70-467

Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 70-467 Exam on Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server

This page is a one-stop solution for any information you may require for Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server (70-467) Certification exam. The Microsoft 70-467 Exam Summary, Syllabus Topics and Sample Questions provide the base for the actual MCSE - Business Intelligence / Data Management and Analytics exam preparation, we have designed these resources to help you get ready to take your dream exam.

The Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server credential is globally recognized for validating Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server knowledge. With the MCSE - Business Intelligence / Data Management and Analytics Certification credential, you stand out in a crowd and prove that you have the Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server knowledge to make a difference within your organization. The Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server Certification (70-467) exam will test the candidate's knowledge on following areas.

Microsoft 70-467 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server
Exam Code	70-467
Exam Duration	120 minutes
Exam Questions	45 to 55 (Since Microsoft does not publish this information, the number of exam questions may change without notice)
Passing Score	700 out of 1000
Exam Price	$165 (USD)
Training	Designing Business Intelligence Solutions
Exam Registration	Designing Business Intelligence Solutions
Sample Questions	Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server Certification Sample Question
Practice Exam	**Designing Business Intelligence Solutions with Microsoft SQL Server Certification Practice Exam**

Microsoft 70-467 Exam Syllabus:

Objective	Details
Plan business intelligence (BI) infrastructure (15–20%)	1. Plan for performance - Optimise batch procedures: extract, transform, load (ETL) in SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS)/SQL and processing phase in Analysis Services; configure Proactive Caching within SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) for different scenarios; understand performance consequences of named queries in a data source view; analyse and optimise performance, including Multidimensional Expression (MDX) and Data Analysis Expression (DAX) queries; understand the difference between partitioning for load performance versus query performance in SSAS; appropriately index a fact table; optimise Analysis Services cubes in SQL Server Data Tools; create aggregations 2. Plan for scalability - Change binding options for partitions; choose the appropriate Multidimensional OLAP (MOLAP), Relational OLAP (ROLAP) and Hybrid OLAP (HOLAP) storage modes 3. Plan and manage upgrades - Plan change management for a BI solution 4. Maintain server health - Design an automation strategy
Design BI infrastructure (15–20%)	1. Design a security strategy - Configure security and impersonation between SQL Server service, analysis services and front end; implement Dynamic Dimension Security within a cube; configure security for an extranet environment; configure Kerberos security; design authentication mechanisms; design security tests; build secure solutions end to end; design roles for calculated measures; understand the trade-offs between regular SSAS security and dynamic security 2. Design a SQL partitioning strategy - Choose the proper partitioning strategy for the data warehouse and cube, implement a parallel load to fact tables by using partition switching, use data compression 3. Design a high availability and disaster recovery strategy - Design a recovery strategy, back up and restore SSAS databases, back upand restore SSRS databases, move and restore the SSIS Catalogue, design an AlwaysON solution 4. Design a logging and auditing strategy

Objective	Details
	- Design a new SSIS logging infrastructure (for example, information available through the catalogue views), validate data is balancing and reconciling correctly
Design a reporting solution (20–25%)	1. Design a Reporting Services dataset - Design appropriate data query parameters, create appropriate SQL queries, create appropriate DAX queries for an application, manage data rights and security, extract data from analysis services by using MDX queries, balance query-based processing versus filter-based processing, manage data sets through the use of stored procedures 2. Manage Excel Services/reporting for SharePoint - Configure data refresh schedules for PowerPivot published to SharePoint, publish BI info to SharePoint, use SharePoint to accomplish BI administrative tasks, install and configure Power View, publish PowerPivot and Power View to SharePoint 3. Design a data acquisition strategy - Identify the data sources that need to be used to pull in the data, determine the changes (incremental data) in the data source (time window), identify the relationship and dependencies between the data sources, determine who can access which data, determine what data can be retained for how long (regulatory compliance, data archiving, ageing), design a data movement strategy, profile source data 4. Plan and manage reporting services configuration - Choose the appropriate reporting services requirements (including native mode and SharePoint mode) 5. Design BI reporting solution architecture - Linked drill-down reports, drill-through reports and sub reports; design report migration strategies; access report services API; design code-behind strategies; identify when to use Reporting Services (RS), Report Builder (RB) or Power View; design and implement context transfer when interlinking all types of reports (RS, RB, Power View, Excel); implement BI tools for reporting in SharePoint (Excel Services versus PowerView versus Reporting Services); select a subscription strategy; enable Data Alerts; design map visualisation
Design BI data models (30–35%)	1. Design the data warehouse - Design a data model that is optimised for reporting; design and build a cube on top; design enterprise data warehouse (EDW) and OLAP cubes; choose between natural keys and surrogate keys when designing the data warehouse; use SQL Server to design, implement and maintain a data warehouse, including partitioning, slowly changing dimensions (SCD), change data capture (CDC), Index Views and column store indexes; identify design best practices; implement a many-to-many relationship

Objective	Details
	in an OLAP cube; design a data mart/warehouse in reverse from an Analysis Services cube; implement incremental data load; choose between performing aggregation operations in the SSIS pipeline or the relational engine 2. Design a schema - Multidimensional modelling starting from a star or snowflake schema, design relational modelling for a Data Mart 3. Design cube architecture - Partition cubes and build aggregation strategies for the separate partitions; design a data model; choose the proper partitioning strategy for the data warehouse and cube; design the data file layout; identify the aggregation method for a measure in a MOLAP cube; performance tune a MOLAP cube using aggregations; design a data source view; design for cube drill-through and write back actions; choose the correct grain of data to store in a measure group; design analysis services processing by using indexes, indexed views and order-by statements 4. Design fact tables - Design a data warehouse that supports many to many dimensions with factless fact tables 5. Design BI semantic models - Plan for a multidimensional cube; support a many-to-many relationship between tables; choose between multidimensional and tabular, depending on the type of data and workload 6. Design and create MDX calculations - Design MDX queries, identify the structures of MDX and the common functions (tuples, sets, TopCount, SCOPE, VisualTotals and more), create calculated members in an MDX statement, identify which MDX statement would return the required result, implement a custom MDX or logical solution for a pre-prepared case task
Design an ETL solution (10–15%)	1. Design SSIS package execution - Use the new project deployment model; pass values at execution time; share parameters between packages; plan for incremental loads versus full loads; optimise execution by using Balanced Data Distributor (BDD); choose optimal processing strategy (including Script transform, flat file incremental loads and Derived Column transform) 2. Plan to deploy SSIS solutions - Deploy the package to another server with different security requirements, secure integration services packages that are deployed at the file system, demonstrate awareness of SSIS

Objective	Details
	packages/projects and how they interact with environments (including recoverability), decide between performing aggregation operations in the SSIS pipeline or the relational engine, plan to automate SSIS deployment, plan the administration of the SSIS Catalogue database
	3. Design package configurations for SSIS packages - Avoid repeating configuration information entered in SSIS packages and use configuration files

70-467 Sample Questions:

Q 1: Your network contains the following components:

 - Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010
- SQL Server 2008 Service Pack 2 (SP2)
- SQL Server 2008 Service Pack 1 (SP1) in Reporting Services Native Mode

You need to recommend a solution to upgrade the network to SQL Server 2014. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the amount of time that SharePoint services are unavailable.
- Deploy the upgraded Reporting Services instance in Reporting Services SharePoint Integrated Mode.

You upgrade the Database Engine to SQL Server 2014. Which three actions should you recommend performing next?
Options:
A. Perform an in-place upgrade to SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) 2014.

B. Install a new instance of SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) 2014.

C. Install a SQL Server 2014 Reporting Services add-in for SharePoint on all of the front-end Web servers that have SharePoint Server installed.

D. Migrate legacy reports and application data.

E. Perform a SharePoint 2013 in-place upgrade.

F. Perform a SharePoint 2013 side-by-side upgrade.

Q 2: You need to use SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) to make the SSAS databases available for application testing. What should you do?
Options:
A. Use the Import/Export Wizard to copy the databases from the production server to the development server.

B. Restore the SSAS databases from the latest backup to SSAS01.

C. Detach the SSAS databases from the SSASCluster, and then attach them to SSAS01.

D. Script the databases as a Create script to a new window and then execute the script on SSAS01.

Q 3: You need to use Reporting Services Configuration Manager to configure SSRS to complete the installation on SSRS02. What should you do?
Options:
A. Delete the encryption key.

B. Set the Report Server Web Service URL.

C. Join the scale-out deployment.

D. Set the Report Manager URL.

E. Specify the execution account.

F. Change the encryption key.

Q 4: You need to update the Execute SQL task in the OnVariableValueChanged event handler of all SSIS packages. Which additional variable should be logged?
Options:
A. System::VariableID

B. System::ExecutionInstanceGUID

C. System::ServerExecutionID

D. System::SourceID

Q 5: You need to slice data by the CouponUsed, OnSale, and Closeout columns. What should you do?
Options:
A. Create one linked dimension for each column.

B. Create one role-playing dimension.

C. Create one junk dimension.

D. Create one degenerate dimension.

Q 6: You need to select the appropriate storage settings for the cube. Which settings should you choose?
Options:
A. Hybrid OLAP (HOLAP) with proactive caching disabled

B. Hybrid OLAP (HOLAP) with proactive caching enabled

C. Relational OLAP (ROLAP) with proactive caching enabled

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D. Multidimensional OLAP (MOLAP) with proactive caching enabled and a rebuild interval of 24 hours

Q 7: You need to select the appropriate model type for the Finance database. Which model type should you select?
Options:
A. Relational

B. Tabular with PowerPivot

C. Star schema

D. Multidimensional

Q 8: You need to select the appropriate mode for the Sales database. Which mode should you select?
Options:
A. MOLAP

B. In-Memory

C. ROLAP

D. Direct Query

Q 9: You need to select and configure a tool for the monitoring solution. What should you choose?
Options:
A. Performance Monitor configured with the MSAS11:Processing counter

B. Performance Monitor configured with the MSAS11:Storage Engine Query counter

C. SQL Server Profiler configured with the Query Processing: Query Subcube event

D. SQL Server Profiler configured with the Queries Events: Query Begin event

Q 10: You need to select an appropriate tool for creating the Regional Sales report. Which tools or tools should you use?
Options:
A. Power View, using a table configured for horizontal multiples

B. Report Builder, using a Matrix

C. Power View, using a table configured for vertical multiples

D. Excel 2010, using a PivotTable

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Answers to 70-467 Exam Questions:

Question: 1	Answer: C, D	Question: 2	Answer: B
Question: 3	Answer: D, E, F	Question: 4	Answer: A
Question: 5	Answer: C	Question: 6	Answer: A
Question: 7	Answer: D	Question: 8	Answer: D
Question: 9	Answer: B	Question: 10	Answer: B, D

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@analyticsexam.com