1. Three data sources Power BI can connect to

Power BI can connect to hundreds of data sources. Three common ones are:

- Excel files (.xlsx)
- SQL Server databases
- Web APIs or online services (e.g., SharePoint, Google Analytics)

2. First step to import data into Power BI Desktop

Go to **Home** \rightarrow **Get Data** \rightarrow **Text/CSV (or another source)** and select the data file you want to import (e.g., $Sales_Data.csv$).

3. How to refresh imported data in Power BI

You can refresh by:

- Clicking **Home** → **Refresh** in Power BI Desktop.
- In Power BI Service, set up a **scheduled refresh** if the dataset is published and connected to a gateway.

4. File formats Power BI can import directly (two examples)

- **CSV** (.csv)
- Excel (.xlsx)

(Also supports JSON, XML, Parquet, etc.)

5. What the "Navigator" window shows after selecting a data source

The Navigator window displays:

- The **available tables or sheets** within the data source.
- A **preview** of the data so you can choose which ones to load or transform.

6. Import Sales_Data.csv and load only the "Product" and "Price" columns

Steps:

- 1. Go to Home \rightarrow Get Data \rightarrow Text/CSV.
- 2. Select Sales_Data.csv.

- 3. Click **Transform Data**.
- 4. In Power Query, **remove other columns**, keeping only *Product* and *Price*.
- 5. Click Close & Load.

7. Change OrderDate to a date format during import

In Power Query:

Select the OrderDate column → click the Data Type icon → choose Date.
 This ensures Power BI recognizes it as a date column (for time intelligence operations).

8. Difference between "Load" and "Transform Data"

Option

Load Imports the data directly into Power BI without changes.

Transform Opens the Power Query Editor to clean, filter, or modify the data before loading.

9. Why you might see an error when connecting to a SQL database

Possible reasons:

- Incorrect credentials or permissions.
- Server not reachable (network/firewall issue).
- Invalid connection string or database name.

10. How to replace a data source after importing it

In Power BI Desktop:

- 1. Go to Home \rightarrow Transform Data \rightarrow Data Source Settings.
- 2. Select the old source \rightarrow click Change Source.
- 3. Browse to or enter the new source (e.g., updated file path or database).

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

Example Power Query M-code:

```
let
    Source = Csv.Document(File.Contents("C:\Data\Sales_Data.csv"),
[Delimiter=",", Columns=5, Encoding=65001, QuoteStyle=QuoteStyle.None]),
    PromoteHeaders = Table.PromoteHeaders(Source, [PromoteAllScalars=true]),
    FilteredRows = Table.SelectRows(PromoteHeaders, each [Quantity] > 1)
```

12. How to change the data source if Sales_Data.csv changed

If the file was moved or renamed:

• Go to Home → Transform Data → Data Source Settings → Change Source, then update the file path to the new CSV location.

13. Troubleshoot: CSV import fails due to a "mixed data type" error

Fix by:

- Opening Power Query \rightarrow selecting the column with mixed data \rightarrow
 - o Changing the **Data Type** manually (e.g., to *Text*).
 - o Or using "Detect Data Type" carefully after cleaning inconsistent rows.
- Remove or correct invalid values before re-importing.

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

Steps:

- 1. In Power Query, go to Home \rightarrow Manage Parameters \rightarrow New Parameter (e.g., YearParam = 2024).
- 2. Connect to SOL Server:
- 3. SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE YEAR(OrderDate) = @YearParam
- 4. Power BI will substitute the parameter when loading or refreshing data.

15. Automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate

You can automate updates by:

- Creating a **Power Automate flow** that triggers when a new CSV file is uploaded (e.g., to OneDrive or SharePoint).
- The flow runs a **Power BI "Refresh Dataset"** action.

 This ensures your dashboard always reflects the latest data automatically.