



QSDA2019^{Q&As}

Qlik Sense Data Architect Certification Exam - June 2019 Release

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QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

FulfillmentCenter	LocationCode	LocationDate	City	latitude	longitude
A	1	03/01/2009	boston	42.35843	-71.05977
B	2	01/01/2010	chicago	41.87823	-87.6298
C	3	06/06/2012	memphis	35.14953	-90.04898
D	4	02/01/2010	los angeles	34.05223	-118.2437
A	5	08/02/2012	seattle	47.60621	-122.3321

OrderDate	Item	FulfillmentDate	FulfillmentCenter
01/01/2009	3054	02/11/2013	A
09/10/2012	4091	08/02/2012	B
04/03/2015	3056	12/09/2014	D
02/11/2013	1035	01/04/2016	B
08/02/2012	2060	02/01/2009	B
12/09/2014	3039	11/10/2014	C
01/04/2016	4050	07/12/2008	D
07/12/2008	3089	05/03/2013	C

A data architect has a data model that includes historical order fulfillment centers. The order fulfillment centers occasionally changed location. The history of order fulfillment must be tracked on a per center, per location basis.

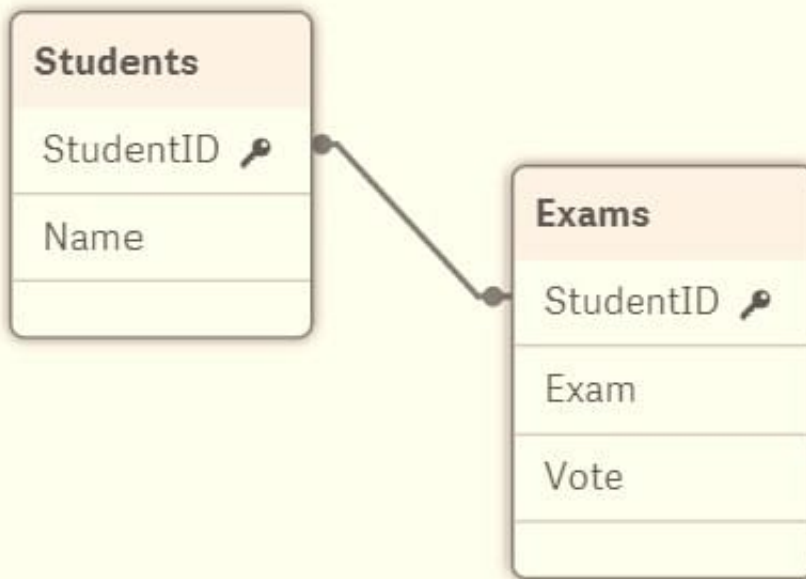
Which scripting function should the data architect use to meet this data modeling requirement?

- A. IntervalMatch
- B. Peek
- C. ApplyMap
- D. Inner Join

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Refer to the exhibit.



A data architect builds a simple data model to show the relationship between students and exams. The data is loaded. Every StudentID in the Exams table should be found in the Students table. Some students have NOT taken an exam.

The data architect selects the field "StudentID" from the Students table and sees the following:

StudentID	
Density	100%
Subset ratio	66.6%
Has duplicates	true
Total distinct values	6
Present distinct values	4
Non-null values	8
Tags	\$key \$numeric \$integer

A data architect needs to fix this anomaly.

What should the data architect do to ensure data integrity?

- A. Update the Students table and add 16.7% of the missing records
- B. Remove records from the Exams table where StudentID is null
- C. Update the Exams table and add 33.4% of the missing records
- D. In the LOAD script, add DISTINCT before the Students and Exams tables



Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Section Access;  
LOAD * INLINE [  
ACCESS, USERID, GROUP, REGION, OMIT  
USER, DOMAIN\USER1, Program Manager, *, UK  
USER, DOMAIN\USER2, Training, IT, Salary  
USER, DOMAIN\USER3, Presales, UK, Salary  
USER, DOMAIN\USER4, Training, NL, Salary  
];  
  
Section Application;  
LOAD * INLINE [  
REGION, Description  
DE, Germany  
IT, Italy  
UK, United Kingdom  
NL, The Netherlands  
];
```

USER1 has an app protected using this Section Access statement. Which countries can USER1 see in the app\''

- A. Germany. Italy, United Kingdom, The Netherlands
- B. Italy, The Netherlands
- C. Italy, United Kingdom, The Netherlands
- D. Germany Italy, The Netherlands

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

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
02	AD	75	-	-
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
02	AD	75	-	-

C)

Preview of data

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

D)

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

A. Option A



B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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]
```

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?



A)

```
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);
```

B)

```
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];
```

C)

```
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_*);
```




D)

```
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];
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

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