

## 70-778 Dumps

### Analyzing and Visualizing Data with Microsoft Power BI (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/70-778-dumps.html>



### NEW QUESTION 1

You have a sales report in an app workspace. The report displays a map of sales by location and a bar chart of sales by year. The report has a slicer to filter the data by year.

You need to create a dashboard that contains visualizations. The solution must ensure that you can use the slicer to filter the data by year.

What should you do?

- A. Pin each visualization to the dashboard, and then add a web content tile.
- B. Add a page level filter, and then pin each visualization to the dashboard.
- C. Publish the app workspace.
- D. Pin the report as a live page.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

### NEW QUESTION 2

Your company has several developers who plan to create custom solutions that will interact with the API for the Power BI service.

Which three operations can the developers achieve by using the API? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Retrieve rows from a dataset
- B. Create a dataset
- C. Add rows to a dataset
- D. Refresh an imported dataset
- E. Add a member to a row-level security role

**Answer:** ABC

### NEW QUESTION 3

From Power BI Desktop, you publish an app that contains one dashboard and one report. Q&A is enabled on the dashboard.

In Q&A, a user types the query count of clients and fails to receive any results. The user then types the query count of subscribers and received the expected results.

You need to ensure that the user can use both queries to receive the same results.

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.

**Actions**

Update the app from powerbi.com

Delete and publish the app.

Edit the synonyms.

Publish the report to App Workspaces.

Enable and configure Data classification for dashboards.

Edit the dashboard settings from powerbi.com

Open the report by using Power BI Desktop.

**Answer Area**

➤

➤

⬅

⬅

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

Delete and publish the app.

Edit the dashboard settings from powerbi.com

Edit the synonyms.

Update the app form powerbi.com

### NEW QUESTION 4

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution 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 Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships: The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create a calculated table. You create a measure that uses the new table. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the StoreID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You need to create a chart that displays a sum of Order[Order\_amount] by month for the Order\_ship\_date column and the Order\_date column.

How should you model the data?

- Add a second Date table named Ship\_date to the mode
- Create a many-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order [Order\_date] and a many-to-many relationship from Ship\_date[DateID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].
- Add a second Date table named Ship\_date to the mode
- Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order [Order\_date] and a one-to-many relationship from Ship\_date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].
- Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_date] and another relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Monthly\_returns[Date\_ID].
- Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_date] and another relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

From the Home tab in Power BI Desktop, you click Enter Data and create a table named Sales that contains the following data.

Region	Sales
Canada	100
Canada	900
Italy	500
Spain	800
US	200
US	1000

You add Region and Sales to a visualization and the visualization displays the following data.

Sales	Region
1000	Canada
500	Italy
800	Spain
1200	US

What causes the visualization to display four rows of data instead of six?

- the Data Category of Region
- the Default Summarization on Region
- the Default Summarization on Sales



D. the Data Category of Sales

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

You create a report in the Power BI service that displays the following visualizations:

A KPI that displays the count of customers

A table that displays the count of customers by country

A line chart that displays the count of customers by year

You need to receive an alert when the total number of customers reaches 10,000. What should you do first?

A. Pin the line chart to a dashboard.

B. Pin the KPI to a dashboard.

C. Embed the report into a Microsoft SharePoint page.

D. Pin the report to a dashboard.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that contains two tables.

From Power BI, you create a dashboard that displays data from the tables. You update the tables each day.

You need to ensure that the visualizations in the dashboard are updated daily.

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.

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

Actions		Answer Area
Download and install an on-premises data gateway (personal).		
Configure the Gateway Connection settings for the dataset.		
Add subscriptions for the reports.	➡	⬆
Download and install Power BI Desktop.	⬅	⬇
Configure the Schedule Refresh settings for the dataset.		

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

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 an app workspace that contains a report. The report contains sensitive data.

You need to ensure that you can embed the report into a custom application that will be accessed by external users. The external users will NOT have a Microsoft Azure Active Directory user account or Power BI licenses.

Solution: Configure the app workspace to be read-only for members and to run in a shared capacity. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Note: This question is a 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 query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0. Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column and click Remove Errors. Does this meet the goal?

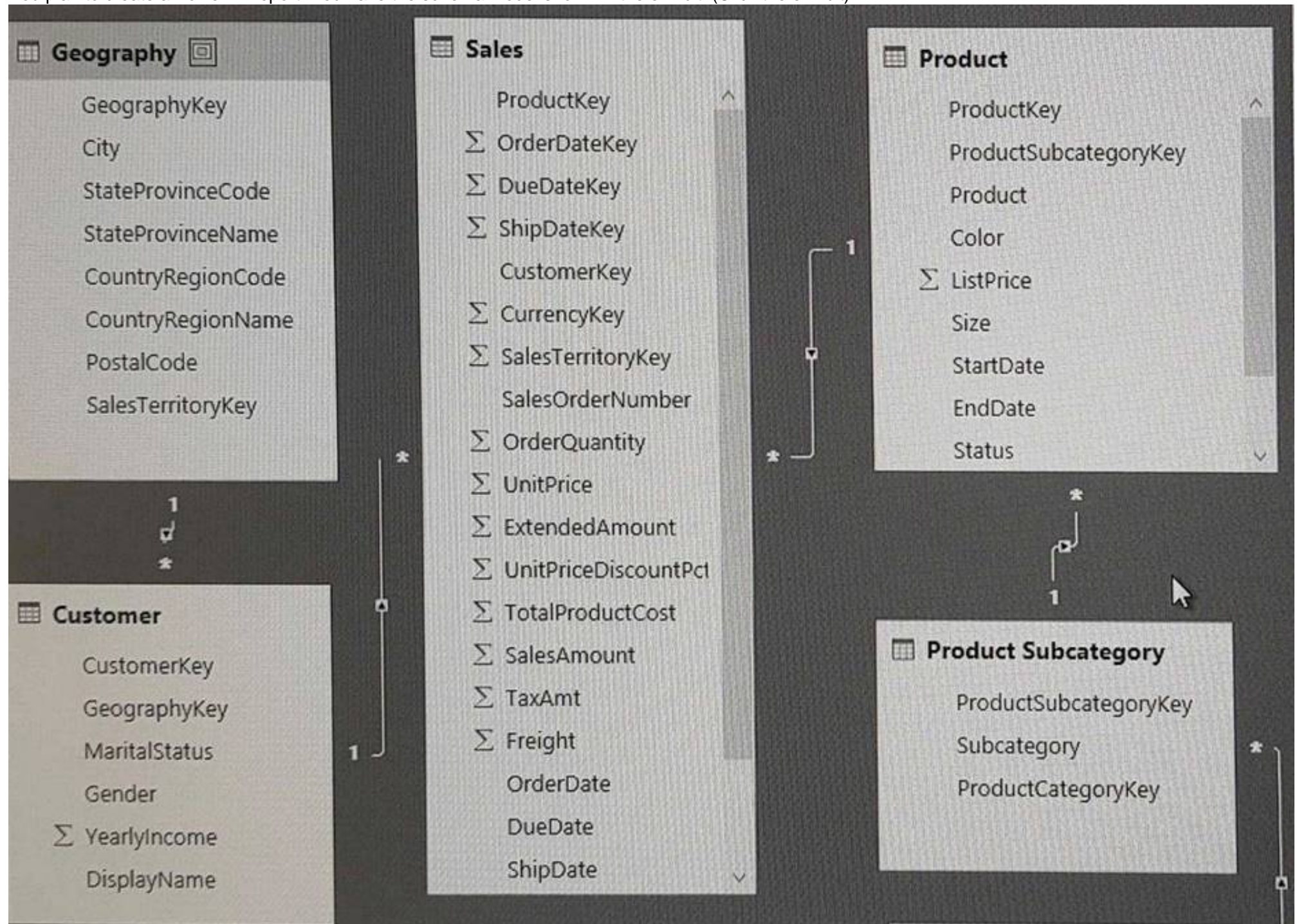
A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You plan to create a Power BI report. You have the schema model shown in the exhibit. (Click the exhibit).



The model has the following relationships:

Store the District based on DistrictID

Sales to Store based on LocationID

Sales to Date based on PeriodID

Sales to Item based on ItemID

You configure row-level security (RLS) so that the district managers of the stores only see the sales from the stores they manage.

When the district managers view the sales report, they see Sales by Items for all stores.

You need to ensure that the district managers can see Sales by items for the stores they manage only. How should you configure the relationship from Sales to Item?

- A. Change the Cardinality to One to one (1:1).
- B. Change the Cardinality to One to Many (1.\*).
- C. Select Assume Referential Integrity.
- D. Change the Cross filter direction to Both.

Answer: D

**Explanation:** References: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/guided-learning/powerbi-admin-rls/>

#### NEW QUESTION 11

You have the following tables.



Table name	Column name	Data Type
Subscriber	SubscriberID	Whole Number
	StartDate	Date
	EndDate	Date
Date	Date	Date
	Day	Text
	Month	Text
	Year	Whole Number

There is a many-to-one relationship from Subscriber to Date that uses Subscriber[StartDate] and Date[Date]. The Cross filter direction of the relationship is set to Single.

You plan to create a column chart that displays the following two measures:

Count of SubscriberID by Month based on the StartDate

Count of SubscriberID by Month based on the EndDate What should you do before you create the measures?

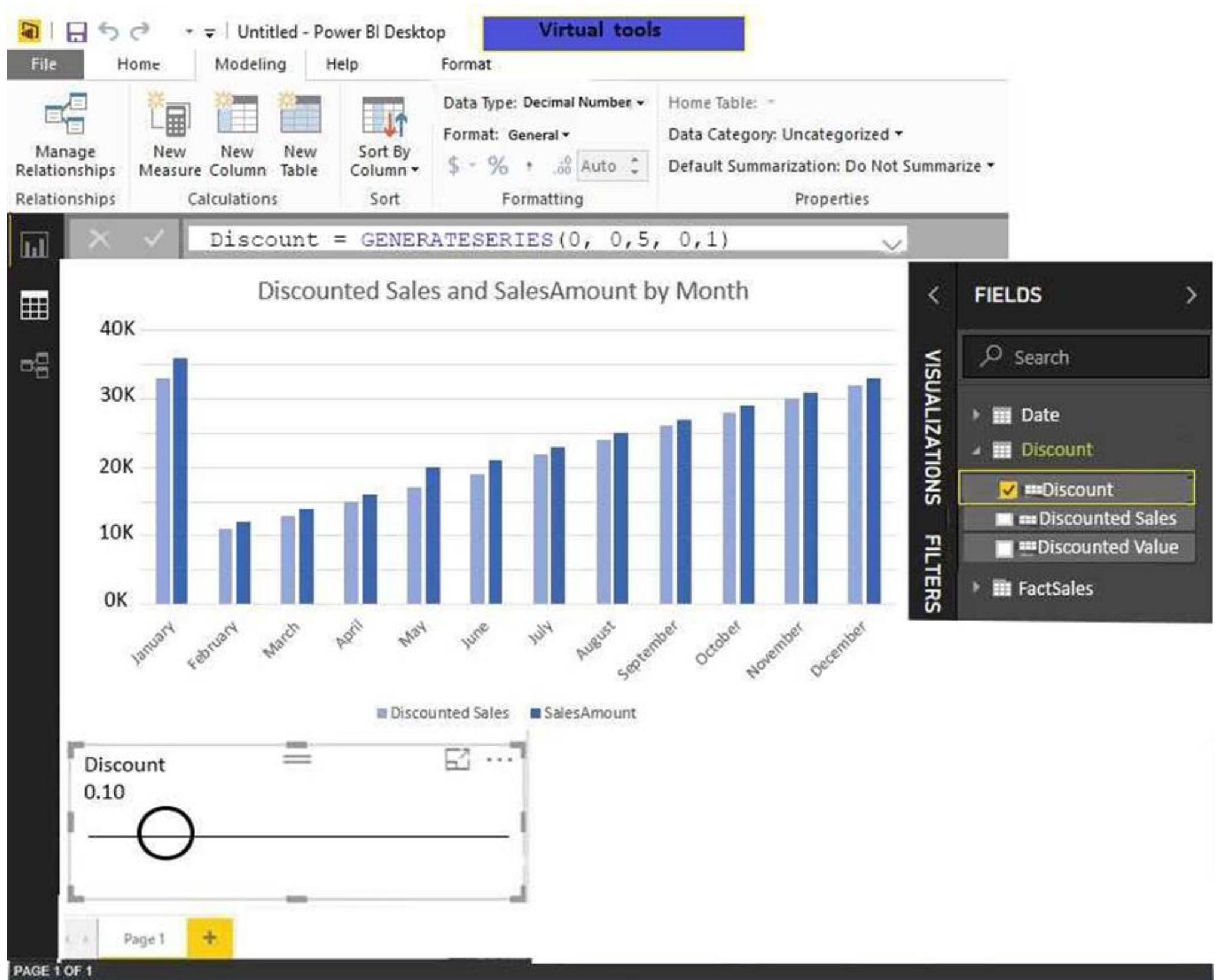
- A. Create an active one-to-one relationship from Subscriber[StartDate] to Date[Date].
- B. Change the Cross filter direction of the active relationship to Both.
- C. Change the active relationship for many-to-one.
- D. Create an inactive many-to-one relationship from Subscriber[StartDate] to Date[Date].

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

#### NEW QUESTION 12

You have the report shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Discount[Discount] was created by using the [answer choice] command.

- New Column
- New Measure
- New Parameter
- New Table

The maximum value for the Discount slicer is [answer choice].

- 0.1
- 0.5
- 1
- 50

Answer:

Explanation:



## Answer Area

Discount[Discount] was created by using the  
**[answer choice]** command.

	▼
New Column	
New Measure	
New Parameter	
<b>New Table</b>	

The maximum value for the Discount slicer is  
**[answer choice]**.

	▼
0.1	
0.5	
<b>1</b>	
50	

### NEW QUESTION 14

You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site named Sales.

Your company has 1,000 sales users. All the sales users can access Sales.

You create a report in an app workspace in the Power BI service. You embed the report into a page on the Sales site by using the Power BI web part.

You need to ensure that all the sales can view the report from the Sales site. What should you do?

- A. Configure the app workspace for Premium capacity.
- B. Enable anonymous access for the Sales site.
- C. Configure the Portal Site Connection for the Sales site.
- D. Disable the Embed content in apps setting from the Tenant settings in Power BI.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-embed-report-spo>

### NEW QUESTION 17

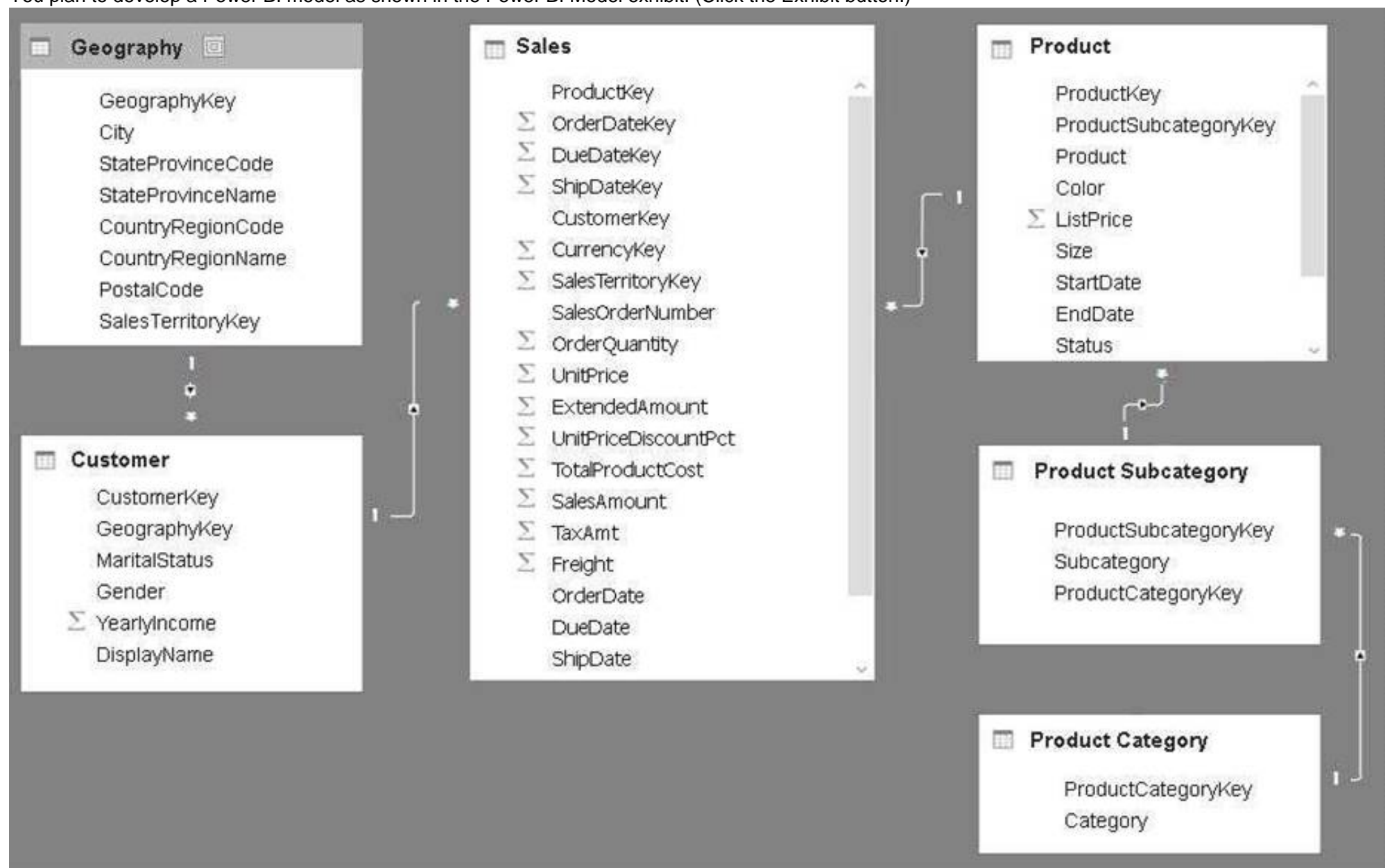
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

<b>dimGeography</b> [GeographyKey] [City] [StateProvinceCode] [StateProvinceName] [CountryRegionCode] [EnglishCountryRegionName] [PostalCode] [SalesTerritoryKey] [IpAddressLocator]	<b>Sales</b> [ProductKey] [OrderDateKey] [DueDateKey] [ShipDateKey] [CustomerKey] [PromotionKey] [CurrencyKey] [SalesTerritoryKey] [SalesOrderNumber] [SalesOrderLineNumber] [OrderQuantity] [UnitPrice] [ExtendedAmount] [UnitPriceDiscountPct] [DiscountAmount] ProductStandardCost] [TotalProductCost] [SalesAmount] [TaxAmt] [Freight] [OrderDate] [DueDate] [ShipDate]	<b>dimProduct</b> [ProductKey] [ProductSubcategoryKey] [EnglishProductName] [Color] [ListPrice] [Size] [StartDate] [EndDate] [Status]
<b>dimCustomer</b> [CustomerKey] [GeographyKey] [DisplayName] [MaritalStatus] [Gender] [YearlyIncome]		<b>dimProductSubcategory</b> [ProductSubcategoryKey] [ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductSubcategoryName] [SpanishProductSubcategoryName] [FrenchProductSubcategoryName] [ProductCategoryKey]
		<b>dimProductCategory</b> [ProductCategoryKey] [ProductCategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductCategoryName] [SpanishProductCategoryName] [FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You plan to add a table named Date to the model. The table will have columns for the date, year, month, and end of the last month, and will include data from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015.

The Date table and the Sales table will have a relationship. Which DAX functions should you use to create the columns?

- A. CALENDARAUTO, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH
- B. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH
- C. CALENDARAUTO, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH
- D. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/calendar-function-dax> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/year-function-dax>  
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/month-function-dax> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/eomonth-function-dax>

#### NEW QUESTION 19

You are creating a work schedule for a retail store.

You have the following data from a query named Schedule.

Employee	Scheduled
Ike	1 Sunday
Ted	1 Sunday
Jonathan	2 Monday
Ike	3 Tuesday
Vivek	3 Tuesday
Margo	4 Wednesday
Margo	5 Thursday
Ted	6 Friday
Jonathan	7 Saturday
Margo	7 Saturday

You need to visualize the data as shown in the following exhibit.

Employee	1 Sunday	2 Monday	3 Tuesday	4 Wednesday	5 Thursday	6 Friday	7 Saturday
Ike	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Jonathan		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Margo				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Vivek			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

You add a matrix visualization, and then you add Employee to the rows and Scheduled to columns.

Which DAX formula should you use to create the measure that will display the checkboxes? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Values**

COUNTA

COUNTROWS

COUNTX

LOWER

UNICHAR

UPPPER

**Answer Area**

Schedule Display =

IF(

Value

 (Schedule)>0,

Value

 (9635), "")

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**Values**

COUNTA

COUNTROWS

COUNTX

LOWER

UNICHAR

UPPPER

**Answer Area**

Schedule Display =

IF(

COUNTROWS

 (Schedule)>0,

UNICHAR

 (9635), "")

#### NEW QUESTION 24

You have a Power BI app named App1. The privacy for the App1 workspace is set to Private.

A user named User1 reports that App1 does not appear in the My organization AppSource. App1 appears in the My organization AppSource for your account.



You need to ensure that User sees App1 from the My organization AppSource. What should you do?

- A. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Content settings, and then click Update app.
- B. From the app workspace settings, add a member.
- C. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Access setting, and then click Update app.
- D. From the app workspace, share the dashboard.

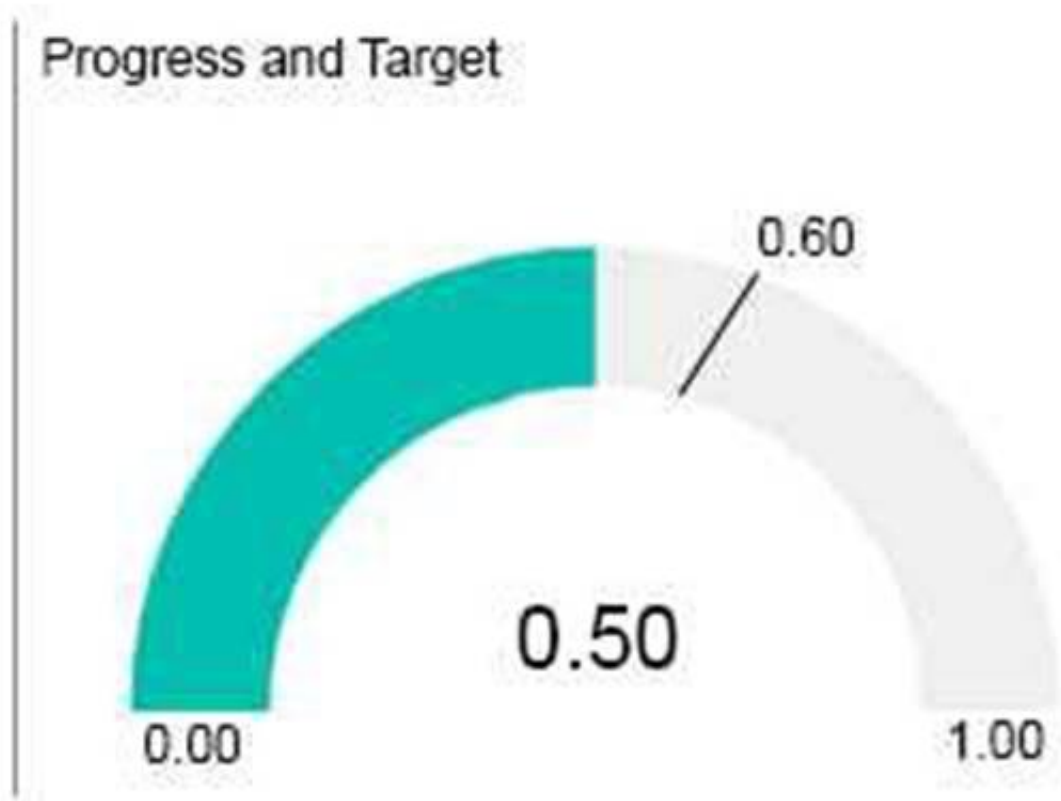
**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References:

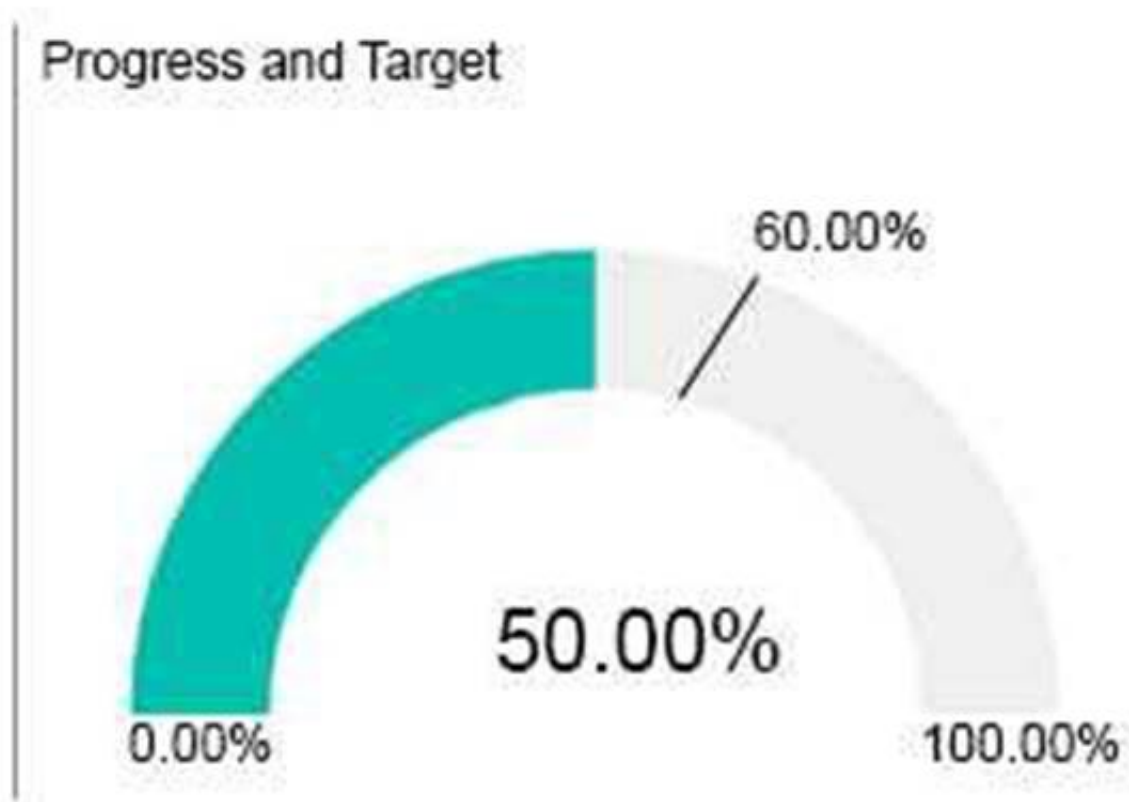
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-organizational-content-pack-introduction#what-is-appsource>

#### NEW QUESTION 25

You have the visualization shown in the following exhibit.



You need to display the values as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do?

- A. Create a calculated column that adds the % symbol to the values.
- B. From the Modeling tab, change the Data Type to Percentage.
- C. Edit the query of the data source and change the Data Type to Percentage.
- D. Create a measure that adds the % symbol to the values,

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 26

You have an app workspace named Retail Store Analysis in the Power BI service.

You need to manage the members that have access to the app workspace using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?

- A. From the Power BI Admin portal, click Usage metrics .
- B. From the Office 365 Admin center, click Groups.

- C. From the Office 365 Admin center, click Users.  
D. From the Power BI Admin portal, click Tenant settings.

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 28

You have a query named FactInternetSales used by several Power BI reports. The query is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

	ProductKey	OrderDateKey	OrderQuantity	UnitPrice	SalesAmount
1	528	20070807	1	4.99	4.99
2	528	20070808	1	4.99	4.99
3	528	20070808	1	4.99	4.99
4	528	20070809	1	4.99	4.99
5	528	20070810	1	4.99	4.99
6	528	20070811	1	4.99	4.99
7	528	20070815	1	4.99	4.99

You plan to create a bar chart showing the count of sales by year that have a SalesAmount greater than \$1,000. You need to create a measure that will be used in the bar chart.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Values**

CALCULATE
COUNT
COUNTA
COUNTROWS
COUNTX
FILTER

**Answer Area**

LargeSales = Value (
Value ('FactInternetSales', 'FactInternetSales'[SalesAmount]>1000))

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

**Values**

CALCULATE
COUNT
COUNTA
COUNTROWS
COUNTX
FILTER

**Answer Area**

LargeSales = COUNTX (
FILTER ('FactInternetSales', 'FactInternetSales'[SalesAmount]>1000))

### NEW QUESTION 33

You have a Power BI model for sales data. You create a measure to calculate the year-to-date sales.

You need to compare the year-to-date sales with the previous year for the same time period. Which DAX function should you use?

- A. LASTDATE  
B. TOTALYTFD  
C. SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
D. PREVIOUSYEAR

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 37

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create a report. The report will consume data from an on-premises tabular named SalesDB in Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The report will be published to the Power BI service.

You need to ensure that the report published to the Power BI service will access the current data in SalesDB. What should you do?

- A. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Import DataConnectivity mode.  
B. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Connect live option.

- C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and configure to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.  
D. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-use-directquery>

#### NEW QUESTION 40

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the StoreID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You are modeling the data in Power BI.

You need to import only a sample of the data from the Order table.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In the Power BI model, create a calculated table.  
B. From Query Editor, create a custom column that uses a custom column formula.  
C. From Query Editor, add a select statement that uses a where clause to the source definition.  
D. From Query Editor, create a column by using Column From Examples.  
E. From Query Editor, filter the table by Order\_date.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.



Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You need to display the month as a three-letter abbreviation, followed by the year, such as jan2017. You add a calculated column in Power BI.

Which DAX formula should you use for the calculated column? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

Combin

CombinA

CONCATENATE

CONCATENATEX

M

MM

MMM

MMMM

Answer Area

Column=  (FORMAT (MONTH ([Date\_name])  
, "  "), FORMAT(MONTH ([Date\_name]), "yyyy" ))

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** CONCATENATE MMM

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634811.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 46**

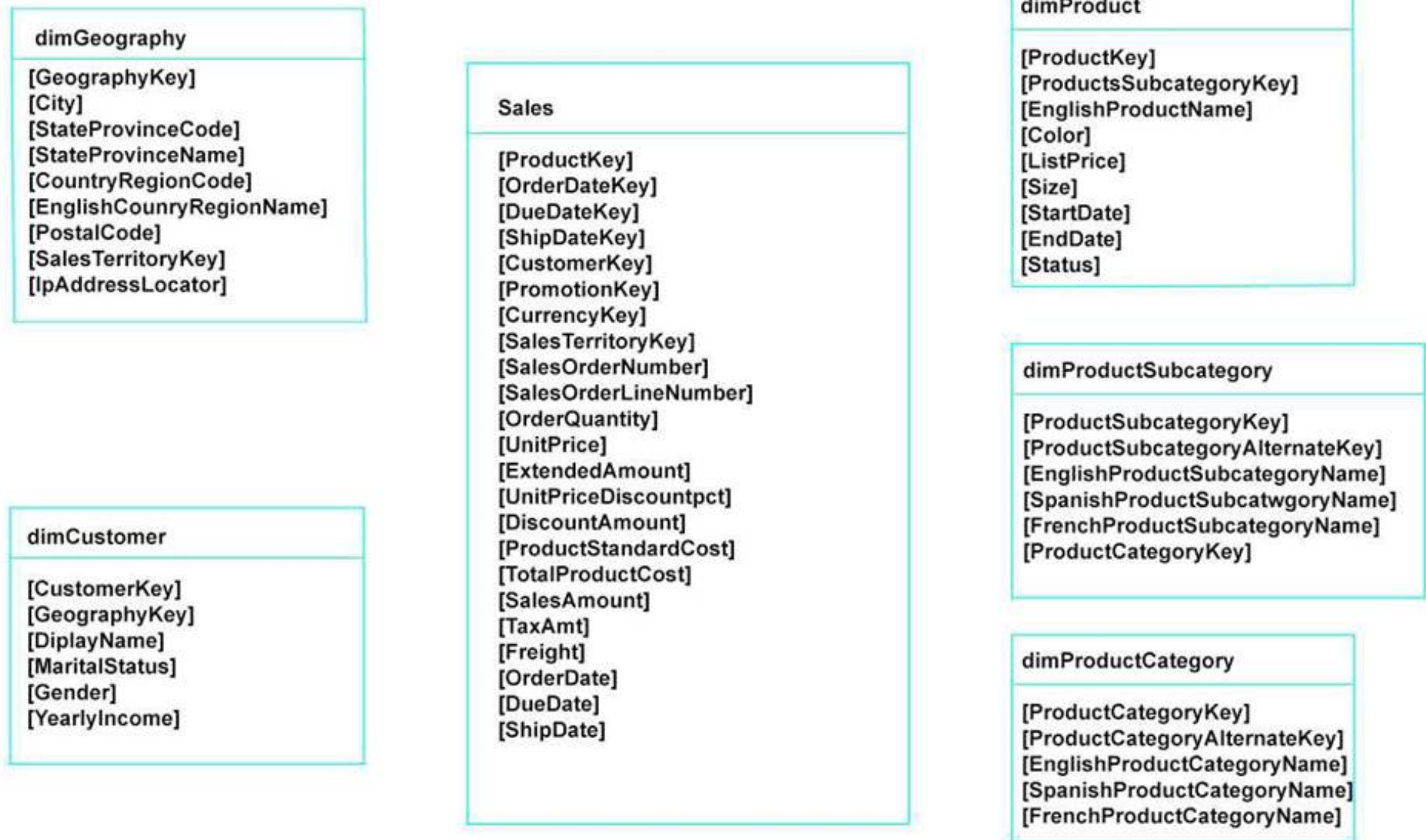
Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

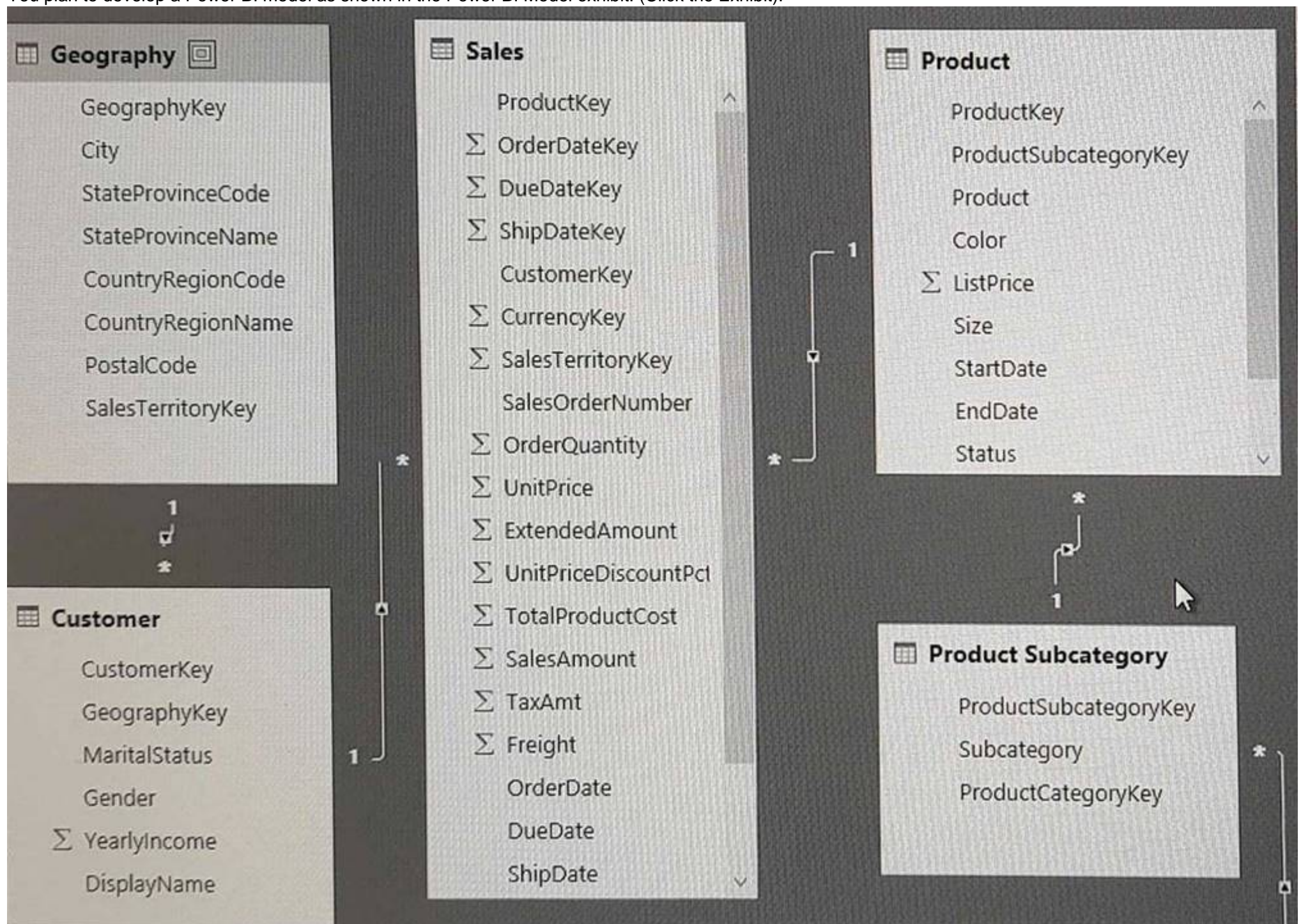
You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit.)



### Database Diagram



You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit).



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory [Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of repeated scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You need to add a measure to rank total sales by product. The results must appear as shown in the following table.



Rank	Product	SalesAmount
1	Product3	13,0000
1	Product2	13,0000
2	Product1	12,0000
3	Product5	10,000
3	Product4	10,000

Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. Product Ranking= RANKX (Product, [SalesAmount], , DESC, Skip)
- B. Product Ranking= RANKX (ALL, ('Product'), [SalesAmount], , DESC, Dense)
- C. Product Ranking= RANKX (ALL, ('Product'), [SalesAmount], , DESC, Skip)
- D. Product Ranking= RANKX (ALL ('Product'), [SalesAmount], , Asc, Dense)

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg492185.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 50

You have a Power BI model that contains the following two tables:

Sales(Sales\_ID, sales\_date, sales\_amount, CustomerID)

Customer(CustomerID, First\_name, Last\_name)

There is a relationship between Sales and Customer.

You need to create a measure to rank the customers based on their total sales amount. Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. RANKX(ALL(Sales), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Customer), [Sales\_amount]))
- B. TOPN(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales\_amount]))
- C. RANKX(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales\_amount]))
- D. RANK.EQ(Sales[sales\_amount], Customer[CustomerID])

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/query-bi/dax/rankx-function-dax>

#### NEW QUESTION 53

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 user named User1. User1 is a member of a security group named Contoso PowerBI. User1 has access to a workspace named Contoso Workspace.

You need to prevent User1 from exporting data from the visualizations in Contoso Workspace.

Solution: From the Microsoft Office 365 Admin center, you remove User1 from the All Users security group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 56

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 an app workspace that contains a report. The report contains sensitive data.

You need to ensure that you can embed the report into a custom application that will be accessed by external users. The external users will NOT have a Microsoft Azure Active Directory user account or Power BI licenses.

Solution: Purchase Power BI Premium P1, and then configure the app workspace to run in a dedicated capacity.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/embed-sample-for-customers>

#### NEW QUESTION 59

You embed a Power BI report in a Microsoft SharePoint Online page.

A user name User1 can access the SharePoint Online page, but the Power BI web part displays the following error message: "This content isn't available".

User1 is unable to view the report.

You verify that you can access the SharePoint Online page and that the Power BI report displays as expected. You need to ensure that User1 can view the report form SharePoint Online.

What should you do?

- A. Publish the app workspace.
- B. Edit the settings of the Power BI web part.
- C. Modify the members of the app workplace.
- D. Share the dashboards in the app workspace.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-embed-report-spo>

#### NEW QUESTION 60

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Sales. Sales contains columns named SalesAmount, OrderDate, SalesPerson, and OrderID. You need to create a measure to calculate the last 12 months of sales. You must start from the last date a sale was made and ignore any filters set on the report. How should you complete the DAX formula? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
ALLEXCEPT	Last12monthSales=
DATEDIFF	Var varlast12m=
LASTNONBLANK	CALCULATE ( (
DATEADD	(Sales[OrderDate]
LASTDATE	,SUM(Sales[SalesAmount]))
	, -12
	,MONTH)
	, ALL(Sales))
	ReturnIF(Max(Date[Date]) >=varlast12m,
	SUM(Sales[SalesAmount]))

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634380.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634795.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 64

You have an on-premises Power BI Report Server. You plan to create a report in Power BI Desktop and publish the report to the report server. Which data source should the report use?

- A. Microsoft Azure SQL Database
- B. a Microsoft SQL Server database
- C. a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) database
- D. Microsoft Excel

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/quickstart-create-powerbi-report> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/connect-data-sources>

#### NEW QUESTION 66

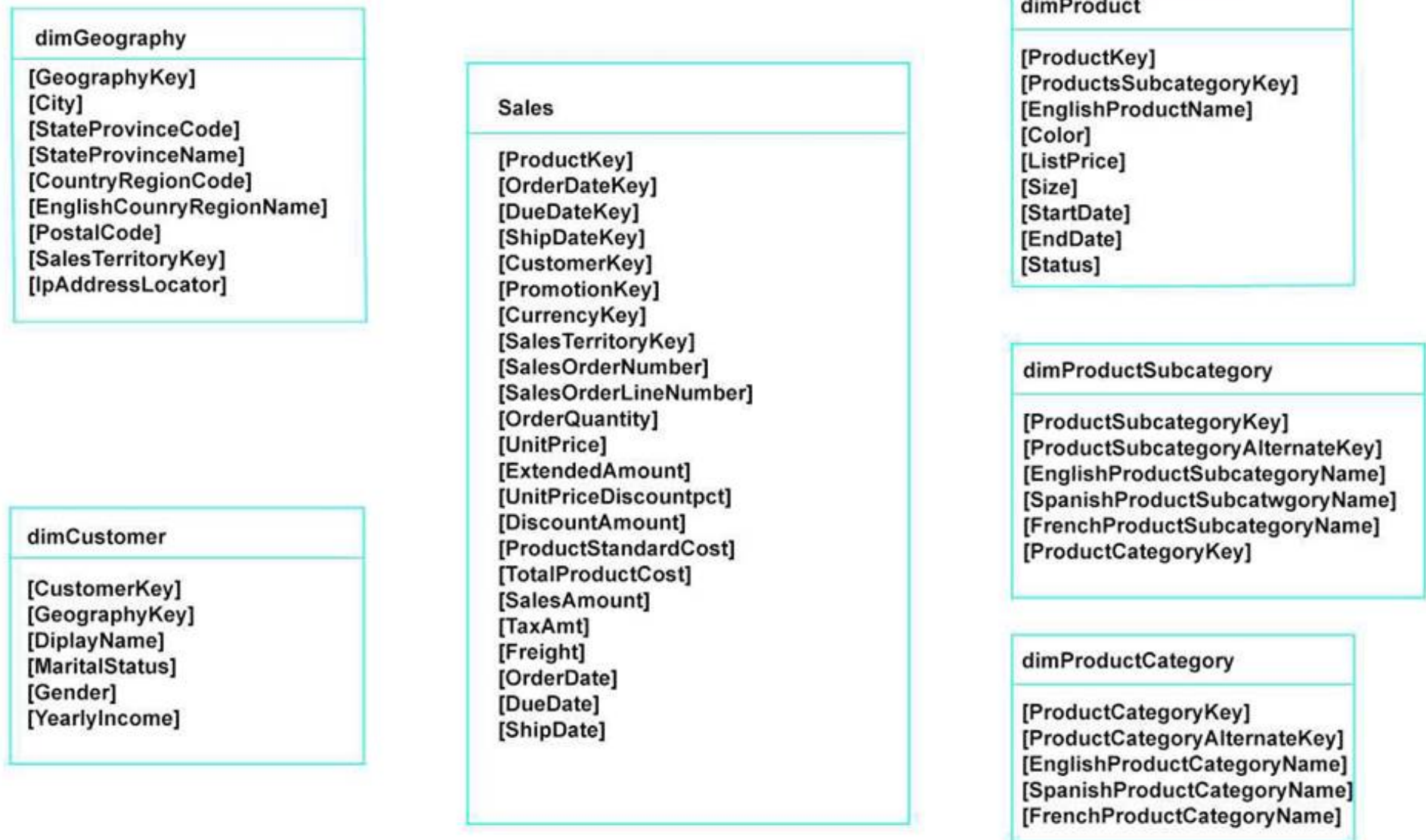
Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

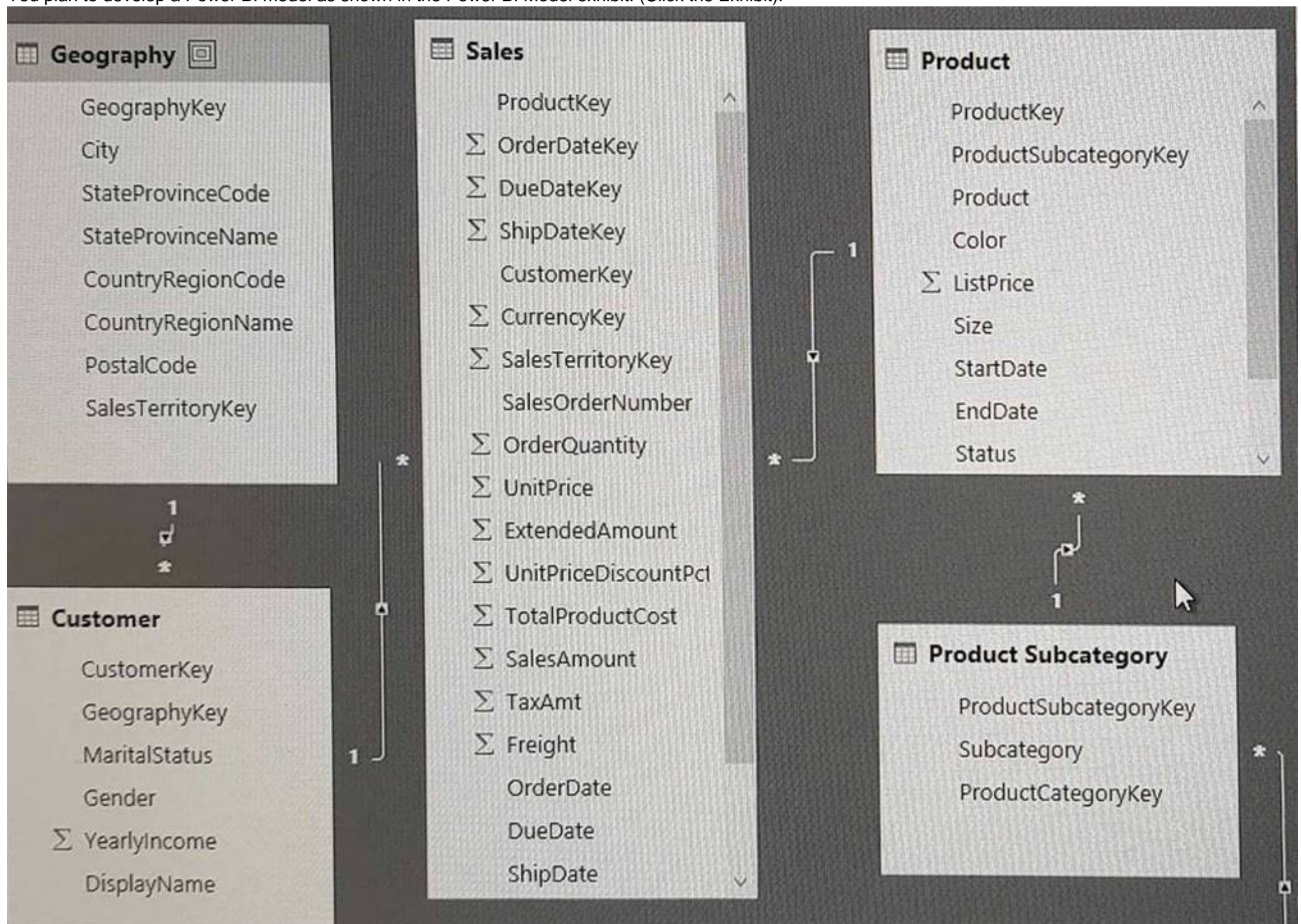
You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit.)



### Database Diagram



You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit).



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory [Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of repeated scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You need to edit the Product Category table query to match the desired Power BI model.

How should you complete the advanced query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or



not at all.

You may need to frag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
Table.Combine	<pre> let     Source= Sql.Databases ("localhost"),     DB1= Source {[Name= "DB1"]} [Data],     dbo_DimProductCategory= DB1{[Schema= "dbo, Item= "DimProductCategory"]} [Data],     #"Var1" = <input type="text" value="Value"/>     (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAternateKey",     "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"}),     #"Var2" = <input type="text" value="Value"/>     ({"Var1", {{ "EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}, {"DimProductSubcatregory", "Subcategory"}}}) in     # "Var2"                     </pre>
Table.RemovedColumns	
Table.RemoveRows	
Table.RenameColumns	
Table.ReorderColumns	
Table.SelectColumns	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260776.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260808.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 67

You need to create a custom visualization for Power BI. What should you install first?

- A. jQuery
- B. Node.js
- C. Microsoft Azure PowerShell
- D. Microsoft.NET

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-custom-visuals-getting-started-with-developer-tools>

#### NEW QUESTION 71

You have the following two tables:

- Subscriber (SubscriberID, EnrollmentDate, ServicePlan)
- Date (Date, Month, Week, Year)

There is a relationship between Subscriber [EnrollmentDate] and Date[Date].

You plan to create a KPI for the number of subscribers enrolled in the current year.

You need to create a goal that is five percent more than the number of subscribers enrolled during the previous calendar year.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
CALCULATE	goal= [ ] ( [ ] ('Subscriber' [SubscriberID]),
COUNT	[ ] ('Date'[Date]))*1.05
DATESYTD	
PARALLELPERIOD	
PREVIOUSYEAR	
SUMX	
TOTALYTD	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** CALCULATE  
COUNT PREVIOUSYEAR

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh272049\(v=sql.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh272049(v=sql.110).aspx) <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634770.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 75

Note: This question is a 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 Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate.

Date contains two columns named Date and Time.

The tables have the following relationships:

Sales [DueDate] and Date [Date]

Sales [ShipDate] and Date [Date]

Sales [OrderDate] and Date [Date]

The active relationship is on Sales [DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without loading any additional data.

Solution: You create measures that use the CALCULATE, COUNT, and FILTER DAX functions. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634966.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634825.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634791.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 80

From Power BI Desktop, you create a query that imports the following table.

City
UK-London
France-Paris
Spain-Madrid
Canada-Montreal

You need to configure the table to appear as shown in the following table.

City
London
Paris
Madrid
Montreal

What should you do?

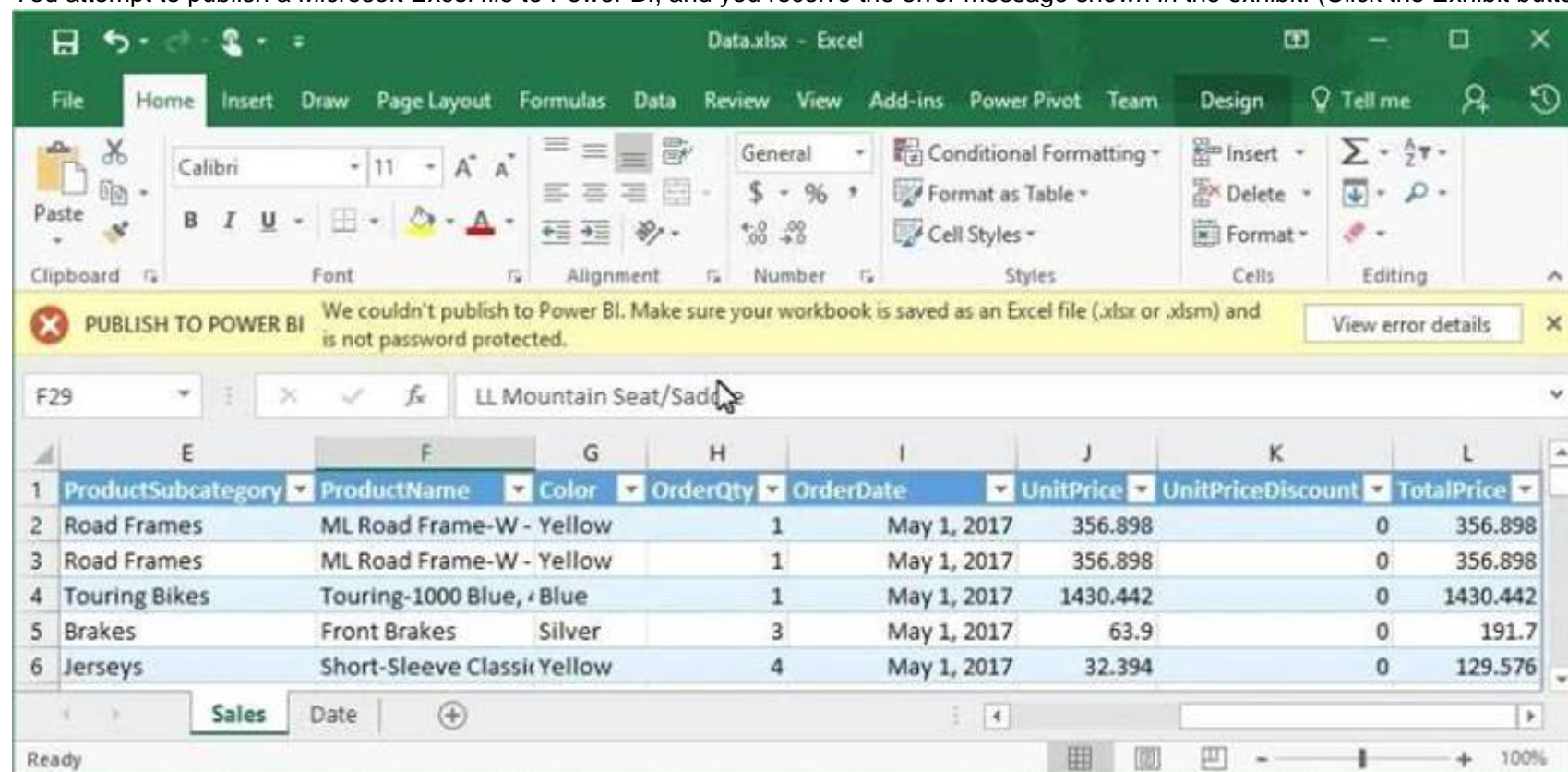
- A. From the Extract menu, click Last Characters.
- B. From the Extract menu, click Text After Delimiter.
- C. From the Format menu, click Trim.
- D. From the Split Column menu, click BY Delimiter.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt798301.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

You attempt to publish a Microsoft Excel file to Power BI, and you receive the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The file is in c:\data\.

You need to ensure that you can publish the file to Power BI. What should you do first?

- A. Save the file in a Microsoft SharePoint document library.
- B. Decrypt the workbook.
- C. Add a digital signature to the workbook.
- D. Set the file attributes to read-only.

**Answer: B**

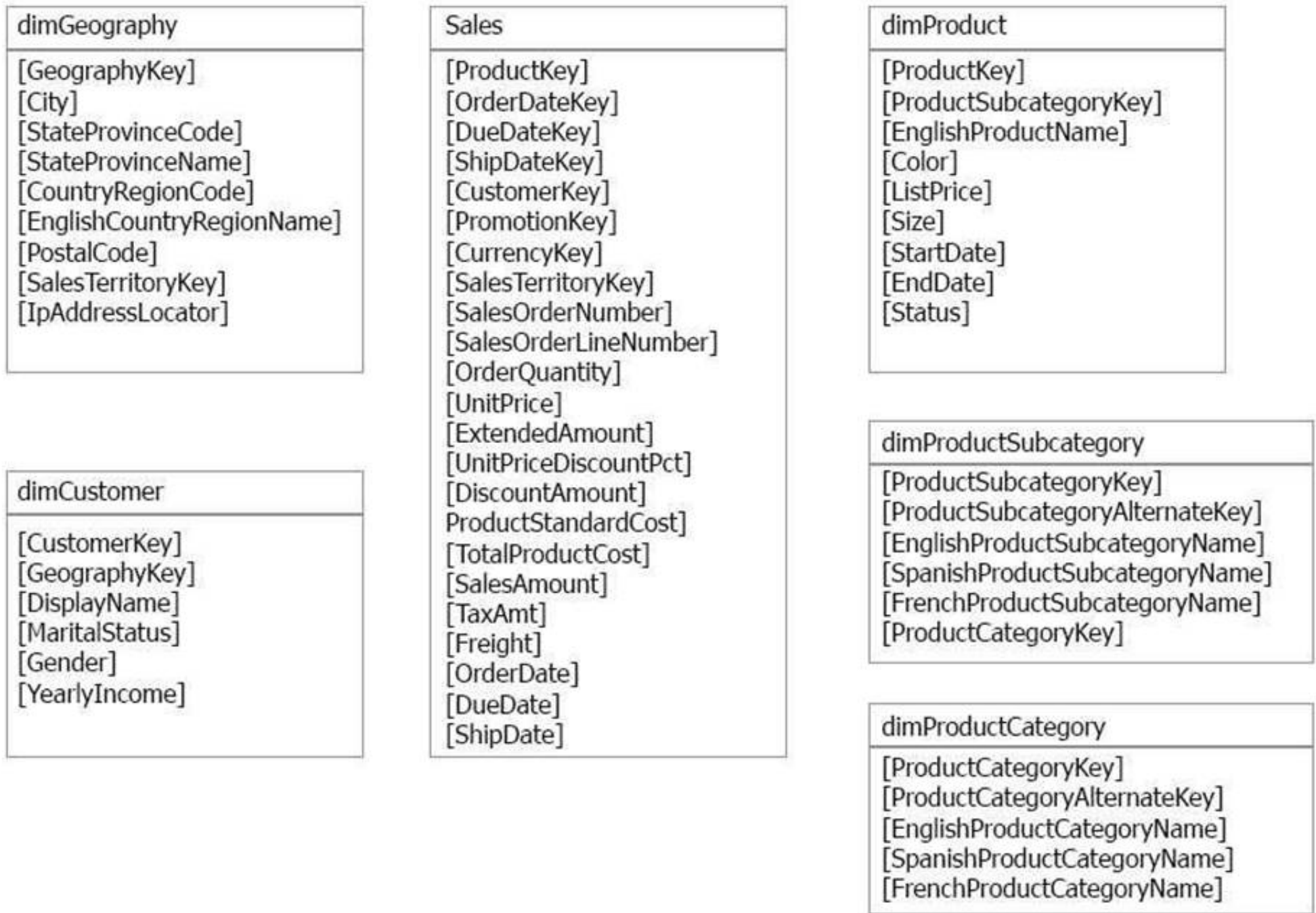
#### NEW QUESTION 85

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

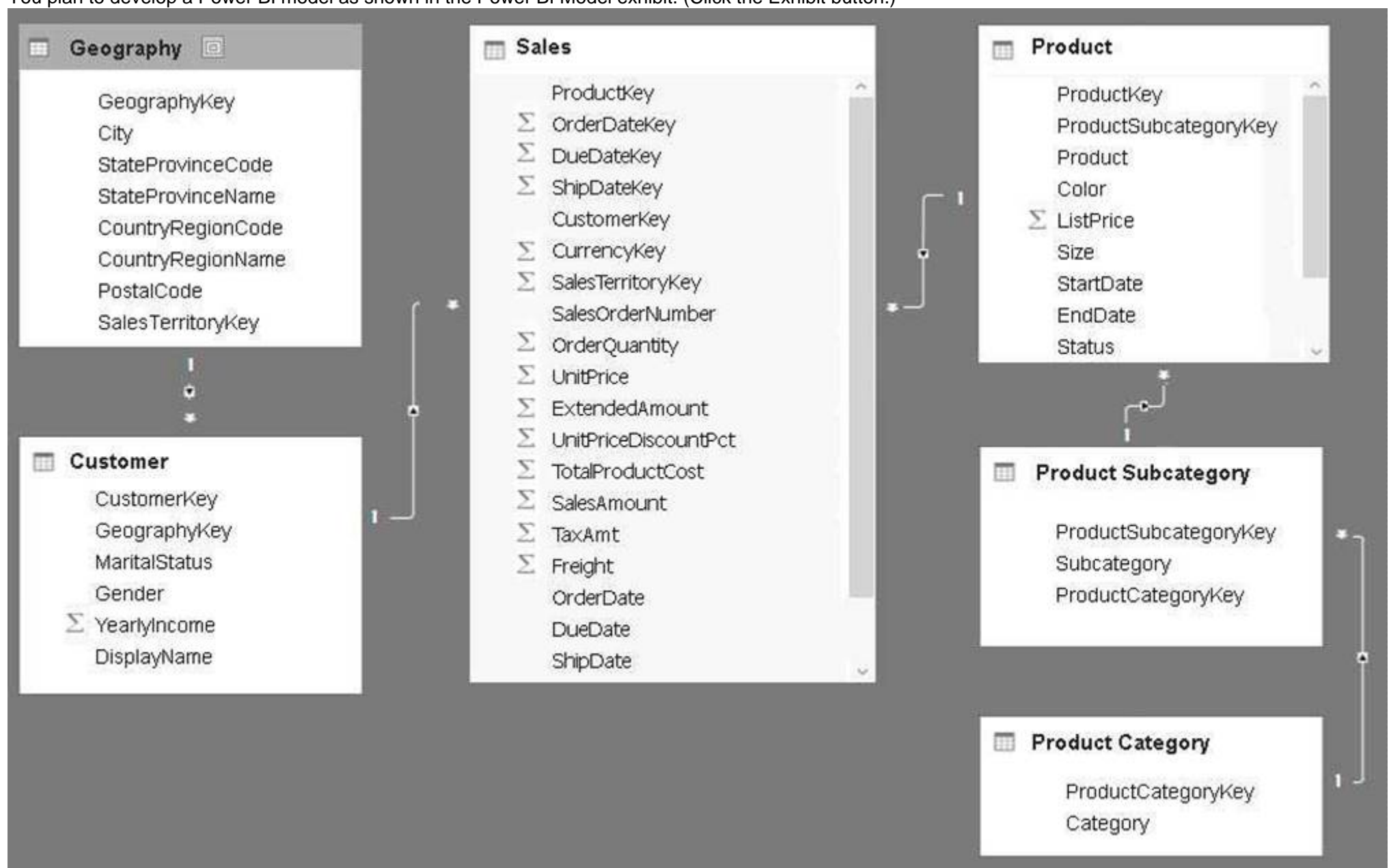


Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario.

You are implementing the Power BI model.

You need to edit the Product Category query to match the desired Power BI model.

How should you complete the advanced query? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one pint.

Values	Answer Area
Table.Combine	<pre> let     Source = Sql.Database("localhost"),     DB1 = Source([Name="DB1"])[Data],     dbo_DimProductCategory = DB1[Schema="dbo",Item="DimProductCategory"][Data],     #"Var1" = [Value] (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAlternateKey",         "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"})     #"Var2" = [Value] (#"Var1", {"EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}) in     #"Var2"                     </pre>
Table.RemoveColumns	
Table.RemoveRows	
Table.RenameColumns	
Table.ReorderColumns	
Table.SelectColumns	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** Box 1: Table.RemoveColumns

Box 2: Table.RenameColumns References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260776.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260808.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 87

Your company has a custom line-of-business application named SalesApp.

The developers of SalesApp want to push data into the Power BI service to create several visualizations. You need to ensure that the developers can push the data from SalesApp to the Power BI service.

What should you do?

- A. Go to portal.azure.com and create a web app.
- B. Go to dev.powerbi.com/apps and register an application.
- C. Go to app.powerbi.com/admin-portal and click Publish to web.
- D. Go to app.powerbi.com and create an app workspace.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/walkthrough-push-data-register-app-with-azure-ad>

#### NEW QUESTION 90

You have three Power BI Desktop projects named Report1.pbix, Report2.pbix, and Report3.pbix that have the following characteristics:

- Report1.pbix contains a custom visualization.
- Report2.pbix implements row-level security.
- Report3.pbix connects to a Microsoft SQL Server database by using DirectQuery.

Which reports support Publish to Web, and which reports can be published to Power BI Report Server? To answer, drag the appropriate reports to the correct targets. Each report 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.

Reports	Answer Area
Report1 only	<p>Reports that support Publish to web: [Report]</p> <p>Reports that can be published to Power BI Report Server: [Report]</p>
Report3 only	
Report1 and Report3	
Report2 only	
Report1 and Report2	
Report2 and Report3	

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web#custom-visuals>

#### NEW QUESTION 95

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) cube that contains historical data. In Power BI Desktop, you have the following query for the cube.



```
let
    Source = AnalysisServices.Database("msi", "Test", [TypedMeasureColumns=true]),
    Model1 = Source{[Id="Model"]}[Data],
    Model2 = Model1{[Id="Model"]}[Data],
    #"Added Items" = Cube.Transform(Model2,
        {
            ...
        }),
    #"Changed Type" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Added Items",{{"FactInternetSales.CarrierTrackingNumber", Int64.Type}}),
    #"Removed Duplicates" = Table.Distinct(#"Changed Type", {"FactInternetSales.CarrierTrackingNumber"}),
    #"Changed Type1" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Removed Duplicates", {{"FactInternetSales.CustomerPONumber", Int64.Type}})
in
    #"Changed Type1"
```

The query retrieves 25,499 records.

When you check the data warehouse that is the source of the cube, you discover that there are 26,423 records. You need to ensure that the query retrieves all 26,423 records.

What should you do?

- A. From Query Editor, refresh all the data.
- B. Change the query to use Live connection mode.
- C. Delete the Remove Duplicates step.
- D. Add an Unpivot Columns step.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 98

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

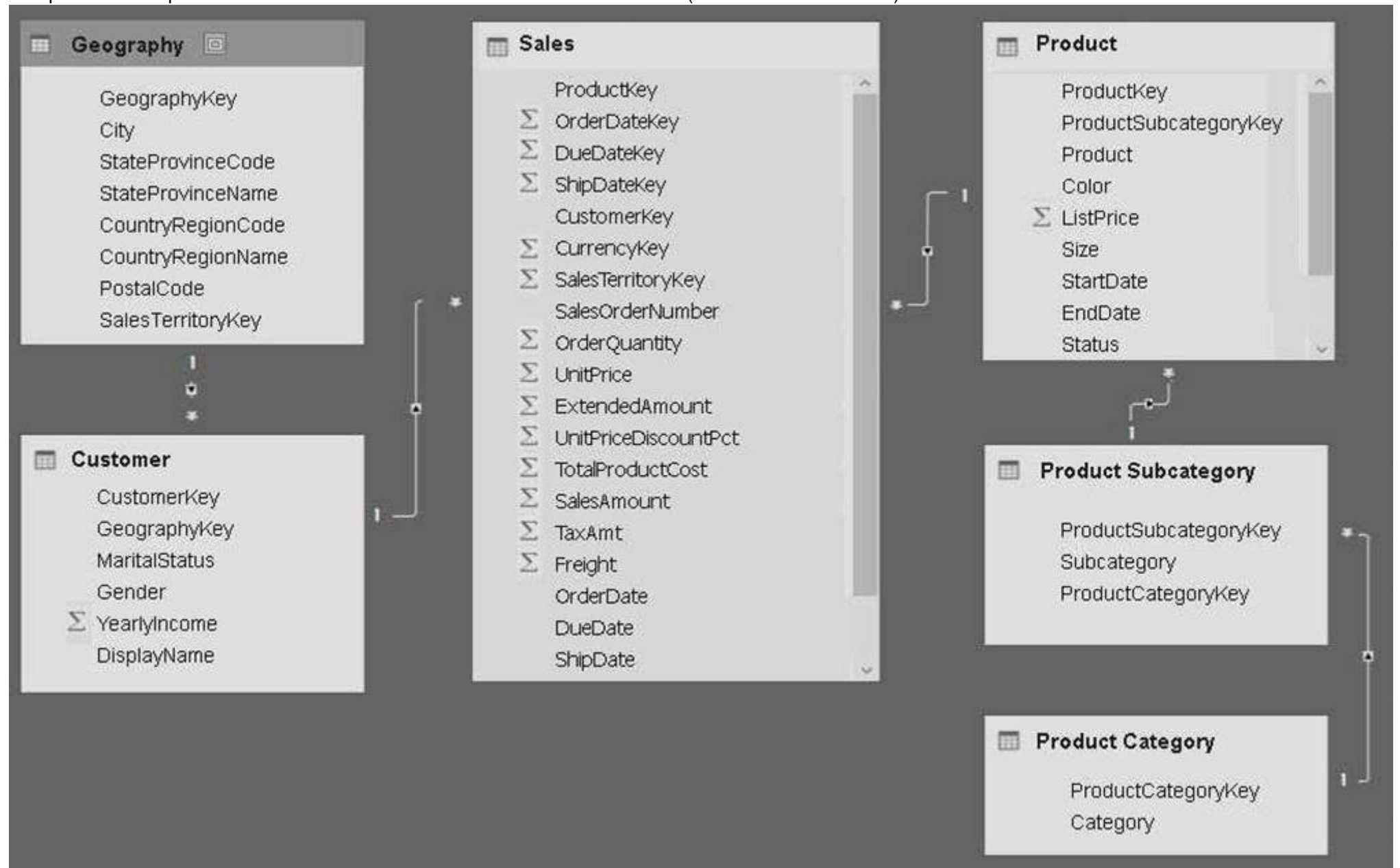
Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



<b>dimGeography</b> [GeographyKey] [City] [StateProvinceCode] [StateProvinceName] [CountryRegionCode] [EnglishCountryRegionName] [PostalCode] [SalesTerritoryKey] [IpAddressLocator]	<b>Sales</b> [ProductKey] [OrderDateKey] [DueDateKey] [ShipDateKey] [CustomerKey] [PromotionKey] [CurrencyKey] [SalesTerritoryKey] [SalesOrderNumber] [SalesOrderLineNumber] [OrderQuantity] [UnitPrice] [ExtendedAmount] [UnitPriceDiscountPct] [DiscountAmount] ProductStandardCost [TotalProductCost] [SalesAmount] [TaxAmt] [Freight] [OrderDate] [DueDate] [ShipDate]	<b>dimProduct</b> [ProductKey] [ProductSubcategoryKey] [EnglishProductName] [Color] [ListPrice] [Size] [StartDate] [EndDate] [Status]
<b>dimCustomer</b> [CustomerKey] [GeographyKey] [DisplayName] [MaritalStatus] [Gender] [YearlyIncome]		<b>dimProductSubcategory</b> [ProductSubcategoryKey] [ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductSubcategoryName] [SpanishProductSubcategoryName] [FrenchProductSubcategoryName] [ProductCategoryKey]
		<b>dimProductCategory</b> [ProductCategoryKey] [ProductCategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductCategoryName] [SpanishProductCategoryName] [FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario.  
You need to create a measure of Sales[SalesAmount] where Product[Color] is Red or Product[Size] is 50. Which DAX formula should you use?

A

```
[Total Sales] :=
CALCULATE (
    SUM([SalesAmount]),
    All('Product'[Color], 'Product'[Size])
)
```

B

```
[Total Sales] :=
CALCULATE (
    SUM([SalesAmount]),
    'Product'[Color]= "Red" || 'Product'[Size] = 50
)
```

C

```
[Total Sales] :=
CALCULATE (
    SUM([SalesAmount]),
    FILTER (
        'Product',
        'Product'[Color] = "Red" ||
        'Product'[Size] = 50
    )
)
```

D

```
[Total Sales] :=
CALCULATE (
    SUM([SalesAmount]),
    FILTER (
        'Product'[Color] = "Red" ||
        'Product'[Size] = 50
    )
)
```

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 103

You have two tables named Customer and Orders. A sample of the Data in Customer is shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerName
1	Customer1
2	Customer2
3	Customer3
4	Customer4

A sample of the data in Orders is shown in the following table.

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	1	12-22-2016	1000
2	1	12-23-2016	1200
3	2	12-24-2016	1100
4	3	12-24-2016	800

You need to create the following new table.

CustomerID	CustomerName	OrderID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	Customer1	1	12-22-2016	1000
1	Customer1	2	12-23-2016	1200
2	Customer2	3	12-24-2016	1100
3	Customer3	4	12-24-2016	800
4	Customer4			

You must use Customer as the first table. Which join kind should you use?



- A. Right Anti
- B. Right Outer
- C. Left Anti
- D. Left Outer
- E. Inner

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 104

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You are modifying the model to report on the number of order. You need to calculate the number of orders.

What should you do?

- A. Create a calculated measure that uses the COUNTA(Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- B. Create a calculated measure that uses the SUM (Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- C. Create a calculated column that uses the SUM (Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- D. Create a calculated column that uses the COUNTA (Order\_ID) DAX formula.

**Answer: B**



**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-tutorial-create-measures>

**NEW QUESTION 108**

You have an app workspace that contains two datasets named dataset1 and dataset2. Dataset1 connects to a Microsoft Azure SQL database. Dataset2 connects to a Microsoft Excel file stored in Microsoft OneDrive for Business.

You create a report named Report1 that uses dataset1. You pin Report1 to a dashboard named Dashboard1.

You publish the app workspace to all the users in your organization. You need to delete dataset2 from the app workspace.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete Dashboard1.
- B. Delete Report1.
- C. Unpublish the app.
- D. Configure the refresh settings for Dataset2.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 113**

You create a KPI visualization in Power BI Desktop that uses the month as the trend axis. You discover that the data is not sorted by month.

You need to change the sort order of the visualization. What should you do first?

- A. Convert the visualization to a different type.
- B. Remove the trend axis from the visualization.
- C. Modify the visual level filters.
- D. Modify the drill through filters.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 115**

You manage a Power BI model has a table named Sales and product.

You need to ensure that a sales team can view only data that has a CountryRegionName value of United States and a ProductCategory value of Clothing.

What should you do from Power BI Desktop?

- A. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filter.[countryRegionName]= "United States" && [ProductCategory]= "Clothing"
- B. Add the following filters in Query Editor.CountryRegionName is United StatesProductCategory is Clothing
- C. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filters.[CountryRegionName]= "United States"
- D. Add the following filters to a report.CountryRegionName is United SatesProductCategory is Clothing

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-how-to-report-filter>

**NEW QUESTION 117**

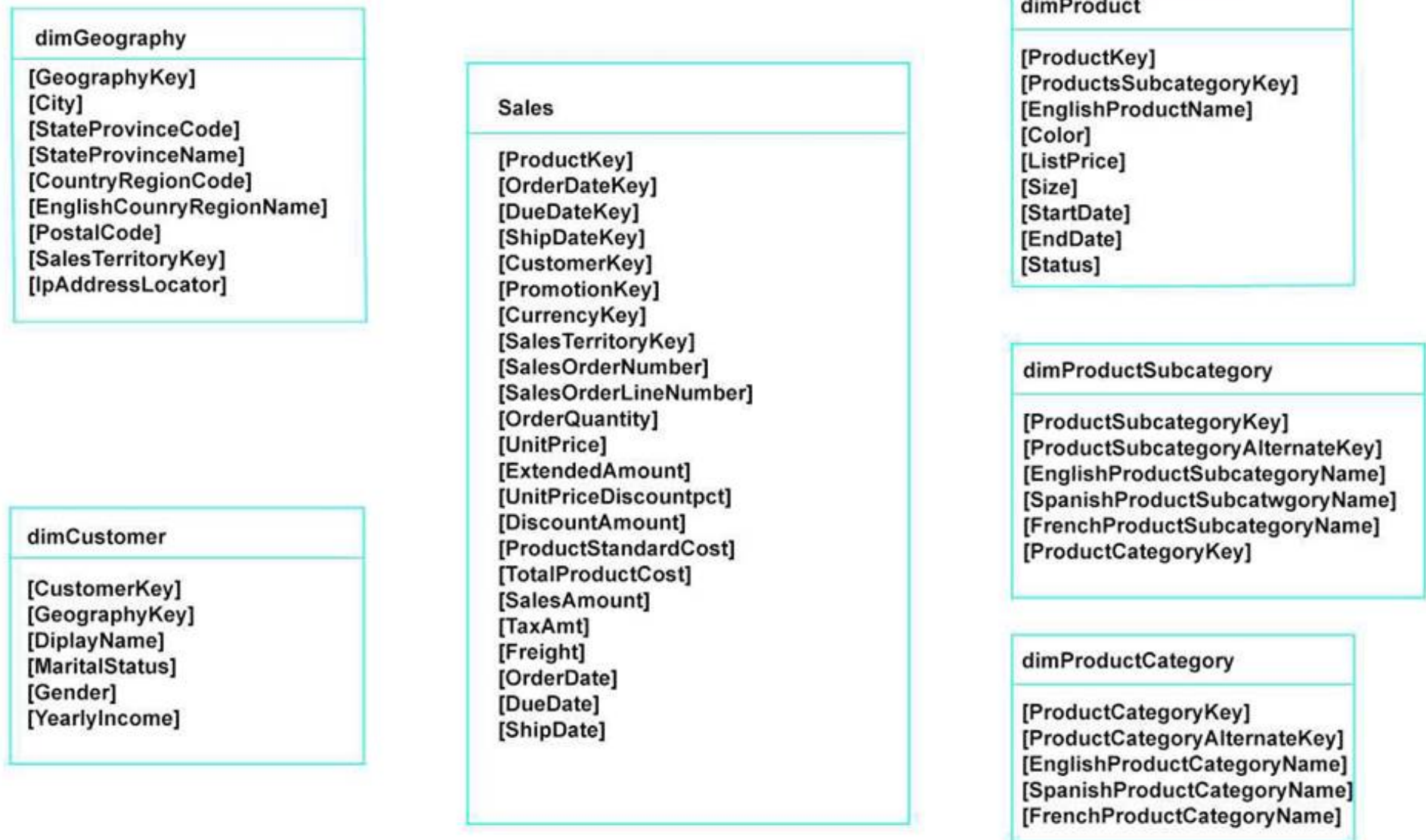
Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

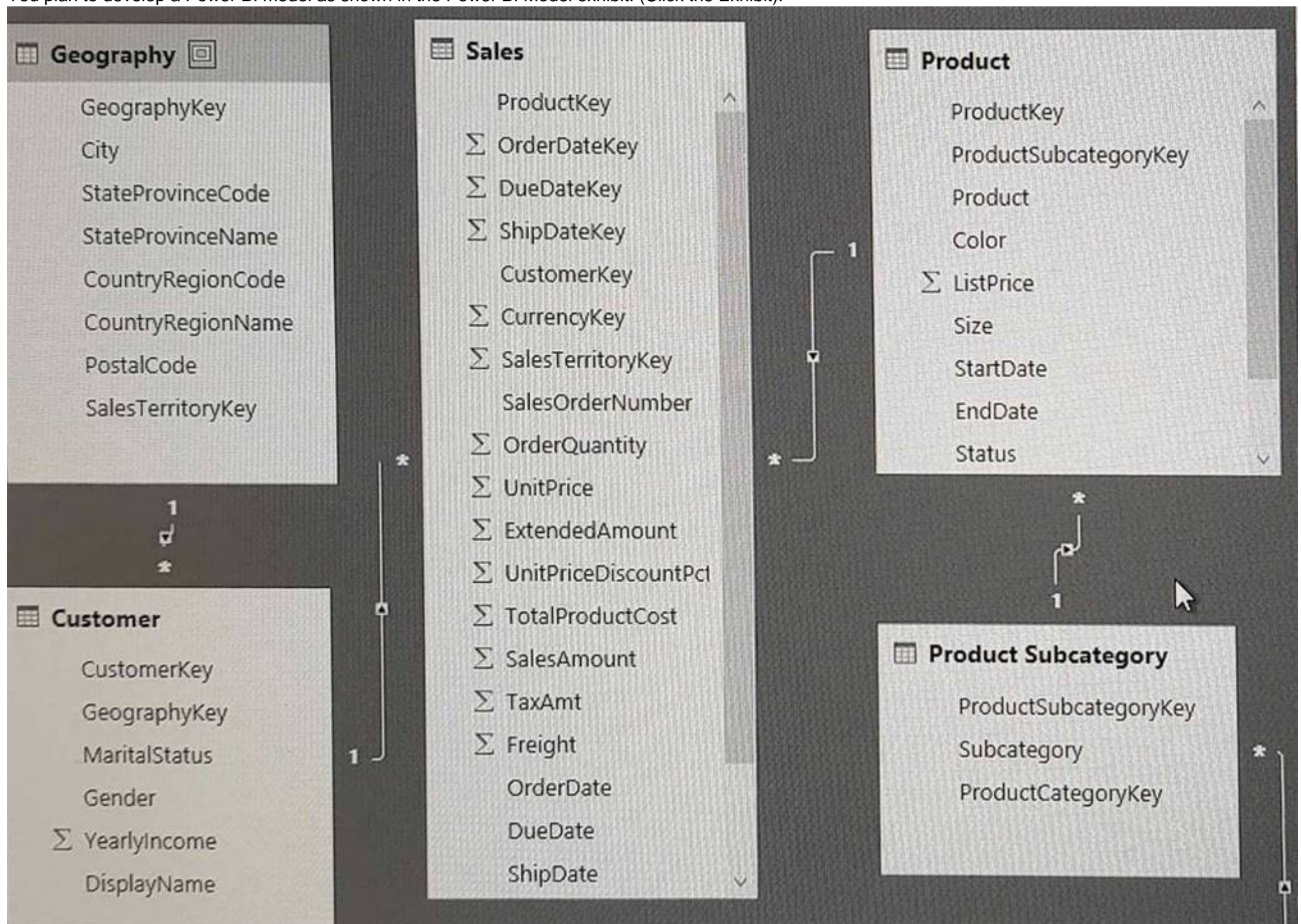
You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit.)



### Database Diagram



You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit).



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory [Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of repeated scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You add another table named Territory to the model. A sample of the data is shown in the following table.



Territory Key	Territory Name
1	United States
1	USA
2	Canada
2	Can
3	United Kingdom
3	UK

You need to create a relationship between the Territory table and the Sales table.  
Which function should you use in the query for Territory before you create the relationship?

- A. Table.RemoveMatchingRows
- B. Table.Distinct
- C. Table.InDistinct
- D. Table.ReplaceMatchingRows

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260775.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 121**

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop. You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Integer
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	Week	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

Date[Date] is in the mm/dd/yyyy format. Date[DateKey] is in the ddmmyyyy format. Date[MonthNumber] is in the mm format. Date[MonthName] is in the mmm format.

You create the report shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)





You need to ensure that the months appear in the order of the calendar. How should you sort the MonthName column?

- A. by MonthNumber
- B. ascending
- C. descending
- D. by DateKey

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:  
<http://ppmworks.com/sorting-month-names-chronologically-in-microsoft-power-bi-reports/>

#### NEW QUESTION 122

You have a Power BI Desktop project that uses DirectQuery to access an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database. From Power BI Desktop, you can query the database.

When you publish the Power BI Desktop project to the Power BI service, the visualizations cannot display the data. What should you do to resolve the issue?

- A. Locate the published dataset for the project in the Power BI service and configure the data source credentials.
- B. Install the on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and republish the project.
- C. Install the on-premises data gateway and configure a data source.
- D. Configure a Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute connection between the on-premises network and the Power BI service.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 123

Note: This question is a 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.

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users. You discover that a use name User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the properties of each dashboard, you modify the Share settings. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-administering-power-bi-in-your-organization#how-do>

#### NEW QUESTION 124

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 Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets.

You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service.

Solution: From the Power BI service, get the data from SharePoint Online, and then click Import. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-excel-workbook-files>

#### NEW QUESTION 125

Note: This question is a 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.

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users. You discover that a use name User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From Microsoft Azure Active Directory, you remove the Power BI license from User1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-administering-power-bi-in-your-organization#how-do>

#### NEW QUESTION 129

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop. You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Varchar(100)
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

You have a new table named Fiscal that has the same schema as the Date table, but contains the fiscal dates of your company.

You need to create a report that displays the total sales by fiscal month and calendar month. What should you do?

- A. Union Fiscal and Date as one table.
- B. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-many relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- C. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-one relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- D. Merge Fiscal into the Date table.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 131

You have the following tables.

Table name	Column name
Sales	SalesOrderID
	SalesDate
	OrderQty
	UnitPrice
	SalesAmount
	CustomerID
Customers	CustomerID
	CustomerName
	Phone
	Email

You need to create a new table that displays the top 10 customers by the total of SalesAmount.

How should you complete the DAX formula? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Top Customers=

(SUM(Sales[Profit]),

CALCULATE  
FILTER  
TOPN  
RANKX

(10, Customer, SUM(Sales[Profit]))

CALCULATE  
RANKX  
TOPN  
VALUES

**Answer:**

**Explanation:**

Top Customers=

(SUM(Sales[Profit]),

CALCULATE  
FILTER  
TOPN  
RANKX

(10, Customer, SUM(Sales[Profit]))

CALCULATE  
RANKX  
TOPN  
VALUES

#### NEW QUESTION 136

You have a Microsoft Excel 2016 workbook that has a Power Pivot model. The model contains the following tables:

Product (Product\_id, Product\_Name)

Sales (Order\_id, Order\_Date, Product\_id, Salesperson\_id, Sales\_Amount)

Salesperson (Salesperson\_id, Salesperson\_name, address)

The model has the following relationships:

Sales to Product

Sales to Salesperson

You create a new Power BI file and import the Power Pivot model.

You need to ensure that you can generate a report that displays the count of products sold by each salesperson. What should you do before you create the report?

- A. Create a many-to-one relationship between Product and Salesperson.
- B. For each relationship, change the Cardinality to One to One (1:1).



- C. Create a one-to-one relationship between Product and Salesperson.
- D. For each relationship, change the Cross filter direction to Both.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

#### NEW QUESTION 139

You plan to join a fact table named ActivityLog to a Date dimension named ActivityDate. The date value in ActivityLog is a datetime column named ActivityStart. The date value in ActivityDate is a number column named DateID. DateID is in the YYYYMMDD format. What should you do in the model before you create the relationship?

- A. Change the Data Type of ActivityStart to Date.
- B. Create a measure in ActivityLog that uses the format DAX function.
- C. Change the Data Type of DateID to Date.
- D. Create a calculated column in ActivityLog that uses the format DAX function.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 141

You create a report in Power BI Desktop.

You need to embed the report into a Microsoft SharePoint Online site.

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.

<b>Actions</b>		<b>Answer Area</b>	
Add a webpart to a page.	<div style="font-size: 2em;">⬅</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">➡</div>	1 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 25px; display: inline-block;"></div>	<div style="font-size: 2em;">⬆</div> <div style="font-size: 2em;">⬇</div>
Pin a visualization.		2 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 25px; display: inline-block;"></div>	
Pin a live page.		3 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 25px; display: inline-block;"></div>	
Obtain an embed link for SharePoint.			
Publish the report to the Power BI service.			

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/integrate-power-bi-reports-in-sharepoint-online/>

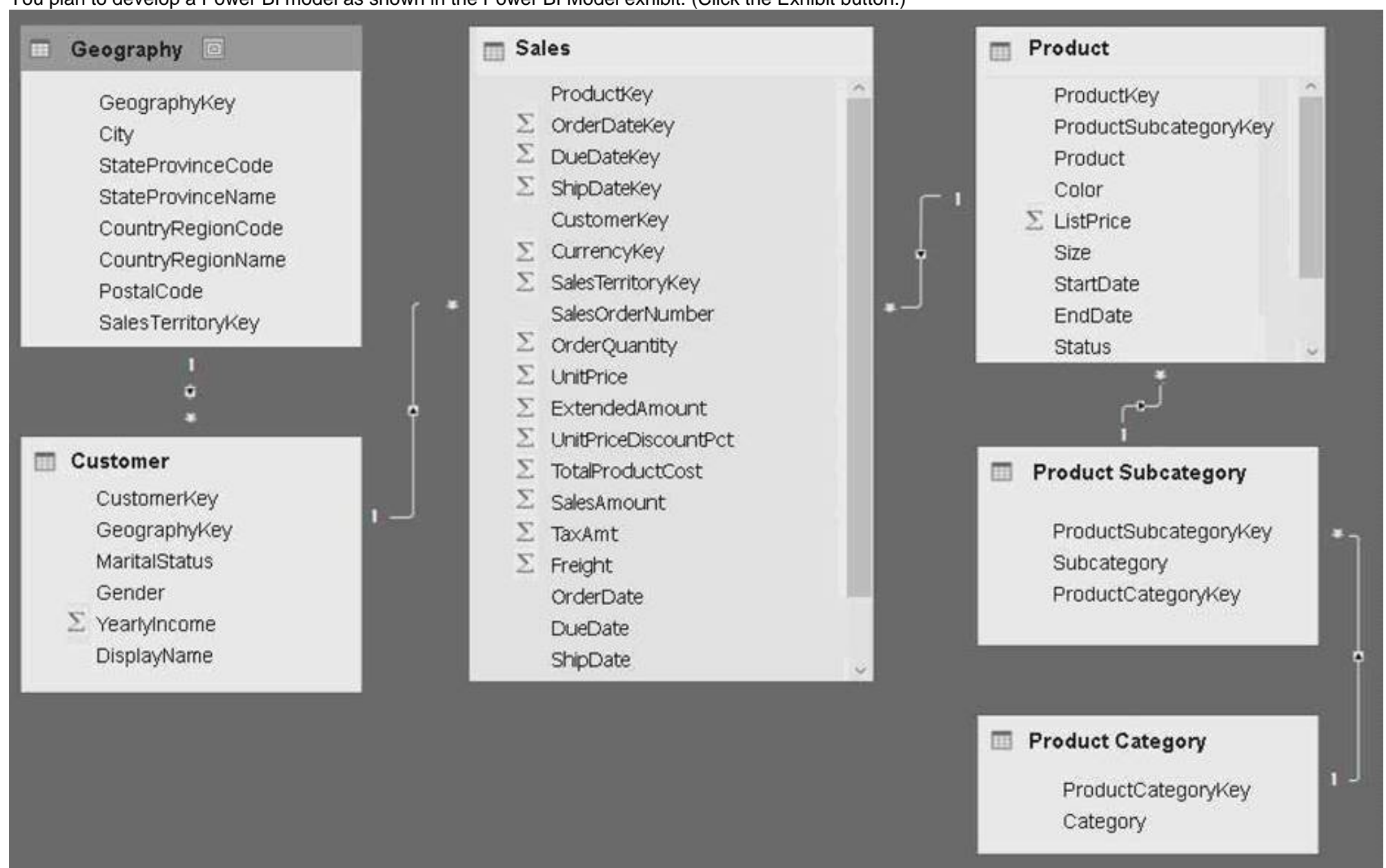
#### NEW QUESTION 144

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series. Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

<b>dimGeography</b> [GeographyKey] [City] [StateProvinceCode] [StateProvinceName] [CountryRegionCode] [EnglishCountryRegionName] [PostalCode] [SalesTerritoryKey] [IpAddressLocator]	<b>Sales</b> [ProductKey] [OrderDateKey] [DueDateKey] [ShipDateKey] [CustomerKey] [PromotionKey] [CurrencyKey] [SalesTerritoryKey] [SalesOrderNumber] [SalesOrderLineNumber] [OrderQuantity] [UnitPrice] [ExtendedAmount] [UnitPriceDiscountPct] [DiscountAmount] ProductStandardCost] [TotalProductCost] [SalesAmount] [TaxAmt] [Freight] [OrderDate] [DueDate] [ShipDate]	<b>dimProduct</b> [ProductKey] [ProductSubcategoryKey] [EnglishProductName] [Color] [ListPrice] [Size] [StartDate] [EndDate] [Status]
<b>dimCustomer</b> [CustomerKey] [GeographyKey] [DisplayName] [MaritalStatus] [Gender] [YearlyIncome]		<b>dimProductSubcategory</b> [ProductSubcategoryKey] [ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductSubcategoryName] [SpanishProductSubcategoryName] [FrenchProductSubcategoryName] [ProductCategoryKey]
		<b>dimProductCategory</b> [ProductCategoryKey] [ProductCategoryAlternateKey] [EnglishProductCategoryName] [SpanishProductCategoryName] [FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario.  
You implement the Power BI model.

You need to create a hierarchy that has Category, Subcategory, and Product.

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.

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



## Actions

## Answer Area

To the Product Subcategory table, add a calculated measure that uses the `RELATED (' Product Category' [Category])` DAX function.

To the Product table, add a column named Category that uses the `RELATED (' Product Category' [Category])` DAX function.

To the Product table, add a calculated measure that uses the `RELATED (' Product Category' [Category])` DAX function.

Create a hierarchy.

To the Product table, add a column named SubCategory that uses the `RELATED (' Product Subcategory' [Subcategory])` DAX function.

To the Product Subcategory table, add a column named Category that uses the `RELATED (' Product Category' [ProductCategoryKey])` DAX function.



**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://intelligentsql.wordpress.com/2013/05/08/tabular-hierarchies-across-multiple-tables/> <https://www.desertislesql.com/wordpress1/?p=1629>

### NEW QUESTION 148

You have a table in Power BI Desktop as shown in the following exhibit.

	Id	Key	Value
1	1 Student	Tom	
2	1 Class	101	
3	1 Score	80	
4	2 Student	Jane	
5	2 Class	101	
6	2 Score	89	
7	3 Student	Larry	
8	3 Class	102	
9	3 Score	95	
10	3 Score	70	

You pivot the columns as shown in the following exhibit.



	1 <sup>2</sup> 3	Id	ABC 123 Student	ABC 123 Class	ABC 123 Score
1		1	Tom	101	80
2		2	Jane	101	89
3		3	Larry	102	Error

You need to resolve the error in row 3. The solution must preserve all the data. What should you do?

- A. Change the Data Type of the Value column.
- B. Select the Score column, and then click Remove Errors.
- C. Select the Key column, and then click Remove Duplicates
- D. Change the Aggregate Value Function of the pivot.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-common-query-tasks>

#### NEW QUESTION 150

You have the datasets shown in the following graphic.

Dashboards

Reports

Workbooks

Datasets

Showing 3 item(s)

Name (A-Z)

NAME	ACTIONS	LAST REFRESH	NEXT REFRESH	API ACCESS
<div><div></div><div>Dataset1</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	1/24/2018, 2:32:12 PM	N/A	Streaming
<div><div></div><div>Dataset1</div></div>	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	1/24/2018, 2:32:12 PM	N/A	Hybrid

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Note: Each selection is worth one point.

When designing a dashboard that uses Dataset1, you can use [answer choice].

only report visualizations  
only streaming data tiles  
both report visualizations and streaming data tiles

When designing a dashboard that uses Dataset2, you can use [answer choice].

only report visualizations  
only streaming data tiles  
both report visualizations and streaming data tiles

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-real-time-streaming>

<http://radacad.com/integrate-power-bi-into-your-application-part-6-real-time-streaming-and-push-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 152

You need to create a measure named YTDPreviousSales that will be used in a table visualization. YTDPreviousSales must show the year-to-date (YTD) sales of the previous year for the same month. A sample of the desired data is shown in the following table.

SalesAmount	YTDPreviousSales	Year	Month
\$ 400,000	\$ 515,000	2017	January
\$ 500,000	\$ 1,025,000	2017	February
\$ 480,000	\$ 1,505,000	2017	March
\$ 470,000	\$ 1,855,000	2017	April
\$ 500,000	\$ 2,255,000	2017	May
\$ 510,000	\$ 2,767,000	2017	June
\$ 425,000	\$ 3,242,000	2017	July
\$ 430,000	\$ 3,747,000	2017	August
\$ 200,000	\$ 4,227,000	2017	September
\$ 300,000	\$ 4,687,000	2017	October
\$ 320,000	\$ 5,152,000	2017	November
\$ 400,000	\$ 5,657,000	2017	December
\$ 415,000	\$ 400,000	2018	January
\$ 325,000	\$ 900,000	2018	February
\$ 435,000	\$ 1,380,000	2018	March

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Values**  

CALCULATE

CALENDAR

DATEADD

DATEDIFF

FILTER

TOTALYTD

YTD

**Answer Area**  
YTDPreviousSales =  (SUM(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount]),  
 (DimDate[Date], -12, MONTH))

**Answer:**

**Explanation:** References:

<https://powerpivotpro.com/2016/01/year-to-date-in-previousprior-year/>

#### NEW QUESTION 155

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.



Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

You need to create a relationship between the Order table and the Store table on the Store\_ID column. What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Order table query, use the Table.TrasformRows function.
- B. In the Store table query, use the Table.TrasformRows function.
- C. In the Store table query, use the Table.TrasformColumnTypes function.
- D. In the Order table query, use the Table.TrasformColumnTypes function.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 156

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.



Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

You need to create a relationship between the Monthly\_returns table and Date[Date\_ID]. What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Date table, create a new calculated column named MonthJD that uses the yyyydd format.
- B. In the Monthly\_returns table, create a new calculated column named DateJD that uses the ddmmyyyy format.
- C. To the Order table, add a calculated column that uses the RELATED(Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID]) DAX formula.
- D. To the Date table, add a calculated column that uses the RE LATE D(Monthly\_ret urns [MonthJD]) DAX formula.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

**NEW QUESTION 160**

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