Exam Questions 70-778
Analyzing and Visualizing Data with Microsoft Power BI (beta)
NEW QUESTION 1
You have a sales report in an app workspace. The report displays a map of sales by location and a bar chart of sales by year. The report has a slicer to filter the data by year.
You need to create a dashboard that contains visualizations. The solution must ensure that you can use the slicer to filter the data by year.
What should you do?
A. Pin each visualization to the dashboard, and then add a web content tile.
B. Add a page level filter, and then pin each visualization to the dashboard.
C. Publish the app workspace.
D. Pin the report as a live page.

Answer: D

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 2
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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table name</th>
<th>Column name</th>
<th>Data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order</td>
<td>Order_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Order_date</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Order_amount</td>
<td>Currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Order_ship_date</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Store_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer</td>
<td>Customer_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First_name</td>
<td>Varchar(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Last_name</td>
<td>Varchar(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer_photo</td>
<td>Binary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Date_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date_name</td>
<td>Datetime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Week</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Month_ID</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly_returns</td>
<td>Total_returns</td>
<td>Float</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Store_ID</td>
<td>Varchar(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Varchar(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Varchar(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sales_target</td>
<td>Float</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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[DateJD] 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 3
You have a query that uses a Microsoft Excel data source. The data source contains the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>38885900</td>
<td>40830195</td>
<td>46954724.25</td>
<td>49302460.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>3993773.76</td>
<td>4193461.65</td>
<td>3983788.56</td>
<td>4182977.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>89433932.54</td>
<td>93905628.6</td>
<td>98600910.03</td>
<td>103530955.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2000243.76</td>
<td>2100255.15</td>
<td>2289278.15</td>
<td>2403742.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7777</td>
<td>69947777.75</td>
<td>7344515.85</td>
<td>9180644.81</td>
<td>9639677.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need the data to appear as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GeoCode</th>
<th>CustomerCount</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>38885900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>46954724.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>49302460.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3993773.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>4193461.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3983788.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4182977.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>89433932.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>93905628.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>98600910.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>103530955.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2000243.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2280278.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7344515.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9180644.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7777</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>6994777.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7777</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7344515.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7777</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9639677.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>7777</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9639677.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
NEW QUESTION 4
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.)

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

You implement the Power BI model.

You plan to add a table named Date to the model. The table will have columns for the date, year, month, and end of the last month, and will include data from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015.

The Date table and the Sales table will have a relationship. Which DAX functions should you use to create the columns?

A. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH
B. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH
C. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH
D. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH

Answer: D

Explanation:
References:

NEW QUESTION 5
You have a Power BI app named App1. The privacy for the App1 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 User sees App1 from the My organization AppSource. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-organizational-content-pack-introduction#what-is-appsource

NEW QUESTION 6
You have the visualization shown in the following exhibit.
You need to display the values as shown in the following exhibit.

What should you do?

A. Create a calculated column that adds the % symbol to the values.
B. From the Modeling tab, change the Data Type to Percentage.
C. Edit the query of the data source and change the Data Type to Percentage.
D. Create a measure that adds the % symbol to the values.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
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 8
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.

PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VALUES</th>
<th>ANSWER AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALCULATE</td>
<td>COUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTA</td>
<td>COUNTROWS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTX</td>
<td>FILTER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

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 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 10

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

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.
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
CONCATENATE MMM

NEW QUESTION 11
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 12
You open powerbi.com as shown in the following exhibit.
A tenant administrator created a data classification that has a shorthand of [answer choice].

The dashboard uses a dataset named [answer choice].

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 13
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 user 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
NEW QUESTION 14
You plan to deploy a Power BI app workspace that will be viewed by 10,000 users. You need to ensure that dashboard data can be updated every 30 minutes. What should you do?
A. Assign each user a Power BI Pro license.
B. Store the dataset in Microsoft Azure Storage that uses the Premium storage tier.
C. Create the app workspace by using an account that is assigned a Power BI Pro license.
D. Configure the app workspace for Premium capacity.

Answer: D

Explanation:
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-premium

NEW QUESTION 15
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 16
You create a KPI visualization in Power BI Desktop that uses the month as the trend axis. You discover that the data is not sorted by month. You need to change the sort order of the visualization. What should you do first?
A. Convert the visualization to a different type.
B. Remove the trend axis from the visualization.
C. Modify the visual level filters.
D. Modify the drill through filters.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17
You manage a Power BI model that 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 States [ProductCategory] 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 States [ProductCategory] is Clothing

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 18
You have the following tables.
You need to create a measure to calculate a running total of TransactionQuantity. How should you complete the DAX formula? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

$$
\text{Cumulative Quantity} = \\
\text{CALCULATE CUMULATIVE} \\
\text{DATESBETWEEN} \\
\text{SUMX} \\
\text{SUM ('Transactions' [TransactionQuantity]),} \\
\text{FILTER (‘Date’ [Date]),} \\
\text{ALL EXCEPT FILTER} \\
\text{MIN} \\
\text{‘Date’ [Date] <= MAX (‘Date’ [Date])} \\
) \\
$$

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:
http://www.daxpatterns.com/cumulative-total/

**NEW QUESTION 19**

You plan to create several datasets by using the Power BI service. You have the files configured as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>File name</th>
<th>File type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data 1</td>
<td>TSV</td>
<td>50 MB</td>
<td>Microsoft OneDrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data 2</td>
<td>XLSX</td>
<td>3 GB</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data 3</td>
<td>XML</td>
<td>100 MB</td>
<td>Microsoft OneDrive for Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data 4</td>
<td>CSV</td>
<td>2 GB</td>
<td>Microsoft OneDrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data 5</td>
<td>JPG</td>
<td>5 MB</td>
<td>Local</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You need to identify which files can be used as datasets. Which two files should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Data 1
B. Data 2
C. Data 3
D. Data 4
E. Data 5

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Guaranteed success with Our exam guides
visit - https://www.certshared.com
NEW QUESTION 20
You need to create a measure named YTDPreviousSales that will be used in a table visualization. YTDPreviousSales must show the year-to-date (YTD) sales of the previous year for the same month. A sample of the desired data is shown in the following table.

How should you complete the measure? 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://powerpivotpro.com/2016/01/year-to-date-in-previousprior-year/

NEW QUESTION 21

......
Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions
2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

70-778 Practice Exam Features:

* 70-778 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
* 70-778 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
* 70-778 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
* 70-778 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
Order The 70-778 Practice Test Here