

Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

You need to populate the MAR1 data in the bronze layer.

Which two types of activities should you include in the pipeline? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. ForEach
- B. Copy data
- C. WebHook
- D. Stored procedure

Answer: AB

Explanation:

MAR1 has seven entities, each accessible via a different API endpoint. A ForEach activity is required to iterate over these endpoints to fetch data from each one. It enables dynamic execution of API calls for each entity.

The Copy data activity is the primary mechanism to extract data from REST APIs and load it into the bronze layer in Delta format. It supports native connectors for REST APIs and Delta, minimizing development effort.

You need to schedule the population of the medallion layers to meet the technical requirements.

What should you do?

- * A. Schedule a data pipeline that calls other data pipelines.
- * B. Schedule a notebook.
- * C. Schedule an Apache Spark job.
- * D. Schedule multiple data pipelines.

* Answer: A

The technical requirements specify that:

Medallion layers must be fully populated sequentially (bronze silver gold). Each layer must be populated before the next.

If any step fails, the process must notify the data engineers. Data imports should run simultaneously when possible.

Why Use a Data Pipeline That Calls Other Data Pipelines?

A data pipeline provides a modular and reusable approach to orchestrating the sequential population of medallion layers.

By calling other pipelines, each pipeline can focus on populating a specific layer (bronze, silver, or gold), simplifying development and maintenance.

A parent pipeline can handle:

- Sequential execution of child pipelines.
- Error handling to send email notifications upon failures.
- Parallel execution of tasks where possible (e.g., simultaneous imports into the bronze layer).

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 1)

You need to ensure that usage of the data in the Amazon S3 bucket meets the technical requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Create a workspace identity and enable high concurrency for the notebooks.
- B. Create a shortcut and ensure that caching is disabled for the workspace.
- C. Create a workspace identity and use the identity in a data pipeline.
- D. Create a shortcut and ensure that caching is enabled for the workspace.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To ensure that the usage of the data in the Amazon S3 bucket meets the technical requirements, we must address two key points:

Minimize egress costs associated with cross-cloud data access: Using a shortcut ensures that Fabric does not replicate the data from the S3 bucket into the lakehouse but rather provides direct access to the data in its original location. This minimizes cross-cloud data transfer and avoids additional egress costs.

Prevent saving a copy of the raw data in the lakehouses: Disabling caching ensures that the raw data is not copied or persisted in the Fabric workspace. The data is accessed on-demand directly from the Amazon S3 bucket.

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

You need to ensure that the authors can see only their respective sales data.

How should you complete the statement? 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

- AuthorSales
- AuthorEmail
- AuthorSales.AuthorEmail
- BLOCK
- FILTER
- INLINE
- SCHEMABINDING
- USER_NAME()

Answer Area

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.tvf_rlspredicate(@Author AS varchar(50))
    RETURNS TABLE
    WITH
    AS
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_rlspredicate_result
    WHERE @Author =
    GO

CREATE SECURITY POLICY RLSFilter
ADD FILTER PREDICATE Security.tvf_rlspredicate(AuthorEmail)
ON
WITH (STATE = ON)
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Values

- AuthorSales
- AuthorEmail
- AuthorSales.AuthorEmail
- BLOCK
- FILTER
- INLINE
- SCHEMABINDING
- USER_NAME()

Answer Area

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.tvf_rlspredicate(@Author AS varchar(50))
    RETURNS TABLE
    WITH
    AS
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_rlspredicate_result
    WHERE @Author =
    GO

CREATE SECURITY POLICY RLSFilter
ADD FILTER PREDICATE Security.tvf_rlspredicate(AuthorEmail)
ON
WITH (STATE = ON)
```

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 2)

What should you do to optimize the query experience for the business users?

- A. Enable V-Order.
- B. Create and update statistics.
- C. Run the VACUUM command.
- D. Introduce primary keys.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure event hub. Each event contains the following fields: BikepointID

Street Neighbourhood

Latitude Longitude No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks

You need to ingest the events. The solution must only retain events that have a Neighbourhood value of Chelsea, and then store the retained events in a Fabric

lakehouse.
 What should you use?

- A. a KQL queryset
- B. an eventstream
- C. a streaming dataset
- D. Apache Spark Structured Streaming

Answer: B

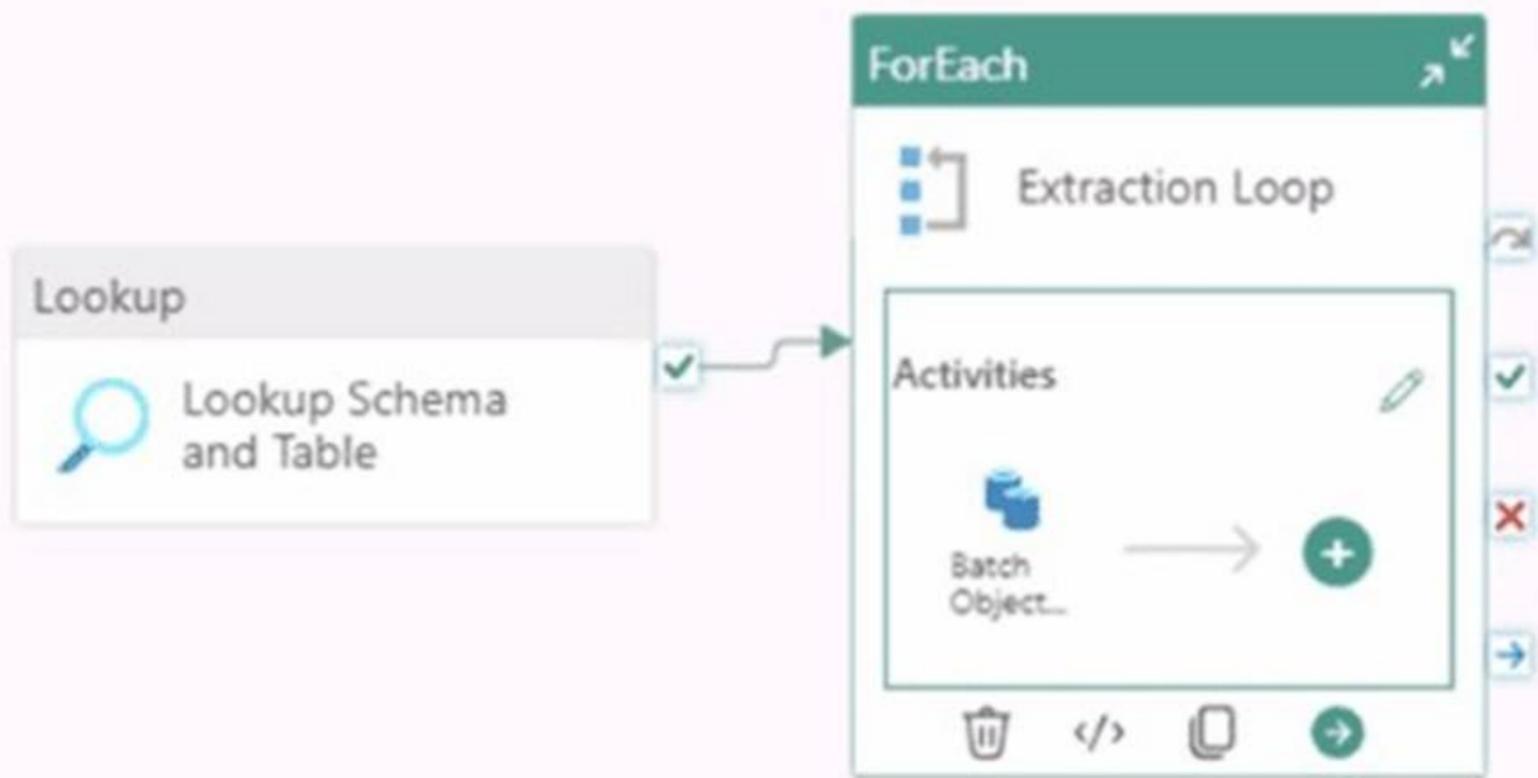
Explanation:

An eventstream is the best solution for ingesting data from Azure Event Hub into Fabric, while applying filtering logic such as retaining only the events that have a Neighbourhood value of "Chelsea." Eventstreams in Microsoft Fabric are designed for handling real-time data streams and can apply transformation logic directly on incoming events. In this case, the eventstream can filter events based on the Neighbourhood field before storing the retained events in a Fabric lakehouse. Eventstreams are well-suited for stream processing, such as this case where you need to filter out only specific data (events with a Neighbourhood of "Chelsea") before storing it in the lakehouse.

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are building a data orchestration pattern by using a Fabric data pipeline named Dynamic Data Copy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



General **Settings** Activities (1)

Batch count ⓘ

Items *

This property should be parameterized.

Add dynamic content [Alt+Shift+D]

Dynamic Data Copy does NOT use parametrization.

You need to configure the ForEach activity to receive the list of tables to be copied. How should you complete the pipeline expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. Data is ingested into Lakehouse1 as one flat table. The table contains the following columns.

Name	Description
TransactionID	Contains a unique ID for each transaction
Date	Contains the date of a transaction
ProductID	Contains a unique ID for each product
ProductColor	Contains a descriptive attribute that describes the color of each product
ProductName	Contains a unique name for each product
SalesAmount	Contains the sales amount of a transaction

You plan to load the data into a dimensional model and implement a star schema. From the original flat table, you create two tables named FactSales and DimProduct. You will track changes in DimProduct.

You need to prepare the data.

Which three columns should you include in the DimProduct table? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Date
- B. ProductName
- C. ProductColor
- D. TransactionID
- E. SalesAmount
- F. ProductID

Answer: BCF

Explanation:

In a star schema, the DimProduct table serves as a dimension table that contains descriptive attributes about products. It will provide context for the FactSales table, which contains transactional data. The following columns should be included in the DimProduct table:

- ? ProductName: The ProductName is an important descriptive attribute of the product, which is needed for analysis and reporting in a dimensional model.
- ? ProductColor: ProductColor is another descriptive attribute of the product. In a star schema, it makes sense to include attributes like color in the dimension table to help categorize products in the analysis.
- ? ProductID: ProductID is the primary key for the DimProduct table, which will be used to join the FactSales table to the product dimension. It's essential for uniquely identifying each product in the model.

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Warehouse1 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

GRANT

- ALTER
- EXECUTE
- READ
- SELECT
- VIEW

Customers(CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, Phone)

TO

- User1
- [User1]
- [user1@contoso.com]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 3)

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

A table named Table1 A table named Table2

An update policy named Policy1

Policy1 sends data from Table1 to Table2.

The following is a sample of the data in Table2.

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

Recently, the following actions were performed on Table1:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A)

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

B)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-21	81416f30	[{ "index": 0, "eventId": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6", "temperature": 27 }]

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Changes to Table1 Structure:

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

Impact of Changes:

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

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

Record B:

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

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

Record D:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace. 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

- (Topic 3)

You are implementing a medallion architecture in a Fabric lakehouse.

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 15

- (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 17

- (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 22

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains the items shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Notebook1	Notebook
Notebook2	Notebook
Lakehouse1	Lakehouse
Pipeline1	Data pipeline
Model1	Semantic model

For Model1, the Keep your Direct Lake data up to date option is disabled.

You need to configure the execution of the items to meet the following requirements:

Notebook1 must execute every weekday at 8:00 AM.

Notebook2 must execute when a file is saved to an Azure Blob Storage container. Model1 must refresh when Notebook1 has executed successfully.

How should you orchestrate each item? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Notebook1: Add Notebook1 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Add Notebook1 to Pipeline1.
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Notebook1

Notebook2: Add Notebook2 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Add Notebook2 to Pipeline1.
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Notebook2

Pipeline1: Add Pipeline1 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Configure the execution of Pipeline1 by using a schedule
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Pipeline1.

Model1: Add Model1 to Pipeline1
 From Real-Time hub, configure Model1 to refresh.
 Set Keep your Direct Lake data up to date to On.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Notebook1: Add Notebook1 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Add Notebook1 to Pipeline1.
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Notebook1

Notebook2: Add Notebook2 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Add Notebook2 to Pipeline1.
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Notebook2

Pipeline1: Add Pipeline1 to an Apache Spark job definition.
 Configure the execution of Pipeline1 by using a schedule
 From Real-Time hub, configure the execution of Pipeline1.

Model1: Add Model1 to Pipeline1
 From Real-Time hub, configure Model1 to refresh.
 Set Keep your Direct Lake data up to date to On.

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a semantic model named Model1. 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 25

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

Source1:

- Apache Spark Structured Streaming
- An eventstream
- A data pipeline
- A streaming dataflow**
- An eventstream

Source2:

- Apache Spark Structured Streaming
- An eventstream
- A data pipeline**
- A streaming dataflow

Source3:

- Apache Spark Structured Streaming
- An eventstream**
- A data pipeline
- A streaming dataflow

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Source1: ▼
 Apache Spark Structured Streaming
 An eventstream
 A data pipeline
A streaming dataflow
 An eventstream

Source2: ▼
 Apache Spark Structured Streaming
 An eventstream
A data pipeline
 A streaming dataflow

Source3: ▼
 Apache Spark Structured Streaming
An eventstream
 A data pipeline
 A streaming dataflow

NEW QUESTION 27

- (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 32

- (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. Which option from the Settings tab of the Copy data activity must you configure?

- A. Enable logging
- B. Fault tolerance
- C. Enable staging
- D. Degree of copy parallelism

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric notebook named Notebook1 that has been executing successfully for the last week.

During the last run, Notebook1 executed nine jobs. You need to view the jobs in a timeline chart. What should you use?

- A. Real-Time hub
- B. Monitoring hub
- C. the job history from the application run
- D. Spark History Server
- E. the run series from the details of the application run

Answer: E

Explanation:

The run series from the details of the application run is the most detailed and relevant feature for visualizing job execution in a timeline format, making it the correct choice for this scenario. It provides an intuitive way to analyze job execution patterns and improve the efficiency of the notebook.

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric capacity that contains a workspace named Workspace1. Workspace1 contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1, a data pipeline, a notebook, and several Microsoft Power BI reports.

A user named User1 wants to use SQL to analyze the data in Lakehouse1. You need to configure access for User1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Provide User1 with read access to the table data in Lakehouse1.

Prevent User1 from using Apache Spark to query the underlying files in Lakehouse1. Prevent User1 from accessing other items in Workspace1.

What should you do?

- A. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 directly and select Read all SQL endpoint data.
- B. Assign User1 the Viewer role for Workspace1. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 and select Read all SQL endpoint data.
- C. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 directly and select Build reports on the default semantic model.
- D. Assign User1 the Member role for Workspace1. Share Lakehouse1 with User1 and select Read all SQL endpoint data.

Answer: B

Explanation:

To meet the specified requirements for User1, the solution must ensure:

? Read access to the table data in Lakehouse1: User1 needs permission to access the data within Lakehouse1. By sharing Lakehouse1 with User1 and selecting the Read all SQL endpoint data option, User1 will be able to query the data via SQL endpoints.

? Prevent Apache Spark usage: By sharing the lakehouse directly and selecting the SQL endpoint data option, you specifically enable SQL-based access to the data, preventing User1 from using Apache Spark to query the data.

? Prevent access to other items in Workspace1: Assigning User1 the Viewer role for Workspace1 ensures that User1 can only view the shared items (in this case, Lakehouse1), without accessing other resources such as notebooks, pipelines, or Power BI reports within Workspace1.

This approach provides the appropriate level of access while restricting User1 to only the required resources and preventing access to other workspace assets.

NEW QUESTION 40

- (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. an Apache Spark job definition
- B. a data pipeline
- C. a Dataflow Gen1 dataflow
- D. an eventstream

Answer: B

Explanation:

To copy data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database (Database1) to a warehouse (Warehouse1) in Fabric, a data pipeline is the most appropriate tool. A data pipeline in Fabric is designed to move data between various data sources and destinations, including on-premises databases like SQL Server, and cloud-based storage like Fabric warehouses. The data pipeline can handle the connection through an on-premises data gateway, which is required to access on-premises data. This solution facilitates the orchestration of data movement and transformations if needed.

NEW QUESTION 43

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Warehouse1 contains a table named DimCustomers. DimCustomers contains the following columns:

- CustomerName
- CustomerID
- 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 47

- (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 52

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.

Answer Area

To find the error details:

▼

Data insights

Data preview

Details

Runtime logs

To find the total number of errors:

▼

Data insights

Data preview

Details

Runtime logs

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

To find the error details:

[Dropdown]
▼

Data insights

Data preview

Details

Runtime logs

To find the total number of errors:

[Dropdown]
▼

Data insights

Data preview

Details

Runtime logs

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. Your company acquires GitHub licenses.

You need to configure source control for Workspace1 to use GitHub. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which permissions do you require to ensure that you can commit code to GitHub?

- A. Actions (Read and write) and Contents (Read and write)
- B. Actions (Read and write) only
- C. Contents (Read and write) only
- D. Contents (Read) and Commit statuses (Read and write)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

- (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 58

- (Topic 3)

You are building a Fabric notebook named MasterNotebook1 in a workspace. MasterNotebook1 contains the following code.

```
DAG = {
  "activities": [
    {
      "name": "execute_notebook_1",
      "path": "notebook_01",
      "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
      "args": {
        "input_value": "999"
      },
      "retry": 1,
      "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
    },
    {
      "name": "execute_notebook_2",
      "path": "notebook_02",
      "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 400,
      "args": {
        "input_value": "888"
      },
      "retry": 1,
      "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
    },
    {
      "name": "execute_notebook_3",
      "path": "notebook_03",
      "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
      "args": {
        "input_value": "777"
      },
      "retry": 1,
      "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
    }
  ],
  "timeoutInSeconds": 43200,
  "concurrency": 0
}
```

You need to ensure that the notebooks are executed in the following sequence:

- * 1. Notebook_03
- * 2. Notebook_01
- * 3. Notebook_02

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Split the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition into three separate definitions.
- B. Change the concurrency to 3.
- C. Move the declaration of Notebook_03 to the top of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
- D. Move the declaration of Notebook_02 to the bottom of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
- E. Add dependencies to the execution of Notebook_02.
- F. Add dependencies to the execution of Notebook_03.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 60

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric warehouse named DW1 that contains four staging tables named ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Product, and SalesOrder.

ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, and Product are used often in analytical queries.

You need to implement a star schema for DW1. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which design approach should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory and Product must be:

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

The joining key must be:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory and Product must be:

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

The joining key must be:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1.

You plan to configure Git integration for Workspace1 by using an Azure DevOps Git repository. An Azure DevOps admin creates the required artifacts to support the integration of Workspace1. Which details do you require to perform the integration?

- A. the project, Git repository, branch, and Git folder
- B. the organization, project
- C. Git repository, and branch
- D. the Git repository URL and the Git folder
- E. the personal access token (PAT) for Git authentication and the Git repository URL

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

- (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 67

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.

You plan to create a data pipeline named Pipeline1 to ingest data into Lakehouse1. You will use a parameter named param1 to pass an external value into Pipeline1. The param1 parameter has a data type of int

You need to ensure that the pipeline expression returns param1 as an int value. How should you specify the parameter value?

- A. "@pipeline(). parameter
- B. param1"
- C. "@{pipeline().parameters.param1}"
- D. "@{pipeline().parameters.[param1]}"
- E. "@{pipeline().parameters.param1}-

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 3)

You have an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account named storage1 and an Amazon S3 bucket named storage2.

You have the Delta Parquet files shown in the following table.

Name	Stored in	Size	Description
ProductFile	storage1	50 MB	Contains a list of products and their details
TripsFile	storage2	2 GB	Contains one month's worth of taxi trip data
StoreFile	storage2	25 MB	Contains a list of stores and their addresses

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

A shortcut to ProductFile aliased as Products A shortcut to StoreFile aliased as Stores

A shortcut to TripsFile aliased as Trips

The data from which shortcuts will be retrieved from the cache?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When the cache for shortcuts is enabled in Fabric, the data retrieval is governed by the caching behavior, which generally retains data for a specific period after it was last accessed. The data from the shortcuts will be retrieved from the cache if the data is stored in locations that support caching. Here's a breakdown based on the data's location: Products: The ProductFile is stored in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (storage1). Since Azure Data Lake is a supported storage system in Fabric and the file is relatively small (50 MB), this data is most likely cached and can be retrieved from the cache.

Stores: The StoreFile is stored in Amazon S3 (storage2), and even though it is stored in a different cloud provider, Fabric can cache data from Amazon S3 if caching is enabled. This data (25 MB) is likely cached and retrievable.

Trips: The TripsFile is stored in Amazon S3 (storage2) and is significantly larger (2 GB) compared to the other files. While Fabric can cache data from Amazon S3, the larger size of the file (2 GB) may exceed typical cache sizes or retention windows, causing this file to likely be retrieved directly from the source instead of the cache.

NEW QUESTION 72

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