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PL-300

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40 IMPORTANT QUESTIONS



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Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst PL-300 Exam Format

Exam Name	Microsoft PL-300
Certification Name	Microsoft Certified: Data Analyst Associate
PL 300 Exam Type	Multiple-choice and Multiple response questions
PL 300 Exam Cost	USD 165.00*
Total Questions	40 – 60 Questions
PL-300 Exam Duration	180 Minutes
Languages	English, Japanese, Chinese (Simplified), and Korean

Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst PL-300 Course Outline

Participants who take up PL 300 Certification Course will learn about:

Prepare the Data (15-20%)

- Getting data from different data sources
- Cleaning, transforming, and loading the data

Model the Data (30-35%)

- Designing a data model
- Developing a data model
- Creating model calculations by using DAX
- Optimizing model performance

2022 Latest AZ-104/DP-900/SC-900/AZ-900 Exam Real Que's and other exam series on [CertyIQ](#) (YouTube Channel)

Visualize and Analyze the Data (25-30%)

- Creating reports
- Creating dashboards
- Enhancing reports for usability and storytelling
- Identifying patterns and trends

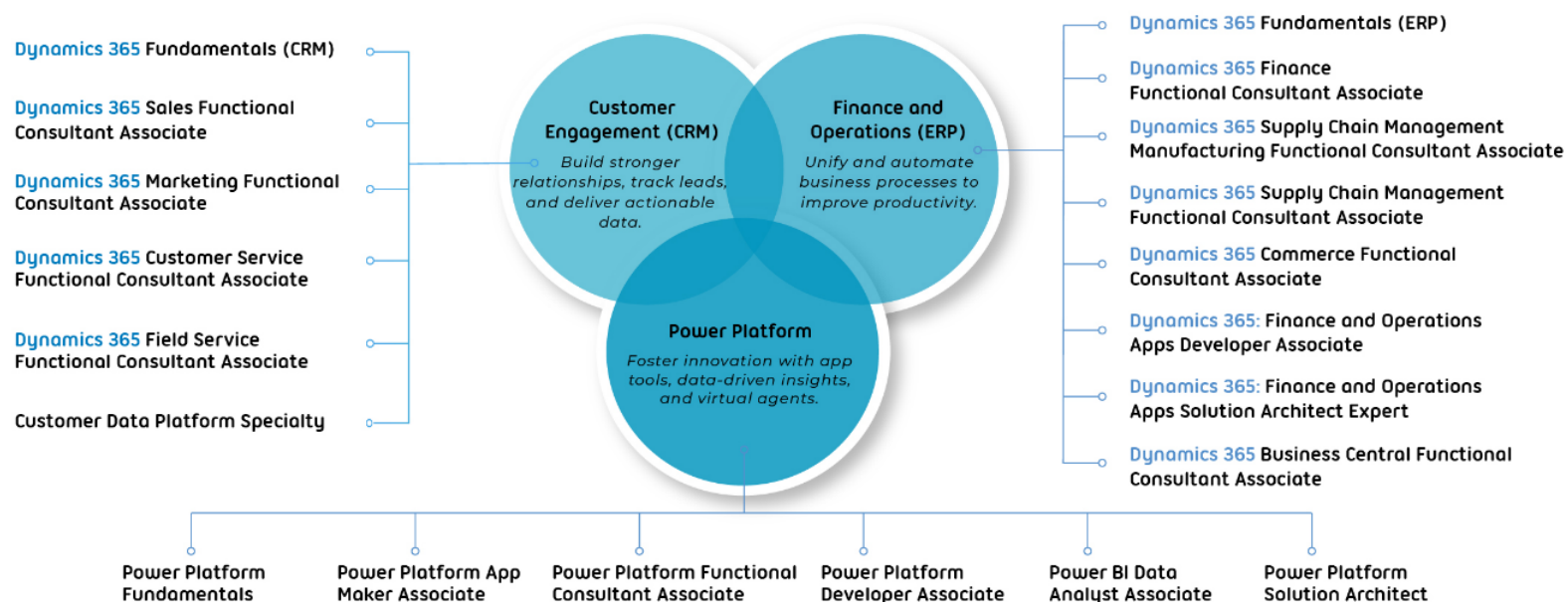
Deploy and Maintain Assets (20-25%)

- Managing files and datasets
- Managing workspaces

Learning Objectives of PL-300 Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst Training

- Participants taking part in this PL 300 certification training will learn about:
- Ingesting, cleaning, and transforming data
- Modeling data for performance and scalability
- Designing and creating reports for data analysis
- Applying and performing advanced report analytics
- Managing and sharing report assets
- Creating paginated reports in Power BI

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Question 1

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You have a custom connector that returns ID, From, To, Subject, Body, and Has Attachments for every email sent during the past year. More than 10 million records are returned.

You build a report analyzing the internal networks of employees based on whom they send emails to.

You need to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails. The solution must minimize the model size.

What should you do?

A. Implement row-level security (RLS) so that the report recipients can only see results based on the emails they sent.

B. Remove the Subject and Body columns during the import.

C. From Model view, set the Subject and Body columns to Hidden.

Explanation:

Correct answer – B

B is correct. do not load unwanted columns in the model.

Question: Can I use RLS to limit the columns or measures accessible by my users?

Answer: No, if a user has access to a particular row of data, they can see all the columns of data for that row.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

Question 2

CertyIQ

You have the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Campaigns	Campaign_ID
	Name
Ads	Ad_id
	Name
	Campaign_id
Impressions	Impression_id
	Ad_id
	Site_name
	Impression_time
	Impression_date

The Impressions table contains approximately 30 million records per month.

You need to create an ad analytics system to meet the following requirements:

☞ Present ad impression counts for the day, campaign, and Site_name. The analytics for the last year are required.

☞ Minimize the data model size.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Group the impressions by Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date. Aggregate by using the CountRows function.

B. Create one-to-many relationships between the tables.

C. Create a calculated measure that aggregates by using the COUNTROWS function.

D. Create a calculated table that contains Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date.

Explanation:

Correct answer – AB

Grouping the impressions table by columns and aggregating by counting rows will reduce the size of the model.

Using one-to-many relations will create a relation between tables in a model

Tested, A+B

for A, just reduce the Table size in PQ editor.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/import-modeling-data-reduction#group-by-and-summarize>

Question 3

CertyIQ

Your company has training videos that are published to Microsoft Stream.

You need to surface the videos directly in a Microsoft Power BI dashboard.

Which type of tile should you add?

A. video

B. custom streaming data

C. text box

D. web content

Explanation:

Correct answer – D web content.

We go to Microsoft stream, under the video share --> embed and copy the iframe.

Then in the dashboard we add web content tile and at the Embed code field we paste the iframe.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-add-widget>

Question 4

CertyIQ

You open a query in Power Query Editor.

You need to identify the percentage of empty values in each column as quickly as possible.

Which Data Preview option should you select?

A. Show whitespace

B. Column profile

C. Column distribution

D. Column quality

Explanation:

Correct answer – D

Column quality: In this section, we can easily see valid, Error and Empty percentage of data values associated with the Selected table.

Note: In Power Query Editor, Under View tab in Data Preview Section we can see the following data profiling functionalities:

☞ Column quality

☞ Column distribution

☞ Column profile

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/Data-Profiling-in-Power-BI-Power-BI-Update-April-2019/ba-p/674555>

Question 5

CertyIQ

You have a prospective customer list that contains 1,500 rows of data. The list contains the following fields:

- ☞ First name
- ☞ Last name
- ☞ Email address
- ☞ State/Region
- ☞ Phone number

You import the list into Power Query Editor.

You need to ensure that the list contains records for each State/Region to which you want to target a marketing campaign.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Open the Advanced Editor.

B. Select Column quality.

C. Enable Column profiling based on entire dataset.

D. Select Column distribution.

E. Select Column profile.

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Answer in C and E.

Enable Column profiling based on entire dataset and then Select Column Profile

Column Profile can show distinct and unique count of select field.

The key point is the customer list contains 1,500 rows of data.

Column Profile Notes:

If you are reviewing a large dataset with more than 1,000 rows, and you want to analyze that whole dataset, you need to change the default option at the bottom of the window.

Select Column profiling based on top 1000 rows => Column profiling based on entire data set.

Question 6

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have an API that returns more than 100 columns. The following is a sample of column names.

- ☞ client_notified_timestamp
- ☞ client_notified_source
- ☞ client_notified_sourceid
- ☞ client_notified_value
- ☞ client_responded_timestamp
- ☞ client_responded_source
- ☞ client_responded_sourceid
- ☞ client_responded_value

You plan to include only a subset of the returned columns.

You need to remove any columns that have a suffix of sourceid.

How should you complete the Power Query M code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

let

Source = ...,

rawData = Source{[tableId= "clientData"]}[Data],

removeSources =

	▼	(rawData,
Table.CombineColumn		
Table.FindText		
Table.FromList		
Table.RemoveColumns		

	▼	(Table.ColumnNames (rawData),
List.Contains		
List.Select		
Table.FindText		
Table.FromList		

each

	▼	(_, "sourceid"))
Text.Contains		
Text.EndsWith		
Text.From		
Text.StartsWith		

in

removeSources

Answer Area

let

```
Source = ...,  
rawData = Source{[tableId= "clientData"]}[Data],  
removeSources =
```

▼
Table.CombineColumn
Table.FindText
Table.FromList
Table.RemoveColumns

(rawData,

(Table.ColumnNames(rawData),

▼
List.Contains
List.Select
Table.FindText
Table.FromList

each

▼
Text.Contains
Text.EndsWith
Text.From
Text.StartsWith

(_, "sourceid"))

in

removeSources

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Table.RemoveColumns

List.Select

Text.EndsWith

Box 1: Table.RemoveColumns -

When you do `Remove Columns` Power Query uses the `Table.RemoveColumns` function

Box 2: List.Select -

Get a list of columns.

Box 3: Text.Contains -

Example code to remove columns with a slash (/):

let

Source = Excel.Workbook(File.Contents("C: Source"), null, true),

#"1_Sheet" = Source{[Item="1",Kind="Sheet"]}[Data],

#"Promoted Headers" = Table.PromoteHeaders("#1_Sheet", [PromoteAllScalars=true]),

// get columns which contains any slash among values

ColumnsToRemove =

List.Select(

// get a list of all columns

Table.ColumnNames("#Promoted Headers"),

(columnName) =>

let


```
// get all values of a columns
ColumnValues = Table.Column(#"Promoted Headers", columnName),
// go through values and stop when you find the first occurrence of a text containing a slash
// if there is a value with a slash, return true else false
ContainsSlash = List.AnyTrue(List.Transform(ColumnValues, each Text.Contains(_, "/"))) in
```

ContainsSlash -

),

// remove columns

Result = Table.RemoveColumns(#"Promoted Headers", ColumnsToRemove) in

Result -

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Power-Query/Remove-columns-containing-a-certain-value/td-p/759657>

Question 7

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

You are building a dataset from a JSON file that contains an array of documents.

You need to import attributes as columns from all the documents in the JSON file. The solution must ensure that date attributes can be used as date hierarchies in

Microsoft Power BI reports.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Expand the columns.

Expand the records.

Add columns that use data type conversions.

Set the data types.

Convert the list to a table.



	Actions	Answer Area
Correct Answer:	Expand the columns.	Convert the list to a table.
	Expand the records.	Expand the columns.
	Add columns that use data type conversions.	Set the data types.
	Set the data types.	
	Convert the list to a table.	

Explanation:

Correct answer –

See this SO post: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/62227450>

It is:

Convert the list to a table

Expand the Columns

Set the Data types

Question 8

CertyIQ

You import two Microsoft Excel tables named Customer and Address into Power Query. Customer contains the following columns:

- ☞ Customer ID
- ☞ Customer Name
- ☞ Phone
- ☞ Email Address
- ☞ Address ID

Address contains the following columns:

- ☞ Address ID
- ☞ Address Line 1
- ☞ Address Line 2
- ☞ City
- ☞ State/Region
- ☞ Country
- ☞ Postal Code

The Customer ID and Address ID columns represent unique rows.

You need to create a query that has one row per customer. Each row must contain City, State/Region, and Country for each customer.

What should you do?

A. Merge the Customer and Address tables.

B. Transpose the Customer and Address tables.

C. Group the Customer and Address tables by the Address ID column.

D. Append the Customer and Address tables.

Explanation:

Correct answer – A

A. Merge function is to expand more columns horizontally.

B. Transpose function is to convert row to column, and column to become row.

C. Group by Address ID will help to count how many xxx (xxx is attribute that you choose) for one address ID

D Append function is to add more rows vertically.

There are two primary ways of combining queries: merging and appending.

⇒ When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.

⇒ When you have additional rows of data that you'd like to add to an existing query, you append the query.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

Question 9

CertyIQ

You have the following three versions of an Azure SQL database:

⇒ Test

⇒ Production

⇒ Development

You have a dataset that uses the development database as a data source.

You need to configure the dataset so that you can easily change the data source between the development, test, and production database servers from powerbi.com.

Which should you do?

A. Create a JSON file that contains the database server names. Import the JSON file to the dataset.

B. Create a parameter and update the queries to use the parameter.

C. Create a query for each database server and hide the development tables.

D. Set the data source privacy level to Organizational and use the ReplaceValue Power Query M function.

Explanation:

Correct answer – B

B. Create a parameter and update the queries to use the parameter.

That's the correct answer; it allows you to change the data source by just changing the parameter

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/Using-the-Power-BI-Service-Parameters-to-change-connection/ba-p/392016>

Question 10

CertyIQ

You have a CSV file that contains user complaints. The file contains a column named Logged. Logged contains the date and time each complaint occurred. The data in Logged is in the following format: 2018-12-31 at 08:59.

You need to be able to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy.

What should you do?

A. Change the data type of the Logged column to Date.

B. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column and set the data type of the new column to Date.

C. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31 and set the data type of the new column to Date.

D. Add a conditional column that outputs 2018 if the Logged column starts with 2018 and set the data type of the new column to Whole Number.

Explanation:

Correct answer – C

A. there is a "at" in the format 2018-12-31 at 08:59 --> could not convert to date/time

B. Last 11 characters?? --> should be first 11 characters instead

D. still the "at" issue

To use a built-in date hierarchy, you need to set the data type of the new column to Date.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-add-column-from-example>
<https://www.exceljetconsult.com.ng/home/blog/power-query-split-date-and-time-into-separate-columns/>

Question 11

CertyIQ

You have an Azure SQL database that contains sales transactions. The database is updated frequently.

You need to generate reports from the data to detect fraudulent transactions. The data must be visible within five minutes of an update.

How should you configure the data connection?

A. Add a SQL statement.

B. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.

C. Set the Command timeout in minutes setting.

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to Import.

Explanation:

Correct answer – B

With Power BI Desktop, when you connect to your data source, it's always possible to import a copy of the data into the Power BI Desktop. For some data sources, an alternative approach is available: connect directly to the data source using DirectQuery.

DirectQuery: No data is imported or copied into Power BI Desktop. For relational sources, the selected tables and columns appear in the Fields list. For multi-dimensional sources like SAP Business Warehouse, the dimensions and measures of the selected cube appear in the Fields list. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop queries the underlying data source, so you're always viewing current data.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Import: The selected tables and columns are imported into Power BI Desktop. As you create or interact with a visualization, Power BI Desktop uses the imported data. To see underlying data changes since the initial import or the most recent refresh, you must refresh the data, which imports the full dataset again.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-use-directquery>

Question 12

CertyIQ

You have a data model that contains many complex DAX expressions. The expressions contain frequent references to the RELATED and RELATEDTABLE functions.

You need to recommend a solution to minimize the use of the RELATED and RELATEDTABLE functions.

What should you recommend?

- A. Split the model into multiple models.
- B. Hide unused columns in the model.
- C. Merge tables by using Power Query.**
- D. Transpose.

Explanation:

Correct answer – C Merge tables by using Power Query

Combining data means connecting to two or more data sources, shaping them as needed, then consolidating them into a useful query.

When you have one or more columns that you'd like to add to another query, you merge the queries.

Note: The RELATEDTABLE function is a shortcut for CALCULATETABLE function with no logical expression.

CALCULATETABLE evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context and returns A table of values.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

Question 13

CertyIQ

You have a large dataset that contains more than 1 million rows. The table has a datetime column named Date.

You need to reduce the size of the data model without losing access to any data.

What should you do?

- A. Round the hour of the Date column to startOfHour.
- B. Change the data type of the Date column to Text.
- C. Trim the Date column.

D. Split the Date column into two columns, one that contains only the time and another that contains only the date.

Explanation:

Correct answer – D its always better to separate date and time

We have to separate date & time tables. Also, we don't need to put the time into the date table, because the time is repeated every day.

Split your DateTime column into a separate date & time columns in fact table, so that you can join the date to the date table & the time to the time table. The time need to be converted to the nearest round minute or second so that every time in your data corresponds to a row in your time table.

Reference:

<https://intellipaat.com/community/6461/how-to-include-time-in-date-hierarchy-in-power-bi>
<https://apexinsights.net/blog/top-5-tips-to-optimise-data-model>

Question 14

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

You are modeling data in a table named SalesDetail by using Microsoft Power BI.

You need to provide end users with access to the summary statistics about the SalesDetail data. The users require insights on the completeness of the data and the value distributions.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order,

Select and Place:

Actions

Create a blank query as a data source.

Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.

Specify the following query, then close and apply.
-Table.Distinct(# "SalesDetail")

Create a visual on a report page using fields from the new table.

Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.

Specify the following query, then close and apply.
-Table.Profile(# "SalesDetail")

Answer Area



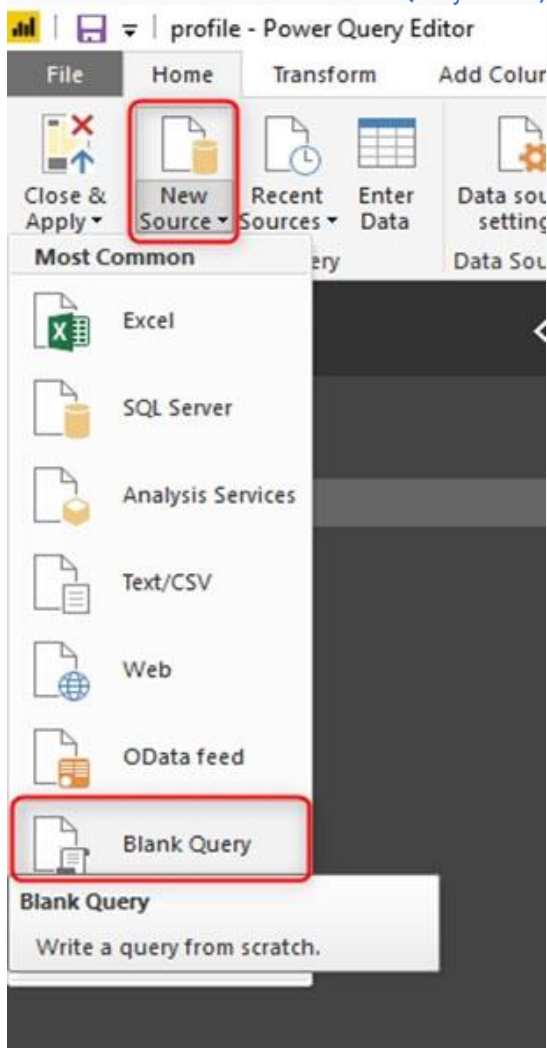
Actions	Answer Area
Create a blank query as a data source.	Create a blank query as a data source.
Create a parameter that uses a query for the suggested values.	Specify the following query, then close and apply. <code>-Table.Profile(# "SalesDetail")</code>
Specify the following query, then close and apply. <code>-Table.Distinct(# "SalesDetail")</code>	Create a visual on a report page using fields from the new table.
Create a visual on a report page using fields from the new table.	
Create a query that uses Common Data Service as a data source.	
Specify the following query, then close and apply. <code>-Table.Profile(# "SalesDetail")</code>	

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Step 1: Create a blank query as a data source

Start with a New Source in Power Query Editor, and then Blank Query.



Create a parameter that use a query for suggested values.

Step 2: Specify the following query, then close and apply. -Table.Profile(#SalesDetail")

In the new blank query, in the formula bar (if you don't see the formula bar, check the formula bar option in the View tab of the Power Query Editor), type below expression:

```
=Table.Profile()
```

Note that this code is not complete yet, we need to provide a table as the input of this function.

Note: The Table.Profile() function takes a value of type table and returns a table that displays, for each column in the original table, the minimum, maximum, average, standard deviation, count of values, count of null values and count of distinct values.

Step 3: Create a visual for the query table.

The profiling data that you get from Table.Profile function is like below;

	Min	Max	Average	StandardDeviation	Count	NullCount	DistinctCount
1 ArabicDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
2 ChineseDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
3 Class	M	M	null	null	606	276	4
4 Color	Black	Yellow	null	null	606	0	10
5 DaysToManufacture	0	4	1.201520132	1.508891189	606	0	4
6 DealerPrice	null	null	null	null	606	211	null
7 EndDate	null	null	null	null	606	406	null
8 EnglishDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
9 EnglishProductName	AIRC Logo Cap	Women's Tights, S	null	null	606	0	504
10 FinishedGoodsFlag	FALSE	TRUE	null	null	606	0	2
11 FrenchDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
12 FrenchProductName	vélo de route 750 noir, 58	null	null	null	606	0	238
13 GermanDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
14 HebrewDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
15 JapaneseDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
16 ListPrice	null	null	null	null	609	211	null
17 ModelName	null	null	null	null	606	209	null
18 ProductAlternateKey	AI-5381	WB-1098	null	null	606	0	504
19 ProductKey	2	606	303.5	175.0814096	606	0	606
20 ProductLine	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
21 ProductSubcategoryKey	null	null	null	null	609	209	null
22 ReorderPoint	3	750	371.4009901	273.0058157	606	0	6
23 SafetyStockLevel	4	1000	485.201201	364.9071143	606	0	6
24 Size	null	null	null	null	606	307	null
25 SizeRange	38-40 CM	XL	null	null	606	0	11
26 SizeUnitMeasureCode	null	null	null	null	609	353	null
27 SpanishProductName		Soporte multiusos para bicicletas	null	null	606	0	238
28 StandardCost	null	null	null	null	606	211	null
29 StartDate	1/06/2006 12:00:00 AM	1/07/2007 12:00:00 AM	20/11/2003 5:49:18 AM	null	606	0	4
30 Status	Current	Current	null	null	606	200	2
31 Style	null	null	null	null	606	305	null
32 ThaiDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
33 TurkishDescription	null	null	null	null	606	210	null
34 Weight	2	1050	56.11702128	158.0249589	606	324	43
35 WeightUnitMeasureCode	G	LB	null	null	606	524	3

After loading the data into Power BI, you'll have the table with all columns, and it can be used in any visuals.

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/create-a-profiling-report-in-power-bi-give-the-end-user-information-about-the-data>

Question 15

CertyIQ

You create the following step by using Power Query Editor.

- Table.ReplaceValue(SalesLT_Address,"1318","1319",Replacer.ReplaceText,{"AddressLine1"})

A row has a value of 21318 Lasalle Street in the AddressLine1 column.

What will the value be when the step is applied?

- A. 1318
- B. 1319
- C. 21318 Lasalle Street
- D. 21319 Lasalle Street**

Explanation:

Correct answer – D

Example:
Replace the text "ur" with the text "or" in the table.

```
Table.ReplaceValue(  
    Table.FromRecords({  
        [a = 1, b = "hello"],  
        [a = 3, b = "world"]  
    }),  
    "ur",  
    "or",  
    Replacer.ReplaceText,  
    {"b"}  
)
```

a	b
1	hello
3	world

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/table-replacevalue>

Question 16

CertyIQ

You have a Microsoft Power BI report. The size of PBIX file is 550 MB. The report is accessed by using an App workspace in shared capacity of powerbi.com.

The report uses an imported dataset that contains one fact table. The fact table contains 12 million rows. The dataset is scheduled to refresh twice a day at 08:00 and 17:00.

The report is a single page that contains 15 AppSource visuals and 10 default visuals.

Users say that the report is slow to load the visuals when they access and interact with the report.

You need to recommend a solution to improve the performance of the report.

What should you recommend?

A. Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed.

B. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

C. Change the imported dataset to DirectQuery.

D. Implement row-level security (RLS).

Explanation:

Correct answer – B - split visuals over pages.

This will reduce the number of visuals to load per time ... hence increase performance.

To start, there are 25 visuals of which 15 are custom so those visuals are not optimized like the default ones. Even if all 25 visuals were fast wouldn't change the fact that Direct Query cannot help when you have that many visuals on screen. Each visual will have at least one query sent back to the source. Break it up onto different pages will equal less visuals to render. There's no need to change from import unless the data needs to be closer to real-time or refreshes are failing.

Question 17

CertyIQ

You create a dashboard by using the Microsoft Power BI Service. The dashboard contains a card visual that shows total sales from the current year.

You grant users access to the dashboard by using the Viewer role on the workspace.

A user wants to receive daily notifications of the number shown on the card visual.

You need to automate the notifications.

What should you do?

A. Create a data alert.

B. Share the dashboard to the user.

C. Create a subscription.

D. Tag the user in a comment.

Explanation:

Correct answer – C

The correct answer is C. Create a subscription. The requirement is to receive daily notifications of the number shown on the card visual. By using subscription, it can send an email with an image of the report which contains the number shown on the card visual.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-report-subscribe>

For data alerts, although it can also send an notification daily, it will only send the notification unless the threshold hit. Well, you may use a very tricky way to set a threshold of > 0 to force it to send alert. However, the notification sent by data alert contains only the change in text but the requirement is notifications with number shown on the card visual, which is the dashboard itself. So, C. Create a subscription. is the correct answer.

You can subscribe yourself and your colleagues to the report pages, dashboards, and paginated reports that matter most to you. Power BI e-mail subscriptions allow you to:

⇒ Decide how often you want to receive the emails: daily, weekly, hourly, monthly, or once a day after the initial data refresh.

⇒ Choose the time you want to receive the email, if you choose daily, weekly, hourly, or monthly.

Note: Email subscriptions don't support most custom visuals. The one exception is those custom visuals that have been certified.

Email subscriptions don't support R-powered custom visuals at this time.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Set data alerts to notify you when data in your dashboards changes beyond limits you set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-report-subscribe> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-set-data-alerts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-set-data-alerts>

Question 18

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: From Power Query Editor, you import the table and then add a filter step to the query.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – YES

because of query folding: the source is SQL Server, so with all steps applied a query will be generated and passed to the server (including the filter), so the result would be the same than including the WHERE clause in the query.

The main source of confusion is that it says import THEN filter.

The import part refers to the first step in the query which is specifying the source. It's talking about retrieving the data and importing it into the query mashup engine, not power BI. Import means Select. Very poor choice of words on their part.

Then we add the filter function as another step.

Since filter is supported by query folding, the query engine transforms the query steps into a single query.

Then it loads the data into PBI.

Key thing to look for is that it asks you to put the filter in the same query that is importing (AKA Selecting) the data.

In this case the source is Sql server.

Tested. if you "Right Click" on the filter step, and you see "view Native Query", and when you see the code:

```
select [_].[NOM],  
[_].[PRENOM],  
[_].[age]  
from [dbo].[employee] as [_]  
where [_].[NOM] = 'toto ' and [_].[NOM] is not null
```

the filter is added in the Native Query ==> so it will work ==> A

Question 19

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – YES

The WHERE clause has its effects before the data is imported.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-sql-tutorial>

Question 20

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You create a parameter named DataSourceExcel that holds the file name and location of a Microsoft Excel data source.

You need to update the query to reference the parameter instead of multiple hard-coded copies of the location within each query definition.

Solution: In the Power Query M code, you replace references to the Excel file with DataSourceExcel.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – YES

You can edit the M code very easily to add the parameter as the file name.

Can be done.

<https://wkrzywiec.medium.com/passing-source-folder-path-as-parameter-to-query-code-in-power-query-19ec60797d94>

Question 21

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You create a parameter named DataSourceExcel that holds the file name and location of a Microsoft Excel data source.

You need to update the query to reference the parameter instead of multiple hard-coded copies of the location within each query definition.

Solution: You modify the source step of the queries to use DataSourceExcel as the file path.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – YES

Parameterising a Data Source could be used in many different use cases. From connecting to different data sources defined in Query Parameters to load different combinations of columns.

Reference:

<https://www.biinsight.com/power-bi-desktop-query-parameters-part-1/>

Question 22

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You create a parameter named DataSourceExcel that holds the file name and location of a Microsoft Excel data source.

You need to update the query to reference the parameter instead of multiple hard-coded copies of the location within each query definition.

Solution: You create a new query that references DataSourceExcel.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – NO

The question says "you need to update the query" so creating a new query is not correct. The answer is NO

Instead modify the source step of the queries to use DataSourceExcel as the file path.

Note: Parameterising a Data Source could be used in many different use cases. From connecting to different data sources defined in Query Parameters to load different combinations of columns.

Reference:

<https://www.biinsight.com/power-bi-desktop-query-parameters-part-1/>

Question 23

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You add a report-level filter that filters based on the order date.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – NO

When you apply the filter, the data is already imported.

The filter is applied after the data is imported.

Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-sql-tutorial>

Question 24

CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are modeling data by using Microsoft Power BI. Part of the data model is a large Microsoft SQL Server table named Order that has more than 100 million records.

During the development process, you need to import a sample of the data from the Order table.

Solution: You write a DAX expression that uses the FILTER function.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct answer – NO

If you're using DAX, you've already imported the data.

The filter is applied after the data is imported.

Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Reference:

Question 25

CertyIQ

You have a Power BI dashboard that monitors the quality of manufacturing processes. The dashboard contains the following elements:

A line chart that shows the number of defective products manufactured by day.

☞ A KPI visual that shows the current daily percentage of defective products manufactured.

You need to be notified when the daily percentage of defective products manufactured exceeds 3%.

What should you create?

- A. a Q&A visual
- B. a subscription
- C. a smart narrative visual

D. an alert

Explanation:

Correct answer – D

in Order to Get get Email we have 2 options - Subscription -alert.

Subscription will help when we need data irrespective of event

Alert will help when we need to be notified if the value is going beyond certain value

Hence Answer Is D

Question 26

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

You are preparing a financial report in Power BI.

You connect to the data stored in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet by using Power Query Editor as shown in the following exhibit.

	Column1	1.2 Column2	1.2 Column3	1.2 Column4	1.2 Column5	1.2 Column6
1	Measure	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
2	Revenue	0.5	0.6	0.55	0.61	0.42
3	Overheads	0.11	0.330410907	0.167055779	0.360178153	0.183179995
4	Cost of Goods	0.204388253	0.165848321	0.25	0.17	0.109073918

You need to prepare the data to support the following:

- Visualizations that include all measures in the data over time
- Year-over-year calculations for all the measures

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Rename the Attribute column as Year

Rename the Measure column as Year

Use the first row as headers

Use headers as the first row

Unpivot all the columns other than Measure

Transpose the table

Change the data type of the Year column to Date



Correct Answer:

Actions

Rename the Attribute column as Year

Rename the Measure column as Year

Use the first row as headers

Use headers as the first row

Unpivot all the columns other than Measure

Transpose the table

Change the data type of the Year column to Date

Answer Area

Use the first row as headers

Unpivot all the columns other than Measure

Rename the Attribute column as Year

Change the data type of the Year column to Date



Explanation:

Correct answer –

1. Use the first row as headers
2. Unpivot all the columns other than Measure
3. Change the column attribute to year
4. Change the datatype of year to date

The key here is that we have visualise the measures : revenue,overhead,cogs over year. Transpose will convert these into columns.

Question 27

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a quick measure as shown in the following exhibit.

Quick measures

Calculation

Rolling average

Calculate the average of base value over a certain number of periods before and/or after each date.

[Learn more](#)

Base value

Add data fields here

Date

Add data fields here

Period

Days

Periods before

1

Periods after

0

Fields

Search

- Customer
- Product
- Sales
 - Date
 - Gross Margin
 - Month
 - MonthNumberOfYear
 - Quarter
 - Sales_SRC
 - Time Intelligence
- Total Cost
- Total Order Qty
- Total Sales
- Total Sales rolling average
- Unit Price
- Year

You need to create a monthly rolling average measure for Sales over time.

How should you configure the quick measure calculation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the

answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Base value:

	▼
Month	
Total Cost	
Total Order Qty	
Total Sales	
Year	

Date:

	▼
Date	
Month	
Total Sales	
Year	

Period:

	▼
Days	
Months	
Quarters	
Years	

Answer Area

Base value:

	▼
Month	
Total Cost	
Total Order Qty	
Total Sales	
Year	

Correct Answer:

Date:

	▼
Date	
Month	
Total Sales	
Year	

Period:

	▼
Days	
Months	
Quarters	
Years	

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Box 1: Total Sales -

We select the field Total Sales -

Box 2: Date -

Select a date field.

Box 3: Month -

Monthly periods.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-quick-measures>

Question 28

CertyIQ

You have four sales regions. Each region has multiple sales managers.

You implement row-level security (RLS) in a data model. You assign the relevant distribution lists to each role.

You have sales reports that enable analysis by region. The sales managers can view the sales records of their region. The sales managers are prevented from viewing records from other regions.

A sales manager changes to a different region.

You need to ensure that the sales manager can see the correct sales data.

What should you do?

- A. Change the Microsoft Power BI license type of the sales manager.
- B. From Microsoft Power BI Desktop, edit the Row-Level Security setting for the reports.
- C. Request that the sales manager be added to the correct Azure Active Directory group.**
- D. Manage the permissions of the underlying dataset.

Explanation:

Correct answer – C

AD Security groups make the most sense for a business spread across 4 regions. having to change the security permissions in PowerBi every time there is staff turnover is a lot of admin. Adding/removing a security group takes a couple of seconds and is hassle free.

Using AD Security Groups, you no longer need to maintain a long list of users.

All that you will need to do is to put in the AD Security group with the required permissions and Power BI will do the REST! This means a small and simple security file with the permissions and AD Security group.

Note: Configure role mappings -

Once published to Power BI, you must map members to dataset roles.

Members can be user accounts or security groups. Whenever possible, we recommend you map security groups to dataset roles. It involves managing security group memberships in Azure Active Directory. Possibly, it delegates the task to your network administrators.

Reference:

<https://www.fourmoo.com/2018/02/20/dynamic-row-level-security-is-easy-with-active-directory-security-groups/>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

Question 29

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Power BI data model that contains three tables named Sales, Product, and Date. The Sales table has an existing measure named [Total Sales] that sums the total sales from the Sales table. You need to write a calculation that returns the percentage of total sales that a selected ProductCategoryName value represents. The calculation must respect any slicers on ProductCategoryName and must show the percentage of visible total sales. For example, if there are four ProductCategoryName values, and a user filters one out, a table showing ProductCategoryName and the calculation must sum up to 100 percent.

How should you complete the calculation? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values

Answer Area

ALL

ALLSELECTED

CALCULATE

CALCULATETABLE

CURRENTGROUP

DIVIDE

SUMMARIZE

TOPN

Product Category % of Total 2 =

([Total Sales],

([Total Sales] ,

(

Product[ProductCategoryName])))

	Values	Answer Area
Correct Answer:	ALL	Product Category % of Total 2 =
	ALLSELECTED	DIVIDE [Total Sales],
	CALCULATE	CALCULATE ([Total Sales] ,
	CALCULATETABLE	ALLSELECTED (
	CURRENTGROUP	Product[ProductCategoryName])))
	DIVIDE	
	SUMMARIZE	
	TOPN	

Explanation:

Correct answer – Divide, Calculate, AllSelected.

```
product%oftotal2 = DIVIDE([Total Sales],CALCULATE([Total Sales],ALLSELECTED(SA[Product Category Name]])))
```

#1 .**Divide** : Question is seeking % of Total Sales Hence Divide

#2. **Calculate** : To return the expression on modified filter context

#3. **All Selected** : To provide the filter argument to calculate function

ALLSELECTED removes context filters from columns and rows in the current query, while retaining all other context filters or explicit filters.

The ALLSELECTED function gets the context that represents all rows and columns in the query, while keeping explicit filters and contexts other than row and column filters. This function can be used to obtain visual totals in queries.

Example:

```
measure 'Reseller Sales'[Reseller Visual Total]=calculate(sum('Reseller Sales'[Sales Amount]), ALLSELECTED())
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/allselected-function-dax>

Question 30

CertyIQ

You have sales data in a star schema that contains four tables named Sales, Customer, Date, and Product. The Sales table contains purchase and ship dates.

Most often, you will use the purchase date to analyze the data, but you will analyze the data by both dates independently and together.

You need to design an imported dataset to support the analysis. The solution must minimize the model size and the number of queries against the data source.

Which data modeling design should you use?

- A. Use the Auto Date/Time functionality in Microsoft Power BI and do NOT import the Date table.
- B. Duplicate the Date query in Power Query and use active relationships between both Date tables.
- C. On the Date table, use a reference query in Power Query and create active relationships between Sales and both Date tables in the modeling view.

D. Create an active relationship between Sales and Date for the purchase date and an inactive relationship for the ship date.

Explanation:

Correct answer – D

as the inactive relationship can be activate on fly with the "userelationship" dax function. With answer C the "minimize the model size" is not respected as the number of tables increases.

Only one relationship can be active.

Note: If you query two or more tables at the same time, when the data is loaded, Power BI Desktop attempts to find and create relationships for you. The relationship options Cardinality, Cross filter direction, and Make this relationship active are automatically set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

Question 31

CertyIQ

You build a report to analyze customer transactions from a database that contains the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Customer	CustomerID (primary key)
	Name
	State
	Email
Transaction	TransactionID (primary key)
	CustomerID (foreign key)
	Date
	Amount

You import the tables.

Which relationship should you use to link the tables?

- A. many-to-many between Customer and Transaction
- B. one-to-many from Transaction to Customer
- C. one-to-many from Customer to Transaction
- D. one-to-one between Customer and Transaction

Explanation:

Correct answer – C

Each customer can have many transactions.

For each transaction there is exactly one customer.

Question 32

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report.

You need to create a calculated table to return the 100 highest spending customers.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Top 100 Customers =

ASC[
DESC(
FILTER(
SUMMARIZE[
TOPN(

100,

ASC	(FactTransaction,
DESC	FactTransaction[Customer ID],
FILTER	"Sales",
SUMMARIZE	SUM(FactTransaction[Sales])),
TOPN	

[Sales],

ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN

Answer Area

Top 100 Customers =

ASC[
DESC(
FILTER(
SUMMARIZE[
TOPN(

100,

ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN

(FactTransaction,
FactTransaction[Customer ID],
"Sales",
SUM(FactTransaction[Sales])),

[Sales],

ASC
DESC
FILTER
SUMMARIZE
TOPN

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

Correct answer – TopN, Summarize, Desc

Top 100 Customers =

TOPN(100,

SUMMARIZE(FactTransaction, FactTransaction[Customer ID], "Sales", Sum(FactTransaction[Sales])),

[Sales],

DESC)

Box 1: TOPN -

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Box 2: SUMMARIZE -

SUMMARIZE returns a summary table for the requested totals over a set of groups.

Box 3: DESC -

Sort in descending order.

It is last in the TOPN command.

TOPN syntax:

TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>[, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]]])

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/topn-function-dax>

Question 33

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have two tables named Customers and Invoice in a Power BI model. The Customers table contains the following fields:

- ☞ CustomerID
- ☞ Customer City
- ☞ Customer State
- ☞ Customer Name
- ☞ Customer Address 1
- ☞ Customer Address 2
- ☞ Customer Postal Code

The Invoice table contains the following fields:

- ☞ Order ID
- ☞ Invoice ID
- ☞ Invoice Date
- ☞ Customer ID
- ☞ Total Amount
- ☞ Total Item Count

The Customers table is related to the Invoice table through the Customer ID columns. A customer can have many invoices within one month.

The Power BI model must provide the following information:

- ☞ The number of customers invoiced in each state last month
- ☞ The average invoice amount per customer in each postal code

You need to define the relationship from the Customers table to the Invoice table. The solution must optimize query performance.

What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Cardinality: ▼

Many-to-many
Many-to-one
One-to-many
One-to-one

Cross-filter direction: ▼

Both
Single

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Cardinality:

Cross-filter direction:

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Box 1: One-to-many -

A customer can have many invoices within one month.

Box 2: Single -

For One-to-many relationships, the cross filter direction is always from the "one" side, and optionally from the "many" side (bi-directional). For

Single cross filter direction means "single direction", and Both means "both directions". A relationship that filters in both directions is commonly described as bi- directional.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand>

Question 34

CertyIQ

You have a Microsoft Power BI data model that contains three tables named Orders, Date, and City. There is a one-to-many relationship between Date and

Orders and between City and Orders.

The model contains two row-level security (RLS) roles named Role1 and Role2. Role1 contains the following filter.

City[State Province] = "Kentucky"

Role2 contains the following filter.

Date[Calendar Year] = 2020 -

If a user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, what data will they see in a report that uses the model?

A. The user will see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

B. The user will see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky or the Calendar Year is 2020.

C. The user will see only data for which the State Province value is Kentucky.

D. The user will receive an error and will not be able to see the data in the report.

Explanation:

Correct answer – B

When a report user is assigned to multiple roles, RLS filters become additive. It means report users can see table rows that represent the union of those filters.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>

Question 35

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

Your company has affiliates who help the company acquire customers.

You build a report for the affiliate managers at the company to assist them in understanding affiliate performance.

The managers request a visual showing the total sales value of the latest 50 transactions for each affiliate.

You have a data model that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name
Transactions	TransactionDate
	ItemsOrdered
	Amount
	AffiliateID
	TransactionID
Affiliate	AffiliateID
	Name

The Affiliate table has a one-to-many relationship to the Transactions table based on the AffiliateID column. You need to develop a measure to support the visual.

How should you complete the DAX expression? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Revenue Last 50 Transactions =

	▼	(
CALCULATE		
CONCATENATEX		
SUM		
SUMX		
TOPN		

	▼	(Transactions[Amount]),
CALCULATE		
CONCATENATEX		
SUM		
SUMX		
TOPN		

	▼	(50, Transactions, Transactions		▼
CALCULATE				
CONCATENATEX				
SUM				
SUMX				
TOPN				

TransactionID]
[Amount],
[ItemsOrdered],
[TransactionDate],

DESC)

)

Answer Area

Revenue Last 50 Transactions =

	▼	(
CALCULATE		
CONCATENATEX		
SUM		
SUMX		
TOPN		

	▼	(Transactions[Amount]),
CALCULATE		
CONCATENATEX		
SUM		
SUMX		
TOPN		

	▼	(50, Transactions, Transactions		▼
CALCULATE				
CONCATENATEX				
SUM				
SUMX				
TOPN				

TransactionID]
[Amount],
[ItemsOrdered],
[TransactionDate],

DESC)

)

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

Correct answer –

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Start with CALCULATE and use a SUMX.

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CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Box 2: SUMX -

SUMX returns the sum of an expression evaluated for each row in a table.

The following sample creates a measure with the sales of the top 10 sold products.

```
= SUMX(TOPN(10, SUMMARIZE(Product, [ProductKey], "TotalSales",  
SUMX(RELATED(InternetSales_USD[SalesAmount_USD]), InternetSales_USD  
[SalesAmount_USD]) + SUMX(RELATED(ResellerSales_USD[SalesAmount_USD]), ResellerSales_USD[SalesAmount_USD]))
```

Box 3: TOPN -

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

Box 4: [TransactionDate]

TOPN Syntax: TOPN(<n_value>, <table>, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>[, <orderBy_expression>, [<order>]]])

The orderBy_expression: Any DAX expression where the result value is used to sort the table and it is evaluated for each row of table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/topn-function-dax>

Question 36

CertyIQ

You are configuring a Microsoft Power BI data model to enable users to ask natural language questions by using Q&A.

You have a table named Customer that has the following measure.

Customer Count = DISTINCTCOUNT(Customer[CustomerID])

Users frequently refer to customers as subscribers.

You need to ensure that the users can get a useful result for "subscriber count" by using Q&A. The solution must minimize the size of the model.

What should you do?

A. Set Summarize By to None for the CustomerID column.

B. Add a synonym of "subscriber" to the Customer table.

C. Add a synonym of "subscriberID" to the CustomerID column.

D. Add a description of "subscriber count" to the Customer Count measure.

Explanation:

Correct answer – B we give synonym, if want different name in Q&A

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You can add synonyms to tables and columns.

Note: This step applies specifically to Q&A (and not to Power BI reports in general). Users often have a variety of terms they use to refer to the same thing, such as total sales, net sales, total net sales. You can add these synonyms to tables and columns in the Power BI model.

This step applies specifically to Q&A (and not to Power BI reports in general). Users often have a variety of terms they use to refer to the same thing, such as total sales, net sales, total net sales. You can add these synonyms to tables and columns in the Power BI model.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/natural-language/q-and-a-best-practices>

Question 37

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You are creating a Microsoft Power BI data model that has the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name
Sales	SalesID
	ProductID
	DateKey
	SalesAmount
Products	ProductID
	ProductName
	ProductCategoryID
ProductCategory	ProductCategoryID
	CategoryName

The Products table is related to the ProductCategory table through the ProductCategoryID column. You need to ensure that you can analyze sales by product category. How should you configure the relationships from Products to ProductCategory? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Cardinality:

One-to-many

One-to-one

Many-to-many

Cross-filter direction:

Single

Both

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Cardinality: ▼

One-to-many
One-to-one
Many-to-many

Cross-filter direction: ▼

Single
Both

Explanation:

Correct answer – One-To-Many and Single.

One-To-Many (same as Many-to-One but that's not an option here so you use this)

Single - Generally always use Single but if you're trying to filter Sales from a field within the Products table, then you'd use both because filtering is like a pathway but because product category is a separate table then you can still filter sales by it without having to use anything from the Products Table. The only way this wouldn't work is if for some reason you linked both fact tables (Sales and Products) and Sales had no direct relationship to Product Categories but in general, you never link fact tables together. Instead, you link them both by common Dimension (Lookup) tables like the Product Category

Note:

Cardinality type	Cross filter options
One-to-many (or Many-to-one)	Single Both
One-to-one	Both
Many-to-many	Single (Table1 to Table2) Single (Table2 to Table1) Both

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understand>
Visualize the Data

Question 38

CertyIQ

You use an R visual to produce a map of 500,000 customers. You include the values of CustomerID, Latitude, and Longitude in the fields sent to the visual. Each customer ID is unique.

In powerbi.com, when users load the visual, they only see some of the customers.

What is the cause of the issue?

- A. The visual was built by using a different version of R.
- B. The data comes from a Microsoft SQL Server source.
- C. The data is deduplicated.

D. Too many records were sent to the visual.

Explanation:

Correct answer – D

R visuals in the Power BI service have a few limitations including:

☞ Data size limitations – The data used by the R visual for plotting is limited to 150,000 rows. If more than 150,000 rows are selected, only the top 150,000 rows are used and a message is displayed on the image. Additionally, the input data has a limit of 250 MB.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/service-r-visuals>

Question 39

CertyIQ

You have a line chart that shows the number of employees in a department over time.

You need to see the total salary costs of the employees when you hover over a data point.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add a salary to the tooltips.

- B. Add a salary to the visual filters.
- C. Add salary to the drillthrough fields.

Explanation:

Correct answer – A

A: When a visualization is created, the default tooltip displays the data point's value and category. There are many instances when customizing the tooltip information is useful. Customizing tooltips provides additional context and information for users viewing the visual. Custom tooltips enable you to specify additional data points that display as part of the tooltip.

B: Visual Filter applies to a single visual/tile on a report page. You can only see visual level filters selected visual on the report canvas.

Incorrect Answers:

C: With drill through in Power BI reports, you can create a page in your report that focuses on a specific entity such as a supplier, customer, or manufacturer.

When your report readers use drill through, they right-click a data point in other report pages, and drill through to the focused page to get details that are filtered to that context. You can also create a button that drills through to details when they click it.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-custom-tooltips> <https://technovids.com/power-bi-filters/>

Question 40

CertyIQ

You have a report that contains a bar chart and a column chart. The bar chart shows customer count by customer segment. The column chart shows sales by month.

You need to ensure that when a segment is selected in the bar chart, you see which portion of the total sales for the month belongs to the customer segment.

How should the visual interactions be set on the column chart when the bar chart is selected?

A. no impact

B. highlight

C. filter

Explanation:

Correct answer – B. Highlight will show the portion of Total Sales

A - incorrect. Nothing happens when selecting customer segment

B - correct. Selecting a customer segment doesn't change the height of the column chart but indicates a portion in a darker color (normally)

C - incorrect. Selecting a customer segment changes the height of the column chart because the values of Sales will be filtered accordingly.

End of Part 1



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