

## Exam Questions 70-778

Analyzing and Visualizing Data with Microsoft Power BI (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/70-778/>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

You create a report in the Power BI service.  
 You plan to provide external users with access to the report in the blog post will be updated as the data is refreshed.  
 What should you do in the Power BI service?

- A. Publish the app workspace to the entire organizatio
- B. In the blog post, use the URL of the workspace.
- C. Share the repor
- D. In the blog post, use the URL of the dashboard.
- E. Publish the report to the we
- F. In the blog post, use the embed code URL.
- G. In the blog post, use the URL of the report.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web>

**NEW QUESTION 2**

From Power BI Desktop, you publish an app that contains one dashboard and one report. Q&A is enabled on the dashboard.  
 In Q&A, a user types the query count of clients and fails to receive any results. The user then types the query count of subscribers and received the expected results.  
 You need to ensure that the user can use both queries to receive the same results.  
 Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions form the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

Update the app form powerbi.com

Delete and publish the app.

Edit the synonyms.

Publish the report to App Workspaces.

Enable and configure Data classification for dashboards.

Edit the dashboard settings from powerbi.com

Open the report by using Power BI Desktop.

**Answer Area**


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

## Answer Area

Delete and publish the app.

Edit the dashboard settings from powerbi.com

Edit the synonyms.

Update the app form powerbi.com

### NEW QUESTION 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships: The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create a calculated table. You create a measure that uses the new table. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 4

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains two columns named Date and Time.

The tables have the following relationships:

Sales [DueDate] and Date [Date]

Sales [ShipDate] and Date [Date]

Sales [OrderDate] and Date [Date]

The active relationship is on Sales [DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without loading any additional data.

Solution: You create a calculated table. You create a measure that uses the new table. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the StoreID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You need to create a chart that displays a sum of Order[Order\_amount] by month for the Order\_ship\_date column and the Order\_date column. How should you model the data?

- A. Add a second Date table named Ship\_date to the mode
- B. Create a many-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order [Order\_date] and a many-to-many relationship from Ship\_date[DateID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].
- C. Add a second Date table named Ship\_date to the mode
- D. Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order [Order\_date] and a one-to-many relationship from Ship\_date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].
- E. Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_date] and another relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Monthly\_returns[Date\_ID].
- F. Create a one-to-many relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_date] and another relationship from Date[Date\_ID] to Order[Order\_ship\_date].

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

From the Home tab in Power BI Desktop, you click Enter Data and create a table named Sales that contains the following data.

Region	Sales
Canada	100
Canada	900
Italy	500
Spain	800
US	200
US	1000

You add Region and Sales to a visualization and the visualization displays the following data.

Sales	Region
1000	Canada
500	Italy
800	Spain
1200	US

What causes the visualization to display four rows of data instead of six?

- A. the Data Category of Region
- B. the Default Summarization on Region
- C. the Default Summarization on Sales

D. the Data Category of Sales

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 7

You have two Microsoft SQL Server database servers named SQLProd and SQLDev. SQLDev contains the same tables as SQLProd, but only a subset of the data in SQLProd.

You create a new Power BI Desktop model that uses 120 tables from SQLDev. You plan to publish the Power BI file to the Power BI service.

You need to connect the model to the tables in SQLProd. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do from Query Editor before you publish the model?

- A. Create a new connection to SQLProd, and then import the tables from SQLProd.
- B. Delete the existing queries, and then add new data sources.
- C. Configure the Data source settings.
- D. Edit the source of each table query.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-analysis-services-tabular-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 8

You use Power BI Desktop to create a visualization for a Microsoft SQL Server data source. You need to ensure that you can use R visualization.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Download and install Microsoft R Server.
- B. Download and install RStudio Server on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.
- C. Install SQL Server R Services on the server that runs SQL Server.
- D. Enable R Scripting on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.
- E. Download and install Microsoft R on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.

**Answer:** E

#### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-r-visuals>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data type of

CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0. Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column and click Replace Errors. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You have a Power BI dashboard that displays different visualizations of company sales. You enable Q&A on the dashboard.

You need to provide users with sample questions that they can ask when using Q&A. Which settings should you modify from the Power BI Settings?

- A. Subscriptions
- B. Dashboards
- C. Datasets
- D. Workbooks

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-q-and-a-create-featured-questions>

#### NEW QUESTION 10

You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site named Sales.

Your company has 1,000 sales users. All the sales users can access Sales.

You create a report in an app workspace in the Power BI service. You embed the report into a page on the Sales site by using the Power BI web part.

You need to ensure that all the sales can view the report from the Sales site. What should you do?

- A. Configure the app workspace for Premium capacity.
- B. Enable anonymous access for the Sales site.
- C. Configure the Portal Site Connection for the Sales site.

D. Disable the Embed content in apps setting from the Tenant settings in Power BI.

Answer: A

Explanation:

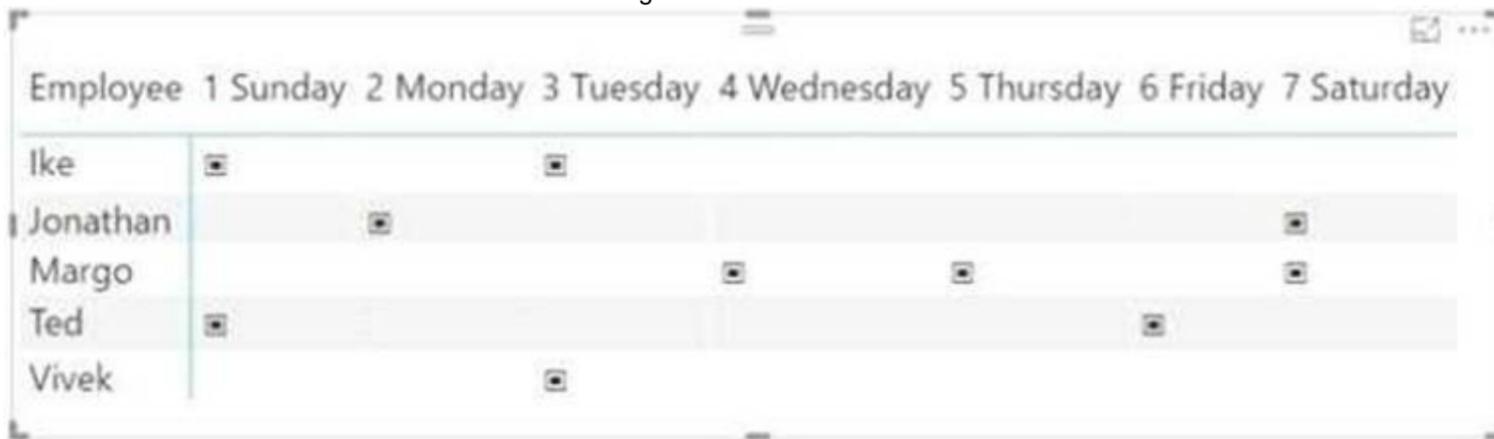
References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-embed-report-spo>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

You are creating a work schedule for a retail store.  
 You have the following data from a query named Schedule.

Employee	Scheduled
Ike	1 Sunday
Ted	1 Sunday
Jonathan	2 Monday
Ike	3 Tuesday
Vivek	3 Tuesday
Margo	4 Wednesday
Margo	5 Thursday
Ted	6 Friday
Jonathan	7 Saturday
Margo	7 Saturday

You need to visualize the data as shown in the following exhibit.



You add a matrix visualization, and then you add Employee to the rows and Scheduled to columns.

Which DAX formula should you use to create the measure that will display the checkboxes? 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.

**Values**

- COUNTA
- COUNTROWS
- COUNTX
- LOWER
- UNICHAR
- UPPPER

**Answer Area**

Schedule Display =

```
IF(
    Value (Schedule)>0,
    Value (9635),"")
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Values**

- COUNTA
- COUNTROWS
- COUNTX
- LOWER
- UNICHAR
- UPPPER

**Answer Area**

Schedule Display =

```
IF(
    COUNTROWS (Schedule)>0,
    UNICHAR (9635),"")
```

**NEW QUESTION 18**

A data analyst publishes several Power BI visualizations to a blog.

You discover that some of the visualizations contain data that is considered private by your company. You need to prevent the visualizations from being published to the blog.

What should you do?

- A. From the Power BI Admin portal, disable the Publish to web setting.
- B. From the Power BI settings, delete the embedded codes.
- C. From the Power BI Admin portal, disable the Share content with external users setting.
- D. From the dashboard settings, modify the Share dashboard settings.

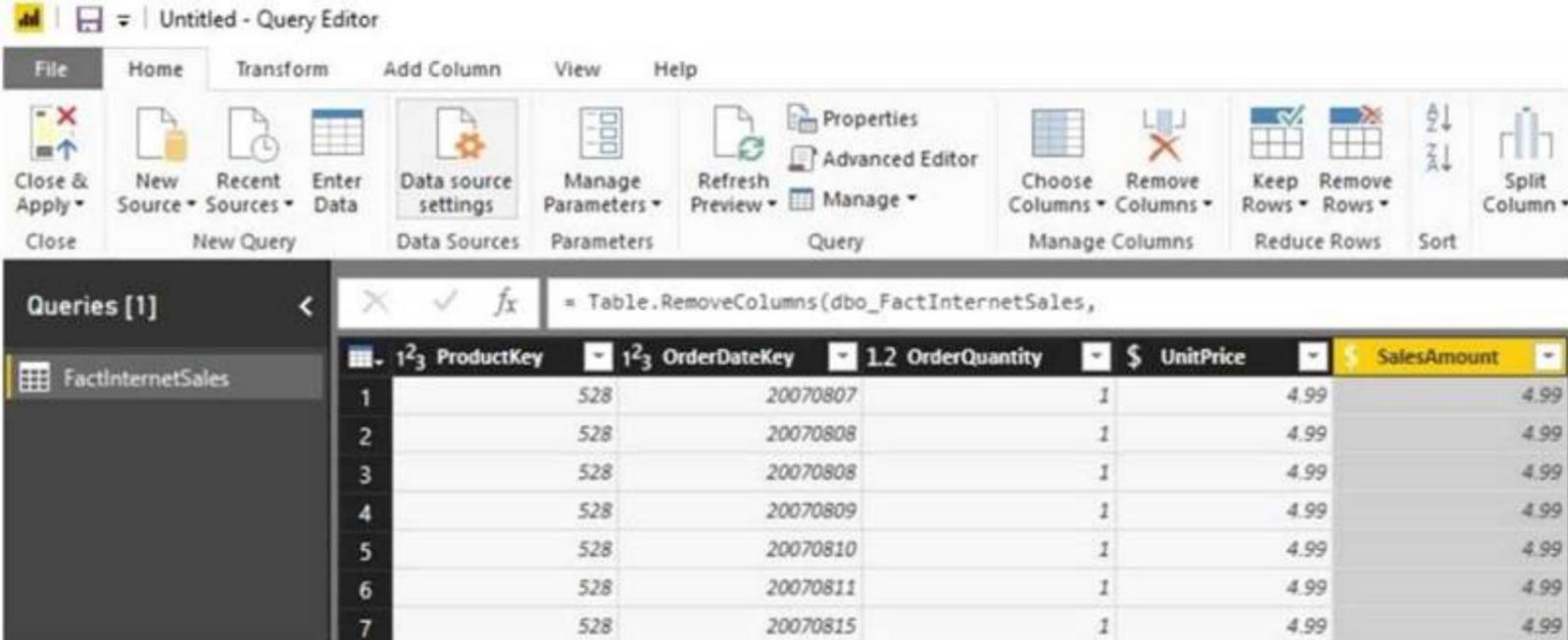
Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web>

**NEW QUESTION 20**

You have a query named FactInternetSales used by several Power BI reports. The query is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to create a bar chart showing the count of sales by year that have a SalesAmount greater than \$1,000. You need to create a measure that will be used in the bar chart.

How should you complete the DAX formula? 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.

**Values**

- CALCULATE
- COUNT
- COUNTA
- COUNTRWS
- COUNTX
- FILTER

**Answer Area**

LargeSales = Value (

Value ('FactInternetSales', 'FactInternetSales'[SalesAmount]>1000))

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Values**

- CALCULATE
- COUNT
- COUNTA
- COUNTRWS
- COUNTX
- FILTER

**Answer Area**

LargeSales = COUNTX (

FILTER ('FactInternetSales', 'FactInternetSales'[SalesAmount]>1000))

**NEW QUESTION 22**

You have a Power BI model for sales data. You create a measure to calculate the year-to-date sales. You need to compare the year-to-date sales with the previous year for the same time period. Which DAX function should you use?

- A. LASTDATE
- B. TOTALYTFD
- C. SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
- D. PREVIOUSYEAR

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 24**

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create a report. The report will consume data from an on-premises tabular named SalesDB in Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The report will be published to the Power BI service. You need to ensure that the report published to the Power BI service will access the current data in SalesDB. What should you do?

- A. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Import DataConnectivity mode.
- B. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Connect live option.
- C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and configure to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.
- D. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-use-directquery>

**NEW QUESTION 26**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the StoreJD column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You are modeling the data in Power BI.

You need to import only a sample of the data from the Order table.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In the Power BI model, create a calculated table.
- B. From Query Editor, create a custom column that uses a custom column formula.
- C. From Query Editor, add a select statement that uses a where clause to the source definition.
- D. From Query Editor, create a column by using Column From Examples.
- E. From Query Editor, filter the table by Order\_date.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 28**

You have a Power BI model that contains the following tables:

- Sales (Sales\_ID, DateID, sales\_amount)
- Date (DateID, Date, Month, week, Year)

The tables have a relationship. Date is marked as a date table in the Power BI model. You need to create a measure to calculate the sales for the last 12 months. Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. CALCULATEX(SUM(sales[sales\_amount]) DATESYTD ('Date' [Date]))
- B. CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales\_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ('Date' [Date]))
- C. SUM(sales[sales\_amount])-CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales\_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))
- D. SUM(sales[sales\_amount])-CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales\_amount]),DATESYTD('Date'[Date]))

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634825.aspx> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-quickstart-learn-dax-basics>  
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634972.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You plan to create a chart that displays total Order [Order\_amount] by Store [Name]. You need to modify the model to ensure that you can create the chart.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. To the Order table, add a column that uses the RELATED('Store' [Store\_ID]) DAX formula.
- B. Create a relationship between the Order table and the Store table.
- C. To the Order table, add a measure that uses the COUNT ('Order'[Order\_amount]) DAX formula.
- D. To the order table, add a measure that uses the SUM ('Order' [Order\_amount]) DAX formula.

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-tutorial-create-measures> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-tutorial-create-calculated-columns>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You need to display the month as a three-letter abbreviation, followed by the year, such as jan2017. You add a calculated column in Power BI.

Which DAX formula should you use for the calculated column? 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 bat between panes or scroll to view continent.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values

- Combin
- CombinA
- CONCATENATE
- CONCATENATEX
- M
- MM
- MMM
- MMMM

Answer Area

Column= [ ] (FORMAT (MONTH ([Date\_name])  
 , " [ ]"), FORMAT(MONTH ([Date\_name]), "yyyy" ))

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

CONCATENATE MMM

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634811.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

You have a service published to a website.  
 When you connect to the website, you receive the following data.

```
<service xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2007/app"
  xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom"
  xml:base="http://data.nortwindtraders.com/Northwind/Northwind.svc/">
  <workspace>
    <atom:title>Default</atom:title>
    <collection href="Categories">
      <atom:title>Categories</atom:title>
    </collection>
    <collection href="Customers">
      <atom: title>Customers</atom:title>
    </collection>
    <collection href="Order_Details">
      <atom:title>Order_Details</atom:title>
    </collection>
  </workspace>
</service>
```

You need to create a query that retrieves the Categories data and the Customers data. Which type of source should you use?

- A. JSON
- B. Text/CSV

- C. OData Feed
- D. XML

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 47**

You have a Power BI model that contains the following two tables:

- Sales(Sales\_ID, sales\_date, sales\_amount, CustomerID)
- Customer(CustomerID, First\_name, Last\_name)

There is a relationship between Sales and Customer.

You need to create a measure to rank the customers based on their total sales amount. Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. RANKX(ALL(Sales), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Customer), [Sales\_amount]))
- B. TOPN(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales\_amount]))
- C. RANKX(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales\_amount]))
- D. RANK.EQ(Sales[sales\_amount], Customer[CustomerID])

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/query-bi/dax/rankx-function-dax>

**NEW QUESTION 52**

You create a new app workspace. You add a user named User1 as a member of the workspace. User1 can edit content.

You plan to create a report in an app workspace that uses data from a Microsoft Azure SQL database.

You need to create the report. The solution must ensure that User1 can edit the report from Power BI Desktop and from powerbi.com.

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

You have a column named phone\_number. The values in the columns are in one of the following formats:

- 999-999-9999x123
- 1-999-999-9999x232
- +1-999-999-9999x66x666

The values after x in the phone-number column indicate the phone extension.

You need to create a custom column in Query Editor that contains only the phone extensions.

How should you complete the query? 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.

Answer Area

- AfterDelimiter
- PositionOf
- PositionOfAny
- Range
- RelativePosition
- Removerange
- TrimEnd

Text.  ([phone\_number], "x",  
 {0,  .FromEnd})

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt798301.aspx>

NEW QUESTION 59

You need to create a dashboard in the Power BI service to display data from a PubNub source. What should you do?

- A. Add a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) data source that uses Connect live and create a repor
- B. Pin the report to a dashboard.
- C. Create an app workspace and publish the workspace to a dashboard.
- D. Add a Microsoft Azure SQL database data source that uses DirectQuery and create a repor
- E. Pin the report to a dashboard.
- F. Add a custom streaming data tile to a dashboard.

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-real-time-streaming#set-up-your-real-time-streaming-dataset->

NEW QUESTION 62

You have a Power BI app named App1. The privacy for the App1 app workspace is set to Private. A user named User1 reports that App1 does not appear in the My organization AppSource. App1 appears in the My organization AppSource for your account. You need to ensure that User1 sees App1 from the My organization AppSource. What should you do?

- A. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Access setting, and then click Update app.
- B. From the app workspace, share the dashboard.
- C. From the app workspace settings, add a member.
- D. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Content settings, and then click Update app.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65

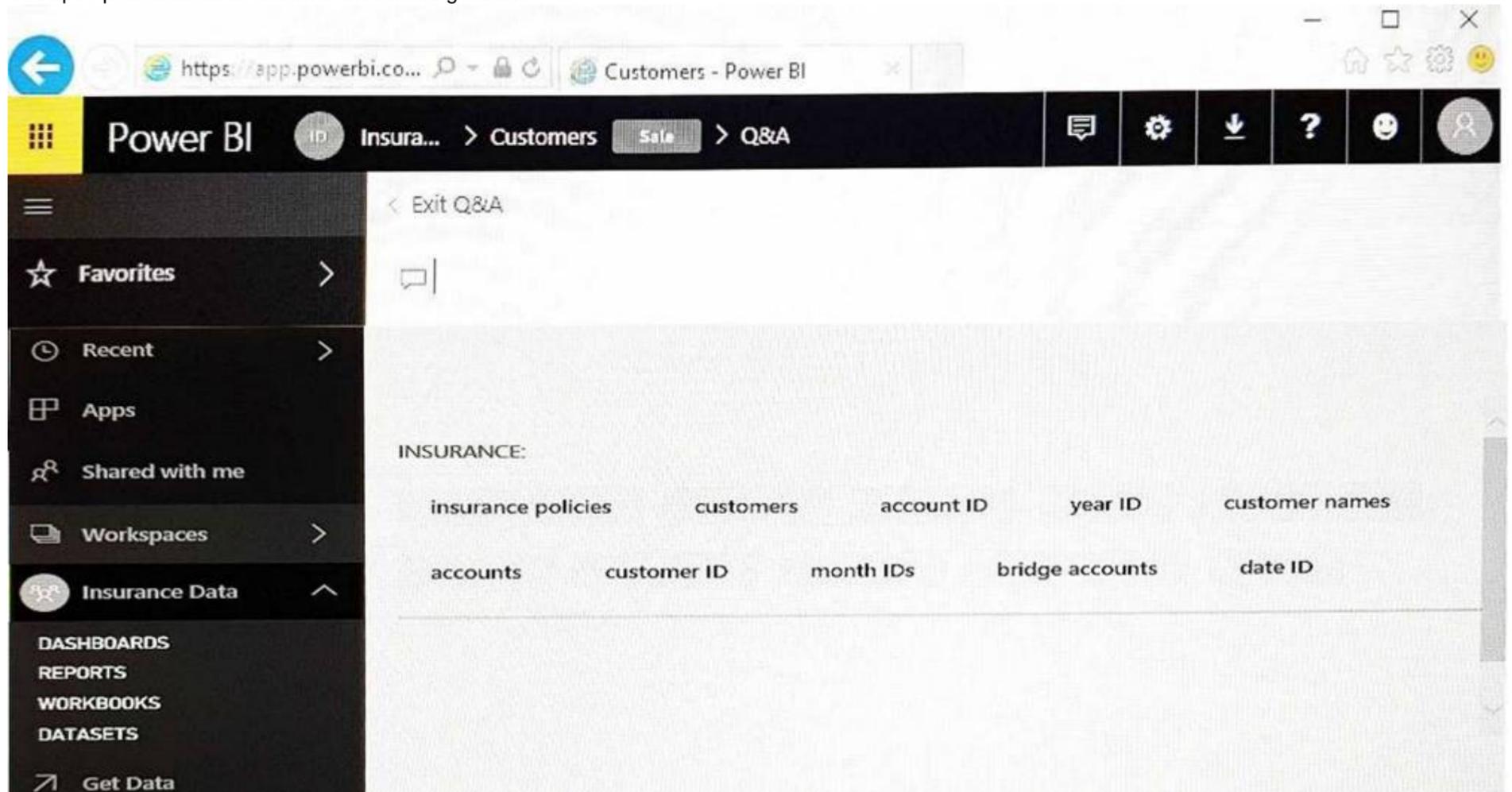
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a user named User1. User1 is a member of a security group named Contoso PowerBI. User1 has access to a workspace named Contoso Workspace. You need to prevent User1 from exporting data from the visualizations in Contoso Workspace. Solution: From the Microsoft Office 365 Admin center, you remove User1 from the All Users security group. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 67**

You open powerbi.com as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

A tenant administrator created a data classification that has a shorthand of [answer choice.]

- Customers
- Insurance
- Insurance Data
- Sale

The dashboard uses a dataset named [answer choice].

- Customers
- Insurance
- Insurance Data
- Sale

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-data-classification>

**NEW QUESTION 70**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

End of repeated scenario.

You need to configure a KPI indicator to show the monthly sales of a store versus the target sales of the store. How should you configure the KPI indicator? To answer, drag the appropriate column to the correct fields.

Each column 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.

COLUMNS	Answer Area
Date[Date_name]	Indicator: <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;">COLUMNS</span>
Date[Month]	Trend axis: <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;">COLUMNS</span>
Order[Order_amount]	Target goals: <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 20px;">COLUMNS</span>
Order[Order_ID]	
Store[Sales-target]	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Indicator : Order[Order\_amount] Trend axis = Date[Month]

Target goals = Store[Sales-target]

References:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/guided-learning/powerbi-service-tutorial-kpi/#how-to-create-a-kpi>

**NEW QUESTION 75**

You have a Power Pivot model that includes a KPI.

You need to create a visualization based on the Power Pivot model as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Year	Month	RevenueTY	RevenueTY Goal	RevenueTY Status
2013	August	\$4,689,121	\$4,521,528	●
	September	\$5,284,376	\$5,455,457	●
	October	\$5,962,371	\$6,418,957	●
	November	\$5,532,316	\$5,770,254	●
	December	\$6,714,041	\$6,771,982	●
2014	January	\$6,748,259	\$6,924,711	●
	February	\$6,999,557	\$7,328,599	●
	March	\$8,938,044	\$8,196,823	●
	April	\$8,518,611	\$8,142,711	●
	May	\$7,982,229	\$7,817,442	●
	June	\$9,183,416	\$9,227,351	●
	July	\$7,451,696	\$7,593,963	●
	August	\$8,068,372	\$7,791,851	●
	September	\$7,669,263	\$7,919,924	●
	October	\$7,813,739	\$7,592,288	●
	November	\$10,322...	\$9,857,259	●

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. matrix
- B. KPI
- C. multi row card
- D. table

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 78**

You embed a Power BI report in a Microsoft SharePoint Online page.

A user name User1 can access the SharePoint Online page, but the Power BI web part displays the following error message: "This content isn't available".

User1 is unable to view the report.

You verify that you can access the SharePoint Online page and that the Power BI report displays as expected. You need to ensure that User1 can view the report form SharePoint Online.

What should you do?

- A. Publish the app workspace.
- B. Edit the settings of the Power BI web part.
- C. Modify the members of the app workplace.
- D. Share the dashboards in the app workspace.

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-embed-report-spo>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Sales. Sales contains columns named SalesAmount, OrderDate, SalesPerson, and OrderID.

You need to create a measure to calculate the last 12 months of sales. You must start from the last date a sale was made and ignore any filters set on the report.

How should you complete the DAX formula? 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.

Values	Answer Area
ALLEXCEPT	<pre> Last12monthSales= Var varlast12m= CALCULATE ( [ ] ( [ ] (Sales[OrderDate] ,SUM(Sales[SalesAmount])) ,-12 ,MONTH) , ALL(Sales)) ReturnIF(Max(Date[Date]) &gt;=varlast12m, SUM(Sales[SalesAmount]))                     </pre>
DATEDIFF	
LASTNONBLANK	
DATEADD	
LASTDATE	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634380.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634795.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 81**

You have a Power BI model that has the following tables:

Sales (Order\_id, Order\_Date, Product\_id, Salesperson\_id, Sales\_Amount)

Salesperson (Salesperson\_id, Salesperson\_name, address)

Product (Product\_id, Product\_Name)

You need to create the following relationships:

Sales to Product

Sales to Sales person

You need to ensure that you can create a report that displays the count of products sold by each salesperson. How should you configure the relationships? To answer, drag the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Cardinality:

▼

Many to One(\*:1)  
 One to Many (1:\*)  
 One to One (1:1)

Cross filter direction:

▼

Both  
 Single

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

**NEW QUESTION 85**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users. You discover that a use name User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the Power BI Admin portal, you modify the Dashboard settings. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-administering-power-bi-in-your-organization#how-do>

**NEW QUESTION 86**

In the Power BI service, you create an app workplace that contains several dashboards.

You need to provide a user named user1@contoso.com with the ability to edit and publish dashboards. What should you do?

- A. Modify the members of the app workspace.
- B. Configure security for the dataset used by the app.
- C. Share the dashboard, and then modify the Access settings of the dashboard.
- D. From the app workspace, click Update app, and then configure the Access settings.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 89**

You need to create a custom visualization for Power BI. What should you install first?

- A. jQuery
- B. Node.js
- C. Microsoft Azure PowerShell
- D. Microsoft.NET

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-custom-visuals-getting-started-with-developer-tools>

**NEW QUESTION 90**

You have a Power BI model that has a date table. A sample of the data shown in the following table.

Date	Day	Week	Month	Year
2014-12-01	1	27	12	2014
2014-12-02	2	27	12	2014
2014-12-03	3	27	12	2014
2014-12-04	4	27	12	2014

You need to add a column to display the date in the format of December 01, 2014. Which DAX formula should you use in Power BI Desktop?

- A. FORMAT([Date], "MMM") & " " & FORMAT([Date], "DO") & ", " & FORMAT([Date], "YYYY")
- B. FORMAT([Date], "MM") & " " & FORMAT([Date], "DO") & ", " & FORMAT([Date], "YYYY")
- C. [Date].[Month] & " " & FORMAT([Date], "D") & ", " & [Date].[Year]
- D. FORMAT([Date], "MMMM DO, YYYY")

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 92**

You have the following two tables:

- Subscriber (SubscriberID, EnrollmentDate, ServicePlan)
- Date (Date, Month, Week, Year)

There is a relationship between Subscriber [EnrollmentDate] and Date[Date].

You plan to create a KPI for the number of subscribers enrolled in the current year.

You need to create a goal that is five percent more than the number of subscribers enrolled during the previous calendar year.

How should you complete the DAX formula? 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.

**Values**

CALCULATE

COUNT

DATESYTD

PARALLELPERIOD

PREVIOUSYEAR

SUMX

TOTALYTD

**Answer Area**

goal= [ ] ( [ ] ('Subscriber' [SubscriberID]),  
 [ ] ('Date'[Date]))\*1.05

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

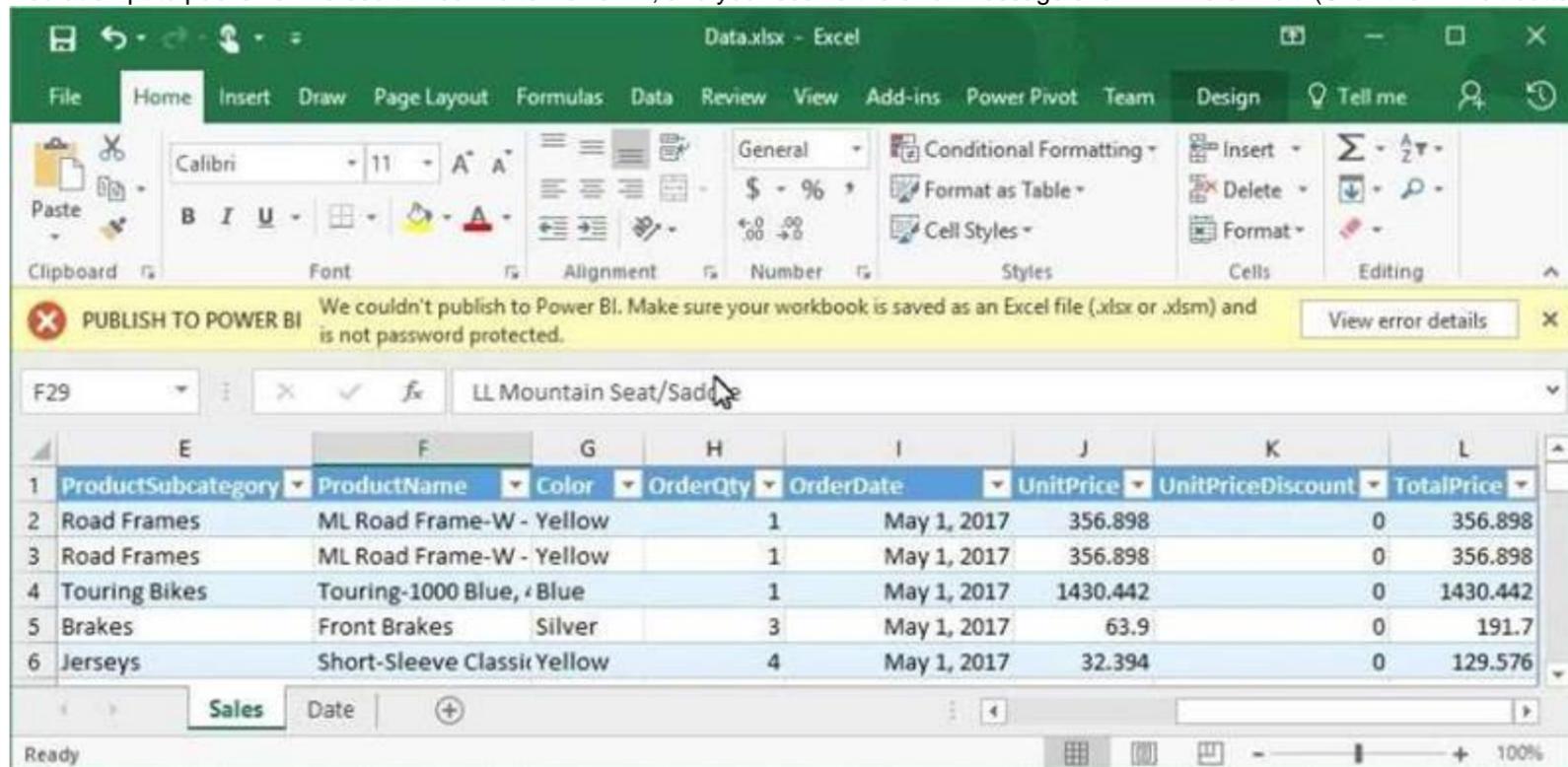
CALCULATE  
 COUNT PREVIOUSYEAR

References:

[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh272049\(v=sql.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh272049(v=sql.110).aspx) <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634770.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 96**

You attempt to publish a Microsoft Excel file to Power BI, and you receive the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The file is in c:\data\.

You need to ensure that you can publish the file to Power BI. What should you do first?

- A. Save the file in a Microsoft SharePoint document library.
- B. Decrypt the workbook.
- C. Add a digital signature to the workbook.
- D. Set the file attributes to read-only.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 98**

You have a table named Sales. A sample of the data in Sales is shown in the following table.

Sales OrderID (whole Number)	Product Name (Text)	OrderQty (whole Number)	OrderDate (Date)	UnitPrice (Decimal Number)	TotalPrice (Decimal Number)
71774	Bike	1	May 1, 2017	356.898	356.898
71774	Car	1	May 1, 2017	356.898	356.898
71775	Train	1	May 2, 2017	1430.442	1430.442
71775	Puzzle	3	May 2, 2017	63.9	191.7
71775	Skateboard	4	May 3, 2017	32.394	129.576
71776	Doll	1	May 4, 2017	63.9	63.9

You created a stacked column chart visualization that displays ProductName by Date. You discover that the axis for the visualization displays all the individual dates.

You need to ensure that the visualization displays ProductName by year and that you can drill down to see ProductName by week and day. What should you do first?

- A. Configure a visual filter for the Date column that uses an advanced filter.
- B. Create a new table that has columns for the date, year, week, and day.
- C. Create a new hierarchy in the Sales table.
- D. Format the virtualization and set the type of the X-Axis to Categorical.

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-report-add-filter#add-a-filter-to-a-specific-visualization-aka>

**NEW QUESTION 103**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

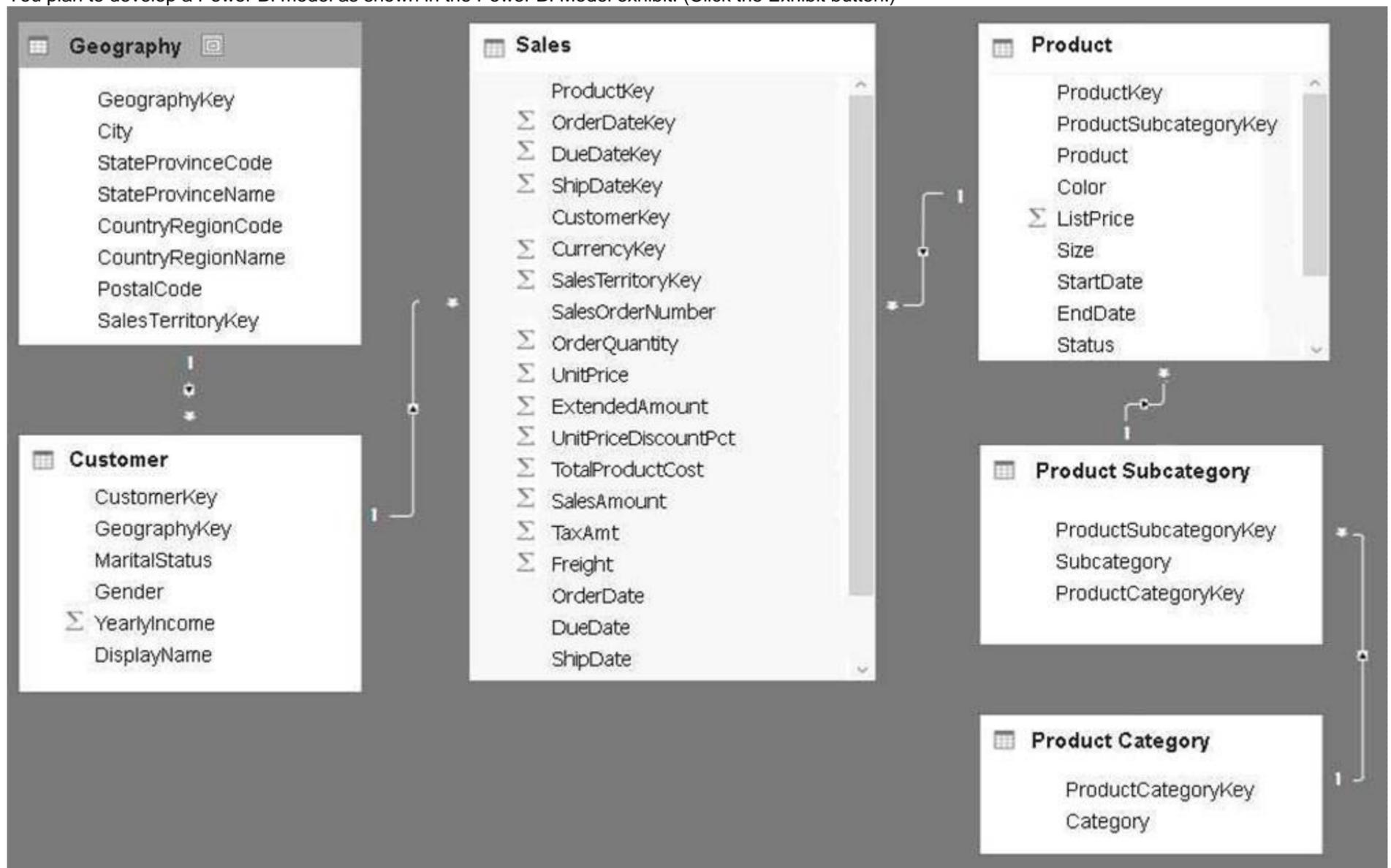
dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario.

You are implementing the Power BI model.

You need to edit the Product Category query to match the desired Power BI model.

How should you complete the advanced query? 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 pint.

Values	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Table.Combine	<pre> let     Source = Sql.Database("localhost"),     DB1 = Source([Name="DB1"])[Data],     dbo_DimProductCategory = DB1{[Schema="dbo",Item="DimProductCategory"]}[Data],     #"Var1" = <input type="text" value="Value"/> (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAlternateKey",         "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"})     #"Var2" = <input type="text" value="Value"/> ("Var1", {"EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}) in     #"Var2"                     </pre>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Table.RemoveColumns	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Table.RemoveRows	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Table.RenameColumns	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Table.ReorderColumns	
<input type="checkbox"/> Table.SelectColumns	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Table.RemoveColumns

Box 2: Table.RenameColumns References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260776.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260808.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 104**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0. Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column and click Replace Values... Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 106**

You are importing sales data from a Microsoft Excel file named Sales.xlsx into Power BI Desktop. You need to create a bar chart showing the total sales amount by region.

When you create the bar chart, the regions appear as expected, but the sales amount value displays the count of sales amount instead of the sum of sales amount each region.

You need to modify the query to ensure that the data appears correctly. What should you do?

- A. Delete the query, import the data into Microsoft SQL Server, and then import the data from SQL Server.
- B. In Query Editor, add a calculated column that totals the sales amount column.
- C. Change the Data Type of sales amount column to Numeric.
- D. Refresh the data model.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 111**

You have a Power BI report that is configured to use row-level security (RLS).

You have the following roles:

A manager role that limits managers to see only the sales data from the stores they manage.

A region role that limits users to see only the data from their respective region

You plan to use Power BI Embedded to embed the report into an application. The application will authenticate the users.

You need to ensure that RLS is enforced when accessing the embedded report. What should you do?

- A. In the access token for the application, include the user name and the role name.
- B. In the access token for the application, include the report URL and the Microsoft Azure Active Directory Domain name.
- C. From dev.powerbi.com/apps, register the new application and enable the Read All Reports API access.
- D. From dev.powerbi.com/apps, register the new application and enable the Read All Groups API access.

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/embedded-row-level-security>

**NEW QUESTION 115**

You have two tables named Customer and Orders. A sample of the Data in Customer is shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerName
1	Customer1
2	Customer2
3	Customer3
4	Customer4

A sample of the data in Orders is shown in the following table.

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	1	12-22-2016	1000
2	1	12-23-2016	1200
3	2	12-24-2016	1100
4	3	12-24-2016	800

You need to create the following new table.

CustomerID	CustomerName	OrderID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	Customer1	1	12-22-2016	1000
1	Customer1	2	12-23-2016	1200
2	Customer2	3	12-24-2016	1100
3	Customer3	4	12-24-2016	800
4	Customer4			

You must use Customer as the first table. Which join kind should you use?

- A. Right Anti
- B. Right Outer
- C. Left Anti
- D. Left Outer
- E. Inner

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 117**

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Datetime
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain data information:

Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format

Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format

Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI desktop to create an analytics solution for the data. End of repeated scenario.

You are modifying the model to report on the number of order. You need to calculate the number of orders.

What should you do?

- A. Create a calculated measure that uses the COUNTA(Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- B. Create a calculated measure that uses the SUM (Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- C. Create a calculated column that uses the SUM (Order\_ID) DAX formula.
- D. Create a calculated column that uses the COUNTA (Order\_ID) DAX formula.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-tutorial-create-measures>

**NEW QUESTION 120**

You manage a Power BI model has a table named Sales and product.

You need to ensure that a sales team can view only data that has a CountryRegionName value of United States and a ProductCategory value of Clothing.

What should you do from Power BI Desktop?

- A. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filter.[countryRegionName]= "United States" && [ProductCategory]= "Clothing"
- B. Add the following filters in Query Editor.CountryRegionName is United StatesProductCategory is Clothing
- C. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filters.[CountryRegionName]= "United States"
- D. Add the following filters to a report.CountryRegionName is United SatesProductCategory is Clothing

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-how-to-report-filter>

**NEW QUESTION 123**

You plan to create a report in Power BI Desktop. You have the following tables.

Table name	Column name
Sales	OrderID
	Product
	ProductCategory
	ProductSubCategory
	OrderDate
	SalesAmount
Date	DateID
	Date
	Year
	Month
	Week
	Day

You have a measure that uses the following DAX formula. Total Sales = SUM('Sales'[SalesAmount])

You plan to create a report to display TotalSales by ProductCategory and ProductSubCategory. You need to create a measure to calculate the percentage of TotalSales for each ProductCategory.

How should you complete the DAX formula? 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.

Values	Answer Area
ALL	Measure1 = Value ([TotalSales], CALCULATE([TotalSales],
ALLEXCEPT	Value (Sales[ Value ], Sales[ Value ]))
ALLSELECTED	
CALCULATE	
DIVIDE	
Product	
ProductCategory	
ProductSubcategory	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

References: <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/when-to-use-calculated-columns-and-calculated-fields-ca18d63a-5b6d-4>

**NEW QUESTION 128**

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop. You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Integer
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	Week	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

Date[Date] is in the mm/dd/yyyy format. Date[DateKey] is in the ddmmyyyy format. Date[MonthNumber] is in the mm format. Date[MonthName] is in the mmm format.

You create the report shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You need to ensure that the months appear in the order of the calendar. How should you sort the MonthName column?

- A. by MonthNumber
- B. ascending
- C. descending
- D. by DateKey

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:  
<http://ppmworks.com/sorting-month-names-chronologically-in-microsoft-power-bi-reports/>

**NEW QUESTION 129**

You have a Power BI Desktop project that uses DirectQuery to access an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database. From Power BI Desktop, you can query the database.

When you publish the Power BI Desktop project to the Power BI service, the visualizations cannot display the data. What should you do to resolve the issue?

- A. Locate the published dataset for the project in the Power BI service and configure the data source credentials.
- B. Install the on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and republish the project.
- C. Install the on-premises data gateway and configure a data source.
- D. Configure a Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute connection between the on-premises network and the Power BI service.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 133**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the

stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets. You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service. Solution: From Excel, click Publish to Power BI, and then click Export. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 137

Note: This question is a part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains two columns named Date and Time. The tables have the following relationships:  
Sales [DueDate] and Date [Date]  
Sales [ShipDate] and Date [Date]  
Sales [OrderDate] and Date [Date]  
The active relationship is on Sales [DueDate]. You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without loading any additional data. Solution: You create two copies of the Date table named ShipDate and OrderDateGet. You create a measure that uses the new tables. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets. You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service. Solution: From the Power BI service, get the data from SharePoint Online, and then click Import. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-excel-workbook-files>

#### NEW QUESTION 143

You plan to create a dashboard in the Power BI service that will retrieve data from a tabular database in Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The dashboard will be shared between the users in your organization. The Analysis Services database has a DirectQuery connection to the SQL Server database that contains the source data. You need to ensure that the users will see the current data when they view the dashboard. How should you configure the connection to the data source?

- A. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode). Connect to the data by using the Connect live option.
- B. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode). Connect to the data by using the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.
- C. Deploy an on-premises data gatewa
- D. Connect to the data by using the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.
- E. Deploy an on-premises data gatewa
- F. Connect to the data by using the Connect live option.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 144

You plan to use Power BI Desktop optimized for Power BI Report Server to create a report. The report will be published to Power BI Report Server. You need to ensure that all the visualization in the report can be consumed by users. Which two types of visualizations should you exclude from the report? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Funnel charts
- B. Custom visuals
- C. Bubble maps
- D. Breadcrumbs
- E. R visuals

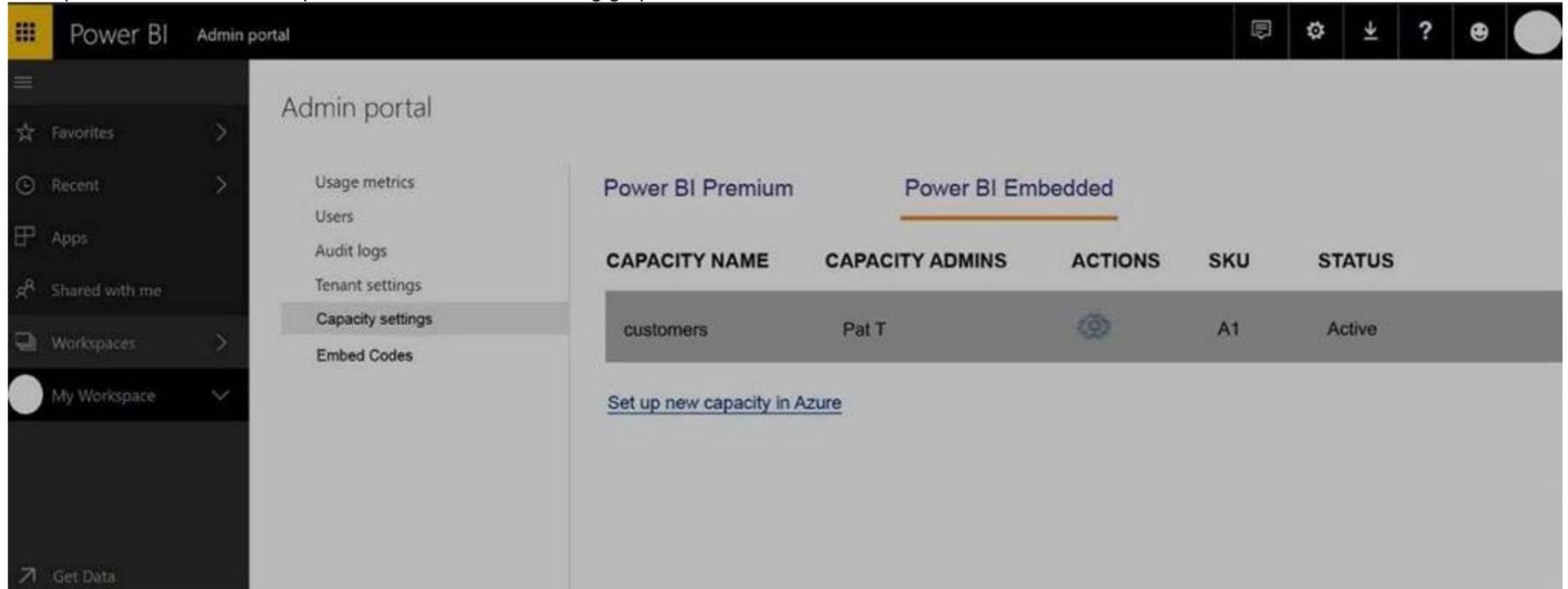
**Answer: DE**

#### Explanation:

References: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/guided-learning/reportserver-quickstart-powerbi-report/>

**NEW QUESTION 147**

You open the Power BI Admin portal as shown in the following graphic.



All the app workspaces use the customer's capacity.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

You can scale up the customers capacity by changing the [answer choice].

▼

pricing tier from the Azure portal  
 settings of the workspace  
 subscription from the Office 365 admin center  
 Tenant settings from the Power BI Admin portal

When designing a custom application that embeds reports from the customers capacity, the developer [answer choice].

▼

can use both the user owns data model and the app owns data model  
 must use the app owns data model  
 must use the user owns data model

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/power-bi-embedded/scale-capacity> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/embed-sample-for-customers>

**NEW QUESTION 150**

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop. You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Varchar(100)
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

You have a new table named Fiscal that has the same schema as the Date table, but contains the fiscal dates of your company. You need to create a report that displays the total sales by fiscal month and calendar month. What should you do?

- A. Union Fiscal and Date as one table.
- B. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-many relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- C. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-one relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- D. Merge Fiscal into the Date table.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

**NEW QUESTION 154**

You have the following two queries in Power BI Desktop:

A query named Query1 that retrieves a table named SMB\_Customers from a Microsoft SQL Server database

A query named Query2 that retrieves a table named Enterprise\_Customers from an Oracle database Both tables have the same columns.

You need to combine the data from SMB\_Customers and Enterprise\_Customers. Which command should you use?

- A. Combine Files
- B. Merge Columns
- C. Merge Queries
- D. Append Queries

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

<http://radacad.com/append-vs-merge-in-power-bi-and-power-query>

**NEW QUESTION 157**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost]
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

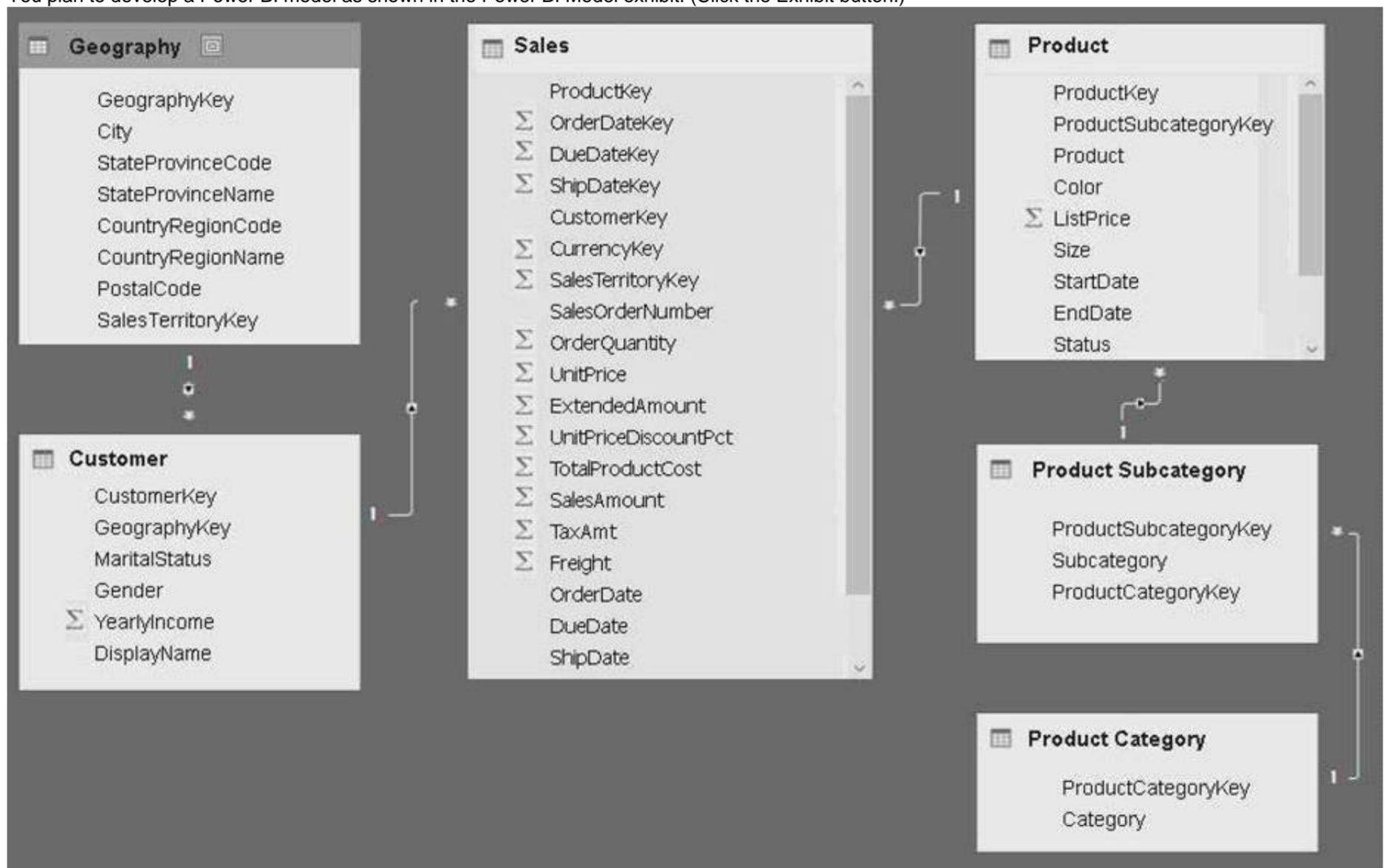
dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015. Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values. End of Repeated Scenario. You implement the Power BI model.

You need to create a hierarchy that has Category, Subcategory, and Product.

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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- To the Product Subcategory table, add a calculated measure that uses the RELATED ('Product Category' [Category]) DAX function.
- To the Product table, add a column named Category that uses the RELATED ('Product Category' [Category]) DAX function.
- To the Product table, add a calculated measure that uses the RELATED ('Product Category' [Category]) DAX function.
- Create a hierarchy.
- To the Product table, add a column named SubCategory that uses the RELATED ('Product Subcategory' [Subcategory]) DAX function.
- To the Product Subcategory table, add a column named Category that uses the RELATED ('Product Category' [ProductCategoryKey]) DAX function.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://intelligentsql.wordpress.com/2013/05/08/tabular-hierarchies-across-multiple-tables/> <https://www.desertislesql.com/wordpress1/?p=1629>

**NEW QUESTION 161**

You have the datasets shown in the following graphic.

NAME	ACTIONS	LAST REFRESH	NEXT REFRESH	API ACCESS
Dataset1		1/24/2018, 2:32:12 PM	N/A	Streaming
Dataset1		1/24/2018, 2:32:12 PM	N/A	Hybrid

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Note: Each selection is worth one point.

When designing a dashboard that uses Dataset1, you can use [answer choice].

▼

- only report visualizations
- only streaming data tiles
- both report visualizations and streaming data tiles

When designing a dashboard that uses Dataset2, you can use [answer choice].

▼

- only report visualizations
- only streaming data tiles
- both report visualizations and streaming data tiles

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-real-time-streaming>

<http://radacad.com/integrate-power-bi-into-your-application-part-6-real-time-streaming-and-push-data>

**NEW QUESTION 166**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users. You discover that a user named User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the Office 365 Admin center, you remove the Power BI license from User1. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 171**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

You need to create a relationship between the Order table and the Store table on the Store\_ID column. What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Order table query, use the Table.TransformRows function.
- B. In the Store table query, use the Table.TransformRows function.
- C. In the Store table query, use the Table.TransformColumnTypes function.
- D. In the Order table query, use the Table.TransformColumnTypes function.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 175**

You are configuring the relationships between the following tables.

Table name	Column name
InsurancePolicy	PolicyID
	AccountID
	Policy_cost
	Date
Account	AccountID
	AccountName
BridgeAccount	AccountID
	CustomerID
Customer	CustomerID
	CustomerName

A customer can have multiple accounts. An account can only be associated to one customer. Each account is associated to only one insurance policy. You need to configure the relationships between the tables to ensure that you can create a report displaying customers and their associated insurance policies. How should you configure each relationship? To answer, drag the appropriate cardinalities to the correct relationships. 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.

**Cardinalities**

**Answer Area**

- Many-to-one
- One-to-many
- One-to-one

Relationship from InsurancePolicy to Account:

Relationship from Account to BridgeAccount:

Relationship from Customer to BridgeAccount:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

**NEW QUESTION 176**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.  
 You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
  - Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
  - Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format
- The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

You need to create a relationship between the Monthly\_returns table and Date[Date\_ID]. What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Date table, create a new calculated column named MonthJD that uses the yyyydd format.
- B. In the Monthly\_returns table, create a new calculated column named DateJD that uses the ddmmyyyy format.
- C. To the Order table, add a calculated column that uses the RELATED(Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID]) DAX formula.
- D. To the Date table, add a calculated column that uses the RELATED(Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID]) DAX formula.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

**NEW QUESTION 181**

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