

DP-600: Implementing Analytics Solutions Using Microsoft Fabric  
Updated as of 15 November 2024

	Maintain a data analytics solution (25–30%)	Covered in PL-300 exam
	Implement security and governance	
1	Implement workspace-level access controls	Yes
2	Implement item-level access controls	Part
3	Implement row-level, column-level, object-level, and file-level access control	Part
4	Apply sensitivity labels to items	Yes
5	Endorse items	Yes
	Maintain the analytics development lifecycle	
6	Configure version control for a workspace	
7	Create and manage a Power BI Desktop project (.pbip)	
8	Create and configure deployment pipelines	
9	Perform impact analysis of downstream dependencies from lakehouses, data warehouses, dataflows, and semantic models	
10	Deploy and manage semantic models by using the XMLA endpoint	
11	Create and update reusable assets, including Power BI template (.pbit) files, Power BI data source (.pbids) files, and shared semantic models	
	Prepare data (45–50%)	
	Get data	
12	Create a data connection	
13	Discover data by using OneLake data hub and real-time hub	
14	Ingest or access data as needed	
15	Choose between a lakehouse, warehouse, or eventhouse	
16	Implement OneLake integration for eventhouse and semantic models	
	Transform data	
17	Create views, functions, and stored procedures	
18	Enrich data by adding new columns or tables	For Power BI
19	Implement a star schema for a lakehouse or warehouse	
20	Denormalize data	
21	Aggregate data	For Power BI
22	Merge or join data	For Power BI
23	Identify and resolve duplicate data, missing data, or null values	For Power BI
24	Convert column data types	For Power BI
25	Filter data	For Power BI
	Query and analyze data	
26	Select, filter, and aggregate data by using the Visual Query Editor	
27	Select, filter, and aggregate data by using SQL	
28	Select, filter, and aggregate data by using KQL	

	Implement and manage semantic models (25–30%)	Covered in PL-300 exam
	Design and build semantic models	
29	Choose a storage mode	In Part
30	Implement a star schema for a semantic model	
31	Implement relationships, such as bridge tables and many-to-many relationships	In Part
32	Write calculations that use DAX variables and functions, such as iterators, table filtering, windowing, and information functions	In Part
33	Implement calculation groups, dynamic format strings, and field parameters	In Part
34	Identify use cases for and configure large semantic model storage format	
35	Design and build composite models	
	Optimize enterprise-scale semantic models	
36	Implement performance improvements in queries and report visuals	
37	Improve DAX performance	In Part
38	Configure Direct Lake, including default fallback and refresh behavior	
39	Implement incremental refresh for semantic models	Yes