Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2024-01-24

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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2024-01-24.q137.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
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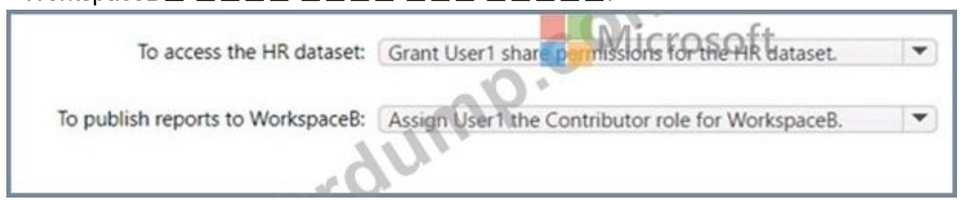

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 2
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OrderDate	Total Sales	Total Cost
01-Oct-22	10.75	8.06
03-Oct-22	98.50	73.88
07-Oct-22	43.00	32.25
11-Oct-22	25.99	19.49
12-Oct-22	156.00	117.00
15-Oct-22	40.80	30.60

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 3

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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4

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Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
B: Column distribution: This feature provides a set of visuals underneath the names of the columns that showcase the frequency and distribution of the values in each of the columns. The data in these visualizations is sorted in descending order from the value with the highest frequency.
By hovering over the distribution data in any of the columns, you get information about the overall data in the column (with distinct count and unique values).
A: Column profile: This feature provides a more in-depth look at the data in a column [compared to column distribution]. Apart from the column distribution chart, it contains a column statistics chart.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/data-profiling-tools

NEW QUESTION: 5
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C. CountA(□□**(□□ ID])
D. CountRows('□□□')
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6
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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8
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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
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Table name	Column name
Campaigns	Campaign_ID
	Name
Ads	Ad_id
	Name
	Campaign_id
Impressions	Impression_id
	Ad_id
	Site_name
	Impression_time
	Impression_date

Impressions □□□□□ □□ □ 3□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. COUNTROWS □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. Ad_id, Site_name □ Impression_date□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Grouping in power query reduces the number of rows in the impression table that is gonna be loaded in the model. Creating relationships doesn't increase the size of the model.

NEW QUESTION: 10
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Answer Area

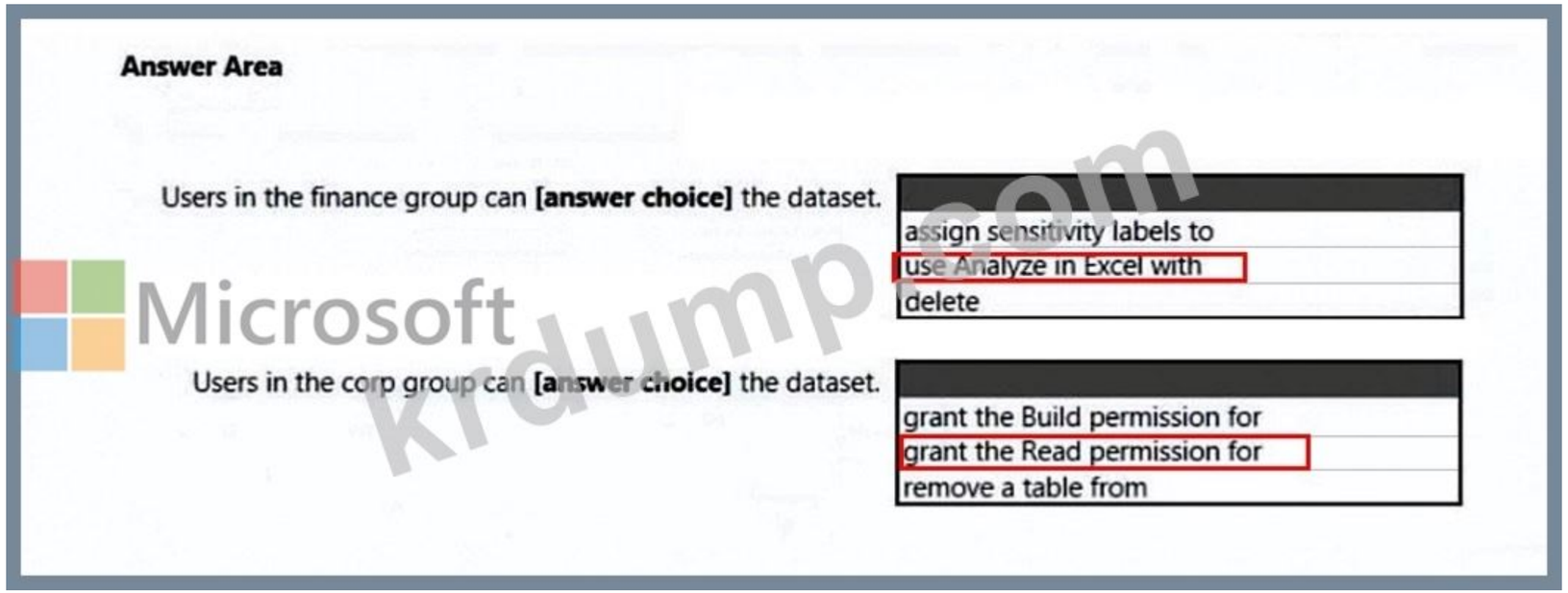
Users in the finance group can **[answer choice]** the dataset.

assign sensitivity labels to
use Analyze in Excel with
delete

Users in the corp group can **[answer choice]** the dataset.

grant the Build permission for
grant the Read permission for
remove a table from

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 11
Azure Analysis Services □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□.
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B. Power BI □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 13
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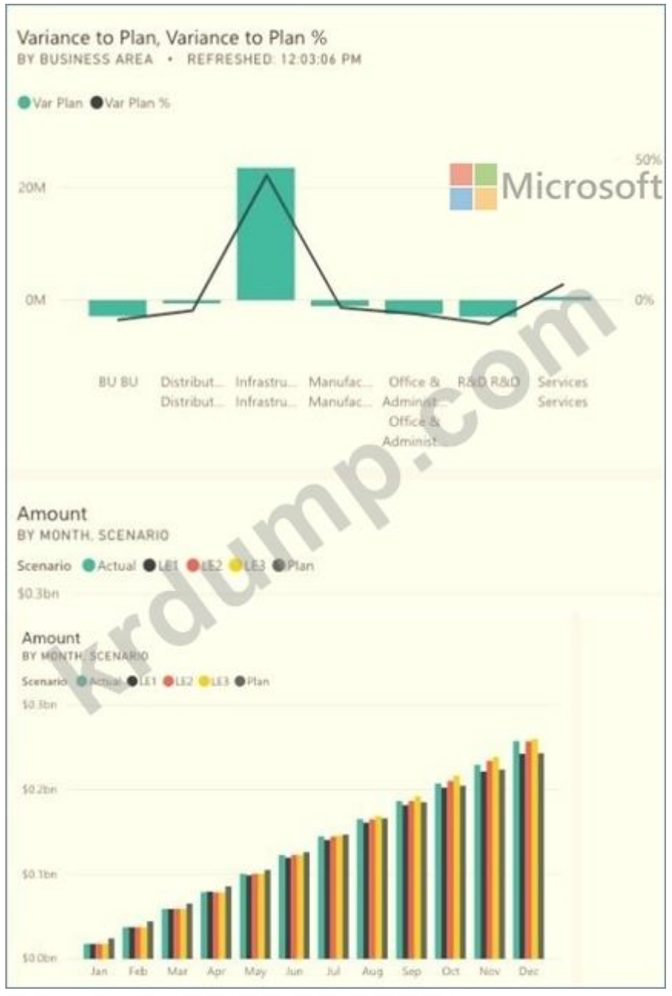

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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-data

NEW QUESTION: 14
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Use different work stages (Development, Test, and Production).
Deploy from the Development workspace.
Reference:
https://visualbi.com/blogs/microsoft/powerbi/application-lifecycle-management-power-bi/

NEW QUESTION: 15
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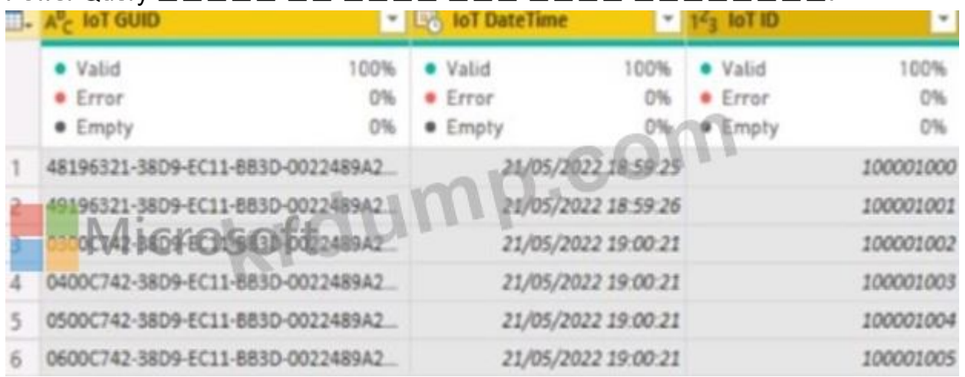

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B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16
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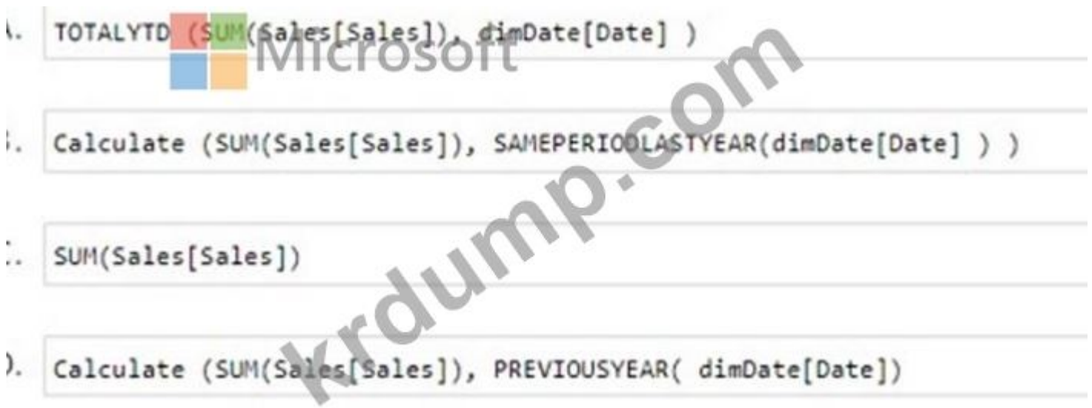

A. □□ B
B. □□ D
C. □□ C
D. □□ A
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 17
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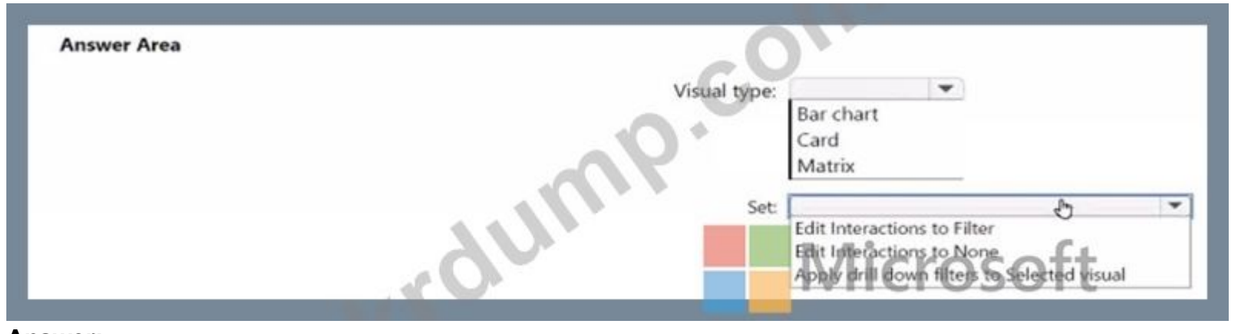
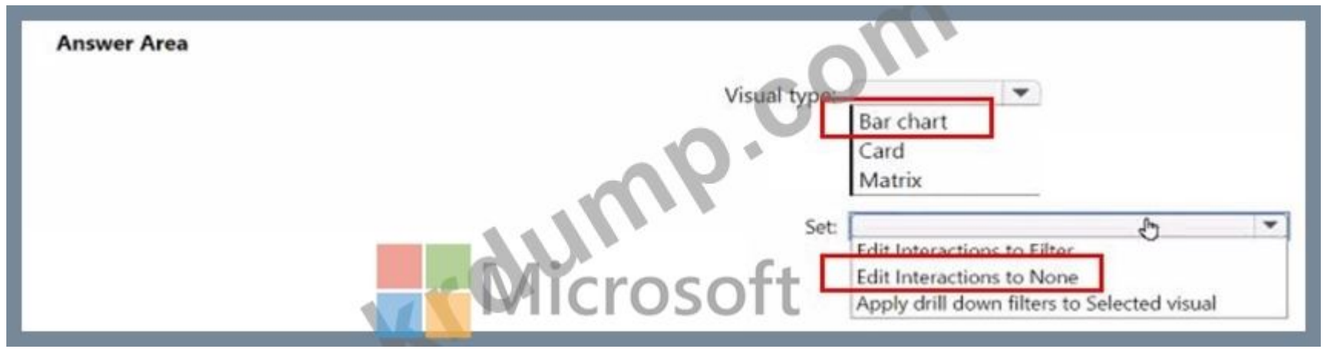


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 18

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Name	Sample data
ProductDescription	Bikes > Adventure Works > Mountain Bikes > Super Carbon Bike > 26in wheels 42in frame
ProductCategory	Bikes
Manufacturer	Adventure Works
ProductSubcategory	Mountain Bikes
ProductSpecification	26in wheels 42in frame

Actions

- Create a product hierarchy of Manufacturer, ProductSpecifications, ProductName, ProductSubcategory, and ProductCategory.
- Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.
- Transform the ProductDescription column to contain only the text between the first and fourth > symbol.
- Add the product hierarchy as an extra field in visuals where ProductDescription is used.
- Add a column named ProductName that contains only the text between the third and fourth > symbol in the ProductDescription column.
- Add a column named ProductName that contains all the text after the third > symbol in the ProductDescription column.
- Create a product hierarchy of ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Manufacturer, ProductName, and ProductSpecifications.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

Add a cloumn named ProdcutName that contains only the text between the third and fourth > symbol in the ProductDescription column.
Create a product hierarchy of ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Manufacturer, ProductName, and ProductSpercfications.
Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.

1 - Add a cloumn named ProdcutName that contains only the text between the third and fourth > symbol in the ProductDescription column.
2 - Create a product hierarchy of ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Manufacturer, ProductName, and ProductSpercfications.
3 - Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.

NEW QUESTION: 19

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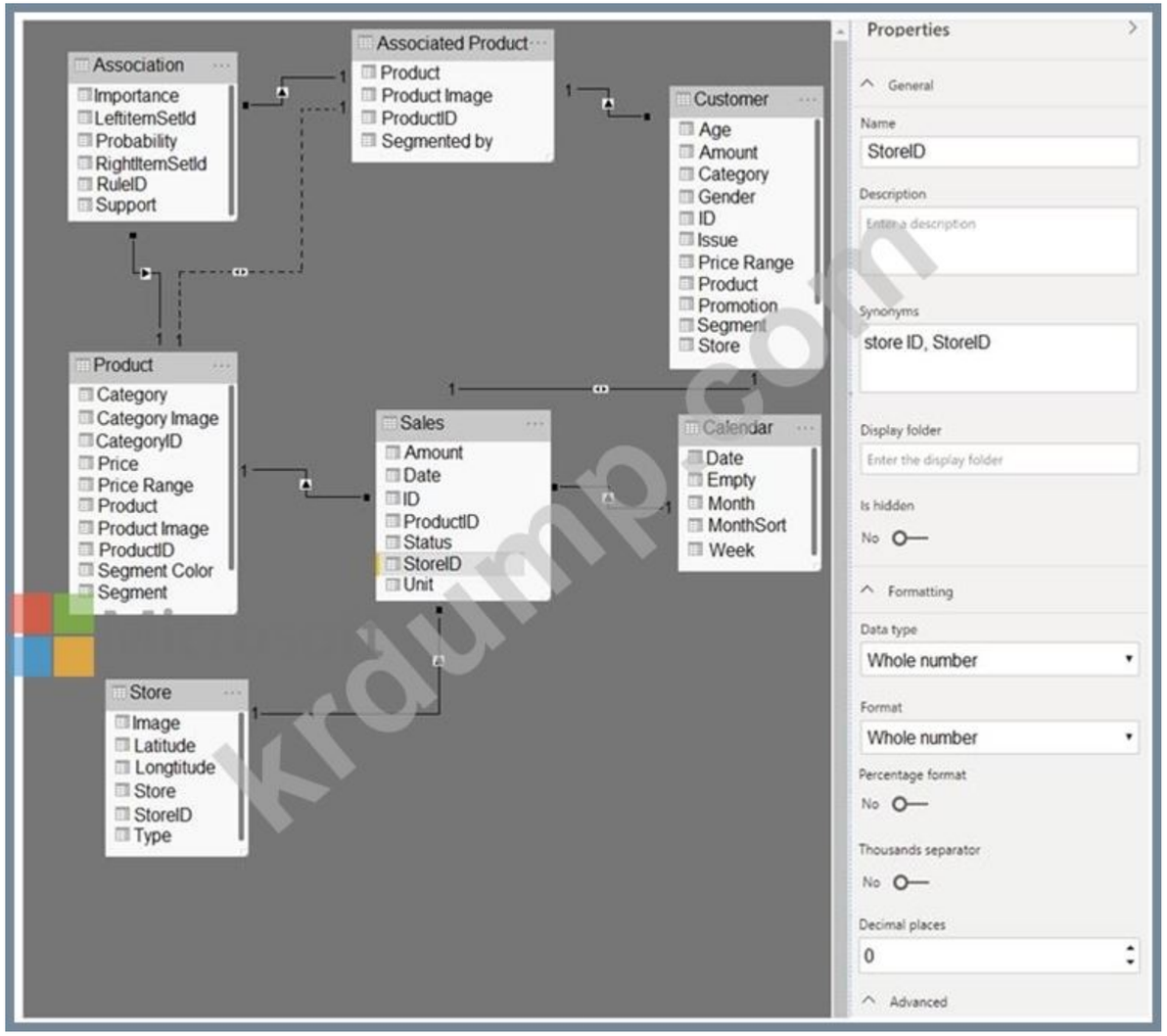
Association
Importance
LeftItemSetId
Probability
RightItemSetId
RuleID
Support
Associated Product
Product
Product Image
ProductID
Segmented by
Customer
Age
Amount
Category
Gender
ID
Issue
Price Range
Product
Promotion
Segment
Store
Product
Category
Category Image
CategoryID
Price
Price Range
Product
Product Image
ProductID
Segment Color
Segment
Sales
Amount
Date
ID
ProductID
Status
StoreID
Unit
Calendar
Date
Empty
Month
MonthSort
Week
Store
Image
Latitude
Longtitude
Store
StoreID
Type
Properties
General
Name
StoreID
Description
Enter a description
Synonyms
store ID, StoreID
Display folder
Enter the display folder
Is hidden
No
Formatting
Data type
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Format
Whole number
Percentage format
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Thousands separator
No
Decimal places
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When a table visual is added to a blank report page and populated by using the StoreID field from the Sales table, a **[answer choice]** is displayed.

- distinct count of the StoreID values
- list of all the StoreID values
- list of the distinct StoreID values
- sum of the StoreID values

Adding a page filter of `Sales[StoreID] = 1` will filter the values displayed on the page from **[answer choice]**.

- all the tables related to the Sales table
- only the Sales table
- only the Store table
- the Sales table and the Customer table

Answer:

When a table visual is added to a blank report page and populated by using the StoreID field from the Sales table, a **[answer choice]** is displayed.

- distinct count of the StoreID values
- list of all the StoreID values
- list of the distinct StoreID values
- sum of the StoreID values

Adding a page filter of `Sales[StoreID] = 1` will filter the values displayed on the page from **[answer choice]**.

- all the tables related to the Sales table
- only the Sales table
- only the Store table
- the Sales table and the Customer table

NEW QUESTION: 20

□□□□ Q&A□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ Customer□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □ = DISTINCTCOUNT(□□[□□ ID])

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Q&A□ □□ □□□□ "□□□ □"□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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B. CustomerID □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can add synonyms to tables and columns.

Note: This step applies specifically to Q&A (and not to Power BI reports in general). Users often have a variety of terms they use to refer to the same thing, such as total sales, net sales, total net sales. You can add these synonyms to tables and columns in the Power BI model.

This step applies specifically to Q&A (and not to Power BI reports in general). Users often have a variety of terms they use to refer to the same thing, such as total sales, net sales, total net sales. You can add these synonyms to tables and columns in the Power BI model.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/natural-language/q-and-a-best-practices

NEW QUESTION: 21
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Visualization name	Characteristic
Visual1	Uses row-level security (RLS)
Visual2	Uses a dataset that is stored in Microsoft OneDrive for Business
Visual3	Contained in a report that was shared to your user account
Visual4	Is a custom visual
Visual5	Uses a dataset from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) database

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C. □□□1
D. □□□4
E. □□□5
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
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Q&A□ □□□□ DashboardA□□ Power BI □□□□□ □□□□.
DashboardA□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ Excel 1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Dashboard□ □□ □□□ □□□□ pm □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer:

1 - From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.

2 - From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.

3 - From powerbi.com add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

NEW QUESTION: 23

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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Note: Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles. In the Power BI service, members of a workspace have access to datasets in the workspace. RLS doesn't restrict this data access.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/admin/service-admin-rls

NEW QUESTION: 24

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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 25
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Outliers are those data points that lie outside the overall pattern of distribution & the easiest way to detect outliers is though graphs. Box plots, Scatter plots can help detect them easily.
Reference:
https://towardsdatascience.com/this-article-is-about-identifying-outliers-through-funnel-plots-using-the-microsoft-power-bi-d7ad16ac9ccc

NEW QUESTION: 26
Sales, Customer, Date □ Product□□ 4□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Only one relationship can be active.
Note: If you query two or more tables at the same time, when the data is loaded, Power BI Desktop attempts to find and create relationships for you. The relationship options Cardinality, Cross filter direction, and Make this relationship active are automatically set.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships

NEW QUESTION: 27
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A. Sales[region_id]□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Sales □□□□□ sum(sales_amount)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. sales[sales_id]□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□[region_id]□ □□□ □□□ 10□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scenario: Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.
Need to change the sales_id column from Varchar to Whole Number (Integer).

NEW QUESTION: 28
Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
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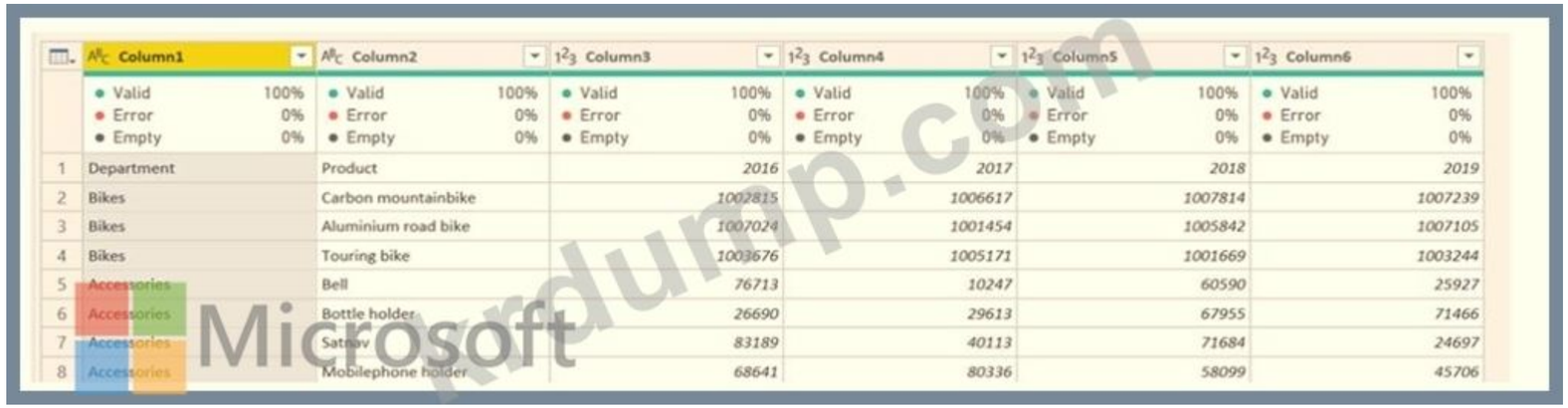

	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6
	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%	Valid 100% Error 0% Empty 0%
1	Department	Product	2016	2017	2018	2019
2	Bikes	Carbon mountainbike	1002815	1006617	1007814	1007239
3	Bikes	Aluminium road bike	1007024	1001454	1005842	1007105
4	Bikes	Touring bike	1003676	1005171	1001669	1003244
5	Accessories	Bell	76713	10247	60590	25927
6	Accessories	Bottle holder	26690	29613	67955	71466
7	Accessories	Satnav	83189	40113	71684	24697
8	Accessories	Mobilephone holder	68641	80336	58099	45706

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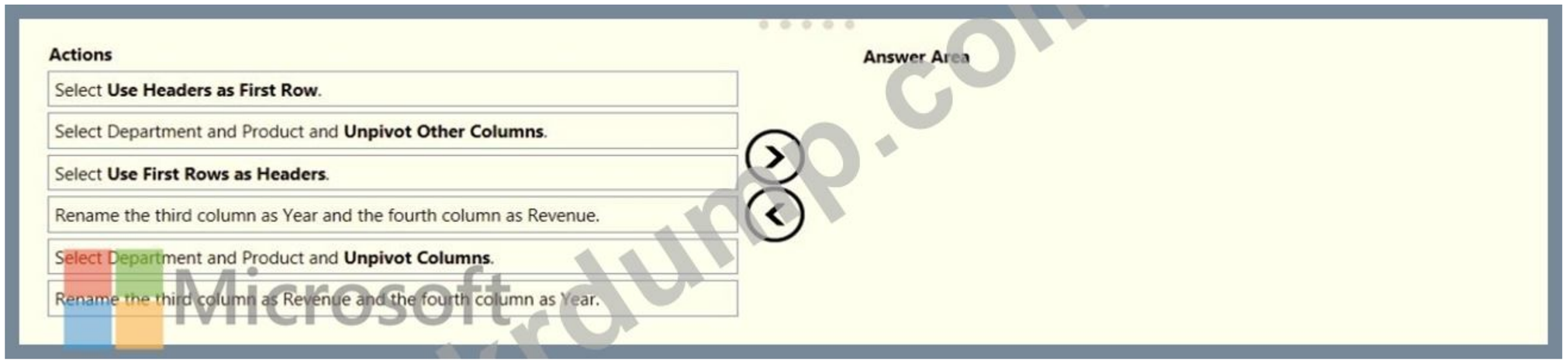

Answer:

Answer Area

Select Use Header as First Row.
Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns
Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.

1 - Select Use Header as First Row.
2 - Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns
3 - Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
Reference:
https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/unpivot-columns-power-query-0f7bad4b-9ea1-49c1-9d95-f588221c7098

NEW QUESTION: 29
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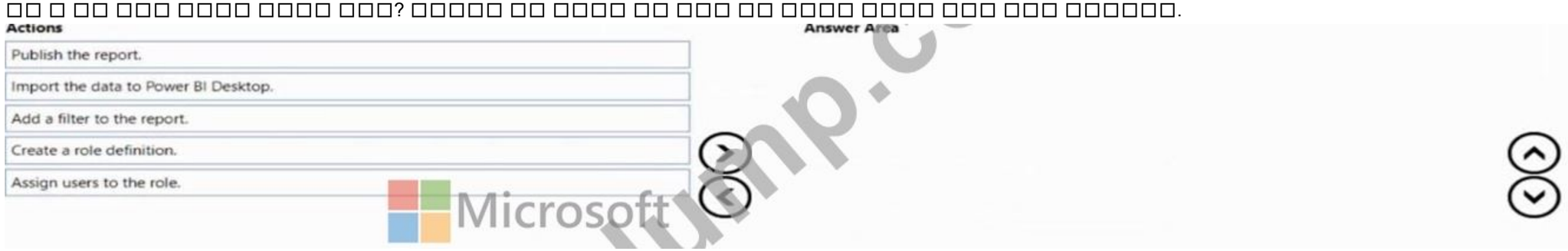
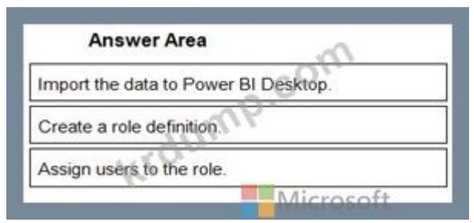


Answer:



1 - Import the data to Power BI Desktop.
2 - Create a role definition.
3 - Assign users to the role.

NEW QUESTION: 30
Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□ □□ Power BI □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Plant Name	Plant Image
Pothos	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
Spider plant	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
philodendron	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
ZZ plant	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml

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A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ URL□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ URL □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ URL□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31
CityData □ Sales□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□. CityData□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

State (CityData)	City	Population (million)
CA	Los Angeles	4.00
CA	San Francisco	0.90
New York	New York	8.50
WA	Seattle	0.70
WA	Spokane	0.20

Sales□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

State (Sales)	Type	Sales
CA	Internet	60
CA	Store	80
TX	Store	400
WA	Internet	150
WA	Store	100

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
In the Sales table, you can write a DAX expression that uses the `RELATED()` function to get data from the CityData table.	○	○
A DAX expression of `Sales total =CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]),ALL(Sales))` will produce the correct total sales value for each state, based on the data model.	○	○
A table visualization that uses `CityData[State]` and `Sales[Sales]` will contain sales from the state of TX.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
In the Sales table, you can write a DAX expression that uses the `RELATED()` function to get data from the CityData table.	○	○
A DAX expression of `Sales total =CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]),ALL(Sales))` will produce the correct total sales value for each state, based on the data model.	○	○
A table visualization that uses `CityData[State]` and `Sales[Sales]` will contain sales from the state of TX.	○	○

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/related-function-dax
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/calculate-function-dax

NEW QUESTION: 32
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A. □□ □□
B. □□□□ □□
C. Q&A

D. □ □ □□ □□□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers.

The key influencers visual is a great choice if you want to:

See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.

Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts have more impact on churn than long-term contracts?

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers

NEW QUESTION: 33

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A. □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□

D. □□□□ Azure Active Directory □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34

Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

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A. □□□□□ col1□ □□□ □□□□ DAX □□ □□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ col1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ DAX □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□ □□□□□ col1□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ col1□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

From Power Query.. highlight the column.. from the tab view select Column Profile Option.. in the Value distribution section that appears below, from the 3dots.. you can change to group by text length distribution

NEW QUESTION: 35

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A. Power Bi Desktop□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ DAX □□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□, OrderDate □□ □□ □, ShippedDate □□ □□ □□ □ ShippedDate □

C. □□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Orders □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□ □□□ Orders □□□□ ShippedDate □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 36

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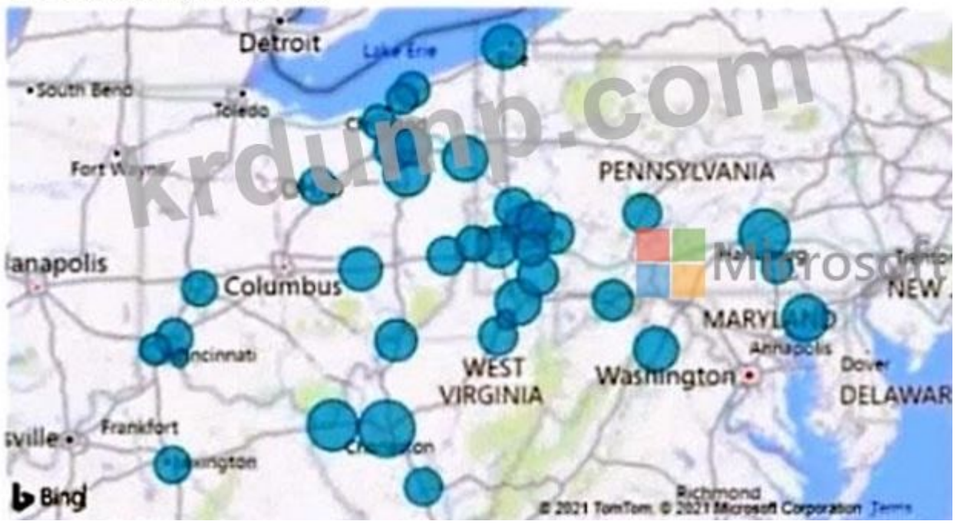
Sales By Postal Code | Sales By Month

This Year Sales by PostalCode



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Answer Area

Minimum number of bookmarks:

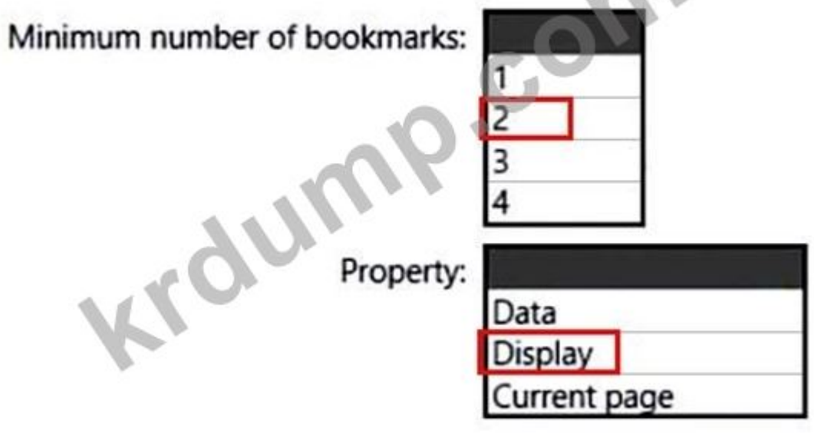
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Property:

- Data
- Display
- Current page

Answer:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 37

Microsoft OneDrive □□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□□.

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A. □□□/CSV

B. □□

C. □□ □□□

D. SharePoint □□

E. □

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

- Copy and edit Path of the Excel file then use "Web" Connector: Option E

- Copy and edit Path of the OneDrive folder then use "Sharepoint Folder" connector: Option D Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GGHbbg6yi-A

NEW QUESTION: 38

Power BI□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ Power Query □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft Excel □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

	Column1	1.2 Column2	1.2 Column3	1.2 Column4	1.2 Column5	1.2 Column6
1	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2	Revenue	0.5	0.6	0.55	0.61	0.42
3	Overheads	0.11	0.330410907	0.167055779	0.360178153	0.183179995
4	Cost of Goods	0.204388253	0.165848321	0.25	0.17	0.109073918

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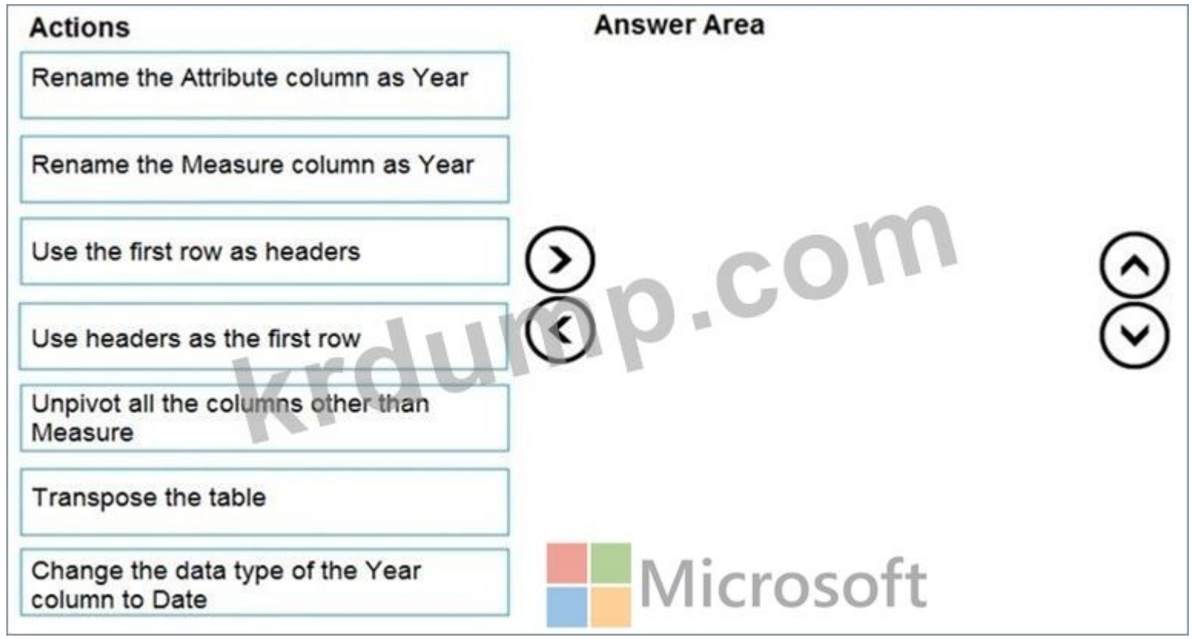

Answer:

Answer Area

- Use first row as header
- Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
- Rename "Attribute" to "Year"
- Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)

1 - Use first row as header
2 - Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
3 - Rename "Attribute" to "Year"

4 - Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)

NEW QUESTION: 39

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B. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ DAX □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can set up a date field in play axis, and then scatter chart will animate how measure values are compared to each other in each point of a time.

Reference:

https://radacad.com/storytelling-with-power-bi-scatter-chart

NEW QUESTION: 40

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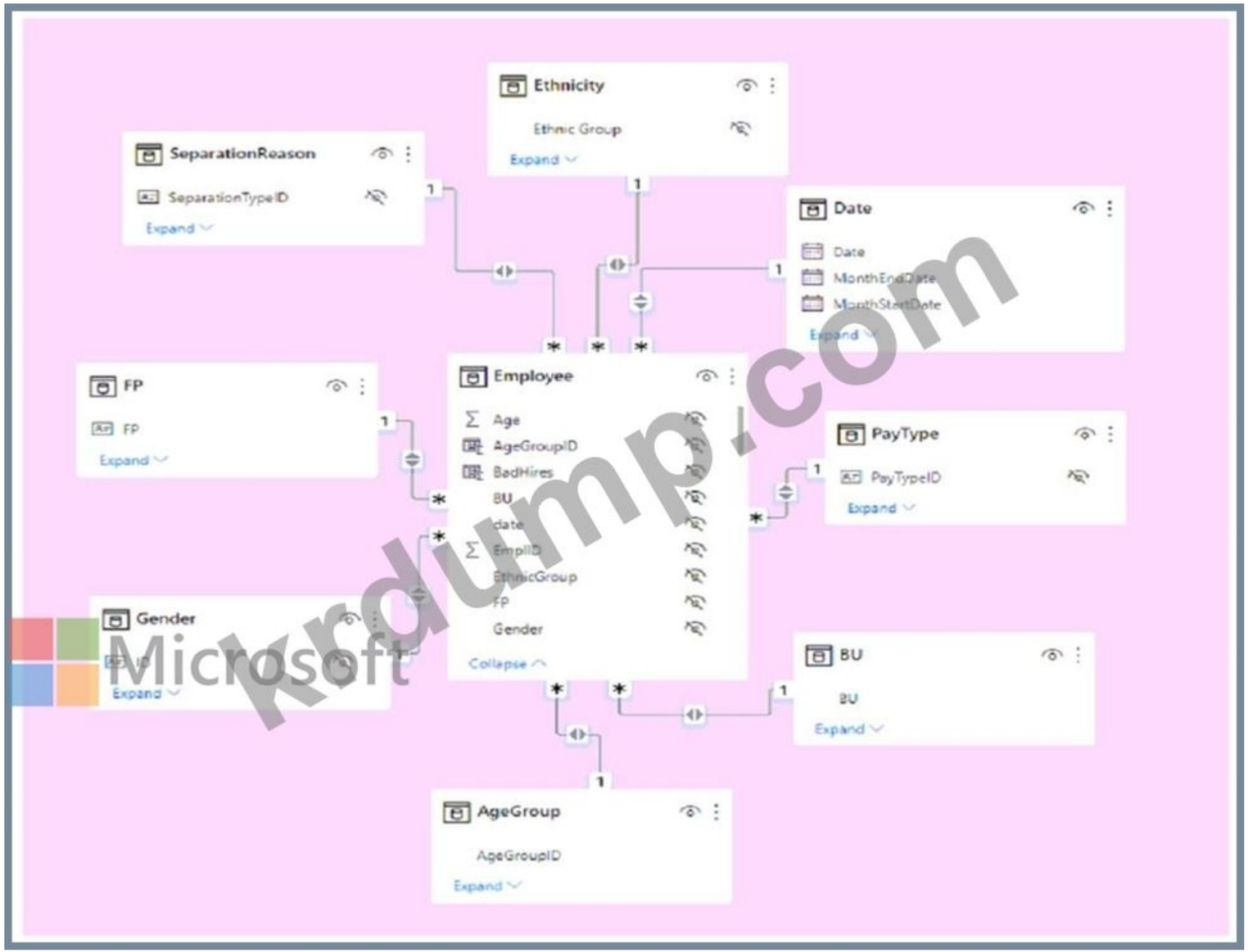

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Answer Area

Changing the **[answer choke]** setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

Cardinality
Cross filter direction
Assume Referential Integrity

The data model is organized into a **[answer choice]**.

star schema
snowflake schema
denormalized table

Answer:

Answer Area

Changing the **[answer choke]** setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

Cardinality
Cross filter direction
Assume Referential Integrity

The data model is organized into a **[answer choice]**.

star schema
snowflake schema
denormalized table

krdump.com

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 41

Microsoft Power BI□ □□□□ SalesDetail□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

SalesDetail □□□ a□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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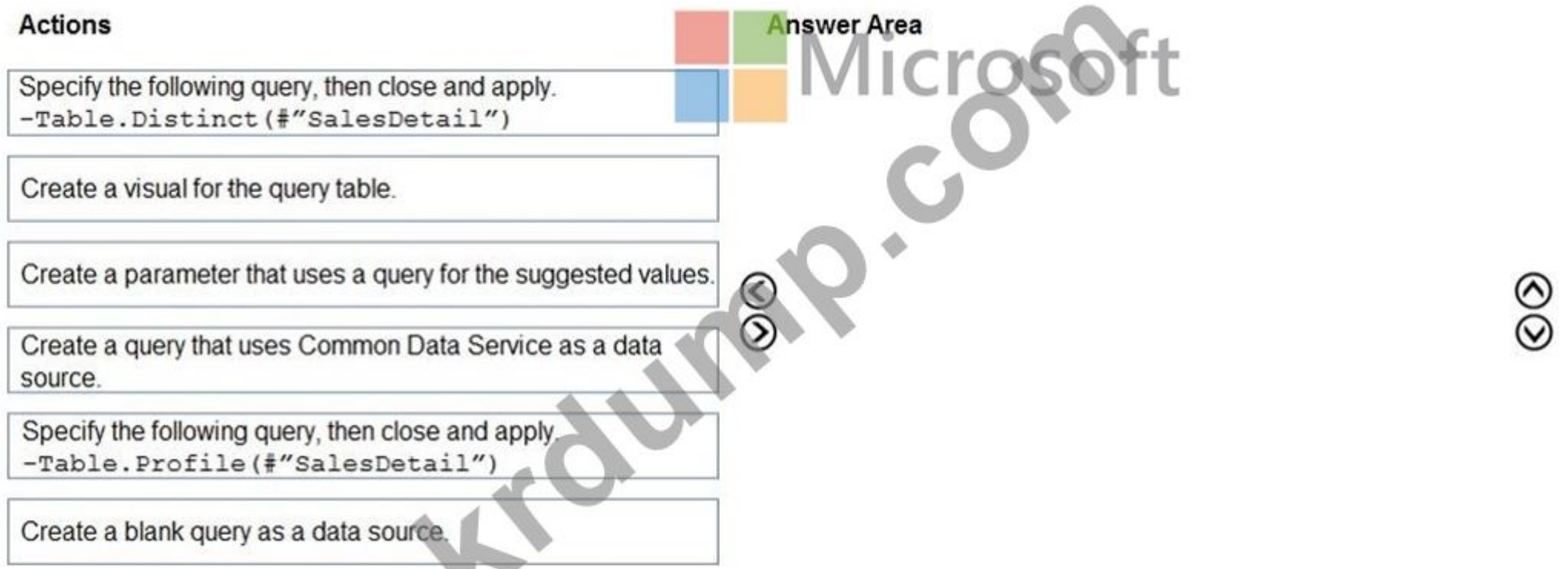

Answer:

Answer Area

Create a blank query as a data source.

Specify the following query, then close and apply....

Create a visual for the query table.

1 - Create a blank query as a data source.
2 - Specify the following query, then close and apply....
3 - Create a visual for the query table.

NEW QUESTION: 42
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A. Orders □□□□ □□□ OrderID □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. Products □□□□□ QuantityPerUnit □□ □□□□□.
D. CategoryID □□ □□□□ Categories □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43
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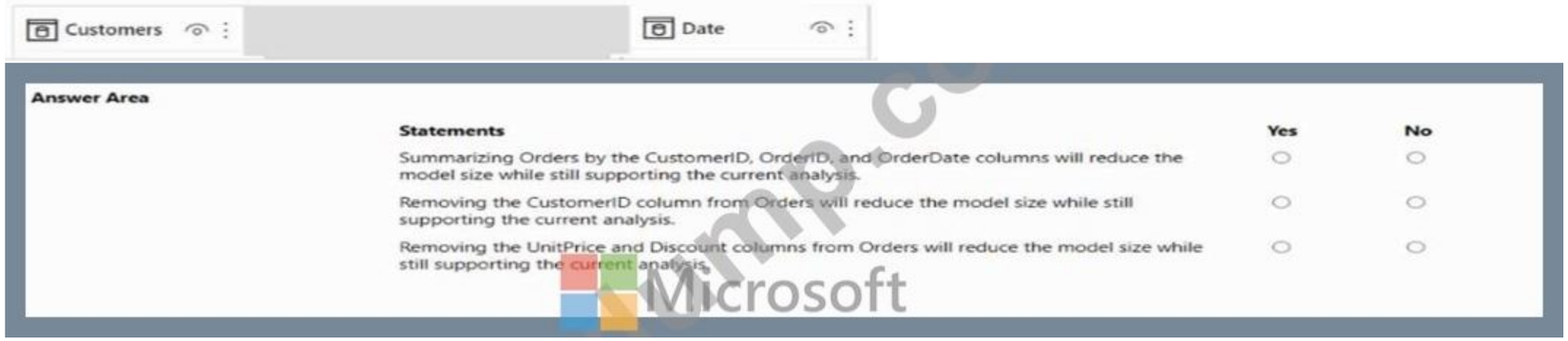
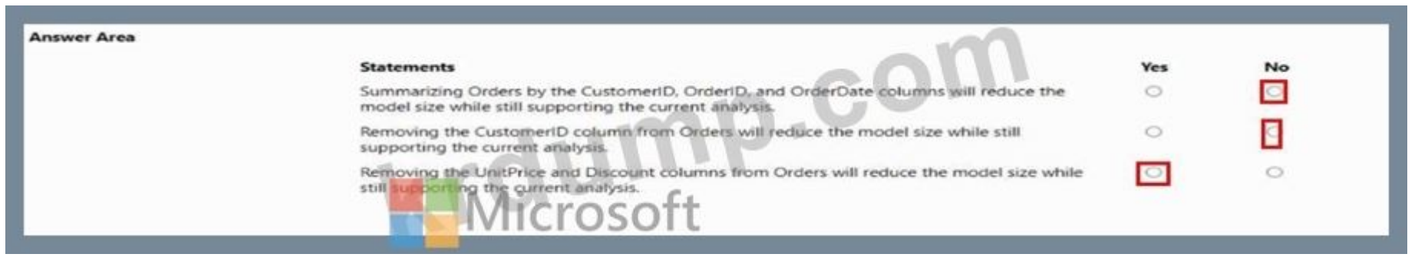


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 44

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9	Sep	9	552	357
10	Oct	10	7838	24214
11	Nov	11	83544	257
12	Dec	12	32455	389

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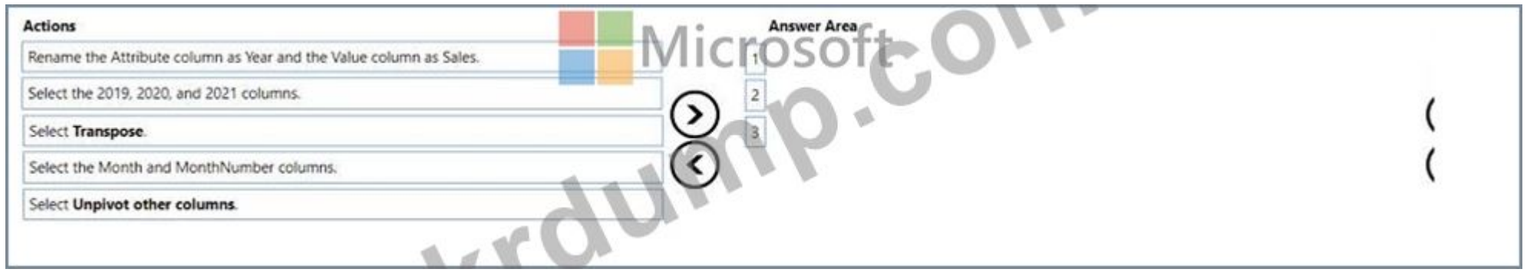
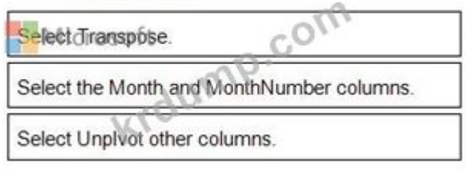


Answer:

Answer Area



1 - Select Transpose.
2 - Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.
3 - Select Unpivot other columns.

NEW QUESTION: 45
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C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ KPI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
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A. Date □□ □□□ startOfHour□ □□□□□□.
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C. □□ □□ □□□□.
D. Date □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
We have to separate date & time tables. Also, we don't need to put the time into the date table, because the time is repeated every day.
Split your DateTime column into a separate date & time columns in fact table, so that you can join the date to the date table & the time to the time table. The time need to be converted to the nearest round minute or second so that every time in your data corresponds to a row in your time table.
Reference:
https://intellipaat.com/community/6461/how-to-include-time-in-date-hierarchy-in-power-bi

NEW QUESTION: 47
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48
□□ □□ □□ Microsoft Excel □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

	A	B	C
1	SKU	price	discount
2	P00001	100	0.08
3	P00002	150	0.03
4	P00003	130	#DIV/0!
5	P00004	200	0.06
6	P00005	80	#NAME?
7	P00006	350	#N/A
8	P00007	100	#NULL!
9	P00008	200	0.05
10	P00009	135	#NUM!
11	P00010	90	#REF!
12	P00011	120	#VALUE!

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C. □□ □□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49
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Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales target	Float

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- mmyyyy □□□ □□[□]
- ddmmyyyy □□□ □□[Date_ID]
- mm/dd/yyyy □□□ □□[Date_name]
- mmyyyy □□□ Monthly_returns[Month_ID]

Order □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□.

Store □□□□ Store_ID □□ Monthly_returns □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Power BI Desktop□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Monthly_returns □□□□ Date[Date_ID] □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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A. Date □□□□□ yyyydd □□□ □□□□ MonthJD□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□.

B. Monthly_returns □□□□□ ddmmyyyy □□□ □□□□ DateJD□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□.

C. Order □□□□ RELATED(Monthly_returns[Month_ID]) DAX □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ RE LATE D(Monthly_ret urns [MonthJD]) DAX □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships

NEW QUESTION: 50
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Name	Sample value
Date	2022-06-01
Year	2022
Month Number	6
Month Name	June
Year Month	2022 Jun

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Month Year Sort = [Year]  [ ▼ ]  +  [ ▼ ]
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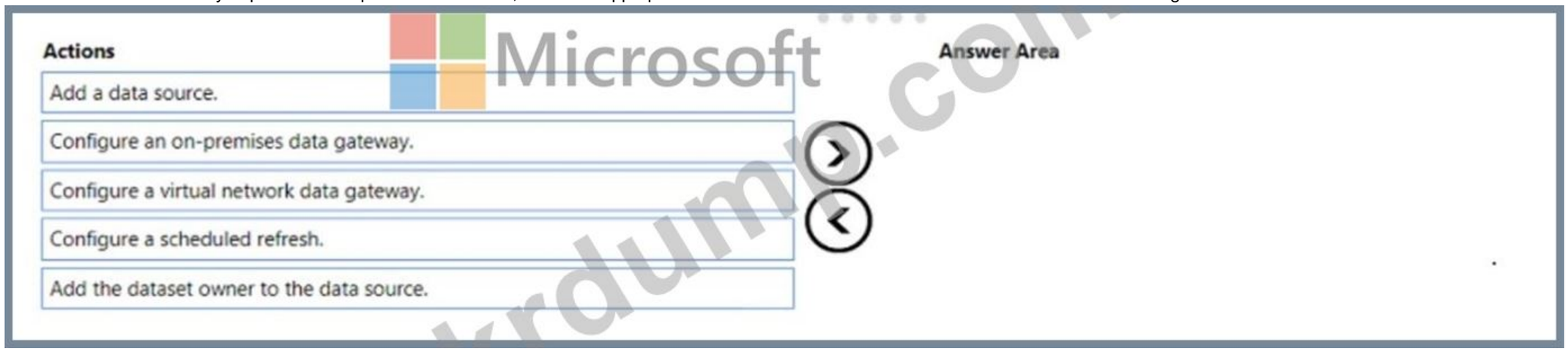
A. □□ A
B. □□ B
C. □□ C
D. □□ D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Answer as.

```
Month Year Sort = [Year]  * 100  +  [Date]
```

You publish a dataset that contains data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database.
The dataset must be refreshed daily.
You need to ensure that the Power BI service can connect to the database and refresh the dataset.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct



You have a Power BI data model that analyzes product sales ever time. The data model contains the following tables.

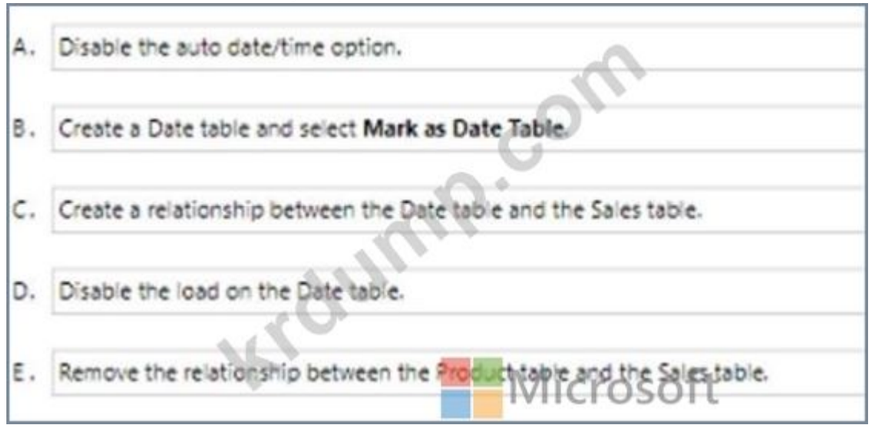
Table name	Column name	Data type
Product	Product ID	Whole number
	Product Name	Text
	Product Category	Text
Sales	Product ID	Whole number
	Order Date	Date
	Ship Date	Date
	Delivered Date	Date
	Invoice Number	Whole number
	Quantity	Whole number
	Sales Amount	Decimal number

A one-to-many relationship exists between the tables.

The auto date/time option for the data model enabled.

You need to reduce the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

Which two actions should you perform?



NEW QUESTION: 51

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A. Microsoft Office 365 □□ □□ □ Power BI(□□) □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. Power BI □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □ □□□□□ Microsoft Office 2016□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The WHERE clause has its effects before the data is imported.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-sql-tutorial

NEW QUESTION: 53

Power Query □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.

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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 54
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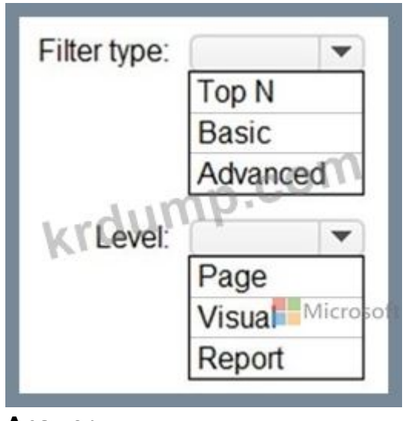

Answer:

Reference:
https://powerbidocs.com/2020/01/21/power-bi-top-n-filters/

NEW QUESTION: 55
□-□□□□ Power BI Report Server□ □□□□.
Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. Microsoft Azure SQL □□□□□□
B. Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□
C. Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services(SSAS) □□□□□□
D. □□□□□□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/quickstart-create-powerbi-report
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/connect-data-sources

NEW QUESTION: 56
Microsoft OneDrive □□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□□.
□□□ Power Bi □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. □□
B. □
C. □□□/CSV
D. □□ □□□□
E. SharePoint □□
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57
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Date Product □ Inventor/□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Inventor/ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Date □ Product □□□□ □□□□□.
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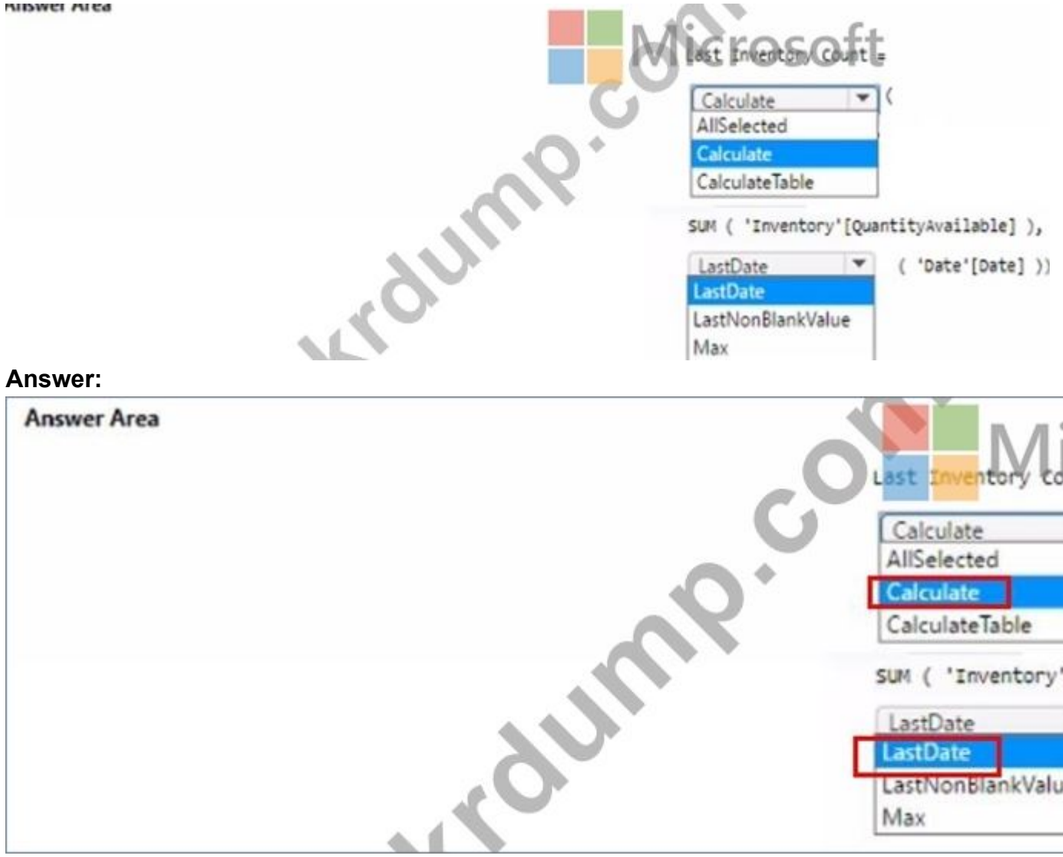

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 58
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B. KPI □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. KPI □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations.

By default, slicers on report pages affect all the other visualizations on that page, including each other. Use visual interactions to exclude some page visualizations from being affected by others.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-slicers

NEW QUESTION: 59
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C. □ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
This will convert your column headers (Jan-20, Feb-20,...) into row values under a new column called Attribute. You can then rename this column as Month and change its data type to Date. You will also have a new column called Value that contains the sales amounts for each month. You can rename this column as Sales and change its data type to Decimal Number.

NEW QUESTION: 60
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A. ShipDate□□ □□ □□ □□□, Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□, Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ ShipDate[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□

B. ShipDate□□ □□ □□ □□□, Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□, Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ ShipDate[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□
C. Date[date_id]□□ Sales[sales_date_id]□□ □□□ □□ □ Date[date_id]□□ Weekly_Returns[week_id]□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
D. Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□ □ Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□
E. Date[date_id]□□ Sales[sales_date_id]□□ □□□ □□ □ Date[date_id]□□ Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scenario: The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand

NEW QUESTION: 61
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client_notified_timestamp
client_notified_source
client_notified_sourceid
client_notified_value
client_responded_timestamp
client_responded_source
client_responded_sourceid
client_responded_value
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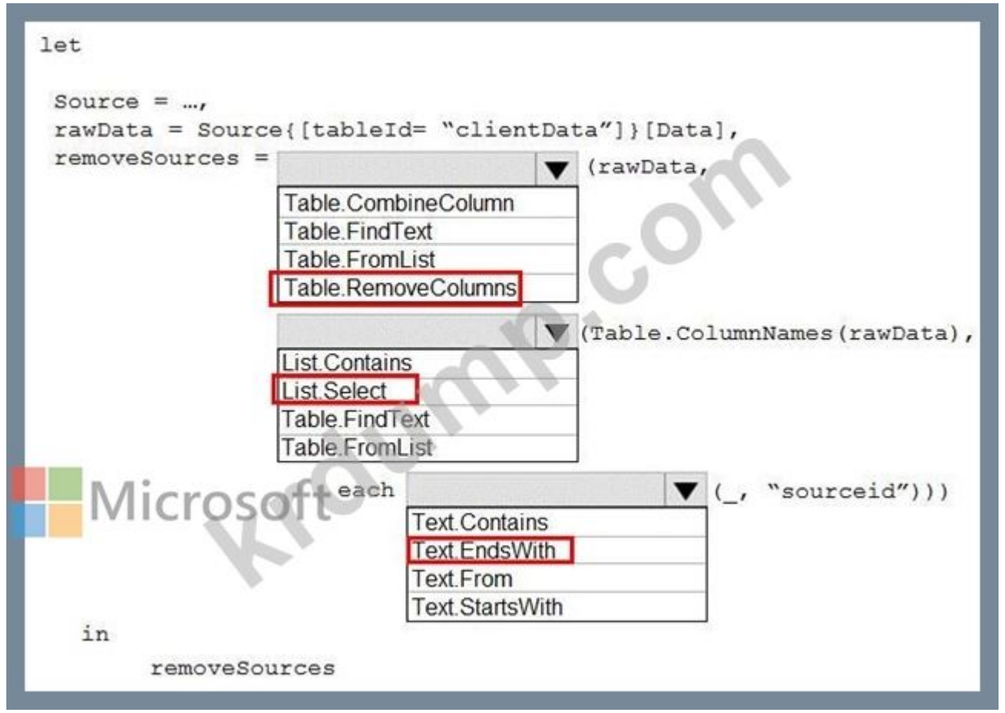
```
let

 Source = …,
 rawData = Source{[tableId= "clientData"]}[Data],
 removeSources = [▼] (rawData,
                     Table.CombineColumn
                     Table.FindText
                     Table.FromList
                     Table.RemoveColumns

                     [▼] (Table.ColumnNames(rawData)
                     List.Contains
                     List.Select
                     Table.FindText
                     Table.FromList

                        each [▼] (_, "sourceid")))
                                 Text.Contains
                                 Text.EndsWith
                                 Text.From
                                 Text.StartsWith
   in
        removeSources
```

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 62
□□□ HR □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
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A. □□□ □□
B. □□ □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 63
Power Query □□□□□ □□□ □□□.
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A. □□ □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Column quality: In this section, we can easily see valid, Error and Empty percentage of data values associated with the Selected table.
Note: In Power Query Editor, Under View tab in Data Preview Section we can see the following data profiling functionalities:
Column quality
Column distribution
Column profile
Reference:
https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/Data-Profiling-in-Power-BI-Power-BI-Update-April-2019/ba-p/674555

NEW QUESTION: 64
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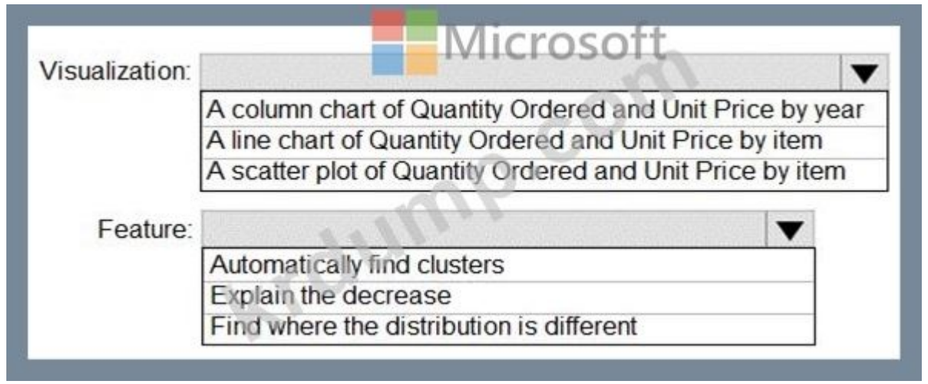
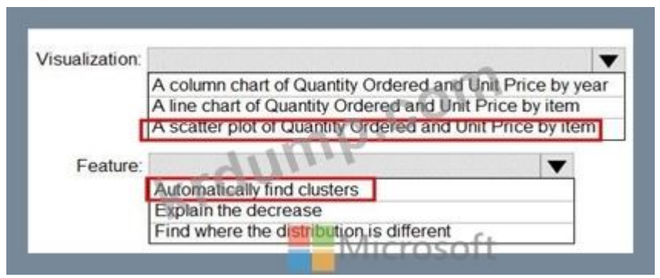


Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-scatter

NEW QUESTION: 65
Power BI□ □□□□ Customer Details □□□□ □ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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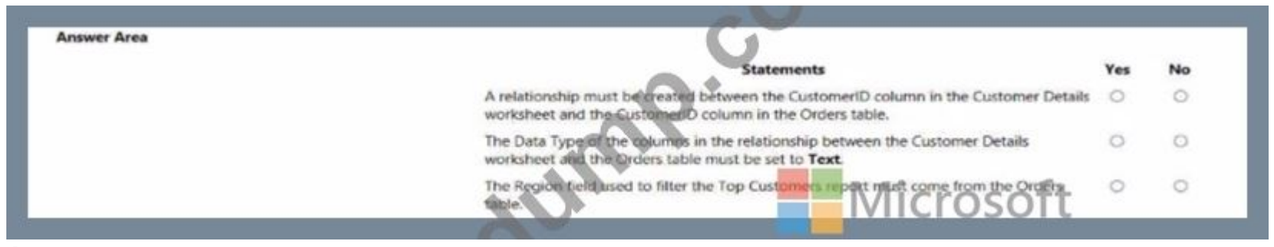
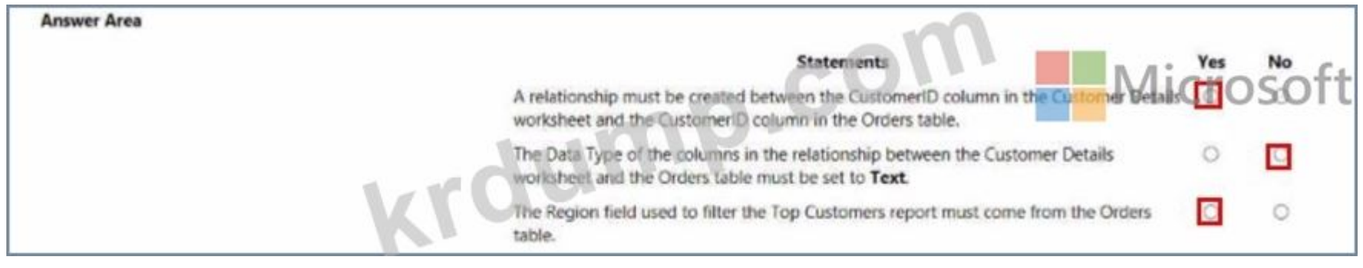


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 66
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B. □□ □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The best data for forecasting is time series data or uniformly increasing whole numbers. The line chart has to have only one line.
Try forecasting: Try the new forecasting capabilities of Power View today on your own data or with the sample report available as part of the Power BI report samples. To view your own data, upload a workbook with a Power View time series line chart to Power BI for Office 365.
Reference:
https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-new-forecasting-capabilities-in-power-view-for-office-365

NEW QUESTION: 67
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```
= Table.AddColumn(#"Previous Step", "Custom", each Text.[ ▼ ]
(Text.[ ▼ ]([Phone], 12)," ", "-"))
```

Insert
Remove
Replace
ReplaceRange

At
End
Middle
Range

Answer:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/text-replace
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/text-end

NEW QUESTION: 68
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□.
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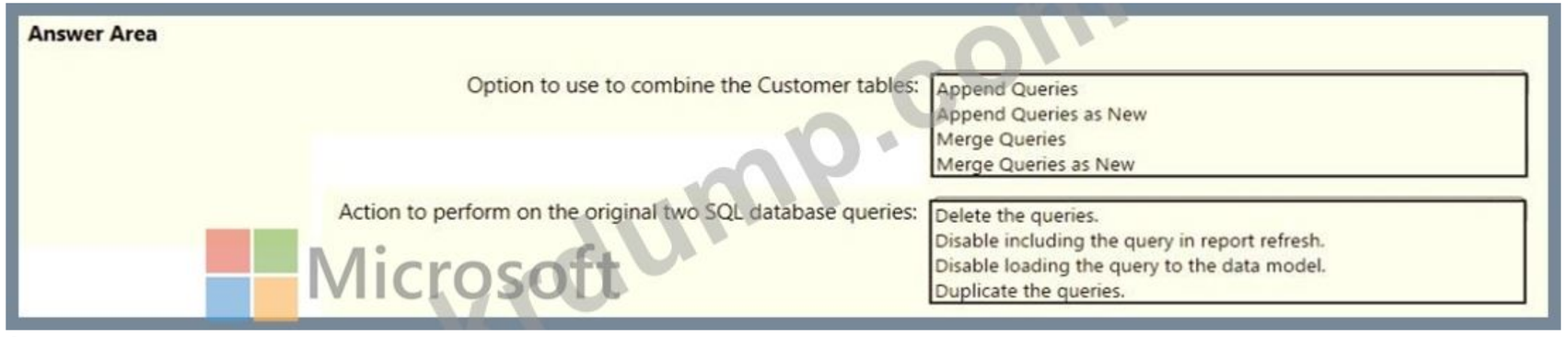
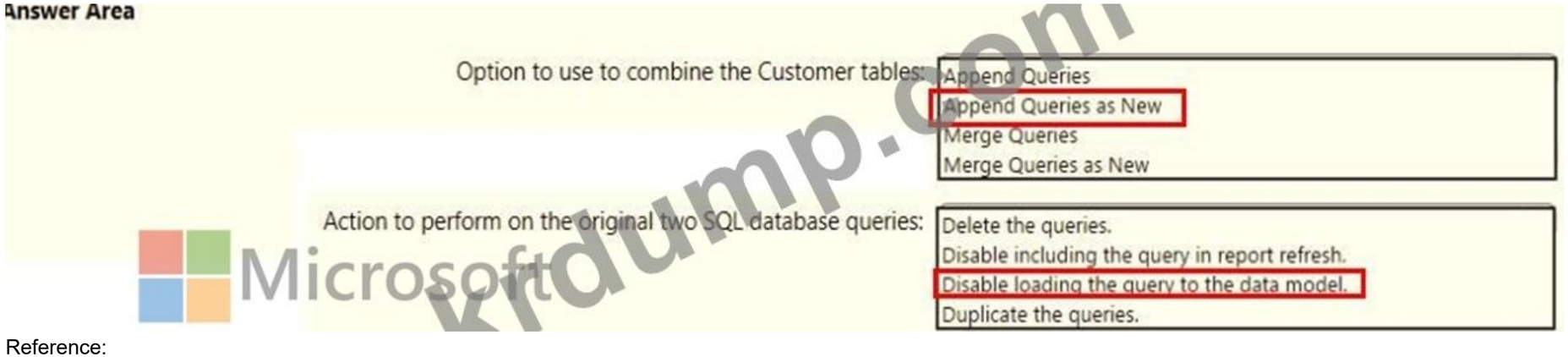


Answer:



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries
https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Power-Query/Append-vs-Append-as-new-for-performance/td-p/1822710

NEW QUESTION: 69
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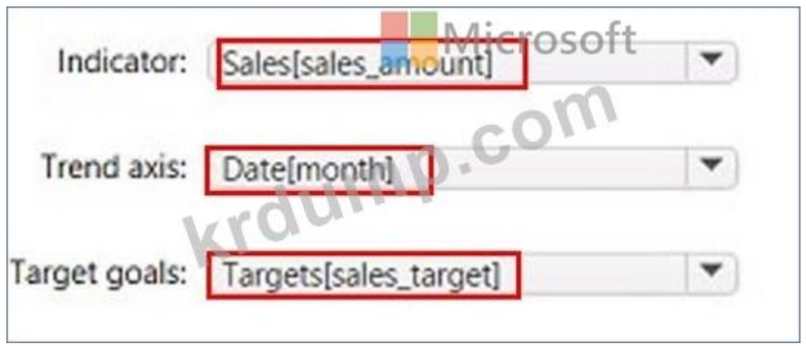
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 70
Total Sales□□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□.
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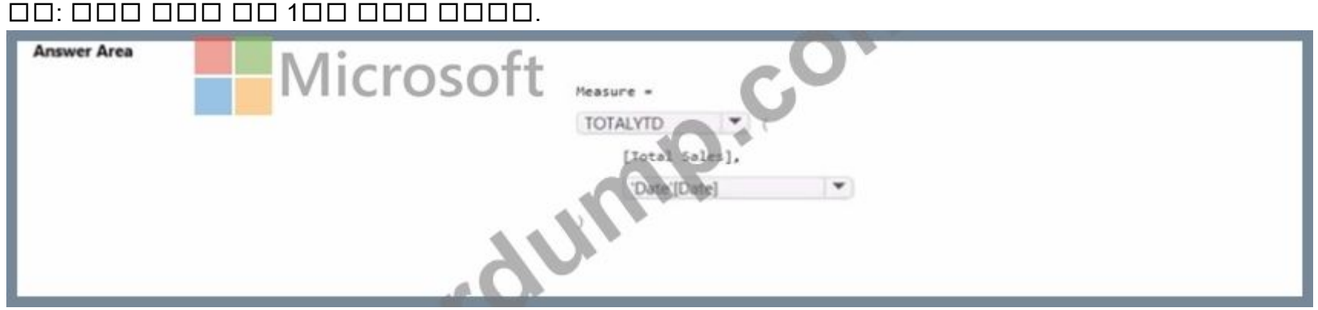

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 71
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Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.
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A. □
B. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Creating two additional tables in Power Query can be a possible solution:
Remove any inactive relationships.
Consider renaming the role-playing dimension-type table to better describe its role. In the example, the Airport table is related to the ArrivalAirport column of the Flight table, so it's renamed as Arrival Airport.
Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.
In the example, the Departure Airport table was created by using the following calculated table definition.

NEW QUESTION: 72
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Column name	Data type	Description
SalesRowID	Integer	ID of the row from the source system, which represents a unique combination of SalesOrderNumber and SalesOrderLineNumber
ProductKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the product dimension
OrderDateKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the date dimension and is in the YYYYMMDD format
OrderDate	Datetime	Date and time an order was processed
CustomerKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the customer dimension
SalesTerritoryKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the sales territory dimension
SalesOrderNumber	Integer	Unique identifier of an order
SalesOrderLineNumber	Integer	Unique identifier of a line within an order
OrderQuantity	Integer	Quantity of the product ordered
LineTotal	Decimal	Total sales amount of a line before tax
TaxAmt	Decimal	Amount of tax charged for the items on a specified line within an order
Freight	Decimal	Amount of freight charged for the items on a specified line within an order
LastModified	Datetime	The date and time that a row was last modified in the source system
AuditID	Integer	The ID of the data load process that last updated a row

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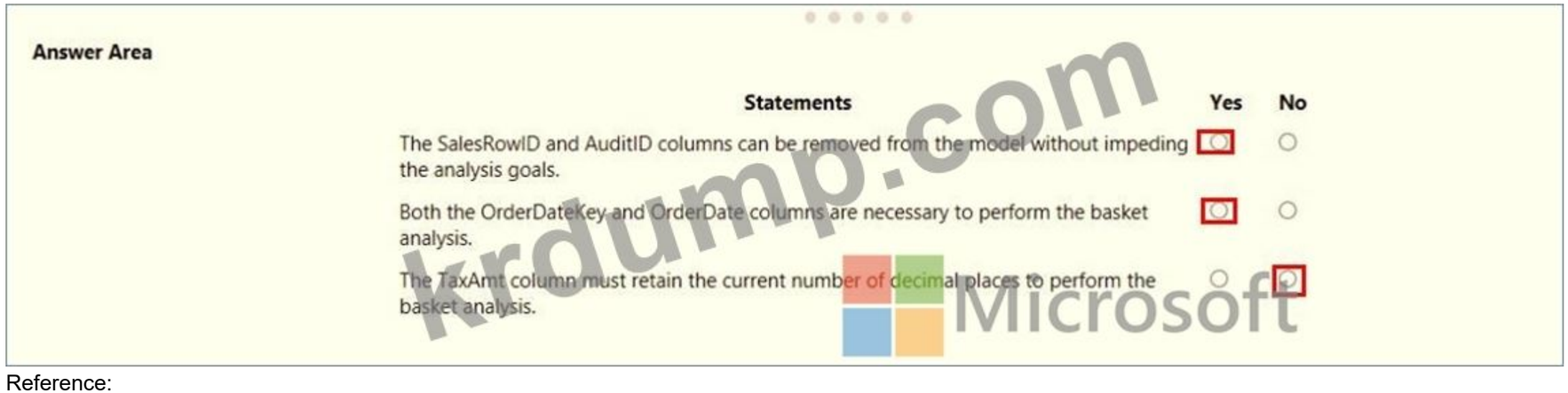
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The SalesRowID and AuditID columns can be removed from the model without impeding the analysis goals.	○	○
Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate columns are necessary to perform the basket analysis.	○	○
The TaxAmt column must retain the current number of decimal places to perform the basket analysis.	○	○

Answer:



Reference:
https://finance-bi.com/power-bi-basket-analysis/

NEW QUESTION: 73
Store□□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
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A. City, State/Province □ Country □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □/□ □ □□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □/□ □ □□
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □/□ □ □□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 74
Azure SQL □□□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.
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A. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ JSON □□□ □□□□□. JSON □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ InstallValue □□ □□ M □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/create-manage-workspaces-power-bi/4-development-lifecycle-strategy

NEW QUESTION: 75
Sales.Region, Region_Manager, Sales_Manager □ Manager□ □□□□ Region□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. sales.regionjd □□ □□□□ Weekly.Returns □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ DAX □□ □□ □□□□.

B. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□(RLS)□ □□□□□.
D. Region□ Sales.Region □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 76
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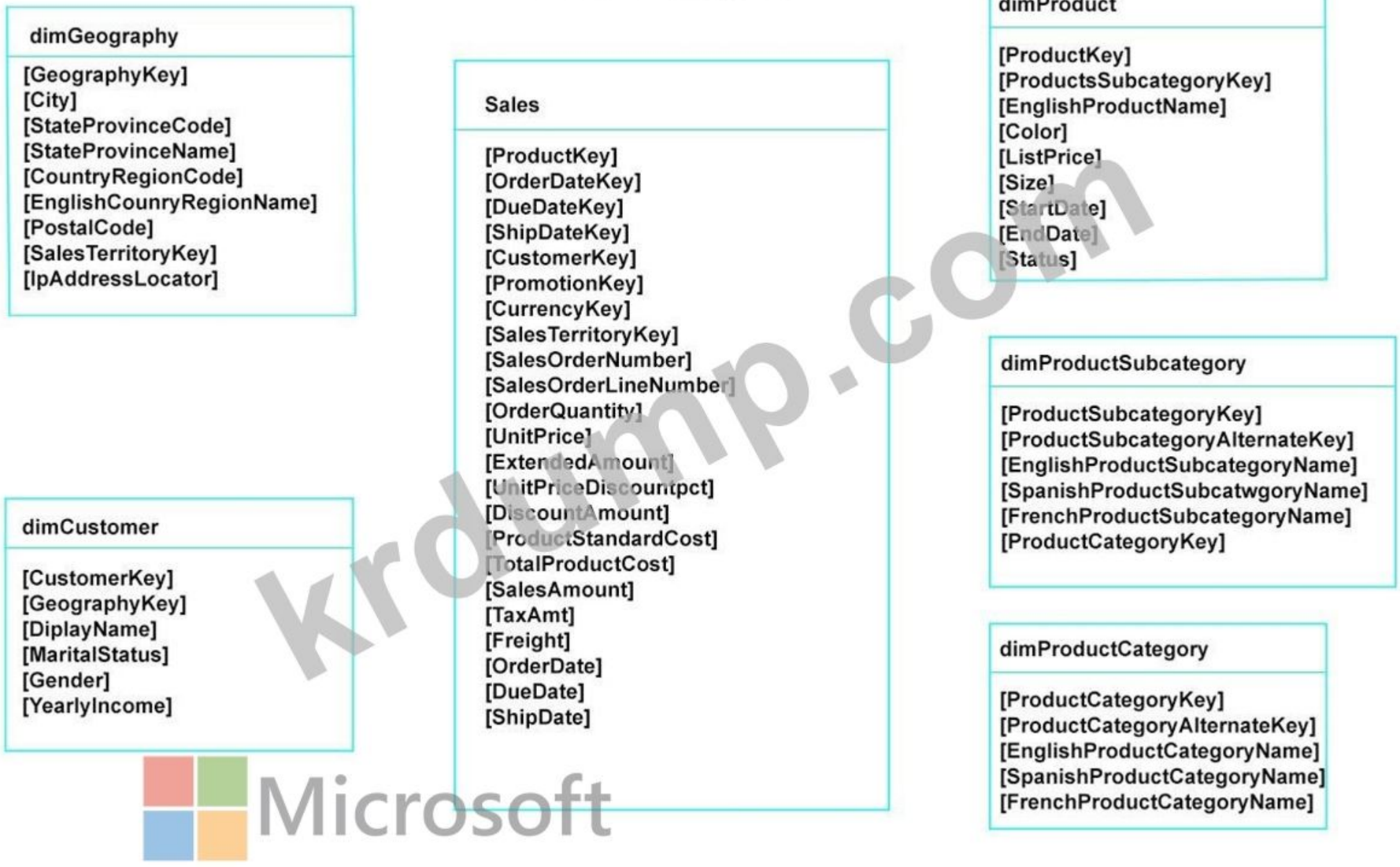
Database Diagram



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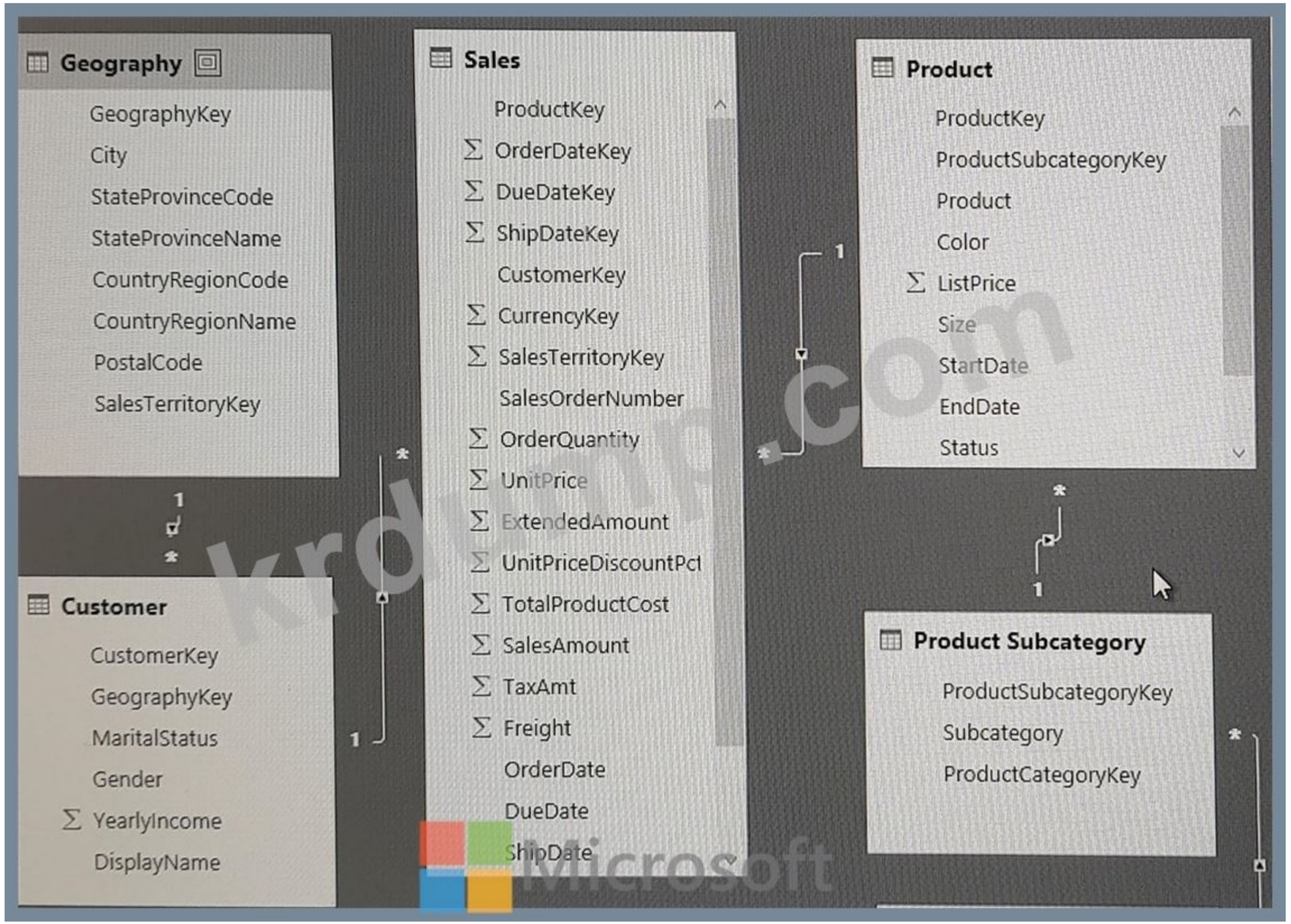

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=if [□□ □□] =null then "NA" else [□□ □□]

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A. □□ □
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C. □□□ □□
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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77
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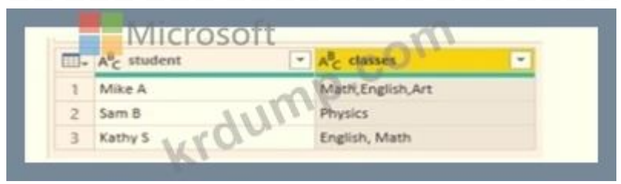

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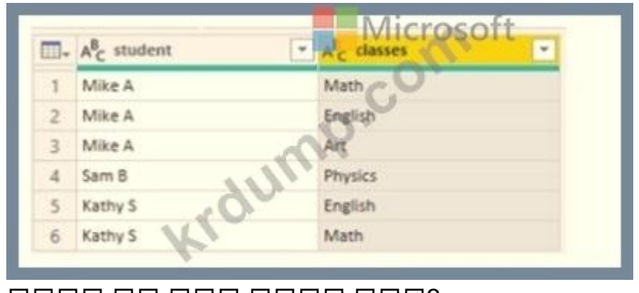

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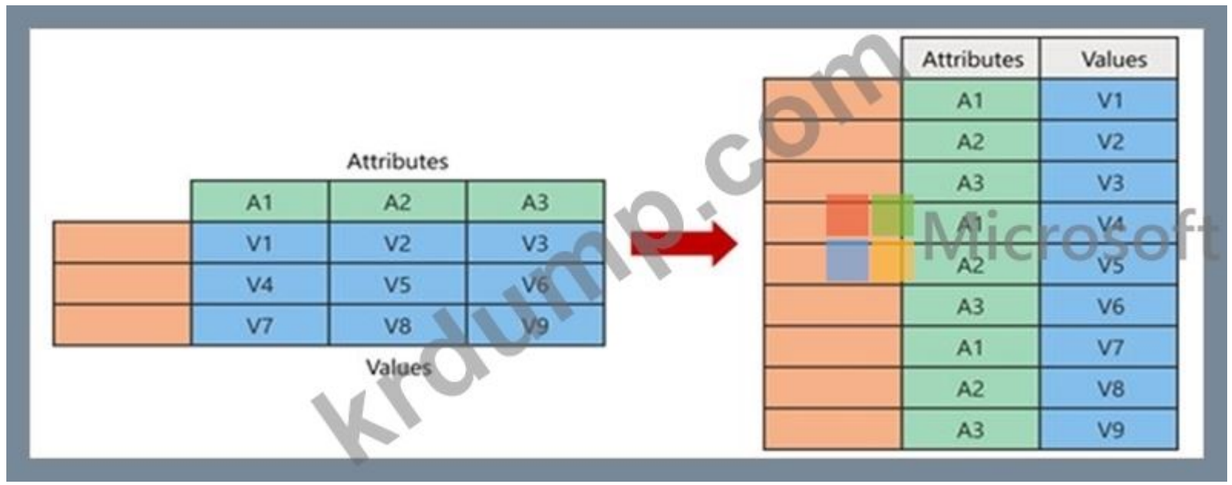
A. =Table.ExpandListColum(Table.TransformColunins(Source, {{"classes". Splitter.SplitTextByDelimiter(",", QuoteStyle.None), let itemType - (null □□ □□□ □□) meta [Serialized.Text = true] □□ {itemType}}}), "□□□")
B. = Table.Unpivot(□□, {"□□□"}, "□□", "□")
C. = Table.SplitColumn(□□, "□□□". Splitter.SplitTextByDelimiterf",", QuoteStyle.None), {"□□□.1"})
D. = Table.SplitColumn(□□, "□□□". Splitter.SplitTextByPositions({10}), {"□□□.1"})
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Power Query Unpivot columns: You might want to unpivot data, sometimes called flattening the data, to put it in a matrix format so that all similar values are in one column. This is necessary, for example, to create a chart or a report.



Note:

Syntax: Table.Unpivot(table as table, pivotColumns as list, attributeColumn as text, valueColumn as text) as table Table.Unpivot translates a set of columns in a table into attribute-value pairs, combined with the rest of the values in each row.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/unpivot-column

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/table-unpivot

NEW QUESTION: 78

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A. ConfidentialData □□□□ currentgroup DAX □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□(RLS) □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. Departments □□□□ □□□□□ □□ DepartmentID □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. DepartmentID□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79

Sales□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□ □□□□. Sales□□ Total Sales□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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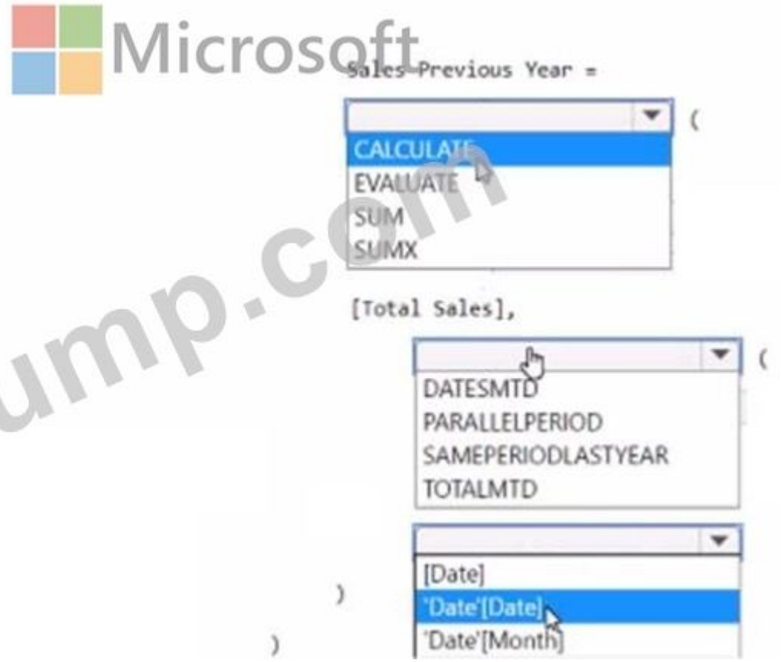
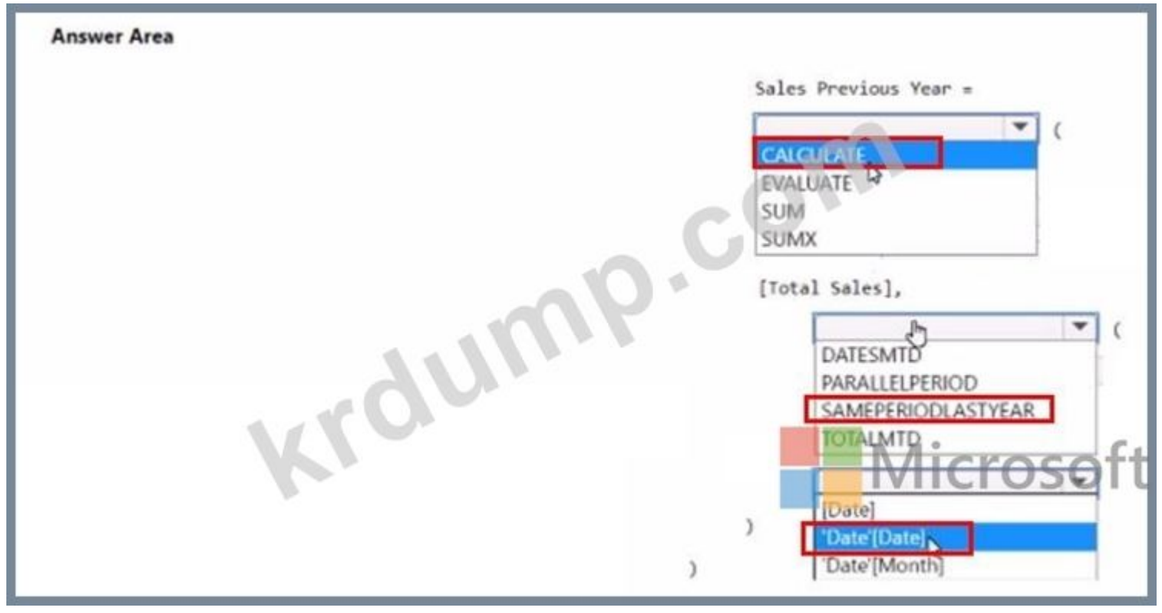
Answer Area



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 80

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ProductKey	DateKey	MovementDate	UnitCost	UnitsIn	UnitsOut	UnitsBalance
167	20101228	28-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20101229	29-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110119	19-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110121	21-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110122	22-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875

Product Inventory □□□□ DateKey □□ □□□□ Date □□□□ □□□□□. Product □□□□ □□□□ ProductKey □□ □□□□ Product □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □. □□□ □□ □□□?

A. DateKey□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. MovementDate□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. UnitCost□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 81
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 82
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Table name	Column name
Sales	sales_ID
	sales_date
	sales_amount
Date	DateID
	Month
	Week
	Year

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DateID□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. SUM(sales[sales_amount]) - CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[DateID])
B. (SUM('□□'[□□_□□]) - CALCULATE(SUM('□□'[□□_□□]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('□□'[□□ ID])))
/ C ALCULATE(SUM('□□□'[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('□□'[□□ID]))

C. CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), DATESYTD('Date'[DateID]))
D. CALCULATE(SUM(sales[sales_amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[DateID]))
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/sameperiodlastyear-function-dax

NEW QUESTION: 83
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D. □□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84
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□□□□ CountryRegionName □□ United States□□ ProductCategory □□ Clothing□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. Power BI Desktop□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□.[CountryRegionName]= "United States"
B. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.CountryRegionName□ United StatesProductCategory□ Clothing□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.CountryRegionName□ United SatesProductCategory□ Clothing□□□.
D. Power BI Desktop□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□.[countryRegionName]= "United States" && [ProductCategory]= "Clothing"
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85
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Sales by month □□□ □□□ Dashboard1□ □□□□□.
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A. Sales by month □□ □□□ Dashboard1□ □□□□□.
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C. Report1 □ Dashboard1□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
D. Dashboar1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86

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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Parameterising a Data Source could be used in many different use cases. From connecting to different data sources defined in Query Parameters to load different combinations of columns.

Reference:

https://www.biinsight.com/power-bi-desktop-query-parameters-part-1/

NEW QUESTION: 87

Power BI □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Power Query □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□□□.

2	Feb	2	758	773	0
3	Mar	3	37763	570	null
4	Apr	4	8364	9417	null
5	May	5	58256	276	null
6	June	6	6722	235	null
7	July	7	55225	6297	null
8	Aug	8	673	63	null
9	Sep	9	552	357	null
10	Oct	10	7838	24214	null
11	Nov	11	83544	257	null
12	Dec	12	32455	389	null

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Actions

- Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.
- Select **Transpose**.
- Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.
- Select **Unpivot other columns**.
- Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

- Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.
- Select Unpivot other columns.
- Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

1 - Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.
2 - Select Unpivot other columns.
3 - Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

NEW QUESTION: 88
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A. □
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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The filter is applied after the data is imported.
Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-sql-tutorial

NEW QUESTION: 89
Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□□□. PBIX □□□ □□□ 550MB□□□. □□□□ powerbi.com□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

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A. □□ □□□□ AppSource □□□□ □□□□□.
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Remove unused columns from tables in the data model. This will reduce the size of your PBIX file and make your data model more efficient. You can use Power Query Editor to remove any columns that are not used in your report or calculations.

NEW QUESTION: 90
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
A line chart or line graph displays the evolution of one or several numeric variables. Data points are connected by straight line segments. A line chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time - a time series - thus the line is often drawn chronologically.
Example:

Incorrect Answers:
A: Stacked area charts are not appropriate to study the evolution of each individual group: it is very hard to substract the height of other groups at each time point.
Note: A stacked area chart is the extension of a basic area chart. It displays the evolution of the value of several groups on the same graphic. The values of each group are displayed on top of each other, what allows to check on the same figure the evolution of both the total of a numeric variable, and the importance of each group.
Reference:
https://www.data-to-viz.com/graph/line.html

NEW QUESTION: 91
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D. □ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
In Power query, the load preview by default is 1000 row. By default, the column quality also only looks at the first 1000 row. You can verify this by the status bar at the bottom of the Power query window. To change the profiling so it analyses the entire column of data, select the profiling status in the status bar. Then select Column profiling based on the entire data set.
https://theexcelclub.com/data-profiling-views-in-power-query-excel-and-power-bi/

NEW QUESTION: 92
Power BI □□□□ □□□□.
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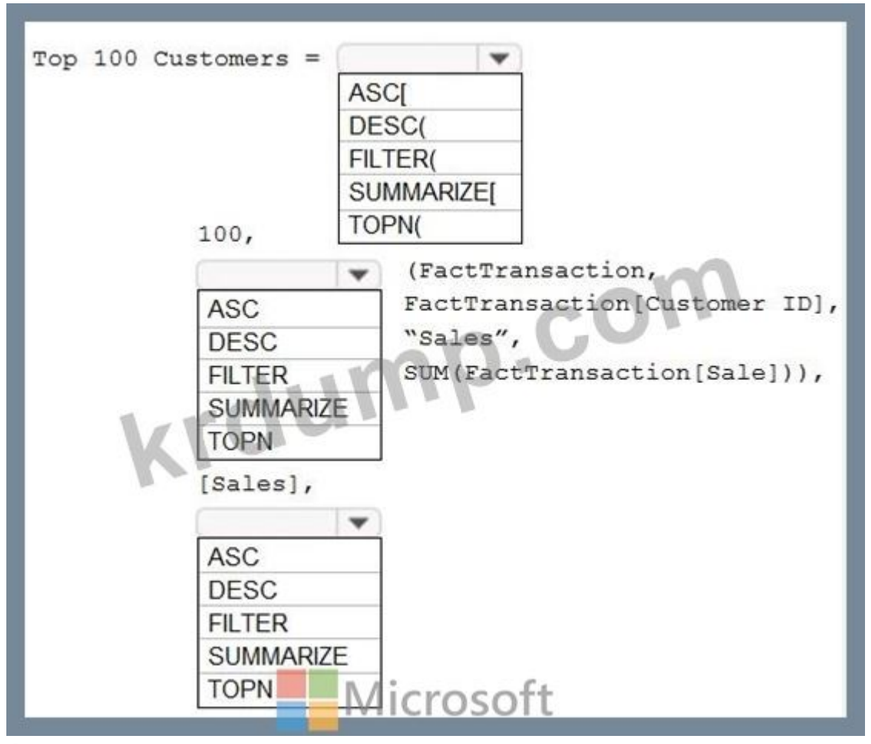
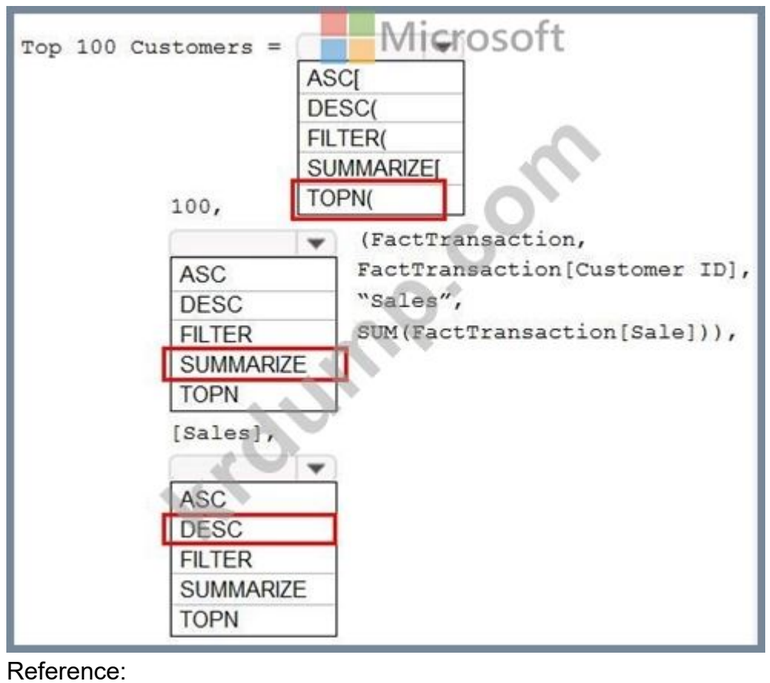


Answer:



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/topn-function-dax

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/summarize-function-dax

NEW QUESTION: 93
Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94
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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/4720/binning-and-grouping-data-with-power-bi/

NEW QUESTION: 95
Population □ Date□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□□.
Population □□□□□ Population Amount □ Date Key□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 96
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D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97
Sales□□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Total Sales Last Year□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ 3,289□ □□□□.
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Sales[Last Year] - Sales[This Year]□ DAX □□□ □□□□ Total Sales Difference□□ □□□□□□.
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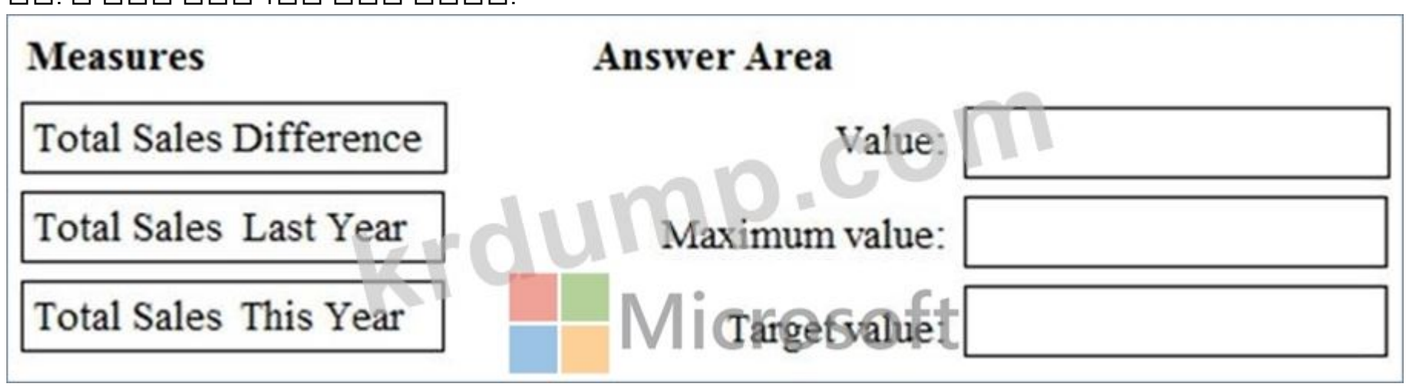
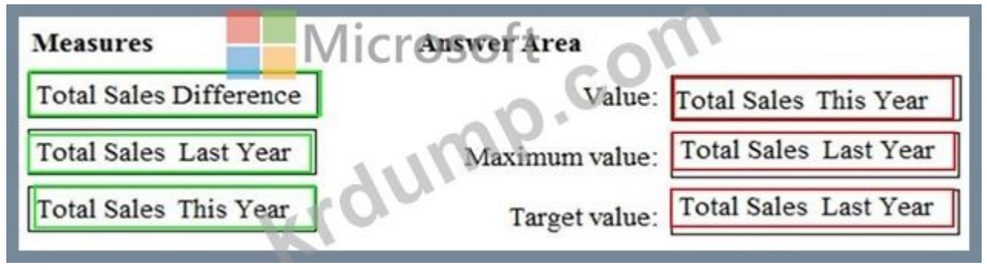


Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-radial-gauge-charts

NEW QUESTION: 98
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Name	Data type	Value example
DateTime	DateTime	4-Aug-2020 13:30:01
Longitude	Decimal	10.049567988755534
Latitude	Decimal	53.462766759577057
TempCelsius	Decimal	12.5

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D. TempCelsius □□ □□□ □□□ Integer□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Disable Power Query load.
Power Query queries that are intended support data integration with other queries should not be loaded to the model. To avoid loading the query to the model, take care to ensure that you disable query load in these instances.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/import-modeling-data-reduction#disable-power-query-query-load

NEW QUESTION: 99
Power BI□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
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Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	region_id	Integer
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar

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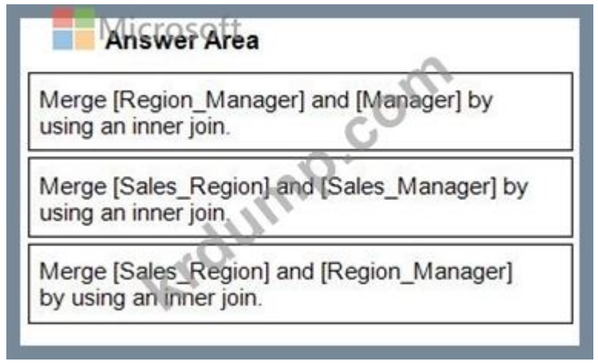
Actions

- Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

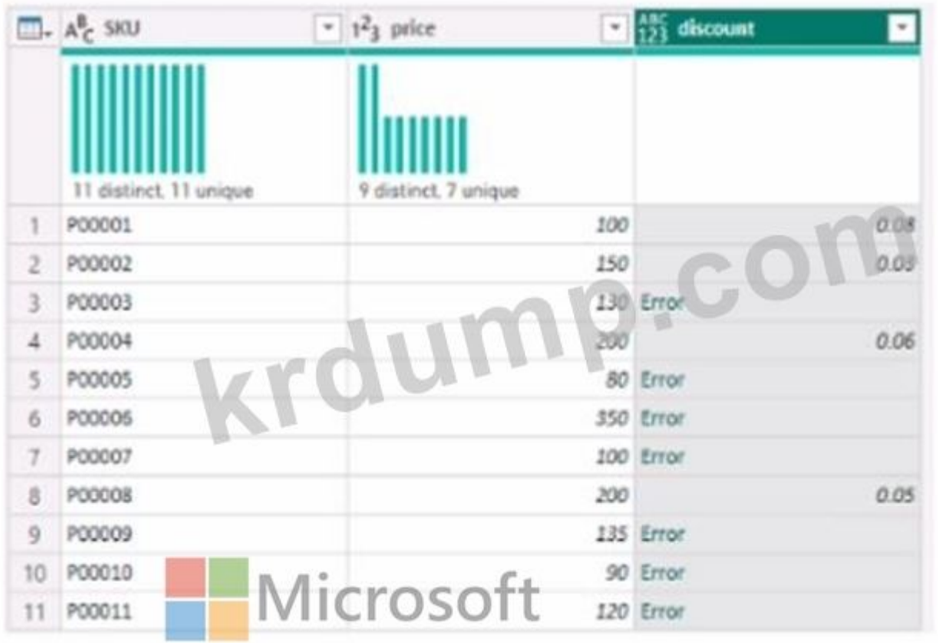
Answer Area

Answer:



1 - Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
2 - Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
3 - Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

NEW QUESTION: 100
Power Query □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.



	SKU	price	discount
	11 distinct, 11 unique	9 distinct, 7 unique	
1	P00001	100	0.08
2	P00002	150	0.09
3	P00003	130	Error
4	P00004	200	0.06
5	P00005	80	Error
6	P00006	350	Error
7	P00007	100	Error
8	P00008	200	0.05
9	P00009	135	Error
10	P00010	90	Error
11	P00011	120	Error

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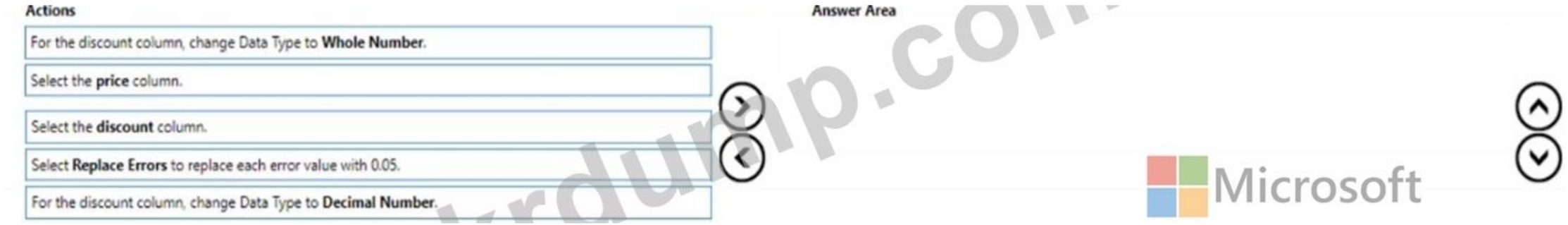
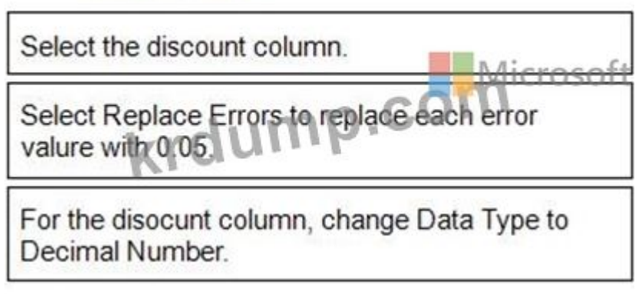


Answer:



1 - Select the discount column.

2 - Select Replace Errors to replace each error valure with 0.05.

3 - For the disocunt column, change Data Type to Decimal Number.

NEW QUESTION: 101

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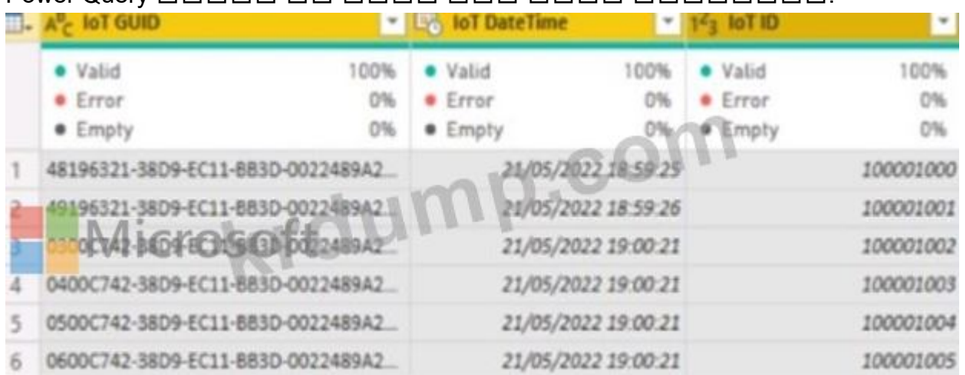

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B. □
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
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Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□□ DAX □□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□, OrderDate □□ □□ □, ShippedDate □□ □□ □□ □ ShippedDate □.
B. □□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.
C. Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Orders □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□ □□□ Orders □□□□ ShippedDate □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Use Power Query to calculate calendar quarter and calendar month.
Scenario:
A single dataset must support all three reports:
- The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.
- The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category.
The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 103
BI Finance□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ BI Data□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.
81 Finance □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. BI Finance□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. Power BI Desktop□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
B. Power BI □□□□□ DirectQuery□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. Power BI □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Power BI Desktop□□ Dataverse □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104
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JSON □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.
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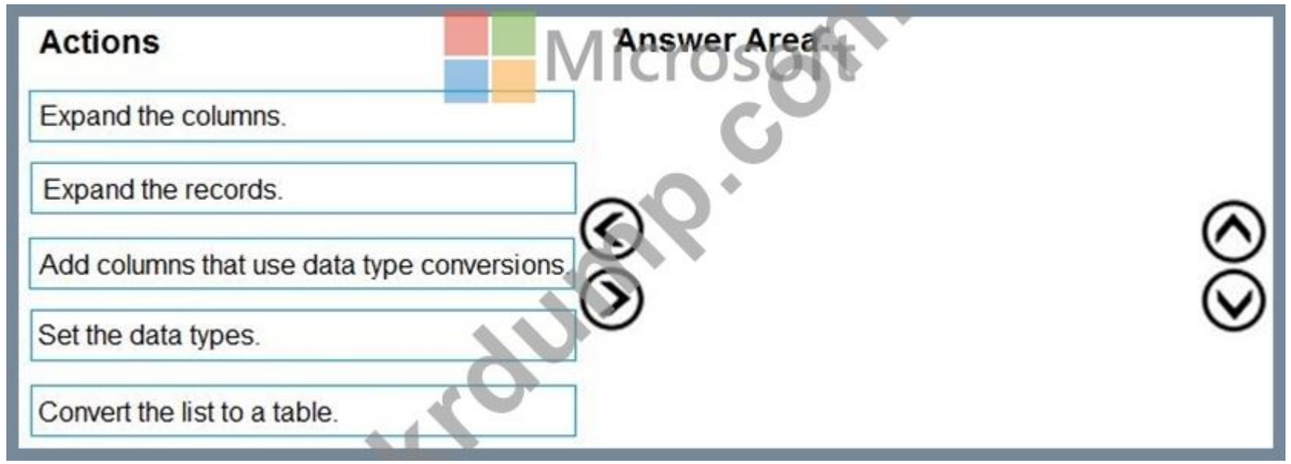
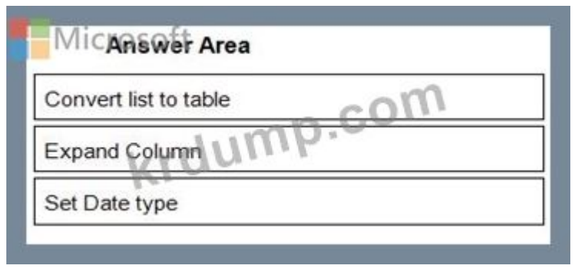


Answer:



1 - Convert list to table
2 - Expand Column
3 - Set Date type

NEW QUESTION: 105
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B. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Instead create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.
Note: The 50th percentile is also known as the median or middle value where 50 percent of observations fall below.
Reference:
https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_percentile.php

NEW QUESTION: 106
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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 107
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City	Sales Profit
Abbottsburg	$173,947
Absecon	$129,358
Accomac	$157,768
Aceitunas	$119,283
Airport Drive	$162,500
Akhiok	$259,554
Alcester	$127,040
Alden Bridge	$152,138
Alstead	$106,147
Amado	$136,718
Amanda Park	$117, 444
Andrix	$130,710
Annamoriah	$139,499
Antares	$147,562
Antonio	$113,056
Total	**$85,729,181**

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C. TOPN □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ Sales Profit□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
calculated column will return "Not in Top 10". In the visual, replace Sales Profit with the calculated column.
Explanation:
Power BI Top N Filters are useful to display the top performing records, and Bottom N filters are helpful to display the least performing records. For example, we can display top or bottom 10 products by orders or sales.
Note:
Select the Column you want to display the Top Sales Profit
Then change the Filter Type of that Column to Top N
Fill in Top / Bottom number field
And lastly drag to the By Value filed your Sales Profit
Reference:

https://www.tutorialgateway.org/power-bi-top-10-filters/

NEW QUESTION: 108
Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?'
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D. Microsoft □□□ □□□□ □□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109
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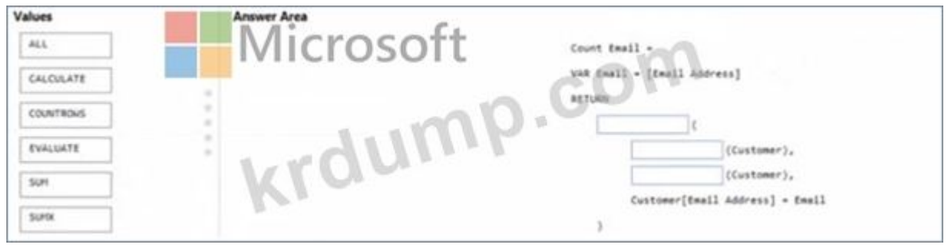

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 110
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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Scenario: The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:
The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter Note: Bar and column charts are some of the most widely used visualization charts in Power BI. They can be used for one or multiple categories. Both these chart types represent data with rectangular bars, where the size of the bar is proportional to the magnitude of data values.

The difference between the two is that if the rectangles are stacked horizontally, it is called a bar chart. If the rectangles are vertically aligned, it is called a column chart.
Reference:
https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/bar-and-column-charts-in-power-bi

NEW QUESTION: 111
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 112
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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 113
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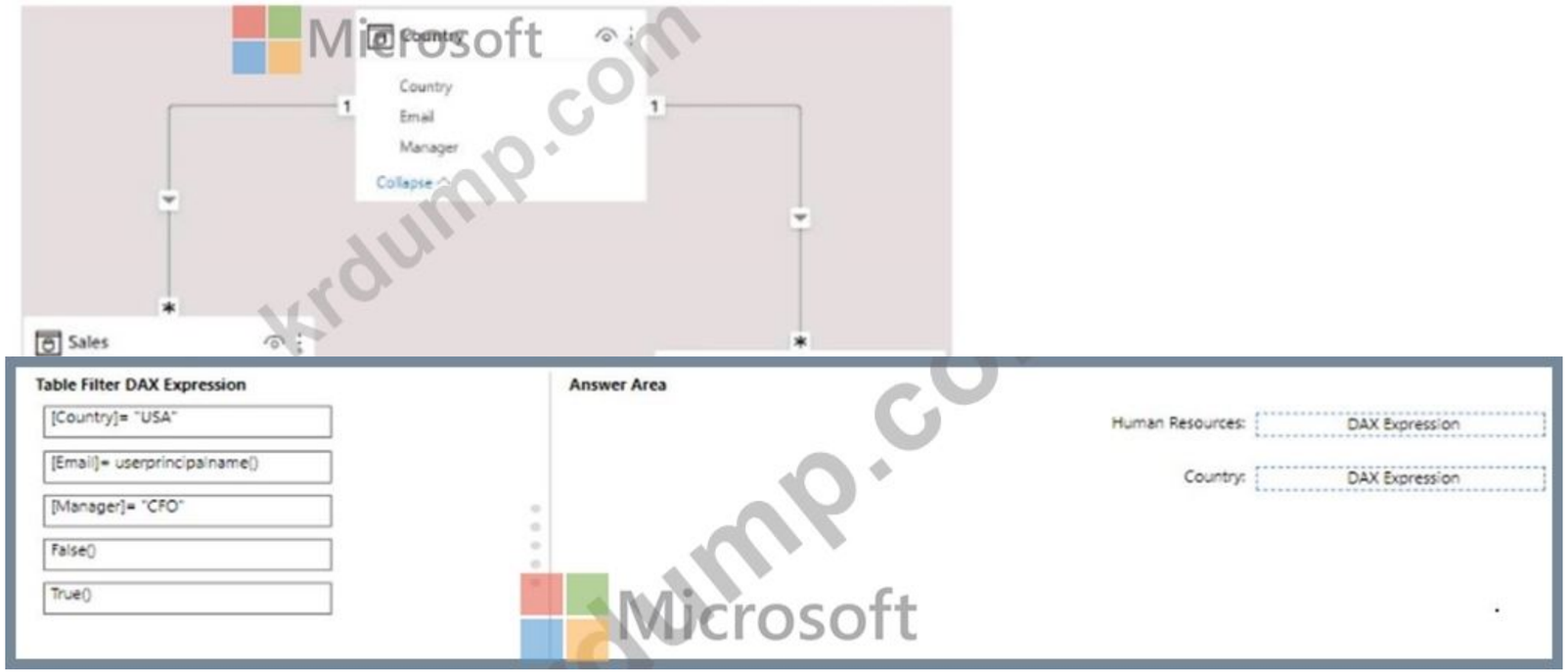

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 114

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B. sales_manager_id = UserPrincipalName()□ Region_Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ = UserName()□ Sales_Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

D. □□□ □□ = sales_manager_id□ Sales_Manager □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/using-username-in-dax-with-row-level-security/

NEW QUESTION: 115

Power Query □□□□□ ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory □ Product□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 116

Power BI □□□□ □□□□.

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B. □ □□ □□(RLS)

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D. Microsoft Intune □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

General availability of sensitivity labels in Power BI.

Microsoft Information Protection sensitivity labels provide a simple way for your users to classify critical content in Power BI without compromising productivity or the ability to collaborate. Sensitivity labels can be applied on datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows. When data is exported from Power BI to Excel, PowerPoint or PDF files, Power BI automatically applies a sensitivity label on the exported file and protects it according to the label's file encryption settings. This way your sensitive data remains protected no matter where it is.

Reference:

https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-power-bi-data-protection-ga-and-introducing-new-capabilities/

NEW QUESTION: 117

□□□ □□ □□□ □□ Microsoft SharePoint □□□ □□ Microsoft Excel□□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ a□□ Power BI □□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ ol □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. SharePoint □□

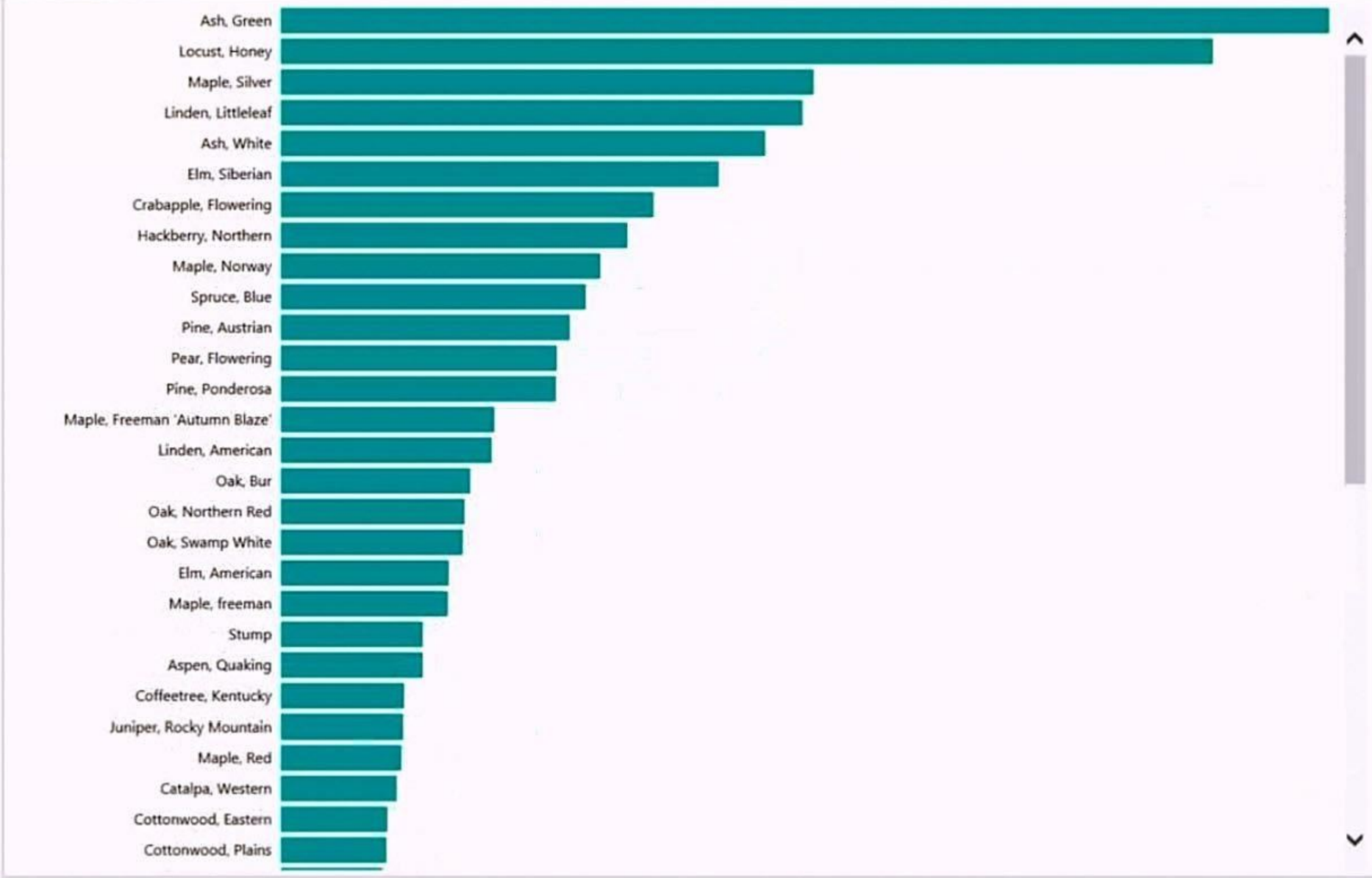
B. Power BI □□□ □□
C. Excel □□ □□
D. Power BI □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
case states there is already a report published and the datamodel contains measures. therefore and to be able to use the measures in the datamodel you should connect to the existing dataset (which was created when you plublished the report) instead of starting from scratch with the files in the SharePoint folder.

NEW QUESTION: 118
Power Query □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.
column1□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. column1□ □□ □ □□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

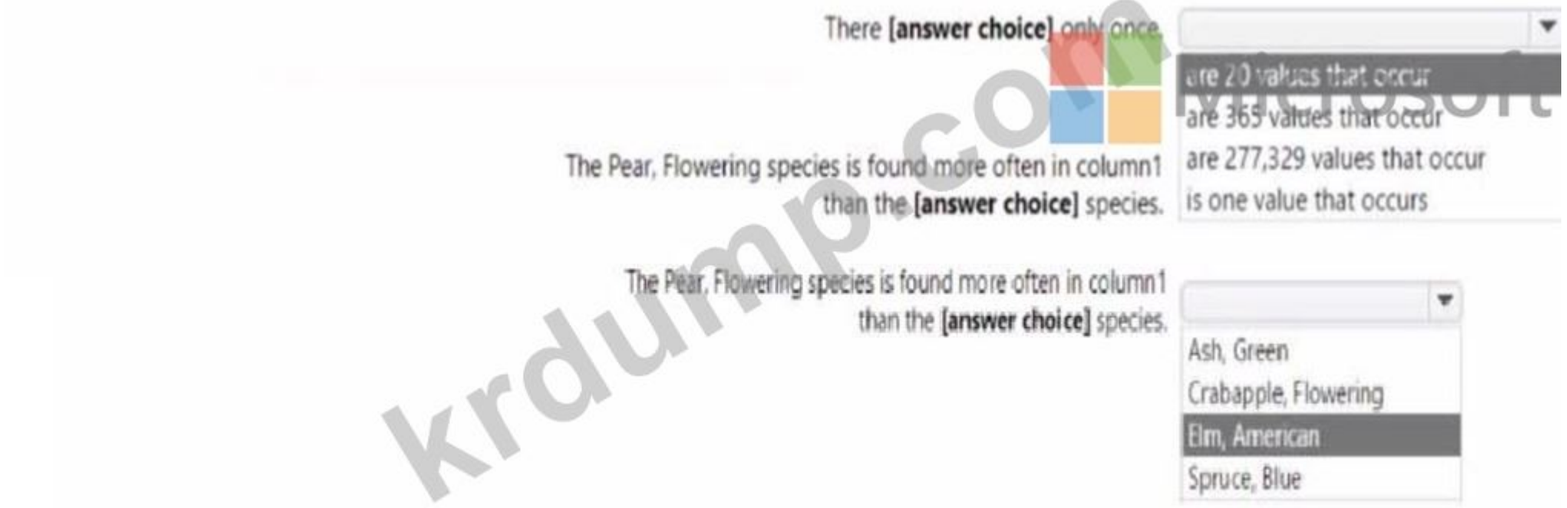
Column statistics

Count	*277329*
Error	*0*
Empty	*0*
Distinct	*365*
Unique	*20*
Empty string	*0*
Min	*Alder*
Max	*unknown*

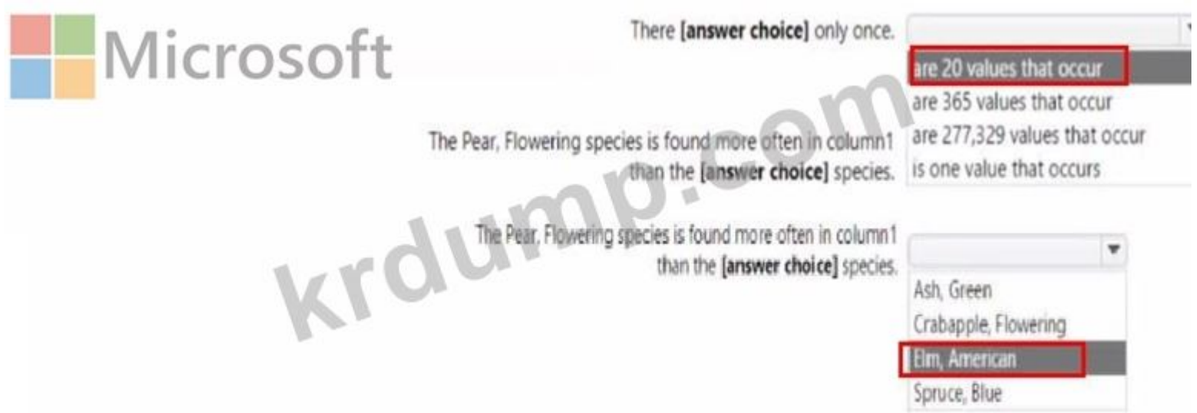
Value distribution



Answer Area



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 119

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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120

□□□ NorthWest □□ □□ □□□ □□ Power BI□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

ID	ProductKey	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerKey	SalesTerritoryRegion	SalesOrderNumber	SalesOrderLineNumber	OrderQuantity	UnitPrice	SalesAmount	TaxAmount	Freight
1	310	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	21768	Canada	SO43697	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
2	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	27365	France	SO43698	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
3	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	76537	NorthWest	SO43699	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
4	336	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34256	SouthWest	SO43700	1	1	699.0982	699.0982	55.9279	17.4775
5	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34253	Australia	SO43701	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
6	311	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	12543	SouthWest	SO43702	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
7	310	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	76545	Australia	SO43703	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568

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A. SatesOrderNumber□ □□□ □□□ 10□□□ □□

B. CustomerKey □ ProductKey □□ □□□□□.

C. NorthWest □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

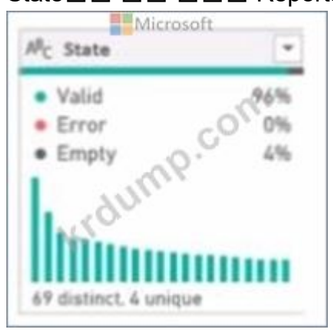
D. TaxAmt □ Freight □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

Power Query □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□.

State□□ □□ □□□ Reports□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.



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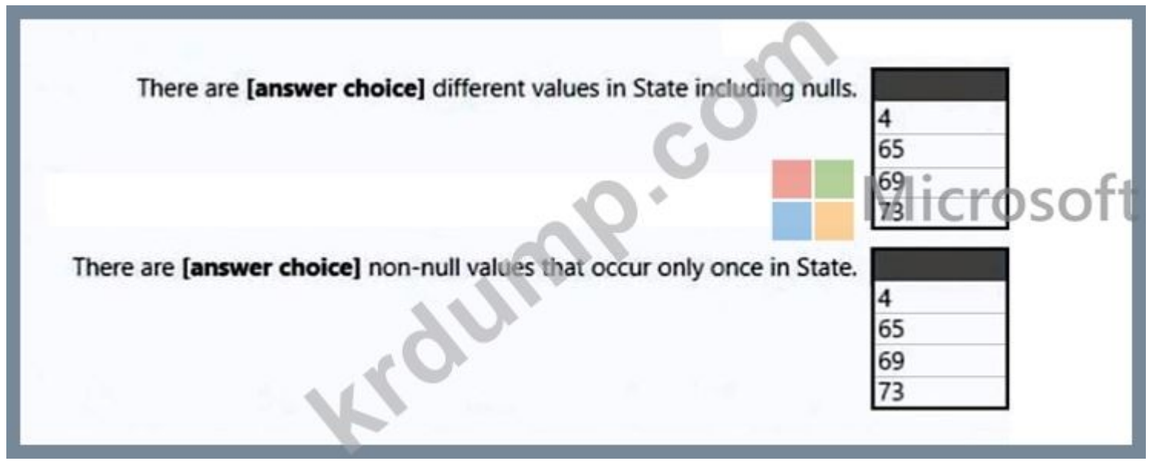
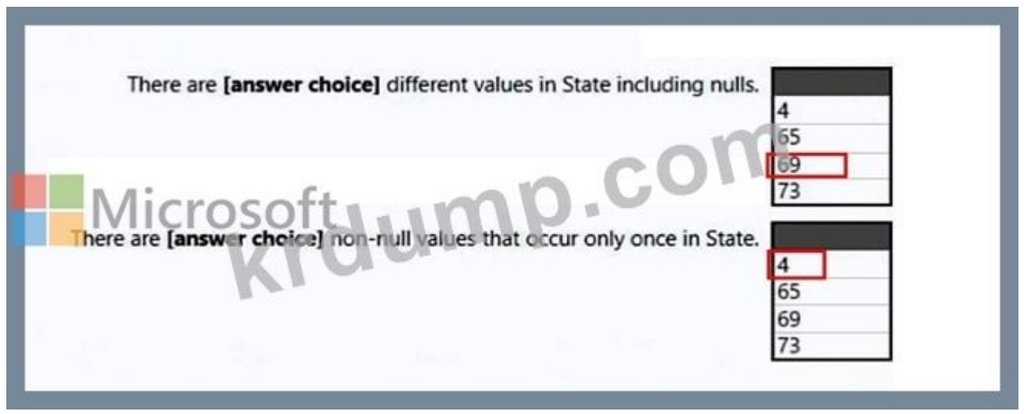


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 122
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A. DirectQuery
B. □□□□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Composite Model means now you can have a model, that very large tables of that are coming from the DirectQuery connection, without the need for importing, and small tables to be imported to be accessible quickly.

NEW QUESTION: 123
Power Bi □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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A. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□,
D. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
If you increase the sensitivity, the algorithm is more sensitive to changes in your data. In that case, even a slight deviation is marked as an anomaly. If you decrease the sensitivity, the algorithm is more selective on what it considers an anomaly. reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-anomaly-detection

NEW QUESTION: 124
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ Power BI □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□ DirectQuery □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□
C. □□□ □□□□□ 2□
D. □ □□ DirectQuery □□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 125
RLS□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
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Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 126
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Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date	Datetime
	Customer_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	employee_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date	Datetime
	store_id	Varchar(100)
Employee	employee_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar(100)
	last_name	Varchar(100)
	employee_photo	Binary

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employeejd □ employee_photo□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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Answer Area

Answer:

Reference:

https://tessellationtech.io/optimizing-power-bi-reports/

NEW QUESTION: 127

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A. □□□
B. □
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 128
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Microsoft Power BI □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
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A. □□□
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□
C. □□□ □□
D. □ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/stream/portal-embed-video
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-add-widget#add-web-content

NEW QUESTION: 129
Sales, Product □ Date□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□.
Sales □□□□□ Sales □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ [Total Sales]□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ ProductCategoryName □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ ProductCategoryName□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □ □ 4□□ ProductCategoryName □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ ProductCategoryName□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 100%□□ □□□.
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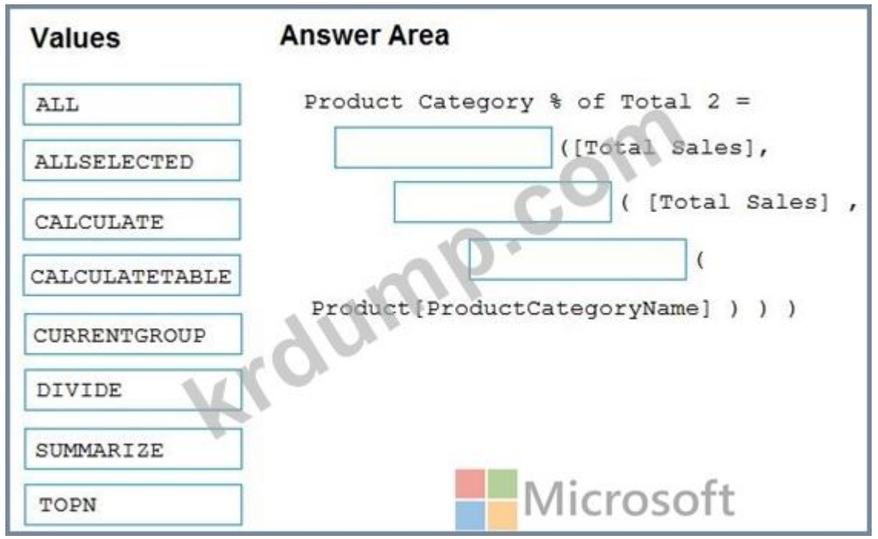
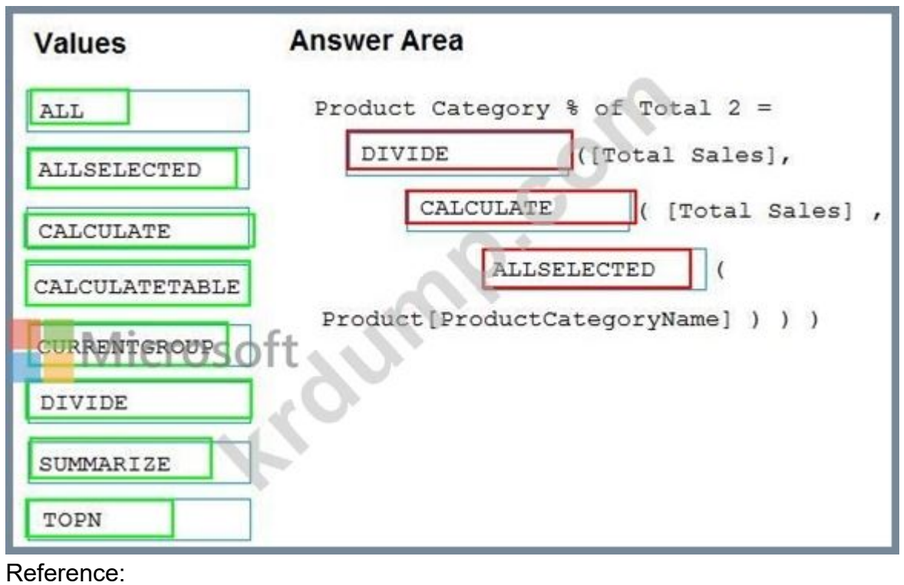


Answer:



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/allselected-function-dax

NEW QUESTION: 130
Power BI Desktop□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Key influencers Top segments

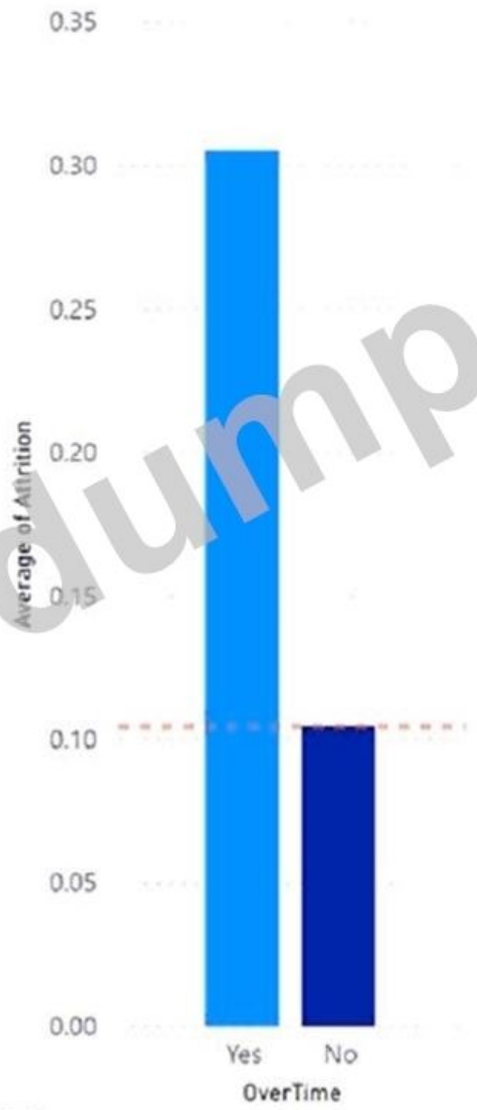
What influences Attrition to Increase ?

When...

....the average of Attrition increases by

OverTime is Yes 0.2

← Attrition is more likely to increase when OverTime is Yes than otherwise (on average).



Only show values that are influencers

Visualizations

Filters

Analyze

Attrition

Explain by

Age
BusinessTravel
DailyRate
Department
DistanceFromHome
Education
JobSatisfaction
OverTime

Expand by

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report

Off

Keep all filters

On

Add drill-through fields here

Fields

Search

Employees
financials
Sales
WA_Fn-UseC_-HR-Employee-Attrition

Age
Attrition
BusinessTravel
DailyRate
Department
DistanceFromHome
Education
EducationField
EmployeeCount
EmployeeNumber
EnvironmentSatisfaction
Gender
HourlyRate
JobInvolvement
JobLevel
JobRole
JobSatisfaction
MaritalStatus
MonthlyIncome
MonthlyRate
NumCompaniesWorked
Over18
OverTime
PercentSalaryHike
PerformanceRating
RelationshipSatisfaction
StandardHours
StockOptionLevel
TotalWorkingYears
TrainingTimesLastYear
WorkLifeBalance
YearsAtCompany
YearsInCurrentRole
YearsSinceLastPromotion
YearsWithCurrManager

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Answer Area

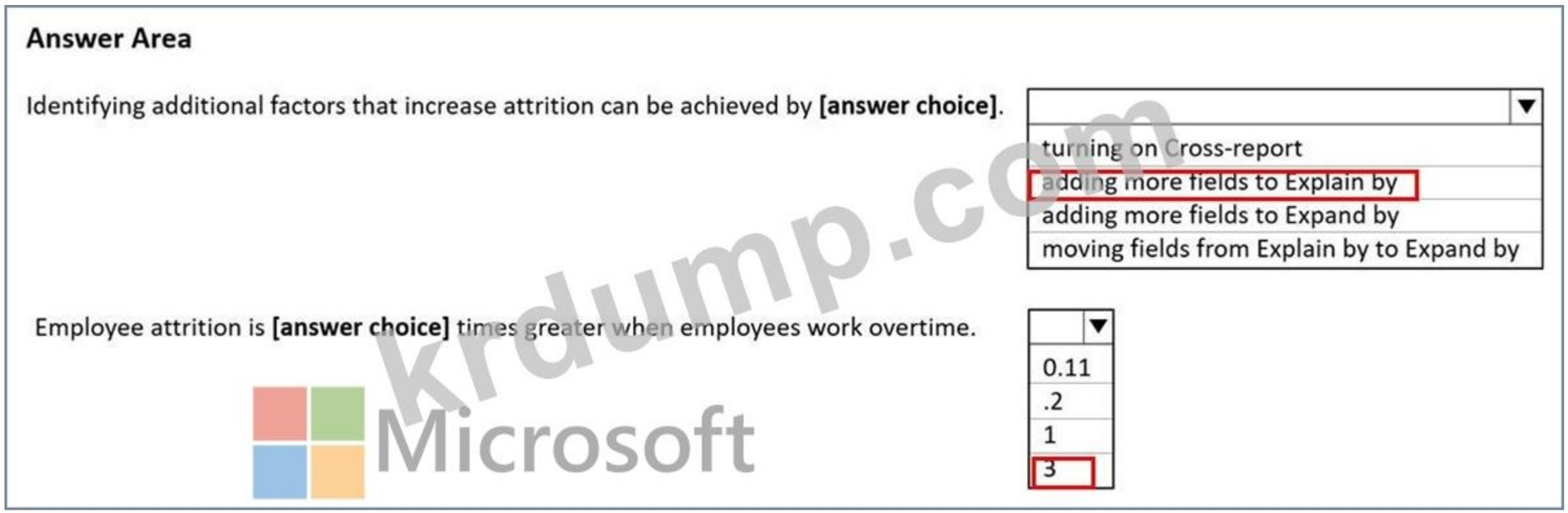
Identifying additional factors that increase attrition can be achieved by **[answer choice]**.

- turning on Cross-report
- adding more fields to Explain by
- adding more fields to Expand by
- moving fields from Explain by to Expand by

Employee attrition is **[answer choice]** times greater when employees work overtime.

- 0.11
- .2
- 1
- 3

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 131
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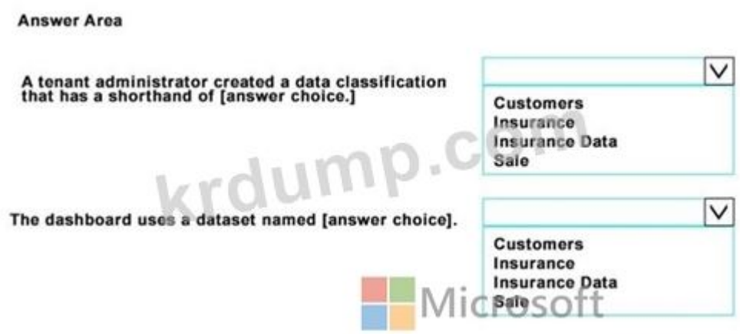
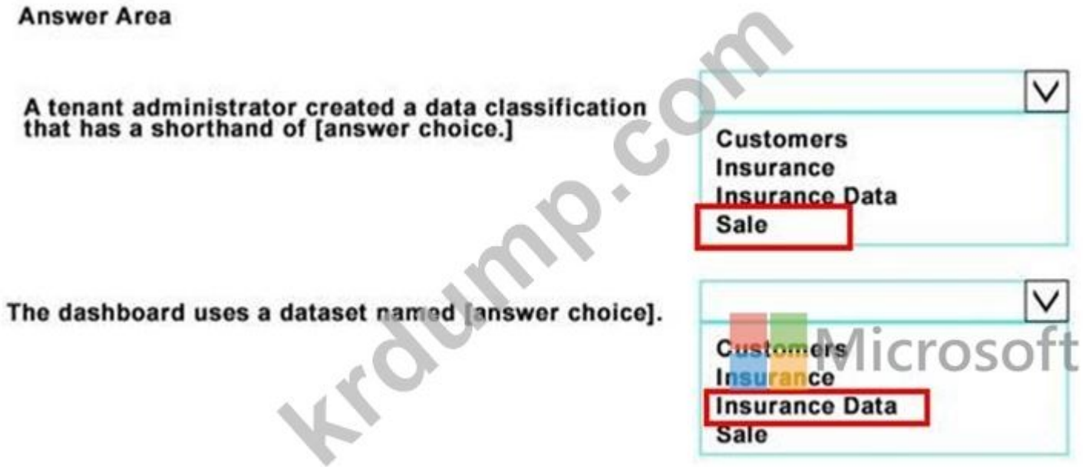


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 132
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B. □□□□ □□
C. □□□□□ □□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133
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A. □□□
B. □
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134
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Power BI □□□□ □□□ Excel □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
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A. Excel □□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 135
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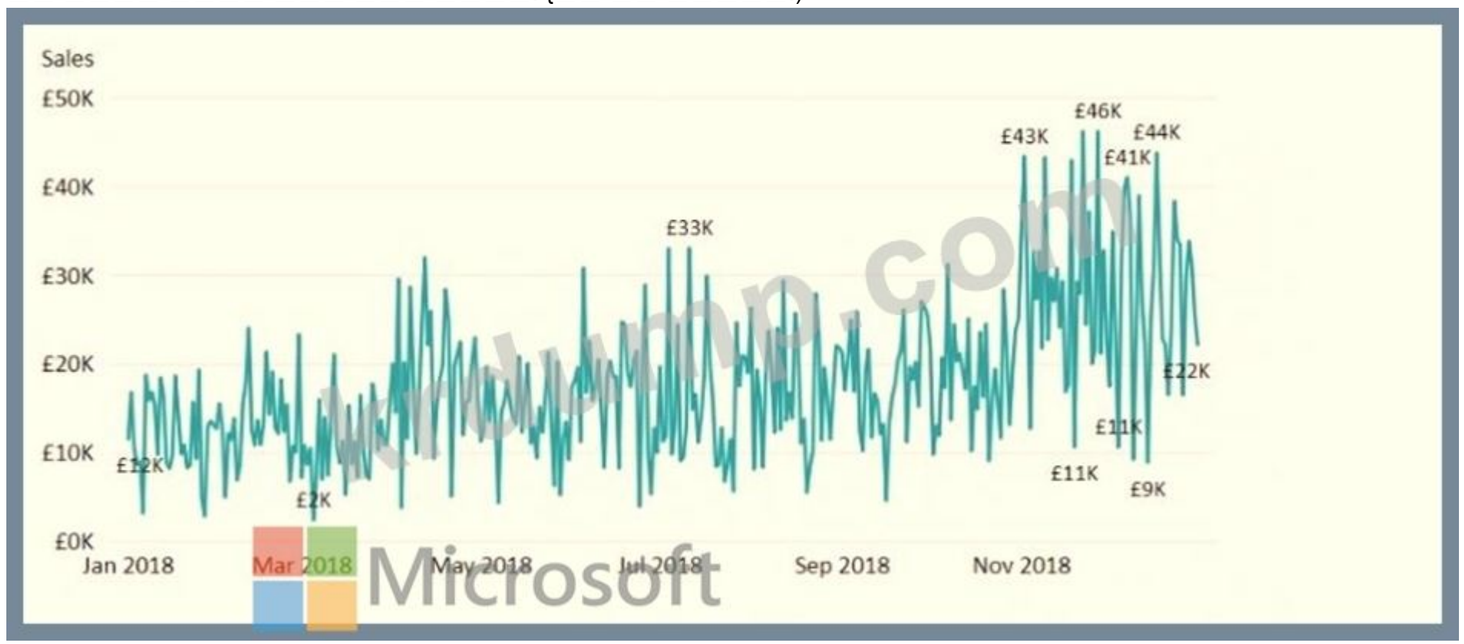

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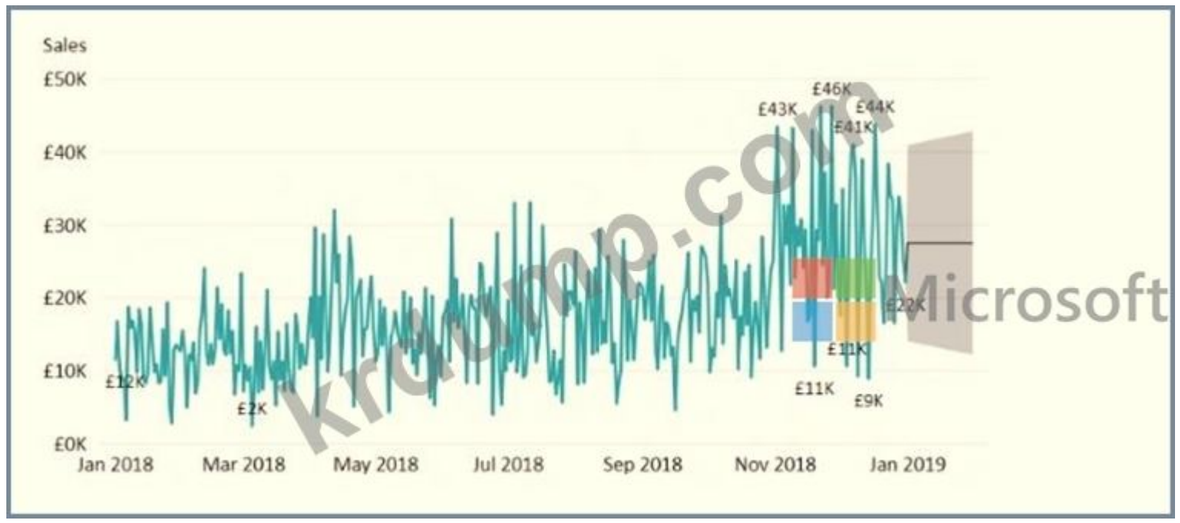

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A. □□

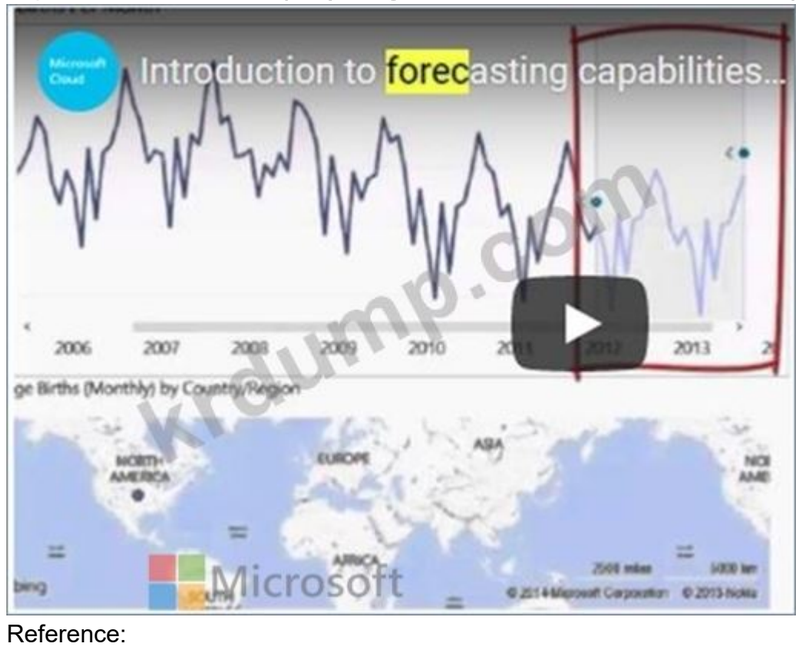
B. □□□

C. □□

D. □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explore forecast results by adjusting the desired confidence interval or by adjusting outlier data to see how they affect results.



Reference:

https://powerbi.microsoft.com/fr-fr/blog/introducing-new-forecasting-capabilities-in-power-view-for-office-365/

NEW QUESTION: 136
Power BI Desktop□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ RLS(□ □□ □□)□ □□□□ □□□□.
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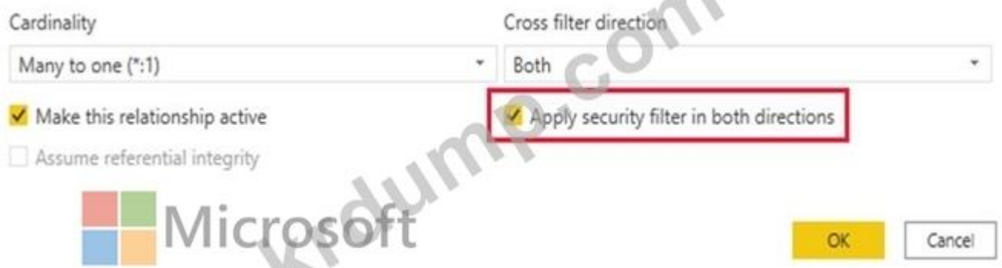
A. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional. You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.



Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/admin/service-admin-rls

NEW QUESTION: 137
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C. Power BI Desktop□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ JSON □□□ □□□ □□□ Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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