

Microsoft.DP-600-KR.v2026-06-04.q98

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□□□□:	Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric (DP-600 Korean Version)
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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.DP-600-KR.v2026-06-04.q98.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

Workspace1□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. Workspace1□□ □ □□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ DLP1□□□□ □□□ □□ □□(DLP) □□□ □□□ Microsoft 365 □□□ □□□□ □□□□. Workspace1□ □□□ DLP1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□?

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Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 2

Microsoft Power BI Premium □□□ □□□□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□?

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Answer: [C \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-premium-scale-out-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 3

OneLake□ Parquet □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. Fabric □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Spark DataFrame□□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□ □, □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Which of the following is a type of analytics?

- A. Descriptive
- B. Diagnostic
- C. Predictive
- D. Prescriptive

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Descriptive analytics tells what happened in the past, presenting it as numbers and visuals in reports and dashboards.

Diagnostic analytics gives the reason why something happened.

Predictive analytics determines the potential outcomes of present and past actions and trends.

Prescriptive analytics offers decision support for the best course of action.

Given the scenario in the question where data is read into a Spark DataFrame and column charts are created to show the distribution of retained customers compared to lost customers based on various factors, this falls under the definition of descriptive analytics. No future predictions or prescriptions are made, nor are reasons for the past events provided.

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

Fabric Data Factory is a data source in Fabric.

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

- A. KQL
- B. KQL
- C. KQL
- D. KQL

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lookup activity reads and returns the content of a configuration file or table. It also returns the result of executing a query or stored procedure. The output can be a singleton value or an array of attributes, which can be consumed in a subsequent copy, transformation, or control flow activities like ForEach activity.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/control-flow-lookup-activity>

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

Which of the following is a type of data source in Fabric?

XMLA is a type of data source in Fabric. DAX is a type of data source in Fabric. 2023-12-10 is a type of data source in Fabric.

DAX is a type of data source in Fabric. 2023-12-10 is a type of data source in Fabric. 2023-12-10 is a type of data source in Fabric.

2023-12-10 is a type of data source in Fabric.

Values	Answer Area
DEFINE	
EVALUATE	VAR_SalesSince = DATE (2023, 12, 01)
FILTER	
SUMMARIZE	FILTER (
TABLE	(Store, Store[Name], Store[OpenDate]), Store[OpenDate] >= _SalesSince)

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
	DEFINE
	VAR_SalesSince = DATE (2023, 12, 01)
FILTER	EVALUATE
	FILTER (
TABLE	SUMMARIZE (Store, Store[Name], Store[OpenDate]) Store[OpenDate] >= _SalesSince)

NEW QUESTION: 6

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df.explain().show()

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- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

df.explain gives execution plan.

<https://spark.apache.org/docs/3.1.2/api/python/reference/api/pyspark.sql.DataFrame.explain.html>

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Fabric workspace
- B. Fabric workspace
- C. Fabric workspace BI workspace
- D. ALM workspace

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Microsoft Power BI uses which of the following functions to calculate the total sales for each product? (Select all that apply.)

- A. SUM()
- B. TREATAS()
- C. COUNT()
- D. COUNTROWS()

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)

- A. T-SQL
- B. DAX
- C. Spark SQL
- D. PySpark

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/machine-learning/tutorial-score-model-predict-spark-pool>

NEW QUESTION: 10

Workspace1 is a Fabric workspace. User1 is a user in Workspace1. Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Workspace1 is a Fabric workspace. User1 is a user in Workspace1. Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)
Workspace1 is a Fabric workspace. User1 is a user in Workspace1. Which of the following is a Fabric workspace? (Select all that apply.)

- A. DW1 workspace
- B. Fabric workspace
- C. OneLake workspace Parquet workspace
- D. TDS(workspace) workspace DW1 workspace

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Assigning a user default permission ("Read") to a warehouse in a Fabric workspace enables them to connect to the SQL analytics endpoint, which is the equivalent of CONNECT permissions in SQL Server. However, this permission only allows them to connect; it doesn't grant them the ability to query tables, views, functions, or stored procedures within the warehouse unless they're also given access to those specific objects through T-SQL GRANT statements.

In essence, the default "Read" permission provides the necessary connectivity to the warehouse's SQL analytics endpoint, but it does not automatically grant access to the data and objects within the warehouse itself. Further permissions need to be granted through T-SQL or Fabric's workspace roles and item permissions system.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-warehouse/share-warehouse-manage-permissions>

NEW QUESTION: 11

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- B. □ □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The only way to do this is to set the schedule to "Weekly", set the days on Monday and Friday and add manually 6 Time of 4 hour intervals.

NEW QUESTION: 12

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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13

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- A. Microsoft Power BI Desktop
- B. □ □□ □□□
- C. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio(SSMS)
- D. DAX □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To prevent report creators from populating visuals using implicit measures in a Power BI semantic model within a Fabric tenant, you can utilize the following tools:

- 1. Tabular Editor:
- 2. Power BI Desktop (Data Model View):

NEW QUESTION: 14

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Actions  **Answer Area**

- Set the autoCompact table setting.
- Set the optimizeWrite table setting.
- Run the VACUUM command on a schedule. Remove the files:
- Set the autoCompact SparkSession setting. Combine the files:
- Run the OPTIMIZE command on a schedule.
- Set the parallelDelete SparkSession setting.

Answer:

Actions



Set the autoCompact table setting.

Set the optimizeWrite table setting.

Set the autoCompact SparkSession setting.

Set the parallelDelete SparkSession setting.

Remove the files:

Run the VACUUM command on a schedule.

Combine the files:

Run the OPTIMIZE command on a schedule.

NEW QUESTION: 15

Workspace1 is a Fabric workspace.

Workspace1 contains Model1, which is a semantic model. Model1 is an XMLA model.

XMLA is a protocol used to connect to a data source.

Which of the following is true?

- A. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake workspace.
- B. Workspace1 is a Lakehouse workspace.
- C. Model1 is a Direct Lake semantic model.
- D. Model1 is a Lakehouse semantic model.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-premium-connect-tools#optimize-semantic-models-for-write-operations-by-enabling-large-models>

NEW QUESTION: 16

DAX Studio, Tabular Editor, Power BI Desktop, and DAX Studio are tools used for working with DAX. Which of the following is true?

- A. DAX Studio is a tool used for working with DAX in Power BI Desktop.
- B. DAX Studio is a tool used for working with DAX in Power BI Service.
- C. DAX Studio is a tool used for working with DAX in Power BI Desktop and Power BI Service.
- D. DAX Studio is a tool used for working with DAX in Power BI Desktop and Power BI Service (ALM).

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Answer Area

WITH result AS(
SELECT
e.EmployeeID
, e.EmployeeName
, e.EmployeePosition
, c.ContractType
FROM Employee AS e
Contract AS c on c.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID)

	▼
CROSS JOIN	
INNER JOIN	
LEFT OUTER JOIN	
RIGHT OUTER JOIN	


SELECT
COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) AS TotalEmployees, ContractType
FROM result
GROUP BY ContractType

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CONTAINS	
HAVING	
LIMIT	
WHERE	

COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) > 2



Answer:

Answer Area 

```

WITH result AS(
SELECT
    e.EmployeeID
    , e.EmployeeName
    , e.EmployeePosition
    , c.ContractType
FROM Employee AS e
    Contract AS c on c.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID
)
SELECT
    COUNT(DISTINCT EmployeeID) AS TotalEmployees, ContractType
FROM result
GROUP BY ContractType
    
```

Contract AS c on c.EmployeeID = e.EmployeeID

- CROSS JOIN
- INNER JOIN
- LEFT OUTER JOIN
- RIGHT OUTER JOIN

Count(DISTINCT EmployeeID) > 2

- CONTAINS
- HAVING
- LIMIT
- WHERE

NEW QUESTION: 18

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Description	Original source	Total size
Customer data	Customer relationship management (CRM) system	50 MB
Product data	Customer relationship management (CRM) system	200 MB
Customer satisfaction surveys	SurveyMonkey	500 GB

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Name	Data type
ProductID	Intéger
ProductName	String
ProductCategory	String
ListPrice	Decimal

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- AnalyticsPOC: □□□ □□□, □□□ □□, □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

- DataEngPOC: OneLake□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□, □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

- DataSciPOC: □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. AnalyticsPOC □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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- T-SQL □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□(RLS)

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AnalyticsPOC

- A.
- B. KQL
- C. Spark
- D.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Even though the text reads "Data will be loaded without transformation in one area of the AnalyticsPOC data store": in general, dataflows are used when data transformations are involved after ingestion. As suggested by user BHARAT, the Copy Activity should be the optimal solution.

NEW QUESTION: 19

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- A. PBIP
- B. PBIT
- C. PBIDS
- D. PBIX

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

□□ Fabric □□□□□ Workspace1□ Workspace2□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□.
Workspace1□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Workspace2□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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Workspace1□□ Dataflow1□□□ □□□□ Dataflow Gen2□ □□□□□. Dataflow1□ □□□ □□□ Blob □□□□□ □□ CSV □□□□□□.
Workspace1□ □□□□ Workspace2□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
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- B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Both parameter rules and deployment rules can be necessary when using deployment pipelines in Microsoft Fabric with Dataflow Gen2 to ensure correct data source references when deploying to a second workspace. Parameter rules are used to manage the values of parameters within a dataflow, while deployment rules are used to configure how data sources are handled during deployment. bind these items to the correct data sources, as autobinding doesn't occur when a parameter controls the connection.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/cicd/deployment-pipelines/understand-the-deployment-process>

NEW QUESTION: 21

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Warehouse1□□□ □□□□ Fabric □□□□□□□ □□, □ □□ TaxiTrips□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
TaxiTrips□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Name	Data type	Description
Company	Varchar(100)	Name of each taxi company.
passengerCount	Integer	Number of passengers per trip.
tripDistance	Decimal(10,4)	Distance traveled in miles during a trip.
pickupDate	Datetime2	Date and time a passenger was picked up.
FareAmount	Decimal(10,4)	Cost of each trip.

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T-SQL query to retrieve the top 3 rows of the TaxiTrips table, ordered by total distance in descending order. The query should use the company column as a tiebreaker.

Answer Area



SELECT

FETCH NEXT 3 ROWS ONLY
Limit (3)
Top (3)

```
company AS TaxiCompany,  
sum(passengerCount) AS TotalPassengers,  
sum(tripDistance) TotalDistance  
FROM [Warehouse1].[dbo].[TaxiTrips]
```

GROUP BY company
GROUP BY TaxiCompany
ORDER BY tripDistance

DESC;
GROUP BY company
ORDER BY sum(tripDistance)
ORDER BY tripDistance

Answer:

Answer Area

SELECT

FETCH NEXT 3 ROWS ONLY
Limit (3)
Top (3)

```
company AS TaxiCompany,  
sum(passengerCount) AS TotalPassengers,  
sum(tripDistance) TotalDistance  
FROM [Warehouse1].[dbo].[TaxiTrips]
```

GROUP BY company
GROUP BY TaxiCompany
ORDER BY tripDistance

DESC;
GROUP BY company
ORDER BY sum(tripDistance)
ORDER BY tripDistance

Explanation:

Box 1: Top (3)

TOP (Transact-SQL)

Limits the rows returned in a query result set to a specified number of rows or percentage of rows in SQL Server. When you use TOP with the ORDER BY clause, the result set is limited to the first n number of ordered rows. Otherwise, TOP returns the first n number of rows in an undefined order.

Box 2: GROUP BY company

We want to group by taxi companies, to use the sum of trip distances for each company.

Note: SUM() is a SQL aggregate function that computes the sum of the given values. GROUP BY is a SQL clause that partitions rows into groups and computes a stated aggregate function for each group. Using these two functions together, you can compute total sums for a group of rows.

Box 3: ORDER BY sum(tripDistance)

We sort by the sum of the tripDistance in descending order.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/top-transact-sql>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/select-group-by-transact-sql>

NEW QUESTION: 22

Model1 is a Fabric semantic model, and Sales is a table in the model.

You want to configure incremental refresh for the Sales table.

Which of the following is a mandatory step?

- A. Model1 must be in a Premium capacity.
- B. Power Query parameters must be created.
- C. The Sales table must be in a Premium capacity.
- D. Dataflow Gen2 must be used to refresh the Sales table.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

To configure incremental refresh for a table in a Microsoft Fabric semantic model, you must first create two Power Query parameters with specific, case-sensitive names: RangeStart and RangeEnd.

These parameters act as placeholders that the Fabric service will later use to automatically partition your data based on date ranges.

Mandatory Setup Steps

Before you can enable the incremental refresh toggle in the table settings, you must complete these three tasks in Power Query Editor:

1. Create Reserved Parameters

Names: Must be exactly RangeStart and RangeEnd (case-sensitive).

Data Type: Must be set to Date/Time.

Values: Assign temporary default values (e.g., a one-day range) to filter the data you work with in the desktop environment.

2. Filter the Table Column

3. Ensure Query Folding

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/incremental-refresh-configure>

NEW QUESTION: 23

You are working with a Fabric semantic model named Model1. The model contains a table named Sales. The Sales table has a column named CustomerName. The Sales table has 10 rows of data.

You want to create a query that filters the Sales table based on the CustomerName column.

The query must return only the rows where the CustomerName column is not null.

Which of the following DAX queries will accomplish this goal?

Model1 is a Fabric semantic model, and Sales is a table in the model.

```

1 EVALUATE
2   FILTER (
3     VALUES ( Customer[Customer Name] ),
4     CALCULATE ( COUNTROWS ( 'Order Item' ) ) > 0
5   )
6   ORDER BY Customer[Customer Name]

```

Which of the following is a mandatory step?

Answer: 4 rows of data are returned.

NOT (CALCULATE (COUNTROWS ('□□ □□')) < 0)
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

This change is logically equivalent to the original condition and does not optimize the performance.

NEW QUESTION: 24

Workspace1□□□ □□□ Fabric □□□□□□□ Warehouse1□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.
Workspace1□□ User1□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. User1□□□□ Workspace1□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□.
User1□ Warehouse1□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
User1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. Workspace1□ □□
- B. Warehouse1□ db_owner
- C. Workspace1 □□□
- D. Workspace1 □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To allow a Viewer to share a Warehouse while following the Principle of Least Privilege, you should assign the user the Member role.
The Member role is the lowest-level workspace role that includes the permission to share items (including Warehouses).
Permission to Share: Unlike Viewers or Contributors, Members can share items and manage permissions for those items.
Restricted Control: Members cannot delete the workspace, change its settings, or manage the roles of Admins/Members (unlike the Admin role).
Infrastructure Isolation: It provides the necessary administrative authority over content without giving full "owner" rights to the entire workspace environment.
Reference:
<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/understanding-role-based-access-control-rbac-fabric-abiola- uw8oe>

NEW QUESTION: 25

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□□□ WH1□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
WH1□ □□ □□ T-SQL □□□ □□□□□.

```
SELECT e.[WWI Employee ID],
       e.Employee,
       e.[Preferred Name],
       gdr.[WWI Employee ID] AS [Direct Report ID],
       gdr.Employee AS [Direct Report]
FROM Dimension.Employee AS e
OUTER APPLY Dimension.GetDirectReports(e.[Employee Key]) AS gdr;
```

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Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
Dimension.GetDirectReports is a scalar T-SQL function.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Dimension.GetDirectReports function will run only once when the query runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The output rows will include at least one row for each row in the Dimension.Employee table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Dimension.GetDirectReports is a scalar T-SQL function.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Dimension.GetDirectReports function will run only once when the query runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The output rows will include at least one row for each row in the Dimension.Employee table.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 26

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- A. ☐☐ ☐☐
- B. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐
- C. ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐(DMV)
- D. Microsoft Fabric ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

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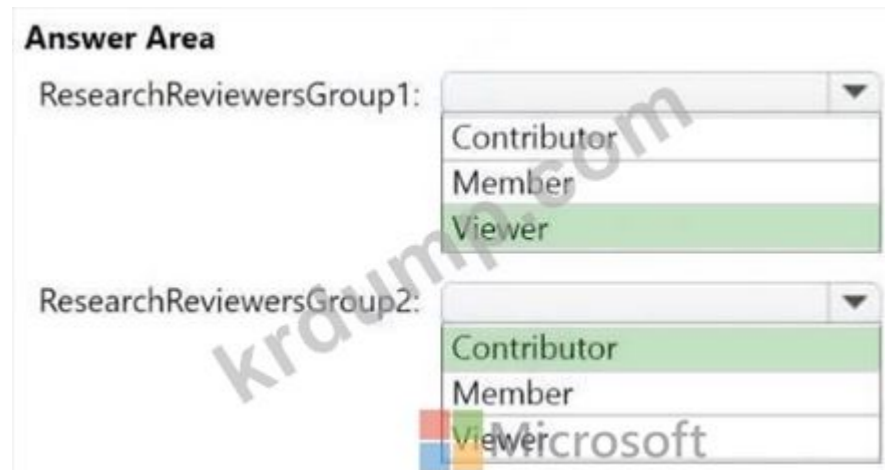
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Answer:



Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/get-started/roles-workspaces>

NEW QUESTION: 28

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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30

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Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

- The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

- The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. Direct Lake is a feature that allows you to query data directly from the data lake without the need to copy the data into a warehouse.

What is the correct answer?

Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

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What is the correct answer?

Answer Area Microsoft

```
df=spark.read.format('csv').options(header="true",inferSchema="true").load("fs1@storage1.dfs.core.windows.net/files/productline1")
```

```
df.write.mode("overwrite").format(" ").save(" ").
```

csv	productline1
delta	Tables/productline1
parquet	Tables/research/productline1

Answer:

Answer Area

```
df=spark.read.format('csv').options(header="true",inferSchema="true").load("fs1@storage1.dfs.core.windows.net/files/productline1")
```

```
df.write.mode("overwrite").format(" ").save(" ").
```

csv	productline1
delta	Tables/productline1
parquet	Tables/research/productline1

Explanation:

Requirements: Use managed tables.

If you use saveAsTable() you don't need to specify the path "Table/"

If you use save() you specify the full path

NEW QUESTION: 31

Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

Fabric Data Factory is a service that allows you to create and manage data pipelines. The data pipelines are used to move data from the data lake to the data warehouse. The data pipelines are used to move data from the data lake to the data warehouse.

Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

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A. Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

B. Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

C. Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

D. Contoso is a company that has a data lake. The data lake contains data from various sources. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools. The data is stored in a format that is not supported by the current data processing tools.

Values

BEGIN

CASE

ELSE

END

IF

WHILE

Answer Area

```

SELECT
    Item,
    UnitPrice,
    PriceRange = 
        WHEN UnitPrice = 0 THEN 'Not for resale'
        WHEN UnitPrice < 50 THEN 'Under $50'
        WHEN UnitPrice >= 50 AND UnitPrice < 250 THEN 'Under $250'
        '$250+'
FROM [Warehouse1].[dbo].[Product]

```

Answer:

Values

BEGIN

IF

WHILE

Answer Area

```

SELECT
    Item,
    UnitPrice,
    PriceRange = CASE
        WHEN UnitPrice = 0 THEN 'Not for resale'
        WHEN UnitPrice < 50 THEN 'Under $50'
        WHEN UnitPrice >= 50 AND UnitPrice < 250 THEN 'Under $250'
        ELSE '$250+'
    END
FROM [Warehouse1].[dbo].[Product]

```

NEW QUESTION: 34

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Microsoft Power BI Desktop □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help External tools **Format**

Name Value Format Dynamic Data category Uncategorized

Home table Fact \$ % Auto

Structure Formatting Properties

Format `1 SWITCH(SELECTEDVALUE(Metric[Metric]), "# of Customers", "#",
2 "Gross Margin %", "0.00%",
3 "#,###")`

Top 5 Products - # of Custon

Select the number of products you would like to be included and the metric you would like to see in the charts.

Select Top Prod...
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

Select Metric
 # of Customers
 Gross Margin
 Gross Margin %
 Total COGS
 Total Revenue

of Customers for Top 5 Products
Aug 2013 - Nov 2014

Product	Value
Primus	32
MI-72	17
	16
Gladius	14
Sova	10
Total	85

of Customers for Top 5 Products Over Time
Aug 2013 - Nov 2014

of Customers by Industry for Top 5 Products
Aug 2013 - Nov 2014

of Customers by State for Top 5 Products
Aug 2013 - Nov 2014

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Answer Area

A [answer choice] was added to the Value measure.

- calculation group
- data category
- dynamic format string
- synonym


The Value measure can return values formatted as [answer choice].

- percentages only
- percentages or decimals
- whole numbers only
- percentages or whole numbers



Answer:

Answer Area



A [answer choice] was added to the Value measure.

- calculation group
- data category
- dynamic format string
- synonym

The Value measure can return values formatted as [answer choice].

- percentages only
- percentages or decimals
- whole numbers only
- percentages or whole numbers

NEW QUESTION: 35

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- A. □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□□ □□
- E. □□□ □□□
- F. □□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Left or right will only return one table all rows and other table if exist in the other table. inner will only return if data match in both tables so Full (outer) join will return all data from both tables

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which of the following is a valid DAX measure? Sales = SUM(Sales[SalesAmount])

Microsoft Power BI Desktop uses which of the following languages?

- A. SQL
- B. DAX
- C. M
- D. DAX and M

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Model view in Microsoft Power BI Desktop allows you to visualize the relationships between tables in a semantic model. It displays a diagram of the data model, where you can focus on specific tables, such as the Sales fact table and its related tables, by arranging or filtering the view. This is the ideal tool for analyzing the structure of a star schema and understanding table relationships.

NEW QUESTION: 37


WH1 is a table in a Fabric semantic model. It is a table with a primary key of CustomerID and a column of SaleDate. It is a table with a primary key of CustomerID and a column of SaleDate. It is a table with a primary key of CustomerID and a column of SaleDate.

- CustomerID
- SaleDate
- CustomerCode
- SaleAmount
- ProductID
- ProductName
- ProductCategory
- ProductSubcategory
- ProductBrand
- ProductColor
- ProductSize
- ProductWeight
- ProductVolume
- ProductLength
- ProductWidth
- ProductHeight
- ProductDepth
- ProductSurfaceArea
- ProductVolume
- ProductWeight
- ProductLength
- ProductWidth
- ProductHeight
- ProductDepth
- ProductSurfaceArea

WH1 is a table in a Fabric semantic model. WH1 is a table with a primary key of CustomerID and a column of SaleDate. WH1 is a table with a primary key of CustomerID and a column of SaleDate.

CustomerName, CustomerCode, SaleDate, ProductID, ProductName, ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, ProductBrand, ProductColor, ProductSize, ProductWeight, ProductVolume, ProductLength, ProductWidth, ProductHeight, ProductDepth, ProductSurfaceArea, ProductVolume, ProductWeight, ProductLength, ProductWidth, ProductHeight, ProductDepth, ProductSurfaceArea.

Answer Area



CustomerCode: ▼

- Dimension
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension

CustomerName: ▼

- Dimension
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension

SaleDate: ▼

- Dimension
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension

Answer:
Answer Area

CustomerCode: ▼


- Dimension**
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension

CustomerName: ▼

- Dimension**
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension

SaleDate: ▼

- Dimension**
- Fact
- Factless fact
- Junk dimension



NEW QUESTION: 38

Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace.

Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace.

Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace.

Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace.

A. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace. Workspace1 is a Direct Lake Fabric workspace.

- B. Power BI reports are stored in the cloud.
- C. XMLA endpoints are used to connect to Excel workbooks.
- D. XMLA endpoints are used to connect to data sources.
- E. Azure Active Directory is used to authenticate users.
- F. Microsoft Fabric is used to store data.

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Fabric is a data lakehouse architecture. It combines the best of data lakes and data warehouses. DAX is a query language used to interact with data in Fabric. It is used to create reports and dashboards. Fabric is used to store data. It is a cloud-based data platform. Fabric is used to store data. It is a cloud-based data platform.

- A. \$System.DISCOVER_STORAGE_TABLE_COLUMN_SEGMENTS is used to discover storage table column segments.
- B. DISCOVER_MEMORYGRANT is used to discover memory grants.
- C. Vertipaq Analyzer is used to analyze Vertipaq data.
- D. Excel is used to connect to data sources.

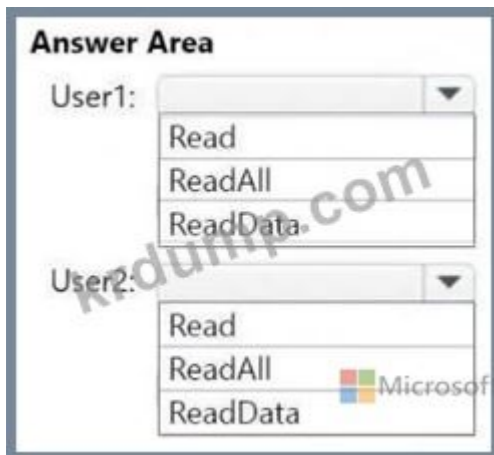
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

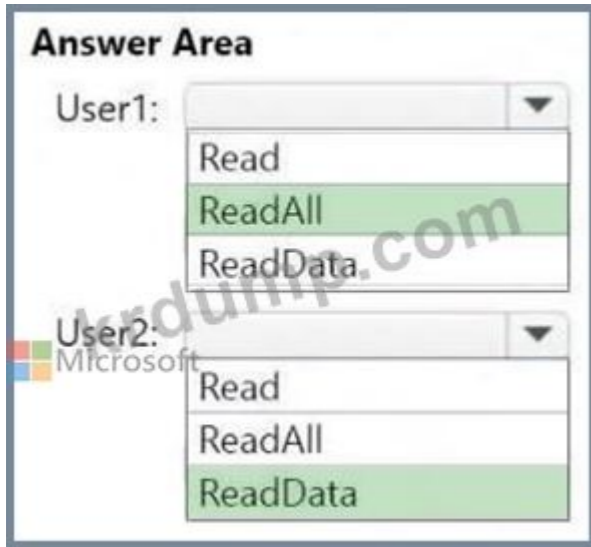
Fabric is a data lakehouse architecture. It combines the best of data lakes and data warehouses. OneLake is a cloud-based data platform. It is used to store data. It is a cloud-based data platform.

Name	Required access
User1	Read all the Spark data.
User2	Read all the SQL endpoint data.

Fabric is a data lakehouse architecture. It combines the best of data lakes and data warehouses. OneLake is a cloud-based data platform. It is used to store data. It is a cloud-based data platform.



Answer:



Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-engineering/lakehouse-sharing#sharing-and-permissions>

NEW QUESTION: 41

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Description	Original source	Total size
Customer data	Customer relationship management (CRM) system	50 MB
Product data	Customer relationship management (CRM) system	200 MB
Customer satisfaction surveys	SurveyMonkey	500 GB

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Name	Data type
ProductID	Integer
ProductName	String
ProductCategory	String
ListPrice	Decimal

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- Litware 00 000000 Fabric 0000 00000 000000. 00 00 00 00 (PoC)00 000 000 0000 000 0000. 000 Litware 0000 PoC 000 000 Fabric 0000 0000 00 0000. PoC Fabric 000 000 0000 000 0000, 000 00 0 00 00000000 000 0000.
- AnalyticsPOC: 000 000, 000 00, 000 00000, 000 00 0 000 0000 000 0 0000 00000 00000.
- DataEngPOC: OneLake 00000 0 000 00 00000, 0000000 0 00000 00000.
- DataSciPOC: 000 000000 000 00 00000 00000 00000. AnalyticsPOC 0000000000 00 00000 0000 000000.
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- 000 00 00 00
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- 000 000000 000 000 00 000 00 000 OneLake 00000 00000 000 0000000 00000. 00 000000 AnalyticsPOC 000000000 000 00000 00000 00, 00 0 00000 000000 00 000000. 000 00 000 000000 000 000 0000 000 00000. 000 00 0 00 000 000 000 000000 000 0000.
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AnalyticsPOC □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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B. Spark □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. Spark □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Pipeline can ensure the activities follow the required sequence.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-factory/activity-overview#data-transformation-activities>

NEW QUESTION: 42

Workspace1□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. Workspace1□□ Pipeline1□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ Lakehouse1□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.

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- Workspace2□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

- DeployPipeline1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Workspace1□□ Workspace2□ □□□ □□□□□.

- Workspace1□ Folder1□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

- Lakehouse1□ Folder1□ □□□□□.

- DeployPipeline1□ □□□□□.

DeployPipeline1□ □□□□□ Workspace2□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□?

A. \□□□□□1

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B. \□□1\□□□□□□□1

- C. \□□□□□1
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- D. \□□1\□□□□□1
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43

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Readings□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ KQL □□□□□□□ □□□□.

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City	Area	MeterReading	Datetime	PrevMeterReading	PrevDatetime
Copenhagen	Area1	2700	2022-04-20 10:00:00	None	None
Copenhagen	Area2	2720	2022-04-20 11:00:00	2700	2022-04-20 10:00:00
Copenhagen	Area1	2750	2022-04-20 12:00:00	2720	2022-04-20 11:00:00
Copenhagen	Area2	2780	2022-04-20 13:00:00	2750	2022-04-20 12:00:00

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Answer Area

Readings

| filter City == "Copenhagen"

| sort by Datetime

▼ PrevmeterReading = prev(MeterReading), PrevTimestamp = prev(Datetime)

- | evaluate
- | extend
- | lookup
- | project
- | summarize

▼ City, Area, MeterReading, Datetime, PrevmeterReading, PrevDatetime

- | evaluate
- | extend
- | lookup
- | project
- | summarize

Answer:

Answer Area

Readings

| filter City == "Copenhagen"

| sort by Datetime

PrevMeterReading = prev(MeterReading), PrevTimestamp = prev(Datetime)

- | evaluate
- | extend
- | lookup
- | project
- | summarize

City, Area, MeterReading, Datetime, PrevMeterReading, PrevDatetime

- | evaluate
- | extend
- | lookup
- | project
- | summarize



NEW QUESTION: 44

□□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□□ □□□□.
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- A. □□□□□□□□.json
- B. □□.abf
- C. localSettings.json
- D. □□.bim

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Justification: This file contains the cached data for the semantic model. It is a binary file and can be very large. Excluding this file from version control is necessary to prevent pushing large amounts of unnecessary data, and will prevent data from data sources from being pushed to the repository.

NEW QUESTION: 45

Fabric □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Spark DataFrame□ df□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. displayHTML

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

□□□ □□

Model1□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□.

Model1□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Description
Sales	Contains three columns named SalesDate, StoreID, and ProductID
Product	Contains a column named ProductID
Store	Contains a column named StoreID
Campaign	Contains six columns named CampaignDate, CampaignID, ProductID, StoreID, Name, and Description

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Model1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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Answer Area

Type of table:

	▼
Bridging	
Dimension	
Fact	

Cardinality:

	▼
Many-to-many	
One-to-many	
One-to-one	

Answer:

Answer Area

Employees: ▼

- Column-level security
- Item permissions
- Row-level security (RLS)
- Workspace permissions

Sales: ▼

- Column-level security
- Item permissions
- Row-level security (RLS)
- Workspace permissions

Answer:

Answer Area

Employees: ▼

- Column-level security
- Item permissions
- Row-level security (RLS)
- Workspace permissions

Sales: ▼

- Column-level security
- Item permissions
- Row-level security (RLS)
- Workspace permissions

NEW QUESTION: 48

Q: A company has a Microsoft Fabric workspace. The workspace contains a data lake, a data warehouse, and a data mart. The data lake is used to store raw data, the data warehouse is used for analytical queries, and the data mart is used for reporting. The company wants to ensure that only authorized users can access the data in the data mart. Which security model should the company use to enforce this requirement?

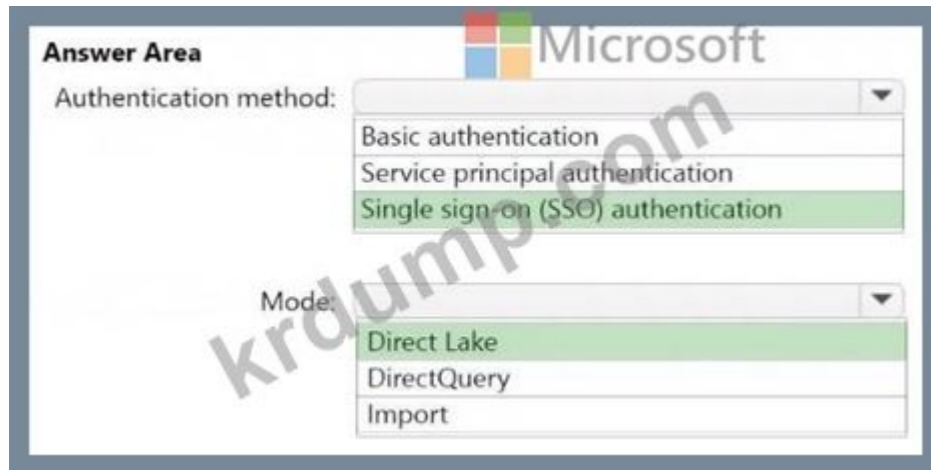
A: Row-level security (RLS)

B: Column-level security (CLS)

C: Item permissions

D: Workspace permissions

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Litware 00 000000 Fabric 000 00000 000000. 00 00 00 00 (PoC)00 000 000 00000 000 00000. 000 Litware 00000 PoC 000 000 Fabric 000 000
0 0 00000. PoC Fabric 000 000 00000 000 00000, 000 00 0 00 000000000 000 00000.
- AnalyticsPOC: 000 000, 000 00, 000 000000, 000 00 0 000 00000 000 0 00000 00000 000000.
- DataEngPOC: OneLake 00000 0 000 00 000000, 0000000 0 00000 000000.
- DataSciPOC: 000 000000 000 00 00000 00000 000000. AnalyticsPOC 0000000000 00 00000 000 000000.
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Analytics POC 000000000 00 000 000 00000 000 00000 000 000 000 000000.
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Explanation:

Direct Lake also supports row-level security and object-level security so that users only see the data they have permission to see.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/power-bi/enterprise/directlake-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 50

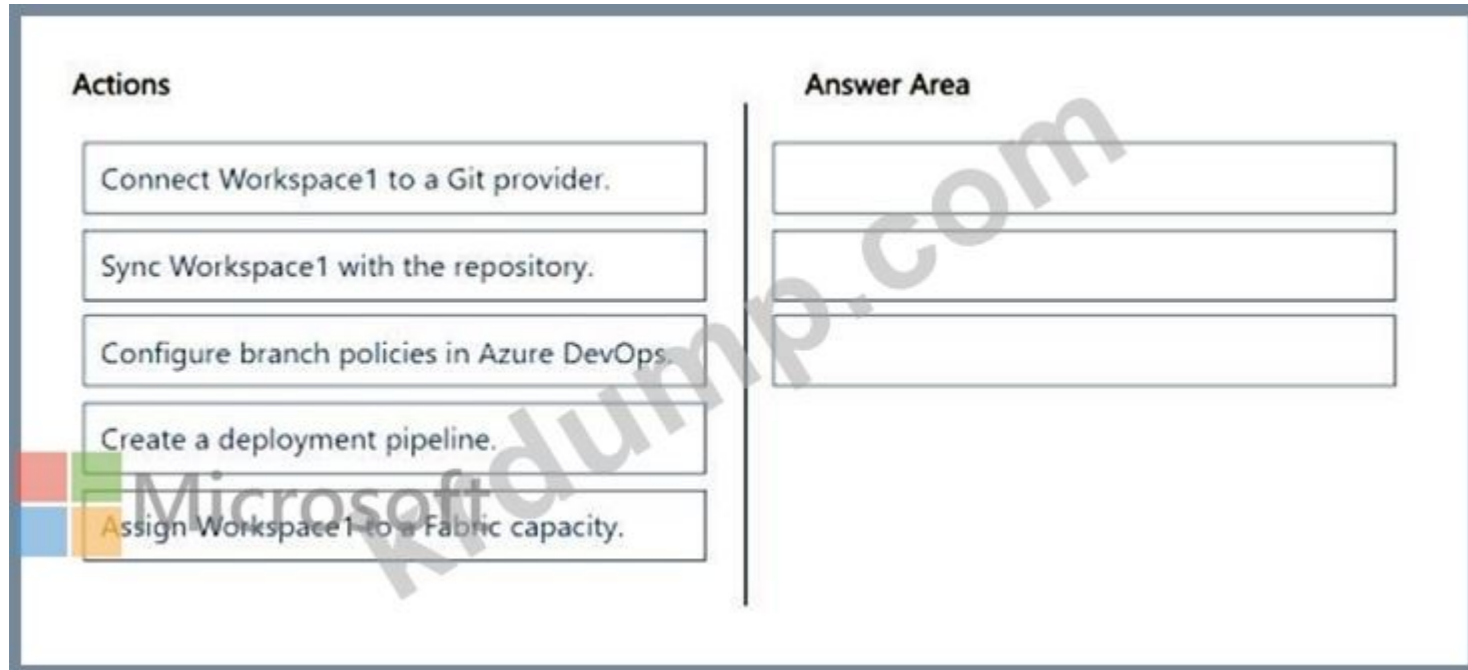
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□□ Fabric □□□□□ Workspace1□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□. Workspace1□ Pro □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Model1□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure DevOps □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Workspace1□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ Model1□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

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Answer:

Microsoft Actions

Configure branch policies in Azure DevOps.

Create a deployment pipeline.

Answer Area

Assign Workspace1 to a Fabric capacity.

Connect Workspace1 to a Git provider.

Sync Workspace1 with the repository.

NEW QUESTION: 51

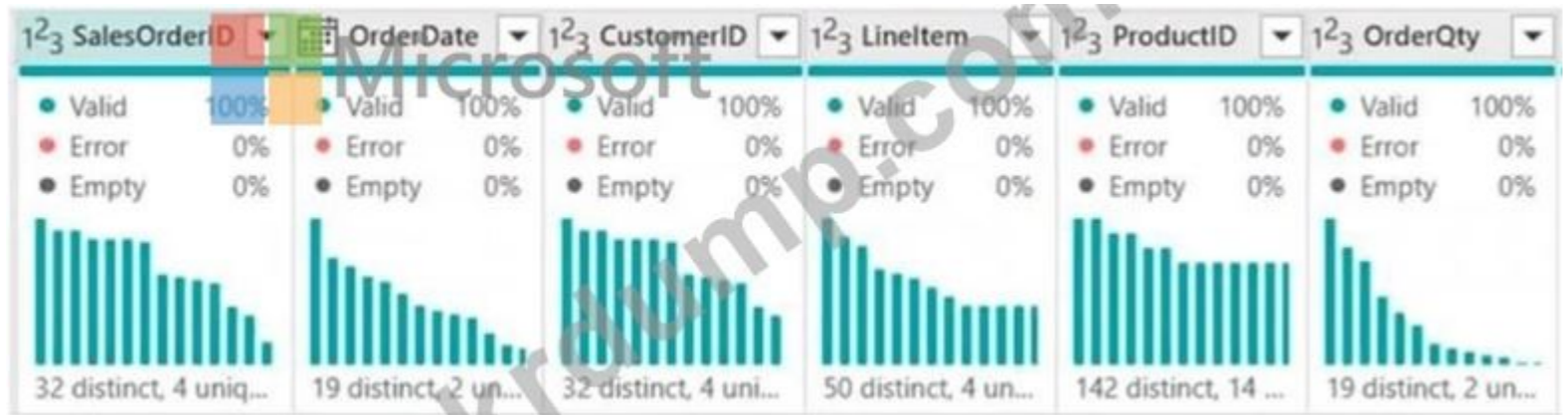
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- B. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%
- C. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%.
- D. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%
- E. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%
- F. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%

Answer: A,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

100% Fabric 100% Microsoft Fabric 100% Fabric 100%. 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%. Power Query 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100% Fabric 100%.



Which of the following options are correct? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Show column value distribution
- B. Enable column profile
- C. Show column quality details
- D. Show column value distribution
- E. Enable column profile

Answer: A,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Show column value distribution: This option provides a visual representation of the distribution of values in each column, which is visible in the exhibit.
 Enable column profile: This option displays statistics and other detailed information about each column, including value distribution, which aligns with the data shown in the exhibit.
 Show column quality details: This option shows the quality of the data in each column, indicating valid, error, and empty values, as displayed in the exhibit.

NEW QUESTION: 53

Which of the following options are correct? (Select all that apply.)
 Fabric Column Quality tool can be used to analyze the data quality of a table in a data lake. In this scenario, you have a table named TaxiData in a data lake. The table has the following columns: VendorID, tpep_pickup_datetime, payment_type, and total_amount.

VendorID	tpep_pickup_datetime	payment_type	total_amount
2	2022-06-06T11:08:32Z	2	7.12
2	2022-06-06T11:12:05Z	1	10.56
1	2022-06-06T11:15:00Z	2	17.12

tpep_pickup_datetime is a datetime column. payment_type is a categorical column. FirstPickupDateTime is a datetime column. Which of the following options are correct? (Select all that apply.)
 A. Show column value distribution
 B. Enable column profile
 C. Show column quality details
 D. Show column value distribution
 E. Enable column profile



Answer Area

TaxiData

| sort by tpep_pickup_datetime asc, payment_type asc

| extend FirstPickupDateTime =

- Row_cumsum
- Row_rank_dense
- Row_rank_min
- Row_window_session

(tpep_pickup_datetime, 1h, 0m, payment_type

- !=
- <=
- =
- >=

prev(payment_type))

Answer:

Answer Area

TaxiData

| sort by tpep_pickup_datetime asc, payment_type asc

| extend FirstPickupDateTime =

- Row_cumsum
- Row_rank_dense
- Row_rank_min
- Row_window_session

(tpep_pickup_datetime, 1h, 0m, payment_type

- !=
- <=
- =
- >=

prev(payment_type))

Explanation:

Box 1: Row_Window_Session

Kusto, KQL Windowing Functions - Row_Window_Session

The row_window_session function can be used to group rows of data in a time range, and will return the starting time for that range of data in each row.

Box 2: !=

Here we are using an equation, which will compare the payment_type for the current row to the one of the previous row using the prev Windowing Function. If they are not equal, the comparison will return true and trigger Row_Window_Session to begin a Row_Window_Session grouping.

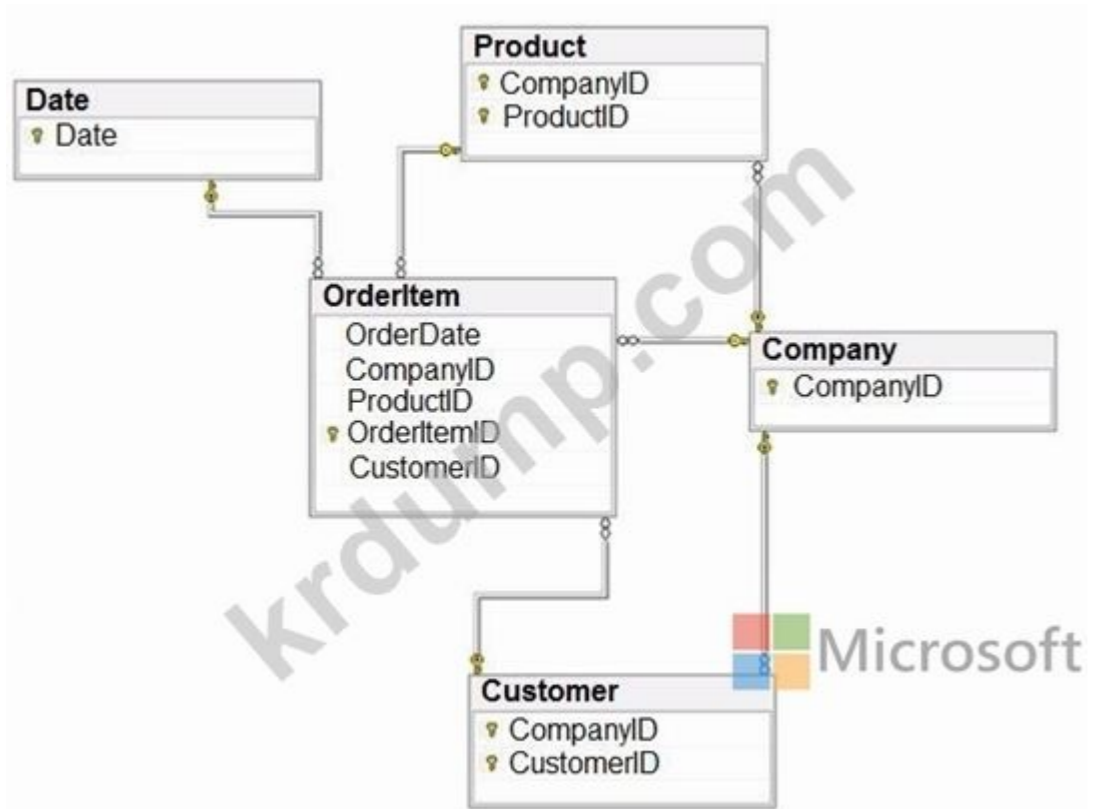
NEW QUESTION: 54

Fabric is a cloud data platform that integrates Lakehouse1, Dataflow Gen2, and Snowflake. It provides a unified architecture for data storage, processing, and analytics.

Lakehouse1 is a data storage layer that supports both structured and unstructured data.

Which of the following is a key feature of Lakehouse1? (Select two)

- A. Supports ACID transactions
- B. Supports Dataflow Gen2
- C. Supports Delta Lake



The relationship between OrderItem and Product must be based on:
 The ProductID column
 Both the CompanyID and the ProductID columns
 A new key that combines the CompanyID and ProductID columns

The Company entity must be:
 Omitted
 Denormalized into the Product entity only
 Denormalized into the Customer and Product entities

Answer Area

The relationship between OrderItem and Product must be based on:

- The ProductID column
- Both the CompanyID and the ProductID columns
- A new key that combines the CompanyID and ProductID columns

The Company entity must be:

- Omitted
- Denormalized into the Product entity only
- Denormalized into the Customer and Product entities

Answer:

Answer Area

The relationship between OrderItem and Product must be based on:

▼

- The ProductID column
- Both the CompanyID and the ProductID columns**
- A new key that combines the CompanyID and ProductID columns

The Company entity must be:

▼

- Omitted
- Denormalized into the Product entity only
- Denormalized into the Customer and Product entities**

NEW QUESTION: 57

Workspace1 Workspace2 Fabric .

Workspace1 Lakehouse1 . Workspace2 Lakehouse2 . Lakehouse1 dbo.Sales . Lakehouse2

dbo.Sales dbo.Customers SQL .

?

A. .

B. .

C. .

D. .

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

You can not create view directly. you need to create shortcuts first to access table in different workspaces.

NEW QUESTION: 58

Workspace1 Workspace2 User1 Fabric .

User1 .

- .

- subdomain1 subdomain2 .

- Workspace1 subdomain1 .

- Workspace2 subdomain2 .

.

User1 .?

A. .

B. .

C. .

D. .

Answer: **C** [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/governance/domains#create-a-domain>

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which of the following is a supported data source for Microsoft Fabric Lakehouse1? Azure SQL Database, Lakehouse1, Dataflow Gen2.

- A. DAX
- B. XML
- C. SQL

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60

Which of the following is a supported data source for Microsoft Fabric Warehouse1? Warehouse1, schema1, schema2, schema1.city.

- A. schema2.city, schema1.city, *
- B. SELECT * INTO schema2.city FROM schema1.city;
- C. CREATE TABLE schema2.city AS CLONE OF schema1.city;
- D. CREATE TABLE schema2.city AS SELECT * FROM schema1.city;

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-warehouse/clone-table>

Microsoft Fabric offers the capability to create near-instantaneous zero-copy clones with minimal storage costs.

NEW QUESTION: 61

Which of the following is a supported data source for Microsoft Fabric Model1? Model1, DimCustomer, DimAccount, FactTransaction.

Table name	Column name	Description
DimAccount	AccountKey	Surrogate key
	AccountNumber	Business key
FactTransaction	Date	Date a transaction occurred
	AccountKey	Foreign key to DimAccount
	Amount	Amount of each transaction
DimCustomer	CustomerKey	Surrogate key
	CustomerID	Business key
	CustomerName	Customer name

Which of the following is a supported data source for Microsoft Fabric Model1? DimCustomer, DimAccount, FactTransaction, CustomerKey, DimCustomer.

- A. FactTransaction, Dim Customer
- B. DimCustomer, DimAccount
- C. FactTransaction, DimCustomer
- D. FactTransaction, CustomerKey, DimCustomer

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

URL: https://api.powerbi.com/v1.0/

Answer Arera Microsoft

powerbi://api.powerbi.com/v1.0/

common	Model1
contoso.com	Report1
fabrikam.com	Workspace1
myorg	

Answer:

Answer Arera Microsoft

powerbi://api.powerbi.com/v1.0/

common	Model1
contoso.com	Report1
fabrikam.com	Workspace1
myorg	

NEW QUESTION: 68

Which layer of the Microsoft Fabric data lakehouse architecture is used for data ingestion?

A. Bronze

B. Silver

C. Gold

Layer	Data integration tool
Bronze	Pipelines with Copy activities
Silver	Dataflows
Gold	Stored procedures

The correct answer is A. Bronze. The Bronze layer is the entry point for data into the data lakehouse and is used for data ingestion.

The Silver layer is used for data transformation and the Gold layer is used for data modeling.

The Dataflows tool is used for data integration in the Silver layer.

URL: https://api.powerbi.com/v1.0/

Triggers

- A pipeline Copy activity
- A pipeline Dataflow activity
- A pipeline Stored procedure activity
- A schedule
- A Spark job definition
- An Invoke pipeline activity

Answer Area

- Orchestration pipeline:
- Bronze layer:
- Silver layer:
- Gold layer:

Answer:

Triggers

- A pipeline Copy activity
- A Spark job definition

Answer Area

- Orchestration pipeline: A schedule
- Bronze layer: An Invoke pipeline activity
- Silver layer: A pipeline Dataflow activity
- Gold layer: A pipeline Stored procedure activity

NEW QUESTION: 69

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Workspace_DEV□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. Workspace_DEV□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Scheduled refresh policy
Model1	Configured
Model2	Not configured

Workspace_DEV□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Type	Scheduled refresh policy
DF1	Dataflow Gen1	Configured
DF2	Dataflow Gen2	Not configured

Workspace_TEST is a workspace in the Fabric environment.
 Workspace_DEV is a workspace in the Fabric environment.
 Pipeline1 is a pipeline in the Fabric environment.
 The pipeline1 job is scheduled to refresh the data from the source on a daily basis.
 The pipeline1 job is currently in a failed state.

Answer Area



Statements

	Yes	No
DF1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data from Model1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The scheduled refresh policy for Model1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area



Statements

	Yes	No
DF1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Data from Model1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The scheduled refresh policy for Model1 will be deployed to Workspace_TEST.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 70

The Fabric environment is configured with a refresh policy of 45 minutes.
 The pipeline1 job is currently in a failed state.

Which DMV view shows the number of active sessions for each user?
 (DMV) view?

- A. sys.dm_exec_requests
- B. sys.dm_exec_sessions
- C. sys.dm_exec_connections
- D. sys.dm_pdw_exec_requests

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-warehouse/monitor-using-dmv>

NEW QUESTION: 71

Fabric Model1 is a large table with 1 billion rows. Model1 is partitioned by date. Model1 is used in a DAX query. The query filters on a date range. The query returns 1 million rows. The query is slow. How can you improve the query performance?
 Model1 is a large table with 1 billion rows. Model1 is partitioned by date. Model1 is used in a DAX query. The query filters on a date range. The query returns 1 million rows. The query is slow. How can you improve the query performance?
 Model1 is a large table with 1 billion rows. Model1 is partitioned by date. Model1 is used in a DAX query. The query filters on a date range. The query returns 1 million rows. The query is slow. How can you improve the query performance?
 Model1 is a large table with 1 billion rows. Model1 is partitioned by date. Model1 is used in a DAX query. The query filters on a date range. The query returns 1 million rows. The query is slow. How can you improve the query performance?

- A. Use the Tabular Editor
- B. DAX query optimization
- C. Microsoft Power BI Desktop
- D. Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools (SSDT)
- E. Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio(SSMS)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The Tabular Editor and SSMS are the superior choices for managing large-scale semantic models in Microsoft Fabric. Power BI Desktop is limited because it lacks a native interface for manual partition management outside of basic Incremental Refresh.

Here is the breakdown of why and how to use these tools to optimize your million-row fact table.

Tool Comparison for Partitioning

Feature	Tabular Editor (2 or 3)	SSMS	Power BI Desktop
Manual Partitioning	✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✘ No
TMSL/TOM Support	✔ High	✔ High	✘ Minimal
Processing Control	✔ Granular	✔ Granular	✘ All or nothing
UI Experience	Lightweight/Developer-focused	Heavy/DBA-focused	Consumer-focused

Reference:

<https://tabulareditor.com/blog/semantic-modeling-patterns-with-power-bi-and-databricks>

NEW QUESTION: 72

Which DMV view shows the number of active sessions for each user?
 (DMV) view?

- A. 1 SCD
- B. 2 SCD
- C. 3 SCD
- D. 6 SCD

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option B is correct because Type 2 SCD is the correct choice for this scenario. It supports versioning of dimension members using a surrogate key to uniquely reference each version. It includes columns like StartDate and EndDate to define the date range validity of each version.

This ensures that historical facts, such as sales by salesperson, remain associated with the correct region even when salespeople relocate.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/populate-slowly-changing-dimensions-azure-synapse-analytics-pipelines/3-choose-between-dimension-types>

NEW QUESTION: 73

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Fabric □□□□□ Sales.Products□□ □□□□ □□□□. Sales.Products □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

Name	Data type	Nullable
ProductID	Integer	No
ProductName	Varchar(30)	No
ListPrice	Decimal(18, 2)	No
WholesalePrice	Decimal(18, 2)	Yes
AgentPrice	Decimal(18, 2)	Yes

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Name	Description
ProductID	Return the ProductID value
HighestSellingPrice	Returns the highest value from ListPrice, WholesalePrice, and AgentPrice
TradePrice	Returns the AgentPrice value if present, otherwise returns the WholesalePrice value if present, otherwise returns the ListPrice value

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Answer Area

```
SELECT ProductID,
      (ListPrice, WholesalePrice, AgentPrice) AS HighestSellingPrice,
      (ListPrice, WholesalePrice, AgentPrice) AS TradePrice
FROM Sales.Products;
```

Dropdown 1 options: COALESCE, GREATEST, IIF, MAX

Dropdown 2 options: CHOOSE, COALESCE, IIF, MAX

Answer:

Answer Area

```
SELECT ProductID,
      (ListPrice, WholesalePrice, AgentPrice) AS HighestSellingPrice,
      (ListPrice, WholesalePrice, AgentPrice) AS TradePrice
FROM Sales.Products;
```

Dropdown 1 options: COALESCE, GREATEST, IIF, MAX

Dropdown 2 options: CHOOSE, COALESCE, IIF, MAX

NEW QUESTION: 74

Microsoft Power BI Desktop SalesRegionManager

SalesRegionManager SalesAddress Address

Actions

- Open the model in Power BI Desktop.
- Open the model in Tabular Editor.
- Select the **Address** column in SalesAddress.
- Set the Hidden property to **True**.
- Set Object Level Security to **Default** for SalesRegionManager.
- Set Object Level Security to **None** for SalesRegionManager.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

- Open the model in Power BI Desktop.
- Microsoft
- Set the Hidden property to **True**.
- Set Object Level Security to **Default** for SalesRegionManager.

Answer Area

- Open the model in Tabular Editor.
- Select the **Address** column in SalesAddress.
- Set Object Level Security to **None** for SalesRegionManager.

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/security/service-admin-object-level-security?tabs=table>

NEW QUESTION: 75

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-

Measure1 [DAX] Measure1 [DAX]

```

[Percentage of All Product Sales] =
DIVIDE(
    [Total Sales Amount],
    CALCULATE(
        [Total Sales Amount],
        REMOVEFILTERS ( 'Product' )
    )
)

```

Measure1: [DAX] Measure1: [DAX]

NEW QUESTION: 77

Microsoft Power BI Desktop □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Microsoft Visual Studio Code □ TMDL(Tabular Model Definition Language) □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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- A. PBIP
- B. PBIX
- C. PBIT
- D. PBIDS

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The PBIP will create one file and two folders, PBIP.Dataset contains definition folder that is use to host the .tmdl files.

NEW QUESTION: 78

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- storage2□□ □□□ Data Lake Storage Gen2 □□□□□ □□□□□ Productline2□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ CSV □□□□□.

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- Contoso uses a SQL database to store product information. ResearchReviewersGroup1 is a table in the database.
- Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse. ResearchReviewersGroup2 is a table in the Lakehouse.
- Contoso wants to load data from the SQL database into the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a SQL database to store product information.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso wants to load data from the SQL database into the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

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NEW QUESTION: 79

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

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Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

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Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

NEW QUESTION: 80

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Contoso uses a Lakehouse Explorer to view data in the Lakehouse.

Spark DataFrame
Microsoft Power BI
Fabric
from powerbiclient import QuickVisualize, get_dataset_config, Report

```
PBI_visualize = QuickVisualize(get_dataset_config(df))  
PBI_visualize  
PBI_visualize, get_dataset_config('df'), Report  
PBI_visualize
```

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The code embeds an existing Power BI report.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code creates a Power BI report.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code displays a summary of the DataFrame.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 81

Workspace1
Fabric
Lakehouse1
Workspace1
Pipeline1
Azure Storage
CSV
Pipeline1
CSV
Lakehouse1
Power Query M
Power Query M

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To copy data from CSV files to Lakehouse1 in Workspace1, you should add a copy activity to Pipeline1.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-factory/connector-lakehouse-copy-activity>

NEW QUESTION: 82

Workspace1 Fabric Azure SQL

Workspace1 Fabric Azure SQL. Fuzzy Matching: Fuzzy matching allows you to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values. This eliminates the need to manually clean or preprocess the data before the join.

- A. Fuzzy Matching is used to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values.
- B. Fuzzy Matching is used to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values. This eliminates the need to manually clean or preprocess the data before the join.
- C. Fuzzy Matching is used to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values. This eliminates the need to manually clean or preprocess the data before the join.
- D. Fuzzy Matching is used to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values. This eliminates the need to manually clean or preprocess the data before the join.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Fuzzy Matching: Fuzzy matching allows you to match data even when there are minor differences, such as extra spaces, in the values. This eliminates the need to manually clean or preprocess the data before the join.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/table-fuzzyjoin>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-fuzzy-match>

NEW QUESTION: 83

Fabric

Fabric Sales.Orders T-SQL

Name	Data type	Nullable
OrderID	Integer	No
CustomerID	Integer	No
ProductID	Integer	No
Quantity	Integer	Yes
Weight	Decimal(18, 3)	Yes
ListPrice	Decimal(18, 2)	No
SalePrice	Decimal(18, 2)	Yes

T-SQL

Name	Description
OrderID	Returns the OrderID value
CustomerID	Returns the CustomerID value
ProductID	Returns the ProductID value
ChargedQuantity	Returns the Weight value if present, otherwise returns the Quantity value if present, otherwise returns a value of 1
OrderPrice	Returns the lowest value from ListPrice and SalePrice Ignores NULL values in SalePrice

OrderPrice

OrderPrice

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/best-practices/dax-avoid-avoid-filter-as-filter-argument> FILTER returns a table whereas KEEPFILTERS returns a Boolean. So, A, B and C are limitations of uses of Boolean expressions.

NEW QUESTION: 85

Q1 - Q1

Q1

Contoso (Contoso, Ltd.) is a company that has a data warehouse. The data warehouse is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. The data warehouse is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. The data warehouse is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. The data warehouse is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant.

Q1

Q1

Contoso is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Entra ID tenant.

Q1

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- Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

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Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

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Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

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Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

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- Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

Q1

Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant. Contoso is a Microsoft Power BI Premium tenant.

- The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
 - The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
- Contoso is a large company with many departments. The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
- The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
 - The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.
- Which of the following is the correct SKU for the Research division workspaces?

- A. D
- B. EM
- C. P
- D. F

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Research division workspaces must use a dedicated, on-demand capacity that has per-minute billing.

NEW QUESTION: 86

Microsoft Power BI and Power Query are used to connect to data sources and retrieve data. Which of the following is a best practice for improving the performance of Power Query queries?

Power Query is used to connect to data sources and retrieve data. Which of the following is a best practice for improving the performance of Power Query queries? (3 correct answers)

- A. Reducing the frequency of data source access enhances performance by minimizing the overhead associated with repeated data pulls.
- B. Isolating data ingestion processes, it also increases reusability, as data can be processed once and reused across multiple analyses or applications without the need for redundant extraction operations.
- C. Filtering data at the source before bringing it into the analytical environment reduces the volume of data that needs to be processed.
- D. This approach minimizes resource consumption and improves query performance by reducing the amount of data transferred across the network and processed by downstream systems.
- E. Query folding is a technique where transformations applied in a query are pushed back to the data source.

Answer: A,C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Option A: Correct because this practice of reducing the frequency of data source access enhances performance by minimizing the overhead associated with repeated data pulls. By isolating data ingestion processes, it also increases reusability, as data can be processed once and reused across multiple analyses or applications without the need for redundant extraction operations.

Option C: Correct because filtering data at the source before bringing it into the analytical environment reduces the volume of data that needs to be processed. This approach minimizes resource consumption and improves query performance by reducing the amount of data transferred across the network and processed by downstream systems.

Option E: Correct because query folding is a technique where transformations applied in a query are pushed back to the data source. This approach leverages the data source's processing capabilities to perform transformations, reducing the workload on the analytical dataflow or processing engine. It enhances performance by minimizing data movement and optimizing query execution efficiency.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/dataflows/performance-ingestion-transformation-dataflows>

NEW QUESTION: 87

Table1

Fabric Table1 contains the following data. Table1

Column name	Data type
item_id	Integer
item_name	varchar(50)
item_description	varchar(50)
purchase_date	Datetime

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Answer Area

```

SELECT
  item_id as ItemId
  ,convert(varchar(20), item_name) as ItemName
  ,convert(varchar(max), item_name)
  ,try_cast(item_name as varchar(20))
  ,item_description as ItemDescription
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 7) as PurchaseDate
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 109)
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 112)
FROM
  Table1
WHERE
  item_type = @itemtype_parameter
  
```

Microsoft

Answer:
Answer Area

```

SELECT
  item_id as ItemId
  ,convert(varchar(20), item_name) as ItemName
  ,convert(varchar(max), item_name)
  ,try_cast(item_name as varchar(20))
  ,item_description as ItemDescription
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 7) as PurchaseDate
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 109)
  ,convert(varchar, purchase_date, 112)
FROM
  Table1
WHERE
  item_type = @itemtype_parameter
  
```

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 88

□□□ □ □□ □□

□□□ Lakehouse1□□□□ □□□ Fabric □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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Name	Description
Datasource1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains data from an Azure SQL managed instance that has change data capture (CDC) enabled for all tables. Has a daily data load that is more than 500,000 rows and 20 GB.
Datasource2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contains data from a manufacturing machine that includes the item count, item weight, and item volume. Contains data that is streamed to an Azure event hub in Azure.

Lakehouse1□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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Options

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Answer Area

Datasource1:

Datasource2:

Answer:

Options

-
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Answer Area

Datasource1:

Datasource2:

Explanation:

Box 1: ADLS Gen2

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C. □□□□□□2

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D. □□□□□□1

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Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

Fabric SQL □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□?

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D. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□(TCL) □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Option C is CORRECT because, as stated in the provided content, each Run action in the SQL query editor is a batch request, and a Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-warehouse/sql-query-editor>

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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□□□ LH1□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

invoice1□□□ Parquet □□□ □□□, □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ InvoiceDateKey□□ □□ □□□□.


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Answer Area



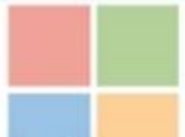
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
table_name = 'Table/fact_sale'
df = spark.read.format("parquet").load('Files/parquet/full/invoice1')
df = df.
df = df.withColumn('Year', year(df.InvoiceDateKey))
df.write.mode("overwrite").format("delta").partitionBy("Year").save(table_name)

transform
withColumn
withColumnRenamed
withMetadata

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extract
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Answer:

Answer Area



from pyspark.sql.functions import *
table_name = 'Table/fact_sale'
df = spark.read.format("parquet").load('Files/parquet/full/invoice1')
df = df.
df = df.withColumn('Year', year(df.InvoiceDateKey))
df.write.mode("overwrite").format("delta").partitionBy("Year").save(table_name)

transform
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withMetadata

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NEW QUESTION: 93

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□□

- Which of the following code snippets will load the ResearchProduct table from the productline1 folder in the Lakehouse1 catalog?
 Productline1 is a Delta table.

A. spark.read.format("delta").load("Tables/productline1/ResearchProduct")
 B. spark.read.format("delta").load("Files/ResearchProduct")
 C. spark.sql("SELECT * FROM Lakehouse1.productline1.ResearchProduct")
 D. spark.read.format("delta").load("Tables/ResearchProduct")

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which of the following code snippets will load the ResearchProduct table from the productline1 folder in the Lakehouse1 catalog?
 Notebook1 is a Delta table.

Notebook1 is a Delta table. The following code snippet is used to load the ResearchProduct table from the productline1 folder in the Lakehouse1 catalog.

```
customers_path = \
```

```
f'wasbs://contacts@contoso.blob.core.windows.net/customers?{sas_token}'
```

```
customers = spark.read.parquet(customers_path)
```

```
customers.write \
  .format("delta") \
  .mode("overwrite") \
  .saveAsTable("Customers")
```

Which of the following statements are true?

1. customers is a pandas DataFrame.

2. If a delta table named Customers does NOT exist, an error will be generated.

3. The source data is located in the customers folder in a container named contacts.



Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
customers is a pandas DataFrame.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a delta table named Customers does NOT exist, an error will be generated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The source data is located in the customers folder in a container named contacts.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area					
Statements					
customers is a pandas DataFrame.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>	Yes	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Yes	No				
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>				
If a delta table named Customers does NOT exist, an error will be generated.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>	Yes	No	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Yes	No				
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>				
The source data is located in the customers folder in a container named contacts.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="radio"/></td> <td><input type="radio"/></td> </tr> </table>	Yes	No	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Yes	No				
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

NEW QUESTION: 95

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

- A. The default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1) is automatically updated with new data from the source.
- B. The default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1) is automatically updated with new data from the source.
- C. The default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1) is automatically updated with new data from the source.
- D. The default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1) is automatically updated with new data from the source.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

To add objects such as tables or views to the default Power BI semantic model, you have options:

1. Manually enable the Sync the default Power BI semantic model setting that will automatically add objects to the semantic model. For more information, see Sync the default Power BI semantic model.
2. Manually add objects to the semantic model.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/data-warehouse/default-power-bi-semantic-mode>

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the default Power BI semantic model in Fabric Lakehouse (LH1)?

```

from pyspark.sql.functions import year

(spark
 .read
 .format("csv")
 .option("header", 'true')
 .load("Files/sales_raw.csv")
 .select('SalesOrderNumber', 'OrderDate', 'CustomerName',
 'UnitPrice')
 .withColumn("Year", year("OrderDate"))
 .write
 .partitionBy('Year')
 .saveAsTable("sales"))

```

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Spark engine will read only the 'SalesOrderNumber', 'OrderDate', 'CustomerName', 'UnitPrice' columns from Sales_raw.csv.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the partition will reduce the execution time of the query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adding inferSchema= 'true' to the options will increase the execution time of the query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Spark engine will read only the 'SalesOrderNumber', 'OrderDate', 'CustomerName', 'UnitPrice' columns from Sales_raw.csv.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Removing the partition will reduce the execution time of the query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Adding inferSchema= 'true' to the options will increase the execution time of the query.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 97

Workspace1□□□ □□□□□□□ User1□□□ □□□□ □□ Fabric □□□□ □□□□. User1□□□□ Workspace1□ □□ □□□(Contributor) □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
 Workspace1□□ □□ □□□ □□ Azure DevOps □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
 User1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.

