**You are a Analytics engineer working on a dbt project and need to customize the aliases for specific models in your database. The goal is to have more control over the model's identifiers and maintain a consistent naming convention. Which approach should you take to achieve this?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Modify the model's filename directly in the database, as it is the default alias name, but this method may lead to inconsistencies in the naming convention.

**B**

Implement the generate\_alias\_name macro, which accepts two arguments (custom alias and node), to override the default alias generation process that works similarly to the generate\_schema\_name macro, providing greater control over model identifiers.

**C**

Use the generate\_schema\_name macro with the custom alias supplied in the model configuration and the node for which the custom alias is being generated, leveraging the existing macro but requiring additional customization to target aliases specifically.

**D**

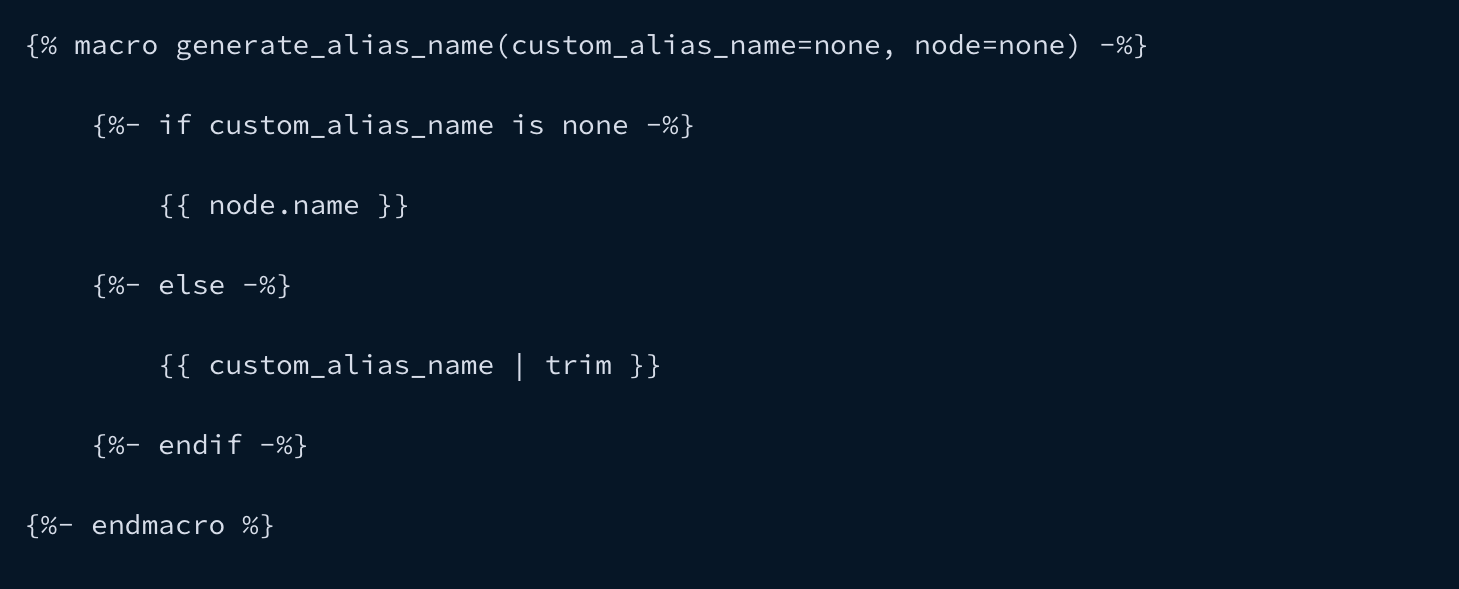
Create a separate dbt project for each model with different alias requirements, using environment variables to control the model's identifier in the database, which may increase project management complexity.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'B'**

Explanation: The alias generated for a model in dbt can be customized using the alias configuration parameter, which changes the name of a model's identifier in the database. The default name for the alias is the model's filename. However, the generate\_alias\_name macro can be overridden in a dbt project to change how dbt generates the alias. This macro works similarly to the generate\_schema\_name macro.

The macro can be created with the same name to override dbt's alias name generation. The macro accepts two arguments: the custom alias supplied in the model configuration and the node that a custom alias is being generated for.

The default implementation of generate\_alias\_name uses the supplied alias config (if present) as the model alias, otherwise falling back to the model name.



Reference: <https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/custom-aliases>

QUESTION 11 OF 65

**In dbt, what is the command used to access documentation for a project when using the dbt cli and a shared code base among team members?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

dbt cloud

**B**

dbt docs generate"

**C**

dbt docs serve"

**D**

dbt deploy"

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'C'**Answer: C) "Dbt Docs Serve"  
  
In Dbt When We Document Our Model We Can Share Them With Our Team Members, This Documentation Can Help New Memebers And Old Members To Understand What Is Going On In A Data Model. There Are Different Ways The Documentation Can Be Accessed Depending If You Are Using Dbt Cloud Or Dbt Cli.  
  
- Dbt Cloud: If You'Re Using Dbt Cloud To Deploy Your Project, And Have The Team Plan, You Can Have Up To 5 Read-Only Users, Who Will Be Able Access The Documentation For Your Project.  
  
- Dbt Cli: If You Are Using Dbt Cli, Your Team Will Most Likely Be Using A Shared Code Base, Any Other Member Of The Team Can Access The Documentation By Running:  
  
1- "Dbt Docs Generate" --- To Generate The Neccessary Documentation Artefacts  
  
2- "Dbt Docs Serve" ---- To Serve The Model To A Local Web Server  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started/Building-Your-First-Project/Test-And-Document-Your-Project

QUESTION 12 OF 65

**Which macro is used by dbt to determine the name of the schema that a model should be built in?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

target\_schema\_name

**B**

generate\_model\_name

**C**

generate\_schema\_name

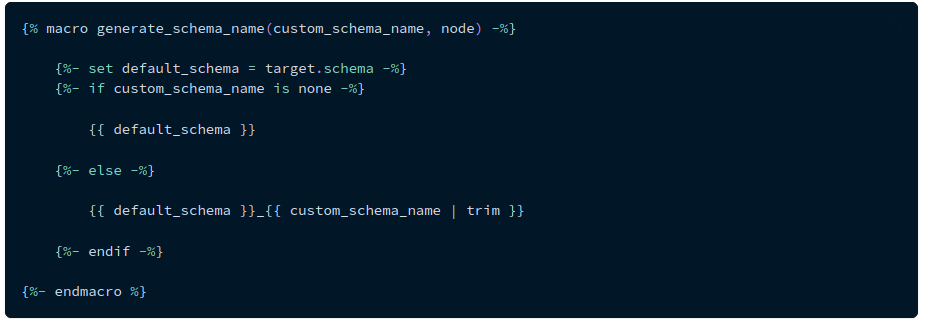
**D**

custom\_schema\_name

**This answer is correct.**

Answer: C) generate\_schema\_name

Explanation: dbt uses a macro called generate\_schema\_name to determine the name of the schema that a model should be built in.



Reference: [https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/custom-schemas](https://www.qanalabs.com/courses/take/dbt-developer/quizzes/43084385-exam-7)

QUESTION 13 OF 65

**What is the main advantage of breaking down complex SQL code into modular and reusable dbt data models?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Improved performance

**B**

Increased scalability

**C**

Better organization and understanding of the data flow

**D**

Reduced coding time

**This answer is correct.**Correct Answer: C) Better Organization And Understanding Of The Data Flow  
  
Explanation: The Recommended Approach Allows For "Better Organization And Understanding Of The Data Flow."  
  
  
It Is Recommended To Break Down Complex Sql Code Into Modular And Reusable Dbt Data Models By Porting Ctes To Individual Data Models. This Approach Allows For Better Organization And Understanding Of The Data Flow. To Implement This Technique, Identify The Staging Models By Examining The Imported Data Sources And Their Transformations. Then, Split Any Remaining Logic Into Simpler, More Understandable Steps Using Ctes Or Intermediate Models As Needed. The Final Model Should Utilize The Components Built In Earlier Steps And Produce The Desired Result Set.  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Learning-More/Refactoring-Legacy-Sql

QUESTION 14 OF 65

**Which of the following is NOT a best practice for developing in dbt?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Working on a new branch

**B**

Working on the main or master branch

**C**

Using a feature branch

**D**

Collaborating with a team of analytics developers

**This answer is correct.**Answer: B) Working On The Main Or Master Branch.  
  
When Developing In Dbt It Is Best Practice To Always Work On A New Branch And Avoid Working On The Main Or Master Branch. A Feature Branch Is The Best Way To Develop, A Feature Branch Is A Copy Of The Main Codebase Where An Individual Or Team Of Software Developers Can Work On A New Feature Until It Is Complete.  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started/Building-Your-First-Project/Build-Your-First-Models

QUESTION 16 OF 65

**You have created a SQL query in the dbt analysis folder and want to check if it is syntactically correct before running it. What dbt command should you use?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

dbt run

**B**

dbt test

**C**

dbt compile

**D**

dbt run-operation

**This answer is correct.**Answer: C Explanation: To check if a SQL query in the dbt analysis folder is syntactically correct before running it, you should use the dbt compile command. This command compiles your SQL code and provides you with feedback on any syntax errors or other issues. Option A is incorrect because dbt run is used to run a dbt project. Option B is incorrect because dbt test is used to run tests on a dbt project. Option D is incorrect because dbt run-operation is used to run a specific dbt operation. Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/projects

QUESTION 18 OF 65

**When working with dbt python models why can't the dbt.config() method accept functions or more complex data structures as arguments?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Because it only allows literal values during its analysis.

**B**

Because functions and complex data structures are not supported in dbt.

**C**

Because it only works with YAML files.

**D**

Because it is not designed to handle complex configurations.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'A'**

Answer: A

Explanation: The dbt.config() method cannot accept functions or more complex data structures as arguments because dbt analyzes the arguments to the config() method before running the code, and it only allows literal values (strings, booleans, and numeric types) during this analysis.

Reference: <https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/python-models>

**When trying to debug a failing test in dbt, where can you find the SQL that dbt ran for dbt cloud and cli?**

Choose ALL answers that apply.

* **A**

Within the test output in dbt cloud ide, click on the failed test, and then select "Details"

* **B**

Open the file path returned as part of the error message.

* **C**

Navigate to the target/compiled/schema\_tests directory for all compiled test queries

* **D**

Copy the SQL into a query editor

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'A' 'C'**

Answer: A And C

Explanation:

To Debug A Failing Test, Find The Sql That Dbt Ran By:

 Dbt Cloud: Within The Test Output, Click On The Failed Test, And Then Select "Details"

 Dbt Cli: - Open The File Path Returned As Part Of The Error Message.

Navigate To The Target/Compiled/Schema\_Tests Directory For All Compiled Test Queries Copy The Sql Into A Query Editor (In Dbt Cloud, You Can Paste It Into A New Statement), And Run The Query To Find The Records That Failed.

### QUESTION 22 OF 65

**Tom is a data engineer working on a dbt Cloud project. He defined an environment variable with the key "DBT\_VAR" at the environment level. However, the value is not being retrieved correctly in the project code. What could be the reason for this?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

The key name in the dbt Cloud UI is not prefixed with either "DBT\_" or "DBT\_ENV\_SECRET\_".

**B**

The value is being overridden at the job level or personal override level.

**C**

The key name in the project code is not matching with the key name in the dbt Cloud UI.

**D**

The value at the project-wide level is not set to the correct value.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'B'**

Answer: B

Explanation: In dbt Cloud, the job level or personal override level can override the environment level value of an environment variable. Therefore, the value may not be retrieved correctly in the project code if it is being overridden at the job level or personal override level. Option B is the correct answer.

Option A is incorrect because the key name is not a reason why the value is not being retrieved correctly.

Option C is incorrect because the key name in the project code should match with the key name in the dbt Cloud UI, but it is not the reason why the value is not being retrieved correctly.

Option D is incorrect because the project-wide level is not relevant in this case as the environment level is being used to define the environment variable value.

Reference: <https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/environment-variables>

**Which of the following is NOT a benefit of using dbt for data transformation?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Modularizing and centralizing analytics code

**B**

Providing guardrails for data teams

**C**

Aid Collaborating on data models

**D**

Safely deploying queries to production with monitoring and visibility

**E**

Optimizing the storage of data transformation

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'E'**Answer: E) Improving The Speed Of Data Transformation.  
  
Dbt Is A Transformation Workflow That Helps You Get More Work Done While Producing Higher Quality Results. You Can Use Dbt To Modularize And Centralize Your Analytics Code, While Also Providing Your Data Team With Guardrails Typically Found In Software Engineering Workflows. Collaborate On Data Models, Version Them, And Test And Document Your Queries Before Safely Deploying Them To Production, With Monitoring And Visibility -  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started/Getting-Set-Up/Setting-Up-Bigquery

### QUESTION 26 OF 65

**Emma is a data analyst working on a dbt project. She needs to define a variable that will be used throughout the project. Which variable declaration should she use if she wants the variable to have the highest precedence?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Define the variable in the dbt\_project.yml file.

**B**

Define the variable in the default argument for the variable.

**C**

Define the variable with the --vars command line argument.

**D**

Define the variable in the package-scoped variable declaration in the dbt\_project.yml file.

**This answer is correct.**

Answer: C

Explanation: In dbt, the highest precedence for variable declaration is given to variables defined with the --vars command line argument. Therefore, Emma should define the variable with the --vars command line argument if she wants the variable to have the highest precedence.

Option A is incorrect because defining the variable in the dbt\_project.yml file has a lower precedence than defining the variable with the --vars command line argument.

Option B is incorrect because defining the variable in the default argument for the variable has a lower precedence than defining the variable with the --vars command line argument.

Option D is incorrect because defining the variable in the package-scoped variable declaration in the dbt\_project.yml file has a lower precedence than defining the variable with the --vars command line argument.

Reference: <https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/project-variables>

**You are reviewing a dbt project, and you notice that a model has a dependency on a source table, but the source table has been deleted. What will happen if you run the dbt run command?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

The model will be updated using the most recent version of the source table.

**B**

The dbt run command will fail, and the model will not be updated.

**C**

The dbt run command will ignore the missing source table and update the model.

**D**

The dbt run command will update the model, but it will not include the data from the source table.

**This answer is correct.**Answer: B  
  
Explanation: If a model has a dependency on a source table that has been deleted, running the dbt run command will fail, and the model will not be updated. This is because dbt cannot build the model without the necessary source data. Option B is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because the most recent version of the source table does not exist. Option C and D are incorrect because dbt cannot build the model without the necessary source data.  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/sources

**When working with dbt projects, where should profiles be stored to ensure that sensitive information such as database credentials are not checked into version control?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

within the dbt project

**B**

in a separate folder within the dbt project

**C**

outside of the dbt project

**D**

in a different version control system

**This answer is correct.**Answer: C. Outside Of The Dbt Project  
  
  
Explanation: The dbt Profiles Are Stored Separately To Dbt Projects To Avoid Checking Credentials Into Version Control. Database Credentials Are Extremely Sensitive Information And Should Never Be Checked Into Version Control.  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started-Dbt-Core

### QUESTION 31 OF 65

**Which of the following is a reason to run the dbt snapshot command regularly?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

To capture changes in the source data tables.

**B**

To ensure the snapshot table is up to date.

**C**

To facilitate downstream analysis and processing.

**D**

All of the above.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'D'**Answer: D) All of the above.  
  
Running the dbt snapshot command regularly is important to capture changes in the source data tables, ensure the snapshot table is up to date, and facilitate downstream analysis and processing.  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/snapshots

### QUESTION 35 OF 65

**Daniel is a data engineer working on a dbt project that requires a prerelease version of a package to address a specific problem area. What is the correct method to install a prerelease version of a package in dbt?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Use the latest minor version and set install-prerelease to true.

**B**

Use the latest major version and explicitly specify a prerelease version.

**C**

Use the latest patch version and set install-prerelease to true.

**D**

Use the specific minor release version and explicitly specify a prerelease version.

**This answer is correct.**Answer: D  
  
Explanation: In some cases, package maintainers may push prerelease versions of packages to the dbt Hub. To install a prerelease, you can explicitly specify a prerelease version or set install-prerelease to true and provide a compatible version range. Therefore, the correct method to install a prerelease version of a package in dbt is to use the specific minor release version and explicitly specify a prerelease version.  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/packages

QUESTION 36 OF 65

**Which of the following statements about the target schema in dbt cloud are true?**

Choose ALL answers that apply.

* **A**

The target schema is chosen by the user when the development environment is set.

* **B**

The target schema is set for each user in dbt cloud.

* **C**

The default target schema is used to determine the schema in dbt cloud.

* **D**

The target schema needs to be created by the user

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'A'  'B' 'C'**The Correct Answer Is: A, B, C.  
  
Dbt Cloud Chooses The Schema To Build In By Using The Default Target Schema. The Target Schema Is Set For Each User When The Development Environment Is Set.  
  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started/Building-Your-First-Project/Build-Your-First-Models

### QUESTION 38 OF 65

**What does the "unused model configurations" error message in dbt indicate?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

The configurations are nested under the wrong project name

**B**

The configurations are being applied to a non-existent directory

**C**

The configurations are not being applied correctly

**D**

A and B

**This answer is correct.**Correct Answer: D. (A and B)  
  
Explanation:  
When Youy Get An "Unused Model Configurations" Error Message In Dbt This Means, You Might Have Forgotten To Nest Your Configurations Under Your Project Name, Or You Might Be Trying To Apply Configurations To A Directory That Doesn'T Exist.  
a  
Reference: Https://Docs.Getdbt.Com/Docs/Get-Started/Getting-Started-Dbt-Cor

### QUESTION 39 OF 65

**A data team is working on a dbt project to transform their company's product data. They need a way to document their transformations and models and make it accessible to their stakeholders. Which of the following is the correct approach for this scenario?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Create a new table to store documentation and update it manually

**B**

Use a separate documentation tool to document the dbt project

**C**

Use dbt docs to generate and serve the documentation to a local web server

**D**

Use comments in the SQL files to document the transformations and models

**This answer is correct.**Answer: C Explanation: To document transformations and models in a dbt project and make it accessible to stakeholders, the correct approach is to use dbt docs. This allows the data team to generate and serve the documentation to a local web server, making it accessible to stakeholders without having to manually update a separate table or use a separate documentation tool. Option A is not the best approach as it requires creating a new table and updating it manually, which can be time-consuming and error-prone. Option B is not the best approach as it can lead to a fragmented documentation process and make it difficult to manage the documentation along with the transformations. Option D is not the best approach as comments in SQL files can be difficult to maintain and may not provide a comprehensive view of the documentation. Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/projects

### QUESTION 40 OF 65

**Which of the below is a benefit of declaring tables as sources in dbt?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

It allows you to test your assumptions about your source data.

**B**

It helps you to save storage space in your warehouse.

**C**

It enables you to skip loading data into your warehouse.

**D**

It provides a way to query data without writing SQL statements.

**This answer is correct.**

Answer: A

Explanation: Declaring tables as sources in dbt allows you to test your assumptions about your source data, select from source tables in your models using the {{ source() }} function, and calculate the freshness of your source data. This improves the reliability and accuracy of your data analysis.

Option B is incorrect because declaring tables as sources in dbt does not save storage space in your warehouse.

Option C is incorrect because declaring tables as sources in dbt does not enable you to skip loading data into your warehouse.

Option D is incorrect because declaring tables as sources in dbt does not provide a way to query data without writing SQL statements.

Reference: <https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/sources>

### QUESTION 41 OF 65

**Why is it recommended to reference the production version of the snapshot when developing models in dbt?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

To ensure that the data is stored in a separate schema for each user.

**B**

To avoid conflicts between different projects.

**C**

To make it easier to build models and ensure consistency.

**D**

To allow for separate development and production environments.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'C'**Answer: C  
  
Explanation: In dbt, it is recommended to reference the production version of the snapshot when developing models. This is because snapshots are meant to be run regularly, and referencing the production version ensures consistency and makes it easier to build models. By referencing the production version, the snapshots are more similar to the source data and less like traditional dbt models.   
  
Option A is incorrect because referencing the production version of the snapshot is not done to ensure that the data is stored in a separate schema for each user.  
  
Option B is incorrect because referencing the production version of the snapshot is not done to avoid conflicts between different projects.  
  
Option D is incorrect because referencing the production version of the snapshot is not done to allow for separate development and production environments.  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/snapshots

### QUESTION 47 OF 65

**Alex is a data engineer working on a dbt Cloud project. He is trying to change the environment variable in the IDE mid-session, but is encountering issues with partial parsing of the project. What can he do to resolve this issue?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Delete the dbt Cloud project and create a new one.

**B**

Restart the dbt Cloud environment.

**C**

Delete the target/partial\_parse.msgpack file in the project.

**D**

Change the variable name to something else.

**This answer is incorrect. The correct answer is 'C'**Answer: C  
  
Explanation: In dbt Cloud, partial parsing of a project and changing environment variables mid-session in the IDE can lead to issues. If you find that your dbt project is not compiling to the values you have set, deleting the target/partial\_parse.msgpack file in your project can help. Doing so will force dbt to recompile your entire project and may help resolve any issues caused by partial parsing or variable changes during a session.  
  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/environment-variables

### QUESTION 49 OF 65

**You are a engineer working on a dbt project. You want to change the schema name for the stored test results. Which config should you use?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

store-successes

**B**

store-failures-schema

**C**

store-all-schema

**D**

custom schemas

**This answer is correct.**

Answer: D. custom schemas

Explanation: With dbt, you have the option to save the results of a test query to a database table. The stored test results are stored in a schema with a suffix or name "dbt\_test\_\_audit". The schema name can be changed by setting a different schema config. To change the schema name for the stored test results, you should use the "schema" config.

Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/tests

### QUESTION 50 OF 65

**Which of the following is true about the @udf decorator or udf function for applying more complex functions as DataFrame operations when using dbt python models?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Python UDFs provide faster data processing than SQL UDFs.

**B**

Python UDFs can take inputs from third-party packages.

**C**

Python UDFs can be registered in stored procedures or dbt Python models.

**D**

Python UDFs can be used as project/DAG resources in dbt.

**This answer is correct.**Answer: B  
  
Explanation: The valid reason to use a Python UDF in your dbt model is that Python UDFs can take inputs from third-party packages, which can be particularly useful for applying more complex functions to a DataFrame in your dbt model.   
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/python-models

### QUESTION 51 OF 65

**What is the recommended practice for setting a more complex configuration in dbt?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Define it within the Python model using the dbt.config() method.

**B**

Define it within the Python model using YAML syntax.

**C**

Define it in a separate SQL file.

**D**

Define it using the config property in a YAML file.

**This answer is correct.**Answer: D  
  
Explanation: The recommended practice for setting a more complex configuration in dbt is to define it using the config property in a YAML file. Therefore, option D is correct, while the other options are incorrect.  
  
Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/python-models

### QUESTION 52 OF 65

**You have a dbt project with snapshot files located in a subdirectory called "data\_snapshots" instead of the default "snapshots" subdirectory. What should you do to ensure that dbt looks for the snapshot files in the correct directory?**

Choose only ONE best answer.

**A**

Update the "snapshots" configuration in your dbt\_project.yml file to "data\_snapshots".

**B**

Create a new configuration called "snapshot-paths" in your dbt\_project.yml file and set the value to "data\_snapshots".

**C**

Update the "snapshot-paths" configuration in your dbt\_project.yml file to include "data\_snapshots".

**D**

Rename the "data\_snapshots" subdirectory to "snapshots" to ensure that dbt can find the snapshot files.

**This answer is correct.**Answer: C Explanation: In dbt, you can change the location of your snapshot files from the default "snapshots" subdirectory to a custom subdirectory by updating the "snapshot-paths" configuration in your dbt\_project.yml file. In this scenario, you would need to update the "snapshot-paths" configuration to include "data\_snapshots" in order to ensure that dbt looks for the snapshot files in the correct directory. Option A is incorrect because updating the "snapshots" configuration in your dbt\_project.yml file will not have any effect on the location of your snapshot files. Option B is incorrect because you do not need to create a new configuration called "snapshot-paths". The configuration already exists and needs to be updated. Option D is incorrect because renaming the "data\_snapshots" subdirectory to "snapshots" is not necessary, as you can simply update the "snapshot-paths" configuration to point to the correct subdirectory. Reference: https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/snapshots