KPMG

POWER BI INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Note:- Asked In @**KPMG**

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BUSINESS & DATA ANALYST

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1. What is a Factless Fact table?

A Factless Fact Table is a fact table that does not contain any measures or metrics. It is useful when you want to track events or record transactions that happen over time, but there is no numerical data to aggregate. For example, you may want to track student attendance, even though there is no numeric data like scores or fees involved.

2. Can you give an example of Slowly Changing Dimensions?

Slowly Changing Dimensions (SCD) refer to dimensions where data changes gradually over time. For example, if a customer changes their address, the new address should be recorded without losing the history of the old address. In Power BI, this can be managed using a Type 2 SCD, which involves adding a new row to the table whenever a change occurs, preserving the historical data

3. What is Append, and what is the necessary condition to append queries?

Combining two or more tables vertically is known as appending queries. A necessary condition for appending is that the tables must have the same structure, meaning they should have the same number of columns with corresponding data types.

4. What are Relationship Modifiers in Power BI?

Relationship modifiers in Power BI define how relationships behave between tables. They include options like cross-filtering directions (single or both) and the ability to set a relationship as active or inactive. These modifiers control how data is filtered and can impact the calculations in your model.

5. What is Incremental Refresh, and will you actually implement it in your model?

Incremental refresh allows you to refresh only a subset of your data instead of reloading the entire dataset every time. Yes, I would implement it for large datasets where refreshing the full data can be time-consuming. It saves processing time and ensures that only new or updated data gets refreshed, which is essential in environments with large historical datasets.

6. Can you tell me any use cases of using Bookmarks?

Bookmarks in Power BI can be used for storytelling and enhancing the interactivity of reports. For example, you can create a bookmark to capture a specific view of a report page (such as a particular filter selection) and use it in presentations or allow users to toggle between different views without manually reapplying filters.

7. How can you differentiate between Related and Lookupvalue DAX functions?

The RELATED function is used in one-to-many relationships to pull data from a related table. It works when there's an existing relationship between the tables. On the other hand, the LOOKUPVALUE function can use search conditions to retrieve data from any table, even if no formal relationship exists between them.

8. What error do we get when we have many-to-many relationships between two tables?

In Power BI, when you have many-to-many relationships, you may encounter ambiguity errors or inaccurate results. Power BI uses bidirectional cross-filtering to manage these relationships, but it requires careful handling to avoid performance bottlenecks and logical errors in your model.

9. What are the limitations of using Direct Query connection mode reports?

One of the major limitations of DirectQuery is that performance can suffer if the underlying data source is slow, as every interaction in the report sends a query to the database. Additionally, not all DAX functions are supported, and there are limits on the size and complexity of the models you can build compared to Import mode.

10. What is a Decomposition Tree visual, and how is it useful?

The Decomposition Tree visual is used for breaking down a measure (like sales) into its contributing factors (such as region, product, or time). It is very useful when you want to explore and understand the factors that contribute the most to a particular outcome.

11. How can you change the order of the values displayed on the X-axis of a Column chart as per the requirement?

You can sort the values on the X-axis by another column. For example, if you want to display months chronologically, you can create a custom column with the month numbers and sort by that column instead of the month names.

12. Can we implement RLS (Row Level Security) in Power BI?

Yes, Row-Level Security (RLS) can be implemented in Power BI to restrict data access for specific users. This is achieved by defining roles and security rules within the Power BI model, ensuring that users only see the data relevant to them. For instance, sales managers should only view data for their own region, not for other regions.

13. What is the difference between calculated columns and measures?

A calculated column consumes more memory, as it is computed during the data load and stored in the data model. In contrast, a measure is calculated dynamically based on the report's context. Measures are usually more efficient for complex calculations and are preferred when you want to minimize data storage overhead.

14. How do you handle performance optimization in Power BI?

In Power BI, there are several strategies to optimize performance, such as using aggregated tables, minimizing the use of calculated columns, avoiding bi-directional relationships, and preferring measures over calculated columns.

15. What is a surrogate key, and why do we use it in Power BI?

A surrogate key is an artificial key added to a table, usually in a dimension table, to uniquely identify each row. It's typically used in situations where there is no natural primary key or when managing historical data in slowly changing dimensions, allowing you to effectively track changes over time.

16. How can you create a custom tooltip in Power BI?

You can create tooltips by designing a separate report page with the specific details or visuals you want to display, then linking that page as a tooltip in your visuals. This provides additional information or insights when users hover over data points in the main report

17. How do you handle large datasets in Power BI?

Handling performance in Power BI involves using various strategies for better efficiency, such as reducing data at the source by using SQL queries or filtering at the data load level. You should also optimize DAX queries and create aggregated views to ensure the report runs smoothly.

18. Can you explain what a KPI visual is and how it is used?

A KPI (Key Performance Indicator) visual in Power BI is used to show progress toward a measurable goal. For example, it can track sales against targets. The KPI visual uses indicators like color codes to quickly convey whether the key metrics are on track, ahead, or behind.

19. What is the role of Hierarchies in Power BI?

Hierarchies in Power BI allow you to group related data fields into a tree-like structure, making it easier to drill down and explore data. For example, you can create a hierarchy of Year → Quarter → Month to analyze trends at different time levels.

20. How can you implement drillthrough in Power BI reports?

Drillthrough enables users to right-click on a data point in one report and navigate to a more detailed view in another page, with the context of the original data point retained. It's useful when you want to let users explore details without cluttering the main report page.

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