

Power Query Practice - Answers and Explanations

1. Merge Orders.csv and Customers.xlsx on CustID (inner join):

- Load both tables in Power Query.
- Select Orders Merge Queries Select Customers.
- Join on CustID column.
- Choose Join kind: Inner (returns only matching rows).

2. Pivot the Product column to show total Quantity per product:

- Select 'Product' column Pivot Column.
- Values column: Quantity.
- Aggregation: Sum.

3. Append two tables with identical columns:

- Example: Orders_Jan.csv + Orders_Feb.csv.
- Use Home Append Queries.

4. Use "Fill Down" to replace nulls in the Email column:

- Select the Email column Transform Fill Down.

5. Extract the domain from Email (e.g., example.com):

- Split Column By Delimiter (@).
- Keep the second column rename it to Domain.

6. Write M-code to merge queries dynamically based on a parameter:

let

joinType = "Inner",

merged = Table.NestedJoin(Orders, {"CustID"}, Customers, {"CustID"}, "CustomerData", JoinKind.Inner)

in

merged

7. Unpivot Jan_Sales, Feb_Sales into "Month" and "Sales":

- Select the monthly sales columns Unpivot Columns.

8. Handle division by zero using try...otherwise:

= try [Revenue] / [Orders] otherwise 0

9. Clean phone numbers in Power Query:

= Text.Remove([Phone], {"-", " "})

10. Optimize a long query with 10+ steps:

- Review and remove redundant steps.
- Combine filters and transformations.
- Use 'Reference' instead of 'Duplicate' where possible.