## **Program Structure**

**Duration**: 90 minutes total (split across multiple sessions).

### **Components:**

- 1. Introduction and Icebreaker (5 minutes)
- 2. **Technical Interview** (75 minutes):
  - o **Excel/Google Sheets** (20 minutes)
  - o **SQL** (20 minutes)
  - o **Power BI** (20 minutes)
  - o **Tableau** (15 minutes)
- 3. **Behavioral Interview** (10 minutes)
- 4. **Feedback & Wrap-Up** (10 minutes)

# 1. SQL Interview (20 minutes)

**Key Skills**: Query writing, joins, subqueries, aggregations, window functions, filtering.

### **SQL Interview Questions**

- 1. Basic Query and Filtering:
  - Question: "Write a SQL query to retrieve all customers who placed orders over \$500 in the last 30 days."
  - What to Look For: Understanding of SELECT, WHERE clauses, and date filtering using functions like NOW() INTERVAL or CURRENT\_DATE INTERVAL.
  - o Sample Answer:

```
SELECT customer_name, order_id, total_amount
FROM orders
WHERE total_amount > 500
AND order date >= CURRENT DATE - INTERVAL 30 DAY;
```

## 2. **Joins**:

- o **Question**: "Write a query that joins the Orders and Customers tables to show the total number of orders per customer in the last month."
- What to Look For: Ability to use INNER JOIN, understanding of relationships between tables, and aggregation.
- Sample Answer:

```
SELECT c.customer_name, COUNT(o.order_id) AS total_orders
FROM customers c
JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id
WHERE o.order_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL 30 DAY
GROUP BY c.customer name;
```

### 3. Aggregation:

- Question: "Write a query to calculate the average, minimum, and maximum order amounts per customer over the past year."
- What to Look For: Proficiency with aggregation functions (AVG(), MIN(), MAX()) and grouping data.
- o Sample Answer:

```
SELECT customer_name,
          AVG(total_amount) AS avg_order,
          MIN(total_amount) AS min_order,
          MAX(total_amount) AS max_order
FROM orders
WHERE order_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL 1 YEAR
GROUP BY customer name;
```

#### 4. Window Functions:

- Question: "Write a query to calculate the running total of sales per month for each customer."
- What to Look For: Understanding of window functions and how they differ from traditional aggregation.
- o Sample Answer:

### Things to Remember During SQL Interview:

- Ensure the student explains their query step-by-step and can justify their use of joins or aggregations.
- Test their ability to handle edge cases, such as missing data or filtering based on specific date ranges.
- Encourage efficiency in query writing—can they optimize a query for performance?

## 2. Power BI Interview (20 minutes)

**Key Skills**: Data import and transformation, creating reports, building DAX expressions, data visualization, and interactivity (filters, slicers, RLS).

#### **Power BI Interview Questions**

#### 1. Data Import and Modeling:

- Question: "You're given two datasets—sales data and product data in Excel.
   How would you load these into Power BI and establish relationships between them?"
- o **What to Look For**: Ability to use Power Query for data loading and transformation, establishing relationships using the model view in Power BI.
- Expected Answer: The candidate should explain steps to import data via Power Query, clean it if necessary (e.g., handling missing values), and establish relationships in Model View based on keys (e.g., ProductID).

#### 2. **DAX Functions**:

- Question: "Write a DAX measure to calculate total sales and a separate measure for year-over-year (YoY) sales growth."
- What to Look For: Understanding of DAX functions like SUM(), CALCULATE(), and time intelligence functions like SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR() or PREVIOUSYEAR().
- o Sample Answer:

```
Total Sales = SUM(Sales[Amount])
YoY Growth =
(SUM(Sales[Amount]) - CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]),
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Sales[Date])))
/ CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Sales[Date]))
```

### 3. Dashboard Design:

- Question: "How would you design a dashboard to visualize sales trends, broken down by region and product category? How would you ensure interactivity?"
- o **What to Look For**: Ability to create line charts for trends, bar charts for category breakdowns, and use of slicers for filtering by region.
- Expected Answer: Discuss the creation of line charts for time-series data, bar charts for categories, and slicers to filter data by region, category, and product.
   The student should also mention using KPI cards to highlight important metrics like total sales and YoY growth.

#### 4. Row-Level Security (RLS):

- o **Question**: "How would you set up row-level security (RLS) in Power BI to ensure that different users only see data relevant to their region?"
- What to Look For: Knowledge of RLS implementation and how to create roles based on certain conditions.
- Expected Answer: The candidate should describe setting up roles in Power BI, applying filters based on Region, and assigning those roles to specific users or groups.

## Things to Remember During Power BI Interview:

- Assess their ability to think logically about data transformation and preparation in Power Query.
- Evaluate how they structure their DAX formulas and whether they can explain the logic clearly.
- Check their understanding of business insights—can they explain how their dashboard would support decision-making?

## 3. Behavioral Interview (10 minutes)

- **Teamwork**: "Tell me about a time when you had to work on a project with multiple stakeholders. How did you handle conflicting requirements?"
- **Problem-Solving**: "Describe a situation where you were given incomplete data. How did you handle it and still deliver value to the client?"
- Communication: "How do you explain complex data insights to someone with no technical background?"

# 4. Feedback & Wrap-Up (10 minutes)

- **Technical Feedback**: Provide insights into their SQL and Power BI skills, pointing out strengths (e.g., strong SQL queries, clear understanding of DAX) and areas for improvement.
- **Behavioral Feedback**: Discuss how well they communicated their thought process and tackled problem-solving.
- **Encourage Self-Reflection**: Ask the candidate how they felt about the interview and where they think they could improve.

# **Key Takeaways for Students:**

- **SQL**: Practice writing efficient queries, especially focusing on joins, aggregations, and window functions.
- **Power BI**: Master DAX expressions for calculating metrics and become proficient in designing interactive dashboards that help drive business decisions.
- **Communication**: Be able to explain your thought process clearly, especially when solving complex data problems.
- **Business Insights**: Always tie your technical skills back to business problems—explain how your work provides value to the organization.