- 1. What are the products available in the market for Power BI?
 - a. Power BI Desktop
 - b. Power BI Service
 - c. Power BI Mobile
- 2. What are the different steps involved in Power BI workflow Architecture?
 - I. Data Import: Connect to varied data sources like Excel files, SQL etc
 - II. Data Transformation: Clean and format data using Power Query.
 - III. Data Modeling: Create relationships between datasets and develop calculated columns and measures.
 - IV. Data Visualization: Design interactive reports and dashboards using bars, charts, graphs etc.
- 3. Why is Visualisation a major building block of Power BI?

The amount of data available for a project is generally very large. It is difficult to identify the key points and make decisions by looking at an excel sheet or sql table. Visualization helps us to easily highlight the key patterns and anomalies in the data using different types of bar graphs, charts etc. Tools like dashboards also help users to dynamically interact with constantly updating data in real time.

- 4. Explain any 3 key benefits of Power BI in the data analytics domain.
 - I. Self Service Business Intelligence: It allows users to access, analyze and visualize data independently without relying on IT or data specialists.
 - II. Real Time Analysis: Power BI provides real time data monitoring and updates.
 - III. Seamless Integration: Power BI offers easy connectivity with other tools like Excel, Azure, SQL etc.
- 5. What are the different responsibilities of Power BI developers in the market?
 - I. Gathering business objectives and requirements.
 - II. Gathering data from various sources that are relevant to the project.
 - III. Cleaning, transforming and modeling the data for analysis.
 - IV. Creating interactive reports with visualizations like bar graphs, pie charts etc.
 - V. Publishing and sharing reports to stakeholders using the Power BI Service.
 - VI. Continuously monitoring performance and updating reports as necessary.