

# Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst v1.0 (PL-300) - Full Access

## Question 201 ( Question Set 4 )



You have a Power BI workspace named Workspace1 that contains a dataset named DS1 and a report named RPT1. A user wants to create a report by using the data in DS1 and publish the report to another workspace. You need to provide the user with the appropriate access. The solution must minimize the number of access permissions granted to the user. What should you do?

- A. Add the user as a Viewer of Workspace1.
- B. Grant the Build permission for DS1 to the user.
- C. Share RPT1 with the user.
- D. Add the user as a member of Workspace1.

Answer : B

More granular permissions - Power BI provides the Build permission as a complement to the existing permissions, Read and Reshare. All users who already had Read permission for datasets via app permissions, sharing, or workspace access at that time also got Build permission for those same datasets. They got Build permission automatically because Read permission already granted them the right to build new content on top of the dataset, by using Analyze in Excel or Export. With this more granular Build permission, you can choose who can only view the content in the existing report or dashboard and who can create content connected to the underlying datasets. If your dataset is being used by a report outside the dataset workspace, you can't delete that dataset. Instead, you see an error message. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

## Question 202 ( Question Set 4 )



Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace. You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports. Solution: You publish an app to the entire organization. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer : B

Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards>

## Question 203 ( Question Set 4 )



Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace. You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports. Solution: You enable included in app for all assets. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer : B

You need to specify the dashboard and the three reports to be included in the app. Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group. Note: A published App can provide the required access. When the dashboards and reports in your workspace are ready, you choose which dashboards and reports you want to publish, then publish them as an app. In Power BI, you can create official packaged content, then distribute it to a broad audience as an app. You create apps in workspaces, where you can collaborate on Power BI content with your colleagues. Then you can publish the finished app to large groups of people in your organization. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps>

## Question 204 ( Question Set 4 )



Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace. You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports. Solution: You assign all the users the Viewer role to the workspace. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer : A

Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards>

Question 205 ( Question Set 4 )



From Power BI Desktop, you publish a new dataset and report to a Power BI workspace. The dataset has a row-level security (RLS) role named HR. You need to ensure that the HR team members have RLS applied when they view reports based on the dataset. What should you do?

- A. From powerbi.com, add users to the HR role for the dataset.
- B. From powerbi.com, share the dataset to the HR team members.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, change the Row-Level Security settings.
- D. From Power BI Desktop, import a table that contains the HR team members.

Answer : A

Working with members -

Add members -  
In the Power BI service, you can add a member to the role by typing in the email address or name of the user or security group.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

Question 206 ( Question Set 4 )



You have a Power BI dashboard that monitors the quality of manufacturing processes. The dashboard contains the following elements:  
⇒ A line chart that shows the number of defective products manufactured by day  
⇒ A KPI visual that shows the current daily percentage of defective products manufactured  
You need to be notified when the daily percentage of defective products manufactured exceeds 3%. What should you create?

- A. a subscription
- B. an alert
- C. a smart narrative visual
- D. a Q&A visual

Answer : B

Set alerts in the Power BI service to notify you when data on a dashboard changes above or below limits you set. Alerts can be set on tiles pinned from report visuals or from Power BI Q&A, and only on gauges, KPIs, and cards.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-alerts>

Question 207 ( Question Set 4 )



You create a report by using Microsoft Power BI Desktop. The report uses data from a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) cube located on your company's internal network. You plan to publish the report to the Power BI Service. What should you implement to ensure that users who consume the report from the Power BI Service have the most up-to-date data from the cube?

- A. an OData feed
- B. an On-premises data gateway
- C. a subscription
- D. a scheduled refresh of the dataset

Answer : B

After you install the on-premises data gateway, you need to add data sources that can be used with the gateway. You can work with gateways and SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) data sources that are used either for scheduled refresh or for live connections.  
Note: Power BI service is a cloud-based business analytics and data visualization service that enables anyone to visualize and analyze data with greater speed, efficiency, and understanding.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-enterprise-manage-ssas>

Question 208 ( Question Set 4 )



You have five sales regions. Each region is assigned a single salesperson. You have an imported dataset that has a dynamic row-level security (RLS) role named Sales. The Sales role filters sales transaction data by salesperson. Salespeople must see only the data from their region. You publish the dataset to powerbi.com, set RLS role membership, and distribute the dataset and related reports to the salespeople. A salesperson reports that she believes she should see more data. You need to verify what data the salesperson currently sees. What should you do?

- A. Use the Test as role option to view data as the salesperson's user account.
- B. Use the Test as role option to view data as the Sales role.
- C. Instruct the salesperson to open the report in Microsoft Power BI Desktop.
- D. Filter the data in the reports to match the intended logic in the filter on the sales transaction table.

Answer : B

Validating the role within the Power BI service

You can validate that the role you defined is working correctly in the Power BI service by testing the role.

1. Select More options (...) next to the role.
2. Select Test data as role.

You'll see reports that are available for this role. Dashboards aren't shown in this view. In the page header, the role being applied is shown.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

Question 209 ( Question Set 4 )



You have multiple dashboards.

You need to ensure that when users browse the available dashboards from powerbi.com, they can see which dashboards contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII). The solution must minimize configuration effort and impact on the dashboard design.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Information Protection sensitivity labels
- B. tiles
- C. comments
- D. Active Directory groups

Answer : A

In the Power BI service, sensitivity labels can be applied to datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows.

Sensitivity labels on reports, dashboards, datasets, and dataflows are visible from many places in the Power BI service. Sensitivity labels on reports and dashboards are also visible in the Power BI iOS and Android mobile apps and in embedded visuals. In Desktop, you can see the sensitivity label in the status bar.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-security-sensitivity-label-overview>

Question 210 ( Question Set 4 )



HOTSPOT -

You have a dataset that has the permissions shown in the following exhibit.

Add user


Links

Direct access

People and groups with access

Email Address ↑


Permissions



Ben Smith

bensmith@contoso.com

Owner




corp

corp@contoso.com

Read, Reshare, Build

...



finance

finance@contoso.com

Read, Build

...

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the dataset.

assign sensitivity labels to

use Analyze in Excel with

delete

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the dataset.

grant the Build permission for

grant the Read permission for

remove a table from

Answer :

Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the dataset.

assign sensitivity labels to

use Analyze in Excel with

delete

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the dataset.

grant the Build permission for

grant the Read permission for

remove a table from

Box 1: use Analyze in Excel -  
Build permission applies to datasets. When you give users Build permission, they can build new content on your dataset, such as reports, dashboards, pinned tiles from Q&A, paginated reports, and Insights Discovery. Users also need Build permissions to work with the data outside Power BI: To export the underlying data.  
To build new content on the dataset such as with Analyze in Excel.  
To access the data via the XMLA endpoint.  
Box 2: grant the Read permission for  
The Corp group has read, share and rebuild permissions.  
As a property of the Power BI App, you can allow users to share the app and underlying dataset with share permissions.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions> <https://data-marc.com/2021/07/30/transform-a-local-into-a-global-power-bi-solution-request-access-to-content/>

Question 211 ( Question Set 4 )

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.  
You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.  
Solution: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.  
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer : B

Share with more than 100 separate users  
At most, you can share with 100 users or groups in a single share action. However, you can give more than 500 users access to an item. Here are some suggestions:  
Share multiple times by specifying the users individually.  
Share with a user group that contains all the users.  
Create the report or dashboard in a workspace, then create an app from the workspace. You can share the app with many more people.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards>





DRAG DROP -  
You have a Power BI table named Customer that contains a field named Email Address.  
You discover that multiple records contain the same email address.  
You need to create a calculated column to identify which records have duplicate email addresses.  
How should you complete the DAX expression for the calculated column? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Select and Place:

Values

Answer Area

- ALL
- CALCULATE
- COUNTROWS
- EVALUATE
- SUM
- SUMX

```
Count Email =  
VAR Email = [Email Address]  
RETURN  
    (   
        (Customer),  
        (Customer),  
        Customer[Email Address] = Email  
    )
```

Values

Answer Area

- ALL
- CALCULATE
- COUNTROWS
- EVALUATE
- SUM
- SUMX

```
Count Email =  
VAR Email = [Email Address]  
RETURN  
    CALCULATE (  
        COUNTROWS (Customer),  
        ALL (Customer),  
        Customer[Email Address] = Email  
    )
```

Answer :



You have a Power BI dataset and a connected report.

You need to ensure that users can analyze data in Microsoft Excel only by connecting directly to the dataset.

You grant the users the Build permission for the dataset.

What should you do next?

A. Certify the dataset used by the report.  
B. Change the default visual interaction for the report.  
C. For the report, change the Export data setting to None.  
D. For the report, change the Export data setting to Summarized data, data with current layout and underlying data.

Answer : C



HOTSPOT  
-

You have two Power BI workspaces named WorkspaceA and WorkspaceB. WorkspaceA contains two datasets named Sales and HR.

You need to provide a user named User1 with access to the WorkspaceB. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Create reports that use the HR dataset.
- Publish the reports to WorkspaceB.
- Prevent the ability to modify the HR dataset.
- Prevent the ability to add users to Workspaces.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To access the HR dataset:

Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.  
Grant User1 the Build permission for the HR dataset.  
Grant User1 read permissions for the HR dataset.  
Grant User1 share permissions for the HR dataset.

To publish reports to WorkspaceB:

Assign User1 the Admin role for Workspaces.  
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.  
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceB.  
Assign User1 the Member role for WorkspaceB.

Answer Area

To access the HR dataset:

Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.  
Grant User1 the Build permission for the HR dataset.  
Grant User1 read permissions for the HR dataset.  
Grant User1 share permissions for the HR dataset.

Answer :

To publish reports to WorkspaceB:

Assign User1 the Admin role for Workspaces.  
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.  
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceB.  
Assign User1 the Member role for WorkspaceB.



You have a Power BI workspace named BI Data that contains a dataset named BI Finance.

You have the Build permission for the BI Finance dataset, but you do NOT have permissions for the workspace.

You need to connect to BI Finance and create a report.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Power BI service, create a dataflow to the dataset by using DirectQuery.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, connect to a Dataverse data source.
- C. From the Power BI service, create a new report and select a published dataset.
- D. From Power BI Desktop, connect to a shared dataset.

Answer : CD

Question 216 ( Testlet 1 )	
<p>You need to create the required relationship for the executive's visual.</p> <p>What should you do before you can create the relationship?</p> <p>A. Change the data type of Sales[region_id] to Whole Number.</p> <p>B. Change the data type of Sales[region_id] to Decimal Number.</p> <p>C. In the Sales table, add a measure for Sum(sales_amount).</p> <p>D. Change the data type of Sales[sales_id] to Text.</p>	
<p>Answer : A</p> <p>Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.</p> <p>The data type of Sales[region_id] must be changed from varchar to Whole Number, as Sales[region_id] is Integer.</p>	
Question 217 ( Testlet 1 )	
<p>You need to get data from the Microsoft SQL Server tables.</p> <p>What should you use to configure the connection?</p> <p>A. Import that uses a Microsoft account</p> <p>B. Import that uses a database credential</p> <p>C. DirectQuery that uses a database credential</p> <p>D. DirectQuery that uses the end-user's credentials</p>	
<p>Answer : D</p> <p>Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.</p> <p>With DirectQuery, queries are sent back to your Azure SQL Database as you explore the data in the report view.</p> <p>After you publish an Azure SQL DirectQuery dataset to the service, you can enable single sign-on (SSO) using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) OAuth2 for your end users.</p> <p>When the SSO option is enabled and your users access reports built atop the data source, Power BI sends their authenticated Azure AD credentials in the queries to the Azure SQL database or data warehouse. This option enables Power BI to respect the security settings that are configured at the data source level.</p> <p>Reference:</p> <p><a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-azure-sql-database-with-direct-connect">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-azure-sql-database-with-direct-connect</a></p>	
Question 218 ( Testlet 10 )	
<p>You need to create the dataset.</p> <p>Which dataset mode should you use?</p> <p>A. Import</p> <p>B. DirectQuery</p> <p>C. Composite</p> <p>D. live connection</p>	
<p>Answer : C</p> <p>The three dataset modes are:</p> <p>Import -</p> <p>DirectQuery -</p> <p>Composite -</p> <p>Composite mode -</p> <p>Composite mode can mix Import and DirectQuery modes, or integrate multiple DirectQuery data sources. Models developed in Composite mode support configuring the storage mode for each model table. This mode also supports calculated tables (defined with DAX).</p> <p>The table storage mode can be configured as Import, DirectQuery, or Dual. A table configured as Dual storage mode is both Import and DirectQuery, and this setting allows the Power BI service to determine the most efficient mode to use on a query-by-query basis.</p> <p>Note: A single dataset must support all three reports.</p> <p>The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.</p> <p>Northwind Traders requires the following reports:</p> <p>Top Products -</p> <p>Top Customers -</p> <p>On-Time Shipping -</p> <p>Incorrect:</p> <p>* DirectQuery mode is an alternative to Import mode. Models developed in DirectQuery mode don't import data. Instead, they consist only of metadata defining the model structure. When the model is queried, native queries are used to retrieve data from the underlying data source.</p> <p>* Import</p> <p>However, while there are compelling advantages associated with Import models, there are disadvantages, too:</p> <p>The entire model must be loaded to memory before Power BI can query the model, which can place pressure on available capacity resources, especially as the number and size of Import models grow</p>	
Question 219 ( Testlet 10 )	
<p>You need to configure access for the sales department users. The solution must meet the security requirements.</p> <p>What should you do?</p> <p>A. Share each report to the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.</p> <p>B. Add the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department as an Admin of the reports workspace.</p> <p>C. Distribute an app to the users in the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.</p>	

D. Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace.

Answer : B

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department. The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

- Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.
- Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.
- Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.
- Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Question 220 ( Testlet 10 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to create a solution to meet the notification requirements of the warehouse shipping department. What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Populate a

report
bookmark
dashboard

by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late

orders in the current month, and then configure a

data alert.
phone view.
subscription.

Answer :

Answer Area

Populate a

report
bookmark
dashboard

by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late

orders in the current month, and then configure a

data alert.
phone view.
subscription.

Box 1: dashboard -  
The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%. You can set alerts to notify you when data in your dashboards changes beyond limits you set.

Box 2: data alert -  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-set-data-alerts>

Question 221 ( Testlet 2 )



You need to create the relationship between the product list and the revenue results. The solution must minimize the time it takes to render visuals. What should you set as the relationship cardinality?

- A. One to one
- B. Many to many
- C. Many to one
- D. One to many

Answer : D



One product in the product list can occur many times in the revenue results.  
Note 1: One to many (1:\*) : In a one-to-many relationship, the column in one table has only one instance of a particular value, and the other related table can have more than one instance of a value.  
Note 2:  
Revenue data is provided at the date and product level.  
The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

Revenue trends over time -  
The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category  
A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

Question 222 ( Testlet 2 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to create a measure that returns the percent of revenue by product category.  
How should you complete the measure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Category Revenue Contribution =  
VAR AllCategoryRev =

	▼	(SUM ([Revenue]),
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

	▼	(ProductList[ProductCategory]))
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

RETURN

	▼	(SUM([Revenue]), AllCategoryRev)
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

Category Revenue Contribution =  
VAR AllCategoryRev =

	▼	(SUM ([Revenue]),
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

Answer :

	▼	(ProductList[ProductCategory]))
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

RETURN

	▼	(SUM([Revenue]), AllCategoryRev)
ALL		
ALLEXCEPT		
CALCULATE		
DIVIDE		
FILTER		

Box 1: CALCULATE -  
CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.  
Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, :€]]])

Box 2: REMOVEFILTERS -  
REMOVEFILTERS clear filters from the specified tables or columns.

Box 3: DIVIDE -  
DIVIDE performs a division.  
Example: MEASURE FactInternetSales[%Sales] = DIVIDE([TotalSales], CALCULATE([TotalSales],REMOVEFILTERS()))  
Note: The RETURN keyword consumes variables defined in previous VAR statements.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/calculate-function-dax>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/removefilters-function-dax> <https://dax.guide/st/return/>

Question 223 ( Testlet 2 )



DRAG DROP -  
Once the profit and loss dataset is created, which four actions should you perform in sequence to ensure that the business unit analysts see the appropriate profit and loss data? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.  
Select and Place:

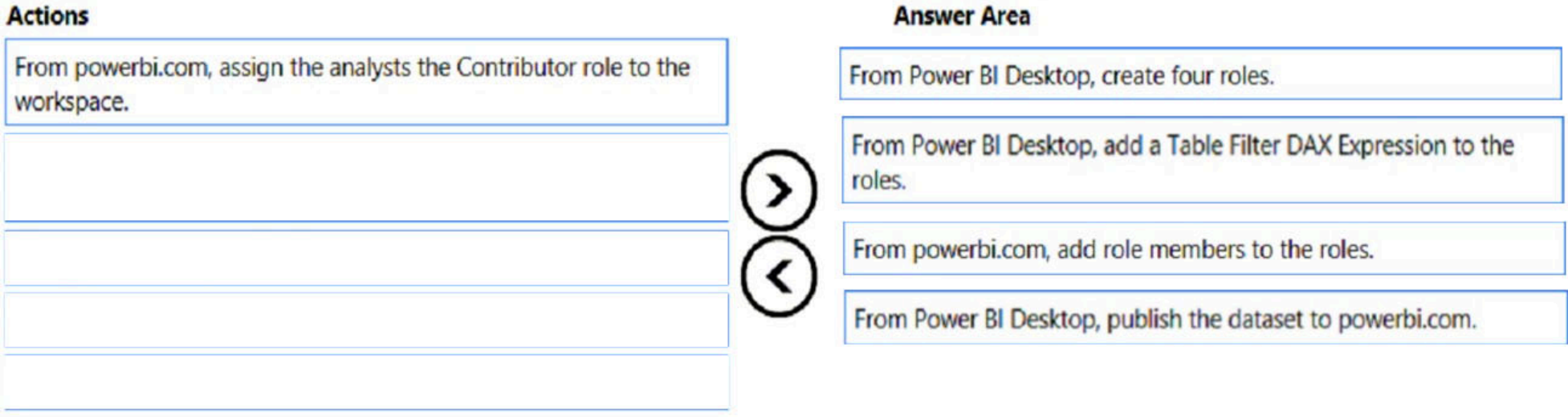
Actions

Answer Area

- From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.
- From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.
- From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.
- From Power BI Desktop, create four roles.
- From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.



Answer :



Step 1: From BI Desktop, create four roles  
You can define roles and rules within Power BI Desktop.  
Step 2: From BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.  
To define security roles, follow these steps.

1. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
2. Select Manage Roles
3. From the Manage roles window, select Create.
4. Select Create
5. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
6. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
7. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: [Entity ID] = :€Value:€.

After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.

8. Select Save.

Step 3: From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.  
You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service.

Step 4: From BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com  
Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service.

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

Question 224 ( Testlet 2 )



Which DAX expression should you use to get the ending balances in the balance sheet reports?

- A. CALCULATE ( SUM( BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount] ), LASTDATE ( 'Date'[Date] ) )
- B. CALCULATE ( SUM( BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount] ), DATESQTD('Date'[Date]) )
- C. FIRSTNONBLANK ('Date'[Date] SUM( BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount] ) )
- D. CALCULATE ( MAX( BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount] ), LASTDATE ('Date'[Date] ) )

Answer : B

Use the CALCULATE, the SUM, and the DATESQTD functions.  
DATESQTD returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the quarter to date, in the current context.  
Syntax: DATESQTD(<dates>)  
Note: At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/datesqtd-function-dax>

Question 225 ( Testlet 3 )



You need to create relationships to meet the reporting requirements of the customer service department.  
What should you create?

- A. a one-to-many relationship from Date[date\_id] to Sales[sales\_date\_id] and another one-to-many relationship from Date[date\_id] to Weekly\_Returns[week\_id]
- B. a one-to-many relationship from Sales[sales\_date\_id] to Date[date\_id] and a one-to-many relationship from Sales[sales\_ship\_date\_id] to Date[date\_id]
- C. an additional date table named ShipDate, a many-to-many relationship from Sales[sales\_date\_id] to Date[date\_id], and a many-to-many relationship from Sales[sales\_ship\_date\_id] to ShipDate[date\_id]
- D. an additional date table named ShipDate, a one-to-many relationship from Date[date\_id] to Sales[sales\_date\_id], and a one-to-many relationship from ShipDate[date\_id] to Sales[sales\_skip\_date\_id]

Answer : A

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.  
Need two date tables. Add a one-to-many relationship from both the Date tables to Sales table.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Question 226 ( Testlet 3 )



You need to provide a solution to provide the sales managers with the required access.  
What should you include in the solution?

- A. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales Manager table where username = UserName().
- B. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales Manager table where username = sales\_manager\_id.
- C. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Region Manager table where sales\_manager\_id = UserPrincipalName().
- D. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales\_Manager table where name = UserName().

Answer : A

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.  
Use the username field of the Sales\_manager table.  
Also use the Username() DAX function to validate the username.  
Reference:  
<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-my/blog/using-username-in-dax-with-row-level-security/>

Question 227 ( Testlet 3 )



You merge data from Sales\_Region, Region\_Manager, Sales\_Manager, and Manager into a single table named Region.  
What should you do next to meet the reporting requirements of the executives?

A. Create a DAX calculated column that retrieves the region manager from the Weekly\_Returns table based on the sales\_region\_id column.  
B. Apply row-level security (RLS) to the Region table based on the sales manager username.  
C. Configure a bi-directional relationship between Region and Sales\_Region.  
D. In the Region table, create a hierarchy that has the manager name, and then the sales manager name.

Answer : A

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.  
A hierarchy is a set of fields categorized in a hierarchical way that one level is the parent of another level. Values of the parent level can be drilled down to the lower level.  
Reference:  
<https://radacad.com/what-a-power-bi-hierarchy-is-and-how-to-use-it>

Question 228 ( Testlet 3 )



What should you create to meet the reporting requirements of the sales department?

A. a measure that uses a formula of COUNTROWS(Sales)  
B. a calculated column that use a formula of COUNTA(Sales[sales\_id])  
C. a calculated column that uses a formula of SUM(Sales[sales\_id])  
D. a measure that uses a formula of SUM(Sales[sales\_id])

Answer : A

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.  
The COUNTROWS function counts the number of rows in the specified table, or in a table defined by an expression.  
Incorrect:  
The COUNTA function counts the number of cells in a column that are not empty.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/countrows-function-dax>

Question 229 ( Testlet 3 )



What should you do to address the existing environment data concerns?

A. a calculated column that uses the following formula: ABS(Sales[sales\_amount])  
B. a measure that uses the following formula: SUMX(FILTER(Sales,Sales[sales\_amount] > 0)),[sales\_amount])  
C. a measure that uses the following formula: SUM(Sales[sales\_amount])  
D. a calculated column that uses the following formula: IF(ISBLANK(Sales[sales\_amount]),0, (Sales[sales\_amount]))

Answer : B

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales\_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Question 230 ( Testlet 3 )



You need to create a calculated column to display the month based on the reporting requirements.  
Which DAX expression should you use?

A. FORMAT(Date[date],MMM YYYY)  
B. FORMAT(Date[date\_id],MMM) &  & FORMAT(Date[year], #)  
C. FORMAT(Date[date\_id],MMM YYYY)  
D. FORMAT(Date[date],M YY)

Answer : A

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

Custom date/time formats -  
The following format characters can be specified in the format\_string to create custom date/time formats:  
\* mmm  
Display the month as an abbreviation (Jan-Dec). Localized.  
\* yyyy  
Display the year as a 4-digit number (100-9999).



Question 231 ( Testlet 4 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to design the data model and the relationships for the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table by using Power BI. The solution must meet the report requirements.  
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to <b>Text</b> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer :

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to <b>Text</b> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -  
Need to link the tables for: The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

Box 2: No -  
It should be set to Integer.

Box 3: No -  
Can use the Region field of the Customer Details table.  
The Orders table only has the ShipRegion field

Question 232 ( Testlet 4 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to create a measure that will return the percentage of late orders.  
How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area



```
Late Orders Percent =  
  
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
    ( Orders,  
    )  
  
RETURN  
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
```

SUM
COUNTX
CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE

FILTER
ALLEXCEPT
CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN

Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

Answer :

Answer Area



```
Late Orders Percent =  
  
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
    ( Orders,  
    )  
  
RETURN  
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
```

SUM
COUNTX
CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE

FILTER
ALLEXCEPT
CALCULATE
DATESBETWEEN

Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

Box 1: CALCULATE -  
CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.  
Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...]]]) expression - The expression to be evaluated. filter1, filter2,... - (Optional) Boolean expressions or table expressions that defines filters, or filter modifier functions.  
Incorrect:  
\* COUNTX - Counts the number of rows that contain a non-blank value or an expression that evaluates to a non-blank value, when evaluating an expression over a table.  
\* CALCULATETABLE evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context.  
Syntax: CALCULATETABLE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...]]])  
Expression - The table expression to be evaluated.

Box 2: FILTER -

FILTER returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.  
Syntax: FILTER(<table>,<filter>)  
Box 3: Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]  
Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/calculate-function-dax>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/filter-function-dax>

Question 233 ( Testlet 4 )



You need to minimize the size of the dataset. The solution must meet the report requirements.  
What should you do?

- A. Group the Categories table by the CategoryID column.
- B. Remove the QuantityPerUnit column from the Products table.
- C. Filter out discontinued products while importing the Products table.
- D. Change the OrderID column in the Orders table to the Text data type.

Answer : B

Removing a column which isn't used in the reports reduces the dataset size.  
Incorrect:  
Not A: Grouping does not affect size.  
Not C: Cannot filter out discontinued products as: The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.  
Not D: OrderID must be Integer.

Question 234 ( Testlet 4 )



You need to design the data model to meet the report requirements.  
What should you do in Power BI Desktop?

- A. From Power Query, add a date table. Create an active relationship to the OrderDate column in the Orders table and an inactive relationship to the ShippedDate column in the Orders table.
- B. From Power Query, add columns to the Orders table to calculate the calendar quarter and the calendar month of the OrderDate column.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, use the Auto date/time option when creating the reports.
- D. From Power Query, use a DAX expression to add columns to the Orders table to calculate the calendar quarter of the OrderDate column, the calendar month of the OrderDate column, the calendar quarter of the ShippedDate column, and the calendar month of the ShippedDate column.

Answer : C

On-Time Shipping report -  
The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:  
The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region  
Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter  
The Auto date/time is a data load option in Power BI Desktop. The purpose of this option is to support convenient time intelligence reporting based on date columns loaded into a model. Specifically, it allows report authors using your data model to filter, group, and drill down by using calendar time periods (years, quarters, months, and days). What's important is that you don't need to explicitly develop these time intelligence capabilities.  
When the option is enabled, Power BI Desktop creates a hidden auto date/time table for each date column, providing all of the following conditions are true:  
The table storage mode is Import  
The column data type is date or date/time  
The column isn't the "many" side of a model relationship  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-auto-date-time>

Question 235 ( Testlet 4 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to create a relationship in the dataset for RLS.  
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Create a

one-to-one
one-to-many
many-to-one
many-to-many

relationship between the Sales Employees table and the

Orders table
Suppliers table
Order Details table
Customer Details worksheet

Answer :

Answer Area

Create a

one-to-one

one-to-many

many-to-one

many-to-many

relationship between the Sales Employees table and the

Orders table

Suppliers table

Order Details table

Customer Details worksheet

Box 1: many-to-many -  
Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.  
With composite models, you can establish a many-to-many relationship between tables, which removes requirements for unique values in tables. It also removes previous workarounds, such as introducing new tables only to establish relationships.

Box 2: Orders table -  
The Orders table has a ShipRegion column.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

Question 236 ( Testlet 5 )

You need to update the Power BI model to ensure that the analysts can quickly build drill-downs from business unit to product in a visual.  
What should you create?

A. a group

B. a calculated table

C. a hierarchy

D. a calculated column

Answer : C

Drill requires a hierarchy.  
When a visual has a hierarchy, you can drill down to reveal additional details.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-drill>

Question 237 ( Testlet 6 )

HOTSPOT -  
You need to create the Top Customers report.  
Which type of filter should you use, and at which level should you apply the filter? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Filter type:

Top N

Basic

Advanced

Level:

Page

Visual

Report



Answer Area

Filter type:

Top N

Basic

Advanced

Level:

Page

Visual

Report

Answer :

Box 1: Top N -  
The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

Box 2: Visual -  
The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.  
Applying specific measures to the visual-level filter of a visualization is a very powerful technique to completely customize the items shown in a report. The presence of this filter requires special measures in order to display values related to items not included in the visual level filter.  
Reference:  
<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/filtering-the-top-3-products-for-each-category-in-power-bi/>

Question 238 ( Testlet 6 )



You need to create the On-Time Shipping report. The report must include a visualization that shows the percentage of late orders.  
Which type of visualization should you create?

- A. pie chart
- B. scatterplot
- C. bar chart

Answer : C

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:  
The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region  
Bar and column charts are some of the most widely used visualization charts in Power BI. They can be used for one or multiple categories. Both these chart types represent data with rectangular bars, where the size of the bar is proportional to the magnitude of data values.  
Reference:  
<https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/bar-and-column-charts-in-power-bi>

Question 239 ( Testlet 7 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to create a KPI visualization to meet the reporting requirements of the sales managers.  
How should you create the visualization? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Indicator:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Trend axis:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Target goals:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Answer Area

Indicator:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Trend axis:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Target goals:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Answer :

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.  
Box 1: Sales[sales\_amount]  
Value; The main measure which we want to evaluate  
Example:  
Sales = sum(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount])  
Box 2: Date[month]  
Trend; How Value perfoms in a time period, is it going upward, downward:€!?  
You can use Months as trend axis.  
Box 3: Targets[sales\_target]

Question 240 ( Testlet 8 )



HOTSPOT -  
You publish the dataset to powerbi.com.  
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You need an on-premises data gateway to refresh the dataset.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You need to configure a scheduled refresh of the dataset.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Basic authentication on the dataset to connect to the data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Answer : You need an on-premises data gateway to refresh the dataset.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You need to configure a scheduled refresh of the dataset.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Basic authentication on the dataset to connect to the data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Question 241 ( Testlet 8 )



What should you create to meet the reporting requirements of the sales department?

A. a measure column that uses the following formula: SUMX(FILTER(Sales,Sales[sales\_amount] > o)),[sales\_amount])  
B. a calculated column that uses the following formula: ABS(Sales[sales\_amount])  
C. a calculated column that uses the following formula: IF(ISBLANK(Sales[sales\_amount]),o, (Sales[sales\_amount]))  
D. a measure that uses the following formula: SUM(Sales[sales\_amount])

Answer : A

Question 242 ( Testlet 9 )



HOTSPOT -  
You need to grant access to the business unit analysts.  
What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.  
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Permissions required in powerbi.com:

	▼
Access permissions to an app	
The Member role to the workspace	
The Viewer role to the workspace	

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

	▼
Build	
Delete	
Reshare	

Answer :

Answer Area

Permissions required in powerbi.com:

	▼
Access permissions to an app	
The Member role to the workspace	
The Viewer role to the workspace	

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

	▼
Build	
Delete	
Reshare	

Box 1: App permissions -  
App permissions.  
This section describes the kinds of permissions you can grant to the specified users  
\* Allow all users to connect to the app's underlying datasets using the Build permission  
This option grants build permission on the app's underlying datasets.  
\* Etc.

Note: Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:  
☞ Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.  
☞ Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit.  
☞ Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.  
☞ Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.  
☞ Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Incorrect:  
Not Member role: Would grant too much permissions.  
Not Viewer role: Need more granular permissions.

Box 2: Reshare -  
App permissions,  
This section describes the kinds of permissions you can grant to the specified users  
\* Allow users to share the app and the app's underlying datasets using the share permission  
This option grants users reshare permission on the app's underlying datasets.  
\* Etc.

Note: Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps>



HOTSPOT -  
How should you distribute the reports to the board? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Grant access by:

	▼
Sharing individual reports	
Using a workspace membership	
Using an app	

Grant access to:

	▼
A dynamic distribution list	
A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory	
Individual user emails	

Answer Area

Grant access by:

	▼
Sharing individual reports	
Using a workspace membership	
Using an app	

Answer :

Grant access to:

	▼
A dynamic distribution list	
A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory	
Individual user emails	

Box 1: Using a workspace membership  
Note 1: The company wants to provide the board with a single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information. Sharing is the easiest way to give people access to your reports and dashboards in the Power BI service. You can share with people inside or outside your organization.,”  
Where you can share:  
You can share reports and dashboards from My Workspace.  
You can share from workspaces other than My Workspace, if you have the Admin or Member role in the workspace. If you have the Contributor or Viewer role, you can share if you have Reshare permissions.  
You can share from the Power BI mobile apps.  
You can't share directly from Power BI Desktop.  
Box 2: A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory

Mail-Enabled Security Group -  
This group also contains a list of email addresses of members and can also be used to control access to OneDrive and SharePoint.  
The Mail-Enabled Security Group can be created in the Office 365 Admin Portal  
Note: The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board.  
Incorrect:  
\* Distribution Group  
This group can also be called and Distribution List. The Distribution Group is a group which contains a list of email addresses of members, all of whom will be sent an email when an email is sent to the distribution groups email address.  
The Distribution Group can be created in the Azure Active Directory  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards> <https://www.fourmoo.com/2020/04/01/power-bi-which-groups-can-be-used-to-set-permissions-in-power-bi/>



You need to ensure that the data is updated to meet the report requirements. The solution must minimize configuration effort.  
What should you do?

- A. From each report in powerbi.com, select Refresh visuals.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, download the PBIX file and refresh the data.
- C. Configure a scheduled refresh without using an on-premises data gateway.
- D. Configure a scheduled refresh by using an on-premises data gateway.

Answer : D

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.  
You have options available with the scheduled refresh for the On-premises data gateway (personal mode) and the On-premises data gateway.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

Question 245 ( Testlet 9 )



What is the minimum number of Power BI datasets needed to support the reports?

- A. a single imported dataset
- B. two imported datasets
- C. two DirectQuery datasets
- D. a single DirectQuery dataset

Answer : B

Note:  
Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.  
Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.  
Two datasets are required.  
Need DAX for: A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year. Also see other questions in this Case study which uses DAX expressions.  
Incorrect:  
Not DirectQuery: DirectQuery Limited Transformations.  
You are not able to use all of the normal Power Query transformation features. Particular DAX functions are not available in this method as well. So if your data is poorly structured or needing lots of transformation, sometimes Direct Query is not a viable option.  
Reference:  
<https://www.tessellationtech.io/import-vs-direct-query-power-bi/>