

1. **Three data sources Power BI can connect to:** Excel, SQL Server, Web.
2. **First step to import data into Power BI Desktop:** Click on **"Get Data"** from the Home ribbon.
3. **How to refresh imported data in Power BI:** Click **"Refresh"** on the Home ribbon to reload data from the original source.
4. **Two file formats Power BI can import directly:** .csv, .xlsx.
5. **What the "Navigator" window shows after selecting a data source:** A preview of available tables/sheets and the option to select which ones to load.
6. **Import Sales\_Data.csv and load only the "Product" and "Price" columns:**
  - Get Data → Text/CSV → Select *Sales\_Data.csv*
  - Click **Transform Data**
  - In Power Query Editor, select only "Product" and "Price" columns
  - Click **Close & Load**.
7. **Change OrderDate to date format during import:**  
In Power Query Editor, select "OrderDate" → use **Data Type** dropdown to change it to **Date**.
8. **Difference between "Load" and "Transform Data":**
  - **Load:** Directly imports the selected data.
  - **Transform Data:** Opens Power Query Editor to clean, shape, or filter data before loading.
9. **One reason for an error when connecting to a SQL database:** Incorrect server name or credentials.
10. **Replace a data source after importing:**

- Go to **Transform Data** → **Data Source Settings**,
- Select the source → click **Change Source** to update the path or credentials.

#### 11. M-code to import only rows where Quantity > 1:

```
= Table.SelectRows(Source, each [Quantity] > 1)
```

#### 12. Change the data source if Sales\_Data.csv changed:

- Go to **Transform Data** → **Data Source Settings**
- Select *Sales\_Data.csv* → click **Change Source** and point to the updated file.

#### 13. Fix for "mixed data type" error during CSV import:

In Power Query, set the correct **column data types** manually using the **Data Type** dropdown.

#### 14. Connect to live SQL database with parameters (e.g., filter by year):

- Use **Get Data** → **SQL Server**
- Enter server/database info
- Use **Advanced options** to write a parameterized SQL query, e.g.:
- `SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE YEAR(OrderDate) = 2023`

#### 15. Automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate:

- Use Power Automate to create a flow that triggers dataset **refresh** in Power BI (e.g., daily or on file update).