LESSON 4

1. What is the difference between "Merge" and "Append" in Power Query?

Feature	Merge	Append
Use Case	Combine columns from related tables (like SQL JOIN)	Stack rows from identical tables
Example	Merge Orders with Customers by CustID	Append Orders_Jan and Orders_Feb
Result	One table with additional columns	One table with more rows

2. How do you split a "Full Name" column into "First Name" and "Last Name"?

Steps:

- 1. Select the Full Name column.
- 2. Go to Home \rightarrow Split Column \rightarrow By Delimiter.
- 3. Choose **Space** and select "At the first occurrence."

3. What is "Pivot Columns" used for?

Pivot Columns transforms **rows into columns**.

Example:

You have:

Name Product Quantity

John Apple 5

John Banana 3

After pivoting Product, you get:

Name Apple Banana

John 5 3

4. How do you undo a step in Power Query?

Option 1: Click the "X" next to the step in the Applied Steps pane.

Option 2: Press **Ctrl** + **Z** (only works immediately after the step).

Option 3: Right-click the step \rightarrow **Delete**.

5. What is the purpose of "Reference" vs. "Duplicate" in queries?

Feature	Reference	Duplicate
© Connection	Links to original query	Copies all data & steps
Updates	Changes in original affect reference	Independent after duplication
Use When	You want to branch from a clean state or summary	You want to create a copy and modify freely

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

Steps:

- 1. Load both queries into Power Query.
- 2. Select **Orders** \rightarrow Home \rightarrow **Merge Queries**.
- 3. Choose Customers table, match on CustID.
- 4. Join kind: Inner Join.
- 5. Expand to select the desired columns.

7. Pivot the Product column to show total Quantity per product

Steps:

- 1. Select Product column.
- 2. Go to **Transform** \rightarrow **Pivot Column**.
- 3. Choose Quantity as values.
- 4. Set aggregation to **Sum**.

8. Append two tables with identical columns (e.g., Orders_Jan + Orders_Feb)

Steps:

- 1. Load both tables.
- 2. Go to **Home** \rightarrow **Append Queries**.
- 3. Choose Orders_Jan and Orders_Feb.
- 4. Result = Combined rows from both.

9. Use "Fill Down" to replace nulls in the Email column with the previous value

Steps:

- 1. Select the Email column.
- 2. Go to Transform \rightarrow Fill \rightarrow Down.

10. Extract the domain (e.g., "example.com") from the Email column

Steps:

- 1. Select Email \rightarrow Split Column \rightarrow By Delimiter.
- 2. Use "@" as delimiter \rightarrow Choose "Right-most".
- 3. You'll get a new column with domain part.

Or use M code:

```
m
КопироватьРедактировать
= Table.AddColumn(Source, "Domain", each Text.AfterDelimiter([Email], "@"))
```

11. Write M-code to merge queries dynamically based on a parameter (e.g., JoinType = "Inner")

Steps:

1. Create a parameter called JoinType with value "Inner".

M Code:

```
= Table.NestedJoin(Orders, {"CustID"}, Customers, {"CustID"}, "NewTable",
JoinType)

Use:
= Table.NestedJoin(Orders, {"CustID"}, Customers, {"CustID"}, "NewTable",
JoinKind.Inner)
```

12. Unpivot a table with columns like "Jan_Sales," "Feb_Sales" into a "Month" and "Sales" format

Steps:

- 1. Select the columns Jan Sales, Feb Sales, etc.
- 2. Go to **Transform** \rightarrow **Unpivot Columns**.
- 3. Rename the resulting columns to Month, Sales.

13. Handle errors in a custom column (e.g., division by zero) using try...otherwise

M Code Example:

```
= Table.AddColumn(Source, "SafeDivide", each try [Revenue] / [Units]
otherwise 0)
```

14. Create a function in Power Query to clean phone numbers (e.g., remove dashes)

Steps:

1. Go to **Home** \rightarrow **Advanced Editor** \rightarrow create a blank query.

Function M Code:

```
(phoneText as text) as text =>
let
    cleaned = Text.Select(phoneText, {"0".."9"})
in
    cleaned
```

2. Save and invoke on a column with Invoke Custom Function.

15. Optimize a query with 10+ steps—identify bottlenecks and simplify

Tips:

- Remove unused columns early (Remove Other Columns).
- Combine multiple transformations into fewer steps.
- Use **Table.Buffer()** only if necessary (for performance).
- Disable loading for intermediate queries (Right-click → Enable Load off).
- Remove steps like repeated "Changed Type" or unnecessary renames.