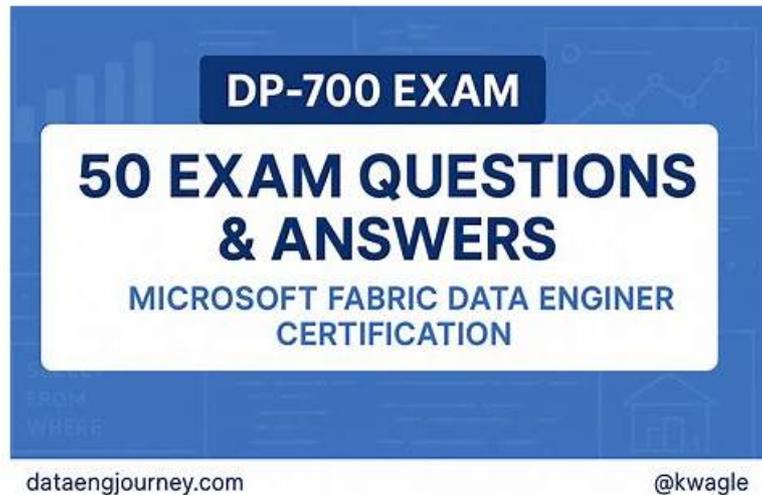


# DP-700試験問題集、DP-700試験テストエンジン、DP-700試験学習ガイド



さらに、Xhs1991 DP-700ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=16TdQxL4eG\\_2EVGUmYovl87H77YJQvWtx](https://drive.google.com/open?id=16TdQxL4eG_2EVGUmYovl87H77YJQvWtx)

すべての顧客の誠実な要件を考慮して、DP-700テスト問題は「品質第一とクライアント最高」の原則に沿って持続し、高品質の製品を豊富に備えた候補者に約束します。試験での99%の合格率、購入前の無料試用版など、DP-700トレーニング資料の多数の利点がよく知られています。お客様の観点から、当社のDP-700テスト問題では、すべての候補者の要求が最優先事項となっています。最適なDP-700模擬テストに対するお客様の信頼とフィードバックを大切にしています。

## Microsoft DP-700 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Implement and manage an analytics solution: This section of the exam measures the skills of Microsoft Data Analysts regarding configuring various workspace settings in Microsoft Fabric. It focuses on setting up Microsoft Fabric workspaces, including Spark and domain workspace configurations, as well as implementing lifecycle management and version control. One skill to be measured is creating deployment pipelines for analytics solutions.</li></ul>
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monitor and optimize an analytics solution: This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Analysts in monitoring various components of analytics solutions in Microsoft Fabric. It focuses on tracking data ingestion, transformation processes, and semantic model refreshes while configuring alerts for error resolution. One skill to be measured is identifying performance bottlenecks in analytics workflows.</li></ul>
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ingest and transform data: This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Engineers that cover designing and implementing data loading patterns. It emphasizes preparing data for loading into dimensional models, handling batch and streaming data ingestion, and transforming data using various methods. A skill to be measured is applying appropriate transformation techniques to ensure data quality.</li></ul>

>> DP-700認定テキスト <<

## DP-700合格体験記、DP-700専門知識

複雑の整理作業も長い時間での待ちもなしで我々のウェブサイトではあなたは一番新しく頼もしいMicrosoftのDP-700試験の資料をもらうことができます。異なるバージョンはあなたに違う体験を感じさせます。もちろん、どのバージョンのMicrosoftのDP-700試験の資料でも高品質です。安全的な支払方式PayPalでMicrosoft DP-700の資料

を購入して、直ちにダウンロードして利用できます。

## Microsoft Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric 認定 DP-700 試験問題 (Q21-Q26):

### 質問 #21

#### HOTSPOT

You need to troubleshoot the ad-hoc query issue.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
SELECT last_run_start_time, last_run_command
```

FROM

queryinsights.exec_requests_history
queryinsights.exec_sessions_history
queryinsights.frequently_run_queries
queryinsights.long_running_queries

```
WHERE last_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
```

AND

max_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
median_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
number_of_canceled_runs > 1
number_of_failed_runs > 1
number_of_runs > 1

正解:

解説:

SELECT last\_run\_start\_time, last\_run\_command

FROM

queryinsights.exec_requests_history
queryinsights.exec_sessions_history
queryinsights.frequently_run_queries
queryinsights.long_running_queries

WHERE last\_run\_total\_elapsed\_time\_ms > 7200000

AND

max_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
median_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
number_of_canceled_runs > 1
number_of_failed_runs > 1
number_of_runs > 1

Explanation:

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated

### Answer Area

SELECT last\_run\_start\_time, last\_run\_command

FROM

queryinsights.exec_requests_history
queryinsights.exec_sessions_history
queryinsights.frequently_run_queries
queryinsights.long_running_queries

WHERE last\_run\_total\_elapsed\_time\_ms > 7200000

AND

max_run_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
median_total_elapsed_time_ms > 7200000
number_of_canceled_runs > 1
number_of_failed_runs > 1
number_of_runs > 1

SELECT last\_run\_start\_time, last\_run\_command: These fields will help identify the execution details of the long-running queries.  
FROM queryinsights.long\_running\_queries: The correct solution is to check the long-running queries using the

queryinsights.long\_running\_queries view, which provides insights into queries that take longer than expected to execute.  
WHERE last\_run\_total\_elapsed\_time\_ms > 7200000: This condition filters queries that took more than 2 hours to complete (7200000 milliseconds), which is relevant to the issue described.

AND number\_of\_failed\_runs > 1: This condition is key for identifying queries that have failed more than once, helping to isolate the problematic queries that cause failures and need attention.

### 質問 # 22

You need to create the product dimension.

How should you complete the Apache Spark SQL code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductName, ModelName, SubCategoryName, CategoryName
```

```
FROM ContosoLake.Products p
```

ContosoLake.ProductSubCategories s ON p.SubCategoryID = s.SubCategoryID

FULL JOIN
INNER JOIN
LEFT ANTI JOIN
LEFT OUTER JOIN
OUTER JOIN

ContosoLake.ProductCategories c ON c.CategoryID = s.CategoryID

FULL JOIN
INNER JOIN
LEFT ANTI JOIN
LEFT OUTER JOIN
OUTER JOIN

WHERE

CategoryID = 1;
CategoryName is not null;
IsActive = 1;
IsActive is not null;
ProductNumber is not null;
SubCategoryID = 1;
SubCategoryName is not null;

正解:

解説:

SELECT ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductName, ModelName, SubCategoryName, CategoryName  
 FROM ContosoLake.Products p

ContosoLake.ProductSubCategories s ON p.SubCategoryID = s.SubCategoryID

FULL JOIN
<b>INNER JOIN</b>
LEFT ANTI JOIN
LEFT OUTER JOIN
OUTER JOIN

ContosoLake.ProductCategories c ON c.CategoryID = s.CategoryID

FULL JOIN
<b>INNER JOIN</b>
LEFT ANTI JOIN
LEFT OUTER JOIN
OUTER JOIN

WHERE

CategoryID = 1;
CategoryName is not null;
<b>IsActive = 1;</b>
IsActive is not null;
ProductNumber is not null;
SubCategoryID = 1;
SubCategoryName is not null;

**質問 # 23**

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a Real-Time Intelligence solution and an eventhouse. Users report that from OneLake file explorer, they cannot see the data from the eventhouse. You enable OneLake availability for the eventhouse. What will be copied to OneLake?

- A. both new data and existing data in the eventhouse
- B. only new data added to the eventhouse
- C. only data added to new databases that are added to the eventhouse
- D. no data
- E. only the existing data in the eventhouse

**正解: A**

**解説:**

When you enable OneLake availability for an eventhouse, both new and existing data in the eventhouse will be copied to OneLake. This feature ensures that data, whether newly ingested or already present, becomes available for access through OneLake, making it easier for users to interact with and explore the data directly from OneLake file explorer.

**質問 # 24**

**HOTSPOT**

You have a Fabric workspace.

You are debugging a statement and discover the following issues:

Sometimes, the statement fails to return all the expected rows.

The PurchaseDate output column is NOT in the expected format of mmm dd, yy.

You need to resolve the issues. The solution must ensure that the data types of the results are retained. The results can contain blank cells.

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

item\_id as ItemId

as ItemName  
;convert(varchar(20), item\_name)  
;convert(varchar(max), item\_name)  
;try\_cast(item\_name as varchar(20))  
, item\_description as ItemDescription

as PurchaseDate  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 7)  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 109)  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 112)

FROM

Table1

WHERE

item\_type = @itemtype\_parameter



正解:

解説:

SELECT

item\_id as ItemId

as ItemName  
;convert(varchar(20), item\_name)  
;convert(varchar(max), item\_name)  
;try\_cast(item\_name as varchar(20))  
, item\_description as ItemDescription

as PurchaseDate  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 7)  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 109)  
;convert(varchar, purchase\_date, 112)

FROM

Table1

WHERE

item\_type = @itemtype\_parameter

Explanation:

```

Answer Area

SELECT
  item_id as ItemId
  ,convert(varchar(20), item_name) as ItemName
  ,convert(varchar(max), item_name)
  ,try_cast(item_name as varchar(20))
  ,item_description as ItemDescription
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 7) as PurchaseDate
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 109)
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 112)
FROM
  Table1
WHERE
  item_type = @itemtype_parameter

```

### 質問 #25

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:

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
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp

```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. no
- B. Yes

正解: A

解説:

This code does not meet the goal because it uses sort by without specifying the order, which defaults to ascending, but explicitly mentioning asc improves clarity.

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

```

### 質問 #26

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