



LOOKML-DEVELOPER^{Q&As}

LookML Developer

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Order Item ID	Order ID	Order Shipping
1	1	10.00
2	1	10.00
3	2	20.00
4	2	20.00
5	2	20.00



- A.
- ```
measure: total_shipping {
 type: sum
 sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```
- B.
- ```
measure: total_shipping {  
  type: sum_distinct  
  sql: ${order_shipping} ;;  
}
```
- C.
- ```
measure: total_shipping {
 type: sum_distinct
 sql_distinct_key: ${order_id} ;;
 sql: ${order_shipping} ;;
}
```
- D.
- ```
measure: total_shipping {  
  type: sum  
  sql_distinct_key: ${order_id} ;;  
  sql: ${order_shipping} ;;  
}
```

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A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D



Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

The code below shows a view `order_items` with its measures `total_revenue` and `user_count`



```
view: order_items {  
  
  measure: total_revenue {  
  
    type: sum  
  
    sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price ;;  
  
  }  
  
  measure: user_count {  
  
    type: count_distinct  
  
    sql: ${users.id} ;;  
  
  }  
}
```

Which code correctly represents a new measure that calculates average revenue per user?



- A. `measure: average_revenue_per_user {
type: number
sql: ${total_revenue}/${user_count} ;;
}`
- B. `measure: average_revenue_per_user {
type: average
sql: ${total_revenue}/${user_count} ;;
}`
- C. `measure: average_revenue_per_user {
type: number
sql: ${total_revenue}/${users.id};;
}`
- D. `measure: average_revenue_per_user {
type: average sql: ${total_revenue}/${users.id};;
}`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 3

A developer is connecting a LookML project to a remote Git repository. The developer wants to track which users are committing code changes, creating pull requests, or deploying to production when the different Git commands are initiated from within Looker.

Which type of Git connection should be utilized to meet this business requirement?

- A. A bare Git repository
- B. Multiple account HTTPS
- C. Single account HTTPS
- D. SSH

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

A developer wants to calculate the ratio of total sales from the orders view and total users from the users view.

Which two methods can be used to create a measure that meets these requirements? (Choose two.)



```
❏ A. view: users{

measure: total_users{

type: count

}

measure: total_sales_per_user {

type: sum

sql: 1.0*${orders.total_sales}/${total_users};;

value_format_name: usd

}

}

view: orders{

dimension: sale_price{

type: number

sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

}

measure: total_sales{

type: sum

sql: ${sale_price};;

}

}
```



```
 B. view: users{
  measure: total_users{
    type: count
  }
  measure: total_sales_per_user {
    type: number
    sql: 1.0*${orders.total_sales}/${total_users};;
    value_format_name: usd
  }
}
view: orders{
  dimension: sale_price{
    type: number
    sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;
  }
  measure: total_sales{
    type: sum
    sql: ${sale_price};;
  }
}
```



QUESTION 14

 C.

```
view: users{  
  
  measure: total_users{  
  
    type: count  
  
  }  
}  
  
view: orders{  
  
  dimension: sale_price{  
  
    type: number  
  
    sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;  
  
  }  
  
  measure: total_sales{  
  
    type: sum  
  
    sql: ${sale_price};;  
  
  }  
  
  measure: total_sales_per_user {  
  
    type: number  
  
    sql: 1.0*${total_sales}/users.${total_users};;  
  
    value_format_name: usd  
  
  }  
}
```

ANSWER 14



D.

```
view: users{  
  
  measure: total_users{  
  
    type: count  
  
  }  
}  
  
view: orders{  
  
  dimension: sale_price{  
  
    type: number  
  
    sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;  
  
  }  
  
  measure: total_sales{  
  
    type: sum  
  
    sql: ${sale_price};;  
  
  }  
  
  measure: total_sales_per_user {  
  
    type: number  
  
    sql: 1.0*${total_sales}/${users.total_users};;  
  
    value_format_name: usd  
  
  }  
}
```



E.

```
view: users{

  measure: total_users{

    type: count

  }

  measure: total_sales_per_user {

    type: number

    sql: 1.0*${total_sales}/${total_users};;

    value_format_name: usd

  }

}

view: orders{

  dimension: sale_price{

    type: number

    sql: ${TABLE}.sale_price;;

  }

  measure: total_sales{

    type: sum

    sql: ${sale_price};;
```



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

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 5

A user reports that, when a date dimension is filtered to “before now” results are returned that consistently include tomorrow. Dimension fill has been ruled out as a cause of the issue.

Which LookML parameter should be used to resolve this issue?

- A. Week_start_day
- B. Convert_tz
- C. Datatype
- D. Fiscal_month_offset

Correct Answer: D

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