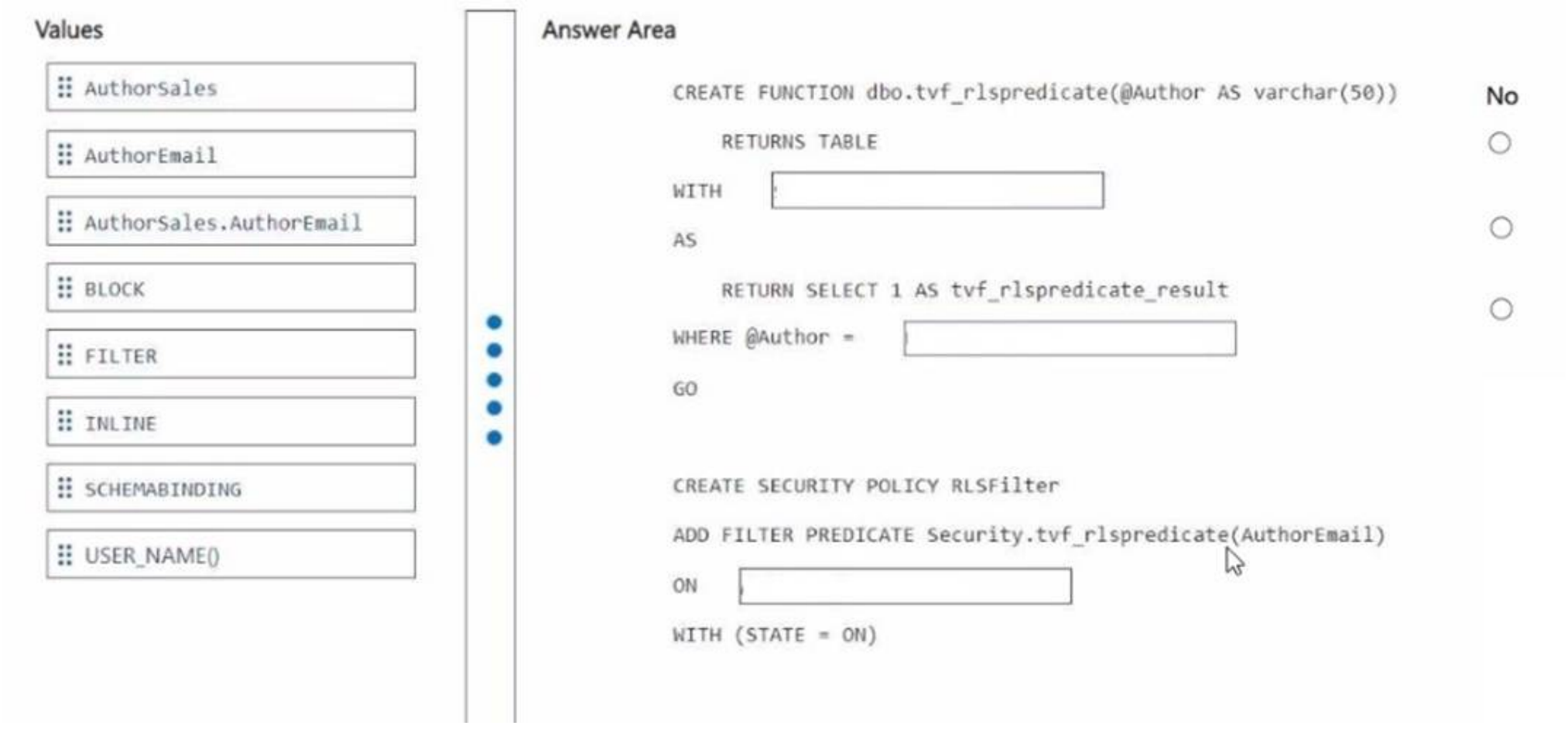
Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-700

Implementing Data Engineering Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (beta)

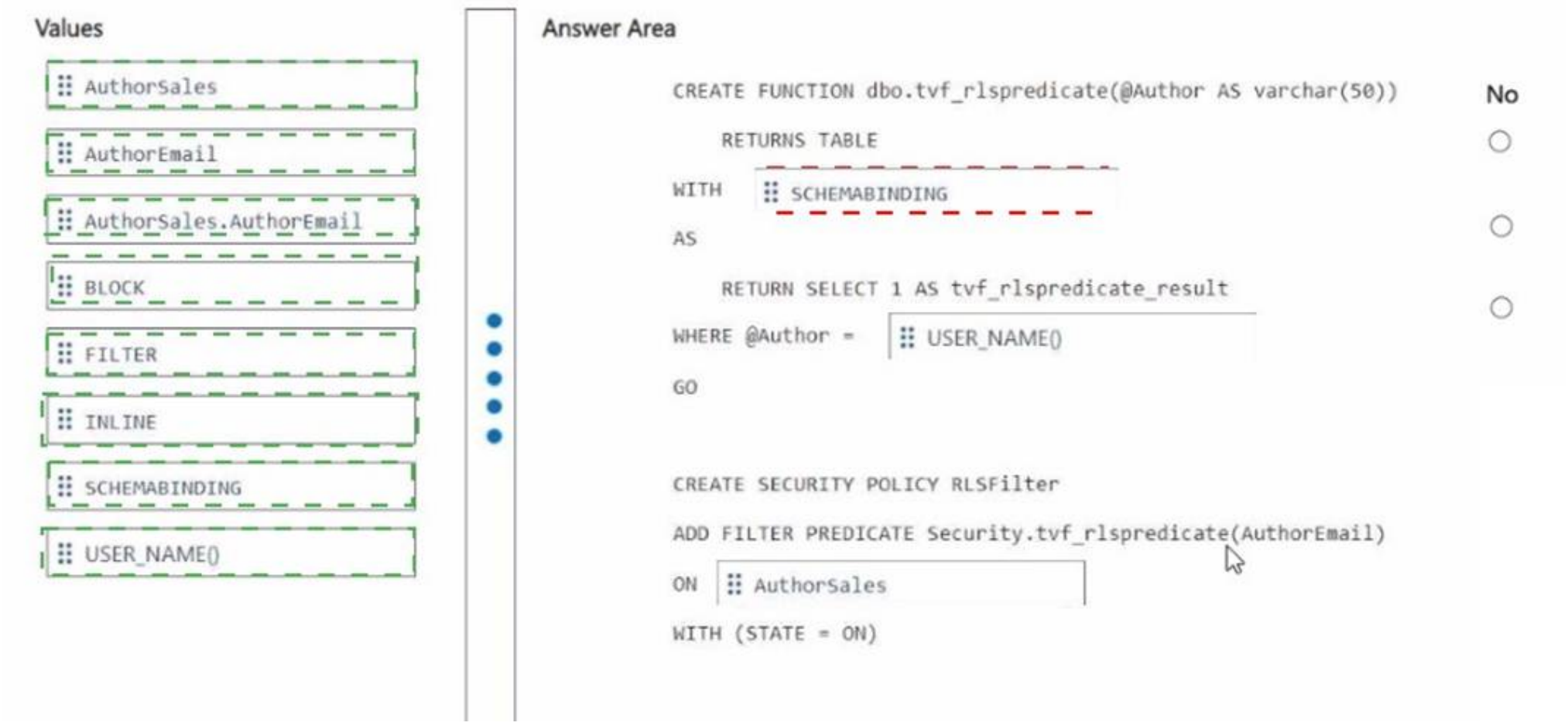
NEW QUESTION 1
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
You need to ensure that the authors can see only their respective sales data.
How should you complete the statement? To answer, drag the appropriate values the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 2)
What should you do to optimize the query experience for the business users?

A. Enable V-Order.
B. Create and update statistics.
C. Run the VACUUM command.
D. Introduce primary keys.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 3)
You have an Azure event hub. Each event contains the following fields: BikepointID
Street Neighbourhood
Latitude Longitude No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks
You need to ingest the events. The solution must only retain events that have a Neighbourhood value of Chelsea, and then store the retained events in a Fabric lakehouse.
What should you use?

A. a KQL queryset
B. an eventstream
C. a streaming dataset
D. Apache Spark Structured Streaming

Answer: B

Explanation:
An eventstream is the best solution for ingesting data from Azure Event Hub into Fabric, while applying filtering logic such as retaining only the events that have a Neighbourhood value of "Chelsea." Eventstreams in Microsoft Fabric are designed for handling real-time data streams and can apply transformation logic directly on incoming events. In this case, the eventstream can filter events based on the Neighbourhood field before storing the retained events in a Fabric lakehouse. Eventstreams are well-suited for stream processing, such as this case where you need to filter out only specific data (events with a Neighbourhood of "Chelsea") before storing it in the lakehouse.

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Data is loaded daily into Warehouse1 by using data pipelines and stored procedures.
You discover that the daily data load takes longer than expected.
You need to monitor Warehouse1 to identify the names of users that are actively running queries.
Which view should you use?

A. sys.dm_exec_connections
B. sys.dm_exec_requests
C. queryinsights.long_running_queries
D. queryinsights.frequently_run_queries
E. sys.dm_exec_sessions

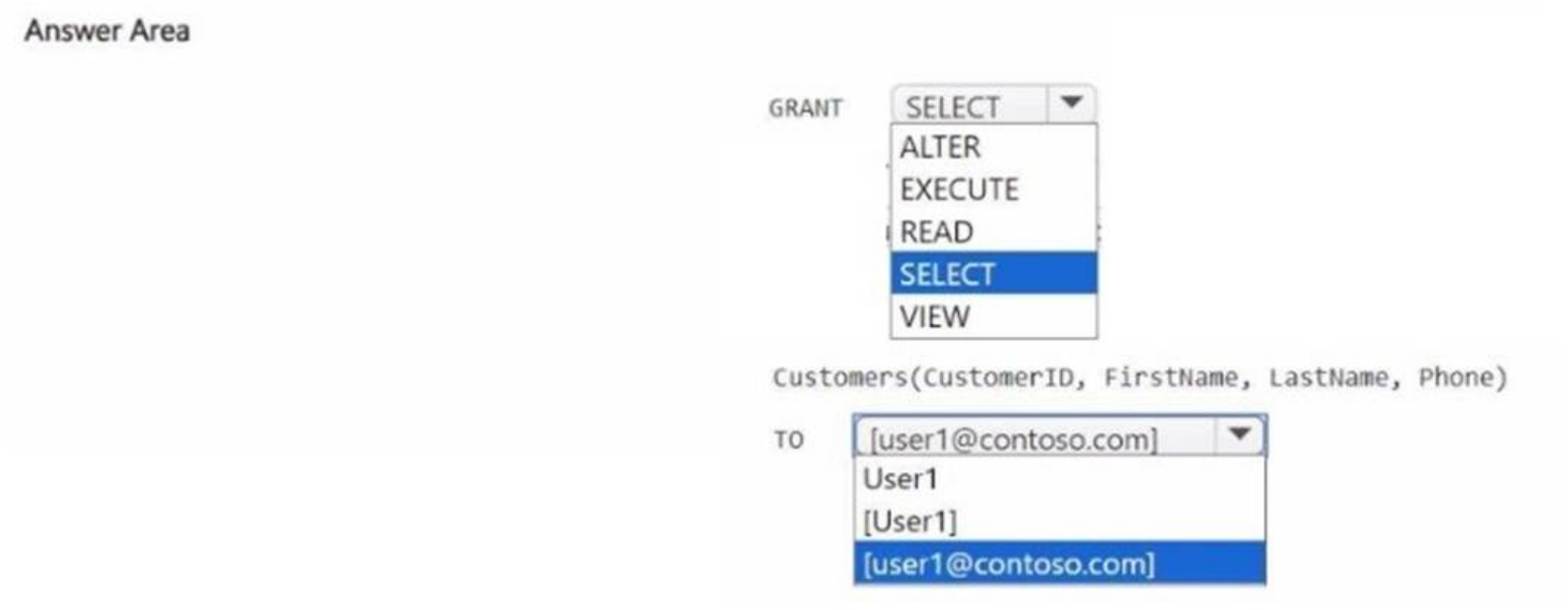
Answer: E

Explanation:
sys.dm_exec_sessions provides real-time information about all active sessions, including the user, session ID, and status of the session. You can filter on session status to see users actively running queries.

NEW QUESTION 5
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a warehouse named Warehouse1. Warehouse! contains a table named Customer. Customer contains the following data.

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Phone	CreditCard
1	John	Doe	555-123-4567	1234567812345670
2	Jane	Smith	555-987-6543	8765432187654320
3	Michael	Johnson	555-555-5555	1234987654321230
4	Emily	Davis	555-222-3333	4321123456789870
5	David	Brown	555-444-5555	5678123498761230

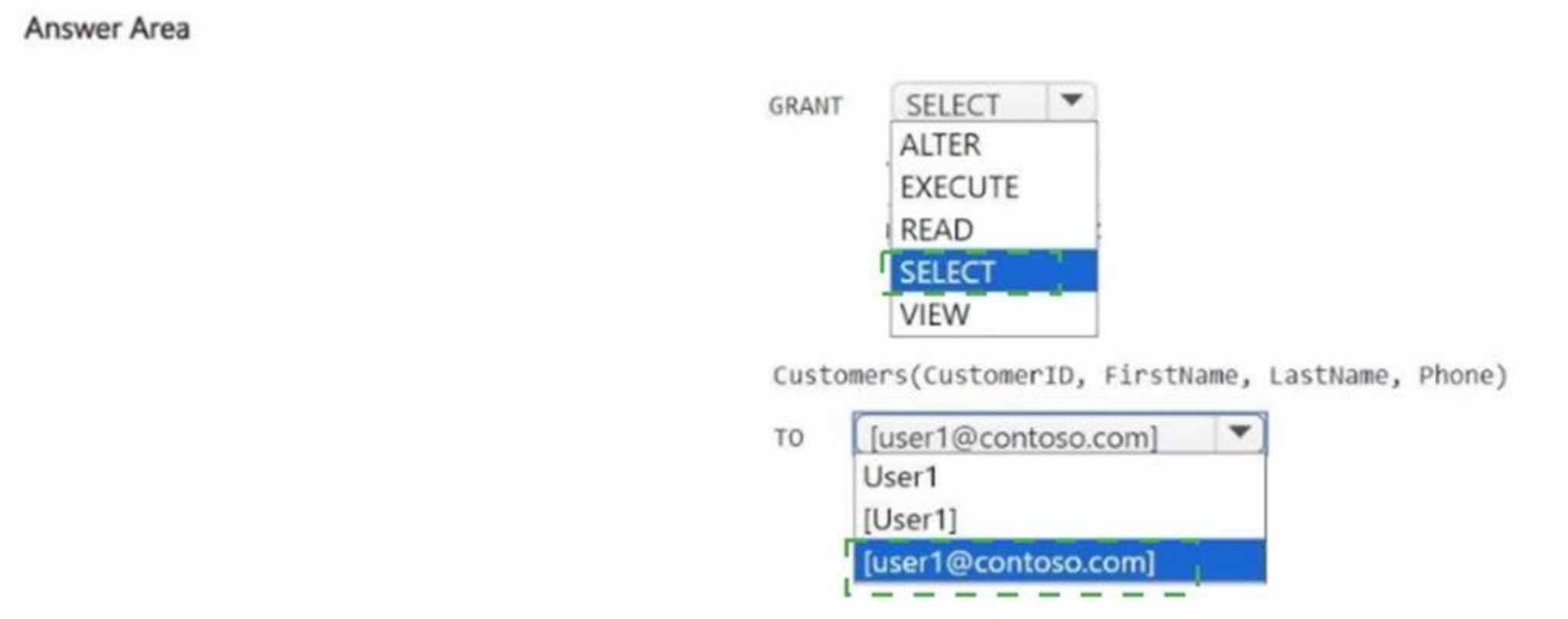
You have an internal Microsoft Entra user named User1 that has an email address of user1@contoso.com.
You need to provide User1 with access to the Customer table. The solution must prevent User1 from accessing the CreditCard column.
How should you complete the statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventhouse and a KQL database named Database1. Database1 has the following:
A table named Table1 A table named Table2
An update policy named Policy1
Policy1 sends data from Table1 to Table2.
The following is a sample of the data in Table2.

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-18 12:45:17.16524	81416f30-60a2-4e75-9b19-2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6" }]
2024-05-18 12:45:21.76423	bb664e1e-02aa-4e17-8c8a-116cd4458d52	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "782222b2-fbcb-43c0-82d6-ecd49a99dbf5 }]
2024-05-18 12:45:23.98642	717bfe7d-0e5d-498f-9f21-e60aaf258056	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "d5730286-0da4-41f8-8e59-f75e209310a9 }]

Recently, the following actions were performed on Table1:
An additional element named temperature was added to the StreamData column. The data type of the Timestamp column was changed to date.
The data type of the DeviceId column was changed to string. You plan to load additional records to Table2.
Which two records will load from Table1 to Table2? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-18	81416f30-60a2-4e75-9b19-2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 40, "eventid": "729afca2-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f3", "temperature": 32 }]

B)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-21	81416f30	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-5werade642f6", "temperature": 27 }]

C)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-23	81416f3060a24e759b192a84ea05973532dhdyte3	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6" }]

D)

Timestamp (datetime)	DeviceId (guid)	StreamData (dynamic)
2024-05-24	81416f30-60a2-4e75-9b19-2a84ea059735	[{ "index": 0, "eventid": "719afca0-be30-4559-bb5e-59feade642f6" }]

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option c
D. Option D

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Changes to Table1 Structure:
StreamData column: An additional temperature element was added. Timestamp column: Data type changed from datetime to date. DeviceId column: Data type changed from guid to string.
Impact of Changes:
Only records that comply with Table2??s structure will load.
Records that deviate from Table2??s column data types or structure will be rejected.
Record B:
Timestamp: Matches Table2 (datetime format). DeviceId: Matches Table2 (guid format).
StreamData: Contains only the index and eventid, which matches Table2. Accepted because it fully matches Table2??s structure and data types.
Record D:
Timestamp: Matches Table2 (datetime format). DeviceId: Matches Table2 (guid format). StreamData: Matches Table2??s structure.
Accepted because it fully matches Table2??s structure and data types.

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 3)
You are implementing a medallion architecture in a Fabric lakehouse.
You plan to create a dimension table that will contain the following columns:
• ID
• CustomerCode
• CustomerName
• CustomerAddress
• CustomerLocation
• ValidFrom
• ValidTo
You need to ensure that the table supports the analysis of historical sales data by customer location at the time of each sale Which type of slowly changing dimension (SCD) should you use?

A. Type 2
B. Type 0
C. Type 1
D. Type 3

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Fabric eventstream that loads data into a table named Bike_Location in a KQL database. The table contains the following columns:
BikepointID Street Neighbourhood No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks Timestamp
You need to apply transformation and filter logic to prepare the data for consumption. The
solution must return data for a neighbourhood named Sands End when No_Bikes is at least 15. The results must be ordered by No_Bikes in ascending order.
Solution: You use the following code segment:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. no

Answer: B

Explanation:
This code does not meet the goal because it uses sort by without specifying the order, which defaults to ascending, but explicitly mentioning asc improves clarity.
Correct code should look like:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes asc
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each
question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have a Fabric eventstream that loads data into a table named Bike_Location in a KQL database. The table contains the following columns:
BikepointID Street Neighbourhood No_Bikes No_Empty_Docks Timestamp
You need to apply transformation and filter logic to prepare the data for consumption. The solution must return data for a neighbourhood named Sands End when No_Bikes is at least 15. The results must be ordered by No_Bikes in ascending order.
Solution: You use the following code segment:

```
bike_location
| filter Neighbourhood == "Sands End" and No_Bikes >= 15
| sort by No_Bikes asc
| project BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp
```

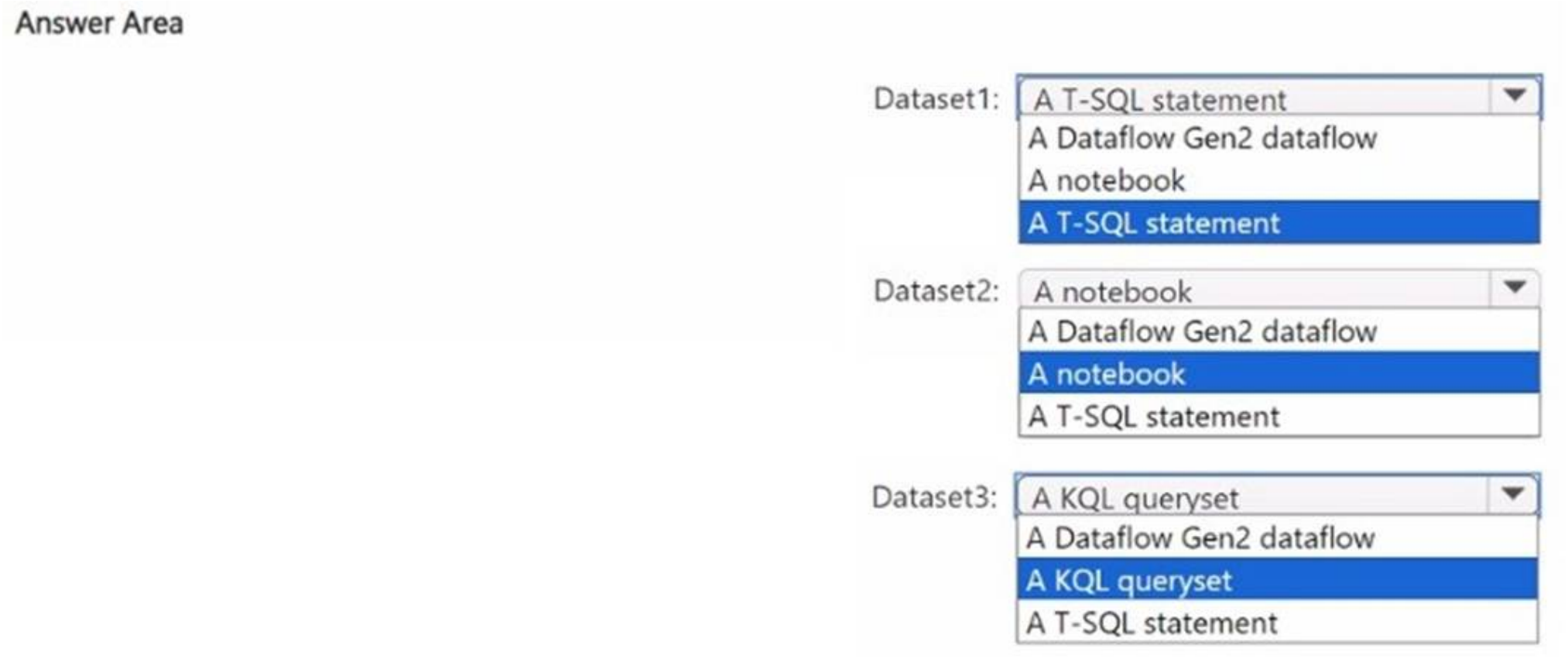
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. no

Answer: A

Explanation:
Filter Condition: It correctly filters rows where Neighbourhood is "Sands End" and No_Bikes is greater than or equal to 15.
Sorting: The sorting is explicitly done by No_Bikes in ascending order using sort by
No_Bikes asc.
Projection: It projects the required columns (BikepointID, Street, Neighbourhood, No_Bikes, No_Empty_Docks, Timestamp), which minimizes the data returned for consumption.

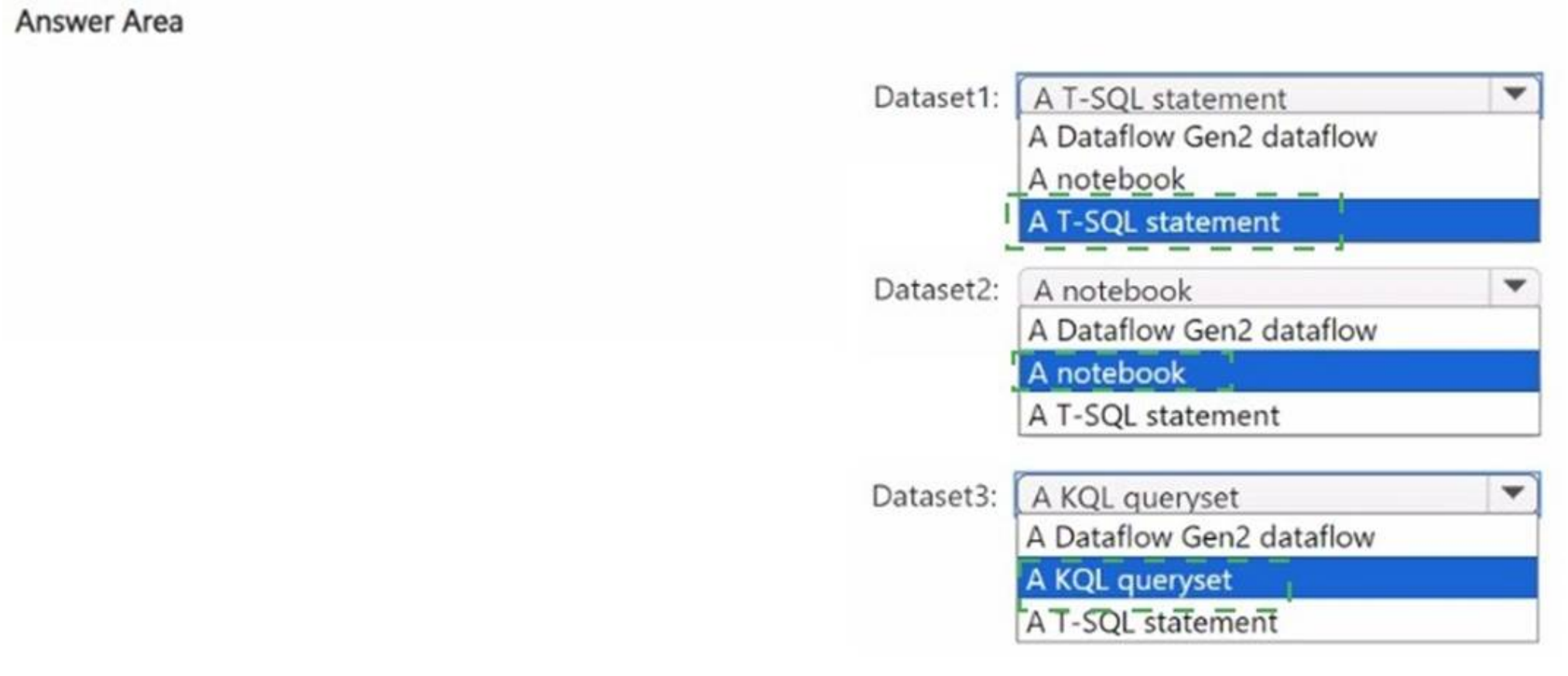
NEW QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You plan to process the following three datasets by using Fabric:
• Dataset1: This dataset will be added to Fabric and will have a unique primary key between the source and the destination. The unique primary key will be an integer and will start from 1 and have an increment of 1.
• Dataset2: This dataset contains semi-structured data that uses bulk data transfer. The dataset must be handled in one process between the source and the destination. The data transformation process will include the use of custom visuals to understand and work with the dataset in development mode.
• Dataset3. This dataset is in a takehouse. The data will be bulk loaded. The data transformation process will include row-based windowing functions during the loading process.
You need to identify which type of item to use for the datasets. The solution must minimize development effort and use built-in functionality, when possible. What should you identify for each dataset? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. You plan to integrate Workspace1 with Azure DevOps.
You will use a Fabric deployment pipeline named deployPipeline1 to deploy items from Workspace1 to higher environment workspaces as part of a medallion architecture. You will run deployPipeline1 by using an API call from an Azure DevOps pipeline.
You need to configure API authentication between Azure DevOps and Fabric. Which type of authentication should you use?

A. service principal
B. Microsoft Entra username and password
C. managed private endpoint
D. workspace identity

Answer: A

Explanation:
When integrating Azure DevOps with Fabric (Workspace1), using a service principal is the recommended authentication method. A service principal provides a way for applications (such as an Azure DevOps pipeline) to authenticate and interact with resources securely. It allows Azure DevOps to authenticate API calls to Fabric without requiring direct user credentials. This method is ideal for automating tasks such as deploying items through a Fabric deployment pipeline.

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 3)

You have a Fabric notebook named Notebook1 that has been executing successfully for the last week.
During the last run, Notebook1executed nine jobs. You need to view the jobs in a timeline chart. What should you use?

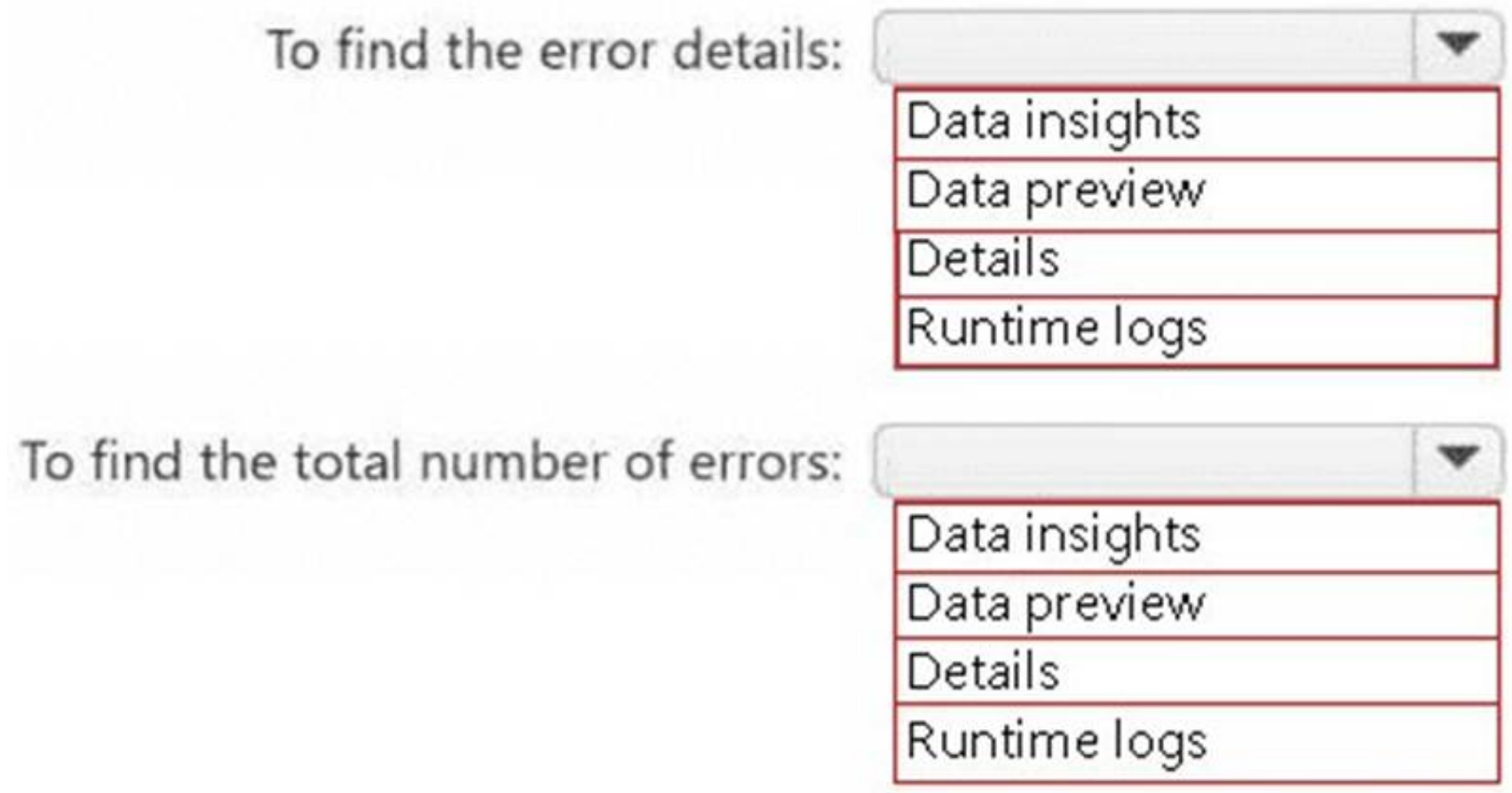
A. Real-Time hub
B. Monitoring hub
C. the job history from the application run
D. Spark History Server
E. the run series from the details of the application run

Answer: E

Explanation:
The run series from the details of the application run is the most detailed and relevant feature for visualizing job execution in a timeline format, making it the correct choice for this scenario. It provides an intuitive way to analyze job execution patterns and improve the efficiency of the notebook.

NEW QUESTION 15
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains an eventstream named EventStream1. You discover that an EventStream1 transformation fails.
You need to find the following error information: The error details, including the occurrence time The total number of errors
What should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

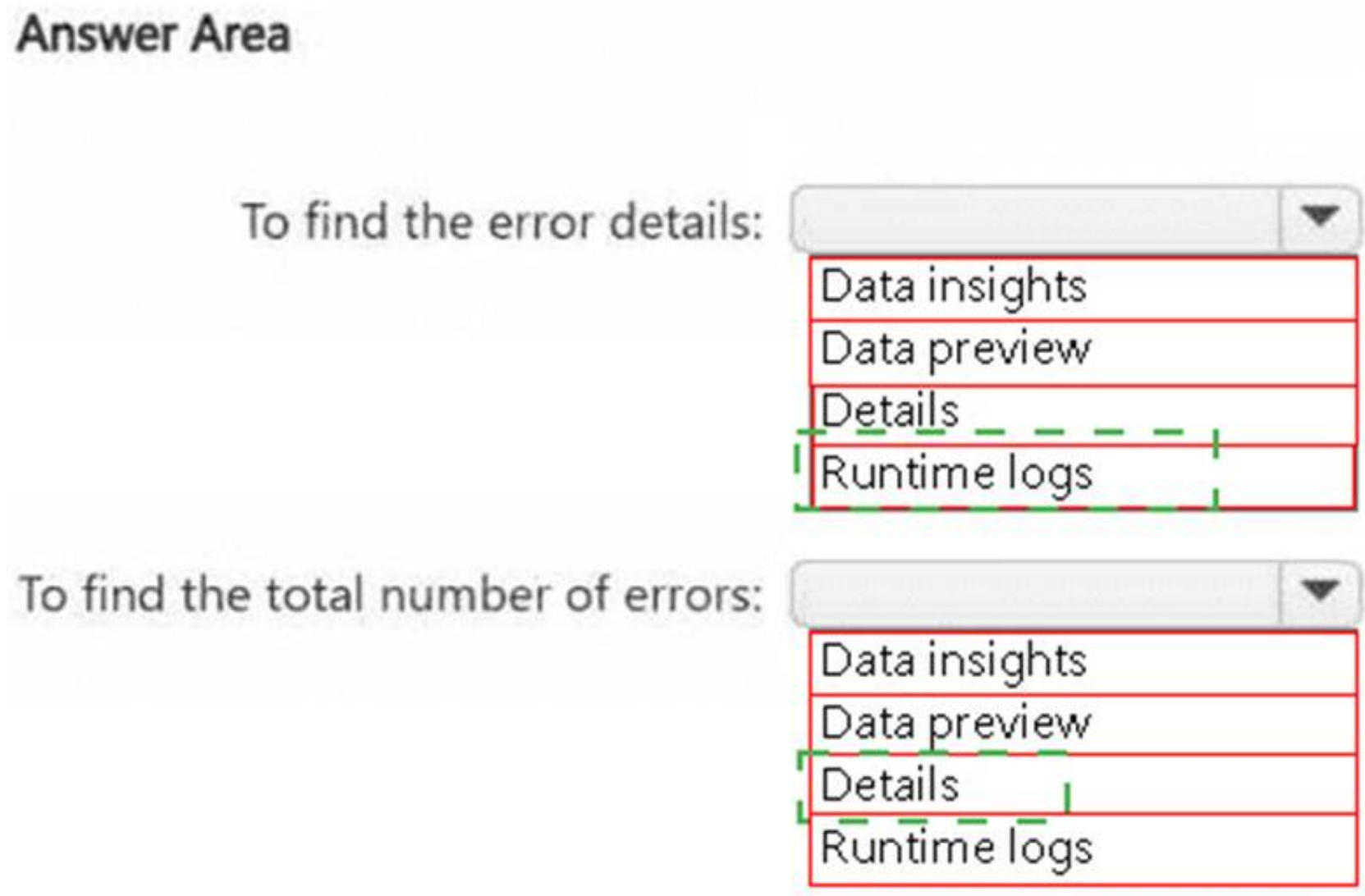


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1. Your company acquires GitHub licenses.
You need to configure source control for Workpace1 to use GitHub. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege. Which permissions do you require to ensure that you can commit code to GitHub?

A. Actions (Read and write) and Contents (Read and write)
B. Actions (Read and write) only
C. Contents (Read and write) only
D. Contents (Read) and Commit statuses (Read and write)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse named Lakehouse1. Lakehouse1 contains a Delta table named Table1.
You analyze Table1 and discover that Table1 contains 2,000 Parquet files of 1 MB each. You need to minimize how long it takes to query Table1.
What should you do?

A. Disable V-Order and run the OPTIMIZE command.
B. Disable V-Order and run the VACUUM command.
C. Run the OPTIMIZE and VACUUM commands.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Problem Overview:
Table1 has 2,000 small Parquet files (1 MB each).
Query performance suffers when the table contains numerous small files because the query engine must process each file individually, leading to significant overhead.
Solution:
To improve performance, file compaction is necessary to reduce the number of small files and create larger, optimized files.
Commands and Their Roles: OPTIMIZE Command:
- Compacts small Parquet files into larger files to improve query performance.
- It supports optional features like V-Order, which organizes data for efficient scanning. VACUUM Command:
- Removes old, unreferenced data files and metadata from the Delta table.
- Running VACUUM after OPTIMIZE ensures unnecessary files are cleaned up, reducing storage overhead and improving performance.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Topic 3)
You are building a Fabric notebook named MasterNotebookl in a workspace. MasterNotebookl contains the following code.

```
DAG = {
    "activities": [
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_1",
            "path": "notebook_01",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "999"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        },
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_2",
            "path": "notebook_02",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 400,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "888"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        },
        {   "name": "execute_notebook_3",
            "path": "notebook_03",
            "timeoutPerCellInSeconds": 600,
            "args": {
                        "input_value": "777"
                },
            "retry": 1,
            "retryIntervalInSeconds": 30
        }
        ],
    "timeoutInSeconds": 43200,
    "concurrency": 0
}
```

You need to ensure that the notebooks are executed in the following sequence:
* 1. Notebook_03
* 2. Notebook.Ol
* 3. Notebook_02
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Split the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition into three separate definitions.
B. Change the concurrency to 3.
C. Move the declaration of Notebook_03 to the top of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
D. Move the declaration of Notebook_02 to the bottom of the Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) definition.
E. Add dependencies to the execution of Note boo k_02.
F. Add dependencies to the execution of Notebook_03.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace named Workspace1.
You plan to configure Git integration for Workspacel by using an Azure DevOps Git repository. An Azure DevOps admin creates the required artifacts to support the integration of Workspacel Which details do you require to perform the integration?

A. the project, Git repository, branch, and Git folder
B. the organization, projec
C. Git repository, and branch
D. the Git repository URL and the Git folder
E. the personal access token (PAT) for Git authentication and the Git repository URL

Answer: B

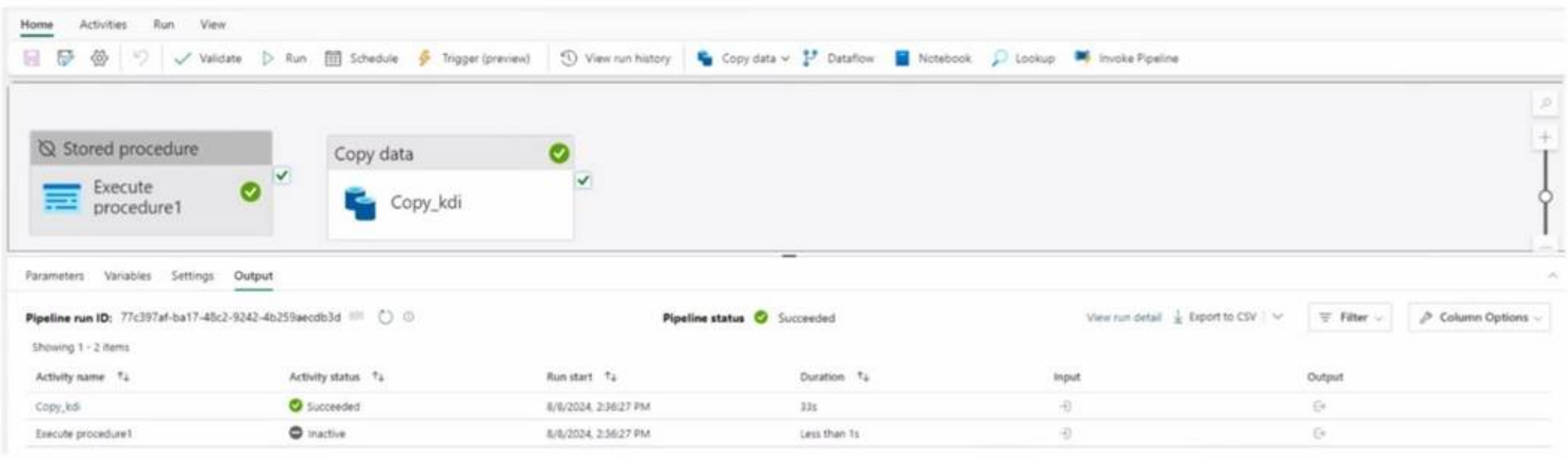
NEW QUESTION 27
- (Topic 3)
You have a Fabric workspace that contains a lakehouse and a notebook named Notebook1. Notebook1 reads data into a DataFrame from a table named Table1 and applies transformation logic. The data from the DataFrame is then written to a new Delta table named Table2 by using a merge operation.
You need to consolidate the underlying Parquet files in Table1. Which command should you run?

A. VACUUM
B. BROADCAST
C. OPTIMIZE
D. CACHE

Answer: C

Explanation:
To consolidate the underlying Parquet files in Table1 and improve query performance by optimizing the data layout, you should use the OPTIMIZE command in Delta Lake. The OPTIMIZE command coalesces smaller files into larger ones and reorganizes the data for more efficient reads. This is particularly useful when working with large datasets in Delta tables, as it helps reduce the number of files and improves performance for subsequent queries or operations like MERGE.

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Topic 3)
Exhibit.



You have a Fabric workspace that contains a write-intensive warehouse named DW1. DW1 stores staging tables that are used to load a dimensional model. The tables are often read once, dropped, and then recreated to process new data.
You need to minimize the load time of DW1. What should you do?

A. Disable V-Order.
B. Drop statistics.
C. Enable V-O-der.
D. Create statistics.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31
HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You are processing streaming data from an external data provider. You have the following code segment.

```
datatable (Location:string, Company:string, UnitsSold:long)
[
  "New York", "Contoso", 300,
  "New York", "Litware", 1000,
  "New York", "Relecloud", 300,
  "New York", "Fabrikam", 200,
  "Seattle", "Contoso", 300,
  "Seattle", "Litware", 100,
  "Seattle", "Fabrikam", 100,
  "San Francisco", "Relecloud", 500,
  "San Francisco", "Litware", 500,
  "Washington DC", "Litware", 300,
  "Washington DC", "Contoso", 400
]
| sort by Location desc, UnitsSold desc
| extend Rank=row_rank_dense(UnitsSold, prev(Location) != Location)
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Litware from New York will be displayed at the top of the result set.	○	○
Fabrikam in Seattle will have value = 2 in the Rank column.	○	○
Litware in San Francisco will have the same value in the Rank column as Litware in New York.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Litware from New York will be displayed at the top of the result set – Yes
The data is sorted first by Location in descending order and then by UnitsSold in descending order. Since "New York" is alphabetically the last Location, it will appear first in the result set. Within "New York", Litware has the highest UnitsSold (1000), so it will be displayed at the top.
Fabrikam in Seattle will have value = 2 in the Rank column – No
The row_rank_dense function assigns dense ranks based on UnitsSold within each location. In "Seattle":
Contoso has UnitsSold = 300 Rank 1 Litware has UnitsSold = 100 Rank 2
Fabrikam also has UnitsSold = 100, so it shares the same rank (2) as Litware.
Litware in San Francisco will have the same value in the Rank column as Litware in New York – No
The rank is calculated separately for each location. In "San Francisco":
Both Relecloud and Litware have UnitsSold = 500, so they share the same rank (1). In "New York", Litware has the highest UnitsSold = 1000 Rank 1.
Since ranks are calculated independently for each location, Litware in San Francisco does not share the same rank as Litware in New York.

NEW QUESTION 33
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

DP-700 Practice Exam Features:

* DP-700 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* DP-700 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* DP-700 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* DP-700 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year