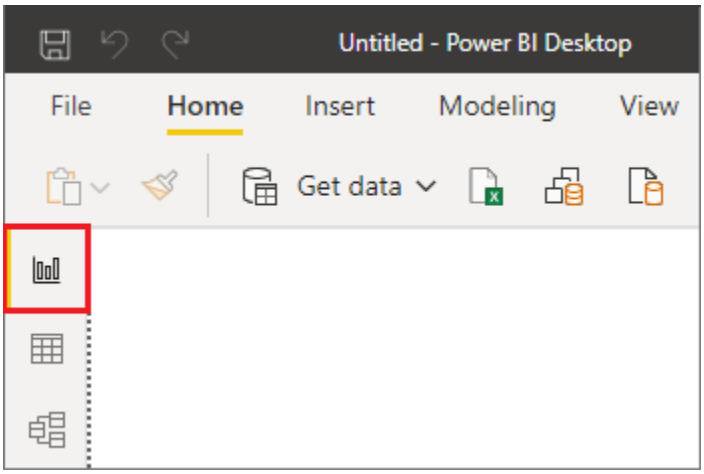
1) Explain Power BI Desktop – Report View and Panes:

Power BI Desktop includes a *Report view*, where you can create any number of report pages with visualizations. Report view in Power BI Desktop provides a similar design experience to the report's editing view in the *Power BI service*. You can move visualizations around, copy and paste, merge, and so on.

The difference between them is when using Power BI Desktop, you can work with your queries and model your data to make sure your data supports the best insights in your reports. You can then save your Power BI Desktop file wherever you like, whether it's your local drive or to the cloud.

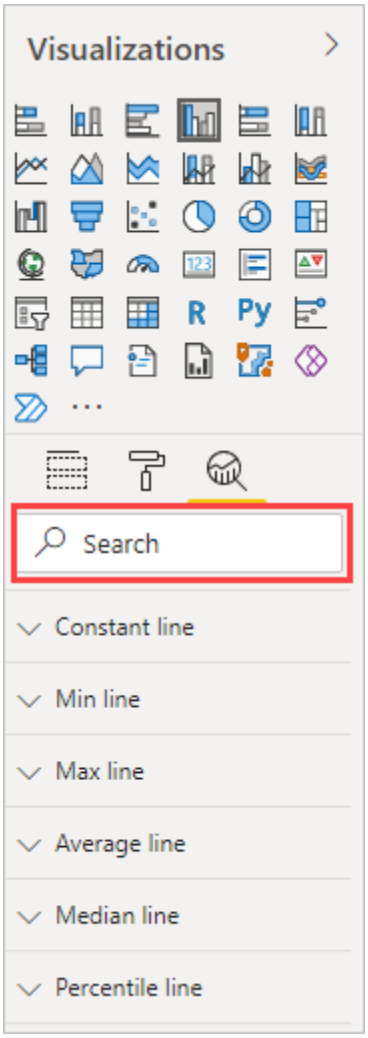
When you first load data in Power BI Desktop, you'll see the Report view with a blank canvas, with links to help you add data to your report.

You can switch between **Report**, **Data**, and **Model** views by selecting the icons in the left-hand navigation pane:



*Use the Analytics pane in Power BI Desktop:

With the **Analytics** pane in Power BI Desktop, you can add dynamic *reference lines* to visuals, and provide focus for important trends or insights. The **Analytics** icon and pane is found in the **Visualizations** area of Power BI Desktop.



2)Explain Power BI Desktop – Filter Panes and the usage?

You have a lot of control over report filter design and functionality. This article explains how you can format the Filters pane to look like the rest of the report. You can lock and even hide filters.

- Add and remove fields to filter on.
- Change the filter state.
- Format and customize the Filters pane so that it feels part of your report.
- Define whether the Filters pane is open or collapsed by default when a consumer opens the report.
- Hide the entire Filters pane or specific filters that you don't want report consumers to see.

Control and even bookmark the visibility, open, and collapsed state of the Filters pane.

- Lock filters that you don't want consumers to edit.

You can apply filters in the **Filters** pane, or make selections in slicers directly on the report page itself. The Filters pane shows the fields in individual visuals, and any other filters the report designer adds.

There are four standard types of filters that you create in the Filters pane.

- **Visual filter** applies to a single visual on a report page. You see visual level filters when you select a visual on the report canvas. Even if you can't edit a report, you can select a visual and filter it.
- **Page filter** applies to all the visuals on the report page.
- **Report filter** applies to all pages in the report.
- **Drillthrough filter** With drillthrough in the Power BI service and Power BI Desktop, you create a *destination* report page that focuses on a specific entity, such as a supplier. From the other report pages, users can right-click a data point for that entity and drill through to the focused page.

4) Slicers – Explain various options in Slicer and difference between Slicer & Filters?

Slicers:

First and foremost, a slicer is a user-friendly way of refining the data on the canvas by a dimensional column. Users of the dashboard select a value(s) from a list by which to "slice" the data. Another thing to note about slicers is that they are also a visualization type, which means two things.

1. Select the Slicer visualization from the visualization panel. This will create an empty visual on the canvas.
2. Add a dimension from the field list on the right to the newly created slicer. The example uses Category for the dimension.
3. Configure the slicer type as a list or a drop-down by clicking the down arrow that appears in the upper right corner of the slicer when hovering over it.
4. Use the slicer by clicking on the values. The default will be to ctrl + click if you want to select more than one. This can be changed in the Selection Controls format panel.

Filters:

Filters also refine the data; however, they are designed as a tool for developers to configure visuals before the dashboard is provided to consumers. There are three different kinds of filters, all of which are configured using the Filter's panel to the right of the canvas and include: visual level filters, page-level filters, and filters that apply to all pages.

Filter types for string values:

- Advanced filtering: filter based on custom string logic for the dimension.
- Basic Filtering: select which values of the dimension to include or exclude
- Top N: filter the dimension to the top (or bottom) value of N, based on another field from the field list. N is a variable that you will specify.

Filter types for number values:

- See the screenshot below for the list of customized logic that can be chosen when using a number value. Select any of these and then specify a variable to apply to the filter.

Filter types for date values:

- Advanced, Basic, and Top N filtering are available for date values.
- Relative date: filter based on a set variable for the options in the screenshot below based on days, weeks, months, or years.
- Relative time: filter based on a set variable for the options in the screenshot below based on hours and minutes.