

Microsoft.PL-300.v2022-07-15.q109

□□□□:	PL-300
□□□□:	Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst
□□□:	Microsoft
□□ □□ □□□:	109
□□:	v2022-07-15
# □□ □:	1318
# □□ □□□:	1090
https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.PL-300.v2022-07-15.q109.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 2

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□.

□□□: DataSourceExcel□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ Azure Active Directory □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 4

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

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

□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□.

□□□: DataSourceExcel□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □

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

NEW QUESTION: 5

□□□

CityData □ Sales□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□.

CityData□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

Sales□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □
□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Statements

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

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

NEW QUESTION: 6

□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□□ 4□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□
□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □
□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

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


E. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□
□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□□ □
□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area



Type of calculation:


- A DAX calculated column
- A DAX calculated measure
- An M custom column

Formula:

```
Date.EndOfMonth(#date([Year], [Month], 1))
Date.EndOfQuarter(#date([Year], [Month], 1))
ENDOFQUARTER(DATE('BalanceSheet'[Year],BalanceSheet[Month],1),0)
```

Answer:

Answer Area



Type of calculation:

- A DAX calculated column
- A DAX calculated measure
- An M custom column

Formula:

```
Date.EndOfMonth(#date([Year], [Month], 1))
Date.EndOfQuarter(#date([Year], [Month], 1))
ENDOFQUARTER(DATE('BalanceSheet'[Year],BalanceSheet[Month],1),0)
```

□□:

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

□□ 2, Northwind □□

□□. □□ □□

Northwind Traders□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

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

□□. □□□□ □□

□□ □□□ IT □□□ □□□□ Microsoft SSRS(SQL Server Reporting Services)□□ □□□□

□□□□□. IT □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □

□□□□.

□□ □□

□□□ □□

Northwind Traders□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

Source2□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ Microsoft SharePoint Online□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□. □□ □□□□

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

□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

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 fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID

LastName

FirstName

Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress. The Employees table is a table that stores information about the employees of Northwind Traders. The table has 8 columns: EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, and EmailAddress. The EmployeeID column is the primary key of the table.

The Employees table is a table that stores information about the employees of Northwind Traders. The table has 8 columns: EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, and EmailAddress. The EmployeeID column is the primary key of the table.

The Employees table is a table that stores information about the employees of Northwind Traders. The table has 8 columns: EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, and EmailAddress. The EmployeeID column is the primary key of the table.

The Employees table is a table that stores information about the employees of Northwind Traders. The table has 8 columns: EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, and EmailAddress. The EmployeeID column is the primary key of the table.

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress. The Employees table is a table that stores information about the employees of Northwind Traders. The table has 8 columns: EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, and EmailAddress. The EmployeeID column is the primary key of the table.

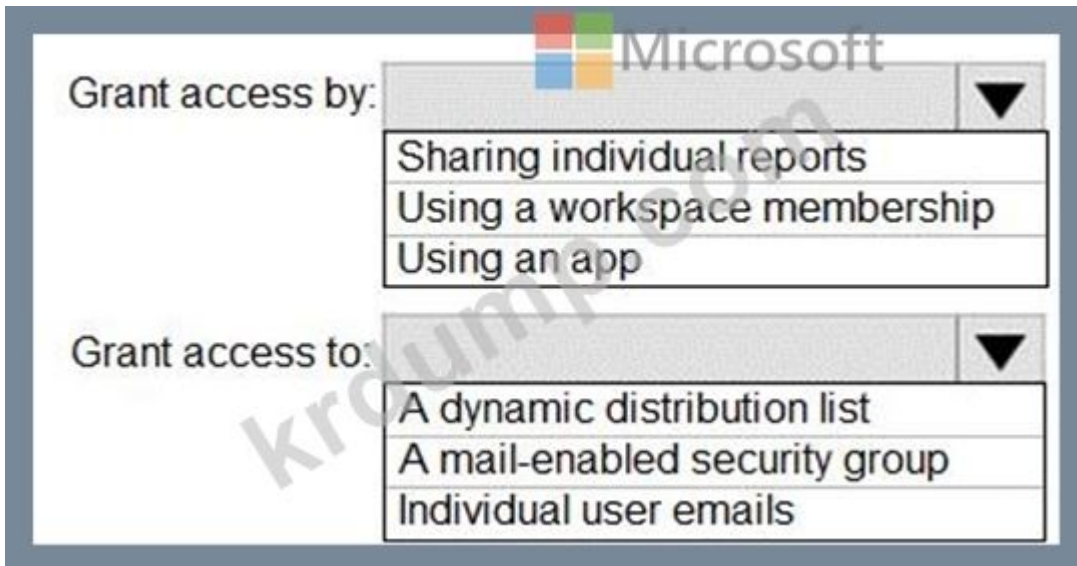
EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

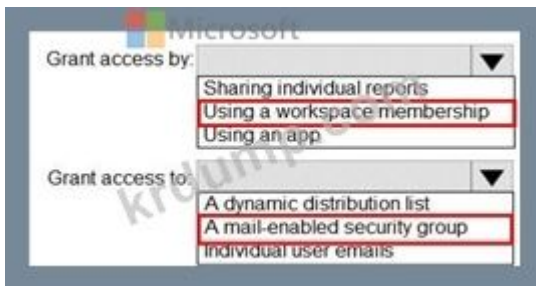
EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress

Northwind Traders is a fictitious company that sells various products. The company has a database that stores information about its employees, products, and sales. The database is named NorthwindTraders and it contains several tables. The following table shows the structure of the Employees table.

EmployeeID, LastName, FirstName, Title, HireDate, Region, Country, EmailAddress



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 10

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



Showing results for what is B6



carrier	name
B6	JetBlue Airways

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□□□□□?

A. Airline□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□: □ □□□ Q&A□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Power BI □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□, □ □□, □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. Power BI □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□.

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

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 11

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ 10□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□□□□□?

- A. `TOP N` query returns only the top N rows of the data.
- B. `RANKX` function is used to rank the rows of the data.
- C. `TOP` query returns only the top 10 rows of the data. `TOP 10` query returns only the top 10 rows of the data. `Sales Profit` query returns only the top 10 rows of the data.
- D. `TOPN` query returns only the top N rows of the data. `Sales Profit` query returns only the top N rows of the data.

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

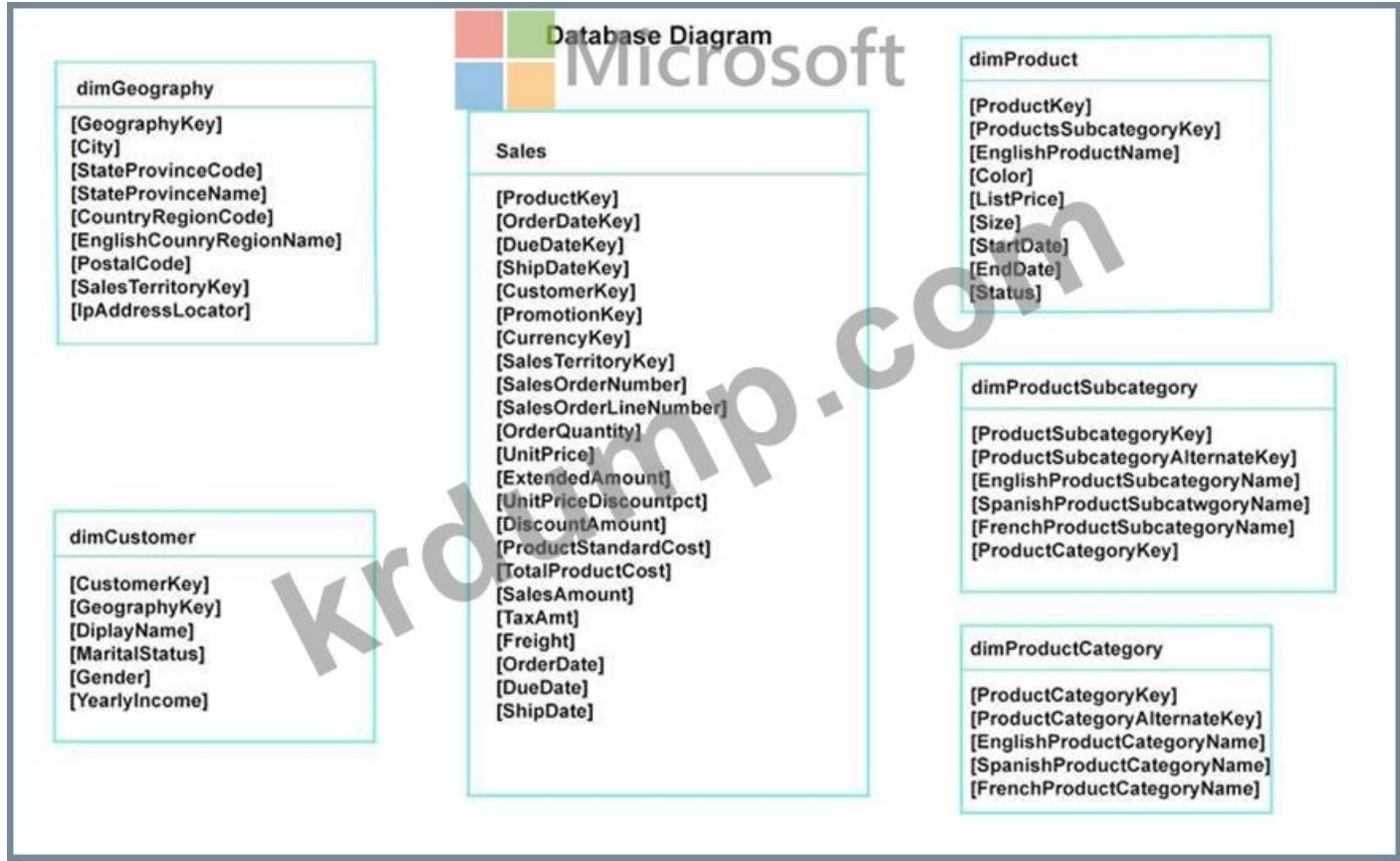
Q: Which of the following is not a Microsoft SQL Server data type? (Select one.)

A. `int`

B. `float`

C. `varchar`

D. `bit`



Power BI uses the same data model as Power BI Desktop. (True/False)

Values

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

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Values

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

Answer Area

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

□□:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

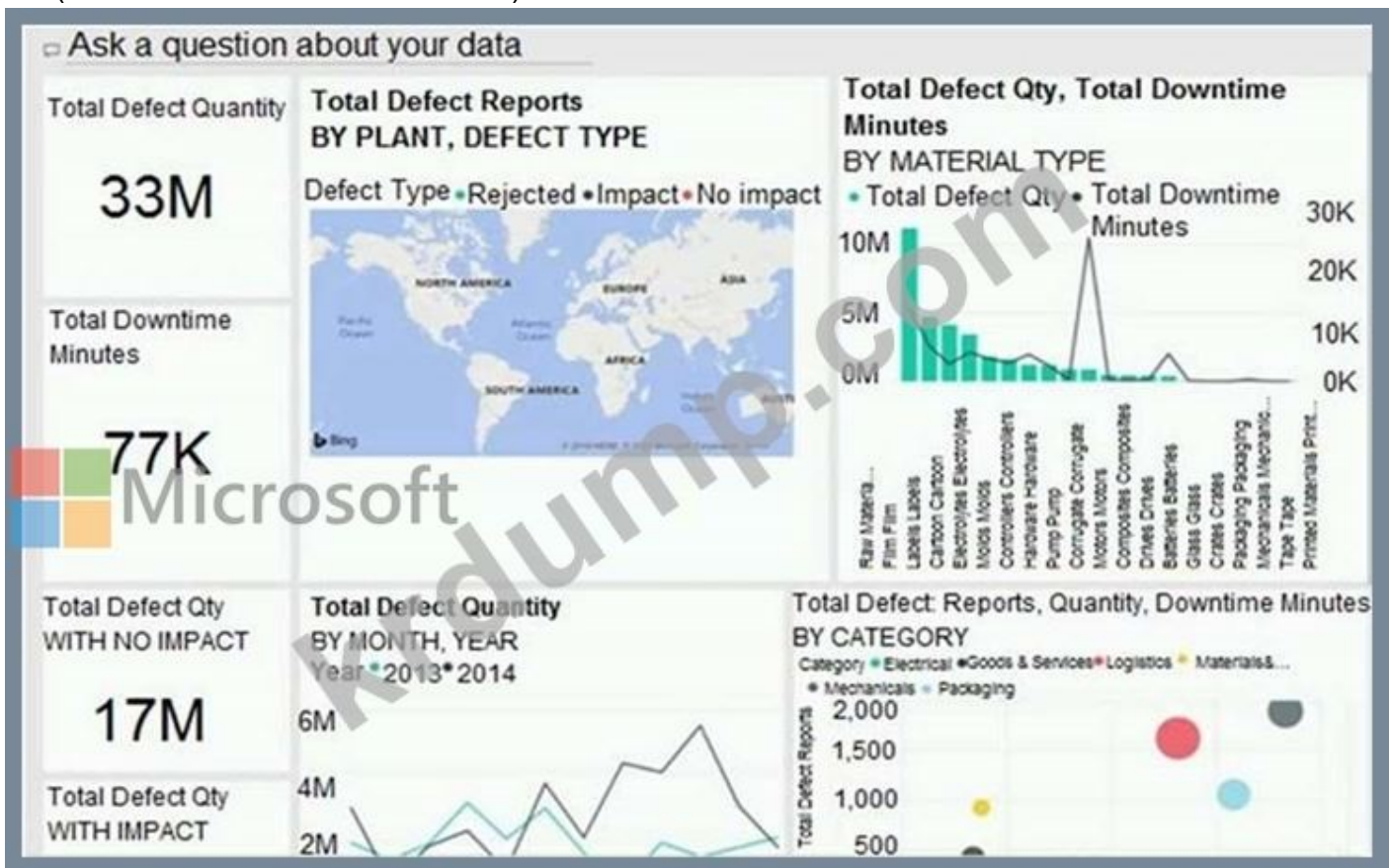
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

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



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

50th percentile of the distribution of the number of employees in each department is 50% of the total number of employees in the company.

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 16

Question: The following table shows the salary distribution of employees in a company. The salary is measured in thousands of dollars. The number of employees is measured in the number of employees.

Salary (in thousands of dollars) Employee (Number of employees)

10 100
15 200
20 300
25 400
30 500
35 600
40 700
45 800
50 900

What is the median salary of the employees in the company?

Options: A. 25 B. 30 C. 35 D. 40

Answer: A

Option A is correct.

Option B is incorrect.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

50th percentile of the distribution of the number of employees in each department is 50% of the total number of employees in the company.

Answer:

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

PL-300 Microsoft PL-300 Dumps Top Quality PL-300! DumpTop provides the best PL-300 dumps, DumpTop PL-300 dumps are the most accurate and up-to-date. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

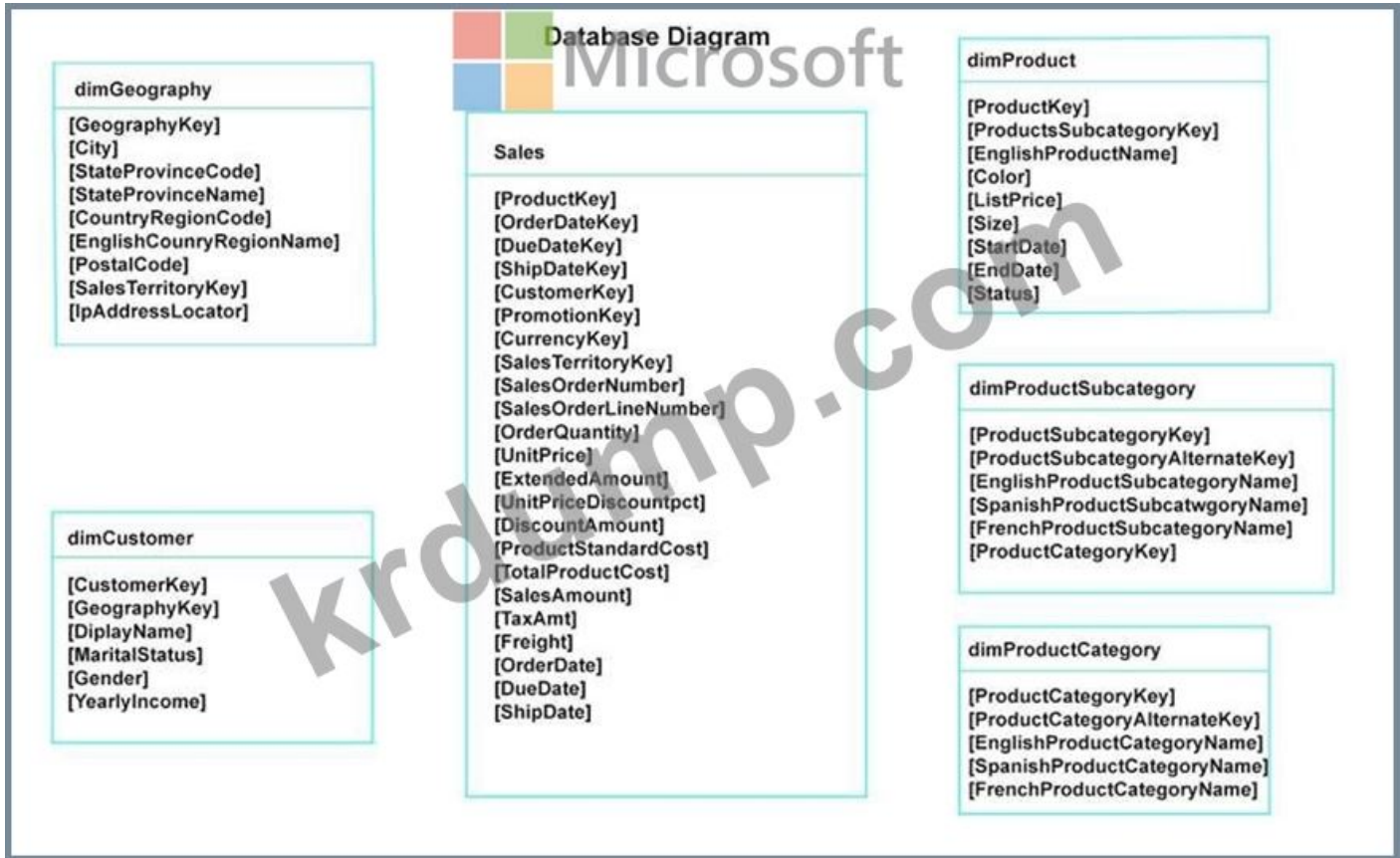
NEW QUESTION: 17

Question: The following table shows the salary distribution of employees in a company. The salary is measured in thousands of dollars. The number of employees is measured in the number of employees.

□□□□ □□□□□ □□

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

□□□. (□□□ □□□□□.)



Power BI □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□□. (□□ □□).

Customer Address Microsoft Excel

* ID

*

*

*

*

*

* 1

* 2

*

*

*

*

ID ID

A.

B. ID

C. Customer Address

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Microsoft Power BI Order Microsoft SQL Server

SQL WHERE

A.

B.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

4. You have a Microsoft Power BI Desktop report that uses a data source that supports row-level security (RLS). The report is published to the Power BI service. You need to ensure that the report is accessible to all users in your organization. Which of the following actions should you take?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

AD is a directory service that can be used to manage user accounts and permissions in a network. Power BI REST API can be used to interact with the Power BI service. AD security groups can be used to manage permissions in a network.

AD: Microsoft

Power BI is a business intelligence tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards.

Microsoft is a technology company that provides a wide range of products and services. Microsoft Azure Active Directory is a cloud-based directory service that can be used to manage user accounts and permissions in a network.

AD:

<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: 22

Microsoft

Microsoft Power BI SalesDetail table is used to store sales data. The table has columns for Product, Sales, and Date.

SalesDetail table is used to store sales data. The table has columns for Product, Sales, and Date.

Microsoft is a technology company that provides a wide range of products and services.

Microsoft Power BI is a business intelligence tool that can be used to create reports and dashboards. Microsoft Azure Active Directory is a cloud-based directory service that can be used to manage user accounts and permissions in a network.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

□□:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 26

Microsoft Power BI □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□

□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□

□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 27

CityData □ Sales□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□□.

CityData□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□
□□. □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□
□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□

□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □
□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□
□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□

Litware, Inc. □ Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□ □□□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□, Microsoft Excel □□, □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

- □□ □□

□□ □□□

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

□□ □□□□□ dateid □□ □□□ yyyymmdd□□ □ □□ □□□ yyyymm□□□.

Date □□□□ □ □□ Weekly_Returns □□□□ weekid □ □□□ yyyww□□□.

regionid □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□□ □□

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□.

□□ □□

Litware□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□.

* □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□□□ 2020□ 2□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □ □□□ □□□.

* Which of the following is a valid DAX expression?
A. [Sales] / [Units]

B. [Sales] * [Units]

C. [Sales] - [Units]

D. [Sales] + [Units]

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression?
A. [Sales] / [Units]

B. [Sales] * [Units]

C. [Sales] - [Units]

D. [Sales] + [Units]

Answer: A (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 30

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression?

A. [Sales] / [Units]

B. [Sales] * [Units]

C. 2 * [Sales]

D. [Sales] + [Units]

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following is a valid DAX expression?
A. [Sales] / [Units]
B. [Sales] * [Units]
C. 2 * [Sales]
D. [Sales] + [Units]

□□(□□ □ □□ □□)□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□(□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□). □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □ DirectQuery: RLS □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□ □ Sharepoint □□□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 31

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ Microsoft SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ Microsoft Excel □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

Microsoft Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

- A. SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ URL□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ URL□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ URL□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. SharePoint Online □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ URL□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□:

□□ SharePoint □□□ □□ URL□ <https://powerbipanama.sharepoint.com/>□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ <https://powerbipanama.sharepoint.com/sites/externalsales/> URL□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ URL□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ URL□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □. address>/sites/<sitename>/ □□ □□ □□ URL□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ Error!□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. address> □ □□□□

<https://powerbipanama.sharepoint.com/sites/externalsales> URL□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/combining-excel-files-hosted-on-a-sharepoint-folder/>

PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ PL-300 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **PL-300** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop PL-300 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ 50%□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33

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

A. SQL Server □□□□□

B. Power BI Desktop□ □□ □□□

C. Power BI□ □□ □□

D. Microsoft Edge DevTools

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □ DAX □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□(□□ □□ □□) □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

□□ □□□□ □□ Customer□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □ = DISTINCTCOUNT(□□[□□ ID])

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

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

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□?

A. □□ □ □□□ "□□□□ □"□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

C. Customer □□□□ "Subscriber"□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. Customer □□□□ "subscriber"□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ Q&A□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Power BI □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□, □ □□, □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. Power BI □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□ □□□ Q&A□□ □□□□□(□□□□□ Power BI □□□□□ □□□□□ □□). □□□□□ □□ □□□, □ □□, □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□. Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

□□ □□□□ □□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

The image shows a Power BI data model with several tables and their relationships. The tables are:

- Association**: Importance, LeftItemSetId, Probability, RightItemSetId, RuleID, Support
- Associated Product**: Product, Product Image, ProductID, Segmented by
- Customer**: Age, Amount, Category, Gender, ID, Issue, Price Range, Product, Promotion, Segment, Store
- Product**: Category, Category Image, CategoryID, Price, Price Range, Product, Product Image, ProductID, Segment Color, Segment
- Sales**: Amount, Date, ID, ProductID, Status, StoreID, Unit
- Calendar**: Date, Empty, Month, MonthSort, Week
- Store**: Image, Latitude, Longitude, Store, StoreID, Type

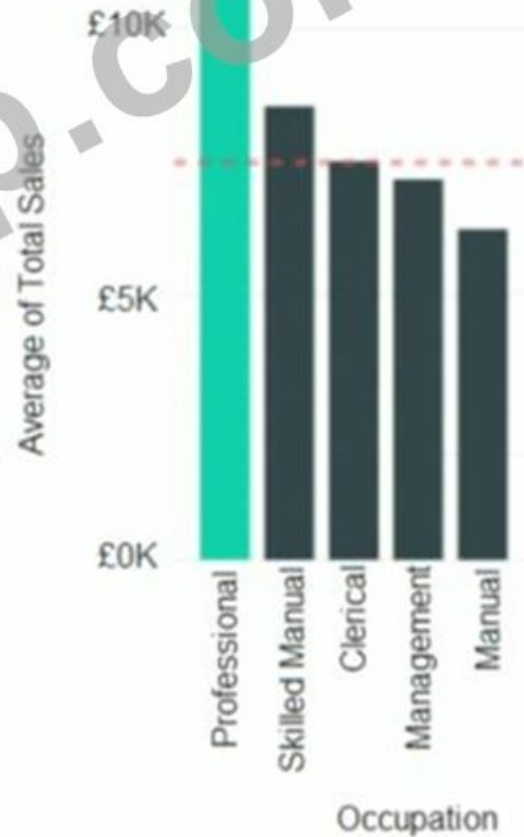
Relationships are shown with lines and cardinalities (1, *). The Properties pane on the right shows the 'StoreID' field in the 'Customer' table, with a data type of 'Whole number' and a format of 'Whole number'.

What influences Total Sales to Increase ?

When... ...the average of Total Sales increases by

Occupation is Professional → £3.41K

← Total Sales is more likely to increase when Occupation is Professional than otherwise (on average).



Only show values that are influencers

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Analyze: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales

Explain by: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales

Expand by: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales

Answer:

Microsoft
Analyze: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales
Explain by: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales
Expand by: ▼
City
Occupation
Total Sales

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 37

□□□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

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

□□:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

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

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

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

D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□(□□ □□). DirectQuery □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

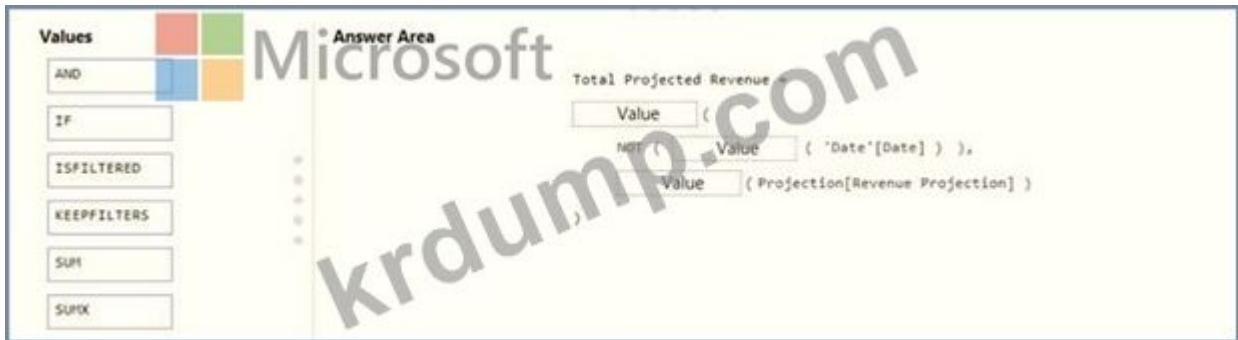
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 42

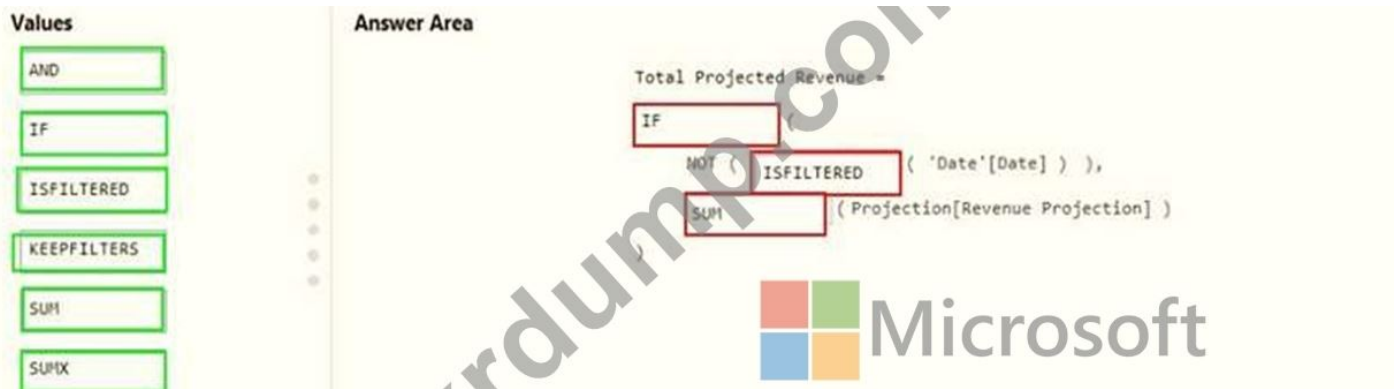
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ DAX □□□□ □□ □□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□. □ □ □ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

□□□□ Q&A□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ Customer□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ = DISTINCTCOUNT(□□[□□ ID]) □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□□ Q&A□ □□□□ "□□□□ □"□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□□□□?

- A. CustomerID □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ "□□□□"□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Customer □□□□ "subscriber"□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □ □□□ "□□□□ □"□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Sales, Customer, Date □ Product□□ 4□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □

- A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □.
- B. Microsoft Power BI□ □□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. Date □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ Sales□ □ Date □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

Power BI RLS (Row Level Security) is used to restrict data access based on user roles. HR users should only see data for their department. How can you implement this?

- A. Create a role for HR users and use the DAX function USERPRINCIPALNAME() to filter data by department.
- B. Create a role for HR users and use the DAX function USERPRINCIPALNAME() to filter data by department.
- C. Create a role for HR users and use the DAX function USERPRINCIPALNAME() to filter data by department.
- D. Create a role for HR users and use the DAX function USERPRINCIPALNAME() to filter data by department.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

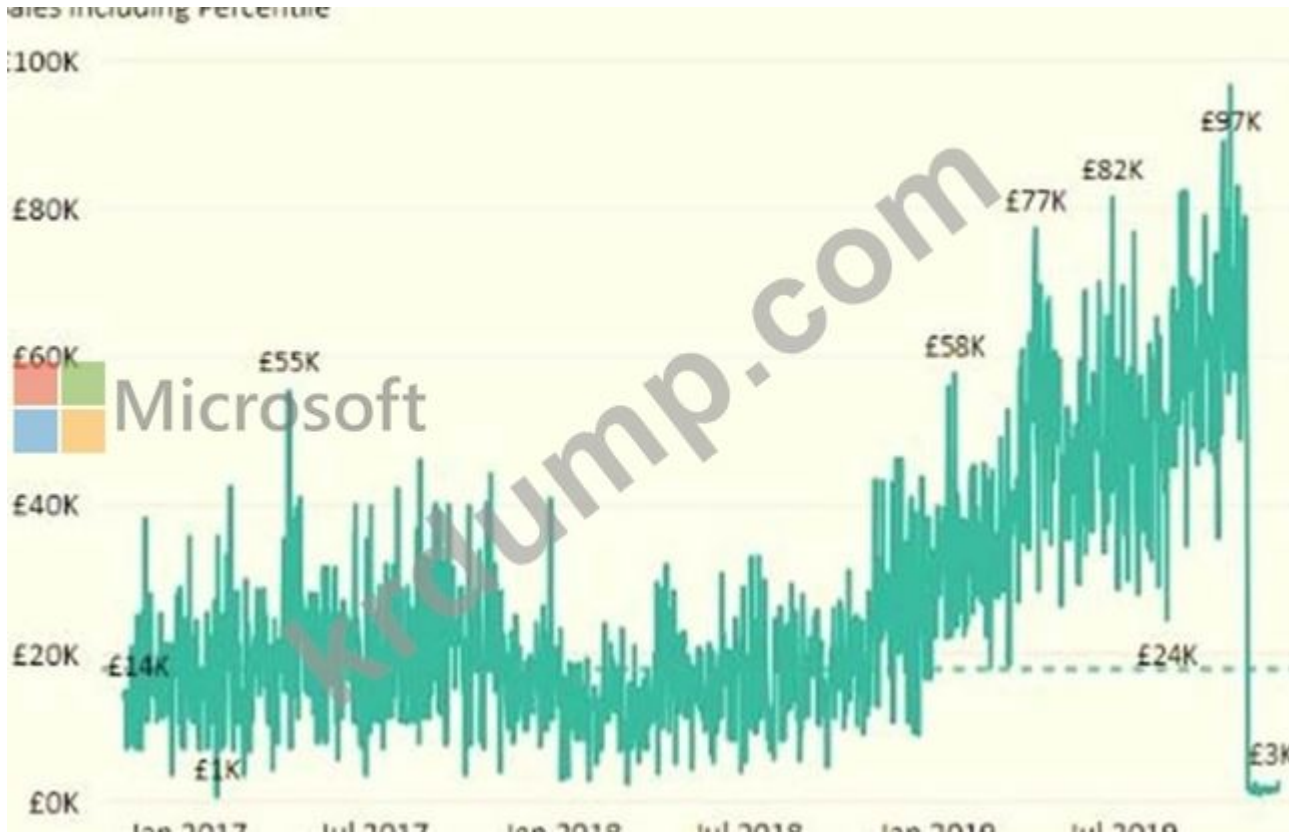
Power BI RLS (Row Level Security) is used to restrict data access based on user roles. HR users should only see data for their department. How can you implement this?

Power BI RLS (Row Level Security) is used to restrict data access based on user roles. HR users should only see data for their department. How can you implement this?

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

Microsoft sales including percentage



Microsoft sales including percentage

- A. 24,000

Customer tables. How can you combine the data from these tables in Power BI? (Select two correct answers.)

powerbi.com

Which of the following actions can you perform on the original two SQL database queries? (Select two correct answers.)

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.

NEW QUESTION: 49

Which of the following SQL queries will return the total sales amount for each region? (Select two correct answers.)

- A. Sales[region_id] sum(sales_amount)
- B. Sales sum(sales_amount) by region_id
- C. sales[sales_id] Text
- D. Sales [region_id] sum(sales_amount) by region_id

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

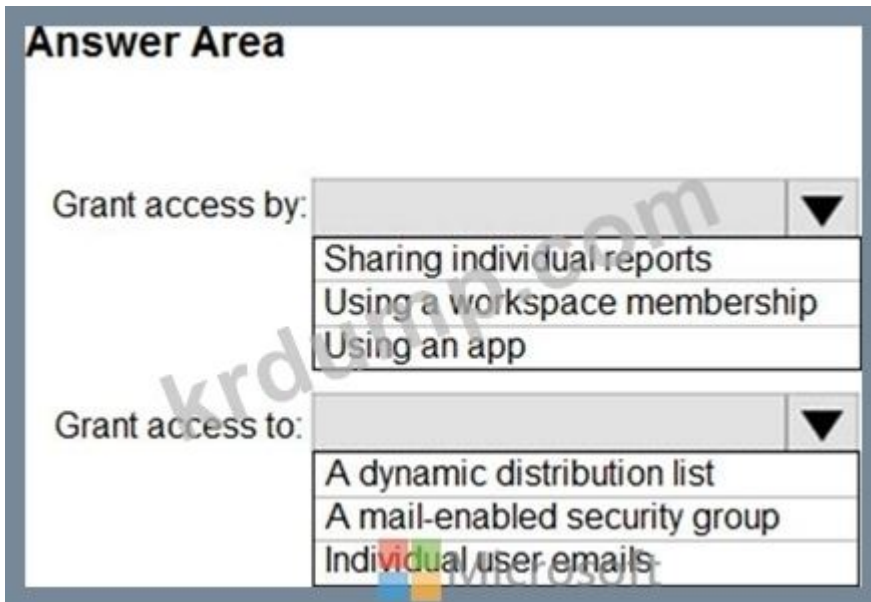
Which of the following data types are supported by Microsoft Excel? (Select two correct answers.)

sales_id Varchar

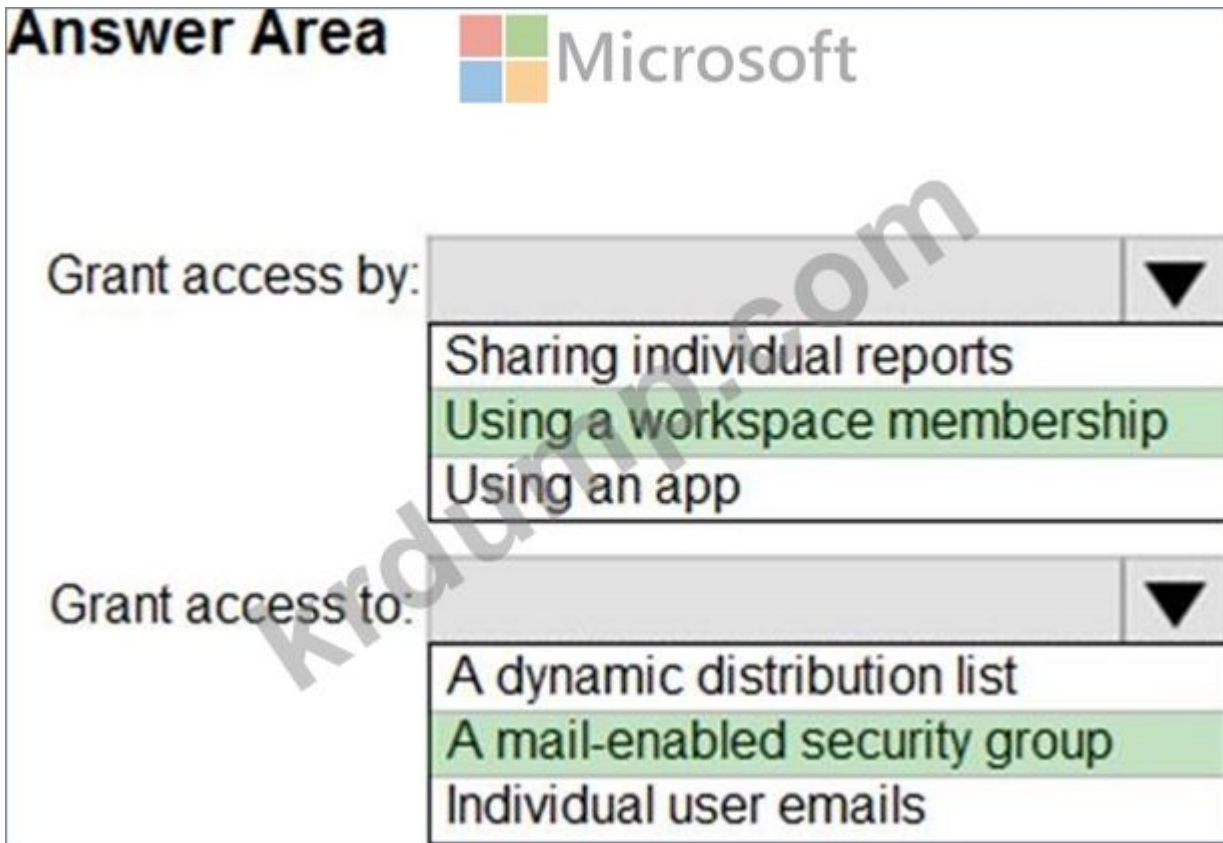
NEW QUESTION: 50

Which of the following are valid data types in Microsoft Power BI? (Select two correct answers.)

Microsoft Power BI supports data types from Microsoft Excel. Which of the following are valid data types in Microsoft Power BI? (Select two correct answers.)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 52

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Power BI Desktop□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

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

B. □□ □□□□ Orders □□□□ □□ □□□□ OrderDate □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□.

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

D. Orders OrderDate ShippedDate

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
Orders ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate

NEW QUESTION: 53

Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
Orders ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate

A.

B.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
Orders ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate
- Orders OrderDate ShippedDate

NEW QUESTION: 54

Sales, Product Date
Sales Product Date
- Sales Product Date
- Sales Product Date

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □
 □ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□
 □ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 100 □□□ □□□□.

values

Answer Area

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

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

Answer:

Values

Answer Area

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

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

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□□□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□□ □□□□□.
□□□□□□□ Q&A□ □□□□□□□.
Q&A□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
Power BI □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

Customer Services□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Microsoft Excel□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□
□ □□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Power Query □□□□□ □□□□□□.
□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□
□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

- A. □□ □□
- B. □ □□□
- C. □□ □□

D. 1000

E. 10000

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

NEW QUESTION: 59

10,000 employees are working in a company.

1000 employees are working in a department.

100 employees are working in a team. How many employees are working in a team?

1000: 10000 employees 1000 employees

A. 1000

B. 10000

C. 1000000

D. 10000

E. 100000

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

1000: 10000 employees 10000 employees 1000 employees 10000 employees. 10000 employees 10000 employees

1000 employees 1000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees. 10000 employees 10000 employees

10000 employees 1000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 1000 employees 10000 employees.

10000 employees 1000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees. 10000 employees 10000 employees

1000 employees 10000 employees

Salary 10000 employees 10000 employees Employee 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees

10000 employees. 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

10000: 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

1000 employees 10000 employees?

A. 1000

B. 10000

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

1000

Power BI 10000 employees.


10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

DAX 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees? 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

1000: 10000 employees 10000 employees 10000 employees.

```
Top 100 Customers =
100,
(FactTransaction,
FactTransaction[Customer ID],
"Sales",
SUM(FactTransaction[Sales])),
[Sales],
```

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



Answer:

op 100 Customers =

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

100,

- ASC
- DESC
- FILTER
- SUMMARIZE
- TOPN

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

[Sales],

- ASC
- DESC
- FILTER
- SUMMARIZE
- TOPN

PL-300 <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. {□□ □□ □□□□□.}



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



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
 □□□ □□□□□.



□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

□□□ □ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□


□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Actions	Answer Area
Pin items from the reports to the dashboard.	
Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the phone view.	
Change the dashboard view to Phone view .	
Open the dashboard.	
Create a phone layout for the existing reports.	

Answer:

ACTIONS

Answer Area

Pin items from the reports to the dashboard.	Pin items from the reports to the dashboard.
Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the phone view.	Open the dashboard.
Change the dashboard view to Phone view .	Change the dashboard view to Phone view .
Open the dashboard.	Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the phone view.
Create a phone layout for the existing reports.	 Microsoft

NEW QUESTION: 64

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

Which of the following SQL queries will return the top 10 cities by sales profit?

Which of the following SQL queries will return the top 10 cities by sales profit?

A. `SELECT TOP 10 City FROM Sales`

B. `RANKX (Sales Profit) FROM Sales`

C. `TOPN (10) FROM Sales`

D. `SELECT TOP 10 City FROM Sales ORDER BY Sales Profit`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following SQL queries will return the top 10 cities by sales profit?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

□□:

Power BI □□ N □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ N □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ 10□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ N□□ □□□□□.
□□/□□ □□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ By Value□ □□□□□□.

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

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



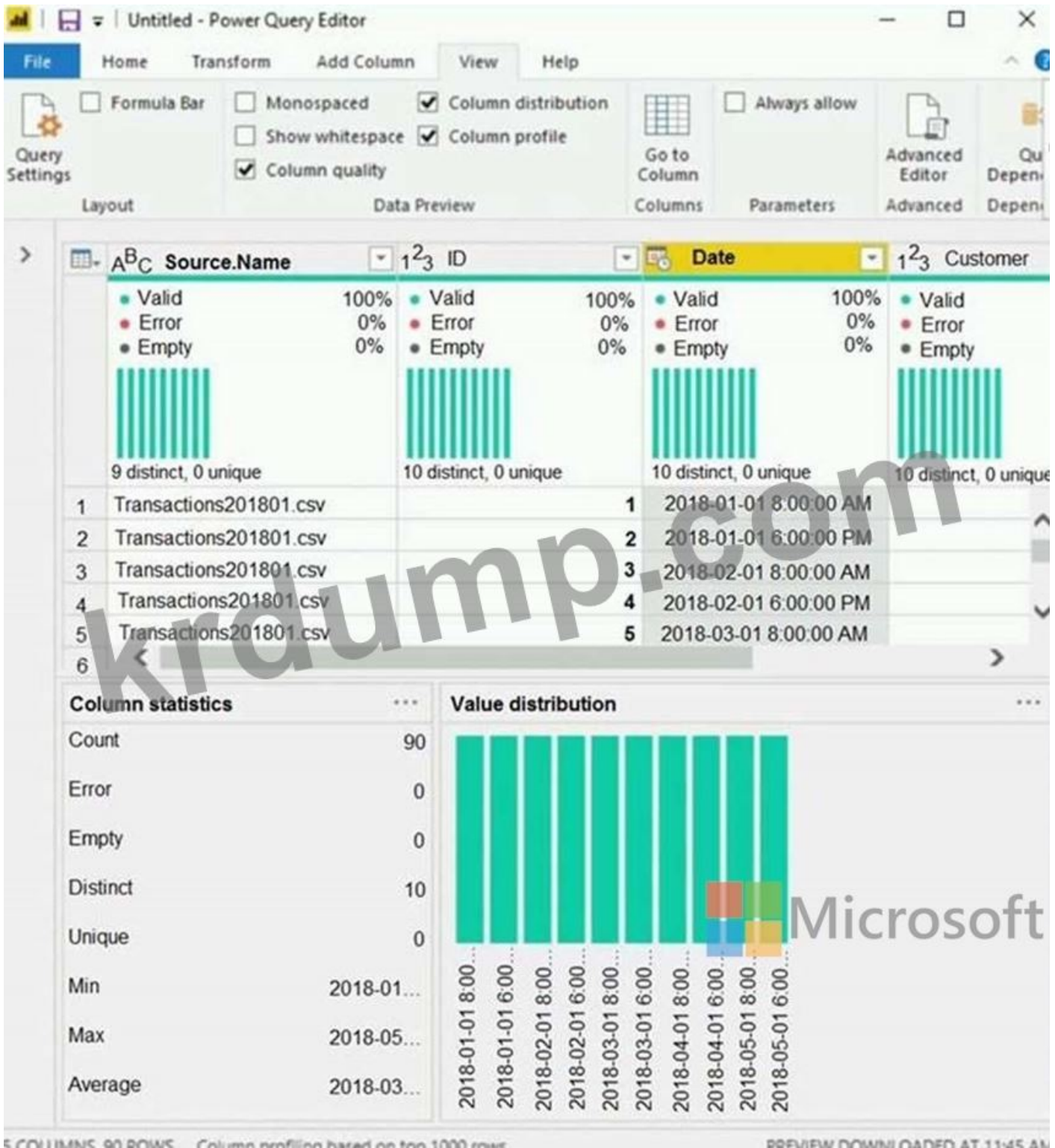
12:03:06 PM

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 66



5 COLUMNS, 90 ROWS. Column profiling based on top 1000 rows. PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 11:45 AM

□□□ □□□□ CSV □□□ □□□□□.
 □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□
 □□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

powerbi.com □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Power BI □□□□ R □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□ - □□□□ □□ R □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ 150,000□□□□ □□□□
□. 150,000□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ 150,000□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□
□. □□ □□ □□□□ 250MB□ □□□□□.

□□:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/service-r-visuals>

NEW QUESTION: 68

Sales, Product □ Date□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ Microsoft Power BI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Sales □□□□□ Sales □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ [Total Sales]□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□
□.

□□□ ProductCategoryName □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
□. □□□ ProductCategoryName□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□
□□□□ □□□. □□ □□, 4□□ ProductCategoryName □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□
□□ ProductCategoryName□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ 100%□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □
□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□
□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Values

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

Answer Area

Product Category % of Total 2 =

[] ([Total Sales],

[] ([Total Sales]

[] (

Product [ProductCategoryName])))

Answer:

Values

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

Answer Area

Product Category % of Total 2 =

DIVIDE ([Total Sales],

CALCULATE ([Total Sales]

ALLSELECTED (

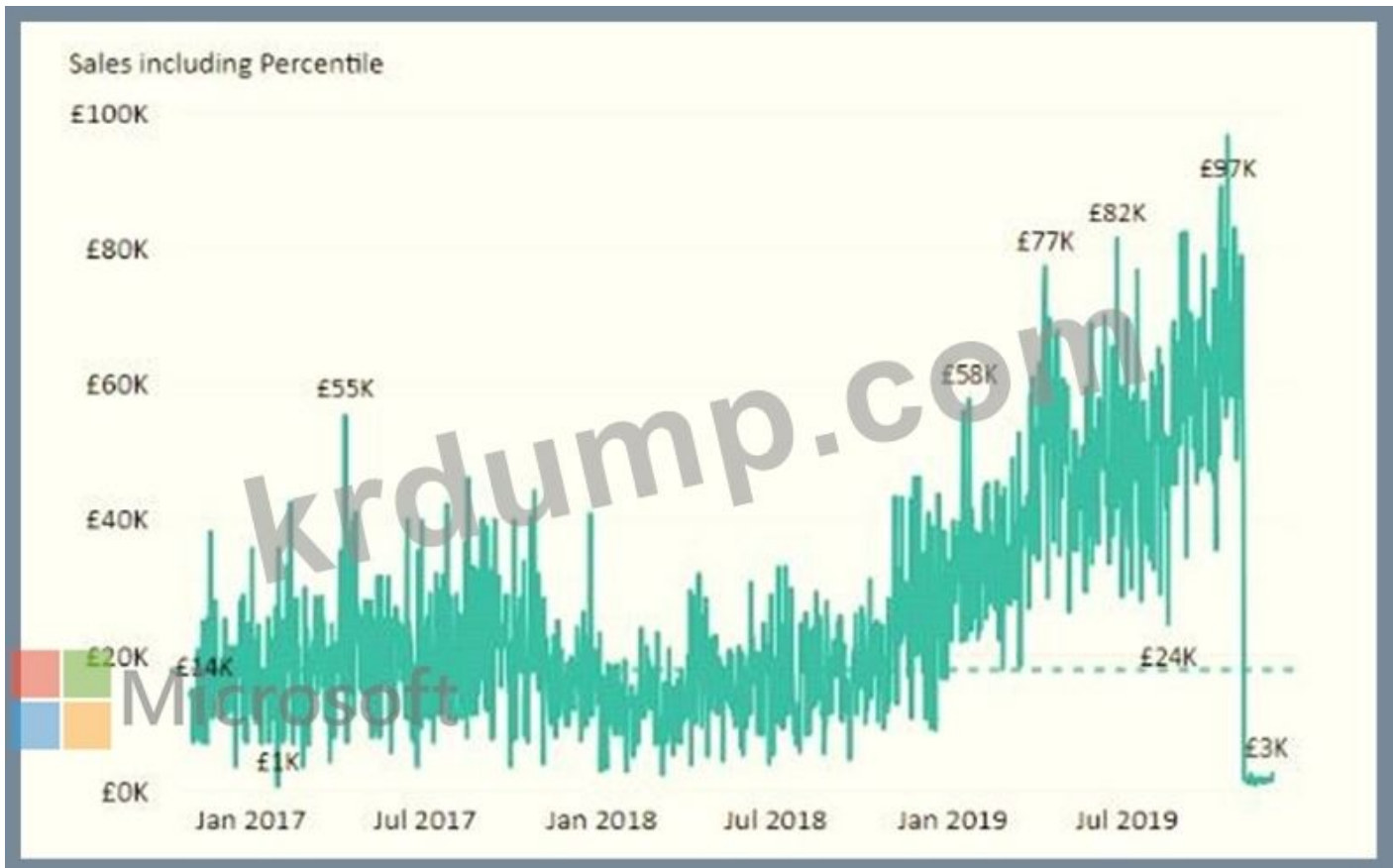
Product [ProductCategoryName])))

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 69

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.



□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 40□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. □□ □□ 24,000□ □□□□ □□□□.

B. □□ DAX □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.Heasurel - PERCENTUEX.EXC(Sales,Sales[Total Sales],6.40)

C. Total Sales□ □□□□□ □□□□ 40%□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □.

D. □□ DAX □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.Heasurel = PERCENTILEX.INC (Sales,Sales[Total Sales],6.40)

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

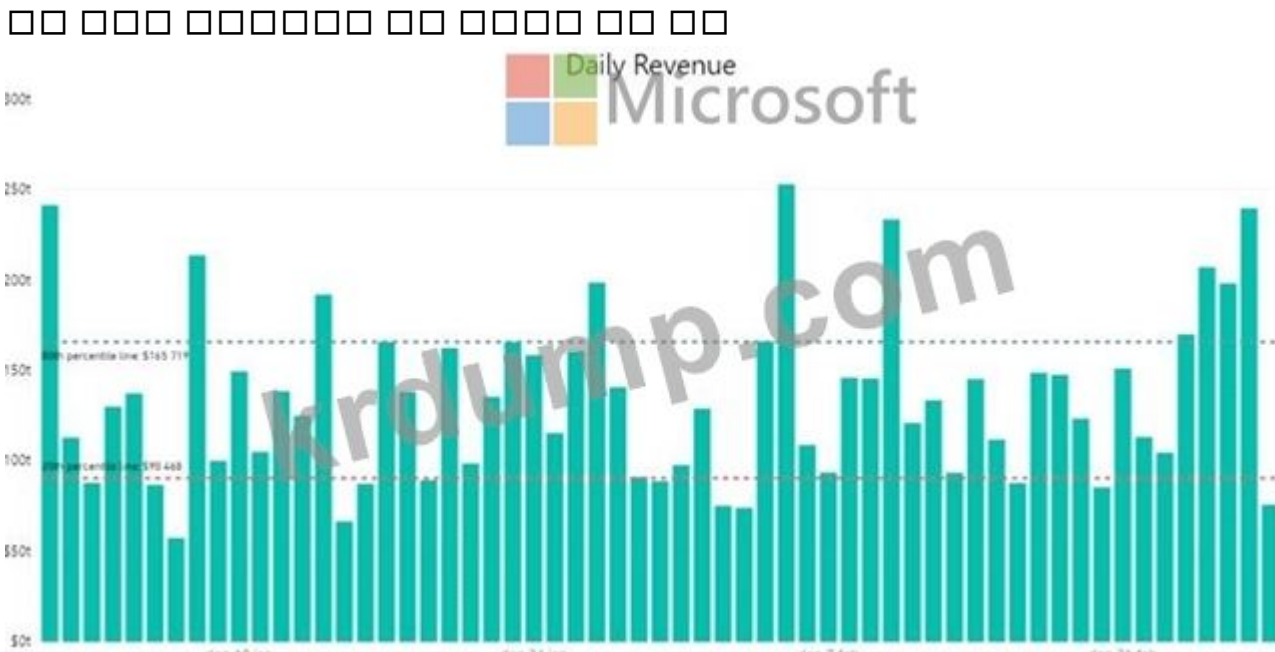
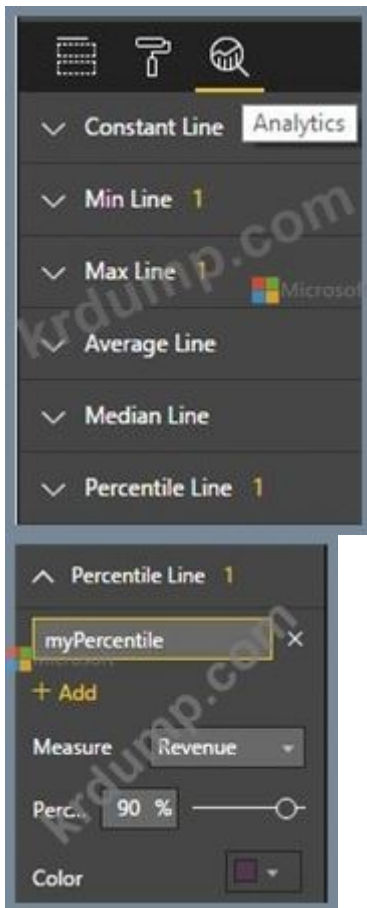
□□:

1. □□ □□ □□□□□.

2. □□□□ □□

3. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

4. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 70

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

□□, □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□

□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□□ □□

C. □□□□

D. □□ □□□□□

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

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□?

□□: □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□, □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□□ □□□. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ KPI □□□.

1□ □□□□□□□ 3%□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□

B. □□

C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□

D. Q&A □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

A. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□

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

□□□ □□ □□□ □□, □□, □□□, □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□.

Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Orders table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Orders table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".
 Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Suppliers table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Suppliers table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-report-subscribe>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-set-data-alerts>

NEW QUESTION: 73

Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Suppliers table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Suppliers table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".
 Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Suppliers table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Suppliers table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 74

Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Suppliers table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Suppliers table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".
 Q: How do I create a relationship between the Sales Employees table and the Suppliers table?
 A: In the Relationships view, click on the Sales Employees table, then click on the Suppliers table. In the dropdown menu, select "many-to-one".

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

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.


* □□ □□ □□(PII) □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □

□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area




Microsoft

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

Answer:

Answer Area



Microsoft

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

□□□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Quick measures



Calculation

Rolling average ▾

Calculate the average of base value over a certain number of periods before and/or after each date.

[Learn more](#)

Base value ⓘ

Add data fields here

Date ⓘ

Add data fields here

Period ⓘ

Days ▾

Periods before ⓘ

1

Periods after ⓘ

0

Search

- Customer
- Product
- Sales
 - Date
 - Gross Margin
 - Month
 - MonthNumberOfYear
 - Quarter
 - Sales_SRC
 - Time Intelligence
 - Total Cost
 - Total Order Qty
 - Total Sales
 - Total Sales rolling average
 - Unit Price
 - Year

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□

□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area

Base value:

	▼
Month	
Total Cost	
Total Order Qty	
Total Sales	
Year	

Date:

	▼
Date	
Month	
Total Sales	
Year	

Period:

	▼
Days	
Months	
Quarters	
Years	



Answer:

Answer Area

Base value: ▼

Month
Total Cost
Total Order Qty
Total Sales
Year

Date: ▼

Date
Month
Total Sales
Year

Period: ▼

Days
Months
Quarters
Years

PL-300 www.dumpst.com DumpTop PL-300! DumpTop
 PL-300 www.dumpst.com, DumpTop PL-300 www.dumpst.com
www.dumpst.com. www.dumpst.com DumpTop PL-300 www.dumpst.com.
<https://www.dumpst.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special**
 Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

Power BI www.dumpst.com. www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com. www.dumpst.com
www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com.
www.dumpst.com www.dumpst.com?

- A. Power BI www.dumpst.com
- B. SQL Server www.dumpst.com
- C. Power BI Desktop www.dumpst.com
- D. Microsoft Edge DevTools

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□ □ Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□
Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□

B. Date[date_id]□□ Sales[sales_date_id]□□□ □□□ □□ □ Date[date_id]□□
Weekly>Returns[week_id]□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□

C. ShipDate□□ □□ □□ □□□, Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□,
Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ ShipDate[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□

D. Date[date_id]□□ Sales[sales_date_id]□□□ □□□ □□ □ Date[date_id]□□
Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□

E. ShipDate□□ □□ □□ □□□, Sales[sales_date_id]□□ Date[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□,
Sales[sales_ship_date_id]□□ ShipDate[date_id]□□□ □□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 79

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □
□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□

B. □□□

C. □□

D. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

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.	✓	✓		

NEW QUESTION: 80

□□ □□ □□□ Pens□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□

□□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 85

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



□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

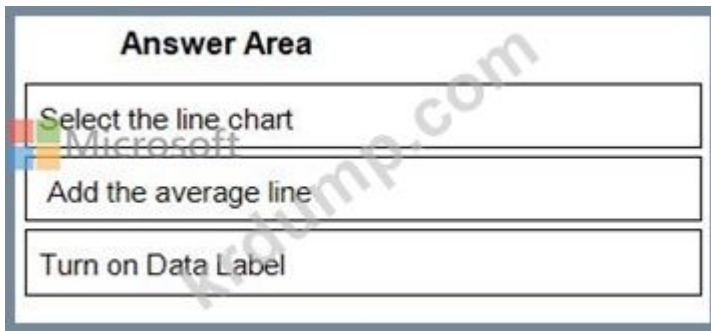
Actions

Answer Area

- Create a 12-month rolling average quick measure and add the measure to the line chart value.
- From the Analytics pane, add a Median line.
- Select the line chart.
- From the Analytics pane, add an Average line.
- Turn on data labels for the new line.



Answer:



- 1 -
- 2 -
- 3 -

NEW QUESTION: 86

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

Microsoft Power BI □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □ □ □□□□ □□ Order□□ □□ Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□: FILTER □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A.
- B.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ SQL □□ WHERE □□ □□□□□□□. □□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

- A. Microsoft Azure SQL □□□□□□□
- B. Microsoft SQL Server □□□□□□□
- C. Microsoft SSAS(SQL Server Analysis Services) □□□□□□□
- D. □□□□□□□□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which of the following is the correct SQL query to retrieve the sales manager's name for each region manager?

- A. `SELECT Sales_Manager.UserName() FROM Sales_Manager`
- B. `SELECT Sales_manager_id = UserPrincipalName() FROM Region_Manager`
- C. `SELECT sales_manager_id FROM Sales_Manager`
- D. `name = UserName() FROM Sales_Manager`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which of the following is the correct SQL query to retrieve the sales manager's name for each region manager?

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
Monthly_returns	Year	Integer
	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
Store	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
	Name	Integer
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

- mmyyyy □□□ □□[□]

- ddmmyyyy □□□ □□[Date_ID]

- mm/dd/yyyy □□□ □□[Date_name]

- mmyyyy □□□ Monthly_returns[Month_ID]

Order □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□.

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

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

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

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□?

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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

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

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Order_amount by Order_date by Full_name□ □□□□ □□□□ Power BI □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

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

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Customer_ID:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Columns.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.</p> <p>From the model, select the column and click Hide.</p> </div> </div>
Customer_Photo:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.</p> <p>From the model, select the column and click Hide.</p> </div> </div>

Answer:

Customer_ID:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Columns.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.</p> <p style="border: 2px solid red;">From the model, select the column and click Hide.</p> </div> </div>
Customer_Photo:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p style="border: 2px solid red;">From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Duplicates.</p> <p>From Query Editor, select the column and click Remove Other Columns.</p> <p>From the model, select the column and click Hide.</p> </div> </div>

NEW QUESTION: 91

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

- A. SUM (Sales[sales_id])
- B. COUNTA(sales [sales_id])
- C. COUNTROWS(Sales)
- D. SUM(Sales[sales_id])

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

COUNTROWS (Sales) returns the number of rows in the Sales table. The correct answer is C.

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

You are working with a data model that contains a table named Sales_Manager. The Sales_Manager table has columns named Sales_Manager, Sales_Manager, and Sales_Manager. You want to create a measure that returns the number of rows in the Sales_Manager table where the Sales_Manager column is equal to 'Sales_Manager'.

- A. COUNTROWS (Sales_Manager) = USERNAME() Sales_Manager
- B. Sales_manager_id = UserPrincipalName() Region_Manager
- C. name = USERNAME() Sales_Manager
- D. COUNTROWS (Sales_Manager) = sales_manager_id Sales_Manager

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 94

You are working with a data model that contains a table named Sales_Manager. The Sales_Manager table has columns named Sales_Manager, Sales_Manager, and Sales_Manager. You want to create a measure that returns the number of rows in the Sales_Manager table where the Sales_Manager column is equal to 'Sales_Manager'.

- A. COUNTROWS
- B. COUNTA
- C. COUNT
- D. COUNTROWS

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

NEW QUESTION: 95

RLS is used to restrict data access based on the user's identity. The correct answer is C.

□ □□□□□ □□ □ □ □□ □ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□
□ □ □□ □□□ □□□.

Salary□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ Employee□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □ □
□ □ □□. □□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
□□ □□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□.
□□□: □ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

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

what airline is B6

Showing results for what is B6

carrier	name
B6	JetBlue Airways

□□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □ □ □□. □□□□ □□
□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□: □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □
□ □ □□ □□ □ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □ □ □□ □ □ □ □ □
□ □ □□ □ □ □ □□ □ □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□.

□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

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

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ 50%□ □□□□□.

□□: 50□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ 50%□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□:

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

1,500□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□

* □

* □□□ □□

* □ □□

* □□ □□

□□□ Power Query □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □/□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □

□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□□.

E. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 101


□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□

□□ □□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer Area

Create a blank query a sa data soure.

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

Create a visual for the query table.

- 1 - □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□.
- 2 - □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.....
- 3 - □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 103

□□□, □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□
□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □ □□□□ □□ Power BI □□□□ Excel□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□
□□□ □ □□□ Microsoft OneDrive□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

□□□
Power BI □□□ Customers □ Invoice□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

- * □□ ID
- * □□ □□
- * □□ □□
- * □□ □□
- * □□ □□ 1
- * □□ □□ 2
- * □□ □□□□
- □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- * □□ □□□
- * □□□□ ID
- * □□ □□
- * □□ ID
- * □ □□
- * □ □□□ □

□□ □□□□ □□ ID □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

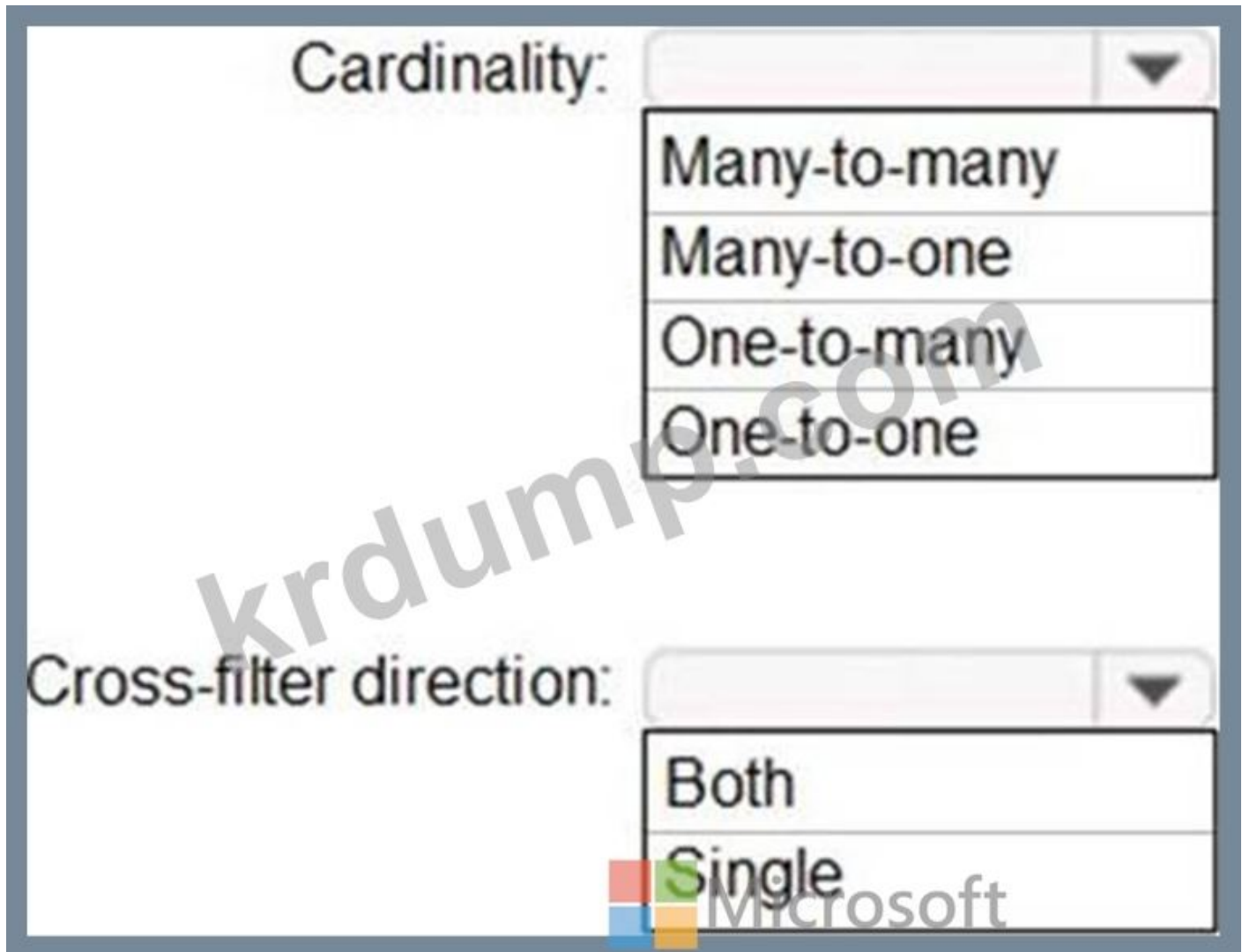
Power BI □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □

* □□□□□ □□ 1□□ □□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Answer Area Microsoft

Visualization: ▼

- A column chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by year
- A line chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item
- A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

Feature: ▼

- Automatically find clusters
- Explain the decrease
- Find where the distribution is different

Answer:

Answer Area



Visualization: ▼

- A column chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by year
- A line chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item
- A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

Feature: ▼


- Automatically find clusters
- Explain the decrease
- Find where the distribution is different

NEW QUESTION: 106

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area  Microsoft

Permissions required in powerbi.com:

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

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

- Build
- Delete
- Reshare

Answer:

Answer Area



Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

Access permissions to an app
The Member role to the workspace
The Viewer role to the workspace
Build
Delete
Reshare

□□:

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

PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ PL-300 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **PL-300** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop PL-300 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Power Bi Desktop□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. Power Bi □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. {□□ □□ □□□□□.}

Groups

Name: Field:

Group type: Min value:

Bin Type: Max value:

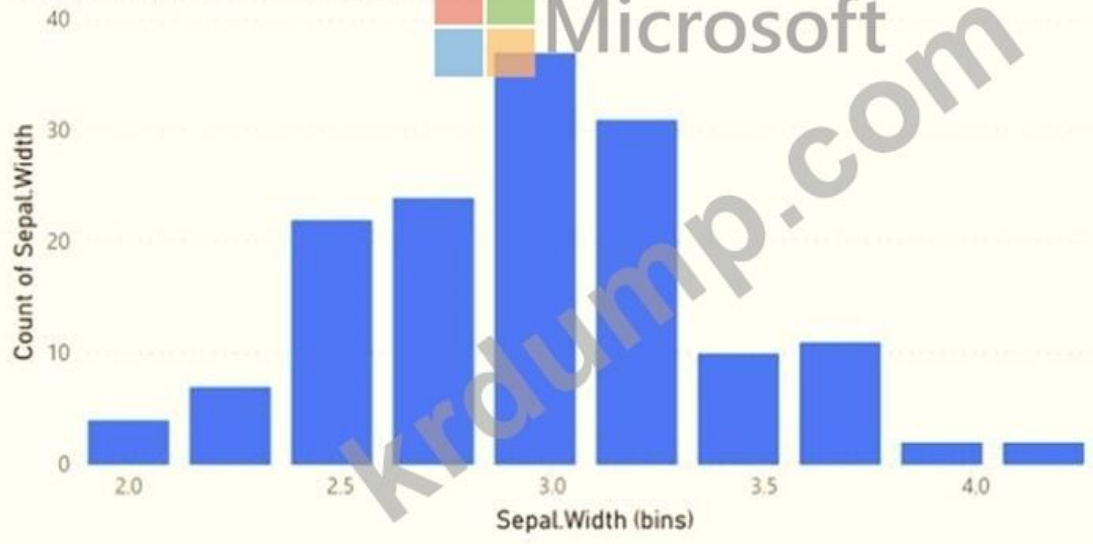
Binning splits numeric or date/time data by an amount you specify. The default bin count is calculated based on your data.

Bin count: Bin size:



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

Count of Sepal.Width by Sepal.Width (bins)



□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer Area

 Statements

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

The data is segmented into 10 groups.

Yes No

The data was split into deciles.

Yes No

To increase the bin size, you must decrease the bin count.

Yes No

NEW QUESTION: 109

□□□ HR □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ 6□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ HR □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. □□□ □□

B. □□ □□

C. □□□□ □□

D. □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.

□□ □□: □□ □□ □□□ □□ Power BI □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ Power View □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ Power View □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Office 365 □ Power BI □ □□□□□□.

□□:

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

PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ PL-300 □□! DumpTop □ □□ PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop PL-300 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop PL-300 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/PL-300-dump.html> (436 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special

Discount: **KrDump**)