

Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-03-04.q177

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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-03-04.q177.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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- A. Microsoft Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Using AD Security Groups, you no longer need to maintain a long list of users.

All that you will need to do is to put in the AD Security group with the required permissions and Power BI will do the REST! This means a small and simple security file with the permissions and AD Security group.

Note: Configure role mappings

Once published to Power BI, you must map members to dataset roles.

Members can be user accounts or security groups. Whenever possible, we recommend you map security groups to dataset roles. It involves managing security group memberships in Azure Active Directory.

Possibly, it delegates the task to your network administrators.

Reference:

<https://www.fourmoo.com/2018/02/20/dynamic-row-level-security-is-easy-with-active-directory-security-groups/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

NEW QUESTION: 2

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A. □□□ □□

B. □□□

C. □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 3

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Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

A. Power Query□□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□, OrderDate □□ □□, ShippedDate □□ □□, ShippedDate □□ □□ □□□□□.

B. Power Query□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

C. Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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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: 4

5. You are configuring a Power BI report. You have a report page with three bookmarks. You want to add a bookmark navigator button to the report page. What should you do?

A. Add a Bookmark button to the report page. Change the Bookmark property for the button. Group the other two bookmarks. Group the three bookmarks.

B. Add a Bookmark button to the report page. Change the Bookmark property for the button. Group the other two bookmarks. Group the three bookmarks.

C. Add a Bookmark button to the report page. Change the Bookmark property for the button. Group the other two bookmarks. Group the three bookmarks.

D. Add a Bookmark button to the report page. Change the Bookmark property for the button. Group the other two bookmarks. Group the three bookmarks.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 5

5. You are configuring a Power BI report. You have a report page with three bookmarks. You want to add a bookmark navigator button to the report page. What should you do?

- A. Orders [table] Lite OrderID [table] [table] [table] [table] [table]
- B. Products [table] QuantityPerUnit [table] [table] [table]
- C. CategoryID [table] Categories [table] [table] [table] [table]
- D. [table] [table] [table] [table] [table] [table] [table] [table]

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 6

6. You are configuring a Power Query Editor. You have a query named Query1. You want to add a new column to the query. What should you do?



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 7

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- B. □□□□□
- C. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

HIGHLIGHT as the question required us to "you see which portion of the total sales for the month belongs to the customer segment" -- in order to see WHICH portion, you need to still see the whole visual, highlight is most appropriate. If the requirement stated to ONLY SEE THE PORTION IT RELATES TO then filter would be appropriate.

NEW QUESTION: 8

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Sales By Postal Code

Sales By Month

This Year Sales by PostalCode



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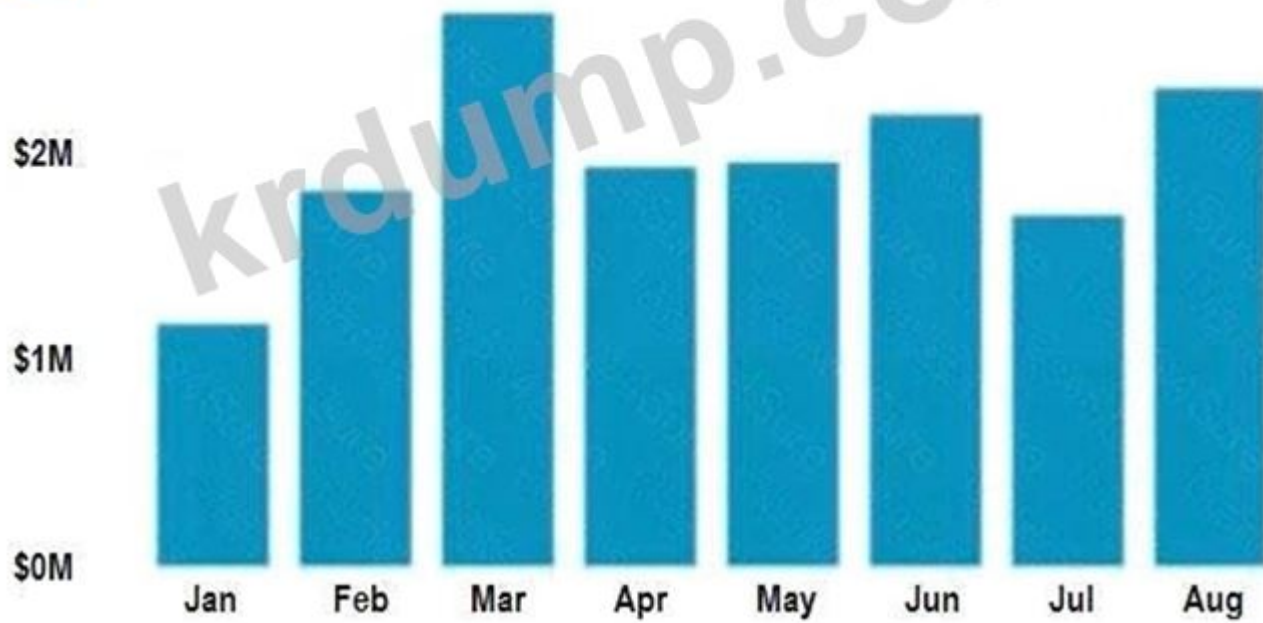
Sales By Postal Code

Sales By Month

This Year Sales by FiscalMonth



Microsoft



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Answer Area

Minimum number of bookmarks:

1
2
3
4



Microsoft

Property:

Data
Display
Current page

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of bookmarks:



Microsoft

1
2
3
4

Property:

Data
Display
Current page

Explanation:

Box 1: 2

Box 2: Display

NEW QUESTION: 11

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ACTIONS

- From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.
- From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.
- From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.
- From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

ANSWER AREA

Answer:

ACTIONS

- From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.
- From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.
- From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.
- From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

ANSWER AREA

- From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.
- From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

Explanation:

ACTIONS

- From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.
- From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.
- From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.

ANSWER AREA

- From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.
- From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.
- From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

NEW QUESTION: 12

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ACTIONS

- From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.
- From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.
- From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.
- From Power BI Desktop, create four roles.
- From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

ANSWER AREA

Answer:

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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_median.php

NEW QUESTION: 14

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Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15

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- A. □□
- B. Microsoft Teams□□ □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16

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Measures	Answer Area
Total Sales Difference	Value: <input type="text"/>
Total Sales Last Year	Maximum value: <input type="text"/>
Total Sales This Year	Target value: <input type="text"/>

Answer:

Measures	Answer Area
Total Sales Difference	Value: Total Sales This Year
Total Sales Last Year	Maximum value: Total Sales Last Year
Total Sales This Year	Target value: Total Sales Last Year

Explanation:

Value:	Total Sales This Year
Maximum value:	Total Sales Last Year
Target value:	Total Sales Last Year

References:

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

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Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Power Query □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ Sales Data□□ □□□ □□□□.

Name	Data type
Sale date	Date
Product ID	Whole number
Product name	Text
Product category	Text
Customer ID	Whole number

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Answer Area

To change the column spacing:

- Decrease the space between categories.
- Enable overlap for every series.
- Enable overlap for the Plan series.
- Increase the space between categories.

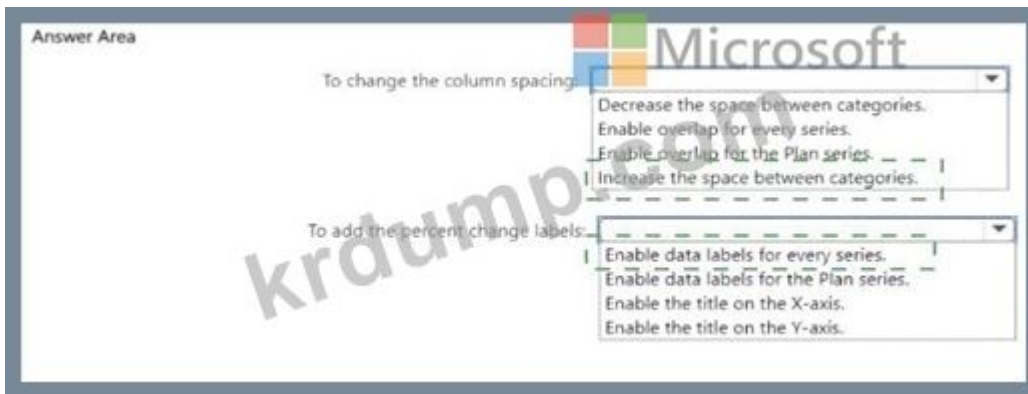


Microsoft

To add the percent change labels:

- Enable data labels for every series.
- Enable data labels for the Plan series.
- Enable the title on the X-axis.
- Enable the title on the Y-axis.

Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area

To change the column spacing: Increase the space between categories.

To add the percent change labels: Enable data labels for every series.

NEW QUESTION: 23

Summary1 is a table with columns Sales, Profit, and Margin. The following DAX formula is used to calculate the percentage change in Sales from the previous year:

ProfitChange = (SUM(Sales) - SUM(Sales[Sales])) / SUM(Sales[Sales])

- A. 100%
- B. 100%
- C. 100%
- D. DAX error
- E. 100%

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Power BI is a data analytics tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. The following DAX formula is used to calculate the percentage change in Sales from the previous year:

ProfitChange = (SUM(Sales) - SUM(Sales[Sales])) / SUM(Sales[Sales])

OAX is a table with columns Sales, Profit, and Margin. The following DAX formula is used to calculate the percentage change in Sales from the previous year:

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Answer Area

Revenue YoY % =

```
VAR RevenuePriorYear = CALCULATE([Revenue], ('Date'[Date]))
```

RETURN

```
(
  CALCULATE (
    [Revenue] - RevenuePriorYear,
    RevenuePriorYear
  )
)
```

Microsoft

Answer:

Microsoft

Revenue YoY % =

```
VAR RevenuePriorYear = CALCULATE([Revenue], ('Date'[Date]))
```

RETURN

```
(
  CALCULATE (
    [Revenue] - RevenuePriorYear,
    RevenuePriorYear
  )
)
```

Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

Revenue YoY % =

```
VAR RevenuePriorYear = CALCULATE([Revenue], PARALLELPERIOD ('Date'[Date]))
```

RETURN

```
(
  CALCULATE (
    [Revenue] - RevenuePriorYear,
    RevenuePriorYear
  )
)
```

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 25

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Power BI Desktop _____ RLS(_____) _____.

_____ RLS _____ _____.

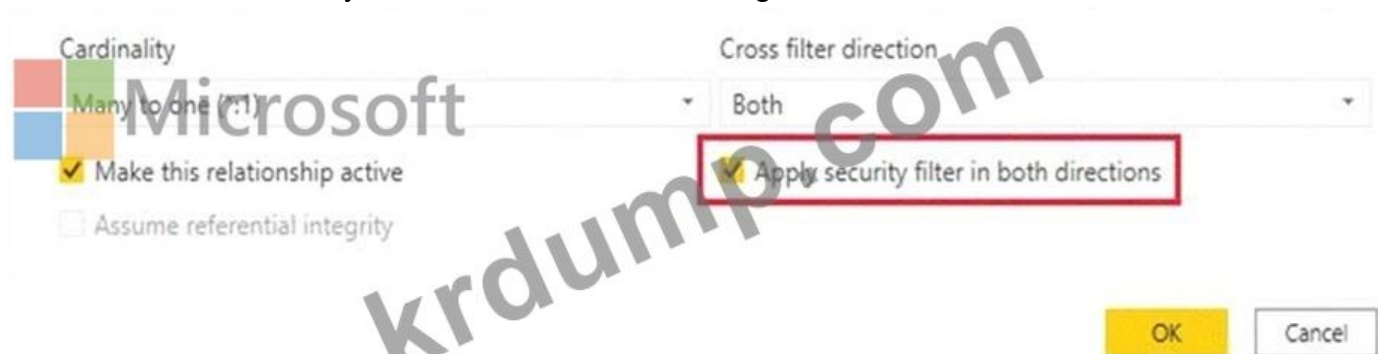
_____?

- 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: 28

_____.

_____, _____? _____

_____.

____: _____ 1_____.

Answer Area



Answer:

See the answer as below in explanation.

Explanation:

Answer as below

Answer Area



Microsoft
Filter type: Top N
Level: Report

NEW QUESTION: 29

Q: Which of the following is a valid filter type for a Power BI report? (Select all that apply.)

A. Top N
B. All
C. Date
D. Text

Microsoft SharePoint Online and Microsoft Excel are both supported data sources for Power BI. Power BI can connect to both of these data sources. Power BI can also connect to Power View. Power BI can connect to Power View. Power BI can connect to Power View. Power BI can connect to Power View. Power BI can connect to Power View.

A.

B.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

We need to click "Import", not "Connect".

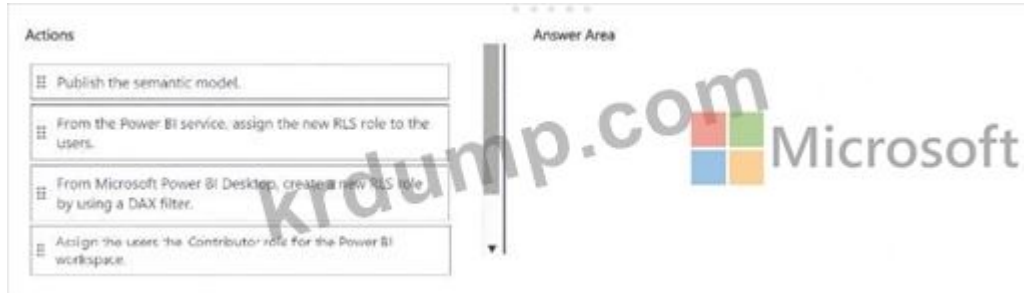
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-excel-workbook-files>

NEW QUESTION: 30

Q: Which of the following is a valid filter type for a Power BI report? (Select all that apply.)


A. Top N
B. All
C. Date
D. Text



Actions

- Publish the semantic model.
- From the Power BI service, assign the new RLS role to the users.
- From Microsoft Power BI Desktop, create a new RLS role by using a DAX filter.
- Assign the users the Contributor role for the Power BI workspace.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- 1. Publish the semantic model.
- 2. From the Power BI service, assign the new RLS role to the users.
- 3. From Microsoft Power BI Desktop, create a new RLS role by using a DAX filter.
- 4. Assign the users the Contributor role for the Power BI workspace.

Answer Area

- 1. From Microsoft Power BI Desktop, create a new RLS role by using a DAX filter.
- 2. Publish the semantic model.
- 3. From the Power BI service, assign the new RLS role to the users.

Explanation:

Answer Area

1. From Microsoft Power BI Desktop, create a new RLS role by using a DAX filter.
2. Publish the semantic model.
3. From the Power BI service, assign the new RLS role to the users.

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which of the following is a valid DAX function? (Select all that apply.)

ALL
 ALLSELECTED
 CALCULATE
 FILTER
 SELECTEDVALUE

DAX functions are used to create calculated columns and measures. Which of the following is a valid DAX function? (Select all that apply.)

ALL
 ALLSELECTED
 CALCULATE
 FILTER
 SELECTEDVALUE

DAX Function

ALL

ALLSELECTED

CALCULATE

FILTER

SELECTEDVALUE

Answer Area

```

Percent of Product Sales =
VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales'[Sales])
VAR AllSales =
    CALCULATE (SUM ('Sales'[Sales]), FILTER ('Products'[Product]))
RETURN
    DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)
  
```

Answer:

DAX Function

ALL

ALLSELECTED

CALCULATE

FILTER

SELECTEDVALUE

Answer Area

```

Percent of Product Sales =
VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales'[Sales])
VAR AllSales =
    CALCULATE (SUM ('Sales'[Sales]), FILTER ('Products'[Product]))
RETURN
    DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)
  
```

Explanation:

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- A. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□□.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Sheet1□ Sheet2□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Excel □□ □□□ □□□□. Sheet1□□
 Table1□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Products
abc
def
ghi
jkl
mno

Sheet2□□ Table2□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu

Power Query Editor□ □□□□ Table1□ Table2□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□
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Answer:

see the explanation for the answer.



Explanation:

Answer as selected.



NEW QUESTION: 36

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Visualizations >> **Data**

Build visual

X-axis

Year

Y-axis

Sum of Sales Amount

Sum of Product Cost

Legend

Add data fields here

Small multiples

Add data fields here

Tooltips

Add data fields here

Microsoft

Search

- Date
- Headcount
- Sales
- SalesDetails
 - CustomerKey
 - DueDateKey
 - Extended Amount
 - Order Quantity
 - OrderDateKey
 - Product Cost
 - Product Standard Cost
 - ProductKey
 - ResellerKey
 - Sales Amount
 - SalesDate
 - SalesOrderLineKey
 - SalesTerritoryKey
 - ShipDateKey
 - Unit Price
 - Unit Price Discount Pct

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Answer Area Microsoft

To replace all the implicit DAX measures used in the visual, [answer choice] must be created.

To change how the Product Cost field is aggregated in additional visuals, you must change the [answer choice].

two explicit measures
 one explicit measure
 two explicit measures
 three explicit measures

data category
 data category
 data type
 DAX expression
 Summarization setting

Answer:

Answer Area

To replace all the implicit DAX measures used in the visual, [answer choice] must be created.

To change how the Product Cost field is aggregated in additional visuals, you must change the [answer choice].

two explicit measures
 one explicit measure
 two explicit measures
 three explicit measures

data category
 data category
 data type
 DAX expression
 Summarization setting

Explanation:

Answer Area

To replace all the implicit DAX measures used in the visual, [answer choice] must be created.

To change how the Product Cost field is aggregated in additional visuals, you must change the [answer choice].

two explicit measures

data category

NEW QUESTION: 37

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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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- A. DateTime □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. Power Query □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. TempCelsius □□ □□□ □□□ Integer□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 38

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DAX □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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Answer Area

The screenshot shows a query window in Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The query is titled 'Late Orders Percent'. The query text is as follows:

```
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
    CALCULATE  
        COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
        FILTER ( Orders, Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate] )
```

Answer:

See the answer as below in explanation.

Explanation:

Answer as below

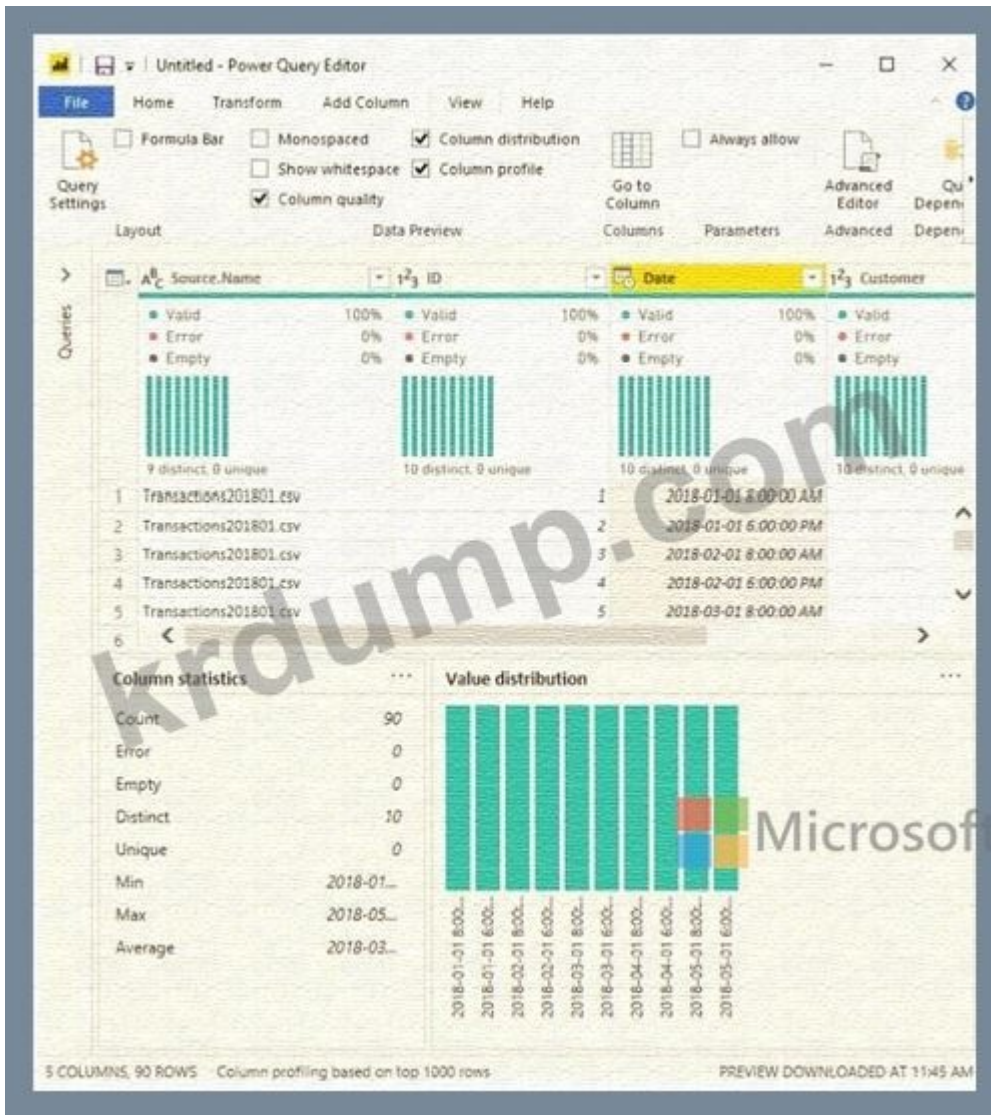
Answer Area

The screenshot shows a query window in Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Manager. The query is titled 'Late Orders Percent'. The query text is as follows:

```
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
    CALCULATE  
        COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
        FILTER ( Orders, Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate] )
```

NEW QUESTION: 39

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There are 9 CSV files.

Each CSV file has 10 columns and 90 rows. The 'Date' column has 10 distinct values and 0 unique values.

The 'Date' column has 10 distinct values and 0 unique values.

ANSWER AREA



There are [answer choice] CSV files:

- 9
- 10
- 25
- 90
- 1,000

Removing duplicates based on the Date column will reduce the dataset to

[answer choice] rows:

- 9
- 10
- 25
- 90
- 1,000

Answer:

Answer Area



There are [answer choice] CSV files:

9
10
25
90
1,000

Removing duplicates based on the Date column will reduce the dataset to [answer choice] rows:

9
10
25
90
1,000

Explanation:

There are [answer choice] CSV files:

9
10
25
90
1,000

Removing duplicates based on the Date column will reduce the dataset to [answer choice] rows:

9
10
25
90
1,000

Box 1: 9

9 distinct CSV files.

Box 2: 10

10 distinct dates.

<https://pediaa.com/what-is-the-difference-between-unique-and-distinct-in-sql/#:~:text=Unique%20and%20Distinct%20are%20two%20SQL%20constraints, the%20records%20from%20a%20table.>

20Distinct%20are%20two%20SQL%20constraints.,the%20records%20from%20a%20table.

NEW QUESTION: 40

Q: A company has a table with 10 columns and 1,000 rows. The table contains data for the first 10 days of the month. The data is as follows:

OrderID	CustomerID	ProductID	Quantity	OrderDate	ProductCategory	ProductSubcategory	ProductDescription	ProductColor	ProductWeight	ProductPrice
1	1	1	1	2023-01-01	Electronics	Smartphones	iPhone 13	Black	150	1000
2	2	2	2	2023-01-02	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23	White	160	1200
3	3	3	3	2023-01-03	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7	Blue	155	900
4	4	4	4	2023-01-04	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple Watch Series 8	Black	45	400
5	5	5	5	2023-01-05	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 4	Black	165	2000
6	6	6	6	2023-01-06	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel Fold	Black	165	2200
7	7	7	7	2023-01-07	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14 Pro	Black	160	1500
8	8	8	8	2023-01-08	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra	Black	170	1800
9	9	9	9	2023-01-09	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7 Pro	Black	165	1100
10	10	10	10	2023-01-10	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14	Black	150	1000

Microsoft Power BI is used to analyze the data. The data is loaded into a table named 'Orders'. The data is as follows:

OrderID	CustomerID	ProductID	Quantity	OrderDate	ProductCategory	ProductSubcategory	ProductDescription	ProductColor	ProductWeight	ProductPrice
1	1	1	1	2023-01-01	Electronics	Smartphones	iPhone 13	Black	150	1000
2	2	2	2	2023-01-02	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23	White	160	1200
3	3	3	3	2023-01-03	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7	Blue	155	900
4	4	4	4	2023-01-04	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple Watch Series 8	Black	45	400
5	5	5	5	2023-01-05	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 4	Black	165	2000
6	6	6	6	2023-01-06	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel Fold	Black	165	2200
7	7	7	7	2023-01-07	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14 Pro	Black	160	1500
8	8	8	8	2023-01-08	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra	Black	170	1800
9	9	9	9	2023-01-09	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7 Pro	Black	165	1100
10	10	10	10	2023-01-10	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14	Black	150	1000

Q: Power Query is used to transform the data. The data is loaded into a table named 'Orders'. The data is as follows:

OrderID	CustomerID	ProductID	Quantity	OrderDate	ProductCategory	ProductSubcategory	ProductDescription	ProductColor	ProductWeight	ProductPrice
1	1	1	1	2023-01-01	Electronics	Smartphones	iPhone 13	Black	150	1000
2	2	2	2	2023-01-02	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23	White	160	1200
3	3	3	3	2023-01-03	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7	Blue	155	900
4	4	4	4	2023-01-04	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple Watch Series 8	Black	45	400
5	5	5	5	2023-01-05	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy Z Fold 4	Black	165	2000
6	6	6	6	2023-01-06	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel Fold	Black	165	2200
7	7	7	7	2023-01-07	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14 Pro	Black	160	1500
8	8	8	8	2023-01-08	Electronics	Smartphones	Samsung Galaxy S23 Ultra	Black	170	1800
9	9	9	9	2023-01-09	Electronics	Smartphones	Google Pixel 7 Pro	Black	165	1100
10	10	10	10	2023-01-10	Electronics	Smartphones	Apple iPhone 14	Black	150	1000

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- A. GeoCode □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- B. GeoCode □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Location □□□□ □□□ Country□ □□□□□.
- D. GeoCode □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□□ Geoportal □□ □□□□□.
- F. GeoCode □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-map-tips-and-tricks>

NEW QUESTION: 43

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

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 □□ □□□□ □□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Order □□□□□ 100□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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


Name: Field:

Group type: Min value:

Bin Type: Max value:

Binning splits numeric or date/time data by an amount you specify. The default bin count is calculated based on your data.

Bin count: Bin size:



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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The data is segmented into 10 groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The data was split into deciles.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

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Values

- ALL
- AND
- CALCULATE
- FILTER
- OR
- SUM

Answer Area

```

Transaction Size =
VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]
VAR FilterSegment =
  Value (
    'Transaction Size',
    Value (
      'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,
      'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal
    )
  )
VAR Result =
  Value ( DISTINCT ( 'Transaction Size'[Transaction Size] ), FilterSegment )
RETURN
  Result
  
```



Answer:

Values

- ALL
- AND
- CALCULATE
- FILTER
- OR
- SUM

Answer Area

```

Transaction Size =
VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]
VAR FilterSegment =
  FILTER (
    'Transaction Size',
    AND (
      'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,
      'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal
    )
  )
VAR Result =
  CALCULATE ( DISTINCT ( 'Transaction Size'[Transaction Size] ), FilterSegment )
RETURN
  Result
  
```



Explanation:

FILTER | AND | CALCULATE

NEW QUESTION: 50

Power BI DAX question about counting rows with a term date.

EmployeeID	HireDate	TermDate
1	January 2, 2020	December 30, 2022
2	January 2, 2022	
3	January 29, 2024	
4	October 30, 2023	May 10, 2024

Question: How many rows in the Employees table have a TermDate that is not blank? Use DAX to calculate the count.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 51

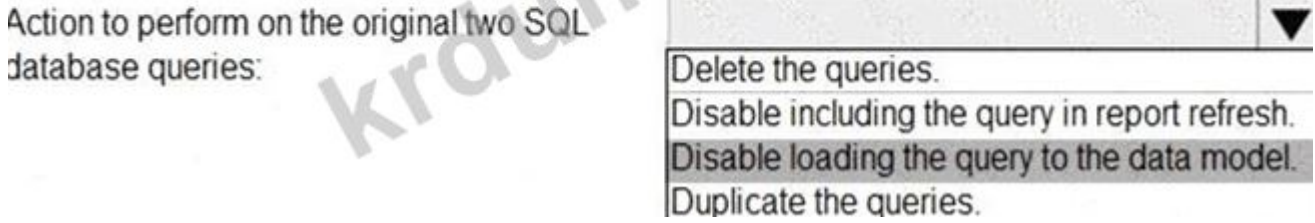
Question: Which of the following is a data source for Power BI Desktop?

- A. ODBC
- B. Microsoft SQL Server
- C. OLE DB
- D. Oracle

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

Question: Which of the following is a data source for Power BI Desktop?



Box 1: Append Queries as New.

There are two primary ways of combining queries: merging and appending.

* When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.

* When you have additional rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.

Box 2: Disable loading the query to the data model

For every query that loads into model memory will be consumed. and Memory is our asset in the Model, less memory consumption leads to better performance in most of the cases. The best approach is to disable loading.

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: 54

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Name	Contents	Used to generate
Sales	Sales targets Sales data Employee salary data	Daily performance reports Quarterly reports used to calculate bonuses
Operations	Environmental sensor data	Reports that show average sensor readings over time
Finance	Financial transaction data	Budget planning reports Monthly board reports

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Answer Area



Statements

	Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:


Answer Area



Statements

	Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:



Statements

	Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION: 55

Microsoft Excel □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□. Power Query □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. Expression.Error; □□□□ 'Category' □□ □□ □ □□□□.

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- C. □□ □□ □□ 'lie'□□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

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Salary□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Employee□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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□□□: Salary □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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A. □

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: 57

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

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A. Q&A

B. □□□ □□□□

C. □□ □□

D. □□ □□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 58

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Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 59

Power BI is a data visualization tool that allows you to create interactive reports and dashboards. It is used to analyze data from various sources and present it in a clear and concise manner. Power BI is a cloud-based service that can be accessed from any device with an internet connection.



Q: The dashed line representing the Year Average Employee Count was created by using [answer choice].

Answer Area

The dashed line representing the Year Average Employee Count was created by using [answer choice].

To enable users to drill down to weeks or days, add the Weeks and Days field to the [answer choice] bucket.

Answer:

see the explanation for the answer.

Explanation:

Answer as selected



NEW QUESTION: 60

HR is a data visualization tool that allows you to create interactive reports and dashboards. It is used to analyze data from various sources and present it in a clear and concise manner. HR is a cloud-based service that can be accessed from any device with an internet connection.

Q: The best data for forecasting is time series data or uniformly increasing whole numbers. The line chart has to have only one line.

- A.
- 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: 61

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression? Power BI Desktop supports the following functions?

- A. Power BI Desktop supports the following functions: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.
- B. Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.
- C. Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.
- D. Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

PL-300-KR dump top 1000 questions and answers! DumpTop.com provides the latest PL-300-KR dump, DumpTop PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump, PL-300-KR dump. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.

Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.

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Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.

Power Query uses DAX to calculate the following: `MAX(Orders[OrderDate], Orders[ShippedDate])`.

Join kinds

Full outer

Inner

Left anti

Left outer

Right anti

Right outer

Answer:

Join kinds

Full outer

Inner

Left anti

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Answer Area

Left Table **Right Table** **Join Kind**

Product ProductSubCategory Join kind

ProductSubCategory ProductCategory Join kind

Left Table **Right Table** **Join Kind**

Product ProductSubCategory Inner

ProductSubCategory ProductCategory Left outer

Microsoft

Explanation:

Box 1: Inner -

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

A standard join is needed.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is an inner join, which brings in only matching rows from both the left and right tables.

Box 2: Left outer -

Not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is a left outer join, which keeps all the rows from the left table and brings in any matching rows from the right table.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-inner>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-left-outer>

NEW QUESTION: 63

Power BI Desktop File1 Microsoft Excel RPT1
File1
Power BI Desktop RPT1
File1
?

- A. File1
- B. PBIDS
- C. R
- D.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

Power BI report. When a user selects a country on the first page, the report must filter the other pages.
The second and third pages must display only the filtered results.

Tasks

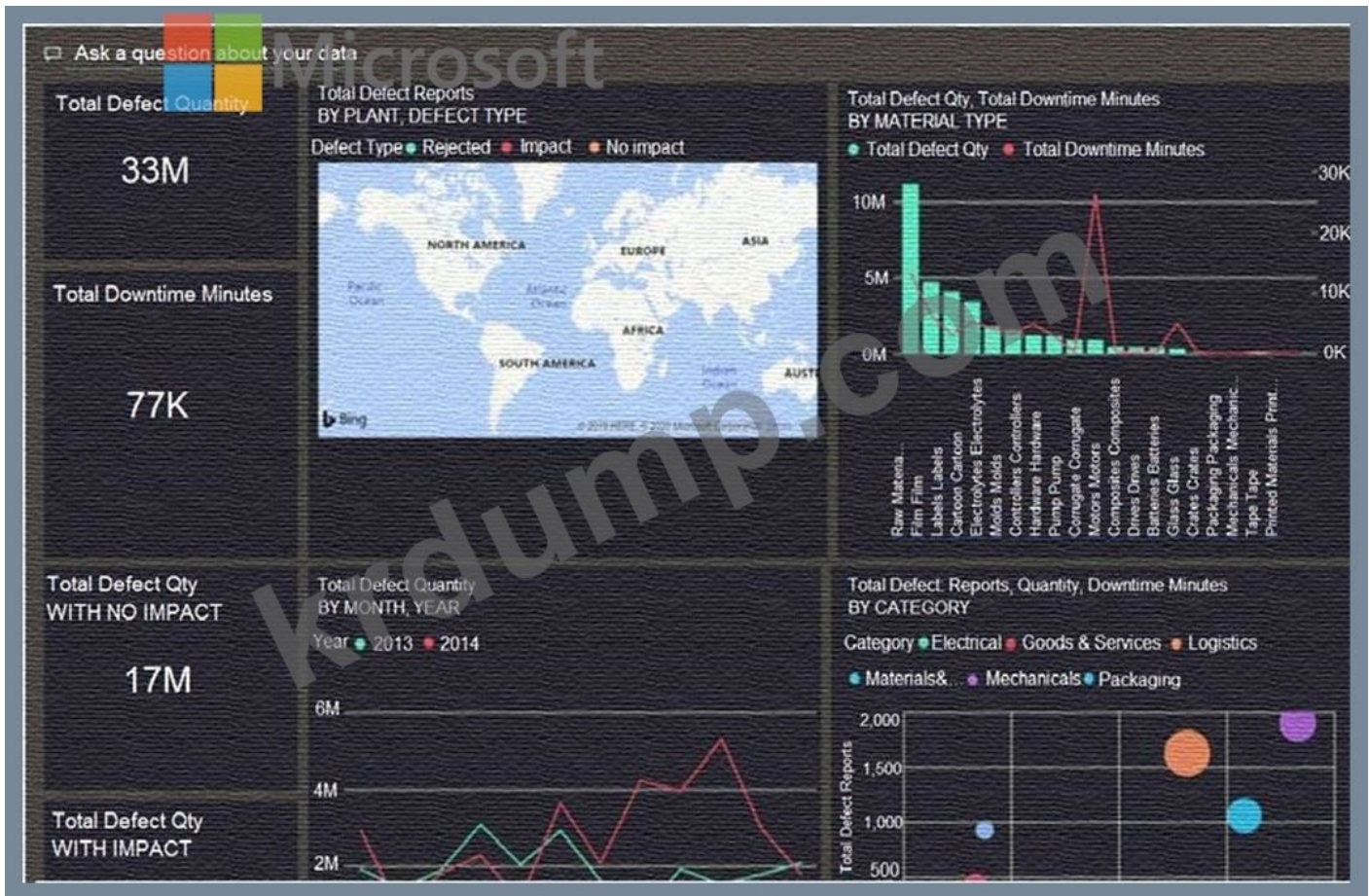
- Add the Country field to the filters on all the pages
- Configure the Country slicer to sync across all the pages
- Configure the Country slicer to sync only on the second and third pages
- Hide the Country slicer on the second and third pages

Answer Area

When a user selects a country on the first page, the report must filter the other pages:

The second and third pages must display only the filtered results:

Answer:



□□□ □□ □□□?

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- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ CSS □□□ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-themes#how-dashboard-themes-work>

NEW QUESTION: 66

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- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Adding an index key and normalizing casing in the data source would help resolve issues with undefined values and errors in a case-sensitive column. The index key can provide a unique

identifier, and normalizing casing ensures consistency in the data, which would likely prevent the errors you encountered in the Power BI semantic model.

NEW QUESTION: 67

Which of the following is a best practice for naming tables in a Power BI semantic model? (Select all that apply.)

- * Table names should be in camel case.
 - * Table names should be in all caps.
 - * Table names should be in lowercase.
 - * SalesAggregate table names should be in all caps.
- Which of the following is a best practice for naming columns in a Power BI semantic model? (Select all that apply.)



Answer:

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the same four dropdown menus. In this version, 'Dual' is selected in both the 'Sales' and 'SalesAggregate' menus. The 'SalesAggregate' menu also shows 'Import' with a vertical line next to it.

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 68

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Answer Area

Microsoft
Permissions required in powerbi.com:

- Access permissions to an app
- The Member role to the workspace
- The Viewer role to the workspace

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

- Build
- Delete
- Reshare

Answer:
Answer Area

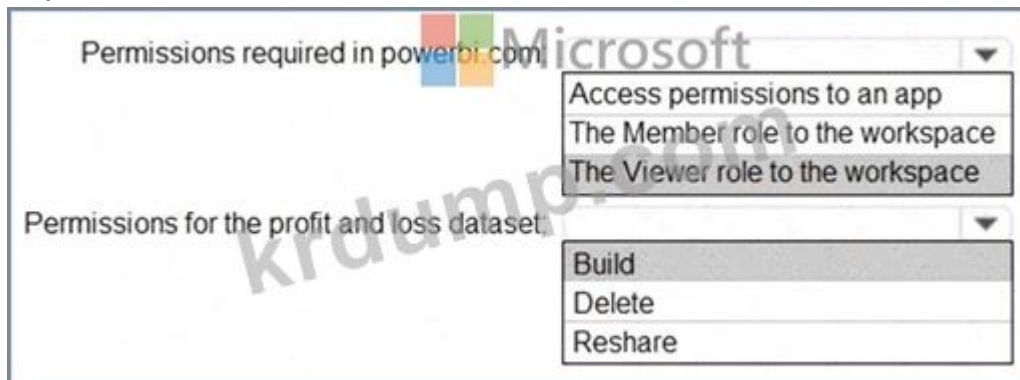
Microsoft
Permissions required in powerbi.com:

- Access permissions to an app
- The Member role to the workspace
- The Viewer role to the workspace

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

- Build
- Delete
- Reshare

Explanation:



Box 1: The Viewer role to the workspace

The Viewer role gives a read-only experience to its users. They can view dashboards, reports, or workbooks in the workspace, but can't browse the datasets or dataflows. Use the Viewer role wherever you would previously use a classic workspace set to "Members can only view Power BI content".

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Update and delete the workspace.	X			
Add/remove people, including other admins.	X			
Add members or others with lower permissions.	X	X		
Publish and update an app.	X	X		
Share an item or share an app.	X	X		
Allow others to reshare items.	X	X		
Create, edit, and delete content in the workspace.	X	X	X	
Publish reports to the workspace, delete content.	X	X	X	
View an item.	X	X	X	X
Create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in this workspace.	X	X	X	X ¹
Copy a report.	X	X	X	X ¹

Box 2: Build

The analysts must be able to build new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data.

Scenario: The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com.

The analysts responsible for each business unit must see all the data the board sees, except the profit and loss data, which must be restricted to only their business unit's data. The analysts must be able to build new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but any reports that the analysts build must not be included in the quarterly reports for the board. The analysts must not be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

Reference:

<https://www.nickyvv.com/2019/08/the-new-power-bi-workspace-viewer-role-explained.html>

Topic 2, Litware, Inc. Case Study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

Litware, Inc. is an online retailer that uses Microsoft Power BI dashboards and reports. The company plans to leverage data from Microsoft SQL Server databases, Microsoft Excel files, text files, and several other data sources.

Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.

- Existing Environment

Sales Data

Litware has online sales data that has the SQL schema shown in the following table.

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
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

In the Date table, the dateid column has a format of yyyyymmdd and the month column has a format of yyyyymm. The week column in the Date table and the weekid column in the Weekly_Returns table have a format of yyyyww. The regionid column can be managed by only one sales manager.

Data Concerns

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You plan to verify the sales data for negative sales amounts.

Reporting Requirements

Litware identifies the following technical requirements:

- * Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.
- * Regional managers require a visual to analyze weekly sales and returns.
- * Sales managers must be able to see the sales data of their respective region only.
- * The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.
- * The sale department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.
- * Users must be able to see the month in reports as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.
- * The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

NEW QUESTION: 69

ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard. ReportA is a Power BI report.

ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

A. Microsoft Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

B. ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

C. ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

D. ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

E. ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 70

ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

* ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

* ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.


* ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

ReportA is a Power BI report. DashboardA is a Power BI dashboard.

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Answer Area



Access a published Power BI app:
Power BI (free)
Power BI PRO

Modify report in an app workspace:
Power BI (free)
Power BI PRO

Share dashboards created in My Workspace:
Power BI (free)
Power BI PRO

Answer:

B. DAX queries can be used to create calculated columns.

C. date-id is a Date column and Weekly_Return is a column. To relate the two tables we need a common column.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Scenario: Region managers require a visual to analyze weekly sales and returns.

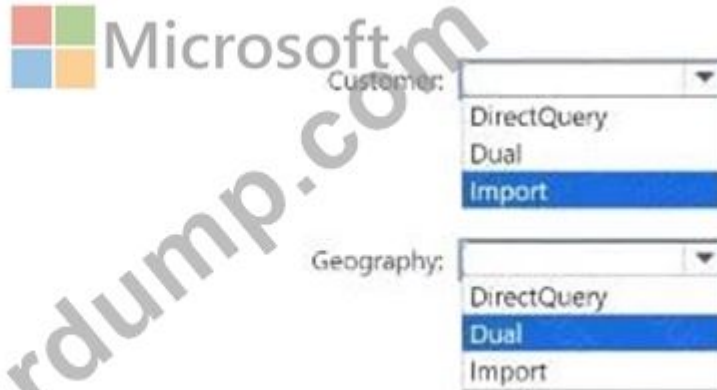
To relate the two tables we need a common column.

NEW QUESTION: 74

Power BI table relationships.

Name	Storage mode	Related table
Date	DirectQuery	Sales, Survey Response
Sales	DirectQuery	Date, Customer
Survey Response	Import	Date, Customer
Customer	DirectQuery	Sales, Survey Response
Geography	DirectQuery	Customer

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:


Answer Area



Actions

- Group by [Department],[School1],[School2],[School3],[School4] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Stage] column.
- Select and unpivot the [Department] and [Stage] columns.
- Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.
- Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
- Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Group by [Department],[School1],[School2],[School3],[School4] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Stage] column.
- Select and unpivot the [Department] and [Stage] columns.
- Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.
- Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
- Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.

Answer Area

- Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.
- Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
- Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.

Explanation:

Actions

- Group by [Department],[School1],[School2],[School3],[School4] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Stage] column.
- Select and unpivot the [Department] and [Stage] columns.

Answer Area

- Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.
- Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
- Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.

PL-300-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ PL-300-KR ☐☐!
 DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **PL-300-KR** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop PL-300-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐
 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop PL-300-
 KR ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As
 Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

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436-555-0160

385-555-0140



452-555-0179

290-555-0196

1 (11) 500 555-0122

128-555-0148

819-555-0186

996-555-0192

138-555-0156

556-555-0192

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- B. □□□ □□□ Microsoft Excel □ □□□□□.
- C. Power BI □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- D. Power BI □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- E. PowerShell□□ get-powerbireport cmdlet□ □□□□□.

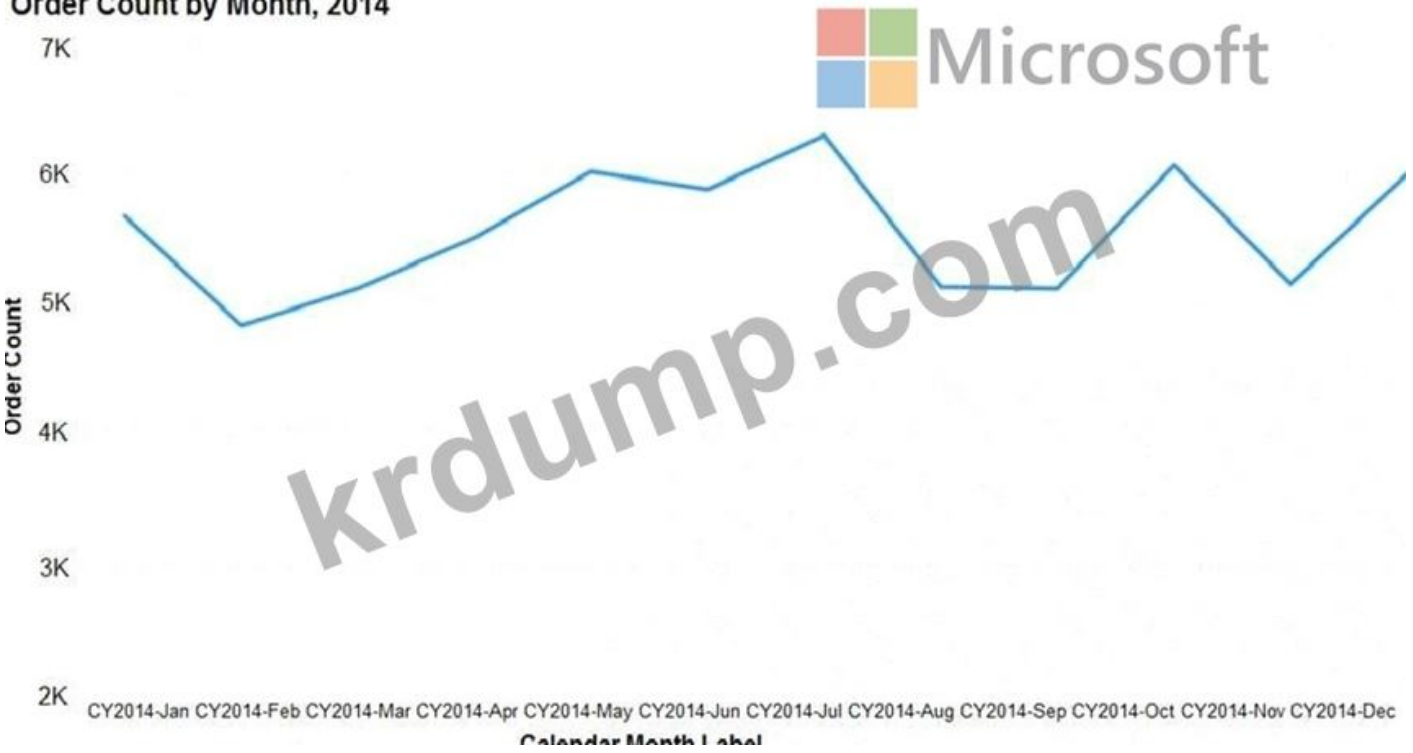
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

After two months of inactivity, scheduled refresh on your dataset is paused. A dataset is considered inactive when no user has visited any dashboard or report built on the dataset. At that time, the dataset owner is sent an email indicating the scheduled refresh is paused. The refresh schedule for the dataset is then displayed as disabled. To resume scheduled refresh, simply revisit any dashboard or report built on the dataset. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh#scheduled-refresh>

NEW QUESTION: 81

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Order Count by Month, 2014



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Actions

Create a 12-month rolling average quick measure and add the measure to the line chart value.

From the Analytics pane, add a Median line.

Select the line chart.

From the Analytics pane, add an Average line.

Turn on data labels for the new line.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Create a 12-month rolling average quick measure and add the measure to the line chart value.

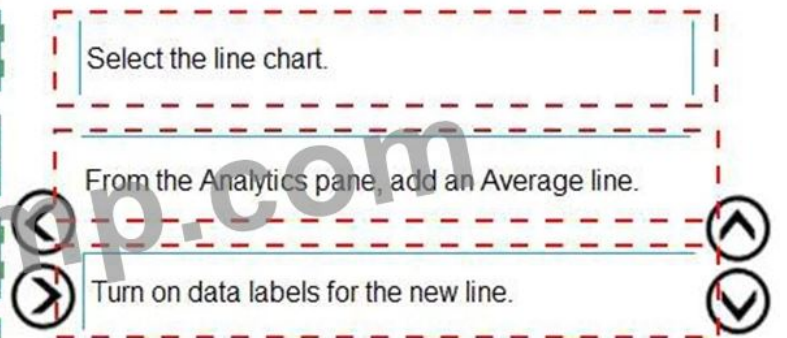
From the Analytics pane, add a Median line.

Select the line chart.

From the Analytics pane, add an Average line.

Turn on data labels for the new line.

Answer Area



Explanation:

1. Select the line chart
2. Add the average line
3. Turn on Data Label

NEW QUESTION: 82

50 JSON □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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- B. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

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- A. □□□ 1□ □□□ 3□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ 2□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □.
- B. □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□1□ □□□3□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

Power Query Editor□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ Address□□ □□□□□ AddressLine2 □□ □□ □□□□□.



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Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in the column including nulls.

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in the column.

Answer:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in the column including nulls.

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in the column.

Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in the column including nulls. 12

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in the column. 11

NEW QUESTION: 87

Power BI. You have a table with the following data:

Table name	Source	Description	Column name
Posts	Blog RSS feed	An XML representation of all the blog posts from your company's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publish Date URL Title Full Text Summary
Traffic	Website logs	Activity data from your company's entire website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DateTime URL Visited IP Address Browser Agent Referring URL

You need to create a Power BI report that displays the top 10 blog posts of all time. The report must include the following filters:

Name	Used field	Filter
Top 10 blog posts of all time	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	None
Top 10 blog posts from the last seven days	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	Traffic[DateTime] is in the last 7 days
Blog visits over time	Traffic[DateTime] Traffic[URL Visited]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog"
Blog visits over time	Traffic[DateTime] Traffic[URL Visited]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog"
Top 10 external referrals to the blog of all time	Traffic[Referring URL]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog" AND Traffic[Referring URL] does not start with "/"

Name	Type
Headcount	Report
Headcount	Semantic model
Company Expenses	Report
Expenses	Semantic model
Department Expenssas	Report

Which of the following reports can be published to the web?
 Select all that apply.

- * Headcount (Semantic model)
- * Department Expenssas (Report)

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 91

Microsoft Power BI reports can be published to the web. Which of the following reports can be published to the web?
 Select all that apply.

- A. Headcount (Semantic model)
- B. Department Expenssas (Report)
- C. Company Expenses (Report)
- D. Headcount (Report)

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

You can subscribe yourself and your colleagues to the report pages, dashboards, and paginated reports that matter most to you. Power BI e-mail subscriptions allow you to:

* Decide how often you want to receive the emails: daily, weekly, hourly, monthly, or once a day after the initial data refresh.

* Choose the time you want to receive the email, if you choose daily, weekly, hourly, or monthly.

Note: Email subscriptions don't support most custom visuals. The one exception is those custom visuals that have been certified.

Email subscriptions don't support R-powered custom visuals at this time.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-report-subscribe>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-set-data-alerts>

PL-300-KR <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

WorkspaceA is a Power BI workspace. WorkspaceA contains a report named Sales. HR is a user in the organization.

User1 is a user in the organization. User1 is a member of the HR group in the organization.

* HR is a member of the HR group in the organization.

* WorkspaceB is a Power BI workspace.

* HR is a member of the HR group in the organization.

* WorkspaceB is a Power BI workspace.

Answer:

See the explanation for the answer.

Explanation:

Answer is as below.



NEW QUESTION: 93

Microsoft Power Query Desktop □□ PBiX □□□ □□□ □□ Power Query Editor □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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A. □□ □□□ CSV □ □□□□□.

B. DataM □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□□□□ Microsoft OLE OS Provider □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 94

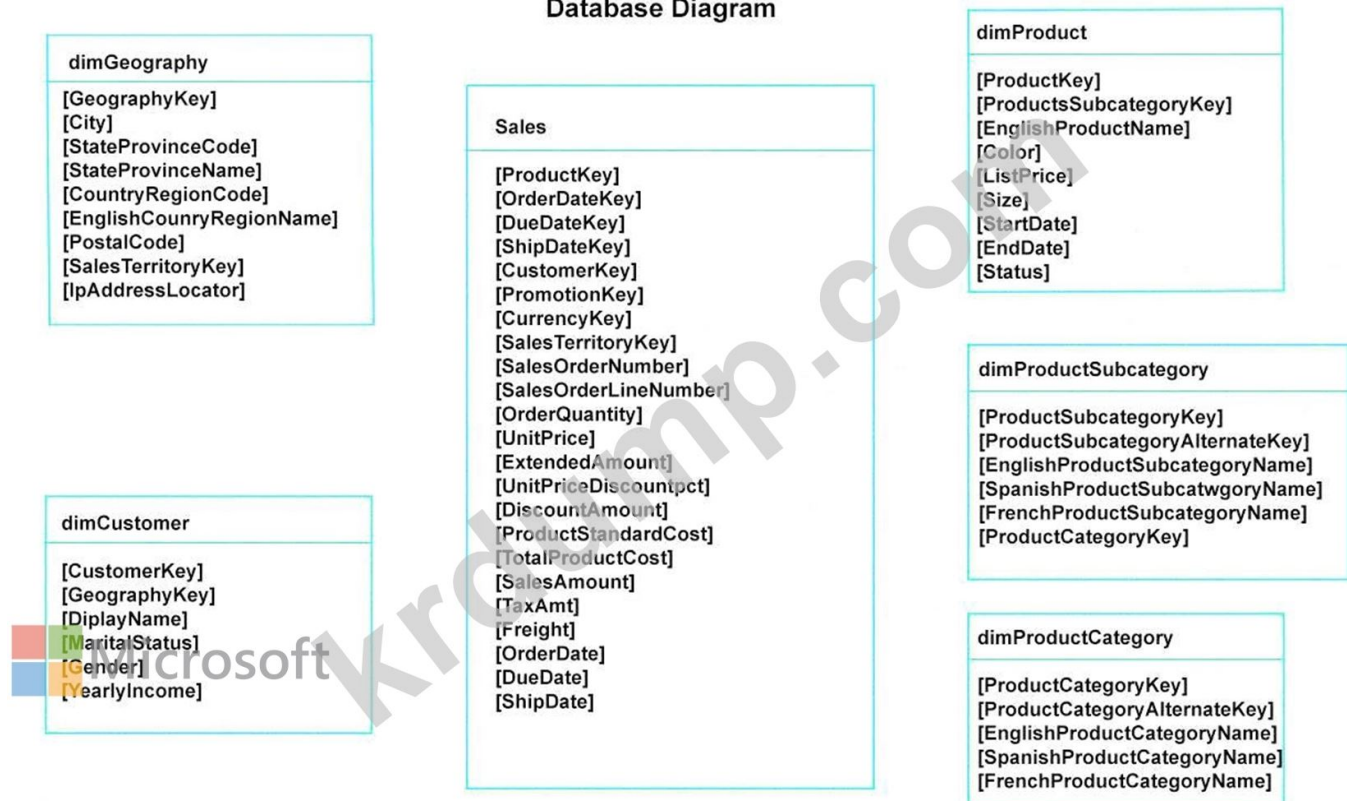
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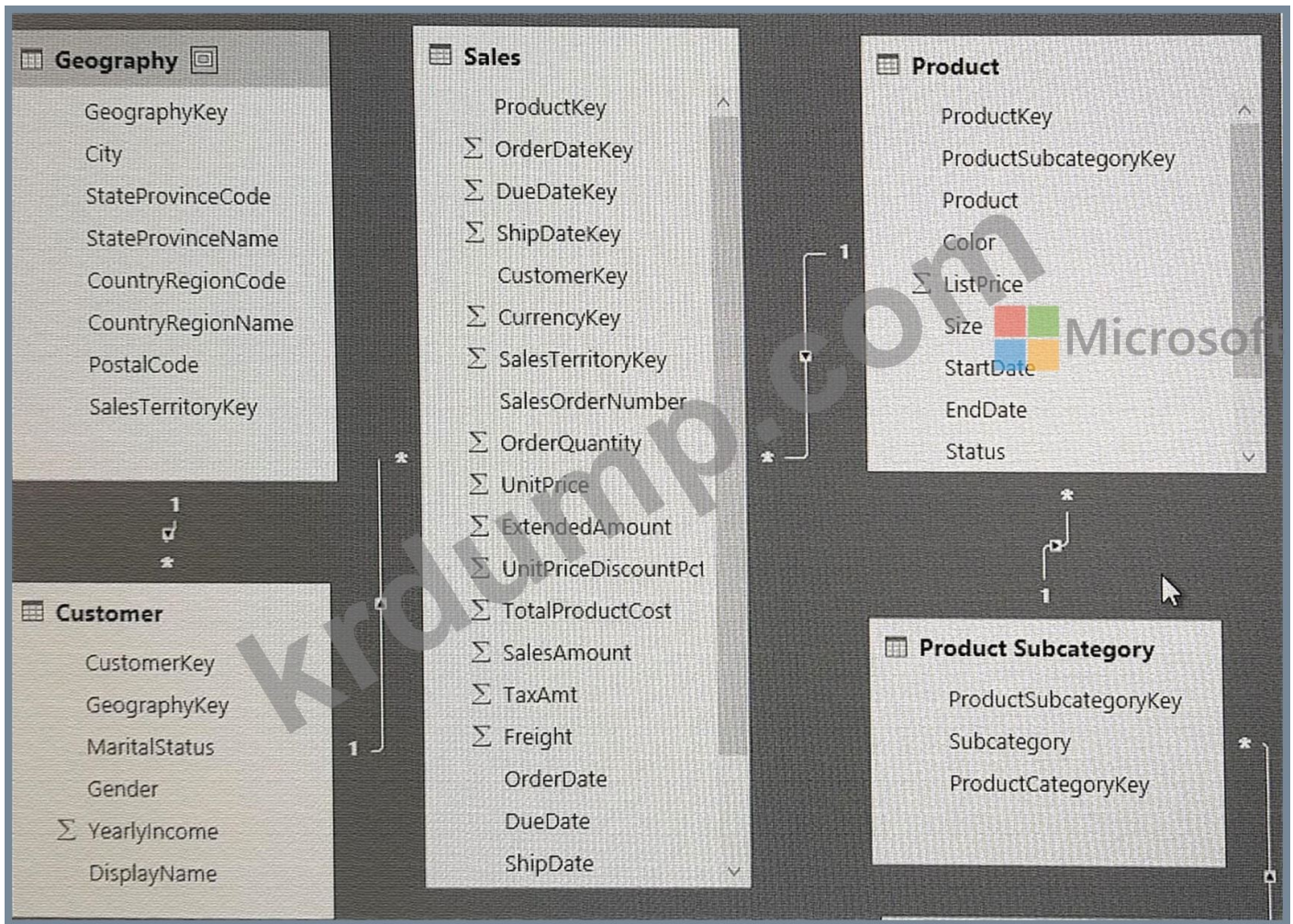
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Database Diagram



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Power BI 2013 2015


NULL

Power BI

Power BI


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Values	Answer Area
Table.Combine	<pre> let Source= Sql.Databases ("localhost"), DB1= Source {[Name= "DB1"]} [Data], dbo_DimProductCategory= DB1{[Schema= "dbo, Item= "DimProductCategory"]} [Data], #"Var1" = Value (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAternateKey", "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"}), #"Var2" = Value (#"Var1", {{"EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}, {"DimProductSubcatgory", "Subcategory"}}) in #"Var2" </pre>
Table.RemovedColumns	
Table.RemoveRows	
Table.RenameColumns	
Table.ReorderColumns	
Table.SelectColumns	



Answer:

Values	Answer Area
Table.Combine	<pre> let Source= Sql.Databases ("localhost"), DB1= Source {[Name= "DB1"]} [Data], dbo_DimProductCategory= DB1{[Schema= "dbo, Item= "DimProductCategory"]} [Data], #"Var1" = Table.RemovedColumns (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAternateKey", "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"}), #"Var2" = Table.RenameColumns (#"Var1", {{"EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}, {"DimProductSubcatgory", "Subcategory"}}) in #"Var2" </pre>
Table.RemovedColumns	
Table.RemoveRows	
Table.RenameColumns	
Table.ReorderColumns	
Table.SelectColumns	



Explanation:

Values

Answer Area

- Table.Combine
- Table.RemovedColumns
- Table.RemoveRows
- Table.RenameColumns
- Table.ReorderColumns
- Table.SelectColumns

```
let
    Source= Sql.Databases ("localhost"),
    DB1= Source {[Name= "DB1"]} [Data],
    dbo_DimProductCategory= DB1{[Schema= "dbo. Item= "DimProductCategory"]} [Data],
    #"Var1" = Table.RemovedColumns
        (dbo_DimProductCategory, {"ProductCategoryAlternateKey",
        "SpanishProductCategoryName", "FrenchProductCategoryName"}),
    #"Var2" = Table.RenameColumns
        (#"Var1", {{"EnglishProductCategoryName", "Category"}, {"DimProductSubcategory", "Subcategory"}})
in
    #"Var2"
```

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260776.aspx>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260808.aspx>

NEW QUESTION: 95

Sales table has columns Sales Amount, Product Category, Product Subcategory, and Sales Date. You need to create a measure that calculates the total sales amount for the previous year. Which DAX function should you use?

- * CALCULATE
- * CALCULATETABLE
- * SUMX
- * SUM

Correct answer: CALCULATE. The CALCULATE function allows you to filter the context of the data source. In this case, you need to filter the data to the previous year. The other functions do not allow you to filter the context of the data source.

Answer Area

PrevYearTotalSalesAmount=

CALCULATE
 CALCULATETABLE
 SUMX

(SUM(Sales[Sales Amount]),

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
 PARALLELPERIOD
 PREVIOUSYEAR

(Sales[Sales Date]))

Answer:

Answer Area

PrevYearTotalSalesAmount = (SUM(Sales[Sales Amount]), (Sales[Sales Date]))

Explanation:

PrevYearTotalSalesAmount = CALCULATE (SUM(Sales[Sales Amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (Sales[Sales Date]))

NEW QUESTION: 96

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

-100□□ 100□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Numbers□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. DAX □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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Answer Area

Numbers

- GENERATESERIES (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATE (100, 1, 200)
- GENERATEALL (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATESERIES (-1, -100, 100)

Answer:

Numbers

- GENERATESERIES (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATE (100, 1, 200)
- GENERATEALL (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATESERIES (-1, -100, 100)

Explanation:

Answer Area

Numbers

- GENERATESERIES (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATE (100, 1, 200)
- GENERATEALL (-100, 100, 1)
- GENERATESERIES (-1, -100, 100)

NEW QUESTION: 97

9		Utah	417837	221236
10	Mid Atlantic	Maryland	161599	250716
11		New Jersey	76077	351063
12	Midwest	Kansas	75837	278442
13		Missouri	403898	19299
14		Nebraska	62773	71883
15	Pacific	Washington	299344	405026
16		Oregon	197197	191106
17		California	45586	39890

Q. You have a table with the following data:

What is the sum of sales for the Pacific region? (Round to the nearest integer.)

Answer Area



Answer:



Explanation:

Answer Area

Column: Region

Action: Fill down

NEW QUESTION: 98

Power BI has a table with the following data:

What is the sum of sales for the Pacific region? (Round to the nearest integer.)

DAX formula: =SUMX(VALUES('Table'[Region]),SUM('Table'[Sales]))

Answer: 1000000

Top 100 Customers =

100,

(FactTransaction,
FactTransaction[Customer ID],
"Sales",
SUM(FactTransaction[Sale])),
[Sales],

Microsoft

ASC[
DESC(
FILTER(
SUMMARIZE[
TOPN(
ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN
ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN

Answer:

Top 100 Customers =

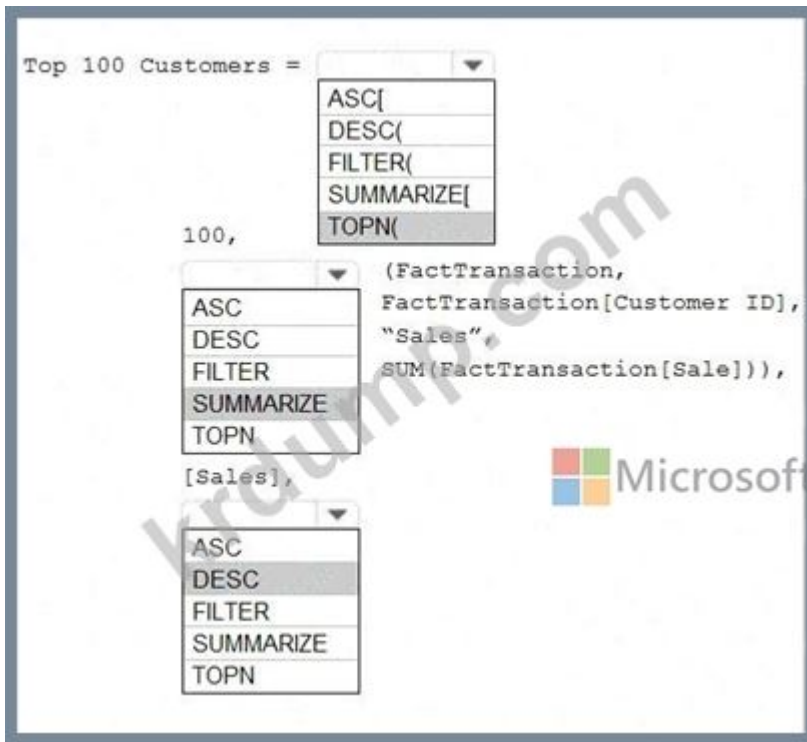
100,

(FactTransaction,
FactTransaction[Customer ID],
"Sales",
SUM(FactTransaction[Sale])),
[Sales],

Microsoft

ASC[
DESC(
FILTER(
SUMMARIZE[
TOPN(
ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN
ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN

Explanation:



Box 1: TOPN

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Box 2: SUMMARIZE

SUMMARIZE returns a summary table for the requested totals over a set of groups.

Box 3: DESC

Sort in descending order.

It is last in the TOPN command.

TOPN syntax:

TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>[, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]]...]) Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

Q: A table named Sales has columns CustomerID, ProductID, and SalesAmount. A DAX measure is defined as follows: `TOPN(10, SUMMARIZE(Sales, CustomerID, ProductID, SUM(SalesAmount)), DESC(SalesAmount))`. What is the result of this measure?

A. The top 10 rows of the Sales table, sorted by SalesAmount in descending order.

Power Query is used to import data from external sources into the data model.

	IoT DateTime	IoT ID
1	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

IOT ID □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

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□□ □□: 10T GUID □□ IoT ID □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ IoT GUID □ IoT ID □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 100

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E. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Add a report-level filter to filter an entire report.

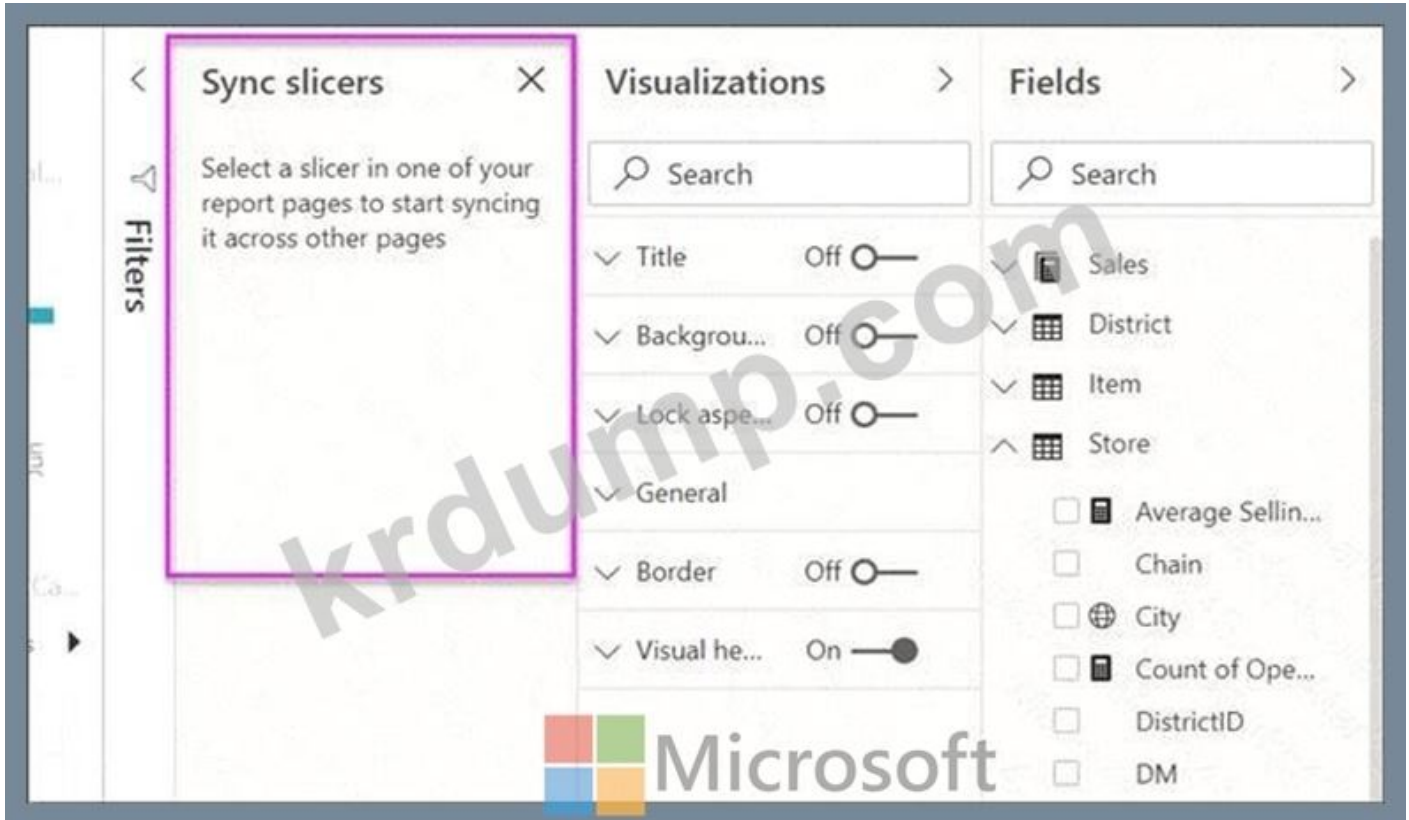
The visuals on the active page, and on all pages in the report, change to reflect the new filter.

You can sync a slicer and use it on any or all pages in a report.

1. On the Power BI Desktop View menu, select Sync slicers.



The Sync slicers pane appears between the Filters and Visualizations panes.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-report-add-filter>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-slicers>

NEW QUESTION: 101

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

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NEW QUESTION: 104

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

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. □□□3
- D. □□□4
- E. □□□5

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web>

NEW QUESTION: 105

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

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- D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

"The analysts responsible for each business unit must see all the data the board sees, except the profit and loss data, which must be restricted to only their business unit's data. The analysts must be able to build new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data" => one dataset and two separate workspaces Reason:

All data can be imported into one dataset also if these are two logical models. Shared dimensions can be reconsumed in both models. Reports and additional materials can be shared to the board with an app. The

"profit and loss" data model needs RLS for the analysts and the analysts must have just read access to the original workspace. In a separate workspace with contributor (or more rights) they can create new reports (with live connection to the dataset). It is also stated that the new reports mustn't be shared so therefore no need to include them into the app. Import vs. DirectQuery: Due to RLS requirements an imported dataset is needed. It is not possible with file sources and Sharepoint lists.

Topic 1, Contoso Ltd, Case Study

Contoso Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces sports equipment. Contoso holds quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare Microsoft Excel reports, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units.

Data for the reports comes from the sources shown in the following table.

Data type	Description
Azure SQL database	Detailed revenue, cost, and expense data Uses a public endpoint
Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central	Summary balance sheet data and product catalog data

The balance sheet data is unrelated to the profit and loss results other than they both relate to dates.

The balance sheet data is imported and includes the final monthly balances of each account in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

The balance sheet data always includes a row for each account for each month.

The product catalog shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to the business units the product list is provided in the format shown in the following table.

Product ID	Product name	Product description	Product category	Business unit
HL-U509-R	Sport-100 Helmet, Red	Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-on visor	Accessories	Unit A
RA-H123	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	Carries four bikes securely, steel construction, fits a 2-inch receiver hitch	Accessories	Unit A
BK-M18S-40	Mountain-500 Silver 40	Suitable for any type of riding, on- or off-road, fits any budget, smooth-shifting with a comfortable ride	Bikes	Unit B
FD-2342	Front Derailleur	Wide-link design	Components	Unit A

Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

The company wants to provide the board with 3 single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Maintenance, including maturity updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. A group in Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), part of Microsoft Entra, will be used to share information with the board. Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:

- * Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.
- * Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit
- * Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.
- * Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

* Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data. You plan to relate the balance sheet table to a date table in Power BI in a many-to-one relationship based on the last day of the month. At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

The date table will contain the columns shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Sample value
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	202004
Month Name	Text	February
Quarter	Integer	20202
Year	Integer	2020

The definitions and attributes for the products departments, and business units must be consistent across all the reports. The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

- * Revenue trends over time
 - * The ending balances of each account
 - * Changes in long-term liabilities from the previous quarter
 - * The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category
 - * A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year
- The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Overview

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Existing Environment

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces outdoor equipment. Contoso has quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare Microsoft Excel reports, including profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units, a company balance sheet, and net income projections for the next quarter.

Data and Sources

Data for the reports comes from three sources. Detailed revenue, cost and expense data comes from an Azure SQL database. Summary balance sheet data comes from Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central. The balance sheet data is not related to the profit and loss results; other than they both relate to dates.

Monthly revenue and expense projections for the next quarter come from a Microsoft SharePoint Online list.

Quarterly projections relate to the profit and loss results by using the following shared dimensions: date, business unit, department, and product category.

Net Income Projection Data

Net income projection data is stored in a SharePoint Online list named Projections in the format shown in the following table.

MonthStartDate	Projection type	ProductCategory	Department	Projection
1-Apr-20	Revenue	Bikes	N/A	200,000
1-Apr-20	Revenue	Components	N/A	250,000
1-Apr-20	Revenue	Clothing	N/A	300,000
1-Apr-20	Revenue	Accessories	N/A	150,000
1-May-20	Revenue	Bikes	N/A	200,000
1-May-20	Revenue	Components	N/A	250,000
1-Apr-20	Expense	Bikes	Bike Manufacture	50,000
1-Apr-20	Expense	Bikes	Bike Sales	3,333

Revenue projections are set at the monthly level and summed to show projections for the quarter.

Balance Sheet Data

The balance sheet data is imported with final balances for each account per month in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

There is always a row for each account for each month in the balance sheet data.

Dynamics 365 Business Central Data

Business Central contains a product catalog that shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to business units. Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Business Issues

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

Planned Changes

Contoso plans to automate and standardize the quarterly reporting process by using Microsoft Power BI. The company wants to how long it takes to populate reports to less than two days. The company wants to create common logic for business units, products, and departments to be used across all reports, including, but not limited, to the quarterly reporting for the board.

Technical Requirements

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimal manual effort. The company wants to provide a single package of reports to the board that contains custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Maintenance, including manually updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

Security Requirements

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. A mail-enabled security group will be used to share information with the board.

The analysts responsible for each business unit must see all the data the board sees, except the profit and loss data, which must be restricted to only their business unit's data. The analysts must be able to build new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but any reports that the analysts build must not be included in the quarterly reports for the board. The analysts must not be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

Report Requirements

You plan to relate the balance sheet to a standard date table in Power BI in a many-to-one relationship based on the last day of the month. At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

Projections must contain a column named RevenueProjection that contains the revenue projection amounts. A relationship must be created from Projections to a table named Date that contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type	Example
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	20,2004
Month Name	Text	February
Quarter	Integer	20,202
Year	Integer	2,020

The relationships between products and departments to business units must be consistent across all reports.

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

- * Revenue trends over time
- * Ending balances for each account
- * A comparison of expenses versus projections by quarter
- * Changes in long-term liabilities from the previous quarter
- * A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter during the prior year

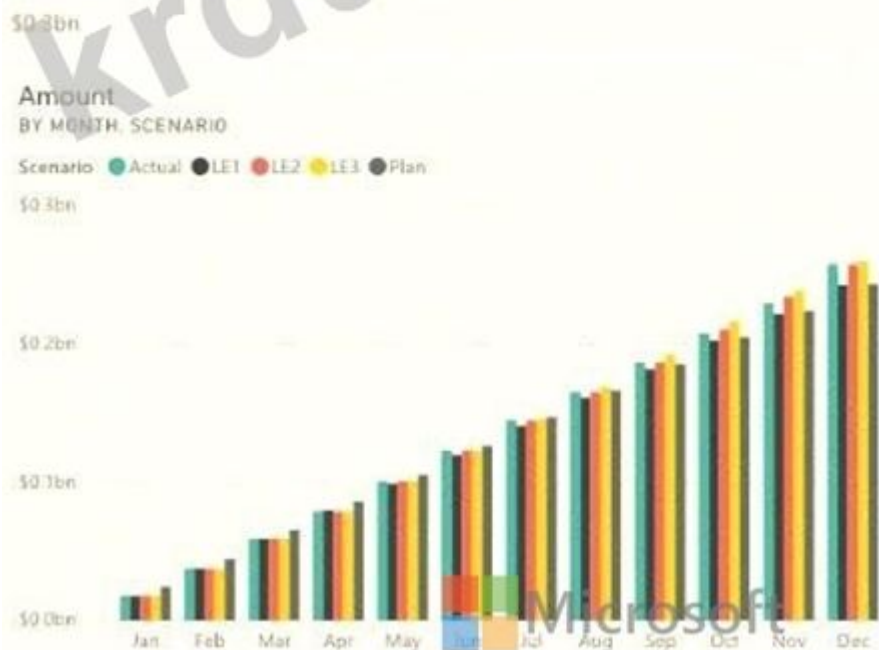
NEW QUESTION: 109

Microsoft Power BI _____ . _____ _____ _____ Microsoft SQL Server _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ . _____ _____ _____ _____ . ('_____ ' _____ _____.)

Variance to Plan, Variance to Plan %
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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-data>

NEW QUESTION: 110

Power BI Desktop connects to an Azure SQL Database. Which data connectivity mode should you use?

SQL Server database

Server

Database (optional)

Data Connectivity mode

- Import
- DirectQuery

Advanced options

Command timeout in minutes (optional)

SQL statements (optional, requires database)

- Include relationship columns
- Navigate using full hierarchy
- Enable SQL Server Failover support

Microsoft

OK Cancel

Which data connectivity mode should you use? (Select one)

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be **answer choice**.

unlimited

one minute

10 minutes

The Navigator will display **answer choice**.

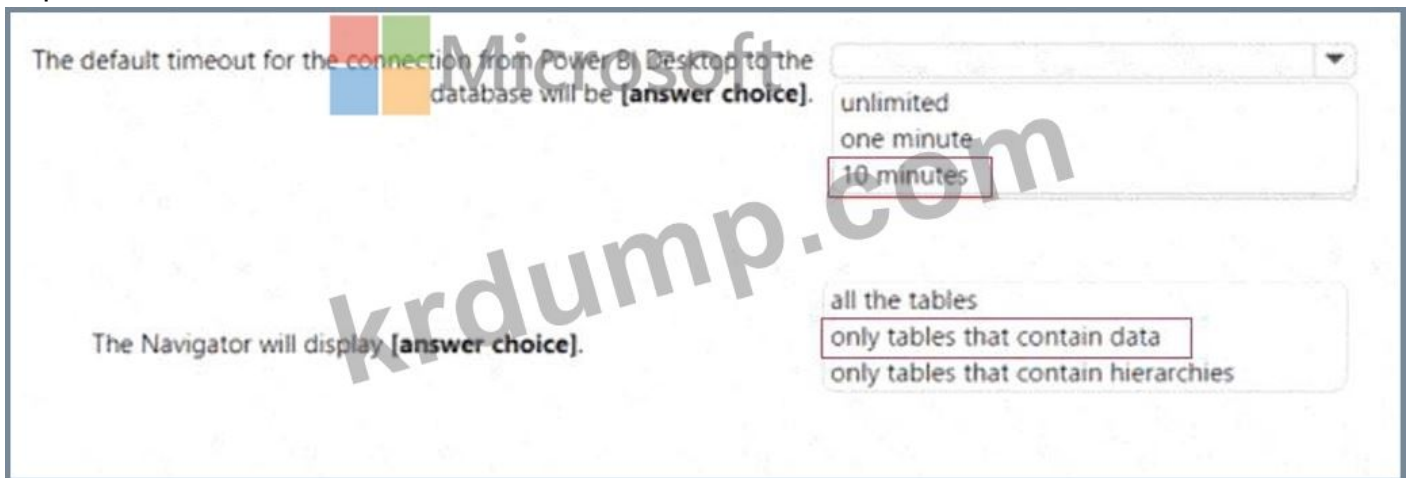
- all the tables
- only tables that contain data
- only tables that contain hierarchies

Microsoft

Answer:



Explanation:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azuresqldatabase> The following table lists all of the advanced options you can set in Power Query Desktop and Power Query Online.

Advanced option

Description

Command timeout in minutes

If your connection lasts longer than 10 minutes (the default timeout), you can enter another value in minutes to keep the connection open longer. This option is only available in Power Query Desktop.

SQL statement

For information, go to [Import data from a database using native database query](#).

Include relationship columns

If checked, includes columns that might have relationships to other tables. If this box is cleared, you won't see those columns.

Navigate using full hierarchy

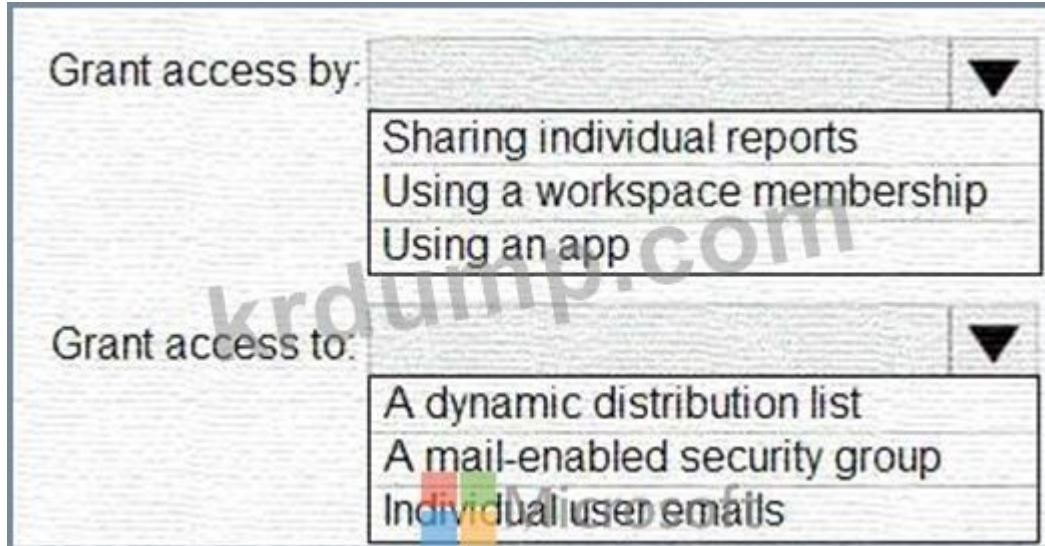
If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

Enable SQL Server Failover support

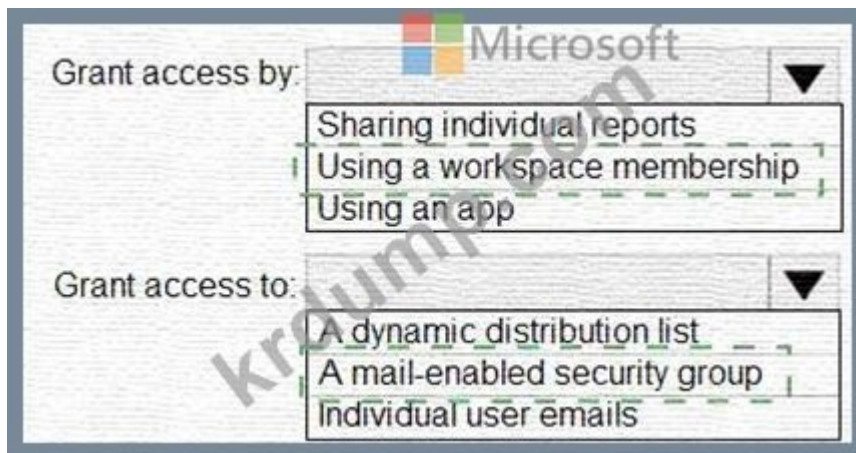
If checked, when a node in the Azure SQL failover group isn't available, Power Query moves from that node to another when failover occurs. If cleared, no failover occurs.

NEW QUESTION: 111

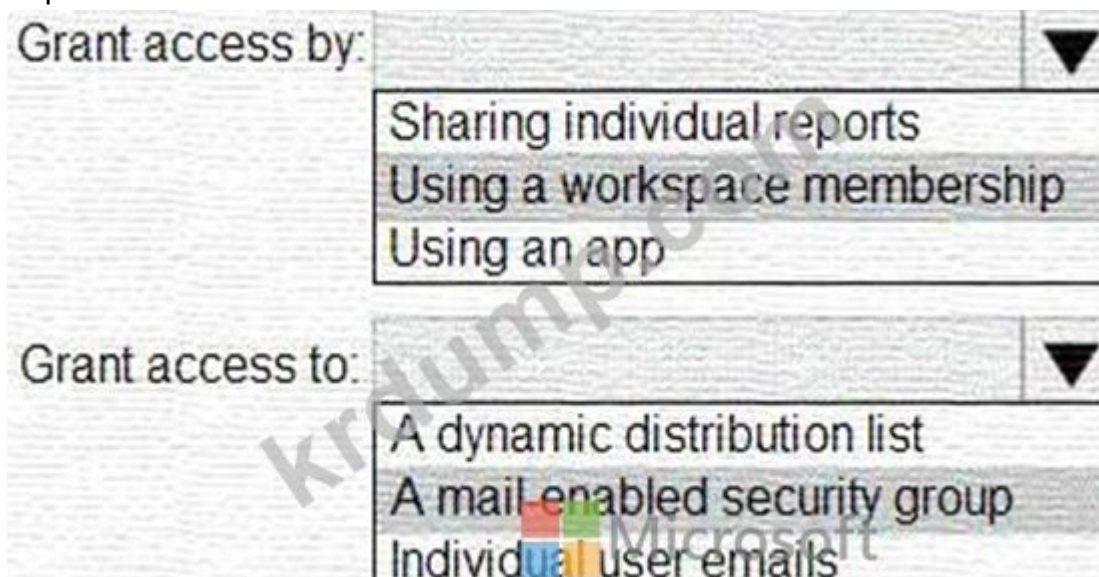
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Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Using a workspace membership

Scenario:

The company wants to provide a single package of reports to the board that contains custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Note: Workspace is a shared environment for a group of people. You can have multiple Power BI content in a workspace. One workspace can have hundreds of dashboards, reports, and datasets in it.

Box 2: A mail-enabled security group

Scenario: Security Requirements

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. A mail-enabled security group will be used to share information with the board.

NEW QUESTION: 112

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

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Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

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



City	Sales Profit
Abbotsburg	\$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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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 117

Power BI reports are created using a variety of visualizations. Which two visualizations are supported in a Power BI report?

* Visual 1: Treemap

* Visual 2: Slicer

Power BI reports are created using a variety of visualizations. Which two visualizations are supported in a Power BI report?

Visual 1: Treemap



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 118

Power BI reports are created using a variety of visualizations. Which two visualizations are supported in a Power BI report?

Power BI reports are created using a variety of visualizations. Which two visualizations are supported in a Power BI report?

Visual 1: Treemap

Visual 2: Slicer

A. Treemap

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- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□□□ □□□
- E. □□□□ □□

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

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- D. □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□
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 A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ DirectQuery
 B. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□
 C. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ DirectQuery
 D. Microsoft □□□ □□□□ □□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 121

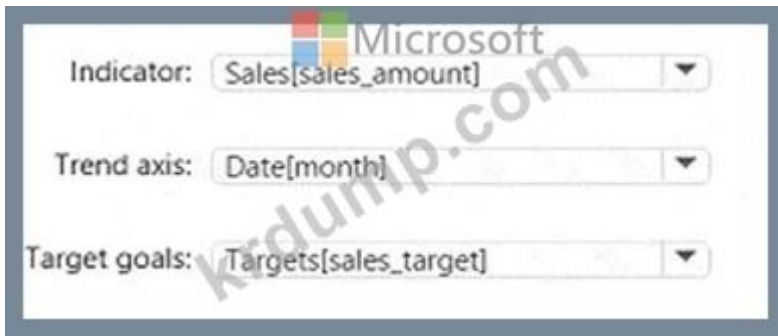
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Answer:

See the explanation for answer.

Explanation:

Answer is as below:



PL-300-KR DumpTop PL-300-KR! DumpTop PL-300-KR, DumpTop PL-300-KR. DumpTop PL-300-KR. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

Power BI. o* 1 20. * ColumnA. * .

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123

Power B1.

Type	Horizontal coordinate	Vertical coordinate
Table	300	200
Clustered column chart	700	200
Slicer	20	100

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 124

CSV files. The 'Logged' column contains the following data:
 Logged 2018-12-31 08:59. Logged 2019-01-01 09:15.
 2018-12-31 08:59. 2018-12-31 08:59. 2019-01-01 09:15.
 2019-01-01 09:15. 2019-01-01 09:15.

- A. 2018-12-31 08:59
- B. 2019-01-01 09:15
- C. 2018-12-31 08:59
- D. 2019-01-01 09:15

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

According to Microsoft Certified: Power BI Data Analyst Associate1, Power Query Editor is a tool that lets you connect to one or many data sources, shape and transform the data to meet your needs, then load that model into Power BI Desktop2.

One of the transformations you can perform in Power Query Editor is extract date from text, which creates a date value from a textual representation3. For example, given a text column like this:

```

Logged
2018-12-31 at 08:59
2019-01-01 at 09:15
  
```

You can extract the date part by using the Date.FromText function with a specific format4. The result will be:

```

Logged
Date
2018-12-31 at 08:59
2018-12-31
2019-01-01 at 09:15
2019-01-01
  
```

This makes it possible to use a built-in date hierarchy for analysis.

NEW QUESTION: 125

Q: A CSV file contains the following data:
 Logged 2018-12-31 08:59. Logged 2019-01-01 09:15.
 2018-12-31 08:59. 2019-01-01 09:15.
 2019-01-01 09:15. 2019-01-01 09:15.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead modify the source step of the queries to use DataSourceExcel as the file path.

Note: 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: 126

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Name	Data type
Attendance Date	Date
Student ID	Bigint
Period Number	Tinyint
Class ID	int

View2□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Data type
Class ID	Bigint
Class Name	Varchar(200)
Class Subject	Varchar(100)
Teacher ID	Int
Teacher First Name	Varchar(100)
Teacher Last Name	Varchar(100)
Period Number	Tinyint
School Year	Varchar(50)
Period Start Time	Time
Period End Time	Time

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□□ □□(First Name) □ □□ □□(Time Number) □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□

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Answer Area

Teacher First Name:

- Attendance fact
- Class dimension**
- Teacher dimension
- Teacher fact

Period Number:

- Attendance fact
- Class dimension
- Period dimension**
- Period fact

Answer:

Answer Area

Teacher First Name:

- Attendance fact
- Class dimension**
- Teacher dimension
- Teacher fact

Period Number:

- Attendance fact
- Class dimension
- Period dimension**
- Period fact

Explanation:

Teacher dimension

Class dimension

NEW QUESTION: 127

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Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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A. □□□□ KPI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 128

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Name	Description
Products	Contains the product catalog
Orders	Contains high-level information about orders
Order Line Items	Contains the product ID, quantity, and price details of an order

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A. Power Query □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ Hems □□□ □□□□□.

B. DAX □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

C. DAX □□□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/header-detail-vs-star-schema-models-in-tabular-and-power-bi/>

NEW QUESTION: 129

DAX □□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Sales PYTD =

VAR startyear =

STARTOFYEAR (PREVIOUSYEAR ('Date' [Date]))

VAR enddate =

LASTDATE (Sales[Date]) - 365

RETURN

	▼	(Sales[Sales]),
CALCULATE (
DATESBETWEEN (
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (
SLIM (

	▼	('Calendar' [Date], startyear, enddate)
CALCULATE		
DATESBETWEEN		
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR		
SLIM		

)

Answer:

```

Sales PYTD =
VAR startyear =
    STARTOFYEAR ( PREVIOUSYEAR ( 'Date' [Date] ) )
VAR enddate =
    LASTDATE ( Sales[Date] ) - 365
RETURN
    CALCULATE (
        SLIM (
            DATESBETWEEN (
                SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (
                    'Calendar' [Date], startyear, enddate )
                )
        )
    )

```

Explanation:

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A. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Power Apps □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

When you create a bookmark, the following elements are saved with the bookmark: - The current page - Filters - Slicers, including slicer type (for example, dropdown or list) and slicer state - Visual selection state (such as cross-highlight filters) - Sort order - Drill location - Visibility of an object (by using the Selection pane) - The focus or Spotlight modes of any visible object

NEW QUESTION: 132

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Answer:

Explanation:

Microsoft
Answer Area

Values

Count Email =

VAR Email = [Email Address]

RETURN

CALCULATE (

COUNTROWS (Customer),

ALL (Customer),

Customer[Email Address] = Email

)

Buttons: ALL, CALCULATE, COUNTROWS, EVALUATE, SUM, SUMX

You are to count the number of rows having same email address.

1. Declare a variable and call it any name you prefer
2. Calculate the row count on the table
3. Apply filter to ALL of the values in the table under the column name email address and equate it to the variable.

You may need to read up filter functions for a proper understanding of how it works.

NEW QUESTION: 133

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

Power BI □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-q-and-a-create-featured-questions>

NEW QUESTION: 134

□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following DAX formulas will return the number of product categories sold in 2017?

Answer Area

Product Categories Sold =

```
CALCULATE (
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),
    COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]),
    SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity]),
    'Date'
)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

Product Categories Sold =

```
CALCULATE (
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),
    COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]),
    SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity]),
    'Date'
)
```

Explanation:

Answer Area

Product Categories Sold =

```
CALCULATE (
    DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),
    'Date'
)
```

NEW QUESTION: 135

Which of the following DAX formulas will return the number of product categories sold in 2017?

Answer Area


Populate a by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late orders in the then configure a These are the selections for the second missing value.



Answer:

Answer Area

Populate a by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late orders in the then configure a These are the selections for the second missing value.



Explanation:

Answer Area

Populate a by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late orders in the current month, and then configure a These are the selections for the second missing value.



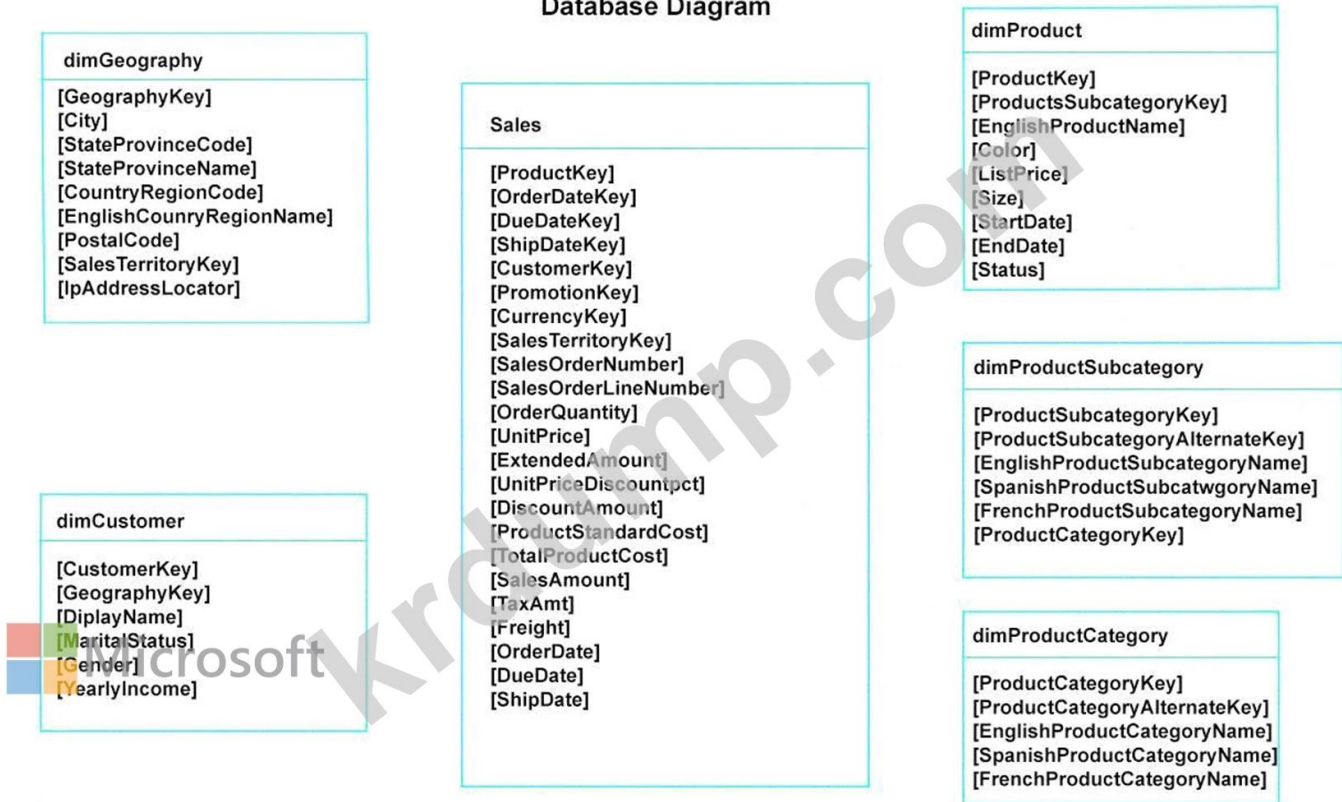
NEW QUESTION: 136

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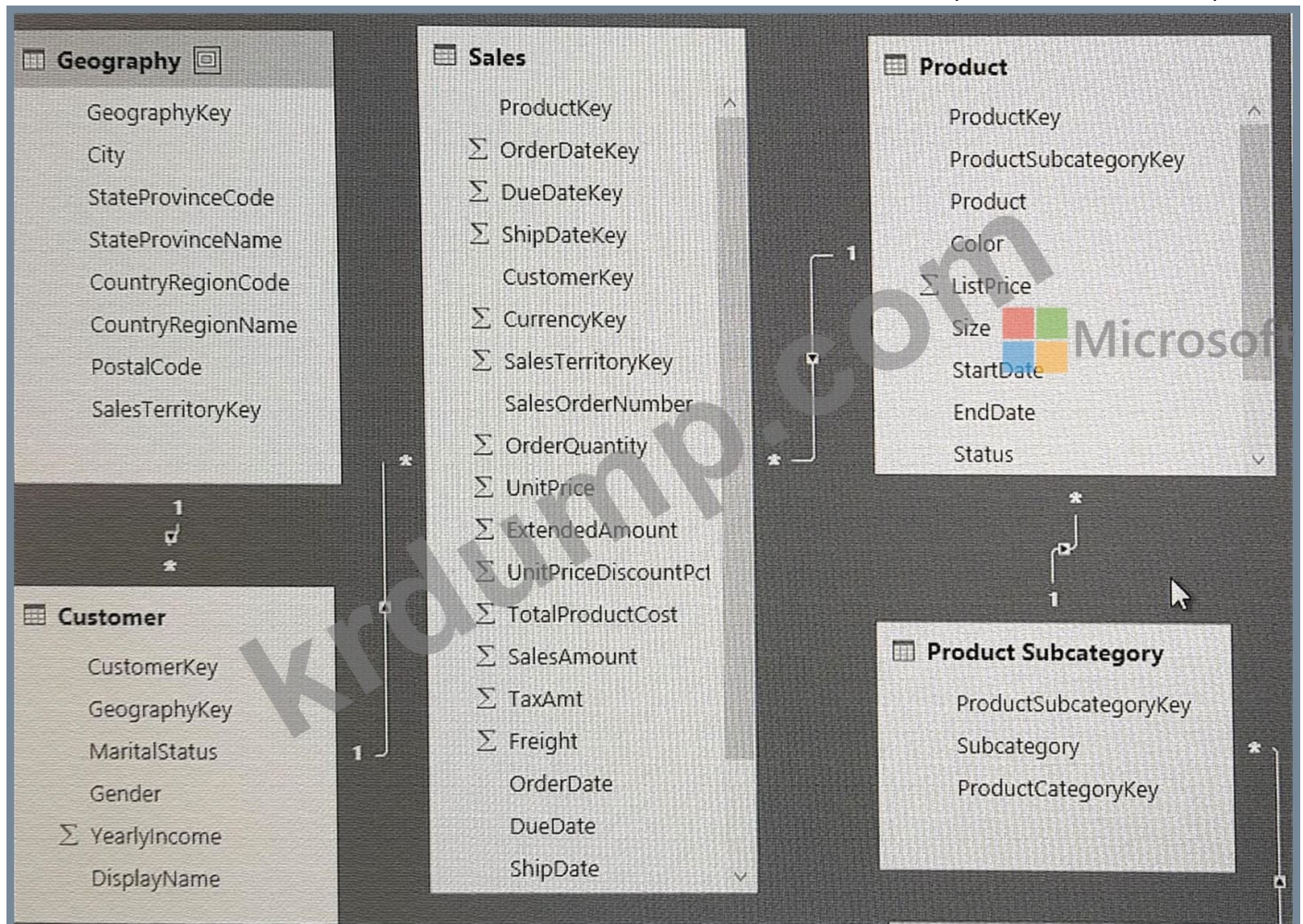
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Database Diagram



Power BI 2013 2015. ()



Power BI 2013 2015. ()

Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).
Power BI table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).

Territory Key	Territory Name
1	United States
1	USA
2	Canada
2	Can
3	United Kingdom
3	UK

Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).
Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).

- A. .RemoveMatchingRows
- B. .Distinct
- C. .InDistinct
- D. .ReplaceMatchingRows

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260775.aspx>

PL-300-KR DumpTop PL-300-KR!
DumpTop PL-300-KR, DumpTop PL-300-KR
DumpTop PL-300-KR
<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

Power BI table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).
Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).
Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).
Table with columns TerritoryKey and TerritoryName. Rows: (1, United States), (1, USA), (2, Canada), (2, Can), (3, United Kingdom), (3, UK).



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 138

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Table name	Column name	Microsoft 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

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- A. Date □□□□ Sales □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- B. Product □□□□ Sales □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Date □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- E. □□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139

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- * 000000000 0000 00
- * 000000_00_00_ID
- * 000000_00_0
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- * 000000 00 00
- * 000000 00 00 ID
- * 000000 0000

0000 00 00 0000 0000 000000.

sourceid 00000 00 00 00 000000 0000.

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00: 00 0000 100000.

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:

= Table.ReplaceValue(SalesLT_Address,"1318","1319",Replacer.ReplaceText,{"AddressLine1"})
 □□ AddressLine1 □□ 21318 Lasalle Street □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
 □?

- A. 1318
- B. 1319
- C. 21318 □□ □□□□
- D. 21319 □□ □□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Example:

Replace the text "ur" with the text "or" in the table.

```

Table.ReplaceValue(
  Table.FromRecords({
    [a = 1, b = "hello"],
    [a = 3, b = "world"]
  }),
  "ur",
  "or",
  Replacer.ReplaceText,
  {"b"}
)
  
```

a	b
1	hello
3	world

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/table-replacevalue>

NEW QUESTION: 143

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Table name	Column name
Transactions	TransactionDate
	ItemsOrdered
	Amount
	TransactionID
Affiliate	AffiliateID
	Name

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DAX □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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Revenue Last 50 Transactions =

(

CALCULATE
 CONCATENATEX
 SUM
 SUMX
 TOPN


(Transactions[Amount]),

(50, Transactions, Transactions

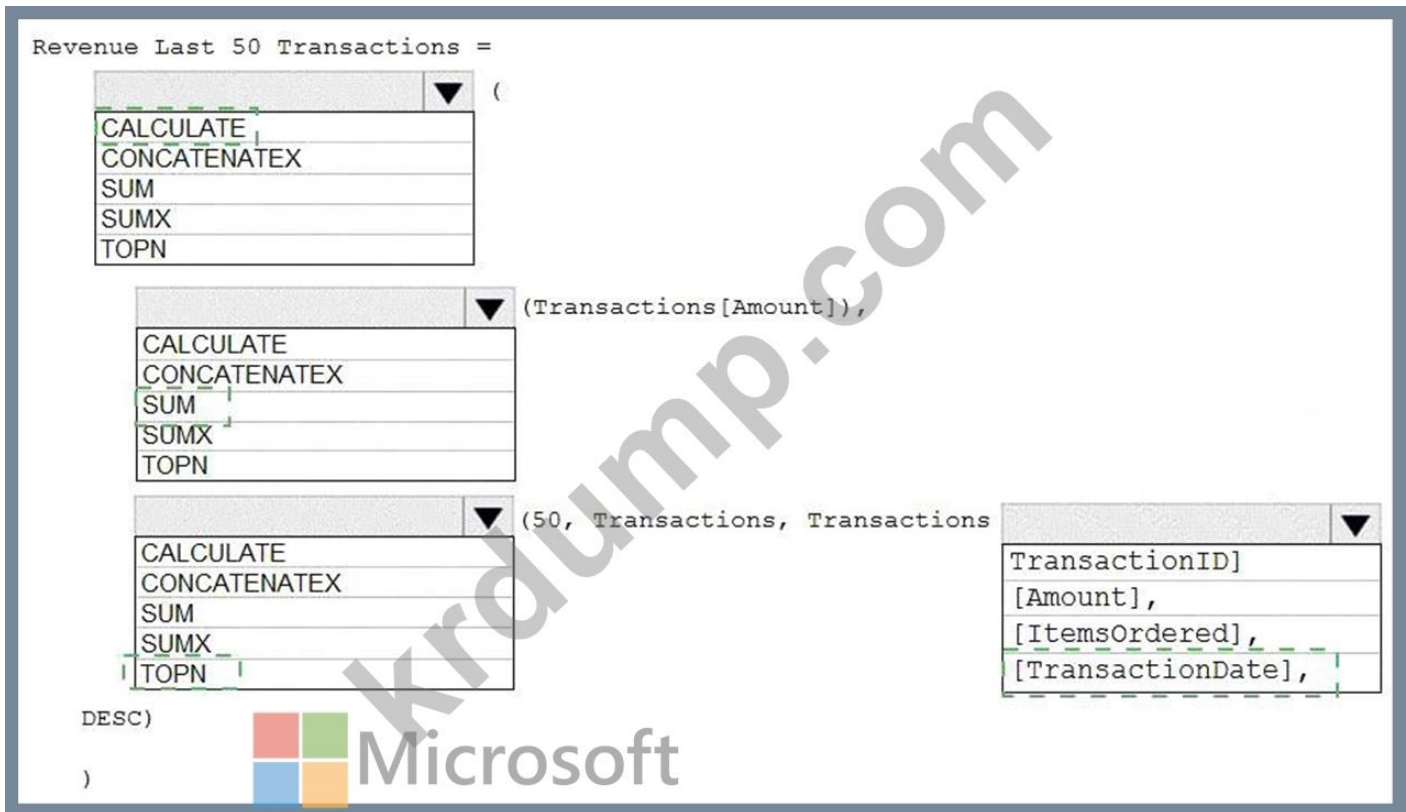
TransactionID]
 [Amount],
 [ItemsOrdered],
 [TransactionDate],

DESC)

)



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: CALCULATE

Start with CALCULATE and use a SUMX.

CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Box 2: SUM

Box 3: TOPN

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Box 4: [TransactionDate]

TOPN Syntax: TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>], <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]...)

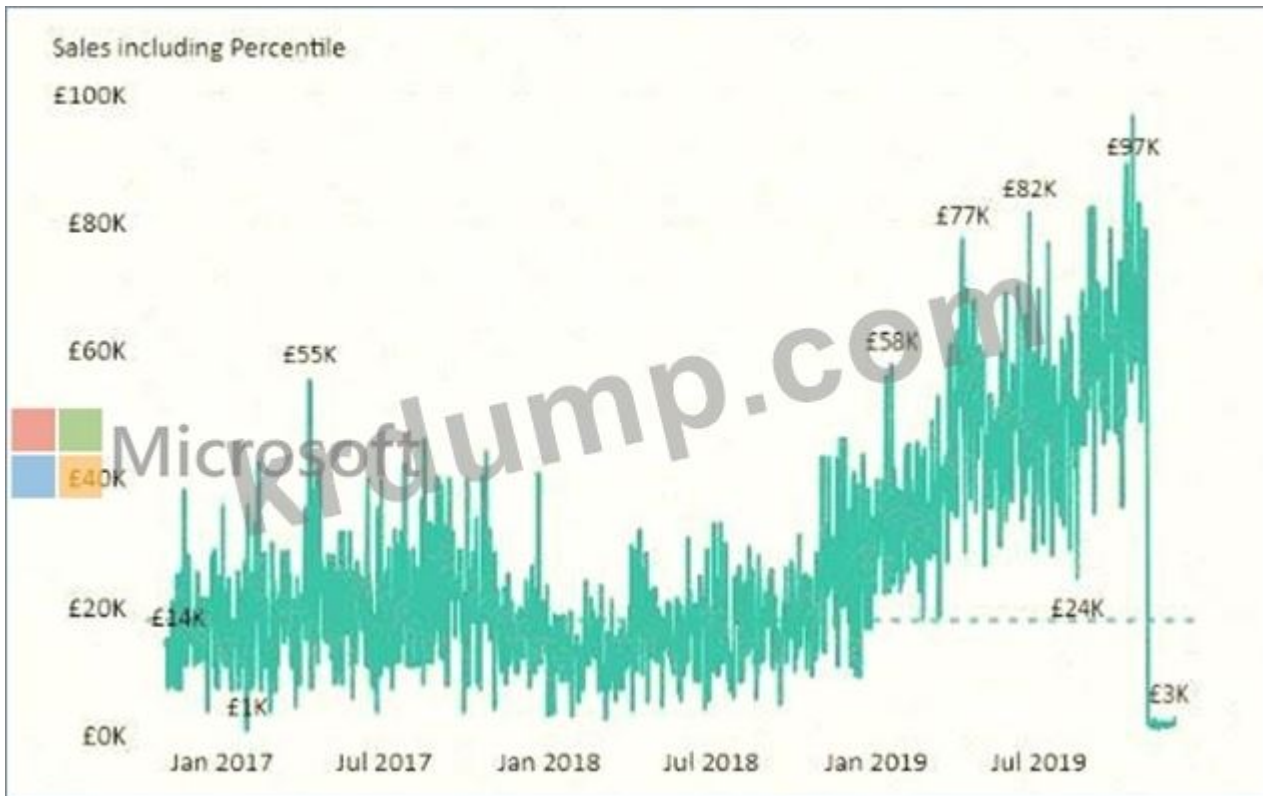
The orderBy_expression: Any DAX expression where the result value is used to sort the table and it is evaluated for each row of table.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

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Which of the following DAX formulas will calculate the 40th percentile of sales for each month?

A. `PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.4)`

B. `DAX PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.4)`

C. `PERCENTILEX.EXC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.4)`

D. `DAX PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.4)`

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

The analytics feature enables you to show percentiles across groups specified along a specific axis.

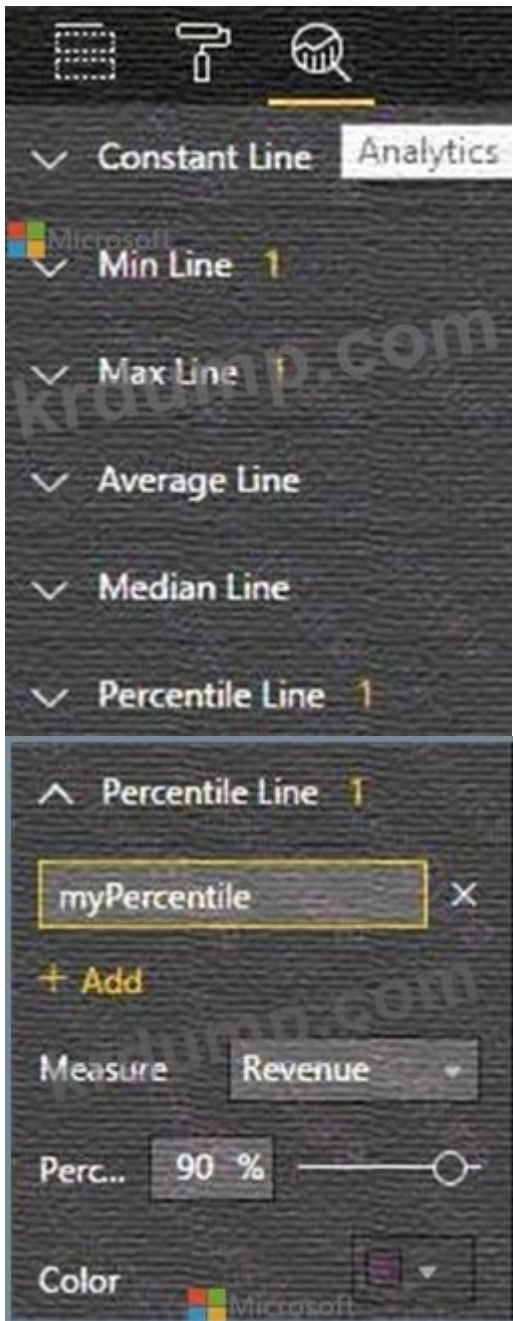
Example:

1. Click on the analytics tab

2. Select Percentile

3. You can choose a specific percentile along with other formatting options.

4. Drag a date or non-numeric dimension into the Axis of a column chart



Add percentile lines to monitor daily revenue



NEW QUESTION: 145

Microsoft Teams □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □ □□ Microsoft Power Apps □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

- A. SQL Server □□□□□□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□□□□
- D. Microsoft Teams □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

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MonthName	Total Sales	Sales Last Year	% Growth to Last Year
January	£559,263.79	£144,365.51	74.19%
February	£583,915.29	£215,923.28	63.02%
March	£684,091.92	£211,347.46	69.11%
April	£957,886.49	£350,270.97	63.43%
May	£641,473.26	£310,706.69	63.08%
June	£876,911.71	£288,856.83	65.98%
July	£922,410.07	£346,435.28	62.23%
August	£1,002,119.34	£388,213.68	61.26%
September	£1,152,376.22	£407,595.76	64.65%
October	£1,262,647.67	£465,583.06	63.13%
November	£555,546.44	£555,546.44	0.00%
December	£553,615.45	£553,615.45	0.00%
Total	£9,952,759.56	£4,249,964.36	57.30%

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Answer Area

Conditional formatting:

- Background color
- Data bars
- Font color
- Icons
- Web URL

Format by:

- Color scale
- Field value
- Rules

Answer:

Table name	Source	Description	Column name	Approximate record count
Suppliers	Microsoft Dynamics 365	A list of all the suppliers approved for use by the company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Name Country 	100,000
LineItems	Microsoft Dynamics 365	All individual purchases made by employees across the company. An average of five line items per invoice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID Invoice ID Invoice Date Supplier ID Description Units Price per Unit Discount Price 	1,000,000,000

Which of the following is a valid DAX query to calculate the total value of invoices by supplier?

Name	Used field	Filter
Supplier usage by count and value of invoices	Suppliers[ID] Suppliers[Name] LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	None
Spend by supplier location	Suppliers[Country] LineItems[Price]	None
Top 10 largest invoices last month	LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	LineItems[Invoice Date] in last calendar month

Which of the following is a valid DAX query to calculate the total value of invoices by supplier?

- A. `SUM(Suppliers[Price])`
- B. `SUM(LINEITEMS[Price])`
- C. `SUM(LINEITEMS[Price])` filtered by `LINEITEMS[Invoice Date]` in last calendar month
- D. `SUM(LINEITEMS[Price])` filtered by `LINEITEMS[Invoice ID]`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

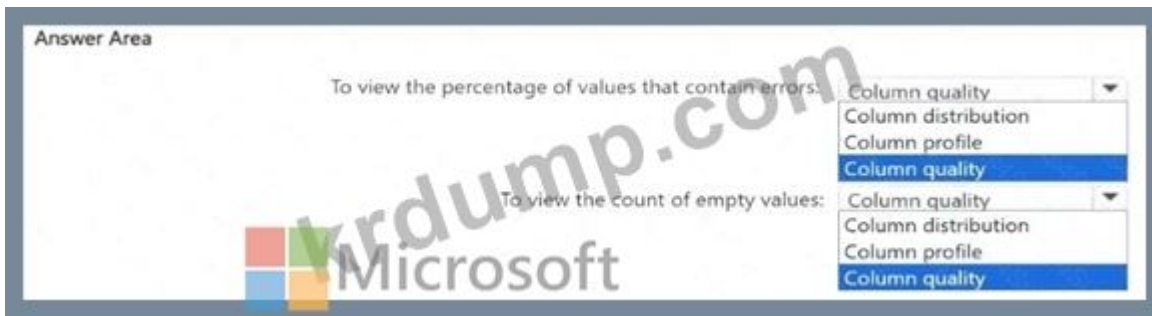
NEW QUESTION: 148

Power Query is used to connect to data sources and transform the data.

Which of the following is a valid Power Query query to calculate the total value of invoices by supplier?

- * `SUM(Suppliers[Price])`
- * `SUM(LINEITEMS[Price])`

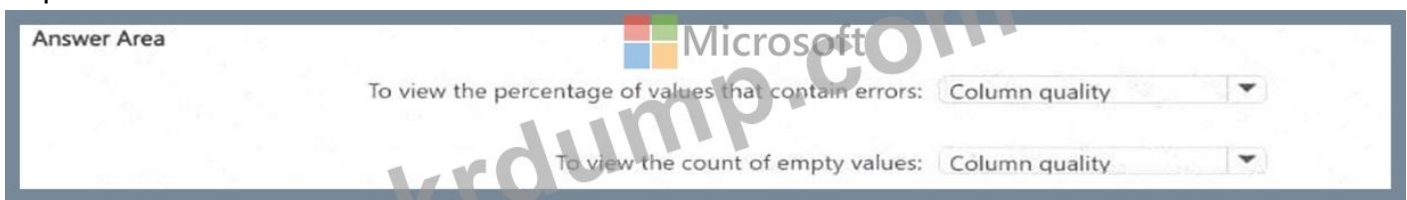
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Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 149

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Answer:



Report name	Data displayed	Data characteristic
Sales Data1	Sales from the start of 2013 to the end of 2015	The company was owned by another company named Contoso, Ltd. from 2013 to 2015
Sales Data2	Sales from the start of 2011 to the end of 2016	The company changed the line of products sold frequently from 2011 to 2016
Sales Data3	Sales from the start of 2016 to the end of 2017	The company hired new management that started in 2016
Sales Data4	Sales from the start of 2011 to the end of 2014	The company was being sued by a competitor from 2011 to 2014

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ 4□□ □□ Q&A □□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ Q&A □ Cortana □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-q-and-a-direct-query#limitations-during-public-preview>

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NEW QUESTION: 152

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- A. Departments □□□□ □□□□□ □□ DepartmentID □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. DepartmentID□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
- C. ConfidentialData □□□□ currentgroup DAX □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□(RLS) □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 153

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

Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Select **Unpivot other columns**.

Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

Answer:

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

Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Select **Unpivot other columns**.

Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

Explanation:

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.

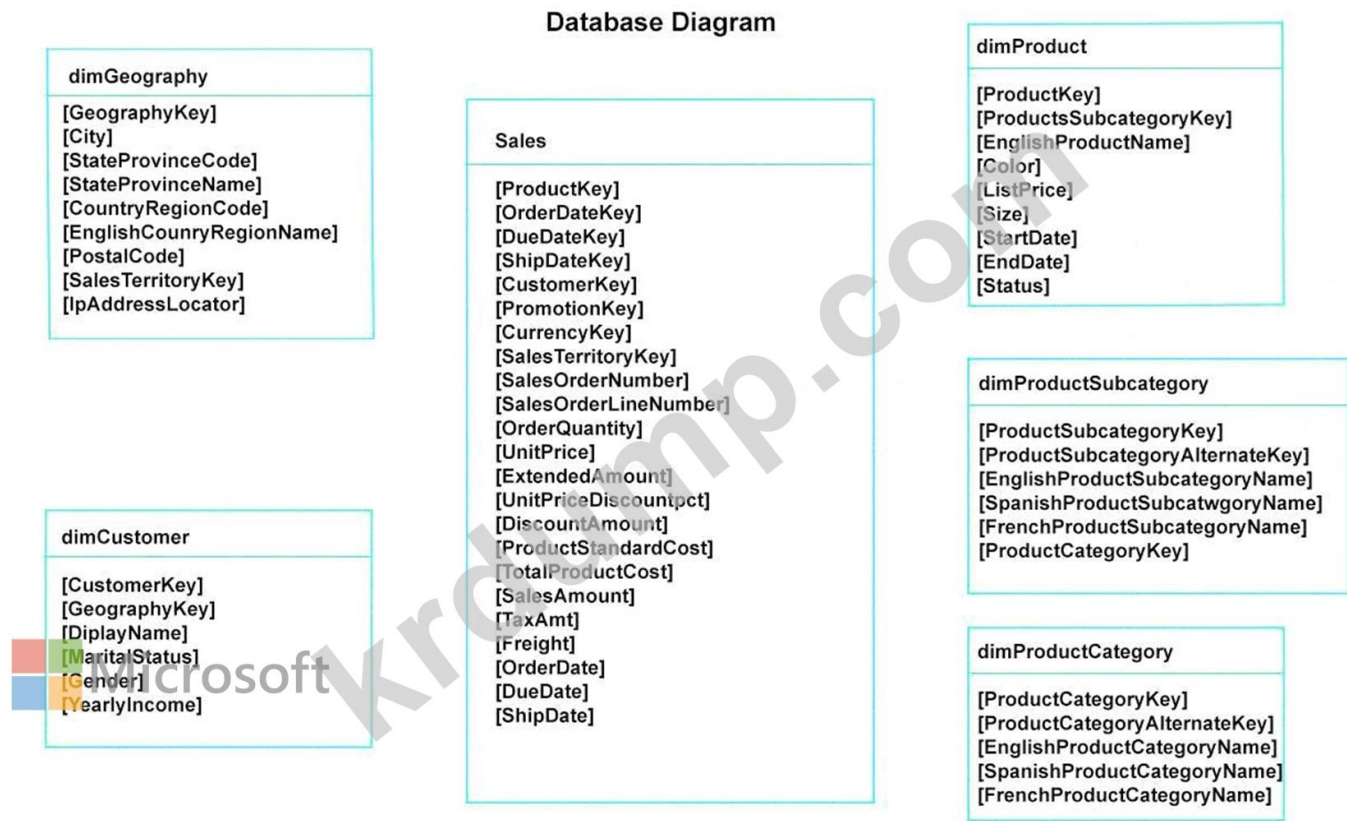
Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts affect churn more than long-term contracts?

Note: 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. For example, suppose you want to figure out what influences employee turnover, which is also known as churn. One factor might be employment contract length, and another factor might be commute time.

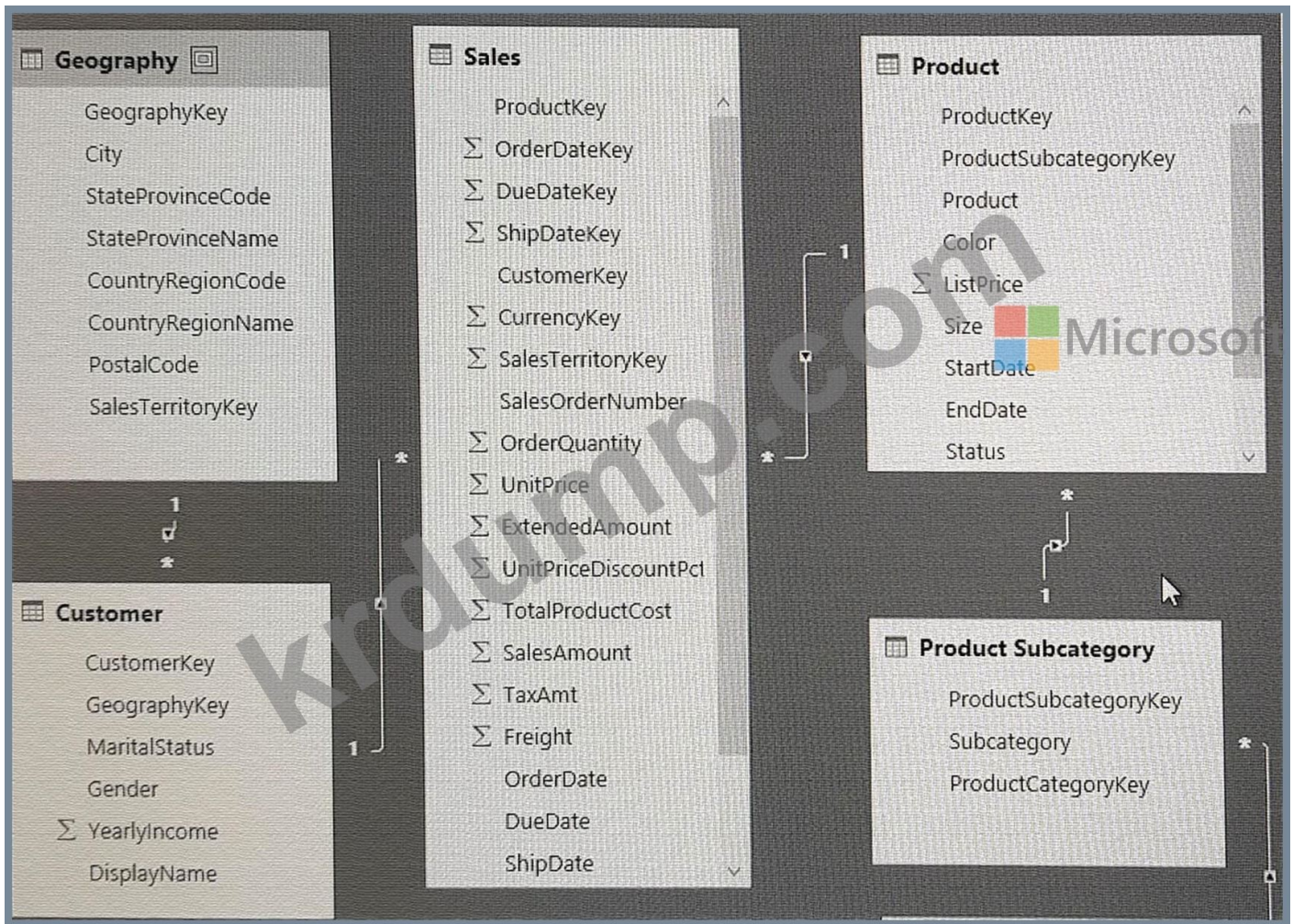
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

NEW QUESTION: 157

Q: Which of the following is a key influencer visual in Power BI? (Select all that apply.)
A: A key influencer visual is a chart that shows the factors that most influence a specific metric. It is used to identify the most important factors that drive a metric. The key influencer visual is available in Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service. It is used to analyze the data in a fact table and identify the factors that most influence a specific metric. The key influencer visual is available in Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service. It is used to analyze the data in a fact table and identify the factors that most influence a specific metric. (Select all that apply.)



Power BI key influencers visual is a chart that shows the factors that most influence a specific metric. (Select all that apply.)



Power BI 2013 2015

NULL

Power BI

Rank	Product	SalesAmount
1	Product3	13,000
1	Product2	13,000
2	Product1	12,000
3	Product5	10,000
3	Product4	10,000

DAX

A. = RANKX(, [], , DESC,)

B. = RANKX(ALL, (' '), [], , DESC, Dense)

C. = RANKX(ALL, (' '), [], , DESC,)

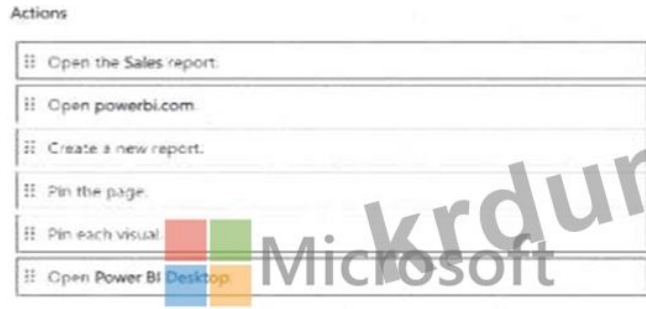
D. = RANKX(ALL(' '), [], , Asc, Dense)

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

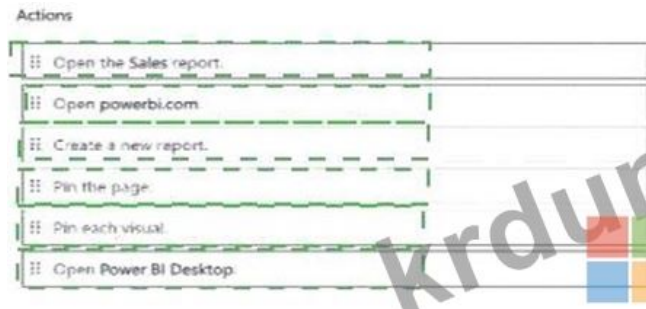
References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg492185.aspx>

NEW QUESTION: 158

Sales□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.
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Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 159

Opportunity□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.
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```
Sales Qualification =  
IF(  
    'Opportunity'[Qualification] < 0.5,  
    "Low",  
    IF  
    ELSE  
    IF  
    IF EAGER  
    OR  
    MEDIUM  
    HIGH  
    LOW  
    MEDIUM  
    HIGH  
    HIGH  
    LOW  
    MEDIUM  
)
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
Sales Qualification =  
IF(  
    'Opportunity'[Qualification] < 0.5,  
    "Low",  
    IF  
    ELSE  
    IF  
    IF EAGER  
    OR  
    MEDIUM  
    HIGH  
    LOW  
    MEDIUM  
    HIGH  
    HIGH  
    LOW  
    MEDIUM  
)
```

Explanation:

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Actions

Rename the Attribute column as Year

Rename the Measure column as Year

Use the first row as headers

Use headers as the first row

Unpivot all the columns other than Measure

Transpose the table

Change the data type of the Year column to Date

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

- Rename the Attribute column as Year
- Rename the Measure column as Year
- Use the first row as headers
- Use headers as the first row
- Unpivot all the columns other than Measure
- Transpose the table
- Change the data type of the Year column to Date

Answer Area

- Use the first row as headers
- Unpivot all the columns other than Measure
- Rename the Attribute column as Year
- Change the data type of the Year column to Date

Explanation:

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: 165

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- A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. CategoryID □□ Categories □□□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. Products □□□□□ QuantityPerUnit □□ □□□□□.
- D. Orders □□□□ OrderID □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 166

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Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□ □ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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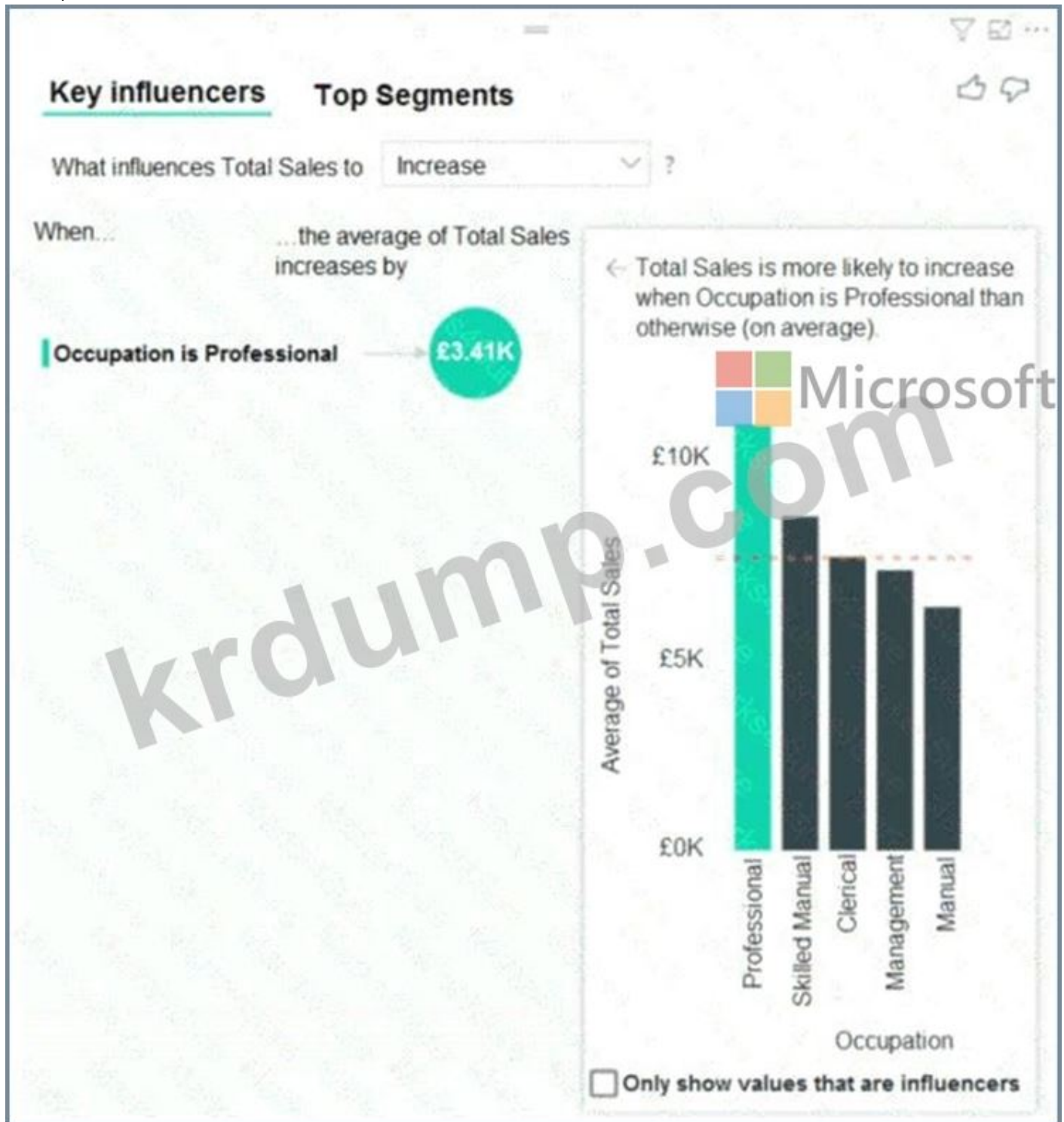
NEW QUESTION: 167

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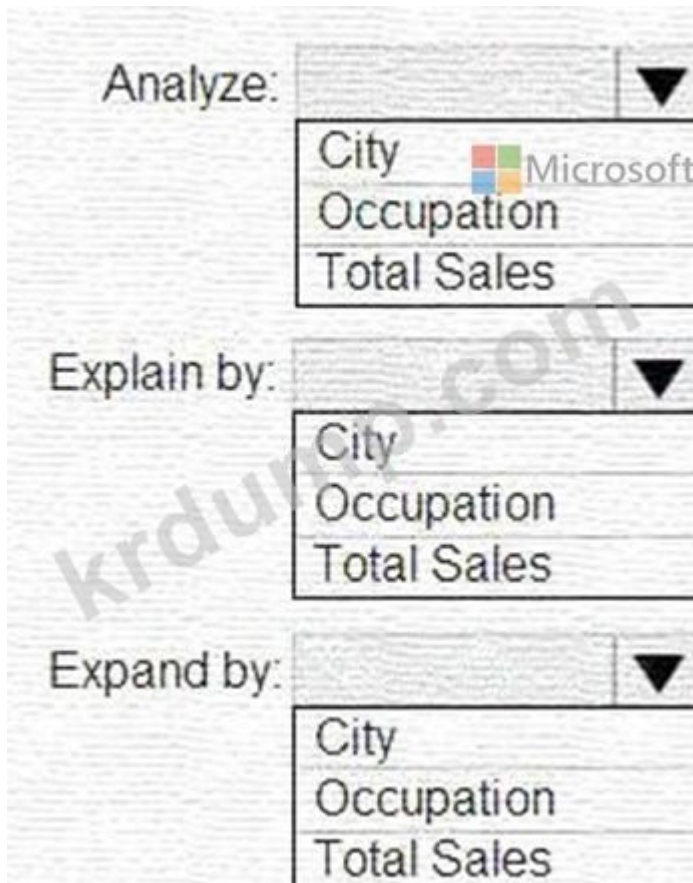
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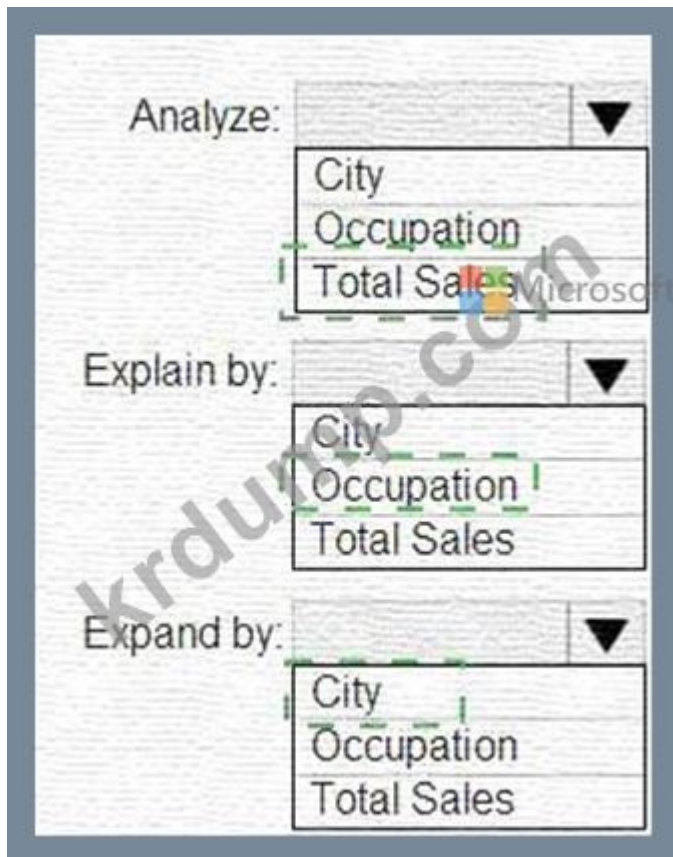


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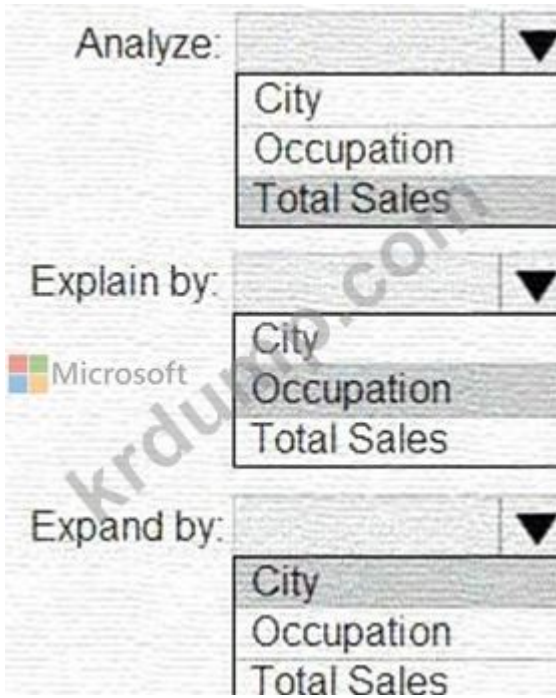
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Answer:



Explanation:



Box 1: Total Sales

Box 2: Occupation

Box 3: City

You can use Expand By to add fields you want to use for setting the level of the analysis without looking for new influencers.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 168

Which of the following is a feature of Power BI DirectQuery? (BL) Microsoft SQL Server. It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

* It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

* It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

* It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

Which of the following is a feature of Power BI DirectQuery?

A. It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake. Microsoft Power Automate.

B. DirectQuery allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

C. DirectQuery allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake. It allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake.

D. DirectQuery allows you to query data directly from the source without the need for a data warehouse or data lake. Dairy.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 169

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-custom-tooltips>

<https://technovids.com/power-bi-filters/>

NEW QUESTION: 170

□□ □□□□ □□□□ Model1□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Name	Column
Sales	SalesAmount
Sales	ShippingDate
break	SaleDate
Time	Date

SaleDate□ Date □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

ShippingDate□ Date- □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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Answer Area



Answer:

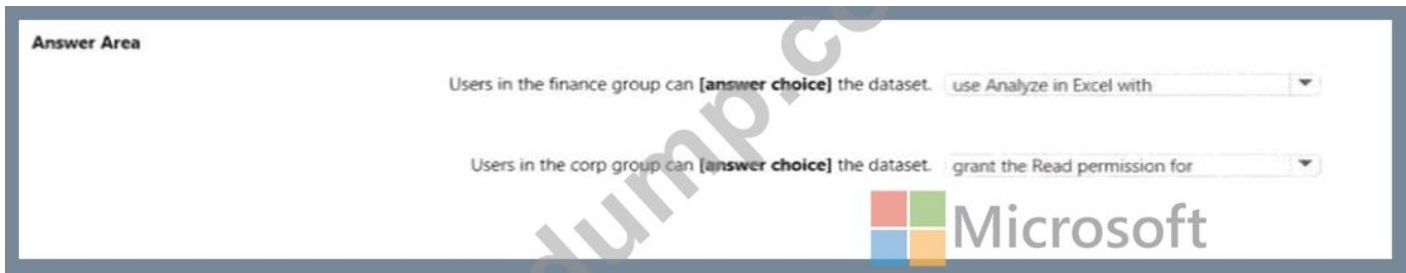
Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area

Sales by ShippingDate = CALCULATE (SUM(Sales[SalesAmount]), USERELATIONSHIP (Sales[ShippingDate], Date[Date]))



NEW QUESTION: 173

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the dataset. [dropdown: use Analyze in Excel with]

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the dataset. [dropdown: grant the Read permission for]

- A. [choice]
- B. [choice]
- C. [choice]
- D. [choice]

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: 174

[question text]

[question text]

[question text]

[question text]

[question text]

[question text]

- For each dataset, modify the Schedule Refresh settings.
- Download and install an on-premises data gateway (personal).
- For each dataset, modify the Gateway Connection settings.
- Add subscriptions for the reports.
- Download and install Power BI Desktop.




Answer:

Actions

- For each dataset, modify the Schedule Refresh settings.
- Download and install an on-premises data gateway (personal).
- For each dataset, modify the Gateway Connection settings.
- Add subscriptions for the reports.
- Download and install Power BI Desktop.

Answer Area

- Download and install an on-premises data gateway (personal).
- For each dataset, modify the Gateway Connection settings.
- For each dataset, modify the Schedule Refresh settings.



Microsoft

Explanation:

Answer Area

Download and install an on-premises data gateway (personal).

For each dataset, modify the Gateway Connection settings.

For each dataset, modify the Schedule Refresh settings.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

NEW QUESTION: 175

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A. □□□ □□

B. DirectQuery

C. □□

D. □□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 176

□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ CSV □□ □ □□ □□□□.

Products □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

* □□ID

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Categories □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ Power Query Editor□ □□□□□.

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

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Answer Area



Microsoft

Combine the queries by performing a:

- Append
- Merge
- Transpose

On the Categories query:

- Delete the query.
- Disable the query load.
- Exclude the query from report refresh.

Answer:

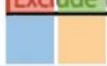
Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

- Append
- Merge
- Transpose

On the Categories query:

- Delete the query.
- Disable the query load.
- Exclude the query from report refresh.



Explanation:

Answer as selected

Answer Area

Microsoft
Combine the queries by performing a: Merge

On the Categories query: Disable the query load.

NEW QUESTION: 177

Power BI. Customer.

- * ID
- *
- *
- *
- * ProvState
- *

ProvState City. Legend City.

- A. Legend ProvState City.
- B. Axis ProvState City.
- C. Axis Country ProvState, City.
- D. Value Country ProvState, City.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

References:

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guided-learning/visualizations#step-18>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-visualization-drill-down>

PL-300-KR DumpTop PL-300-KR!
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 DumpTop PL-300-KR
<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (467 Q&As
 Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)