

Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-05-20.q237

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https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.PL-300-KR.v2026-05-20.q237.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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A. ☐

B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The 50th percentile is also known as the median or middle value where 50 percent of observations fall below.

Reference:

https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_percentile.php

NEW QUESTION: 2

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

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A. Microsoft Teams ☐☐ ☐☐

B. SQL Server ☐☐☐☐☐☐

C. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

D. ☐☐☐ ☐☐

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

You can use the Microsoft Power BI template to import data into Power BI from Project for the web and Project Online. When you're using the template, you're connected to your Microsoft Dataverse instance, where your Microsoft Project web app data is stored.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/use-power-bi-desktop-to-connect-with-your-project-data-df4ccca1-68e9-418c-9d0f-022ac05249a2>

NEW QUESTION: 3

Power BI Report Server□ □□□□ Power BI Desktop□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ Power BI Report Server□ □□□ □□□□□.

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A. ☐ ☐ ☐

B. ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐

C. R ☐☐☐

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

E. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

Answer: A,B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/install-powerbi-desktop>

NEW QUESTION: 4

Power BI □□□□ Sales □ product□□ □□□□ □□□□.

CountryRegionName United States ProductCategory Clothing

Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

A. Power BI Desktop □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□.[countryRegionName]= "United States" && [ProductCategory]= "Clothing"

B. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.CountryRegionName□ United StatesProductCategory□ Clothing□□□.

C. Power BI Desktop □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□. [CountryRegionName]= "United States"

D. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.CountryRegionName ☐ United SatesProductCategory ☐ Clothing☐☐☐.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-how-to-report-filter>

NEW QUESTION: 5

Power BI Desktop ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Microsoft Excel ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ PBIX ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐.

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Expression.Error: 'Cost' is not a valid column name.

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A. □□□ □□□□ '□□' □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

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D. □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Column of Table Not Found Errors occur when Power BI is unable to identify a column that was previously available. It typically occurs after updating a source file or changing a Power Query data transformation step. Common causes include column name changes, column removal, or a change in column position.

NEW QUESTION: 6

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Which of the following is a valid group name?
A. Group1
B. Group
C. Group123
D. Group1234

- A.** Group1
B. Group
C. Group123
D. Group1234

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Because List is used to create string groups. Bin is used to create numeric groups.

NEW QUESTION: 7

Power BI Desktop uses Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict data access.
Which of the following is a valid RLS role name?
- Role1
- Role
- Role123
- Role1234
Power BI Embedded uses Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict data access.
Which of the following is a valid RLS role name?
- Role1
- Role
- Role123
- Role1234

- A.** dev.powerbi.com/apps/role1
B. dev.powerbi.com/apps/role
C. dev.powerbi.com/apps/role123
D. dev.powerbi.com/apps/role1234

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8

Power BI Desktop uses Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict data access.
Which of the following is a valid RLS role name?
- Role1
- Role
- Role123
- Role1234
Power BI Embedded uses Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict data access.
Which of the following is a valid RLS role name?
- Role1
- Role
- Role123
- Role1234

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Alt text (alternative text) is used to provide a textual description of the visual content for users relying on screen readers. In this case, configuring alt text ensures that a summary of the bar chart (e.g., "Sales by country") can be read out by a screen reader, making the data accessible.

NEW QUESTION: 9

Azure SQL Database uses Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict data access.

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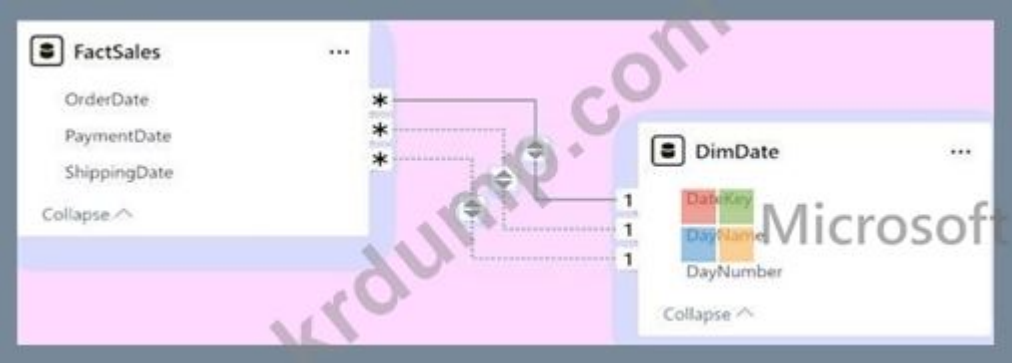
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- A. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ JSON □□□ □□□□□□. JSON □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
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- C. □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ InstallValue □□ □□ M □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/create-manage-workspaces-power-bi/4-development-lifecycle-strategy>

NEW QUESTION: 10

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Answer Area



To select an OrderDate value that is different than a PaymentDate value, you must [answer choice].

- add an additional date table
- create an active relationship for PaymentDate
- change the Cross filter direction for PaymentDate

DimDate is a [answer choice] dimension.

- role-playing
- snowflake
- junk

Answer:

Answer Area

To select an OrderDate value that is different than a PaymentDate value, you must [answer choice].

- add an additional date table
- create an active relationship for PaymentDate
- change the Cross filter direction for PaymentDate

DimDate is a [answer choice] dimension.

- role-playing
- snowflake
- junk

Explanation:

Box 1: create an active relationship for PaymentDate

In a Microsoft Power BI semantic model with multiple relationships between the same two tables (e.g., FactSales and DimDate), only one relationship can be active at a time.

To select or compare values based on a secondary date, such as `PaymentDate`, while keeping `OrderDate` as the primary (active) link, you typically set the `PaymentDate` relationship as inactive and use the `USERELATIONSHIP` DAX function within a measure to invoke it.

Key Facts

Active vs. Inactive: Only one active relationship can exist between two tables; additional connections are automatically set as inactive (dotted line).

Invoking Inactive Relationships: To calculate metrics based on `PaymentDate` (the inactive link), you must wrap your measure in a `CALCULATE` function:

Total Payments = `CALCULATE(SUM(FactSales[Amount]), USERELATIONSHIP(DimDate[DateKey], FactSales[PaymentDate]))`.

Filtering Behavior: By default, any filter applied to the `DimDate` table will only propagate to `FactSales` through the active relationship (likely `OrderDate`).

Alternative (Role-Playing Dimensions): Instead of active/inactive relationships, you can create separate "role-playing" date tables (e.g., a `DimOrderDate` and a `DimPaymentDate` table) to allow independent filtering in the same visual without special DAX.

Box 2: role-playing

The `DimDate` table is a role-playing dimension. This is a common data modeling technique where a single physical dimension table is used multiple times within the same fact table, with each instance serving a different logical purpose or "role".

In your Power BI semantic model:

Single Physical Table: You have one physical `DimDate` table containing all date-related attributes.

Multiple Logical Roles: This single table is linked to the `FactSales` table through three different foreign keys: `OrderDate`, `PaymentDate`, and `ShippingDate`. Each of these columns represents a different "role" the date dimension plays.

Relationships in Power BI: In Power BI's data model, only one of these relationships can be active at a time (indicated by a solid line in the relationship view), while the others remain inactive (indicated by dotted lines).

Reference:

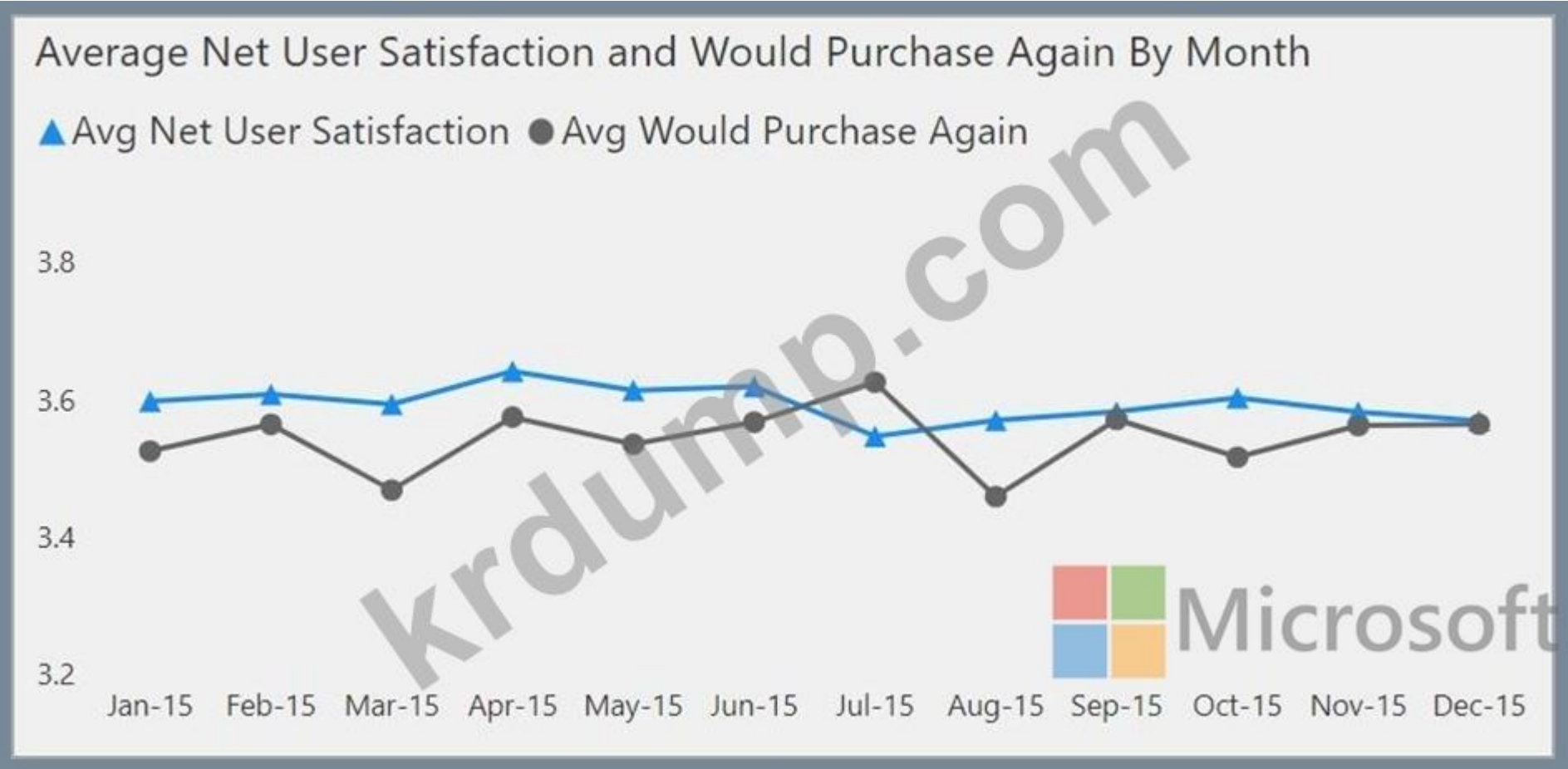
<https://datasturdy.com/active-vs-inactive-relationships-in-power-bi-what-we-need-to-know>
<https://www.thedataschool.co.uk/svetlana-brazukevich/role-playing-dimensions-in-power-bi>

NEW QUESTION: 11

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

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

It's a best practice to avoid using color (including features conditional formatting) as the only way of conveying information. Instead, you can use markers to convey different series. For Line, Area, and Combo visuals, as well as for Scatter and Bubble visuals, you can turn on markers and use a different Marker shape for each line.



Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-accessibility-creating-reports>

NEW QUESTION: 12

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Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□.
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Answer Area

Microsoft

To gain insight, select:

Column distribution

Column quality

Formula Bar

Monospaced

To resolve the errors, select:

Keep Errors

Remove Duplicates

Remove Empty

Replace Errors

Answer:

Answer Area

To gain insight, select:

Column distribution

Column quality

Formula Bar

Monospaced

To resolve the errors, select:

Microsoft

Keep Errors

Remove Duplicates

Remove Empty

Replace Errors

NEW QUESTION: 13

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Which of the following is a valid command to refresh a dataset in Power BI?

A. Power BI Refresh Dataset

B. Power BI Refresh All

C. Power BI Refresh All (Power BI Desktop)

D. Power BI Refresh All (Power BI Service)

E. PowerShell cmdlet 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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

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Power Query Customer Address Microsoft Excel

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.
When you have additional rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

NEW QUESTION: 15

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Answer Area

Column:

	▼
Jan-24	
Region	
State	

Action:

	▼
Fill down.	
Fill up.	
Replace the values.	
Unpivot the column.	

Answer:

Answer Area

Column:

	▼
Jan-24	
Region	
State	

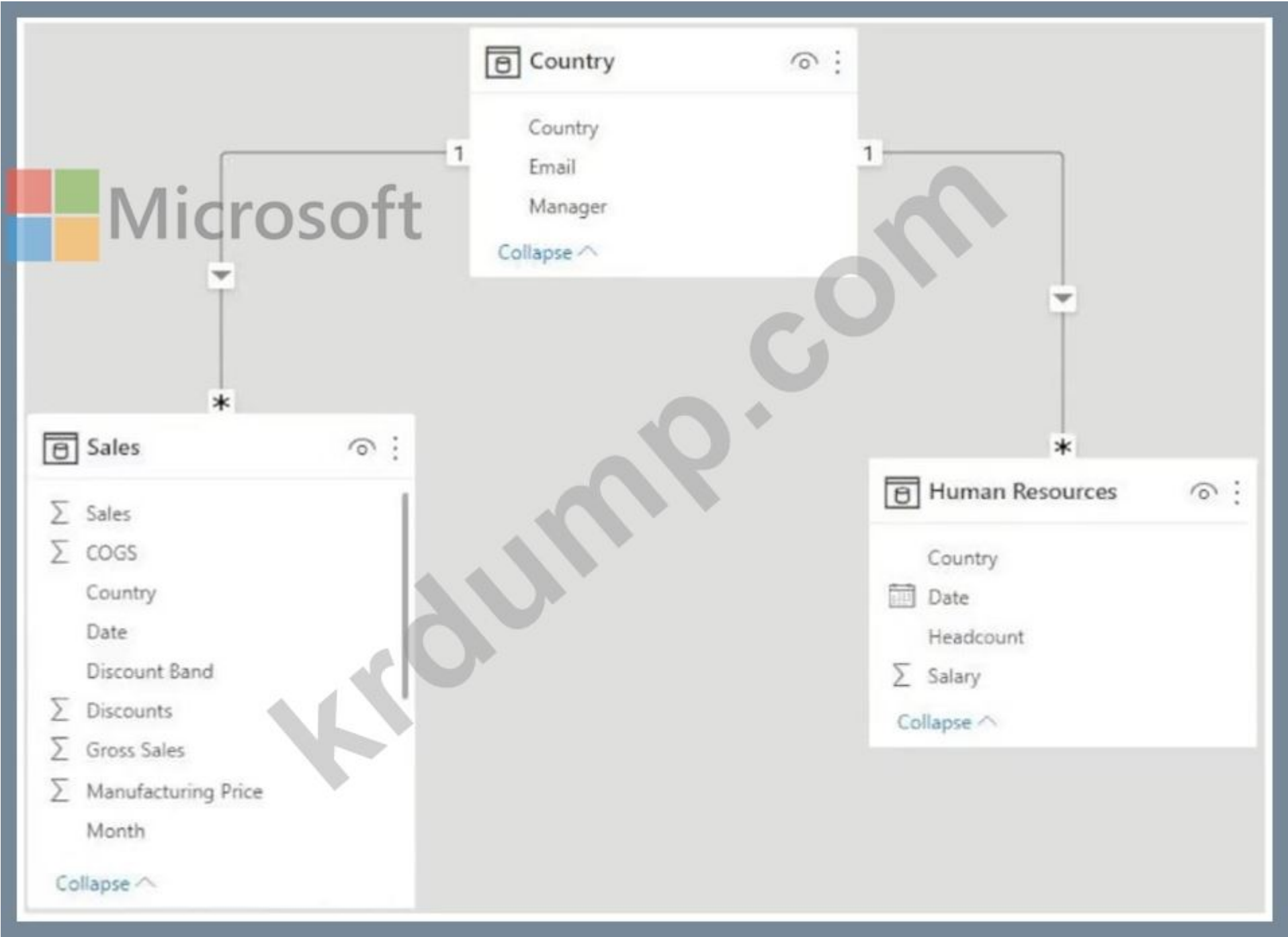
Action:

	▼
Fill down.	
Fill up.	
Replace the values.	
Unpivot the column.	

Explanation:
The Fill Down action in Power Query propagates the last non-blank value downward into subsequent blank cells within the same column. This ensures that all blank rows in the "Region" column are filled with the correct value from the previous row where the region was specified.

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which of the following is a correct relationship between the tables in the Microsoft Power BI model?



Which of the following is a correct relationship between the tables in the Microsoft Power BI model?

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

Manager is a dimension table. Which of the following is a correct relationship between the tables in the Microsoft Power BI model?

RLS □□□ □□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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- □□□□□□□(CFO)□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

 Microsoft

Answer:

Table Filter DAX Expression

[Country]= "USA"

[Manager]= "CFO"

True()

Answer Area

Human Resources: False()

Country: [Email]= userprincipalname()

Explanation:
Box 1: False ()
Add CFO user
* The CFO must be prevented from seeing the data in the Human Resources table.
* The CFO must see the sales data of all countries.
Box 2: [Email] = USERPRINCIPALNAME ()
Add manger users:
* Each manager must see only the data in the Sales and Human Resources tables for their own country.

PL-300-KR 100% 1000000 100% DumpTop 100% 10000 1000 PL-300-KR 100! DumpTop 100% **PL-300-KR** 100% 1000 10000000, DumpTop PL-300-KR 100% 1000 100000000 1000 10000000
100. 10000 1000 10000 100% DumpTop PL-300-KR 1000 1000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17
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1000 10000 100 1000 10000 1000 100 100 1000 1000 1000 1000.
1000 100 1000?
A. 2018-12-31100000 1000 1000 10000.

- B.** 2018-12-31□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- C.** □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- D.** Logged □□□ 2018□ □□□□ □□ 2018□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/column-from-example>

NEW QUESTION: 18

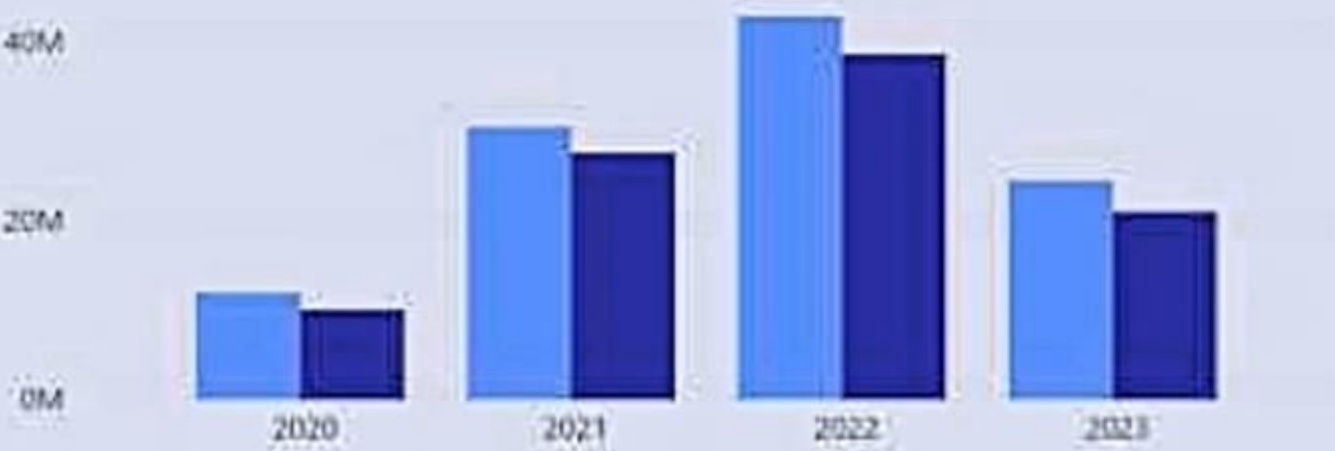
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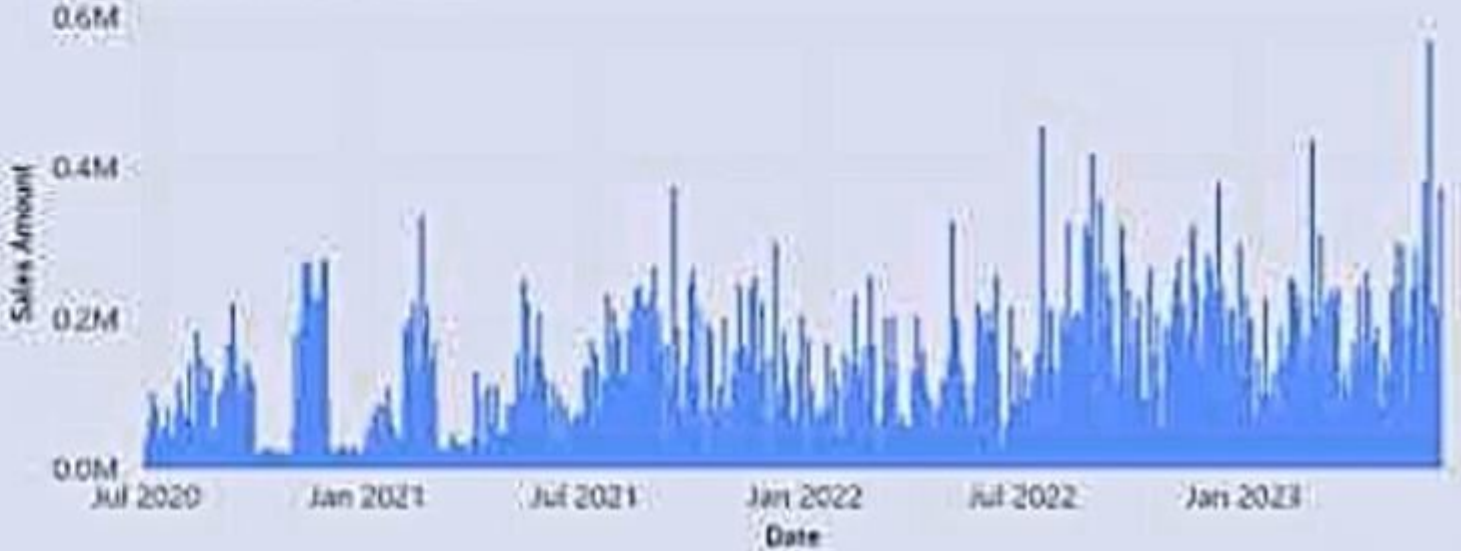
	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Order Quantity	12036	60974	128956	72810	274776
Product Cost	10,047,701.66	27,603,232.56	38,619,703.29	20,987,270.44	97,257,907.95
Sales Amount	11,928,555.52	30,516,891.80	42,895,109.50	24,468,717.39	109,809,274.20

Profit By Product Category

● Sum of Sales Amount ● Sum of Product Cost



Sales Amount by Date



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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Note: What is the difference between canvas background and wallpaper
Wallpaper is larger than canvas background (In other words, wallpaper could contain canvas background). Wallpaper works on the display area (the red one) and canvas background works on visual area (the black one).

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

- Key Phrase Extraction
- Sentiment Analysis
- Language Detection

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback? (Select three)

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback? (Select three)

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback? (Select three)

AI Insights services

Image Tagging

Key Phrase Extraction

Language Detection

Sentiment Analysis

Answer Area

What the customers most often provide feedback about:

Whether the customers like your company's product:

The language of the feedback:

Answer:

AI Insights services

Image Tagging

Answer Area

What the customers most often provide feedback about:

Whether the customers like your company's product:

The language of the feedback:

Key Phrase Extraction

Sentiment Analysis

Language Detection

Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

Which of the following are AI services that can be used to analyze customer feedback?

Actions

Publish the report.

Assign users to the role.

Add a filter to the report.

Create a role definition.

Import the data to Power BI Desktop.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Add a filter to the report.

Answer Area

Import the data to Power BI Desktop.

Create a role definition.

Assign users to the role.

Publish the report.

Explanation:

You can define roles and rules within Power BI Desktop. When you publish to Power BI, it also publishes the role definitions.

To define security roles, follow these steps.

1. Import data into your Power BI Desktop report (Step 1)
2. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
3. From the Manage roles window, select Create. (Step 2)
4. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
5. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
6. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: [Entity ID] = Value(Step 3)
7. After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.
8. Select Save.

Step 3: Assign Users to the role.

You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service.

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

Step 4: Publish the report.

Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service.

Reference:

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

[illegible]

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Answer Area

DimDate is a [answer choice] dimension.

Filtering DimDate to a specific date will [answer choice].

 Microsoft

▼

degenerate

role-playing

snowflake

▼

filter FactOrderDetails on OrderDate

filter FactOrderDetails on RequiredDate

filter FactOrderDetails on ShippedDate

not filter FactOrderDetails

Answer:

Answer Area

DimDate is a [answer choice] dimension.

Filtering DimDate to a specific date will [answer choice].

 Microsoft

▼

degenerate

role-playing

snowflake

▼

filter FactOrderDetails on OrderDate

filter FactOrderDetails on RequiredDate

filter FactOrderDetails on ShippedDate

not filter FactOrderDetails

Explanation:

Box 1: role-playing

We see that DimDate relates to FactOrderDetails in three ways: to the OrderDate, to the ShippedDate and to the RequiredDate.

Note: Role-playing dimensions

A role-playing dimension is a dimension that can filter related facts differently. For example, at Adventure Works the date dimension table has three relationships to the reseller sales facts. The same dimension table can be used to filter the facts by order date, ship date, or delivery date.

Box 2: filter the FactOrderDetail on OrderDate

The relationship between DimDate(Date) and FactOrderDetails(OrderDate) is the active relation.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 22

Azure DevOps Analytics is a cloud service that integrates with Power BI Desktop to provide analytics.

Power BI Desktop is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

- Power BI Desktop is a cloud service.

- Power BI Desktop is a cloud service.

Power BI Desktop is a cloud service?

A. OData is a cloud service.

B. Azure DevOps (Power BI) is a cloud service.

C. Azure DevOps is a cloud service.

D. OData is a cloud service.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Select Get Data > Online Services, Azure DevOps (Boards only) for cloud services or select Azure DevOps Server (Boards only) for on-premises. Then select Connect. Analytics views only support queries against work items and test cases.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/report/powerbi/data-connector- connect?view=azure-devops>

NEW QUESTION: 23

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics. Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics. Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

Microsoft SharePoint Online is a cloud service that integrates with Microsoft Excel to provide analytics.

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Power View to provide analytics.

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with SharePoint Online to provide analytics.

A. Power BI is a cloud service.

B. Power BI is a cloud service.

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: 24

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics. Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

Power BI is a cloud service that integrates with Azure DevOps to provide analytics.

A. Active Directory is a cloud service.

B. Power BI is a cloud service.

C. Power BI is a cloud service.

D. Power BI is a cloud service.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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:

NEW QUESTION: 25

100% of the data is loaded into the data model. The Date column is of type Date. The Time column is of type Time. The data is loaded into the data model as follows:

- A. Date column is of type startOfHour and Time column is of type Time.
- B. Date column is of type Time and Time column is of type Time.
- C. Date column is of type Time and Time column is of type Time.
- D. Date column is of type Time and Time column is of type Time.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

We have to separate date & time tables. Also, we don't need to put the time into the date table, because the time is repeated every day. Split your DateTime column into a separate date & time columns in fact table, so that you can join the date to the date table & the time to the time table. The time need to be converted to the nearest round minute or second so that every time in your data corresponds to a row in your time table.

Reference:
https://intellipaat.com/community/6461/how-to-include-time-in-date-hierarchy-in-power-bi

NEW QUESTION: 26

Power Query is a data transformation tool that can be used to load data from various sources into the data model. Power Query is a feature of Microsoft Excel that can be used to load data from various sources into the data model.

Month	MonthNumber	2019	2020	2021
1 Jan	1	345	5526	345
2 Feb	2	758	773	
3 Mar	3	37763	570	nu
4 Apr	4	8364	9417	nu
5 May	5	58256	276	nu
6 June	6	6722	235	nu
7 July	7	55225	6297	nu
8 Aug	8	673	63	nu
9 Sep	9	552	357	nu
10 Oct	10	7833	24214	nu
11 Nov	11	83548	257	nu
12 Dec	12	32455	389	nu

- The data is loaded into the data model as follows:
 - The data is loaded into the data model as follows:
 - The data is loaded into the data model as follows:
 - The data is loaded into the data model as follows:
- The data is loaded into the data model as follows:

Actions

Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.

Select **Unpivot other columns**.

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

Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Select **Transpose**.

Answer Area

1

2

3

⤵

⤴

⤴

⤵

Microsoft

Answer:

Actions



Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.

1 Select **Unpivot other columns**.

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

3



Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Select **Transpose**.

NEW QUESTION: 27

Power BI 0000 00000 00 000 0000 0000. 0 000 X00 '000', Y00 '00'0 0000 000, 2020000 20240000 00 0000 00000. 00 00 0000 000 0000 000 00 0000 00000 0000 0000 0000 000. 00 DAX 0000 0000 000?

- A. MOVINGAVERAGE([Sales], 4)
- B. RUNNINGSUM([Year])
- C. CALCULATE([Sales], 'Date' [Year] <= MAX ('Date'[Year]))
- D. RUNNINGSUM([Sales])

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

MOVINGAVERAGE

Returns a moving average calculated along the given axis of the visual matrix. That is, the average of the given column calculated over the last windowSize rows.

Return value

A scalar value, the moving average at the current element of the axis.

Remarks

This function can be used in visual calculations only.

Syntax: MOVINGAVERAGE (<column>, <windowSize>[, <includeCurrent>][, <axis>][, <blanks>][, <reset>])

The includeCurrent, axis, blanks and reset parameters can be omitted.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/movingaverage-function-dax>

NEW QUESTION: 28

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

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Answer Area

Microsoft

Data source type:

▼

Folder

JSON

Text/CSV

Transformation:

▼

Combine the files of the Content column.

Delete the Attribute column.

Delete the Content column.

Expand the Attribute column.

Answer:

Data source type:

	▼
Folder	
JSON	
Text/CSV	

Transformation:

	▼
Combine the files of the Content column.	
Delete the Attribute column.	
Delete the Content column.	
Expand the Attribute column.	

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Which is not a valid data type?

- A. Text
- B. Date
- C. Boolean
- D. Integer

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

You are configuring a Power BI dashboard. Which of the following is not a valid KPI type?
 A. Q&A
 B. Card
 C. Gauge
 D. Bar

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Set alerts in the Power BI service to notify you when data on a dashboard changes above or below limits you set. Alerts can be set on tiles pinned from report visuals or from Power BI Q&A, and only on gauges, KPIs, and cards.
 Reference:
 <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-alerts>

PL-300-KR exam dumps available on DumpTop. PL-300-KR exam! DumpTop is the best place to find PL-300-KR exam dumps, DumpTop PL-300-KR exam dumps are available on DumpTop.
 . PL-300-KR exam dumps available on DumpTop PL-300-KR exam dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

Power BI Desktop uses row-level security (RLS) to restrict data access. Which of the following is not a valid RLS type?
 A. Role
 B. User
 C. Group
 D. Role

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional. You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.

Cardinality

Many to one (*:1)

Cross filter direction

Both

☒ Make this relationship active

☐ Assume referential integrity

☒ Apply security filter in both directions

Microsoft

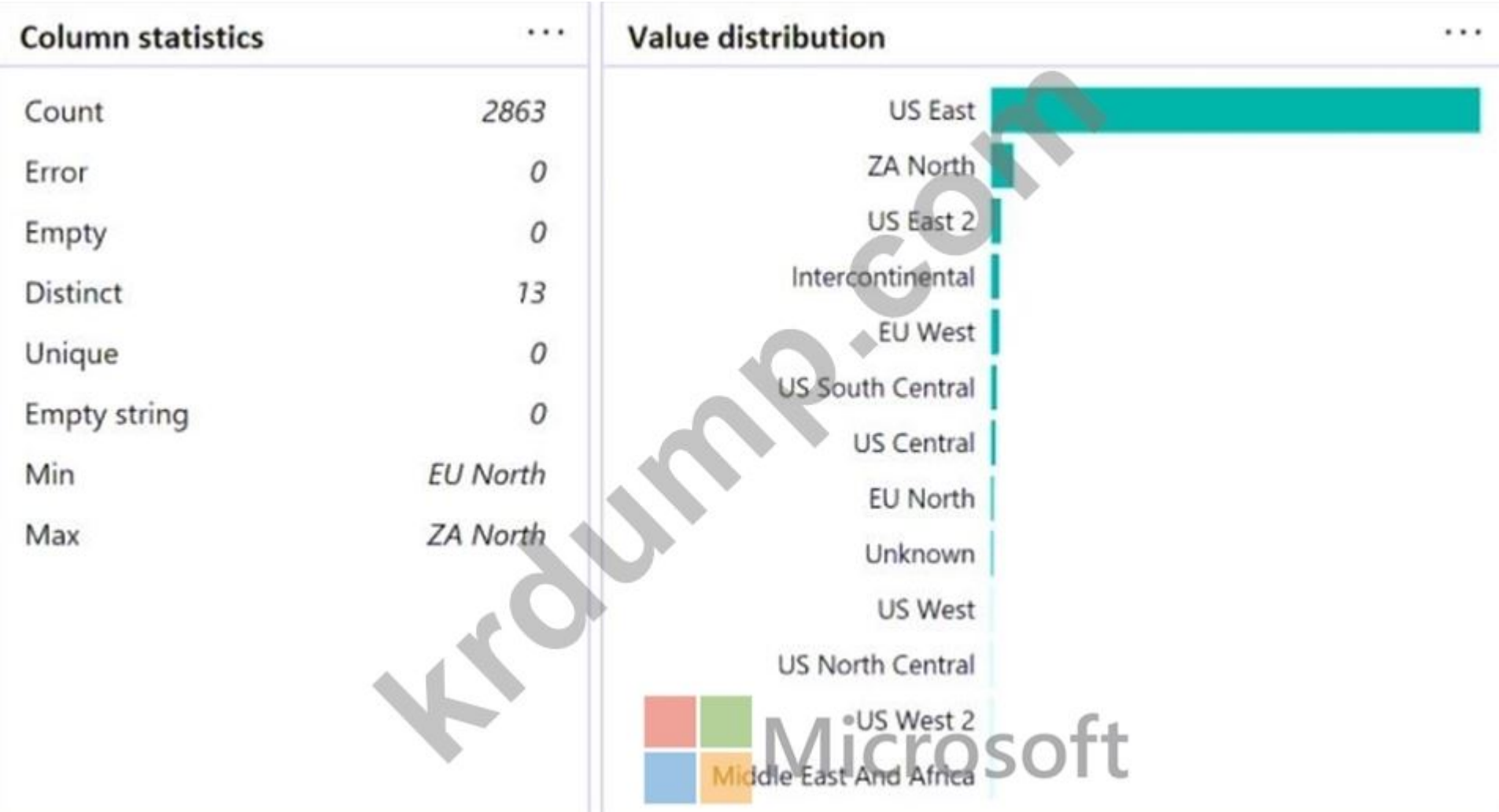
OK

Cancel

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

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



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

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] values that occur only once in Resource Location.

0
13
2,863

The value that occurs the most frequently is [answer choice].

EU North
Middle East And Africa
US East
ZA North

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

There are [answer choice] values that occur only once in Resource Location.

0
13
2,863

The value that occurs the most frequently is [answer choice].

EU North
Middle East And Africa
US East
ZA North

NEW QUESTION: 34

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



1

Answer Area

Configure an on-premises data gateway

Add a data source

Add the dataset owner to the data source

Configure a scheduled refresh



Microsoft



Power BI □□□ □□□ Table1□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Table1□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Table1□ □□ □□□ DirectQuery□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

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- A. Table1□ □□□ □□ DirectQuery □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. Power Query □□□□□ Table1□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ Table1□ □□ □□□ DirectQuery□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

To switch a table's storage mode in a Power BI semantic model from Import to DirectQuery, you can't directly change it from Import to DirectQuery. Instead, you'll need to rebuild the model, potentially creating a new DirectQuery-based table and then copying the transformation steps from your original Import table. Alternatively, you can use a calculated table based on the original DirectQuery table and use that for relationships and visuals.

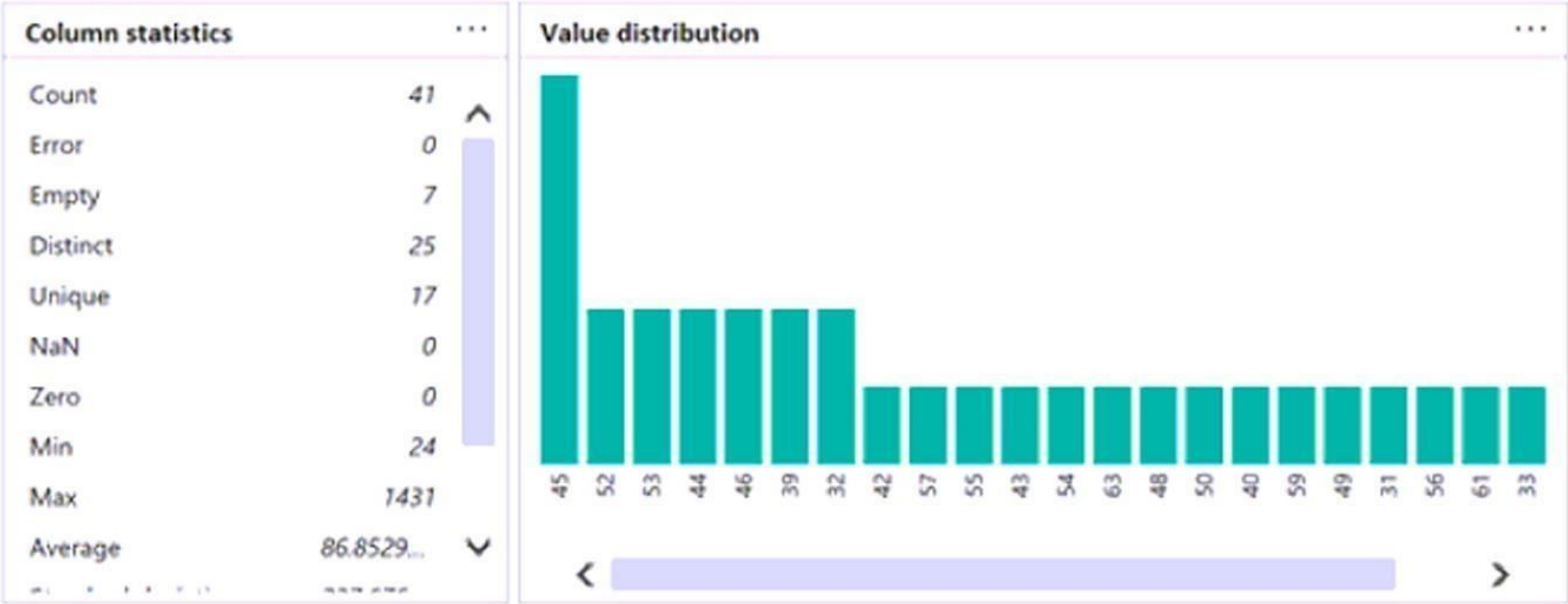
Reference:

<https://community.fabric.microsoft.com/t5/Desktop/Direct-Query-and-Enterprise-migrating-from-import/m-p/11922#M2728>

NEW QUESTION: 36

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



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Answer Area

 Microsoft

The value that occurs most frequently in the column is [answer choice].

25

41

45

1431

The smallest non-NULL value in the column is [answer choice].

0

17

24

33

Answer:

Answer Area

 Microsoft

The value that occurs most frequently in the column is [answer choice].

25

41

45

1431

The smallest non-NULL value in the column is [answer choice].

0

17

24

33

NEW QUESTION: 37

- Power BI Report Server□ □□□□.
- Power BI Desktop□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
- A. Microsoft Azure SQL □□□□□□
- B. Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□
- C. Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services(SSAS) □□□□□□
- D. □□□□□□□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/quickstart-create-powerbi-report>

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

NEW QUESTION: 38

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Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?
A. SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable])
B. SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]) ('Date'[Date])
C. SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]) ('Date'[Date])
D. SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]) ('Date'[Date])

Answer Area

Last Inventory Count =

AllSelected

Calculate

CalculateTable

SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]),

LastDate

LastNonBlankValue

Max

('Date'[Date]))



Answer:

Answer Area

Last Inventory Count =

AllSelected

Calculate

CalculateTable

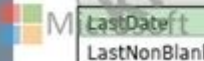
SUM ('Inventory'[QuantityAvailable]),

LastDate

LastNonBlankValue

Max

('Date'[Date]))



NEW QUESTION: 39

Power BI user1@contoso.com is unable to connect to the data source. The error message is: "The data source is not accessible." Which of the following is the most likely cause of this error?
A. The data source is not accessible.
B. The user is not authorized to access the data source.
C. The data source is not configured correctly.
D. The user is not connected to the Internet.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40

Power BI Employees table has a column named ID. Which of the following is the correct DAX formula to calculate the average of the ID column?
- AVERAGE (ID)

- 00
- 0
- 00
- 000

0 000 00 ID0 0000 0000 00000.
00000 00 000 00 000 0000 DAX 0000 0000 000.
00 DAX 0000 0000 000?

- A. CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")
- B. CALCULATE(AVERAGE('Employees'[Salary]), 'Employees'[Department] = "Sales")
- C. DISTINCTCOUNT('00'[00])
- D. 00('00'[00])

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41

00 000 000 0000 0000 Power BI 00000 0000.
000000 Q&A0 000000.
Q&A0 000 0 000 0 00 00 000 00000 0000 000.
Power BI 0000 00 000 0000 000?

- A. 00
- B. 0000
- C. 000 00
- D. 000

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

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Power BI 000 Sales00 0000 0000. Sales 00000 000 00 0 00 0000 0000.
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Dashboard theme

Sales and Marketing Sample

Microsoft

↑ Upload JSON theme

↓ Download JSON theme

Theme

Light

Dark

Color-blind friendly

Custom

Save

Cancel

Reports and dashboards with different themes

If your report uses a different theme from the dashboard theme, in most cases you can control whether the visual retains the current report theme or uses the dashboard theme.

* Try re-pinning the tile and selecting Use dashboard theme.

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BY ROLLING PERIOD, REGION

Region

Central

East

West

10%

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P-05

P-04

P-03

P-02

P-01

P-00

Tile Theming

☒ Use destination theme

☐ Keep current theme

Pin to dashboard

Select an existing dashboard or create a new one.

Where would you like to pin to?

☒ Existing dashboard

☐ New dashboard

Sales and Marketing Sample

Pin

Cancel

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

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Power BI□□ □□□ □□□□□.
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Actions

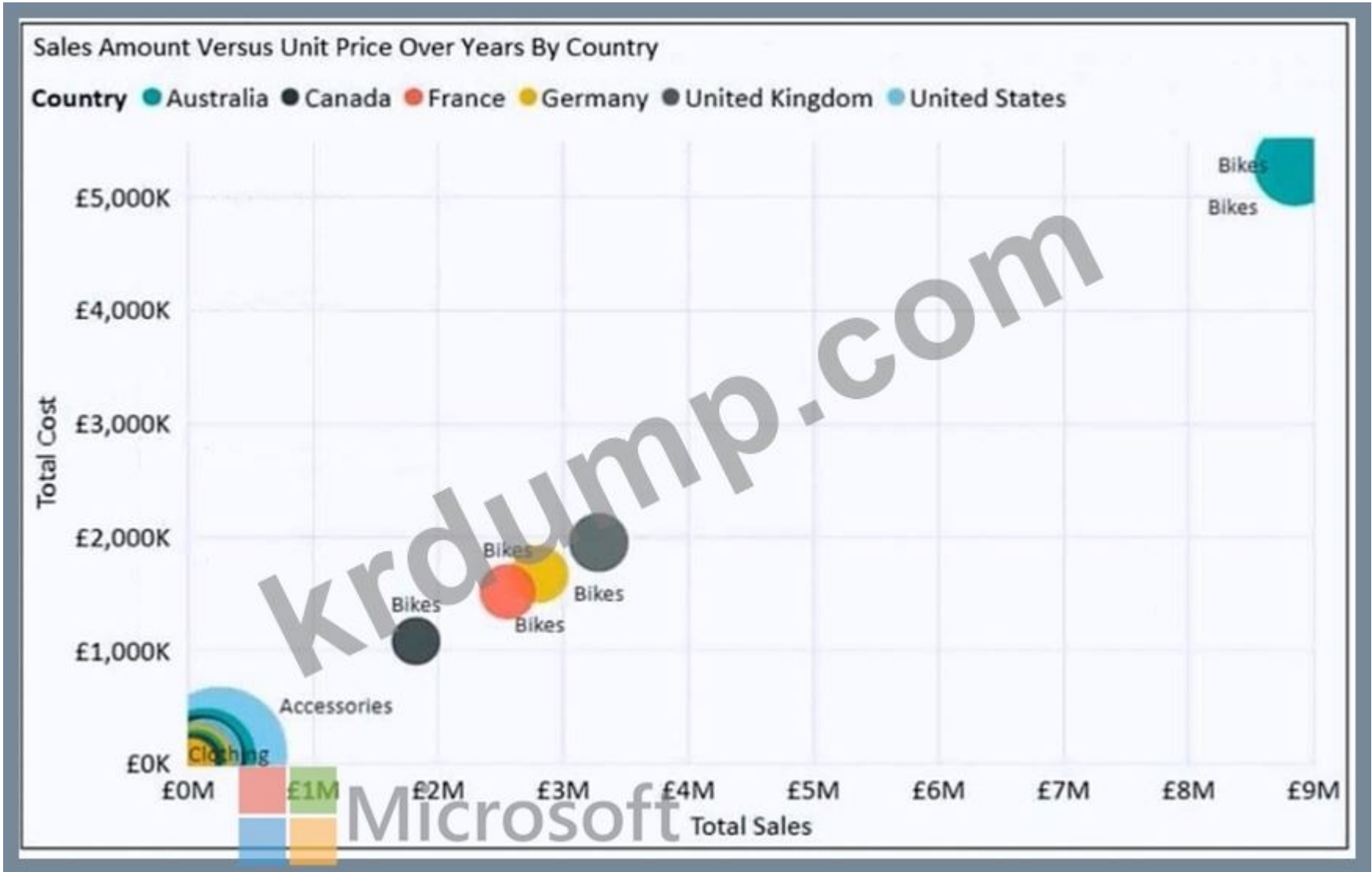
- Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].
- Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].

Answer Area

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



NEW QUESTION: 45
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A. ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ DAX ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

When to use a slicer

Slicers are a great choice when you want to:

Display commonly used or important filters on the report canvas for easier access.

Make it easier to see the current filtered state without having to open a drop-down list.

Filter by columns that are unneeded and hidden in the data tables.

Create more focused reports by putting slicers next to important visuals.

Note: Suppose you want your report readers to be able to look at overall sales metrics, but also highlight performance for individual district managers and different time frames. You could create separate reports or comparative charts. You could add filters in the Filters pane. Or you could use slicers. Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

Workspace1□□□ □□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.

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B. □□□

C. ☐ ☐ ☐

D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47

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Microsoft Power BL SalesDetail

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Actions

Answer Area

- 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.



Answer:

Actions

Specify the following query, then close and apply.
`-Table.Distinct(#"SalesDetail")`

Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.

Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.

Answer Area

Create a blank query as a data source.

Specify the following query, then close and apply.
`-Table.Profile(#"SalesDetail")`

Create a visual for the query table.



Explanation:
Step 1: Create a blank query as a data source
Start with a New Source in Power Query Editor, and then Blank Query.



Create a parameter that use a query for suggested values.

Step 2: Specify the following query, then close and apply. -Table.Profile("#SalesDetail") In the new blank query, in the formula bar (if you don't see the formula bar, check the formula bar option in the View tab of the Power Query Editor), type below expression:

```
=Table.Profile()
```

Note that this code is not complete yet, we need to provide a table as the input of this function.

Note: The Table.Profile() function takes a value of type table and returns a table that displays, for each column in the original table, the minimum, maximum, average, standard deviation, count of values, count of null values and count of distinct values.

Step 3: Create a visual for the query table.

The profiling data that you get from Table.Profile function is like below;

NEW QUESTION: 50

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- B. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Share with more than 100 separate users

At most, you can share with 100 users or groups in a single share action. However, you can give more than 500 users access to an item. Here are some suggestions:

Share multiple times by specifying the users individually.

Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Create the report or dashboard in a workspace, then create an app from the workspace. You can share the app with many more people.

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

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Power Query □□□□ □□□□ Query1□ Query2□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Query1□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
Expression.Error: The column 'Sales' of the table wasn't found.
Details:
    Sales
```

Query2□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
Dataformat.Error: We couldn't convert to Number.
Details:
    NA
```

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Error message types

Cell-level

OLAP cube

Provider

Step-level

WebView2

Answer Area

Query1: Error message type

Query2: Error message type



Answer:

Error message types

OLAP cube

Provider

WebView2

Answer Area

Query1: Step-level

Query2: Cell-level

Explanation:
Step-level Error: a step-level error prevents the query from loading and displays the error components in a yellow pane Cell-level Error: a cell-level error won't prevent the query from loading but displays error values as Error in the cell.

NEW QUESTION: 52

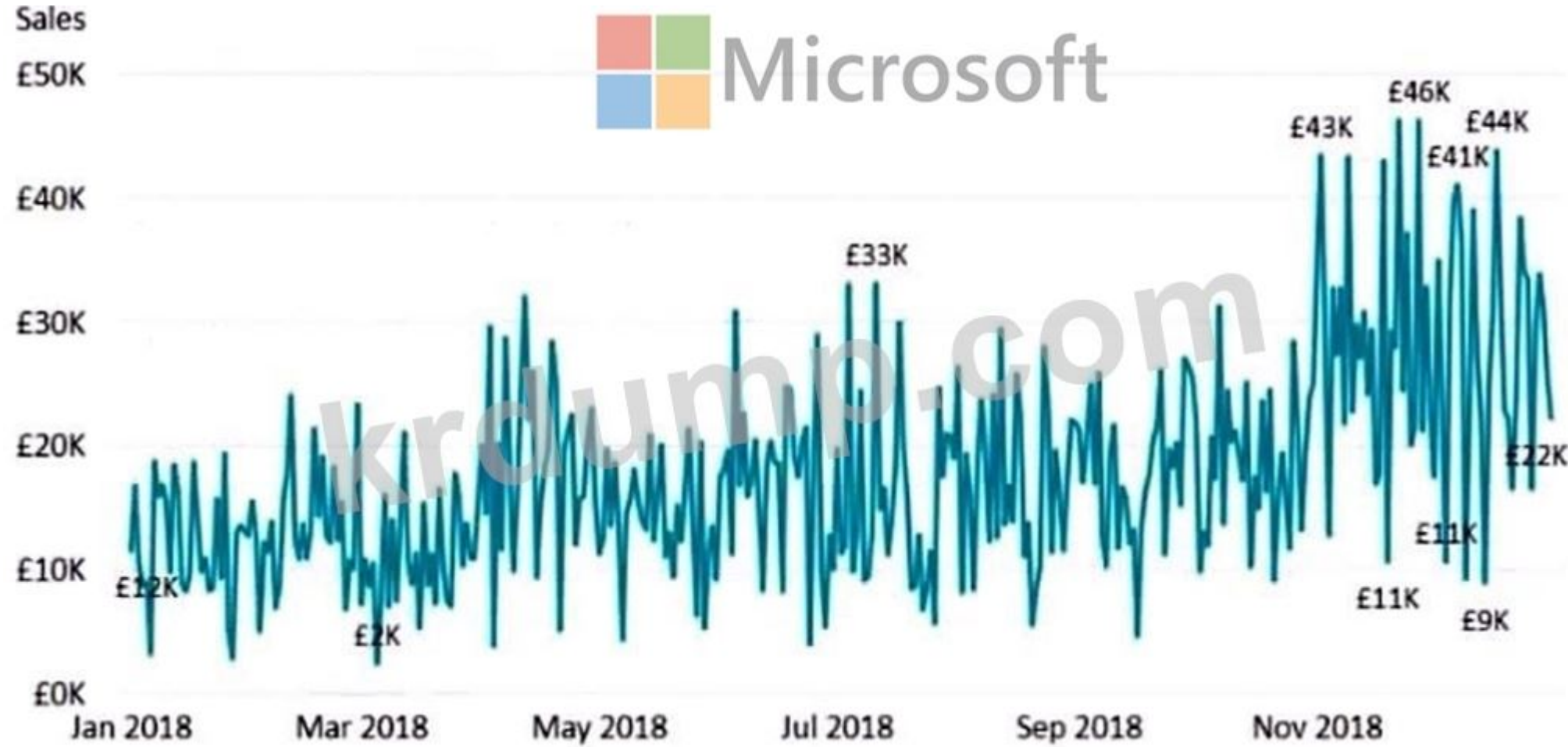
Power BI Desktop File1 Microsoft Excel RPT1 .
File1 .
Power BI Desktop RPT1 .
File1 .
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A. .
B. File1 .
C. PBIDS .
D. .

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

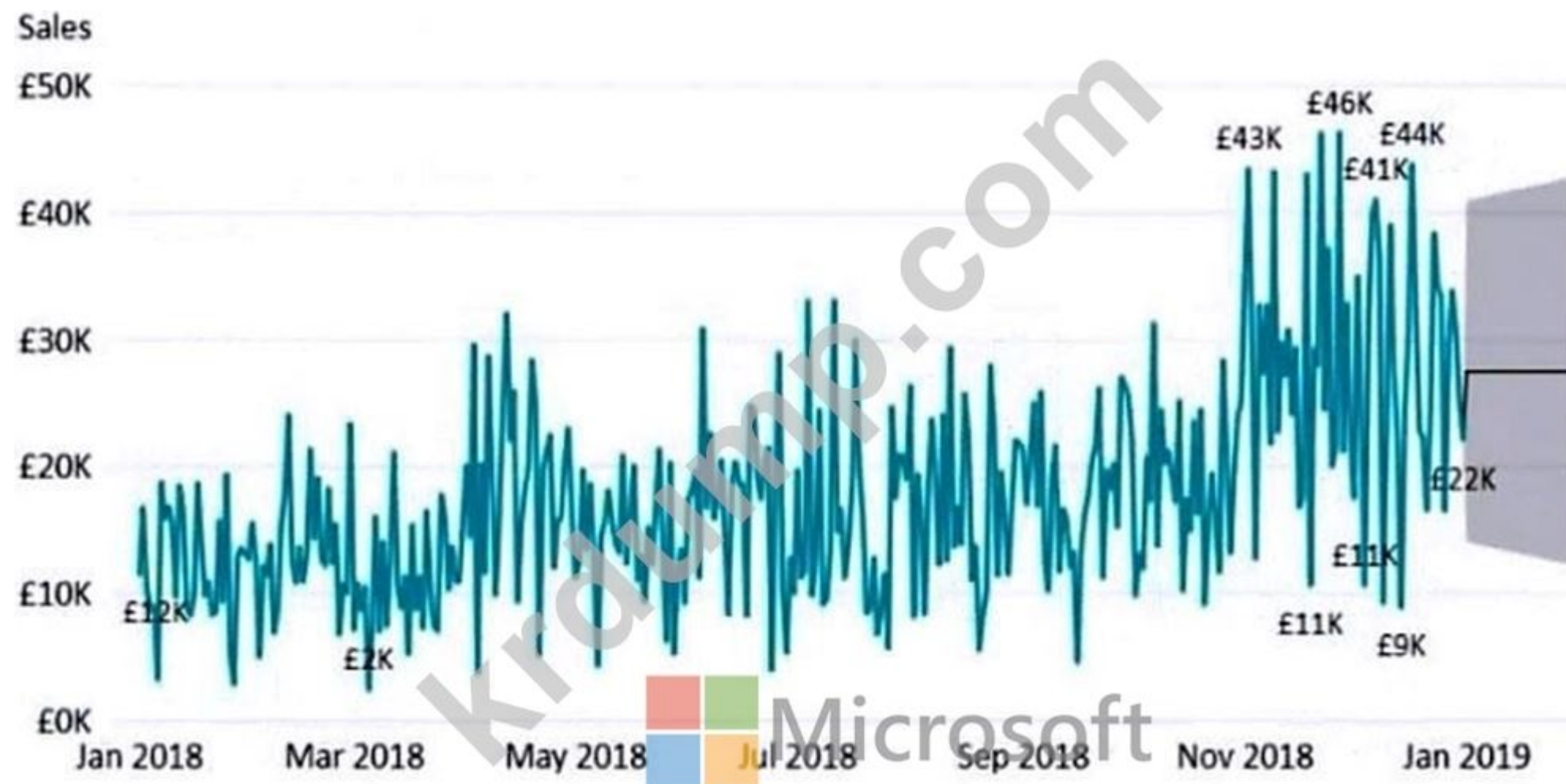
Changing Your Power BI Report's Data Source Comes with Its Own Set of Challenges However, there may be situations where the data source location changes. Or you need to connect to a different data source, such as when moving from a test environment to a production environment. In these cases, you need to change the data source for the existing Power BI report.

NEW QUESTION: 53

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- C. □□
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Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

For example, here's how the current forecast looks like:

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Source2□□ Customer Details□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ 11□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsi père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

Source2□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

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Source1□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Orders □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	Not applicable
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	Not applicable
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	Not applicable
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	Not applicable
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	Not applicable
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Not applicable
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Not applicable
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	Not applicable
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	Not applicable
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	511000	Not applicable
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

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Products □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

Categories □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	Not applicable
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Not applicable
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	Not applicable
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	Not applicable
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	Not applicable
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Northwind Traders is a company that sells and distributes products. It has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and orders.

The database has the following tables:

Northwind Traders

Employees

Products

Orders

Suppliers

The database also has a table called "Shippers" that stores information about the companies that deliver the products.

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application to store and retrieve data. It is a Microsoft SQL Server database.

The database is located on the Northwind Traders server.

The database is named "Northwind Traders".

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

The database is a Microsoft SQL Server database.

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

The database is located on the Northwind Traders server.

The database is named "Northwind Traders".

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

The database is a Microsoft SQL Server database.

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

The database is located on the Northwind Traders server.

The database is named "Northwind Traders".

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

The database is a Microsoft SQL Server database.

The database is used by the Northwind Traders application.

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☐ ☐☐☐☐ Azure AD ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

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Azure AD □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Power BI (RLS) DAX

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

C. □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Azure Active Directory ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

It asks how the access for the sales department USERS needs to be set up. This requires RLS to work, and RLS won't work when they are member or admin. The requirements listed that require admin rights refer to the sales DEPARTMENT, not to the sales USERS.

NEW QUESTION: 55

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D. ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐

E. □□□□□□(KPI) □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56

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□□ BI □□□□ □□□□.

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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.

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□□ :=
□□□□(
DISTINCTCOUNT(□□[AccountID]),
LASTDATE('□□'[□□])
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Answer Area

Statements

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.

Yes

No

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☐

☐

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☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.

Yes

☐

No



A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.

☐

A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.

☐

Explanation:

Box 1: No

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the year only.

Note:

DISTINCTCOUNT counts the number of distinct values in a column.

LASTDATE returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates.

Box 2: No

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the month only.

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

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Which of the following DAX functions can be used to calculate the sum of sales for each unit color? (Select all that apply.)

A. SUM

B. SUMX

C. SUMY

D. SUMZ

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

SUMMARIZE:

"Creates a summary of the input table grouped by the specified columns." ADDCOLUMNS:

"Returns a table with new columns specified by the DAX expressions."

Based on this, using SUMMARIZE will give us the unique combination we want and don't need to use DAX expressions to create the calculated table.

NEW QUESTION: 58

Which of the following DAX functions can be used to calculate the sum of sales for each unit color? (Select all that apply.)

A. SUM

B. SUMX

C. SUMY

D. SUMZ

Answer Area

Microsoft

Sales =

CALCULATE

CALCULATETABLE

MAX

SUM

[Sales],

CROSSFILTER

FILTER

ISFILTERED

KEEPFILTERS

('Unit'[Color] = "blue")

Answer:

Answer Area

Sales =

CALCULATE

CALCULATETABLE

MAX

SUM

[Sales],

CROSSFILTER

FILTER

ISFILTERED

KEEPFILTERS

('Unit'[Color] = "blue")

)

Explanation:

CALCULATE evaluates a single expression (like [Sales]) within a modified filter context. In this scenario case, you want to filter the 'Unit'[Color] to "blue" while maintaining the existing filter context.

CALCULATETABLE would return a table, which would then need to be aggregated further (e.g., using SUMX), making it less direct and has a layer of complexity.

KEEPFILTERS is the most appropriate for ensuring that the filter for blue is added to the existing context without overriding it.

NEW QUESTION: 59

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

	A	B	student	A	B	classes
1			Mike A			Math, English, Art
2			Sam B			Physics
3			Kathy S			English, Math

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	A	B	student	A	B	classes
1			Mike A			Math
2			Mike A			English
3			Mike A			Art
4			Sam B			Physics
5			Kathy S			English
6			Kathy S			Math

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- A. = Table.Unpivot(Source, {"classes"}, "Attribute", "Value")
- B. = Table.SplitColumn(Source, "classes", Splitter.SplitTextByPositions({10}), {"classes.1"})
- C. = Table.SplitColumn(Source, "classes", Splitter.SplitTextByDelimiter(",", QuoteStyle.None), {"classes.1"})
- D. = Table.ExpandListColumn(Table.TransformColumns(Source, {"classes", Splitter.SplitTextByDelimiter(",", QuoteStyle.None), let itemType = (type nullable text) meta [Serialized.Text = true] in type {itemType}}}), "classes")

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60

□□□ □□

DimOrganizations is a dimension table.
It is a fact table.



It is a fact table.
It is a dimension table.

Answer Area

The tables represent a [answer choice] dimension.

	▼
degenerate	
junk	
role-playing	
snowflake	

	▼
DimOrganizations	
DimOrgSubVertical	
FactSales	

[answer choice] is the only table that supports a hierarchy model for DimOrgVertical.

Answer:

Answer Area

The tables represent a [answer choice] dimension.

	▼
degenerate	
junk	
role-playing	
snowflake	

	▼
DimOrganizations	
DimOrgSubVertical	
FactSales	

[answer choice] is the only table that supports a hierarchy model for DimOrgVertical.

Explanation:
It is a snowflakeschema and DimOrgSubVertical is the only table that supports a hierarchy model for DimOrgVertical.

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Power BI □□ □□□ □□ □□□ '□□ □□□'□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Settings for Sales report

Choose the type of data you allow your end users to export.

Summarized data and data with current layout

Filtering experience

Allow users to change filter types

Enable search for the filter pane

Cross-report drill through

Allow visuals in this report to use drill-through targets from other reports

Comments

Allow users to add comments to this report.

Personalize visuals

Allow report readers to personalize visuals to suit their needs.

Modern visual tooltips

Use modern visual tooltips with drill actions and updated styling

Tooltips auto-scale (preview)

Tooltip size is affected by canvas size

Insights (preview)

Allow users to get notified when key insights are available for this report.

Power BI Desktop. ()

GLOBAL

Data Load

Power Query Editor

DirectQuery

R scripting

Python scripting

Security

Privacy

Regional Settings

Updates

Usage Data

Diagnostics

Preview features

Save and Recover

Report settings

CURRENT FILE

Data Load

Regional Settings

Privacy

Auto recovery

Published dataset settings

Query reduction

Report settings

Persistent filters

☐ Don't allow end user to save filters on this file in the Power BI service

Visual options

☐ Hide the visual header in reading view

☒ Use the modern visual header with updated styling options

☐ Change default visual interaction from cross highlighting to cross filtering

Export data

☒ Allow end users to export data with current layout and summarized data from the Power BI service or Power BI Report Server

☐ Allow end users to export data with current layout, summarized data and underlying data from the service or Report Server

☐ Don't allow end users to export any data from the service or Report Server

Filtering experience

☒ Allow users to change filter types

☒ Enable search for the filter pane

Cross-report drillthrough

☐ Allow visuals in this report to use drillthrough targets from other reports

Personalize visuals

☒ Allow report readers to personalize visuals to suit their needs

Develop a visual

☐ Override the available AppSource visual's version for this session, so you can upload and test a visual file

Tooltips auto-scale (preview)

Statements, ' ' , ' ' .

: 1.

Answer Area

Statements

A user can change a bar chart to a pie chart in the Sales report.

A user can reshare their modified visuals with users outside of the sales department.

A user can create a new quick measure and add it to a visual.

Yes

No

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

A user can change a bar chart to a pie chart in the Sales report.

Yes

No

A user can reshare their modified visuals with users outside of the sales department.

A user can create a new quick measure and add it to a visual.

PL-300-KR 100 1000 100000 100 DumpTop 100 10000 1000 PL-300-KR 100! DumpTop 100 100 **PL-300-KR** 100 1000 100000000, DumpTop PL-300-KR 100 1000 1000000000 1000 1000000000
100. 100000 10000 100000 100 DumpTop PL-300-KR 1000 1000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

Power BI 1000 1000 1000 1000 10000 100000.
1000 10000 1000 10000 100 1000 1000 10000000.
1000 10000 1000 100 1000 100 Power Query1000 1000000.
100 100 1000 100 1000? 10000 10000 1000 1000000.
100: 100 1000 100000.
A. Merge10000 1000 1000000.
B. 100 100 1000 1000000.
C. Append10000 1000 1000000.
D. 1000 1000 1000 1000000.
E. 10000 100 100 1000000.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63

1000 100
DAX 1000 1000 Power BI 1000 10000 10000.
1000 100 100000 100 100 10000 10000 10000 10000 1000.
100 DAX 1000 10000 1000? 10000 100 10000 1000 1000 1000000.
100: 100 1000 100000.

Answer Area

Sales PYTD =

VAR startyear =

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

VAR enddate =

LASTDATE (Sales[Date]) - 365

RETURN

CALCULATE (
DATESBETWEEN (
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (
SUM (

(Sales[sales]),

CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
SUM

('Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate)

CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
SUM

)



Answer:

Answer Area

Sales PYTD =

VAR startyear =

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

VAR enddate =

LASTDATE (Sales[Date]) - 365

RETURN

CALCULATE (
DATESBETWEEN (
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (
SUM (

(Sales[sales]),

CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
SUM

('Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate)

CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN

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

Microsoft Power BI 550MB. powerbi.com

AppSource 15 10

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- Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))**

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- Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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.

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

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: 66

Q: A company wants to implement row-level security in a Power BI report. The report is based on a table in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The table has a column named "Department" that contains the names of the departments. The company wants to ensure that users can only see data for their own department. Which of the following is the best way to implement row-level security?

A. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department.

B. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

C. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

D. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

E. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

F. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

G. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

H. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

I. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

J. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Creating two additional tables in Power Query can be a possible solution:

Remove any inactive relationships.

Consider renaming the role-playing dimension-type table to better describe its role. In the example, the Airport table is related to the ArrivalAirport column of the Flight table, so it's renamed as Arrival Airport.

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

In the example, the Departure Airport table was created by using the following calculated table definition.

NEW QUESTION: 67

Microsoft Power BI reports are stored in a .PBIX file. The file size is 550MB. The file is stored on a server. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

A. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

B. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

C. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

D. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud. The server is located in a cloud.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

Q: A company wants to implement row-level security in a Power BI report. The report is based on a table in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The table has a column named "Department" that contains the names of the departments. The company wants to ensure that users can only see data for their own department. Which of the following is the best way to implement row-level security?

A. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department.

B. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

C. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

D. Create a role for each department and assign the role to the users in that department. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings. Use the "Require Row-Level Security" checkbox in the Power BI report settings.

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A. ☐☐☐

B. ☐

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

□ □ □ □ □

Table1□ Table2□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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- □□□□ Table1□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

- □□□□ Table1 □□ Table2 □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

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

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Answer Area

```
DateTable = Calendar(
    [Date]
),
(SELECTCOLUMNS(Table1, "Date", Table1[date]),
 SELECTCOLUMNS(Table2, "Date", Table2[date])
),
[Date]
))
```

Answer Area

Microsoft

DateTable = Calendar (

MIN

MINA

MINX

(Table1[date],

[Date]

)

MAX

MAXA

MAXX

(

INTERSECT

ROLLUP

UNION

(

SELECTCOLUMNS (Table1, "Date", Table1[date]),

SELECTCOLUMNS (Table2, "Date", Table2[date])

)

,

[Date]

)

)

Explanation:

Box 1: MIN

The start date must be the earliest value in Table1.

To get the minimum value from a date column in a Power BI semantic model, you should use the MIN function.

MIN returns the smallest value in a column or between two scalar expressions. It works directly on date columns to return the earliest date.

Example:

dax

Earliest Date = MIN(Sales[OrderDate])

You should use the MIN function to get the minimum value from a date column in a Power BI table.

Box 2: MAXX

The end date must be the latest value in either Table1 or Table2.

You can use a combination of the DAX functions MAXX, UNION, and SELECTCOLUMNS to find the single latest value from date columns in two different tables.

Box 3: UNION

Using UNION and MAXX

This method is valid, particularly if you want to create a virtual table for further operations. This creates a single-column virtual table containing all dates from both tables, and then finds the maximum value within that virtual table.

DAX

Latest Global Date (Union) =

MAXX(

UNION(

SELECTCOLUMNS(Table1, "CombinedDate", Table1[DateColumn]),

```
SELECTCOLUMNS(Table2, "CombinedDate", Table2[DateColumn])
),
[CombinedDate]
)
```

The SELECTCOLUMNS function ensures both tables presented to the UNION function have an identical column structure (specifically, the same column name "CombinedDate"), which is a requirement for UNION to work correctly. MAXX then iterates over the combined virtual table to find the maximum date value.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/min-function-dax>
<https://community.fabric.microsoft.com/t5/Desktop/How-to-get-the-max-date-from-two-date- tables/td-p/3685084>

NEW QUESTION: 70

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Microsoft Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.

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User name	Task
User1	Create and publish apps.
User2	Publish reports to the workspace and delete dashboards

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Roles

Admin

Contributor

Member

Viewer

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

Answer:

Roles

Admin

Viewer

Answer Area

User1: Member

User2: Contributor

Explanation:
Box 1: Member

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Update and delete the workspace.	✓			
Add/remove people, including other admins.	✓			
Allow Contributors to update the app for the workspace	✓			
Add members or others with lower permissions.	✓	✓		
Publish and change permissions for an app	✓	✓		
Update an app.	✓	✓		

Incorrect Answers:
Contributors can update the app metadata but not publish a new app or change who has permission to the app.
Box 2: Contributor

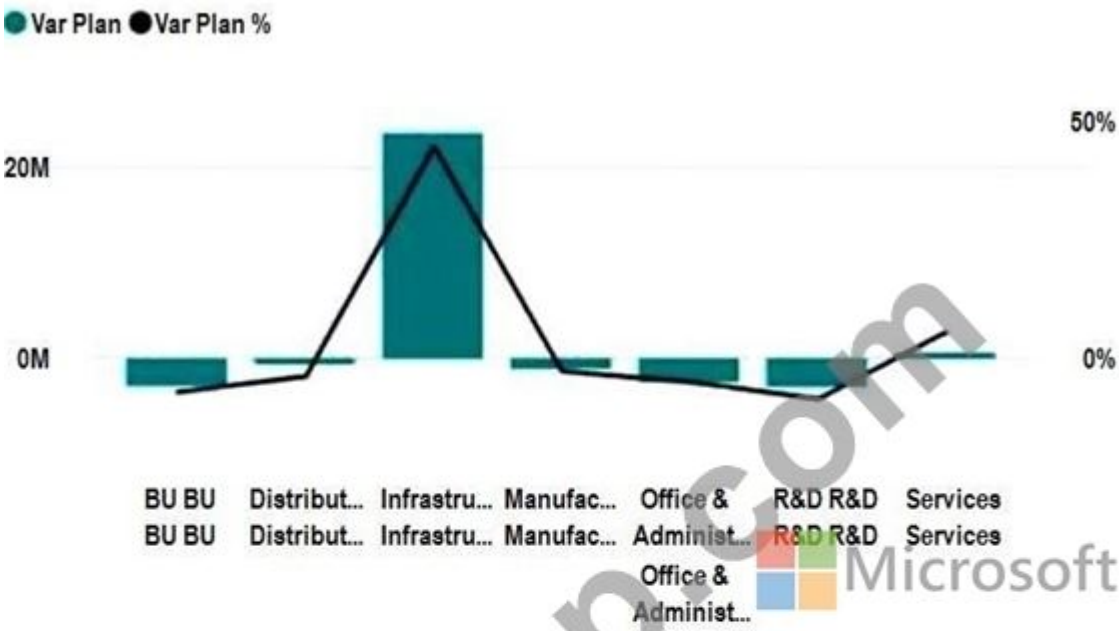
Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Create, edit, and delete content in the workspace.	✓	✓	✓	
Publish reports to the workspace, delete content.	✓	✓	✓	

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

Microsoft Power BI is a data visualization tool that connects to various data sources, including Microsoft SQL Server. It allows users to create interactive reports and dashboards. The tool is designed to be easy to use and provides a wide range of features for data analysis and reporting.

Variance to Plan, Variance to Plan %
BY BUSINESS AREA • REFRESHED 12:03:06 PM



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

Power BI Desktop □□□□□□ DirectQuery□ □□□□ □□□□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

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

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

D. □□□□□ □□□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□ Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 73

Power Query □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

A. 1318

B. 1319

C. 21318 □□ □□□□

D. 21319 □□ □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Example:

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

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



a	b
1	hello
3	world

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 74

Power BI □□□□ WS1□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. WS1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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A. □□□□□ □□

B. □ □ □ □ (RLS)

C. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

D. Microsoft Intune ☐☐

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

General availability of sensitivity labels in Power BI.

Microsoft Information Protection sensitivity labels provide a simple way for your users to classify critical content in Power BI without compromising productivity or the ability to collaborate.

Sensitivity labels can be applied on datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows. When data is exported from Power BI to Excel, PowerPoint or PDF files, Power BI automatically applies a sensitivity label on the exported file and protects it according to the label's file encryption settings.

This way your sensitive data remains protected no matter where it is.

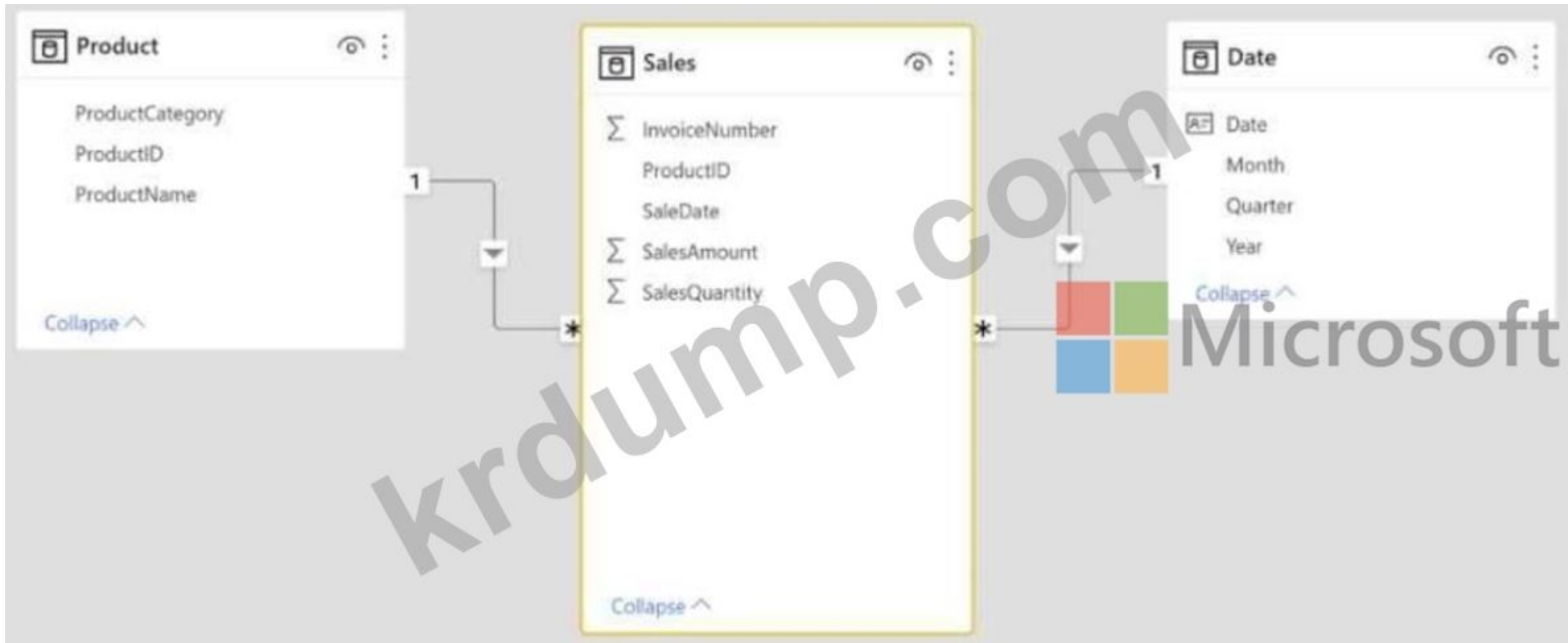
Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 77

□ □ □ □ □

□□ □□□ □□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□.



How many product categories have sales?
 DAX formula to calculate the number of product categories with sales?
 Answer: 10

Product Categories Sold =

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

We would need to evaluate the distinct count of PRODUCT CATEGORIES (not products) based on the filter context provided by the Sales table.

The reason we're not using the Date table as the filter expression in the CALCULATE function to count the number of product categories sold is that the Date table doesn't directly contain any information about the product categories.

NEW QUESTION: 78

□□ □□□ □□ Power Query □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□ 2020□ □ 2021□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.

ABC Month	123 2020	123 2021
Valid Error Empty 100% 0% 0% 12 distinct, 12 unique	Valid Error Empty 100% 0% 0% 12 distinct, 12 unique	Valid Error Empty 100% 0% 0% 12 distinct, 12 unique
January	4400	4908
February	2988	3722
March	5230	4815
April	4500	5031
May	3850	4354
June	6215	6019
July	2507	3922
August	3605	3740
September	4680	4850
October	3955	4612
November	6510	6480
December	5200	5155

- Which of the following is a valid Power Query formula?
- =SUM(Sales[Sales])
 - =SUM(Sales[Sales])
 - =SUM(Sales[Sales])

Power Query formula is used to calculate the sum of sales for each product.

- A. =SUM(Sales[Sales])
B. =SUM(Sales[Sales])
C. =SUM(Sales[Sales])
D. =SUM(Sales[Sales])

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

To shape the query to display the required three columns (month, sales,year), you should select the "Unpivot columns" option in Power Query Editor. This will transfer the data from its current columnar structure (where each year is a separate column) into a tabular format with separate rows for each combination of Month, Sales, and Year.

NEW QUESTION: 79

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?

Power BI formula is used to calculate the sum of sales for each product.

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?

DAX formula is used to calculate the sum of sales for each product.

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?

DAX Function

Answer Area

- ALL
ALLSELECTED
CALCULATE
FILTER
SELECTEDVALUE

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

Answer:

DAX Function

Answer Area

ALL

Percent of Product Sales =
VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales' [Sales])
VAR AllSales =

CALCULATE

(SUM('Sales' [Sales]),

ALLSELECTED

('Products' [Product]))

RETURN

FILTER

DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)

SELECTEDVALUE

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which DAX function is used to calculate the percentage of total sales for a specific product? The function should filter the sales data based on the selected product and then divide it by the total sales for that product.

- A. SUM
- B. CALCULATE
- C. FILTER

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Highlight will show the portion of Total Sales.

NEW QUESTION: 81

Power BI Model1 is a data model with a large number of tables. The model is used to analyze sales data. The model is currently in Import mode. The user wants to reduce the size of the model and improve performance. Which of the following actions should the user take?

- A. Remove unnecessary columns from the tables.
- B. Power BI Model1 is a data model with a large number of tables. The model is used to analyze sales data. The model is currently in Import mode. The user wants to reduce the size of the model and improve performance. Which of the following actions should the user take?
- C. Use Row Level Security (RLS) to restrict access to data.
- D. Use the 'Remove Unused Columns' option in the Power BI Desktop ribbon.
- E. Use the 'Remove Unused Tables' option in the Power BI Desktop ribbon.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Since Import mode loads the entire dataset into memory, reducing the amount of detail data (for example, aggregating granular data like daily sales into monthly or yearly totals) can significantly reduce the size of the model in memory. This approach helps minimize memory usage and improves query performance.

In Import mode, data is compressed and optimized by the VertiPaq storage engine. Using more efficient column data types reduces memory consumption and ensures better compression when the data is loaded into memory. For instance, using integer or decimal data types instead of string can help achieve better compression and optimize performance.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-dataset-modes-understand>

NEW QUESTION: 82

[illegible]

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- A.** □□□ □□□ null □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B.** □ □□ □□ □□□ null □□ 0□□ □□□□.
- C.** □□ □□ □□□ null □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D.** □□□ □□□ null □□ 0□□ □□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 83

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[illegible]

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

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[illegible]

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- A. ☐
- B. ☐☐☐

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Here's a methodology to refactor a model from a single role-playing dimension-type table, to a design with one table per role.

1. Remove any inactive relationships.
2. Consider renaming the role-playing dimension-type table to better describe its role. In the example (not present here), the Airport table is related to the ArrivalAirport column of the Flight table, so it's renamed as Arrival Airport.
3. Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

In the example, the Departure Airport table was created by using the following calculated table definition.

Departure Airport = 'Arrival Airport'

Create an active relationship to relate the new table.

4. Consider renaming the columns in the tables so they accurately reflect their role. In the example, all columns are prefixed with the word Departure or Arrival.

These names ensure report visuals, by default, will have self-describing and non-ambiguous labels. It also improves the Q&A experience, allowing users to easily write their questions.

5. Consider adding descriptions to role-playing tables. (In the Fields pane, a description appears in a tooltip when a report author hovers their cursor over the table.) This way, you can communicate any additional filter propagation details to your report authors.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

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Products□ Categories□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □ □ □□□□.

Products □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

- □□ID

- □□□

- □□□□ID

- □□□□ID

Categories □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

- □□□□ID

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

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

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Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

Append

Merge

Transpose

On the Categories query:

Delete the query.

Disable the query load.

Exclude the query from report refresh.

Answer:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:

Append

Merge

Transpose

On the Categories query:

Delete the query.

Disable the query load.

Exclude the query from report refresh.

Explanation:

Box 1: Merge

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

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

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

Box 2: Disable the query load

Managing loading of queries

In many situations, it makes sense to break down your data transformations in multiple queries.

One popular example is merging where you merge two queries into one to essentially do a join. In this type of situations, some queries are not relevant to load into Desktop as they are intermediate steps, while they are still required for your data transformations to work correctly.

For these queries, you can make sure they are not loaded in Desktop by un-checking 'Enable load' in the context menu of the query in Desktop or in the Properties screen:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

□□ □□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□□.

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

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A. Excel □□□ Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

You can scheduled refresh for the On-premises data gateway (personal mode) and the On- premises data gateway. You specify refresh options in the following areas of the Power BI service: Gateway connection, Data source credentials, and Scheduled refresh.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

Model1□□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□, □ □□□□ DimDate□ FactSales□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. DimDate□ FactSales □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. DimDate□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

FactSales□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Date	Sales amount
May 9, 2024	10
May 9, 2023	15
May 1, 2023	20
May 29, 2023	25

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□□□ □□□ = CALCULATE([□□□□],

PREVIOUSYEAR('Date'[Date]))

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A. 15

B. 60

C. 35

D. 10

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

ABC 123SKU	123price	ABC 123discount
Valid100% Error0% Empty0% 11 distinct, 11 unique	Valid100% Error0% Empty0% 9 distinct, 7 unique	Valid- % Error63% Empty- %
P00001	100	0.08
P00002	150	0.03
P00003	130	Error
P00004	200	0.06
P00005	80	Error
P00006	350	Error
P00007	100	Error
P00008	200	0.05
P00009	135	Error
P00010	90	Error
P00011	120	Error

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Actions

Select the **discount** column.

Select the **price** column.

For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.

For the discount column, change Data Type to **Whole Number**.

Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

Select the **price** column.

For the discount column, change Data Type to **Whole Number**.

Answer Area

Select the **discount** column.

Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.

For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

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

Contoso Power BI is a cloud-based business intelligence solution that provides a comprehensive set of tools and services for analyzing and visualizing data. It is designed to help organizations make data-driven decisions and improve their operational efficiency.

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

Contoso Power BI is a cloud-based business intelligence solution that provides a comprehensive set of tools and services for analyzing and visualizing data. It is designed to help organizations make data-driven decisions and improve their operational efficiency.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dynamicscrm-2016/administering-dynamics-365/dn708055(v=crm.8)#in-this-topic

NEW QUESTION: 89

Summary1□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□□.

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B. □□ □□

C. □□□ □□

D. □□ □□

E. □□□

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90

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Q&A □□□ □□□□ DashboardA□□ □□□ Power BL □□□□□ □□□□.

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Actions

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



Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.

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

From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.

Answer Area

From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.

From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.

From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.

Explanation:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I8JoB7w0zJA>

NEW QUESTION: 91

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_____. ____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____, _____ _____ _____ Power BI _____
_____. _____
_____ Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services(SSRS) _____ IT _____. _____ IT _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

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Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 _____ Microsoft SharePoint Online _____
_____. _____
Source2 _____ Customer Details _____ 11 _____

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsi père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

Source2 is a table in the Source2 database.
The table has the following columns: OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, RequiredDate, ShippedDate, Freight, ShipName, ShipAddress, ShipCity, ShipRegion, ShipPostalCode, ShipCountry.
Source1 is a table in the Source1 database.
The table has the following columns: OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, RequiredDate, ShippedDate, Freight, ShipName, ShipAddress, ShipCity, ShipRegion, ShipPostalCode, ShipCountry.
Orders is a table in the Source1 database.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	Not applicable
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	Not applicable
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	Not applicable
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	Not applicable
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	Not applicable
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Not applicable
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Not applicable
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	Not applicable
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	Not applicable
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	511000	Not applicable
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	Not applicable

The table has the following columns: OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate, RequiredDate, ShippedDate, Freight, ShipName, ShipAddress, ShipCity, ShipRegion, ShipPostalCode, ShipCountry.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

Categories □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	Not applicable
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	1	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Not applicable
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	Not applicable
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	Not applicable
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	Not applicable
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

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OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	1	12-22-2016	1000
2	1	12-23-2016	1200
3	2	12-24-2016	1100
4	3	12-24-2016	800

Which of the following is true?

CustomerID	CustomerName	OrderID	OrderDate	OrderAmount
1	Customer1	1	12-22-2016	1000
1	Customer1	2	12-23-2016	1200
2	Customer2	3	12-24-2016	1100
3	Customer3	4	12-24-2016	800
4	Customer4			

Customer1 has two orders.

Customer2 has one order.

A. Customer1 has two orders.

B. Customer2 has one order.

C. Customer3 has one order.

D. Customer4 has one order.

E. Customer5 has one order.

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93

A company has a Microsoft SharePoint site that contains a Microsoft Excel file. The file contains data that is used by a Power BI report. The report is published to the SharePoint site.

The company wants to ensure that the report is always up to date.

Which of the following is the best way to ensure that the report is always up to date?

A. Use the Power BI service to refresh the report.

B. Use the SharePoint site to refresh the report.

C. Use the Power BI service to refresh the report.

D. Use the SharePoint site to refresh the report.

E. Use the Power BI service to refresh the report.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The case states there is already a report published and the datamodel contains measures.

therefore and to be able to use the measures in the datamodel you should connect to the existing dataset (which was created when you published the report) instead of starting from scratch with the files in the SharePoint folder.

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which of the following is true?

Power Query can connect to an API endpoint.

APIs can return JSON data.

APIs can return XML data.

APIs can return data in a format that is not supported by Power Query.

APIs can return data in a format that is not supported by Power Query.

Answer Area

Data source:

Dataflows

JSON

OData

Web

Authentication:

Anonymous

Basic

Organizational account

Web API

Answer:

Answer Area

Data source:

Dataflows

JSON

OData

Web

Authentication:

Anonymous

Basic

Organizational account

Web API

Explanation:

Box 1: Web

To use Power Query Editor to get data from a web API, you'll first need to open the editor and select "From Web". Then, paste the API URL into the provided field and choose your desired authentication method (if needed). Finally, you'll navigate the parsed JSON data in the Power Query Editor to extract and transform the information into a usable format.

Box 2: Basic

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

1. Launching Power Query and Selecting "From Web":

Open Excel or Power BI Desktop.

Go to the "Data" tab and click "Get Data".

Select "From Other Sources" and then "From Web".

2. Inputting the API URL and Authentication:

In the "From Web" dialog, paste the URL of the API you want to access.

If the API requires authentication, you'll need to choose an appropriate authentication method (e.g., Anonymous, Basic, Windows).

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/web/web>

NEW QUESTION: 95

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

- A. Microsoft SQL Server
- B. Azure ExpressRoute
- C. Microsoft Azure VPN
- D. Power BI

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-power-bi-expressroute>

NEW QUESTION: 96

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

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

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

Which of the following is a supported data source for Power BI?

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

Contoso Power BI is a cloud-based business intelligence tool that provides a comprehensive view of your organization's data. It allows you to connect to various data sources, create interactive dashboards, and generate reports. Contoso Power BI is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Microsoft products.

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

Contoso Power BI is a cloud-based business intelligence tool that provides a comprehensive view of your organization's data. It allows you to connect to various data sources, create interactive dashboards, and generate reports. Contoso Power BI is designed to be easy to use and integrate with other Microsoft products.

Contoso 公司计划使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

Contoso 公司计划使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

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- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。
- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。
- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

Power BI 公司计划使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

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

- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。
- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。
- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。
- 公司希望使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。
- 公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

Power BI 公司计划使用 Power BI 来跟踪其销售数据。公司希望使用 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) 来管理其用户。

- A. 公司希望使用 DirectQuery 来跟踪其销售数据。
- B. 公司希望使用 DirectQuery 来跟踪其销售数据。
- C. 公司希望使用 DirectQuery 来跟踪其销售数据。
- D. 公司希望使用 DirectQuery 来跟踪其销售数据。

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

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A. Microsoft Power BI Desktop □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

D. Power BI □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

While you can't directly password-protect a PBIX file itself within Power BI Desktop, you can use sensitivity labels and protection features to secure the data and reports it contains. This involves applying sensitivity labels to the .pbix file, which can then be used to encrypt the file and control access in the Power BI service.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

IoT ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ Eventhouse1 ██████████ Microsoft Fabric ████████████████████ ██████████.

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Power BI Desktop ☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐

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A. ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

B. DirectQuery □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Use composite models in Power BI Desktop

Previously in Power BI Desktop, when you used a DirectQuery in a report, no other data connections, whether DirectQuery or import, were allowed for that report. With composite models, that restriction is removed. A report can seamlessly include data connections from more than one DirectQuery or import data connection, in any combination you choose.

Note:

An eventhouse allows you to manage multiple databases at once, sharing capacity and resources to optimize performance and cost. It provides unified monitoring and management across all databases and per database.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-composite-models>

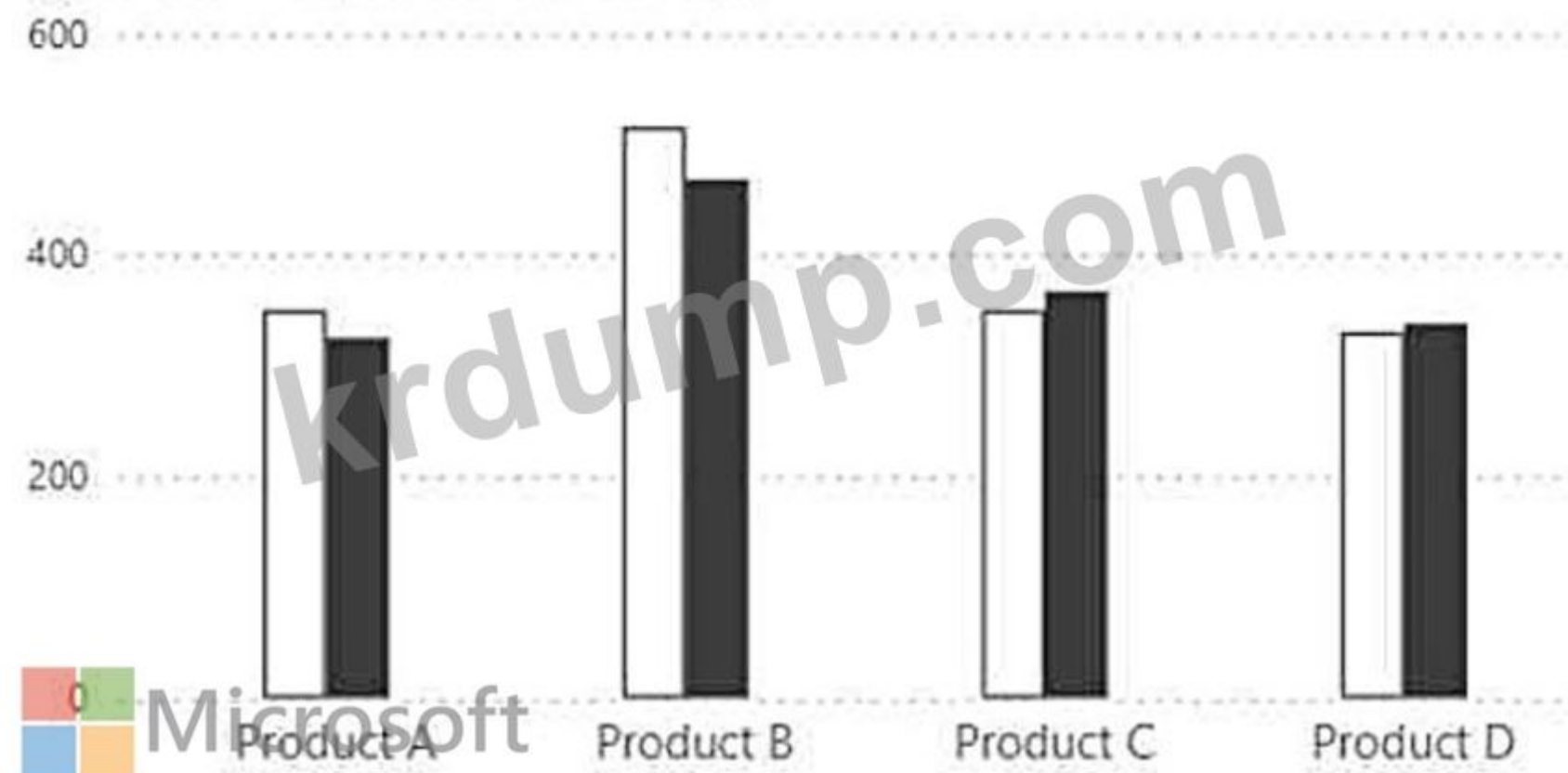
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/fabric/real-time-intelligence/create-eventhouse>

NEW QUESTION: 99

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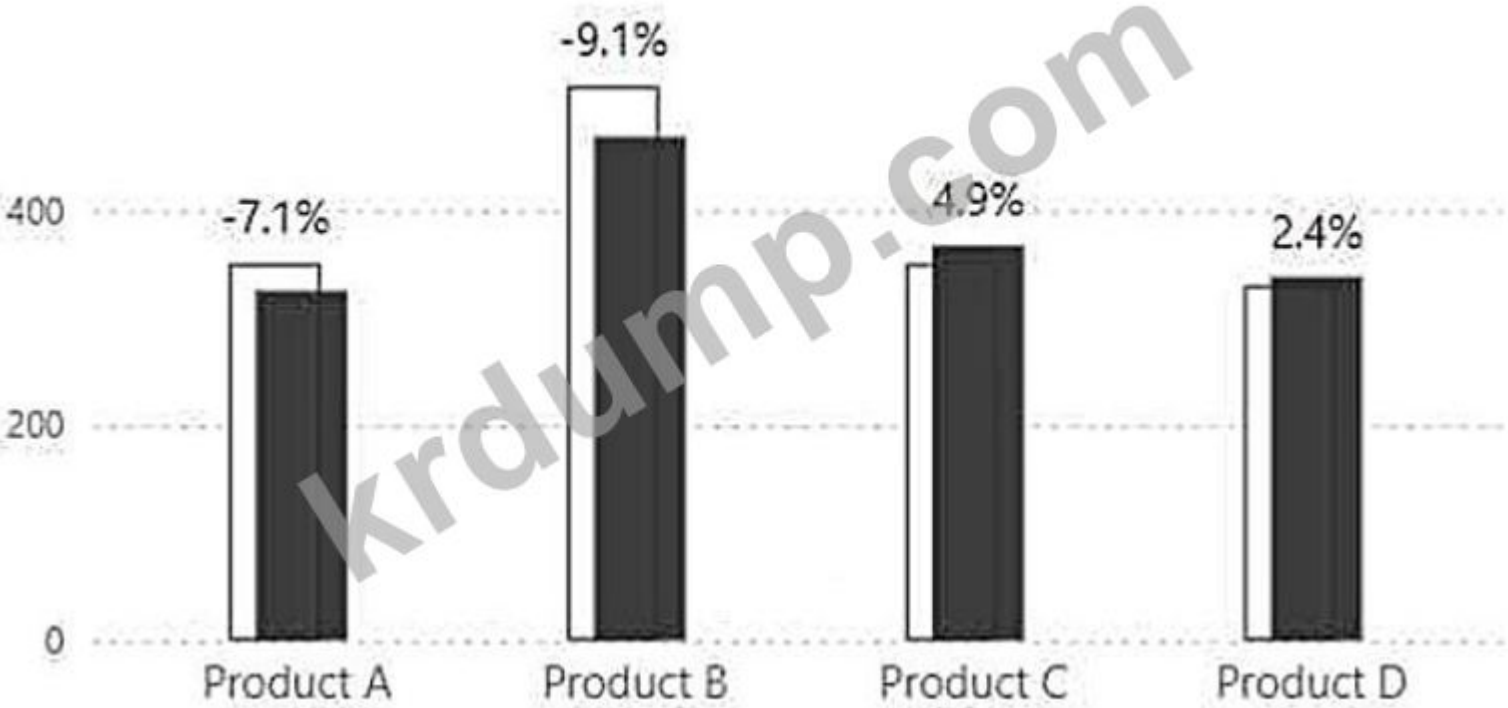
Current Year Sales vs Plan

Current Year = dark bar, Plan = light bar



Current Year Sales vs Plan

Current Year = dark bar, Plan = light bar



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Answer Area

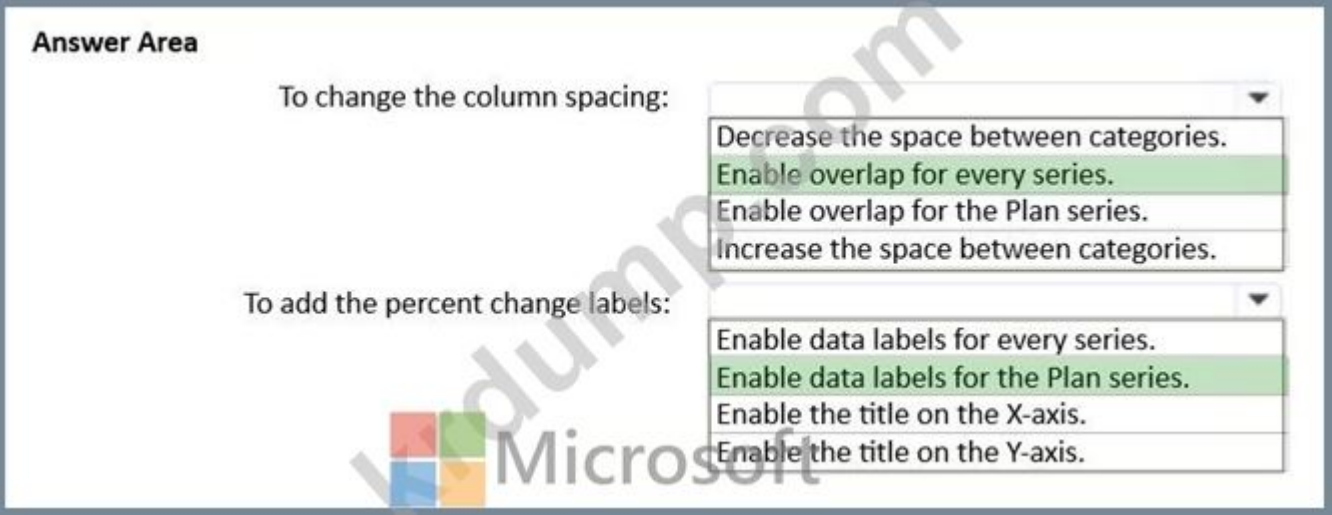
To change the column spacing:

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:



Explanation:

Box 1: Increase the overlap for every series.

Format settings for Columns include

*-> Overlap

This toggle is only visible when using clustered bar or column charts. Enabling this toggle adjusts the Space between series setting, increasing the series overlap from 0% to 100%, based on the category plot area. This functionality is exclusive to clustered columns or bars.

Box 2: Enable data labels for the Plan series

Data labels

The visibility of Data labels can be toggled on or off to make them visible or to hide them. When toggled on, you can access and adjust all the data labels settings shown here.

Label format

The format setting provides four options:

Absolute: This displays the actual numeric deviation from the reported value, providing insight into how much each data point might differ from its true value.

Relative (numeric): This displays a numeric deviation as a proportion or ratio relative to a reference point, helping to understand the significance of variations.

*-> Relative (percentage): This displays a percentage relative error that focuses on the percentage deviation from a reference point.

Range: This indicates the span between the upper and lower bounds of a data point, representing the potential variability.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-column-chart-format- settings>

NEW QUESTION: 100

Q1: A company wants to improve its data security. Which of the following is the best practice for securing data in a cloud environment?

A. Use a single password for all accounts.

B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users.

C. Store sensitive data in plain text.

D. Disable firewalls to improve performance.

Power BI uses a DirectQuery connection to a data source. Which of the following is true about DirectQuery?

A. Data is loaded into the Power BI cache.

B. Data is loaded directly from the source.

C. Data is loaded into the Power BI cache and then loaded from the source.

D. Data is loaded directly from the source and then loaded from the cache.

Q2: A company wants to improve its data security. Which of the following is the best practice for securing data in a cloud environment?

A. Use a single password for all accounts.

B. Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users.

C. Store sensitive data in plain text.

D. Disable firewalls to improve performance.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 101

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Create a button and use either bookmark or page navigation as button actions.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-buttons>

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

Sales□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Name	Data type
Transaction ID	Whole Number
Customer Key	Whole Number
Sales Date Key	Date
Sales Amount	Whole Number

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Transaction Size ID	Transaction Size	Min	Max
1	Small	0	10,000
2	Medium	10,001	100,000
3	Large	100,001	999,999,999

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Values

ALL

AND

CALCULATE

FILTER

OR

SUM

Answer Area



Microsoft

Transaction Size =

VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]

VAR FilterSegment =

Value (

'Transaction Size',

Value (

'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,

'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal

VAR Result =

Value

(DISTINCT ('Transaction Size'[Transaction Size]), FilterSegment)

RETURN

Result

Answer:

Values

ALL

OR

SUM



Answer Area

Microsoft

Transaction Size =

VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]

VAR FilterSegment =

FILTER

(

'Transaction Size',

AND

(

'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,

'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal

)

)

VAR Result =

CALCULATE

(DISTINCT ('Transaction Size'[Transaction Size]), FilterSegment)

RETURN

Result

Explanation:
FILTER needs to followed by table reference.
AND is needed to check the limits.
CALCULATE because needs to be followed by expression such as distinct in this case.

NEW QUESTION: 103

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

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

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

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Actions

Answer Area

Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Columns**.

Select **Use First Row as Headers**.

Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.

Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.

Select **Use Header as First Row**.

Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.

Answer:

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Source2□□ Customer Details□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ 11□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsi père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

Source2□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

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Source1□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Orders □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	Not applicable
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	Not applicable
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	Not applicable
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	Not applicable
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	Not applicable
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Not applicable
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Not applicable
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	Not applicable
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	Not applicable
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	511000	Not applicable
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

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Products □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

Categories □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	Not applicable
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Not applicable
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	Not applicable
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	Not applicable
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	Not applicable
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Northwind Traders is a company that sells and distributes products. It has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales.

The database has the following tables:

Northwind Traders

Employees

Products

Sales

Customers

The Employees table contains information about the company's employees, including their name, title, hire date, and region.

The Products table contains information about the products that Northwind Traders sells, including their name, category, and unit price.

The Sales table contains information about the sales that Northwind Traders makes, including the date, quantity, and price.

The Customers table contains information about the customers that Northwind Traders serves, including their name, address, and contact information.

The Sales table has a foreign key relationship with the Employees table, meaning that each sales record must be associated with a specific employee.

The Sales table also has a foreign key relationship with the Products table, meaning that each sales record must be associated with a specific product.

The Sales table has a column called "Discount" that represents the percentage discount given to the customer. The discount is calculated as a percentage of the unit price.

The Sales table has a column called "Quantity" that represents the number of units sold. The quantity is calculated as the number of units multiplied by the discount.

The Sales table has a column called "Price" that represents the total price of the sale. The price is calculated as the quantity multiplied by the unit price.

Northwind Traders is a company that sells and distributes products. It has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales.

The database has the following tables:

Northwind Traders

Employees

Products

Sales

Customers

The Employees table contains information about the company's employees, including their name, title, hire date, and region.

1. Which of the following is a cloud-based identity management solution?
 A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
 B. Microsoft Entra ID
 C. Azure AD Connect
 D. Azure AD Graph API
 Answer: A
 Explanation: Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based identity management solution that provides a secure and scalable way to manage user identities and access to resources in the cloud. It is a part of the Microsoft Azure ecosystem and is used to manage access to Azure services and other cloud-based applications.

2. Which of the following is a cloud-based data analytics solution?
 A. Power BI
 B. Azure Data Lake Analytics
 C. Azure Databricks
 D. Azure HDInsight
 Answer: A
 Explanation: Power BI is a cloud-based data analytics solution that provides a powerful and easy-to-use way to visualize and analyze data. It is a part of the Microsoft Azure ecosystem and is used to create interactive reports and dashboards.

3. Which of the following is a cloud-based storage solution?
 A. Azure Blob Storage
 B. Azure File Storage
 C. Azure Data Lake Storage
 D. Azure Cosmos DB
 Answer: C
 Explanation: Azure Data Lake Storage is a cloud-based storage solution that provides a scalable and secure way to store and analyze large amounts of data. It is a part of the Microsoft Azure ecosystem and is used to store data from various sources and analyze it using tools like Power BI.

NEW QUESTION: 106

1. Which of the following is a cloud-based data visualization tool?
 A. Power BI
 B. Tableau
 C. QlikView
 D. D3.js



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Answer Area

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



	▼
a trend line	
a secondary axis	
an average reference line	
two measures in the Values bucket	

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

	▼
Axis	
Values	
Legend	
Secondary values	

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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



	▼
a trend line	
a secondary axis	
an average reference line	
two measures in the Values bucket	

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Axis	
Values	
Legend	
Secondary values	

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-analytics-pane>

<https://sqldusty.com/2015/10/14/drill-down-with-power-bi-visualizations/>

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

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Table name	Column name
 Microsoft Sales	SalesID
	ProductID
	DateKey
	SalesAmount
Products	ProductID
	ProductName
	ProductCategoryID
ProductCategory	ProductCategoryID
	CategoryName

Products □□□□ ProductCategoryID □□ □□ ProductCategory □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Answer Area

Cardinality:

One-to-many

One-to-one

Many-to-many

Cross-filter direction:

Single

Both

Answer:

Answer Area

Cardinality:

One-to-manyOne-to-oneMany-to-many

Cross-filter direction:

SingleBoth

 Microsoft

Explanation:

Box 1: One-to-many

The one-to-many and many-to-one cardinality options are essentially the same, and they're also the most common cardinality types.

Incorrect: A many-to-many relationship means both columns can contain duplicate values. This cardinality type is infrequently used. It's typically useful when designing complex model requirements. You can use it to relate many-to-many facts or to relate higher grain facts. For example, when sales target facts are stored at product category level and the product dimension table is stored at product level.

Box 2: Single

Incorrect:

Bear in mind that bi-directional relationships can impact negatively on performance. Further, attempting to configure a bi-directional relationship could result in ambiguous filter propagation paths. In this case, Power BI Desktop may fail to commit the relationship change and will alert you with an error message.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

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Power BI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Table name	Column name	Description	Data type
Date	Date	Calendar date	Date
	Month	Calendar month	Text
	Year	Calendar year	Integer
Sales	Sale	Sales value	Decimal number
	Date	Calendar date	Date

The table has columns: Date, Month, Year, Sale, Date.
 The data type of the columns is: Date, Text, Integer, Decimal number, Date.
 - The first Date column is of type Date.
 - The second Date column is of type Date.
 DAX functions: SUM, SUMX, AVERAGE, AVERAGEX, COUNT, COUNTX, COUNTA, COUNTAX, MAX, MAXX, MIN, MINX, STDEV, STDEVX, STDEVP, STDEVPX, VAR, VARP, STDEVPA, STDEVPA, STDEVPA, STDEVPA.
 The first Date column is of type Date.

Answer Area

SalesSummary=

ROLLUP

SELECTCOLUMNS

SUMMARIZE

(Sales,

Date[Date]

Date[Year]

Sales[Date]

, "Sales", SUM (Sales[Sale]))

Answer:

Answer Area

SalesSummary=

ROLLUP

SELECTCOLUMNS

SUMMARIZE

(Sales,

Date[Date]

Date[Year]

Sales[Date]

, "Sales", SUM (Sales[Sale]))

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

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

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

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

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Actions

From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.

From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.

From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.

From Power BI Desktop, create four roles.

From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

Actions

From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.

Answer Area

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



NEW QUESTION: 111

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

Id	Key	Value
1	Student	Tom
2	Class	101
3	Score	80
4	Student	Jane
5	Class	101
6	Score	89
7	Student	Larry
8	Class	102
9	Score	95
10	Score	70

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Id	Student	Class	Score
1	Tom	101	80
2	Jane	101	89
3	Larry	102	Error

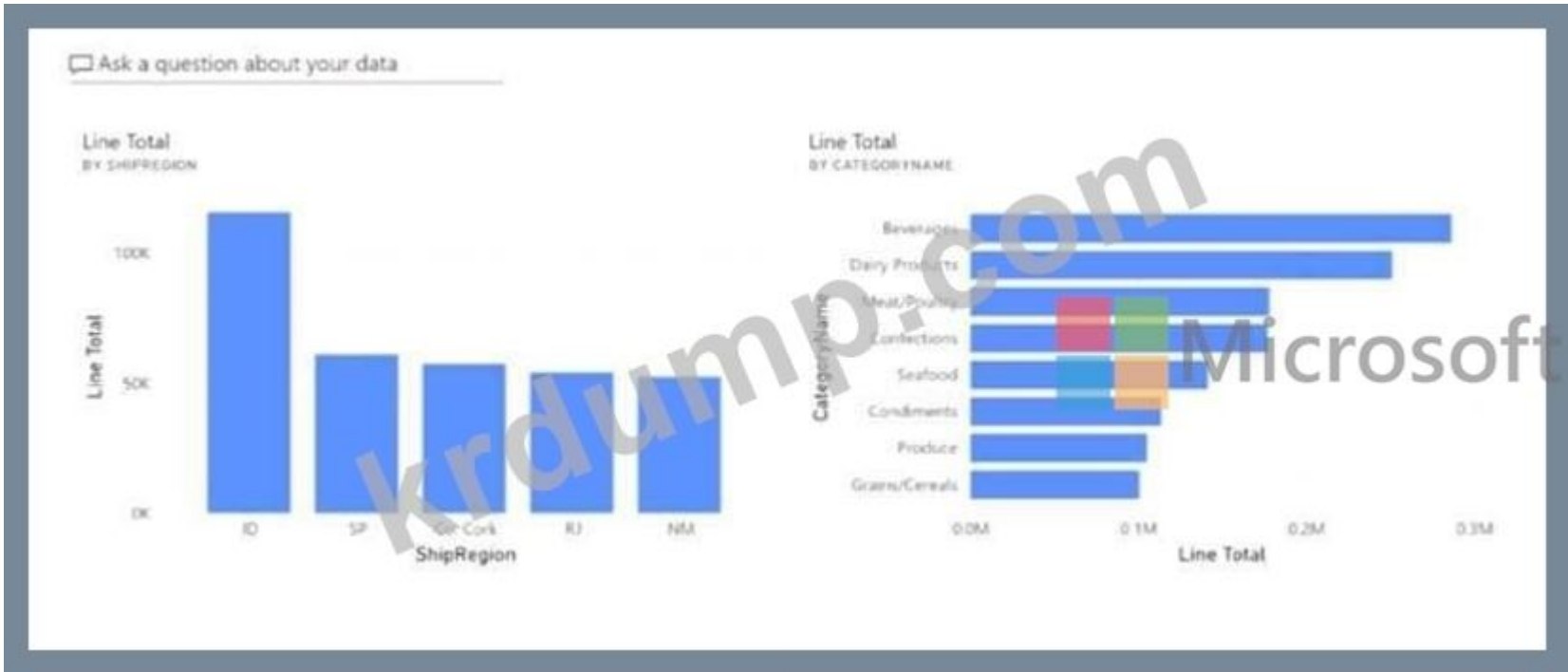
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- D. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 112

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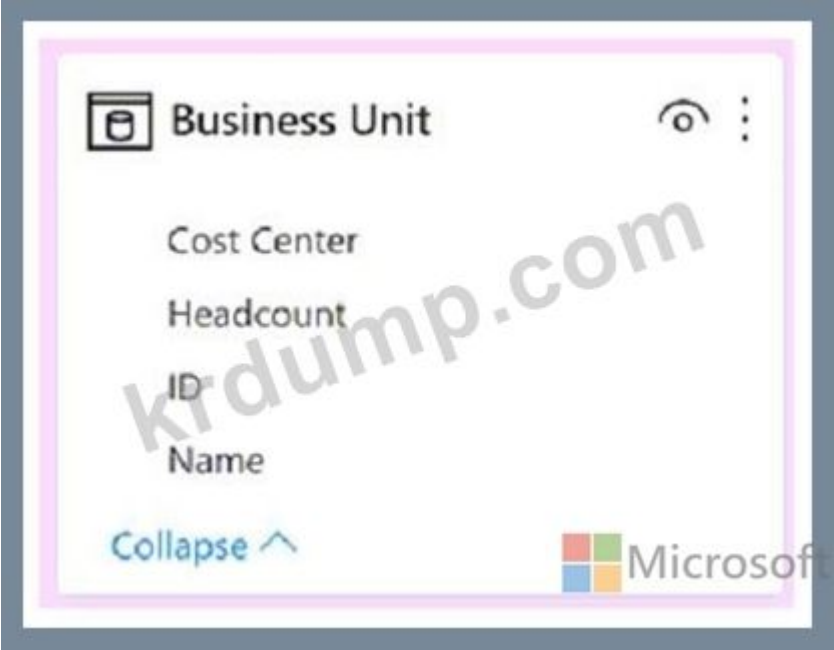
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

The visual colors can't be changed on the dashboard from a report after the visual has already been pinned. Applying a dashboard custom theme will do it.

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

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Answer Area

Row label:



	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Key column:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Is featured table:

	▼
No	
Yes	

Answer:

Answer Area

Row label:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Key column:

	▼
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Is featured table:

	▼
No	
Yes	

Explanation:

Box 1: Name

Name of the Business Unit should be a Row Label.

Box 2: ID

The Key column field value provides the unique ID for the row. This value enables Excel to link a cell to a specific row in the table.

Box 3: Yes

In the Data Types Gallery in Excel, your users can find data from featured tables in your Power BI datasets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

NEW QUESTION: 114

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Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

Append Queries

Append Queries as New

Merge Queries

Merge Queries as New

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

Delete the queries

Disable including the query in report refresh

Disable loading the query to the data model

Duplicate the queries

Answer:

Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

Append Queries

Append Queries as New

Merge Queries

Merge Queries as New

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

Delete the queries

Disable including the query in report refresh

Disable loading the query to the data model

Duplicate the queries

Explanation:

Box 1: Append Queries as New

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

There are two append options:

- * Append queries as new displays the Append dialog box to create a new query by appending multiple tables.
- * Append queries displays the Append dialog box to add additional tables to the current query.

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

Box 2: Disable loading the query to the data model

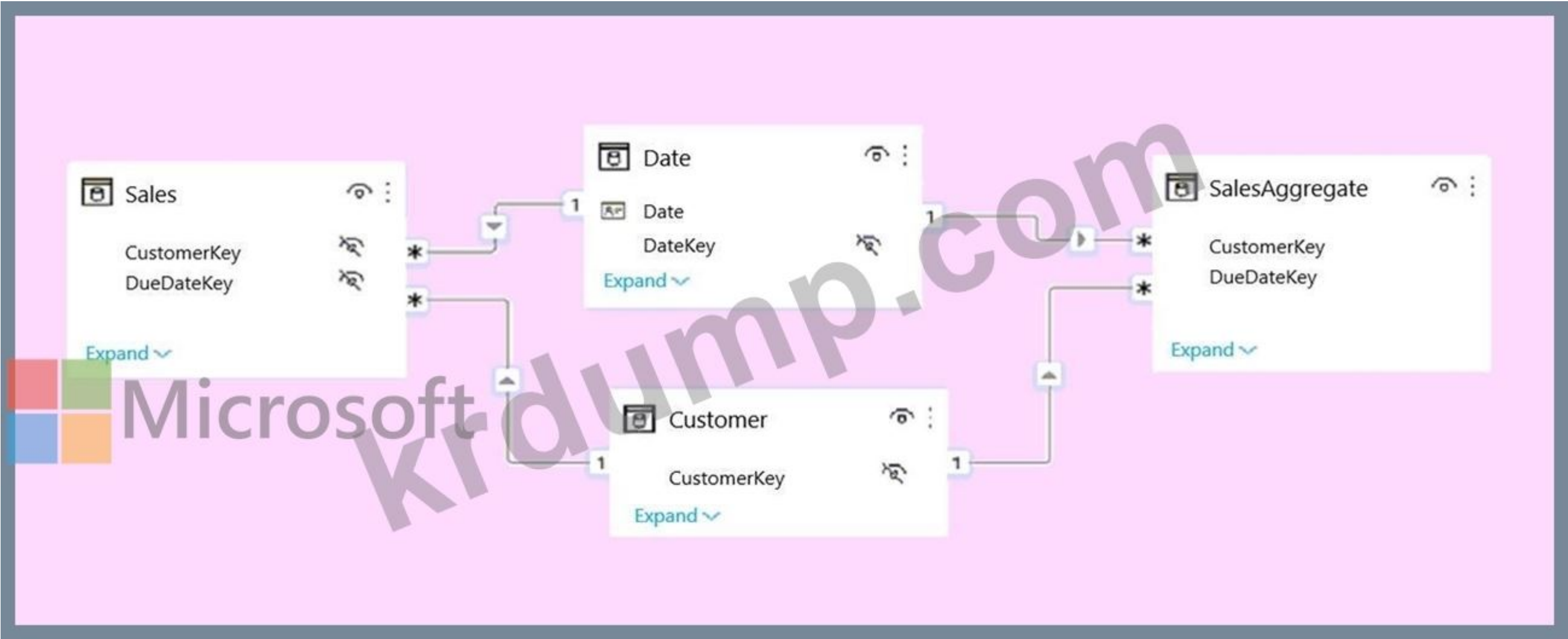
By default, all queries from Query Editor will be loaded into the memory of Power BI Model. You can disable the load for some queries, especially queries that used as intermediate transformation to produce the final query for the model.

Disabling Load doesn't mean the query won't be refreshed, it only means the query won't be loaded into the memory. When you click on Refresh model in Power BI, or when a scheduled refresh happens even queries marked as Disable Load will be refreshed, but their data will be used as intermediate source for other queries instead of loading directly into the model. This is a very basic performance tuning tip, but very important when your Power BI model

grows bigger and bigger.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries>
<https://radacad.com/performance-tip-for-power-bi-enable-load-sucks-memory-up>

NEW QUESTION: 115

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Answer Area

Customer:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Date:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Sales:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

SalesAggregate:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Answer:

Answer Area

Customer:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Date:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Sales:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

SalesAggregate:

▼

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Explanation:

Box 1: Dual

Customer should use the dual storage mode.

Dual: Tables with this setting can act as either cached or not cached, depending on the context of the query that's submitted to the Power BI dataset. In some cases, you fulfill queries from cached data. In other cases, you fulfill queries by executing an on-demand query to the data source.

Note: You set the Storage mode property to one of these three values: Import, DirectQuery, and Dual.

Box 2: Dual

You can set the dimension tables (Customer, Geography, and Date) to Dual to reduce the number of limited relationships in the dataset, and improve performance.

Box 3: DirectQuery

Sales should use the DirectQuery storage mode.

DirectQuery: Tables with this setting aren't cached. Queries that you submit to the Power BI dataset—for example, DAX queries—and that return data from DirectQuery tables can be fulfilled only by executing on-demand queries to the data source.

Queries that you submit to the data source use the query language for that data source, for example, SQL.

Box 4: Import

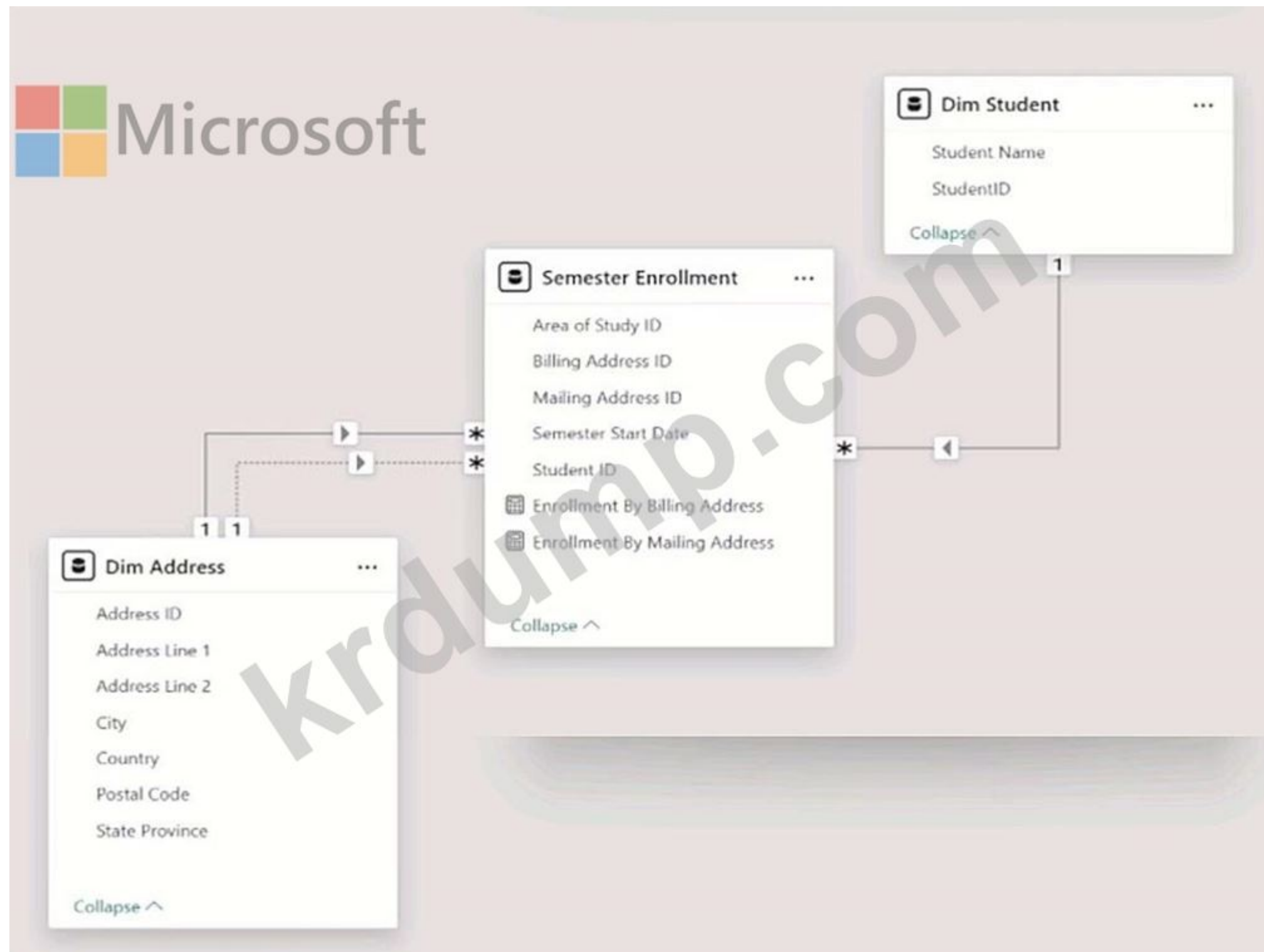
Import: Imported tables with this setting are cached. Queries submitted to the Power BI dataset that return data from Import tables can be fulfilled only from cached data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-storage-mode>

NEW QUESTION: 116

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



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B. □□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□□ □□

Answer: C | **SAVE A REPLY**

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

In Power BI, a role-playing dimension is a technique where a single dimension table is used in multiple ways within a fact table, each representing a different role or context. This is often used with date dimensions, where the same

date table can be used to filter facts by order date, ship date, and delivery date, for example.

Example:

Single Dimension Table:

A role-playing dimension uses one physical dimension table to provide context to multiple facts within a fact table.

*-> Multiple Relationships:

This dimension table is related to the fact table multiple times, each relationship serving a different purpose or role.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 117

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Groups



Microsoft

Name

Sepal.Width (bins)

Field

Sepal.Width

Group type

Bin

Min value

2

Bin Type

Number of bins

Max value

4.4

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

Bin count

10

Bin size

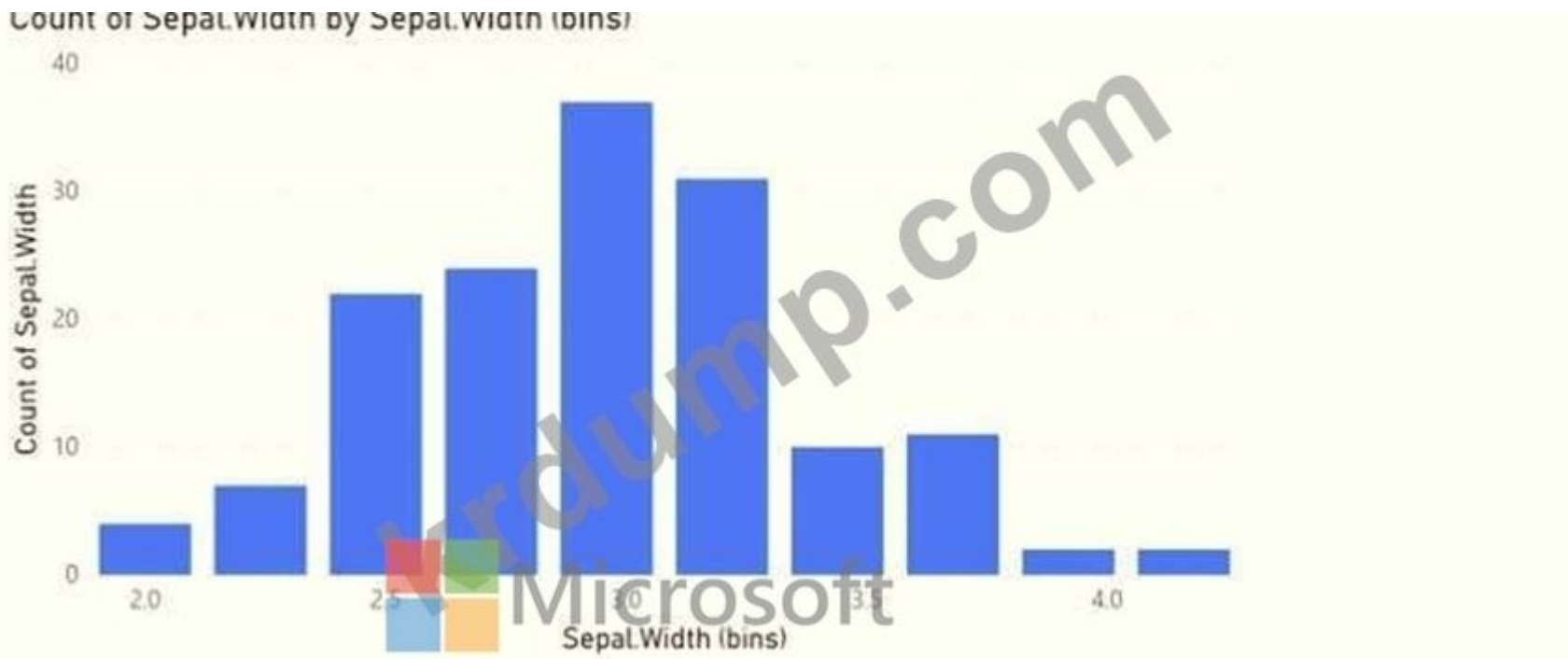
0.24000000000000005

Reset to default

OK

Cancel

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The data is segmented into 10 groups.	☐	☐
The data was split into deciles.	☐	☐
To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count.	☐	☐

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The data is segmented into 10 groups.	☒	☐
The data was split into deciles.	☐	☒
To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 118

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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 Area

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Second step:

Third step:

Answer:

Actions

Add a Bookmark button.

Group the other two bookmarks.

Answer Area

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Second step: Group the three bookmarks.

Third step: Change the Bookmark property for the button.

NEW QUESTION: 119

Q: A company has a table named Sales with columns CustomerID, ProductID, and Revenue. The table contains data for the first 100 customers. The company wants to create a new table named SalesSummary that contains the sum of Revenue for each CustomerID. Which of the following SQL queries will create the SalesSummary table?

A. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales`

B. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales GROUP BY CustomerID`

- A. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales`
- B. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales GROUP BY CustomerID`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 120

Q: A company has a table named Sales with columns CustomerID, ProductID, and Revenue. The table contains data for the first 100 customers. The company wants to create a new table named SalesSummary that contains the sum of Revenue for each CustomerID. Which of the following SQL queries will create the SalesSummary table?

A. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales`

B. `CREATE TABLE SalesSummary (CustomerID INT, Revenue SUM) AS SELECT CustomerID, SUM(Revenue) FROM Sales GROUP BY CustomerID`

report is built on, so they can discover and reuse it for their own reports, dashboards, etc.

If you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset, and you share a report or dashboard you built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the dataset.

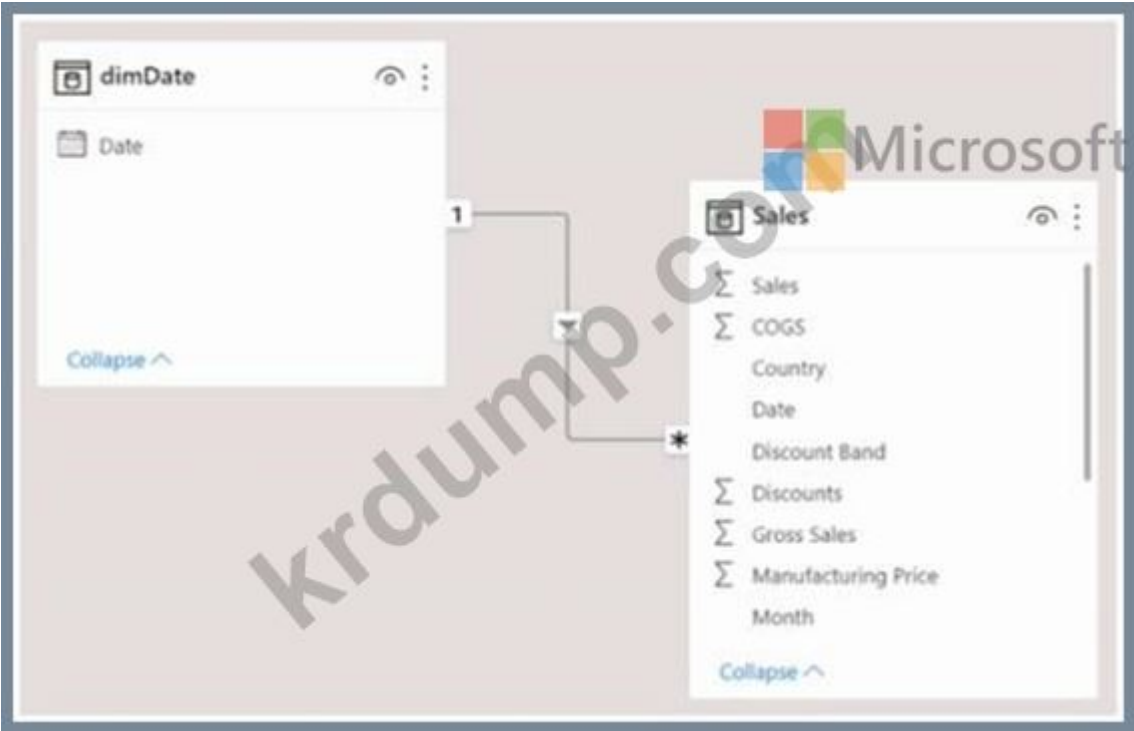
(Datasets are being renamed to semantic models in Power BI and Fabric.) Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

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100. 10000 100% 10000 100 DumpTop PL-300-KR 100 100000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

100 100% 100 Power BI 100% 100% 10000.



100 100000 100 10000 100 50000 100 100 100% 10000 10000.
2022 300 10000 100 2021 300 100 10000 10000 10000 100 100000.
100 DAX 10000 10000 1000?

- A. 100 (Sum(Sales[Sales]), PREVIOUSYEAR(dimDate[Date]))
- B. Calculate(SUM(Sales[Sales]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(dimDate[Date]))
- C. SUM(Sales[Sales])
- D. TOTALYTD (SUM(Sales[Sales]), dimDate[Date])

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 123

100 100 100 100 CSV 100% 10000.

Month	2021	2022
January	1000	2500
February	4000	5000
March	2800	3400

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

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A. □□

B. □□

C. □□

D. □□ □□

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 124

Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

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Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

One way to add a new dashboard tile is by pinning an entire report page. This is an easy way to pin more than one visualization at a time. Also, when you pin an entire page, the tiles are live; you can interact with them right there on the dashboard. And changes you make to any of the visualizations back in the report editor, like adding a filter or changing the fields used in the chart, are reflected in the dashboard tile as well.

Pinning live tiles from reports to dashboards is only available in Power BI service (app.powerbi.com).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

NEW QUESTION: 125

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

SQL Server database

Server

mydb.database.windows.net

Database (optional)

db1

Data Connectivity mode

Import

DirectQuery

Advanced options

Command timeout in minutes (optional)

SQL statement (optional, requires database)

Microsoft

☒ Include relationship columns

☐ Navigate using full hierarchy

☐ Enable SQL Server Failover support

OK

Cancel

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Answer Area

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

unlimited
one minute
10 minutes

The Navigator will display

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Microsoft

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

unlimited
one minute
10 minutes

The Navigator will display

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

Explanation:

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

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

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database>

NEW QUESTION: 126

ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int.

ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int.

ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int.

ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 127

ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int. ActivityLog is a table in the ActivityLog database. ActivityLog contains columns: ActivityLog datetime, ActivityDate datetime, DateID int, and DateID int.

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

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

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employeejd □ employee.photo □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Employee_id:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Employee_photo:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Answer:

Employee_id:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Employee_photo:

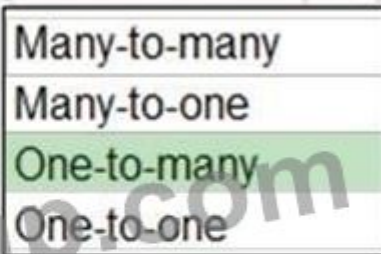
Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

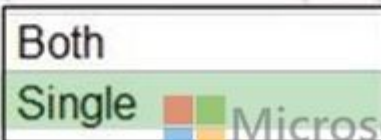
Explanation:
Box 1: Hide
Need in the relation, so cannot delete it.
Box 2: Delete
Reference:
<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/How-to-Hide-a-Column-in-power-Bi/m-p/414470>

NEW QUESTION: 128

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Power BI □□□ Customers□ Invoice□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□. Customers □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Answer Area

Cardinality: 

Cross-filter direction: 

Explanation:

Box 1: One-to-many

A customer can have many invoices within one month.

Box 2: Single

For One-to-many relationships, the cross filter direction is always from the "one" side, and optionally from the "many" side (bi-directional). For Single cross filter direction means "single direction", and Both means "both directions". A relationship that filters in both directions is commonly described as bi-directional.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

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Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Microsoft SharePoint Online ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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Source2 Customer Details 11

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsi père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

Source2

Azure SQL

Source1

Orders

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	Not applicable
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	Not applicable
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	Not applicable
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	Not applicable
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	Not applicable
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	Not applicable
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	Not applicable
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	Not applicable
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	Not applicable
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	511000	Not applicable
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

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Products □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

Categories □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	Not applicable
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Not applicable
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	Not applicable
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	Not applicable
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	Not applicable
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Northwind Traders 数据库表结构如下。

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Northwind Traders 数据库表结构如下。

- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 131

Power BI Desktop Customer Contacts table.

Customer table.

- _
- ID
-

table.

- ID
-
-
-

table. table.

table.

table?

- A. table.
- B. table.
- C. table.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132

HR table. RLS table. HR table. HR table. HR table.

- A. table, table, HR table.
- B. table table table table table table table.
- C. table HR table table.
- D. HR table table table table table table table.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Note: Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users.

Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles. In the Power BI service, members of a workspace have access to datasets in the workspace. RLS doesn't restrict this data access.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 133

Microsoft SharePoint Online table.

Microsoft Excel table. table.

Power BI Desktop table.

table?

- A.** SharePoint 0000 0000 0000 000 URL0 000000. 000 000 00 00 000 0000000 00 000 0000000.
- B.** SharePoint 0000 0000 0000 000 URL0 000000. 00 0 000 000 00 00 000 0000000 00 000 0000000.
- C.** SharePoint 0000 0000 000000 000 URL0 000 00 00 0 000 000000.
- D.** SharePoint 0000 0000 000000 000 URL0 000 00 00 0 000 000000.

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

We need to access the subfolders; we have to filter using Folder Path column.

NEW QUESTION: 134

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Power Query M 0000 0000 00000 0000? 000000 00 00000 000 000 0000000.
00: 00 000 100000.

Answer Area



let

```
Source = ...,
rowData = Source{[tableId= "clientData"]}[Data],
removeSources = 

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | ▼ |
| Table.CombineColumn |   |
| Table.FindText      |   |
| Table.FromList      |   |
| Table.RemoveColumns |   |

 (rowData,


|                |   |
|----------------|---|
|                | ▼ |
| List.Contains  |   |
| List.Select    |   |
| Table.FindText |   |
| Table.FromList |   |

 (Table.ColumnNames (rowData)
each 

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
|                 | ▼ |
| Text.Contains   |   |
| Text.EndsWith   |   |
| Text.From       |   |
| Text.StartsWith |   |

 (_, "sourceid")))
in
removeSources
```

Answer:

Answer Area

let

```
Source = ...,
rowData = Source{[tableId= "clientData"]}[Data],
removeSources = 

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | ▼ |
| Table.CombineColumn |   |
| Table.FindText      |   |
| Table.FromList      |   |
| Table.RemoveColumns |   |

 (rowData,


|                |   |
|----------------|---|
|                | ▼ |
| List.Contains  |   |
| List.Select    |   |
| Table.FindText |   |
| Table.FromList |   |

 (Table.ColumnNames (rowData),
each 

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
|                 | ▼ |
| Text.Contains   |   |
| Text.EndsWith   |   |
| Text.From       |   |
| Text.StartsWith |   |

 (_, "sourceid")))
in
removeSources
```

Explanation:

Box 1: Table.RemoveColumns
When you do "Remove Columns" Power Query uses the Table.RemoveColumns function
Box 2: List.Select Get a list of columns.
Box 3: Text.EndsWith

NEW QUESTION: 135

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



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Answer Area

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

2
11
12
23

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

11
12
23

Answer:

Answer Area

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

2
11
12
23

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

11
12
23

NEW QUESTION: 136

Explanation:

Box 1: Whole number

Whole number represents a 64-bit (eight-byte) integer value. Because it's an integer, Whole number has no digits to the right of the decimal place.

Box 2: Date

Date represents just a date with no time portion. A Date converts into the model as a Date/Time value with zero for the fractional value.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-data-types>

NEW QUESTION: 137

Power BI ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ DimCustomer☐ FactOrderDetails☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐.

DimCustomer□ □□ CustomerID□□□.

FactOrderDetails □□□□□ DimCustomer □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ CustomerID□□ □□ □□□□. FactOrderDetails □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ CustomerID □□ □□ □ □□□□.

FactOrderDetails □□□□ DimCustomer □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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B. , ,

C. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□

D. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

There is a many-to-one relationship between the FactOrderDetails to DimCustomer tables.

Bi-directional relationship guidance

A bi-directional relationship is one that filters in both directions.

Generally, we recommend that you minimize the use of bi-directional relationships. That's because they can negatively impact on model query performance, and possibly deliver confusing experiences for your report users. [Not D]

Note:

There are three scenarios when bi-directional filtering can solve specific requirements:

Special model relationships

Slicer options "with data"

Dimension-to-dimension analysis

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-bidirectional-filtering>

NEW QUESTION: 138

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□□□ □□ □□□?

B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. .

E. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

To grant access to a new workspace, assign those user groups or individuals to one of the workspace roles: Admin, Member, Contributor, or Viewer.

Workspace roles -

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Create, edit, and delete content, such as reports, in the workspace.	✓	✓	✓	
Publish reports to the workspace, delete content.	✓	✓	✓	
Create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in this workspace. ³	✓	✓	✓	
Copy a report. ³	✓	✓	✓	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 139

Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□ 1□□ 20□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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A. ☐☐ ☐☐

B. ☐☐☐ ☐☐

C. ☐☐☐

D. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 140

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

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Answer Area

To view the percentage of values that contain errors:

	▼
Column distribution	
Column profile	
Column quality	

To view the count of empty values:

	▼
Column distribution	
Column profile	
Column quality	

Answer:

Answer Area

To view the percentage of values that contain errors:

	▼
Column distribution	
Column profile	
Column quality	

To view the count of empty values:

	▼
Column distribution	
Column profile	
Column quality	



Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 141

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

With Power BI Desktop, when you connect to your data source, it's always possible to import a copy of the data into the Power BI Desktop. For some data sources, an alternative approach is available: connect directly to the data source using DirectQuery.

DirectQuery: No data is imported or copied into Power BI Desktop. For relational sources, the selected tables and columns appear in the Fields list. For multi-dimensional sources like SAP Business Warehouse, the dimensions and measures of the selected cube appear in the Fields list. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop queries the underlying data source, so you're always viewing current data.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Import: The selected tables and columns are imported into Power BI Desktop. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop uses the imported data. To see underlying data changes since the initial import or the most recent refresh, you must refresh the data, which imports the full dataset again.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 142

- □□ 1 - □□□□(Litware, Inc.)
-
- Litware, Inc.□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□, Microsoft Excel □□, □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Litware Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) .
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Litware . SQL

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

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Litware . .
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Sales.Region, Region_Manager, Sales_Manager □ Manager □□□□ □□□□ Region□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□(RLS)□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. sales.regionjd □□ □□□□ Weekly>Returns □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ DAX □□ □□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

A hierarchy is a set of fields categorized in a hierarchical way that one level is the parent of another level. Values of the parent level can be drilled down to the lower level.

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/what-a-power-bi-hierarchy-is-and-how-to-use-it>

NEW QUESTION: 143

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

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

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

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D. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Drill requires a hierarchy.

When a visual has a hierarchy, you can drill down to reveal additional details.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

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☐☐ Microsoft Power BI Desktop ☐ ☐☐☐☐ Power Query ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

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 the 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.

Answer:

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 CustomerID 00 00 000 00 00 000 0000 000.
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 A. 000
 B. 0
 Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147

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 00 000 Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services(SSRS)0 0000 0000 0000 000 IT 000 00000. 000 IT 000 000 000 00 00 000 000 000 00 000 000 0000 000 00
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Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source20 00 00000 00 0000 Microsoft SharePoint Online0 00000.
 00 00. 00 0000
 Source200 Customer Details00 0000 000 0000. 00000 00 110 00 00 00 00 0000.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesddsi père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

Source20 00 000 00 00 00000.
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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

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Products □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	Not applicable
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	Not applicable
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	Not applicable

Categories □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	Not applicable
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	1	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	Not applicable
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	Not applicable
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	Not applicable
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	Not applicable
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	Not applicable

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

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Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	☐	☐
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to Text .	☐	☐
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	☐	☐



Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	☐	☒
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to Text .	☒	☐
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	☐	☒

Explanation:
According to the sample data the CustomerID in Customer Details is a number (1 through 10 is shown in the example data) and the CustomerID in the Orders table has an example value of VINET, which looks like it corresponds to the value of CustomerCRMID instead of CustomerID from the Customer Details worksheet so the first answer should be No. The second answer should be Yes, the CustomerID from Orders has example value VINET, which is text.

NEW QUESTION: 148

Q: A company wants to create a report that shows the total sales for each region. The data is stored in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The company has a table named Sales with the following columns: SalesID, CustomerID, Region, SalesAmount, and OrderDate. The company wants to create a report that shows the total sales for each region. Which of the following is the correct SQL query to create the report?

A: `SELECT Region, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales GROUP BY Region`

B: `SELECT Region, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales ORDER BY Region`

C: `SELECT Region, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales WHERE OrderDate >= '2013-01-01'`

D: `SELECT Region, SUM(SalesAmount) AS TotalSales FROM Sales WHERE OrderDate <= '2013-01-01'`

Which of the following is correct?

- A. The filter is applied before the data is imported.
- B. The filter is applied after the data is imported.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The filter is applied after the data is imported.
Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

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

NEW QUESTION: 149

Which of the following is correct?

Model1 is a table in the AdventureWorks database. It has the following columns: CustomerID, Age, LoyaltyStatus, and TotalSales. The data is as follows:

CustomerID	Age	LoyaltyStatus	TotalSales
1	25	1	1000
2	30	2	2000
3	35	3	3000
4	40	4	4000
5	45	5	5000

Which of the following is correct?

- A. The filter is applied before the data is imported.
- B. The filter is applied after the data is imported.

Answer Area

Create the table by:

- Appending the queries
- Grouping Table1 by LoyaltyStatus
- Merging the queries
- Transporting Table1

Join kind:

- Full outer
- Inner
- Left outer
- Right outer



Answer:

Answer Area

Create the table by:

Append the queries

Grouping Table1 by LoyaltyStatus

Merging the queries

Transporting Table1

Join kind:

Full outer

Inner

Left outer

Right outer



Explanation:

Box 1: Merging the queries

To achieve this in Power BI, we will use the Power Query Editor to merge your existing semantic model table with the new data from your order system. This approach ensures your data is cleaned and transformed before it hits the report layer.

Box 2: Inner

To create a new table in Power BI (using Power Query) that combines customer loyalty status with order data, specifically ensuring only customers with at least one order are included, you should use an Inner Join.

Inner Join (or "Only matching rows" in Power Query) returns rows only when there is a match in both the left (Customer Table) and right (Order System) tables.

If a customer exists in the customer table but has no orders, they will be excluded.

Reference:

<https://chartexpo.com/blog/power-bi-connectors>

<https://radacad.com/choose-the-right-merge-join-type-in-power-bi/>

NEW QUESTION: 150

Power BI Desktop is a data visualization tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. It is a part of the Microsoft Power BI suite of tools. It is used to create reports and dashboards that can be shared with others. It is a part of the Microsoft Power BI suite of tools. It is used to create reports and dashboards that can be shared with others.

- Power BI Desktop is a data visualization tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. It is a part of the Microsoft Power BI suite of tools. It is used to create reports and dashboards that can be shared with others.

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- Power BI Desktop is a data visualization tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. It is a part of the Microsoft Power BI suite of tools. It is used to create reports and dashboards that can be shared with others.

Power Query is a data transformation tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. It is a part of the Microsoft Power BI suite of tools. It is used to create reports and dashboards that can be shared with others.

Q: What is the correct answer?

A. CustomerID is the correct answer.

B. CustomerID is the correct answer.

C. CustomerID is the correct answer.

D. ID is the correct answer.

- E. CustomerID is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the CustomerID in the Customer table.
- F. CustomerID is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the CustomerID in the Customer table.

Answer: B,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 151

Q1 - Litware, Inc.

Q2

Litware, Inc. is a Microsoft Power BI customer. The company is using Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Excel, and Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication. The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards.

Litware is using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for authentication. The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards.

Q3

Q4

Litware is using Microsoft SQL Server for data storage. The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

Q5 dateid is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the dateid in the Date table. Q6 month is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the month in the Date table. Q7 week is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the week in the Date table. Q8 Weekly_Returns is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the weekid in the Weekly_Returns table. Q9 regionid is a primary key, and it is a foreign key to the regionid in the Sales_Region table.

Q10

Q11 The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards. The company is using Microsoft SQL Server for data storage.

Q12

Litware is using Microsoft SQL Server for data storage. The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards.

- The company is using Microsoft Power BI to create reports and dashboards.

- The company is using Microsoft SQL Server for data storage.

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Answer Area

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]



Answer:

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

Answer: B (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.

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

Power BI □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Power BI's native legend options for column charts allow you to use only a single dimensional column for the legend. But what if your users want to explore revenue composition using various attributes? This is where Power BI's powerful Field Parameter feature comes into play.

Solution:

First, we need to create a measure that will display the desired value.

Reference:

<https://medium.com/microsoft-power-bi/dynamic-legend-in-power-bi-43ff10c5f505>

NEW QUESTION: 154

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Add user

Links

Direct access

People and groups with access

Ben Smith

corp

finance

Email Address ↑

bensmith@contoso.com

corp@contoso.com

finance@contoso.com

Permissions

Workspace Admin, All permissio

Read, Reshare, Build

Read, Build

...

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Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the semantic model.

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the semantic model.

▼

assign sensitivity labels to

use Analyze in Excel with

delete

▼

grant the Build permission for

grant the Read permission for

remove a table from

Answer:
Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the semantic model.

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the semantic model.



▼

assign sensitivity labels to

use Analyze in Excel with

delete

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grant the Build permission for

grant the Read permission for

remove a table from

NEW QUESTION: 155

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Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
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Name	Description
Date	Contains one row for each day from the last five years: Each row contains attributes for the year, quarter, month, week of the year, and day of the week. Date is the unique identifier of a row.
Patient	Contains one row per patient: Each row contains attributes for the patient key, patient source ID, first name, last name, date of birth, gender, address, city, state, and country. Patient key is the unique identifier of a row.
Test	Contains one row per test: Each row contains attributes for the test key, test source ID, type, and name. The test key is the unique identifier of a row.
Test Result	Contains one row per administered test: Each row contains attributes for the date the test was administered, test key, patient key, result value, and comments.

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Answer Area

Fact table:

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Date

Patient

Test

Test Result

Surrogate key:

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Date of birth

Last name

Patient key

Patient source ID

Answer:

 Microsoft

Fact table:

Date

Patient

Test

Test Result

Surrogate key:

Date of birth

Last name

Patient key

Patient source ID

NEW QUESTION: 156

- Which Microsoft Power BI workspace should you use to create a report that displays data from a table in a data source?
- Which workspace should you use to create a report that displays data from a table in a data source?
- Which workspace should you use to create a report that displays data from a table in a data source?
- A. Use the Development workspace to create the report. The report will be published to the Production workspace.
- B. Use the Development workspace to create the report. The report will be published to the Development workspace.
- C. Use the Production workspace to create the report. The report will be published to the Production workspace.
- D. Use the Development workspace to create the report. The report will be published to the Development workspace.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 157

Which Microsoft Power BI workspace should you use to create a report that displays data from a table in a data source?

Current Month Returns in USD

Store ID	Store	Returns
6	Leo	\$6,108
5	Fama	\$6,097
13	Contoso	\$5,214
11	Pomum	\$4,968
7	VanArsdel	\$4,964
10	Pirum	\$4,644
2	Aliqui	\$4,479
1	Abbas	\$4,070
8	Natura	\$3,376
14	Victoria	\$2,317
4	Salvus	\$2,296
12	Quibus	\$2,208
3	Barba	\$1,601
Total		\$52,342

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 158

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- A.** □□ □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B.** □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C.** □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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E. 00 0000 00 000 00000.

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

NEW QUESTION: 159

Power BI 00000 0000 000 0000. 000 000 0000 0 00 000 00 00 4000 00 0000 0000 0000.

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00 000 00 000 0000 000?

A. 00 00

B. 00000 00 00 00

C. 00 00 00

D. 0 000

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

To create a trend line in a line chart in Power BI, navigate to the "Visualization area," then to

"Analytics" and click on "Trend Line". Ensure the X-axis type is set to "Continuous" for the trend line feature to be available. You can then choose the type of trend line (e.g., linear, exponential) and customize its appearance.

NEW QUESTION: 160

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A. 000 00000 DirectQuery 0 00000.

B. 000 000 00000 0000 00 00 00000.

C. 0000 0000 000 0000.

D. 00 0000 AppSource 0000 0000.

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

NEW QUESTION: 161

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00 0000 000 Microsoft SQL Server 00000000 0000.

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□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Store_ID □□ □□ Order □□□□ Store □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 162

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Model1□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□, □ □□□□ Sales□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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Column name	Data type	Description
PurchaseID	Text	Contains a unique ID for each order
CustomerID	Text	Contains a unique ID for each customer
PurchaseDateTime	Date/Time/Timezone	Contains the date and time that each order occurred
Region	Text	Contains the region where each order occurred
TotalAmount	Decimal number	Contains the total cost of each order

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CustomerID □□ PurchaseDateTime □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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Answer Area

CustomerID:

▼

Change the data type to Binary.

Remove any duplicate values.

Remove the column.

PurchaseDateTime:

▼

Change the data type to Duration.

Remove the column.

Split the column into separate date and time columns.

Answer:

Answer Area

CustomerID:

▼

Change the data type to Binary.

Remove any duplicate values.

Remove the column.

PurchaseDateTime:

Microsoft

▼

Change the data type to Duration.

Remove the column.

Split the column into separate date and time columns.

Explanation:

Since the report only displays weekly sales per region and doesn't require customer-level detail, you can remove the CustomerID column entirely to reduce model size.

For the PurchaseDateTime column, splitting it into separate Date and Time columns lets you keep only the date portion (if that's all that's needed for weekly grouping), thereby minimizing unnecessary data.

NEW QUESTION: 163

Power BI ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

Table name	Column name	Description	Data type
Date	Date	Calendar date	Date
	Month	Calendar month	Text
	Year	Calendar year	Integer
Sales	Sale	Sales value	Decimal number
	Date	Calendar date	Date

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□ □ □ □ = SUM(Sales[Sales])

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□□ DAX □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. TOTALQTD ([□ □□], □□[□□])

B. CALCULATE ([] , DATESQTD (Date[Date]))

C. CALCULATE ([□ □ □], PARALLELPERIOD (Date[Date], 1, QUARTER))

D. CALCULATE ([] , DATEADD (Date[Date], -1, QUARTER))

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 164

_____ UnitsInStock_____.

Properties

^ Formatting

Data type

Whole number

Format

Whole number

Percentage format

No

Thousands separator

Yes

Decimal places

0

^ Advanced

Sort by column

UnitsInStock (Default)

Data category

Uncategorized

Summarize by

None

Is nullable

Yes

Fields

Search

> Order Details

> Orders

> Products

CategoryID

Discontinued

ProductID

ProductName

QuantityPerUnit

ReorderLevel

SupplierID

UnitPrice

UnitsInStock

UnitsOnOrder

UnitsInStock_____ Null_____ 75_____ 51_____.

_____.

_____: _____ 1_____.

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.

	▼
0 rows	
1 row	
51 rows	
75 rows	

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.

	▼
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.

▼

0 rows

1 row

51 rows

75 rows

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.

▼

maintain

reduce

increase

Explanation:
Box 1: 51
A table visual will show the distinct values added to the table.
Box 2: reduce
They reduce from the number of values (75), to the number of unique values (51).
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-show-items-no-data>

NEW QUESTION: 165

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Power BI□ Customer□□ □□□□ □□, □ □□□□ Email Address□□ □□□ □□□□.
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Values

ALL

CALCULATE

COUNTROWS

EVALUATE

SUM

SUMX

Answer Area

Count Email =

VAR Email = [Email Address]

RETURN

(Customer),

(Customer),

Customer[Email Address] = Email

)

Answer:

Values

ALL

CALCULATE

COUNTROWS

EVALUATE

SUM

SUMX

Answer Area

Count Email =

VAR Email = [Email Address]

RETURN

CALCULATE

(

COUNTROWS

(Customer),

ALL

(Customer),

Customer[Email Address] = Email

)

NEW QUESTION: 166

BI _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ Microsoft Excel _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____?

A. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

B. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

C. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

D. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____, _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 167

_____ _____

Power BI _____ _____ Stores _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

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- _____ _____

- _____ _____

- _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ '_____ _____ _____' _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

- _____ _____ _____ "A" _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

- _____ _____ _____ "A" _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

"Inactive - " _____ _____ _____ '_____ _____ _____' _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

DAX _____ _____ _____ _____ _____? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

_____: _____ _____ _____ 1 _____ _____.



Explanation:

&& Is the same for AND function in DAX, nd & is the same for concatenate on Excel.

NEW QUESTION: 168

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

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

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Dynamics 365 Business Central □□□

Business Central□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

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Projections RevenueProjection Projections Date .

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

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Answer Area

Grant access by:

	▼
Sharing individual reports	
Using a workspace membership	
Using an app	

Grant access to:

	Microsoft	▼
A dynamic distribution list		
A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory		
Individual user emails		

Answer:

Answer Area

Grant access by:

	▼
Sharing individual reports	
Using a workspace membership	
Using an app	

Grant access to:

	▼
A dynamic distribution list	
A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory	
Individual user emails	

Explanation:
Box 1: Using an app
Box 2: A mail-enabled security group
Scenario: Security Requirements
The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. A mail-enabled security group will be used to share information with the board.

NEW QUESTION: 169

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Azure SQL □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Model1□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
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Name	Description	Row count	Data change frequency
DimCustomer	Contains one row per customer with a column named CustomerKey as the surrogate key and unique ID	500,000	Once daily
DimDate	Contains one row per date with a column named DateKey as the unique ID	3,653	Never
DimProduct	Contains one row per product with the ProductKey column as the surrogate key and unique ID	10,000	Once daily
FactSales	Contains one row for each product purchased by each customer per date	500,000,000	Once per minute
FactMarketingEmail	Contains one row for each marketing email sent to a customer per date	10,000	Once daily

DimDate□ DimProduct□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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Answer Area

DimCustomer:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

FactSales:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

FactMarketingEmail:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Answer:

Answer Area

DimCustomer:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

FactSales:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

FactMarketingEmail:

DirectQuery

Dual

Import

Explanation:

Box 1: Import

Import is the best storage mode for the Customer table in this scenario.

For a table with 0.5 million rows updated only once a day, Import mode offers the best balance of performance and functionality.

Why Import is the Best Choice

Performance: Data is stored in-memory using the VertiPaq engine, providing the fastest query response times compared to DirectQuery.

Manageable Size: A 0.5 million-row table is relatively small for Power BI's compression engine and will easily fit within the memory limits of even a Pro license (1 GB).

Update Frequency: Since the table is updated only daily, the near real-time capabilities of DirectQuery are unnecessary. A single scheduled refresh per day is sufficient to keep the data current.

Full DAX Support: Import mode supports the complete range of Data Analysis Expressions (DAX) and Power Query transformations, which are often restricted in DirectQuery.

Box 2: DirectQuery

For a FactSales table with 500 million rows that is updated once a minute, the best storage mode is DirectQuery.

Why DirectQuery is the optimal choice:

Real-time Data Freshness: Because the table updates every minute, Import mode is impractical; it would require constant, resource-intensive refreshes that likely couldn't keep up with a one- minute interval.

Large Data Volume: Handling 500 million rows in Import mode can lead to significant memory consumption and potentially exceed the 1 GB dataset limit for Power BI Pro. DirectQuery leaves the data in the source Azure SQL database, avoiding these local storage constraints.

Optimized Performance (Composite Model): By setting the FactSales table to DirectQuery and the small, static Dimension tables (Date and Product) to Import, you create a Composite Model. This allows Power BI to cache the dimension data for fast slicing and dicing while querying the FactSales table in real-time only when necessary.

Comparison of Modes for this Scenario:

Storage Mode	Suitability for 1-Minute Updates	Performance for 100M Rows
DirectQuery	Best: Provides near real-time access without manual refreshes.	High (relies on Azure SQL performance).
Import	Poor: Frequent refreshes would be slow and resource-heavy.	High (once loaded), but subject to size limits.
Dual	Not Recommended: Typically used for dimension tables to prevent "island" queries, not for primary fact tables.	Variable.

Box 3: Import

The best storage mode for the Fact Marketing table is Import.

Here is a breakdown of why Import mode is best compared to DirectQuery or Dual:

Size and Performance: The table has only 10 thousand rows, which is a very small dataset for Power BI's high-performance in-memory engine (VertiPaq). Data in Import mode is cached in memory, providing lightning-fast query performance when users interact with reports.

Update Frequency: The table is updated daily, which works well with scheduled refreshes in Import mode. Real-time data is not required, as is the case with the main Fact Sales table which updates every minute and uses DirectQuery.

Composite Model Interaction: The overall model is a composite model with the large Fact Sales table in DirectQuery mode. When small, relatively static tables (like your dimension tables and this small fact table) are set to Import, Power BI can generate efficient native SQL queries and optimize performance by leveraging cached data for those parts of the query.

<https://www.excelgoodies.com/blog/import-vs-directquery-vs-live-connection-power-bi-guide>
<https://www.thedataschool.co.uk/zainul-abedin-natha/power-bi-storage-modes-explained-import- directquery-and-dual>

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

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

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- Power BI에서 날짜를 표시하는 가장 좋은 방법은 무엇입니까?
A. 날짜를 텍스트로 표시합니다.
B. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
C. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
D. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
E. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.

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

Power BI에서 날짜를 표시하는 가장 좋은 방법은 무엇입니까?
A. 날짜를 텍스트로 표시합니다.
B. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
C. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
D. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.
E. 날짜를 날짜 형식으로 표시합니다.

- A. FIRSTNONBLANK ('Date'[Date] SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]))
B. CALCULATE (SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), LASTDATE ('Date'[Date]))
C. CALCULATE (MAX(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), LASTDATE ('Date'[Date]))
D. CALCULATE (SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), DATESQTD('Date'[Date]))
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 171

Power BI에서 데이터 소스를 연결하는 가장 좋은 방법은 무엇입니까?
A. Microsoft OneDrive에 Microsoft Excel 파일을 업로드합니다.
B. Azure SQL 데이터베이스에 연결합니다.
C. Microsoft Excel 파일을 업로드합니다.
D. Source1 및 Source2에 연결합니다.
E. Source2 및 Source3에 연결합니다.

NEW QUESTION: 173

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula to display the top 10 cities by sales profit?



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

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula to display the top 10 cities by sales profit?

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula to display the top 10 cities by sales profit?

- A. `TOPN(10, Cities, Sales Profit, DESC)`
- B. `TOPN(10, Cities, RANKX(Cities, Sales Profit, DESC), 1, 0, 0)`
- C. `TOPN(10, Cities, Sales Profit, 1, 0, 0)`
- D. `TOPN(10, Cities, Sales Profit, 1, 0, 0)`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Power BI Top N Filters are useful to display the top performing records, and Bottom N filters are helpful to display the least performing records. For example, we can display top or bottom 10 products by orders or sales.

Note:

1. Select the Column you want to display the Top Sales Profit
2. Then change the Filter Type of that Column to Top N
3. Fill in Top / Bottom number field
4. And lastly drag to the By Value filed your Sales Profit

Incorrect Answers:

B: You would need a filter as well.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 174

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula to display the top 10 cities by sales profit?

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A. □□□

B. □

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 175

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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:

Actions

Create a product hierarchy of Manufacturer, ProductSpecifications, ProductName, ProductSubcategory, and ProductCategory.

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 all the text after the third > symbol in the ProductDescription column.

Answer Area

Add a column named ProductName that contains only the text between the third and fourth > symbol in the ProductDescription column.

Create a product hierarchy of ProductCategory, ProductSubcategory, Manufacturer, ProductName, and ProductSpecifications.

Replace the use of ProductDescription in the report with the product hierarchy.

NEW QUESTION: 176

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

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- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □ □□
- D. □ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

Model1□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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- C. □□1□ □□□□□.
- D. Model1□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 178

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- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 179

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- B. □□□ 2018-12-31□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. Logged □□ □□□ □□□ Date□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ Logged □□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 180

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Name	Data type
DateKey	Date
TeamName	Text
PlayerName	Text
Goals	Whole Number

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- C. □□
- D. □□□ □□

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

The Power BI Q&A engine would create a Card visual for this query.

Visual Selection Logic

When you ask a question that results in a single scalar value-such as a sum, count, or average-Power BI defaults to the Card visual. This is because a card is the most effective way to display a discrete total or high-level metric without additional dimensions.

Metric: "How many goals" identifies a numeric field (or a count of rows) to be aggregated.

Filter: "During last month" applies a specific Time Intelligence filter to the data but does not request a breakdown by category or a trend over time.

Reference:

<https://www.eisquare.co.uk/blogs/evaluating-ai-visualisation-tools-in-microsoft-power-bi>

NEW QUESTION: 181

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Order Summary



Microsoft

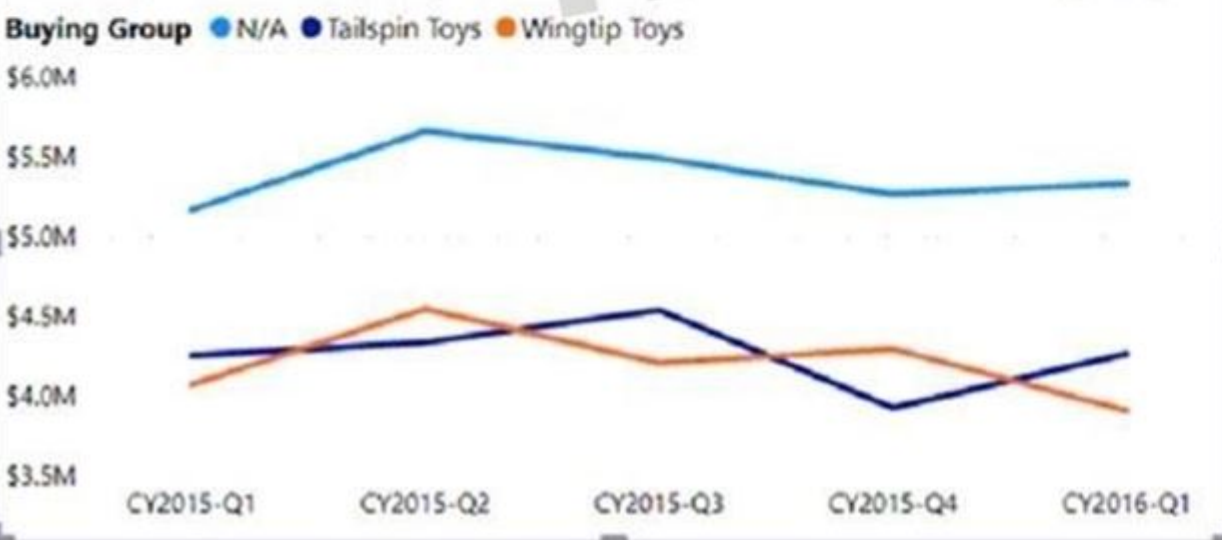
View By City

View By State

Sales USD by Store Location



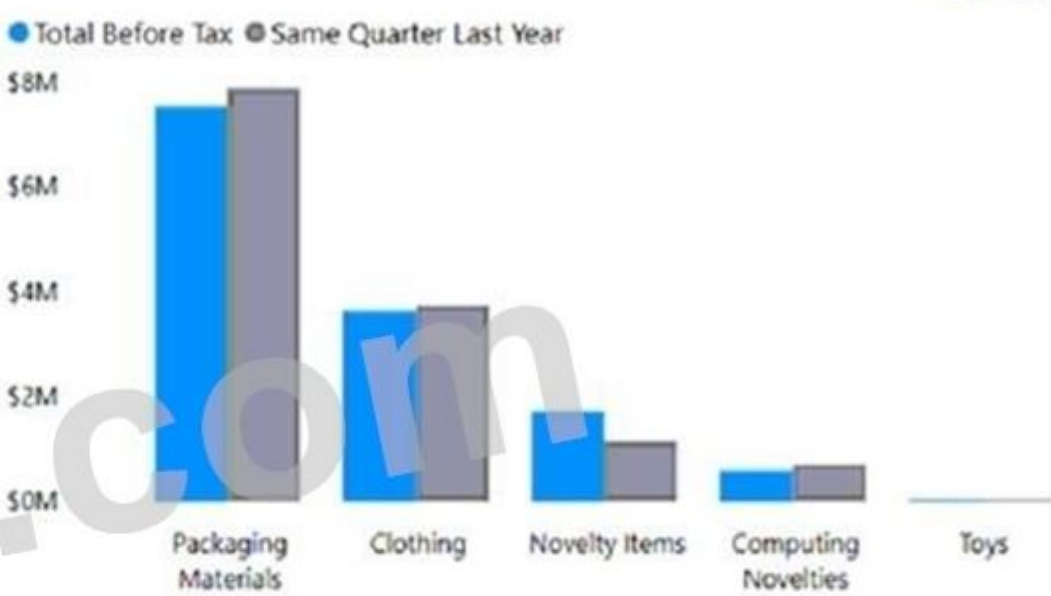
Quarterly Sales USD by Buying Group



Ask your data a question

Get Power BI help

Sales USD for Q1 2016 and Prior Year



Top 10 Sales Associates

Employee	Total Before Tax	Order Count
Amy Trefl	\$17,329,344	7,276
Anthony Grosse	\$17,300,382	7,257
Archer Lamble	\$18,551,147	7,532
Hudson Hollinworth	\$17,716,354	7,400
Hudson Onslow	\$17,815,605	7,281
Jack Potter	\$17,621,145	7,387
Kayla Woodcock	\$18,107,095	7,474
Lily Code	\$17,612,640	7,268
Sophia Hinton	\$17,768,199	7,349
Taj Shand	\$17,812,365	7,371
Total	\$177,634,276	73,595

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

One page with many visuals may also make your report loading slow. Please appropriately reduce the number of visualizations on one page.

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/Visuals-are-loading-extremely-slow/td-p/1565668>

NEW QUESTION: 183

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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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- Store □□□□ Store_ID □□ □□□□ Monthly_returns □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- Power BI Desktop□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- Order_ship_date □□ Order_date □□ □□ □□ Order[Order_amount] □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

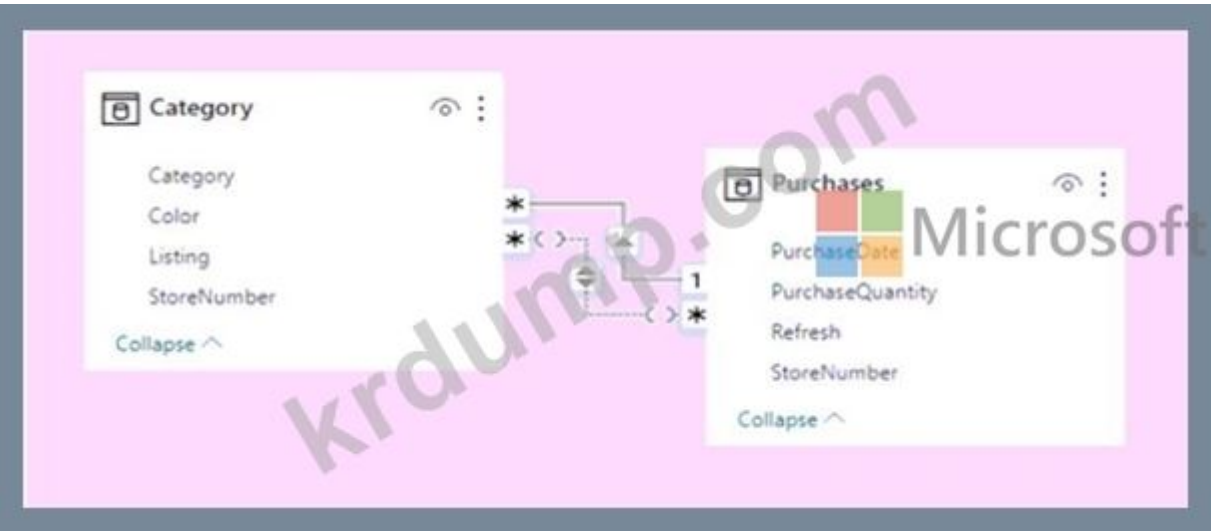
Which of the following is correct?

- A. Date[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_date] <- Date[Date_ID] <- Monthly_returns[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_ship_date].
- B. Ship_date <- Date <- Order[Order_date] <- Ship_Date[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_ship_date].
- C. Date[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_date] <- Date[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_ship_date] <- Ship_date[Date_ID].
- D. Ship_date <- Date <- Order[Order_date] <- Ship_date[Date_ID] <- Order[Order_ship_date].

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184

Which of the following is correct?
Which of the following is correct? Power BI cross filter direction is set to [answer choice].



Which of the following is correct?
Which of the following is correct? Power BI cross filter direction is set to [answer choice].
Which of the following is correct? Power BI cross filter direction is set to [answer choice].
Which of the following is correct? Power BI cross filter direction is set to [answer choice].

Answer Area

Microsoft

Cross filter direction for the many-to-one relationship is set to [answer choice].

Both

None

Single

To enable bi-directional filtering and row-level security (RLS) for the many-to-many relationship, you must first [answer choice].

change Cross filter direction

define the relationship as active

delete the many-to-one relationship

Answer:

Both
None
Single

- change Cross filter direction
- define the relationship as active
- delete the many-to-one relationship

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

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

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

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- A.** TaxAmt □ Freight □□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□.
C. SalesOrderNumber□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. CustomerKey □ ProductKey □□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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[illegible]

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Actions

From the Transform tab, select **Extract**, and then select **Length**.

From the View tab, select **Column distribution**.

From the View tab, select **Column profile**.

Group the value distribution by text length.

Select the Location Name column.

Answer Area

Step 1:

Step 2:

Set Column Profiling based upon entire dataset.

Step 3:

Step 4:

Answer:

Actions

From **the** Transform tab, select **Extract**, and then select **Length**.

From the View tab, select **Column distribution**.

Answer Area

Step 1:

Select the Location Name column.

Step 2:

Set Column Profiling based upon entire dataset.

Step 3:

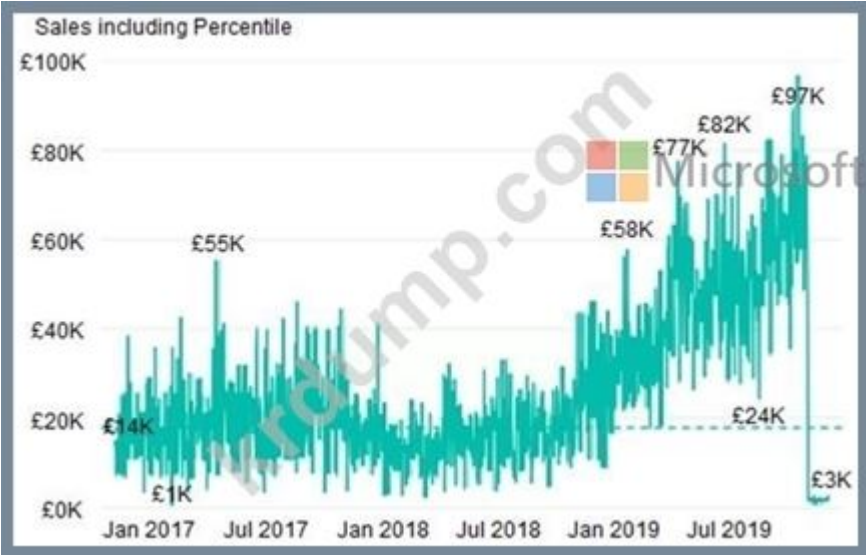
From the View tab, select **Column profile**.

Step 4:

Group the value distribution by text length.

NEW QUESTION: 187

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Which of the following is the correct DAX formula to calculate the 40th percentile of sales?

- A. `PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.40)`
- B. `PERCENTILEX.EXC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 0.40)`
- C. `PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 6.40)`
- D. `PERCENTILEX.EXC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 6.40)`

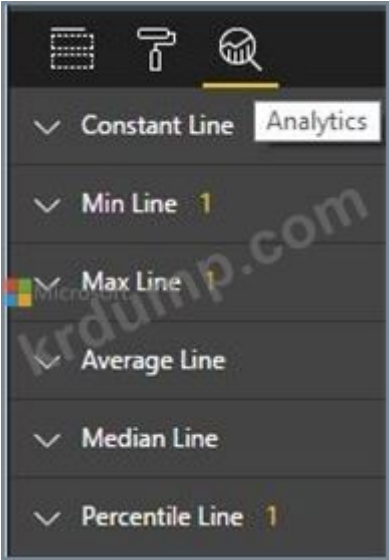
Heasure1 = PERCENTILEX.INC(Sales, Sales[Total Sales], 6.40)

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



Microsoft

Percentile Line 1

myPercentile

+ Add

Measure Revenue

Perc... 90 %

Color

Add percentile lines to monitor daily revenue



Incorrect Answers:

B, D: There are two main percentile functions in Power BI:

PERCENTILE.EXC(column, kth percentile)

PERCENTILE.INC(column, kth percentile)

The first parameter is the column which you want the percentile value for.

The second parameter is the kth percentile where k percentage of values will fall below.

Both formulas use a slightly different algorithm. The second algorithm works for any value of k between 0 and 1 (the 0th and 100th percentile). In the EXC version the data excludes both lower and upper bounds, while INC includes them.

Reference:

https://www.dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_percentile.php

NEW QUESTION: 188

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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

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Answer Area

Microsoft

Statements

The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.

Yes

☐

No

☐

The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.

☐☐

The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.

☐☐

Answer:

Answer Area			
Statements		Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.		☒	☐
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.		☐	☒
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.		☒	☐

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

NEW QUESTION: 189

Power BI has a table named Population with the following columns:

Column	Data Type
PopulationAmount	Integer
DateKey	Date

The following DAX formula is used to calculate the total population for the year 2023:

```
2023TotalPopulation = CALCULATE([TotalPopulation], 'DateKey'[Year] = 2023)
```

The formula returns the value 1,234,567. What is the total population for the year 2023?

A. 1,234,567
B. 1,234,568
C. 1,234,569
D. 1,234,570

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 190

Power BI has a table named Population with the following columns:

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 table has 3 columns. The first column is Impression_id. The second column is Ad_id. The third column is Site_name. The fourth column is Impression_time. The fifth column is Impression_date.

A. Ad_id, Site_name, Impression_date

B. COUNTROWS

C. Ad_id, Site_name, Impression_date

CountRows

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 191

Power BI

- 1: The first column is Impression_id. The second column is Ad_id. The third column is Site_name. The fourth column is Impression_time. The fifth column is Impression_date.

- 2: The first column is Impression_id. The second column is Ad_id. The third column is Site_name. The fourth column is Impression_time. The fifth column is Impression_date.

Answer Area

Report1:

Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) (.rdlc)
Power BI (.pbix)
Power BI paginated (.rdl)

Report2:

Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) (.rdlc)
Power BI (.pbix)
Power BI paginated (.rdl)

Answer:

Answer Area



Report1:

Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) (.rdlc)
Power BI (.pbix)
Power BI paginated (.rdl)

Report2:

Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS) (.rdlc)
Power BI (.pbix)
Power BI paginated (.rdl)

NEW QUESTION: 192

Power Query ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

StudentID	Student	Classes
1	John Yang	Biology, Chemistry, English, Calculus
2	Ruben Torres	English, Art History, Geography
3	Chloe Young	Spanish, Marketing, Economics
4	Destiny Wilson	Statistics, Physics

☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

StudentID	Student	Classes
1	John Yang	Biology
1	John Yang	Chemistry
1	John Yang	English
1	John Yang	Calculus
2	Ruben Torres	English
2	Ruben Torres	Art History
2	Ruben Torres	Geography
3	Chloe Young	Spanish
3	Chloe Young	Marketing
3	Chloe Young	Economics
4	Destiny Wilson	Statistics
4	Destiny Wilson	Physics

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Power Query, Split columns by delimiter
Split columns by delimiter into rows
In this example, your initial table is shown in the following image, with the columns Cost Center and Accounts.

	Cost Center	Accounts
1	Panama	ACME,1090;Globex,2040;Lexcorp,1204;Wayne Enterprises,1090-4
2	USA	Wayne Enterprises,1090;ACME,2040;Lexcorp,1024
3	Canada	Lexcorp,1090;Wayne Enterprises,2040;ACME,1024

The Accounts column has values in pairs separated by a comma. These pairs are separated by a semicolon. The goal of this example is to split this column into new rows by using the semicolon as the delimiter. In this example using Power Query Online, you want to split this column into two columns. A space character delimits the values-the first space from left to right. To do this split, select the column, and then select the option to split the column by a delimiter. In Split Column by Delimiter, apply the following configuration:

Basic/Advanced: Advanced
Select or enter delimiter: Space
Split at: Left-most delimiter
Split into: Columns

The result of that operation gives you a table with the same number of columns, but many more rows because the values inside the cells are now in their own cells.

	Cost Center	Accounts
1	Panama	ACME,1090
2	Panama	Globex,2040
3	Panama	Lexcorp,1204
4	Panama	Wayne Enterprises,1090-4
5	USA	Wayne Enterprises,1090
6	USA	ACME,2040
7	USA	Lexcorp,1024
8	Canada	Lexcorp,1090
9	Canada	Wayne Enterprises,2040
10	Canada	ACME,1024

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/split-columns-delimiter>

NEW QUESTION: 193
Location□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

GeoCode	CustomerCount
CA	9530
AR	540
MA	2300
SD	1200
PA	340
NC	890

GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
CustomerCount 9530 540 2300 1200 340 890. (GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.)



- GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
CustomerCount 9530 540 2300 1200 340 890.
- A. GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
B. GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
C. Location CA AR MA SD PA NC.
D. GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
E. GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.
F. GeoCode CA AR MA SD PA NC.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

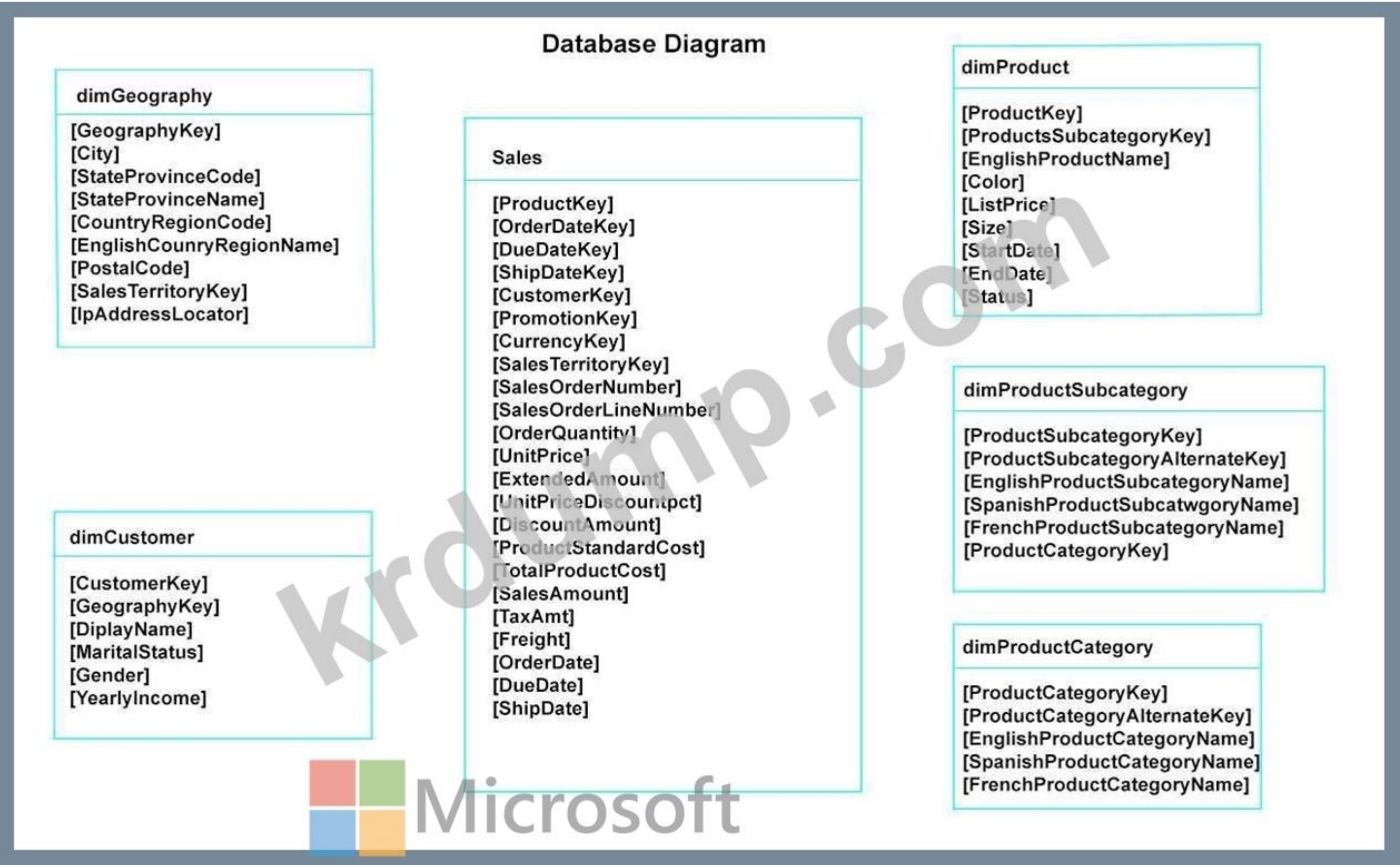
Reference:

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

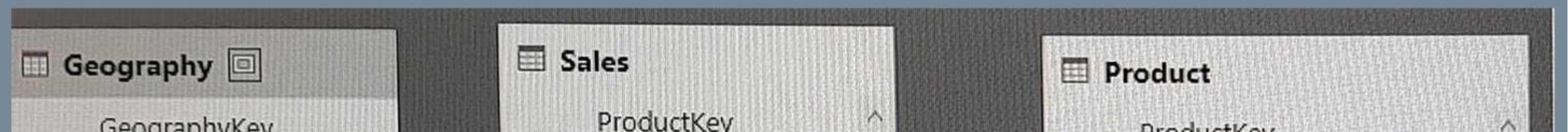
NEW QUESTION: 194

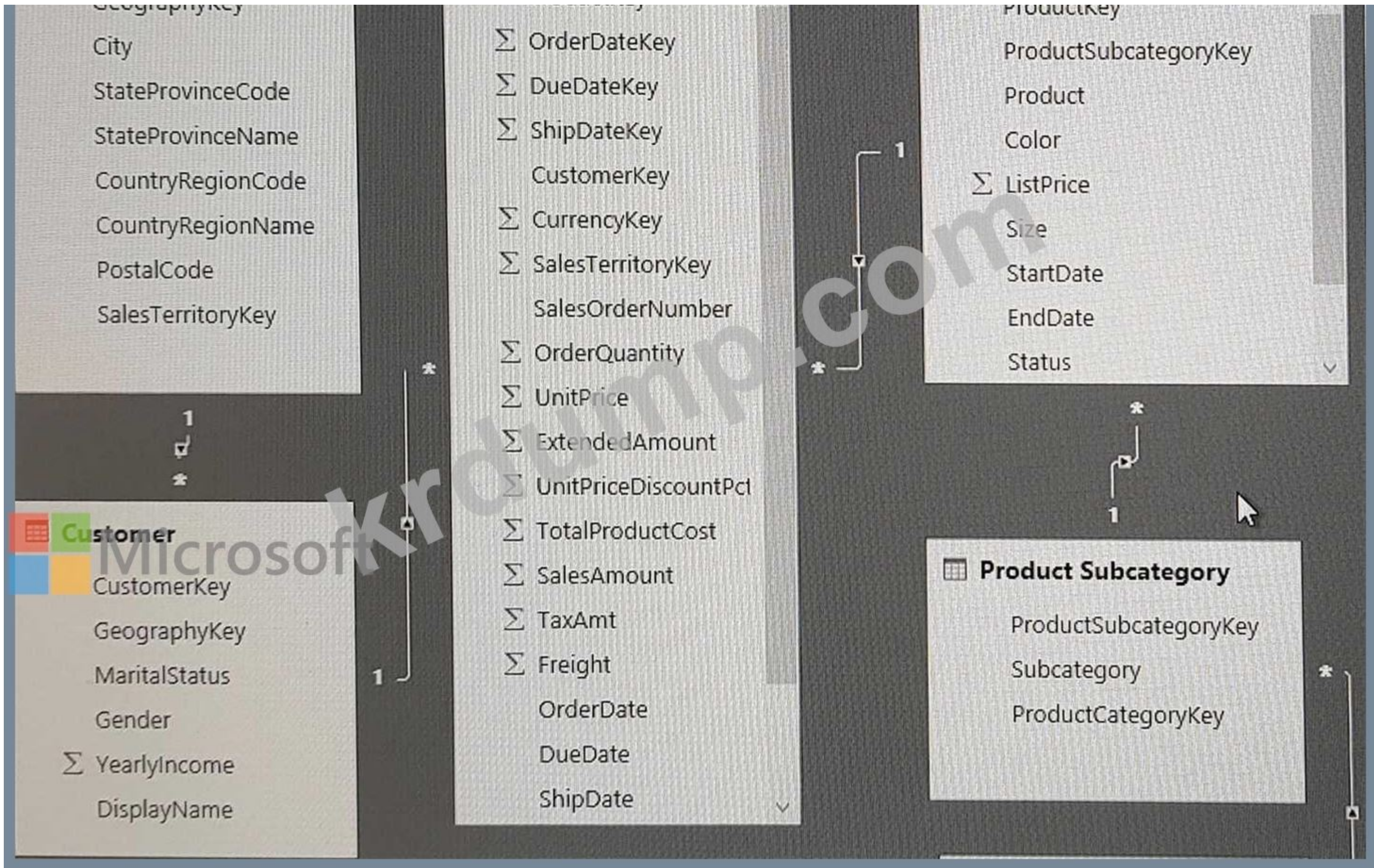
Q: A company is planning to launch a new product. The company has a list of potential locations and a list of potential customers. The company wants to know which locations are most likely to be successful. Which of the following is the best way to determine this?

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





Power BI is a data visualization tool that allows you to create reports and dashboards. It is available in two versions: Power BI Desktop (free) and Power BI Service (paid). Power BI Desktop is used to create reports and dashboards, while Power BI Service is used to publish and share reports and dashboards. Power BI is a cloud-based platform that allows you to connect to various data sources and analyze data in real-time. It is a powerful tool for data analysis and visualization.

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?
[Table1][Column1] null [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]
[Table1][Column1] [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]?

- A. [Table1][Column1]
- B. [Table1][Column2]
- C. [Table1][Column3]
- D. [Table1][Column4]

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Reference: <http://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/if-then-else/td-p/117999>

NEW QUESTION: 195

Power BI uses the Microsoft Excel data model to store data. Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?
[Table1][Column1] null [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]
[Table1][Column1] [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]?

- A. [Table1][Column1]
- B. [Table1][Column2]
- C. [Table1][Column3]
- D. [Table1][Column4]

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.designmind.com/blog/business-intelligence/export-underlying-data-in-power-bi> You should export summarized data when you want to see the relevant data in the visualization." Therefore, D cannot be the right answer, as summarized data is not obtained from connecting directly to the dataset, but rather by effectively filtering the dataset based on the contents of the visualization. Additionally, the "data with current layout and underlying data" part is irrelevant - by allowing Summarized data to be exported, we allow forms of analyzing data other than connecting directly to the dataset, and thus fail the requirements of the question.

NEW QUESTION: 196

Which of the following is a valid DAX formula?
[Table1][Column1] null [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]
[Table1][Column1] [Table1][Column2] [Table1][Column3] [Table1][Column4]?

- A. [Table1][Column1]
- B. [Table1][Column2]
- C. [Table1][Column3]

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

When a visualization is created, the default tooltip displays the data point's value and category. There are many instances when customizing the tooltip information is useful. Customizing tooltips provides additional context and information for users viewing the visual. Custom tooltips enable you to specify additional data points that display as part of the tooltip.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-custom-tooltips>
<https://technovids.com/power-bi-filters/>

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

NEW QUESTION: 197

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198

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

Region	Sales
Canada	100
Canada	900
Italy	500
Spain	800
US	200
US	1000

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Sales	Region
1000	Canada
500	Italy
800	Spain
1200	US

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- A.** ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
- B.** ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
- C.** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐
- D.** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 199

Power BI

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

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

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Marking table as date table will remove built-in connected date tables. As we need only month and quarter, we can reduce Date information in newly created Date table - comparing to built-in date tables our created Date table will be lighter so model size is decreases.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>

NEW QUESTION: 200

Azure SQL □□□□□□(sql1)□ DirectQuery□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ Sales□ Date□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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- A. Power Query □□□□□ DAX □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. Sales □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. Power Query □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.thepoweruser.com/2019/04/02/relative-date-filters-in-power-bi-dax-power-query/>

NEW QUESTION: 201

Power BI Desktop□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services(SSAS)□ □□ SalesDB□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ SalesDB□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Connect live □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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

D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□(□□ □□)□ □□□□ SalesDB□ □□ □□□ DirectQuery □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 202

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

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□□□ □□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ ID □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 203

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

Which report displays sales data from the start of 2011 to the end of 2014?

- A. Sales Data1
- B. Sales Data2
- C. Sales Data3
- D. Sales Data4

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 204

Power BI contains two tables. The tables are:

Name	Product ID	Product name
DimProduct	1	Product A
	2	Product B
	3	Product C

Name	Sale date	Amount	Product ID
FactSales	January 1, 2024	5.00	1
	January 2, 2024	10.00	2
	February 10, 2024	5.00	1
	March 3, 2024	15.00	3

FactSales and DimProduct are related by the Product ID column. The FactSales table has a many-to-one relationship with the DimProduct table.

- A. FactSales
- B. DimProduct
- C. Product A
- D. Product B

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Many FactSales rows, for example the ones with Product ID = 1, can refer to one particular DimProduct row.

NEW QUESTION: 205

Which of the following is a valid Microsoft Power BI Desktop file format?

Answer Area

You used [answer choice] on the Data table.

▼

auto date/time

bidirectional relationship

quick measures

Configure the Mask as date table setting for the Date table will remove [answer choice].



▼

the Date table

the MonthEndDate date hierarchy from the Data table

the MonthStartDate column

Explanation:

Box 1: Auto Date/Time

Auto Date/Time is a Power BI feature that automatically creates a Date Hierarchy (Year, Quarter, Month, Day) when a Date column is present. In the provided screenshot, the Date table has an automatically generated hierarchy, indicating that Auto Date/Time was enabled. Marking a table as a Date table disables Auto Date/Time, removing any automatically generated date hierarchies.

Box 2: The MonthEndDate Date Hierarchy from the Data Table

Auto Date/Time was used, removing it will delete automatically created hierarchies (e.g., MonthEndDate Date Hierarchy).

NEW QUESTION: 206

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Power BI □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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□□□□ (□□□□ ID, □□□□ □□, □□)

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Measure1 = DISTINCTCOUNT(Sales[ProductID])

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Microsoft

Cardinality:

▼

Many to One (*:1)

One to Many (1:*)

One to One (1:1)

Cross filter direction:

▼

Both

Single

Answer:

Cardinality:

▼

Many to One (*:1)

One to Many (1:*)

One to One (1:1)

Cross filter direction:

▼

Both

Single

NEW QUESTION: 207

Q: Which of the following is a valid Power BI role? (Select all that apply.)

A. Administrator

B. Contributor

C. Member

D. Viewer

E. Owner

F. Reader

G. Writer

H. Analyst

I. Developer

J. Designer

K. Manager

L. Executive

M. Analyst

N. Designer

O. Developer

P. Manager

Q: Which of the following is a valid Power BI role? (Select all that apply.)

A. Administrator

B. Contributor

C. Member

D. Viewer

E. Owner

F. Reader

G. Writer

H. Analyst

I. Developer

J. Designer

K. Manager

L. Executive

M. Analyst

N. Designer

O. Developer

P. Manager

A. ☐

B. ☐

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Reference: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/announcing-the-new-viewer-role-for-power-bi-workspaces/>

NEW QUESTION: 208

Power BI is a cloud-based business intelligence (BI) tool. It allows users to create and share reports and dashboards. It also allows users to connect to various data sources and perform data analysis.

Q: Which of the following is a valid Power BI role? (Select all that apply.)

A. Administrator

B. Contributor

C. Member

D. Viewer

E. Owner

F. Reader

G. Writer

H. Analyst

I. Developer

J. Designer

K. Manager

L. Executive

M. Analyst

N. Designer

O. Developer

P. Manager

- A. SQL Server
- B. Power B1
- C. Power B1
- 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: 209

1 - (Litware, Inc.)

Litware, Inc. Microsoft Power BI . Microsoft SQL Server , Microsoft Excel , , .

Litware Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) .

.

.

Litware . SQL .

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

00 000000 dateid 00 0000 yyyyymmdd00, month 00 0000 yyyyymm0000. 00 00000 week 00 Weekly_Returns 00000 weekid 00 0000 yyyyww0000. regionid 00 0 00 00 00000 0000 0 00 00.
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Answer Area

To create Sales Fact:

▼
Duplicate the All Sales query.
Duplicate the Customer Dimension query.
Reference the All Sales query.
Reference the Customer Dimension query.

Clear Enable data load for:

▼
All Sales
Customer Dimension
Product Dimension
Sales Fact

Answer:

Answer Area

To create Sales Fact:

▼
Duplicate the All Sales query.
Duplicate the Customer Dimension query.
Reference the All Sales query.
Reference the Customer Dimension query.

Clear Enable data load for:

▼
All Sales
Customer Dimension
Product Dimension
Sales Fact

NEW QUESTION: 211

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

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- 1000 10 10 10 10 10000 1000000.
- 100000 10 10 1000 10000 1000?

- A. 10000 10
- B. 10 10
- C. DirectQuery 10
- D. LiveConnect 10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

PL-300-KR 10 1000 100000 10 DumpTop 10 10000 1000 PL-300-KR 10! DumpTop 10 10 **PL-300-KR** 10 1000 10000000, DumpTop PL-300-KR 10 1000 1000000000 1000 10000000 10. 10000 1000 10000 10 DumpTop PL-300-KR 1000 1000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-KR-dump.html> (515 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

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10 1000 10 10 10 10000 Microsoft SharePoint Online 10000 1000000. 1000 10000 10, 1000, 10 10 10 10000 10 1000 10000 10 1000 1000000.
1000 10 1000
1000 10 10000 10 10 1000 10000 Projections10 SharePoint Online 1000 1000000.

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

10 10000 1000 10000, 10 10000 1000 10000 1000000.
100000 1000
100000 10000 10 10 1000 10000 10 1000 10 10 1000 10 1000000.

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Visuals

Area chart

Funnel chart

Multi-row card

Pie chart

Stacked bar chart

Answer Area

Emphasizes the percentage of total profits contributed by each product category:

Compares profit margins across sales regions:

Answer:

Visuals

Area chart

Funnel chart

Multi-row card

Answer Area

Emphasizes the percentage of total profits contributed by each product category:

Compares profit margins across sales regions:

Pie chart

Stacked bar chart

NEW QUESTION: 216

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A. □

B. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 217

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□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ Power BI □□□□□ □□□□□.

Ask a question about your data

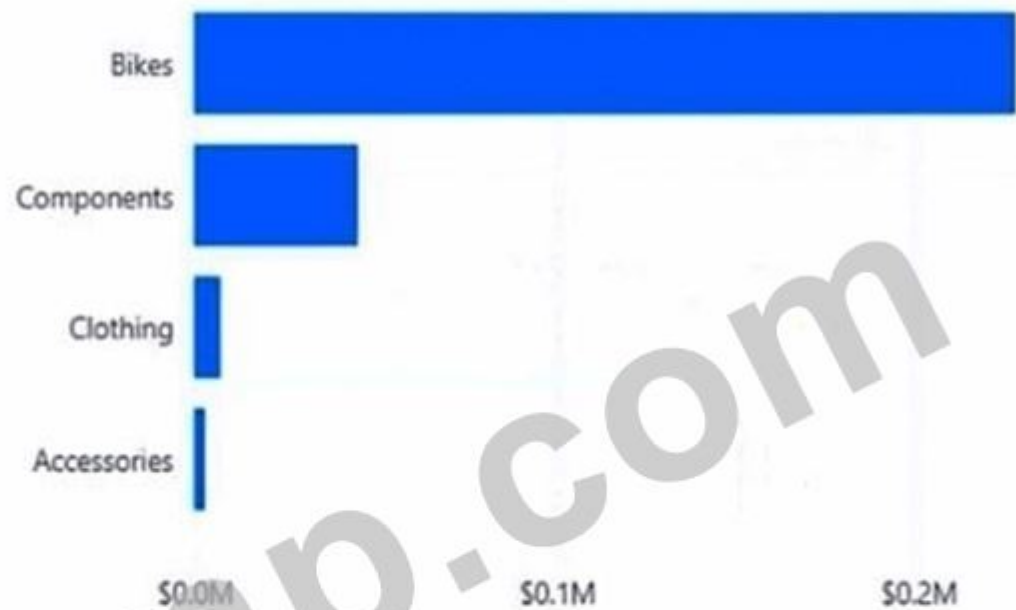
Total Sales



Total Quantity

915

Total Sales
BY PARENT CATEGORY



SubTotal
BY STATEPROVINCE • REFRESHED NOW





□□□ □□ □□□? □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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Answer Area



Update the layout in the:

Dashboard mobile layout
Dashboard web layout
Report mobile layout

Resize and move:

The SubTotal map tile
The Total Sales and Total Quantity tiles
The Total Sales by Parent Category tile

Answer:

Answer Area

Update the layout in the:

Dashboard mobile layout
Dashboard web layout
Report mobile layout

Resize and move:

The SubTotal map tile
The Total Sales and Total Quantity tiles
The Total Sales by Parent Category tile



NEW QUESTION: 218

□□□ □□

Power BI □□□□ □□□□.

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

NOTX □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

Answer Area



Top 100 Customers =

100,

ASC

DESC

FILTER

SUMMARIZE

TOPN

(FactTransaction,

FactTransaction[Customer ID],

"Sales",

SUM(FactTransaction[Sale])),

[Sales],

ASC

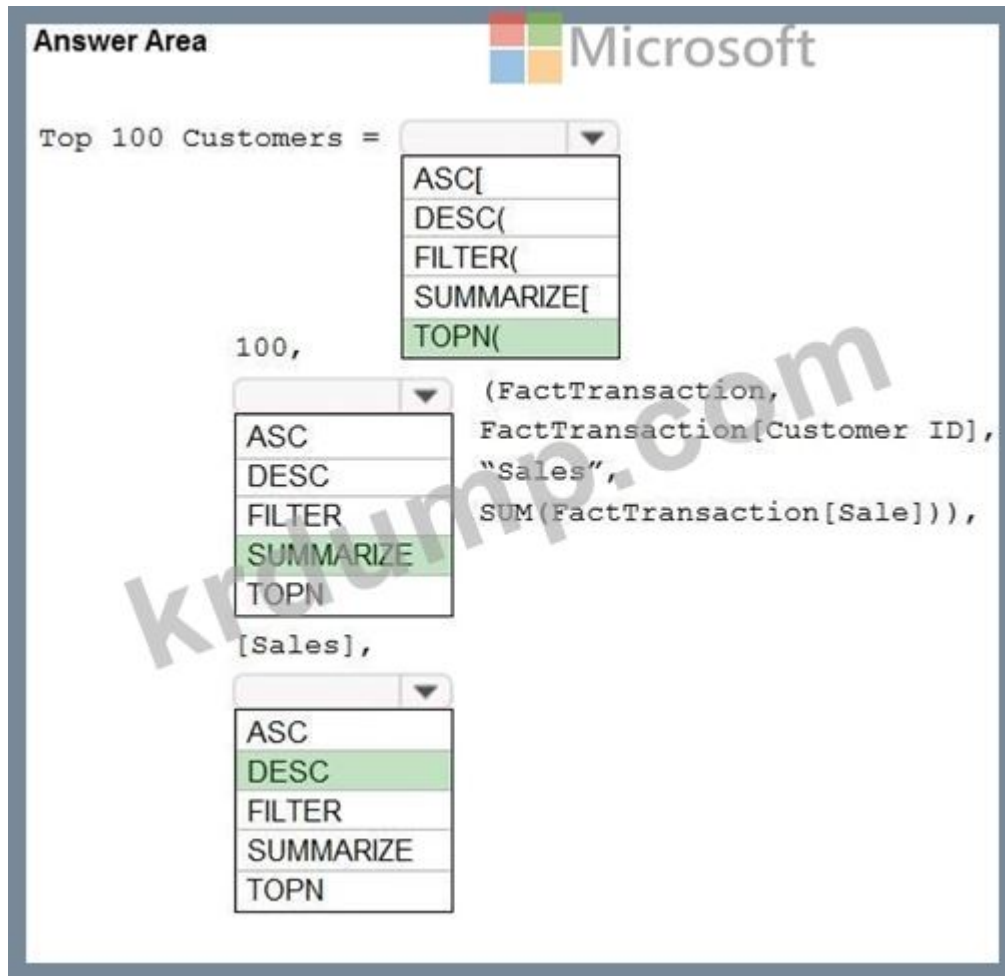
DESC

FILTER

SUMMARIZE

TOPN

Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: TOPN

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Box 2: SUMMARIZE

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

Box 3: DESC

Sort in descending order.

It is last in the TOPN command.

TOPN syntax:

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 219

[illegible]

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

B. Power BI ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

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

D. Power BI Desktop

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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/>

NEW QUESTION: 220

1 - (Litware, Inc.)

Litware, Inc. Microsoft Power BI . Microsoft SQL Server , Microsoft Excel , .

Litware Azure Active Directory(Azure AD) .

Litware .

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

dateid , month , week Weekly_Returns weekid , regionid .

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

Which of the following is true?

A. The IOT ID column is not unique.

B. The GUID column is not unique.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

There are two requirements to the question - improve the performance and enable the required analysis. Removing the GUID column will do exactly that - it will improve the performance because it is one less column of data to load but it still enables the required analysis given the IOT ID column is equally unique.

NEW QUESTION: 222

Question 1 - Litware, Inc.

Scenario

Litware, Inc. uses Microsoft Power BI to create reports. The reports are stored in a Microsoft SQL Server database. The reports are created using Microsoft Excel. The reports are created using the following steps:

1. Create a new report in Microsoft Power BI.

2. Connect to the data source.

3. Create a new report.

4. Publish the report to the Power BI service.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Customer_Date	customer_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar
	last_name	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Floating
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

00 000000 dateid 00 0000 yyyyymmdd00, month 00 0000 yyyyymm0000. 00 00000 week 00 Weekly_Returns 00000 weekid 00 0000 yyyyww0000. regionid 00 0 00 00 00000 0000 0 00 00.
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50.

- 00 00 000 00 0000 0000 00 000 00 000?
- A. 00 000 0000 00 0: ABS(Sales[sales_amount])
 - B. 00 000 0000 000: SUMX(FILTER('Sales', 'Sales'[sales_amount] > 0)),[000])
 - C. 00 000 0000 000: SUM(Sales[sales_amount])
 - D. 00 000 0000 00 0: IF(ISBLANK(Sales[sales_amount]),0, (Sales[sales_amount]))

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

NEW QUESTION: 223

Azure SQL 000000(erp1)0 0000 0000 PowerPoint 0000 0000 0000.
00 00000 00000.

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

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- 000 00 00 00(0 00 00 00)
 - 000 000 000 00
- 0 0000 000 0 000 000 00 000 0 0000 000 00000 000.
000 00 00 000?
A. Power Query00 00 000 00 00 000 00000.
B. DAX 000 0000 000 00 000 00000.
C. DAX 000 0000 00 0000 00 0000 000 0000 00 00 0000.
D. Power Query00 00 00 000 00 000 00000.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
We need to get "Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value Orders by attributes of products sold".
Order line detail for quantities ordered, and product for product's attribute.

NEW QUESTION: 224

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0000000 00 0000 00000 0000.

Which of the following is a valid way to share a document with more than 100 users in Azure Active Directory?

A. Share with a user group that contains all the users.

B. Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

From the documentation a suggestion made there to share with more than 100 separate users is to "Share with a user group that contains all the users."

NEW QUESTION: 225

Power BI reports are stored in the Power BI service. Which of the following is a valid way to share a report with more than 100 users?

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 226

Azure SQL Database (DB1) is a relational database. Which of the following is a valid way to share a report with more than 100 users?

Model1 is a Power BI report. Which of the following is a valid way to share a report with more than 100 users?

DB1 is a Power BI report. Which of the following is a valid way to share a report with more than 100 users?

A. DirectQuery

B. Share with a user group that contains all the users.

C. Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

DirectQuery is the right option as we need to refresh data every 2 minutes.

PL-300-KR exam questions and answers DumpTop PL-300-KR exam! DumpTop PL-300-KR exam questions and answers, DumpTop PL-300-KR exam questions and answers, DumpTop PL-300-KR exam questions and answers.

PL-300-KR exam questions and answers 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: 227

Which of the following is a valid way to share a report with more than 100 users?

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

- Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Microsoft Power BI는 데이터베이스에서 데이터를 가져옵니다. 데이터베이스에서 1개 이상의 데이터베이스에서 Order 테이블을 Microsoft SQL Server 데이터베이스에서 가져옵니다. 데이터베이스에서 Order 테이블에서 데이터를 가져옵니다. 데이터베이스에서 SQL 쿼리 WHERE 절을 사용합니다. 데이터베이스에서 데이터를 가져올까요?

- A. 아니요
- B. 네

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 228

데이터베이스에서 데이터를 가져올까요?

Power BI Desktop는 Power BI 데이터베이스에서 데이터를 가져옵니다. 데이터베이스에서 SQL 쿼리 WHERE 절을 사용합니다. 데이터베이스에서 데이터를 가져올까요?

Defect Descriptions

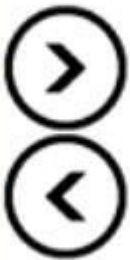
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Actions

Answer Area

- From a web browser, download the PBIVIZ file for the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.
- Format the data colors and title.
- From Power BI Desktop, get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.
- Populate the drillthrough fields.
- Populate the Category, Value, and Excludes fields.



Answer:

Actions

From a web browser, download the PBIVIZ file for the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.

Populate the drillthrough fields.

Answer Area

From Power BI Desktop, get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.

Populate the Category, Value, and Excludes fields.

Format the data colors and title.



NEW QUESTION: 229

- HR □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- □□ □□ □□□□ □□ 6□□ □□□ □□□□ HR □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
- 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: 230

Which of the following is a valid join kind?

Power Query supports ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory and Product tables.

Which of the following is a valid join kind?

Which of the following is a valid join kind?

Which of the following is a valid join kind? Power Query supports ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory and Product tables.

Which of the following is a valid join kind? Power Query supports ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory and Product tables.

Which of the following is a valid join kind?

Join kinds

Full outer

Inner

Left anti

Left outer

Right anti

Right outer

Answer Area

Left Table

Right Table

Join Kind

Product

ProductSubCategory

ProductSubCategory

ProductCategory

Join kind

Join kind

Answer:

Join kinds

Full outer

Left anti

Right anti

Right outer

Answer Area

Left Table

Product

ProductSubCategory

Right Table

ProductSubCategory

ProductCategory

Join Kind

Inner

Left outer

Explanation:

Box 1: Inner

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

A standard join is needed.

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

Box 2: Left outer

Not every ProductsubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 231

Power Query

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[illegible]

□□: □□ □□□ 1□□□□.

- A. 00 000 00 000 0000.
- B. 000 000 00 000 0000 00 000 00000000.
- C. 000 00 0000.
- D. 000 000 0 000 00000000.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/dealing-with-errors

NEW QUESTION: 232

0000 Q&A 000 0000 0000 000 0 000 Microsoft Power BI 000 000 0000 0000.
Customer00 000 0000 00, 0 00000 000 00 0000 0000.
00 0 = DISTINCTCOUNT(Customer[CustomerID])
00000 000 00000 000 000 0000.
000 00 000 00 00000 "0000 0"0 00 000 000 00 0 000 00 000.
0000 000 000 00000 000.
000 00 000?

- A. 00 0 00 000 "0000 0"0 0000 00000.
- B. Customer 0000 000 Subscriber00 000 00 0000 00000.
- C. 00 0 00 000 "0000 0"0 00 000 00000.
- D. CustomerID 00 "subscriberID"0 0000 00000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/microsoft-power-bi/9781788290142/3ce1bbf2-de9f-4ef0- a368-fc99923b5493.xhtmll

NEW QUESTION: 233

00 000 00 00 0000 000 0000 00 000 0000 0000.
000 00 000 000 Microsoft Power BI 000 000 0000 000 0 0000.
00 000 00000 00 000 000 000 0000 00 000 00000?
A. 00 000 00 .pbviz 0000 0000 000 00 0000 00000.
B. 00 00 000 000 00 0000 00000.
C. 00 0000 00000.
D. 000000000 00 00 000 00 0000 00000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 234

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0000 0 00 000 00 000 00 00 000 000 0 000 0000 000.
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000 000 00000.
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A. 0 0000 00 0000 000000.

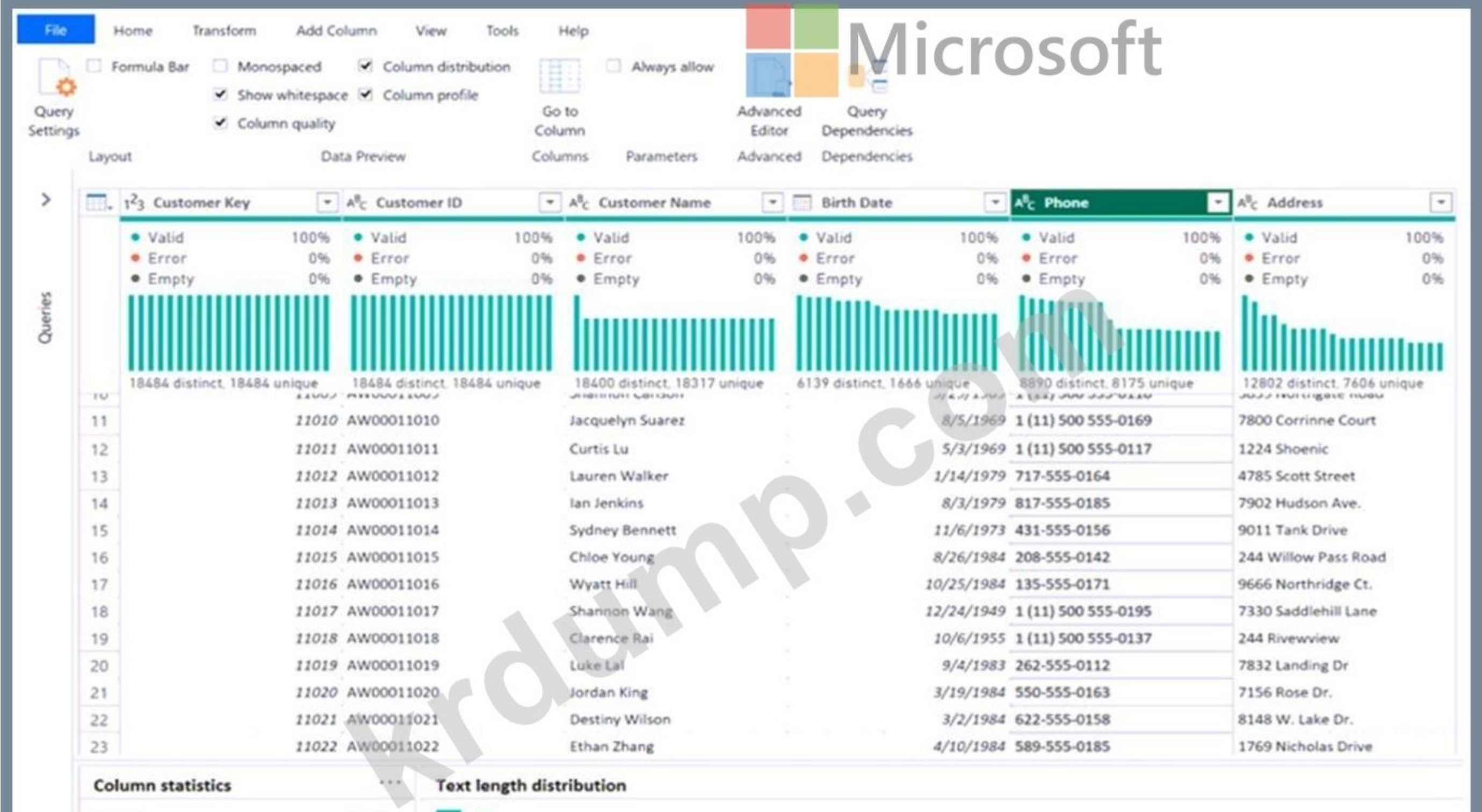
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□, □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Personalization can be enabled for each visual or the entire report. Here we have a single page report with 3 visuals and all three visuals need personalization, the answer is 'enable personalization for the entire report' to minimize development efforts.

NEW QUESTION: 235

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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].



Microsoft

Customer ID
Customer Key
Customer Name

▼

extract the text after the ")" delimiter
extract the last 12 characters
split the column at the right-most occurrence of ")"

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].

Customer ID

Customer Key

Customer Name

extract the text after the ")" delimiter

extract the last 12 characters

split the column at the right-most occurrence of ")"

Explanation:

Box 1: Customer Name

For the Customer Name column we see 18400 distinct values, and 18317 unique values, so there are some (18400-18317) repeated values.

Box 2: extract the last 12 characters

Use the last 12 characters.

The exhibits says the length values of the column are between 12 and 19 characters.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/split-columns-delimiter>

NEW QUESTION: 236

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

 DAX _____
 ____: ____ 1____

Answer Area

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:

Answer Area

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],	

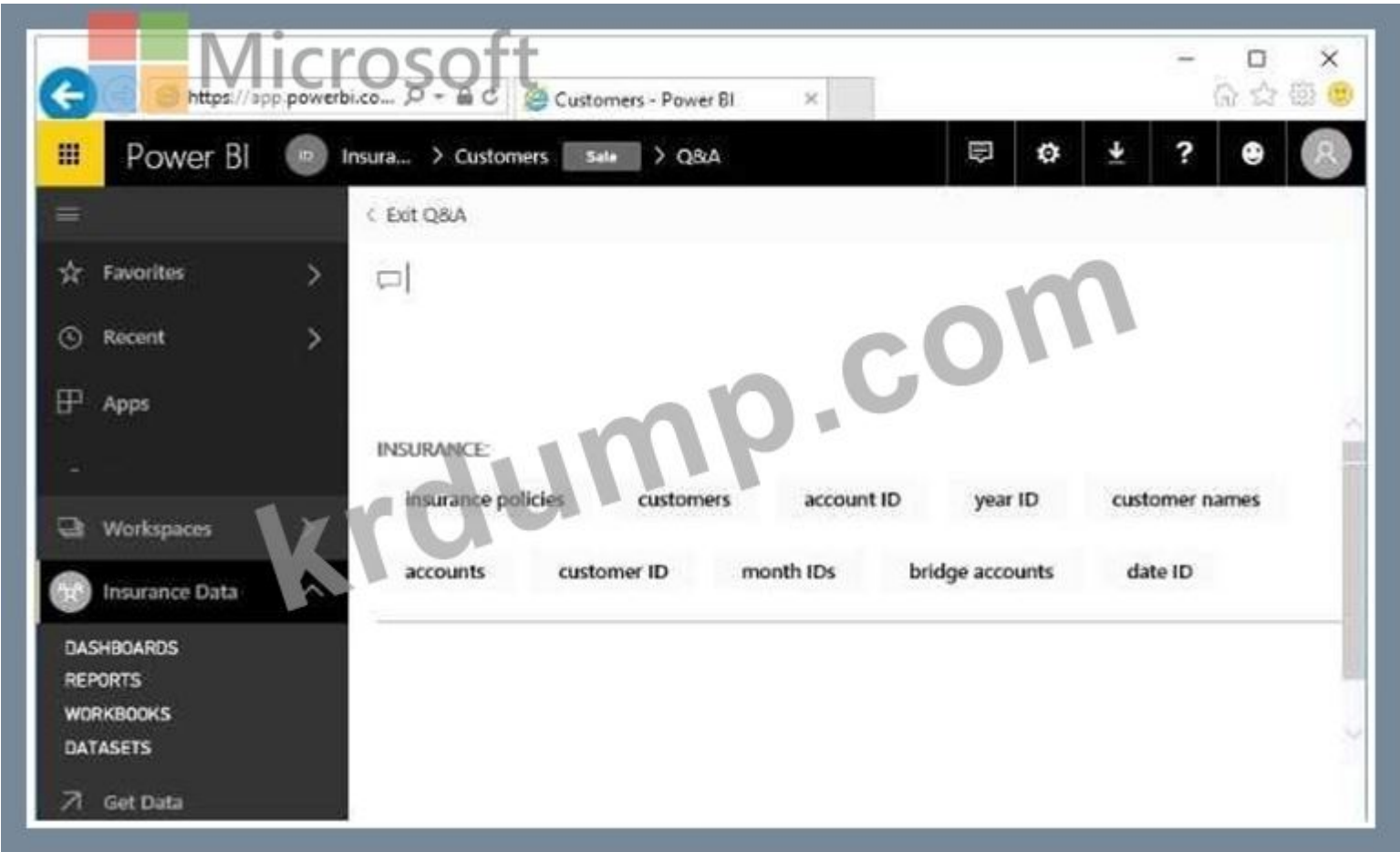
DESC)

)

Explanation:
Box 1: CALCULATE
Start with CALCULATE and use a SUMX.
CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.
Box 2: SUM
Box 3: TOPN
TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.
Box 4: [TransactionDate]
TOPN Syntax: TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>[, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]]...])
The orderBy_expression: Any DAX expression where the result value is used to sort the table and it is evaluated for each row of table.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/topn-function-dax>

NEW QUESTION: 237

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