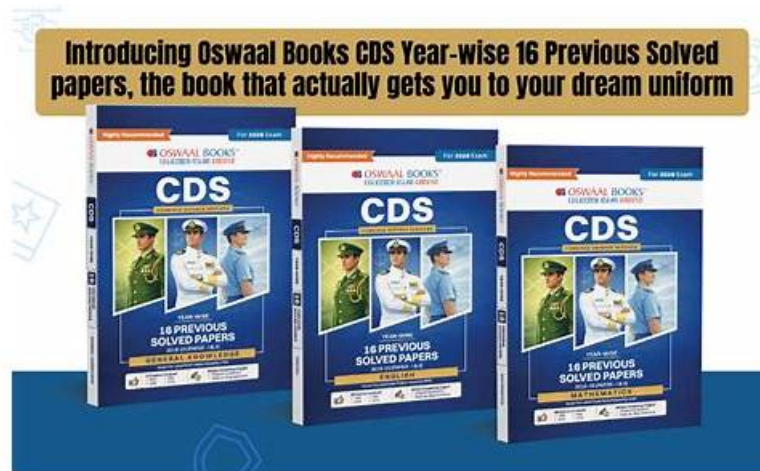


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## Microsoft DP-600 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prepare data: This section of the exam measures the skills of engineers and covers essential data preparation tasks. It includes establishing data connections and discovering sources through tools like the OneLake data hub and the real-time hub. Candidates must demonstrate knowledge of selecting the appropriate storage type—lakehouse, warehouse, or eventhouse—depending on the use case. It also includes implementing OneLake integrations with Eventhouse and semantic models. The transformation part involves creating views, stored procedures, and functions, as well as enriching, merging, denormalizing, and aggregating data. Engineers are also expected to handle data quality issues like duplicates, missing values, and nulls, along with converting data types and filtering. Furthermore, querying and analyzing data using tools like SQL, KQL, and the Visual Query Editor is tested in this domain.</li></ul>

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Implement and manage semantic models:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of architects and focuses on designing and optimizing semantic models to support enterprise-scale analytics. It evaluates understanding of storage modes and implementing star schemas and complex relationships, such as bridge tables and many-to-many joins. Architects must write DAX-based calculations using variables, iterators, and filtering techniques. The use of calculation groups, dynamic format strings, and field parameters is included. The section also includes configuring large semantic models and designing composite models. For optimization, candidates are expected to improve report visual and DAX performance, configure Direct Lake behaviors, and implement incremental refresh strategies effectively.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maintain a data analytics solution:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of administrators and covers tasks related to enforcing security and managing the Power BI environment. It involves setting up access controls at both workspace and item levels, ensuring appropriate permissions for users and groups. Row-level, column-level, object-level, and file-level access controls are also included, alongside the application of sensitivity labels to classify data securely. This section also tests the ability to endorse Power BI items for organizational use and oversee the complete development lifecycle of analytics assets by configuring version control, managing Power BI Desktop projects, setting up deployment pipelines, assessing downstream impacts from various data assets, and handling semantic model deployments using XMLA endpoint. Reusable asset management is also a part of this domain.</li> </ul>

## Microsoft Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric Sample Questions (Q52-Q57):

### NEW QUESTION # 52

You have a Fabric tenant that contains two lakehouses.

You are building a dataflow that will combine data from the lakehouses. The applied steps from one of the queries in the dataflow is 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:

Explanation:

Reference:

Query folding in Power Query

Power Query M formula language

### NEW QUESTION # 53

Case Study 1 - Contoso

Overview

Contoso, Ltd. is a US-based health supplements company. Contoso has two divisions named Sales and Research. The Sales division contains two departments named Online Sales and Retail Sales. The Research division assigns internally developed product lines to individual teams of researchers and analysts.

Existing Environment

Identity Environment

Contoso has a Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.com. The tenant contains two groups named ResearchReviewersGroup1 and ResearchReviewersGroup2.

Data Environment

Contoso has the following data environment:

- The Sales division uses a Microsoft Power BI Premium capacity.
- The semantic model of the Online Sales department includes a fact table named Orders that uses Import mode. In the system of origin, the OrderID value represents the sequence in which orders are created.
- The Research department uses an on-premises, third-party data warehousing product.
- Fabric is enabled for contoso.com.
- An Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 storage account named storage1 contains Research division data for a product line named Productline1.
- The data is in the delta format.
- A Data Lake Storage Gen2 storage account named storage2 contains Research division data for a product line named

Productline2. The data is in the CSV format.

Requirements

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to make the following changes:

- Enable support for Fabric in the Power BI Premium capacity used by the Sales division.
- Make all the data for the Sales division and the Research division available in Fabric.
- For the Research division, create two Fabric workspaces named Productline1ws and Productline2ws.
- In Productline1ws, create a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.
- In Lakehouse1, create a shortcut to storage1 named ResearchProduct.

Data Analytics Requirements

Contoso identifies the following data analytics requirements:

- All the workspaces for the Sales division and the Research division must support all Fabric experiences.
- The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
- The Research division workspaces must be grouped together logically to support OneLake data hub filtering based on the department name.
- For the Research division workspaces, the members of ResearchReviewersGroup1 must be able to read lakehouse and warehouse data and shortcuts by using SQL endpoints.
- For the Research division workspaces, the members of ResearchReviewersGroup2 must be able to read lakehouse data by using Lakehouse explorer.
- All the semantic models and reports for the Research division must use version control that supports branching.

Data Preparation Requirements

Contoso identifies the following data preparation requirements:

- The Research division data for Productline1 must be retrieved from Lakehouse1 by using Fabric notebooks.
- All the Research division data in the lakehouses must be presented as managed tables in Lakehouse explorer.

Semantic Model Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for implementing and managing semantic models:

- The number of rows added to the Orders table during refreshes must be minimized.
- The semantic models in the Research division workspaces must use Direct Lake mode.

General Requirements

Contoso identifies the following high-level requirements that must be considered for all solutions:

- Follow the principle of least privilege when applicable.
- Minimize implementation and maintenance effort when possible.

Hotspot Question

You need to migrate the Research division data for Productline1. The solution must meet the data preparation requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

□

**Answer:**

Explanation:

□

Explanation:

Requirements: Use managed tables.

If you use saveAsTable() you don't need to specify the path "Table/"

If you use save() you specify the full path

## NEW QUESTION # 54

You have a Fabric tenant that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. You plan to use Dataflow Gen2 to ingest and transform data from an Azure SQL Database into Lakehouse1.

Which language should you use to transform the data in the dataflow?

- **A. M**
- B. XML
- C. DAX
- D. SQL

**Answer: A**

## NEW QUESTION # 55

You have source data in a CSV file that has the following fields:

- \* SalesTransactionID
- \* SaleDate
- \* CustomerCode
- \* CustomerName
- \* CustomerAddress
- \* ProductCode
- \* ProductName
- \* Quantity
- \* UnitPrice

You plan to implement a star schema for the tables in WH1. The dimension tables in WH1 will implement Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD) logic.

You need to design the tables that will be used for sales transaction analysis and load the source data.

Which type of target table should you specify for the CustomerName, CustomerCode, and SaleDate fields? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

### NEW QUESTION # 56

You have a Fabric tenant

You are creating a Fabric Data Factory pipeline.

You have a stored procedure that returns the number of active customers and their average sales for the current month.

You need to add an activity that will execute the stored procedure in a warehouse. The returned values must be available to the downstream activities of the pipeline.

Which type of activity should you add?

- A. Append variable
- B. Switch
- C. Lookup
- D. KQL

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Topic 2, Litware, Inc. Case Study

Overview

Litware, Inc. is a manufacturing company that has offices throughout North America. The analytics team at Litware contains data engineers, analytics engineers, data analysts, and data scientists.

Existing Environment

Litware has been using a Microsoft Power BI tenant for three years. Litware has NOT enabled any Fabric capacities and features.

Fabric Environment

Litware has data that must be analyzed as shown in the following table.

The Product data contains a single table and the following columns.

The customer satisfaction data contains the following tables:

- \* Survey
- \* Question
- \* Response

For each survey submitted, the following occurs:

- \* One row is added to the Survey table.
- \* One row is added to the Response table for each question in the survey.

The Question table contains the text of each survey question. The third question in each survey response is an overall satisfaction score. Customers can submit a survey after each purchase.

User Problems

The analytics team has large volumes of data, some of which is semi-structured. The team wants to use Fabric to create a new data store.

Product data is often classified into three pricing groups: high, medium, and low. This logic is implemented in several databases and

semantic models, but the logic does NOT always match across implementations.

#### Planned Changes

Litware plans to enable Fabric features in the existing tenant. The analytics team will create a new data store as a proof of concept (PoC). The remaining Litware users will only get access to the Fabric features once the PoC is complete. The PoC will be completed by using a Fabric trial capacity.

The following three workspaces will be created:

- \* AnalyticsPOC: Will contain the data store, semantic models, reports, pipelines, dataflows, and notebooks used to populate the data store

- \* DataEngPOC: Will contain all the pipelines, dataflows, and notebooks used to populate Onelake

- \* DataSciPOC: Will contain all the notebooks and reports created by the data scientists

The following will be created in the AnalyticsPOC workspace:

- \* A data store (type to be decided)

- \* A custom semantic model

- \* A default semantic model

- \* Interactive reports

The data engineers will create data pipelines to load data to OneLake either hourly or daily depending on the data source. The analytics engineers will create processes to ingest transform, and load the data to the data store in the AnalyticsPOC workspace daily. Whenever possible, the data engineers will use low-code tools for data ingestion. The choice of which data cleansing and transformation tools to use will be at the data engineers' discretion.

All the semantic models and reports in the Analytics POC workspace will use the data store as the sole data source.

#### Technical Requirements

The data store must support the following:

- \* Read access by using T-SQL or Python

- \* Semi-structured and unstructured data

- \* Row-level security (RLS) for users executing T-SQL queries

Files loaded by the data engineers to OneLake will be stored in the Parquet format and will meet Delta Lake specifications.

Data will be loaded without transformation in one area of the AnalyticsPOC data store. The data will then be cleansed, merged, and transformed into a dimensional model.

The data load process must ensure that the raw and cleansed data is updated completely before populating the dimensional model.

The dimensional model must contain a date dimension. There is no existing data source for the date dimension. The Litware fiscal year matches the calendar year. The date dimension must always contain dates from 2010 through the end of the current year.

The product pricing group logic must be maintained by the analytics engineers in a single location. The pricing group data must be made available in the data store for T-SQL queries and in the default semantic model. The following logic must be used:

- \* List prices that are less than or equal to 50 are in the low pricing group.

- \* List prices that are greater than 50 and less than or equal to 1,000 are in the medium pricing group.

- \* List prices that are greater than 1,000 are in the high pricing group.

#### Security Requirements

Only Fabric administrators and the analytics team must be able to see the Fabric items created as part of the PoC. Litware identifies the following security requirements for the Fabric items in the AnalyticsPOC workspace:

- \* Fabric administrators will be the workspace administrators.

- \* The data engineers must be able to read from and write to the data store. No access must be granted to datasets or reports.

- \* The analytics engineers must be able to read from, write to, and create schemas in the data store. They also must be able to create and share semantic models with the data analysts and view and modify all reports in the workspace.

- \* The data scientists must be able to read from the data store, but not write to it. They will access the data by using a Spark notebook.

- \* The data analysts must have read access to only the dimensional model objects in the data store. They also must have access to create Power BI reports by using the semantic models created by the analytics engineers.

- \* The date dimension must be available to all users of the data store.

- \* The principle of least privilege must be followed.

Both the default and custom semantic models must include only tables or views from the dimensional model in the data store. Litware already has the following Microsoft Entra security groups:

- \* FabricAdmins: Fabric administrators

- \* AnalyticsTeam: All the members of the analytics team

- \* DataAnalysts: The data analysts on the analytics team

- \* DataScientists: The data scientists on the analytics team

- \* Data Engineers: The data engineers on the analytics team

- \* Analytics Engineers: The analytics engineers on the analytics team

#### Report Requirements

The data analysis must create a customer satisfaction report that meets the following requirements:

- \* Enables a user to select a product to filter customer survey responses to only those who have purchased that product

- \* Displays the average overall satisfaction score of all the surveys submitted during the last 12 months up to a selected date

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