

1. Name three types of visuals you can create in Power BI.

Bar Chart

Line Chart

Pie Chart

2. How do you add a slicer to a report?

Go to the Visualizations pane.

Click the Slicer icon (looks like a filter).

Drag the desired field (e.g., Quarter) into the slicer's Field well.

3. What is the difference between a bar chart and a column chart?

Bar Chart: Horizontal bars (good for long category names).

Column Chart: Vertical bars (often used for time-based or sequential data).

4. How do you change the color of a visual background?

Select the visual.

Go to the Format pane (paint roller icon).

Expand Visual > Background.

Choose your desired color and set transparency if needed.

5. What does "drill-down" mean in a visual?

"Drill-down" lets users click a visual element (e.g., bar) to explore data at a more detailed level (e.g., from Region to Product to Quarter).

6. Create a bar chart showing SalesAmount by Region.

Add a bar chart from the Visualizations pane.

Drag SalesAmount to the Values field.

Drag Region to the Axis field.

7. Add a slicer for Quarter to filter all visuals on the page.

Insert a slicer.

Drag Quarter to the slicer's field.

It filters all visuals on the page by default (unless interactions are modified).

8. Format the bar chart to show data labels.

Select the bar chart.

Go to Format pane.

Expand Data labels and turn them On.

9. Use a line chart to show SalesAmount trends over Quarter.

Insert a line chart.

Drag Quarter to the Axis field.

Drag SalesAmount to the Values field.

10. Add a tooltip to display Product details when hovering over bars.

Create a new report page and name it "Tooltip".

Add a visual showing Product details.

Set the page size to Tooltip and turn Tooltip ON in the page information.

Go back to your bar chart, enable Tooltip in the Format pane, and assign the "Tooltip" page.

11. Sync slicers across multiple report pages.

Select a slicer.

Go to the View tab → Sync slicers pane.

Choose pages to sync the slicer across.

12. Create a custom visual with dynamic measure selection (e.g., Sales vs. Profit).

Create a table of measures (e.g., SalesAmount, Profit).

Use a slicer tied to a disconnected table of measure names.

Use a DAX measure with SWITCH() to return the selected measure dynamically.

Example:

DAX

КопироватьРедактировать

Selected Measure =

```
SWITCH(
    SELECTEDVALUE(MeasureTable[Measure]),
    "Sales", [SalesAmount],
    "Profit", [Profit]
)
```

13. Implement a hierarchy for Region > Product > Quarter drill-down.

Create a hierarchy in the Fields pane: drag Product under Region, then Quarter under Product.

Use this hierarchy in a visual.

Enable Drill mode (arrow icon) to navigate levels.

14. Use bookmarks to toggle between two visuals in the same space.

Create both visuals and place them in the same location.

Use Selection Pane to control visibility.

Create bookmarks for each visual's state (one visible, one hidden).

Add buttons and link them to bookmarks for toggling.

15. Optimize a slow-rendering report with 10+ visuals.

Reduce number of visuals per page.

Use aggregated data or pre-calculated measures.

Limit use of high-cardinality slicers.

Turn off unnecessary interactions.

Use Performance Analyzer to identify slow visuals.