

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Topic 1)

You need to ensure that the data analysts can access the gold layer lakehouse. What should you do?

- A. Add the DataAnalyst group to the Viewer role for WorkspaceA.
- B. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Build reports on the default semantic model permission.
- C. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Read all SQL Endpoint data permission.
- D. Share the lakehouse with the DataAnalysts group and grant the Read all Apache Spark permission.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Data Analysts' Access Requirements must only have read access to the Delta tables in the gold layer and not have access to the bronze and silver layers. The gold layer data is typically queried via SQL Endpoints. Granting the Read all SQL Endpoint data permission allows data analysts to query the data using familiar SQL-based tools while restricting access to the underlying files.

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (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	Answer Area
AuthorSales	CREATE FUNCTION dbo.tvf_ribspredicate(@Author AS varchar(50))
AuthorEmail	RETURNS TABLE
AuthorSales.AuthorEmail	WITH [ ]
BLOCK	AS
FILTER	RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_ribspredicate_result
INLINE	WHERE @Author = [ ]
SCHEMABINDING	GO
USER_NAME()	CREATE SECURITY POLICY RLSfilter
	ADD FILTER PREDICATE Security.tvf_ribspredicate(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 SCHEMABINDING
AS
    RETURN SELECT 1 AS tvf_rlspredicate_result
WHERE @Author = USER_NAME()
GO

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

- No
- 
- 
- 

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 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**

- (Topic 3)

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

While monitoring Warehouse1, you discover that query performance has degraded during the last 60 minutes.

You need to isolate all the queries that were run during the last 60 minutes. The results must include the username of the users that submitted the queries and the query statements. What should you use?

- A. the Microsoft Fabric Capacity Metrics app
- B. views from the queryinsights schema
- C. Query activity
- D. the sys.dm\_exec\_requests dynamic management view

Answer: B

**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 three users named User1, User2, and User3.

You have the Fabric workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Workspace admin
Workspace1	User1
Workspace2	User2

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

Name	Domain admin
Domain1	User1
Domain2	User2

User1 creates a new workspace named Workspace3. You add Group1 to the default domain of Domain1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
User3 has Viewer role access to Workspace3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
User3 has Domain contributor access to Domain1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
User2 has Contributor role access to Workspace3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
User3 has Viewer role access to Workspace3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
User3 has Domain contributor access to Domain1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User2 has Contributor role access to Workspace3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1.

You plan to deploy Warehouse1 to a new workspace named Workspace2.

As part of the deployment process, you need to verify whether Warehouse1 contains invalid references. The solution must minimize development effort. What should you use?

- A. a database project
- B. a deployment pipeline
- C. a Python script
- D. a T-SQL script

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

A deployment pipeline in Fabric allows you to deploy assets like warehouses, datasets, and reports between different workspaces (such as from Workspace1 to Workspace2). One of the key features of a deployment pipeline is the ability to check for invalid references before deployment. This can help identify issues with assets, such as broken links or dependencies, ensuring the deployment is successful without introducing errors. This is the most efficient way to verify references and manage the deployment with minimal development effort.

**NEW QUESTION 10**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains two lakehouses named Lakehouse1 and Lakehouse2. Lakehouse1 contains staging data in a Delta table named Orderlines. Lakehouse2 contains a Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD) dimension table named Dim\_Customer.

You need to build a query that will combine data from Orderlines and Dim\_Customer to create a new fact table named Fact\_Orders. The new table must meet the following requirements:

Enable the analysis of customer orders based on historical attributes. Enable the analysis of customer orders based on the current attributes.

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

```
SELECT
  orderLineID order_line_id
  ,OrderDate order_date
  ,c.customer_key
  ,c.customer_id
  ,Quantity order_quantity
  ,unitPrice unit_price
  ,taxRate tax_rate
FROM
  Lakehouse1.orderlines o
INNER JOIN
  Lakehouse2.dim_customer c
  ON o.customerid = c.customer_id

AND 
  o.OrderDate > c.valid_to_datetime
  o.OrderDate >= c.valid_from_datetime

AND 
  o.OrderDate < c.valid_to_datetime
  o.OrderDate <= c.valid_from_datetime
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area

SELECT

```
OrderLineID order_line_id
,OrderDate order_date
,c.customer_key
,c.customer_id
,Quantity order_quantity
,unitPrice unit_price
,taxRate tax_rate
```

FROM

```
Lakehouse1.orderlines o
```

INNER JOIN

```
Lakehouse2.dim_customer c
ON o.customerid = c.customer_id
```

AND

c.is\_current = 1

o.OrderDate <= c.valid\_to\_datetime

o.OrderDate >= c.valid\_from\_datetime

AND

c.is\_current = 1

o.OrderDate <= c.valid\_to\_datetime

o.OrderDate <= c.valid\_from\_datetime

### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. EventStream1 outputs events to a table named Table1 in a lakehouse. The streaming data is sourced from motorway sensors and represents the speed of cars.

You need to add a transformation to EventStream1 to average the car speeds. The speeds must be grouped by non-overlapping and contiguous time intervals of one minute. Each event must belong to exactly one window.

Which windowing function should you use?

- A. sliding
- B. hopping
- C. tumbling
- D. session

Answer: C

### NEW QUESTION 11

- (Topic 3)

Your company has a sales department that uses two Fabric workspaces named Workspace1 and Workspace2.

The company decides to implement a domain strategy to organize the workspaces. You need to ensure that a user can perform the following tasks:

Create a new domain for the sales department.

Create two subdomains: one for the east region and one for the west region. Assign Workspace1 to the east region subdomain.

Assign Workspace2 to the west region subdomain. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which role should you assign to the user?

- A. workspace Admin
- B. domain admin
- C. domain contributor
- D. Fabric admin

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

To implement a domain strategy and manage subdomains within Fabric, the domain admin role is the appropriate role for the user. A domain admin has the permissions necessary to:

- ? Create a new domain (for the sales department).
- ? Create subdomains (for the east and west regions).
- ? Assign workspaces (such as Workspace1 and Workspace2) to the appropriate subdomains.

The domain admin role allows for managing the structure and organization of workspaces in the context of domains and subdomains while maintaining the principle of least privilege by limiting the user's access to managing the domain structure specifically.

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Topic 3)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Fabric eventstream that loads data into a table named Bike\_Location in a KQL database. The table contains the following columns:

BikepointID Street Neighbourhood No\_Bikes No\_Empty\_Docks Timestamp

You need to apply transformation and filter logic to prepare the data for consumption. The solution must return data for a neighbourhood named Sands End when No\_Bikes is at least 15. The results must be ordered by No\_Bikes in ascending order.

Solution: You use the following code segment:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes asc
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. no

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Filter Condition: It correctly filters rows where Neighbourhood is "Sands End" and No\_Bikes is greater than or equal to 15.

Sorting: The sorting is explicitly done by No\_Bikes in ascending order using sort by No\_Bikes asc.

Projection: It projects the required columns (BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No\_Bikes, No\_Empty\_Docks, Timestamp), which minimizes the data returned for consumption.

**NEW QUESTION 16**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You plan to process the following three datasets by using Fabric:

- Dataset1: This dataset will be added to Fabric and will have a unique primary key between the source and the destination. The unique primary key will be an integer and will start from 1 and have an increment of 1.
- Dataset2: This dataset contains semi-structured data that uses bulk data transfer. The dataset must be handled in one process between the source and the destination. The data transformation process will include the use of custom visuals to understand and work with the dataset in development mode.
- Dataset3: This dataset is in a takehouse. The data will be bulk loaded. The data transformation process will include row-based windowing functions during the loading process.

You need to identify which type of item to use for the datasets. The solution must minimize development effort and use built-in functionality, when possible. What should you identify for each dataset? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Dataset1:

Dataset2:

Dataset3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Topic 3)

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

In an external data source, you have data files that are 500 GB each. A new file is added every day.

You need to ingest the data into Lakehouse1 without applying any transformations. The solution must meet the following requirements

Trigger the process when a new file is added. Provide the highest throughput.

Which type of item should you use to ingest the data?

- A. Data pipeline
- B. Environment
- C. KQL queryset
- D. Dataflow Gen2

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To efficiently ingest large data files (500 GB each) into Lakehouse1 with high throughput and trigger the process when a new file is added, a Data pipeline is the most suitable solution. Data pipelines in Fabric are ideal for orchestrating data movement and can be configured to automatically trigger based on file arrivals or other events. This solution meets both requirements: ingesting the data without transformations (since you just need to copy the data) and triggering the process when new files are added.

**NEW QUESTION 25**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric eventhouse that contains a KQL database. The database contains a table named TaxiData. The following is a sample of the data in TaxiData.

VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	tpep_dropoff_datetime	passenger_count	trip_distance	PULocationID	DOLocationID	payment_type	total_amount
2	2022-06-06T11:08:32Z	2022-06-06T11:22:17Z	1	0.17	231	50	2	7.12
2	2022-06-06T11:12:05Z	2022-06-06T11:20:43Z	1	1.02	161	163	1	10.56
1	2022-06-06T11:15:00Z	2022-06-06T11:25:32Z	1	1.07	142	230	2	17.12
2	2022-06-06T11:29:54Z	2022-06-06T11:49:34Z	2	2.07	162	236	2	12.01
1	2022-06-06T11:50:50Z	2022-06-06T12:07:24Z	2	2.65	140	142	1	7.89

You need to build two KQL queries. The solution must meet the following requirements: One of the queries must partition RunningTotalAmount by VendorID.

The other query must create a column named FirstPickupDateTime that shows the first value of each hour from tpep\_pickup\_datetime partitioned by payment\_type.

How should you complete each query? To answer, drag the appropriate values 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
<input type="checkbox"/> Row_cumsum	<b>Statement1:</b> TaxiData   sort by VendorID asc   extend RunningTotalAmount = <input type="text"/> (total_amount, VendorID != prev(VendorID))
<input type="checkbox"/> Row_rank_dense	
<input type="checkbox"/> Row_rank_min	
<input type="checkbox"/> Row_window_session	
	<b>Statement2:</b> TaxiData   sort by tpep_pickup_datetime asc, payment_type asc   extend FirstPickupDateTime = <input type="text"/> (tpep_pickup_datetime, 1h, 0m, payment_type != prev(payment_type))

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Partition the RunningTotalAmount by VendorID. - Row\_cumsum

The Row\_cumsum function computes the cumulative sum of a column while optionally restarting the accumulation based on a condition. In this case, it calculates the cumulative sum of total\_amount for each VendorID, restarting when the VendorID changes (VendorID != prev(VendorID)).

```
TaxiData
| sort by VendorID asc
| extend RunningTotalAmount = Row_cumsum(total_amount, VendorID != prev(VendorID))
```

Create a column FirstPickupDateTime that shows the first value of each hour from tpep\_pickup\_datetime, partitioned by payment\_type - Row\_window\_session

```
TaxiData
| sort by tpep_pickup_datetime asc, payment_type asc
| extend FirstPickupDateTime = Row_window_session(tpep_pickup_datetime, 1h, 0m, payment_type != prev(payment_type))
```

**NEW QUESTION 28**

- (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 29**

- (Topic 3)

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

During the last run, Notebook1executed 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 33**

- (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 36**

- (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 39**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You are building a data loading pattern for Fabric notebook workloads. You have the following code segment:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The target table will always be overwritten.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The merge operation will always run.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The loading pattern supports both full and incremental loading requirements.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area

### Statements

The target table will always be overwritten.

Yes

No

The merge operation will always run.



The loading pattern supports both full and incremental loading requirements.



### NEW QUESTION 40

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse!. 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)'

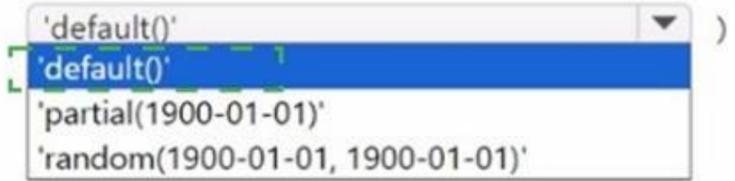
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

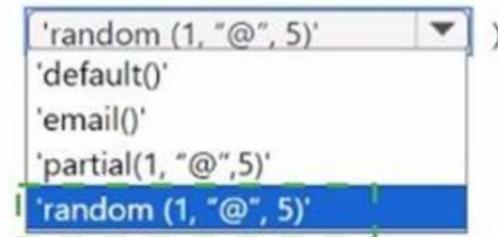
Explanation:

Answer Area

```
ALTER TABLE DimCustomer
ALTER COLUMN BirthDate
ADD MASKED WITH (FUNCTION =
```



```
ALTER TABLE DimCustomer
ALTER COLUMN EmailAddress
ADD MASKED WITH (FUNCTION =
```



**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (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 43**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1\_DEV that contains the following items: 10 reports

Four notebooks Three lakehouses Two data pipelines

Two Dataflow Gen1 dataflows Three Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

Five semantic models that each has a scheduled refresh policy

You create a deployment pipeline named Pipeline1 to move items from Workspace1\_DEV to a new workspace named Workspace1\_TEST.

You deploy all the items from Workspace1\_DEV to Workspace1\_TEST.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Data from the semantic models will be deployed to the target stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The Dataflow Gen1 dataflows will be deployed to the target stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The scheduled refresh policies will be deployed to the target stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

### Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Data from the semantic models will be deployed to the target stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The Dataflow Gen1 dataflows will be deployed to the target stage.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The scheduled refresh policies will be deployed to the target stage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**NEW QUESTION 44**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

Your company has three newly created data engineering teams named Team1, Team2, and Team3 that plan to use Fabric. The teams have the following personas:

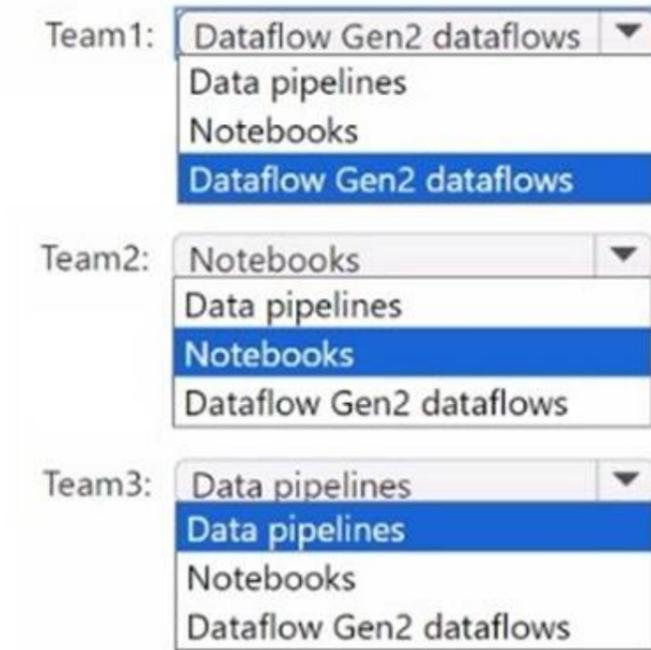
- Team1 consists of members who currently use Microsoft Power BI. The team wants to transform data by using by a low-code approach.
- Team2 consists of members that have a background in Python programming. The team wants to use PySpark code to transform data.
- Team3 consists of members who currently use Azure Data Factory. The team wants to move data between source and sink environments by using the least amount of effort.

You need to recommend tools for the teams based on their current personas.

What should you recommend for each team? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Team1: Dataflow Gen2 dataflows  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

Team2: Notebooks  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

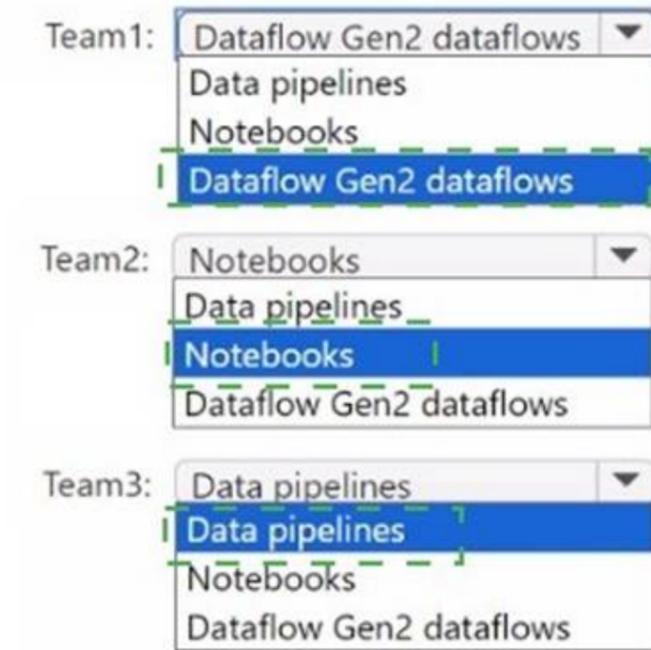
Team3: Data pipelines  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



Team1: Dataflow Gen2 dataflows  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

Team2: Notebooks  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

Team3: Data pipelines  
 Data pipelines  
 Notebooks  
 Dataflow Gen2 dataflows

**NEW QUESTION 49**

- (Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Pipeline1 will be moved into Folder1 in Workspace2, maintaining the same folder structure. Lakehouse1 will be deployed to Workspace2 as it exists in Workspace1.

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Topic 3)

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

- A. an on-premises data gateway
- B. a managed private endpoint
- C. an integration runtime
- D. a data management gateway

**Answer: B**

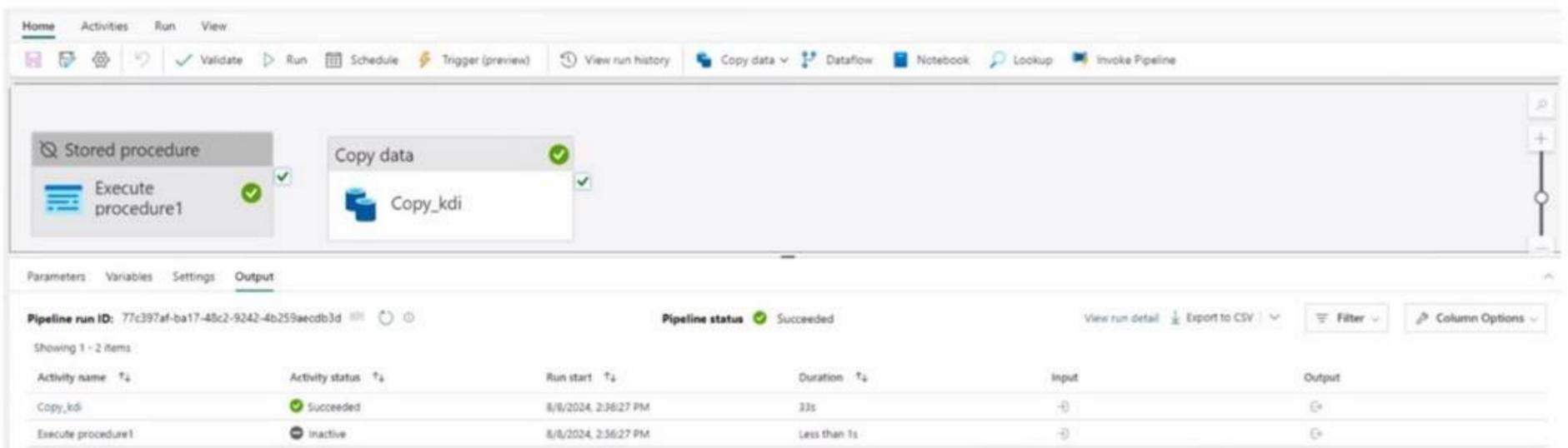
**Explanation:**

To allow Job1 in Workspace1 to access an Azure SQL database (Source1) with public internet access disabled, you need to create a managed private endpoint. A managed private endpoint is a secure, private connection that enables services like Fabric (or other Azure services) to access resources such as databases, storage accounts, or other services within a virtual network (VNet) without requiring public internet access. This approach maintains the security and integrity of your data while enabling access to the Azure SQL database.

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (Topic 3)

Exhibit.



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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

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