M-code to import only rows where Quantity > 1

let Source = Csv.Document(File.Contents("Sales_Data.csv"), [Delimiter=",", Columns=5, Encoding=65001, QuoteStyle=QuoteStyle.None]), PromotedHeaders = Table.PromoteHeaders(Source, [PromoteAllScalars=true]), ChangedType = Table.TransformColumnTypes(PromotedHeaders,{{"OrderID", Int64.Type}, {"Product", type text}, {"Quantity", Int64.Type}, {"Price", Int64.Type}, {"OrderDate", type date}}), FilteredRows = Table.SelectRows(ChangedType, each [Quantity] > 1) in FilteredRows

How would you change the data source if Sales_Data.csv changed?

Go to Home → Transform Data → Data Source Settings in Power BI Desktop. Update the file path to the new CSV location or replace with a new file.

Troubleshoot: CSV import fails due to a 'mixed data type' error — how do you fix it?

In Power Query, change the column data type explicitly (e.g., to Decimal Number or Date). If some rows contain invalid values, use 'Replace Errors' to handle them.

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

Use a parameter in your SQL query, for example: SELECT * FROM Sales_Data WHERE YEAR(OrderDate) = @Year In Power Query, define @Year as a parameter and pass it into the query.

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

Set up a scheduled dataset refresh in Power BI Service. In Power Automate, create a flow with a trigger (e.g., when a new CSV file is added to OneDrive) that refreshes the Power BI dataset automatically.

Example DAX calculations on Sales_Data

Total Sales := SUMX(Sales_Data, Sales_Data[Quantity] * Sales_Data[Price]) High Quantity Sales := CALCULATE([Total Sales], Sales_Data[Quantity] > 1)