

# **Clarification Questions from Client**

## **1. Azure Blob Storage vs. SQL Server Database**

Large volumes of unstructured data, like text or binary data, can be stored in Azure Blob Storage and accessed via HTTP or HTTPS from anywhere in the world. On the other hand, structured query language, or SQL, is used to manage databases in the relational database management system known as SQL Server Database. Complex queries, transaction processing, and data analysis are all supported by SQL Server, which is more appropriate for managing structured data.

Because Blob Storage lacks the structured query environment needed by Microsoft Power BI to manipulate and analyze data, Power BI is unable to connect directly to Azure Blob Storage. With its advanced query capabilities, transaction support, and structured data storage, SQL Server provides a number of benefits for Power BI data analysis tasks, including direct connection and efficient data manipulation.

## **2. Primary Function of Relationships between Tables in Microsoft Power BI**

Relationships in Microsoft Power BI are primarily used to join tables together based on a shared column, which allows for an integrated view of data from several sources. Coherent data models and efficient data analysis are made possible by this linkage. A 'One-to-Many' relationship, for example, relates one row in a primary table (like a product ID in a 'Products' table) to multiple rows in a related table (like multiple entries in a 'Sales' table). This partnership makes it possible to aggregate sales data by product, greatly improving data analysis insights and capabilities.

## **3. DAX Measure vs. Calculated Column in Microsoft Power BI**

In Power BI, calculated columns and DAX measures have different uses. A DAX measure is perfect for real-time data analysis because it computes data dynamically depending on the filters that are applied in reports or dashboards. For instance, figuring out the total sales for various periods and circumstances. On the other hand, when permanent additions to the data model are required, like a new column that combines the first and last names of customers, a calculated column is generated during data refresh and saved in the model.

## **4. Semantic Data Model's Relation to Microsoft Power BI Dashboard Development**

Microsoft Power BI's semantic data model links and arranges data across the platform to make it easier for users to interact with complicated datasets through clear visualizations. This model is essential because it makes it easier to create intuitive, contextually rich dashboards by outlining logical hierarchies and relationships. It emphasizes the significance of data for the development of useful and informative dashboards by making it possible for non-technical users to engage with and extract insights from it.