

Part - 9

Power Query

Interview

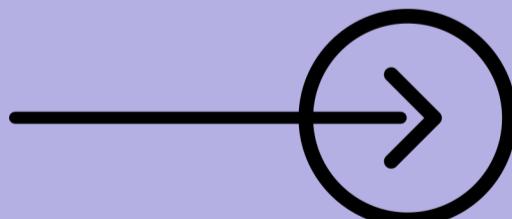
Questions and Answers...!



Sharing with
Counter questions



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What are the Difference between calculate table & filter?

CALCULATETABLE is used for creating new tables with complex filtering and context modifications, ideal for advanced calculations and data modeling.

FILTER is simpler, returning rows from an existing table based on a specific condition.

Can you explain both
in scenario example



Example Scenario:

→ You have a **Sales** table with columns **SalesID**, **Product**, **Quantity**, **Price**, and **Region**.

→ **CALCULATETABLE:**

Purpose: Creates a new table based on the modified context.

Example: Create a table with sales data where the region is "North" and sales quantity is greater than 10.



```
NorthSales = CALCULATETABLE(  
    Sales,  
    Sales[Region] = "North",  
    Sales[Quantity] > 10  
)
```

What about **Filter** ?



FILTER:

- **Purpose:** Returns a subset of rows from an existing table based on a single condition.
- **Example:**
Filter the **Sales** table to include only rows where the quantity is greater than 10

```
● ● ●  
FilteredSales =  
  FILTER(  
    Sales,  
    Sales[Quantity] > 10 )
```



wanna see some
Counter Questions

1. Can CALCULATETABLE be used with multiple conditions? How does it handle complex logic compared to FILTER?

→ Yes, **CALCULATETABLE** can be used with multiple conditions, making it suitable for complex logic. It modifies the context for the entire calculation, allowing for intricate scenarios like applying multiple filters or context changes.

FILTER is typically used for simpler conditions applied to a single table.



Next Question

2. How do you optimize performance when using CALCULATETABLE and FILTER in large datasets?

→ To optimize performance, ensure that the conditions used in CALCULATETABLE and FILTER are indexed columns to speed up query execution.

Additionally, minimize the use of these functions in measures and prefer using them in calculated columns or tables where possible. It's also important to test and monitor query performance to identify any bottlenecks.



3. In what scenarios would you prefer using CALCULATETABLE over FILTER?

→ **CALCULATETABLE** is preferred in scenarios where you need to create a new table with modified context or apply complex filters that affect the entire calculation.

For example, if you need to calculate a new table based on multiple criteria, such as sales data filtered by region and product category, **CALCULATETABLE** would be more suitable. **FILTER** is more appropriate for simpler, row-based filtering within existing tables.



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