Latest Version: 6.1

Question: 1

A company generates 1 GB of ticketing data daily. The data is stored in multiple tables Business users need to see trends of tickets processed for the past two years. Users very rarely access the transaction-level data for a specific date. Only the past two years of data must be loaded which is 720 GB of data Which method should a data architect use to meet these requirements?

A. Load only two years of data in an aggregated app and create a separate transaction app for occasional use
B. Load only two years of data and use best practices in scripting and visualization to calculate and display aggregated data
C. Load only aggregated data for two years and use Direct Discovery for transaction data
D. Load only aggregated data for two years and use ODAG for transaction data

Answer: D

Question: 2

A data architect is using an Include statement to load the collection of variables from a TextFiles folder connection into an app. The data architect needs to load the data and generate an error if it fails. Which statement should the data architect use?

A. $<Include=lib://TextFiles/Variables.txt);
B. $(Must_Include=lib://TextFiles/Variables.txt);
C. (Must_Include=lib://TextFiies/Variables.txt);
D. (Includs=lib://TextFiles/Variables.txt);

Answer: A

Question: 3

A table is generated resulting from the following script

```
LOAD *,
Date(OrderTime) as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

When the data architect selects a date, some, but NOT all, orders for that date are shown How should the data architect modify the script to show all orders for the selected date?

A)

```
LOAD *,
Date#(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

B)

```
LOAD *,
Floor(MakeDate(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD')) as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

C)

```
LOAD *,
Date(Floor(OrderTime),'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

D)

```
LOAD *,
Date(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.
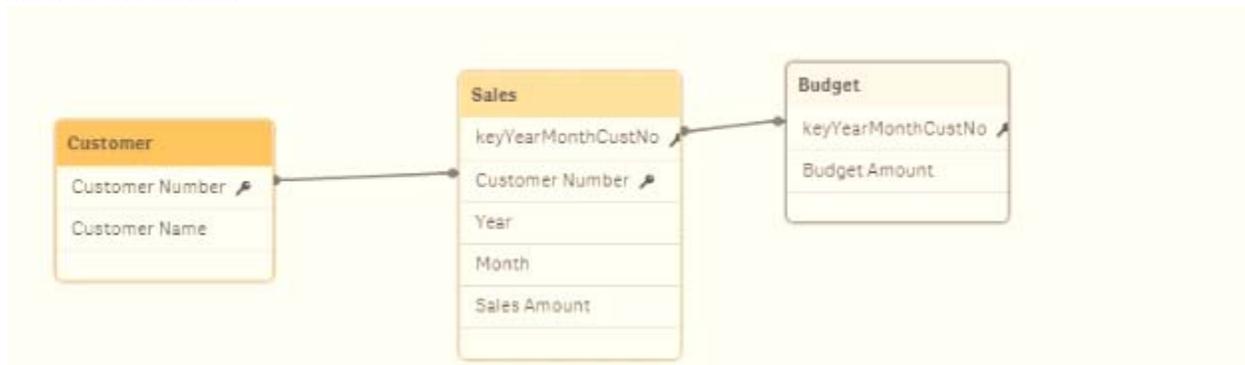
The data architect needs to build a model that contains Sales and Budget data for each customer. Some customers have Sales without a Budget, and other customers have a Budget with no Sales

During loading, the data architect resolves a synthetic key by creating the composite key

For validation, the data architect creates a table containing Customer, Month. Sales, and Budget columns.

What does the data architect see when selecting a month?

A. All Customers, all Budget and all Sales records
B. Customer and Sales records for that month, but missing values for Budget
C. Customer and Budget records for that month, but missing values for Sales
D. Customer, Sales, and Budget records for that month

Answer: C

Question: 5

A data architect needs to load Table_A from an Excel file and sort the data by Field_2.
Which script should the data architect use?
A)

```
Temp:

LOAD
            Field_1,
            Field_2,
            Field_3
FROM [lib://Data/Table_A.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1);

Table_A:

LOAD *
resident Temp Order by Field_2 asc;

drop Table Temp;
```

B)

```
Table_A:

LOAD *
Order by Field_2 asc;

LOAD
        Field_1,
        Field_2,
        Field_3
FROM [lib://Data/Table_A.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1);
```

C)

```
Table_A:

LOAD
      Field_1,
      Field_2,
      Field_3
FROM [lib://Data/Table_A.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1)
Order by Field_2 asc;
```

D)

```
Temp:

LOAD
        Field_1,
        Field_2,
        Field_3
FROM [lib://Data/Table_A.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1);

NoConcatenate

Table_A:

LOAD *
resident Temp Order by Field_2 asc;
drop Table Temp;
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C