

POWER BI

ASSIGNMENT-1

Ans 1. BI (Business Intelligence) is a set of processes, architectures, and technologies that convert raw data into meaningful information that drives profitable business actions. It is a suite of software and services to transform data into actionable intelligence and knowledge.

BI has a direct impact on organization's strategic, tactical and operational business decisions. BI supports fact-based decision making using historical data rather than assumptions. Business intelligence involves the functions, strategies, and tools companies use to collect, process, and analyze data. BI is important in a way that:

- Identify and set benchmarks for varied processes.
- With BI systems, organizations can identify market trends and spot business problems that need to be addressed.
- BI helps on data visualization that enhances the data quality and thereby the quality of decision making.
- BI systems can be used not just by enterprises but SME (Small and Medium Enterprises)

Ans 2. The three basic elements of Power BI:

- A Windows desktop application called Power BI Desktop.
- An online service called the Power BI service.
- Power BI mobile apps for Windows, iOS, and Android devices.

These three elements—Power BI Desktop, the service, and the mobile apps—are designed to let you create, share, and consume business insights in the way that serves you and your role most effectively.

Ans 3. Power BI is a Microsoft Power Platform proprietary Data Visualization and Business Intelligence platform. It is one of the most extensively used business tools for evaluating and reporting on company data. Power BI links to data smoothly, providing Immersive Visuals, Interactive Reports, and Insights through a number of built-in software services, apps, and connectors. Power BI allows users to Aggregate, Analyze, Visualize, and Share data.

Power BI is simple and user friendly enough that business analysts and power users can work with it and get benefits of it. On the other hand Power BI is powerful and mature enough that can be used in enterprise systems by BI developers for complex data mash-up and modelling scenarios. Power BI allows you to import data from a variety of sources, including Excel, CSV, SQL Server, MySQL databases, PDF, Access, XML, JSON, and many more.

Ans 4. After launching the Power BI desktop:

- To connect to data, from the Home ribbon select Get data.
- The Get Data window appears. You can choose from the many different data sources to which Power BI Desktop can connect. With Power BI Desktop, you can connect to many different types of data. These sources include basic data sources, such as a Microsoft Excel file.
- If you want to select data source as Excel file, select Excel from the Get Data window, then select the Connect button.
- Power BI prompts you to provide the location of the Excel file to which to connect. Select that file, and then select Open.
- Power BI Desktop then loads the workbook and reads its contents, and shows you the available data in the file using the Navigator window. In that window, you can choose which data you would like to load into Power BI Desktop. Select the tables by marking the checkboxes beside each table you want to import. Import the available tables.
- Once you've made your selections, select Load to import the data into Power BI Desktop.

Ans 5. Some BI Tools other than Power BI:

- Tableau
- Oracle BI
- QlikSense
- Dundas BI
- Datapine

