[May-2017 Dumps Passing 70-768 Exam By Learning PassLeader Free 70-768 Exam Dumps (Section B)

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Type	Name
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price
Dimension	Geography
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province
Member	Geography.State-Province.& Geography.State-Province.&

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 Sa
          Then 1
     When KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Large Sa
          And
               KpiValue("Large Sales Target")/KpiGoal("Lar
     Then 0
     Else-1
End
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: B QUESTION 14Note: 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	
Measure	Reseller Average Unit Price	th
Dimension	Geography	th
Hierarchy	Geography.State-Province	th re
Member	Geography.State-Province.&[WA]&[US], Geography.State-Province.&[GA]&[US]	a s co

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

Expression t
Value
Goal
Status
Trend

You need to create the KPI.Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to

```
AVG({
     COUSIN(
          [Geography].[State-Province].&[CO]&[US],
          [Geography].[State-Province].&[CO]
     )
}
[Measures].[Reseller Average Unit Price])
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: B QUESTION 15You 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: BCExplanation:Analysis Services can be installed in one of three server modes: Multidimensional and Data Mining (default), Power Pivot for SharePoint, and Tabular.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/comparing-tabular-and-multidimensional-solutions-ssas QUESTION 16Note: 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 t
Value
Goal
Status
Trend

You need to create the KPI.Solution: You set the value of the Status expression to

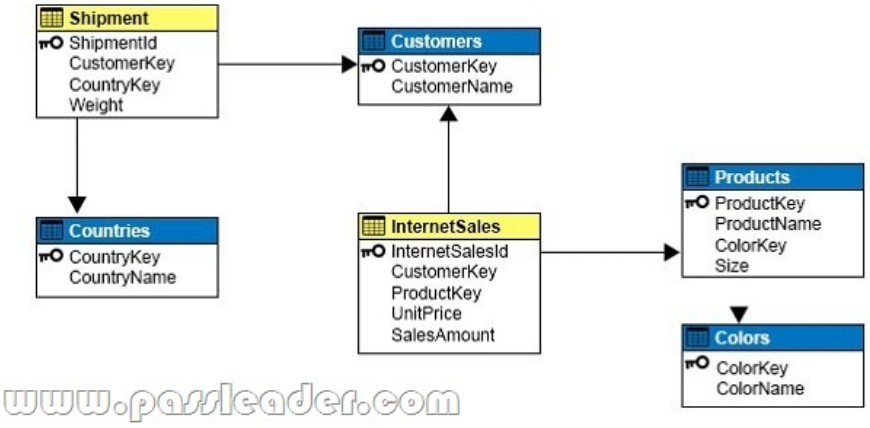
```
Case
     When KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/KpiGoal(
          Then 1
     When KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/KpiGoal(
          And
               KpiValue("Reseller Average Unit Price")/Kpi
     Then 0
     Else-1
End
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: A QUESTION 17Note: 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 InMemory with DirectQuery.Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: BExplanation:With In Memory with DirectQuery: Queries use the cache by default, unless otherwise specified in the connection string from the client.
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh230898(v=sql.120).aspx QUESTION 18Note: 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:

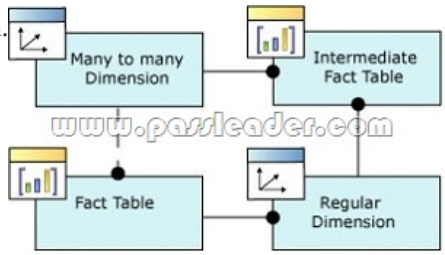
```
Case
     WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") >= .90
     THEN 1
     WHEN KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") < .90
          AND
          KpiValue ("Employee Sales") / KpiGoal("Employee Sales") > .74
     THEN 0
     ELSE -1
END
```


Does the solution meet the goal? A. YesB. No Answer: A QUESTION 19Note: 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 relationshipB. regularC. factD. referencedE. many-to-manyF. data mining Answer: EExplanation: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.



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/multidimensional-models-olap-logical-cube-objects/dimension-relationships
QUESTION 20Hotspot QuestionYou 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
Create a second data source view.	○
Rename the Employee dimension.	○
Create a new named query for both dimensions.	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Option	Dimension Picker	Dimension Salesperson
Create a second data source view.	○	○
Rename the Employee dimension.	○	○
Create a new named query for both dimensions.	○	○

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