

LOOKML-DEVELOPER^{Q&As}

LookML Developer

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QUESTION 1

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};;
  }
}
```

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  
  
  }  
}
```

❑ 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 2

After running the LookML Validator, a developer sees the following error message in the Looker development environment:

“Measures with Looker aggregations (sum, average, min, max, list types) may not reference other measures”.

What could be causing this error?

- A. A measure of type: count has a sql parameter defined.
- B. A measure of type: sum adds up other measures in the sql parameter.
- C. A measure of type: sum has a SUM function written in the sql parameter.
- D. A measure of type: number has a SUM function written in the sql parameter.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A LookML developer has created a model with many Explores in it. Business users are having a difficult time locating the Explore they want in the long list displayed.

Which two actions can the LookML developer take to improve the user interface? (Choose two.)

- A. Apply the hidden parameter with a value of yes to Explores that only exist to power specific Looks, dashboards, or suggestion menus.
- B. Modify the business users' roles so they do not have this model in their model set.
- C. Combine the Explores into just a few Explores that each join to many views.
- D. Apply the group_label parameter to organize the Explores under different headings.
- E. Apply the fields parameter so that each Explore has fewer fields in it.

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 4

A developer has the dimensions enrollment_month and graduation_month already defined in the view. Both were created as part of dimension_groups of type: time. The developer need to use these two dimensions in the sql_start and sql_end parameters of a dimension group of type: duration.

Which LookML should be used to calculate the number of month and years between enrollment month and graduation month?

- A.
dimension_group: enrolled{
 type: duration
 intervals: [month, year]

 sql_start: \${enrollment_raw} ;;
 sql_end: \$(graduation_raw) ;;
}
- B.
dimension_group: enrolled{
 type: duration
 intervals: [month, year]

 sql_start: \${enrollment} ;;
 sql_end: \$(graduation) ;;
}
- C.
dimension_group: enrolled{
 type: duration
 intervals: [month, year]

 sql_start: \${enrollment_day} ;;
 sql_end: \$(graduation_day) ;;
}
- D.
dimension_group: enrolled{
 type: duration
 intervals: [month, year]

 sql_start: \${enrollment_month} ;;
 sql_end: \$(graduation_month) ;;
}

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

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A developer is defining the users table within a view file in Looker. The users table will be available as an individual Explore and it will also be joined into other Explores, such as the products Explore. The developer needs to limit the fields visible in the products Explore without affecting the visibility of the fields in the users Explore.

How should the developer meet this requirement?

- A. Use the fields parameter at the join level for the products Explore to specify which fields should be included and leave the users Explore as is.
- B. Create duplicate dimensions and measures, one for the users Explore and one for the products Explore, and use the hidden parameter to modify the visibility of the fields.
- C. Create two view files for the users table. One view file will have all possible fields for the users Explore, and the other will have only the fields required for the products Explore.
- D. Use the hidden parameter in the users view file for the fields that should not come over to the products Explore and leave the users Explore as is.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

The developer is creating an Explore that includes the product users, and orders views that will meet the following guidelines.

Joins between the orders and users views should not incur high performance costs.

Users of this Explore will primarily be looking at data from the orders view.

Users of this Explore should only be able to see orders from the retailer "Fashion.ly".

The only field the users need from the products view is product.name.

Which LookML should the developer use?

- A.

```
explore: orders {  
  join: product {  
    fields: [product.name]  
  }  
  join: users {...}  
  sql_always_where: ${orders.retailer} = 'Fashion.ly' ;;  
}
```
- B.

```
explore: orders {  
  fields: [product.name]  
  join: product {...}  
  join: users {...}  
  sql_always_where: ${orders.retailer} = 'Fashion.ly' ;;  
}
```

- C.
- ```
explore: users {
 join: product {
 fields: [product.name]
 }
 join: orders {...}
 always_filter: {
 filters: {
 fields: orders.retailer
 value: "Fashion.ly"
 }
 }
}
```
- D.
- ```
explore: users {  
  join: product {  
    fields: [product.name]  
  }  
  join: orders {...}  
  sql_always_where: ${orders.retailer} = 'Fashion.ly' ;;  
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

After validating LookML code, a developer receives the following error message:

“Unknown or Inaccessible Field users.name”

What is causing this error?

- A. There is a missing join.
- B. The field is set to “hidden”.
- C. The join relationship is incorrect.
- D. The field uses incorrect SQL syntax.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

The developer has moved the orders Explore (shown below) from model_a to model_b, where both models are in the same project, and all users have access to both models.

Connection: “demo” include: “.view” explore: orders {}

What will happen after making this change?

- A. Dashboard tiles and Looks will be automatically pointed to the orders Explore in model_b.
- B. Dashboard tiles and Looks will redirect to the new database connection.
- C. Dashboard tiles and Looks that rely on this Explore will be deleted.
- D. Dashboard tiles and Looks that rely on this Explore will return an error.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

A developer defines the following measure in the order_items view: The code must validate without errors. Which action should the developer take?

```
measure: total_gross_margin {  
  type: sum  
  sql: ${sale_price} - ${inventory_items.cost} ;;  
}
```

- A. Join order_items and inventory_items in a derived table.
- B. Join order_items and inventory_items in the same Explore.
- C. Copy the cost definition from inventory_items to the order_items view file.
- D. Add the following to the order_items view file: include: "inventory_items,view.lkml"

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

After running the Content Validator, a developer can see the error "Unknown field". Which two changes could cause this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. View name was changed from users to customers.
- B. Field type was changed from number to string.
- C. Model name was changed from e_commerce to reporting.
- D. Explore label was changed from users to customers.
- E. Field name was changed from id to user_id.

Correct Answer: BE

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