Free Questions for DP-500 by certsinside

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Question 1

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool named Pool1.

You plan to deploy a data lake that will record the history of transactions executed against Pool1.

You need to recommend which type of file to use to store the history. The solution must ensure that the history is written in the scope of the related transaction.

Which file type should you recommend?

Options:

A- JSON

B- Avro

C- Delta

D- Parquet

Answer:

C

Question 2

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics workspace that is connected to a data lake.

You train an Open Neural Network Exchange (ONNX) model named Model 1.

You need to implement Model1.

What should you do first?

Options:

A- Score Modell by using OPENJSON ().

B- Load Model! into a binary variable.

C- Load Model1 into a character variable

D- Score Modell by using PREDICT ().

Answer:

B

Question 3

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool and an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.

You need to query all the files in the 'csv/taxi/' folder and all its subfolders. All the files are in CSV format and have a header row.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
SELECT*
FROM OPENROWSET(
```

Answer:

▼
BULK 'csv/taxi',
BULK 'csv/taxi/**',
BULK 'csv/taxi/*.csv',
BULK 'csv/taxi/',

Question 4

```
        DATA_SOURCE = 'datalake',
        FORMAT = 'CSV', PARSER_VERSION = '2.0',
```

Question Type: DragDrop

▼
FIRSTROW = 0
FIRSTROW = 1
FIRSTROW = -1
FIRSTROW = 2

You have an Azure Synapse Analytics serverless SQL pool.

You need to return a list of files and the number of rows in each file.

How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
    )
    WITH (
        pickup_datetime DATETIME2,
        passenger_count INT,
        trip_distance FLOAT,
        total_amount FLOAT
    ) AS nyc;
```

Values

APPROX_COUNT_DISTINCT T

COUNT_BIG

OPENDATASOURCE

OPENJSON

OPENQUERY

OPENROWSET

Answer Area

```
SELECT
        asa.filename() AS [filename]
      ,                              (*) AS [rows]
FROM
      

        BULK 'parquet/production/year=2017/month=9/*.parquet',
        DATA_SOURCE = 'DataLake1',
        FORMAT= 'PARQUET'
) asa

GROUP BY [filename]
```

Question 5

Question Type: OrderList

You manage a Power BI dataset that queries a fact table named SalesDetails. SalesDetails contains three date columns named OrderDate, CreatedOnDate, and ModifiedDate.

You need to implement an incremental refresh of SalesDetails. The solution must ensure that OrderDate starts on or after the beginning of the prior year.

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

Create `RangeStart`
and `RangeEndDateTime`
parameters.

Configure an incremental refresh
to archive data that starts one year
before the refresh date.

Add an applied step that filters
OrderDate to the start of the prior year.

Configure an incremental refresh
to archive data that starts two years
before the refresh date.

Add an applied step that adds
a custom date filter where OrderDate
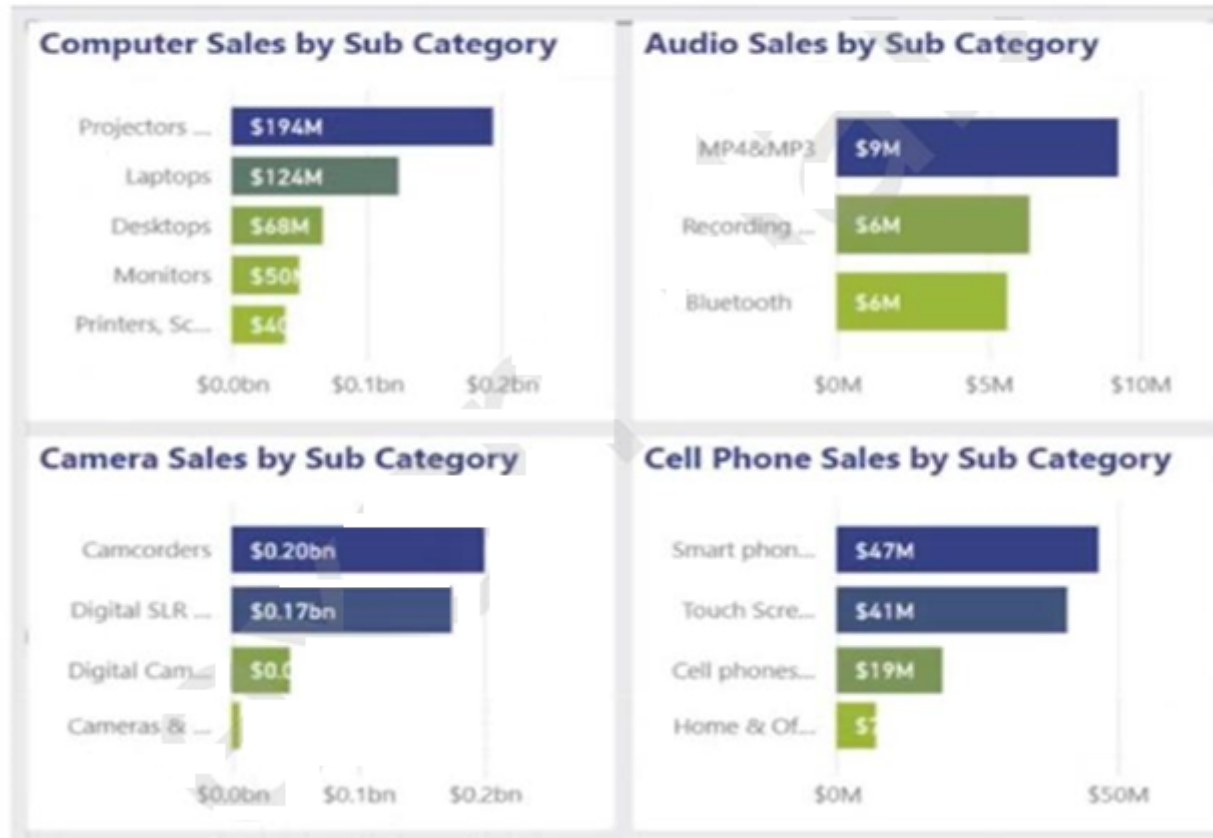is between RangeStart and RangeEnd.

Answer Area

Answer:

Create RangeStart and RangeEndDateTime parameters. Add an applied step that adds a custom date filter where OrderDate is between RangeStart and RangeEnd. Configure an incremental refresh to archive data that starts two years before the refresh date.

Question 6

You have a sales report as shown in the following exhibit.

Sales Quantity	Return Quantity	Net Quantity
13.63M	124.82K	13.51M

Computer Sales by Sub Category

Projectors ...	$194M
Laptops	$124M
Desktops	$68M
Monitors	$50
Printers, Sc...	$40

Audio Sales by Sub Category

MP4&MP3	$9M
Recording ...	$6M
Bluetooth	$6M

Camera Sales by Sub Category

Camcorders	$0.20bn
Digital SLR ...	$0.17bn
Digital Cam...	$0.0
Cameras & ...	

Cell Phone Sales by Sub Category

Smart phon...	$47M
Touch Scre...	$41M
Cell phones...	$19M
Home & Of...	$7

The sales report has the following characteristics:

The measures are optimized.

The dataset uses import storage mode.

Data points, hierarchies, and fields cannot be removed or filtered from the report page.

From powerbi.com, users experience slow load times when viewing the report.

You need to reduce how long it takes for the report to load without affecting the data displayed in the report.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Options:

A- Change the report theme to monochromatic.

B- Replace the single-value cards with a multi-row card.

C- Replace the product category charts with a bar chart for sales and a hierarchy of Category and Sub Category on the axis.

D- Replace all the filters on the Filters pane with visual slicers on the report page.

Answer:

B, C

Question 7

You use the Vertipaq Analyzer to analyze tables in a dataset as shown in the Tables exhibit. (Click the Tables tab.)

VertiPaq Analyzer Metrics

Tables Columns Relationships Partitions Summary

Name	Cardinality	Table Size	Col Size	Data	Dictionary	Hier Size
Plan	627,876	22,823,464	21,147,552	6,697,272	10,293,184	4,157,096
Forecast Amount	101,606	22,823,464	7,400,920	1,475,640	5,112,384	812,896
Budget Amount	101,596	22,823,464	7,400,024	1,475,640	5,111,568	812,816
Row ID	627,876	22,823,464	4,185,992	1,674,344	120	2,511,528
ProductKey	628	22,823,464	842,296	818,016	19,208	5,072
Sales	858,789	20,968,092	18,674,660	12,182,384	2,587,004	3,905,272
Row ID	858,789	20,968,092	5,725,408	2,290,112	120	3,435,176
SalesAmount	36,554	20,968,092	2,960,560	1,245,904	1,422,176	292,480
TotalCost	9,711	20,968,092	1,924,272	1,238,488	608,056	77,728
Sales ID	2,000	20,968,092	1,431,192	1,374,064	41,080	16,048
Date	1,095	20,968,092	1,428,968	1,373,856	46,312	8,800

The table relationships for the dataset are shown in the Relationships exhibit. (Click the Relationships tab.)

VertiPaq Analyzer Metrics

Tables Columns Relationships Partitions Summary

Table / Relationship	Size	Max From Cardinality	Max To Cardinality	1:M Ratio %	Missing Keys
Plan	1,675,912	627,876	858,789	136.78%	7
Plan[ProductKey] ∞—1 Product[ProductKey]	848	628	629	0.10%	0
Plan[StoreKey] ∞—1 Store[Store Key]	360	306	299	0.05%	7
Plan[GeographyKey] ∞—1 Geography[GeographyKey]	312	263	263	0.04%	0
Plan[DateKey] ∞—1 Month & Year Distinct[Date]	32	36	36	0.01%	0
Sales	2,293,432	858,789	1,095	0.13%	858,793
Sales[Date] ∞—1 Calendar[Date]	1,760	1,095	1,095	0.13%	0
Sales[GeographyKey] ∞—1 Geography[GeographyKey]	312	263	263	0.03%	0
Sales[PromotionKey] ∞—1 Promotion[Promotion Key]	24	28	28	0.00%	0
Sales[channelKey] ∞—1 Channel[ChannelKey]	8	4	4	0.00%	0
Sales[Row ID] ∞—1 Plan Header Details[Row ID]	0	858,789	3	0.00%	858,786

You need to reduce the model size by eliminating invalid relationships.

Which column should you remove?

Options:

A- Sales[Sales Amount]

B- Sales[RowID]

C- Sales[Sales ID]

D- Plan[RowID]

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Sales[Row ID] has 858,786 missing keys and 858,789 Max From Cardinality.

Note: The Max From Cardinality column defines the cost of the relationship which is the amount of time DAX needs to transfer the filters from the dimensions table to the fact table.

Question 8

You use Vertipaq Analyzer to analyze a model.

The Relationships tab contains the results shown in the following exhibit.

IsRowNumber	FALSE
Cardinality (Filter)	All

Row Labels	Relationship Type Max From Cardinality	Max to Cardinality 1:M Ratio	% Missing K
	84	2,557	3044.05%

The **[answer choice]** table is missing records needed by the Fact table.

Answer:

	90	327	0.69%
BU Key	26	164	0.34%
Customer	90	327	0.69%
Date	7	6	0.01%
Scenario	2	2	0.00%
	16	84	0.18%
	90	2,557	3044.05%

There are **[answer choice]** blank values created by missing dimensional relationships.

22
1,804
6,577
8,381