

Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-03-21.q204

□□□□:	PL-300-KR
□□□□:	Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst (PL-300 Korean Version)
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□□:	v2026-03-21
# □□ □:	153
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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-03-21.q204.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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- B. ReportA□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□A□□ JSON □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□A□ □□□□□.
- E. ReportA□ Power BI□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 2

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- C. □□□
- D. □□ □□

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

Outliers are those data points that lie outside the overall pattern of distribution & the easiest way to detect outliers is through graphs. Box plots, Scatter plots can help detect them easily.

Reference:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/this-article-is-about-identifying-outliers-through-funnel-plots-using-the-microsoft-power-bi-d7ad16ac9ccc>

NEW QUESTION: 3

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



Type: Matrix, Multi-row card, Table

Format: Set Rows subtotals to Off, Set Stepped layout to Off, Set Switch values to rows to On.

Answer:

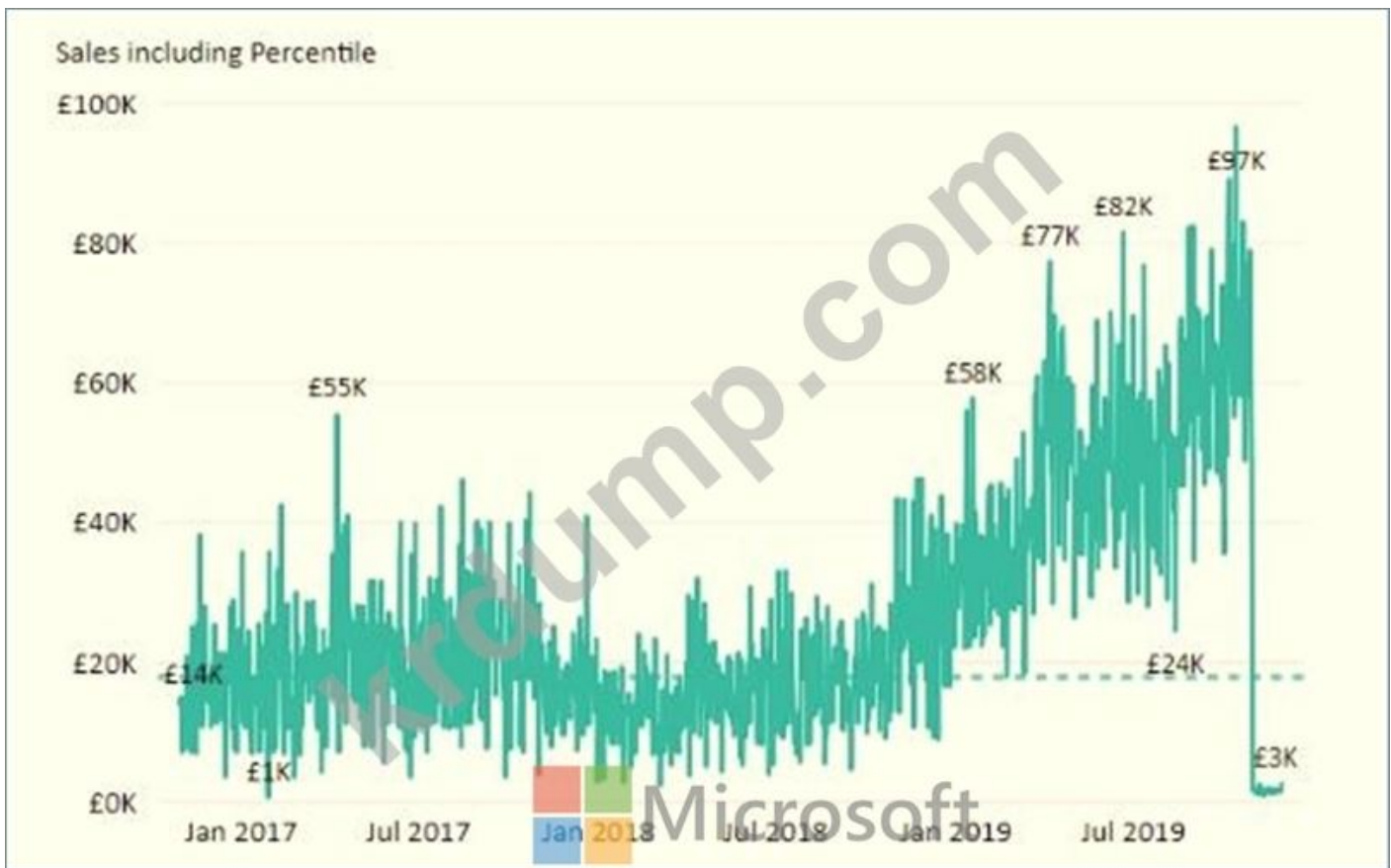
Answer Area

Type: Matrix, Multi-row card, Table

Format: Set Rows subtotals to Off, Set Stepped layout to Off, Set Switch values to rows to On.

NEW QUESTION: 4

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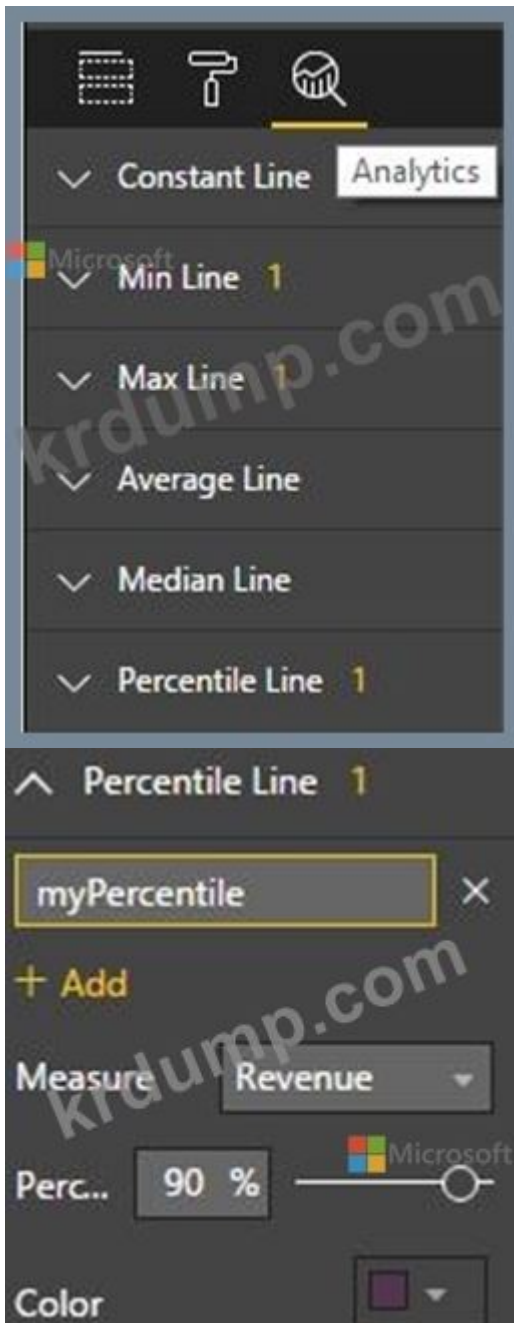
- A. □□□ □□ 24,000□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- - PERCENTUEX.EXC(□□□, □□[□ □□], 0.40)
- C. □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ 40%□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□.
- D. □□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.Measure = PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales,Sales[Total Sales],6.40)

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

Daily Revenue



NEW QUESTION: 5

Power BI Desktop is connected to a Microsoft Excel file named File1. A Power Query table named RPT1 is created from File1. The table RPT1 has 15 columns. The column names are: Column1, Column2, Column3, Column4, Column5, Column6, Column7, Column8, Column9, Column10, Column11, Column12, Column13, Column14, and Column15. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor.

- A. Power Query
- B. Column names
- C. DAX
- D. Column names

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

Power BI Desktop is connected to a Microsoft Excel file named File1. A Power Query table named RPT1 is created from File1. The table RPT1 has 15 columns. The column names are: Column1, Column2, Column3, Column4, Column5, Column6, Column7, Column8, Column9, Column10, Column11, Column12, Column13, Column14, and Column15. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor. The column names are displayed in the Power Query editor.

- A. PBIDS
- B. File1
- C. RPT1
- D. Column names

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

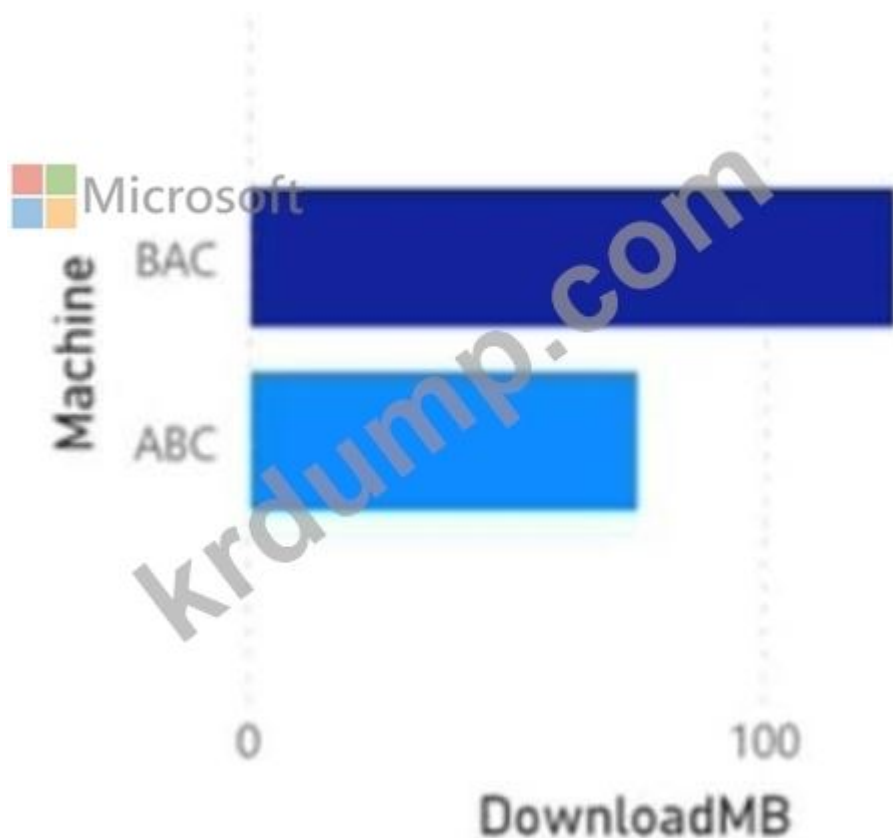
NEW QUESTION: 7

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ABC-123		75
BAC-657	Microsoft	125

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User ● 123 ● 657



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- A. Power Query □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Machine-User □□ □□□□□.
- B. DAX □□□□ substitute □□□ □□□□ Machine□ User□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- C. DAX □□□□ substitute □□□ □□□□ Machine□ User□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. Power Query □□□□□ Machine-User □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 8

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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9

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- A. CountRows('□□')
- B. CountA(□□** (□□ ID])
- C. DistinctCount(□□□□[□□ ID])
- D. Count('□□'(□□ ID])

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 10


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

ProductCategory	ProductIDList
Bikes	1,2,3,5,7
Components	4,6,8,10
Clothing	9,11,12,13,14


□ □□ ProductCategory□ ProductID□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

ProductIDList □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Split column: 

- By delimiter**
- By positions
- By number of characters


Advanced options: 

- Set Split into to Columns.
- Set Split into to Rows.
- Set Quote character to None.
- Set Number of columns to split into to 5.**

Answer:
Answer Area

Split column: 

- By delimiter**
- By positions
- By number of characters

Advanced options: 

- Set Split into to Columns.
- Set Split into to Rows.**
- Set Quote character to None.
- Set Number of columns to split into to 5.

NEW QUESTION: 11

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

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Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

This step can be important. Even with straightforward table and column names, users of Q&A ask questions using the vocabulary that first comes to them. They're not choosing from a predefined list of columns. The more sensible synonyms you add, the better your users' experience is with your report.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/natural-language/q-and-a-best-practices>

NEW QUESTION: 13

Power BI □□□□ Retail Analysis□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.
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- A. Office 365 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. Office 365 □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. Power BI □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. Power BI □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Answer Area

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

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

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

- 0.11
- .2
- 1
- 3



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 Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

Microsoft Power Query Desktop □ □□□□ Power Query □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□
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ABC 123 _id	ABC 123 date	data.Entries.menuAmount
1	2024-02-07	01/01/1900
1	2024-02-07	02/01/1900
1	2024-02-07	Error

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Answer Area

Before you can transform the date column to show only the day, you must [answer choice]:

- change the data type.
- use the Parse command on th column.
- use the Replace Values command on the column.

To fix the error displayed for the data.Entries.menuAmount column, you must [answer choice]:

- change the data type.
- rename the column
- use Conditional Formatting.



Microsoft

Answer:

Answer Area

Before you can transform the date column to show only the day, you must [answer choice]:

Microsoft
change the data type.
use the Parse command on th column.
use the Replace Values command on the column.

To fix the error displayed for the data.Entries.menuAmount column, you must [answer choice]:

change the data type.
rename the column
use Conditional Formatting.

NEW QUESTION: 18

Power BI report. The report is connected to a data source that contains a table named RPT1. The report is displayed in a browser. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table.

What should you do to ensure that the report displays the data from the RPT1 table?

- A. Refresh the report.
- B. Refresh the data source.
- C. Refresh the connection to the data source.
- D. Refresh the Power BI service.
- E. Refresh the report cache.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

A Power BI report is displayed in a browser. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table.

- A. Refresh the report.
- B. Refresh the data source.
- C. Refresh the connection to the data source.
- D. Refresh the Power BI service.
- E. Refresh the report cache.

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

Report1 Power BI Dashboard1, Report1. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table. The report is not displaying the data from the RPT1 table.

- A. Report1 Dashboard1
- B. Report1
- C. Dashboard1

Country	Manager	Email
USA	CFO	cfo@msn.com
France	Phillipe	phillipe@msn.com
Brazil	Juan	juan@msn.com
Singapore	Srini	srini@msn.com

Power BI DAX filter expression.

Filter expression: [Country] = "USA" AND [Email] = userprincipalname() AND [Manager] = "CFO".

* Which row(s) will be returned by the filter?

* CFO

* CFO

Which row(s) will be returned by the filter? Select all that apply. (Select one or more)

Answer: 1

Table Filter DAX Expression	Answer Area
<input type="text" value='[Country]= "USA"'/>	Human Resources: <input type="text"/> Country: <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="[Email]= userprincipalname()"/>	
<input type="text" value='[Manager]= "CFO"'/>	
<input type="text" value="False()"/>	
<input type="text" value="True()"/>	

Answer:

Table Filter DAX Expression	Answer Area
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value='[Country]= "USA"'/>	Human Resources: <input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value="[Email]= userprincipalname()"/> Country: <input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value='[Country]= "USA"'/>
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="[Email]= userprincipalname()"/>	
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value='[Manager]= "CFO"'/>	
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="False()"/>	
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="True()"/>	

NEW QUESTION: 22

Power BI DAX filter expression.

Filter expression: [ProductID] = 8 AND [ProductID] = 9.

* ID

* 8

* 9

* 8

* 8 9

Which row(s) will be returned by the filter? Select all that apply. (Select one or more)

DAX filter expression: [ProductID] = 8 AND [ProductID] = 9.

Which of the following is a valid filter expression for the Top 8 Products measure?

Values

ASC	CALCULATE
DESC	MAX
RELATEDTABLE	TOPN

Answer Area

Top 8 Products = [] (0, 'Product', 'Product'[Total Sales], [])

Answer:

Values

ASC	CALCULATE
DESC	MAX
RELATEDTABLE	TOPN

Answer Area

Top 8 Products = [TOPN] (0, 'Product', 'Product'[Total Sales], [DESC])

NEW QUESTION: 23

You need to create a measure that calculates the total sales for the current year to date (YTD) and compares it to the total sales for the same period last year (SPLY). Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. `TOTALYTD (SUM(Sales[Sales]), dimDate[Date])`
- B. `Calculate (SUM(Sales[Sales]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(dimDate[Date]))`
- C. `SUM(Sales[Sales])`
- D. `Calculate (SUM(Sales[Sales]), PREVIOUSYEAR(dimDate[Date]))`

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24

You are using Azure SQL Data Warehouse and you need to create a table. Which of the following is a valid table name?

- A. Table_123
- B. PBIT_123
- C. Table_123_4
- D. Table_123_4_5

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

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Date, Product, Inventor/□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Inventor/ □□□□ Date □ Product □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Inventor) □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□, □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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Answer Area



The screenshot shows the Microsoft logo and a DAX formula: `LASTDATE (SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]), 'Date'[Date])`. A dropdown menu is open for the `LASTDATE` function, with options: `Calculate`, `AllSelected`, `Calculate` (highlighted), and `CalculateTable`. Another dropdown menu is open for the `SUM` function, with options: `LastDate` (highlighted), `LastNonBlankValue`, and `Max`.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 27

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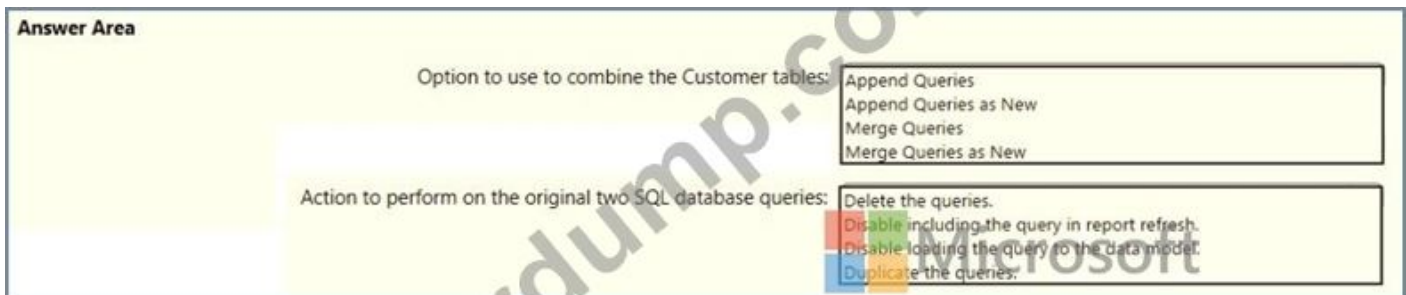
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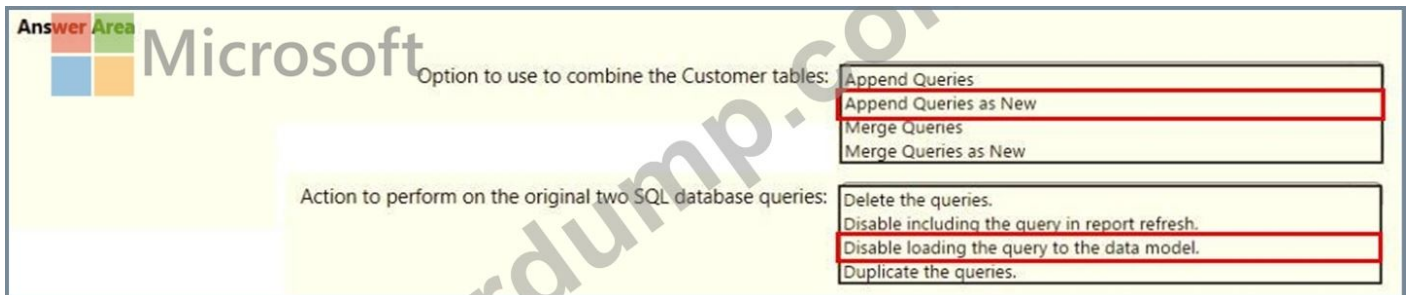
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Answer:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries>

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Power-Query/Append-vs-Append-as-new-for-performance/td-p/1822710>

NEW QUESTION: 28

Model1□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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NEW QUESTION: 32

Power BI Desktop Microsoft Excel PBIX Expression.Error: 'cost' ?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33

Power Query Customers, Address, Country ...



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 34

Power BI ...

Answer Area

Row label: Cost Center Cost Center Headcount ID Name

Key column: ID Cost Center Headcount ID Name

Is featured table: Yes No Yes

krdump.com

Answer:

Row label: Cost Center Cost Center Headcount ID Name

Key column: ID Cost Center Headcount ID Name

Is featured table: Yes No Yes

krdump.com

NEW QUESTION: 37

App1□□□ Power BI □□ □□□□. App1 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

User1□□□ □□□□ App1□ □ □□ AppSource□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. App1□ □

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 38

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Answer Area

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

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:

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:

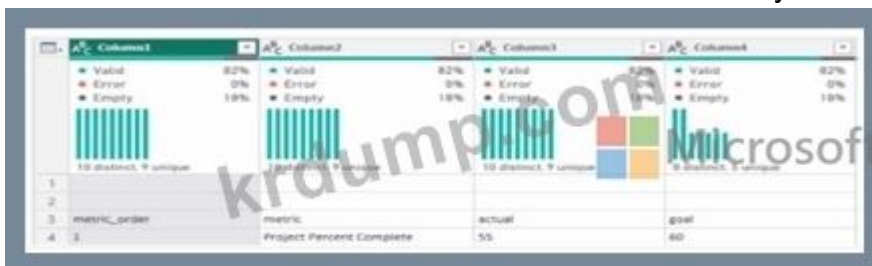
- Build
- Delete
- Reshare

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 39

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Answer Area


To configure the query to start on row 3, select [answer choice].

- Keep top rows
- Remove errors
- Remove top rows

To use the values in row 3 as the column names, select [answer choice].

- Rename
- Replace values
- Use first row as headers

Answer:

Answer Area  Microsoft

To configure the query to start on row 3, select [answer choice].

- Keep top rows
- Remove errors
- Remove top rows

To use the values in row 3 as the column names, select [answer choice].

- Rename
- Replace values
- Use first row as headers

NEW QUESTION: 40

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

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_date	Datetime
	Order_amount	Float
	Customer_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	Full_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_Photo	Binary

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

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Customer_ID: 

- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Columns.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

Customer_Photo: 

- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

Answer:

Customer_ID:

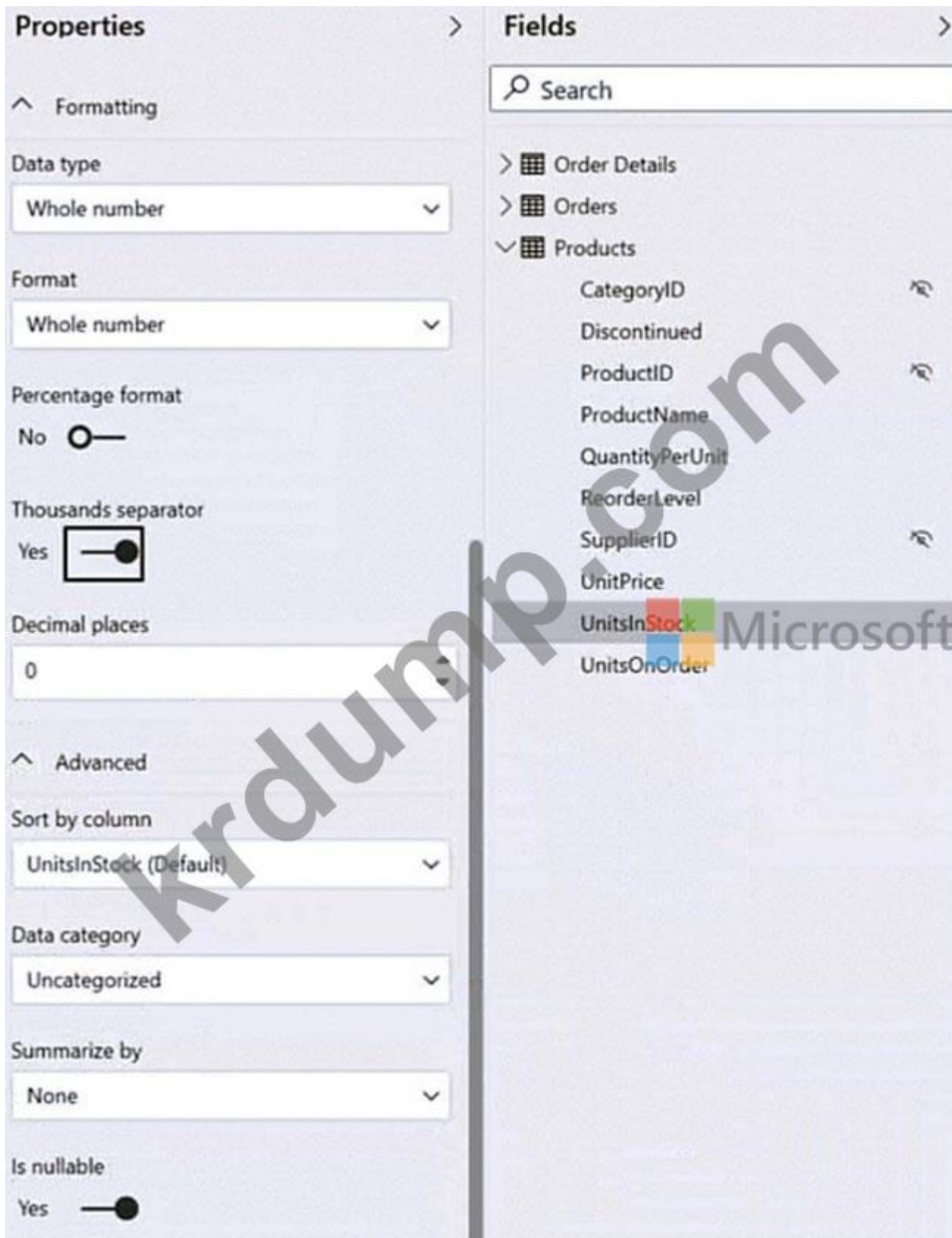
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Columns.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

Customer_Photo:

- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.
- From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.
- From the model, select the column and click Hide.

NEW QUESTION: 41

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UnitsInStock Null 75 51

UnitsInStock 75 51

UnitsInStock: 75 51

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be [answer choice] in the table.

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will [answer choice] the number of rows in the table visual.

Microsoft

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

maintain
reduce
increase

Answer:

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be [answer choice] in the table.

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will [answer choice] the number of rows in the table visual.

Microsoft

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

maintain
reduce
increase

NEW QUESTION: 42

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □□□□. □□□□ Logged□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. Logged□ □□□ □□□ 2018-12-31 at 08:59□□□.

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- A. 2018-12-31□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□□ Logged □□ □□□ 11□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □.
- C. □□□ □□□□□ Logged □□ □□ 11□□ □□□□□.
- D. Logged □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

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

Name	Description
Balances	The table contains daily records of closing balances for every active bank account. The closing balances appear for every day the account is live, including the last day.
Date	The table contains a record per day for the calendar years of 2000 to 2025. There is a hierarchy for financial year, quarter, month, and day.

□□□ □□ DAX □□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Accounts :=
CALCULATE (
```


NEW QUESTION: 45

Sales table contains sales data for each year. The following DAX query is used to calculate the total sales amount for the previous year.

- * Sales table
- * Sales ID
- * Sales amount
- * Sales date

The query is as follows: `PREVYEARTOTALSALESAMOUNT = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales Amount]), FILTER(Sales, Sales[Sales Date] < DATE(YEAR(Sales[Sales Date]), 12, 31)))`



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 46

The following DAX query is used to calculate the total sales amount for the previous year.

- A. `ShipDate[ShipDate] < DATE(YEAR(ShipDate[ShipDate]), 12, 31)`, `Sales[sales_date_id] < Date[date_id]`
- B. `ShipDate[ShipDate] < DATE(YEAR(ShipDate[ShipDate]), 12, 31)`, `Sales[sales_date_id] < Date[date_id]`
- C. `Date[date_id] < Sales[sales_date_id]`
- D. `Sales[sales_date_id] < Date[date_id]`
- E. `Date[date_id] < Sales[sales_date_id]`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

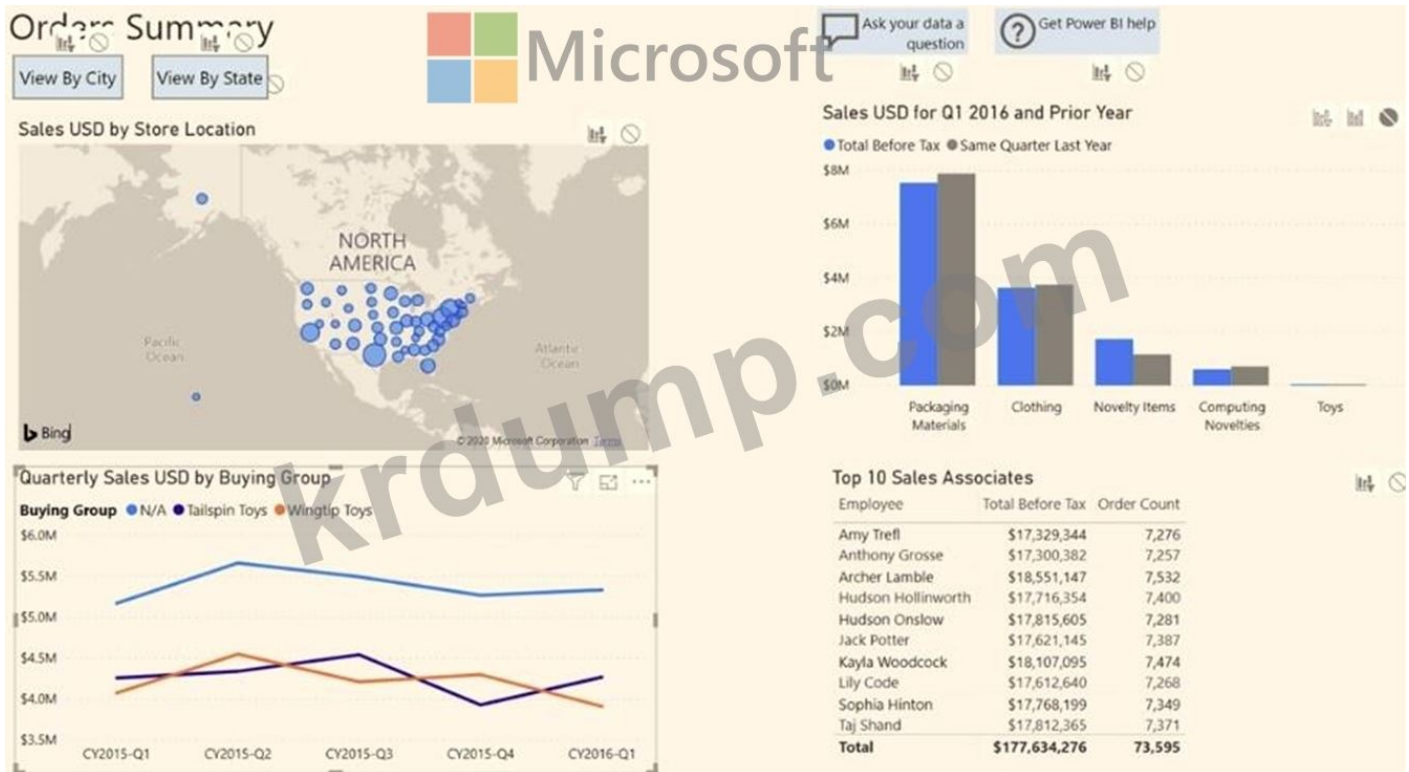
Try forecasting: Try the new forecasting capabilities of Power View today on your own data or with the sample report available as part of the Power BI report samples. To view your own data, upload a workbook with a Power View time series line chart to Power BI for Office 365.

Reference:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-new-forecasting-capabilities-in-power-view-for-office-365>

NEW QUESTION: 50

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Answer Area

Selecting a quarter on the line chart will [answer choice] the clustered column chart.

Selecting a data point on the Tailspin Toys line on the line chart will [answer choice] the map.

Microsoft

cross-filter
cross-highlight
not affect

cross-filter
cross-highlight
not affect

Answer:

Answer Area

Selecting a quarter on the line chart will [answer choice] the clustered column chart.

Selecting a data point on the Tailspin Toys line on the line chart will [answer choice] the map.

Microsoft

cross-filter
cross-highlight
not affect

cross-filter
cross-highlight
not affect

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-interactions>

NEW QUESTION: 51

Sheet1 Table1 Microsoft Excel. Sheet1 Table1.

Products
abc
def
ghi
jkl
mno

Sheet2 Table2.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu

Power Query Editor Table1 Table2.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu
def
ghi
jkl

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Actions

- From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select **Table1** and **Table2**.
- From Power Query Editor, select **Table1**, and then select **Remove duplicates**.
- From Power Query Editor, merge Table1 and Table2.
- From Power Query Editor, remove errors from the table.
- From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select Table1 and Table2.

From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to **Table1**.

From Power Query Editor, select Table1, and then select Remove duplicates.

- 1 - From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select Table1 and Table2.
- 2 - From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.
- 3 - From Power Query Editor, select Table1, and then select Remove duplicates.

NEW QUESTION: 52

Sales□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.
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ACTIONS

- Open the Sales report.
- Open powerbi.com.
- Create a new report.
- Pin the page.
- Pin each visual.
- Open Power BI Desktop.

Answer Area

Answer:

ACTIONS

- Open the Sales report.
- Open powerbi.com.
- Create a new report.
- Pin the page.
- Pin each visual.
- Open Power BI Desktop.

Answer Area

- Open powerbi.com.
- Open the Sales report.
- Pin the page.

NEW QUESTION: 53

□□ □□□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

JSON □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□

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Actions

- Expand the columns.
- Expand the records.
- Add columns that use data type conversions.
- Set the data types.
- Convert the list to a table.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area
Convert list to table
Expand Column
 Set Date type

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

NEW QUESTION: 54

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 56

Customer□ Address□□ □ □□ Microsoft Excel □□□□□ Power Query□ □□□□□□.

Customer□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

- * □□ ID
- * □□ □□

Answer Area

Fact table: Patient
Date
Patient
Test
Test Result

Surrogate key: Date of birth
Date of birth
Last name
Patient key
Patient source ID

Answer:

Answer Area

Fact table: Patient
Date
Patient
Test
Test Result

Surrogate key: Date of birth
Date of birth
Last name
Patient key
Patient source ID

NEW QUESTION: 58

Microsoft Power BI powerbi.com .
 - Oracle Azure SQL
 Oracle

: 1

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-personal-mode>

NEW QUESTION: 59

:
 .

 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]

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- A. Store □□□ □□□□ Table.TrasformColumnTypes □□□ □□□□□.
- B. Store □□□ □□□□ Table.TrasformRows □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Order □□□ □□□□ Table.TrasformRows □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Order □□□ □□□□ Table.TrasformColumnTypes □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

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- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. Microsoft Power BI Desktop □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61

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- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Simply adding inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table for each date foreign key does not fully meet the goal. While inactive relationships allow for flexibility, they alone do not enable analysis over time based on all three dates simultaneously.

To achieve this, you would need to use DAX functions like USERELATIONSHIP to activate the appropriate relationship in your measures. Without this, the inactive relationships won't be utilized in your calculations, meaning that analysis based on those dates won't work as intended.

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NEW QUESTION: 62

CityData table contains the following data:

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

The Sales table contains the following data:

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

Which of the following DAX expressions will return the total sales for the state of TX?

Answer Area

Statements

In the Sales table, you can write a DAX expression that uses the RELATED() function to get data from the CityData table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A DAX expression of sales_total = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), ALL(Sales)) will produce the correct total sales value for each state, based on the data model.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A table visualization that uses cityData[State] and sales[sales] will contain sales from the state of TX.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

In the Sales table, you can write a DAX expression that uses the RELATED() function to get data from the CityData table.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A DAX expression of sales_total = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), ALL(Sales)) will produce the correct total sales value for each state, based on the data model.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A table visualization that uses cityData[State] and sales[sales] will contain sales from the state of TX.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

Which of the following DAX expressions will return the total sales for the state of TX?

- A. sales_total = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), ALL(Sales))
- B. sales_total = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), FILTER(Sales, Sales[State] = "TX"))
- C. sales_total = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Sales]), FILTER(Sales, Sales[State] = "TX", Sales[Sales] > 0))

Answer Area

Management: Assign the Viewer role for the workspace to each management department user.
Embed the reports into Microsoft SharePoint Online.
Publish an app.
Use Publish to web.

Accounting: Assign the Viewer role for the workspace to each accounting department user.
Embed the reports into Microsoft SharePoint Online.
Publish an app.
Use Publish to web.

Answer:

Answer Area

Management: Assign the Viewer role for the workspace to each management department user.
Embed the reports into Microsoft SharePoint Online.
Publish an app.
Use Publish to web.

Accounting: Assign the Viewer role for the workspace to each accounting department user.
Embed the reports into Microsoft SharePoint Online.
Publish an app.
Use Publish to web.

NEW QUESTION: 66

Power BI Desktop HR (RLS) reports. HR reports are published to the Power BI service. How can you ensure that only HR users can view the reports?

- A. Power BI Desktop HR reports are published to the Power BI service.
- B. powerbi.com HR reports are published to the Power BI service.
- C. Power BI Desktop HR reports are published to the Power BI service.
- D. powerbi.com HR reports are published to the Power BI service.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

RLS (row-level security) reports in Power BI. RLS reports are published to the Power BI service. How can you ensure that only HR users can view the reports?

- A. Azure AD HR reports are published to the Power BI service.
- B. Azure AD HR reports are published to the Power BI service. RLS reports are published to the Power BI service.
- C. Power BI Desktop HR reports are published to the Power BI service.
- D. Power BI Desktop HR reports are published to the Power BI service.

Microsoft Information Protection sensitivity labels provide a simple way for your users to classify critical content in Power BI without compromising productivity or the ability to collaborate. Sensitivity labels can be applied to datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/admin/service-security-sensitivity-label-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 70

Microsoft SharePoint Online □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□□.

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SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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Report1□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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Join kinds	Answer Area									
Full outer	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Left Table</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Right Table</th> <th style="width: 34%;">Join Kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Product</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductSubCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Join kind</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductSubCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Join kind</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind	Product	ProductSubCategory	Join kind	ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Join kind
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Product	ProductSubCategory	Join kind								
ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Join kind								



Answer:

Join kinds	Answer Area									
Full outer	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">Left Table</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Right Table</th> <th style="width: 34%;">Join Kind</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Product</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductSubCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inner</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductSubCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ProductCategory</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Left outer</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind	Product	ProductSubCategory	Inner	ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Left outer
Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind								
Product	ProductSubCategory	Inner								
ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	Left outer								



NEW QUESTION: 73

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Microsoft SQL Server Database Diagram

dimGeography	
[GeographyKey]	
[City]	
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[StateProvinceName]	
[CountryRegionCode]	
[EnglishCountryRegionName]	
[PostalCode]	
[SalesTerritoryKey]	
[IpAddressLocator]	

Sales	
[ProductKey]	
[OrderDateKey]	
[DueDateKey]	
[ShipDateKey]	
[CustomerKey]	
[PromotionKey]	
[CurrencyKey]	
[SalesTerritoryKey]	
[SalesOrderNumber]	
[SalesOrderLineNumber]	
[OrderQuantity]	
[UnitPrice]	
[ExtendedAmount]	
[UnitPriceDiscountpct]	
[DiscountAmount]	
[ProductStandardCost]	
[TotalProductCost]	
[SalesAmount]	
[TaxAmt]	
[Freight]	
[OrderDate]	
[DueDate]	
[ShipDate]	

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[Color]	
[ListPrice]	
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[EndDate]	
[Status]	

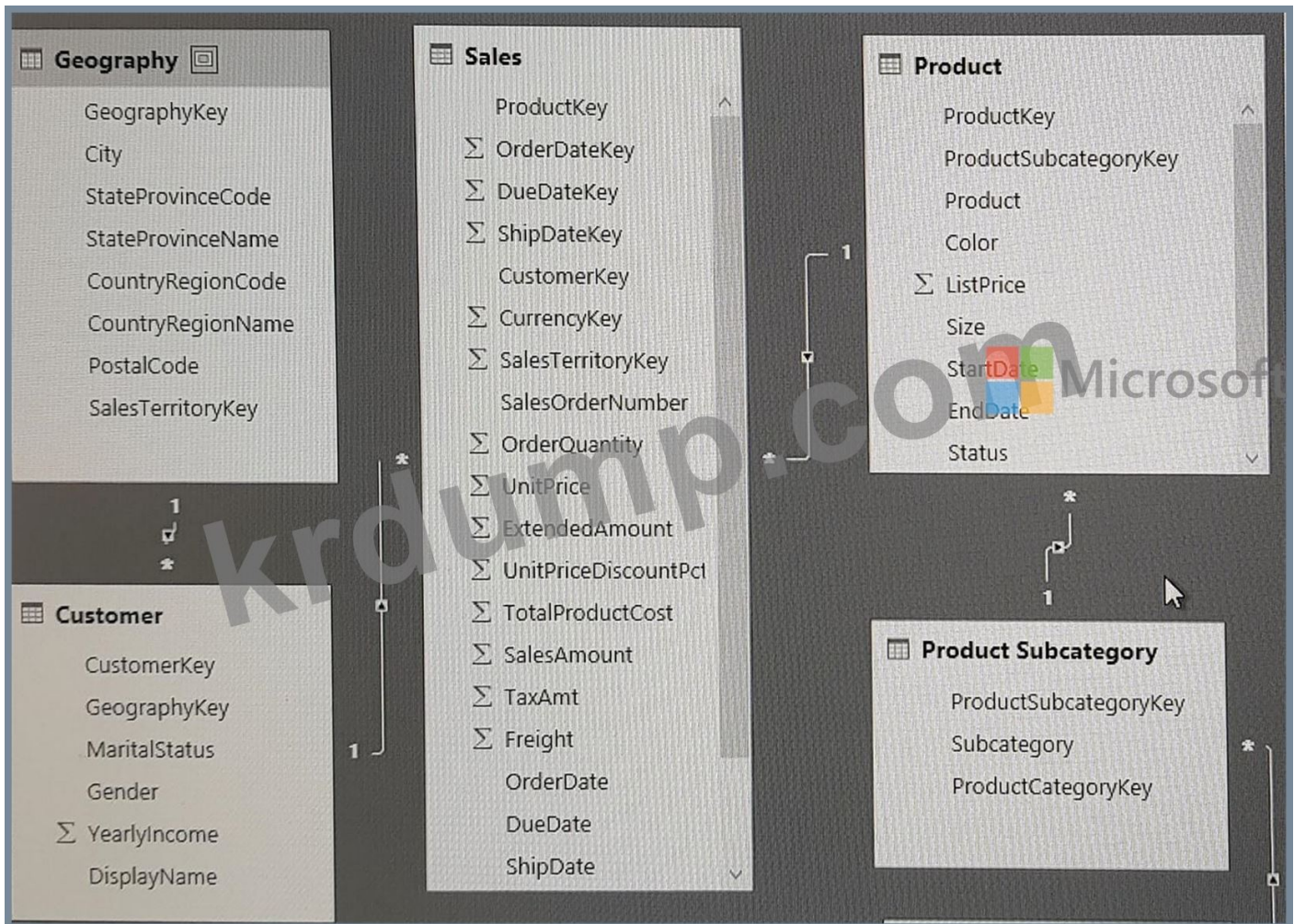
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[CustomerKey]	
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[Gender]	
[YearlyIncome]	

dimProductSubcategory	
[ProductSubcategoryKey]	
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[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]	
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]	
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]	
[ProductCategoryKey]	

dimProductCategory	
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[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]	
[EnglishProductCategoryName]	
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[FrenchProductCategoryName]	



Power BI Database Diagram



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[Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank].

Power BI [Blank] [Blank] [Blank].

[Blank] Territory [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank].

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

Territory [Blank] [Blank] Sales [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank].

[Blank] [Blank] [Blank] Territory [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank] [Blank]?

- A. [Blank].[Blank].InDistinct
- B. [Blank].[Blank].Distinct
- C. [Blank].[Blank].ReplaceMatchingRows
- D. [Blank].[Blank].RemoveMatchingRows

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

Country DimCountries

Country
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Albania
Algeria
American Samoa
Andorra
andorra
Antarctica
Argentina

DimCountnes

DimCountnes Country

Country? Country

Country: 1

- A. Country
- B. Country
- C. Country
- D. Country
- E. Country

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

Power BI

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

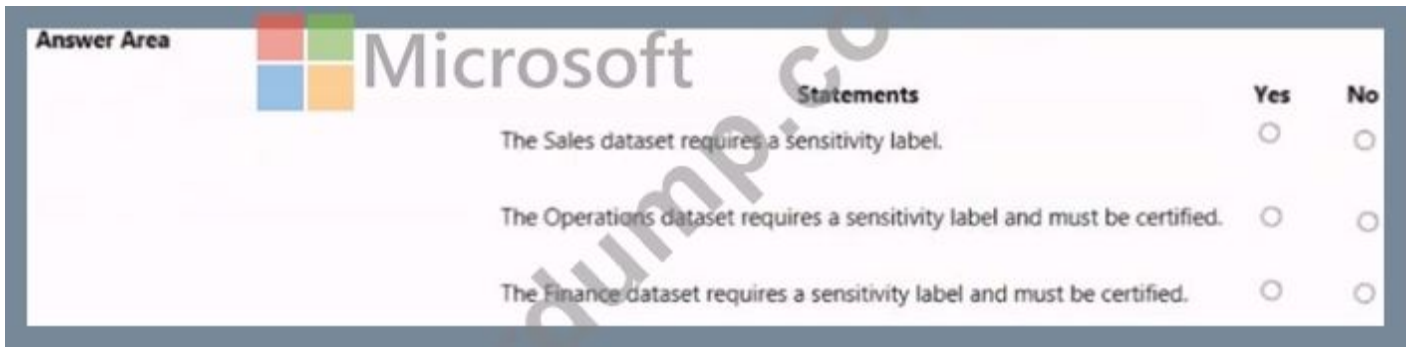
Power BI

* Power BI (PLL)

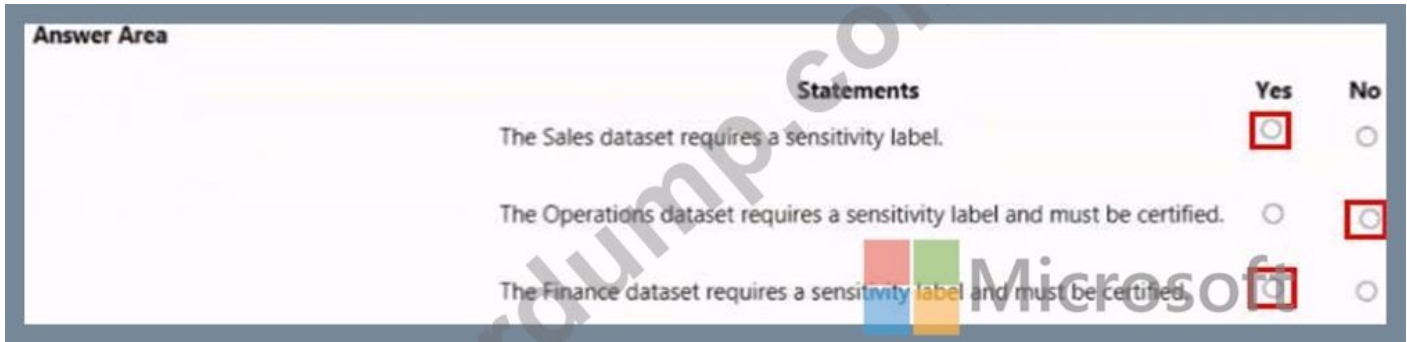
* Power BI

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Power BI.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 76

Power BI is used to analyze data from various sources. A data analyst is working on a report that displays sales data for a company. The analyst wants to ensure that the data is accurate and up-to-date. Which of the following is the best way to ensure data accuracy and freshness?

A. Use a data source that is updated frequently.

B. Use a data source that is updated once a day.

C. Use a data source that is updated once a week.

D. Use a data source that is updated once a month.

E. Use a data source that is updated once a year.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

PL-300-KR is a certification exam for Microsoft Power BI. If you are preparing for this exam, you should use a reliable source for study materials. **DumpTop** is a website that provides high-quality study materials for various Microsoft exams, including PL-300-KR. You can find a comprehensive set of study materials for PL-300-KR on DumpTop. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

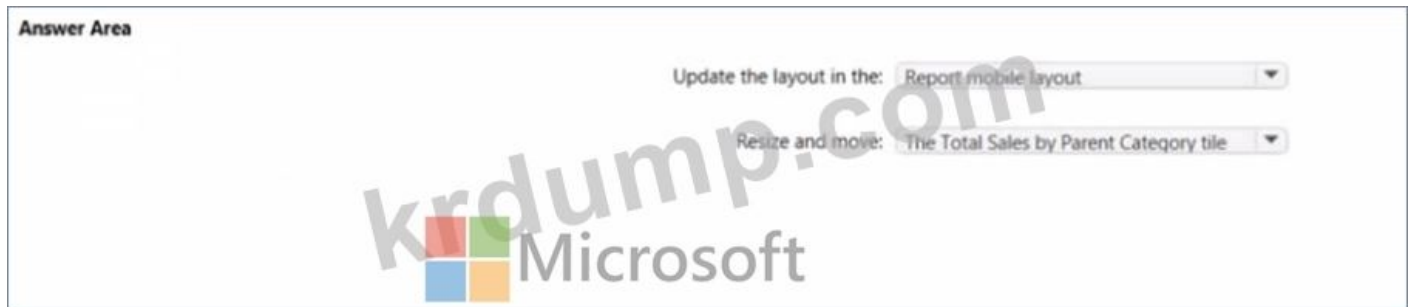
Power BI is used to analyze data from various sources. A data analyst is working on a report that displays sales data for a company. The analyst wants to ensure that the data is accurate and up-to-date. Which of the following is the best way to ensure data accuracy and freshness?

Answer:

see the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Answer as selected



NEW QUESTION: 78

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- 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: 79

- Azure SQL □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ Rower BI □□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.
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- A. □

B.

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

NEW QUESTION: 80

Power BI Desktop Power BI .

-100 100 Numbers . DAX ? .

: 100 .

Answer Area



Numbers ▾

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Numbers ▾

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

NEW QUESTION: 81

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RLS() . .

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A. Microsoft Power BI Desktop .

B. Microsoft Power BI .

C.

D. Azure Active Directory .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 82

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- A. LiveConnect □□
- B. □□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. DirectQuery □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

Microsoft Power BI □□□□□ □□□□.

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- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□□□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-comment>

NEW QUESTION: 85

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- B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ Microsoft Power Automate □□□□ □□□□□.

C. DirectQuery □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

D. DirectQuery □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

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

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

A. UnitCost□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. DateKey□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

D. MovementDate□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Table Filter DAX Expression

[Country]= "USA"
 [Email]= userprincipalname()
 [Manager]= "CFO"
 False()
 True()

Answer Area

Human Resources: DAX Expression
 Country: DAX Expression

Answer:

Table Filter DAX Expression

[Country]= "USA"
 [Email]= userprincipalname()
 [Manager]= "CFO"
 False()
 True()

Answer Area

Human Resources: [Manager]= "CFO"
 Country: True()

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

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Answer Area

Employee_id: Change Type, Delete, Hide, Sort

Employee_photo: Change Type, Delete, Hide, Sort

Answer:

Answer Area



krdump.com watermark

Employee_id:	Change Type
	Delete
	Hide
	Sort

Employee_photo:	Change Type
	Delete
	Hide
	Sort

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which of the following is a measure of central tendency? Select all that apply.

Mean

Median

Mode

Standard Deviation

Variance

Salary is a measure of central tendency. Employee ID is a measure of central tendency.

Standard deviation is a measure of central tendency.

Mode is a measure of central tendency.

Median is a measure of central tendency.

Mean is a measure of central tendency.

Which of the following is a measure of central tendency? Select all that apply.

- A. Mean
- B. Median

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: 90

Which of the following is a composite model? Select all that apply.

- A. DirectQuery
- B. Import
- C. Live
- D. Composite

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Composite Model means now you can have a model, that very large tables of that are coming from the DirectQuery connection, without the need for importing, and small tables to be imported to be accessible quickly.

NEW QUESTION: 91

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

- A. Power BI Desktop □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. Power BI □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Power BI Desktop □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Power BI Desktop □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-export-data?tabs=powerbi-desktop> The export functionality can be disabled on several levels. First, Power BI Service admins can disable this functionality on tenant level. With that, nobody will be able to export the data. More about that later. Second, as a dataset owner you can decide if you allow your users to export the data. This is managed in dataset settings, but only changeable in Power BI desktop.

No matter what settings are applied in Power BI desktop, the tenant settings will overrule this. In the end the Power BI Service admin decides what options are possible to use.

<https://data-marc.com/2020/04/13/power-bi-governance-why-you-should-consider-to-disable-export-to-excel/>

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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

- A. SQL Server □□□□□
- B. Power BI Desktop □ □□ □□□
- C. Power BI □ □□ □□
- D. Microsoft Edge DevTools

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Use Power BI Desktop Performance Analyzer to optimize reports. In Power BI Desktop you can find out how each of your report elements, such as visuals and DAX formulas, are performing. Using the Performance Analyzer, you can see and record logs that measure how each of your report elements performs when users interact with them, and which aspects of their performance are most (or least) resource intensive.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

DS1 is a dataset in the RPT1 workspace. You want to copy a report from the RPT1 workspace to the Workspace1 workspace. What permission must you have on the dataset DS1 in the RPT1 workspace to copy the report to the Workspace1 workspace?

- A. Read
- B. Build
- C. Contributor
- D. Admin

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Microsoft says: To copy a report to another workspace, and to create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in the current workspace, you need Build permission for the dataset. For datasets in the original workspace, if you have at least the Contributor role, you automatically have Build permission through your workspace role.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

NEW QUESTION: 94

You are using a Power Query query to load data from a table in a database. The table has columns for Name, Data type, and Value example. What data type should you use for the TempCelsius column?

Name	Data type	Value example
DateTime	DateTime	4-Aug-2020 13:30:01
Longitude	Decimal	10.049567988755534
Latitude	Decimal	53.462766759577057
TempCelsius	Decimal	125 f

- A. DateTime
- B. Power Query
- C. Text
- D. TempCelsius

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Disable Power Query load.

(which was created when you published the report) instead of starting from scratch with the files in the SharePoint folder.

NEW QUESTION: 97

Power 81 Model Model 1 . Model 1 ?

- A.
- B. Model1 DirectQuery
- C.
- D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

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Actions

Answer Area

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:

Answer Area Microsoft

- Select the line chart
- Add the average line
- Turn on Data Label

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

Power BI Desktop is used to create a line chart. The chart displays the Headcount of employees over time. The chart is currently showing the total headcount of employees over time. The chart is currently showing the total headcount of employees over time. The chart is currently showing the total headcount of employees over time.

Headcount =

Calculate

(ApproximateDistinctCount('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]),
 (CountRows('Headcount'),
 (Max('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]),
 (Sum('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]))

FirstDate('Headcount'[DateKey])
 LastDate('Date'[Date])
 LastDate('Headcount'[DateKey])
 LastNonBlank('Date'[Date]))

Answer:

Answer Area

Headcount =

Calculate

(ApproximateDistinctCount('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]),	FirstDate('Headcount'[DateKey]))
(CountRows('Headcount').	LastDate('Date'[Date]))
(Max('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]),	LastDate('Headcount'[DateKey]))
(Sum('Headcount'[EmployeeKey]),	LastNonBlank('Date'[Date]))

NEW QUESTION: 100

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

Some values in the [answer choice] column are repeated.

To standardize the values in the Phone column to 10 digits and exclude country calling codes, [answer choice]

Answer:

Answer Area

Some values in the [answer choice] column are repeated.

To standardize the values in the Phone column to 10 digits and exclude country calling codes, [answer choice]

NEW QUESTION: 101

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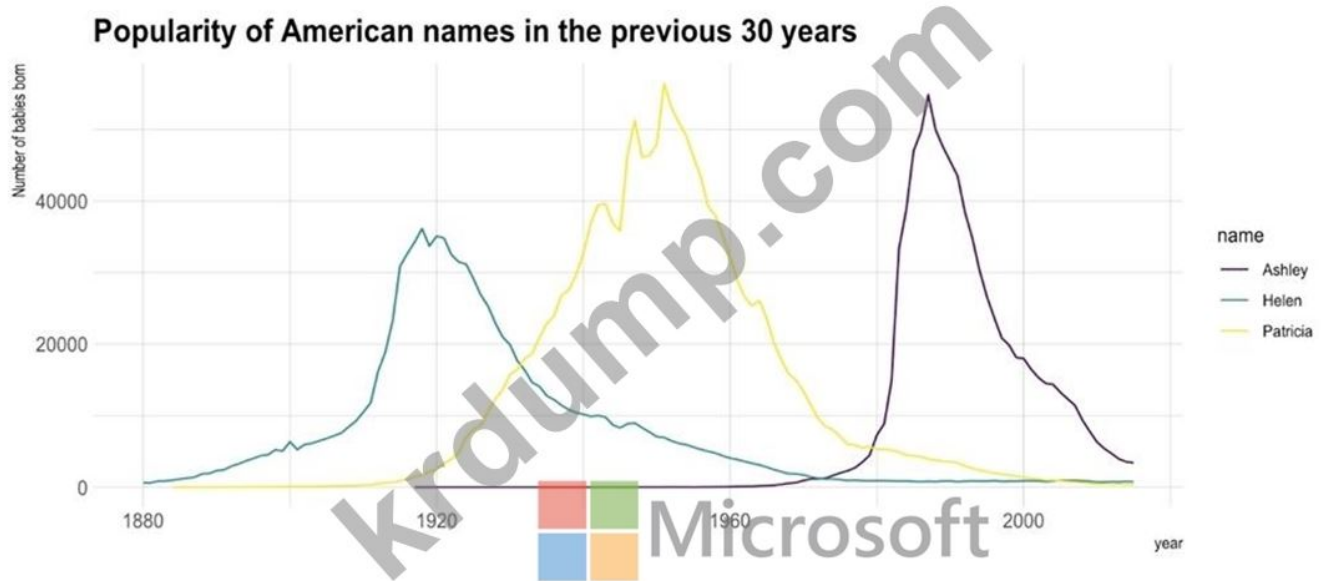
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- A. □□ □□ □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

A line chart or line graph displays the evolution of one or several numeric variables. Data points are connected by straight line segments. A line chart is often used to visualize a trend in data over intervals of time - a time series - thus the line is often drawn chronologically.

Example:



Incorrect Answers:

A: Stacked area charts are not appropriate to study the evolution of each individual group: it is very hard to subtract the height of other groups at each time point.

Note: A stacked area chart is the extension of a basic area chart. It displays the evolution of the value of several groups on the same graphic. The values of each group are displayed on top of each other, what allows to check on the same figure the evolution of both the total of a numeric variable, and the importance of each group.

Reference:

<https://www.data-to-viz.com/graph/line.html>

NEW QUESTION: 102

Microsoft Power BI SalesDetail .

SalesDetail .

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The screenshot shows the 'Actions' pane in Microsoft Power BI. It contains the following steps:

- Specify the following query, then close and apply.
`-Table.Distinct("#SalesDetail")`
- Create a visual for the query table.
- Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.
- Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.
- Specify the following query, then close and apply.
`-Table.Profile("#SalesDetail")`
- Create a blank query as a data source.

The Microsoft logo is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

Expression.Error; 'Category' . Expression.Error; 'Category' .

Expression.Error; 'Category' . Expression.Error; 'Category' .

- A. 'lie' .
- B. .
- C. .
- D. .

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

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Table name	Column name
Campaigns	Campaign_ID
	Name
Ads	Ad_id
	Name
	Campaign_id
Impressions	Impression_id
	Ad_id
	Site_name
	Impression_time
	Impression_date

Impressions .
 .
 , Site_name .
 .
 .
 .

- A. Ad_id, Site_name Impression_date .
- B. .
- C. COUNTROWS .
- D. Ad_id, Site_name Impression_date .

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Grouping in power query reduces the number of rows in the impression table that is gonna be loaded in the model. Creating relationships doesn't increase the size of the model.

Filter type: Top N

Level: Report

Answer:

See the answer as below in explanation

Explanation:

Explanation.

Answer as below

Filter type: Top N

Level: Report

NEW QUESTION: 109

Microsoft 365

Name	Type	Description
Group1	Microsoft 365 group	Contains all consultants
Group2	Mail-enabled group	Contains all consultants
Team1	Microsoft Teams org-wide team	Contains all employees and consultants
Sales reports	Power BI workspace	Consultants are assigned the Viewer role for Sales report

(RIS) Microsoft 365

Microsoft 365

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 110

Microsoft 365

Microsoft 365, Microsoft 365

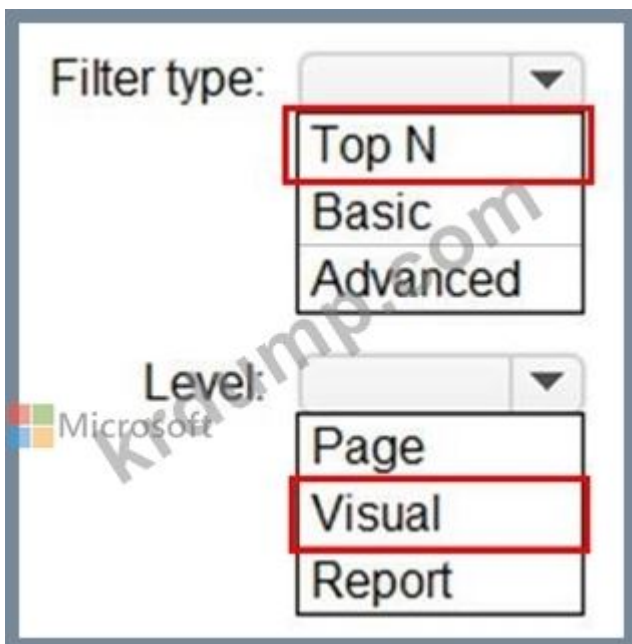
Microsoft 365

Microsoft 365

Filter type:
Top N
Basic
Advanced

Microsoft Level:
Page
Visual
Report

Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 111

50 JSON files are stored in a folder.

The folder is located on a Power BI Desktop computer.

The folder contains 50 JSON files.

Which of the following is the best way to load the data into a Power BI report?

A. Import the data into a Power BI report.

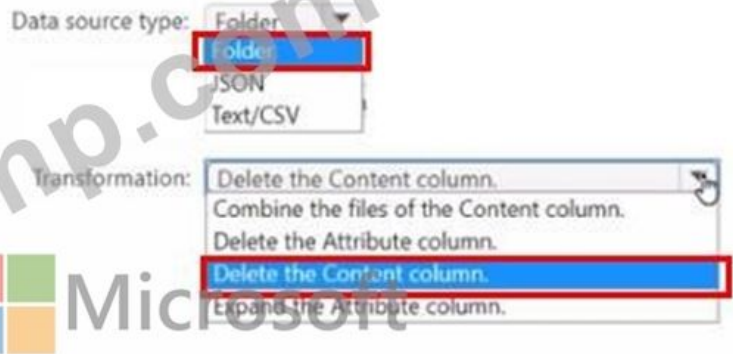
B. Connect to the folder and refresh the data.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 112

Q: I have a Power BI query that uses a folder as a data source. I want to delete the Content column. How can I do this?

A: You can use the 'Delete the Content column.' transformation. To do this, click on the 'Data source type' dropdown and select 'Folder'. Then, click on the 'Transformation' dropdown and select 'Delete the Content column.'.

Microsoft Excel is a data source that can be used in Power BI. To use Excel as a data source, you need to use the 'DataSourceExcel' parameter. This parameter is used to specify the file path of the Excel file. For example, you can use the following code to specify the file path of an Excel file:

```
DataSourceExcel = "C:\Users\user\Documents\file.xlsx"
```

What is the correct answer?

- A.
- B.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 113

Azure Analysis Services is a cloud-based data warehouse solution. It is used to store and analyze large amounts of data. Power BI is a data visualization tool that can be used to connect to Azure Analysis Services. How can I connect Power BI to Azure Analysis Services?

Power BI Desktop Q&A - How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?
How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?

- A. Power BI Desktop Q&A - How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?
- B. Power BI Desktop Q&A - How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?
- C. Power BI Desktop Q&A - How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?
- D. Power BI Desktop Q&A - How to connect Power BI Desktop to a data source?

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Microsoft OneDrive and Microsoft Excel files can be connected to Power BI Desktop. Power BI Desktop can connect to powerbi.com. Power BI Desktop can connect to SharePoint lists. Power BI Desktop can connect to OneDrive folders. Power BI Desktop can connect to OneDrive files.

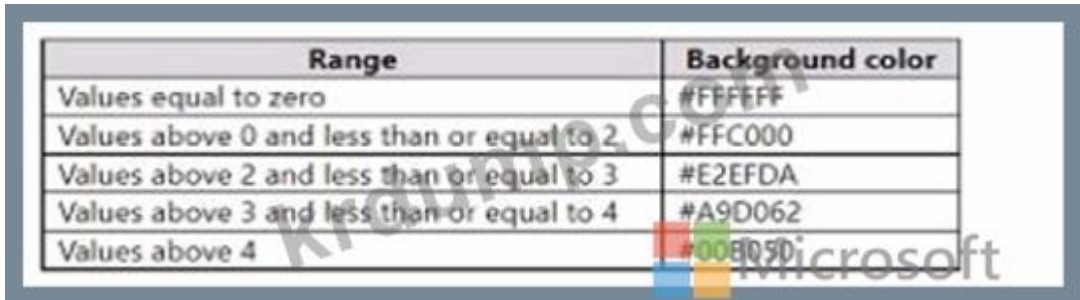
- A. CSV/CSV
- B. .xlsx
- C. .xlsm
- D. SharePoint lists
- E. .xls

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

Power BI Desktop Revenue data visualization. Revenue data visualization. Revenue data visualization. Revenue data visualization. Revenue data visualization.



Range	Background color
Values equal to zero	#FFFFFF
Values above 0 and less than or equal to 2	#FFC000
Values above 2 and less than or equal to 3	#E2EFDA
Values above 3 and less than or equal to 4	#A9D062
Values above 4	#00B050

Power BI Desktop conditional formatting. Power BI Desktop conditional formatting. Power BI Desktop conditional formatting. Power BI Desktop conditional formatting. Power BI Desktop conditional formatting.

Actions

- Open the **Font color** dialog for the Revenue column.
- Set Format style to **Field value**.
- Open the **Background color** dialog for the Revenue column.
- Set Format style to **Rules**.
- Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

Answer Area

Microsoft

Answer:



Open the Background dialog for the Revenue column.

Set Format style to Rules.

Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

- 1 - Open the Background dialog for the Revenue column.
- 2 - Set Format style to Rules.
- 3 - Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

NEW QUESTION: 116

Scenario: You are working with a Power BI report. The report has a table with columns for Revenue, Profit, and Sales. You want to format the Revenue column to show values in different ranges. You have the following actions:

1. Open the Background dialog for the Revenue column.

2. Set Format style to Rules.

3. Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

Which sequence of actions should you perform?

- A. 1, 2, 3
- B. 3, 2, 1

Answer: B (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: 117

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```

Late Orders Percent =
VAR OrderCount =
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )
VAR LateOrders =
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),
    (Order,
        Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
    )
RETURN
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
    
```

Answer:

```

Late Orders Percent =
VAR OrderCount =
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )
VAR LateOrders =
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),
    (Order,
        Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
        Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
    )
RETURN
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
    
```

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

Power BI □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ report1□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

report1 is a report that uses a data source that has a table named Sales. The table has a column named sales_amount. The report has a measure named SalesAmount that uses the following formula: SalesAmount = SUM(Sales[sales_amount]).

What is the result of the following DAX formula?

- A. The measure returns the sum of sales_amount for all rows in the Sales table.
- B. The measure returns the sum of sales_amount for all rows in the Sales table that have sales_amount greater than 0.
- C. The measure returns the sum of sales_amount for all rows in the Sales table that have sales_amount less than 0.
- D. The measure returns the sum of sales_amount for all rows in the Sales table that have sales_amount not equal to 0.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

You have a data source that has a table named Sales. The table has a column named sales_amount.

What is the result of the following DAX formula?

- A. DirectQuery
- B. Import
- C. Live
- D. Refresh

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120

What is the result of the following DAX formula?

A.	a calculated column that uses the following formula: <code>IF(ISBLANK(Sales[sales_amount]),0, (Sales[sales_amount]))</code>
B.	a measure that uses the following formula: <code>SUM(Sales[sales_amount])</code>
C.	a measure that uses the following formula: <code>SUMX(FILTER('Sales', 'Sales'[sales_amount] > 0),[sales_amount])</code>
D.	a calculated column that uses the following formula: <code>ABS(Sales[sales_amount])</code>

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

You have a data source that has a table named Sales. The table has a column named sales_amount. The report has a measure named SalesAmount that uses the following formula: SalesAmount = SUM(Sales[sales_amount]).

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 - B. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 - C. □□□□ □□ □□□□ HR □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 122

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- A. □□□
- B. □

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123

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

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Revenue Last 50 Transactions =

▼
CALCULATE
CONCATENATEX
SUM
SUMX
TOPN

▼ (Transactions[Amount]),
CALCULATE
CONCATENATEX
SUM
SUMX
TOPN

▼ (50, Transactions, Transactions
CALCULATE
CONCATENATEX
SUM
SUMX
TOPN

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

DESC)

)

Answer:

Revenue Last 50 Transactions =

▼
CALCULATE
CONCATENATEX
SUM
SUMX
TOPN

▼	(Transactions[Amount]),
CALCULATE	
CONCATENATEX	
SUM	
SUMX	
TOPN	

▼	(50, Transactions, Transactions
CALCULATE	
CONCATENATEX	
SUM	
SUMX	
TOPN	

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

DESC)

)



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 124

Q: A data model contains a table named Sales with the following columns: SalesID, RegionID, SalesAmount, and OrderDate. The Sales table is filtered by RegionID. A measure named Revenue is defined as follows:

```
Revenue = SUM(Sales[SalesAmount])
```

What is the result of the following DAX query?

```
TOPN(50, Revenue, Sales[OrderDate], DESC)
```

A. The top 50 sales by SalesAmount.

B. The top 50 sales by OrderDate.

C. The top 50 sales by SalesAmount, ordered by OrderDate.

D. The top 50 sales by OrderDate, ordered by SalesAmount.

- A.
- B.

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

NEW QUESTION: 125

Q: A data model contains a table named Sales with the following columns: SalesID, RegionID, SalesAmount, and OrderDate. The Sales table is filtered by RegionID. A measure named Revenue is defined as follows:

```
Revenue = SUM(Sales[SalesAmount])
```

What is the result of the following DAX query?

```
TOPN(50, Revenue, Sales[OrderDate], DESC)
```

A. Sales[region_id] is the top 50 sales by SalesAmount.

B. Sales[SalesAmount] is the top 50 sales by OrderDate.

C. sales[sales_id] is the top 50 sales by SalesAmount, ordered by OrderDate.

D. sales[sales_id] is the top 50 sales by OrderDate, ordered by SalesAmount.

D. `[region_id]` `INT` `10` `0000`.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

Need to change the sales_id column from Varchar to Whole Number (Integer).

NEW QUESTION: 126

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- A. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
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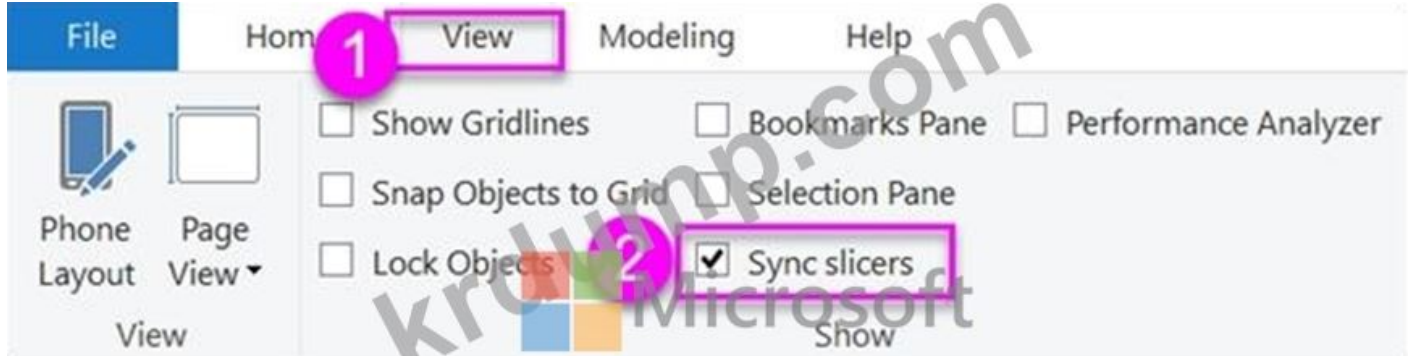
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

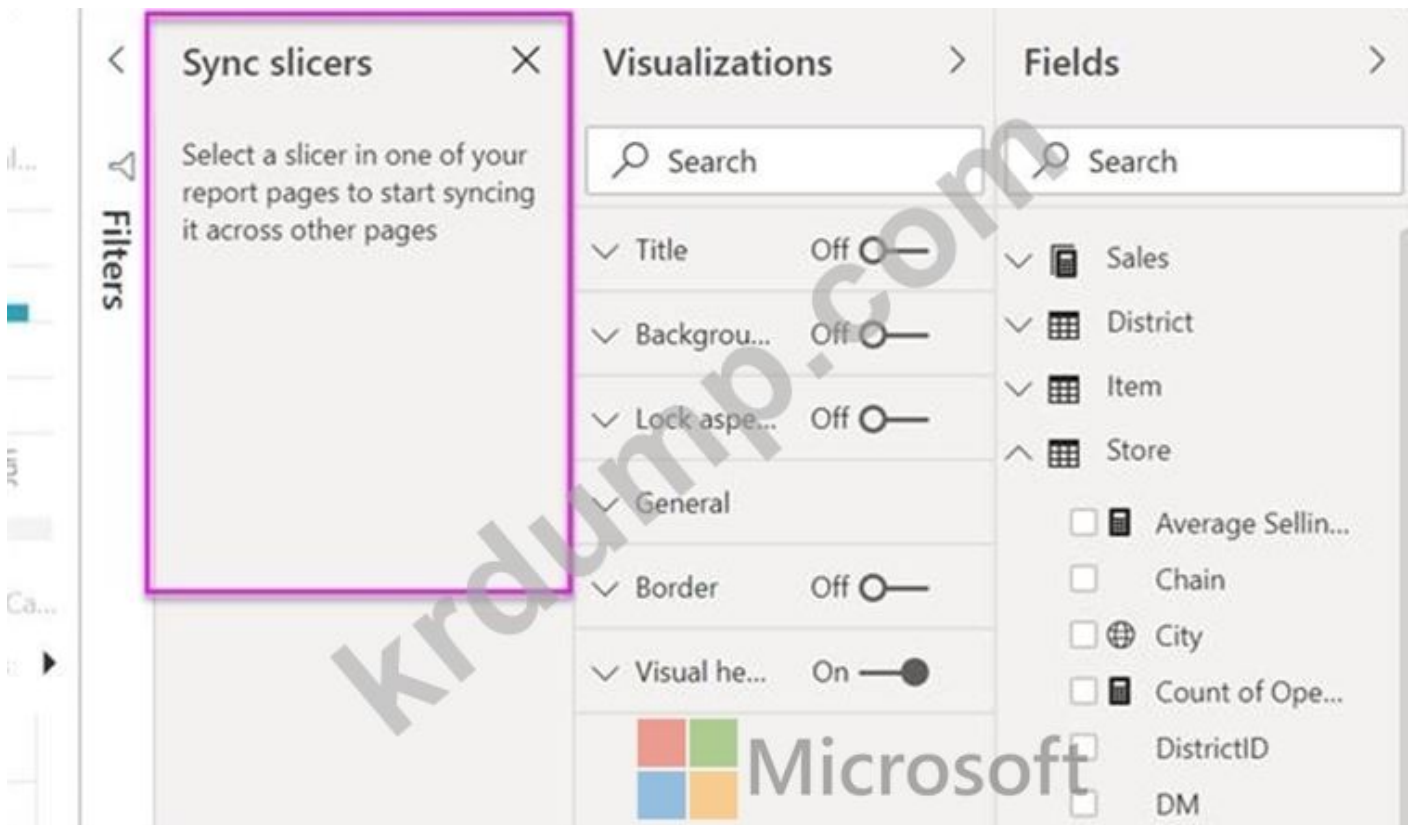
The visuals on the active page, and on all pages in the report, change to reflect the new filter.

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: 127

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Indicator:

- Date[month]
- Sales[sales_amount]
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Trend axis:

- Date[month]
- Sales[sales_amount]
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]



Microsoft

target goals:

- Date[month]
- Sales[sales_amount]
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Answer:

Indicator:

- Date[month]
- Sales[sales_amount]**
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Trend axis:

- Date[month]**
- Sales[sales_amount]
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Target goals:

- Date[month]
- Sales[sales_amount]
- Sales[sales_id]
- Targets[sales_target]**
- Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

NEW QUESTION: 128

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Carretera	13,815,307.89
Montana	15,390,801.88
Paseo	33,011,143.95
Velo	18,250,059.47
VTT	20,511,921.02
Total	118,726,350.26

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

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- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 130

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- A. □
- B. □□□

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

Instead create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.

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

NEW QUESTION: 134

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

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Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

- Add a column named ProdcutName that contains only the text between...
- Create a product hierarchy of ProductCategory,...
- Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.

- 1 - Add a column named ProdcutName that contains only the text between...
- 2 - Create a product hierarchy of ProductCAteGory,...
- 3 - Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.

NEW QUESTION: 135

Which of the following is a key influencer visual in Power BI?

A. A bar chart showing the relative importance of factors.

B. A line chart showing the trend of a metric over time.

C. A scatter plot showing the relationship between two variables.

D. A pie chart showing the distribution of a metric across categories?

- A. A bar chart showing the relative importance of factors.
- B. A line chart showing the trend of a metric over time.
- C. A scatter plot showing the relationship between two variables.
- D. A pie chart showing the distribution of a metric across categories?

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: 136

Which of the following is a key influencer visual in Power BI?

Column name	Description	Sample value
TransactionID	Contains the transaction ID of each expense.	12142
TransactionDate	Contains the date and time that each expense occurred	2024-09-05T11:09:51
PostDate	Contains the date and time that each transaction was posted to the ledger	2024-09-08T06:11:05
AccountID	Contains the unique ID of each expense account	213412
DepartmentID	Contains the unique ID of the department responsible for each expense	13

Which of the following is a key influencer visual in Power BI?

A. A bar chart showing the relative importance of factors.

B. A line chart showing the trend of a metric over time.

C. A scatter plot showing the relationship between two variables.

D. A pie chart showing the distribution of a metric across categories?

- A. TransactionDate □□ □□□ □□□ Date□ □□□□□.
- B. PostDate □□ □□□ □□□ Date□ □□□□□.
- C. TransactionID □ □□
- D. PostDate □ □□

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

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 KR □□□ □□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As
 Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

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Answer Area

Duplicate Customer query

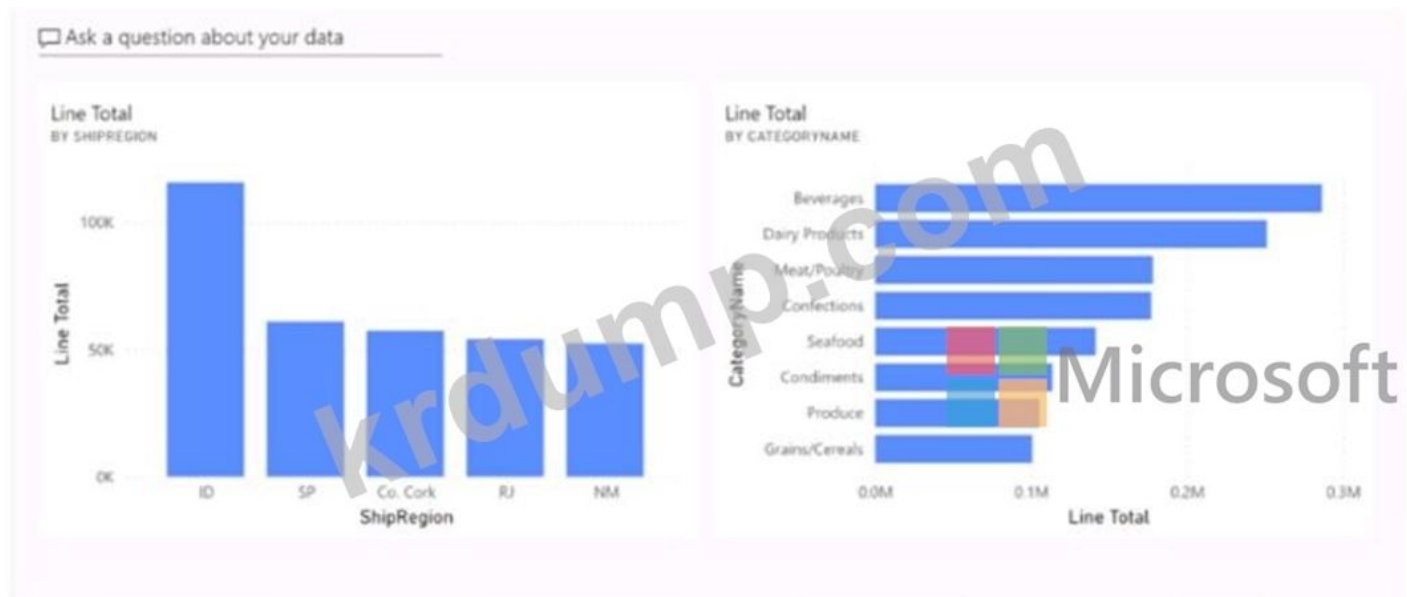
Group by CustId by Max ModifiedDate (only 2 columns to keep)

Merge two queries on CustId and ModifiedDate inner join (to retrieve other customer informations related to latest Date)

- 1 - Duplicate Customer query
- 2 - Group by CustId by Max ModifiedDate (only 2 columns to keep)
- 3 - Merge two queries on CustId and ModifiedDate inner join (to retrieve other customer informations related to latest Date)

NEW QUESTION: 139

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- D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 140

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- D. □ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

In Power query, the load preview by default is 1000 row. By default, the column quality also only looks at the first 1000 row. You can verify this by the status bar at the bottom of the Power query window. To change the profiling so it analyses the entire column of data, select the profiling status in the status bar. Then select Column profiling based on the entire data set.

<https://theexcelclub.com/data-profiling-views-in-power-query-excel-and-power-bi/>

NEW QUESTION: 141

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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.

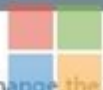
To add the percent change labels:

- 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:

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.

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.

NEW QUESTION: 142

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Country	City
USA	Seattle
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USA	Denver
UK	Manchester
UK	London
Japan	Tokyo
Brazil	Rio
Brazil	Sao Paulo

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NEW QUESTION: 144

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- B. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 145

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- A. Power Query□□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □ □□□, OrderDate □□ □□ □, ShippedDate □□ □□ □□, ShippedDate □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□.
- B. Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□/□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. Power Query□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
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Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

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Table name	Column name
Customer	CustomerID (primary key)
	Name
	State
	Email
Transaction	TransactionID (primary key)
	CustomerID (foreign key)
	Date
	Amount

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Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Each customer can have many transactions.
 For each transaction there is exactly one customer.

NEW QUESTION: 147

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Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Use different work stages (Development, Test, and Production).
 Deploy from the Development workspace.
 Reference:

<https://visualbi.com/blogs/microsoft/powerbi/application-lifecycle-management-power-bi/>

NEW QUESTION: 148

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* Microsoft Excel, Word, PowerPoint, PDF □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 149

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sales Filter =



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

```

Reference:

<https://www.kasperonbi.com/get-the-ytd-of-the-same-period-last-year/>

NEW QUESTION: 150

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DAX Function

ALL
 ALLSELECTED
 CALCULATE
 FILTER
 SELECTEDVALUE

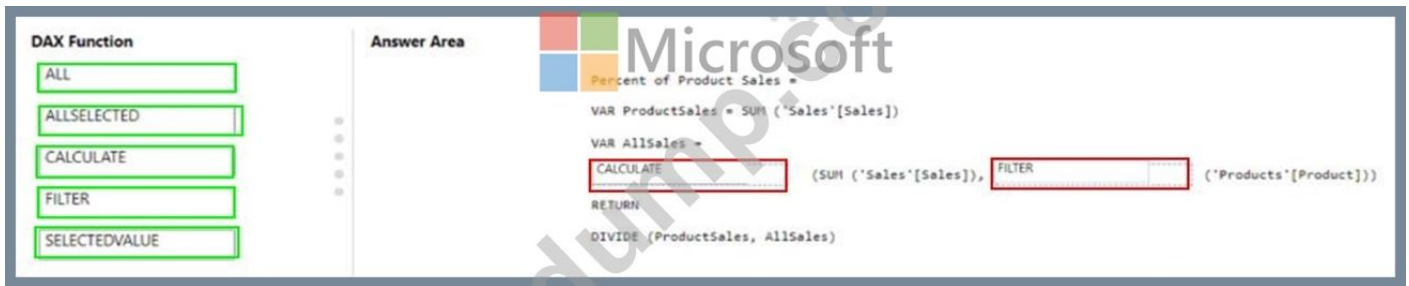
Answer Area

```

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

```

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 151

Which of the following DAX functions can be used to filter a table based on a specific value?

Options: ALL, ALLSELECTED, CALCULATE, FILTER, SELECTEDVALUE.

- A. ALL
- B. ALLSELECTED
- C. CALCULATE
- D. FILTER
- E. SELECTEDVALUE

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-types-for-reports-and-qa-and-a>

PL-300-KR Microsoft PL-300-KR exam DumpTop PL-300-KR! DumpTop PL-300-KR exam, DumpTop PL-300-KR exam questions and answers. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

Which of the following is a valid Microsoft Entra ID object type?

Options: Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory, Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory.

Options: Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory, Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory.

Which of the following is a valid Microsoft Entra ID object type? Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory(Azure AD), Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory.

Options: Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory, Microsoft Entra ID, Microsoft Azure Active Directory?

- A. Microsoft Entra ID
- B. Microsoft Azure Active Directory

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

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- A.
- B.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Statements and questions are tricky and confusing. When the access is granted for the group (all users) for ALL (each) dashboards and ALL (each) reports in the workspace, then they will have read access to the specific (A, one) Dashboard and several reports, because they are part of all dashboards and reports. There is no statement, that for the other dashboards (except the one) and the other reports (except the several) that access must be prevented. They are also accessible (maybe it is not desired but not stated here).

NEW QUESTION: 154

Sales□□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□. Sales□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □. * □□□ □□□ □□□□ '□□ □ □□'□□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ 3,289□ □□□□□. * □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ 1,169□ □□□□□. * □□[□□] - □□[□□]□ DAX □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.



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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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 155

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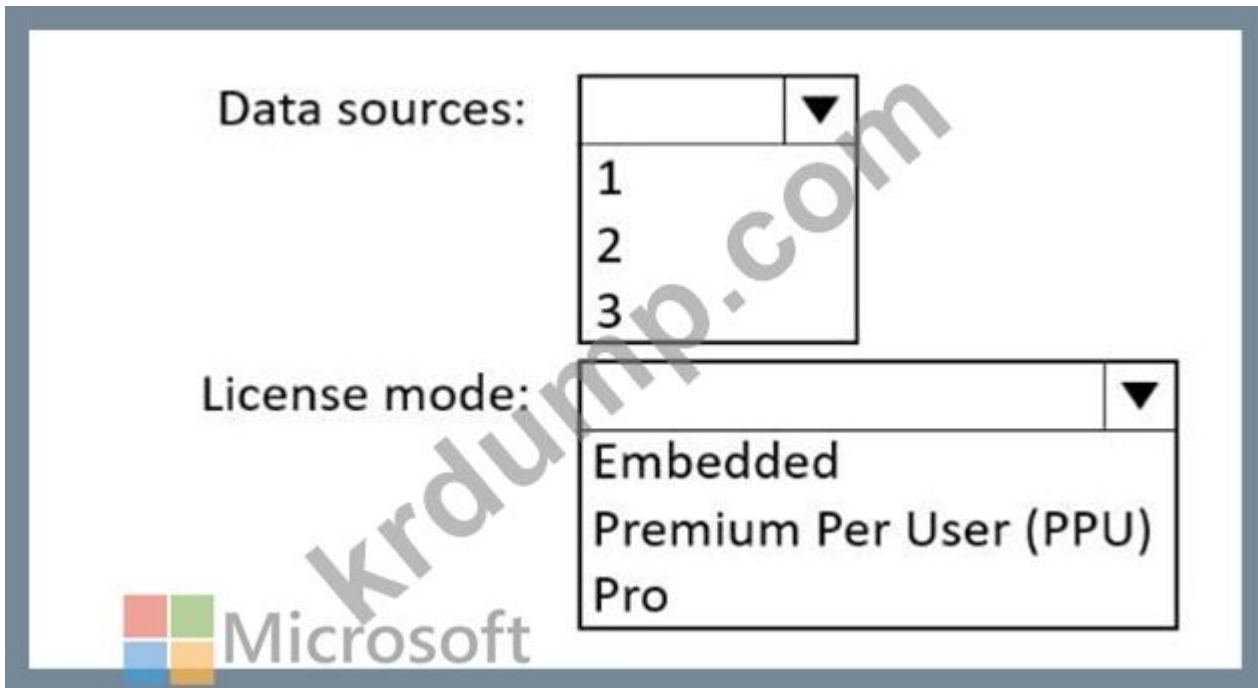


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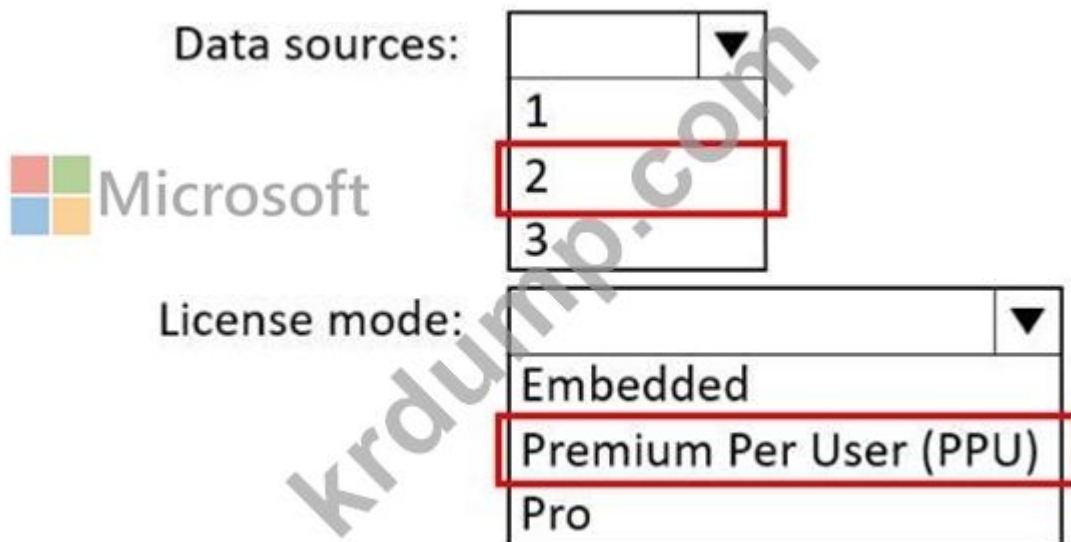
Statements	Yes	No
Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>



Answer:



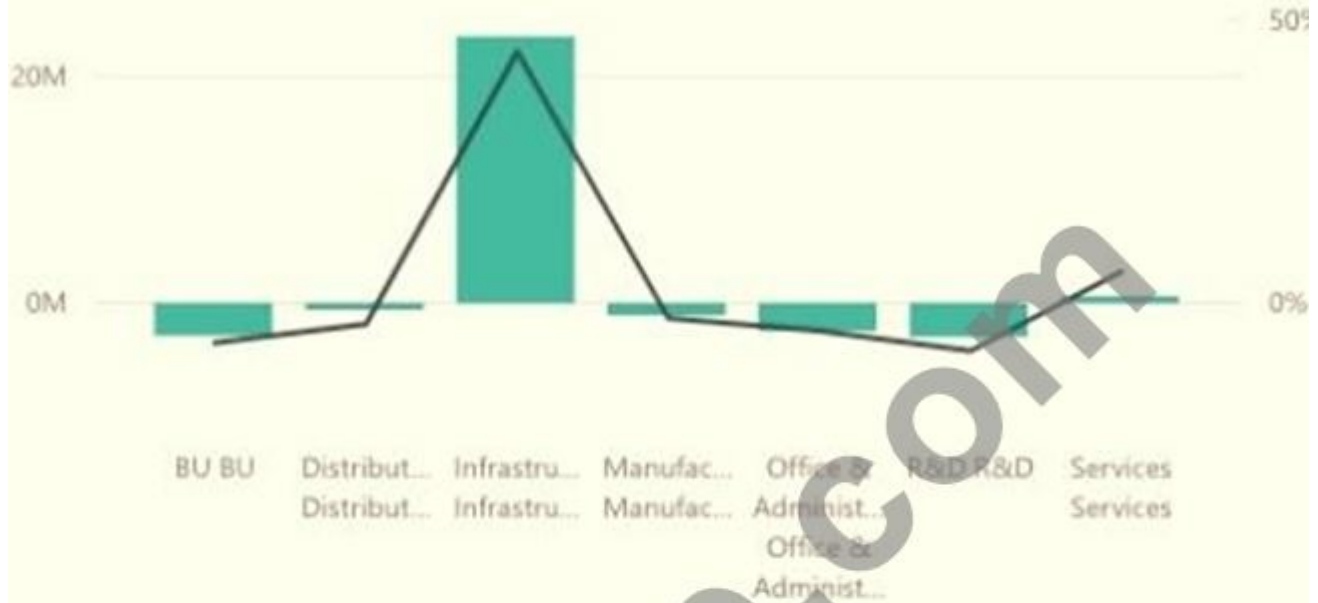
NEW QUESTION: 160

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

Variance to Plan, Variance to Plan %

BY BUSINESS AREA • REFRESHED 12:03:06 PM

Var Plan Var Plan %



Amount BY MONTH, SCENARIO

Scenario Actual LE1 LE2 LE3 Plan

\$0.3bn

Amount BY MONTH, SCENARIO

Scenario Actual LE1 LE2 LE3 Plan

\$0.3bn



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- A. □□□□ F5□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 161

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

	IoT GUID	IoT DateTime	IoT ID
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-8B3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

IoT GUID □ IoT ID □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.

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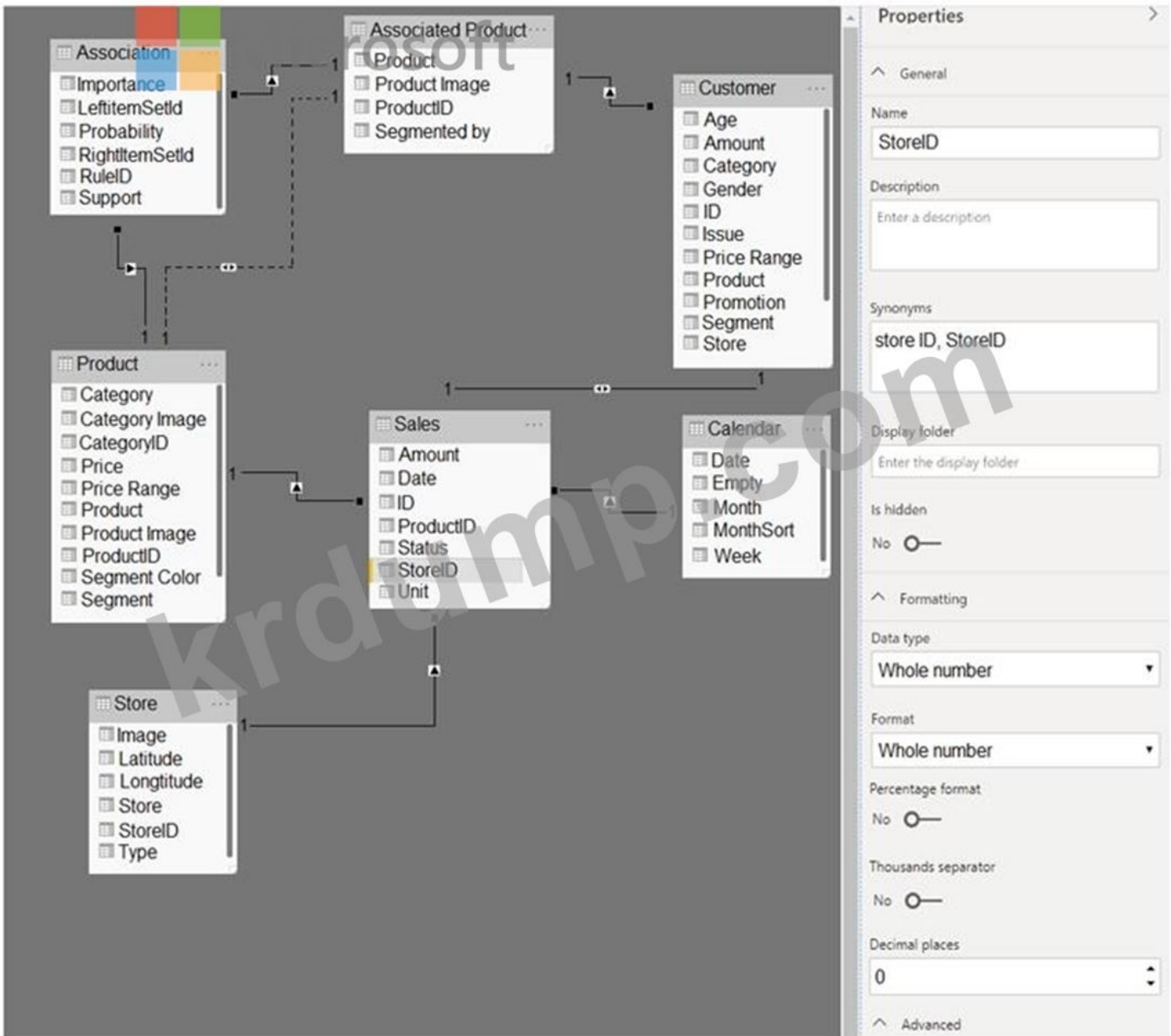
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- A. □□□
- B. □

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

NEW QUESTION: 162

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 163

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression to calculate the total number of orders in the Sales table?

- A. `Orders[OrderID]`
- B. `Products[QuantityPerUnit]`
- C. `COUNT(Sales[OrderID])`
- D. `CATEGORIES[CategoryID]`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 164

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression to calculate the total number of orders in the Sales table?

Azure SQL Database is a fully managed relational database service that is compatible with Microsoft SQL Server. It is available in the Microsoft Azure cloud.

- * `COUNT(Sales[OrderID])`
- * `COUNT(Sales[StoreID])`
- * `COUNT(Sales[ProductID])`

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression to calculate the total number of orders in the Sales table?

- A. `COUNT(Sales[OrderID])`
- B. `COUNT(Sales[StoreID])`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 165

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression to calculate the total number of orders in the Sales table?

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- Actions**
- Add a Bookmark button.
 - Change the Bookmark property for the button.
 - Group the other two bookmarks.
 - Group the three bookmarks.

Answer:


- Actions**
- Add a Bookmark button.
 - Change the Bookmark property for the button.
 - Group the other two bookmarks.
 - Group the three bookmarks.

Answer Area

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Second step:

Third step:



Answer Area

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Second step:

Third step:

NEW QUESTION: 166

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- C. Q&A □□□
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 167

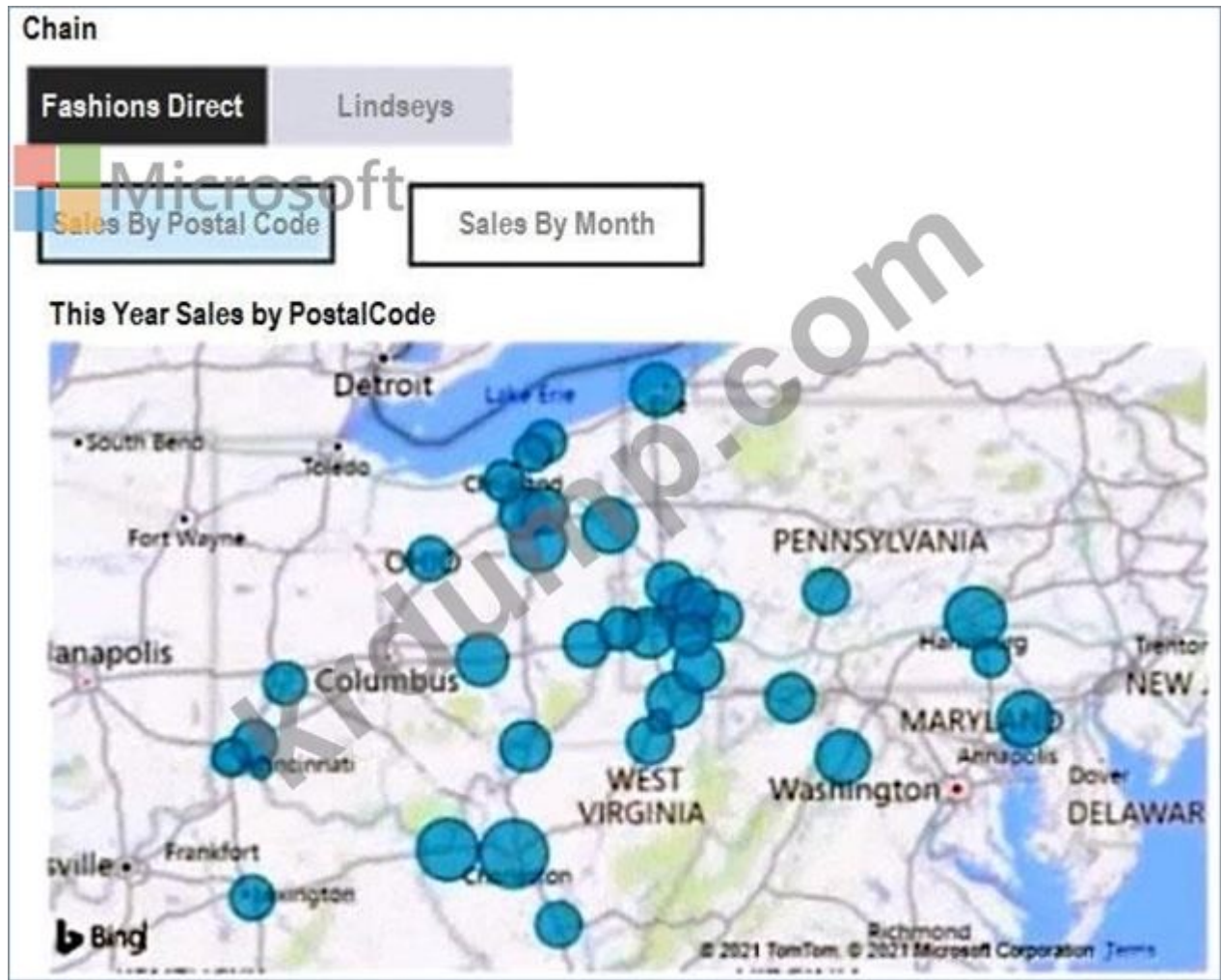
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- B. 15
- C. 10
- D. 35

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

NEW QUESTION: 172

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- A. □□□ □□ □□
- B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□ □□
- D. Microsoft Rower Automate □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 173

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- A. USERNAME DAX □□□ □□□□ Country[Manager_Email]□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□.
- B. USEROBJECTID DAX □□□ □□□□ Country[Manager_Email]□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- E. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

In Power BI Service the username and userprincipalname both return the email address, it's only in Power BI Desktop that username is domain/username rather than the email address. So I agree that userprincipalname is better generally as you always get the same value, the answer is correct and you can use username as your RLS since the role will be applied in the Service. See <https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/USERNAME-v-s-USERPRINCIPALNAME-in-RLS-for-Power-BI-Embedded/ba-p/1867670> for more information.

NEW QUESTION: 174

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Values

- ALL
- ALLSELECTED
- CALCULATE
- CALCULATETABLE
- CURRENTGROUP
- DIVIDE
- SUMMARIZE
- TOPN

Answer Area

Product Category % of Total 2 =
[] ([Total Sales],
[] ([Total Sales] ,
[] (
Product[ProductCategoryName])))

Answer:

Values

- ALL
- ALLSELECTED
- CALCULATE
- CALCULATETABLE
- CURRENTGROUP
- DIVIDE
- SUMMARIZE
- TOPN

Answer Area

Product Category % of Total 2 =
DIVIDE ([Total Sales],
CALCULATE ([Total Sales] ,
ALLSELECTED (
Product[ProductCategoryName])))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 178

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The Power BI service partitions data based on date range. This is what enables only certain partitions to be refreshed incrementally. To make this work, the partition filter conditions are pushed down to the source system by including them in the queries. Using Power Query terminology, this is called "query folding". It is not recommended that incremental refresh is used when the required query folding cannot take place.

Reference:
<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/incremental-refresh-query-folding/>

NEW QUESTION: 179

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

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- mmyyyy □□□ Date[Month]

- ddmmyyyy □□□ Date[Date_ID]

- mm/dd/yyyy □□□ Date[Date_name]

- mmyyyy □□□ Monthly_returns[Month_ID]

Order □□□□□ 100□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

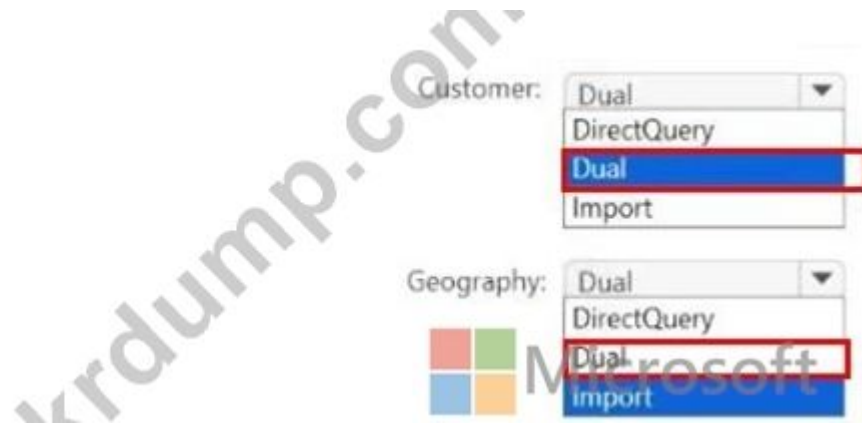
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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



Answer:
Answer Area



NEW QUESTION: 184

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Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ DataSourceExcel□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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A. □

B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

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- 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:

The screenshot shows the 'Actions' list on the left and the 'Answer Area' on the right. The actions in the Answer Area are:

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

NEW QUESTION: 186

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Sorry...

We can't finish signing you up.

Your IT department has turned off signup for Microsoft Power BI. Contact them to complete signup.

[Learn about other ways to get Office](#)

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- A. □ □□□□□ Microsoft Office 2016□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. Power BI □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Microsoft Office 365 □□ □□□□ Power BI(□□) □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 187

Power Bi □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

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

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

If you increase the sensitivity, the algorithm is more sensitive to changes in your data. In that case, even a slight deviation is marked as an anomaly. If you decrease the sensitivity, the algorithm is more selective on what it considers an anomaly. reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 188

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Values

- CALENDAR
- CALENDARAUTO
- DATE
- EOMONTH
- TODAY
- YEAR

Answer Area

Microsoft

```
var var1 = ( ) ( )  
return ( ( DATE(var1 -9, 01, 01), DATE(var1, 12, 31) ) )
```

krdump.com

Answer:

Values

- CALENDAR
- CALENDARAUTO
- DATE
- EOMONTH
- TODAY
- YEAR

Answer Area

```

Date =
var var1 = YEAR(TODAY())
return
CALENDAR(
    DATE(var1 - 9, 01, 01),
    DATE(var1, 12, 31)
)
  
```

NEW QUESTION: 189

Model1 has a table named Sales with the following columns:

Name	Column
Sales	SalesAmount
Sales	ShippingDate
Sales	SaleDate
Time	Date

SaleDate is a date column.

ShippingDate is a date column.

Model1 has a measure named Sales by ShippingDate defined as follows:

Answer Area

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

Options: CALCULATE, COMBIN, MATCHBY, RANK, CROSSFILTER, FILTER, PATH, USERELATIONSHIP

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Options: CALCULATE, COMBIN, MATCHBY, RANK, CROSSFILTER, FILTER, PATH, USERELATIONSHIP

NEW QUESTION: 190

DirectQuery is a feature in Power BI that allows you to connect to data sources that are not supported by the Power BI data model.

DirectQuery is supported by the following data sources:

1. Microsoft SQL Server

2. Oracle Database

3. SAP HANA

A. 1, 2, 3

B. 1, 2

D. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Only one relationship can be active.

Note: If you query two or more tables at the same time, when the data is loaded, Power BI Desktop attempts to find and create relationships for you. The relationship options Cardinality, Cross filter direction, and Make this relationship active are automatically set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

NEW QUESTION: 193

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- A. □□ □
- B. □□ □□□
- C. □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194

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Microsoft SharePoint Online □ □□□ Microsoft Excel □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ Power View □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□: Power BI □□□□□ SharePoint Online □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 195

5. You are a Microsoft Power BI administrator. You have created a role named Sales in the RLS (row-level security) table. You want to test the role. Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps to test the role?

1. Open the Power BI Desktop application.

2. Go to the Modeling tab.

3. Click on the View as button.

4. Select the Sales role.

5. Click on the OK button.

6. Refresh the report.

7. Verify the data displayed in the report.

8. Click on the Cancel button.

9. Close the Power BI Desktop application.

10. Open the Power BI service.

11. Go to the Security page.

12. Click on the Manage roles button.

13. Select the Sales role.

14. Click on the View as button.

15. Select the Sales role.

16. Click on the OK button.

17. Refresh the report.

18. Verify the data displayed in the report.

19. Click on the Cancel button.

20. Close the Power BI service.

- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
- B. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
- C. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.
- D. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Validate the roles within Power BI Desktop

After you've created your roles, test the results of the roles within Power BI Desktop.

From the Modeling tab, select View as.



Select a role you created, and then select OK to apply that role.

The report renders the data relevant for that role.



Select OK.

The report renders based on what that user can see.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 196

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

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B. □□□ □□□ SSO(Single Sign-On)□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

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Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 199

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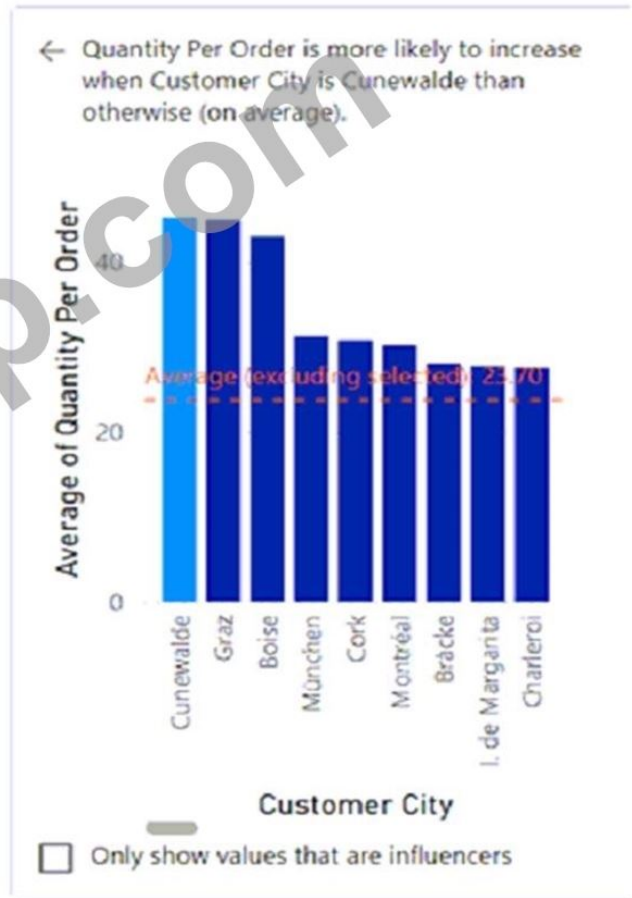
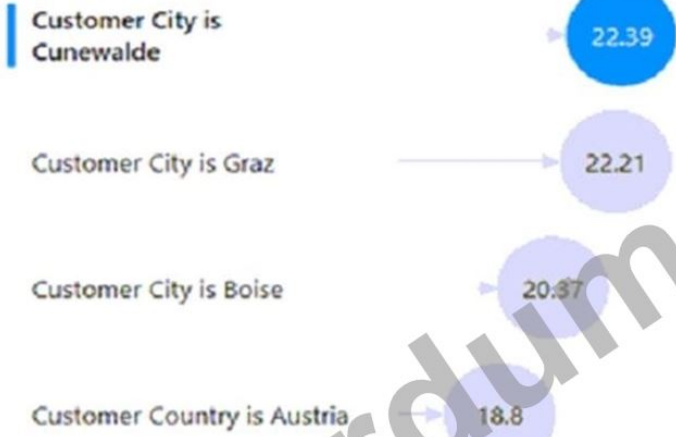
Key influencers Top segments



What influences Quantity Per Order to **Increase**

When...

...the average of Quantity Per Order increases by



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- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ 20.37% □ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ 18.8□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 200

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

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

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

Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

Only one relationship can be active.

Note: If you query two or more tables at the same time, when the data is loaded, Power BI Desktop attempts to find and create relationships for you. The relationship options Cardinality, Cross filter direction, and Make this relationship active are automatically set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

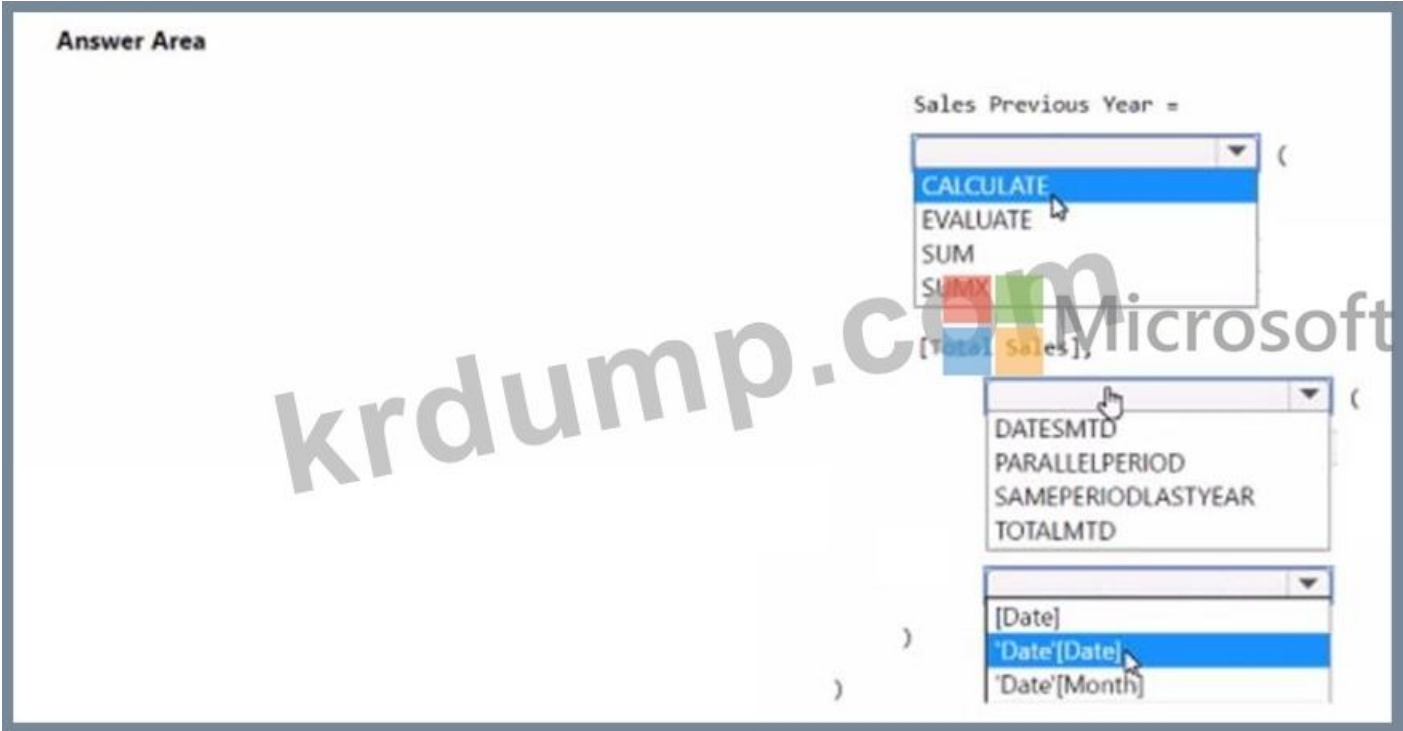
NEW QUESTION: 203

- Power BI .
- .
- Power Query .
- ? .
- : 1 .
- A. .
- B. .
- C. Append .
- D. Merge .
- E. .

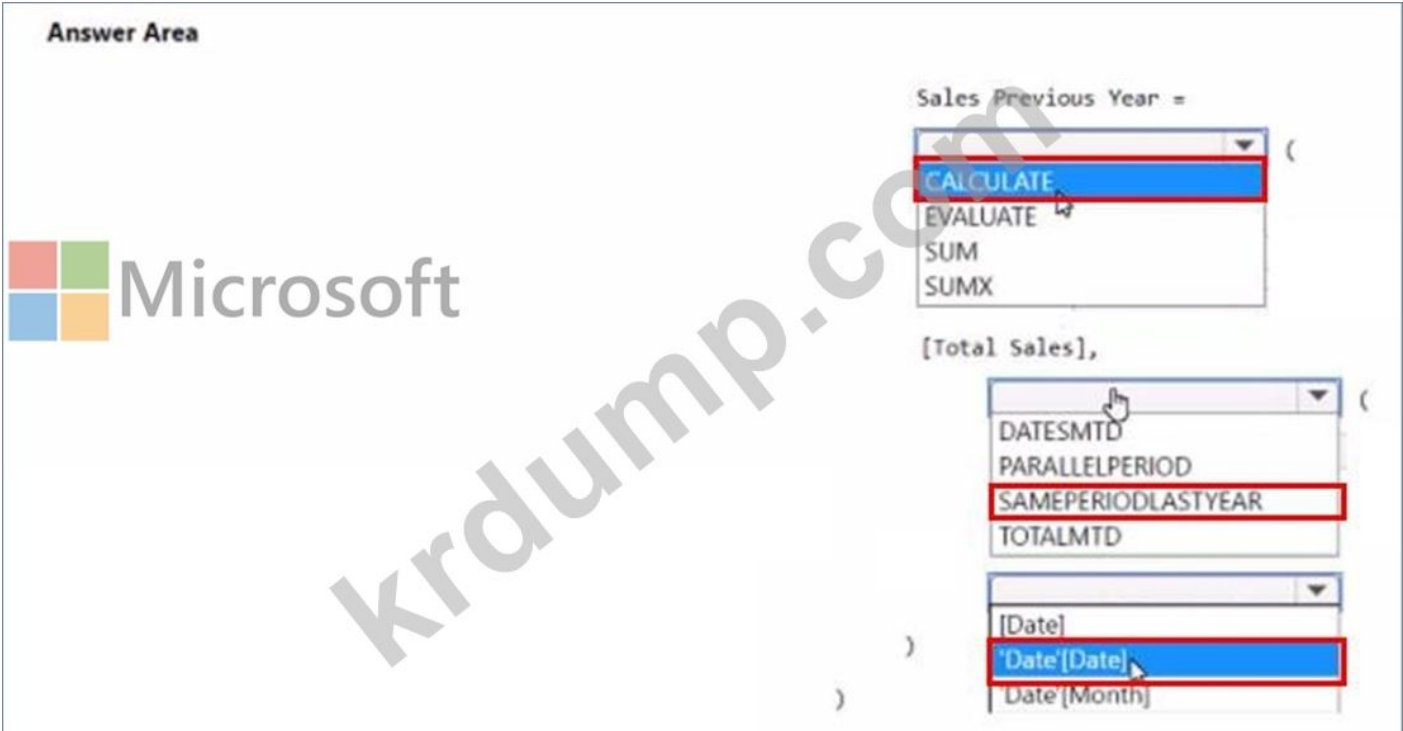
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 204

- "" Power BI . "" .
- . .
- ? .
- : 1 .



Answer:



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 KR ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As
 Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)