1. Explain Power BI Desktop – Report View and Panes

   ANS:

   Report View

   Power BI Desktop includes a Report view, where **you can create any number of report pages with visualizations**. Report view in Power BI Desktop provides a similar design experience to the report's editing view in the Power BI service. You can move visualizations around, copy and paste, merge, and so on. A report view **uses the same report specification as the source report, but has different properties such as prompt values, schedules, delivery methods, run options, languages, and output formats**.

   Along the left side of Power BI Desktop are icons for the three Power BI Desktop views: **Report, Data, and Model**, from top to bottom.

   Report Panes

   Panel Report means **the written report prepared by the Panel consisting of its findings of fact and recommendation(s), which may include concurring or dissenting reports**.

   Three panes are visible when you first open a report: **Filters, Visualizations, and Fields**

2. Explain Power BI Desktop – Filter Panes and the usage

   ANS:

   The Filters pane displays all filters added by the designer to the report. The Filters pane is also the area where you can view information about the filters and interact with them. Save changes you make or use Reset to default to revert to the original filter settings

   There are Four levels of filters in Power BI: report, page, drill through and visual. Report-level filters are those that affect all of the data in the report, regardless of what you're looking at. Think of them as universal filters. Page-level filters only filter the data on a given page, which makes them useful for creating pages that focus on particular subsets of your data. For example, you can use page-level filters to make one page focus solely on revenue data, while the next page focuses on expense data. Page-level filters operate within the context of the report-level filters, which means that a page-level filter cannot override a report-level filter. They also cannot be programmed to filter the data on other page.

3. Matrix Visualization – Add Product Category as Rows, Add Year as Column, Add Profit as Sales and do the conditional formatting.

   ANS:

   The matrix visualization is same like a table. It supports 2 dimensions and the data is flat, meaning duplicate values are displayed and not aggregated. A matrix makes it easier to display data meaningfully across multiple dimensions.

4. Slicers – Explain various options in Slicer and difference between Slicer & Filters

   ANS:

   Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations. select the Slicer icon in the Visualizations pane to create a new slicer. First and foremost, a slicer is a user-friendly way of refining the data on the canvas by a dimensional column. Users of the dashboard select a value(s) from a list by which to “slice” the data. Another thing to note about slicers is that they are also a visualization type, which means two things. First that they need to be added to the canvas from the visualization panel. And second, because they are visualization, the data behind the visualization will be updated upon refreshing the dashboard, which could have performance implications depending on the dataset

   Filters also refine the data; however, they are designed as a tool for developers to configure visuals before the dashboard is provided to consumers. There are three different kinds of filters, all of which are configured using the Filter’s panel to the right of the canvas and include: visual level filters, page-level filters, and filters that apply to all pages.

5. Map – use world cities and create various map visuals?

   ANS:

   Map visualization is used to analyze and display the geographically related data and present it in the form of maps. This kind of data expression is clearer and more intuitive. We can visually see the distribution or proportion of data in each region

   The Shape map visual is only available in Power BI Desktop and not in Power BI service or mobile. Since it is in preview, it must be enabled before you can use it. To enable Shape map, **select File > Options and Settings > Options > Preview Features, then select the Shape map visual checkbox**.