Microsoft DP-600復習資料、DP-600日本語復習赤本

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>> Microsoft DP-600復習資料 <<

DP-600日本語復習赤本 & DP-600最新問題

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Microsoft DP-600 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• 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.

トピック 2	• 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.
トピック 3	• 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.

Microsoft Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric 認定 DP-600 試験問題 (Q153-Q158):

質問 # 153
You have a Fabric tenant that contains a warehouse.
You are designing a star schema model that will contain a customer dimension. The customer dimension table will be a Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD).
You need to recommend which columns to add to the table. The columns must NOT already exist in the source.
Which three types of columns should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. an effective end date and time
- B. a surrogate key
- C. a foreign key
- D. an effective start date and time
- E. a natural key

正解：A、B、D

解説：
For a Type 2 slowly changing dimension (SCD), you typically need to add the following types of columns that do not exist in the source system:
* An effective start date and time (E): This column records the date and time from which the data in the row is effective.
* An effective end date and time (A): This column indicates until when the data in the row was effective.
It allows you to keep historical records for changes over time.
* A surrogate key (C): A surrogate key is a unique identifier for each row in a table, which is necessary for Type 2 SCDs to differentiate between historical and current records.
References: Best practices for designing slowly changing dimensions in data warehousing solutions, which include Type 2 SCDs, are commonly discussed in data warehousing and business intelligence literature and would be part of the modeling guidance in a Fabric tenant's documentation.

質問 # 154
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a DirectQuery semantic model. The model queries a data source that has 500 million rows.
You have a Microsoft Power Bl report named Report1 that uses the model. Report! contains visuals on multiple pages.
You need to reduce the query execution time for the visuals on all the pages.

What are two features that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. user-defined aggregations
- B. automatic aggregation
- C. OneLake integration
- D. query caching

正解：A、B

解説：
User-defined aggregations (A) and query caching (C) are two features that can help reduce query execution time. User-defined aggregations allow precalculation of large datasets, and query caching stores the results of queries temporarily to speed up future queries. References = Microsoft Power BI documentation on performance optimization offers in-depth knowledge on these features.

質問 # 155
You have a data warehouse that contains a table named Stage. Customers. Stage-Customers contains all the customer record updates from a customer relationship management (CRM) system. There can be multiple updates per customer You need to write a T-SQL query that will return the customer ID, name, postal code, and the last updated time of the most recent row for each customer ID.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area, NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解：

解説：

質問 # 156
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1 that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1.
In Workspace1. you create a data pipeline named Pipeline1.
You have CSV files stored in an Azure Storage account.
You need to add an activity to Pipeline1 that will copy data from the CSV files to Lakehouse1. The activity must support Power Query M formula language expressions.
Which type of activity should you add?

- A. Script
- B. Copy data
- C. Dataflow
- D. Notebook

正解：C

解説：
The requirement is to copy data from CSV files in Azure Storage into a Fabric Lakehouse, and it must support Power Query M formula language.
Dataflow activity in Fabric pipelines allows you to use Power Query Online, which is based on the M formula language.
Notebook uses Spark (Python, PySpark, Scala, SQL), not M.
Copy data activity moves data but does not support Power Query M transformations.
Script is for T-SQL or stored procedure execution, not M.
Therefore, the correct activity is Dataflow.
Reference: Dataflows in Microsoft Fabric

質問 # 157
Hotspot Question
You have a Fabric warehouse that contains the following data.
The data has the following characteristics:
- Each customer is assigned a unique CustomerID value.

- Each customer is associated to a single SalesRegion value.
- Each customer is associated to a single CustomerAddress value.
- The Customer table contains 5 million rows.
- All foreign key values are non-null.

You need to create a view to denormalize the data into a customer dimension that contains one row per distinct CustomerID value. The solution must minimize query processing time and resources.
How should you complete the T-SQL statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

正解：

解説：

質問 # 158
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