Qlik Sense Data Architect Certification Exam - February 2021 Release

**Qlik QSDA2021** 

**Version Demo** 

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## **QUESTION NO: 1**

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)

```
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);
```

B)

```
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;
```

C)

```
Temp:

LOAD

Field_1,
Field_2,
Field_3

FROM [lib://Data/Table_A.xlsx]
(coxml, embedded labels, table is Sheet1);

Table_A:

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

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;
```

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

**ANSWER: D** 

#### **QUESTION NO: 2**

A data architect wants to combine data on present and historic sales performance. The historic data is stored in a denormalized archive, and the present data is maintained in a database. The output must be contained in a single table.

Which script should the data architect use?

A)

```
// ******************************

SalesPeople:
LOAD ID, Name;

SQL SELECT ID, Name FROM Employees;

Quotas:
INNER JOIN(SalesPeople)

LOAD ID, Value;

SQL SELECT ID, Value FROM Quotas;

Temp:LOAD ID, Name, Value

FROM [lib://Archived/ArchiveData.xlsx]

(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Data);

CONCATENATE(SalesPerson)

LOAD * RESIDENT Temp;
```

B)

```
// ***************************
Legacy:
LOADID, Name, ValueFROM [lib://Archived/ArchiveData.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Data);
SalesPeople:
LOAD ID, Name;
SQL SFLECT ID, Name FROM Employees;
Quotas:
INNER JOIN(SalesPeople)
LOADID, Value;
SQL SELECT ID, Value FROM Quotas;
```

C)

```
// ****************************
SalesPeople:
LOAD ID, Name;
SQL SELECT ID, Name FROM Employees;
Quotas:
INNER JOIN(SalesPeople)
LOAD ID, Value;
SQL SELECT ID, Value FROM Quotas;
Legacy:
LOAD ID, Name, ValueFROM [lib://Archived/ArchiveData.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Data);
```

D)

```
// ***************************
Legacy:
LOAD ID, Name, ValueFROM [lib://Archived/ArchiveData.xlsx]
(ooxml, embedded labels, table is Data);
Concatenate(Legacy)
SalesPeople:
LOAD ID, Name;
SQL SELECT ID, Name FROM Employees;
Quotas:
INNER JOIN(SalesPeople)
LOAD ID, Value;
```

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

## **ANSWER: C**

## **QUESTION NO: 3**

A data architect needs to revise an existing app.

The number of data rows has grown rapidly recently. While the app is in production, users are becoming increasingly unhappy about the response times when they make selections

Which two methods should be used to improve performance? (Select two.)

- A. Use dynamic script generation with variables
- B. Denormalize the schema
- C. Make sure any UI variables are preceded by '='
- **D.** Use flags in the data model to simplify set analysis
- E. Create master items for all complex expressions

## **ANSWER: A D**

## **QUESTION NO: 4**

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Table_Map:
Mapping Load *;
LOAD * INLINE [
Field_1, Field_2
A, 1
B, 2
C, 3];
Table_A:
LOAD ApplyMap('Table_Map', Field_1) as Field_1;
LOAD * INLINE
[Field_1
D];
```

A data architect executes the script.

What will be the value of the first row for Field\_1?

- **A**. A
- **B.** D
- C. Null
- **D.** 4

**ANSWER: B** 

#### **QUESTION NO: 5**

Refer to the exhibit.



A data architect is working with an app and creates some visualizations to check the data. Some visualizations show issues in the data set.

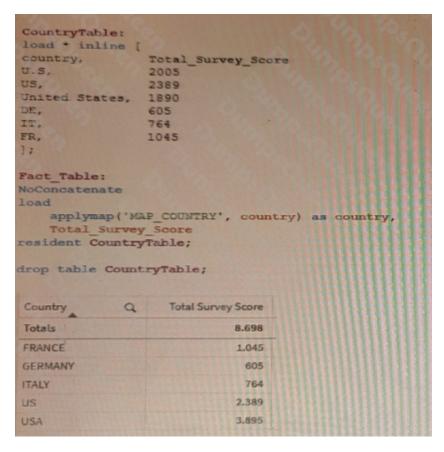
- \* The Sales by Country table shows a total OrderValue of 18,300 sales while the KPI shows a total OrderValue of 20,600.
- \* The Sales monthly trend bar chart does not work with the Month field.

Which two data issues should the data architect fix in the app? (Select two.)

- A. The Month field does not exist in the Orders table and needs to be incorporated in the table using he Calendar table.
- **B.** In the Orders table, some CustomerID values are null because there are orders with no customer. and needs to be incorporated in the table using the Calendar table, null because there are orders with no customer
- C. In the Orders table, some values in the CustomerID field do not exist in the Customers table.
- D. The OrderDate field values in the Calendar table do not match with the values in the OrderDate field from the Orders table

ANSWER: C D

**QUESTION NO: 6** 



On executing a load script of an app, the country field needs to be normalized. The developer uses a mapping table to address the issue.

What should the data architect do?

- A. Use a LEFT JOIN instead of the APPLYMAP
- B. Use LOAD DISTINCT on the mapping table
- C. Create two different mapping tables
- **D.** Review the values of the source mapping table

**ANSWER: D** 

**QUESTION NO: 7** 

```
Orders:
     LOAD * INLINE [
     ProductID, OrderID, OrderDate, SalesAmount
     90017, 001, 04/05/2021, 289
90012, 001, 04/05/2021, 120
     95012, 002, 03/05/2021, 340
     90315, 002, 03/05/2021, 150
      95017, 002, 03/05/2021, 210
                                                                  ProductDetails
                                                                                         Orders
                                                                  ProductID >
10
                                                                                         ProductID A
11
                                                                                         OrdertD
                                                                  Color
     Product:
      LOAD * INLINE [
                                                                  Price
                                                                                         OrderDate
    ProductID, Attribute, Value
                                                                  Description
                                                                                         SalesAmount
15 90017, Color, Red
16
     90017, Price, 20.5
                                                                  Category
17 98817, Description, Jumper
18 98817, Category, Women Clothes
19 95012, Color, Yellow
20 95012, Price, 12.75
     95012, Description, Skirt
95012, Category, Women Clothes
     90315, Color, Blue
      90315, Price, 18.99
24
      90315, Description, Tracksuit
      90315, Category, Baby Clothes
```

Refer to the exhibit.

A data architect is loading two tables: Orders and Product. The Product table includes attributes and values for each ProductID such as Colour, Price, Category, and Description.

The business analyst can filter by the value of these attributes. For performance reasons, the Data Model will use two tables.

Which solution should the data architect apply in the Data Load Editor to build the ProductDetails table?

For performance reasons, the Data Model will use two tables a Load Editor to build the ProductDetails table?

- A. Use a For loop to concatenate all of the Products table and apply a Generic Load to the final concatenate table
- B. Use a For loop to apply a Generic load to the Product table and concatenate the generic tables together
- C. Use a Generic Load in the Product table and a For loop to left join each Generic table

#### **ANSWER: C**

## **QUESTION NO: 8**

A data architect is building a model to show trends in visualizations across seven date fields. The seven date fields reside in different tables. The data architect must efficiently build this data model.

#### Requirements:

- A single date selector
- Show all dates, even those with NO activity
- · Minimize the impact on server resources and p

Which two solutions should the data architect use? (Select two.)

- A. Canonical calendar
- B. Generic load
- C. Data island
- D. Multiple calendars
- E. Link table

## **ANSWER: A E**

## **Explanation:**

A canonical calendar should be used to create a single date selector that can be used to show all dates, even those with no activity. A link table should be used to join the seven date fields from different tables, which will minimize the impact on server resources and performance. Source: Qlik