

QSDA2022^{Q&As}

Qlik Sense Data Architect Certification-2022

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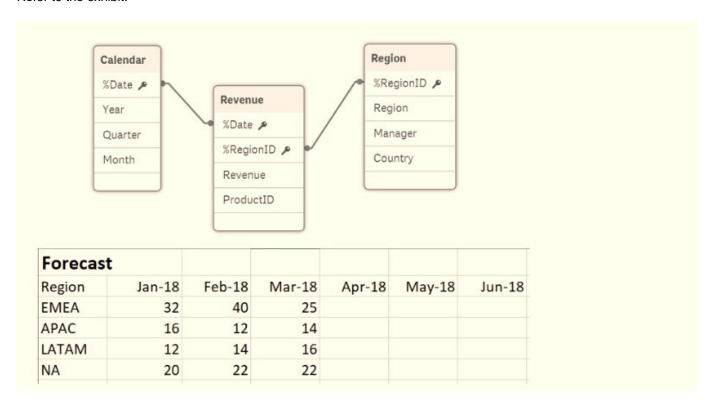
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QUESTION 1

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

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o.
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
E. 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
Correct Answer: BD
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 2

A data architect needs to arrange data to create an app with a map where multiple location points consolidate into hexagonal areas based on postal codes

The areas will be color coded based on the number of vendors in the location.

Which GeoAnalytics operation should the data architect use?

- A. Binning
- B. Intersect
- C. AddressLookup
- D. Simplify

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Binning is a GeoAnalytics operation that can be used to arrange data into hexagonal areas based on postal codes. The areas can then be color coded based on the number of vendors in the location. Source: Qlik Binning is a GeoAnalytics operation that allows data points to be grouped into hexagonal areas based on a geographic field, such as postal codes. The data architect can use binning to group the location points by postal code and then color code the resulting hexagonal areas based on the number of vendors in each location. This operation is useful for visualizing spatial data and identifying patterns or trends in the data.

QUESTION 3

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?



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A. A

B. D

C. Null

D. 4

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 5





Refer to the exhibits.

The first table, Mastersports, contains the master list of all sport names that need to be loaded into the app. The second table, TeamMembers, contains the teams and team members registered for specific sports.

In a Qlik Sense app, a data architect is loading the two tables that need to be linked together based on the Sport field. The table format cannot be changed in the source.

What should the data architect do in the data load editor?

- A. Apply a preceding LOAD from the TeamMembers table with the SUBFIELD function and rename the field to Sport
- B. Apply a preceding LOAD to the MasterSports table with the SUBFIELD function to create the Sport field
- C. Apply a FOR loop to load to the MasterSports table creating the values for the Sport field

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

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.

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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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

A data architect builds a data model for a large user group. Some sheets will be published, and the app will allow users to create their own visualizations and analyze data. Some fields must NOT appear in any field list. How should a data architect meet these requirements?

- A. Use HidePrefix variable
- B. Add fields to master items
- C. Use security rules
- D. Use HideField variable

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The best way for a data architect to meet the requirements of not allowing some fields to appear in any field list is to use security rules. Security rules can be used to restrict access to certain fields, which will ensure that they don\\'t appear in any field list or visualization. Additionally, security rules can also be used to restrict access to certain data models, ensuring that only users with the right permissions can view and analyze the data.

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QUESTION 8

A table is generated resulting from the following script

```
LOAD *,
Date(OrderTime) as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

When the data architect selects a date, some, but NOT all, orders for that date are shown How should the data architect

modify the script to show all orders for the selected date? A)

```
LOAD *,

Date#(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;

LOAD * INLINE [

Order, OrderTime

'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15

'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15

'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

B)

```
LOAD *,
Floor(MakeDate(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD')) as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

C)

```
LOAD *,
Date(Floor(OrderTime),'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;
LOAD * INLINE [
Order, OrderTime
'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15
'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

D)

```
LOAD *,

Date(OrderTime,'YYYY-MM-DD') as Date;

LOAD * INLINE [

Order, OrderTime

'ABC',2017-03-12 10:20:15

'XYZ',2017-03-12 11:21:15

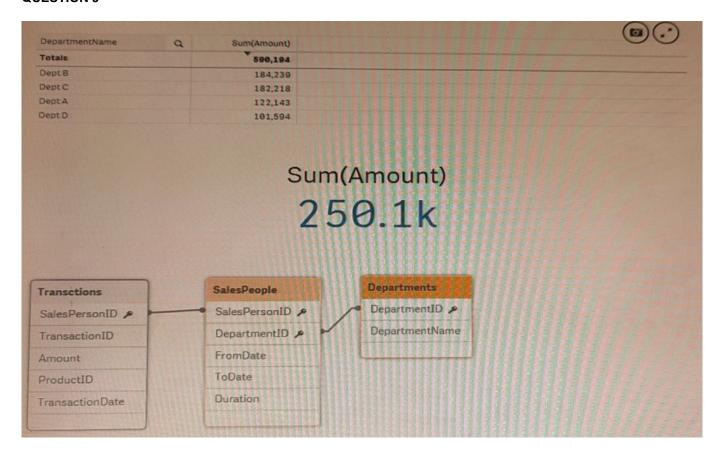
'DEF',2017-03-12 10:21:35];
```

A. Option A

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9



Refer to the exhibits.

An app is built to analyze salesperson performance by department. Departments are unique within the Departments table, but Salespeople often move between departments. A strict business rule states that a salesperson must be associated

with ONLY one department at all times.

The data architect creates a summary of department performance and notices the values are incorrect. The total sales KPI shows the correct result.

How should the data architect modify the data model to correct this issue?

- A. Create a bridge table between the Departments and Salespeople tables to resolve the many-to-many relationship
- B. Create a bridge table between the Transactions and Salespeople tables to resolve the many-to-many relationship
- C. Join the Departments and Salespeople tables to resolve the many-to-many relationship
- D. Join the Transactions and Salespeople tables to resolve the many-to-many relationship

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

```
Table_A:
LOAD * INLINE [
Field_1, Field_2, Field_3
A, 1, 001
A, 2, 003
B, 3, 005 ];

Table_B:
LOAD * INLINE [
Field_1, Field_2, Field_4
A, 1, 456
A, 3, 567
B, 1, 789]
```

Refer io the exhibit.

A data architect needs to modify the script to ONLY load rows from Table_B when Field_1 and Field_2 are the same as in Table_A. (For example, only the row containing A, 1, 456 should be loaded from Table_B.)

Which script should the data architect use?

```
OA. Table_A:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field 1, Field 2, Field 3
    A, 1, 001
    A, 2, 003
    B, 3, 005 ];
    Table B:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field 1, Field 2, Field 4
    A, 1, 456
    A, 3, 567
    B, 1, 789]
    Where Exists (Field_1, Field_2);
```

```
O B. Table A:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field 1, Field 2, Field 3
    A, 1, 001
    A, 2, 003
    B, 3, 005 ];
     Right Keep (Table A)
    Table B:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field_1, Field_2, Field_4
    A, 1, 456
    A, 3, 567
    B, 1, 789];
```

```
O C. Table_A:
     LOAD * INLINE [
     Field 1, Field 2, Field 3
     A, 1, 001
     A, 2, 003
     B, 3, 005 ];
     Table B:
     Left Keep (Table A)
     LOAD * INLINE [
     Field 1, Field 2, Field 4
     A, 1, 456
    A, 3, 567
    B, 1, 789];
```

```
D.
    Table A:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field 1, Field 2, Field 3
    A, 1, 001
    A, 2, 003
    B, 3, 005 ];
    Table B:
    LOAD * INLINE [
    Field 1, Field 2, Field 4
    A, 1, 456
    A, 3, 567
    B, 1, 789]
    Where Exists (Field_*);
```

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

A data architect needs to upload different data sources. To properly handle null values, the data architect decides to set



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all of these values to "Missing Value". Which syntax should the data architect use?

- A. NullAsValue*; Set NullValues = \\'Missing Value\\';
- B. NullasNull *; Set NullValues = \\'Missing Value\\';
- C. NullasNull *; Set NullValue = \\'Missing Value\\';
- D. NullAsValue*; Set NullValue = \\'Missing Value\\';

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: This syntax will set all null values to "Missing Value" in the data sources. The other options are not valid syntax and will not achieve the desired result.

QUESTION 12

A company needs to analyze sales data based on the exchange rate of the different countries every day About 30 reports must be produced with an average of 20r000 rows each. This process is estimated to take about three hours. Reports will be in Excel and distributed to business users according to defined security rules

Which two products should the data architect use to build this solution? (Select two.)

- A. OQlikGeoAnalytics
- B. ODAG
- C. QlikDataMarket
- D. Qlik Storytelling
- E. Qlik NPrinting

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation: The best answer choices are B. ODAG and E. Qlik NPrinting. ODAG (On Demand Application Generation) is a product from Qlik that can be used to quickly generate reports from large datasets. It can produce reports with up to 20,000 rows and can do so in less than three hours. NPrinting is a product from Qlik that can be used to distribute the reports in Excel format according to the defined security rules.

QUESTION 13

A data architect is using an Include statement to load the collection of variables from a TextFiles folder connection into an app. The data architect needs to load the data and generate an error if it fails. Which statement should the data architect use?

A. \$