

시험패스 가능한 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험기출문제 최신버전 덤프샘플문제 다운받기



그 외, DumpTOP Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qQjQfsde1kDajIEk_ZhOJ-g3Azra5FcE

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이 시험은 최소 2 년의 빅 데이터 및 데이터 엔지니어링 경험이 있는 데이터 전문가를 위해 설계되었습니다. 시험은 도전적이며 데이터 엔지니어링 개념과 모범 사례에 대한 깊은 이해가 필요합니다. 그러나 시험을 통과하는 개인은 경력을 발전시키고 수입 잠재력을 높이는 데 도움이 되는 존경받는 인증을 받습니다.

Databricks 인증 데이터 엔지니어 어소시에이트 시험은 특정 기술이나 공급업체에 구속되지 않는 벤더 중립적인 인증 프로그램입니다. 이는 Databricks를 사용하여 데이터 엔지니어링 전문성을 증명하려는 개인들에게 어떤 기술이나 공급업체와 함께 일하든지 이상적인 자격증 프로그램입니다.

GAQM Databricks 인증 데이터 엔지니어 관련 (Databricks Certified Data Engineer Associate) 인증 시험은 데이터 엔지니어링 작업에 데이터 사업을 사용하는 데 있어 개인의 지식과 기술을 테스트하도록 설계되었습니다. 이 인증은 업계에서 고도로 인정되고 존중되며 채용 담당자와 고용주가 데이터를 사용한 데이터 엔지니어링에 대한 후보자의 숙련도를 평가할 수 있는 벤치 마크로 사용될 수 있습니다.

>> [Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험기출문제](#) <<

Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험준비 - Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 최신 업데이트 버전 덤프 공부자료

IT업계에 종사하는 분이라면 국제적으로 인정받는 IT인증 시험에 도전하여 자격증을 취득하셔야 합니다. DumpTOP의 Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 덤프는 이 시험에 참가한 IT인사들의 검증을 받은 최신 시험대비 공부자료입니다. DumpTOP의 Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 덤프로 시험을 쉽게 패스하여 자격증을 취득하면 승진이나 연봉 인상에 많은 편리를 가져다드립니다. 저희는 항상 여러분들의 곁을 지켜줄 것입니다.

최신 Databricks Certification Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 무료샘플문제 (Q122-Q127):

질문 # 122

Which of the following describes when to use the CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE (formerly CREATE INCREMENTAL LIVE TABLE) syntax over the CREATE LIVE TABLE syntax when creating Delta Live Tables (DLT) tables using SQL?

- A. CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE should be used when the subsequent step in the DLT pipeline is static.

- B. CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE should be used when data needs to be processed through complicated aggregations.
- C. CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE should be used when the previous step in the DLT pipeline is static.
- D. CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE is redundant for DLT and it does not need to be used.
- E. **CREATE STREAMING LIVE TABLE should be used when data needs to be processed incrementally.**

정답: E

설명:

A streaming live table or view processes data that has been added only since the last pipeline update. Streaming tables and views are stateful; if the defining query changes, new data will be processed based on the new query and existing data is not recomputed. This is useful when data needs to be processed incrementally, such as when ingesting streaming data sources or performing incremental loads from batch data sources. A live table or view, on the other hand, may be entirely computed when possible to optimize computation resources and time. This is suitable when data needs to be processed in full, such as when performing complex transformations or aggregations that require scanning all the data. Reference: Difference between LIVE TABLE and STREAMING LIVE TABLE, CREATE STREAMING TABLE, Load data using streaming tables in Databricks SQL.

질문 # 123

A dataset has been defined using Delta Live Tables and includes an expectations clause:

CONSTRAINT valid_timestamp EXPECT (timestamp > '2020-01-01') ON VIOLATION DROP ROW What is the expected behavior when a batch of data containing data that violates these constraints is processed?

- A. **Records that violate the expectation are dropped from the target dataset and recorded as invalid in the event log.**
- B. Records that violate the expectation cause the job to fail.
- C. Records that violate the expectation are added to the target dataset and recorded as invalid in the event log.
- D. Records that violate the expectation are added to the target dataset and flagged as invalid in a field added to the target dataset.
- E. Records that violate the expectation are dropped from the target dataset and loaded into a quarantine table.

정답: A

설명:

Delta Live Tables expectations are optional clauses that apply data quality checks on each record passing through a query. An expectation consists of a description, a boolean statement, and an action to take when a record fails the expectation. The ON VIOLATION clause specifies the action to take, which can be one of the following: warn, drop, or fail. The drop action means that invalid records are dropped from the target dataset before data is written to the target. The failure is reported as a metric for the dataset, which can be viewed by querying the Delta Live Tables event log. The event log contains information such as the number of records that violate an expectation, the number of records dropped, and the number of records written to the target dataset.

Reference:

Manage data quality with Delta Live Tables

Monitor Delta Live Tables pipelines

Delta Live Tables SQL language reference

질문 # 124

A data analysis team has noticed that their Databricks SQL queries are running too slowly when connected to their always-on SQL endpoint. They claim that this issue is present when many members of the team are running small queries simultaneously. They ask the data engineering team for help. The data engineering team notices that each of the team's queries uses the same SQL endpoint. Which of the following approaches can the data engineering team use to improve the latency of the team's queries?

- A. They can increase the maximum bound of the SQL endpoint's scaling range.
- B. They can increase the cluster size of the SQL endpoint.
- C. They can turn on the Serverless feature for the SQL endpoint and change the Spot Instance Policy to "Reliability Optimized."
- D. They can turn on the Serverless feature for the SQL endpoint.
- E. **They can turn on the Auto Stop feature for the SQL endpoint.**

정답: E

설명:

질문 # 125

A data engineer has been using a Databricks SQL dashboard to monitor the cleanliness of the input data to a data analytics dashboard for a retail use case. The job has a Databricks SQL query that returns the number of store-level records where sales is equal to zero. The data engineer wants their entire team to be notified via a messaging webhook whenever this value is greater than 0.

Which of the following approaches can the data engineer use to notify their entire team via a messaging webhook whenever the number of stores with \$0 in sales is greater than zero?

- A. They can set up an Alert with a new webhook alert destination.
- B. They can set up an Alert with a new email alert destination.
- C. They can set up an Alert without notifications.
- D. They can set up an Alert with a custom template.
- E. They can set up an Alert with one-time notifications.

정답: A

설명:

A webhook alert destination is a notification destination that allows Databricks to send HTTP POST requests to a third-party endpoint when an alert is triggered. This enables the data engineer to integrate Databricks alerts with their preferred messaging or collaboration platform, such as Slack, Microsoft Teams, or PagerDuty.

To set up a webhook alert destination, the data engineer needs to create and configure a webhook connector in their messaging platform, and then add the webhook URL to the Databricks notification destination. After that, the data engineer can create an alert for their Databricks SQL query, and select the webhook alert destination as the notification destination. The alert can be configured with a custom condition, such as when the number of stores with \$0 in sales is greater than zero, and a custom message template, such as "Alert:{number_of_stores} stores have \$0 in sales". The alert can also be configured with a recurrence interval, such as every hour, to check the query result periodically. When the alert condition is met, the data engineer and their team will receive a notification via the messaging webhook, with the custom message and a link to the Databricks SQL query. The other options are either not suitable for sending notifications via a messaging webhook (A, B, E), or not suitable for sending recurring notifications.

References: Databricks Documentation - Manage notification destinations, Databricks Documentation - Create alerts for Databricks SQL queries, Databricks Documentation - Configure alert conditions and messages.

질문 # 126

A data analysis team has noticed that their Databricks SQL queries are running too slowly when connected to their always-on SQL endpoint. They claim that this issue is present when many members of the team are running small queries simultaneously. They ask the data engineering team for help. The data engineering team notices that each of the team's queries uses the same SQL endpoint. Which of the following approaches can the data engineering team use to improve the latency of the team's queries?

- A. They can increase the maximum bound of the SQL endpoint's scaling range.
- B. They can turn on the Serverless feature for the SQL endpoint and change the Spot Instance Policy to "Reliability Optimized."
- C. They can increase the cluster size of the SQL endpoint.
- D. They can turn on the Serverless feature for the SQL endpoint.
- E. They can turn on the Auto Stop feature for the SQL endpoint.

정답: E

설명:

<https://community.databricks.com/t5/data-engineering/sequential-vs-concurrency-optimization-questions- from-query/td-p/36696>

질문 # 127

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Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate시험은 인기있는 IT자격증을 취득하는데 필요한 국제적으로 인정받는 시험과목입니다. Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate시험을 패스하려면 Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate덤프로 시험준비공부를 하는게 제일 좋은 방법입니다.

DumpTOP덤프는 IT전문가들이 최선을 다해 연구해낸 멋진 작품입니다. Databricks인증 Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate덤프구매후 업데이트될시 업데이트버전을 무료서비스로 제공해드립니다.

Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험준비 : <https://www.dumptop.com/Databricks/Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate-dump.html>

BONUS!!! DumpTOP Databricks-Certified-Data-Engineer-Associate 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1qQjQfsde1kDajIEk_ZhOJ-g3Azra5FcE