1 Compare and contrast tableau and PowerBi.

* Power BI: is generally more affordable than Tableau.
* Power BI: is generally considered more beginner-friendly than Tableau.
* Power BI: is a good option for beginners, small teams, and those who are already proficient in Excel.
* Tableau: is known for its data visualizations.
* Tableau: can handle large amounts of data more easily than Power BI.

2 Distinguish between excel and Python PowerBI.

* Excel is well-suited for spreadsheet manipulation and light analysis.
* Python is a dynamic, interpretive script programming language.
* Power BI is tailored for advanced data modeling, real-time reporting, and large-scale data visualization.

3. State and explain types of Databases.

* Databases are divided into two main types Relational or Sequence Databases and Non-relational or Non-sequence databases or No SQL databases.
* An organization may use them individually or combined, depending on the nature of the data and functionality required.

1. Relational Databases

* Store data in tables (rows and columns) and use Structured Query Language (SQL) for querying.

1. **NoSQL Databases**

* Designed for unstructured or semi-structured data; can handle large volumes of data without a fixed schema.

4. Highlight some considerations that would inform your choice for data analysis tooI.

* Dentify your data quality requirements
* Evaluate different tools
* Consider your technical capabilities
* Assess the vendor support
* Polot the tool