Question 1

Refer to the exhibit.

A data architect is loading two tables into a data model from a SQL database These tables are related on key fields CustomerID and CustomerKey.

Which script is valid to load the tables and maintain the correct association?

A)

```
OrderDetails:
LOAD OrderKey, CustomerKey, LineTotal, ProductKey;
SQL SELECT * FROM OrderDetails;
ALIAS CustomerKey AS CustomerID;
Customers:
LOAD CustomerID AS CustomerKey, AccountNumber, CustomerName;
SQL SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

B)

```
QUALIFY CustomerID;
OrderDetails:
LOAD OrderKey, CustomerKey AS CustomerID, LineTotal, ProductKey;
SQL SELECT * FROM OrderDetails;

Customers:
LOAD CustomerID AS OrderDetails.CustomerID, AccountNumber, CustomerName;
SQL SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

C)

```
OrderDetails:
LOAD OrderKey, AUTONUMBER(CustomerKey), LineTotal, ProductKey;
SQL SELECT * FROM OrderDetails;

Customers:
LOAD AUTONUMBER(CustomerID) AS CustomerKey, AccountNumber, CustomerName;
SQL SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

D)

```
OrderDetails:
LOAD OrderKey, CustomerKey AS CustomerID, LineTotal, ProductKey;
SQL SELECT * FROM OrderDetails;
RENAME FIELD CustomerID TO CustomerKey;

Customers:
LOAD CustomerID, AccountNumber, CustomerName;
```

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

A data architect is creating an app using three tables. After executing the script, a warning displays

Which two steps should the data architect do to resolve this warning? (Select two.)

Options:

A- Remove the rename statement (line 24) in the ProductPriceList table leaving the Product field name as is.

B- Rename the Category field in the ProductPriceLis table to PnceCategory (line 24).

C- Move the preceding Load statement in line 10 between table name (line 23) and Load statement (line 24).

D- insert 'Join (ProductDetails)' in front of the Load statement in line 24 to combine ProductPriceList with ProductDetails

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A data architect needs to create an app that combines employee data from the Sales system and the Human Resources (HR) system.

These systems identify employees differently Employees in the HR system are identified with an alpha-numeric key Employees in the Sales system are identified using an integer key.

The Human Resources manager creates a table that maps these keys to another, called Associations.

The resultant data model must meet the following requirements:

* Associations must be valid

* The model must be optimized for performance

* The option must support multiple tables added

Which solution should the data architect use to meet these requirements?

Options:

A- APPLYMAP ('Associations , EmployeeKey) as Employeekey;

B- MAPSUBSTRING ('Associations' ,EMployeekey) As Employeekey;

C- MAP EmloyeeKey USING Associations;

D- RENAME FIELDS USING Associations;

Answer:

C

Explanation:

The MAP function maps the EmployeeKey in the Sales system to the EmployeeKey in the HR system using the Associations table. This allows the data architect to join the data from the Sales system and the HR system using the same key, ensuring that the associations are valid.

Using the MAP function also optimizes the performance of the data model as it eliminates the need for multiple joins between the data from the Sales and HR systems.

This solution also supports multiple tables added, as the MAP function can be applied to any table that needs to be joined with the HR system data.

Question 4

ITALY IT001 HR

GERMANY DE002 HR

SPAIN SP03 FINANCE

FRANCE FRO04 SALES

Refer to the exhibit

A company stores the employee data within a key composed of Country UserID, and Department. These fields are separated by a blank space. The UserID field is composed of two characters that indicate the country followed by a unique code of two or three digits. A data architect wants to retrieve only that unique code.

Options:

A- LTRIM (SUBFIELD (Key, ' ', 2), 2)

B- MID (SUBFIELD (Key , ' ', 2), 3)

C- RIGHT(SUBFIELD (Key,' ', 2), 3)

D- LEFT(SUBFIELD(Key, ' ', 2), 2)

Answer:

D

Explanation:

This expression will extract the unique code from the key by using the SUBFIELD function to separate the key into its components, and then using the LEFT function to extract the first two characters of the second component. Source: Qlik

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Refer to the exhibits.

Conversion Table:			Master Calendar:
DateTime	Exchange Rate		Date
2019-07-01T23:00:00Z	0.627857		2019-07-23T23:00:00Z
2019-07-23T23:00:00Z	0.682659		2019-09-23T23:00:00Z
2019-06-01T23:00:00Z	1		2019-06-01T23:00:00Z
2019-06-23T23:00:00Z	44.258		
2019-05-01T23:00:00Z	48.12783		
2019-05-23T23:00:00Z	70.4975		
2019-04-01T23:00:00Z	75.7755		
2019-04-23T23:00:00Z	82.389		
2019-03-23T23:00:00Z	120.69		

A business analyst needs to see the currency conversion provided by a third party process, and only contains a record when the rate changes in a chart. The currency conversion rate data is

An existing master calendar exists in the data model that contains a full set of dates.

Which technique should the data architect use to meet this requirement?

Options:

A- Utilize INTERVALMATCH to load the currency conversion rate between dates the conversation changed INNER JOIN the resultant table back into the master calendar

B- OUTER JOIN the calendar with the currency conversion table

ORDER BY the date and use the PEEK function to fill in blank values

C.

Leverage a FOR loop between the start date and end date of the master calendar

Use the MATCH function to add the currency conversion rates to the master calendar

D- Use ITERNO and AUTOGENERATE to create a new calendar from max and min dates of the currency conversion table

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

The Section Access security table for an app is shown. User ABC\PPP opens a Qlik Sense app with a table using the field called LEVEL on one of the table columns.

What is the result?

Options:

A- The user gets a 'Field not found' error.

B- The table is removed from the user interface.

C- The user gets an 'incomplete visualization' error

D- The table is displayed without the LEVEL column.

Answer:

C

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A data architect executes the following script:

```
Table_A:
LOAD * INLINE [
 Field_1, Field_2, Field_3
 01, AB, 10
 01, AC, 50
 02, AD, 75
];

Join(Table_A)
Table_B:
LOAD * INLINE [
 Field_1, Field_4, Field_5
 01, 30%, 500
 03, 60%, 1000
];
```

What will be the result of Table A?

A)

Preview of data

Field_1	Field_2	Field_3	Field_4	Field_5
01	AB	10	30%	500
01	AC	50	30%	500
03	-	-	60%	1000

B)

Preview of data

Field_1	Field_2	Field_3	Field_4	Field_5
01	AB	10	30%	500
01	AC	50	30%	500

C)

Preview of data

Field_1	Field_2	Field_3	Field_4	Field_5
01	AB	10	30%	500
01	AC	50	30%	500
02	AD	75	-	-

D)

Preview of data

Field_1	Field_2	Field_3	Field_4	Field_5
01	AB	10	30%	500
01	AC	50	30%	500
02	AD	75	-	-
03	-	-	60%	1000

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

D