Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-767
Implementing a SQL Data Warehouse (beta)
NEW QUESTION 1
You plan to deploy several Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) packages to a highly available SQL Server instance. The instance is configured to use an AlwaysOn availability group that has two replicas.
You need to identify which deployment method must be used to ensure that the packages are always accessible from all the nodes in the availability group. Which deployment method should you use for the packages?

A. Deploy to the msdb database on the secondary replica.
B. Deploy to the msdb database on the primary replica.
C. Deploy to a file on the hard drive of the primary replica.
D. Deploy to a shared folder on a file server.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Before you can configure SSIS to enable support of AlwaysOn on the new added secondary Replicas, you must connect to all new added secondary replicas.

Note: To use SSIS with AlwaysOn, you’ll need to add the SSIS Catalog (SSISDB) into an Availability Group. You’ll need to do the following steps:

- Make sure you meet the prerequisites for using AlwaysOn
- Connect to every node and create the SSISDB catalog. We need to create the catalog even on secondary nodes to create the other server-level objects (cleanup jobs, keys, accounts etc) that are used by SSIS.
- Delete the SSISDB databases on secondary nodes.
- Create an availability group, specifying SSISDB as the user database
- Specify secondary replicas.

References: https://chrislumnah.com/2017/05/09/enabling-alwayson-for-ssisdb/
You install Data Quality Services (DQS) on the same server that hosts SSIS and deploy a knowledge base to manage customer email addresses. You add a DQS Cleansing transform to the Data Flow as shown in the Cleansing exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You create a Conditional Split transform as shown in the Splitter exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

You need to split the output of the DQS Cleansing task to obtain only Correct values from the EmailAddress column. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

**Answer area**

You can use the EmailAddress_Output column to split the output.

You can use the EmailAddress_Status column to split the output.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 3
You need to ensure that a downstream system can consume data in a Master Data Services (MDS) system. What should you configure?

A. a Data Collector
B. a knowledgebase
C. a matching policy
D. a subscription view

Answer: D

Explanation:
Subscription views to consume your master data. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/master-data-services/master-data-services-overview-mds?view=sql-server-

NEW QUESTION 4
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package that includes the control flow shown in the following diagram.

You need to choose the enumerator for the Foreach Loop container. Which enumerator should you use?

A. Foreach SMO Enumerator
B. Foreach Azure Blob Enumerator
C. Foreach NodeList Enumerator
D. Foreach ADO Enumerator

Answer: D

Explanation:
Use the Foreach ADO enumerator to enumerate rows in tables. For example, you can get the rows in an ADO recordset.

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 exactly the same in each question in this series.

You have a Microsoft SQL Server data warehouse instance that supports several client applications. The data warehouse includes the following tables: Dimension.SalesTerritory, Dimension.Customer, Dimension.Date, Fact.Ticket, and Fact.Order. The Dimension.SalesTerritory and Dimension.Customer tables are frequently updated. The Fact.Order table is optimized for weekly reporting, but the company wants to change it daily. The Fact.Order table is loaded by using an ETL process. Indexes have been added to the table over time, but the presence of these indexes slows data loading.

All data in the data warehouse is stored on a shared SAN. All tables are in a database named DB1. You have a second database named DB2 that contains copies of production data for a development environment. The data warehouse has grown and the cost of storage has increased. Data older than one year is accessed infrequently and is considered historical.

You have the following requirements:

- Implement table partitioning to improve the manageability of the data warehouse and to avoid the need to repopulate all transactional data each night. Use a partitioning strategy that is as granular as possible.

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Partition the Fact.Order table and retain a total of seven years of data.
Partition the Fact.Ticket table and retain seven years of data. At the end of each month, the partition structure must apply a sliding window strategy to ensure that a new partition is available for the upcoming month, and that the oldest month of data is archived and removed.
Optimize data loading for the Dimension.SalesTerritory, Dimension.Customer, and Dimension.Date tables.
Incrementally load all tables in the database and ensure that all incremental changes are processed.
Maximize the performance during the data loading process for the Fact.Order partition.
Ensure that historical data remains online and available for querying.
Reduce ongoing storage costs while maintaining query performance for current data.
You are not permitted to make changes to the client applications. You need to optimize data loading for the Dimension.Customer table.
Which three Transact-SQL segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate Transact-SQL segments from the list of Transact-SQL segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: You will not need all of the Transact-SQL segments.

### Transact-SQL segments

| EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_table |
| @source_schema = N 'schema', |
| @source_name = N 'Dimension.Customer', |
| @role_name = NULL, |
| @supports_net_changes = 1 |

| EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_db |

| USE DB1 |

| EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_table |

| USE DB1 |

| EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_db |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Step 1:** USE DB1

From Scenario: All tables are in a database named DB1. You have a second database named DB2 that contains copies of production data for a development environment.

**Step 2:** EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_db

Before you can enable a table for change data capture, the database must be enabled. To enable the database, use the sys.sp_cdc_enable_db stored procedure. sys.sp_cdc_enable_db has no parameters. Step 3: EXEC sys.sp_cdc_enable_table

@source schema = N 'schema' etc.

Sys.sp_cdc_enable_table enables change data capture for the specified source table in the current database. Partial syntax:

sys.sp_cdc_enable_table |
| @source_schema = N 'source_schema', |
| @source_name = N 'source_name', @capture_instance = N 'capture_instance', @supports_net_changes = N 'supports_net_changes' |

Etc.

**References:**


NEW QUESTION 6
You plan to use the dtutil.exe utility with Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) to customize packages. You need to create a new package ID for package1 on Server1. Which dtutil.exe command should you run?

A. dtutil.exe /FILE c:\repository\package1.dtsx /DestServer Server1 /COPY SQL;package1.dtsx
B. dtutil.exe /I /FILE c:\repository\package1.dtsx
C. dtutil.exe /SQL package1 /COPY OTS;c:\repository\package1.dtsx
D. dtutil.exe /SQL package1 /DELETE

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
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 are configuring a Microsoft SQL server named dw1 for a new data warehouse. The server contains eight drives and eight processor cores. Each drive uses a separate physical disk. You need to configure storage for the tempdb database. The solution must minimize the amount of time it takes to process daily ETL jobs.

Solution: You configure eight files for the tempdb database. You place the files on a drive that will NOT store the user database files. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
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 sections, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have the following line-of-business solutions:
- If a change is made to the ReferenceNr column in any of the sources, set the value of IsDisabled to True and create a new row in the Products table.
- If a row is deleted in any of the sources, set the value of IsDisabled to True in the data warehouse.

One or more Microsoft SQL Server instances support each solution. Each solution has its own product catalog. You have an additional server that hosts SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) and a data warehouse. You populate the data warehouse with data from each of the line-of-business solutions. The data warehouse does not store primary key values from the individual source tables. The database for each solution has a table named Products that stored product information. The Products table in each database uses a separate and unique key for product records. Each table shares a column named ReferenceNr between the databases. This column is used to create queries that involve more than once solution.

You need to load data from the individual solutions into the data warehouse nightly. The following requirements must be met:

1. Enable the Change Tracking for the Product table in the source databases.
2. Query the cdc.fn_cdc_get_all_changes_capture_dbo_products function from the sources for updated rows.
3. Set the IsDisabled column to True for rows with the old ReferenceNr value.
4. Create a new row in the data warehouse Products table with the new ReferenceNr value.

Solution: Perform the following actions: Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
We must also handle the deleted rows, not just the updated rows.
References: https://solutioncenter.apexsql.com/enable-use-sql-server-change-data-capture/

NEW QUESTION 9
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.

Each night you receive a comma separated values (CSV) file that contains different types of rows. Each row type has a different structure. Each row in the CSV file is unique. The first column in every row is named Type. This column identifies the data type.

For each data type, you need to load data from the CSV file to a target table. A separate table must contain the number of rows loaded for each data type.

Solution: You create a SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The conditional split must be before the count.

NEW QUESTION 10
You have a data warehouse that includes a table named [Fact].[sales]. The table has four partitions. There are no foreign keys defined on the [Fact].[sales] table. You identify an issue with the first partition. You must reload the data for the first partition as quickly as possible.

You need to prepare the partition for reloading data. How should you complete the Transact-SQL statement? To answer, drag the appropriate Transact-SQL segments to the correct locations. Each Transact-SQL 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.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 11
You have a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package that loads data into a data warehouse each night from a transactional system. The package also loads data from a set of Comma-Separated Values (CSV) files that are provided by your company’s finance department. The SSIS package processes each CSV file in a folder. The package reads the file name for the current file into a variable and uses that value to write a log entry to a database table.

You need to debug the package and determine the value of the variable before each file is processed. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You debug control flows.
The Foreach Loop container is used for looping through a group of files. Put the breakpoint on it.
The Locals window displays information about the local expressions in the current scope of the Transact-SQL debugger.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/integration-services/troubleshooting/debugging-control-flow

NEW QUESTION 12
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 database named DB1 that has change data capture enabled.
A Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) job runs once weekly. The job loads changes from DB1 to a data warehouse by querying the change data capture tables.
You remove the Integration Services job.
You need to stop tracking changes to the database. The solution must remove all the change data capture configurations from DB1.
Which stored procedure should you execute?

A. catalog.deploy_project
B. catalog.restore_project
C. catalog.stop.operation
D. sys.sp_cdc.addjob
E. sys.sp_cdc.changejob
F. sys.sp_cdc_disable_db
G. sys.sp_cdc_enable_db
H. sys.sp_cdc.stopJob

Answer: F

Explanation:
sys.sp_cdc_disable_db disables change data capture for all tables in the database currently enabled. All system objects related to change data capture, such as
NEW QUESTION 13

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 are implementing a Microsoft SQL Server data warehouse with a multi-dimensional data model. When testing a pilot version of the data warehouse, business users observe that the number of products in stock is inaccurate. The number of products in stock always increases and represents the total number of products that have ever been in stock. You need to correct the existing model and ensure that it reflects the number of in-stock products. You must not change the overall structure of the data model. What should you do?

A. star schema
B. snowflake schema
C. conformed dimension
D. slowly changing dimension (SCD)
E. fact table
F. semi-additive measure
G. non-additive measure
H. dimension table reference relationship

Answer: H

NEW QUESTION 14

You have a data quality project that focuses on the Products catalog for the company. The data includes a product reference number. The product reference should use the following format: Two letters followed by an asterisk and then four or five numbers. An example of a valid number is XX*55522. Any reference number that does not conform to the format must be rejected during the data cleansing. You need to add a Data Quality Services (DQS) domain rule in the Products domain. Which rule should you use?

A. value matches pattern ZA*9876[5]
B. value matches pattern AZ[*]1234[5]
C. value matches regular expression AZ[*]1234[5]
D. value matches pattern [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]*[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9] [0-9]?[0-9]

Answer: A

Explanation:
For a pattern matching rule:
- Any letter (A…Z) can be used as a pattern for any letter; case insensitive
- Any digit (0…9) can be used as a pattern for any digit
- Any special character, except a letter or a digit, can be used as a pattern for itself
- Brackets, [ ], define optional matching

Example: ABC:0000

This rule implies that the data will contain three parts: any three letters followed by a colon (:), which is again followed by any four digits.

NEW QUESTION 15

You are developing a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package that loads a data warehouse. You need to inspect the data that is being processed by the package. What should you do first?

A. Set a break point on the Control Flow path.
B. Enable SQL Trace.
C. Enable logging on the Data Flow path.
D. Enable a data viewer on the Data Flow path.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

You are developing a Microsoft SQL Server Master Data Services (MDS) solution. The model contains an entity named Product. The Product entity has three user-defined attributes named category, Subcategory, and Price, respectively. You need to ensure that combinations of values stored in the category and subcategory attributes are unique. What should you do?

A. Create a derived hierarchy based on the category and subcategory attribute
B. Use the category attribute as the top level for the hierarchy.
C. Publish two business rules, one for each of the Category and Subcategory attributes.
D. Set the value of the Attribute Type property for the Category and Subcategory attributes to Domain-based.
E. Create a custom index that will be used by the Product entity.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 17

You are developing a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package. You create a data flow that has the following characteristics:
- The package moves data from the table [source].[Table1] to DW.[Table1].
- All rows from [source].[Table1] must be captured in DW.[Table1] for error.[Table1].
- All rows from [source].[Table1] must be captured in DW.[Table1] for error.[Table1].
- The table error.[Table1] must accept rows that fail upon insertion into DW.[Table1] due to violation of nullability or data type errors such as an invalid date, or invalid characters in a number.
- The behavior for the Error Output on the "OLE DB Destination" object is Redirect.
- The data types for all columns in [source].[Table1] are VARCHAR. Null values are allowed.
- The data access mode for both OLE DB destinations is set to Table or view - fast load.
Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question.

**NEW QUESTION 18**

The table definitions are as follows:

```sql
CREATE TABLE [source].Table1
(
  ID INT NULL,
  CreateDate VARCHAR(100) NULL,
  Date1 DATETIME2(7) NULL,
  Number1 VARCHAR(100) NULL
)
```

```sql
CREATE TABLE error.Table1
(
  ID INT NULL,
  CreateDate VARCHAR(100) NULL,
  Date1 DATETIME2(7) NULL,
  Number1 VARCHAR(100) NULL,
  ErrorDescription VARCHAR(255) NULL
)
```

The ErrorDescription column is not yet populated in error.Table1. You must capture the error description for any rows redirected to the “Error OLE DB Destination”. What should you do next?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The ErrorDescription column is not yet populated in error.Table1. You must capture the error description for any rows redirected to the “Error OLE DB Destination”. What should you do next?

You execute the package. You note that all rows are redirected to OLE DB Destination Error, including both rows with bad data and rows with valid data. What is the next step?

- Uncheck the Check Constraints option in OLE DB Destination.
- Change the Data access mode for OLE DB Destination to Table or View.
- Uncheck the options Table Lock and Check Constraints for OLE DB Destination.
- Change the ValidateExternalMetadata setting for the OLE DB Destination error object to False.
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 are a database administrator for an e-commerce company that runs an online store. The company has the databases described in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Database</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB1</td>
<td>This database supports the online store.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2</td>
<td>This is the data warehouse for the company. DB2 contains a table named OnlineOrder that is partitioned in hourly increments. The LOCK_ESCALATION option is set to AUTO. The data flow contains 24 OLE DB destinations, one for each partition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB3</td>
<td>This database runs Master Data Services (MDS).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each day, you publish a Microsoft Excel workbook that contains a list of product names and current prices to an external website. Suppliers update pricing information in the workbook. Each supplier saves the workbook with a unique name.

Each night, the Products table is deleted and refreshed from MDS by using a Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) package. All files must be loaded in sequence.

You need to add a data flow in an SSIS package to perform the Excel files import in the data warehouse. What should you use?

A. Lookup transformation  
B. Merge transformation  
C. Merge Join transformation  
D. MERGE statement  
E. Union All transformation  
F. Balanced Data Distributor transformation  
G. Sequential container  
H. Foreach Loop container

Answer: A

Explanation:
If you're familiar with SSIS and don't want to run the SQL Server Import and Export Wizard, create an SSIS package that uses the Excel Source and the SQL Server Destination in the data flow.

References:

NEW QUESTION 19

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 database named DB1 that has change data capture enabled.

A Microsoft SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) job runs once weekly. The job loads changes from DB1 to a data warehouse by querying the change data capture tables.

You discover that the job loads changes from the previous three days only. You need to ensure that the job loads changes from the previous week. Which stored procedure should you execute?

A. catalog.deploy_project  
B. catalog.restore_project  
C. catalog.stop.operation  
D. sys.sp_cdc.addJob  
E. sys.sp_cdc.changejob  
F. sys.sp_cdc_disable_db  
G. sys.sp_cdc_enable_db  
H. sys.sp_cdc_stopJob

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Answer: A

Explanation:
catalog.deploy_project deploys a project to a folder in the Integration Services catalog or updates an existing project that has been deployed previously.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/integration-services/system-stored-procedures/catalog-deploy-project-ssis

NEW QUESTION 20
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 are implementing the data load process for a data warehouse.
The data warehouse uses daily partitions to store data added or modified during the last 60 days. Older data is stored in monthly partitions.
You need to ensure that the ETL process can modify the partition scheme during the data load process. Which component should you use to load the data to the data warehouse?
A. the Slowly Changing Dimension transformation
B. the Conditional Split transformation
C. the Merge transformation
D. the Data Conversion transformation
E. an Execute SQL task

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 21
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