

Lesson-2

Question 1: List three data sources Power BI can connect to.


1. Excel/CSV Files
2. Cloud Databases (e.g., Azure SQL, Google BigQuery)
3. Online Services (e.g., Salesforce, SharePoint)

Question 2: What is the first step to import data into Power BI Desktop?

Click "Get Data" on the Home ribbon and import from needed source.

Question 3: How do you refresh imported data in Power BI?

In Power BI Desktop:

1. Open your report (.pbix file).
2. Look at the top menu bar.
3. Click the  Refresh button on the Home tab.

Question 4: What file formats can Power BI import directly? (Name two.)

1. Excel (.xlsx, .xlsm)
2. CSV (.csv)

Question 5: What does the "Navigator" window show after selecting a data source?

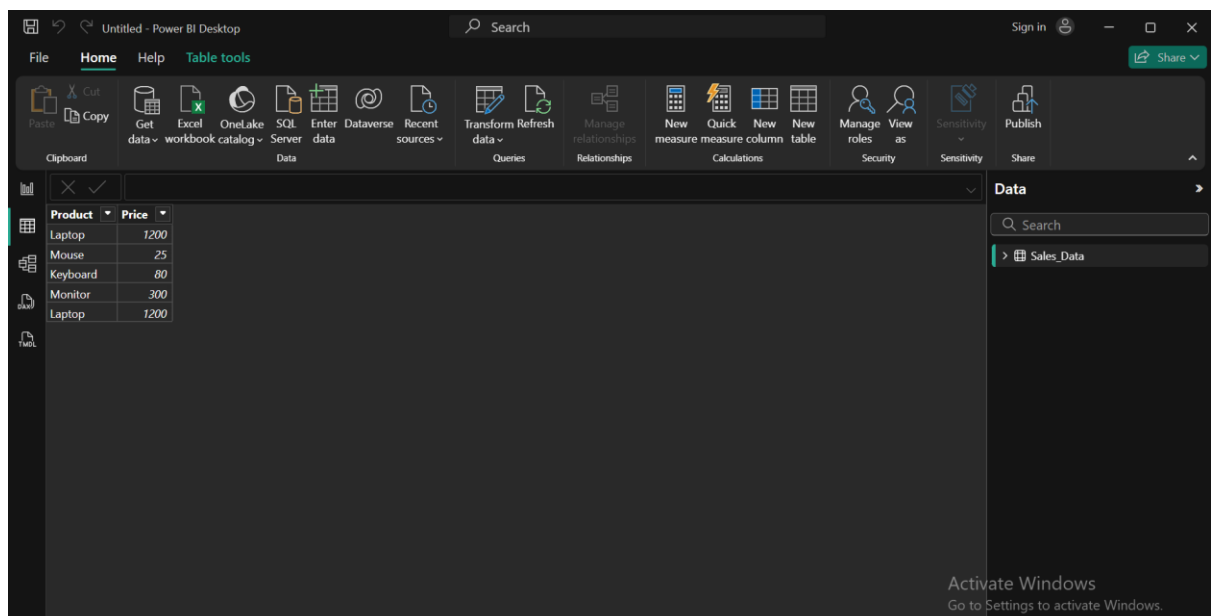
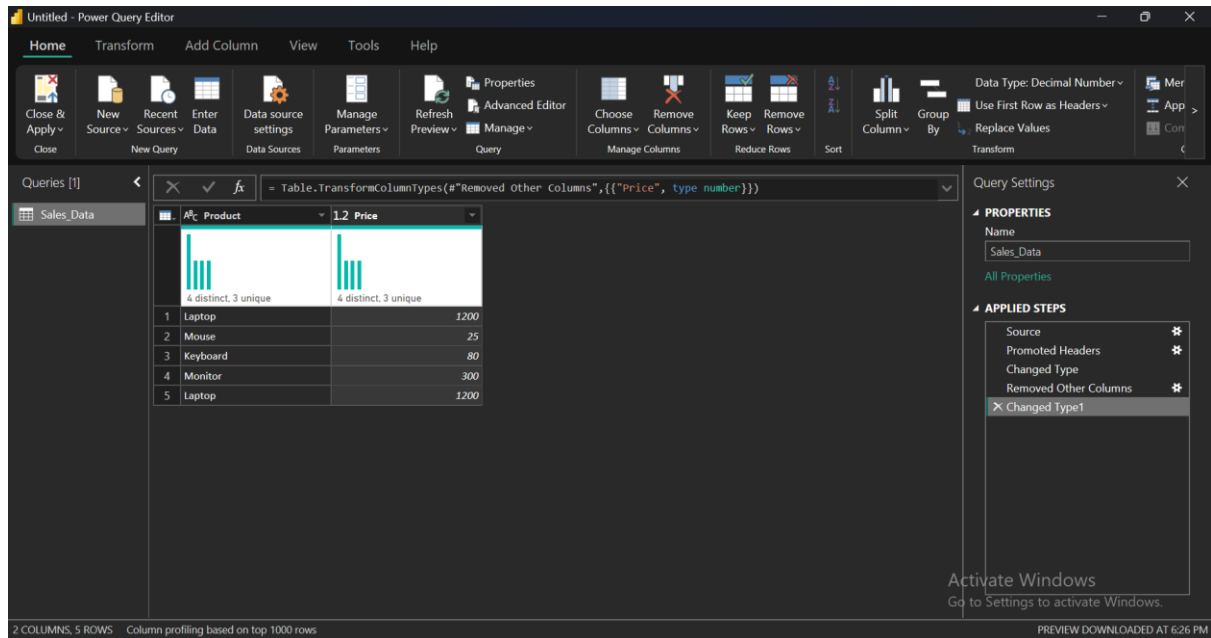
It shows a preview of the available tables or sheets from your data source. You check the boxes to select which ones to load into Power BI.

Question 6: Import Sales_Data.csv and load only the "Product" and "Price" columns.

Steps Taken:

1. In Power BI Desktop, I clicked "Get Data" > "Text/CSV" and selected the Sales_Data.csv file.
2. In the preview window, I clicked "Transform Data" to open the Power Query Editor.

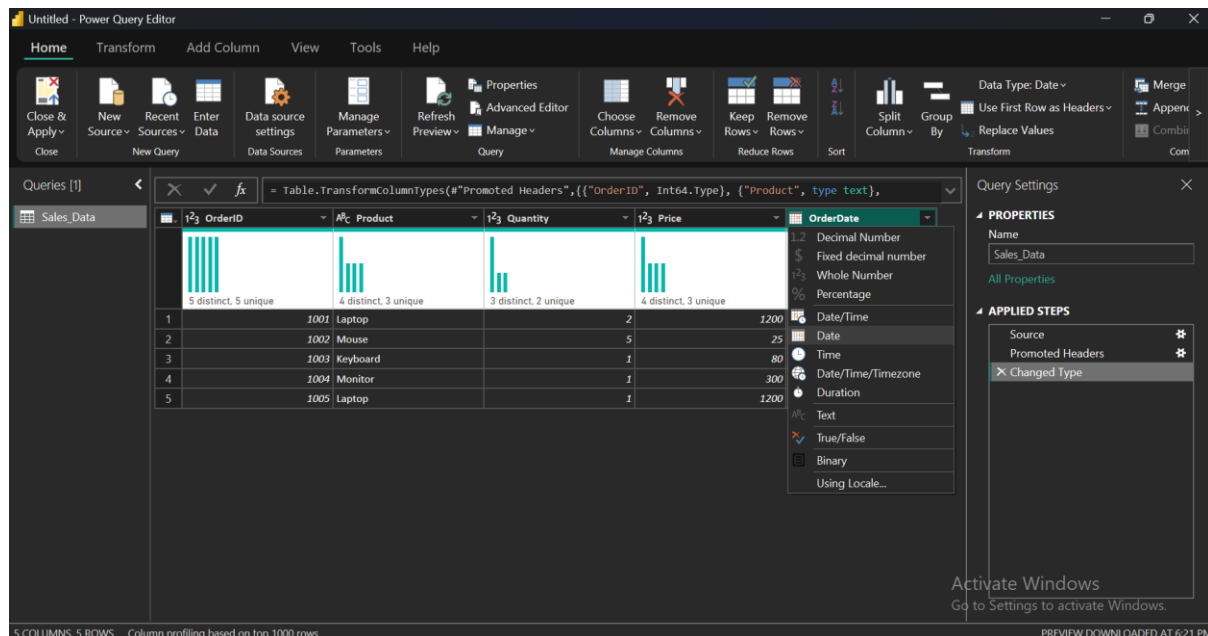
3. In the Power Query Editor, I used the "Choose Columns" button on the 'Home' tab.
4. From the list, I selected only the "Product" and "Price" columns and clicked "OK".
5. I then clicked "Close & Apply" to load only those two columns into the data model.



Question 7: How would you change OrderDate to a date format during import?

In Power Query Editor:

1. Right-click the OrderDate column header.
2. Select Change Type.
3. Choose Date (or Date/Time).



Question 8: What is the difference between "Load" and "Transform Data" in the import dialog?

Transform Data: Opens the Power Query Editor to clean, filter, and shape your data *before* it loads.

Load: Imports the data as-is directly into Power BI.

You pick Transform to change things first, or Load if the data is already ready to use.

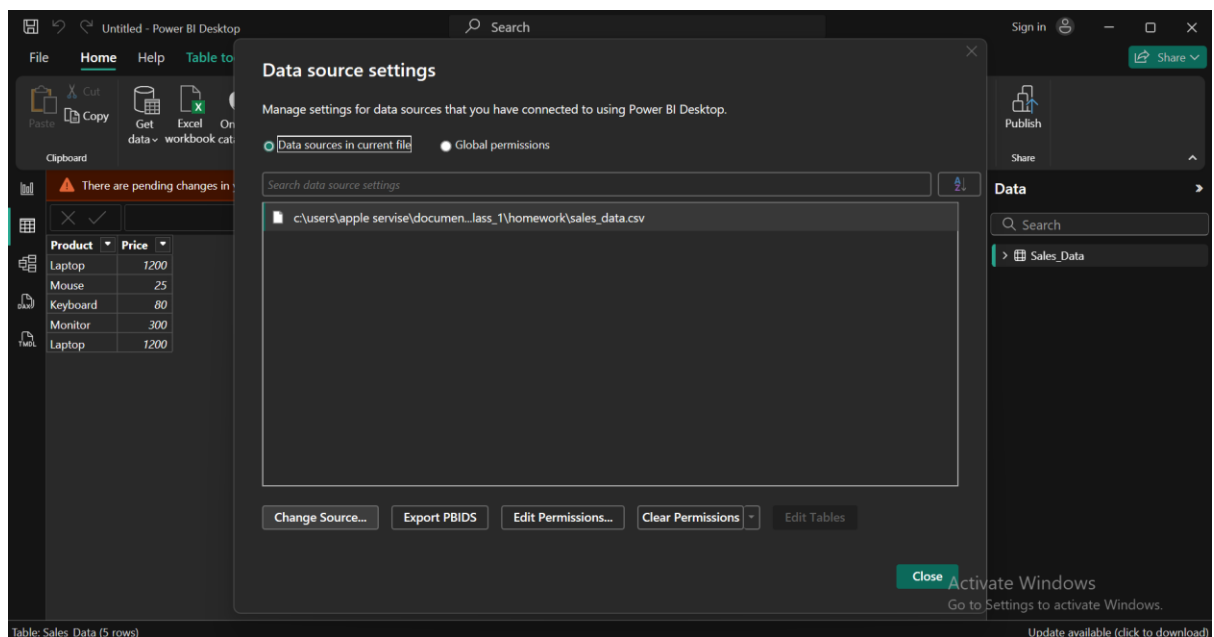
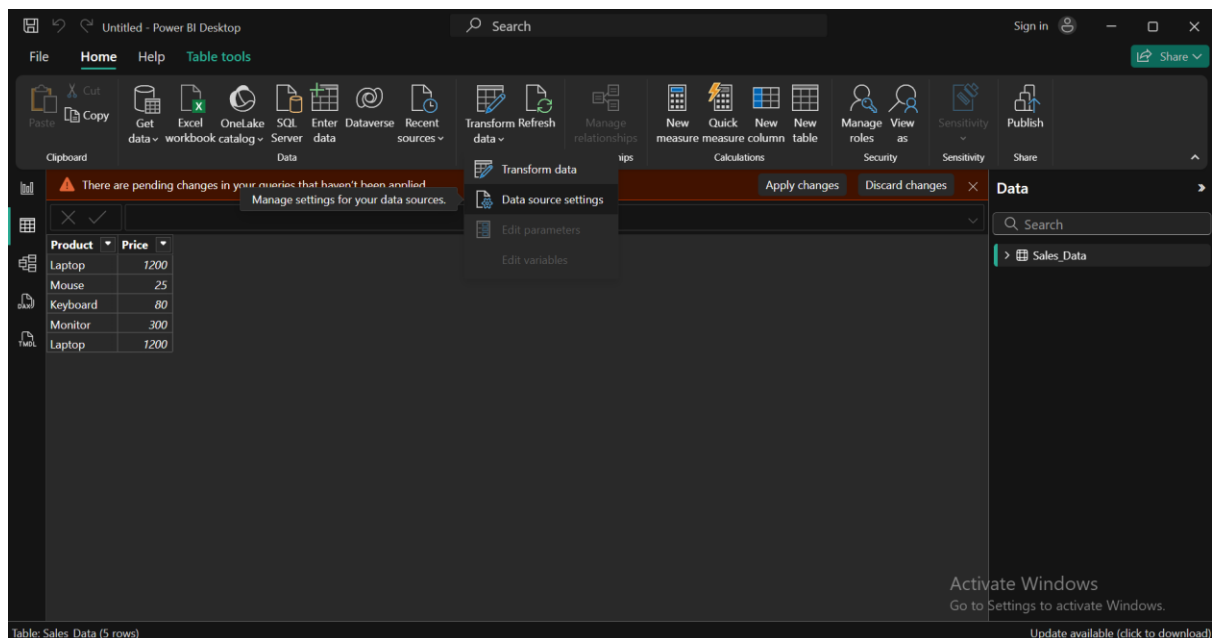
Question 9: Why might you see an error when connecting to a SQL database? (Name one reason.)

One common reason: The server name or database name was typed incorrectly in the connection window.

Question 10: How do you replace a data source after importing it?

In Power BI Desktop:

1. Go to Transform data > Data source settings.
2. Select the source and click Change Source....
3. Browse to the new file or enter the new connection details.
4. Click OK.



Question 11: Write the M-code to import only rows where Quantity > 1.

let

```
Source = Csv.Document(File.Contents("C:\YourPath\Sales_Data.csv"), [Delimiter=";", Columns=3, Encoding=1252, QuoteStyle=QuoteStyle.None]),
```

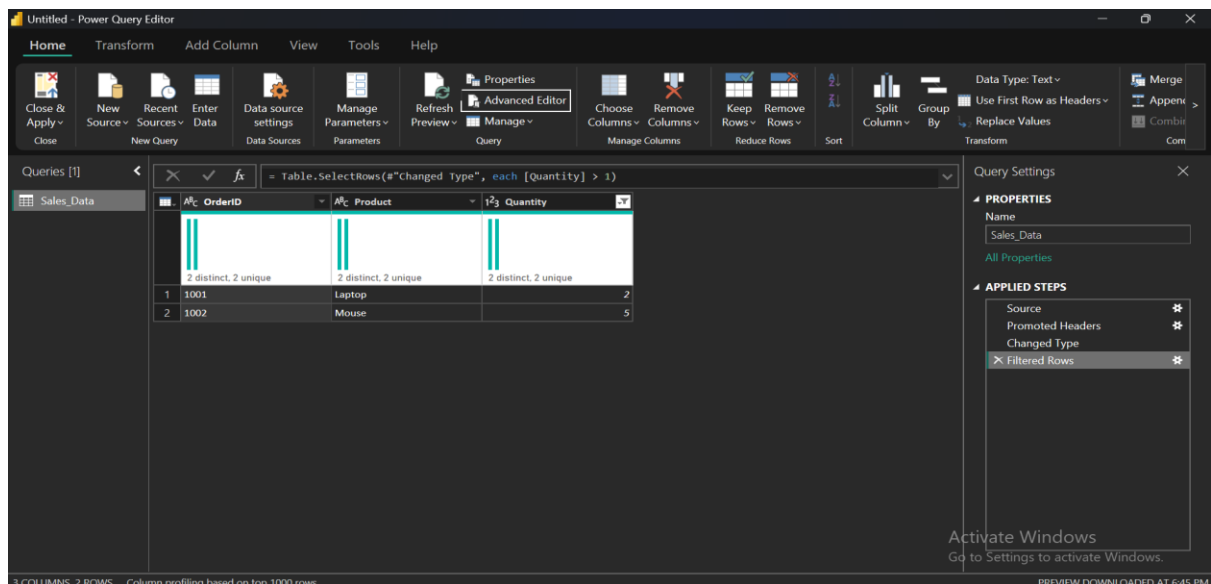
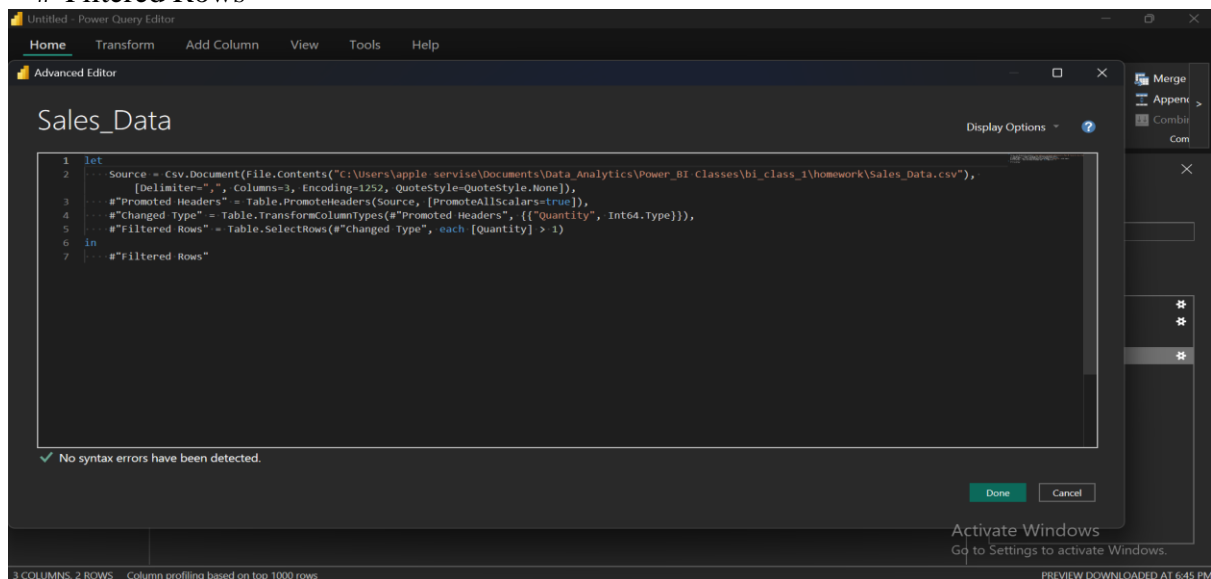
```
#"Promoted Headers" = Table.PromoteHeaders(Source, [PromoteAllScalars=true]),
```

```
#"Changed Type" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Promoted Headers", {{ "Quantity", Int64.Type }}),
```

```
#"Filtered Rows" = Table.SelectRows(#"Changed Type", each [Quantity] > 1)
```

in

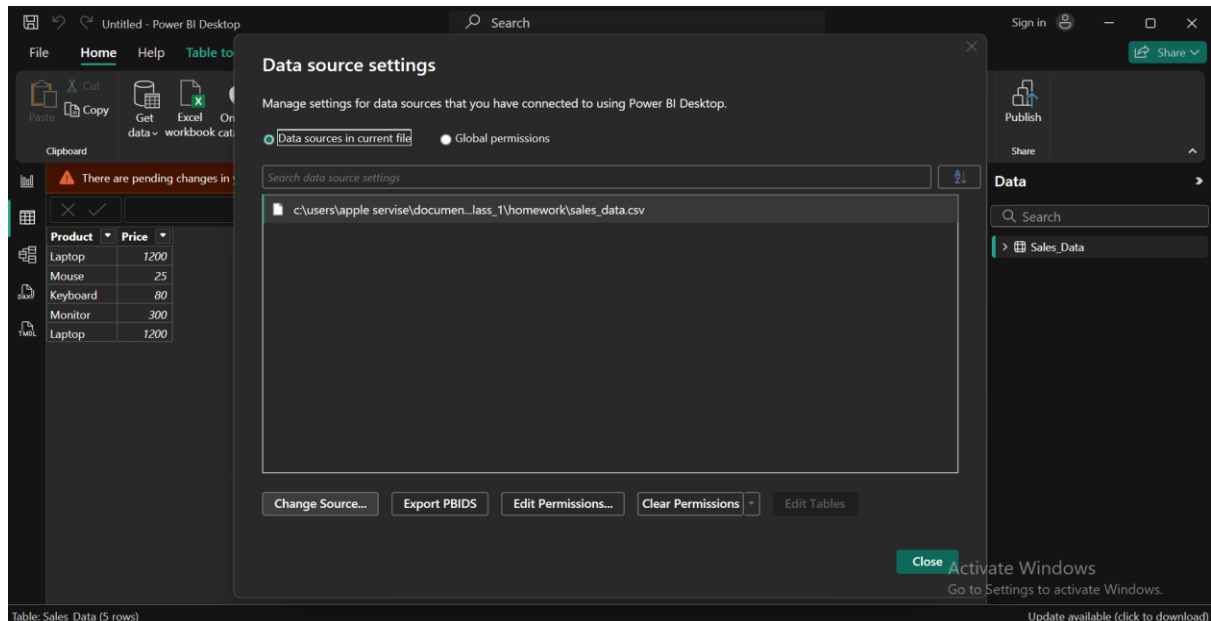
```
#"Filtered Rows"
```



Question 12: How would you change the data source if Sales_Data.csv changed?

Steps to Change the Data Source:

1. In Power BI Desktop, go to the Home tab.
2. Click Transform data > Data source settings.
3. Select the Sales_Data.csv source and click Change Source....
4. Browse and select the new file.
5. Click OK.



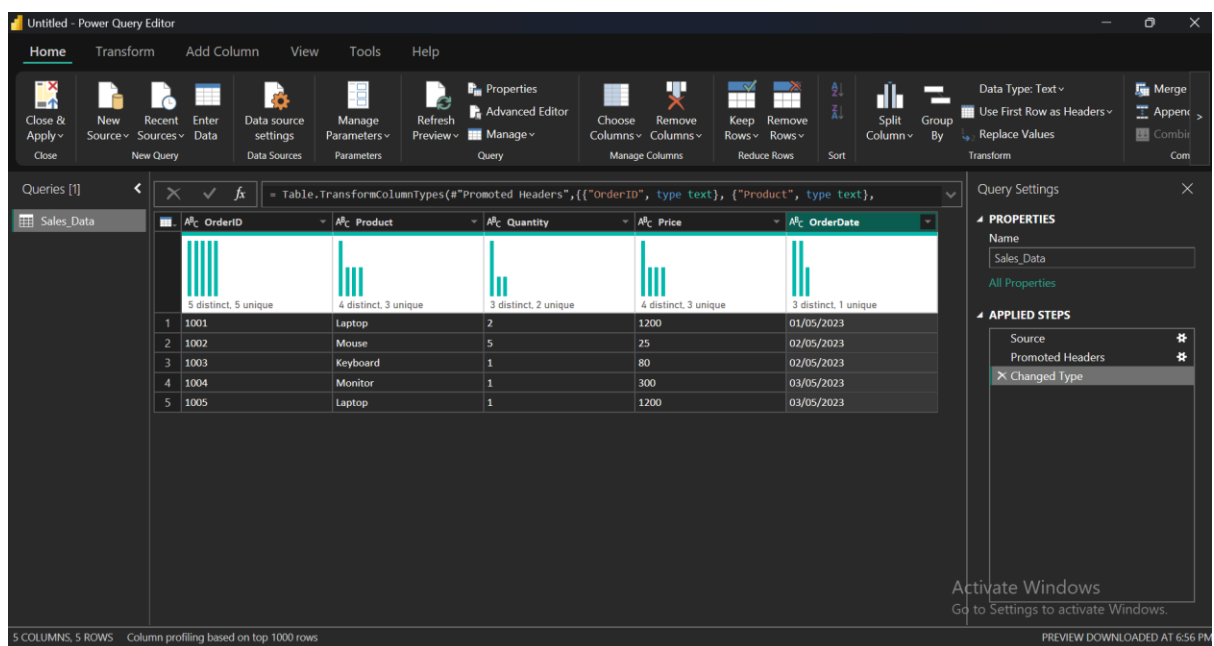
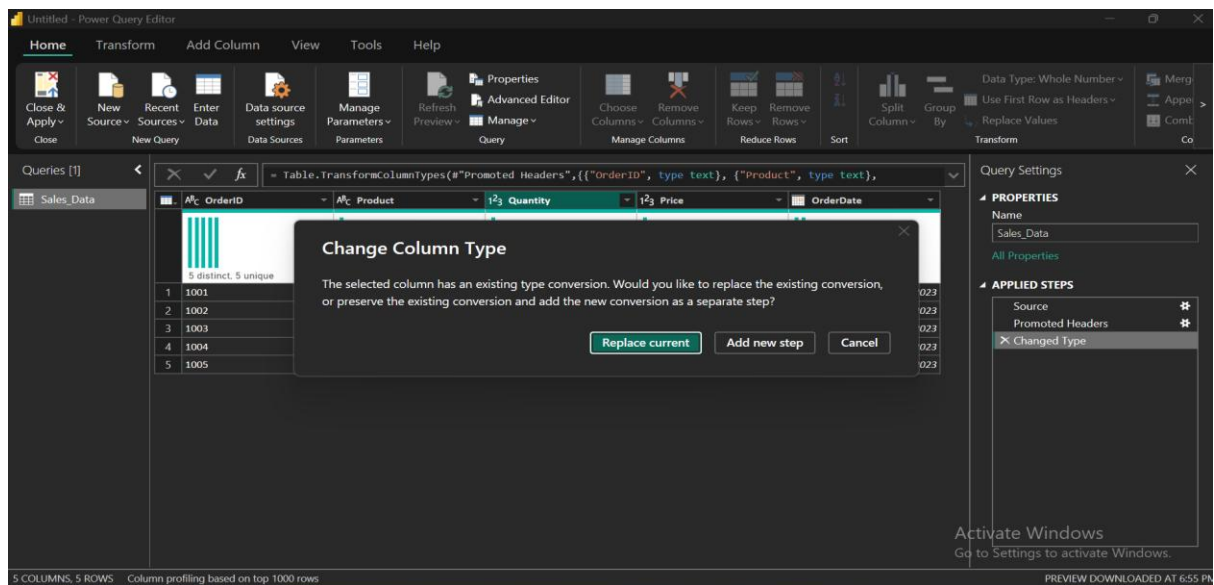
Question 13: Troubleshoot: Your CSV import fails due to a "mixed data type" error—how do you fix it?

Fix: Force the column to a text type during import.

Steps:

1. In the Power Query Editor, click the data type icon (e.g., ABC123) next to the column header.
2. Select Text.
3. Click Replace Current to apply the change.

This ensures all values (numbers, text, errors) are read as text, avoiding the mixed-type conflict. Clean or split the data later if needed.



Question 14: Connect to a live SQL database with parameters (e.g., filter by year).

I couldn't do it because I had problems with connecting to the server because of other issues but here is how to do it:

Steps to connect to live SQL with a parameter (e.g., filter by year):

1. **Create a Parameter:**
 - In Power BI Desktop, go to **Home > Transform data > Manage Parameters > New**.
 - Name: YearFilter, Type: **Whole Number**, Value: 2023.
2. **Connect to SQL Server:**
 - **Get Data > SQL Server**.
 - Enter **Server** and **Database** names.

- Go to **Advanced Options** and paste:
sql

```
SELECT * FROM Sales WHERE Year = @Year
```

- Click **OK**. A prompt will appear to map @Year to your YearFilter parameter.
3. **Load Data:**
- Confirm the mapping. Only data for the specified year will load.

Question 15: How would you automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate?

To automate data imports/refreshes using Power BI + Power Automate:

1. **In Power BI Service:**
 - Publish your .pbix file to a **Power BI Workspace**.
 - Configure your data source credentials (e.g., SQL Server, SharePoint) in the dataset settings.
2. **In Power Automate:**
 - Create a new **automated cloud flow**.
 - Choose a trigger:
 - **Recurrence** (e.g., refresh daily at 8 AM).
 - **Event** (e.g., when a new file is added to SharePoint/OneDrive).
 - Add an action: Search for **"Refresh a dataset"**.
 - Select your **Power BI Workspace** and **Dataset**.
 - Save the flow.

Now your dataset will refresh automatically on a schedule or when new data is detected. No manual effort needed.