	Plan, implement, and manage a solution for data analytics (10–15%)	Covered in PL-300 exam
	Plan a data analytics environment	
1	Identify requirements for a solution, including components, features, performance, and capacity stock-keeping units (SKUs)	
2	Recommend settings in the Fabric admin portal	
3	Choose a data gateway type	Yes
4	Create a custom Power BI report theme	
	Implement and manage a data analytics environment	
5	Implement workspace and item-level access controls for Fabric items	
6	Implement data sharing for workspaces, warehouses, and lakehouses	For Power BI
7	Manage sensitivity labels in semantic models and lakehouses	Yes
8	Configure Fabric-enabled workspace settings	
9	Manage Fabric capacity	
	Manage the analytics development lifecycle	
10	Implement version control for a workspace	
11	Create and manage a Power BI Desktop project (.pbip)	
12	Plan and implement deployment solutions	
13	Perform impact analysis of downstream dependencies from lakehouses, data warehouses, dataflows, and semantic models	
14	Deploy and manage semantic models by using the XMLA endpoint	
15	Create and update reusable assets, including Power BI template (.pbit) files, Power BI data source (.pbids) files, and shared semantic models	

	Prepare and serve data (40–45%)	Covered in PL-300 exam
	Create objects in a lakehouse or warehouse	
16	Ingest data by using a data pipeline, dataflow, or notebook	
17	Create and manage shortcuts	
18	Implement file partitioning for analytics workloads in a lakehouse	
19	Create views, functions, and stored procedures	
20	Enrich data by adding new columns or tables	
	Copy data	
21	Choose an appropriate method for copying data from a Fabric data source to a lakehouse or warehouse	
22	Copy data by using a data pipeline, dataflow, or notebook	
23	Add stored procedures, notebooks, and dataflows to a data pipeline	
24	Schedule data pipelines	
25	Schedule dataflows and notebooks	
	Transform data	
26	Implement a data cleansing process	For Power BI
27	Implement a star schema for a lakehouse or warehouse, including Type 1 and Type 2 slowly changing dimensions	
28	Implement bridge tables for a lakehouse or a warehouse	
29	Denormalize data	For Power BI
30	Aggregate or de-aggregate data	For Power BI
31	Merge or join data	For Power BI
32	Identify and resolve duplicate data, missing data, or null values	For Power BI
33	Convert data types by using SQL or PySpark	
34	Filter data	For Power BI
	Optimize performance	
35	Identify and resolve data loading performance bottlenecks in dataflows, notebooks, and SQL queries	In Part (Query Folding)
36	Implement performance improvements in dataflows, notebooks, and SQL queries	
37	Identify and resolve issues with Delta table file sizes	

	Implement and manage semantic models (20–25%)	Covered in PL-300 exam
	Design and build semantic models	
38	Choose a storage mode, including Direct Lake	In Part
39	Identify use cases for DAX Studio and Tabular Editor 2	
40	Implement a star schema for a semantic model	Yes
41	Implement relationships, such as bridge tables and many-to-many relationships	In Part
42	Write calculations that use DAX variables and functions, such as iterators, table filtering, windowing, and information functions	In Part
43	Implement calculation groups, dynamic strings, and field parameters	
44	Design and build a large format dataset	
45	Design and build composite models that include aggregations	
46	Implement dynamic row-level security and object-level security	In Part
47	Validate row-level security and object-level security	In Part
	Optimize enterprise-scale semantic models	
48	Implement performance improvements in queries and report visuals	
49	Improve DAX performance by using DAX Studio	
50	Optimize a semantic model by using Tabular Editor 2	
51	Implement incremental refresh	Yes
	Explore and analyze data (20–25%)	
	Perform exploratory analytics	
52	Implement descriptive and diagnostic analytics	Yes
53	Integrate prescriptive and predictive analytics into a visual or report	Yes
54	Profile data	For Power BI
	Query data by using SQL	
55	Query a lakehouse in Fabric by using SQL queries or the visual query editor	
56	Query a warehouse in Fabric by using SQL queries or the visual query editor	
57	Connect to and query datasets by using the XMLA endpoint	