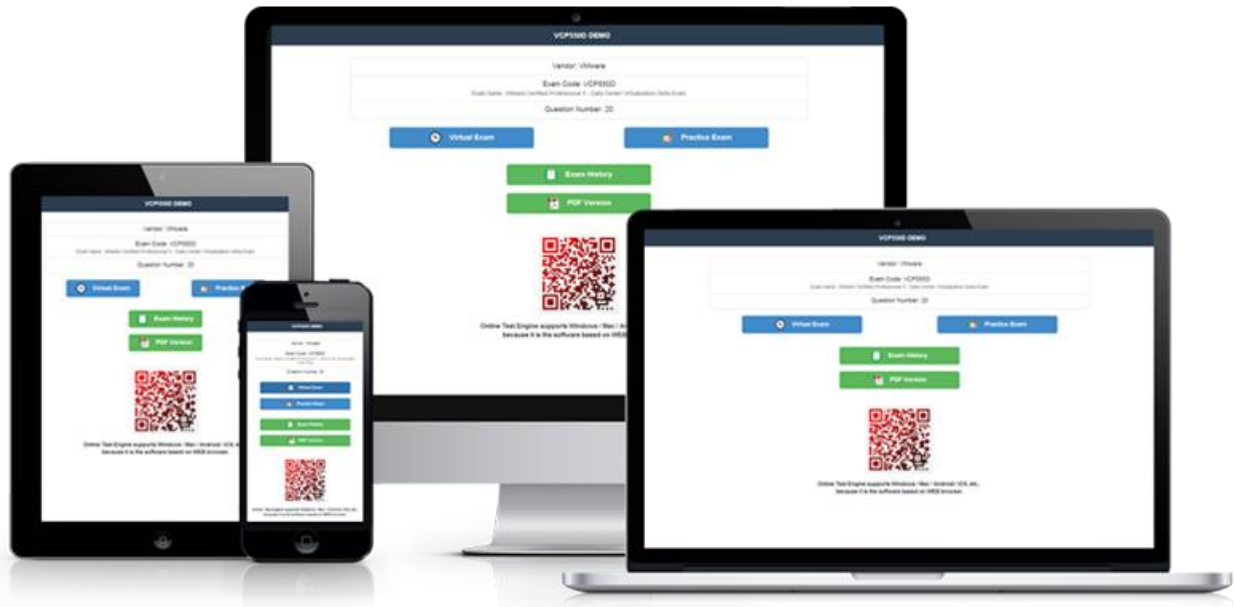


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Exam : **70-768**

Title : Developing SQL Data Models

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 DRAG DROP

You need to configure the SalesAnalysis cube to correct the sales analysis by customer calculation. Which four actions should you perform in sequence?

To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Month as the granularity.

Open the dimension editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Day as the granularity.

Open the dimension editor for the Customer dimension.

Open the cube editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Reprocess the Product dimension.

Reprocess the cube.

Deploy the project changes.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Month as the granularity.

Open the dimension editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Day as the granularity.

Open the dimension editor for the Customer dimension.

Open the cube editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Reprocess the Product dimension.

Reprocess the cube.

Deploy the project changes.

Answer Area

Open the cube editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Day as the granularity.

Reprocess the cube.

Deploy the project changes.



Explanation:

Answer Area

Open the cube editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Day as the granularity.

Reprocess the cube.

Deploy the project changes.

Step 1: Open the cube editor, and open the Dimension Usage tab.

Step 2: Configure a relationship between the Customer dimension and the Sales measure group. Use Day as the granularity.

From scenario: The SalesAnalysis cube contains a fact table named CoffeeSale loaded from a table named FactSale in the data warehouse.

The time granularity within the cube is 15 minutes.

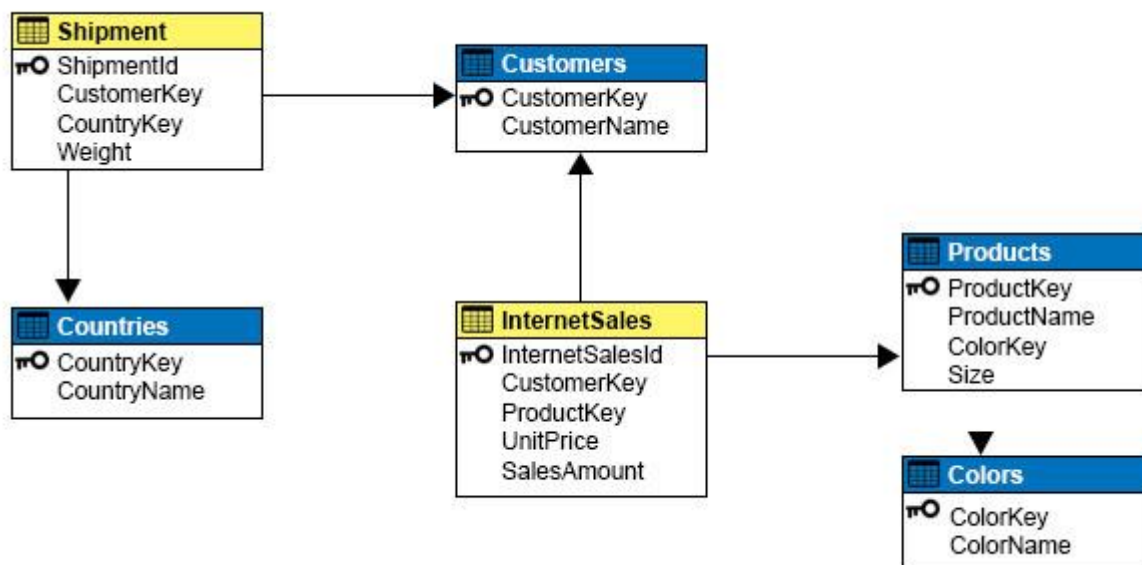
The cube is processed every night at 23:00. You determine that the fact table cannot be fully processed in the expected time. Users have reported slow query response times.

Step 3: Reprocess the cube.

Step 4: Deploy the project changes.

NO.2 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same or similar answer choices. An answer choice may be correct for more than one question in the series. Each question is independent of the other questions in this series. Information and details provided in a question apply only to that question.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance that is configured to use multidimensional mode. You create the following cube:



Users need to be able to analyze sales by product and color.

You need to create the dimension.

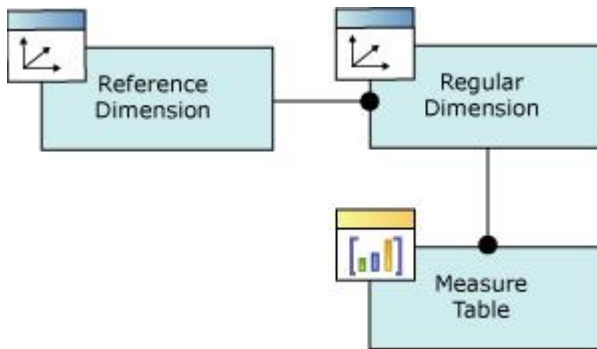
Which relationship type should you use between the InternetSales table and the new dimension?

- A. no relationship
- B. regular
- C. fact
- D. referenced
- E. many-to-many
- F. data mining

Answer: D

Explanation:

A reference dimension relationship between a cube dimension and a measure group exists when the key column for the dimension is joined indirectly to the fact table through a key in another dimension table, as shown in the following illustration.



A reference dimension relationship represents the relationship between dimension tables and a fact table in a snowflake schema design. When dimension tables are connected in a snowflake schema, you can define a single dimension using columns from multiple tables, or you can define separate dimensions based on the separate dimension tables and then define a link between them using the reference dimension relationship setting. The following figure shows one fact table named InternetSales, and two dimension tables called Customer and Geography, in a snowflake schema.



You can create two dimensions related to the InternetSales measure group: a dimension based on the Customer table, and a dimension based on the Geography table. You can then relate the Geography dimension to the InternetSales measure group using a reference dimension relationship using the Customer dimension.

NO.3 DRAG DROP

You install a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance in tabular mode on a server.

While processing a very large tabular model, you receive an out-of-memory error. You identify that the amount of physical memory in the server is insufficient. Additional physical memory cannot be installed in the server.

You need to configure the server to allow paging to disk by using the operating system page file (pagefile.sys).

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **1**.
- Change the value of the **OLAP Process AllowDiskPaging** configuration option to **1**.
- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **2**.
- Restart the Analysis Services instance.
- In Object Explorer, right-click the Analysis Services instance and then click **Properties**.
- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingMemoryLimit** configuration option to **0**.
- Select the **Show Advanced (All) Properties** checkbox.

Answer:

- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **1**.
- Change the value of the **OLAP Process AllowDiskPaging** configuration option to **1**.
- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **2**.
- Restart the Analysis Services instance.
- In Object Explorer, right-click the Analysis Services instance and then click **Properties**.
- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingMemoryLimit** configuration option to **0**.
- Select the **Show Advanced (All) Properties** checkbox.

- In Object Explorer, right-click the Analysis Services instance and then click **Properties**.
- Select the **Show Advanced (All) Properties** checkbox.
- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **1**.
- Restart the Analysis Services instance.

Explanation:

Box 1:

- In Object Explorer, right-click the Analysis Services instance and then click **Properties**.

Box 2:

- Select the **Show Advanced (All) Properties** checkbox.

Box 3:

- Change the value of the **Memory VertiPagingPolicy** configuration option to **1**.

Box 4:

- Restart the Analysis Services instance.

Note:

* View or set configuration properties in Management Studio

*

In SQL Server Management Studio, connect to an Analysis Services instance.

In Object Explorer, right-click the Analysis Services instance, and then click Properties.

The General page appears, displaying the more commonly used properties.

*

To view additional properties, click the Show Advanced (All) Properties checkbox at the bottom of the page.

Modifying server properties is supported only for tabular mode and multidimensional mode servers. If you installed PowerPivot for SharePoint, always use the default values unless you are directed otherwise by a Microsoft product support engineer.

*** VertiPagingPolicy**

Specifies the paging behavior in the event the server runs low on memory. Valid values are as follows:

Zero (0) is the default. No paging is allowed. If memory is insufficient, processing fails with an out-of-memory error.

1 enables paging to disk using the operating system page file (pagefile.sys).

When VertiPagingPolicy is set to 1, processing is less likely to fail due to memory constraints because the server will try to page to disk using the method that you specified.

Setting the VertiPagingPolicy property does not guarantee that memory errors will never happen. Out of memory errors can still occur under the following conditions:

There is not enough memory for all dictionaries. During processing, Analysis Services locks the dictionaries for each column in memory, and all of these together cannot be more than the value specified for VertiPagingLimit.

There is insufficient virtual address space to accommodate the process.

To resolve persistent out of memory errors, you can either try to redesign the model to reduce the amount of data that needs processing, or you can add more physical memory to the computer.

Applies to tabular server mode only

*** Incorrect: VertiPagingLimit**

If paging to disk is allowed, this property specifies the level of memory consumption (as a percentage of total memory) at which paging starts. The default is 60. If memory consumption is less than 60 percent, the server will not page to disk.

This property depends on the VertiPagingPolicyProperty, which must be set to 1 in order for paging to occur.

Applies to tabular server mode only.

NO.4 You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

A column named City must be added to the table named Customer. The column will be used in the definition of a hierarchy. The City column exists in the Geography table that is related to the Customer table.

You need to add the City column to the Customer table.

How should you write the calculation?

A. City:= LOOKUP(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey])

B. City:= LOOKUPVALUE(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey]) C
.=RELATED(Geography[City])

C. =RELATED(Geography.City)

D. =VALUES(Geography[City])

E. City:=VALUES(Geography[City])

Answer: C

Explanation: * RELATED Function

Returns a related value from another table.

NO.5 You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

In the data warehouse, a table named Sales Persons and Territories defines a relationship between a

salesperson's name, logon ID, and assigned sales territory.

You need to ensure that each salesperson has access to data from only the sales territory assigned to that salesperson. You need to use the least amount of development effort to achieve this goal.

What should you do? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A.** Create a new role named Sales Persons with Read permission. Add each salesperson's logon as a member to the role.
- B.** Add the Sales Persons and Territories table to the model, define the relationships, and then implement dynamic security by using row filters. Grant each salesperson access to the model.
- C.** Create a new Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) security group and add each salesperson as a member. Then create a new role named Sales Persons with Read permission. Add the group as a member to the new role.
- D.** Create a separate tabular model for each sales territory and assign each tabular model a corresponding sales territory name. Grant each salesperson access to the corresponding tabular model of the assigned sales territory.

Answer: B