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Qlik Sense Data Architect Certification Exam- 2022

Qlik QSDA2022

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QUESTION NO: 1

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

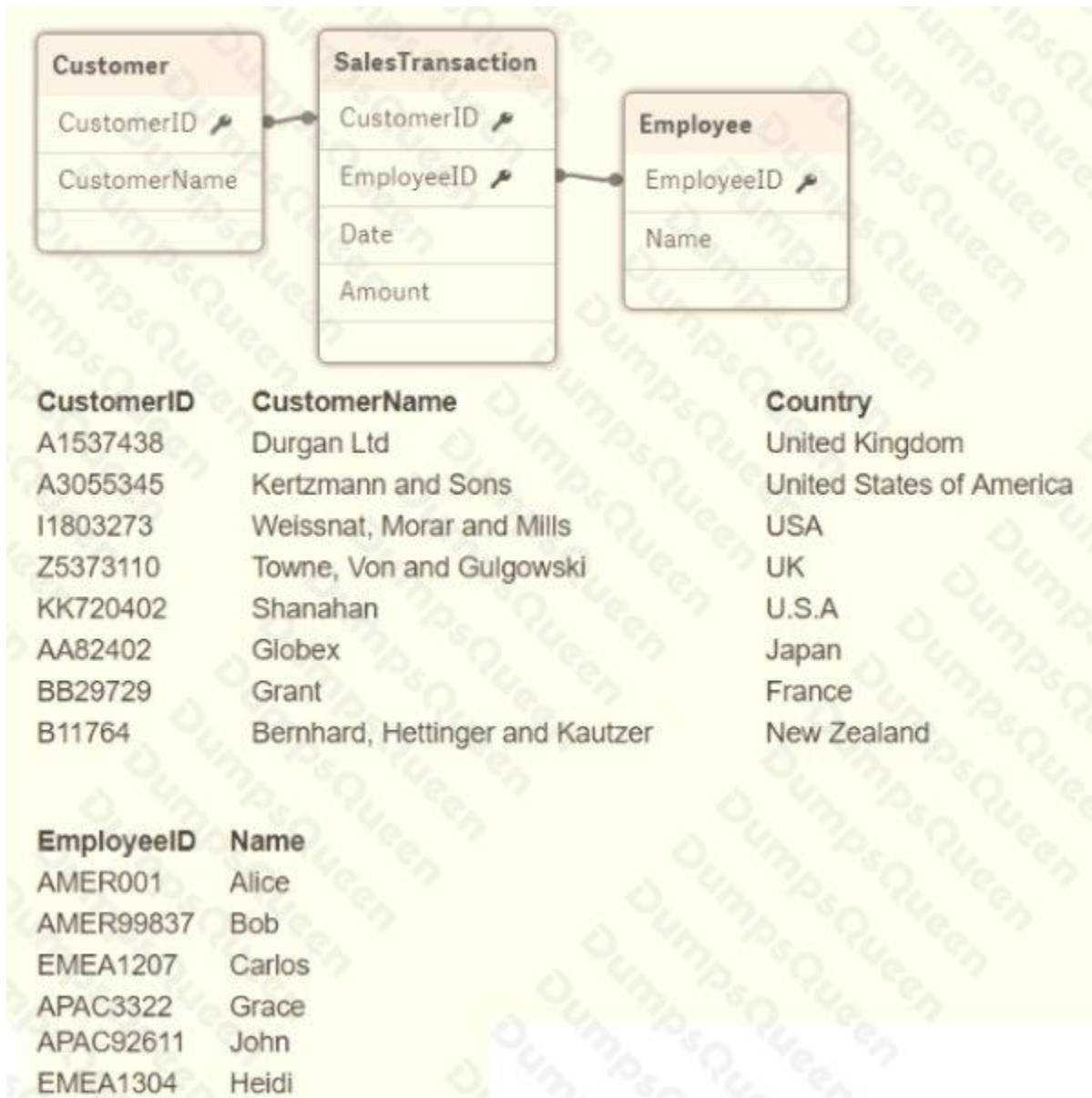
ANSWER: A E

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](#)

QUESTION NO: 2

Refer to the exhibit.



A global sales organization operates in three regions: AMERICAS, EMEA: and APAC. Each region stores its sales transactions in a separate database in which the employees update customer data through a third-party app. The data is extracted into three QVDs.

A data architect sets up a two-tier architecture for the data load. The data architect needs to add the region to the data model.

Which technique should the data architect use to create the Region field?

- A.** Create a Region field in the SalesTransaction table and populate using fixed region values while loading from each source
- B.** Create a Region field in the Employee table and populate using the LTrim function on the EmployeeID
- C.** Create a Region field in the Employee table and populate using the SubField function on the EmployeeID

D. Create a Region field in the SalesTransaction table and create a mapping table based on the Country field in the Customer table

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

A global retailer has a large database in which millions of sales transactions are added per hour.

Each regional sales manager should only see details for customers in their region. After filtering based on criteria such as region, gender, and income level, sales managers should be able to see the most current detailed transactions.

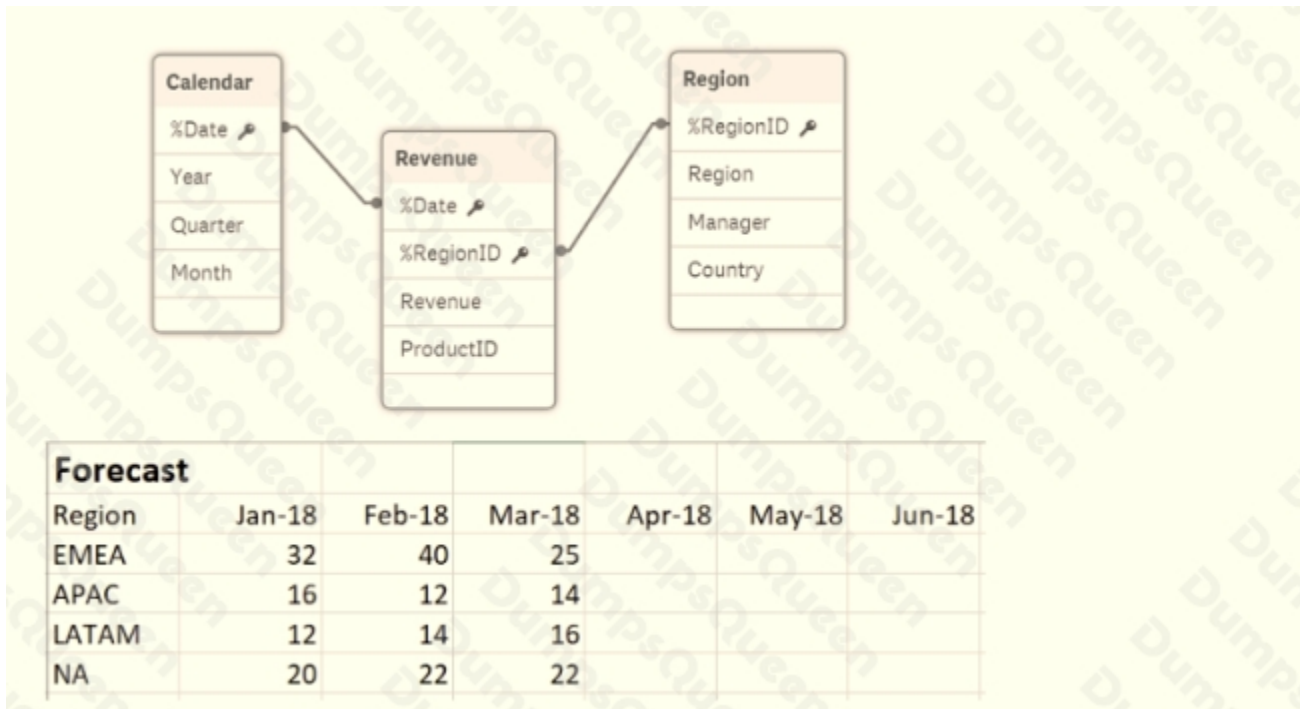
What should a data architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create an app for each sales manager with Qlik GeoAnalytics
- B. Use section access and include a service account in the table
- C. Use On-Demand App Generation (ODAG) and section access
- D. Use section access to restrict sales manager access by region

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A business department is forecasting revenue within an Excel spreadsheet.

A data architect needs to include this forecast into the existing data model, and without losing any data.

Which two sets of steps will meet these requirements? (Select two.)

A. 1. Load the Excel spreadsheet using the data load editor
2. Use the Unpivot function
3. Use the Sum function to group the forecast by date
4. Connect to the existing data model

B. 1. Load the Excel spreadsheet using the data load editor
2. Use the Crosstable function to unpivot the table
3. Create a composite key out of the date and region
4. Connect the new table to the data model

C. 1. Load the Excel spreadsheet using the data load editor
2. Change the sort order by date
3. Create a composite key out of the forecast and region
4. Connect to the existing data model

D. 1. Load the Excel spreadsheet into the data manager
2. Use the Unpivot function
3. Create a composite key from the date and region
4. Connect the new table to the data model
1. Load the Excel spreadsheet using the data manager
2. Rename the ForecastDate field to Date
3. Disable the Region
4. Connect to the existing data model

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Option B involves loading the Excel spreadsheet using the data load editor and then using the Crosstable function to unpivot the table, creating a composite key out of the date and region, and connecting the new table to the existing data model.

Option D involves loading the Excel spreadsheet using the data manager, using the Unpivot function, creating a composite key from the date and region, and connecting the new table to the existing data model.

QUESTION NO: 5

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: 6

A customer has a dataset that contains latitude and longitude data for service points around the country. The data is retrieved using the following statement:

```
Locations:  
LOAD LocationName, Lat, Long;  
SQL SELECT LocationName, Lat, Long FROM Locations;
```

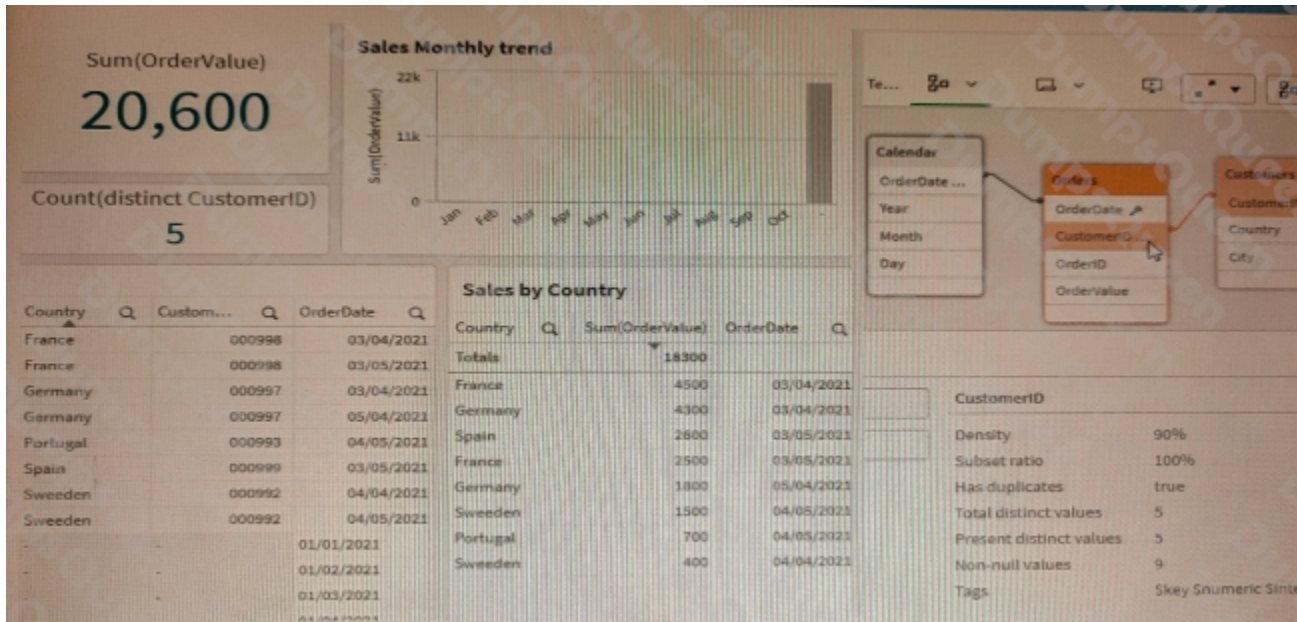
It must be clear to the end user that this is geographic data. Drag and drop, map-based visualization of this data is required. Which two steps should the data architect take to support this data? (Select two.)

- A. Define Location as a master item, and set the tag to Sgeodata
- B. Add GeoProject{ 'Point' , Lat&Long) AS Point to the preceding load
- C. Add GeoKakePoint (Lat, Long} as Point to Location's preceding load
- D. Add the following to the end of the script:
TAG FIELD LocationName With 'Sgeodata1, 'Srelated'; TAG FIELD Point With 'Sgeodata', 'Srelated1';
- E. Add the following to the end of the script:
TAG FIELD LocationName With 'Sgeoname', •@relates_Pt';
TAG FIELD Point With 'Sgeopoint*f 'Srelates Location', '\$hidden';

ANSWER: B E

QUESTION NO: 7

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 the 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: 8

Refer to the exhibit.

Orders:		
OrderID	LineNo	OrderDate
668	1	2019-06-01
668	2	2019-06-01
669	1	2019-06-02

Shipments:		
OrderID	LineNo	ShipmentDate
668	1	2019-06-01
669	1	2019-06-03
668	2	2019-06-02

A data architect is loading the tables and a synthetic key is generated.

How should the data architect resolve the synthetic key?

- A. Create a composite key using OrderID and LineNo
- B. Remove the LineNo field from Shipments and use the AutoNumber function on the OrderID field
- C. Remove the LineNo field from both tables and use the AutoNumber function on the OrderID field
- D. Create a composite key using OrderID and LineNo, and remove OrderID and LineNo from Shipments

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

This is the recommended approach to resolving synthetic keys, as it allows you to maintain the integrity of the data by combining two or more fields into a single key. The composite key can then be used to join the two tables together, ensuring that the data is consistent and accurate.

QUESTION NO: 9

Refer to the exhibit.


```
LIB CONNECT TO 'SQL (abc_qservice)';

OrderHeader:
LOAD CustomerID,
  EmployeeID,
  OrderDate,
  OrderID;
SQL SELECT CustomerID,
  EmployeeID,
  OrderDate,
  OrderID
FROM orders;

OrderData:
LOAD
  OrderID,
  OrderSalesAmount
FROM [lib://QVD (abc_qservice)/OrderData.qvd]
(qvd);

OrderDetail:
LOAD LineNo,
  OrderID,
  ProductNumber,
  Price;
SQL SELECT *
FROM orderdetails;
```

An existing app on Qlik Sense Enterprise is duplicated and transferred to a data architect to add some additional data. When trying to manually reload the original script, the data architect receives an error.

What should be done to make sure the script runs correctly?

- A. Add the line `lib connect to 'QVD(abc_qservice/orderData.qvd)';` before the LOAD for the Order Data table
- B. Add the line `lib connect to 'SQL (abc_qs9rvi.es)';` before the LOAD for the Order Detail table
- C. Give the data architect the Read rights on the data connections in the QMC
- D. Make the data architect the owner of the app in the QMC

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 10

A data architect needs to efficiently prepare a data model for a meeting in an hour.

The data source to be used contains five date fields. The app needs to display sales trends and compare the current year to date (CYTD) to last year to date (LYTD). The app is NOT going to be published. It will only be used for this meeting and a single user's ad-hoc analysis.

What should the data architect do to meet these requirements?

- A. Use the data manager

- B. Load a calendar island
- C. Create a canonical calendar
- D. Create five master calendars

ANSWER: C