

**Interview Tips**

# **Power BI**

# **Interview Questions**

Asked in Service Based Company

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@premmandal



# Question 1

**Total = a\*b/c\*d** how do you optimize this in dax ?

To optimize this we can write dax measure by using **“VAR”** function.

Total =

VAR a = 10

VAR b = 20

VAR c = 30

VAR d = 40

VAR e = DIVIDE(a \* b, c \* d, 0)

RETURN e

# Question 2

## Difference between Star Schema and Snowflake Schema?

### Star Schema:

Dimensions in a star schema are represented as a one-dimensional table that includes a collection of properties.

The fact table is in the middle, containing the keys to each Dimension table, and the overall organization resembles a star schema.

If the fact table includes more than 80% of the data, we should use a star schema, which will provide excellent speed.

# Question 2

## Difference between Star Schema and Snowflake Schema?

### Snowflake Schema:

The snowflake schema's dimension tables are normalized, which means they are split into many dimensions to reduce duplicate data.

Snowflake schema is utilized when dimension tables are large in size and contain a lot of redundant data.

# Question 3

## What is Data Folws in Power BI?

Data flows are not produced in Power BI desktop, but rather in Power BI service, therefore data flows are effectively live queries that execute independently within the Power BI as a service. Okay, it's basically power queries online.

If you know that there is one particular table that has to be utilized in multiple reports, you can create a data flow, load that particular table, do all of the transformations, then create your final table, and then use that final table with all of the transformations in all of the reports where it is required, so in this way we are reusing the data flow. Okay, that's the key aspect of a data blow: we reuse the query across numerous reports

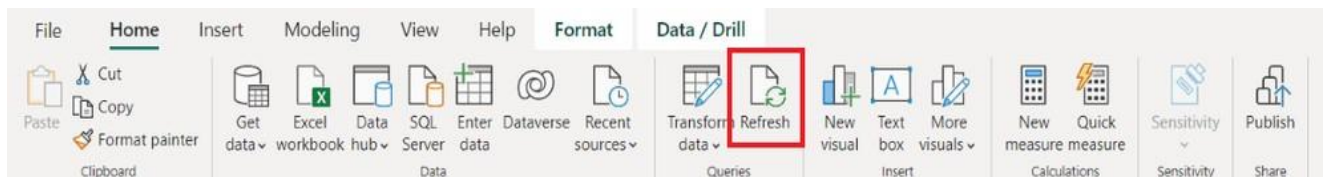
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# Question 4

## Different refreshes in Power BI

### 1. Manual Refresh:

To manually refresh data in Power BI, click the "Refresh" button in the Power BI Service or Desktop App. This approach is appropriate for tiny datasets that do not require regular updates.



## 2. Scheduled Refresh:

In Power BI, we can also plan data refreshes to occur automatically at regular or specified periods. This approach is appropriate for bigger datasets with frequent changes.

To schedule a refresh of the program, you must have a Power BI Pro or Power BI Premium subscription.

⚡ Scheduled refresh

Keep your data up to date

Configure a data refresh schedule to import data from the data

☒ On

Refresh frequency

Daily

Time zone

(UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US and Cani

Time

8 00 PM X

[Add another time](#)

Send refresh failure notifications to

☒ Dataset owner

☐ These contacts:

Enter email addresses

Apply Discard

### 3. Incremental Refresh:

Incremental refresh goes beyond planned refresh procedures by automating partition generation and administration for semantic model tables that often load new and updated data. Most models have one or more tables with transaction data that changes often and can expand exponentially, similar to a fact table in a relational or star database structure.



# Question 5

**Challenges you have faced during the development of reports?**

There are a lot of challenges that come with a day-to-day task right you have to like there is no particular thing that you can describe over here so you can mentally prepare about this question before only right if something related to data incompleteness from the source, you can talk about any particular Dax-related challenge you can talk about any particular security-related challenge if support

# Question 6

## What are the field parameters?

Field Parameters are a feature that allows users to choose between several dimensions or values in a data model, affecting what is presented on a visualization. The concept is similar to Numeric Range Parameters, however instead of only toggling a value, you may also toggle between fields.

For example, you may define a field option to choose between displaying Total Profit by Product Category and Profit by Country, or any other dimension. You could also construct a field parameter that transforms the value from Profit to Revenue and use it instead or in conjunction with the other Field Parameter to provide even more customization.

# Question 7

**How to keep the default total sales values even if the external users apply filters?**

From this question, he wants to know whether you have a specific card graphic having total sales and if you have other slices in your report. whether you don't want to modify your total sales amount if you apply any sort of filter or slice on that particular page, how will you do it?

We may restrict the total sales to not change, thus what you can do is move to this format. Tab and here you will have edit interactions so edit interaction gives you the facility of blocking or filtering okay so currently it is by default filtering so that's why you see the respective sale of category a but if you make it off so the total sales that is value will not change so with the help of edit interactions we can achieve this thing

# Question 8

## RLS?

Row-level security (RLS) in Power BI may be used to restrict data access for certain users. Filters limit data access at the row level, and you may create filters inside roles. Users who have access to a workspace in the Power BI service can access its semantic models. RLS restricts data access exclusively to people having Viewer rights. It does not apply to administrators, members, or contributors.

Power BI allows you to setup RLS for data models that are loaded into it. You may also enable RLS for semantic models that use DirectQuery, such as SQL Server. Rowlevel security for Analysis Services or Azure Analysis Services connections is configured in the model rather than in Power BI. The security option does not shown for active connection semantic models.

# Question 9

I have a category column with a,b,c,d I want to show visual with x axis c,d,a,b how to handle this scenario?

Category ▾	Total Sales ▾
a	100
b	200
c	300
d	400

Example Data

To achieve this we need to create a custom column using **“Total Sales”** column

```
Test =  
    IF(  
        'Category Table'[Total Sales] = 300, 1,  
        IF(  
            'Category Table'[Total Sales] = 400, 2,  
            IF(  
                'Category Table'[Total Sales] = 100, 3,  
                IF(  
                    'Category Table'[Total Sales] = 200, 4  
                )  
            )  
        )  
    )
```

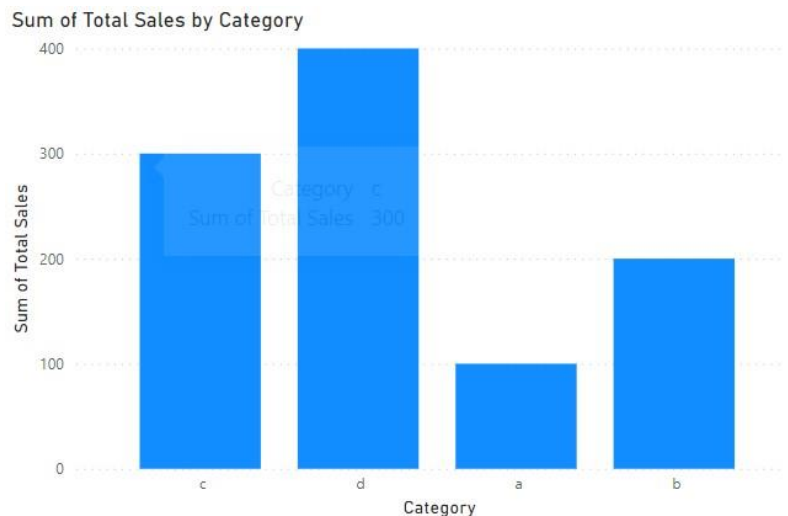
# Question 9

I have a category column with a,b,c,d I want to show visual with x axis c,d,a,b how to handle this scenario?

Data

Category	Total Sales	Test
a	100	3
b	200	4
c	300	1
d	400	2

To get the output like this you need to sort the **“Category”** column based on **“Test”** Column.



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