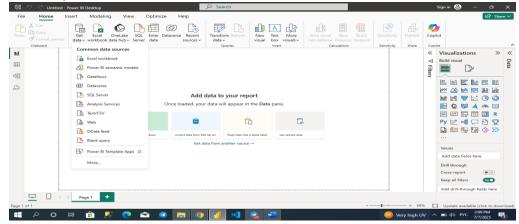
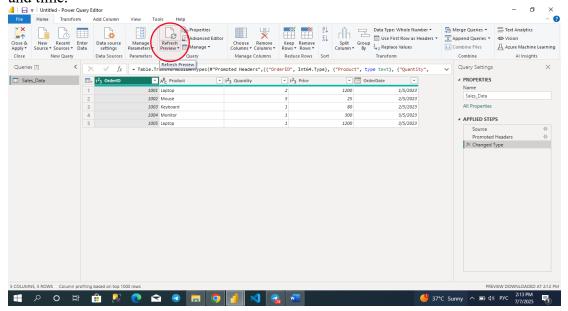
Lesson-2

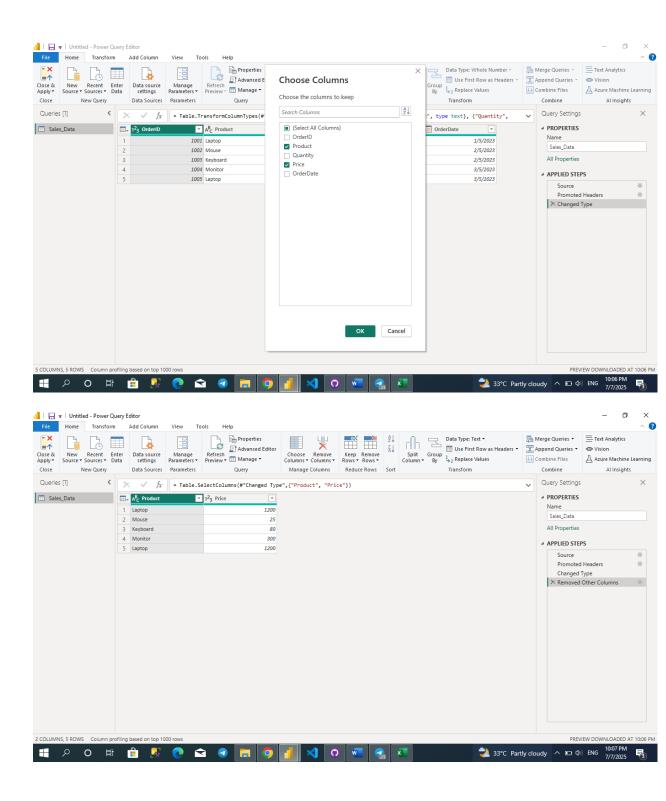
- 1. With Power BI, you can connect to, transform, and visualize data from a wide range of sources, including Excel, BigQuery, SQL Server, and cloud-based services such as Azure SQL Database and Salesforce. You can also use Power BI to create custom dashboards and reports that can be shared with your team or organization.
- 2. The first step to import data into Power BI Desktop is to launch Power BI Desktop and then click on the "Get Data" button on the Home ribbon. This action opens a window where you can choose the type of data source you want to connect to, such as Excel, CSV, or a database.

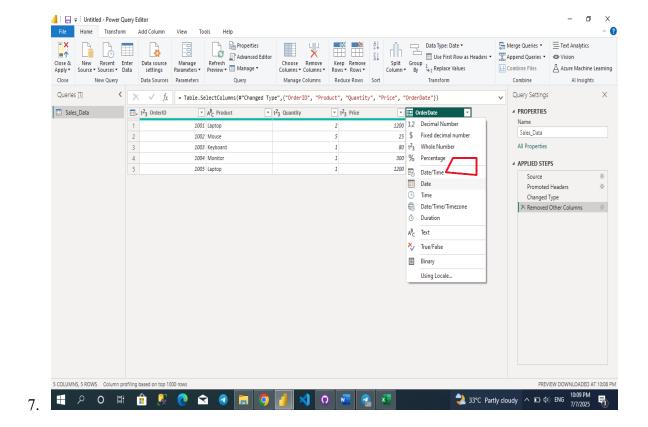


3. To refresh imported data in Power BI, you can manually refresh the dataset in Power BI Desktop, or schedule automatic refreshes in the Power BI service. In Power BI Desktop, use the "Refresh" button on the Home ribbon. For the Power BI service, you can configure scheduled refreshes in the dataset settings, specifying frequency, time zone, and time.



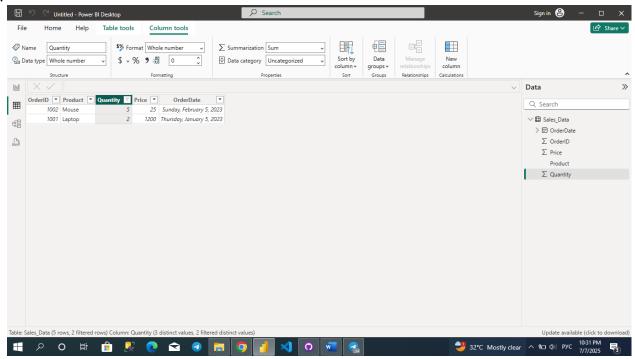
- 4. Power BI can directly import data from Excel (.xlsx, .xlsm) files and Text/CSV (.txt, .csv) files. It also supports <u>.pbix files</u>, which are Power BI Desktop report files.
- 5. The "Navigator" window in Power BI appears after you connect to a data source (such as Excel, SQL Server, or a web source), and it serves as a preview and selection interface before importing data into Power BI





- 8. In the Power BI import dialog, Load imports data directly into the Power BI model without any modifications, while Transform Data opens the Power Query Editor, allowing you to modify, clean, and shape the data before loading it. Essentially, Load is a direct import, and Transform Data is an import with data preparation steps.
- 9. This error usually means that the client can't find the SQL Server instance. This issue occurs when at least one of the following problems exists: The name of the computer hosting SQL Server is incorrect. The instance doesn't resolve the correct IP.
- 10. To replace a data source after importing it, generally, you'll need to connect to the new data source, then replace the old one with the new one in your analysis. This often involves navigating to a "Replace Data Source" option within your reporting tool and selecting the new data source. The exact steps will vary slightly depending on the specific software you're using, but the core principle remains the same: connect to the replacement, then make the switch.

11.



- 12. To update your data source in Power BI or other tools when a CSV file changes, you'll need to refresh the data. If the file name and location remain the same, simply refreshing the data source in your application will load the updated data. If the file name or location has changed, you'll need to update the data source settings to point to the new fil
- 13. When your CSV import fails in Power BI due to a "mixed data type" error, it typically means that a single column contains inconsistent values like both numbers and text which Power BI can't automatically convert to a single consistent data type.
- Click "Transform Data" in Power BI
 Option A: Change the Column Type to Text (Safe for Display)
 If the column is a mix of numbers and text, and you don't need it for calculations:
 - 15. To automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate, you can create a workflow where Power Automate triggers actions that affect your Power BI reports—such as refreshing datasets, notifying users, or even moving new data into data sources that Power BI is connected to.