



# LOOKML-DEVELOPER<sup>Q&As</sup>

LookML Developer

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**QUESTION 1**

A user needs to create a report that shows a count of all orders and of orders over \$100. Which solution should the developer implement to meet these requirements?

- A. An always\_filter parameter
- B. A front-end filter in the Explore
- C. A sql\_always\_where parameter
- D. A filtered measure

Correct Answer: B

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**QUESTION 2**

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

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**QUESTION 3**

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

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#### QUESTION 4

A developer has User Specific Time Zones enabled for a Looker instance, but wants to ensure that queries run in Looker are as performant as they can be. The developer wants to add a datatype: date parameter to all dimension\_group definitions without time data in a table-based view, so that time conversions don't occur for these fields.

How can the developer determine to which fields this parameter should be applied through SQL Runner?

- A. Open the Explore query in SQL Runner and validate whether removing the conversion from date fields changes the results.
- B. Open the Explore query in SQL Runner to determine which fields are converted.
- C. Use the CAST function in SQL Runner to ensure that all underlying fields are dates and conversions are not applied.
- D. Use the Describe feature in SQL Runner to determine which fields include time data.

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 5

A developer wants to create a new Explore based on the order\_items view. The developer creates an

Explore in the ecommerce model file with the following definition:

```
explore: order_items {}
```

After saving and validations, the developer receives this LookML validator error:

Inaccessible view "inventory\_items", "inventory\_items" is not accessible in explore "order\_items". Check for typos and missing joins in explore "order\_items".

What caused this error to appear?

- A. A field in the order\_items view references a field in the inventory\_items view.
- B. A field in the inventory\_items view references a field in the order\_items view.
- C. There is an Explore named inventory\_items which references the order\_items view.





D. There is another Explore named order\_items which references the inventory\_items view.

Correct Answer: A

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