
A. Yes
B. no

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
```

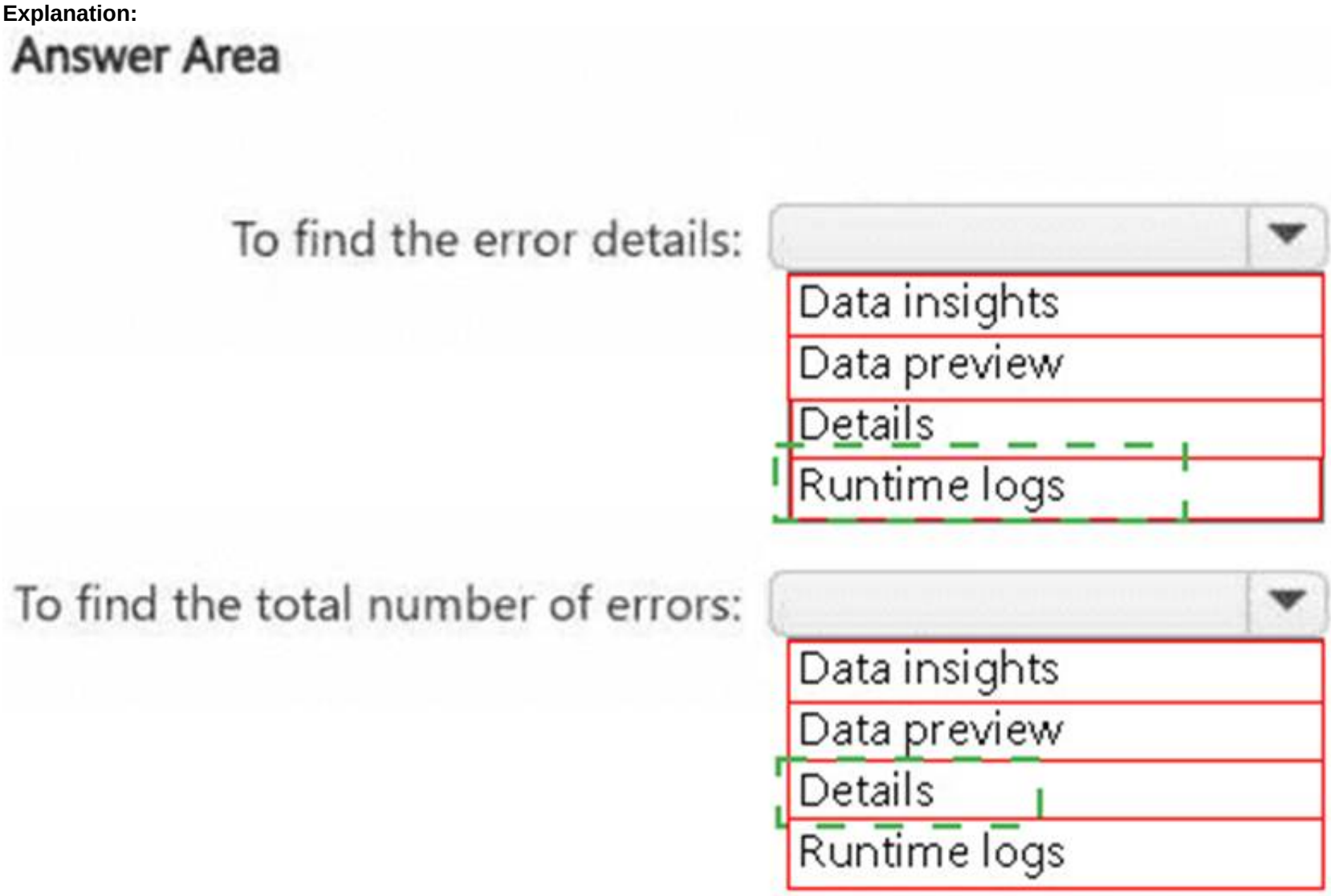
NEW QUESTION 79
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. You discover that an EventStream1 transformation fails.
You need to find the following error information: The error details, including the occurrence time The total number of errors
What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 82
- (Topic 3)
You are developing a data pipeline named Pipeline1.
You need to add a Copy data activity that will copy data from a Snowflake data source to a Fabric warehouse.
What should you configure?

A. Degree of copy parallelism

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
When using the Copy data activity in a data pipeline to move data from Snowflake to a Fabric warehouse, the process often involves intermediate staging to handle data efficiently, especially for large datasets or cross-cloud data transfers.
Staging involves temporarily storing data in an intermediate location (e.g., Blob storage or Azure Data Lake) before loading it into the target destination.
For cross-cloud data transfers (e.g., from Snowflake to Fabric), enabling staging ensures data is processed and stored temporarily in an efficient format for transfer.
Staging is especially useful when dealing with large datasets, ensuring the process is optimized and avoids memory limitations.

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Topic 3)
You have a Google Cloud Storage (GCS) container named storage1 that contains the files shown in the following table.

Name	Size
ProductFile.parquet	8 MB
StoreFile.json	500 MB
TripsFile.csv	99 MB

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

Name	Source	Last accessed
Products	ProductFile	12 hours ago
Stores	StoreFile	4 hours ago
Trips	TripsFile	48 hours ago

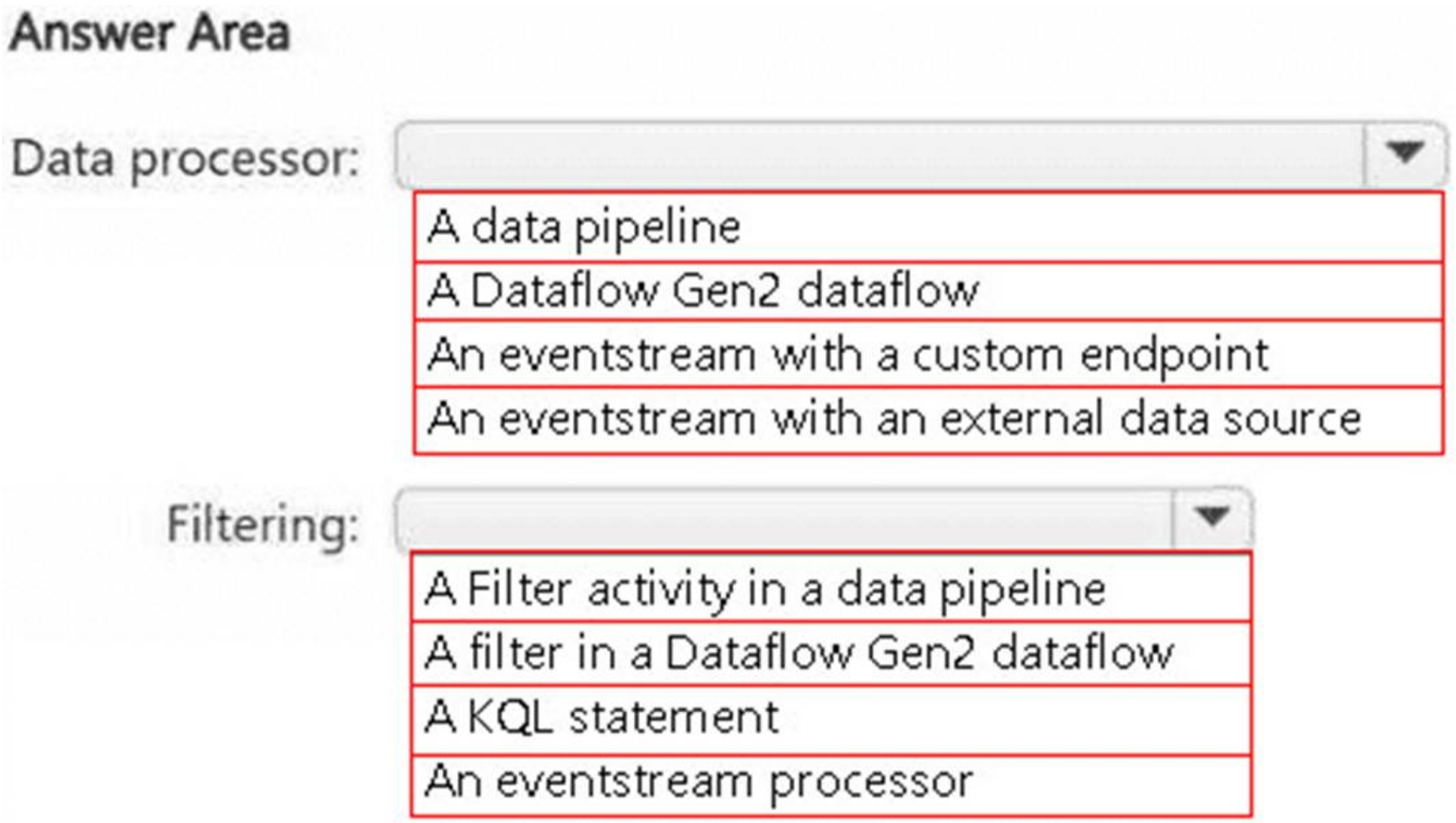
You need to read data from all the shortcuts. Which shortcuts will retrieve data from the cache?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
When reading data from shortcuts in Fabric (in this case, from a lakehouse like Lakehouse1), the cache for shortcuts helps by storing the data locally for quick access. The last accessed timestamp and the cache expiration rules determine whether data is fetched from the cache or from the source (Google Cloud Storage, in this case).
Products: The ProductFile.parquet was last accessed 12 hours ago. Since the cache has data available for up to 12 hours, it is likely that this data will be retrieved from the cache, as it hasn't been too long since it was last accessed.
Stores: The StoreFile.json was last accessed 4 hours ago, which is within the cache retention period. Therefore, this data will also be retrieved from the cache.
Trips: The TripsFile.csv was last accessed 48 hours ago. Given that it's outside the typical caching window (assuming the cache has a maximum retention period of around 24 hours), it would not be retrieved from the cache. Instead, it will likely require a fresh read from the source.

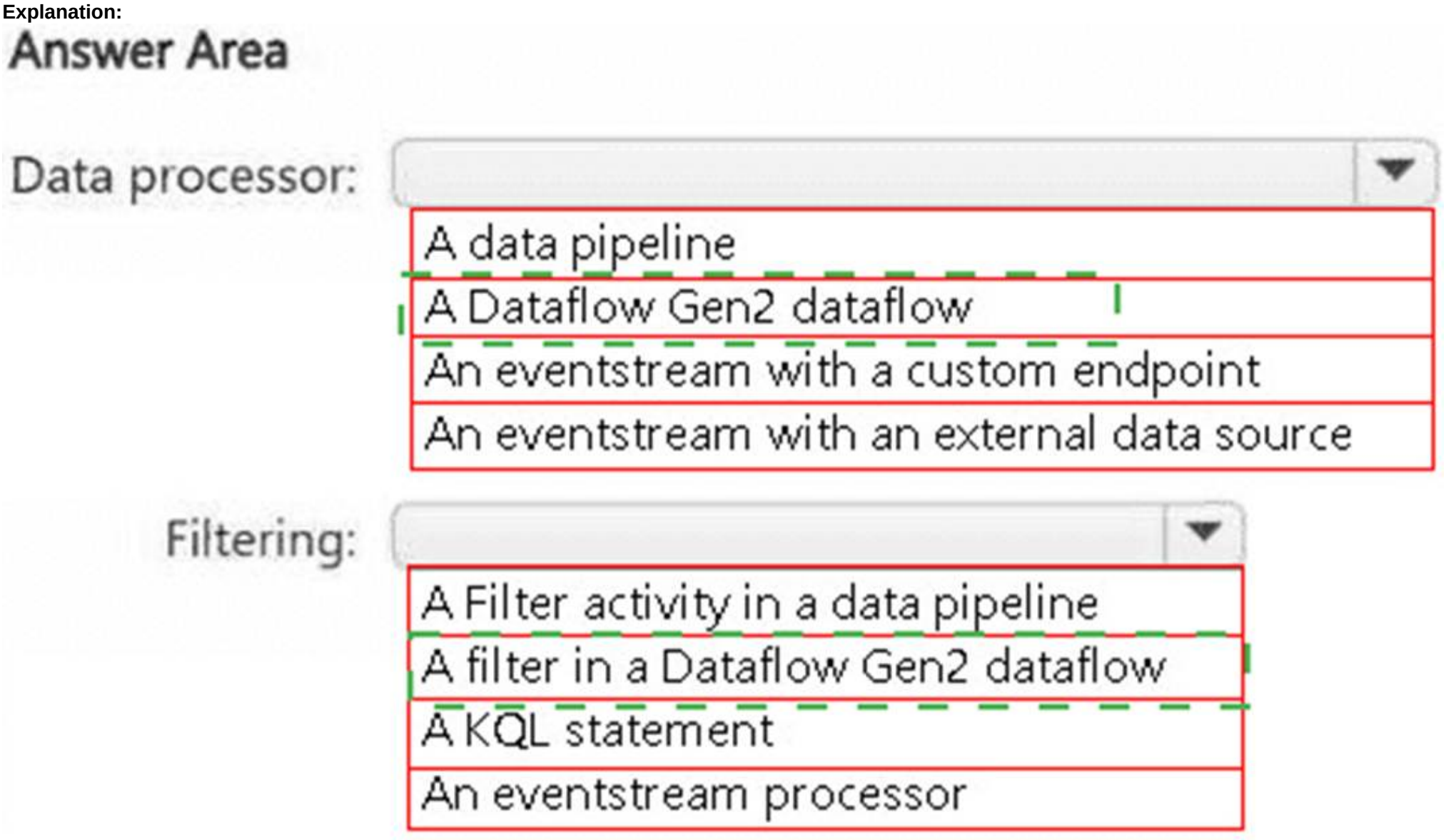
NEW QUESTION 87
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have an Azure Event Hubs data source that contains weather data.
You ingest the data from the data source by using an eventstream named Eventstream1. Eventstream1 uses a lakehouse as the destination.
You need to batch ingest only rows from the data source where 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 88
- (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
}
```

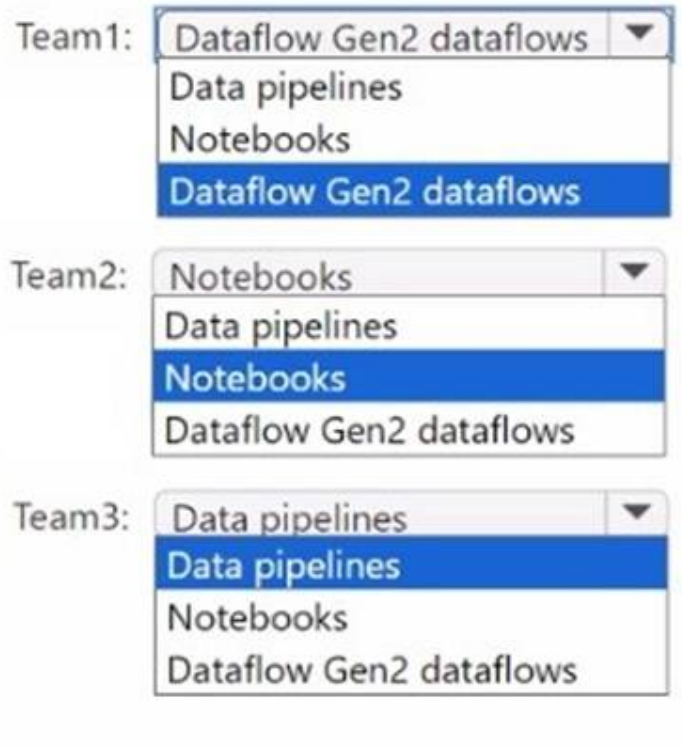
You need to ensure that the notebooks are executed in the following sequence:
* 1. Notebook_03
* 2. Notebook.Ol
* 3. Notebook_02
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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 93
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
Your company has three newly created data engineering teams named Team1, Team2, and Team3 that plan to use Fabric. The teams have the following personas:
• Team1 consists of members who currently use Microsoft Power BI. The team wants to transform data by using by a low-code approach.
• Team2 consists of members that have a background in Python programming. The team wants to use PySpark code to transform data.
• Team3 consists of members who currently use Azure Data Factory. The team wants to move data between source and sink environments by using the least amount of effort.
You need to recommend tools for the teams based on their current personas.
What should you recommend for each team? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

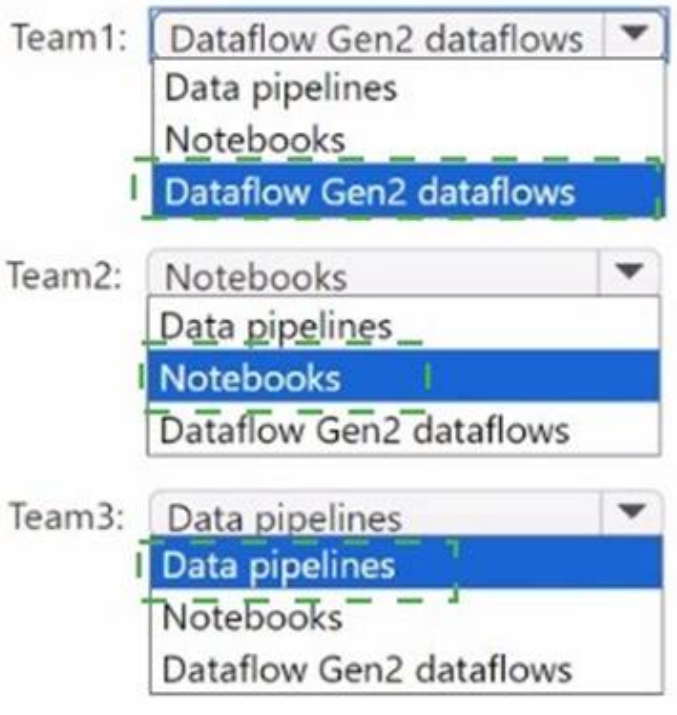


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 96
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a data pipeline named Pipeline1 and a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.
You have a deployment pipeline named deployPipeline1 that deploys Workspace1 to Workspace2.
You restructure Workspace1 by adding a folder named Folder1 and moving Pipeline1 to Folder1.
You use deployPipeline1 to deploy Workspace1 to Workspace2. What occurs to Workspace2?

A. Folder1 is created, Pipeline1 moves to Folder1, and Lakehouse1 is deployed.
B. Only Pipeline1 and Lakehouse1 are deployed.
C. Folder1 is created, and Pipeline1 and Lakehouse1 move to Folder1.
D. Only Folder1 is created and Pipeline1 moves to Folder1.

Answer: A

Explanation:
When you restructure Workspace1 by adding a new folder (Folder1) and moving Pipeline1 into it, deployPipeline1 will deploy the entire structure of Workspace1 to Workspace2, preserving the changes made in Workspace1. This includes:
Folder1 will be created in Workspace2, mirroring the structure in Workspace1.
Pipeline1 will be moved into Folder1 in Workspace2, maintaining the same folder structure. Lakehouse1 will be deployed to Workspace2 as it exists in Workspace1.

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse and a notebook named Notebook1. Notebook1 reads data into a DataFrame from a table named Table1 and applies transformation logic. The data from the DataFrame is then written to a new Delta table named Table2 by using a merge operation.
You need to consolidate the underlying Parquet files in Table1. Which command should you run?

A. VACUUM
B. BROADCAST
C. OPTIMIZE
D. CACHE

Answer: C

Explanation:
To consolidate the underlying Parquet files in Table1 and improve query performance by optimizing the data layout, you should use the OPTIMIZE command in Delta Lake. The OPTIMIZE command coalesces smaller files into larger ones and reorganizes the data for more efficient reads. This is particularly useful when working with large datasets in Delta tables, as it helps reduce the number of files and improves performance for subsequent queries or operations like MERGE.

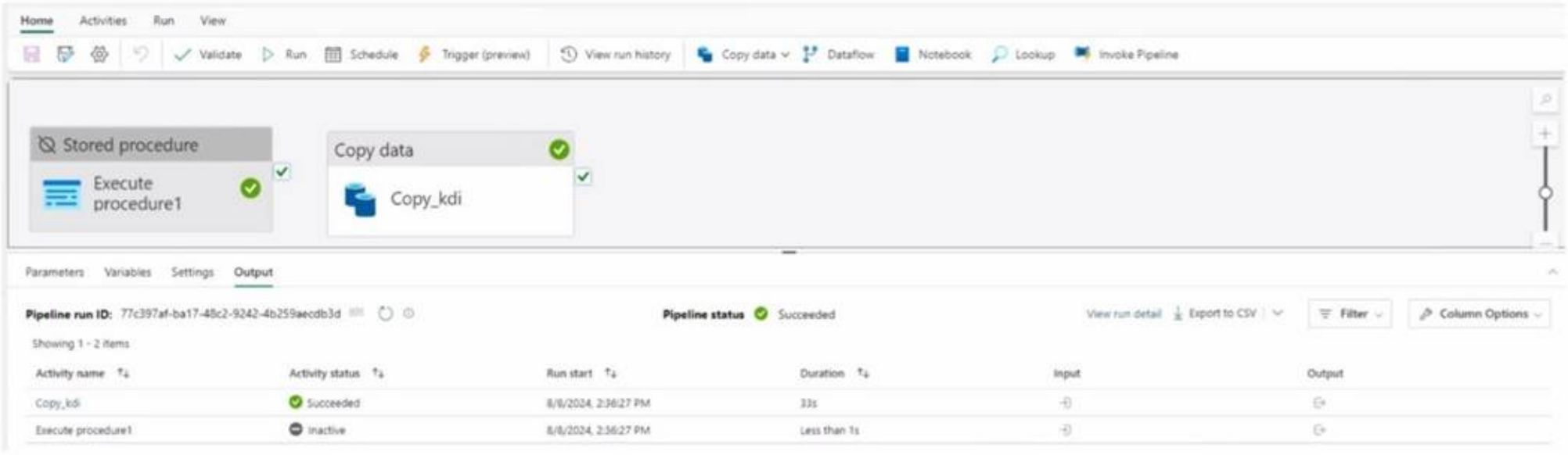
NEW QUESTION 104
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains an Apache Spark job definition named Job1.
You have an Azure SQL database named Source1 that has public internet access disabled.
You need to ensure that Job1 can access the data in Source1. What should you create?

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 106
- (Topic 3)
Exhibit.



You have a Fabric workspace that contains a write-intensive warehouse named DW1. DW1 stores staging tables that are used to load a dimensional model. The tables are often read once, dropped, and then recreated to process new data.
You need to minimize the load time of DW1. What should you do?

A. Disable V-Order.
B. Drop statistics.
C. Enable V-O-der.
D. Create statistics.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named Eventstream1. Eventstream1 processes data from a thermal sensor by using event stream processing, and then stores the data in a lakehouse.
You need to modify Eventstream1 to include the standard deviation of the temperature. Which transform operator should you include in the Eventstream1 logic?

A. Expand
B. Group by
C. Union
D. Aggregate

Answer: D

Explanation:
To compute the standard deviation of the temperature from the thermal sensor data, you would use the Aggregate transform operator in Eventstream1. The Aggregate operator allows you to apply functions like sum, average, count, and statistical functions like standard deviation across a group of rows or events. This operator is ideal for operations that require summarizing or computing statistics over a dataset, such as calculating the standard deviation.

NEW QUESTION 114
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