1.What do you mean by BI? Explain.

A: Business intelligence includes data analytics and business analytics but uses them only as parts of the whole process. BI helps users draw conclusions from data analysis. Data scientists dig into the specifics of data, using advanced statistics and predictive analytics to discover patterns and forecast future patterns.

2.How Power-BI help Analysts? Explain.

A: Power BI is a BI and data visualization tool that **leverages visual analytics to empower people and organizations in making the most of their data**. The engaging visualizations created in Power BI take the excel workflow to the next level and help stakeholders make sense of the massive amounts of data available.

3.Explain Descriptive analytics?

A: Descriptive analytics takes raw data and parses that data to draw conclusions that are useful and understandable by managers, investors, and other stakeholders. A report showing sales of $1 million may sound impressive, but it lacks context. If that figure represents a 20% month-over-month decline, it is a concern. If it is a 40% year-over-year increase, then it suggests something is going right with the sales strategy. However, the larger context including targeted growth is required to obtain an informed view of the company's sales performance.

Descriptive analytics uses a full range of data to give an accurate picture of what has happened in a business and how that differs from other comparable periods. These performance metrics can be used to flag areas of strength and weakness to inform management strategies.

The two main methods in which data is collected for descriptive analytics are data aggregation and data mining. Before data can be made sense of it must first be gathered and then parsed into manageable information. This information can then be meaningfully used by management to comprehend where the business stands.

4. Explain Predictive analytics?

A: Predictive analytics is a branch of advanced analytics that makes predictions about future outcomes using historical data combined with statistical modeling, data mining techniques and machine learning. Companies employ predictive analytics to find patterns in this data to identify risks and opportunities. Predictive analytics is often associated with big data and data science.

5.Explain perspective analytics?

A: Prescriptive analytics is a type of data analytics that attempts to answer the question "What do we need to do to achieve this?" It involves the use of technology to help businesses make better decisions through the analysis of raw data. Prescriptive analytics specifically factors information about possible situations or scenarios, available resources, past performance, and current performance, and suggests a course of action or strategy. It can be used to make decisions on any time horizon, from immediate to long-term. It is the opposite of descriptive analytics, which examines decisions and outcomes after the fact.

6.Write five real-life questions that PowerBi can solve.

A: 5 Key Business Issues Solved with Power BI

- Waiting On Figures
- Using Data from Old Reports.
- Excessive Time Spent Preparing for Presentations.
- Being Unable to Find Specific Data Sets.
- Not Being Able to Determine Your Level of Success.