

**1. Three data sources Power BI can connect to:**

- Excel files
- SQL Server
- Web pages / APIs

**2. First step to import data into Power BI Desktop:**

- Click “Get Data” on the Home ribbon and select the data source.

**3. How to refresh imported data:**

- Click “Refresh” in the Home tab; for scheduled refresh, use Power BI Service.

**4. File formats Power BI can import directly (two):**

- CSV
- Excel (.xlsx)

**5. Navigator window shows:**

- Preview of tables, sheets, or queries available in the selected data source.

**6. Import Sales\_Data.csv and load only "Product" and "Price" columns:**

- In Navigator → Transform Data, uncheck other columns, then Load.

**7. Change OrderDate to date format during import:**

- In Power Query, select OrderDate column → Data Type → Date.

**8. Difference between “Load” and “Transform Data”:**

- Load → imports data as-is.
- Transform Data → opens Power Query to clean or modify before loading.

**9. Why SQL database connection might fail (one reason):**

- Incorrect credentials or insufficient permissions.

**10. Replace a data source after importing:**

- Home → Transform Data → Data source settings → Change Source.

**11. M-code to import rows where Quantity > 1:**

**12. Change data source if Sales\_Data.csv changes:**

- Go to Transform Data → Data source settings → Change Source and select the new file.

**13. Fix “mixed data type” CSV import error:**

- In Power Query, manually set the column data type to Text or Decimal Number, then convert if needed.

**14. Connect to a live SQL database with parameters:**

- Use Get Data → SQL Server, enter server/database, then in Power Query apply filters (e.g., WHERE Year = 2023).

**15. Automate data imports using Power BI and Power Automate:**

- Use Power Automate flow to update the CSV or database, then trigger dataset refresh in Power BI Service.