**Lesson 2 — Importing Data into Power BI (Javoblar)**

**1.**

**List three data sources Power BI can connect to.**

Power BI quyidagi ma’lumot manbalariga ulanishi mumkin:

* Excel fayllari (.xlsx)
* SQL Server ma’lumotlar bazalari
* Web-sahifalar (HTML jadvallar)

**2.**

**What is the first step to import data into Power BI Desktop?**

Birinchi qadam — Power BI Desktop dasturida “Home” menyusidan “Get Data” tugmasini bosishdir.

**3.**

**How do you refresh imported data in Power BI?**

Import qilingan ma’lumotni yangilash uchun “Home” > “Refresh” tugmasi bosiladi. Bu ma’lumot manbadan yangilangan ma’lumotlarni qayta yuklaydi.

**4.**

**What file formats can Power BI import directly? (Name two.)**

Power BI quyidagi fayllarni bevosita import qila oladi:

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

**5.**

**What does the “Navigator” window show after selecting a data source?**

Navigator oynasi tanlangan manbada mavjud bo‘lgan jadval va ma’lumot varaqalarini (sheets) ko‘rsatadi. Bu yerda foydalanuvchi qaysi jadvalni import qilishni tanlaydi.

**6.**

**Import Sales\_Data.csv and load only the “Product” and “Price” columns.**

Bu uchun “Get Data” orqali CSV fayl tanlanadi. Keyin “Transform Data” bosiladi va kerakmas ustunlar (masalan, Quantity, OrderID, OrderDate) olib tashlanadi. Faqat Product va Price ustunlari qoldiriladi, so‘ng “Close & Load” qilinadi.

**7.**

**How would you change OrderDate to a date format during import?**

Power Query muharririda OrderDate ustuni ustiga bosilib, yuqoridagi menyudan Data Type: Date tanlanadi.

**8.**

**What is the difference between “Load” and “Transform Data” in the import dialog?**

* Load: Ma’lumotni o‘zgarishsiz to‘g‘ridan-to‘g‘ri Power BI ichiga yuklaydi.
* Transform Data: Ma’lumot yuklanishidan oldin uni tahrirlash, tozalash yoki filtrlash imkonini beradi (Power Query orqali).

**9.**

**Why might you see an error when connecting to a SQL database? (Name one reason.)**

Quyidagilardan biri sabab bo‘lishi mumkin:

* Noto‘g‘ri foydalanuvchi nomi yoki parol
* SQL Server ishlamayotgan yoki tarmoqdan uzilgan

**10.**

**How do you replace a data source after importing it?**

“Transform Data” → “Data source settings” orqali mavjud manbani tanlab, “Change Source” tugmasi yordamida yangisi bilan almashtiriladi.

**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?**

“Home” > “Transform Data” > “Data Source Settings” → Sales\_Data.csv ni tanlab “Change Source…” tugmasini bosish orqali yangi CSV faylga yo‘l ko‘rsatiladi.

**13.**

**Troubleshoot: Your CSV import fails due to a “mixed data type” error—how do you fix it?**

Power Query’da har bir ustunning data type’sini qo‘lda to‘g‘rilash kerak. Masalan, Price ustuni “Decimal Number”, OrderDate esa “Date” formatda bo‘lishi kerak. Notog‘ri yoki aralash tiplar o‘chiriladi yoki standartga o‘tkaziladi.

**14.**

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

Power BI’da “Get Data” > “SQL Server” orqali ulanish yaratiladi. So‘ng Power Query ichida “Manage Parameters” yordamida yil (masalan, 2023) ni parametr sifatida kiritish mumkin. So‘ng so‘rov (query) ichida ushbu parametr asosida filter qo‘llaniladi.

**15.**

**How would you automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate?**

Power Automate yordamida quyidagicha avtomatlashtirish mumkin:

* Har safar yangi CSV fayl OneDrive yoki SharePoint’ga qo‘shilganda,
* Power Automate Power BI’dagi dataset’ni automatik yangilaydi (Refresh Dataset).

Bu foydalanuvchiga doimiy ravishda yangilanadigan ma’lumot asosida ishlash imkonini beradi.