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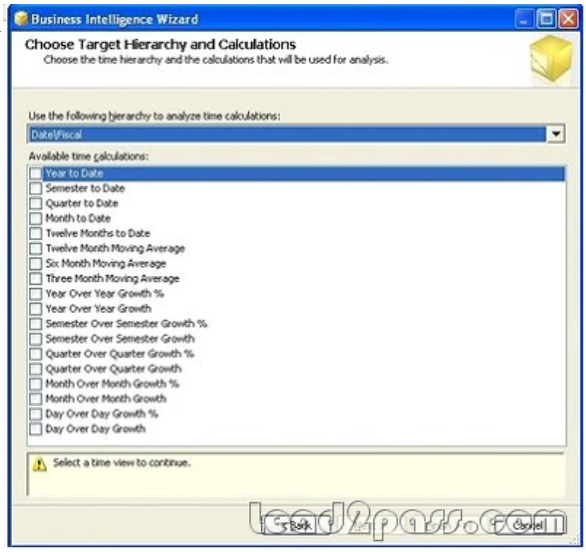
QUESTION 11You are creating a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) cube. You need to create a time dimension. It must be linked to a measure group named Sales at the day granularity level. It must also be linked to a measure group named Salary at the month granularity level. What should you do? A. Use role playing dimensions.B. Use the Business Intelligence Wizard to define dimension intelligence.C. Add a measure that uses the Count aggregate function to an existing measure group.D. Add a measure that uses the DistinctCount aggregate function to an existing measure group.E. Add a measure that uses the LastNonEmpty aggregate function. Use a regular relationship between the time dimension and the measure group.F. Add a measure group that has one measure that uses the DistinctCount aggregate function.G. Add a calculated measure based on an expression that counts members filtered by the Exists and NonEmpty functions.H. Add a hidden measure that uses the Sum aggregate function. Add a calculated measure aggregating the measure along the time dimension.I. Create several dimensions. Add each dimension to the cube.G. Create a dimension. Then add a cube dimension and link it several times to the measure group.K. Create a dimension. Create regular relationships between the cube dimension and the measure group. Configure the relationships to use different dimension attributes.L. Create a dimension with one attribute hierarchy. Set the IsAggregatable property to False and then set the DefaultMember property. Use a regular relationship between the dimension and measure group.M. Create a dimension with one attribute hierarchy. Set the IsAggregatable property to False and then set the DefaultMember property. Use a many-to-many relationship to link the dimension to the measure group.N. Create a dimension with one attribute hierarchy. Set the ValueColumn property, set the IsAggregatable property to False, and then set the DefaultMember property. Configure the cube dimension so that it does not have a relationship with the measure group. Add a calculated measure that uses the MemberValue attribute property.O. Create a new named calculation in the data source view to calculate a rolling sum. Add a measure that uses the Max aggregate function based on the named calculation. Answer: K QUESTION 12You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project for a Power View solution. You need to grant permission for salespersons to view only the data based on their sales territory.What should you do? A. Use SQL Server Management Studio to create a role. Then create a Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) filter.B. Create a member and then create a Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) filter.C. Create a member and then create a Multidimensional Expressions (MDX) filter.D. Use SQL Server Management Studio to create a role. Then create a Multidimensional Expressions (MDX) filter. Answer: A QUESTION 13You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project. A model contains tables and columns that must not be visible to the user. The columns and tables cannot be removed because they are used in calculations. The calculations are used to calculate the budget and forecast for the current quarter. You need to hide the tables and columns. What should you do? A. After adding the budget calculations to the model, in the Properties window for the applicable tables and columns, set the Enabled property to False.B. Before adding the forecast calculations to the model, right-click the applicable tables and columns and select the Hide option.C. Before adding the forecast calculations to the model, right-click the applicable tables and columns and select the Hide from Client Tools option.D. After adding the budget calculations to the model, in the Properties window for the applicable tables and columns, set the Visible property to True. Answer: C QUESTION 14You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project that will be used by the finance, sales, and marketing teams. The sales team reports that the model is too complex and difficult to use. The sales team does not need any information other than sales related resources in the tabular model. The finance and marketing teams need to see all the resources in the tabular model. You need to implement a solution that meets the needs of the sales team while minimizing development and administrative effort. What should you do? A. Create a separate partition for each team.B. Create a perspective for the sales team.C. Create a separate data source for each team.D. Enable client side security to filter non-sales data. Answer: B QUESTION 15You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project. A model defines a measure named Profit and includes a table named Date. The table includes year, semester, quarter, month, and date columns. The Date column is of data type Date. The table contains a set of contiguous dates. You need to create a measure to report on year-over-year growth of profit. What should you do? (Each answer presents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.) A. Use the Business Intelligence Wizard and then use the Define time intelligence enhancement.B. Define the following calculation.Year Over Year Profit Growth:=CALCULATE([Profit], DATEADD('Date'[Date], 1, YEAR))C. Define the following calculation.Year Over Year Profit Growth:=[Profit] - CALCULATE([Profit], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))D. Define the following calculation.Year Over Year Profit Growth:=[Profit] - CALCULATE([Profit], PARALLELPERIOD('Date'[Date], -12, MONTH)) Answer: ADExplanation:A: SSAS Provides feature called "Time Intelligence Wizard". This feature will provide neat GUI to achieve the same purpose which we were trying by MDX code [using the PARALLELPERIOD function].Example:Lets explore the "Time Intelligence Wizard":1) In BIDS, Click "Cube" in menu bar and select "Add business Intelligence"2) Click "Time Intelligence

Wizard" on next screen.3) "Choose Target Hierarchy and Calculations" screen 

D: Variance analysis for SSAS OLAP cubes is not a simple matter of adding a calculated field to a pivot table. Planning along with the use of the ParallelPeriod MDX functions allows us to quickly create a variance infrastructure for a particular measure. Furthermore, by utilizing a date hierarchy in the Parallel Period function, we can easily traverse down the hierarchy for any attribute below the parallel period level noted in the function (i.e., parallel period based on Year can show either one year back per year, quarter, or month). Although, other methods exist, the parallel period method can be easily followed and applied to various measures. QUESTION 16You 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 tabular model. Which role permission should you use? A. BrowserB. ReadDefinitionC. ReadD. ProcessE. ExplorerF. Select Answer: C QUESTION 17You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project. A column named City must be added to the table named Customer. The column will be used in the definition of a hierarchy. The City column exists in the Geography table that is related to the Customer table. You need to add the City column to the Customer table. How should you write the calculation? A. City:= LOOKUPVALUE(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey])B. =RELATED(Geography[City])C. City:=VALUES(Geography[City])D. =VALUES(Geography[City])E. City:=LOCKUP(Geography[City],Geography[GeographyKey],[GeographyKey])F. =RELATED(Geography.City) Answer: B QUESTION 18You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular database. To maximize performance, the queries must be resolved by using cache unless otherwise specified in the connection string. You need to configure the appropriate query mode. Which query mode should you select? A. In-Memory with DirectQueryB. DirectQuery with In-MemoryC. DirectQueryD. In-Memory Answer: A QUESTION 19You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project. The model has tables named Invoice Line Items and Products.The Invoice Line Items table has the following columns:Product IdUnit Sales PriceThe Unit Sales Price column stores the unit price of the product sold. The Products table has the following columns:Product IdMinimum Sales PriceThe Minimum Sales Price column is available only in the Products table. You add a column named Is Undersell to the Invoice Line Items table. The Is Undersell column must store a value of TRUE if the value of the Unit Sales Price is less than the value of the Minimum Sales Price. Otherwise, a value of FALSE must be stored. You need to define the Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) expression for the Is Undersell column. Which DAX formula should you use? (Each answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.) A. =IF([Unit Sales Price] > RELATED(Products[Maximum Sales Price]), TRUE, FALSE)B. =IF(RELATED(Products[Unit Sales Price]) > [Maximum Sales Price], TRUE, FALSE)C. =IF([Unit Sales Price] > LOOKUPVALUE(Products[Maximum Sales Price], Products[Product Id], [Product Id]), TRUE, FALSE)D. =IF(LOOKUPVALUE(Products[Unit Sales Price], Products[Product Id], [Product Id]) > [Maximum Sales Price]), TRUE, FALSE) Answer: ACExplanation:A: RELATED FunctionReturns a related value from another table.* The RELATED function requires that a relationship exists between the current table and the table with related information. You specify the column that contains the data that you want, and the function follows an existing many-to-one relationship to fetch the value from the specified column in the related table.C:The lookupvalue function returns the value in result_columnName for the row that meets all criteria specified by search_columnName and search_value.Syntax:LOOKUPVALUE(<result_columnName>, <search_columnName>, <search_value>[, <search_columnName>, <search_value>]...)Note:The syntax of DAX formulas is very similar to that of Excel

formulas, and uses a combination of functions, operators, and values. QUESTION 20You are developing a SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular project. The model includes a table named Sales. The Sales table includes a single date column. The Sales table must meet the following requirements:- Queries must be able to return all rows.- Must be able to support four different processing schedules for different date ranges.- Date ranges must not include any overlapping data. You need to implement a solution that meets the requirements. What should you do? A. Create four partitions for the Sales table. Use row filter queries for each partition.B. Convert the Sales table into four smaller tables by using row filter queries. Use one perspective for all four tables.C. Create four partitions for the Sales table. Create four roles. Use the same row filter queries for each role and partition.D. Convert the Sales table into four smaller tables by using row filter queries. Use one perspective for each of the four tables. Answer: A If you want to pass Microsoft 70-466 successfully, donot missing to read latest lead2pass Microsoft 70-466 dumps.If you can master all lead2pass questions you will able to pass 100% guaranteed. http://www.lead2pass.com/70-466.html