

Assignment 2

- Q1) Explain the advantages of Natural Query in Power BI with an example!
- Ans 1) Natural Query It's a feature within the Power BI online service and embedded in the Power BI desktop as well. You can find insight that might not exist in your report but exist in your model on the measures you've already created. It's important to build your model for instance like this.
- Q2) Explain Web Front End (WFE) cluster from Power BI Service Architecture.
- Ans 2) The Web Front End (WFE) cluster manages the initial connection and authentication to the Power BI service. The Back-End cluster. Once authentication the Back End handles all subsequent user interactions.

Q3) Explain Back End cluster from Power BI Service Architecture?

Ans3) The Back-End cluster determines how authenticated clients interact with the Power BI service. The Back-End cluster manages visualizations, user dashboards, datasets, reports, data storage, data connections, data refresh, and other aspects of interacting with the Power BI service.

Q4) What ASP.NET component does in Power BI Service Architecture?

Ans4) In Power BI Service architecture, ASP.NET components play a crucial role in providing the web-based user interface and handling server-side functionality. Here's a breakdown of their role.

- ① Web Frontend
- ② Authentication and Authorization
- ③ Server-Side logic
- ④ Integration
- ⑤ Communication with Power BI Service

15) Compare Microsoft Excel and Power BI Desktop on the following features

Data Import

Microsoft Excel

Power BI Desktop

① Microsoft Excel allows you to import data from various sources, including databases, web queries

Power BI Desktop is designed specifically for data analysis, and it excels at data import

Data Transformation

Microsoft Excel

Power BI Desktop

Microsoft Excel supports basic transformation features through formulas, pivot tables and Power Query. It's suitable for simple transformation

Power BI Desktop shines in data transformation. It has a robust Power Query Editor that allows for advanced data shaping and transformation steps

Modeling

Microsoft Excel supports data modelling using Pivot tables and Pivot charts. It's suitable for simple data modeling tasks.

Power BI Desktop is built for advanced data modeling. It allows you to create relationships between tables.

Reporting

Microsoft Excel is primarily a spreadsheet tool but can be used for creating static reports.

Power BI Desktop is designed for interactive reporting and dashboard creation. It offers features like drill through, slicers, bookmarks.

Server Deployment

Microsoft Excel workbooks can be shared via email or cloud storage but there's no centralized server.

Power

Power BI Desktop reports can be published to the Power BI service allowing for centralized access.

Common Models

Microsoft Excel workbooks can't be directly converted into Power BI models.

Power BI Desktop files can be published to a Power BI service.

Last

Microsoft Excel is typically included in the Microsoft Office suite which is a paid product.

Power BI Desktop is free to download and use for creating reports.

16) list 20 data sources supported by Power BI desktop

17) There are 20 commonly used data sources supported by Power BI desktop

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|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Excel | 11) Web Services |
| 2) CSV | 12) OData Feed |
| 3) SQL Server Database | 13) Hadoop File (DFS) . |
| 4) Azure SQL Database | 14) Folder |
| 5) MySQL | 15) Microsoft Access |
| 6) Oracle Database | 16) Azure Data Lake Storage |
| 7) PostgreSQL | 17) PDF |
| 8) Web | 18) Google Analytics |
| 9) JSON | 19) Facebook |
| 10) Share Point Online | 20) Exchange Online |