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https://www.braindump2go.com/70-768.html2.|2018 Latest 70-768 Exam Questions & Answers Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNQjVMcGxiSlRIazA?usp=sharingQUESTION 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: 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-servicesQUESTION 21You are building a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services multidimensional model over a SQL Server database. In a cube named OrderAnalysis, there is a standard cube dimension named Stock Item.This dimension has the following attributes:Users report that the attributes Stock Item Key and Photo are distracting and are not providing any value. They have asked for the attributes to be removed. However, these attributes are needed by other cubes.You need to hide the specified attributes from the end users of the OrderAnalysis cube. You do not want to change the structure of the dimension.Which change should you make to the properties for the Stock Item Key and Photo attributes?A.   Set the AttributeHierarchyVisible property to False.B.   Set the AttributeHierarchyEnabledproperty to False.C.   Set the AttributeVisibility property to Hidden.D.   Set the Usage property to Regular.E.   Set the AttributeHierarchyDisplayFolder property to Hidden.Answer: AExplanation:The value of the AttributeHierarchyEnabled property determines whether an attribute hierarchy is created. If this property is set to False, the attribute hierarchy is not created and the attribute cannot be used as a level in a user hierarchy; the attribute hierarchy exists as a member property only. However, a disabled attribute hierarchy can still be used to order the members of another attribute. If the value of the AttributeHierarchyEnabled property is set to True, the value of the AttributeHierarchyVisible property determines whether the attribute hierarchy is visible independent of its use in a user-defined hierarchy.

https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms166717(v=sql.110).aspxQUESTION 22You are optimizing a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) multidimensional model over a SQL Server database. You have a table named City which has several dimensions that do not contain a space in their names. One dimension is named SalesTerritory rather than Sales Territory. You need to ensure that Report developers can drag the attribute name to the report rather than having to re-label the attributes by implementing spaces. You must minimize administrative effort and not break any upstream processes.What should you do?A.   In the SQL Server database, run the system procedure sp_rename to rename the columns in the base tables with the target name.B.   In SQL Server Management Studio, navigate to the City table, expand the columns, press F2, and rename the columns in the base tables.C.   In the SQL Server database, implement a SYNONYM.D.   In the SQL Server database, implement a view over the City table that aliases the columns in the tables.**Answer: D**QUESTION 23Note: 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 administer a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) tabular model for a travel agency that specializes in vacation packages. Vacation bookings and packages are stored in a SQL Server database. You use the model as the basis for customer emails that highlight vacation packages that are currently underbooked, or projected to be underbooked.The company plans to incorporate cruise ship vacation packages. Cruise ship vacation packages include new features such as region availability and cruise line specialties that require changes to the tabular model.You must ensure that the tabular model reflects the new vacation packages.You need to configure the tabular data model.What should you do?A.   Ensure that DirectQuery is enabled for the model.B.   Ensure that DirectQuery is disabled for the model.C.   Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to True.D.   Ensure that the Transactional Deployment property is set to False.E.   Process the model in Process Full mode.F.   Process the model in Process

Data mode.G.   Process the model in Process Defrag mode.Answer: EExplanation:Process Full processes an Analysis Services object and all the objects that it contains. When Process Full is executed against an object that has already been processed, Analysis Services drops all data in the object, and then processes the object. This kind of processing is required when a structural change has been made to an object, for example, when an attribute hierarchy is added, deleted, or renamed.QUESTION 24Hotspot QuestionA company has a multidimensional cube that is used for analyzing sales data. You add a new measure named Transaction ?Total Including Tax and include the Supplier, Payment Method, and Transaction Type dimensions in the data model. The Transaction ?Total Including Tax measure uses the existing Customer and Date dimensions.When users have queried the new measure in the past, they saw results as shown in the existing query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) The overall total is incorrectly displayed on every row. In addition, the results are no longer formatted correctly.The query result should appear as shown in the desired query output exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) You need to ensure the table is displayed correctly.What should you do? Use drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: Enter a custom MeasureExpression property on the measureCalculated measures use MDX expressions to supply their values, instead of binding to columns in a data source. The Expression property contains the MDX expression used to supply the values for a Measure only if the Measure is a calculated measure. Otherwise, this property contains an empty string ("").QUESTION 25Note: 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: Users need to be able to analyze sales by product and color.You need to create the dimension.Which relationship type should you use between the InternetSales table and the new dimension?A.   no relationshipB.   regularC.   factD.   referencedE.   many-to-manyF.   data miningAnswer: DExplanation:A reference dimension relationship between a cube dimension and a measure group exists when the key column for the dimension is joined indirectly to the fact table through a key in another dimension table, as shown in the following illustration. A reference dimension relationship represents the relationship between dimension tables and a fact table in a snowflake schema design. When dimension tables are connected in a snowflake schema, you can define a single dimension using columns from multiple tables, or you can define separate dimensions based on the separate dimension tables and then define a link between them using the reference dimension relationship setting. The following figure shows one fact table named InternetSales, and two dimension tables called Customer and Geography, in a snowflake schema. You can create two dimensions related to the InternetSales measure group: a dimension based on the Customer table, and a dimension based on the Geography table. You can then relate the Geography dimension to the InternetSales measure group using a reference dimension relationship using the Customer dimension.!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 70-768 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 40Q Download:**https://www.braindump2go.com/70-768.html**2.|2018 Latest 70-768 Exam Questions & Answers Download: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=cqXwNhbh2iA