

1. What is Power Pivot components and what are its tasks.

Ans: Power Pivot is an advanced data modelling component used in Excel and Power BI to:

- Import and process large datasets from various sources.
- Create relationships between tables.
- Write calculated columns and measures using DAX (Data Analysis Expressions).
- Build semantic models to support interactive reporting.

Key Components:

- Data Model: The structure of tables, relationships, and calculations.
- Diagram View: Visual layout for managing table relationships.
- Calculation Area: Where DAX measures and calculated fields are defined.
- Field List/Pane: Lets you drag and drop fields into visuals.

2. What are the different views in Power BI desktop. Explain each which it's working.

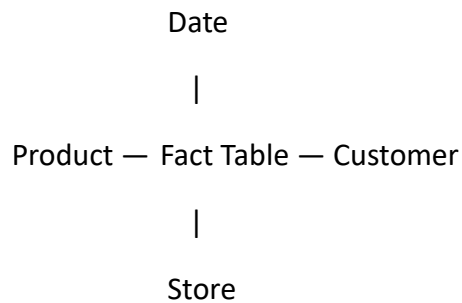
Ans:

Report View	The canvas where you create visualizations.	Drag fields to build charts, graphs, slicers, etc.
Data View	Shows the data in each table in a tabular form.	You can inspect, sort, and format columns here.
Model View	Displays relationships between tables.	Use this to define relationships, cardinality, and cross-filtering.

3. What are star and snowflake schema with diagrammatical explanation.

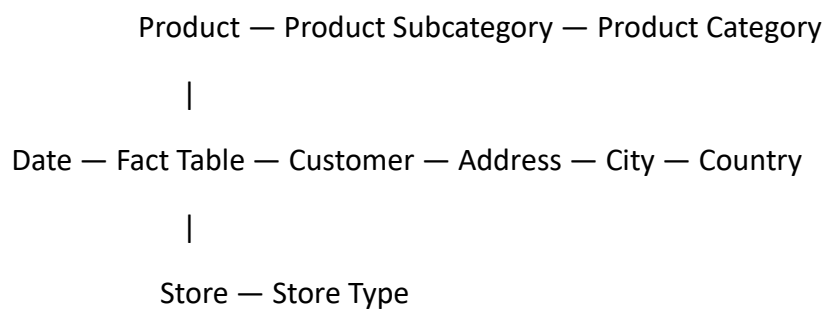
Ans: **Star Schema**

- One central **fact table** linked to multiple **dimension tables**.
- Simplified queries and high performance; ideal for reporting.



Snowflake Schema

- Dimension tables are **normalized**, meaning they are split into related sub-tables.
- Reduces data redundancy but can make queries more complex.



4. What is dimension and fact table.

Ans: **Fact Table:**

- Stores **measurable, quantitative data**.
- Examples: Sales, Profit, Revenue, Quantity.
- Contains foreign keys to dimension tables.

Dimension Table:

- Stores **descriptive, categorical data**.
- Examples: Customer Name, Product Type, Region.
- Provides context to facts.