

dbt-Labs

dbt-Cloud-Administrator

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Question: 1

Which of the following scenarios related to git and dbt could be considered harmful or an anti-pattern? (Choose two)

- A. Storing sensitive credentials directly in a git-tracked dbt project file.
- B. Deploying a dbt job from a feature branch without merging it into the development branch first.
- C. Using git commit -m "Quick fix" with a vague commit message.
- D. Occasionally using git rebase to clean up local branch history before a pull request.
- E. Regularly force-pushing to a shared branch to overwrite other people's changes.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

A: Major security risk — never commit sensitive data in plaintext. E: Force-pushing overwrites shared history, causing problems for collaborators.

Question: 2

Your company uses a self-hosted instance of GitLab. While connecting dbt Cloud to it, you encounter errors. What are some of the crucial configuration elements to double-check? (Choose two)

- A. Ensure the GitLab server's SSL certificate is valid and trusted by dbt Cloud.
- B. Verify that the provided GitLab API token has the necessary permissions to access the repository.
- C. Make sure any firewalls between your dbt Cloud deployment and the GitLab server allow the required traffic.
- D. Confirm that the git branch you've specified in your dbt Cloud project settings actually exists.
- E. Check the refresh token expiry date, as dbt Cloud needs a valid token for ongoing Git communication.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: SSL issues often cause connection problems with self-hosted Git instances. C: Network connectivity is essential, especially as your GitLab instance is within your own infrastructure.

Question: 3

You've connected your dbt project to a GitHub repository. However, dbt Cloud fails to automatically detect new commits for several hours. What factors might contribute to this delay? (Choose two)

- A. Network latency between dbt Cloud and GitHub's servers.

- B. You might have exceeded GitHub's API rate limits.
- C. The polling frequency for git changes is set to a very long interval in your dbt Cloud settings.
- D. Your GitHub repository is private and dbt Cloud authentication hasn't been configured correctly.
- E. dbt Cloud only syncs with GitHub successfully on the first of every month.

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

B: Rate limiting would slow down or stop git checks from dbt Cloud. C: Polling settings directly control how often dbt Cloud looks for updates.

Question: 4

You're setting up a new dbt Cloud project connected to an Azure DevOps git repository. Which authentication options would generally be available to you? (Choose two)

- A. Username and password
- B. SSH with a keypair
- C. OAuth with Azure Active Directory
- D. A personal access token (PAT)
- E. Azure DevOps doesn't support bearer token authentication, so dbt Cloud integration is impossible.

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

A: Username/password is basic but often supported. D: PATs are common for Azure DevOps authentication.

Question: 5

When setting up a new dbt Cloud project connected to a git repository, you notice the option to enable "Protected Mode." What are the primary benefits of this feature?

- A. It encrypts all data at rest and in transit between your git repository and dbt Cloud for enhanced security.
- B. It prevents dbt jobs from running unless they originate from a specific, pre-approved git branch.
- C. It ensures that dbt Cloud uses the latest available version of the git client for optimal compatibility.
- D. It provides additional logging and auditing for any git-related actions taken within dbt Cloud.
- E. It minimizes the risk of accidental changes or deletions to your git repository from within the dbt Cloud interface.

Answer: E

Explanation:

E: "Protected Mode" acts as a safeguard, limiting direct modification of your git repo from dbt Cloud.

Question: 6

You're working with a git repository that requires two-factor authentication (2FA). How might you configure dbt Cloud to work with it?

- A. Install a 2FA-compatible SSH client on the same server as your dbt Cloud deployment.
- B. In your dbt Cloud project settings, provide both your username and the current 2FA code.
- C. Use an app-specific password or a personal access token (if the git provider supports them) that works with 2FA.
- D. Utilize an OAuth workflow integrated with your organization's identity provider that handles the 2FA process.
- E. dbt Cloud doesn't have built-in 2FA support; you'd need to disable 2FA on the repository.

Answer: C

Explanation:

C: App passwords or PATS are designed to work with systems that need authentication, especially when 2FA is involved.

Question: 7

You want the dbt Cloud development environment to rigorously mirror production, so it uses the same git authentication method as your production deployment. Production uses an OAuth flow with a custom identity provider. Can this be replicated in development?

- A. Yes, dbt Cloud development environments fully support OAuth authentication with custom providers.
- B. No, development environments can only use username/password, SSH keys, or PATS for git authentication.
- C. Yes, but you'll have to set up a separate identity provider instance specifically for development.
- D. Partially — you could use OAuth but likely with a simpler, less secure flow than your production setup.
- E. You might be able to replicate a similar flow if your identity provider supports issuing short-lived tokens usable in development.

Answer: E

Explanation:

E: Flexibility around token usage might allow you to create a development-suitable OAuth process. This depends heavily on the specific capabilities of your identity provider.

Question: 8

You maintain a dbt Cloud project connected to a private GitLab repository. A colleague unfamiliar with dbt asks why a separate interface for git management is even needed if dbt Cloud does version control. How would you explain this?

- A. dbt Cloud's git features are primarily for viewing history, not editing code; your main git platform handles code changes, branching, etc.
- B. dbt Cloud uses git internally but masks that complexity from users to make data transformations more approachable.
- C. The git connection is just for initial project setup; afterward, dbt Cloud stores everything in its own database.
- D. Git is essential for dbt, but also for other things (application code, infra-as-code). Centralizing this in your git provider promotes consistency.
- E. While dbt Cloud offers some git-like features, they are not a full replacement for a dedicated git platform.

Answer: D

Explanation:

D: Highlights the value of having a single source of truth for your project's code across different domains.

Question: 9

While setting up a dbt Cloud project with a git connection, you receive an error message about an "unreachable host." What troubleshooting steps would you take? (Choose two)

- A. Double-check the repository IJRL for typos or incorrect domain names.
- B. If on-premises, confirm that your dbt Cloud deployment environment has network connectivity to the git server.
- C. Verify that you are using the correct port for the git protocol (e.g., SSH typically uses port 22).
- D. Ensure your dbt Cloud IDE has all the latest updates installed.
- E. Review any local antivirus or firewall software settings that might be interfering with the connection.

Answer: A,B

Explanation:

A: Typos in URLs are surprisingly common! B: Network connectivity is essential for reaching an external git host.

Question: 10

Your team sometimes uses dbt Cloud's IDE for quick edits and wants to directly commit these back to the git repository from the browser. Which authentication methods would likely NOT be compatible with this workflow? (Choose two)

- A. OAuth with a custom identity provider
- B. Username and password stored in browser settings
- C. SSH keys configured with a passphrase
- D. Personal access tokens usable in the IDE
- E. OAuth with a public identity provider like Google or GitHub

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

A: Custom OAuth flows might not integrate easily with a browser-based IDE. C: Passphrases require user input each time, which isn't ideal for in-IDE workflows.

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