

試験の準備方法-正確的なDP-700無料模擬試験試験-高品質なDP-700ミシユレーション問題



さらに、Topexam 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=1TcE-rzm8up2HbGeWp1UNSQGxw0CqCL3>

現代社会では、私たちは毎日忙しいです。したがって、個々の時間は制限されています。事実、あなたが学ぶことを決心したなら、何もあなたを止めることはできません！幸運にも、DP-700試験の資料に出会えます。DP-700試験の最短時間で改善できるようにお手伝いします。あなたもDP-700試験について何も知りません。全く問題ありません。約20〜30時間のガイダンスを受け入れるだけで、試験に簡単に参加できます。ご覧のとおり、DP-700模擬試験はあまり時間をかけません。

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"> データの取り込みと変換：このセクションでは、データエンジニアのスキル、特にデータ読み込みパターンの設計と実装能力を評価します。特に、多次元モデルへの読み込みのためのデータ準備、バッチおよびストリーミングデータの取り込み処理、そして様々な手法を用いたデータ変換能力に重点が置かれます。評価対象となるスキルの一つは、データ品質を確保するために適切な変換手法を適用することです。 |
| トピック 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 分析ソリューションの実装と管理：このセクションでは、Microsoft Fabric における様々なワークスペース設定の構成に関する Microsoft データアナリストのスキルを評価します。Spark やドメインワークスペースの構成を含む Microsoft Fabric ワークスペースの設定、ライフサイクル管理とバージョン管理の実装に重点が置かれます。評価対象となるスキルの一つに、分析ソリューションのデプロイメントパイプラインの作成があります。 |
| トピック 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 分析ソリューションの監視と最適化：このセクションでは、Microsoft Fabric の分析ソリューションのさまざまなコンポーネントを監視するデータアナリストのスキルを評価します。データの取り込み、変換プロセス、セマンティックモデルの更新を追跡し、エラー解決のためのアラートを設定することに重点が置かれます。評価対象となるスキルの一つは、分析ワークフローにおけるパフォーマンスのボトルネックを特定することです。 |

>> DP-700無料模擬試験 <<

Microsoft 認定試験ガイドブック 超人気サイトが DP-700 最短合格

Microsoft認証に伴って、この認証の重要性を発見する人が多くなっています。最近仕事を探すのは難しいですが、DP-700認証を取得して、あなたの就職チャンスを増加することができます。あなたは試験に合格したいなら、我々のDP-700問題集を利用することができます。

Microsoft Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric 認定 DP-700 試験問題 (Q14-Q19):

質問 # 14

You have a Fabric workspace that contains a semantic model named Modell. 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 Modell.
- B. a Dataflow Gen2 dataflow
- C. a notebook
- D. a data pipeline

正解: A

質問 # 15

You need to resolve the sales data issue. The solution must minimize the amount of data transferred. What should you do?

- A. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflow. Set Refresh rows from the past to 1 Year.
- B. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflow. Set Store rows from the past to 1 Month.
- C. Split the dataflow into two dataflows.
- D. Configure incremental refresh for the dataflow. Set Refresh rows from the past to 1 Month.
- E. Configure scheduled refresh for the dataflow.

正解: D

解説:

The sales data issue can be resolved by configuring incremental refresh for the dataflow. Incremental refresh allows for only the new or changed data to be processed, minimizing the amount of data transferred and improving performance.

The solution specifies that data older than one month never changes, so setting the refresh period to 1 Month is appropriate. This ensures that only the most recent month of data will be refreshed, reducing unnecessary data transfers.

質問 # 16

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

正解: C

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 # 17

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

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正解:

解説:

```
SELECT ProductID, ProductNumber, ProductName, ModelName, SubCategoryName, CategoryName
FROM ContosoLake.Products p
    ContosoLake.ProductSubCategories s ON p.SubCategoryID = s.SubCategoryID
    ContosoLake.ProductCategories c ON c.CategoryID = s.CategoryID
WHERE
```

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Topic 2, Litware, Inc
Overview

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case

study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

Litware, Inc. is a publishing company that has an online bookstore and several retail bookstores worldwide. Litware also manages an online advertising business for the authors it represents.

Existing Environment. Fabric Environment

Litware has a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. High concurrency is enabled for Workspace1.

The company has a data engineering team that uses Python for data processing.

Existing Environment. Data Processing

The retail bookstores send sales data at the end of each business day, while the online bookstore constantly provides logs and sales data to a central enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.

Litware implements a medallion architecture by using the following three layers: bronze, silver, and gold. The sales data is ingested from the ERP system as Parquet files that land in the Files folder in a lakehouse. Notebooks are used to transform the files in a Delta table for the bronze and silver layers. The gold layer is in a warehouse that has V-Order disabled.

Litware has image files of book covers in Azure Blob Storage. The files are loaded into the Files folder.

Existing Environment. Sales Data

Month-end sales data is processed on the first calendar day of each month. Data that is older than one month never changes.

In the source system, the sales data refreshes every six hours starting at midnight each day.

The sales data is captured in a Dataflow Gen1 dataflow. When the dataflow runs, new and historical data is captured. The dataflow captures the following fields of the source:

Sales Date

Author

Price

Units

SKU

A table named AuthorSales stores the sales data that relates to each author. The table contains a column named AuthorEmail.

Authors authenticate to a guest Fabric tenant by using their email address.

Existing Environment. Security Groups

Litware has the following security groups:

Sales

Fabric Admins

Streaming Admins

Existing Environment. Performance Issues

Business users perform ad-hoc queries against the warehouse. The business users indicate that reports against the warehouse sometimes run for two hours and fail to load as expected. Upon further investigation, the data engineering team receives the following error message when the reports fail to load: "The SQL query failed while running." The data engineering team wants to debug the issue and find queries that cause more than one failure.

When the authors have new book releases, there is often an increase in sales activity. This increase slows the data ingestion process.

The company's sales team reports that during the last month, the sales data has NOT been up-to-date when they arrive at work in the morning.

Requirements. Planned Changes

Litware recently signed a contract to receive book reviews. The provider of the reviews exposes the data in Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3) buckets.

Litware plans to manage Search Engine Optimization (SEO) for the authors. The SEO data will be streamed from a REST API.

Requirements. Version Control

Litware plans to implement a version control solution in Fabric that will use GitHub integration and follow the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Governance Requirements

To control data platform costs, the data platform must use only Fabric services and items. Additional Azure resources must NOT be provisioned.

Requirements. Data Requirements

Litware identifies the following data requirements:

Process the SEO data in near-real-time (NRT).

Make the book reviews available in the lakehouse without making a copy of the data.

When a new book cover image arrives in the Files folder, process the image as soon as possible.

質問 # 18

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a warehouse named Warehouse2. A team of data analysts has Viewer role access to Workspace1. You create a table by running the following statement.

```
CREATE TABLE [warehouse2].[dbo].[CreditCard]
(
  CreditCard varchar(20) NOT NULL
  ,CreditCardType varchar(10) NOT NULL)
GO
```

You need to ensure that the team can view only the first two characters and the last four characters of the Creditcard attribute. How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays the following SQL statement:

```
ALTER TABLE dbo.CreditCard
  COLUMN [CreditCard]
  WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL' (2, 'XXXXXXXXXX', 4)')
```

The 'PARTIAL' dropdown menu is open, and the 'PARTIAL' option is selected. The 'ALTER' dropdown menu is also open, and the 'ALTER' option is selected. The 'ALTER' dropdown menu is also open, and the 'ALTER' option is selected.

正解:

解説:

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The main window displays the following SQL statement:

```
ALTER TABLE dbo.CreditCard
  COLUMN [CreditCard]
  WITH (FUNCTION = 'PARTIAL' (2, 'XXXXXXXXXX', 4)')
```

The 'PARTIAL' dropdown menu is open, and the 'PARTIAL' option is selected. The 'ALTER' dropdown menu is also open, and the 'ALTER' option is selected. The 'ALTER' dropdown menu is also open, and the 'ALTER' option is selected.

質問 # 19

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