### 1. ****"Merge" va "Append" o‘rtasidagi farq nima?****

**Merge** – ikki yoki undan ortiq jadvallarni **asosiy ustun (masalan, CustID)** orqali bog‘laydi (xuddi Excel’dagi VLOOKUP ga o‘xshash).

**Append** – ikki yoki undan ortiq **xuddi shu ustun tuzilmasiga ega** jadvallarni ustma-ust qo‘shadi (xuddi Copy-Paste ga o‘xshaydi).

### 2. ****"Full Name" ustunini "First Name" va "Last Name" ga qanday ajratasiz?****

**Split Column > By Delimiter** (bo‘luvchi sifatida bo‘sh joy tanlang)

Natijada ikki ustun hosil bo‘ladi: **First Name** va **Last Name**

### 3. ****"Pivot Columns" funksiyasi nima uchun ishlatiladi?****

Bu funksiya ustunlardagi qiymatlarni **yangi ustun nomlariga aylantirish** uchun ishlatiladi.  
Masalan: Mahsulot nomlarini ustunlar qilib, ularning miqdorini ko‘rsatish.

### 4. ****Power Query’da bir bosqichni qanday bekor qilasiz?****

**Applied Steps** panelidan kerakli qadamingiz yonidagi ❌ tugmasini bosing

Yoki "Step" nomiga o‘ng tugma → "Delete"

### 5. ****"Reference" va "Duplicate" o‘rtasidagi farq nima?****

**Duplicate** – mavjud so‘rovning to‘liq nusxasini yaratadi (mustaqil nusxa)

**Reference** – mavjud so‘rovga bog‘langan yangi so‘rov yaratadi (asliga bog‘langan)

### 6. ****Orders.csv va Customers.xlsx fayllarini CustID bo‘yicha qo‘shish (inner join):****

Ikkala faylni import qiling

**Merge Queries > Merge Queries as New**

Ikkala jadvalda **CustID** ustunini tanlang

Join turi sifatida **Inner Join** ni tanlang

### 7. ****Product ustunini pivot qilib, har bir mahsulot uchun jami Quantity ni ko‘rsatish:****

**Product** ustunini tanlang

**Transform > Pivot Column**

Values Column: **Quantity**

Aggregation: **Sum**

### 8. ****Orders\_Jan.csv va Orders\_Feb.csv fayllarini qo‘shish (Append):****

Ikkala faylni yuklang

**Append Queries > Append Queries as New**

Ikki jadvalni tanlang → OK

### 9. ****Email ustunidagi null qiymatlarni oldingi qiymat bilan to‘ldirish (Fill Down):****

**Email** ustunini tanlang

**Transform > Fill > Down**

### 10. ****Email ustunidan faqat domenni ajratib olish (masalan: example.com):****

**Extract > Text After Delimiter** tanlang

Delimiter sifatida **"@"** ni kiriting

Natija: **example.com**

### 11. ****Parametr asosida so‘rovlarni birlashtirish uchun dinamik M-kod:****

let

JoinType = "Inner",

Result = Table.NestedJoin(Customers, "CustID", Orders, "CustID", "NewTable", [JoinKind = JoinKind.Inner])

in

Result

(JoinKind.Inner → JoinKind.LeftOuter, RightOuter, FullOuter ga almashtirish mumkin)

### 12. ****"Jan\_Sales", "Feb\_Sales" kabi ustunlarni "Month" va "Sales" ko‘rinishiga aylantirish (Unpivot):****

**Unpivot Columns** ni tanlang

Natijada:

Ustun 1: **Month** (Jan\_Sales, Feb\_Sales…)

Ustun 2: **Sales**

### 13. ****Custom ustunda xatolarni (masalan, 0 ga bo‘lish) try...otherwise bilan boshqarish:****

= Table.AddColumn(PreviousStep, "SafeDivide", each try [Revenue] / [Quantity] otherwise 0)

### 14. ****Telefon raqamlarini tozalovchi funksiya yaratish (masalan, chiziqlarni olib tashlash):****

let

CleanPhone = (phone as text) => Text.Select(phone, {"0".."9"})

in

CleanPhone

Ushbu funksiyani **Add Column > Invoke Custom Function** orqali qo‘llang.

### 15. ****10+ qadamli so‘rovni optimallashtirish – sekinlashish manbalarini topish:****

**Keraksiz ustunlarni erta olib tashlang** (query boshida)

**Step-larni birlashtiring** (masalan, bir nechta filterni bitta qadamga qo‘shish)

**Merge va Group By kabi og‘ir operatsiyalarni minimallashtiring**

**Query Dependency View** orqali bog‘liqliklarni tahlil qiling