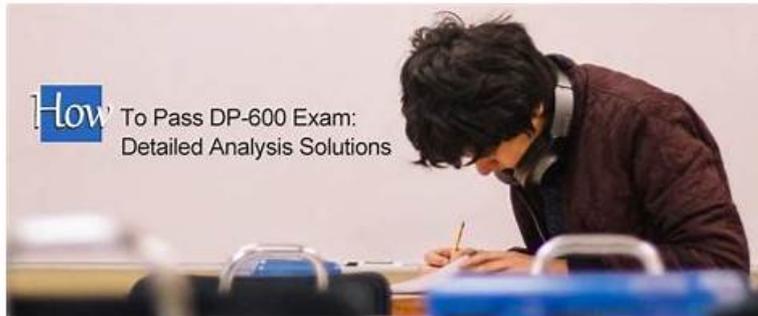


Pass Guaranteed Microsoft - DP-600–High Pass-Rate Pass Test



P.S. Free 2026 Microsoft DP-600 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Itcertking: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_THA71C5IBMoC9bxUtN8wcKVRJvM5L1f

We very much welcome you to download the trial version of DP-600 practice engine. Our ability to provide users with free trial versions of our DP-600 exam questions is enough to prove our sincerity and confidence. And we have three free trial versions according to the three version of the DP-600 study braindumps: the PDF, Software and APP online. And you can try them one by one to know their functions before you make your decision. It is better to try before purchase.

How can we occupy a place in a market where talent is saturated? The answer is a certificate. All kinds of the test certification, prove you through all kinds of qualification certificate, it is not hard to find, more and more people are willing to invest time and effort on the DP-600 exam guide, because get the test DP-600 Certification is not an easy thing, so, a lot of people are looking for an efficient learning method. And here, fortunately, you have found the DP-600 exam braindumps, a learning platform that can bring you unexpected experiences.

>> DP-600 Pass Test <<

New Exam DP-600 Materials, DP-600 Free Exam

In this rapid rhythm society, the competitions among talents are growing with each passing day, some job might ask more than one's academic knowledge it might also require the professional Microsoft certification and so on. It can't be denied that professional certification is an efficient way for employees to show their personal Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric abilities. In order to get more chances, more and more people tend to add shining points, for example a certification to their resumes. What you need to do first is to choose a right DP-600 Exam Material, which will save your time and money in the preparation of the DP-600 exam. Our DP-600 latest questions is one of the most wonderful reviewing Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric study training dumps in our industry, so choose us, and together we will make a brighter future.

Microsoft DP-600 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain a data analytics solution: 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.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and manage semantic models: 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.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Microsoft Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric Sample Questions (Q35-Q40):

NEW QUESTION # 35

You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1.

Workspace1 contains multiple semantic models, including a model named Model1. Model1 is updated by using an XMLA endpoint.

You need to increase the speed of the write operations of the XMLA endpoint.

What should you do?

- A. Delete any unused columns from Model1.
- B. Configure Model1 to use the Direct Lake storage format.
- C. Delete any unused semantic models from Workspace1.
- **D. Select Large semantic model storage format for Workspace1.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

When using XMLA endpoints to manage and update semantic models in Microsoft Fabric, the performance of write operations (such as processing, structural changes, or metadata deployments from Tabular Editor) is directly influenced by the storage format and how the model is persisted.

Why Option A is Correct

* By default, Fabric semantic models use the Small semantic model storage format.

* To improve write operations performance through XMLA, you must change the workspace setting to use the Large semantic model storage format.

* The large format uses more efficient storage techniques, supports partitioning, and handles larger models with optimized write capabilities.

* This setting is applied at the workspace level and impacts all semantic models within that workspace, including Model1.

This is explicitly documented in Microsoft's guidance: Large semantic model storage format is required when using XMLA write operations for large or frequently updated models.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect

B). Configure Model1 to use the Direct Lake storage format.

* Direct Lake mode is designed for query performance (reading data directly from OneLake in delta format without import/duplication).

* It improves query latency and freshness but does not improve XMLA write operations, which deal with model metadata and structural updates.

C). Delete any unused semantic models from Workspace1.

* Deleting unused semantic models helps manage capacity and storage but does not increase the speed of XMLA endpoint write operations.

* Workspace storage overhead does not directly impact the write throughput of XMLA operations.

D). Delete any unused columns from Model1.

- * Removing unused columns reduces the memory footprint and can improve query performance.
- * However, it does not directly improve the speed of XMLA write operations. The bottleneck in XMLA writes is tied to the storage format, not the model size alone.

Summary

To increase the speed of XMLA write operations on semantic models, you must enable the Large semantic model storage format at the workspace level. This setting ensures better handling of writes and metadata operations via the XMLA endpoint.

References

- * Large models in Power BI and Microsoft Fabric
- * Use the XMLA endpoint in Microsoft Fabric
- * Manage capacities in Microsoft Fabric

NEW QUESTION # 36

You have a Fabric tenant that contains a semantic model. The model contains 15 tables.

You need to programmatically change each column that ends in the word Key to meet the following requirements:

- * Hide the column.
- * Set Nullable to False.
- * Set Summarize By to None
- * Set Available in MDX to False.
- * Mark the column as a key column.

What should you use?

- A. ALM Toolkit
- **B. Tabular Editor**
- C. Microsoft Power BI Desktop
- D. DAX Studio

Answer: B

Explanation:

Tabular Editor is an advanced tool for editing Tabular models outside of Power BI Desktop that allows you to script out changes and apply them across multiple columns or tables. To accomplish the task programmatically, you would:

- * Open the model in Tabular Editor.
- * Create an Advanced Script using C# to iterate over all tables and their respective columns.
- * Within the script, check if the column name ends with 'Key'.
- * For columns that meet the condition, set the properties accordingly: IsHidden = true, IsNullable = false, SummarizeBy = None, IsAvailableInMDX = false.
- * Additionally, mark the column as a key column.
- * Save the changes and deploy them back to the Fabric tenant.

References: The ability to batch-edit properties using scripts in Tabular Editor is well-documented in the tool's official documentation and user community resources.

NEW QUESTION # 37

You have a Fabric tenant that contains a warehouse.

Several times a day, the performance of all warehouse queries degrades. You suspect that Fabric is throttling the compute used by the warehouse.

What should you use to identify whether throttling is occurring?

- A. the Monitoring hub
- B. the Capacity settings
- C. dynamic management views (DMVs)
- **D. the Microsoft Fabric Capacity Metrics app**

Answer: D

Explanation:

To identify whether throttling is occurring, you should use the Monitoring hub (B). This provides a centralized place where you can monitor and manage the health, performance, and reliability of your data estate, and see if the compute resources are being throttled.

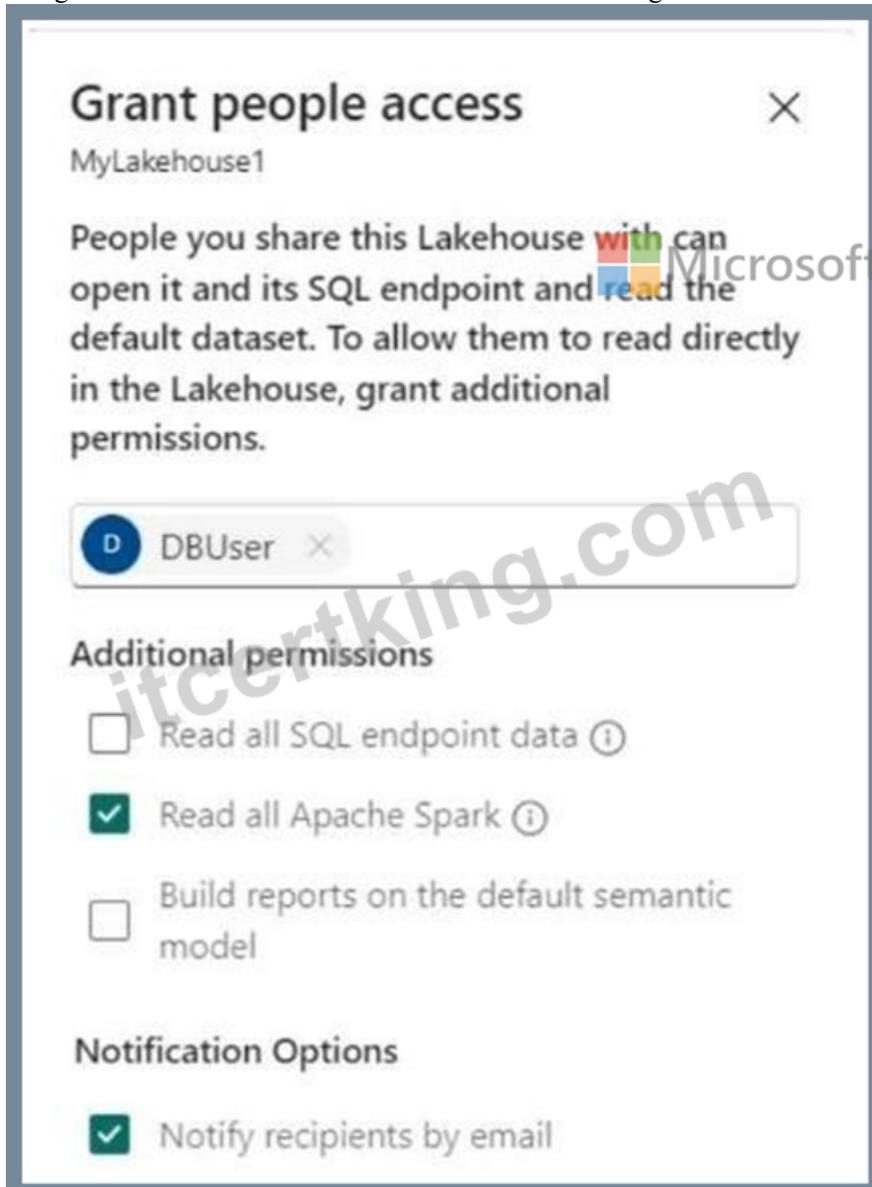
References = The use of the Monitoring hub for performance management and troubleshooting is detailed in the Azure Synapse Analytics documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 38

Hotspot Question

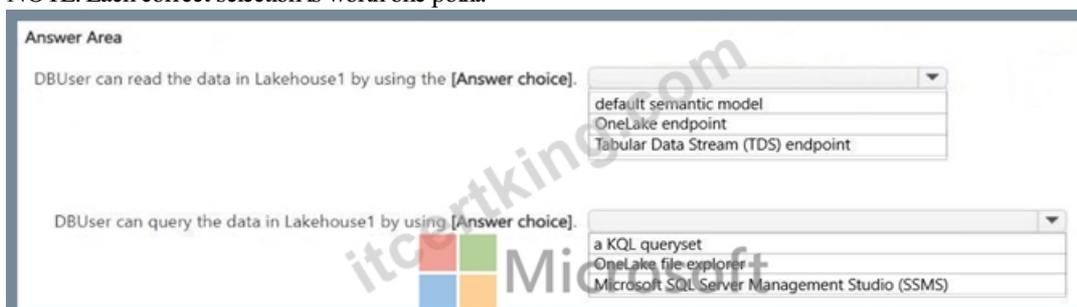
You have a Fabric tenant that contains a workspace named Workspace1 and a user named DBUser. Workspace1 contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. DBUser does NOT have access to the tenant.

You grant DBUser access to Lakehouse1 as shown in the following exhibit.



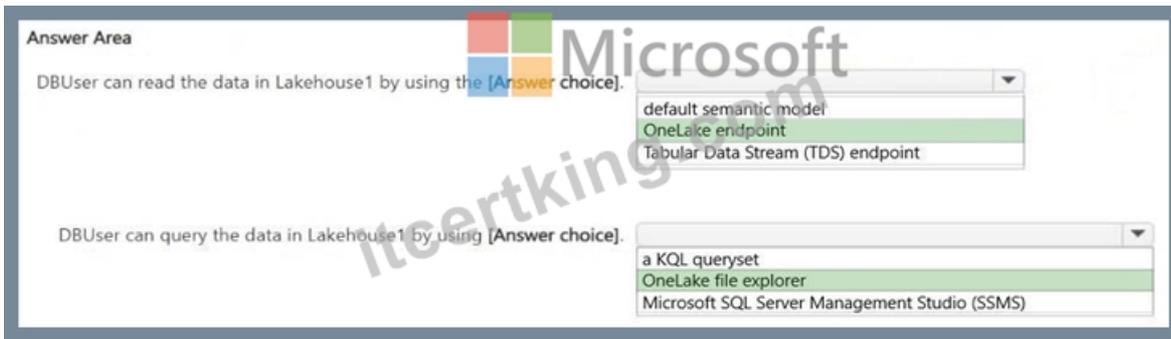
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION # 39

You have a Fabric tenant that contains a semantic model. The model contains data about retail stores.

You need to write a DAX query that will be executed by using the XMLA endpoint. The query must return a table of stores that have opened since December 1, 2023.

How should you complete the DAX expression? 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.

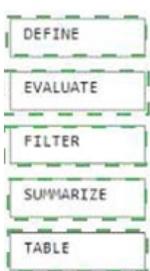
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation:

Values



Explanation:

The correct order for the DAX expression would be:

- * DEFINE VAR _SalesSince = DATE (2023, 12, 01)
- * EVALUATE
- * FILTER (
- * SUMMARIZE (Store, Store[Name], Store[OpenDate]),
- * Store[OpenDate] >= _SalesSince)

In this DAX query, you're defining a variable _SalesSince to hold the date from which you want to filter the stores. EVALUATE starts the definition of the query. The FILTER function is used to return a table that filters another table or expression.

SUMMARIZE creates a summary table for the stores, including the Store[Name] and Store[OpenDate] columns, and the filter expression Store[OpenDate] >= _SalesSince ensures only stores opened on or after December 1, 2023, are included in the results.

References =

- * DAX FILTER Function
- * DAX SUMMARIZE Function

