QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

Once the profit and loss dataset is created, which four actions should you perform in sequence to ensure that the business unit analysts see the appropriate profit and loss data? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace. From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles. From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles. From Power BI Desktop, create four roles. From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

Correct Answer:

m Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to werbi.com.	
m Power BI Desktop, create four roles.	
m Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX	
ression to the roles.	
m powerbi.com, add role members to the	
roles.	

QUESTION 8

Which two types of visualizations can be used in the balance sheet reports to meet the reporting goals? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a line chart that shows balances by quarter filtered to account categories that are long-term liabilities.
- B. a clustered column chart that shows balances by date (x-axis) and account category (legend) without filters.
- C. a clustered column chart that shows balances by quarter filtered to account categories that are

 <u>DA-100 Exam Dumps DA-100 PDF Dumps DA-100 VCE Dumps DA-100 Q&As</u>

 <u>https://www.ensurepass.com/DA-100.html</u>

long-term liabilities.

- D. a pie chart that shows balances by account category without filters.
- E. a ribbon chart that shows balances by quarter and accounts in the legend.

Correct Answer: AE Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-types-for-reports-and-q-and-a

QUESTION 9

What is the minimum number of datasets and storage modes required to support the reports?

- A. two imported datasets
- B. a single DirectQuery dataset
- C. two DirectQuery datasets
- D. a single imported dataset

Correct Answer: D **Explanation:**

"The analysts responsible for each business unit must see all the data the board sees, except the profit and loss data, which must be restricted to only their business unit's data. The analysts must be able to build new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data" => one dataset and two separate workspaces Reason: All data can be imported into one dataset also if these are two logical models. Shared dimensions can be reconsumed in both models. Reports and additional materials can be shared to the board with an app. The "profit and loss" data model needs RLS for the analysts and the analysts must have just read access to the original workspace. In a separate workspace with contributer (or more rights) they can create new reports (with live connection to the dataset). It is also stated that the new reports mustn't be shared so therefore no need to include them into the app. Import vs. DirectQuery: Due to RLS requirements an imported dataset is needed. It is not possible with file sources and Sharepoint lists.

Topic 3, Mix Questions

QUESTION 1

Your company has employees in 10 states.

The company recently decided to associate each state to one of the following three regions: East, West, and North.

You have a data model that contains employee information by state. The model does NOT include region information.

You have a report that shows the employees by state.

You need to view the employees by region as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new aggregation that summarizes by employee.
- B. Create a new group on the state column and set the Group type to List .
- C. Create a new group on the state column and set the Group type to Bin.
- D. Create a new aggregation that summarizes by state.

Correct Answer: B Explanation:

https://www.mssqltips.com/sglservertip/4720/binning-and-grouping-data-with-power-bi/

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

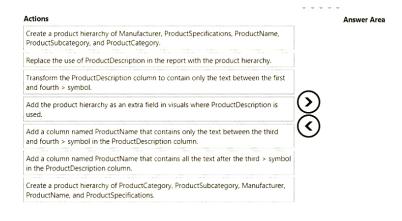
You build a report about warehouse inventory data. The dataset has more than 10 million product records from 200 warehouses worldwide. You have a table named Products that contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Sample data
Product Description	Bikes > Adventure Works > Mountain Bikes > Super Carbon Bike > 26in wheels 42in frame
ProductCategory	Bikes
Manufacturer	Adventure Works
ProductSubcategory	Mountain Bikes
ProductSpecification	26in wheels 42in frame

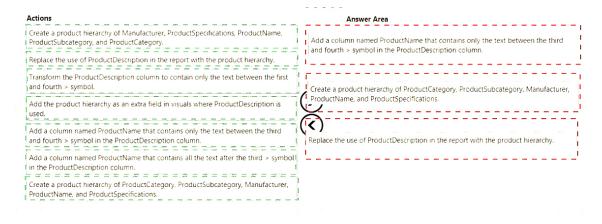
Warehouse managers report that it is difficult to use the report because the report uses only the product name in tables and visuals. The product name is contained within the ProductDescription column and is always the fourth value.

You need to modify the report to support the warehouse managers requirement to explore inventory levels at different levels of the product hierarchy. The solution must minimize the model size.

Which three 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.



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You have a Microsoft Power BI data model that contains three tables named Sales, Product, and Date.

The Sales table has an existing measure named [Total Sales] that sums the total sales from the Sales table.

You need to write a calculation that returns the percentage of total sales that a selected ProductCategoryName value represents. The calculation must respect any slicers on ProductCategoryName and must show the percentage of visible total sales. For example, if there are four ProductCategoryName values, and a user filters one out, a table showing ProductCategoryName and the calculation must sum up to 100 percent.

How should you complete the calculation? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

ALL Product Category % of Total 2 = ALLSELECTED ([Total Sales], CALCULATE CALCULATE CURRENTGROUP DIVIDE SUMMARIZE TOPN Product Category % of Total 2 = ([Total Sales], ([Total Sales], (Product[ProductCategoryName]))))

Correct Answer:

Answer Area Values Product Category % of Total 2 = ALL DIVIDE ([Total Sales], ALLSELECTED ([Total Sales] , CALCULATE CALCULATE ALLSELECTED CALCULATETABLE Product[ProductCategoryName]))) CURRENTGROUP DIVIDE SUMMARIZE TOPN