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1) What is aggregation?

Ans. Aggregation is the process of summarizing and combining data, often using functions like SUM, AVG, COUNT, etc.

2) What exactly Dax is?

Ans. DAX (Data Analysis Expressions) is a formula language used in Power BI for creating custom calculations and aggregations in data models.

3) Why Dax cant modify individual points in space or cell like Excel?

Ans. Dax can't modify individual points because it operates at an aggregated level, working with sets of data rather than individual cells like Excel.

4) What is a calculated columns?

Ans. Calculated columns are custom columns in a table created using DAX formulas based on other columns' values.

5) What is a calculated Tables?

Ans. Calculated tables are created using DAX expressions to define a table by specifying its columns and values based on other tables.

6) What is the Difference between Sum and Sumx?

Ans. SUM is an aggregation function for a single column, while SUMX is an iterator function that operates on a table, applying an expression to each row and then aggregating.

7) How does Power BI handle data refreshes, and what considerations should be taken into account?

Ans. Power BI handles data refreshes by fetching updated data from the data source; considerations include data source type, refresh frequency, and credentials for data source access.



8) How can you handle missing values in Power Query?
Ans. To handle missing values in Power Query, you can use functions like "Fill Down," "Replace Values," or "Remove Rows" based on your data cleaning requirements.

- 9) Describe the difference between "Remove Rows" and "Filter Rows" in Power Query. Ans. Remove Rows" deletes entire rows based on specified criteria, while "Filter Rows" retains rows but hides them from view in the current query
- 10) Explain the concept of data types in Power Query. Ans. Data types in Power Query specify the kind of data contained in a column, such as text, number, date, etc., and influence data transformations and operations.
- 11) How can you split a column into multiple columns in Power Query? Ans. You can split a column into multiple columns in Power Query using the "Split Column" option, specifying a delimiter or a fixed number of characters.
- 12) What is the purpose of the "CALCULATE" function in DAX? Ans. The "CALCULATE" function in DAX is used to modify or override the context in which a calculation is made, allowing for more complex and dynamic calculations.
- 13) How do you use the "FILTER" function in DAX to apply conditions? Ans. The "FILTER" function in DAX is used to apply conditions and filter data based on specified criteria.
- 14) How can you create custom tooltips in Power BI? Ans. Custom tooltips in Power BI can be created by defining a measure and using it in the Tooltip field for a visual.



15) Describe the process of creating a custom theme in Power BI.

Ans. To create a custom theme in Power BI, you can define JSON code with specific color schemes and

formatting preferences and apply it in the "Switch Theme" option.

16) Explain the differences between one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many relationships in Power BI

Ans. One-to-one relationships link each row in one table to a single row in another, one-to-many relationships link each row in one table to multiple rows in another, and many-to-many relationships involve intermediary tables connecting multiple rows between two tables

- 17) What are the common steps involved in data cleaning using Power Query? Ans. Common steps in data cleaning using Power Query include removing duplicates, handling missing values, transforming data types, and filtering rows.
- 18) What is the "New Table" feature in Power BI, and how can you use it in data modeling? Ans. "New Table" in Power BI is a feature for creating calculated tables using DAX expressions, enhancing data modeling by introducing new derived tables.
- 19) What is the difference between Power BI Reports and Dashboards? Ans. Power BI Reports are multi-page documents containing visualizations, while Dashboards are single-page collections of visualizations and reports for concise data presentation.
- 20) When would you use a line chart instead of a bar chart? Ans. Use a line chart to display trends over time, showing continuous data points, whereas a bar chart is suitable for comparing distinct categories.