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Looker LookML Developer Exam

Google LookML-Developer

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

After running the Content Validator, a developer can seethe error “Unknown field”.

Which two changes could cause this issue? (Choose two.)

A. View name was changed from users to customers.

B. Field type was changed from number to string.

C. Model name was changed from e_commerce to reporting.

D. Explore label was changed from users to customers.

E. Field name was changed from id to user_id.

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 2

A LookML developer has created a model with many Explores in it. Business users are having a difficult time locating the Explore they want in the long list displayed.

Which two actions can the LookML developer take to improve the user interface? (Choose two.)

A. Apply the hidden parameter with a value of yes to Explores that only exist to power specific Looks, dashboards, or suggestion menus.

B. Modify the business users’ roles so they do nothave this model in their model set.

C. Combine the Explores into just a few Explores that each join to many views.

D. Apply the group_label parameter to organize the Explores under different headings.

E. Apply the fields parameter so that each Explore hasfewer fields in it.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 3

Adeveloper is connecting a LookML project to a remote Git repository. The developer wants to track which users are committing code changes, creating pull requests, or deploying to production when the different Git commands are initiated from within Looker.

Which type of Git connection should be utilized to meet this business requirement?

A. A bare Git repository

B. Multiple account HTTPS

C. Single account HTTPS

D. SSH

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.looker.com/data-modeling/getting-started/version-control-anddeploying-changes

QUESTION NO: 4

A LookML Developer is working with denormalized tables and needs to create a measure adding up the Order Shipping column in the tablebelow:

Order Item ID	Order ID	Order Shipping
1	1	10.00
2	1	10.00
3	2	20.00
4	2	20.00
5	2	20.00

A)

```
measure: total_shipping {
type: sum
sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```

B)

```
measure: total_shipping {
type: sum_distinct
sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```

C)

```
measure: total_shipping {
type: sum_distinct
sql_distinct_key: ${order_id} ;;
sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```

D)

```
measure: total_shipping {
type: sum
sql_distinct_key: ${order_id} ;;
 sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 5

Business users report that they are unable to build useful queries because the list of fields in the Explore is too long to find what they need.

Which three LookML options should a developer use to curate the business user's experience? (Choose three.)

A. Add a description parameter to each field with context so that users can search key terms.

B. Create a separate project for each business unit containing only the fields that the unit needs.

C. Add a group_label parameter to relevant fields to organize them into logical categories.

D. Use the hidden parameter to remove irrelevant fields from the Explore.

E. Use a derived table to show only the relevant fields.

ANSWER: A C E

QUESTION NO: 6

A user reports that a query run against the orders Explore takes a long time to run. The query includes only fields from the users view. Data for both views is updated in real time.

The developer runs the following query in SQL Runner and quickly receives results:

SELECT * FROM users.

What should the developer do to improve the performance of the query in the Explore?

A. Create an Explore with users as the base table.

B. Create a persistent derived table from the user's query.

C. Create anephemeral derived table from the user's query.

D. Add persist_for: "24 hours" to the orders Explore.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.looker.com/data-modeling/learning-lookml/sql-runner

QUESTION NO: 7

Business users reportthat an ephemeral derived table tile on the dashboard is slow.

Information about the dashboard includes:

The dashboard filter is linked to the user attributes.

This tile usually takes approximately 5 minutes to complete running.

Which solution should be used to improve the dashboard load time?

A. Use a conditional WHERE clause for Development Mode.

B. Build a user attribute filter into the Explore.

C. Use index distribution_key or sort_key for this derived table.

D. Persist the derived table.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.looker.com/reference/dashboard-reference

QUESTION NO: 8

A LookML developer finishes some LookML work and commits changes in their personal development branch. The developer is asked to Pull and Merge Other Changes.

What does this indicate?

A. A changehas been deployed to a shared branch.

B. A change has been committed in another developer's personal branch

C. A change has been committed in another shared branch.

D. A change has been deployed to production.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Reference:https://docs.looker.com/data-modeling/getting-started/version-control-anddeploying-changes

QUESTION NO: 9

Users report that the main dashboard has been slow toshow results.

Which two options should the developer evaluate to improve dashboard performance?

(Choose two.)

A. Number of databases used by dashboard elements

B. Number of queries used by the dashboard

C. Ratio of visualizations to text tiles

D. Format used to deliver these reports

E. Amount of data rendered for each query

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Reference:https://help.looker.com/hc/en-us/articles/360038233334-Considerations-When-Building-Performant-Looker-Dashboards

QUESTION NO: 10

A developer wants to calculate the ratio of total sales from the orders view and total users from the users view.

Which two methods can be used to create ameasure that meets these requirements?

(Choose two.)

A)

```
view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: sum

sql: 1.0*${orders.total_sales)/${total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

}
}

view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale_price};;

}
}
```

B)

```
view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: number

sql: 1.0*${orders.total_sales)/${total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

 }
}
view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale_price};;

}
}
```

C)

```
view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}
}

view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale_price};;

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: number

sql: 1.0*${total_sales)/users.${total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

}
}
```

D)

```
view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}
}

view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale_price};;

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: number

sql: 1.0*${total_sales)/${users.total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

}
}
```

E)

```
view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: number

sql: 1.0*${total_sales)/${total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

}
}

view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale price};;
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Reference:https://docs.looker.com/data-modeling/learning-lookml/advanced-lookmlconcepts