

Lesson 4 - Data Transformation with Power Query (Part 2)

1. "Merge" combines columns from two tables based on a key, while "Append" stacks rows from tables with similar structures.
2. Use "Split Column by Delimiter" to divide the Full Name into First and Last Name using space as the delimiter.
3. "Pivot Columns" is used to transform rows into columns for summarizing data.
4. Click the 'X' next to the step in the Applied Steps pane to undo it.
5. "Reference" creates a linked copy that updates with the original, while "Duplicate" creates an independent copy.
6. Use the Merge Queries feature, select CustID as the key, and use Inner join.
7. Select Product and Quantity columns, then choose Pivot Column on Product with aggregation set to Sum of Quantity.
8. Use Append Queries and choose the two tables Orders_Jan and Orders_Feb with identical schemas.
9. Select the Email column and use Transform > Fill > Down to replace nulls with the previous value.
10. Use the "Extract Text After Delimiter" function on '@' to extract domain names from emails.
11. M-code:

```
```m
Table.NestedJoin(Customers, {"CustID"}, Orders, {"CustID"}, "Merged", JoinType)
```
```
12. Use "Unpivot Columns" to turn Jan_Sales, Feb_Sales, etc., into two columns: Month and Sales.
13. Use: `try [Value] / [Divisor] otherwise null` to catch errors like division by zero.
14. Create a new blank query with:

```
```m
(phone) => Text.Remove(phone, {"-", " ", "(", ")"})
```
```
15. Identify repeated or unnecessary steps in Applied Steps, consolidate them, and remove unused columns early.