1. List three data sources Power BI can connect to.
2. What is the first step to import data into Power BI Desktop?
3. How do you refresh imported data in Power BI?
4. What file formats can Power BI import directly? (Name two.)
5. What does the "Navigator" window show after selecting a data source?
6. Import Sales_Data.csv and load only the "Product" and "Price" columns.
7. How would you change OrderDate to a date format during import?
8. What is the difference between "Load" and "Transform Data" in the import dialog?
9. Why might you see an error when connecting to a SQL database? (Name one reason.)
10. How do you replace a data source after importing it?
11. Write the M-code to import only rows where Quantity > 1.
12. How would you change the data source if Sales_Data.csv changed?
13. Troubleshoot: Your CSV import fails due to a "mixed data type" error—how do you fix it?
14. Connect to a live SQL database with parameters (e.g., filter by year).
15. How would you automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate?

1.List three data sources Power BI can connect to.
They are Excel files (.xlsx), SQL Server, Web URL.

2.What is the first step to import data into Power BI Desktop?
You need to click the "Get Data" button in the "Home" menu.

3.How do you refresh imported data in Power BI?
You can refresh the data by clicking the "Refresh" button in the "Home" menu.

4.What file formats can Power BI import directly? (Name two.)
Power BI can import CSV (.csv) and Excel (.xlsx) files directly.

5.What does the "Navigator" window show after selecting a data source?
The "Navigator" window shows the list of tables and lists in the data source. You can select and preview them.

6.Import Sales_Data.csv and load only the "Product" and "Price" columns.
This is done in the Homework.pbit file.

7.How would you change OrderDate to a date format during import?
In the "Transform Data" window, click the "Data type" button in the "Home" or "Transform" menu and change it to "Date."

8.What is the difference between "Load" and "Transform Data" in the import dialog?
 Load: Loads the data directly into the model.
 Transform: Allows you to clean and modify the data.

9.Why might you see an error when connecting to a SQL database? (Name one reason.)
You may see an error if you enter an incorrect server name or authentication details.

10.How do you replace a data source after importing it?
Select "Transform Data/Data source settings" from the "Home" menu. Then click "Change source" and browse to select the file.

11.Write the M-code to import only rows where Quantity > 1.
Table.SelectRows(Source, each [Quantity] > 1)

12.How would you change the data source if Sales_Data.csv changed?
Select "Transform Data" → "Data source settings" from the "Home" menu. Then click "Change source" and browse to select the new file.

13.Troubleshoot: Your CSV import fails due to a "mixed data type" error—how do you   fix   it?
After import, assign a specific data type to each column (e.g., Text, Number, Date). Alternatively, use column profiling to correctly identify column values.

14.Connect to a live SQL database with parameters (e.g., filter by year). This is done in the Homework.pbit file.

15How would you automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate? You can automate data import processes using Power BI and Power Automate platforms. This helps users reduce the time and effort spent on manual data refreshes and ensures they always analyze up-to-date data. Automation is done through these steps:
1.Create a Power BI report or dataset connected to the data source.
2.Create a new "flow" in Power Automate. Set a trigger such as:
 Scheduled times (daily, hourly, etc.)
 When a file in the cloud (OneDrive, SharePoint) is updated

When an event occurs in another system

3.Add the Power BI connector action "Refresh a dataset" inside the flow. This action selects a specific workspace and dataset and refreshes them automatically.

4.When the flow runs, data is refreshed automatically, allowing users to work with the latest data without manually clicking refresh. This process increases organizational efficiency and provides quick access to data.