

Exam Questions 70-768

Developing SQL Data Models (beta)

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/70-768/>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 1)

You need to configure the server to optimize the afternoon report generation based on the OrderAnalysis cube.
Which property should you configure?

- A. LowMemoryLimit
- B. VertiPaqPagingPolicy
- C. TotalMemoryLimit
- D. VirtualMemoryLimit

Answer: A

Explanation:

LowMemoryLimit: For multidimensional instances, a lower threshold at which the server first begins releasing memory allocated to infrequently used objects.
From scenario: Reports that are generated based on data from the OrderAnalysis cube take more time to complete when they are generated in the afternoon each day. You examine the server and observe that it is under significant memory pressure.

NEW QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

A database named DB2 uses the InMemory query mode. Users frequently run the following query:

```
EVALUATE
  FILTER (
    ADDCOLUMNS (
      VALUES ('Date' [Calendar Year]),
      "Sales", CALCULATE (SUM ('Internet Sales' [Sales Amount] ) )
    ),
    [Sales] > 8000000
  )
ORDER BY 'Date' [Calendar Year]
```

You need to reconfigure the SSAS instance that hosts DB1.

Which three actions should 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

Set the mode for the FactInternetSales table's partition to **InMemoryWithDirectQuery**.

Set the default mode for the data model to **DirectQuery**.

Set the mode for the FactInternetSales table's partition to **DirectQueryOnly**.

Run **Process Full** for the FactInternetSales partition.

Set the default mode for the data model to **Import**.

Run **Process Clear** for the FactInternetSales partition.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Set the default mode for the data model to DirectQuery.

You discover that the project has been deployed with the Direct Query Mode option set to OFF.

Step 2: Set the mode for the FactInternetSales table's partition to DirectQueryOnly. Initially, even DirectQuery models are always created in memory. The default query mode for the workspace database is also set to DirectQuery with In-Memory. This hybrid working mode lets you use the cache of imported data for improved performance during the model design process, while validating the model against DirectQuery requirements.

From Scenario: Most queries that use the SalesAnalysis data model use data from a table named FactInternetSales that is 20 gigabyte (GB) in size. Cached data must be available for the FactInternetSales table. All queries accessing the SalesAnalysis model must be executed in near real time.

Step 3: Run Process Full for the FactInternetSales partition.

When Process Full is executed against an object that has already been processed, Analysis Services drops all data in the object, and then processes the object. This kind of processing is required when a structural change has been made to an object, for example, when an attribute hierarchy is added, deleted, or renamed

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 3)

A database named DB2 uses the InMemory query mode. Users frequently run the following query:

```
EVALUATE
  FILTER (
    ADDCOLUMNS (
      VALUES ('Date' [Calendar Year]),
      "Sales", CALCULATE (SUM ('Internet Sales' [Sales Amount] ) )
    ),
    [Sales] > 8000000
  )
ORDER BY 'Date' [Calendar Year]
```

You need to ensure no users see the PriorYearSales measure in the field list for the Sales table.

What should you do?

- A. Create a perspective, and ensure that the PriorYearSales measure is not added to the perspective.
- B. Ensure that users connect to the model by using the perspective.
- C. Set the Display Folder property for PriorYearSales to Hidden.
- D. Remove the PriorYearSales measure from the default field set of the Sales table.
- E. Create a role using Read permissions, and define a DAX expression to filter out the PriorYearSales measure.
- F. Add all users to the role.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using perspectives in the data model might help you expose a subset of tables, columns, and measures that are useful for a particular type of analysis. Usually, every user needs only a subset of data you create, and showing him or her the model through perspectives can offer a better user experience. From scenario; The PriorYearSales measure is referenced by other measures, and is not intended to be analyzed directly by users.

References: Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Analysis Services, The BISM Tabular Model, Microsoft Press (July 2012), page 305

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 4)

You are responsible for installing new database server instances.

You must install Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) to support deployment of the following projects. You develop both projects by using SQL Server Data Tools.

You need to install the appropriate services to support both projects.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Install one tabular instance of SSAS and enable the Data Mining Extensions.
- B. Install one multidimensional instance of SSAS.
- C. Install one tabular instance of SSAS.
- D. Install a multidimensional instance and a Power Pivot instance of SSAS on the same server.
- E. Install two separate tabular instances of SSAS.

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Analysis Services can be installed in one of three server modes: Multidimensional and Data Mining (default), Power Pivot for SharePoint, and Tabular.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/comparing-tabular-and-multidimensional-solutions-ssas

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

A company has a multidimensional cube that is used for analyzing sales data. You add a new measure named Transaction – Total Including Tax and include the Supplier, Payment Method, and Transaction Type dimensions in the data model. The Transaction – Total Including Tax measure uses the existing Customer and Date dimensions.

When users have queried the new measure in the past, they saw results as shown in the existing query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Existing query output			
1	Row Labels	Total Including Tax	Transactions - Total Including Tax
2	Americas	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
3	North America	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
4	United States	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65
5	External	\$2,529,291.07	\$2,988,689.65
6	Far West	\$22,855,077.65	\$2,988,689.65
7	Great Lakes	\$23,169,368.53	\$2,988,689.65
8	Mideast	\$29,613,677.16	\$2,988,689.65
9	New England	\$8,847,961.54	\$2,988,689.65
10	Plains	\$26,796,087.55	\$2,988,689.65
11	Rocky Mountain	\$12,734,834.76	\$2,988,689.65
12	Southeast	\$43,992,233.48	\$2,988,689.65
13	Southwest	\$27,504,907.71	\$2,988,689.65
14	N/A		\$2,988,689.65
15	Grand Total	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65

The overall total is incorrectly displayed on every row. In addition, the results are no longer formatted correctly.

The query result should appear as shown in the desired query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Desired query output			
1	Row Labels	Total Including Tax	Transactions - Total Including Tax
2	Americas	\$198,043,439.45	
3	North America	\$198,043,439.45	
4	United States	\$198,043,439.45	
5	External	\$2,529,291.07	
6	Far West	\$22,855,077.65	
7	Great Lakes	\$23,169,368.53	
8	Mideast	\$29,613,677.16	
9	New England	\$8,847,961.54	
10	Plains	\$26,796,087.55	
11	Rocky Mountain	\$12,734,834.76	
12	Southeast	\$43,992,233.48	
13	Southwest	\$27,504,907.71	
14	Grand Total	\$198,043,439.45	\$2,988,689.65

You need to ensure the table is displayed correctly.

What should you do? Use drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Question

Answer choice

You need to ensure that queries for the new measure return the expected results. What should you do?

▼

Set the value of the IgnoreUnrelatedDimensions property to True.
Set the value of the IgnoreUnrelatedDimensions property to False.
Set the value of the ErrorConfiguration property to Custom.
Enter a custom MeasureExpression property on the measure.

You need to ensure that the value of the new measure is formatted appropriately as USD. What should you do?

▼

Set the property FormatString = "#,##0.00;-#,##0.00"
Set the property FormatString = "#,##0.00 %;-#,##0.00 %"
Set the property FormatString = "\$#,##0.00;-\$#,##0.00"

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enter a custom MeasureExpression property on the measure

Calculated measures use MDX expressions to supply their values, instead of binding to columns in a data source. The Expression property contains the MDX expression used to supply the values for a Measure only if the Measure is a calculated measure. Otherwise, this property contains an empty string ("").

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 4)

You are a business analyst for a retail company that uses a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database for reporting. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Internet Sales Amount	online sales data
Dimension	Date	the date of sales
Hierarchy	Date.Calendar.Calendar Year	the calendar year of the sale
Hierarchy	Date.Calendar.Month	the month of the sale

You must create a report that shows, for each month, the Internet sales for that month and the total Internet sales for the calendar year up to and including the current month.

You create the following MDX statement (Line numbers are included for reference only.):

```

01
02 SELECT
03   {[Measures].[Internet Sales Amount]}, [Measures].[Goal]} on 0,
04   {[Date].[Calendar].[Month].Members} on 1
05 FROM [Adventure Works];

```

You need to complete the MDX statement to return data for the report. Which MDX segment should you use in line 01?

- A. [MISSING]
- B. [MISSING]
- C. [MISSING]
- D. [MISSING]

Answer: B

Explanation:

The following example returns the sum of the Measures. [Order Quantity] member, aggregated over the first eight months of calendar year 2003 that are contained in the Date dimension, from the Adventure Works cube.

Copy

```
WITH MEMBER [Date].[Calendar].[First8Months2003] AS Aggregate(
PeriodsToDate( [Date].[Calendar].[Calendar Year], [Date].[Calendar].[Month].[August 2003]
)
) SELECT
[Date].[Calendar].[First8Months2003] ON COLUMNS, [Product].[Category].Children ON ROWS
FROM
[Adventure Works] WHERE
[Measures].[Order Quantity] References:https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/mdx/aggregate-mdx
```

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 4)

You are deploying a multidimensional Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) project. You add two new role-playing dimensions named Picker and Salesperson to the cube. Both of the cube dimensions are based upon the underlying dimension named Employee in the data source view.

Users report that they are unable to differentiate the Salesperson attributes from the Picker attributes.

You need to ensure that the Salesperson and Picker attributes in each dimension use unique names.

In the table below, identify an option that you would use as part of the process to alter the names of the attributes for each of the dimensions.

NOTE: Make only one selection in each column.

Answer Area

Option	Dimension Picker	Dimension Salesperson
Create a second data source view.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rename the Employee dimension.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Create a new named query for both dimensions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A named query is a SQL expression represented as a table. In a named query, you can specify an SQL expression to select rows and columns returned from one or more tables in one or more data sources. A named query is like any other table in a data source view (DSV) with rows and relationships, except that the named query is based on an expression.

A named query lets you extend the relational schema of existing tables in DSV without modifying the underlying data source.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models/define-named-queries-in-a-data-source-view-analysis-services>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have an existing multidimensional cube that provides sales analysis. The users can slice by date, product, location, customer, and employee.

The management team plans to evaluate sales employee performance relative to sales targets. You identify the following metrics for employees:

You need to implement the KPI based on the Status expression. Solution: You design the following solution:

```
Case
    WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .90
    THEN 1
    WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") <= .90
    AND
        KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .74
    THEN 0
    ELSE -1
END
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

A company has an e-commerce website. When a customer places an order, information about the transaction is inserted into tables in a Microsoft SQL Server relational database named OLTP1. The company has a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instance that is configured to use Tabular mode. SSAS uses data from OLTP1 to populate a data model.

Sales analysts build reports based on the SSAS model. Reports must be able to access data as soon as it is available in the relational database.

You need to configure and deploy an Analysis Services project to the Analysis Services instance that allows near real-time data source access.

Solution: In the Deployment Option property for the report, you set the Query Mode to DirectQuery with InMemory.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

With DirectQuerywithInMemory mode the queries use the relational data source by default, unless otherwise specified in the connection string from the client.

References:[https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898\(v=sql.120\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898(v=sql.120).aspx)

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You are administrating a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular database.

You need to create a new role that allows its members to query data and to refresh data in the model.

Which permission should you use? (More than one answer choice may achieve the goal. Select the BEST answer.)

- A. Browse and Manage
- B. Administrator
- C. Read and Process
- D. Explore and Manage

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Giving a database role permission to process an Analysis Services database means that the role has permission to perform all processing options on the database. This includes the processing of all cubes, dimensions, mining structures, and mining models in the database. However, the role does not have permission to read database metadata or access any data in the database itself.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project.

You need to grant the minimum permissions necessary to enable users to query data in a data model.

Which role permission should you use?

- A. Explorer
- B. Process
- C. Browser
- D. Administrator
- E. Select
- F. Read

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Topic 4)

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional database that stores customer and order data for customers in the United States only. The database contains the following objects:

Type	Name	Content
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price	the average unit price of sales
Dimension	Geography	the location of resellers
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province	the state or province where the reseller is located
Member	Geography.State-Province.&[WA]&[US], Geography.State-Province.&[GA]&[US]	a specific state and country/region

You must create a KPI named Large Sales Target that uses the Traffic Light indicator to display status. The KPI must contain:

Expression type	Description
Value	the reseller average unit price
Goal	the average reseller average unit price for US states other than Colorado (CO)
Status	a green indicator if the value is at least 10 percent above the goal, a red indicator if the value is 15 percent or more below the goal, and a yellow indicator for other values
Trend	the value for trend is always 0

You need to create the KPI.

Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to:

```
Case
    When KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") >= 1.1
        Then 1
    When KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") < 1.1
        And
            KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sales Target") > .85
        Then 0
    Else-1
End
```

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 4)

You are developing a tabular Business Intelligence Semantic Model (BISM) database based on a SQL Server database.

In the data source, the FactInternetSales table is partitioned by month. Data from the current month has been updated and new data has been inserted in the FactInternetSales table, in the DimProduct table, and in the DimCustomer table.

In the model, the FactInternetSales table is also partitioned by month.

You need to ensure that the model has the most recent data while minimizing the processing time.

What should you do?

- A. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Clear processing option.
- B. Then process the database with the Process Data processing option.
- C. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Clear processing option.
- D. Then process the database with the Process Full processing option.
- E. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Defrag processing option.
- F. Then process the database with the Process Recalc processing option.
- G. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Data processing option.
- H. Then process the database with the Process Defrag processing option.
- I. Process the latest FactInternetSales model table partition, the DimProduct table, and the DimCustomer table with the Process Data processing option.
- J. Then process the database with the Process Recalc processing option.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 4)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You deploy a tabular data model to an instance of Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The model uses an in-memory cache to store and query data. The data set is already the same size as the available RAM on the server. Data volumes are likely to continue to increase rapidly. Your data model contains multiple calculated tables. The data model must begin processing each day at 2:00 and processing should be complete by 4:00 the same day. You observe that the data processing operation often does not complete before 7:00. This is adversely affecting team members. You need to improve the performance. Solution: Install solid-state disk drives to store the tabular data model. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

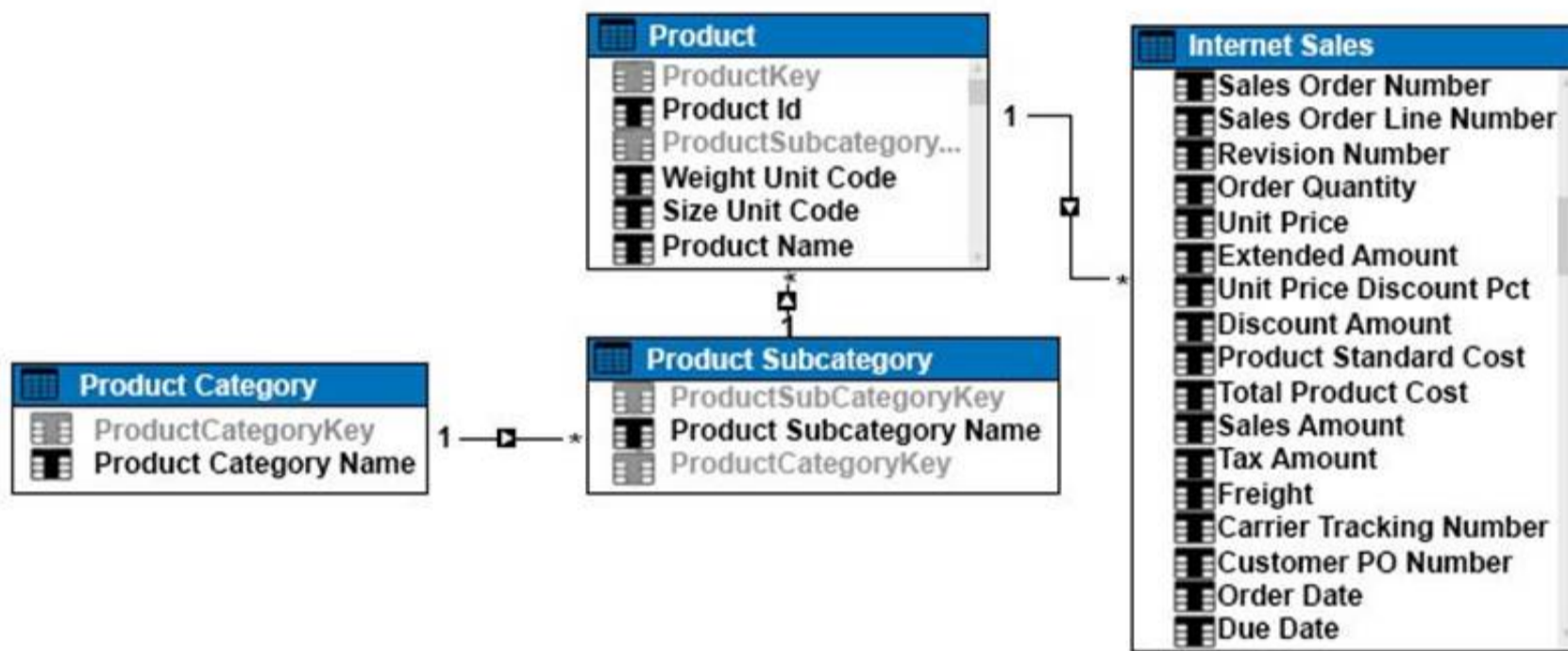
Explanation:

By default, tabular models use an in-memory cache to store and query data. When tabular models query data residing in-memory, even complex queries can be incredibly fast. However, there are some limitations to using cached data. Namely, large data sets can exceed available memory, and data freshness requirements can be difficult if not impossible to achieve on a regular processing schedule. DirectQuery overcomes these limitations while also leveraging RDBMS features making query execution more efficient. With DirectQuery: +
 References:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/tabular-models/directquery-mode-ssas-tabular>

NEW QUESTION 28

DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)

You are a business analyst for a company that uses a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular database for reporting. The database model contains the following tables:



You have been asked to write a query for a report that returns the total sales for each product subcategory, as well as for each product category. You need to write the query to return the data for the report. How should you complete the DAX statement? To answer, drag the appropriate DAX segment to the correct locations. Each DAX segment 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.

MDX segments

order by

evaluate

summarize

ROLLUP

SUM

'Product Subcategory' [Product Subcategory Name]

'Product Category' [Product Category Name]

Answer Area

DAX segment

(

DAX segment

(

'Internet Sales',

DAX segment

(

DAX segment

),

'Product Category' [Product Category Name],

"Total Sales Amount", SUM('Internet Sales' [Sales Amount])

)

)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:EVALUATE Box 2:SUMMERIZE Box 3:ROLLUP
 Box 4:'Product Subcategory' ['Product Subcategory Name]

Note: The behavior of SUMMARIZE is similar to the GROUP BY syntax of a SELECT statement in SQL. For example, consider the following query.

```
EVALUATE SUMMARIZE(
'Internet Sales',
'Internet Sales'[Order Date],
"Sales Amount", SUM( 'Internet Sales'[Sales Amount] )
)
```

This query calculates the total of Sales Amount for each date in which there is at least one order, producing this result. References:

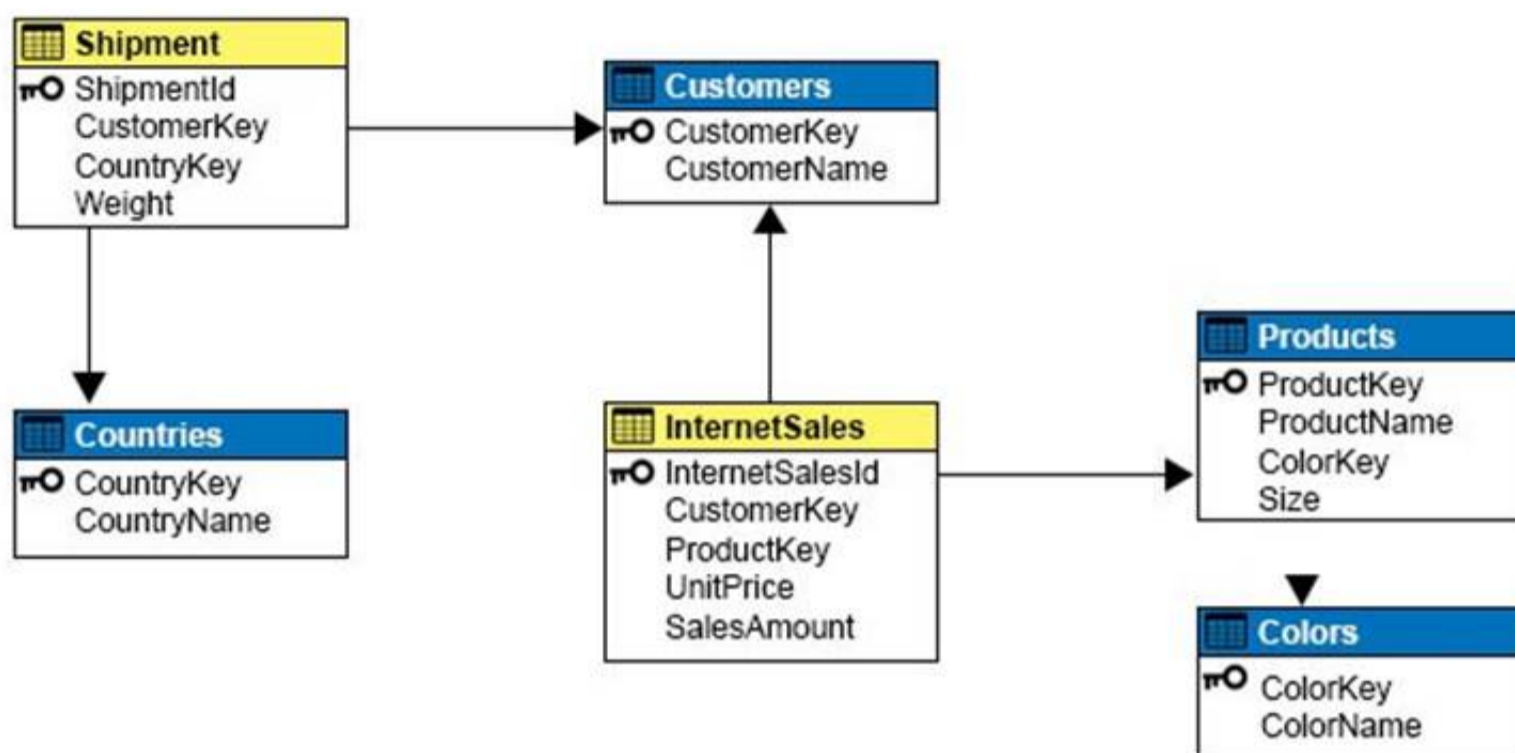
NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 4)

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:



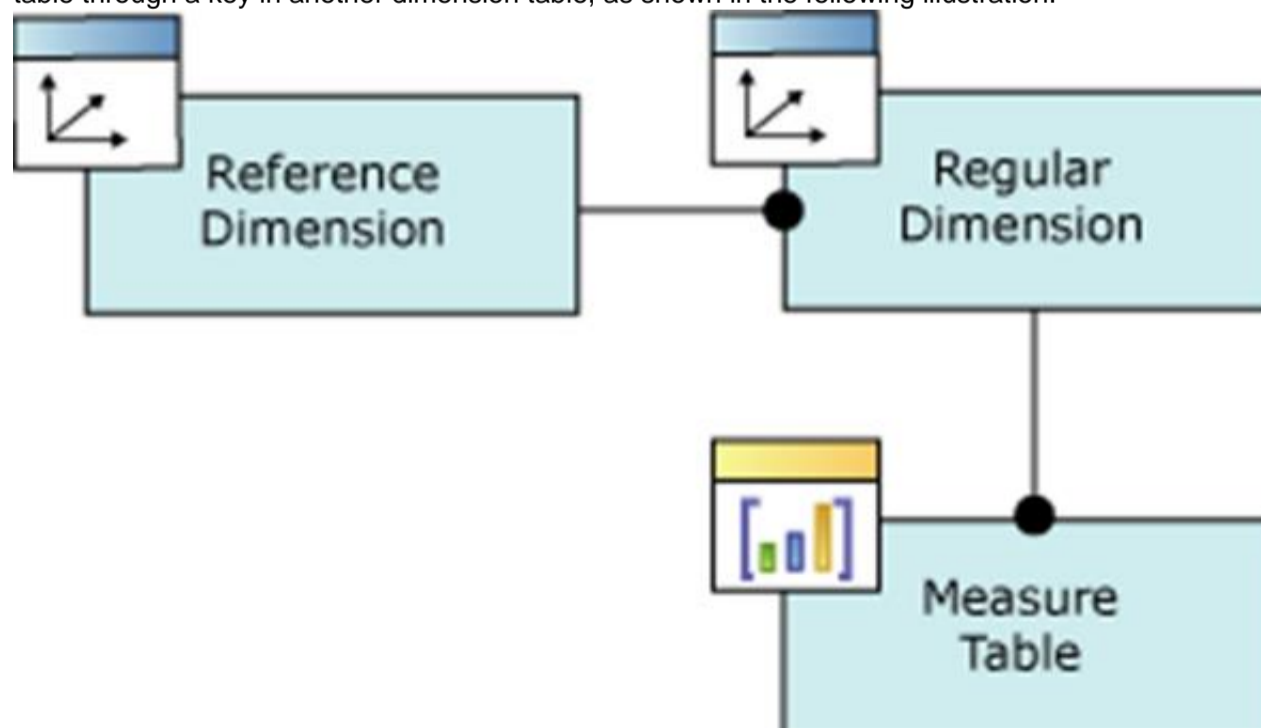
Users need to be able to analyze sales by product and color. You need to create the dimension. Which relationship type should you use between the InternetSales table and the new dimension?

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

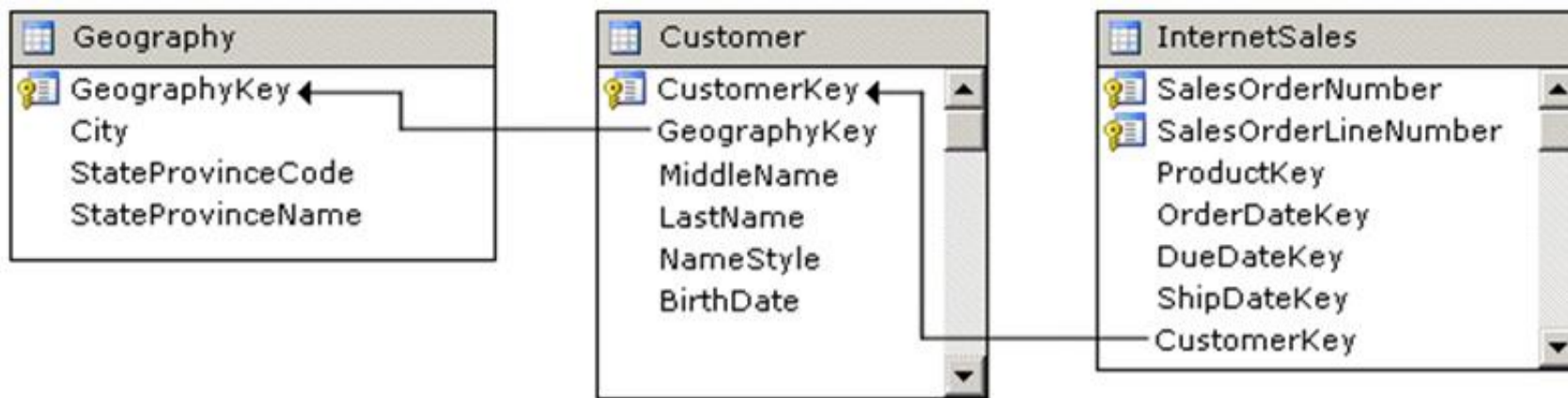
Answer: D

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.

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Topic 4)

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 administer a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular model for a retail company. The model is the basis for reports on inventory levels, popular products, and regional store performance.

The company recently split up into multiple companies based on product lines. Each company starts with a copy of the database and tabular model that contains data for a specific product line.

You need to optimize performance of queries that use the copied tabular models while minimizing downtime.

What should you do?

- A. Ensure that DirectQuery is enabled for the model.
- B. Ensure that DirectQuery is disabled for the model.
- C. Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to True.
- D. Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to False.
- E. Process the model in Process Full mode.
- F. Process the model in Process Data mode.
- G. Process the model in Process Defrag mode.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Transactional Deployment setting controls whether the deployment of metadata changes and process commands occurs in a single transaction or in separate transactions. If this option is True (default), Analysis Services deploys all metadata changes and all process commands within a single transaction.

If this option is False, Analysis Services deploys the metadata changes in a single transaction, and deploys each processing command in its own transaction.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models/deployment-script-files-specifying-processing-options>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Topic 4)

You maintain SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) instances.

You need to configure an installation of PowerPivot for Microsoft SharePoint in a SharePoint farm.

Which tool should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.)

- A. SQL Server Configuration Manager
- B. PowerPivot Configuration Tool
- C. SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard
- D. SharePoint Central Administration
- E. PowerShell

Answer: ABD

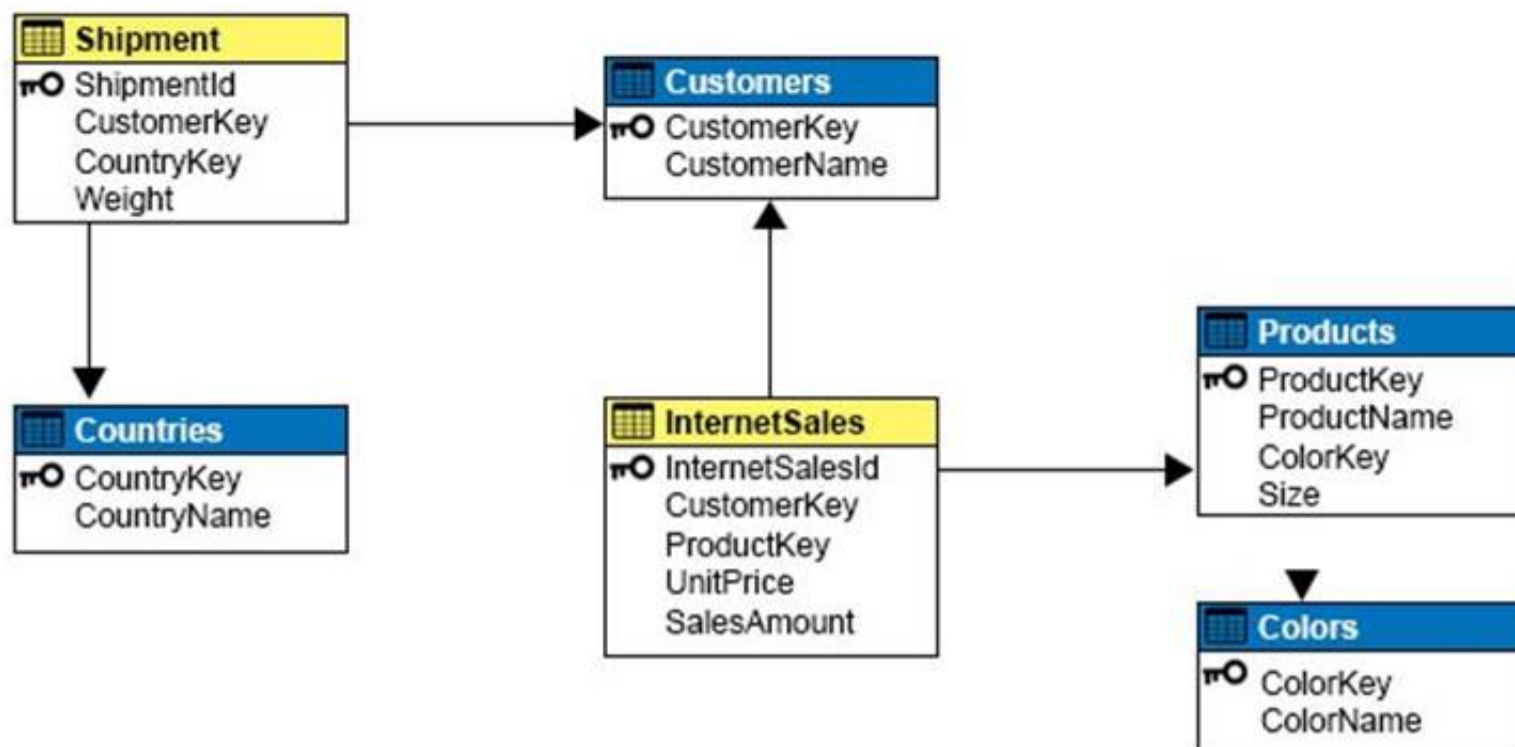
NEW QUESTION 36

- (Topic 4)

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:



You need to create a new dimension that allows users to list shipments by the country where the product is shipped. Which relationship type should you use between the Shipment table and the new dimension?

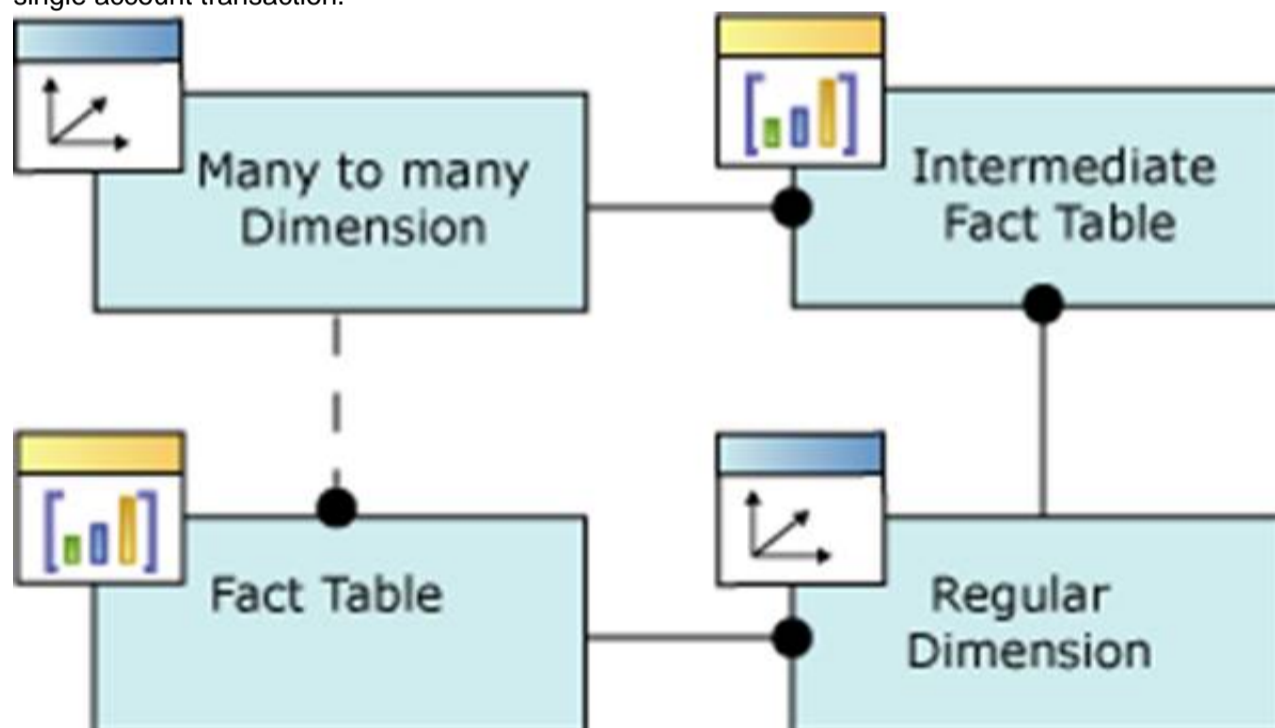
- A. no relationship
- B. regular
- C. fact
- D. referenced
- E. many-to-many
- F. data mining

Answer: E

Explanation:

Many to Many Dimension Relationships.

In most dimensions, each fact joins to one and only one dimension member, and a single dimension member can be associated with multiple facts. In relational database terminology, this is referred to as a one-to-many relationship. However, it is frequently useful to join a single fact to multiple dimension members. For example, a bank customer might have multiple accounts (checking, saving, credit card, and investment accounts), and an account can also have joint or multiple owners. The Customer dimension constructed from such relationships would then have multiple members that relate to a single account transaction.



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models-olap-logical-cube-objects/dimension-relationships>

NEW QUESTION 41

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