



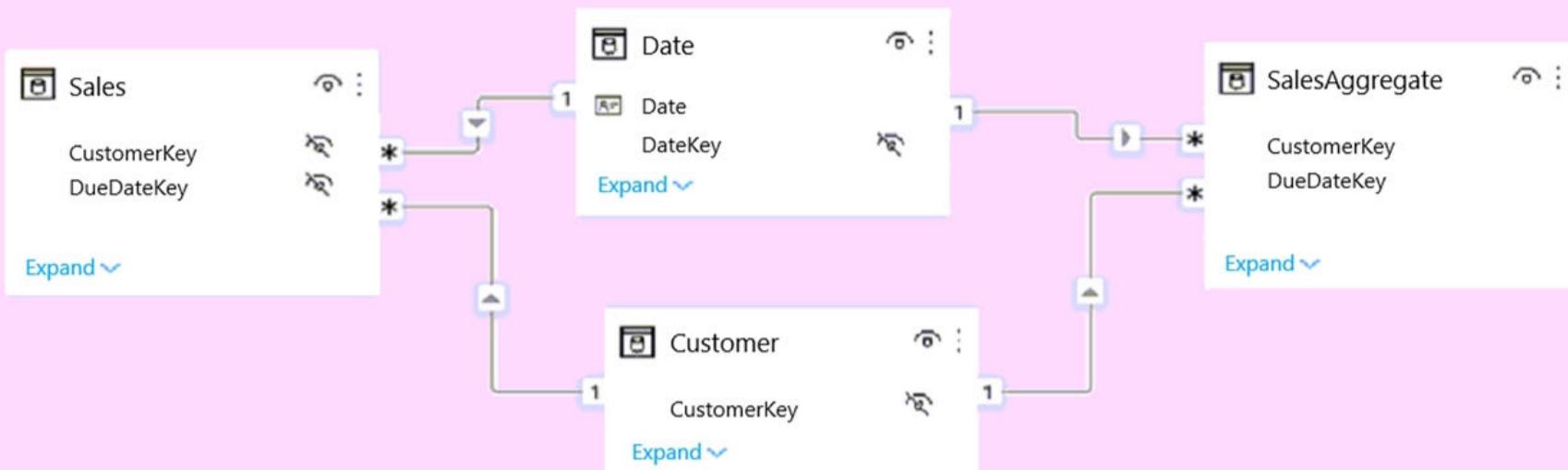
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Topic 1 - Question Set 1

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create the Power BI model shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



The data has the following refresh requirements:

- Customer must be refreshed daily.
- Date must be refreshed once every three years.
- Sales must be refreshed in near real time.
- SalesAggregate must be refreshed once per week.

You need to select the storage modes for the tables. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the load times of visuals.
- Ensure that the data is loaded to the model based on the refresh requirements.

Which storage mode should you select for each table? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Customer:

▼
DirectQuery
Dual
Import

Date:

▼
DirectQuery
Dual
Import

Sales:

▼
DirectQuery
Dual
Import

SalesAggregate:

▼
DirectQuery
Dual
Import

Answer Area

Customer:	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>DirectQuery</td><td></td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Dual</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Import</td><td></td></tr></table>		▼	DirectQuery		Dual		Import	
	▼								
DirectQuery									
Dual									
Import									
Date:	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>DirectQuery</td><td></td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Dual</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Import</td><td></td></tr></table>		▼	DirectQuery		Dual		Import	
	▼								
DirectQuery									
Dual									
Import									
Correct Answer:									
Sales:	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>DirectQuery</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dual</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Import</td><td></td></tr></table>		▼	DirectQuery		Dual		Import	
	▼								
DirectQuery									
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Import									
SalesAggregate:	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>▼</td></tr><tr><td>DirectQuery</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dual</td><td></td></tr><tr style="background-color: #90EE90;"><td>Import</td><td></td></tr></table>		▼	DirectQuery		Dual		Import	
	▼								
DirectQuery									
Dual									
Import									

Box 1: Dual -

Customer should use the dual storage mode.

Dual: Tables with this setting can act as either cached or not cached, depending on the context of the query that's submitted to the Power BI dataset. In some cases, you fulfill queries from cached data. In other cases, you fulfill queries by executing an on-demand query to the data source.

Note: You set the Storage mode property to one of these three values: Import, DirectQuery, and Dual.

Box 2: Dual -

You can set the dimension tables (Customer, Geography, and Date) to Dual to reduce the number of limited relationships in the dataset, and improve performance.

Box 3: DirectQuery -

Sales should use the DirectQuery storage mode.

DirectQuery: Tables with this setting aren't cached. Queries that you submit to the Power BI dataset—for example, DAX queries—and that return data from

DirectQuery tables can be fulfilled only by executing on-demand queries to the data source. Queries that you submit to the data source use the query language for that data source, for example, SQL.

Box 4: Import -

Import: Imported tables with this setting are cached. Queries submitted to the Power BI dataset that return data from Import tables can be fulfilled only from cached data.

Reference:

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

 **Jay** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Technically Yes, Correct

Dual (Composite) Mode:

The dual storage mode is between Import and DirectQuery. It is a hybrid approach. Like importing data, the dual storage mode caches the data in the table. However, it leaves it up to Power BI to determine the best way to query the table depending on the query context.

- 1) Sales Must be Refreshed in Near real time so "Direct Query"
- 2) Sales Aggregate is once per week so "Import" (performance also required)
- 3) Both Date and Customer has relationship with both Sales and SalesAggregate tables so "Dual" because to support performance for DirectQuery(Sales) and Import(SalesAggregate)

upvoted 93 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Correct. If someone still unable to understand I would highly recommend going through this link. Excellent explanation

<https://radacad.com/dual-storage-mode-the-most-important-configuration-for-aggregations-step-2-power-bi-aggregations>
upvoted 7 times

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Make sense, thank you so much Jay
upvoted 2 times

✉ **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed with this approach.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Deeku** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

makes sense
upvoted 1 times

✉ **knishant** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Is all Questions coming from Question Set-1 to Question Set-10?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Dual
Dual
DirectQuery
Import
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Maria86** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

I found the perfect explanation why the answer is correct: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7TC8H6duEiU>
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Plinio** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Hi everybody! Does anyone could explain me why 1 and 2 must be Dual? Could be Import or no way?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jew0598** 1 month ago

The customer table should be stored in Direct Query mode as the table has a solid line on the top. The solid line means Direct query, and a dashed bar at the top of the table means Dual.
So I think the answer is Direct Query, Dual, Dual, Import.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **WanKamillah** 1 month ago

Yes agree
upvoted 1 times

✉ **hungry85** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer approach is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **g0** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think this is a terrible question.. there needs to be plenty more information provided. I would always opt for import for all except for Sales which should be direct query.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **UserNo1** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Is this correct?: The tables should be set to DUAL since it will interact with a DQ table (sales) for query optimization reasons
upvoted 1 times

✉ **souvikpoddersm** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Can anybody share the all question , answer please ?
upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Seems correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **YourExams** 5 months ago

Hi, how to review all questions ? i dont have access to review case studies.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Raza12** 5 months ago

i think the given answer is Right. please check the link and confirm back for the rest of the people.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-storage-mode>
upvoted 1 times

 **Namenick10** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Customer: Dual
Date: Dual
Sales: DirectQuery
SalesAggregate: Import
upvoted 3 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Direct Query
Dual
Dual
Import
upvoted 2 times

 **Manzy2599** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

This answer is misleading... Not sure why it's showing DUAL - the exact same question on skillcertpro had a different answer
upvoted 4 times

You have a project management app that is fully hosted in Microsoft Teams. The app was developed by using Microsoft Power Apps.

You need to create a Power BI report that connects to the project management app.

Which connector should you select?

- A. Microsoft Teams Personal Analytics
- B. SQL Server database
- C. Dataverse
- D. Dataflows

Correct Answer: C

Data sources in Power BI Desktop.

The Power Platform category provides the following data connections:

Power BI datasets -

Power BI dataflows -

Common Data Service (Legacy)

Dataverse -

Dataflows -

Other data sources include Microsoft Teams Personal Analytics (Beta).

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉  **Abasifreke** Highly Voted  7 months, 2 weeks ago

You can use the Microsoft Power BI template to import data into Power BI from Project for the web and Project Online. When you're using the template, you're connected to your Microsoft Dataverse instance, where your Microsoft Project web app data is stored.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/use-power-bi-desktop-to-connect-with-your-project-data-df4ccca1-68e9-418c-9d0f-022ac05249a2>
upvoted 11 times

✉  **alojt** 4 days, 18 hours ago

Amazing stuff! This is exactly what I needed :D
Great Q&A material I can test my knowledge on.
@Abasifreke Thank you for the short summary and providing us with the link.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Andrew9834523** Most Recent  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse
upvoted 2 times

✉  **MagicMan99** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

The answer is C
upvoted 2 times

✉  **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Dataverse
upvoted 1 times

✉  **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. Dataverse allows you to use the data from the business applications such as Microsoft teams directly in power bi.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Winner2099** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

C Data verse is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C, Dataverse is correct
upvoted 3 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Dataverse
upvoted 1 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-apps/teams/overview-data-platform>
upvoted 1 times

 **Lkra1** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

is C 100%
upvoted 1 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
I think it's Dataverse
upvoted 1 times

 **eckip** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
correct
upvoted 3 times

For the sales department at your company, you publish a Power BI report that imports data from a Microsoft Excel file located in a Microsoft SharePoint folder.

The data model contains several measures.

You need to create a Power BI report from the existing data. The solution must minimize development effort.

Which type of data source should you use?

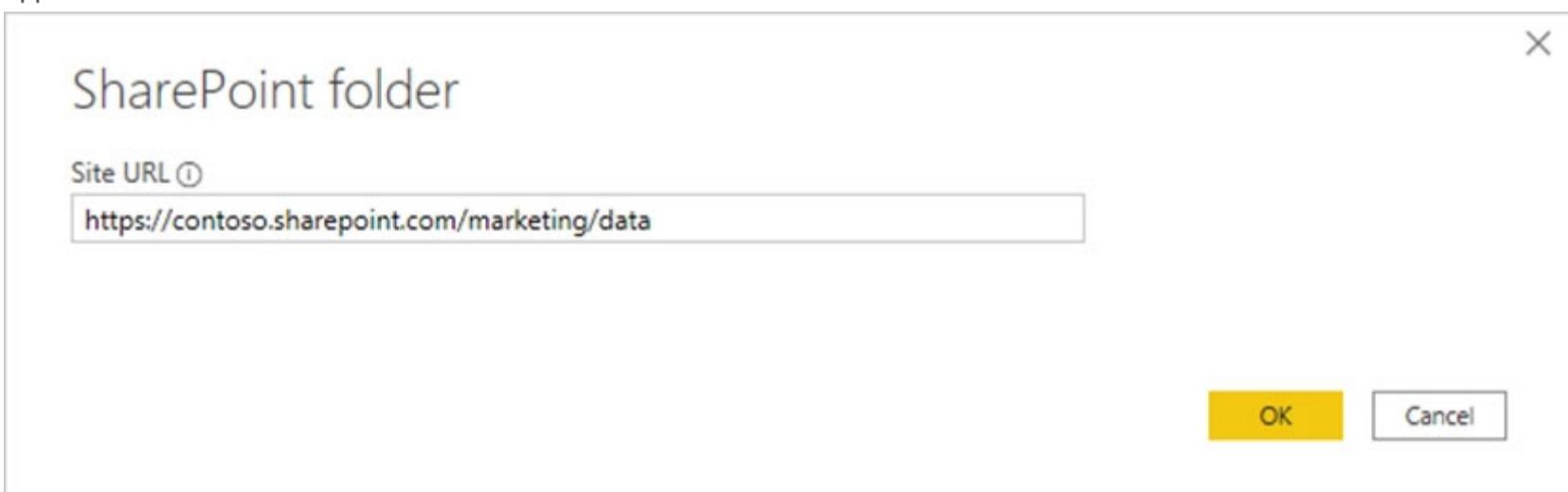
- A. Power BI dataset
- B. a SharePoint folder
- C. Power BI dataflows
- D. an Excel workbook

Correct Answer: B

Connect to a SharePoint folder from Power Query Desktop

To connect to a SharePoint folder:

1. From Get Data, select SharePoint folder.
2. Paste the SharePoint site URL you copied in Determine the site URL to the Site URL text box in the SharePoint folder dialog box. In this example, the site URL is <https://contoso.sharepoint.com/marketing/data>. If the site URL you enter is invalid, a warning icon will appear next to the URL text box.



Select OK to continue.

3. If this is the first time you've visited this site address, select the appropriate authentication method. Enter your credentials and choose which level to apply these settings to. Then select Connect.
4. When you select the SharePoint folder you want to use, the file information about all of the files in that SharePoint folder are displayed. In addition, file information about any files in any subfolders is also displayed.

Content	Name	Extension	Date accessed	Date modified	Date created	Attributes	
Binary	Financial Sample 1.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:43:47 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://
Binary	Financial Sample 2.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:45:00 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://
Binary	Financial Sample 3.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:46:10 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://
Binary	Financial Sample 4.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:47:23 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://
Binary	Financial Sample 5.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:48:28 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://
Binary	Financial Sample 6.csv	.csv	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	4/28/2020 8:48:49 AM	4/29/2020 9:15:41 AM	Record	https://

5. Etc.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

Community vote distribution

A (82%)

B (18%)

It should be dataset, because the case states there is already a report published and the datamodel contains measures. therefore and to be able to use the measures in the datamodel you should connect to the existing dataset (which was created when you published the report) instead of starting from scratch with the files in the SharePoint folder.

upvoted 41 times

 **TopCat1583** 1 month ago

B is the correct answer. you have to take the data from the data source. How is a data set in power BI a data source? The data source is the excel document.

upvoted 2 times

 **cabbagepie** 1 month ago

can you provide documentation/reference links on this please?

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

if I buy the Contributor version, does it has the correct answers?

upvoted 1 times

 **Maria86** 1 week, 5 days ago

no, with contributer access, you only have access to all the questions and can avoid captcha ... but apart from that it's the same

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The question is confusing because it doesn't tell clearly that there are two reports. So the second report can reuse the dataset of the first one.

upvoted 4 times

 **bbshu0801** 3 months ago

Yea, I think so.

upvoted 1 times

 **NatRob** 5 months ago

After reading the question multiple times, the biggest takeaway is that its asking directly for data. A SharePoint folder HOLDS data, but it is not data itself. I agree with this and think its the existing dataset

upvoted 1 times

 **rashjan** Highly Voted  7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

reuse the existing dataset.

upvoted 15 times

 **newGodking** Most Recent  1 day, 22 hours ago

The appropriate solution is SharePoint. Although the question doesn't mention the existing model, it can be challenging to organize old Power BI data. Starting from scratch is a simpler alternative.

upvoted 1 times

 **codeson** 4 days, 21 hours ago

Yes, its A

upvoted 1 times

 **NLeeXTung** 1 week, 2 days ago

Final answer is A. Reason why is:

+ In the question, it contains this sentences: "...The data model contains several measures...from the existing data...minimize development effort" and ..

+ .. If you aware that the first sentence said: "you publish a Power BI report that imports data from a Microsoft Excel file located in a Microsoft SharePoint folder" which should be written in simple past not simple present --> So you already have the data from Sharepoint in PBI dataset.

+ B only correct if the question is How to collect data from Sharepoint and have no other context.

upvoted 1 times

 **Aneran** 2 weeks ago

To minimize development effort, you should use a SharePoint folder as your data source. Since your Microsoft Excel file is already located in a SharePoint folder, using this folder as your data source will allow you to easily import data into your Power BI report without the need for any additional data connectors or setup. Additionally, by using a SharePoint folder as your data source, you can take advantage of Power BI's built-in support for SharePoint, which makes it easy to keep your data up to date and share your report with others.

upvoted 1 times

 **Andrew9834523** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

should be Dataset

upvoted 1 times

 **Abhi256** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: B

In Power BI connect to the Microsoft Excel file located in the Microsoft SharePoint folder. This connector will allow you to import the data from the Excel file into Power BI and create a report from the existing data model with minimal development effort.

upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Se debe minimizar el esfuerzo de Desarrollo, utilizar el conjunto de Datos de Power Bi que ya tiene toda la transformación y las medidas.
upvoted 2 times

 **TopCat1583** 1 month ago

B- I say SharePoint folder. The data source is Excel file nested in the SharePoint folder. I have several report deriving from one data source(excel inside a SP folder) in my job now. Think this way the data source is imported to Power BI, key work imported meaning the information is saving in Power BI but not updating. How will the imported Power BI data set update when the Excel file updates. It will not upddate?

upvoted 2 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Although there are two possible answers, if you use Power BI datasets, any data cleaning steps applied and measures created in the dataset will be automatically applied when the dataset is imported. However, if you import the dataset into Power BI using the SharePoint folder, you'll need to apply the data cleaning steps again, which requires more development work.

upvoted 4 times

 **skaha** 2 months ago

Published report on PBI service, has dataset(existing data), can make many reports as needed. So A- Power BI Dataset is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **BabaJee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

existing dataset to minimise efforts makes sense
upvoted 3 times

 **Astroid_1994** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This question ought to be asked like this: You create a Power BI report for your company's sales division that imports data from a Microsoft Excel file that is housed in a Microsoft SharePoint folder. The data model includes a number of measurements. From the current data, a Power BI report must be made. The solution must reduce the amount of development work. Which kind of data source ought you to employ?
upvoted 2 times

 **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

reuse of existing data
upvoted 3 times

 **VinayKadaya** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I guess the first line "For Sales Team" has an implication here. The data set in Powerbi report that we publish for sales team has measures specific for them. And since the objective or end users of the second Power Bi report is not stated, it would imply we have to obtain data without any filters (which may have been in the first data set)

upvoted 2 times

 **PsgFe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

minimize the effort with the measures already created.
Use the dataset.
upvoted 2 times

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

Each Customer ID represents a unique customer in the Customer table. Each Address ID represents a unique address in the Address table.

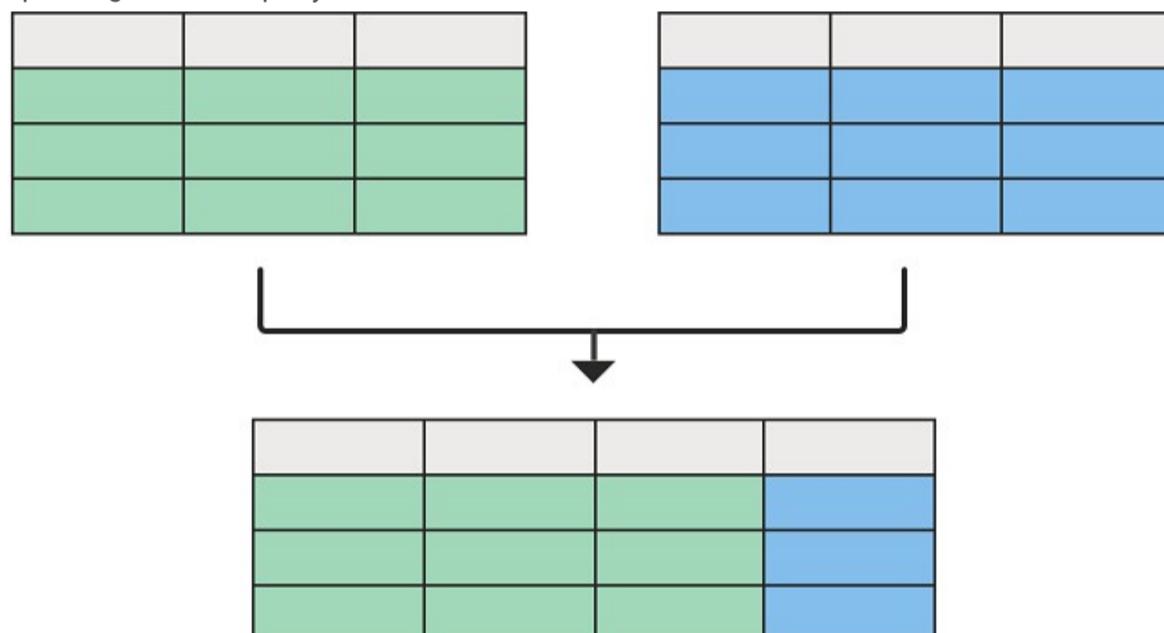
You need to create a query that has one row per customer. Each row must contain City, State/Region, and Country for each customer.

What should you do?

- A. Merge the Customer and Address tables.
- B. Group the Customer and Address tables by the Address ID column.
- C. Transpose the Customer and Address tables.
- D. Append the Customer and Address tables.

Correct Answer: A

A merge queries operation joins two existing tables together based on matching values from one or multiple columns. You can choose to use different types of joins, depending on the output you want.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-overview>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **mannerism** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Remember Merge is JOIN, APPEND is UNION
upvoted 16 times

 **Andrew9834523** Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A
Merge is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A
Merge is Join

upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Both tables have a column called "address ID" that tells you where each person lives. To combine these tables, you can match up (merge) the rows with the same "address ID" and put them together into one big table.

upvoted 3 times

 **LokeshJ** 3 months ago

A is corect Merge the tables

upvoted 4 times

 **PsgFe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The customer table has the id Address foreign key field.

To create a query that has one row per customer,

Merge the Customer and Address tables

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, we merge the tables

upvoted 2 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Merge because we are adding more columns to the Customer table

upvoted 3 times

 **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct. We merge 2 tables using the AdressID.

upvoted 2 times

 **ns_guy** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, transposing just re-orient the data; and appending will stack the tables not create the combined records you need

upvoted 3 times

 **OGESSIUSER** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Merge the Customer and Address tables

upvoted 3 times

 **eckip** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

a is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **mrspeket** 7 months, 1 week ago

A. Merge the Customer and Address tables

Merge Queries by AddressID

Expand and choose City, State/Region, and Country.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure SQL databases that contain the same tables and columns.

For each database, you create a query that retrieves data from a table named Customer.

You need to combine the Customer tables into a single table. The solution must minimize the size of the data model and support scheduled refresh in powerbi.com.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

Append Queries
Append Queries as New
Merge Queries
Merge Queries as New

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

Delete the queries
Disable including the query in report refresh
Disable loading the query to the data model
Duplicate the queries

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Option to use to combine the Customer tables:

Append Queries
Append Queries as New
Merge Queries
Merge Queries as New

Action to perform on the original two SQL database queries:

Delete the queries
Disable including the query in report refresh
Disable loading the query to the data model
Duplicate the queries

Box 1: Append Queries as New -

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

There are two append options:

- * Append queries as new displays the Append dialog box to create a new query by appending multiple tables.
- * Append queries displays the Append dialog box to add additional tables to the current query.

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

Box 2: Disable loading the query to the data model

By default, all queries from Query Editor will be loaded into the memory of Power BI Model. You can disable the load for some queries, especially queries that used as intermediate transformation to produce the final query for the model.

Disabling Load doesn't mean the query won't be refreshed, it only means the query won't be loaded into the memory. When you click on Refresh model in Power

BI, or when a scheduled refresh happens even queries marked as Disable Load will be refreshed, but their data will be used as intermediate source for other queries instead of loading directly into the model. This is a very basic performance tuning tip, but very important when your Power BI model grows bigger and bigger.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries>

<https://radacad.com/performance-tip-for-power-bi-enable-load-sucks-memory-up>

Correct

- Append Queries as New
- Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 25 times

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct. However just Append is also valid. Its just that due to the two part answer box's given and needing an answer, then it means the first box must be using Append (as new)

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Power-Query/Append-vs-Append-as-new-for-performance/td-p/1822710>

upvoted 11 times

✉  **PinkZebra** 6 months ago

Agreed.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TopCat1583** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

I choose Merge as New. Yet I learned my lesson. The question never said the data was exactly the same in the two SQL data bases. This make sense now. Thanks for commenting below folks.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **shmmni** 1 week, 4 days ago

I would say append Query. Because if you append as new, then you have to uncheck the Load into the report for the two original queries, not only for one query in the second step answer. Here, they say in the query (Which I assume is the one on which We didn't apply the append step)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Anexar consultas como una nueva.
2. Deshabilitar la carga de la consulta en el modelo de datos.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

To combine two tables with the same columns, you can use the "Append queries as new" function. This will add the data from the second table as new rows to the first table.

To speed up the loading time, you can also disable the loading of the original tables since they are no longer needed after the append operation. This will help reduce the overall load time of your data model.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Debs23** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Since the merged query is dependent on original 2 queries, won't doing "disable loading the query to the data model" also prevent the merged query from getting refreshed with new data? This is something I was experimenting with one of my dashboards, and saw that disabling load on a table prevents that table, and tables using that table as a source from getting new data. Please clarify.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months ago

What happens if we decide to delete the original 2 queries?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Xikta** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Data cannot refresh

upvoted 1 times

✉  **md_sultan** 4 months ago

If you select only append then from second question you need to disable the both table. So in the model you won't have any table. For this reason the first answer has to be append as new . So that you get overall three table and the initial two table can be deleted.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Append Queries as New

- Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with "Disable loading the query to the data model"

But I am sure that it should be "Append Queries" rather than "Append Queries as New"

Reading the page below, you see that "Append Queries" can be used for 2 tables and ""Append Queries as New" must be used for 3 or more tables to append.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/append-queries>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 1 week ago

I suggest testing it. I have tested it and you can "Append Queries as New" on only two tables. This is necessary given the two part question where you have to "Disable loading the query to the data model" on the 2 original queries

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Ah, I see what you mean. The catch is in the frase "Action to perform on the original TWO Queries" in front of the second answer box. When both original queries are not being load in the data model, then there must be one created with "Append querie as NEW" that will be loaded in the data model.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Pocu** 5 months, 1 week ago

For this case, I would say merging the two tables is actually better because there might be a lot of duplicated customer records. Appending doesn't really make sense because it will cause data duplication issue. Though the comparing process is not easy because the customer ID might be different for the same customer in two databases. Correct me if wrong.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I'm afraid you are thinking of a SQL Merge here.

The naming differences are indeed confusing:

Power BI Append = SQL Union All

Power BI Merge = SQL Join

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Data-Stories-Gallery/Merge-Vs-Append-Concepts-in-Power-BI-Power-Query/m-p/1729808>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

- 1.Append queries as new.
- 2.Disable loading the query to the data model

upvoted 6 times

✉ **MauDV** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I'd say Append queries for the first box, Appending queries as new would increase the size of the model I believe

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Nurgul** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is correct.

1. Append queries as new.
2. Disable loading the query to the data model.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Adhi_Adhi** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I think we need to use the merge queries to combine.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bmaaaata** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Can someone explain why Append as New instead of just Append? Appending as New will create additional table which takes space

upvoted 6 times

✉ **INDEAVR** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I think that the second part of the answer is the reason. When we disable loading into the model, we cannot use them anymore, so that is why we append in a New query.

upvoted 7 times

DRAG DROP -

In Power Query Editor, you have three queries named ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory, and Product.

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

Not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

You need to merge the three queries into a single query. The solution must ensure the best performance in Power Query.

How should you merge the tables? To answer, drag the appropriate merge types to the correct queries. Each merge type 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:

Join kinds	Answer Area	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind
<input type="checkbox"/> Full outer		Product	ProductSubCategory	<input type="checkbox"/> Join kind
<input type="checkbox"/> Inner		ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	<input type="checkbox"/> Join kind
<input type="checkbox"/> Left anti				
<input type="checkbox"/> Left outer				
<input type="checkbox"/> Right anti				
<input type="checkbox"/> Right outer				

Correct Answer:

Join kinds	Answer Area	Left Table	Right Table	Join Kind
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full outer		Product	ProductSubCategory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inner
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inner		ProductSubCategory	ProductCategory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Left outer
<input type="checkbox"/> Left anti				
<input type="checkbox"/> Left outer				
<input type="checkbox"/> Right anti				
<input type="checkbox"/> Right outer				

Box 1: Inner -

Every Product has a ProductSubCategory.

A standard join is needed.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is an inner join, which brings in only matching rows from both the left and right tables.

Box 2: Left outer -

Not every ProductSubCategory has a parent ProductCategory.

One of the join kinds available in the Merge dialog box in Power Query is a left outer join, which keeps all the rows from the left table and

brings in any matching rows from the right table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-inner> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-left-outer>

⊕  **learnazurereporter** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 14 times

⊕  **fred92** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct: 1. Inner join, 2. Left outer join
If each row in table A has a matching row in table B, always use inner join because it has the best performance.
upvoted 7 times

⊕  **NevilleV** 6 months, 1 week ago

Question 1. You in all likelihood have to say 10 products each with a parent category, But your subcategories are eg 3 because product 1, 2 and 3 are subcategory socks, product 4, 5 and 6 are subcategory shoes and 7, 8 and 9 are shirts. Sure every Product has a SubCategory but they aren't duplicates. I think the answer to Question 1 is Left Outer. Question 2 is also Left outer
upvoted 4 times

⊕  **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

When you join tables (inner join) you'll get all rows from T1 and all rows from T2 that meet the join and where conditions. It is not relevant if the cardinality is 1 or many on one or both sides.
In your example the result would be:
product 1 - socks
product 2 - socks
product 3 - socks
product 4 - shoes
product 5 - shoes
... and so on
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **Booster21** 4 months, 1 week ago

What does the best performance mean here?
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **DUVANES** Most Recent 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Inner
2. Left Outer
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **Shastrimath** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **dkbsdkbs** 1 month ago

Hi, can I get pdf of all questions?
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Answer:
- Inner join is the best option if you only want the matching rows from both tables.
- Left outer join is useful if you want all the records from one of the tables. In this scenario, we want all the records from the "product subcategory" table, so we should use a left outer join.
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **herr_serfin** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

For first one , wouldnt inner and full outer give same results?
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **shhy** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct:
1. Inner join
2. Left Outer
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **Artefa8** 3 months, 1 week ago

1. Inner Join
2. Left Outer
upvoted 1 times

⊕  **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer seems correct -
1. Inner join
2. Left Outer Join
upvoted 1 times

 **gtc108** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct:

1. Inner join
2. Left Outer Join b/c you want to keep everything to the left (subCategory)

upvoted 7 times

 **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

1. Inner join,
2. Left outer join

upvoted 3 times

You are building a Power BI report that uses data from an Azure SQL database named `erp1`.

You import the following tables.

Name	Description
Products	Contains the product catalog
Orders	Contains high-level information about orders
Order Line Items	Contains the product ID, quantity, and price details of an order

You need to perform the following analyses:

Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value

Orders by attributes of products sold

-

The solution must minimize update times when interacting with visuals in the report.

What should you do first?

- A. From Power Query, merge the Order Line Items query and the Products query.
- B. Create a calculated column that adds a list of product categories to the Orders table by using a DAX function.
- C. Calculate the count of orders per product by using a DAX function.
- D. From Power Query, merge the Orders query and the Order Line Items query.

Correct Answer: D

A merge queries operation joins two existing tables together based on matching values from one or multiple columns.

Join the Orders and the Order Line Items tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-overview>

Community vote distribution

D (64%)

A (36%)

 **PinkZebra** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I'm very sure it's D. It's the Header/Detail Schema, and the most optimal way is to flatten the header into the detail table.

Source:

<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/header-detail-vs-star-schema-models-in-tabular-and-power-bi/>

upvoted 32 times

 **NevilleV** 6 months, 1 week ago

D. doesn't have a common field. The answer has to be A

upvoted 5 times

 **PinkZebra** 6 months ago

I agree that it's not clearly stated in the question that Order and Order Line tables have common field (for example: order ID). If there is no common fields, there is no way to implement the requirements (calculating order value from Order line).

upvoted 6 times

 **David_Zed** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A, because we need to get " Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value Orders by attributes of products sold"

Order line detail for quantities ordered, and product for product's attribute

upvoted 26 times

 **golden_retriever** 4 months, 1 week ago

Price is also an attribute to the product, which is present in Order line detail. The key word here is a product sold. The sold items are present only in the Order line detail. So A is INCORRECT

upvoted 5 times

 **WZ17** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think you're forgetting about the "over time" part of the objective. You cannot show a distribution of sales over time without having a date column which does not seem to be present in Products or Order Line Items.

upvoted 10 times

 **Legato** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Exactly
upvoted 3 times

 **jiriz** (Most Recent) 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A - because Total order value is a measure (which should be calculated from orderline), so why merge order? :)
upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: D
Orders by Order Line Items
upvoted 1 times

 **MANARSA** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

It is A, because D, does not make sense to merge (Dimensional Table : Orders, with Fact Table: Order Line)
upvoted 1 times

 **MANARSA** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

After reading PinkZebra's answer, it is D
upvoted 1 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

A:
Because we need to merge Product Attributes (ProductName) with Price and date, order details such as date and price are in the OrderIDDetails and ProductNames in the Product table
upvoted 1 times

 **1sourabhpate1** 1 month ago

why we are not writing dax for it??
upvoted 2 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

Must minimize refresh time for the visuals, DAX slows it down
upvoted 1 times

 **Imranasif** 1 month ago

Answer is A:
Orders by attributes of products sold
Orders = measure of order price from orders line query (total number of orders)
Attribute= product sold (name of products) will come from product query
upvoted 1 times

 **jiriz** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

SEMI-SQL:
Select Sum(ol.TotalAmount)
From OrderLine ol
Inner Join Product p On p.Id = ol.Id
Order By p.Attribute1, p.Attribute2...
upvoted 1 times

 **Mutti** 1 month, 1 week ago

Ein Vorgang zum Zusammenführen von Abfragen verbindet zwei vorhandene Tabellen basierend auf übereinstimmenden Werten aus einer oder mehreren Spalten.
Verknüpfen Sie die Tabellen „Orders“ und „Order Line Items“.
Referenz:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/merge-queries-overview>
So mir ist antwoer D korrekt
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The answer is D. We need to merge the "orders" table and the "order line details" table as the first step to simplify the data and make it easier to analyze. After which we can use the products table to perform the analysis (total order value orders by attributes of product sold).
upvoted 1 times

 **XavierF08** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The Requirements are:
Orders sold over time that include a measure of the total order value(Details are in Orders AND Order Line)
Orders by attributes of products sold(Details are in Orders)

Products could only contain Product Details only which is not needed on the requirements.
upvoted 1 times

 **KMLearn3** 2 months ago

It's the only option that fits the given options because you need the attributes of the product table and the quality of the order lines.

The information about total orders and orders over time should be accessible in the Order Table.
This analysis does not need any Product information.

So first we have to merge the tables before we can start building our visuals.

upvoted 1 times

 **pbidb** 2 months, 1 week ago

D seems correct. Order and Order line details provide detailed order information and should be merged as new. The new merged table can then be connected to the product query

upvoted 2 times

 **unbeat77** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Since the question is : What would you do first? so it makes sense to first join Order details with Order table. Then use that merged table as a join/lookup table for products. So the first thing we did is Option D. Thats why it is correct!

upvoted 2 times

 **hungry85** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D should be the right answer because from the order line items you have the product ID where all other information concerning the product can be obtained

upvoted 1 times

 **imnotmikx** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

You have a Microsoft SharePoint Online site that contains several document libraries.

One of the document libraries contains manufacturing reports saved as Microsoft Excel files. All the manufacturing reports have the same data structure.

You need to use Power BI Desktop to load only the manufacturing reports to a table for analysis.

What should you do?

- A. Get data from a SharePoint folder and enter the site URL Select Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.
- B. Get data from a SharePoint list and enter the site URL. Select Combine & Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.
- C. Get data from a SharePoint folder, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.
- D. Get data from a SharePoint list, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.

Correct Answer: A

Get Data from SharePoint folder + select Combine & Load to load the data from all of the files in the SharePoint folder directly into your app.

Note: Connect to a SharePoint folder from Power Query Desktop

To connect to a SharePoint folder:

1. From Get Data, select SharePoint folder.
2. Paste the SharePoint site URL you copied in Determine the site URL to the Site URL text box in the SharePoint folder dialog box. In this example, the site URL is <https://contoso.sharepoint.com/marketing/data>. If the site URL you enter is invalid, a warning icon will appear next to the URL text box.
- SharePoint folder selection.
3. Select OK to continue.
4. If this is the first time you've visited this site address, select the appropriate authentication method. Enter your credentials and choose which level to apply these settings to. Then select Connect.
5. When you select the SharePoint folder you want to use, the file information about all of the files in that SharePoint folder are displayed. In addition, file information about any files in any subfolders is also displayed.
6. Select Combine & Transform Data to combine the data in the files of the selected SharePoint folder and load the data into the Power Query Editor for editing. Or select Combine & Load to load the data from all of the files in the SharePoint folder directly into your app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

Community vote distribution

A (89%)

7%

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Video explains it all <https://youtu.be/XuLnSYjmsJo>

upvoted 31 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NevilleV** 6 months ago

Good tutorial!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fred92** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

We have to import Excel files from SharePoint, so we need the connector SharePoint folder which is used to get access to the files stored in the library. SharePoint list is a collection of content that has rows and columns (like a table) and is used for task lists, calendars, etc.

Since we have to filter only on manufacturing reports, we have to select Transform and then filter by the corresponding folder path.

upvoted 15 times

✉  **SanaCanada** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct the answer A

Explanation: Since the manufacturing reports are saved as Excel files in a specific document library within SharePoint Online, the best option is to use Power BI Desktop to get data from the SharePoint folder that contains the manufacturing reports. After entering the site URL, select Transform to open Power Query Editor, and then filter the folder path to the manufacturing reports library so that only the Excel files in that library are loaded to the table for analysis. Option A is the correct choice for this scenario.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

I gree the expication.

upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Once you import the Sharepoint folder in Power BI, you can clean the data by transforming it and then filter it to show only the data you need based on the specific path.

upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **viethoa** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is Get data from a SharePoint Online folder and enter the site URL. Select Combine & Transform, then filter by the folder path to the manufacturing reports library.

Reference:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/combine-and-transform-data-of-multiple-files-located-in-a-folder-in-power-bi/>

upvoted 2 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Get data from a SharePoint folder, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D

Once the site URL is entered, the user selects "Combine & Transform Data" or "Combine & Load". But not just "Transform". Also there is no need to filter by the folder path, because the folder path is already in the URL.

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I mean: the answer is: C. Get data from a SharePoint folder, enter the site URL, and then select Combine & Load.

Of course it is about a SharePoint FOLDER

upvoted 1 times

 **JukMar** 5 months, 1 week ago

correct, A should be the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **TimO_215** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

I think that the answer is B. The question says that you are using Power Query Desktop. According to the documentation, you would click "Transform" if you are using Power Query Online, but you click "Combine & Transform" if you are using Power Query Desktop.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointfolder>

upvoted 2 times

 **KMLearn3** 2 months ago

Even the text in the answer note box refers to combine & transform.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Tim0_215** 6 months, 1 week ago

I spoke too soon, I am in agreement with A. I would delete this comment, but I can't find a way to do it.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

We need to access the subfolders; we have to filter using Folder Path column

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Manikom** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think A is correct.

SharepointFolder 'combine&load' should load all files and not only Manufacturing ones so this should exclude answer C.

Sharepointlist doesn't have 'Combine&Tranform', 'Combine&Load' options so this excludes answers B and D

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sharepointlist>)

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

These line clearly states that the document library only contains Manufacturing reports of the same structure: "One of the document libraries contains manufacturing reports saved as Microsoft Excel files. All the manufacturing reports have the same data structure."

upvoted 1 times

✉  **alosh** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Nomios** 7 months ago

See for more information:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/power-query/connectors/sharepointonlinelist>

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that contains two sheets named Sheet1 and Sheet2.

Sheet1 contains the following table named Table1.

Products
abc
def
ghi
jkł
mno

Sheet2 contains the following table named Table2.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu

You need to use Power Query Editor to combine the products from Table1 and Table2 into the following table that has one column containing no duplicate values.

Products
abc
xyz
tuv
mno
pqr
stu
def
ghi
jkł

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
From Power Query Editor, remove errors from the table.
From Power Query Editor, select Table1 , and then select Remove duplicates .
From Power Query Editor, merge Table1 and Table2.
From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select Table1 and Table2 .
From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1.
From Power Query Editor, remove errors from the table.
From Power Query Editor, select Table1 , and then select Remove duplicates .



Reference:

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

Import From Excel
Append Table 2 to Table 1
Remove Duplicates
upvoted 179 times

✉ **KoS83** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Thought exactly the same
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cygwin** 5 months, 1 week ago

agreed
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Djibsonx7** 6 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **juanceee** 6 months ago

Agreed, that's the correct
upvoted 1 times

✉ **emmanuelkech** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Import From Excel since it has not been loaded to Powerbi initially
Append Table 2 to Table 1
Remove Duplicates from the table appended to (Table1)
upvoted 33 times

✉ **voodimac** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

4) From Power BI Desktop, import the data from Excel, and select Table1 and Table2.
5) From Power Query Editor, append Table2 to Table1
2) From Power Query Editor, select Table1, and then select Remove duplicates
upvoted 2 times

✉ **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. En Power BI Desktop, importe los datos de Excel y seleccione Tabla1 y Tabla2.
2. En el Editor de Power Query, anexe Tabla2 a Tabla1.
3. En el Editor de Power Query, seleccione Tabla1 y, a continuación, seleccione Quitar duplicados.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **TopCat1583** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

gotta get the data into power BI first.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **1sourabhpatel1** 1 month ago

the answer is wrong!!!
the correct answer is :

1>Import From Excel
2>Append Table 2 to Table 1
3>Remove Duplicates
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ayush_Tiwari** 1 month, 1 week ago

i think the correct answer is
1- From Power Query import data from excel
2- Append Table 2 to table1
3- Remove duplicates from table 1
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jew0598** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It's assumed to be loaded into Power Bi Desktop as the question mentions that you need to make use of the Power query editor. So, I think the provided answer is correct but not sure of the error step.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cabbagepie** 1 month ago

can you please quote where the question explicitly says that the data is already loaded into Power BI? I only see "You have [...] Excel workbook that contains two sheets". Having the Excel can be accomplished in many ways that don't automatically imply it being loaded in Power BI. For example, having them on your desktop so please highlight what I omitted.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **sobiero** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

I think the provided answer is correct because of the statement " You need to use Power Query Editor..." which means the Work Book is already loaded.
upvoted 5 times

✉ **cabbagepie** 1 month ago

I see that as a requirement like "you will need to do this", rather than a "you are at this step".

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Taras_Navakhatska** 2 months ago

Why incorrect answer was applied?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Bidhi** 2 months ago

1) From Power BI Desktop, Import Data from Excel and Select Table 1 and Table 2

2) From Power Query Editor, Append Table 2 to Table 1 - This means we need to select Table 2 and click on append queries and select append to Table 1. This appends the existing Table 2 and Table 1 (the appended table here changes to Table 2)

3) From Power Query Editor, Select Table 2 (which is the appended table now) and then select Remove Duplicates

upvoted 3 times

✉ **HSPBI** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Why should I remove errors? It doesn't make sense.

I think :

Import from excel

Append

Remove duplicates

upvoted 3 times

✉ **cabbagepie** 1 month ago

yes, exactly. the data in the example seems to be error free

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Astroid_1994** 3 months ago

The two tables (1 and 2) are assumed to have been loaded into the power query editor. Considering how the question was framed.

1. From power query editor, append table 1&2

2 From power query editor, remove error (because some of the data maybe entered manually and not properly formated)

3. From power query editor, select table 1, and then select remove duplicate.

My view to this question

upvoted 1 times

✉ **riccardoto** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Don't agree with this. (1) I don't understand where do you get that the tables are already loaded (2) I don't understand why should fix errors that are not there in the problem statement.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **sbilal** 3 months, 1 week ago

Import from Excel

Append tables 2 to 1

Remove Duplicates

upvoted 1 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Import From Excel : since it has not been loaded to Powerbi initially so need to load

Append Table 2 to Table 1

then Remove Duplicates

this should be sequence

upvoted 1 times

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1st - Import from Excel Workbook,

2nd - Append Table 2 to Table 1

3rd - Remove Duplicates.

Note: We dont see any error in the both data that we have in this tables.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **asaad79** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Import From Excel

Append Table 2 to Table 1

Remove Duplicates

upvoted 1 times

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. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column and set the data type of the new column to Date.
- B. Change the data type of the Logged column to Date.
- C. Split the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter.
- D. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the Logged column.

Correct Answer: D

Extract the date, which is the first 11 characters.

CSV files have no data types.

Note: A CSV is a comma-separated values file, which allows data to be saved in a tabular format. CSVs look like a garden-variety spreadsheet but with a .csv extension. CSV files can be used with most any spreadsheet program, such as Microsoft Excel or Google Spreadsheets.

Reference:

<https://www.bigcommerce.com/ecommerce-answers/what-csv-file-and-what-does-it-mean-my-ecommerce-business/>

Community vote distribution

C (90%)	6%
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 **Jay** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is best approach

Split the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter.

upvoted 41 times

 **AFarag** 2 months ago

delimiter uses only one character, so "at" is not valid

upvoted 3 times

 **nevesrf** 2 months ago

You can make it by choosing "custom" delimiter

upvoted 5 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed with you Jay

upvoted 1 times

 **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

agreed

upvoted 1 times

 **Sjefen** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct!

upvoted 3 times

 **Meebler** Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C,

You should split the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter. This will allow you to separate the date and time into separate columns, which will enable you to analyze the complaints by date and use a built-in date hierarchy. Alternatively, you could also use a transformation to extract the date and time from the Logged column and set the data type of the new columns to Date and Time, respectively. Option A is incorrect because it only extracts the last 11 characters of the Logged column, which would not include the date. Option B is incorrect because the data in the Logged column is in a non-standard date format and cannot be directly converted to the Date data type. Option D is incorrect because it only extracts the first 11 characters of the Logged column, which would not include the time.

upvoted 13 times

 **AFarag** 2 months ago

delimiter uses only one character, so "at" is not valid

upvoted 2 times

 **cabbagepie** 1 month ago

You actually can do that if you click on the "Select or enter delimiter" in the "Split Column by Delimiter" window that pops up after you click on "Split Column" in the "Transform" tab on top of your Power BI window. After you select the --Custom-- option from the drop down menu in the "Select or enter delimiter" drop down list, you can write "at" in the text box that appears below the drop down list.

upvoted 2 times

 **newGodking** Most Recent 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

You are correct. Thank you for pointing that out. In Power BI, the delimiter used for splitting a column must be a single character. Therefore, Option C is not a valid solution.

Option D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **rddghfhghjlok** 1 day, 5 hours ago

I tried it and Power BI automatically separates the column in 3 columns , Date, Text and Time.

So none of the options are correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **PradeepReddyKancharla** 6 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D is best approach as this will give us only date column which we needed unlike couple of columns which we get from split by delimiter option.

Also extracting first n characters is faster than splitting by delimiter

upvoted 1 times

 **shmmmini** 5 days, 12 hours ago

The Date Column has only 10 characters. If you take the first eleven, you get something different than a date

upvoted 1 times

 **ilk777** 1 week, 5 days ago

D

Result from C is the same but D has better performance because counting characters is faster than finding delimiter.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A

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

Explanation: To analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy, we need to transform the Logged column to a date data type. The data in the Logged column is in the format "2018-12-31 at 08:59", which is not in a date data type. Therefore, we need to apply a transformation to extract only the date part, which is the last 11 characters of the Logged column. Then we can set the data type of the new column to Date, which will allow us to use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI. Option A is the correct choice for this scenario.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **voodimac** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I just tried this out. I created a one column csv file and imported it into PBI Desktop. It imports it as three columns. Date as column 1, at as column 2 and time as column 3.

2023-01-01 at 04:34

2023-01-02 at 05:00

2023-02-02 at 2:00

And they are in the correct format, Date, Text and Time lol... was this a trick question?

upvoted 1 times

 **pepix74** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

ChatGPT says totally different:

The correct answer is B. Change the data type of the Logged column to Date.

By changing the data type of the Logged column to Date, Power BI will automatically recognize it as a date/time column and will allow you to use the built-in date hierarchy.

Option A is not correct because extracting only the last 11 characters of the Logged column will not provide enough information for Power BI to recognize it as a date/time column.

Option C is also not correct because splitting the Logged column by using "at" as the delimiter will result in two separate columns: one containing the date and the other containing the time. This will not allow Power BI to recognize the column as a date/time column and will not provide the built-in date hierarchy.

Option D is also not correct because extracting only the first 11 characters of the Logged column will not provide enough information for Power BI to recognize it as a date/time column.

upvoted 3 times

 **letiwang** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Just tried option B in Power BI desktop and it actually works easily.

upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Divida la columna Registro utilizando at como delimitador.

upvoted 1 times

 **quuxy** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Correct answer is "D" because we need to think about performance and size of dataset... Separating with delimiter "at" or whatever provides growth of dataset by addition column...

upvoted 1 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

If we use "Extract" function the time value will be lost. If we use split the time will be added as a new column.

upvoted 1 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

If we extract 11 characters, wouldn't we have a " " space at the end of the date? We can't build a relationship on that... why not use "at" as delimiter?

upvoted 2 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

Both C and D are correct.

You can use one or more characters as a delimiter (I tried), so "at" is valid as a delimiter. C is correct

Getting the first 11 characters as the date is a correct approach as well.

upvoted 2 times

 **PowerBiDAXSQL** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Should Be C. Datacamp taught me this, I tested and it works using this Method.

upvoted 1 times

 **PowerBiDAXSQL** 1 month ago

I really don't like how I can use many different methods to get the same result, but the exam only accepts one. If it works it works. Should be C. That's what Datacamp Taught me.

upvoted 1 times

 **Mutti** 1 month, 1 week ago

Extrahiere das Datum, also die ersten 11 Zeichen.

CSV-Dateien haben keine Datentypen.

Hinweis: Eine CSV-Datei ist eine Datei mit kommagetrennten Werten, die es ermöglicht, Daten in einem tabellarischen Format zu speichern. CSVs sehen aus wie eine Tabellenkalkulation für Gartensorten, aber mit einer .csv-Erweiterung. CSV-Dateien können mit den meisten Tabellenkalkulationsprogrammen wie Microsoft Excel oder Google Spreadsheets verwendet werden. Antwort D ist somit korrekt

upvoted 1 times

You have a Microsoft Excel file in a Microsoft OneDrive folder.

The file must be imported to a Power BI dataset.

You need to ensure that the dataset can be refreshed in powerbi.com.

Which two connectors can you use to connect to the file? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Excel Workbook
- B. Text/CSV
- C. Folder
- D. SharePoint folder
- E. Web

Correct Answer: AC

A: Connect to an Excel workbook from Power Query Desktop

To make the connection from Power Query Desktop:

1. Select the Excel option in the connector selection.
2. Browse for and select the Excel workbook you want to load. Then select Open.
3. Etc.

C: Folder connector capabilities supported

Folder path -

Combine -

Combine and load -

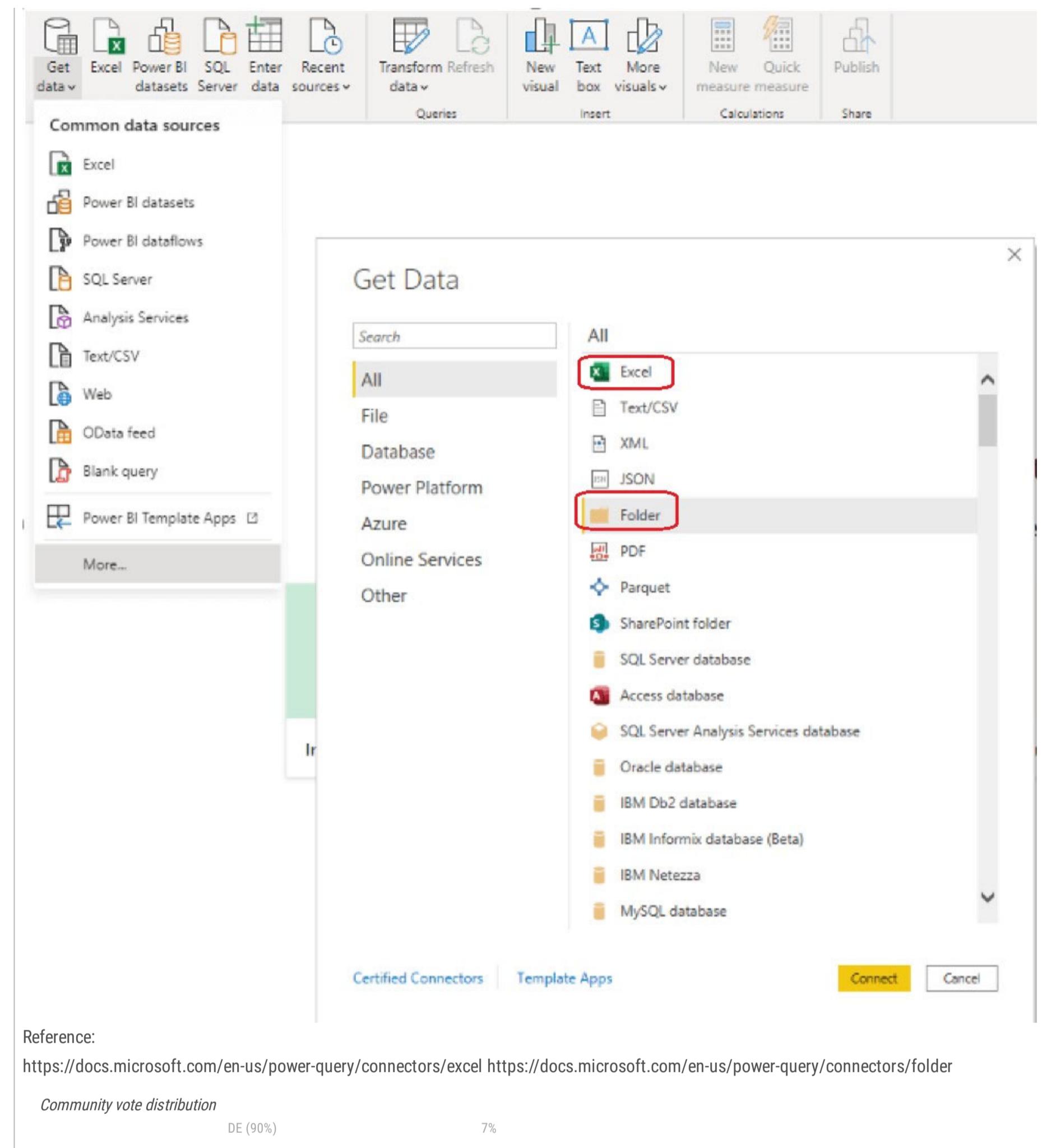
Combine and transform -

Connect to a folder from Power Query Online

To connect to a folder from Power Query Online:

1. Select the Folder option in the connector selection.
2. Enter the path to the folder you want to load.

Note:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/excel> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/folder>

Community vote distribution

DE (90%)

7%

✉ Fer079 Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

We can import an excel file from multiple connectors (excel workbook, folder, web, sharepoint) but if we must refresh the data from the service with no gateways then We must use web and sharepoint connectors

upvoted 35 times

✉ NevilleV 6 months ago

Try it. D and E won't work. Its looking for a URL

upvoted 2 times

✉ Fer079 6 months ago

I tried both and they work perfectly, and of course, you need the path (in this case the URL of the excel file on One Drive) of the file, so I don't see the problem you say...

upvoted 12 times

✉ KobeData 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Works just fine, this is how you do it :) <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-use-onedrive-business-links>

upvoted 8 times

✉ GuerreiroJunior 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed KobeData

upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This page explains both the Web and the SharePoint option:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/sharepoint-onedrive-files>
upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

A, B, C: wrong! Would work technically, but the connection will be only to the local copy of the file, no refresh from the online version stored on OneDrive
D: correct, but more complicated than option E
E: correct, this is the best option to import from OneDrive
upvoted 14 times

 **luojihencha** Most Recent  2 weeks ago

AC are correct, tried, one drive is a folder after all.
upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct Ansers

A. Excel Workbook
D. SharePoint folder

To ensure that the dataset can be refreshed in powerbi.com, you can use the Excel Workbook connector or the SharePoint folder connector to connect to the Excel file in Microsoft OneDrive.

The Excel Workbook connector allows you to connect to an Excel file in OneDrive and create a Power BI dataset directly from the file. This connector also enables you to schedule automatic refreshes of the dataset to ensure that the data is always up-to-date.

The SharePoint folder connector allows you to connect to a SharePoint folder where the Excel file is stored, and then you can select the Excel file to create a dataset. This connector also supports automatic refreshes of the dataset.

Using either of these connectors will ensure that the dataset can be refreshed in powerbi.com, as long as the OneDrive file is accessible and the credentials used to connect to the file are valid.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct Answer A and D

A. Excel Workbook
D. SharePoint folder

You can use the "Excel Workbook" connector to connect to the Excel file stored in OneDrive and import it into a Power BI dataset. This connector allows you to select the OneDrive folder where the file is located and specify the file name.

You can also use the "SharePoint folder" connector to connect to the OneDrive folder and import the Excel file into a Power BI dataset. This connector allows you to specify the URL of the OneDrive folder and navigate to the Excel file within the folder.

Using either of these connectors ensures that the dataset can be refreshed in Power BI, as the connection to the OneDrive folder will remain active even if the Excel file is updated or moved within the folder.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **pepix74** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

From chatGPT:

OneDrive is a web-based storage service. However, in the context of this question, option E (Web) is not a suitable connector to use for importing the Excel file to a Power BI dataset because the Web connector is designed for connecting to web-based APIs and web services, and not for importing files from cloud-based storage solutions like OneDrive.

To import an Excel file from OneDrive to Power BI, it is recommended to use the Excel Workbook connector or the SharePoint folder connector, depending on how the file is stored.

Therefore, in this specific scenario, option E (Web) is not the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: DE

El archivo de .xlsx se encuentra en una carpeta de OneDrive, por lo que conectarse a ella puede ser atreves de una carpeta SP o Web
upvoted 1 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C seems correct -- if you connect to your excel file on one drive through Excel connection, the updates on one drive document are reflected on Power BI <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-excel-file-onedrive>
upvoted 2 times

 **PowerBiDAXSQL** 1 month ago

These tricky questions are so annoying.
upvoted 2 times

 **mecham** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DE
Key Phrase :: Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mutti** 1 month, 1 week ago

Wie so nicht A und C das ist doch viel sinnfoller!
upvoted 1 times

 **herr_serfin** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It should be Web or Sharepoint Folder according to link: <https://support.cloudextend.io/en/articles/5473095-get-excel-data-from-a-single-file-or-entire-folder-on-sharepoint-or-onedrive-for-business-into-power-query-or-power-bi>
upvoted 1 times

 **Sultanoid** 2 months, 1 week ago

the Excel that is located in one drive will be updated automatically. So File and Folder option are the easiest way.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-excel-file-onedrive>
upvoted 4 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: DE
Otherwise we would only connect locally and it would't be possible to refresh it in power bi service.
upvoted 1 times

 **Divspl300** 3 months ago

Can anyone please confirm if we should rely on the answers given? HAs anyone tested them?
upvoted 2 times

 **alojt** 4 days, 17 hours ago

ChatGPT answer is A. Excel Workbook and D. SharePoint folder
upvoted 1 times

 **JainiFleischer** 3 months, 1 week ago

A and C
upvoted 1 times

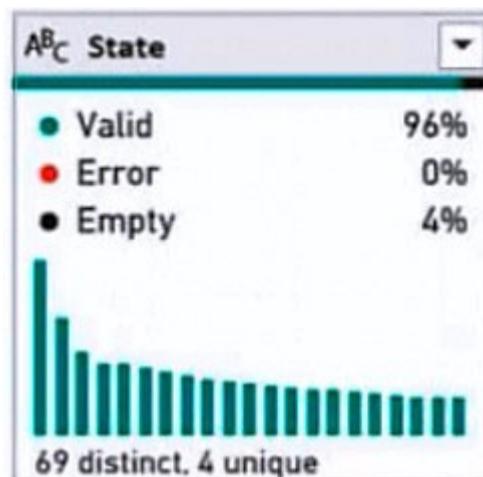
 **Nikeferrr** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

a make a test with my personal onedrive space from office 365 logged on my windows 11, then i can catch the excel using excel connectors and folder connector, its work but only personal onedrive, maybe on ONEDRIVE FOR BUSSINESS the answer is other.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are profiling data by using Power Query Editor.

You have a table named Reports that contains a column named State. The distribution and quality data metrics for the data in State is shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in State including nulls.

4
65
69
73

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in State.

4
65
69
73

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

There are [answer choice] different values in State including nulls.

4
65
69
73

There are [answer choice] non-null values that occur only once in State.

4
65
69
73

Box 1: 69 -

69 distinct/different values.

Note: Column Distribution allows you to get a sense for the overall distribution of values within a column in your data previews, including the count of distinct values (total number of different values found in a given column) and unique values (total number of values that only appear once in a given column).

Box 2: 4 -

Reference:

<https://systemmanagement.ro/2018/10/16/power-bi-data-profiling-distinct-vs-unique/>

 **olajor** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

69 is always the right choice! ;)

upvoted 54 times

 **learnazurereportal** Highly Voted  7 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 18 times

 **glenman0202** Most Recent  3 weeks, 2 days ago

Correct. There are 69 different values in the column, 4 of which only occur once.

upvoted 3 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Hay 69 valores diferentes en State, incluidos los valores nulos.
2. Hay 4 valores no nulos que aparecen solo una vez en State.

upvoted 1 times

 **JuliaYan** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

69&4 is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

73

4 ABOSOLUTLY CORRECT ..HERE IS THE EVIDENCE distinct in this table tells you the total count of how many values are present, while unique tells you how many of those values only appear once. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/clean-data-power-bi/6-profile-data?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn-bizapps.data-preparation-in-power-bi>

upvoted 2 times

 **Jew0598** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Hey, the column distribution clearly mentions that there are 69 distinct values out of which 4 values occurs only once. So clearly, its 69 & 4.
upvoted 1 times

 **Ashishsingh07** 3 months ago

There are literally two numbers mentioned in the question owo.

upvoted 1 times

 **opek** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

69 nice

4

upvoted 2 times

 **synru** 4 months ago

null value is counted in distinct and unique values

upvoted 1 times

 **MawadaRaafat** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

it will not be counted in case of unique because it occurred 4% I think it happened more than one time

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

69 & 4. Answer is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/Difference-between-Distinct-and-Unique-when-using-column/td-p/2736921?lightbox-message-images-2854526=808117iD9D42C5DB8B8558A>

upvoted 1 times

 **andregrahamnz** 5 months ago

69/4, 100%

upvoted 2 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Unique represents values that appears just 1 time (Only once) at this column...

If Null is greater than 1, it counts JUST as a "Distinct" and will NOT change the "Unique Value".

PS: In case of just 1 Null row, it WILL increase the Unique (just +1, no matters how many times it will occurred, JUST +1)!!!

..So, 69 different values (including Nulls) are on this Column AND it's not possible to define How many rows it has (so far, so good! this is not required here)

AND, as... Null is GREATER than 1 (just checking the percentage), we concluded that : There are 4 Unique non-nulls values that occurred only once in State.

the answer is:

69 for the first and 4 to the last one.

upvoted 4 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Please, disregard the "PS"

upvoted 1 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is correct.

There are 69 different values in State including nulls.

There are 4 non-null values that occur only once in State.

upvoted 6 times

 **div4lyfe** 7 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two CSV files named Products and Categories.

The Products file contains the following columns:

- ProductID
- ProductName
- SupplierID
- CategoryID

The Categories file contains the following columns:

- CategoryID
- CategoryName
- CategoryDescription

From Power BI Desktop, you import the files into Power Query Editor.

You need to create a Power BI dataset that will contain a single table named Product. The Product will table includes the following columns:

- ProductID
- ProductName
- SupplierID
- CategoryID
- CategoryName
- CategoryDescription

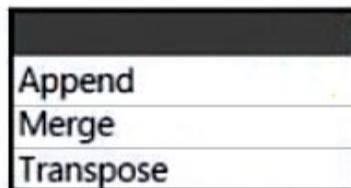
How should you combine the queries, and what should you do on the Categories query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

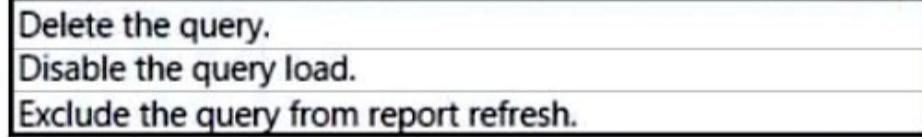
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:



On the Categories query:



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Combine the queries by performing a:



On the Categories query:



Box 1: Merge -

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.

Box 2: Disable the query load -

Managing loading of queries -

In many situations, it makes sense to break down your data transformations in multiple queries. One popular example is merging where you merge two queries into one to essentially do a join. In this type of situations, some queries are not relevant to load into Desktop as they are intermediate steps, while they are still required for your data transformations to work correctly. For these queries, you can make sure they are not loaded in Desktop by un-checking 'Enable load' in the context menu of the query in Desktop or in the Properties screen:

Reference:

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

✉  **GPerez73** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

Ok for me
upvoted 29 times

✉  **Nurgul** Highly Voted  6 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is correct.
Combine the queries by performing a: Merge.
On the Categories query: Disable the query load.
upvoted 9 times

✉  **DUVANES** Most Recent  3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Combine las consultas realizando: Merge - Combinar
2. En la consulta Categorías: Deshabilite la carga de consultas.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

This is correct
- Merge
- Disable the query load
upvoted 5 times

✉  **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I totally agree with the answer, Merge and disable the category query
upvoted 3 times

✉  **PsgFe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

correct
- Merge
- Disable the query load
upvoted 4 times

✉  **SSN_18** 4 months ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **GSKop** 4 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

-Merge
-Disable load
upvoted 1 times

✉  **reyn007** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I understand the merge and the disable query concept but why don't you delete the categories table after merge
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Usually the import is not a one time exercise and you will want to be able to refresh the datamodel with updated sources. Then you will need the Categories QUERY again.
This first option is about deleting the Categories QUERY, not the Categories TABLE.
upvoted 5 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct for me
upvoted 2 times

✉  **psychosystema** 5 months ago

Answer is correct, disabling the query load for Categories will exclude it from appearing as a table.

upvoted 3 times

-  **JohnHail** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
ok, make sense
upvoted 2 times
-  **ClassMistress** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
Correct answer
upvoted 2 times
-  **Zainah22** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Right Ans
upvoted 2 times
-  **Dovoto** 6 months ago
Correct answer
upvoted 1 times
-  **adizzz54** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Right Ans
upvoted 2 times

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 the Command timeout in minutes setting.
- C. Set Data Connectivity mode to Import.
- D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.

Correct Answer: D

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.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **lukelin08** Highly Voted  4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct for me
upvoted 12 times

 **DUVANES** Most Recent  3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Establezca el modo de conectividad de datos en DirectQuery.
upvoted 1 times

 **ClassMistress** 3 months, 1 week ago

D is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Nuli** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct because the database is updated frequently.
upvoted 1 times

 **scotchtapebunny** 5 months ago

Yup! D seems most appropriate.
upvoted 4 times

 **ClassMistress** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery because the data is accessed frequently.
upvoted 3 times

 **CHT1988** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.
upvoted 3 times

 **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

DirectQuery
upvoted 2 times

 **adizzz54** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Direct query
upvoted 3 times

 **OGESSIUSER** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Set Data Connectivity mode to DirectQuery.

upvoted 3 times

 **MilouSluijter** 7 months, 1 week ago

D

This question also occurs in examtopics DA-100: topic 1, question 11

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a folder that contains 100 CSV files.

You need to make the file metadata available as a single dataset by using Power BI. The solution must NOT store the data of the CSV files.

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

- From Power BI Desktop, select **Get Data**, and then select Folder.
- From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.
- From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.
- From Power Query Editor, remove the Attributes column.
- From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Text/CSV.
- From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.

Answer Area**Correct Answer:****Actions**

- From Power BI Desktop, select **Get Data**, and then select Folder.
- From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.
- From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.
- From Power Query Editor, remove the Attributes column.
- From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Text/CSV.
- From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.

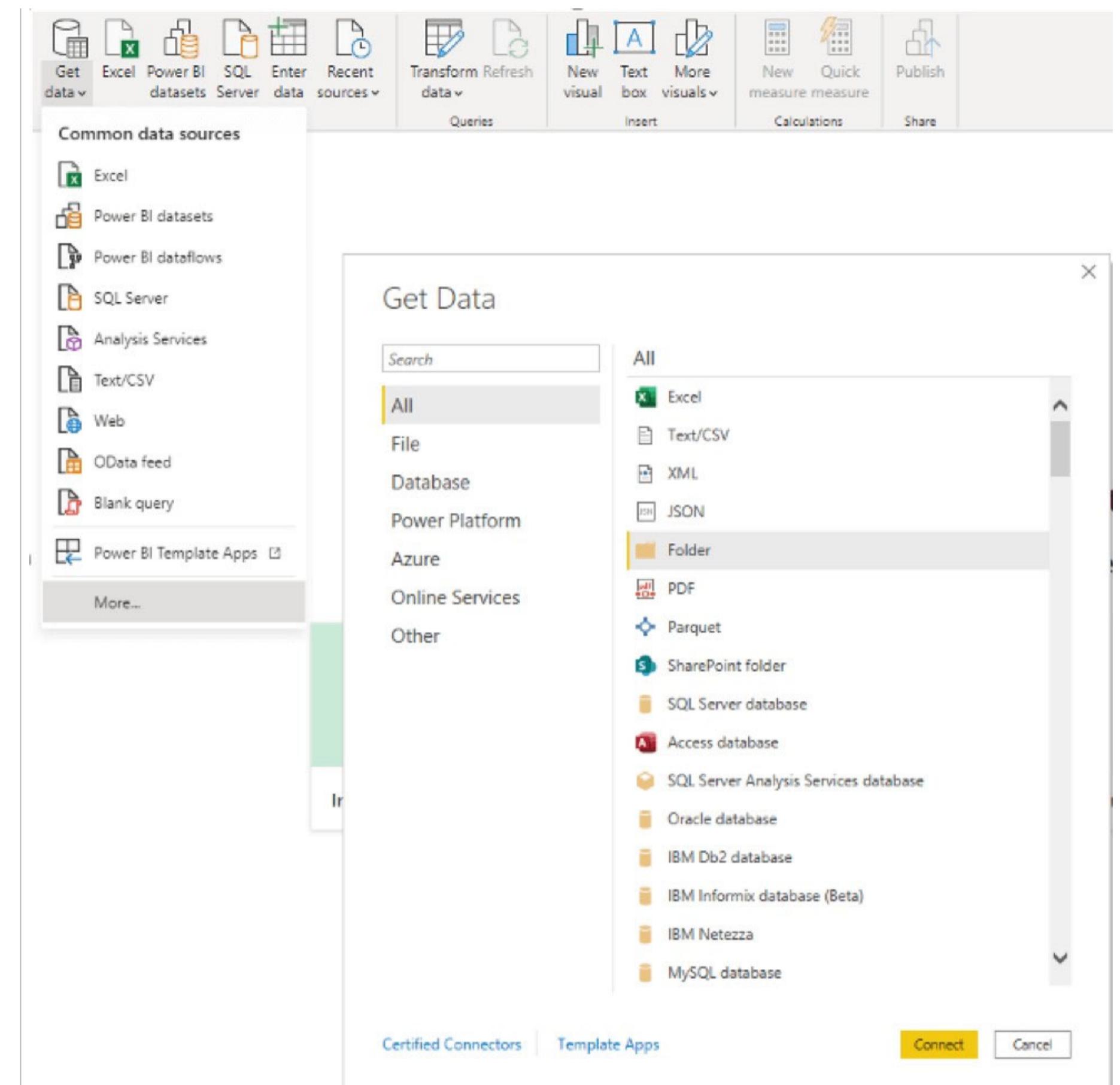
Answer Area

- From Power BI Desktop, select **Get Data**, and then select Folder.
- From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.
- From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.



Step 1: From Power BI Desktop, Select Get Data, and then Select Folder.

Open Power BI Desktop and then select Get Data\More... and choose Folder from the All options on the left.



Enter the folder path, select OK, and then select Transform data to see the folder's files in Power Query Editor.

Step 2: From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.

Step 3: From Power Query Editor, combine the Content column.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Power Query Editor interface. The 'Home' tab is selected. In the 'Transform' ribbon group, the 'Combine' icon (represented by a grid with a plus sign) is highlighted with a red box. On the left, the 'Queries [1]' pane shows a single query named 'Statistics'. The main area displays a table with three rows, each labeled 'Binary' under the 'Content' column. The first row has 'Name' and 'Extension' columns with values 'ABCDE.xlsx' and '.xlsx' respectively. The second and third rows have similar columns. To the right, the 'Query Settings' pane shows the name 'Statistics' and the 'APPLIED STEPS' pane shows a single step named 'Source'.

Combine files behavior -

To combine binary files in Power Query Editor, select Content (the first column label) and select Home > Combine Files. Or you can just select the Combine Files icon next to Content.

Reference:

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

✉ **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

I think the correct flow is
Get data then select folder
Remove content Column
Expand Attribute Column
upvoted 92 times

✉ **GabryPL** 3 months, 1 week ago

what about:
1) get data from folder
2) expand attribute
3) remove content column

why should this order be wrong?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **HN_3532** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

It's not wrong, but the rule of thumb is "Filter left. Format right.". Removing columns is vertical filtering, so it should be on top.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Nemesizz** 2 months, 1 week ago

What do u mean with vertical filtering?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **pnb11** 7 months ago

These are right answer
1.Get data the select folder
2.Remove attribute column (because this column contain information about file which not needed).
3.Combine Content column (which contain actual data which needed for us)
upvoted 20 times

✉ **Shakilpatil** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The question is not to store data of files
upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

See the requirement "The solution must NOT store the data of the CSV files."
So the content column must be removed.

upvoted 8 times

 **Tata11** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Hello dear, Metadata means information about files. It's why we remove content.
upvoted 13 times

 **jaydenlkl** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

agreed
upvoted 1 times

 **NevilleV** 6 months ago

I agree that this is the requirement. The thing that bothers me is WHY? Why would you want to create a dataset with only the metadata?
upvoted 4 times

 **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

audit purpose. Not everything is about the business results, for big corps you'd care about how it's run too
upvoted 5 times

 **Guru1337** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

It should be remove Content not combine, since the file data is NOT to be stored.
upvoted 37 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Tested here and it works. Thankyou!
upvoted 2 times

 **GPerez73** 7 months, 1 week ago

I agree
upvoted 6 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent  1 week, 4 days ago

Correct answer
Get DAta then select Folder
Remove Content Column
Expand Attribute Column
In the first step of the data modeling process in Power BI, it is generally recommended to analyze the data and remove any unnecessary content columns first before expanding attribute columns.

Content columns are those that do not provide any meaningful information for analysis, such as ID columns, timestamp columns, or other metadata columns. These columns are typically used for identification or administrative purposes and are not relevant for analysis. Removing them can simplify the data model, reduce query time, and improve performance.

Therefore, the general approach is to remove unnecessary content columns first before expanding attribute columns in Power BI. This will help simplify the data model and improve performance, while still providing the necessary information for analysis.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **ilk777** 1 week, 5 days ago

Get Data > Remove Content > Expand Attribute

Remove is before expand because:

- 1) Always make it smaller before any operations
- 2) Avoid the chance of having an attribute named "Content" conflict with the Content column.

upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. En Power BI Desktop, elija Obtener datos y, a continuación, seleccione Carpeta.
2. En el Editor de Power Query, remueva la columna Contenido.
3. Desde Power Query Editor, expanda la columna Atributos.

upvoted 1 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

- 1) Get data from folder
- 2) Expand Attribute
- 3) Remove content

upvoted 2 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Here are three steps to get the metadata of files from a chosen folder:

Select the folder and get its data.
Expand the attributes column.
Remove the content column since we only need the metadata of the files and not their actual data.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **RooneySmith** 3 months ago

Seeing how this answer doesn't make any sense at all, and as many of other questions' answers, I wonder: Is this correction trusted?? And I if tomorrow I want to pass the exam no matter what, should I answer the way it's answered here or should I follow what I believe is correct??
upvoted 6 times

✉ **vero1971_** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Why is a wrong answer in some questions ?
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Taras_Navakhatska** 2 months ago

Looks like that correct answer builds after voites.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Get data then select folder
Remove content Colum
Expand Attribute Colum
upvoted 4 times

✉ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

I agree that it should be remove content. However it is another ambiguous possible answer from Microsoft, because after getting the data as the first step, the last two steps (Remove content column, & Expand attribute column) can be done in any order. The order doesn't matter for the last two steps, it would work either way. So again its annoying if Microsoft dont allow for both answers to be correct due to the order.
upvoted 14 times

✉ **herr_serfin** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I agree, but i would first expand before remove something.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **cldrmn** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **NevilleV** 6 months ago

Agreed. The order of the last 2 don't matter
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Nurgul** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Actions:
From Power BI Desktop, select Get Data, and then select Folder.
From Power Query Editor, remove the Content column.
From Power Query Editor, expand the Attributes column.
upvoted 8 times

✉ **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Get data and select folder
2. Remove the content column
3. Expand the attributes column
You'll have only metadata of the files remaining.
upvoted 9 times

✉ **Tata11** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

"You need to make the file metadata (metadata= information about files) available" so, get data, remove content, expand attribute.
upvoted 8 times

A business intelligence (BI) developer creates a dataflow in Power BI that uses DirectQuery to access tables from an on-premises Microsoft SQL server. The Enhanced Dataflows Compute Engine is turned on for the dataflow.

You need to use the dataflow in a report. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize online processing operations.
- Minimize calculation times and render times for visuals.
- Include data from the current year, up to and including the previous day.

What should you do?

- A. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected.
- B. Create a dataflows connection that has DirectQuery mode selected and configure a gateway connection for the dataset.
- C. Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and schedule a daily refresh.
- D. Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and create a Microsoft Power Automate solution to refresh the data hourly.

Correct Answer: C

A daily update is adequate.

When you set up a refresh schedule, Power BI connects directly to the data sources using connection information and credentials in the dataset to query for updated data, then loads the updated data into the dataset. Any visualizations in reports and dashboards based on that dataset in the Power BI service are also updated.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-desktop-file-local-drive>

Community vote distribution

C (94%)	6%
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✉  **Ixlsa**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

C, because one of the requirements is 'Minimize online processing operations'. Although the dataflow uses DirectQuery, the Dataset can be refreshed with Import.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/dataflows-directquery>
upvoted 20 times

✉  **thanhtran7** 4 months, 1 week ago

"Although the dataflow uses DirectQuery, the Dataset can be refreshed with Import." -> I dont understand this point. Can you help explain more details?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sunny_Liya** 6 months, 1 week ago

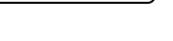
Need a gateway
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Dovoto** 6 months, 1 week ago

The BI developer has already created the dataflow, so the gateway must be present. Import and daily scheduled refresh should do the trick.
upvoted 7 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg**  7 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C is legit
upvoted 6 times

✉  **SanaCanada**  1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C
Correct Answer C

Based on the requirements mentioned, the best option would be to choose option C: Create a dataflows connection that has Import mode selected and schedule a daily refresh.

Option A is not the best choice as it requires online processing operations, which goes against one of the requirements.

Option B is not necessary since the SQL Server is on-premises and not in a cloud environment. Gateway connections are typically used for cloud-based data sources that require access to on-premises data.

Option D refreshes the data too frequently and might lead to unnecessary processing operations, which goes against one of the requirements.

Therefore, the best approach is to use Import mode with daily scheduled refreshes to include data from the current year, up to and including the

previous day. This would minimize online processing operations and also reduce calculation times and render times for visuals.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **glenman0202** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer. DirectQuery is slower than import in regards to calculation times and render times for visuals, so both A and B are automatically disqualified. Additionally, there is no reason to refresh data hourly, as a daily refresh (C) is adequate for the requirements.

upvoted 1 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Cree una conexión de flujos de datos que tenga seleccionado el modo de importación y programe una actualización diaria.

upvoted 1 times

 **hungry85** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

I think A is also correct since you have to avoid separate refresh schedule

upvoted 1 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B seems to correct answer to me. Direct Query is the way to "Serving data to customers in a managed and performance-minded way"

upvoted 1 times

 **skaha** 2 months ago

Did dataflow project now. C is the correct answer. when connect dataflow it shows pop up window with flows-tables and at the bottom I>>oad-transform-cancel(means import mode is predefined by PBI desktop tool. in Gateway refresh schedule daily(suitable for the question) or weekly options.

upvoted 1 times

 **BWayne32** 2 months, 1 week ago

I eliminated A and B coz it says 'faster visual refresh' so only import would make sense, so out of the remaining C makes more sense.

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A Avoid separate refresh schedules: DirectQuery connects directly to a dataflow, which removes the need to create an imported dataset. As such, by using DirectQuery with your dataflows means you no longer need separate refresh schedules for the dataflow and the dataset to ensure your data is synchronized. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/dataflows-dataflows-develop-solutions>

upvoted 1 times

 **MikeDoesBI** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Hello, I would think B because with in premise the Gateway is required.

upvoted 1 times

 **oakey66** 3 months, 1 week ago

This doesn't seem correct. Based on this link, you should use directquery:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/dataflows-dataflows-develop-solutions>

Avoid separate refresh schedules: DirectQuery connects directly to a dataflow, which removes the need to create an imported dataset. As such, using DirectQuery with your dataflows means you no longer need separate refresh schedules for the dataflow and the dataset to ensure your data is synchronized.

This explicitly calls out that you should not need refresh schedules. Am I missing something?

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **PCCCCCCC** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Why its cant be A, they have compute setting turned ON, we can directly use Direct Query from dataflow

upvoted 3 times

 **Ashishsingh07** 3 months ago

The only explanation comes to my mind is that DQ has less computation capability than import and computation is one of our constraints.

upvoted 1 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Dovoto, yes the BI developer already created the Dataflow

upvoted 3 times

 **Dovoto** 6 months, 1 week ago

The BI developer has already created the dataflow, so the gateway must be present. Import and daily scheduled refresh should do the trick.
upvoted 4 times

 **Manzy2599** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Is it b or c?

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You publish a dataset that contains data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database.

The dataset must be refreshed daily.

You need to ensure that the Power BI service can connect to the database and refresh the dataset.

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.

Actions	Answer Area
Add the dataset owner to the data source.	1
Configure an on-premises data gateway.	2
Configure a virtual network data gateway.	3
Add a data source.	4
Configure a scheduled refresh.	

Answer Area

1 Configure an on-premises data gateway.

Correct Answer: 2 Add a data source.

3 Add the dataset owner to the data source.

4 Configure a scheduled refresh.

svg10gh Highly Voted 3 months ago

Current sequence looks good

upvoted 10 times

SanaCanada Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

Given Answer is correct

Set up an on-premises data gateway: Download and install an on-premises data gateway on a machine that has access to the SQL Server database. Make sure that the gateway is registered to the same workspace as the dataset.

Configure a data source: In the Power BI service, go to the dataset settings, and select the data source. Then, enter the necessary details, including the server name, database name, and credentials.

Schedule refresh: In the dataset settings, go to the "Scheduled refresh" tab, and set up a refresh schedule. Ensure that the gateway is selected as the "Data source credentials" option.

Publish the dataset: Finally, publish the dataset to the Power BI service. The dataset will be refreshed according to the schedule you set up, and the on-premises data gateway will allow the service to connect to the SQL Server database.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

✉ **killershark** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

One thing I didn't understand is that first we need to add data source and then configure an on-premises data gateway. Someone please help me understand why we are not following this order?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Configure una puerta de enlace de datos local.
2. Agregue un origen de datos.
3. Agregue el propietario del conjunto de datos al origen de datos.
4. Configure una actualización programada.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Heyzzzzzzzzzzzzzz** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Could anyone provide a link to this? Seem like this requires pragmatic experience
upvoted 3 times

✉ **KoS83** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Any good link for this topic?
upvoted 2 times

✉ **MalenaLIU** 2 months ago

Why Add a data source must be before Add dataset owner to data source?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

You first need to add a source to the gateway and then give permission to that source.
Without adding the source to the gw list there is nothing to give access to
upvoted 4 times

✉ **JoaoTrade** 3 months ago

Correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months ago

Configure an on-premises data gateway.
Add the dataset owner to the data source.
Add a data source.
Configure a scheduled refresh.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months ago

I changed my mind. The answer provided is correct because the owner needs a data source to own in the first place so add a data source should be second
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Hansen_G** 3 months ago

Agree.
upvoted 1 times

You attempt to connect Power BI Desktop to a Cassandra database.

From the Get Data connector list, you discover that there is no specific connector for the Cassandra database.

You need to select an alternate data connector that will connect to the database.

Which type of connector should you choose?

- A. Microsoft SQL Server database
- B. ODBC
- C. OLE DB
- D. OData

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct because, B'cause it allows you to connect to data sources that aren't identified in the Get Data lists.

The ODBC connector lets you import data from any third-party ODBC driver simply by specifying a Data Source Name (DSN) or a connection string. As an option, you can also specify a SQL statement to execute against the ODBC driver.

List details a few examples of data sources to which Power BI Desktop can connect by using the generic ODBC interface:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-connect-using-generic-interfaces>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **alojt** 1 day, 18 hours ago

Great question. Great answer! Thank you so much.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DUVANES** Most Recent 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B. ODBC

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Pinha** 1 month ago

The anwer is B

* Cassandra has an ODBC driver available that can be used to connect to the database using the ODBC connector in Power BI.

* Microsoft SQL Server database is specifically designed to connect to SQL Server databases,

* OLE DB is designed to connect to Microsoft databases and other third-party databases,

* OData is designed to connect to web-based data sources

upvoted 4 times

✉  **mtvl123** 3 months ago

I would chose OData connector based on this documentation: <https://www.cdata.com/kb/tech/cassandra-odata-power-query.rst>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-connect-using-generic-interfaces>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **JoaoTrade** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You receive annual sales data that must be included in Power BI reports.

From Power Query Editor, you connect to the Microsoft Excel source shown in the following exhibit.

	Month	MonthNumber	2019	2020	2021
1	Jan	1	345	5526	3456
2	Feb	2	758	773	0
3	Mar	3	37763	570	null
4	Apr	4	8364	9417	null
5	May	5	58256	276	null
6	June	6	6722	235	null
7	July	7	55225	6297	null
8	Aug	8	673	63	null
9	Sep	9	552	357	null
10	Oct	10	7838	24214	null
11	Nov	11	83544	257	null
12	Dec	12	32455	389	null

You need to create a report that meets the following requirements:

- Visualizes the Sales value over a period of years and months
- Adds a slicer for the month
- Adds a slicer for the year

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.

Actions

Answer Area

Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.

1

Select Unpivot other columns.



2

Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.



3

Select the 2019, 2020, and 2021 columns.

Select Transpose.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

1 Select the Month and MonthNumber columns.

2 Select Unpivot other columns.

3 Rename the Attribute column as Year and the Value column as Sales.

👤 GuerreiroJunior Highly Voted 3 months ago

Correct Answer!

upvoted 12 times

✉  **DUVANES** Most Recent ⓘ 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. Seleccione las columnas Mes y MonthNumber.
2. Seleccione Despivotar otras columnas.
3. Cambie el nombre de la columna de atributos as Año y la columna Valor a Ventas.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Heshybay** 2 months, 1 week ago

The first action is to select the columns for 2019, 2020, and 2021.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pisanoagus** 2 months ago

Not really. You first select the first two columns, then unpivot other columns (which are the year columns) Then you rename the output

upvoted 2 times

✉  **apher** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

That's correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mtvl123** 3 months ago

It's correct!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months ago

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JoaoTrade** 3 months ago

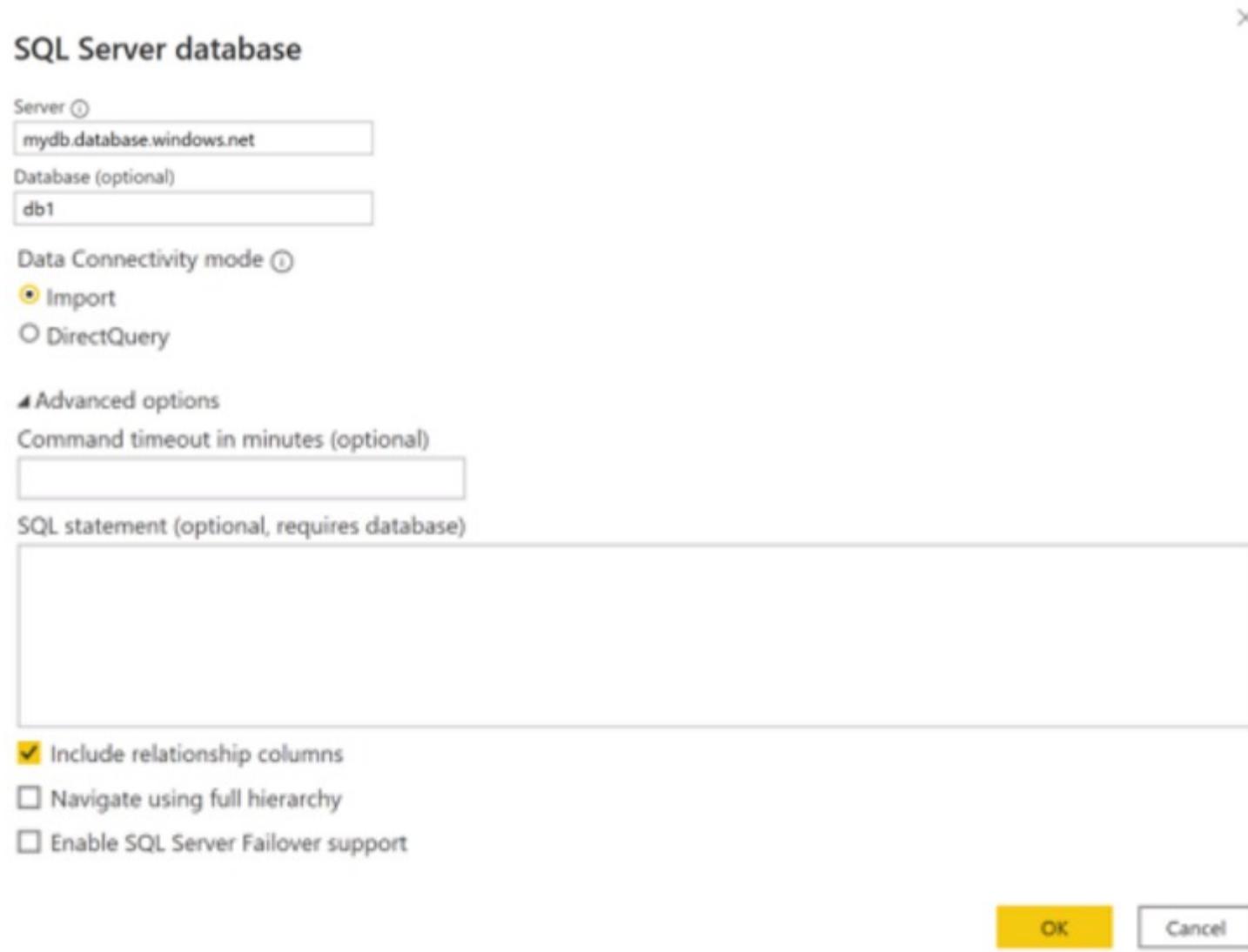
Correct. A, B and C

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You are using Power BI Desktop to connect to an Azure SQL database.

The connection is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct solution is worth one point.

Answer Area

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

unlimited
one minute
10 minutes

The Navigator will display

all the tables
only tables that contain data
only tables that contain hierarchies

Answer Area

The default timeout for the connection from Power BI Desktop to the database will be

unlimited
one minute
10 minutes

Correct Answer:

The Navigator will display

all the tables
only tables that contain data
only tables that contain hierarchies

✉  **Sushvij** Highly Voted 3 months ago

10min

Only tables with data

If navigate using full hierarchy is unchecked you can see only tables(rows n columns) with data. Otherwise you can see all tables
upvoted 18 times

✉  **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

The default time out is 10 minutes, but if it takes more than it you can enter another value in minutes to keep the connection open longer.

1. 10 minutes
2. All the tables

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azuresqldatabase>

upvoted 9 times

✉  **ppt_powerbi** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Only tables with data.

From your reference link, under Connect using advanced options, it clearly shows that "Navigate using full hierarchy If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data."

upvoted 12 times

✉  **Throneroom** 1 week, 6 days ago

True, I have seen it

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hansen_G** 3 months ago

Navigate using full hierarchy is unchecked. Only table with data will be displayed.

upvoted 10 times

✉  **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Right.10mn and All the tables because "Navigate using full hierarchy : If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data".

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

My bad, only tables with data for that reason

upvoted 3 times

✉  **SanaCanada** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct Answer 10 Minutes and All tables

The Navigator window in Power BI will display all tables available in the data source, regardless of whether or not they contain data. However, when you preview the data in the Navigator window, only the tables that have data will display data in the preview.

When you connect to a data source in Power BI, the Navigator window will typically display a list of tables, views, and other objects available in the data source. This list may include tables that are empty or have no data.

No confusion, and no need to further discuss

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ushakiranraju** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

10 MIN

Only tables with data

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

1. 10 Minutos

2. All Tables

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/power-query/connectors/azure-sql-database#connect-using-advanced-options>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nemesizz** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

10 min.

Only tables with data.

Navigate using full hierarchy:

If checked, the Navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, Navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data

Source:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/sql-server>

upvoted 1 times

 **KoS83** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **jijita** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

1. 10 MINUTES
2. ALL TABLES (I TRIED THIS)

upvoted 2 times

 **Ashishsingh07** 3 months ago

1. 10 Minutes
2. All the tables (I just tried this out)

upvoted 4 times

 **Vikash14** 3 months ago

10 mins

All the tables

If checked, the navigator displays the complete hierarchy of tables in the database you're connecting to. If cleared, the navigator displays only the tables whose columns and rows contain data.

Reference : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azuresqldatabase>

upvoted 1 times

 **Vikash14** 3 months ago

Sorry my bad as Navigate is not checked : it would show tables with data

upvoted 3 times

 **NIC0x** 3 months ago

It's correct, 10 min and all tables because we have not query

upvoted 1 times

 **Joaotrade** 3 months ago

I agree with 10 min, but not sure on the only tables that contain data.. i would say all the tables

upvoted 2 times

 **Kai_don** 3 months ago

It should be 10 mins and all the tables.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

Name	Stage	Server URL
db-powerbi-dev	Development	dev.database.windows.net
db-powerbi-uat	Test	uat.database.windows.net
db-powerbi-prod	Production	prod.database.windows.net

You plan to build a single PBIX file to meet the following requirements:

- Data must be consumed from the database that corresponds to each stage of the development lifecycle.
- Power BI deployment pipelines must NOT be used.
- The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Create:

▼

One parameter

Two parameters

Three parameters

Parameter type:

▼

Text

True/False

Decimal number

Answer Area

Create:

▼

One parameter

Two parameters

Three parameters

Correct Answer:

Parameter type:

▼

Text

True/False

Decimal number

 SanaCanada  2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

To meet the requirements specified, we can use a single parameter in the PBIX file that controls which database is used for data consumption based on the stage of the development lifecycle.

We can use a Text parameter type in Power BI to achieve this. The parameter can be used to switch between the different database connections

when a user interacts with the report. The text parameter could include values such as "Development", "Staging", and "Production", which correspond to the different databases shown in the table.

The parameter can then be used in the queries to dynamically filter the data based on the selected stage of the development lifecycle. By using a single parameter, we can minimize administrative effort and ensure that the report works with each stage of the development lifecycle.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 9 times

⊕  **BellaL9** Most Recent 2 days, 23 hours ago

Create: 2 parameters

Parameter type: text

One parameter is needed for server name, another for database name

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

upvoted 1 times

⊕  **Vidharthi** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I think we need to create three parameter for, dev test, prod ?

upvoted 1 times

⊕  **MANARSA** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

⊕  **luisnc** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

please explain?

upvoted 1 times

You are creating a query to be used as a Country dimension in a star schema.

A snapshot of the source data is shown in the following table.

Country	City
USA	Seattle
USA	New York
USA	Denver
UK	Manchester
UK	London
Japan	Tokyo
Brazil	Rio
Brazil	Sao Paulo

You need to create the dimension. The dimension must contain a list of unique countries.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Delete the Country column.
- B. Remove duplicates from the table.
- C. Remove duplicates from the City column.
- D. Delete the City column.
- E. Remove duplicates from the Country column.

Correct Answer: DE

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

 **MarcoW91PL** Highly Voted 2 weeks, 2 days ago

DE is correct we only need the countries
upvoted 6 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: DE

Agree
The table has to contain unique values for "Country" column, so
- delete the city column --> in fact this column is not even requested
- Remove duplicates from the Country column
upvoted 1 times

 **AnnaBi** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Agree
The table has to contain unique values for "Country" column, so
- delete the city column --> in fact this column is not requested
- Remove duplicates from the Country column
upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP

You use Power Query Editor to preview the data shown in the following exhibit.

SKU	price	discount
Valid	100%	- %
Error	0%	63%
Empty	0%	- %
11 distinct, 11 unique	9 distinct, 7 unique	
P00001	100	0.08
P00002	150	0.03
P00003	130	Error
P00004	200	0.06
P00005	80	Error
P00006	350	Error
P00007	100	Error
P00008	200	0.05
P00009	135	Error
P00010	90	Error
P00011	120	Error

You need to clean and transform the query so that all the rows of data are maintained, and error values in the discount column are replaced with a discount of 0.05. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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.

Actions

 Select the **discount** column.

 Select the **price** column.

 For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.

 For the discount column, change Data Type to **Whole Number**.

 Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.

Answer Area



Answer Area

 Select the **discount** column.

Correct Answer:

 Select **Replace Errors** to replace each error value with 0.05.

 For the discount column, change Data Type to **Decimal Number**.

RazaTheLegend 4 days, 2 hours ago

Order is correct, we need to correct the errors first. Thus we select the column and then replace errors then change the data type.
upvoted 1 times

 **alojt** 4 days, 15 hours ago

Yes please. It would be great if someone explain the 5 & 3 answer order. Assuming the answers are 1-5 top to bottom. Could/Should the answer be 3 & 5 instead?

upvoted 1 times

 **alojt** 4 days, 15 hours ago

Oh no, I get it now. Of course, you want to get rid of the errors first. :)

upvoted 1 times

 **SamwiseGamgee** 1 week, 2 days ago

Can someone explain the reason behind the order of steps 2 & 3? What if the errors are caused by the data type?

upvoted 2 times

 **abhishhek15695121** 1 week, 4 days ago

given answers are correct

upvoted 1 times

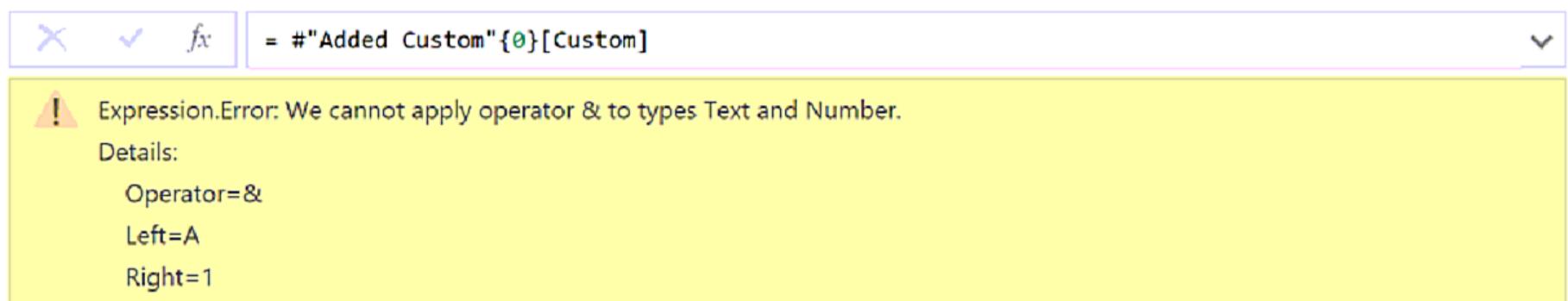
 **MarcoW91PL** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You attempt to use Power Query Editor to create a custom column and receive the error message shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The error is caused by [answer choice].

▼
error values in the source data mismatched data types NULL values

The desired outcome of the custom column is [answer choice].

▼
1A A&1 A1

Answer Area

The error is caused by [answer choice].

Correct Answer:

The desired outcome of the custom column is [answer choice].

▼
error values in the source data mismatched data types NULL values

▼
1A A&1 A1

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Given answers are correct
upvoted 1 times

 **abhishhek15695121** 1 week, 4 days ago

given answers are correct
upvoted 2 times

 **MarcoW91PL** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

Topic 2 - Question Set 2

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop.

You load a data extract that includes a free text field named col1.

You need to analyze the frequency distribution of the string lengths in col1. The solution must not affect the size of the model.

What should you do?

- A. In the report, add a DAX calculated column that calculates the length of col1
- B. In the report, add a DAX function that calculates the average length of col1
- C. From Power Query Editor, add a column that calculates the length of col1
- D. From Power Query Editor, change the distribution for the Column profile to group by length for col1

Correct Answer: A

The LEN DAX function returns the number of characters in a text string.

Note: DAX is a collection of Power BI functions, operators, and constants that can be used in a formula, or expression, to calculate and return one or more values.

Stated more simply, DAX helps you create new information from data already in your model.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-quickstart-learn-dax-basics>

Community vote distribution

D (87%) 8%

✉  **Muffinshow** Highly Voted 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Wrong answer, A will affect the size of the model as would C.

B doesn't give you enough information about the distribution (just the average)

D is the right answer.

upvoted 59 times

✉  **Jonagan** 5 months, 1 week ago

Why do you think that aggregating in the PowerQuery size will not influence the size of the datamodel? its getting smaller isn't it?
Measures are the only solutions that does not influence the datamodel. They require CPU but does not store additional data or does not reduce the data in the model

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Kai_don** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Option A is saying using calculated column which increases the size of the model. So D is correct.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **GabryPL** 3 months, 1 week ago

Option B is also correct for me
it's the only one that will not affect the size of the model

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Mubarakbabs** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, option B will not affect the size of the model, but it won't show us the frequency distribution, which is what we really need. Option D doesn't create any new column, it only changes how the column distribution is displayed, so it won't affect the size of the model

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree completely!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **GPerez73** 7 months, 1 week ago

I agree

upvoted 2 times

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Its D, this can easily be tested by going to Power Query Editor > View > Column Profile > distribution graph, click the three little dots and select group by text length. This will allow you to view the distribution of text length within the column

upvoted 28 times

 **eloomis** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

The problem is this method doesn't make the distribution analyzable in the report, which I think is what the question is getting at. It will show you the distribution but you need a dax measure to place in your report to visualize that. I would go with option B as it creates a measure which you can use in the report, and it doesn't contribute to the size of the model as with A.

upvoted 2 times

 **HemantGorle** 3 months ago

D is correct and it can be tested by following step mentioned by Lukelin08

upvoted 2 times

 **alojt** Most Recent 1 day, 18 hours ago

It seems ChatGPT has a better solution for us :D
ChatGPT says: "you can follow the following steps:

In the Power BI Desktop, select the "Modeling" tab.

Click on the "New Measure" option from the ribbon.

In the Formula Bar, enter the following formula:

Length Distribution = COUNTROWS(VALUES(Table[col1]))

Click on "Enter" to create the measure.

Now, add a "Histogram" visualization to your report.

From the Fields pane, select the "Length Distribution" measure and drag it onto the "Values" field well of the Histogram visualization.

Next, drag the "col1" field into the "Axis" field well of the Histogram visualization.

You should now be able to see the distribution of string lengths of the col1 field in the Histogram visualization without affecting the size of the model."

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: D

Option B will not affect the size of the model, but it won't show us the frequency distribution, which is what we really need. Option D doesn't create any new column, it only changes how the column distribution is displayed, so it won't affect the size of the model

upvoted 1 times

 **brunoquintela** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

D é a resposta certa.

upvoted 1 times

 **Aneran** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C. From Power Query Editor, add a column that calculates the length of col1.

To analyze the frequency distribution of the string lengths in a column in Power BI, you can add a column that calculates the length of the target column in the Power Query Editor. This can be achieved using the "Add Column" tab in the Power Query Editor and selecting "Custom Column". In the "Custom Column" dialog box, you can use the "Text.Length" function to calculate the length of the "col1" column. This will create a new column with the length of each "col1" value, which can be used for further analysis in the report without affecting the size of the model.

upvoted 2 times

 **DUVANES** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

D. En el Editor de Power Query, cambie la distribución del perfil de columna a agrupar por longitud para col1

upvoted 1 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer -- it is possible to analyze text lengths through "Column Profile". All other options affect the model size

upvoted 1 times

 **saharkma** 1 month ago

Option C is Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Jae17** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer should be C

Adding a column in Power Query Editor will increase the size of the query in the Power BI Desktop file. However, the requirement specified in the question was that the solution should not affect the size of the "model", which typically refers to the data model in Power BI.

Option D suggests changing the distribution for the column profile to group by length for col1 from the Power Query Editor. However, the "Column profile" option is used to display the basic statistics of the data in a column, such as minimum, maximum, average, median, etc. It does not provide a frequency distribution of the string lengths in col1.

To get the frequency distribution of the string lengths in col1, we need to group the data by the length of col1 and count the frequency of each group, which can be achieved by adding a column that calculates the length of col1 in the Power Query Editor and then using the "Group By" feature in the same. Therefore, option D is not a valid solution to the problem described in the question.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

Option C is correct on 04-March-2023

upvoted 3 times

✉ **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

You need to analyze, you do not need to present this data in a chart, for example. In these words, I believe D is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Heyzzzzzzzzzzzzz** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I asked ChatGPT and this is what it said

"If the goal is to analyze the frequency distribution of string lengths in col1 without affecting the size of the model, the best option would be to use option C, which involves adding a custom column in Power Query Editor to calculate the length of col1.

This option creates a new column within Power Query, which does not increase the size of the model. It also allows you to perform the required analysis without adding a column to the underlying data model.

Option A, which involves adding a calculated column to the data model using a DAX formula, would also achieve the same result, but it would add a column to the underlying data model, which could potentially impact the size of the model.

Option D, which involves changing the distribution for the Column profile, is also a valid approach, but it provides a visual summary and does not allow for further analysis."

upvoted 3 times

✉ **TauseefB** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is C. From Power Query Editor, add a column that calculates the length of col1.

Adding a new column to the table that calculates the length of col1 in Power Query Editor will allow you to analyze the frequency distribution of the string lengths without affecting the size of the model. This is because Power Query operates on the data before it is loaded into the model, so any changes made in Power Query Editor will not affect the size of the model.

Option A, adding a DAX calculated column in the report, would add a new column to the model and could potentially affect the size of the model.

Option B, adding a DAX function in the report to calculate the average length of col1, would not allow you to analyze the frequency distribution of string lengths.

Option D, changing the distribution for the Column profile to group by length for col1 in Power Query Editor, would not add a new column to the table, but it would also not allow you to analyze the frequency distribution of string lengths

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Gar9** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

1. Power Query Editor -> View -> Enable Column Profile

2. Select three dots (top left corner) in the profile pane appear at the bottom of the Query Editor window.

3. Group By -> Text length

upvoted 1 times

✉ **madyjoe21** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Checked! It is d. Just a visualization will not change the size of the ds.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **HemanGorle** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Its D, this can easily be tested by going to Power Query Editor > View > Column Profile > distribution graph, click the three little dots and select group by text length. This will allow you to view the distribution of text length within the column.

upvoted 1 times

You have a collection of reports for the HR department of your company. The datasets use row-level security (RLS). The company has multiple sales regions.

Each sales region has an HR manager.

You need to ensure that the HR managers can interact with the data from their region only. The HR managers must be prevented from changing the layout of the reports.

How should you provision access to the reports for the HR managers?

- A. Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission.
- B. Create a new workspace, copy the datasets and reports, and add the HR managers as members of the workspace.
- C. Publish the reports to a different workspace other than the one hosting the datasets.
- D. Add the HR managers as members of the existing workspace that hosts the reports and the datasets.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://kunaltripathy.com/2021/10/06/bring-your-power-bi-to-power-apps-portal-part-ii/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **GPerez73** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

I would say it is correct since an app would prevent to change the layout
upvoted 17 times

 **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.
upvoted 6 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A (Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission) would be the best option to provide the HR managers with access to the reports while restricting them from modifying the layout.

By publishing the reports in an app and granting the HR managers access permission, you can assign them specific roles and permissions that restrict their access to the underlying data while allowing them to view and interact with the reports. The RLS configuration can be set up to ensure that the HR managers can only see data from their own sales region.

upvoted 1 times

 **hungry85** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

The correct answer is A since the reports is publish in an app.
upvoted 1 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 1 month ago

Option A (Publish the reports in an app and grant the HR managers access permission) would be the best option to provide the HR managers with access to the reports while restricting them from modifying the layout.

By publishing the reports in an app and granting the HR managers access permission, you can assign them specific roles and permissions that restrict their access to the underlying data while allowing them to view and interact with the reports. The RLS configuration can be set up to ensure that the HR managers can only see data from their own sales region.

upvoted 1 times

 **dnbcurseri** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.
upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

correct ans looks as A because in the Power BI service, members of a workspace have access to datasets in the workspace. RLS doesn't restrict this data access. and RLS is used to restrict access to data not to layout of the report. Members are allowed to change the report layout.

upvoted 5 times

 **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

RLS is not applied to a member of Workspace

upvoted 2 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **csillag** 4 months, 1 week ago

A is correct. In Workspace > Access you can add user as Viewer.

upvoted 1 times

 **DOUMI** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A est correcte

upvoted 2 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A. would be the answers because in the Power BI service, members of a workspace have access to datasets in the workspace. RLS doesn't restrict this data access.

upvoted 4 times

 **MilouSluijter** 7 months, 1 week ago

I think its B.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps>

RLS is used to restrict access to data not to layout of the report. Members are allowed to change the report layout.

upvoted 1 times

 **MilouSluijter** 7 months, 1 week ago

Oeps should have said A

upvoted 2 times

You need to provide a user with the ability to add members to a workspace. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
Which role should you assign to the user?

- A. Viewer
- B. Admin
- C. Contributor
- D. Member

Correct Answer: D

Member role allows adding members or other with lower permissions to the workspace.

Workspace roles

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Update and delete the workspace.	✓			
Add/remove people, including other admins.	✓			
Allow Contributors to update the app for the workspace	✓			
Add members or others with lower permissions.	✓	✓		

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **GPerez73** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 13 times

 **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct as per example picture and principal of least privilege required

upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: D

Member

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/image/serverpage/image-id/193423iB38878624518A351/image-size/large?v=v2&px=999>

upvoted 1 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

Absolutely D

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/image/serverpage/image-id/193423iB38878624518A351/image-size/large?v=v2&px=999>

upvoted 1 times

 **Jae17** 1 month, 1 week ago

I feel answer should be B

All but the admin can add members to the workspace. A member cannot add a member to a workspace

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

Option C Contributor

The Contributor role allows the user to add members to a workspace, but it also restricts the user from making significant changes to the workspace or managing access permissions. This aligns with the principle of least privilege by granting the user only the necessary permissions required to complete their task and preventing them from making any unnecessary changes that could potentially harm the workspace.

Assigning the Admin or Member role to the user would provide them with more privileges than necessary, which would increase the risk of

unintended changes or data breaches. The Viewer role does not allow the user to make any changes to the workspace, which would not meet the requirement of adding members to the workspace.

upvoted 2 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

Contributor doesn't have the ability to add members to a workspace. <https://community.powerbi.com/t5/image/serverpage/image-id/193423iB38878624518A351/image-size/large?v=v2&px=999>

upvoted 1 times

 **Lok_15** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

correct ans is D that must use least privilege.

upvoted 1 times

 **PsgFe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

the question says:

use the principle of least privilege.

D. Member (correct)

upvoted 1 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B or D can both be the answers because they both have the permissions to add the members in the workspaces.

upvoted 1 times

 **Luffy561** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

answer is D must use least privilege

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI query named Sales that imports the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Description	Sample value
ID	A unique value that represents a sale	10253
Sale_Date	Sales date A column to extract the date of the sale	2021-11-23T09:53:00
Customer_ID	Represents a unique customer ID number	13158
Delivery_Time	Elapsed delivery time in hours Can contain null values	51.52
Status	Sales status Contains only the following two values: Finished and Canceled	Finished
Canceled_Date	Cancellation date and time Can contain null values	2021-11-24T14:11:23

Users only use the date part of the Sales_Date field. Only rows with a Status of Finished are used in analysis.

You need to reduce the load times of the query without affecting the analysis.

Which two actions achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the rows in which Sales[Status] has a value of Canceled.
- B. Remove Sales[Sale_Date].
- C. Change the data type of Sale[Delivery_Time] to Integer.
- D. Split Sales[Sale_Date] into separate date and time columns.
- E. Remove Sales[Canceled Date].

Correct Answer: AD

A: Removing uninteresting rows will increase query performance.

D: Splitting the Sales_Date column will make comparisons on the Sales date faster.

Community vote distribution

AE (71%)

AD (29%)

 **bjornopjemic** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

A, only records with state finished are used

D, personally I would transform the column to a date format and not split it since only the date part is used

Not E, All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value

upvoted 42 times

 **Fer079** 6 months ago

The option A is clear.

Regarding D or E, I understand your point of view and it makes sense, however if we split the date column into two columns then we will have new data types for these columns and maybe it will affect the model and the analysis that we have currently, and one of the requirements is "You need to reduce the load times of the query without affecting the analysis." so we should discard the option D, therefore we should go ahead with the E option

upvoted 15 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Agree. Splitting the column as per D does not reduce the model size. Removing the column does. Since we don't need the cancelled date (because we only filter by finished) the cancelled date is not useful for anything.

upvoted 3 times

 **KMLearn3** 2 months ago

Splitting Date and time has a huge impact. If the auto date time option in the settings isn't disabled (default is enabled) power bi will create a hidden date table in background. In case of Date Time you will have a line for every single second per day.

For example:

2020-07-01 00:00:01

2020-01-01 00:00:02...

Splitting Date and Time means now you have a table just containing dates, one day by another.
upvoted 6 times

✉ **nevesrf** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

"Each correct answer presents a complete solution." so your choice to choose A have nothing to do with the choice to choose E they are independent answers to me the most effective is A and E, think if you only have to pick E or D the better choice is E for sure
upvoted 3 times

✉ **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Splitting the column without deleting one of them isn't going to do anything for performance.

And you're right that if step A is done then the cancelled_date column will only contain null values. But reducing the number of columns is going to improve the performance - even if that column is all null.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **evipap** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

It says: You need to reduce the LOAD times of the query without affecting the analysis. Only answers A and E can reduce the load times. D may reduce only the time needed to process the data. Someone said that E is not the answer because: "All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value". You must read again the description cause it says " Each answer presents a COMPLETE solution" not part of a solution.

upvoted 21 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: AD

A, only records with state finished are used

D, personally I would transform the column to a date format and not split it since only the date part is used

Not E, All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value

And splitting datetime column is a golden rule of thumb if auto date time option in the settings isn't disabled.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 4 days, 1 hour ago

A, only records with state finished are used

D, personally I would transform the column to a date format and not split it since only the date part is used

Not E, All the cancelled rows are already deleted with A and when a order is not cancelled it will contain a null value

And splitting datetime column is a golden rule of thumb if auto date time option in the settings isn't disabled.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct answer is A and E

Splitting a datetime column into separate date and time columns in Power BI may not necessarily reduce the load time, but it can help optimize the performance of your report and make it more user-friendly. Here are a few reasons why:

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MimoKnowsNothin** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AD

E cannot achieve the task of 'analyse data by date' with given sales date column. Current sales date column (include both date and time) actually sabotage the performance as the time information is redundant information stored in powerbi

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct answer AE

A and E achieve this goal.

A: Removing rows in which Sales[Status] has a value of Canceled will reduce the number of rows that need to be processed, thereby reducing the load times of the query.

E: Removing Sales[Canceled Date] will also reduce the number of columns that need to be processed, thereby reducing the load times of the query.

B, C, and D are not effective solutions for reducing the load times of the query without affecting the analysis.

B: Removing Sales[Sales_Date] will affect the analysis as users are only using the date part of the Sales_Date field.

C: Changing the data type of Sale[Delivery_Time] to Integer will not have a significant impact on load times.

D: Splitting Sales[Sale_Date] into separate date and time columns will not have a significant impact on load times and may even increase load times due to the additional processing needed to split the column.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RajData** 2 weeks ago

A&D.

When you Remove the rows in which Sales[Status] has a value of Canceled, you will automatically remove rows that have a value of Date_Canceled (E).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sandraR** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

A - is obvious.

D - splitting a column can decrease the size of the model even if you do not delete one of the 2 new columns. By splitting the 'Sale_Date' column you reduce its cardinality, that is the number of distinct values in it (column cardinality of 2 new columns is much lesser than cardinality of the original one) . With lower cardinality Power BI internal VertiPaq database can achieve better data compression when storing data in cache memory - which improves model performance. Ideally, in this case, column with the time part would also be deleted.

For the same reason the recommendation for decimal numbers is to round to only 2 decimal places (if your numbers have more than 2 for example).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D is the correct answer -- E is a replicate of option A which is not a necessary action.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Nemesizz** 1 month ago

Can someone explain me why its A and not D?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lenagreat** 1 month, 1 week ago

For me, A and D is correct. My choice of D is the fact that, that field is needed in the report and for performance optimization, you have to split the column. The Cancelled date is not needed in the report, it can be ignored. The question here is performance of the report

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sk899** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Since the requirement is date part of the field I think it's better to go with option D even though option E is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mati_123** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct.

A - Removing the Canceled ROWS will keep only Finished : "Only rows with a Status of Finished are used in analysis."

D. "Users only use the DATE part of the Sales_Date". We can split date and time columns, it reduces the load times of the query which is a requirement here.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Vadimasss1234** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Decreases the amount of columns and rows

upvoted 2 times

✉ **HemanGorle** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

I think A and E are correct as Question states the requirement to reduce load time and not the reducing model size - "You need to reduce the load times of the query without affecting the analysis."

Option D might help to reduce model size by achieving better compression but it will not improve query load time.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nmosq** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

I would normally go with AE as most of the people, but from the sample I'm seeing the even with the status being "Finished", Canceled Date has a value.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BWayne32** 2 months, 1 week ago

The problem is, even if we split the datetime column, we are not deleting the time column after the split. This will increase the load time

upvoted 1 times

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

Correct Answer: D

One on the primary Key side (customer table), many on the foreign key side (Transaction table) of the relation.

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **RickyAnd** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct

upvoted 9 times

 **GPerez73** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

It is correct for me

upvoted 5 times

 **brunoquintela** Most Recent 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

Correto

upvoted 1 times

 **hungry85** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

D is correct because a single customer can have many transactions and this transactions have their transactions id.

upvoted 1 times

 **rb_pb** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

a customer is unique in the `Customer` table. However, a unique customer can possess multiple transactions in the `Transactions` table. Hence 1-MANY relationship is obvious answer. So, option D

upvoted 1 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It's an obvious one. Relationship always flows downstream from primary (fact) to foreign (dim)

upvoted 2 times

 **psychosystema** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

One customer can have many transactions, so D.

upvoted 4 times

 **srikanth923** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer

upvoted 3 times

 **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

D IS CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Ron22Ron** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

one customer many transactions.

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **Pushliang** 7 months ago

D IS RIGHT

upvoted 4 times

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. From Model view, set the Subject and Body columns to Hidden.
- B. Remove the Subject and Body columns during the import.
- C. Implement row-level security (RLS) so that the report recipients can only see results based on the emails they sent.

Correct Answer: B

The Subject and the Body are not needed in the report. Dropping them resolves the security problem and minimizes the model.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **RickyAnd** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct, "prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails"

upvoted 9 times

 **Nurgul** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, it minimizes the model size.

upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the best option to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails and minimize the model size.

Removing the Subject and Body columns during the import process ensures that they are not included in the model, which prevents report recipients from being able to access the analyzed email content.

A and C are not effective solutions for preventing report recipients from reading the analyzed emails.

A: Hiding the Subject and Body columns in the model view may prevent report recipients from seeing the content in the report, but the data is still stored in the model and can potentially be accessed by someone with the appropriate permissions.

C: Implementing row-level security (RLS) restricts data access based on user roles or permissions, but it does not prevent access to the analyzed email content in the model.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the best option to prevent report recipients from reading the analyzed emails and minimize the model size.

Removing the Subject and Body columns during the import process ensures that they are not included in the model, which prevents report recipients from being able to access the analyzed email content.

A and C are not effective solutions for preventing report recipients from reading the analyzed emails.

A: Hiding the Subject and Body columns in the model view may prevent report recipients from seeing the content in the report, but the data is still stored in the model and can potentially be accessed by someone with the appropriate permissions.

C: Implementing row-level security (RLS) restricts data access based on user roles or permissions, but it does not prevent access to the analyzed email content in the model.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **louisak** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Remove the sensitive info at the very beginning

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct for me
upvoted 1 times

 **CHT1988** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 3 times

 **samad1234** 6 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **aloulouder** 7 months ago

correct
upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

You create a Power BI dataset that contains the table shown in the following exhibit.

Business Unit	⋮
Cost Center	
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Collapse ^

You need to make the table available as an organizational data type in Microsoft Excel.

How should you configure the properties of the table? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Row label:

Cost Center	▼
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Key column:

Cost Center	▼
Headcount	
ID	
Name	

Is featured table:

No	▼
Yes	

Answer Area

Row label:

Cost Center
Headcount
ID
Name

Correct Answer:

Key column:

Cost Center
Headcount
ID
Name

Is featured table:

No
Yes

Box 1: Cost Center -

The Row label field value is used in Excel so users can easily identify the row. It appears as the cell value for a linked cell, in the Data Selector pane, and in the Information card.

Set up this featured table

The data in featured tables is discoverable in connected products. [Learn more](#)

Description *

List of customers and their contact information.

Row label *

CompanyName

Key column *

CustomerID

Save

Cancel

Box 2: ID -

The Key column field value provides the unique ID for the row. This value enables Excel to link a cell to a specific row in the table.

Box 3: Yes -

In the Data Types Gallery in Excel, your users can find data from featured tables in your Power BI datasets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

upvoted 51 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The Row label field value is used in Excel so users can easily identify the row. It appears as the cell value for a linked cell, in the Data Selector pane, and in the Information card.

The Key column field value provides the unique ID for the row. This value enables Excel to link a cell to a specific row in the table.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-excel-featured-tables>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **HamzaMeziane** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

why you said is ?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Alexeyvykhodtsev**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Maybe a Row label must be a Name.

upvoted 16 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Yeah, Name of the Business Unit should be a Row Label

upvoted 7 times

✉  **sophiaanab1112**  2 days, 21 hours ago

Great <u><https://vipbioz.com></u>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** 4 days, 1 hour ago

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

See: <https://www.myonlinetraininghub.com/power-bi-organizational-data-types-in-excel#:~:text=Power%20BI%20Organizational%20Data%20Types%20in%20Excel%20allow%20you%20to,company%2C%20to%20name%20a%20fe w.>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

would you please explain why it is featured? what does it mean?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ily_Rodriguez** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I Agree

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

Cost Center is just an attribute of the Business Unit

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Patrick666** 4 months ago

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

See: <https://www.myonlinetraininghub.com/power-bi-organizational-data-types-in-excel#:~:text=Power%20BI%20Organizational%20Data%20Types%20in%20Excel%20allow%20you%20to,company%2C%20to%20name%20a%20fe w.>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Nass75** 3 days, 18 hours ago

Thanks for the link..

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Throneroom** 1 week, 5 days ago

Yeap, this site explains it well. Thanks

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

My choices are

Row label: Name

Key column: ID

Is featured table: Yes

upvoted 4 times

✉  **saciduni** 5 months ago

Cost center as row label is not unique enough to identify as a row in a table (or at least that's what I assume), name should be the correct answer for row label because it's more precise

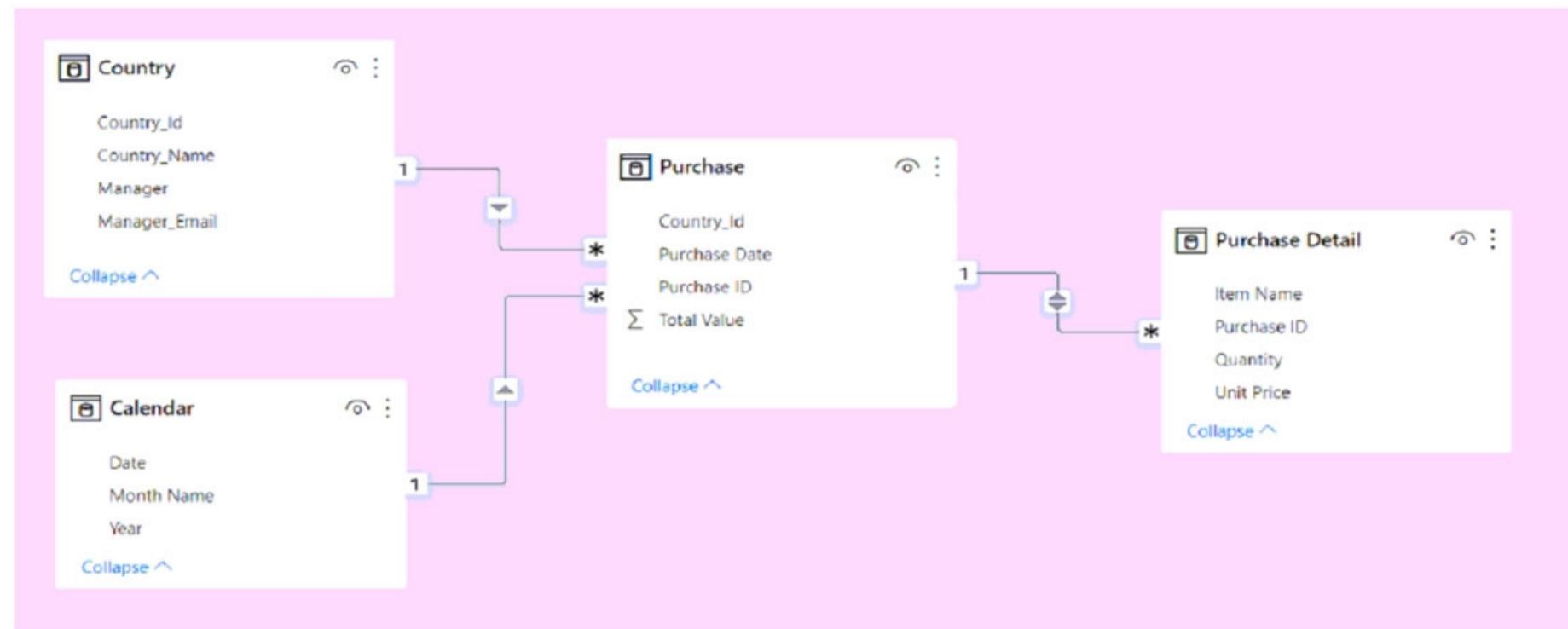
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

My answer would be:

Row label: Name

You have the Power BI model shown in the following exhibit.



A manager can represent only a single country.

You need to use row-level security (RLS) to meet the following requirements:

- The managers must only see the data of their respective country.
- The number of RLS roles must be minimized.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USERNAME DAX function.
- B. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USEROBJECTID DAX function.
- C. For the relationship between Purchase Detail and Purchase, select Apply security filter in both directions.
- D. Create one role for each country.
- E. For the relationship between Purchase and Purchase Detail, change the Cross filter direction to Single.

Correct Answer: AC

A: You can take advantage of the DAX functions username() or userprincipalname() within your dataset. You can use them within expressions in Power BI

Desktop. When you publish your model, it will be used within the Power BI service.

Note: To define security roles, follow these steps.

Import data into your Power BI Desktop report, or configure a DirectQuery connection.

1. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
2. From the Manage roles window, select Create.
3. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
4. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
5. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: [Entity ID] = `username()`.
6. After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.

Note: You can use username() within this expression.

7. Select Save.

C: By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional.

You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

AC (77%)

14%

9%

 **Nurgul**  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

The given answer is correct.

- A. Create a single role that filters Country[Manager_Email] by using the USERNAME DAX function.
- C. For the relationship between Purchase Detail and Purchase, select Apply security filter in both directions.

upvoted 10 times

 **Churato**  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Ok, I agree with A and C but, "Each correct answer presents a complete solution" ?

I believe that A and C are each one a part of solution not a complete solution...

Am I wrong?

upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend**  4 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: AC

The correct answers are A and C. This is because by creating a single role that filters Country, you're in turn ensuring that each manager see only the data from their respective countries. While for the relationships between Purchase Detail and Purchase select Apply security filter in both directions.

We don't need D in this case as the Country table works as a security table, the roles are defined there.

upvoted 1 times

 **hungry85** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

The correct answers are A and C. This is because by creating a single role that filters Country, you're in turn ensuring that each manager see only the data from their respective countries. While for the relationships between Purchase Detail and Purchase select Apply security filter in both directions

upvoted 1 times

 **TQuynh** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AE

changing the cross-filter to single is more optimal option, isn't it?

upvoted 2 times

 **Jae17** 1 month, 1 week ago

A and D should be the correct option>

A is very obvious.

D is because this will ensure that each manager is only able to see the data for their respective country. By creating a separate role for each country, we can ensure that the filtering is more precise and allows for greater control over the data that each manager is able to access.

The other options are not relevant to the given requirements. Applying security filters in both directions (option C) or changing the cross filter direction to single (option E) are not necessary for implementing RLS based on the manager's country. Using the USEROBJECTID DAX function (option B) is not relevant to the requirement of filtering by country. Creating one role for each country is necessary to ensure that each manager is only able to see the data for their respective country.

upvoted 1 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

We don't need D in this case as the Country table works as a security table, the roles are defined there.

So only one role is necessary because we have manager mail in the table

upvoted 1 times

 **kiwi69** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

I think the answer C does not represent a complete solution at all. You can't apply RLS without roles and answer C does not create roles. Answer D is not optimal but would work.

upvoted 3 times

 **csillag** 4 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is AC. <https://asankap.wordpress.com/2018/05/28/how-does-row-level-security-works-when-there-is-a-bi-directional-filter-in-power-bi-tabular-model/>

upvoted 2 times

 **sharmila29** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

In my opinion first you have to create a role for each country and then filter the manager with the email to assign to the role using username.

upvoted 1 times

 **samad1234** 6 months ago

A and C is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 2 times

 **zagliel** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Why is cross filter directions in both directions? And why is not correct answer E?

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Chelseahc** 6 months ago

Because the relationship between the two tables is bi-directional

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **reyn007** 3 months ago

I'm just trying to understand the relationships better, according to the question a manager in one region must not see data from other regions so why is E not the answer but C. the relationships in the image shows bi directional so if it is to prevent filtering the tables then why not set the single?

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Namenick10** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **Guru1337** 7 months, 1 week ago

Username function does not return an email. It should either be userprincipalname or username should be filtered with the actual username.

upvoted 3 times

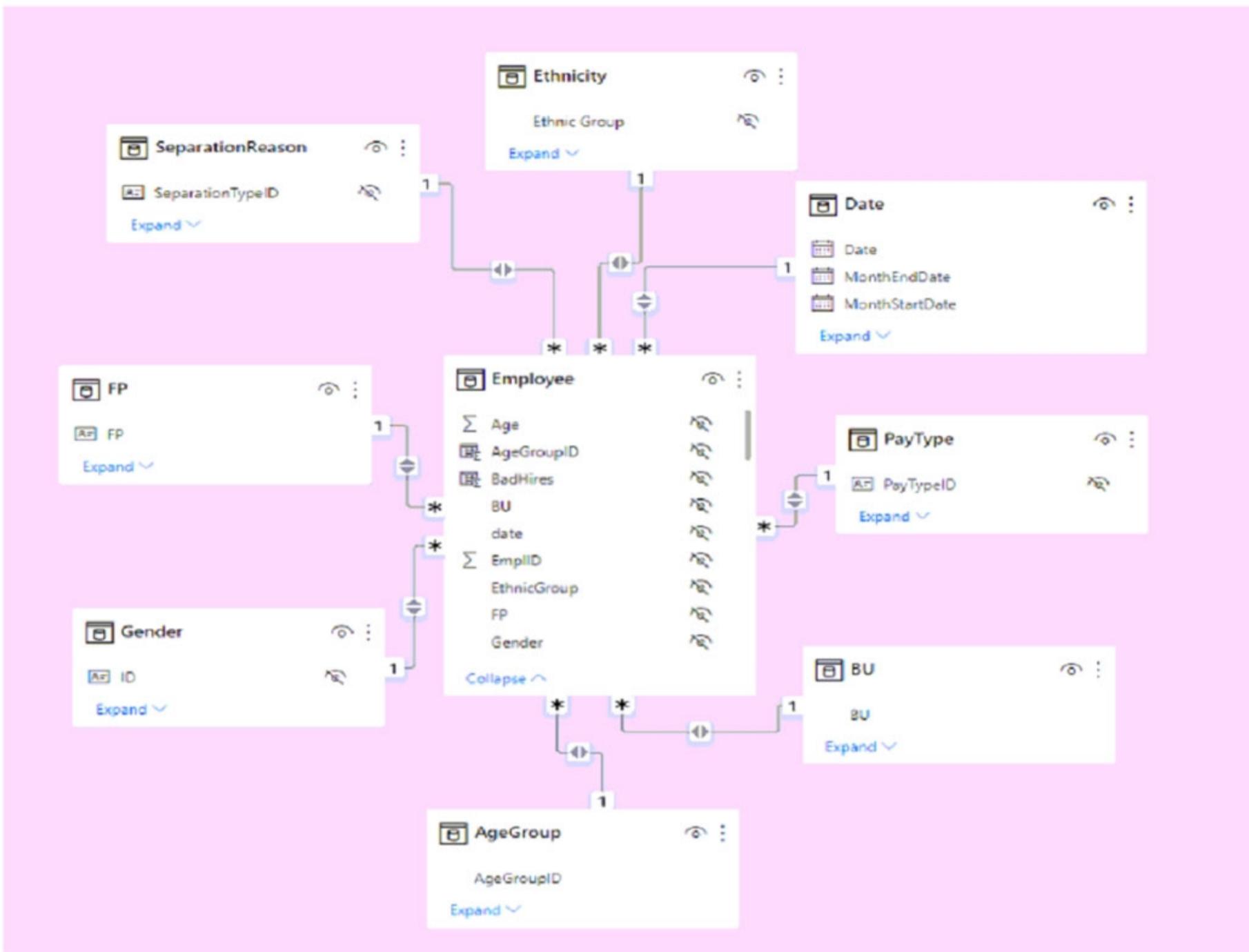
✉️ **ThariCD** 7 months ago

In Power BI Service the username and userprincipalname both return the email address, it's only in Power BI Desktop that username is domain/username rather than the email address. So I agree that userprincipalname is better generally as you always get the same value, the answer is correct and you can use username as your RLS since the role will be applied in the Service. See <https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Community-Blog/USERNAME-v-s-USERPRINCIPALNAME-in-RLS-for-Power-BI-Embedded/ba-p/1867670> for more information.

upvoted 16 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI imported dataset that contains the data model shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Changing the **[answer choke]** setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

▼
Cardinality
Cross filter direction
Assume Referential Integrity

The data model is organized into a **[answer choice]**.

▼
star schema
snowflake schema
denormalized table

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Changing the [answer choke] setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

▼
Cardinality
Cross filter direction
Assume Referential Integrity

The data model is organized into a [answer choice].

▼
star schema
snowflake schema
denormalized table

Box 1: Assume Referential Integrity

When connecting to a data source using DirectQuery, you can use the Assume Referential Integrity selection to enable running more efficient queries against your data source. This feature has a few requirements of the underlying data, and it is only available when using DirectQuery.

Note: The following requirements are necessary for Assume referential integrity to work properly:

Data in the From column in the relationship is never Null or blank

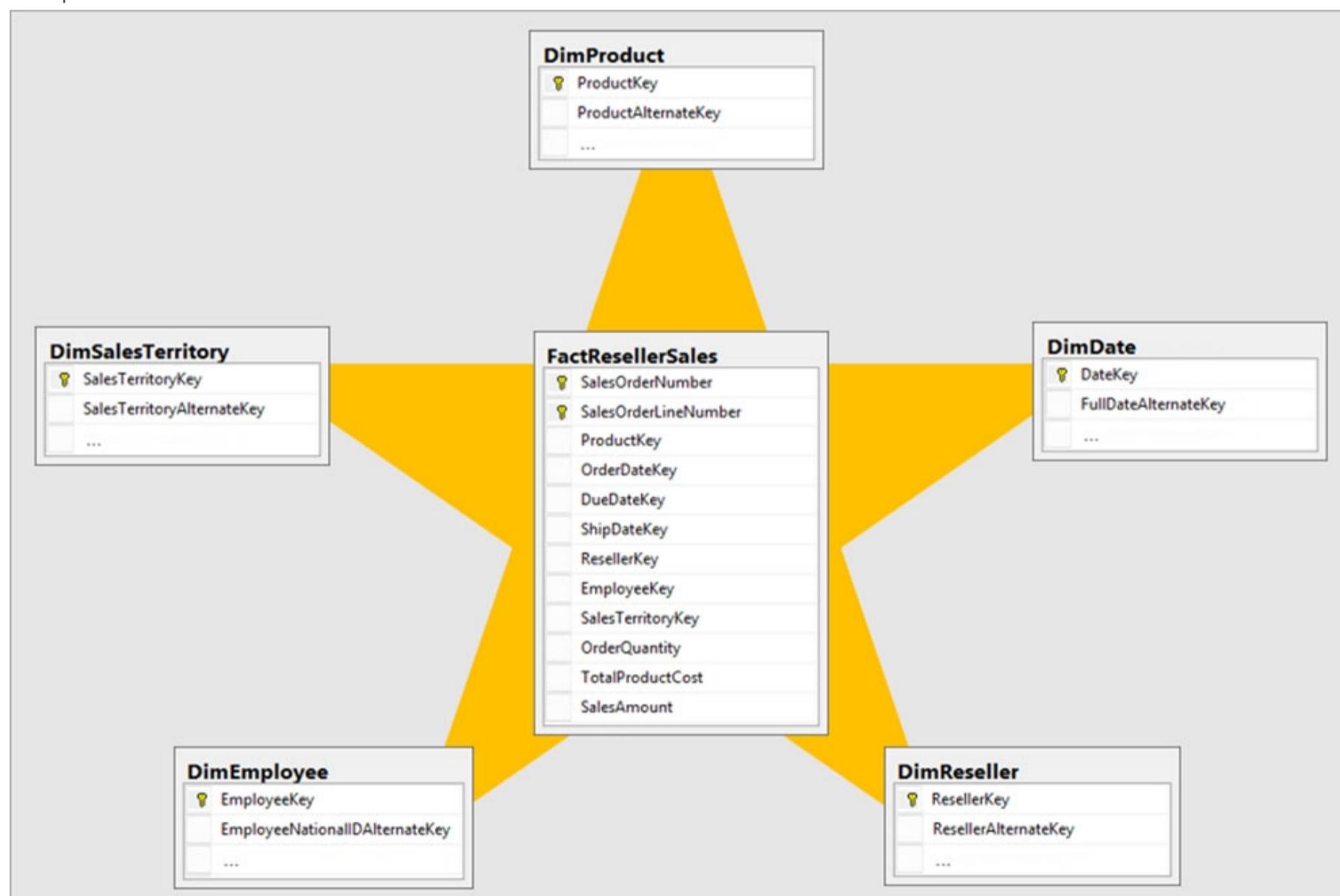
For each value in the From column, there is a corresponding value in the To column

Box 2: Star schema -

Star schema is a mature modeling approach widely adopted by relational data warehouses. It requires modelers to classify their model tables as either dimension or fact.

Generally, dimension tables contain a relatively small number of rows. Fact tables, on the other hand, can contain a very large number of rows and continue to grow over time.

Example:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-assume-referential-integrity> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

Guru1337 Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

It should be cross filter direction. As the answer correctly states "Assume Referential Integrity" only works for direct query connections.
upvoted 59 times

neversrf 2 months ago

but it is a Direct query from powerbi service, so the integrity gonna make it perform well

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aloulouder** Highly Voted 7 months ago

It should be :

- cross filter direction
- star schema

upvoted 29 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

It should be :

- cross filter direction
- star schema

If null values in the metadata "Assume Referential Integrity" will fail us.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MimoKnowsNothin** 1 week, 5 days ago

Cross filter direction - when cross filter direction is set to both, bi-directional filtering property becomes available. Bear in mind that bi-directional relationships can impact negatively on performance. Further, attempting to configure a bi-directional relationship could result in ambiguous filter propagation paths. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-relationships-understanding>

Star Schema

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Correct Answer: Integrity and Start

Cross filter, on the other hand, is a feature in Power BI that controls how data is filtered and aggregated across related tables. By specifying the direction and behavior of filter propagation between tables, cross filter can help to optimize query performance by reducing the amount of data that needs to be processed and aggregated.

In other words, while referential integrity is essential for data consistency and accuracy, cross filter is more focused on optimizing query performance for data analysis and visualization.

Therefore, it is recommended to ensure referential integrity in the data model to ensure data accuracy, and to use cross filter to optimize query performance for data analysis and visualization in Power BI.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mubarakbabs** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Since it is an imported data set, the correct answer should be "cross filter direction". Assume referential integrity only works for DirectQuery connections

upvoted 3 times

✉  **SumaiyaShah** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree, it should be the cross-filter direction changed to single direction as bi-directional has a negative impact on performance and assume referential integrity works only for DQ. The second one is star schema.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Kai_don** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Box 1: Should be Cross-Filter Direction as the question states that it is imported dataset. How come referential integrity?

Box 2: Star Schema

upvoted 4 times

✉  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Box1: cross filter direction. The question clearly states that "You have a Power BI imported dataset", and Assume Referential Integrity is not available for imported dataset. Also, the cardinalities in the model look all right.

Box 2: snowflakes. Employee table is a dimension table. Some people say that it could be used as a fact table. Okay then, where are the measures? There are no measures in the Employee table for us to see in the model, so it must be a dimension table.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

If it is a snowflake schema and Employee is a dimension table, then there should be a fact table linked to the Employee table in this model.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Box 1: Assume Referential Integrity

When connecting to a data source using DirectQuery, you can use the Assume Referential Integrity selection to enable running more efficient queries against your data source. This feature has a few requirements of the underlying data, and it is only available when using DirectQuery. The first line of the question tells it is a IMPORTED dataset. So this answer is wrong!

Answer should be:

- Cross Filter Direction (BI-directional filtering is heavy on performance and not necessary in this case)
- Star Schema

upvoted 4 times

 **Wadyba** 5 months ago

it should be

-cross filter

-snowflakes bcos the central table(Employees table) is a dimension table and not a transaction(fact) table, and the surrounding tables are the subset(normalized) table of the Employees table

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

If the Employees table was just a dimension table, then there should also be a fact table in this schema.

But in this context apparently the Employees table functions as a fact table. This could be the case when used for a Human Resource report for example.

To me it is clearly a Star Schema.

upvoted 1 times

 **DBAH** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

It should be :

- cross filter direction

- star schema

upvoted 2 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

Changing the Cross filter direction setting of the relationships will improve report query performance.

(Cardinality is set correctly - "one-to-many" ."Assume Referential Integrity" is applicable in DirectQuery mode. Our tables are in Import mode according to a picture.)

The data model is organized into a star schema.

upvoted 6 times

 **Darine** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

How you can now that the tables are in Import mode from the picture, please?

upvoted 1 times

 **Tiz88** 5 months, 1 week ago

You can see it from the icons next to the tables name. When using DirectQuery the Icon is resembling a table; when using Import the icon is exactly how you see it in the question

upvoted 4 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

- cross filter direction

- star schema

upvoted 2 times

 **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The icons on the tables aren't for DirectQuery mode tables, and Assuming referential integrity is only possible for DirectQuery tables. The cross filter direction should be reviewed, in fact made single for the star schema model design.

upvoted 8 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Sales and a related date table. Sales contains a measure named Total Sales.

You need to create a measure that calculates the total sales from the equivalent month of the previous year.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Sales Previous Year =

	▼
CALCULATE	
EVALUATE	
SUM	
SUMX	

[Total Sales],

	▼
DATESMTD	
PARALLELPERIOD	
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR	
TOTALMTD	

	▼
[Date]	
'Date' [Date]	
'Date' [Month]	

)

)

Sales Previous Year =

	▼
CALCULATE	
EVALUATE	
SUM	
SUMX	

[Total Sales],

	▼
DATESMTD	
PARALLELPERIOD	
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR	
TOTALMTD	

(

Correct Answer:

	▼
[Date]	
'Date' [Date]	
'Date' [Month]	

)

)

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Box 2: PARALLELPERIOD -

PARALLELPERIOD returns a table that contains a column of dates that represents a period parallel to the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context, with the dates shifted a number of intervals either forward in time or back in time.

Syntax: PARALLELPERIOD(<dates>,<number_of_intervals>,<interval>) dates: A column that contains dates. interval: The interval by which to shift the dates. The value for interval can be one of the following: year, quarter, month.

Incorrect:

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns a table that contains a column of dates shifted one year back in time from the dates in the specified dates column, in the current context.

Syntax: SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)

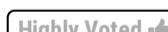
DATESMTD returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the month to date, in the current context.

Syntax: DATESMTD(<dates>)

Box 3: 'DATE' [Month]

Reference:

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

✉  **Leonardorcaquino**  7 months, 1 week ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]
upvoted 83 times

✉  **KoS83** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Correct!

PARALLELPERIOD needs 3 arguments and it returns the sales for the entire year

Reference: <https://radacad.com/dateadd-vs-parallelperiod-vs-sameperiodlastyear-dax-time-intelligence-question>
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Muffinshow**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Calculate
SamePeriodLastYear
'Date'[Month]
ParallelPeriod could work but here the second argument only takes one parameter and ParallelPeriod requires three
upvoted 36 times

✉  **Mati8111** 7 months ago

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR accepts a data column, Month will usually be either text (Jan) or Integer (1). so: CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))

upvoted 44 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Yup! This is correct!!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **babinaprad** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Which one is the correct answer is it 'Date[Month]' or 'Date'[Date] as it has got equal number of votes so confused.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **catpoisononcat** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I guess 'Date'[Date]. If you look up for the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR DAX, it has a Date parameter.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

Correct Answer

Calculate

SamePeriodlastyear

Date[Date]

ParallelPeriod requires three parameter

no confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct Answer

Calculate

SamePeriodlastyear

Date[Date]

ParallelPeriod requires three parameter

no confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Correct Answer: Calculate, SamePeriodLastYear, and DATE[DATE]

Total Sales LY = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date]))

The above formula uses the CALCULATE function to calculate the [Total Sales] measure and the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function to return the same period of the previous year from the 'Date' table.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct Answer

Calculate

SamePeriodLastYear

Date[Date]

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

CALCULATE([TOTAL_SALES], PARALLELPERIOD([DATE],-12, MONTH)

gives you the whole month of dates for same month last year

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR only returns a full year of dates but the question asks for the equivalent MONTH for the previous year

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

CALCULATE([TOTAL_SALES], PARALLELPERIOD('DATE'[DATE],-12, MONTH)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **badrionlion** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The answer choices could have stucked with the syntax

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BWayne32** 2 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer *after trying it in power BI* is

CALCULATE

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR

DATE

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR requires a date column. DATE is of type date (which does include month and year) and that is the correct column that the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function expects. If one uses 'Date'[Date], it will send integers as parameters as it will send values like 1,2,...31.
upvoted 1 times

□ **RooneySmith** 3 months ago

I think this definition from learn.microsoft: "The PARALLELPERIOD function is similar to the DATEADD function except that PARALLELPERIOD always returns full periods at the given granularity level instead of the partial periods that DATEADD returns." That means it returns a calendar date. However, SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR is equivalent to DATEADD(dates, -1, year).
Yet, I think the question structure is wrong because PARALLELPERIOD misses other arguments.
upvoted 5 times

□ **Patrick666** 4 months ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]
upvoted 3 times

□ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]
upvoted 2 times

□ **Yokusuna** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

There is no correct answer.
PARALLELPERIOD and TOTALMTD will take more parameters to run than given in the code block.
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR and DATESMTD will run with the given parameters but return dates so it also needs more to do to receive the needed information.
upvoted 1 times

□ **iccent2** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]
upvoted 5 times

□ **Dovoto** 6 months ago

CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
'DATE'[DATE]

It can't be 'Date'[Month], because that would be either an integer (12) or a name (December). But SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR takes only dates as a parameter.
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(<dates>)
upvoted 11 times

□ **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

The correct measure = CALCULATE([Total Sales], SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR('Date'[Date])).
upvoted 8 times

□ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is
CALCULATE
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
Date[Date]
upvoted 6 times

DRAG DROP -

You plan to create a report that will display sales data from the last year for multiple regions.

You need to restrict access to individual rows of the data on a per region-basis by using roles.

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
Publish the report.	>
Assign users to the role.	>
Add a filter to the report.	<
Create a role definition.	<
Import the data to Power BI Desktop.	<

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Import the data to Power BI Desktop.
	Create a role definition.
Add a filter to the report.	>
	Assign users to the role.
	Publish the report.

You can define roles and rules within Power BI Desktop. When you publish to Power BI, it also publishes the role definitions.

To define security roles, follow these steps.

1. Import data into your Power BI Desktop report (Step 1)
2. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.
3. From the Manage roles window, select Create. (Step 2)
4. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.
5. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.
6. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: [Entity ID] = `Value`(Step 3)
7. After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.
8. Select Save.

Step 3: Assign Users to the role.

You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service.

After you've created your roles, test the results of the roles within Power BI Desktop.

Step 4: Publish the report.

Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service.

Reference:

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

✉  **OGESSIUSER**  7 months ago

Import data
create the roles on power bi
Publish the report
Assign Users to the role.
upvoted 110 times

✉  **vanessa1923** 2 months ago

"You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service. You can enable dynamic security within Power BI Desktop by making use of the `username()` or `userprincipalname()` DAX functions and having the proper relationships configured." from <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

OGESSIUSER is correct

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Right. For better understanding you guy can watch this video
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxU_FYSSnYU

upvoted 2 times

 **louisao** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, correct.

If publish first and then create a role, then all users will see the info, which against the requirement.

upvoted 5 times

 **Fillali** 3 months ago

Yes, I tested it !

You have to choose a dataset before assigning roles to users.

(Path : powerbi.com > dataset > more options > security)

upvoted 1 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

Exactly

upvoted 1 times

 **RickyAnd** Highly Voted  7 months ago

Import data

create the roles on power bi

Publish the report

Assign Users to the role.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/row-level-security-power-bi/2-static-method>

upvoted 20 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  4 days, 1 hour ago

Import data

create the roles on power bi

Publish the report

Assign Users to the role.

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 4 days, 1 hour ago

For better understanding you guy can watch this video

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MxU_FYSSnYU

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Correct Answer :

Import Data

Create Role on Power BI

Publish the report

Assign Users to the role

you cannot assign users to the role before publishing the report in Power BI. You can only assign roles to users or groups once the report is published to the Power BI service.

Before publishing the report, you can create and define roles in the Power BI Desktop. However, you cannot assign users to these roles until the report is published to the Power BI service.

After publishing the report, you can then assign users or groups to the roles that you have defined in the Power BI Desktop. Once users are assigned to a role, they will only be able to see the data that they have permission to view based on their assigned role when they access the report.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **el_ec** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

OGESSIUSER is correct. I had to double check in windows power bi official page. They write "Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service."

After that comes the step where they assign users to the rule "Manage security on your model"

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

upvoted 1 times

 **falzar** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Isn't this supposed to be a test dump? It does not fill me with confidence if the answers are incorrect.

upvoted 8 times

 **Opie** 3 months ago

With respect, you can not assign users to a role until AFTER the report has been published to the Power BI Service. Those posting that you create the role and then assign users to the role BEFORE publishing are incorrect. Roles are created in Power BI Desktop. Desktop does not have any way to assign users to the roles. They are empty when created. Role assigment happens in the service.

Publish the report to the Power BI service. Go to your Workspace, using the Dataset, select the More Options menu(...) and click Security. This is where the Roles are populated.

- 1) Import your data into Power BI Desktop
- 2) Create the role definitioin (on the Modeling tab)
- 3) Publish the report to the Power BI service
- 4) Assign users to the role

upvoted 5 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago
the correct sequence should be

Import data
create role definition
assign user to role
publish the report
upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months ago
Import data
create the roles on power bi
Publish the report
Assign Users to the role.
upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago
Import data
create the roles on power bi
Publish the report
Assign Users to the role.
upvoted 2 times

 **sharmila29** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
assign users to the role should be after publishing the report to service. Those users who assigned after publishing is correct in my knowledge
upvoted 3 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 4 weeks ago
1.Import the data to Power BI Desktop.
2.Create a role definition.
3.Publish the report.
4.Assign users to the role
upvoted 8 times

 **Ojumeaka** 5 months, 1 week ago
Import data to Power BI desktop
Create a role definition
assign users to role
Publish report
upvoted 3 times

 **evipap** 5 months, 1 week ago
Wrong answer. Just click the corresponding link --> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/row-level-security-power-bi/2-static-method>
upvoted 2 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago
1.Import the data to Power BI Desktop.
2.Create a role definition.
3.Publish the report.
4.Assign users to the role.
upvoted 9 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago
Import data
create the roles on power bi
Publish the report
Assign Users to the role.
upvoted 6 times

 **simplex06** 7 months, 1 week ago
I think the disclosed answer is correct.
upvoted 5 times

 **UriTG** 7 months, 1 week ago
I'm not sure. I think that the order is not the right one. I mean, you create the roles on power bi, but the work to assign users on the roles it's made on the online platform, so first you need to publish the report, and after that you assign.
upvoted 11 times

 **GregFred** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
you have right -import, create roles, publish, assign
upvoted 5 times

DRAG DROP -

You create a data model in Power BI.

Report developers and users provide feedback that the data model is too complex.

The model contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	region_id	Integer
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar

The model has the following relationships:

- There is a one-to-one relationship between Sales_Region and Region_Manager.
- There are more records in Manager than in Region_Manager, but every record in Region_Manager has a corresponding record in Manager.
- There are more records in Sales_Manager than in Sales_Region, but every record in Sales_Region has a corresponding record in Sales_Manager.

You need to denormalize the model into a single table. Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the 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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.	>
Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.	<
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.	>
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].	<
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].	>
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.	<

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using a left join.	Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Manager].	Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as a new query named [Sales_Region_and_Region_Manager].
Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.	

Step 1: Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.

Inner Join: Returns the rows present in both Left and right table only if there is a match. Otherwise, it returns zero records.

Note: Sales_Region and Sales_manager

There is a one-to-one relationship between Sales_Region and Region_Manager.

There are more records in Sales_Manager than in Sales_Region, but every record in Sales_Region has a corresponding record in Sales_Manager.

Step 2: Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using inner join.

Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the reports.

Note: Region_Manager and Manager.

There are more records in Manager than in Region_Manager, but every record in Region_Manager has a corresponding record in Manager.

Step 3: Merge [Sales_region] and [Region_Manager] by using a right join as new query named [Sales_region_and_Region_Manager]

Reference:

<https://www.tutorialgateway.org/joins-in-power-bi/>

✉  **Nurgul**  6 months, 1 week ago

1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
3.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.
upvoted 52 times

✉  **master_yoda** 1 month ago

Can be 1,6,3 too, right?
upvoted 3 times

✉  **GabryPL** 3 months, 1 week ago

Ok but what about 3,1,6. It will be the same
upvoted 3 times

✉  **md_sultan** 4 months ago

I just have a query if we have selected first 6 ,3,1 then am I going to get less points here?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **TestPB** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Question states "You need to denormalize the model into a single table."
sequence 1,3,6 would merge everything into a single table.... but 6,3,1 will have 2 tables..
so sequence 1,3,6 is correct
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Nemesizz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Why two tables? I dont get it
upvoted 1 times

✉  **md_sultan** 3 months, 1 week ago

TestBP,
can you plz elaborate , i am not able to understand how 2 table and 1 table will be
created
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Allen879385** 4 months ago

me too
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I completely agree
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I have second thoughts about the answer. I assumed that the requirement "Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the reports." involved both Managers and Sales_Managers. But actually it is only mentioning the Managers. In that case the one-to-many relations between Sales_Manager and Sales_Region stays the same and the answer should be:

1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
2.Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using an left join.
6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I mean: left join between Sales_Manager and Sales_Region stays the same
upvoted 1 times

✉  **letiwang** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Is it because each Sales_Manager may not have a corresponding Sales_Region in the statement? Use inner join could avoid above situations.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **sylesh**  7 months ago

I think the last query in the answer should be "Merge [sales_region] and [region_manager] using an inner join" . Outer join may exclude some records for which region_manager info might be absent.

upvoted 17 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

It is the outer join that INCLUDES the records for which a foreign key is absent. It is the inner join that excludes records for which the foreign is absent.
But this is exactly what you want, because only managers with a related Sales_Region must be included.
So I agree with your answer but not with the reasoning ;-)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Lewiasskick** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The sales Region and Region manager has one to one relationship, therefore, it does not matter how to join it
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Indeed it doesn't. Only an inner join shows more clearly the intention of the join.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **NevilleV** 6 months ago

That did my head in and took at least 20 min to fathom out. In the end, I agree with this answer. I hope I can do it MUCH quicker in the exam.
upvoted 6 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

What did you decide was the correct answer?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **RickyAnd** 7 months ago

exactly, I agree
upvoted 2 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
3.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

Only this order if you want one table

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Pinha** 1 month ago

1-3-6 and 3-1-6 are correct
upvoted 2 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

6....3SELECT *
FROM (Sales_Region JOIN Region_Manager ON Sales_Region.Region_Manager_ID = Region_Manager.Region_Manager_ID)
JOIN (Manager JOIN Sales_Manager ON Manager.Manager_ID = Sales_Manager.Manager_ID)
ON Sales_Manager.Sales_Region_ID = Sales_Region.Sales_Region_ID
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Illy_Rodriguez** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I Agree 1-3 or 3-1 to the first two is ok, but i am wonder if i could use 5 instead of 6, both are the same but in 5 we create a new query and the new query name could be more easy to understand to the developers.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jew0598** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It is 3-1-6.
3. Merge Sales Region and Sales Manager by inner join
1. Merge Region Manager and Manager by inner join
6. Merge Sales Region and Region Manager by inner join
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Great by Nurgul..
upvoted 1 times

✉ **aish** 4 months ago

technically both the approaches will lead the same result.
we need managers associated with every sales region , so performing inner join in the last step is more appropriate but if you perform right join then records in region manager table having blank region id will be retained (based on the problem , such records might not exist) .So both solutions will have same results.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **nightsinker** 4 months, 1 week ago

I agree with Nurgul
upvoted 1 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with user 'Nurgul'
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Orkhannnn** 5 months, 1 week ago

3.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.
1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Nourhan08** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

the last one will be as new query or just inner join?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **CHT1988** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I don't get why we need a new query as well

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Because we don't need it :-)

right answer:

- 1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
- 3.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Sales_Manager] by using an inner join.
- 6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I have second thoughts about the answer. I assumed that the requirement "Only managers who are associated to a sales region must be included in the reports." involved both Managers and Sales_Managers. But actually it is only mentioning the Managers. In that case the one-to-many relationship between Sales_Manager and Sales_Region stays the same and the answer should be:

- 1.Merge [Region_Manager] and [Manager] by using an inner join.
- 2.Merge [Sales_Manager] and [Sales_Region] by using an left join.
- 6.Merge [Sales_Region] and [Region_Manager] by using an inner join.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I mean: left join between Sales_Manager and Sales_Region stays the same

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

All three should be inner joins

upvoted 9 times

✉ **Alexeyvykhodtsev** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

My answer:

Merge Sales_Region and Region_Manager using an inner join.

Merge Region_Manager and Manager by using an inner join.

Merge Sales_Region and Sales_Manager by using an inner join.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I think, steps 1 and 2 are in the wrong sequence here, because you have already merged Region_Manager with Sales_Region when you merge with Manager. So you will lose the Managers names.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **amcken** 4 months, 1 week ago

The question states multiple orders are correct, so as long as you have the correct choices it's correct.

upvoted 1 times

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. Change any DAX measures to use iterator functions.
- B. Enable visual interactions.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

Correct Answer: D

One page with many visuals may also make your report loading slow. Please appropriately reduce the number of visualizations on one page.

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/Visuals-are-loading-extremely-slow/td-p/1565668>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **simplex06** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer:

D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

upvoted 26 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

upvoted 1 times

 **Abhi256** 5 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

upvoted 1 times

 **Raje1** 4 months, 1 week ago

Split the visuals onto multiple pages. (D)

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer: D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

I experienced this firsthand.

upvoted 4 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Ojumeaka** 5 months, 1 week ago

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Split the visuals onto multiple pages.

upvoted 3 times

 **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Splitting the report into multiple pages is the only feasible option
upvoted 3 times

 **RickyAnd** 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a Microsoft Power BI imported data model to perform basket analysis. The goal of the analysis is to identify which products are usually bought together in the same transaction across and within sales territories.

You import a fact table named Sales as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

	SalesRowID	ProductKey	OrderDateKey	OrderDate	CustomerKey	SalesTerritoryKey	SalesOrderNumber	SalesOrderLineNumber	OrderQuantity	LineTotal	TaxAmt	Freight	LastModified	AuditID
1	1	310	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	21768	6	SO43697	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
2	2	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	28389	7	SO43698	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
3	3	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	25863	1	SO43699	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
4	4	336	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	14501	4	SO43700	1	1	699.0982	55.9279	17.4775	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
5	5	346	20101229	2010-12-29 00:00:00.000	11003	9	SO43701	1	1	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998	2011-01-10 00:00:00.000	127
6	6	311	20101230	2010-12-30 00:00:00.000	27645	4	SO43702	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-11 00:00:00.000	127
7	7	310	20101230	2010-12-30 00:00:00.000	16624	9	SO43703	1	1	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568	2011-01-11 00:00:00.000	127

The related dimension tables are imported into the model.

Sales contains the data shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Description
SalesRowID	Integer	ID of the row from the source system, which represents a unique combination of SalesOrderNumber and SalesOrderLineNumber
ProductKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the product dimension
OrderDateKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the date dimension and is in the YYYYMMDD format
OrderDate	Datetime	Date and time an order was processed
CustomerKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the customer dimension
SalesTerritoryKey	Integer	Surrogate key that relates to the sales territory dimension
SalesOrderNumber	Text	Unique identifier of an order
SalesOrderLineNumber	Integer	Unique identifier of a line within an order
OrderQuantity	Integer	Quantity of the product ordered
LineTotal	Decimal	Total sales amount of a line before tax
TaxAmt	Decimal	Amount of tax charged for the items on a specified line within an order
Freight	Decimal	Amount of freight charged for the items on a specified line within an order
LastModified	Datetime	The date and time that a row was last modified in the source system
AuditID	Integer	The ID of the data load process that last updated a row

You are evaluating how to optimize the model.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The SalesRowID and AuditID columns can be removed from the model without impeding the analysis goals.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate columns are necessary to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The TaxAmt column must retain the current number of decimal places to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The SalesRowID and AuditID columns can be removed from the model without impeding the analysis goals.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Both the OrderDateKey and OrderDate columns are necessary to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The TaxAmt column must retain the current number of decimal places to perform the basket analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Those two columns not need in the analysis.

Box 2: No -

Can remove the surrogate key OrderDateKey from the analysis.

Box 3: No -

Tax charged not relevant for the analysis.

 **simplex06** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Yes - No - No

upvoted 38 times

 **Wadyba** Highly Voted 5 months ago

NO- SalesRowID is the primary key for the Sales table, hence needed in the model

NO- the analysis is not time based

No- decimal place is irrelevant in the analysis

upvoted 6 times

 **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

you're thinking in "ops database" mode... In analytics it's not required for tables to have a primary key. Tables would break NF all the time due to performance needs.

Also if you read the column description, a sales row is an "unique combination" of Sales Order and Sales Order Details... So if you need to do analytics at those levels, you can go to those columns.

upvoted 8 times

 **dopass** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with you.

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 4 days ago

Yes - No - No

upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

YES

NO

NO

is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

My choice is

YES

NO

NO

upvoted 4 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

YES

NO

NO

upvoted 6 times

 **Dovoto** 6 months ago

Yes
NO
NO

Correct answers
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Nurgul** 6 months, 1 week ago

1.yes
2.no
3.no
upvoted 4 times

✉  **RickyAnd** 7 months ago

correct
upvoted 4 times

✉  **GPerez73** 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct
upvoted 4 times

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 or where the Calendar Year is 2020.
- B. The user will receive an error and will not be able to see the data in the report.
- C. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky.
- D. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

Correct Answer: D

Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles.

Both Roles are applied, and both role filters must be met.

Incorrect:

Not B: A model relationship is limited when there's no guaranteed "one" side. You get an error message if you belong to multiple RLS roles and at least one of the roles relies on a limited relationship. But here both relationships have a guaranteed 1 side.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (87%)

13%

✉️  **Muffinshow**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Wrong , correct answer is A

upvoted 63 times

✉️  **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct. Why? Because if they could see Kentucky OR 2020 data then they just have to select Kentucky and they would be able to see data from all years, which would defeat the purpose of RLS

upvoted 11 times

✉️  **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

"Multiple role mappings can result in unexpected outcomes.

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."

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

upvoted 17 times

✉️  **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

They would be able to select Kentucky and they would see the KENTUCKY data from all years. They would not be able to see, say New York data or California for years other than 2020

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **md_sultan** 4 months ago

I have tried and I was able to see for the year 2020 and area , so D should be correct

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **NGenov** 6 months ago

User is limited to only Kentucky AND year 2020. He should not have rights to see other years or areas. Come on guys its simple OR/AND!

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes it's simple OR/AND, and you simply don't understand how RLS works. Read Microsoft's doc, and pay attention to this sentence: "Take care: Should a report user map to both roles, they'll see all Payroll table rows."

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

That means different rules don't "merge" to become the most restrictive of the component rules. In the context of this question, IF I want to restrict this user to see ONLY Kentucky IN the year 2020, then I'd set up a RLS that has both of those conditions...

upvoted 7 times

✉ **NevilleV** 6 months ago

Which means D is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer should be A, from the Microsoft documentation (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/rls-guidance>):
"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."

This means that you would see all data where either Role1 OR Role2 applies, so the answer is A not D.

upvoted 28 times

✉ **Dumi44** 6 months, 1 week ago

That means exactly the opposite "can see table rows that represent the union of those filters."

Tables that represent the union of the filters, not the union of the rows displayed by each filter

upvoted 5 times

✉ **olajor** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Union is everything in both, i.e Role1 and Role2

upvoted 6 times

✉ **nucleus21** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

it's A i just recreated the scenario and it shows all the lines for the Role 1 and adds all the lines for the Role 2. so keeps all the lines that meet Role 1 OR Role 2

upvoted 19 times

✉ **rashjan** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Thank you, that is the right description.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **pl300machine** Most Recent 1 day, 3 hours ago

Correct answer is A

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

"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."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Newb007** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Its D!

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

"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. What's more, in some scenarios it's not possible to guarantee that a report user doesn't see rows in a table. So, unlike permissions applied to SQL Server database objects (and other permission models), the "once denied always denied" principle doesn't apply."

What else is there to explain...

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Newb007** 3 days, 18 hours ago

LMAO woops! I MEAN A!!!! Its A also to whoever is using Chat GPT just asking it "are you sure" it will just flip flop between A and D lol. It's A if you read the link provided and scenario

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Wrong , correct answer is A

"Multiple role mappings can result in unexpected outcomes.

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."

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

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ilk777** 1 week, 4 days ago

A

The result of each RLS role is what a user CAN see. The name "filter" while defining the RLS creates some confusion, but you should think of it similar to any other role based security system, e.g. Windows file security. What happens if you give a user two roles, each of them with access to certain folders in windows? Right, they will see all data that each of the roles are allowed to see.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer D

The correct answer is D. The user will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

When a user is a member of multiple roles with conflicting filters, the filters are combined using a logical AND. In this case, the user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, so the filters are combined as follows:

City[State Province] = "Kentucky" AND Date[Calendar Year] = 2020

This means that the user will only be able to see data where both of these conditions are true. Therefore, they will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

no confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Correct Answer

When a user is a member of multiple roles with conflicting filters, the filters are combined using a logical AND. In this case, the user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, so the filters are combined as follows:

City[State Province] = "Kentucky" AND Date[Calendar Year] = 2020

This means that the user will only be able to see data where both of these conditions are true. Therefore, they will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **satyambarnwal** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

It uses 3 tables and every roles associated with different tables that's why it does not give the error. so our data filter on the basis of year and province. So the correct answer will be D.

upvoted 1 times

 **pepix74** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

ChatGPT:

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

When a user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, the row-level security filters are combined using the logical AND operator. This means that the user will only see data that satisfies both filters, which in this case is data for which the State Province is Kentucky and the Calendar Year is 2020.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Most of the time ChatGPT is incorrect, like this time!

upvoted 1 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 1 month ago

when a report user is assigned to multiple roles with different RLS filters, the filters become additive, and the user can see table rows that represent the union of those filters.

In this scenario, the user will see data for which either the State Province value is Kentucky or the Calendar Year is 2020, as both RLS filters are applied simultaneously. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, and options B, C, and D are incorrect.

upvoted 2 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

I have tested this --the answer is A. In the guide, it also says "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"

In here "union of those filters" means not "and". The data for both tables means "or" in this context

upvoted 1 times

 **Daveeeee** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Someone had this issue and asked about it in the PBI Forum. Appears belonging to 2 groups restricts the user more.

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/RLS-issue-when-a-user-belongs-to-multiple-AAD-groups/m-p/939032#:~:text=However%2C%20when%20a%20person%20belongs,my%20company%20has%20%20employees.&text=This%20works%20great%20and%20Brian,the%20project%20Cloud%20Migration'>

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct Answer C

If a user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, they will only see data for which the State Province value is Kentucky.

This is because the two filters from the two roles cannot be combined as they are applied to different tables. The filter in Role1 is applied to the City

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer is A. Roles are "or'd". If the conditions were within the one role then D would be correct ie conditions within a role are and'ed but as they are in separate roles A is the right answer (yes I tested both scenarios to be sure ;)

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Ridderxxl** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Chat gpt:

Yes, I'm absolutely sure that this is the correct answer. I apologize for any confusion that my previous response might have caused.

To summarize, if a user is a member of both Role1 and Role2, they will see the Orders data that satisfies either of the two conditions, which means:

The orders are placed in cities located in Kentucky because of Role1 filter.

The orders have a date in the calendar year 2020 because of Role2 filter.

This includes all orders data that meets either of the conditions, regardless of whether they are placed in Kentucky or in other states such as New York.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **KarthikKumarK** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D (AND)

upvoted 1 times

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

Correct Answer: B

This would load the entire table in the first step.

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

Community vote distribution

B (69%)

A (31%)

 **simplex06** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

I agree with the answer.

B. No

upvoted 38 times

 **BiLearn** 5 days, 9 hours ago

A, should be correct. We have concept of Query Folding. If we apply the steps and it can be converted to Native Query then it will execute as is.

By development process it might mean by building Power BI Report, the view might be production view and as it is having 100 Million record. We cannot update the view for Power BI development.

upvoted 1 times

 **BiLearn** 5 days, 9 hours ago

Great Explanation by Sana

Correct Answer A

Yes, when you use Power Query Editor to import a table with a filter in Power BI, only the filtered data is imported into the data model.

The Power Query Editor is used to transform and shape the data before it is loaded into the data model. When you apply a filter step to the query in Power Query Editor, it will only select the records that meet the filter criteria, and exclude the records that do not. This filtered data is then loaded into the data model.

upvoted 1 times

 **Denjarus** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct. This will load the entire table in the first step when you import. Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement

upvoted 6 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

It seems the correct answer is A, "Yes". because the question said importing in POWER QUERY and not POWER DESKTOP. and before importing POWER DESKTOP it uses filter step and filters the data. it means it will import only part of the table into power bi desktop. Although it is not recommended but still it works. please let me know if I am wrong.

upvoted 2 times

 **H_E_Z** Highly Voted 7 months ago

I think query folding can push the filter into the query so A yes

upvoted 20 times

 **Remko_K** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Query folding is only possible when using Direct Query. However, the exercise states import, so query folding cannot be used and as a consequence the filter cannot be pushed into the query.

upvoted 2 times

 **Remko_K** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Correction: For a DirectQuery or Dual storage mode table, the Power Query query must achieve query folding. For an Import table, it may be possible to achieve query folding.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **yordiye** 3 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Newb007** (Most Recent) 3 days, 18 hours ago

DOES THIS MEET THE GOAL? YES is it best practice/easiest? maybe not but pay attention to the question. these multi solution type of questions on MS exams are tricky like this.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Let me end this discussion, A is the correct answer as some queries can be folded note that this is visible in the editor window under view native query if this option is greyed out it is not possible.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/power-query-folding>

Now how to determine whether it is possible to do folding here look in the same link, it talks about sources that support folding where relational databases which an sql Server is. Thus meaning this query will fold and therefore won't take the data but filter at the source. since SQL database is a relational database

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer B

Importing the entire table and then adding a filter step in Power Query Editor may not be an efficient solution because it will still import all the data from the table before applying the filter. Instead, a better solution would be to write a SQL query that selects a sample of the data from the Order table and then import that query result into Power BI. This approach will ensure that only the required data is imported into Power BI, improving performance and reducing the amount of memory needed to process the data.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

✉  **KhaledGH** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

I agree with A, query folding

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jiriz** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A - YES.

I just tried it and caught the query in profiler. The query with the predicate defined in the step "flies" to the SQL server.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TalktomeGoOse** 4 weeks ago

Chat GPT says:

Yes, importing the table using Power Query Editor and adding a filter step to the query can help in importing a sample of the data from the Order table.

By adding a filter step, you can apply certain conditions to filter out a subset of the data that you want to import. This can be useful when dealing with large tables, as it allows you to limit the amount of data being imported and processed, which can help improve performance.

However, it is important to note that depending on the size of the sample you are importing, even with filtering, it may still take a long time to import the data. It may be helpful to consider using other techniques such as data sampling or partitioning to optimize the import process further.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jae17** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer should be A

Importing the table from SQL Server using Power Query Editor and then adding a filter step to the query will allow you to import a sample of the data from the Order table. By applying a filter step, you can choose to import only a subset of the records based on specific criteria. This can help reduce the amount of data that needs to be loaded into Power BI and improve query performance during development.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct Answer A

Yes, when you use Power Query Editor to import a table with a filter in Power BI, only the filtered data is imported into the data model.

The Power Query Editor is used to transform and shape the data before it is loaded into the data model. When you apply a filter step to the query in Power Query Editor, it will only select the records that meet the filter criteria, and exclude the records that do not. This filtered data is then loaded into the data model.

upvoted 2 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

if you apply the filter then click Close & Apply to load the data then A, (assuming the filter could be incorporated into the sql select statement)...??
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
answer is B, This is because we are first importing all the data in then we are filtering the data
upvoted 2 times

 **HemantGorle** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A
Query folding will take place and there would be limited data
upvoted 3 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
B Is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B is correct
A will load all the table before filtering data
upvoted 4 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
A loads the entire table depending on the type of power bi access the user has. So it should be sorted out at the source.
upvoted 3 times

 **Goksha** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree with the answer. Ans is No.
Because it will load entire data using importing the and by applying, so we have to use where before loading that into powerbi
upvoted 1 times

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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

Correct Answer: B

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

Note: DAX is not a language designed to fetch the data like SQL rather than used for data analysis purposes. It is always a better and recommended approach to transform the data as close to the data source itself. For example, your data source is a relational database; then, it's better to go with T-SQL.

SQL is a structured query language, whereas DAX is a formula language used for data analysis purposes. When our data is stored in some structured database systems like SQL server management studio, MySQL, or others, we have to use SQL to fetch the stored data.

Reference:

<https://www.learndax.com/dax-vs-sql-when-to-use-dax-over-sql/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **JukMar** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

answer is NO, we need to add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. This is because all of the data is first loaded into Power BI before being filtered.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. This is because all of the data is first loaded into Power BI before being filtered.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **yordiye** 3 months ago

B or No because the Data is already loaded. It is good to select the columns we need at source level .eg create view . Other wise we can bring to power query and filter is before we load it . He query folding will send the query back to the data source

upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Also, common sense, we are trying to import a sample of the data meaning that the data is not yet on Power BI, so where are we going to filter with DAX? On the SQL server? That is not possible hence the answer B is correct.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

✉ **learnazurereportal** 7 months ago

Answer is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **simplex06** 7 months, 1 week ago

You can write a DAX expression after you import the data.

upvoted 1 times

 **MilouSluijter** 7 months, 1 week ago

Yes but in that case you import all data from the order table while the question states you only need to import a sample. So B is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Agree with MilouSluijter. If you apply filter at DAX stage, the data is already in the model

upvoted 1 times

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?

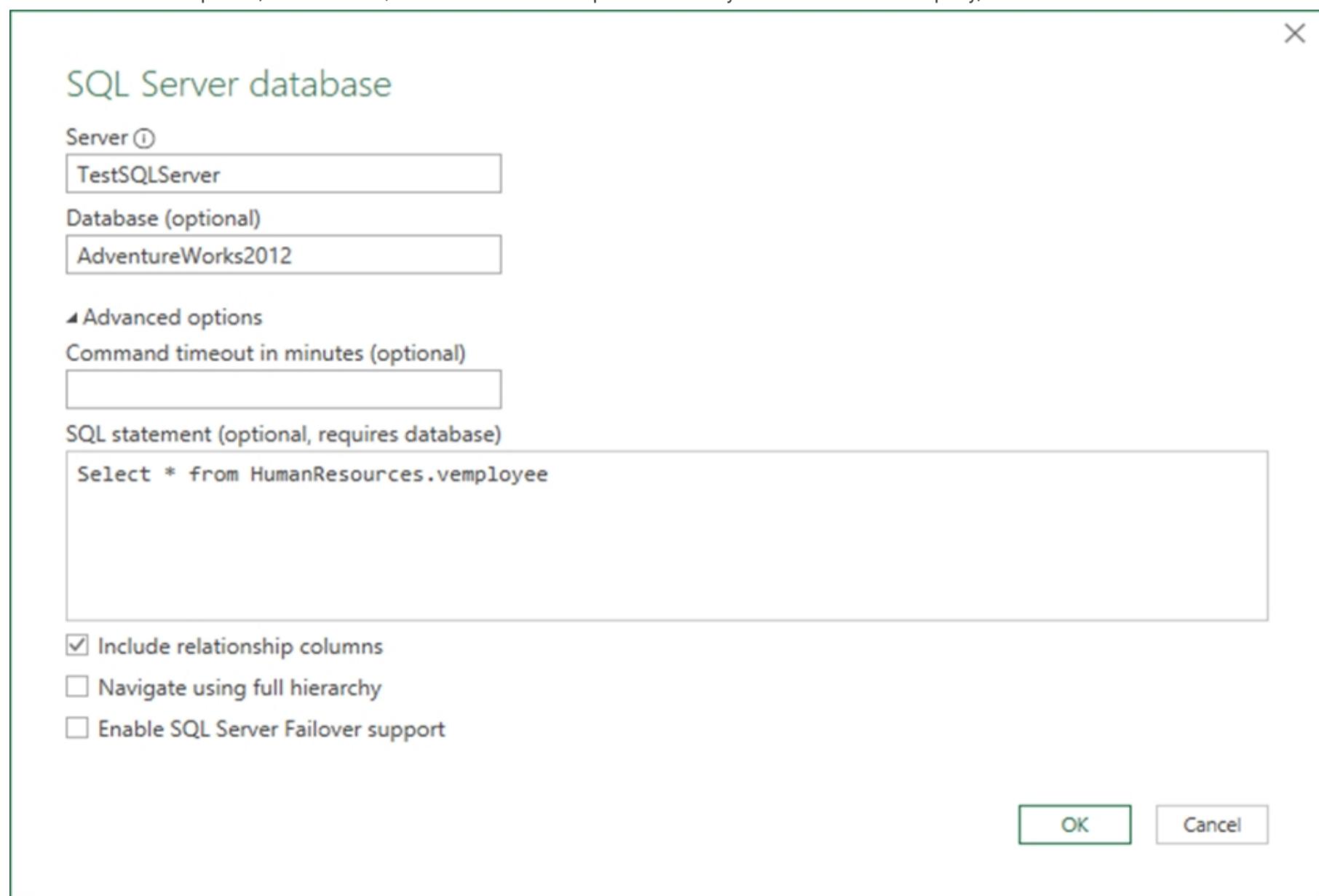
A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Power Query enables you to specify your native database query in a text box under Advanced options when connecting to a database. In the example below, you'll import data from a SQL Server database using a native database query entered in the SQL statement text box.

1. Connect to a SQL Server database using Power Query. Select the SQL Server database option in the connector selection.
2. In the SQL Server database popup window:
3. Specify the Server and Database where you want to import data from using native database query.
4. Under Advanced options, select the SQL statement field and paste or enter your native database query, then select OK.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

lukelin08 Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 6 times

RazaTheLegend Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. This means that the data is being filtered at the source database itself, using a SQL query with a WHERE clause.
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. This means that the data is being filtered at the source database itself, using a SQL query with a WHERE clause.
upvoted 2 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Nurialzard** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

As the basis is Microsoft SQL (or OData Feed, for that matter), it is actually possible to achieve the goal without a where clause, since this clause will be added by the Power Query engine. So I think that indeed, query folding is possible and therefore, the answer should be Yes
upvoted 1 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Ais the correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

 **rashjan** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

In my opinion the goal can only be met if you for example know the Id of an item and then filter for this. So the goal can be met but it is an ugly solution.
upvoted 4 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

Yes better to use query folding I think. You are talking about indexing the data source right ?

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

You are over thinking it. It's asking for a sample of the data in a table with more than 100 million rows. So a simple select statement like the below would return a sample data set of 1000 rows from the Order table.

Select TOP (1000) *

From [dbo].[Order]

upvoted 2 times

 **Dovoto** 6 months, 1 week ago

But there is no WHERE clause in your statement. It would have been easier if the TOP 1000 was mentioned.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

In practice you would most probably take a sample of the most recently created rows, using a WHERE clause and filtering on a date column.

upvoted 2 times

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.

	A ^B C 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
Use headers as the first row.	> <
Rename the Measure column as Year.	
Rename the Attribute column as Year.	
Use the first row as headers.	
Transpose the table.	
Unpivot all the columns other than Measure.	
Change the data type of the Year column to Date.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Use headers as the first row.	> <
Rename the Attribute column as Year.	
Transpose the table.	
Use the first row as headers.	
Unpivot all the columns other than Measure.	
Rename the Measure column as Year.	
Change the data type of the Year column to Date.	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/unpivot-column>

ThariCD Highly Voted 7 months ago

Answer is wrong, the table shouldn't be transposed, the order should be:

1. Use first row as header
2. Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
3. Rename "Attribute" to "Year"
4. Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)

upvoted 139 times

Shalaleh 2 weeks, 4 days ago

you rename "Attribute" to "YAER". what about "Value" column? you do not rename it?
I have test your solution. but it does not work. by this way we have several rows for "Revenue" and other rows under "Measure" column.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Taras_Navakhatka** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Why shouldn't? The titles should be on the top.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Zakirul973** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I am totally agreed with you. I tested it and confirmed, thanks.
upvoted 3 times

✉  **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested and confirmed. ThariCD method is the answer.
You can use the transpose also but that takes like 5 steps and not 4 steps.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jorv86** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

To me,
1. Transpose the table
2. Use first row as headers
3. Rename the Measure column as Year
4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

You don't need to unpivot but transpose because you need the measures in columns. Don't you agree?

upvoted 57 times

✉  **gripasha1** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I've tried this with Excel (yes, I've typed it all out, lol) and your solution here is correct.
Solution by ThariCD is not working!
upvoted 5 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

No if you try it with power bi you probably noticed that changing the year data type from text to date would give you some weird date column. But if you try following the solution by ThariCD you can see that it works without a problem.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **catpoisoncat** 3 months, 1 week ago

Totally agree with you. I've tried it myself, the year shows something like 1905. It means if you transpose it first, it may look like correctly for the first 3 steps, but the final step approves it wrong.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **letiwang** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Does anyone know why it shows 1905 while transforming from text to year in this way? Why it works in the unpivoted method instead?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RichXP** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

tried, this one is correct.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Answer is wrong, the table shouldn't be transposed, the order should be:
1. Use first row as header
2. Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
3. Rename "Attribute" to "Year"
4. Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 23 hours ago

Answer is wrong, the table shouldn't be transposed, the order should be:
1. Use first row as header
2. Unpivot all columns other than "Measure"
3. Rename "Attribute" to "Year"
4. Change data type of "Year" to date (Date > Year)
upvoted 1 times

✉  **niki_dat** 1 week, 1 day ago

It works.
1. Transpose the table
2. Use first row as headers
3. Rename the Measure column as Year
4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.
But you need to turn off auto-detection of data in the settings Power BI. Because after using first row as headers it changes type of Year on whole number(123) and then you cant transform it in correct year, it will be 1905.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **quxxxy** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Actually both ways are works well. But there is one difference: performance. In case when we do "transposed table", we need to put three measures with aggregations on visualisations, which in a long term could provide reducing performance... And with unpivoting you need to put only one measure, other works well.

But if we need to do different types of aggregations on every measure, than we need to work with "transposed table".

My answer is the same with TahriCD: there are no conditions of making different aggregations.

upvoted 1 times

 **Akin_Eren** 1 month ago

ThariCD is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **mecham** 1 month ago

Just tested this. made excel sheet with data in question. imported into PowerBI.

use first row as headers

unpivot other columns (with Measure selected)

Rename Attribute to Date

Change Data Type to Year (made 2016 to 1/1/2016)

Outcome of table in PowerBI

Measure - Year - Value

Revenue - 1/1/2016 - .5

Revenue - 1/1/2017 - .6

..

Overheads - 1/1/2016 - .11

..

Cost of Goods - 1/1/2016 - .204

upvoted 1 times

 **jharnakalan** 1 month, 1 week ago

Actually given answer by Examtopic is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

The answer given is wrong:

1. Use the first row as headers (new headings will be Measure, 2016, 2017, ...)

2. upivot all the other columns except Measure (you will now have 3 columns in total: Measure, Attributes which contains years, and values which contains values)

3. Rename the Attributes column to years

4. change the data type of year to date (this will actually change 2017 to 1/1/2017 which is not correct but this is the best answer)

upvoted 2 times

 **TTMS** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

For me is:

1. Transpose.

2. Use first row.

3. Unpivot other than measure.

4. Change the name from measure to year

upvoted 2 times

 **cbha95** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Using ThariCD's method, the measure column contains the year not revenue or overheads. The answer posted is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **KarthikKumark** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I'm Data analyst, What I do is,

1. Use the first row as headers.

2. Transpose the table.

3. Rename the Measure column as Year.

4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date

upvoted 4 times

 **Mati_123** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I tried with same test data and working perfectly while following below steps:

1 - Transpose the table

2 - User first row as header -- Till this step it will display the data in proper table format

3 - Rename "Measure" to "Year"

4 - Change data type of "Year" column as "Data"

upvoted 2 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

According to this step, In the last case, the first remaining column needs to be deleted. The solution is here:

1. Use the first row as headers.

2. Transpose the table.

3. Rename the Measure column as Year.

4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date

upvoted 1 times

 **sobiero** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Tried both Transpose and Unpivot, and they both work.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mati_123** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I have tried with same data and below are the correct steps:
1. Transpose the table
2. Use first row as headers
3. Rename the Measure column as Year
4. Change the data type of the Year column to Date.
upvoted 2 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

This video proves all
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hGj2axffxHo>
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating an analytics report that will consume data from the tables shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date	Datetime
	Customer_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Floating
	employee_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date	Datetime
	store_id	Varchar(100)
Employee	employee_id	Integer
	first_name	Varchar(100)
	last_name	Varchar(100)
	employee_photo	Binary

There is a relationship between the tables.

There are no reporting requirements on employee_id and employee_photo.

You need to optimize the data model.

What should you configure for employee_id and employee_photo? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Employee_id:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Employee_photo:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Employee_id:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Employee_photo:

Change Type
Delete
Hide
Sort

Box 1: Hide -

Need in the relation, so cannot delete it.

Box 2: Delete -

Reference:

<https://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/How-to-Hide-a-Column-in-power-Bi/m-p/414470>

 **Verof** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is Correct
upvoted 22 times

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Hide & Delete
upvoted 8 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Answer is Correct
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

the answer is
- Hide since the employee id column is still needed for the relationship between the 2 tables
- delete the employee photo column since it is not used
upvoted 2 times

 **Mari_el** 2 months, 1 week ago

I think the answer should be Sort & change type
upvoted 1 times

 **reinaldocmarques** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Sort and Delete
By sorting columns that are used in relationships in Power BI can increase performance. This is because by sorting the columns, you can improve search efficiency and reduce the amount of data that needs to be read to find the relevant information. Additionally, sorting the columns can also help optimize the use of system resources such as memory and CPU.
upvoted 3 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

I agree with you
upvoted 1 times

 **Ugocuevas** 4 months, 1 week ago

Change Type and Delete. I do not think hiding does any optimization. Changing type to VARCHAR will ensure that PowerBI doesn't automatically perform a summation on the employeeID column
upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

No, I think hiding it is the best option since the employee_id on the sales table is integer data type. They have to be of the same data type to assume a relationship so, hide it.
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create Power BI dataset to analyze attendance at a school. Data will come from two separate views named View1 and View2 in an Azure SQL database.

View1 contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type
Attendance Date	Date
Student ID	Bigint
Period Number	Tinyint
Class ID	Int

View2 contains the columns shown in the following table.

Name	Data type
Class ID	Bigint
Class Name	Varchar(200)
Class Subject	Varchar(100)
Teacher ID	Int
Teacher First Name	Varchar(100)
Teacher Last Name	Varchar(100)
Period Number	Tinyint
School Year	Varchar(50)
Period Start Time	Time
Period End Time	Time

The views can be related based on the Class ID column.

Class ID is the unique identifier for the specified class, period, teacher, and school year. For example, the same class can be taught by the same teacher during two different periods, but the class will have a different class ID.

You need to design a star schema data model by using the data in both views. The solution must facilitate the following analysis:

- The count of classes that occur by period
- The count of students in attendance by period by day
- The average number of students attending a class each month

In which table should you include the Teacher First Name and Period Number fields? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Teacher First Name:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Period Number:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Teacher First Name:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Period Number:

Attendance fact
Class dimension
Teacher dimension
Teacher fact

Box 1: Teacher fact -

Fact tables store observations or events, and can be sales orders, stock balances, exchange rates, temperatures, etc. A fact table contains dimension key columns that relate to dimension tables, and numeric measure columns.

Note: Star schema is a mature modeling approach widely adopted by relational data warehouses. It requires modelers to classify their model tables as either dimension or fact.

Box 2: Attendance fact -

Incorrect:

“

Dimension tables describe business entities

the things you model. Entities can include products, people, places, and concepts including time itself. The most consistent table you'll find in a star schema is a date dimension table. A dimension table contains a key column (or columns) that acts as a unique identifier, and descriptive columns.

Reference:

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

 **Jukibabu** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

I'd say:

Teacher's dim

Class dim

upvoted 76 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree completely. Period is an attribute of Class:

"Class ID is the unique identifier for the specified class, period, teacher, and school year. For example, the same class can be taught by the same teacher during two different periods, but the class will have a different class ID."

upvoted 4 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I changed my mind. If there would be a Teacher Dimension, then this Teacher Dimension should have a relationship with the Class Dimension (not directly with the Attendance Fact). That is possible, but that would make it a Snowflake Schema. And what is asked for is a Star Schema.

So both TeacherName and Period should be attributes of the Class Dimension.

upvoted 14 times

 **Ridderxxl** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

But the teacher dim can just use the class id to link to the fact table. No need to have it go through the class dim

upvoted 4 times

 **learnazureportal** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

It is not correct. for the 2nd one, we have to use attendance fact. you need to apply aggregation.

upvoted 6 times

 **Michcat** 1 month ago

But classes in different period has a unique ID. Therefore technically, it does not need a period number explicitly in attendance fact. Class-ID can represent it.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Also, if Period is included in the Class Dim, you can still aggregate the Attendance Fact on this dimension.
upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

When you read this phrase: "Class ID is the unique identifier for the specified class, period, teacher, and school year. For example, the same class can be taught by the same teacher during two different periods, but the class will have a different class ID."
It actually states clearly that Period is an attribute of Class.
upvoted 4 times

 **GPerez73** 7 months, 1 week ago

Agree with you
upvoted 5 times

 **olajor** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

Isn't it teacher dim and attendance fact?
upvoted 48 times

 **Turmalino** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Isn't here an issue with the requirement: "The count of classes that occur by period"?
A class can be available without attendance, or am I wrong?
upvoted 1 times

 **birsne** 7 months ago

I agree!
upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 23 hours ago

Teacher First Name should be included in the Teacher Dimension table because it is a descriptive attribute of the teacher and not a measure of the fact table.
Period Number should be included in the Class Dimension table because it is a descriptive attribute of the class and not a measure of the fact table.

Teacher First Name should be included in the Teacher Dimension table.
Period Number should be included in the Class Dimension table.
upvoted 1 times

 **ilk777** 1 week, 4 days ago

Both should be class dim.

Attendance dact
Class dim

Adding a Teachers dim breaks the star model, as it has to be connected Class, which is a dim itself.
Period number should be considered in Class dim, because it is a duplicate and is an attribute of the class in the first place. So a class has a period number even before any attendance is recorded.
upvoted 1 times

 **Amit482** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The catch here is Count of Classes occur by Period as soon as we call it by period it referring to Dimension Period which will be static with Start Time & End Time hence it will go in Class Dimension rather than Fact
upvoted 1 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

Teacher name - Teacher Dimension
Period Number - Attendance Fact
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

To analyze attendance data, a fact table containing attendance information will be used in conjunction with dimension tables. One of these dimension tables will be the teacher's dimension, which will include information about teachers and be referenced in the attendance fact table.

Additionally, the attendance fact table can be used in combination with other dimension tables such as the class dimension and the student dimension to provide a more comprehensive view of attendance patterns. For example, by using the period number and class ID in the attendance fact table, the class dimension can be referenced to obtain information about the class name, subjects, and class timings, which can provide further context for attendance data analysis.

upvoted 1 times

 **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Teacher's name does not change over the time. In this way, it is a dimension. As the same for the class' period, this does not change, so it is a dimension.
upvoted 1 times

 **PetJoh422** 1 month ago

Teacher name may change, getting married for example. So it technically should be a slowly changing dimension
upvoted 1 times

 **herr_serfin** 2 months ago

How the model has two fact tables in star scheme? Shouldnt it have one fact having dimensions around?
upvoted 4 times

 **Premm** 2 months, 1 week ago

Period Number -> Attendance Fact - Since It is just a number and there are no fields like Period Name or Period Id n the Views, it might not be worth having a seperate Dim Table for it
Teacher's Name -> Teachers Dimesion (I guess this is straightforward)
upvoted 4 times

 **RichXP** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

it is star schema, so attendance table is the star center, the fact table. the dimension tables should be teacher, student, class, period tables. based on above, the answer should be Teacher dim and attendance fact (period dim is correct if it is an option)
upvoted 8 times

 **not2smart** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The "Change the data type of the Year column to Date" does not work out of the box,
but if a custom change like adding day + month as string and then convert is allowed it can work as a step.

That leaves two methods:

Method 1:

- Transpose the table.
- Use first row as headers.
- Unpivot all columns other than Measure.
- Rename Measure column as Year.

This results in table with columns: Year/Attribute/Value

Year is not converted, that would require a 5th step.

upvoted 1 times

 **not2smart** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Method 2:

- Use first row as headers.
- Unpivot all the columns other than measure.
- Rename Attribute column as Year.
- Change the data type of the Year column to Date.

This results in table with columns: Measure/Year/Value

Both Method 1 and 2 are usable, but the below questions remain:

1. Should we allow the tweaked conversion step of Year to Date as a valid step?

If you think the answer is yes then go with Method 2.

2. Is the conversion step of Year to Date actually not a requirement?

If you think the answer is no then go with Method 1.

Either way we need to select only 4 steps. I have chosen Method 1 myself.

upvoted 1 times

 **Luxtra** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Teacher Name must go in Class dimension - creating a teacher dim will make the schema a snowflake schema.

Period Number could stay in Attendance Fact, but it is not necessarily needed there, as the class id already identifies the period. So it can be deleted from attendance fact and only remain in class dim.

so:

- 1) Class dim
- 2) Class dim

upvoted 11 times

 **abdo_najyb** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

teacher dim;
attendance fact
upvoted 2 times

 **Lewiasskick** 4 months ago

The answer is correct because we need to build a star schema, the purpose of the star schema is to normalize data and remove duplications.
Therefore, the attendance fact table should have 1. Class ID 2. Teacher ID 3. Attendance time. 4. Student ID 5.Period Number. and we should have 4 dim table as Class dim (class name, class subject). Teacher Dim (Teacher first and last name). Period dim (school year period start and end). and the assumption is all ID is unique identifier of its attributes.

upvoted 1 times

 **herr_serfin** 2 months ago

Star schema denormalizes the model and increases duplicates.

upvoted 2 times

 **csillag** 4 months ago

Correct answer:
Class Dim,
Attendance Fact

upvoted 6 times

✉  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Box 1: Class dimension

Box 2: Attendance fact

The fact table is view 1 and it can be named as "Attendance fact". The fact table has three columns joining to three dimension tables. Those three columns are Student ID, Period Number and Class ID, and those three dimension tables are Student dimension, Period dimension and Class dimension. It is possible that we can also have a Teacher dimension, but then the Teacher dimension will join to the Class dimension and not to the fact table directly, and this is going to be a snowflake data model. The Period Number will be in both the Period Dimension and the Fact table, but since the Period Dimension is not a choice in box 2, we will choose Attendance fact

upvoted 14 times

✉  **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with you completely. Star schema structure of the existing table view needs to be respected. As such, calling a teacher dimension table would turn it into snowflake.

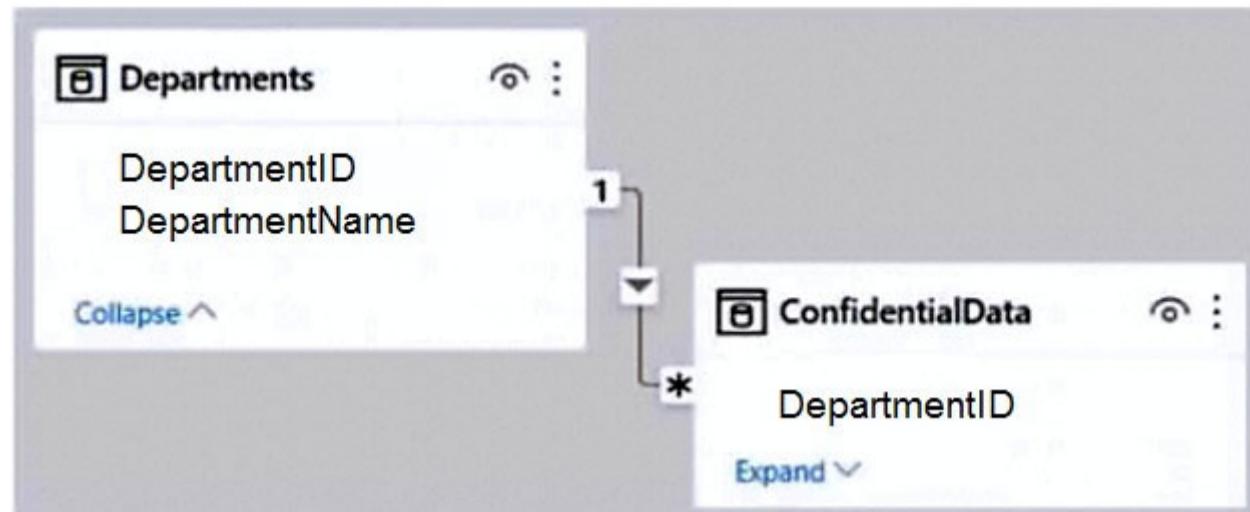
upvoted 1 times

✉  **pr1812** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

That's correct. Key point is to create a star schema and if we normalize class dim to create a teacher dim using 2NF then we create a secondary dimension thereby creating a snowflake model.

upvoted 1 times

You have the Power BI model shown in the following exhibit.



There are four departments in the Departments table.

You need to ensure that users can see the data of their respective department only.

What should you do?

- A. Create a slicer that filters Departments based on DepartmentID.
- B. Create a row-level security (RLS) role for each department, and then define the membership of the role.
- C. Create a DepartmentID parameter to filter the Departments table.
- D. To the ConfidentialData table, add a calculated measure that uses the CURRENTGROUP DAX function.

Correct Answer: B

Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (88%) 13%

✉ **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 16 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, we must use row level security.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct, we must use row level security.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dr_Do** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RLS is the right choice!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The clue is "There are four departments ..."

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

It says there:

Avoid using RLS, whenever it makes sense to do so. If you have only a small number of simplistic RLS rules that apply static filters, consider publishing multiple datasets instead [...] to different workspaces [...] and use query parameters to filter source data.

upvoted 3 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

cant be C because the user has to select the option on the filter. that means they can bypass the filter and view the info from other departments

upvoted 1 times

 **killaboy** 2 months, 1 week ago

it's definitely RLS

upvoted 1 times

 **shakes103** 5 months, 1 week ago

What is the primary reason for creating RLS? Is it not to solve this exact problem? The answer to this question is B.

upvoted 5 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

To be honest, I am no longer sure. If only the department table is filtered, all facts would still contain all department data.

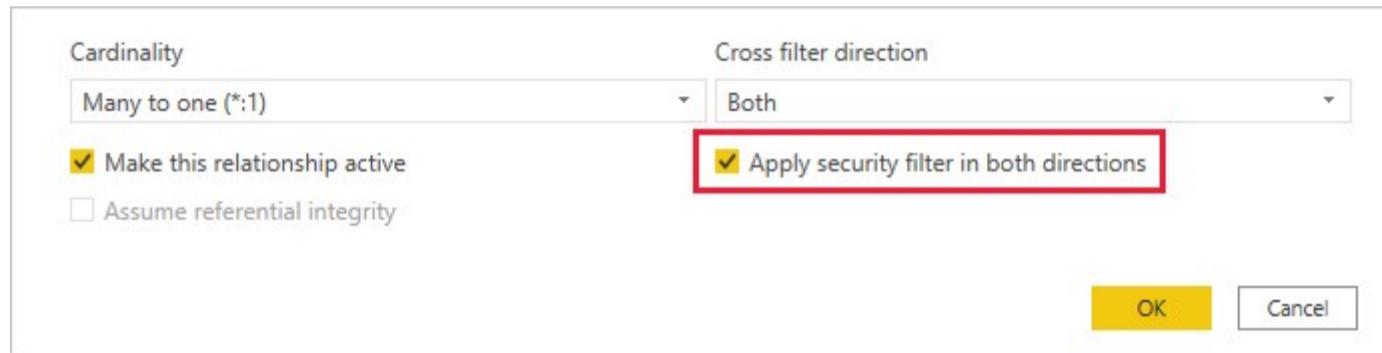
upvoted 1 times

In Power BI Desktop, you are building a sales report that contains two tables. Both tables have row-level security (RLS) configured. You need to create a relationship between the tables. The solution must ensure that bidirectional cross-filtering honors the RLS settings. What should you do?

- A. Create an inactive relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions.
- B. Create an active relationship between the tables and select Apply security filter in both directions.
- C. Create an inactive relationship between the tables and select Assume referential integrity.
- D. Create an active relationship between the tables and select Assume referential integrity.

Correct Answer: B

By default, row-level security filtering uses single-directional filters, whether the relationships are set to single direction or bi-directional. You can manually enable bi-directional cross-filtering with row-level security by selecting the relationship and checking the Apply security filter in both directions checkbox. Select this option when you've also implemented dynamic row-level security at the server level, where row-level security is based on username or login ID.



Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Namenick10 Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

upvoted 13 times

Dr_Do Highly Voted 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No point of discussion.

RLS works through ACTIVE links, so inactive will simply not work!

upvoted 5 times

RazaTheLegend Most Recent 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B Is the answer. By default RLS has single direction filter but we should create both directional filter and check mark the apply security filter in both directions

upvoted 1 times

yordiye 3 months ago

B Is the answer. By default RLS has single direction filter but we should create both directional filter and check mark the apply security filter in both directions

upvoted 1 times

chellyAh 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

lukelin08 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

mahtab 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a column named UnitsInStock as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Power BI 'Properties' pane on the left and the 'Fields' pane on the right. In the Fields pane, the 'Products' table is selected. The 'UnitsInStock' column is highlighted with a gray background. Other columns visible include CategoryID, Discontinued, ProductID, ProductName, QuantityPerUnit, ReorderLevel, SupplierID, and UnitPrice.

Category	Column Name
Products	CategoryID
Products	Discontinued
Products	ProductID
Products	ProductName
Products	QuantityPerUnit
Products	ReorderLevel
Products	SupplierID
Products	UnitPrice
Products	UnitsInStock
Products	UnitsOnOrder

UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be [answer choice] in the table.

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will [answer choice] the number of rows in the table visual.

maintain
reduce
increase

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When a table visual is created in a report and UnitsInStock is added to the values, there will be [answer choice] in the table.

0 rows
1 row
51 rows
75 rows

Changing the Summarize by setting of the UnitsInStock column, and then adding the column to a table visual, will [answer choice] the number of rows in the table visual.

maintain
reduce
increase

Box 1: 75 rows -

Is nullable allows NULL values in the column.

Box 2: reduce -

Reference:

<https://blog.crossjoin.co.uk/2019/01/20/is-nullable-column-property-power-bi/>

✉  **OGESSIUSER** Highly Voted 7 months ago

1 - 1 ROW
2 - increase
upvoted 18 times

✉  **OGESSIUSER** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

SO it's
51
Reduce
upvoted 16 times

✉  **VeroF** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is correct (51 and Reduce). tested
upvoted 13 times

✉  **cglax** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

You did not test. If there are more non-nullable than unique, there will always be more rows than unique. Example: 1,2,3,4,4 has 3 unique, 5 non-nullable, 4 distinct. Placed in a table shows the rows: 1,2,3,4
upvoted 4 times

✉  **BiLearn** 4 days, 16 hours ago

It will be
1- 75 Rows
2. Reduce (Summarize By - Sum; it will return only 1 row in table visual)
I have tested..
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ThariCD** 7 months ago

The summarization is set to 'Don't summarize' so you will have 1 row per value, not 1 row total. If you add a summarization it will decrease the number of rows.
upvoted 13 times

✉  **Namrata_12** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

SO the Answer is- 1. 75Rows, 2. Reduce, right?
upvoted 5 times

✉  **hmax56** 7 months ago

I agree
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Guru1337** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

If it's the only field in a table only unique values will be shown.
upvoted 16 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Name of products should be unique. but number of Unitsinstock column does not need to be unique. And since this column is in the Product dimension table, the product names are unique and there are 75 product.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **nbn97** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
only distinct values not unique values
so the answer is: 75 rows / reduce
upvoted 48 times

✉ **Fer079** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Exactly, only distinct values but the question says "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique", so it does not say 75 distinct values, it says 75 with non-null values, so we can have repeated values. Therefore, I would say 51 / decrease
upvoted 13 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago
Consider that, this column is in Product dimension table, so all rows are different.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago
and also should consider the distribution of values in the column is not important, just the number of rows are important, since we have 75 non-null values, then we will have 75 rows.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
No, it cannot display only the unique. You know what that means? It means if you have a number that is distinct but not unique for example, 5,5,5, then it will not capture it because it is not unique. The answer is 75.

Unique means it occurs only once in the column which cannot make up the table rows only. I have actually tried this on PBI with some dataset to confirm.

For the second question, when you summarise, it will reduce the table.
for example, all products with the same productname will return one row if you drag the productname and unitinstock to the table visual.
upvoted 6 times

✉ **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Tested and 51 is the answer not 75
upvoted 1 times

✉ **AreAre** Most Recent 2 days ago

I tested this one and result is:

1- 1Row
2- Increase

reasons:

by default when you add the data into the table it will give you the sum of the values in the column so you see only one value = 1 row unless you change the summarized to none then you will see all the distinct values not unique values in the column (answer 2 = Increase) which will be more than 51 in this example.

so 0 can't be true as well as 75 as well as 51.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 22 hours ago

Well guys this question doesn't really make sense, I tested this, made 75 none-null values and 51 unique (first 51 unique values are just 1-51 and the last 24 values where just 52). Also with all the same settings for the field value, I get 52 rows, you get one row per distinct value therefore, the number is unique values (51) <= distinct values (x) <= total number of None null values (75). Meaning the answer should be somewhere between 52 and 75, but since we have no information about the numbers beside the total and unique we cant really know what is correct as the answer in this case is at least 52 and max 74 (Think about why this is true, make an easy example for yourself if needed.) But no matter what no answers here are correct (at least for the this version of Power BI). Then when add summarize it reduces it.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ayush_Tiwari** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

CORRECT ANSWER - 75/ REDUCE

upvoted 3 times

✉ **pepix74** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

ChatGPT:

1)

When a table visual is created in Power BI, and the UnitsInStock column is added to the Values field, there will be 51 rows in the table.

Since there are 51 unique values in the UnitsInStock column, each unique value will appear as a separate row in the table.

2)

Changing the "Summarize by" settings of the UnitsInStock column and adding the column to a table visual will reduce the number of rows in the table visual.

When the "Summarize by" setting is set to a summary function such as Sum, Count, Average, Min, or Max, Power BI groups the values of the UnitsInStock column and aggregates the data. The resulting table will have fewer rows than the original table since multiple rows will be combined into a single row based on the summarization function used.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

when you are asking ChatGPT, ask him several times, it will change his answer :D

upvoted 3 times

✉ **pepix74** 1 week, 5 days ago

yes, I have tried after the comment...

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dkbsdkbs** 1 month ago

use 1 to 25, 50 to 75 and fill 26 in all other rows- you will get 51 unique 52 distinct, when you use single column in table visual, you can observe 51 rows and after summarizing it single row will appear

upvoted 1 times

✉ **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

answer:

- 75 rows (note that the 51 unique values are already included in these 75 values)
- the number of rows will reduce when aggregation is applied.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TTMS** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Tested:

1. 51
2. Reduce

upvoted 1 times

✉ **KarthikKumarK** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

1. 75 Rows | Because, the property of summarize is NONE.
2. Reduce | If you enable / select NONE to Summarize, The value will be in 1 row. So, It will REDUCE.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ashflahfhajhd** 2 months ago

If a table has only one field only distinct values will be shown. "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique". We don't know the number of distinct values. The answer should be between 51 and 75.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

The right answer is : 75 rows , reduce

upvoted 5 times

✉ **kiwi69** 3 months, 1 week ago

The only answer can be 75 as explained by not2smart but the question is clearly wrong. The statement "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique" would have, as a consequence, a number of distinct values greater than 51 but smaller than 75.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The right answer is : 75 rows / reduce

51 unique values doesn't mean that we have 51 distinct, it's different.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **RichXP** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

create a excel file with a column with value 1,2..75, then append with value 52,53..75, so you have distinct 75 rows and unique 51 rows. create a table visualization, you will see 75 rows. if you add sum, you see only one row with value of 4374. So the answer is 75 rows / reduce (one row)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **abraao_maia** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is 51/reduce

upvoted 1 times

✉ **not2smart** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is 75 and reduce.

- Create a table with a column with 75 non-null values of which 51 are unique and Summarize set to Don't Summarize (None).
- Create a Table visual with this column selected and you will see only the distinct values, which might be lower than 75, but must be higher than 51 unique values. The only choice is 75 values itself. The key interpretation is: "of which" in "UnitsInStock has 75 non-null values, of which 51 are unique". There must be other non-unique values than the 51 in there to get to 75, otherwise the 51 values would not be unique.

Changing Summarize to something other than None, before creating the Table Visual will reduce the rows to 1 in the source table, so reduce is the 2nd answer.

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report.

You have the following tables.

Name	Description
Balances	The table contains daily records of closing balances for every active bank account. The closing balances appear for every day the account is live, including the last day.
Date	The table contains a record per day for the calendar years of 2000 to 2025. There is a hierarchy for financial year, quarter, month, and day.

You have the following DAX measure.

Accounts :=

CALCULATE (

DISTINCTCOUNT (Balances[AccountID]),

LASTDATE ('Date'[Date])

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the year level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the year.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the month level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live throughout the month.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A table visual that displays the date hierarchy at the day level and the [Accounts] measure will show the total number of accounts that were live that day.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the year only.

Note:

DISTINCTCOUNT counts the number of distinct values in a column.

LASTDATE returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates.

Box 2: No -

It will show the total number of accounts that were live at the last day of the month only.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

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

 **dorypl300** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

NO

NO

YES

upvoted 18 times

 **susunz** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The date is hierarchy, the lastdate() is based on the hierarchy, which means the measure should be adjusted with the year/month/day level. Thus N-N-Y is correct.

upvoted 6 times

 **yordiye** Most Recent 3 months ago

No No Yes... Last Date calculates the last day only

upvoted 5 times

 **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

As I was no sure , I did a test here, and Yes, the answer is correct...

upvoted 3 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Shouldn't this be YYY? Lastdate "returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates". Therefore, it will be give you the last day of the year or month depending on the context. If you then do a distinctcount on the accountid, this means that account had a closing balance on that day.

upvoted 2 times

 **shakes103** 5 months, 1 week ago

It is NO NO YES and here's why. Just as you mentioned, Lastdate "returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates" which means it will ONLY RETURN the live account balances for the LAST DAY of the YEAR for year and MONTH for month and not THROUGHOUT THE YEAR & THROUGHOUT THE MONTH as those options stated. Read those options again and the answers will come to you.

upvoted 11 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

No

No

Yes

upvoted 6 times

 **aloulouder** 7 months ago

correct

upvoted 5 times

 **simplex06** 7 months, 1 week ago

It should be No - No - Yes

upvoted 5 times

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. Create one-to-many relationships between the tables.
- B. Group the Impressions query in Power Query by Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date. Aggregate by using the CountRows function.
- C. Create a calculated table that contains Ad_id, Site_name, and Impression_date.
- D. Create a calculated measure that aggregates by using the COUNTROWS function.

Correct Answer: AB

Incorrect:

Not C: A calculated table would increase the data model size.

Not D: Need Impression_date etc.

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

 **sidyndiaye** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree.

upvoted 12 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is the correct answer. Grouping in power query reduces the number of rows in the impression table that is gonna be loaded in the model. Creating relationships doesn't increase the size of the model. Therefore, the answer AB is correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

It should be A & D we can created aggregation with COUNTROWS DAX and group by Campaign Name, Date & Site name . B is using wrong columns for calculations

upvoted 1 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

Sorry I am Wring it is A & B

upvoted 5 times

 **SumaiyaShah** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct. I have a doubt about B. Aren't we suppose to group by campaign too? Grouping by AddID, we might have several campaigns against an add. Pls correct me if I am wrong

upvoted 2 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A;B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **slash_nyk** 4 months ago

we also need group by campaign ? What about that

upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

The "group by" only affects the Impressions table. The Ads and the Campaigns table stay the same and through the relationships, the Campaign to which the Impression belongs can be retrieved.

upvoted 2 times

 **JukMar** 5 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

 **Hangman_T** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

correct

upvoted 4 times

 **centrumadresowe** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct, A, B

upvoted 3 times

 **Ixlsa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

In my oppinion, is A, D.

Not C because grouping by Ad_id increases the data model size and is not required.

upvoted 3 times

 **zerone72** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A-B is the correct answer. Grouping in power query reduces the number of rows in the impression table that is gonna be loaded in the model. Creating relationships doesn't increase the size of the model. Therefore, the answer A-B is correct!

upvoted 7 times

 **zerone72** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Furthermore, you need relationships in order to group by campaign

upvoted 2 times

 **GregFred** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree too.

upvoted 4 times

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. Each product has one product category.

You need to ensure that you can analyze sales by product category.

How should you configure the relationship from ProductCategory to Products? 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

Cardinality:

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

Correct Answer:

Cross-filter direction:

Single
Both

Box 1: One-to-many -

The one-to-many and many-to-one cardinality options are essentially the same, and they're also the most common cardinality types.

Incorrect: A many-to-many relationship means both columns can contain duplicate values. This cardinality type is infrequently used. It's typically useful when designing complex model requirements. You can use it to relate many-to-many facts or to relate higher grain facts. For example, when sales target facts are stored at product category level and the product dimension table is stored at product level.

Box 2: Single -

Incorrect:

Bear in mind that bi-directional relationships can impact negatively on performance. Further, attempting to configure a bi-directional relationship could result in ambiguous filter propagation paths. In this case, Power BI Desktop may fail to commit the relationship change and will alert you with an error message.

Reference:

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

✉️  **mindstemall** Highly Voted 6 months ago

Silly comments here. One-to-many because several products have the same product category. Single because the performance is much better and the assignment states only that you need to be able to analyze sales by product category.

upvoted 46 times

✉️  **learnazureportal** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Your answer is correct. however, we don't choose single, b/c it has better performance. b/c data flows from product to ProductCategory. This is the reason, we choose single.

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

you are both right

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **HamzaMJ** Highly Voted 5 months ago

1 - One to many because every product category has many products
2 - Both because we need to analyze sales by product category

upvoted 11 times

✉️  **scotchtapebunny** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

you want to analyse SALE BY PRODUCT CATEGORY, you need cross filter direction single to make this work. If you do both that means you want to analyze PRODUCT CATEGORY by SALE. This doesn't make sense so there is no need for both. You're going downstream from product category to sales not the other way around.

This is what I think but I'd be thankful if someone can help me if I am wrong.

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **Booster21** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I totally agree what you said that "If you do both that means you want to analyze PRODUCT CATEGORY by SALE.", otherwise single can do the trick. I was confused when to use BOTH earlier.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **KobeData** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

You always filter from the one side, which in this case, is the productCategory. So one to many - single means filtering from one to the many side, which is correct. So it should be single. Hope this helps.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

1 - One to Many
2- Single direction
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Mati_123** 1 month ago

1 - One to Many
2- Single direction
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **SumaiyaShah** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

We can't make a 1 to 1 cardinality relationship single directional I guess

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

One-to-many, both
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Pauwels** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think we should forget that the cardinality is from ProductCategory to Products.
It is one to many, single.

One to many make sure that each product has one product category. 2 products can have the same product category
upvoted 3 times

✉️  **wzwd** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I cannot imagine that there are so many people who want to pass this exam even not knowing the correct answer of this question.
upvoted 6 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Tested, one-to-one and cross filter direction 'both' works
upvoted 2 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

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

Bear in mind that bi-directional relationships can impact negatively on performance.
upvoted 2 times

 **NevilleV** 6 months ago

It may but may come up with the wrong answer and has speed implications.
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree, my answer is incorrect. I believe now it is one-to-many and single filter direction
upvoted 3 times

 **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months, 1 week ago

'Each product has one product category' should be one-to-one?
upvoted 2 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Each product only has one category but each category can have multiple products, hence why one to many.
upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Don't assume what is not in the question. The question says 'each product has one product category' period.
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Couldnt it also be one-to-one relationship because each product has one product category?
and also if there is a one-to-one matching relationship between the tables then cross filter direction of 'both' would also be alright wouldnt it?
upvoted 2 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Each product only has one category but each category can have multiple products, hence why one to many.
upvoted 1 times

 **NevilleV** 6 months ago

No. Many products can share one category. Eg Category = Cars. Product = Ford, Honda, BMW
upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with Neville and revoke my earlier answer after re-reading the question properly. I know agree that the answer is one-to-many and single filter direction.
upvoted 2 times

You import a Power BI dataset that contains the following tables:

- Date
- Product
- Product Inventory

The Product Inventory table contains 25 million rows. A sample of the data is shown in the following table.

ProductKey	DateKey	MovementDate	UnitCost	UnitsIn	UnitsOut	UnitsBalance
167	20101228	28-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20101229	29-Dec-10	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110119	19-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110121	21-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875
167	20110122	22-Jan-11	0.19	0	0	875

The Product Inventory table relates to the Date table by using the DateKey column. The Product Inventory table relates to the Product table by using the ProductKey column.

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

What should you do?

- A. Change Summarization for DateKey to Don't Summarize.
- B. Remove the relationship between Date and Product Inventory
- C. Change the data type of UnitCost to Integer.
- D. Remove MovementDate.

Correct Answer: A

The DateKey and MovementDate columns have the same information. Movementdate can be removed.

Incorrect:

Not C: Integer data type would lose data.

Community vote distribution

D (91%) 9%

 **ElijahSu** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right
upvoted 25 times

 **Jukibabu** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

looks like a typo - D is good as explained below
upvoted 10 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

See the given answer explanation, the answer from website is wrong but the argument for D, which is correct

Correct Answer : D

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

You can also see the given answer explanation, they also with D but by mistake there is label A

Correct Answer : D

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **Aneran** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

To reduce the size of the data model without losing information, you can consider removing the MovementDate column as option D suggests.

The reason for this is that the MovementDate column might not be needed if it is already captured in the DateKey column. If the DateKey column includes information about the movement date of each inventory item, then the MovementDate column is redundant and can be removed.

upvoted 2 times

 **vysh07** 1 month, 1 week ago

How we would be able to guess the ans if he didn't mention what he is analyzing? If he mentions we can understand what columns are needed for analysis and what is not required. Simply giving tables and saying remove the unnecessary columns and simply the model ho could we do. Can somebody help me ?

upvoted 5 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer, the movement date can be removed as the data key is still there

upvoted 3 times

 **Champion1234** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **gilgir** 2 months ago

Ok, D is correct but I would have added a "group by" in "power query" SQL connection ...

upvoted 1 times

 **AndM** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Why should D be correct? the sample does not say anything about the whole.

upvoted 1 times

 **chezleon62** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **CluelessKamikaze** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct. Movement Date is superfulous because we already have the Datekey column. Removing a column will reduce the data model size

upvoted 1 times

 **MegaLion** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Because you need to reduce size of the model without losing any information

upvoted 4 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right

upvoted 1 times

 **kiwi69** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

 **LuukvdD** 4 months ago

Wouldn't you technically be able to reduce the size even more by creating two calculated columns: one to check if the unit price has changed compared to the previous record and one that adds the in and outgoing stock. Then you filter out the rows where there were no changes & where there was no stock movement, after which you delete both columns. It would make the refresh slower, but it would lead to a small dataset.

upvoted 1 times

 **Isperes2982** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You are enhancing a Power BI model that has DAX calculations.

You need to create a measure that returns the year-to-date total sales from the same date of the previous calendar year.

Which DAX functions should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
Sales PYTD =  
VAR startyear =  
    STARTOFTYEAR ( PREVIOUSYEAR ( 'Calendar'[Date] ) )  
VAR enddate =  
    LASTDATE ( Sales[Date] ) - 365  
RETURN  


CALCULATE  
DATESBETWEEN  
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
SUM (



CALCULATE  
DATESBETWEEN  
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
SUM



CALCULATE  
DATESBETWEEN  
SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
SUM



)



( Sales[sales] ),  
( 'Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate )


```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Sales PYTD =  
  
VAR startyear =  
    STARTOFTYEAR ( PREVIOUSYEAR ( 'Calendar'[Date] ) )  
  
VAR enddate =  
    LASTDATE ( Sales[Date] ) - 365  
  
RETURN  
  
CALCULATE (  
    DATESBETWEEN (   
        SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR (   
            SUM (   
  
                CALCULATE  
                DATESBETWEEN  
                SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
                SUM  
  
                CALCULATE  
                DATESBETWEEN  
                SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
                SUM  
  
                CALCULATE  
                DATESBETWEEN  
                SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR  
                SUM  
            )  
        )  
    )  
( 'Calendar'[Date], startyear, enddate )
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Example:

Total sales on the last selected date =

CALCULATE (

SUM (Sales[Sales Amount]),

'Sales'[OrderDateKey] = MAX ('Sales'[OrderDateKey])

1

Box 2: SUM -

Box 3: SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR -

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns a set of dates in the current selection from the previous year.

Example:

-- SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR returns the selected period shifted back one year.

EVALUATE -

VAR StartDate = DATE (2008, 07, 25)

VAR EndDate = DATE (2008, 07, 31)

RETURN -

CALCULATETABLE (

SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR ('Date'[Date]).

'Date'[Date] >= StartDate &&

'Date'[Date] <= EndDate

1

ORDER BY [Date]

Reference:

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

<https://dax-guide.sametperiodlastyear/>

✉  **Muffinshow**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween
upvoted 72 times

✉  **alena2k**  7 months, 1 week ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween

Suggested SamePeriodLastYear expects only 1 parameter: column containing dates
upvoted 26 times

✉  **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Good explanation
upvoted 3 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend**  3 days, 22 hours ago

Correct Answer :
Calculate, Sum, and DateBetween

The DATESBETWEEN function is used to filter a table or a column of dates to a specified date range. It takes two arguments: the first argument is the date column to filter, and the second and third arguments are the start and end dates of the desired date range, respectively. The function returns a table of dates that fall within the specified range.

On the other hand, the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function is used to retrieve the same period (week, month, quarter, or year) as the one currently selected, but from the previous year. It takes one argument, which is the date column to use as a reference, and returns a table of dates from the previous year that match the current period. This function is often used to compare data across time periods, such as comparing sales in the current year to sales in the same period of the previous year.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct Answer :
Calculate, Sum, and DateBetween

The DATESBETWEEN function is used to filter a table or a column of dates to a specified date range. It takes two arguments: the first argument is the date column to filter, and the second and third arguments are the start and end dates of the desired date range, respectively. The function returns a table of dates that fall within the specified range.

On the other hand, the SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR function is used to retrieve the same period (week, month, quarter, or year) as the one currently selected, but from the previous year. It takes one argument, which is the date column to use as a reference, and returns a table of dates from the previous year that match the current period. This function is often used to compare data across time periods, such as comparing sales in the current year to sales in the same period of the previous year.

No confusion, and no need to further discussion

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 month ago

Answer is correct
Calculate
Sum
Sameperiodlstyear

no confusion
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Pinha** 1 month ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween

* Sales Last Year = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(Date[Date]))
* Total Sales Q1 = CALCULATE(SUM(Sales[Amount]), DATESBETWEEN(Sales[Date], DATE(2022,1,1), DATE(2022,3,31)))

* DatesBetween expects 3 parameters as per the exhibit, SamePeriodLastYear expects one parameter
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Mati_123** 1 month ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Minio754** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Calculate
Sum
DatesBetween

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jew0598** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

We're asked to create a measure that returns the year-to-date total sales from the same date of the previous calendar year so why are we not making use of SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR()?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sowbar** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

That's because the already created variables generates start date and end date of last year hence no need to compute the dates again using SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(). Also last expression has 3 parameters so DATESBETWEEN would work.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mubarakbabs** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

The created variables already express dates from last year so the function only needs to specify those dates. It becomes unnecessary to use SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR for the calculation

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SayanChiku** 3 months, 1 week ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

upvoted 1 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

correct one is

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

This is due to the expected parameters. DatesBetween expects two parameters as per the exhibit, SamePeriodLastYear expects one parameter (but two are used in the exhibit)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

Because SamePeriodLastYear takes only one argument, while DatesBetween syntax is:

DATESBETWEEN(<Dates>, <StartDate>, <EndDate>)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer :

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Ixlsa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Calculate

Sum

DatesBetween

Not Sameperiodlast year because the dates are already computed in the variables startyear and enddate

upvoted 7 times

✉ **nucleus21** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

2 parameters needed for dates between

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Muhammad786** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You're wrong.

<https://dax.guide/datesbetween/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Datesbetween needs 3 parameters

upvoted 3 times

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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

Correct Answer: B

You want the raw data, not a report with the data.

Instead add a WHERE clause to the SQL statement.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/native-database-query>

Community vote distribution

B (91%)

9%

✉️  **Mizaan** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

It says "you want to import sample data". If you are filter at a chart level, you have already imported the data, so the answer is no
upvoted 20 times

✉️  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

It says "you want to import sample data". If you are filter at a chart level, you have already imported the data, so the answer is no
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Homer_Jay** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can limit the imported data to a sample size by using WHERE
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

It could be Yes. Filtering on a date range would provide sample data. It also would use query folding so it wouldn't import the entire table rows
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Tiz88** 5 months ago

There can't be any query folding at report-level. Query folding happens only in the Power Query engine
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Well explained, I stand corrected, thank you
upvoted 2 times

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 have a Power BI report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- Due Date
- Order Date
- Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: For each date foreign key, you add inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Community vote distribution

B (82%)

A (18%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Should be Yes. You later use a USERELATIONSHIP() to calculate different measures
upvoted 28 times

 **shakes103** 5 months, 1 week ago

Lifted from documentation: "By default, active relationships propagate filters to other tables. Inactive relationship, however, only propagate filters when a DAX expression activates (uses) the relationship". Going by this, NO is the answer.
upvoted 8 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Hey guys, what is the correct answer? we cannot use all relationships in one single measure, but we can use them in different measures.
upvoted 1 times

 **NevilleV** 6 months ago

I believe the correct answer is NO. I think you are jumping the gun. Yes, you can use USERELATIONSHIP() later and yes you will need to add inactive relationships in order to make use of USERELATIONSHIP()BUT.... Right now! Does the solution offered in the question, at this point in time, provide the SOLUTION???? NO!!! it doesn't because the solution offered as it stands is incomplete.
upvoted 30 times

 **Hansen_G** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Should be no. It says "support" not "a complete solution". The reason is it needs at least one active relationship, instead of 3 inactive ones.
upvoted 6 times

 **yahsee33** 4 months ago

But the same thing applies to all three possible solutions. Relationships will need to be added unless they are auto-detected. So it comes down to interpretation of the question, but my read is that "solution" here can mean a partial solution. But not sure.
upvoted 2 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I AGREE WITH NEVILLEV
upvoted 1 times

 **MBA_1990** Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Answer is NO.
We need at least one active relationship between sales and date table.
upvoted 6 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

The answer is no.

We need at least one active relationship between sales and date table or the solution should include USERRELATIONSHIP() since it wont work without that.

upvoted 1 times

 **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

"A" seems the correct answer, as we don't know do we need filters (which use only active relationships) afterward

upvoted 1 times

 **Ayush_Tiwari** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Yes, adding inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table for each date foreign key would meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys. Inactive relationships are relationships that are not used in calculations or visuals by default, but can be activated for specific calculations or visuals. By adding inactive relationships between the sales table and the date table for each date foreign key, you can easily switch between different date dimensions for analyzing sales over time.

upvoted 2 times

 **Yamarh** 3 months ago

NO is the correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Dr_Do** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, through USERELATIONSHIP().

Of course there are many other ways to achieve this - through reuse of the table, but in the context of the question, I do believe this is the right way.

upvoted 1 times

 **Icamp** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think it's yes.

I think the question is asking if you are "able to SUPPORT, based on the scenario proposed."

Therefore, if you have inactive connections - you are ABLE to use USER RELATIONSHIP, and thus, to SUPPORT the analysis.

upvoted 2 times

 **Hansen_G** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Need at least one active relationship

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer should be NO.

You can reference an inactive relationship with DAX function USERELATIONSHIP(), but using DAX is not mentioned here.

So follow this refactory methodology:

Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

upvoted 4 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is NO.

upvoted 2 times

 **Hangman_T** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

USERELATIONSHIP() filter after

upvoted 1 times

 **sidyndiaye** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

You can use USERELATIONSHIPS() after with the YES

upvoted 6 times

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 have a Power BI report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- Due Date
- Order Date
- Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: From Power Query Editor, you rename the date query as Due Date. You reference the Due Date query twice to make the queries for Order Date and Delivery Date.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Community vote distribution

A (57%)

B (43%)

 **legionairemax** Highly Voted 7 months ago

The answer is correct. However, I believe the alternate solution given is wrong. I would say that 3 relationships for each date respectively would be made from the Date table to the Sales table. One being active and the other two inactive. Thus, allowing to filter by a specific date column

The solution suggested is not required, as the report does not require any output that involves all 3 dates. It requires only sales over one date column at a time. Moreover, being date tables, they can significantly increase the size of the model (considering that the table is sales related).
upvoted 12 times

 **Dr_Do** Highly Voted 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is NO.

Renaming of the query doesn't make sense.

upvoted 6 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution does not meet the goal. While it is possible to use a single date table to support analysis based on multiple foreign keys, renaming the date query as one of the foreign keys and then referencing it twice does not accomplish this. Instead, the date query should be duplicated and renamed appropriately for each foreign key. Then, a relationship can be established between the sales table and each date table based on the appropriate foreign key.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nemesizz** 5 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is Yes. From a modelling perspective this is called a role-playing dimension. By cloning the three dimensions, we can connect each table to the sales fact table, in order to analyze by the different type of dates. Please read: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/star-schema>

upvoted 2 times

 **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct to my mind. From my experience cloning date tables is not a bad idea and MS guides agree with me (see: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>)

upvoted 2 times

 **Aneran** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution does not meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Renaming the date query as Due Date and referencing it twice to make the queries for Order Date and Delivery Date in Power Query Editor will only create duplicate queries, but it will not provide the necessary relationship between the sales table and the date table to support analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign key

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Aneran** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution does not meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Renaming the date query as Due Date and referencing it twice to make the queries for Order Date and Delivery Date in Power Query Editor will only create duplicate queries, but it will not provide the necessary relationship between the sales table and the date table to support analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

To support this analysis, you would need to create separate relationships between the sales table and the date table for each date foreign key. This can be done by creating multiple copies of the date table, one for each date foreign key in the sales table, and then creating a relationship between each copy of the date table and the corresponding date foreign key in the sales table.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **killershark** 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Chat GPT says -

No, the solution does not meet the goal of supporting the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Renaming the date query as "Due Date" and referencing it twice does not create separate queries for "Order Date" and "Delivery Date." Instead, it creates two identical queries that refer to the same "Due Date" query, which is not helpful for analyzing sales data based on all date foreign keys.

To support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys, you should create separate queries for "Order Date" and "Delivery Date" in Power Query Editor and then merge these queries with the sales table on their respective foreign keys. This will enable you to analyze sales data based on all date foreign keys and create meaningful insights.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **quuxy** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

The answer is "B": the cause is that dates in Order date column and Delivery date column could be different with Due date column, so the queries could contain lesser numbers of rows which means better performance...

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 1 month ago

Answer is correct B

no confusion

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Michcat** 1 month ago

Creating two additional tables in Power Query can be a possible solution:

Remove any inactive relationships.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The solution creates 3 date tables, one per date field hence active relationships with their corresponding date table can be created for each date. The alternative is to create an additional two relationships on the single date table and use the USERELATIONSHIP function to activate them in the relevant measure

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nmosq** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It's not going to be great solution from the performance side...

but that's not part of the requirements

upvoted 5 times

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is no,

we must have one active relationship, and the others (two) must be inactive and then for each inactive relationship we can use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function

upvoted 3 times

✉ **MBA_1990** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is YES.

That's not the best solution regarding the performance but it's not the subject.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **[Removed]** 4 months ago

Answer is B.

My solution: - One active relation and 2 inactive
- use the USERELATIONSHIP function within CALCULATE
upvoted 1 times

 [Removed] 4 months ago

I'm wrong. A is correct. the question is not about performance. because it's import mode, power qry's are OK
upvoted 3 times

 Anne2909 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No, is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

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 have a Power BI report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- Due Date
- Order Date
- Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Refactoring methodology -

Here's a methodology to refactor a model from a single role-playing dimension-type table, to a design with one table per role.

1. Remove any inactive relationships.
2. Consider renaming the role-playing dimension-type table to better describe its role. In the example (not present here), the Airport table is related to the

ArrivalAirport column of the Flight table, so it's renamed as Arrival Airport.

3. Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a

DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

In the example, the Departure Airport table was created by using the following calculated table definition.

Departure Airport = 'Arrival Airport'

Create an active relationship to relate the new table.

4. Consider renaming the columns in the tables so they accurately reflect their role. In the example, all columns are prefixed with the word Departure or Arrival.

These names ensure report visuals, by default, will have self-describing and non-ambiguous labels. It also improves the Q&A experience, allowing users to easily write their questions.

5. Consider adding descriptions to role-playing tables. (In the Fields pane, a description appears in a tooltip when a report author hovers their cursor over the table.) This way, you can communicate any additional filter propagation details to your report authors.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, that will meet the goal. It will increase the model size, but that was not the question.

upvoted 13 times

 CHT1988 5 months, 1 week ago

I agree with you.

The model size is not mentioned in the question, so it would meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

 poujor Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

NO is the Answer. To be able to create the calculations you need the Relationships. They are NOT stated in this suggestion.

upvoted 8 times

 Tiz88 5 months ago

These type of questions are not really clear. But agreed, you clearly need relationships. What if you have "autodetect relationship" option active?

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitely YES

You should follow this refactory methodology:

Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

This question is about an IMPORT table. So the use of a calculated table is recommended.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitely YES

You should follow this refactory methodology:

Create a copy of the role-playing table, providing it with a name that reflects its role. If it's an Import table, we recommend defining a calculated table. If it's a DirectQuery table, you can duplicate the Power Query query.

This question is about an IMPORT table. So the use of a calculated table is recommended.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You receive revenue data that must be included in Microsoft Power BI reports.

You preview the data from a Microsoft Excel source in Power Query as shown in the following exhibit.

	Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4	Column5	Column6
	Valid Error Empty	100% 0% 0%	Valid Error Empty	100% 0% 0%	Valid Error Empty	100% 0% 0%
1	Department	Product		2016	2017	2018
2	Bikes	Carbon mountainbike		1002815	1006617	1007814
3	Bikes	Aluminium road bike		1007024	1001454	1005842
4	Bikes	Touring bike		1003676	1005171	1001669
5	Accessories	Bell		76713	10247	60590
6	Accessories	Bottle holder		26690	29613	67955
7	Accessories	Satnav		83189	40113	71684
8	Accessories	Mobilephone holder		68641	80336	58099
						45706

You plan to create several visuals from the data, including a visual that shows revenue split by year and product.

You need to transform the data to ensure that you can build the visuals. The solution must ensure that the columns are named appropriately for the data that they contain.

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**
- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Columns**.
 - Select **Use First Row as Headers**.
 - Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
 - Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
 - Select **Use Header as First Row**.
 - Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

- Actions**
- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Columns**.
 - Select **Use First Row as Headers**.
 - Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
 - Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value column to Revenue.
 - Select **Use Header as First Row**.
 - Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.

Answer Area

- Select Department and Product and **Unpivot Other Columns**.
- Rename the Attribute column to Revenue and the Value column to Year.
- Select **Use First Row as Headers**.

**Step 1: Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Columns**

The Unpivot Other Columns command unpivots unselected columns. Use this command in a query when not all columns are known. New columns added during a refresh operation are also unpivoted.

Note: Unpivot columns: In Power Query, you can transform columns into attribute-value pairs, where columns become rows.

Attributes			
	A1	A2	A3
	V1	V2	V3
	V4	V5	V6
	V7	V8	V9

Values



	Attributes	Values
	A1	V1
	A2	V2
	A3	V3
	A1	V4
	A2	V5
	A3	V6
	A1	V7
	A2	V8
	A3	V9

Step 2: Rename the Attribute column to Year and the Value Column to Revenue

Need to do this after the unpivot.

Power Query will always create the attribute-value pair by using two columns:

Attribute: The name of the column headings that were unpivoted.

Value: The values that were underneath each of the unpivoted column headings.

Step 3: Select Use the First Row as Headers

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/unpivot-column>

□  **ajlanemed** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

here is the sequence : 2-3-4

upvoted 98 times

□  **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I believe this is better than pivoting first too.

upvoted 1 times

□  **olajor** 7 months ago

this is correct

upvoted 6 times

□  **j0gam0d** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Select Use First Row as Headers

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column

Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE

upvoted 76 times

□  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

2- Select Use First Row as Headers

3 - Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column

4 - Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE

upvoted 1 times

□  **Mati_123** 1 month ago

2- Select Use First Row as Headers

3 - Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column

4 - Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE

upvoted 3 times

□  **PetJoh422** 1 month, 1 week ago

Everyone claiming 2,3,4 is correct is not right. Think about the sequence and you will see that you lose data if you use 'First row as header' first. Then you will have column names with name 2016,2017 etc

upvoted 1 times

□  **PetJoh422** 1 month, 1 week ago

Forget it... didn't read the data enough.... Sorry!

upvoted 1 times

□  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Remember it! when you want to use Transpose, do not select Use FIRST ROW AS HEADER

But, when you want Unpivot, select Use First Row as Header

upvoted 1 times

□  **kedidahamoudi** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

here is the sequence : 2-3-4

upvoted 2 times

□  **Nawabi** 2 months ago

here is the sequence : 2-3-4

Just performed on power bi

upvoted 1 times

□  **chezleon62** 2 months, 1 week ago

Yes, we have to put the header first

upvoted 1 times

□  **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Tested and correct:

Select Use First Row as Headers

Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column

Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE

upvoted 1 times

□  **Kowshigha** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct sequence is 2-3-4

upvoted 1 times

 **SayanChiku** 3 months, 1 week ago

Select Use First Row as Headers
Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column
Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE
upvoted 2 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

The correct ans should be

2-Select Use First Row as Headers
3-Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column
6- Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE
upvoted 1 times

 **ukn** 4 months ago

"Select Departament and Product and Unpivot Other Columns" is impossible, it does't exist a columns called DEPARTAMENT & PRODUCT until you
1. Select Use First Row as Headers, this instruction creates DEPARTAMENT & PRODUCT columns
2. Select Department and Product and Unpivot Other Column, this step creates the "Attribute" and "Value" columns
3. Rename the Attribute column to YEAR and the Value column to REVENUE
upvoted 6 times

 **iccent2** 4 months, 1 week ago

@ThariCD, your explanation made it crystal clear to me now. Thanks man!

upvoted 2 times

 **Analysis** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

2-3-4 is the correct sequence

upvoted 1 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

IT SHOULD BE 2-3-4

upvoted 2 times

 **velvarga** 5 months, 1 week ago

IT SHOULD BE 2-3-4

upvoted 2 times

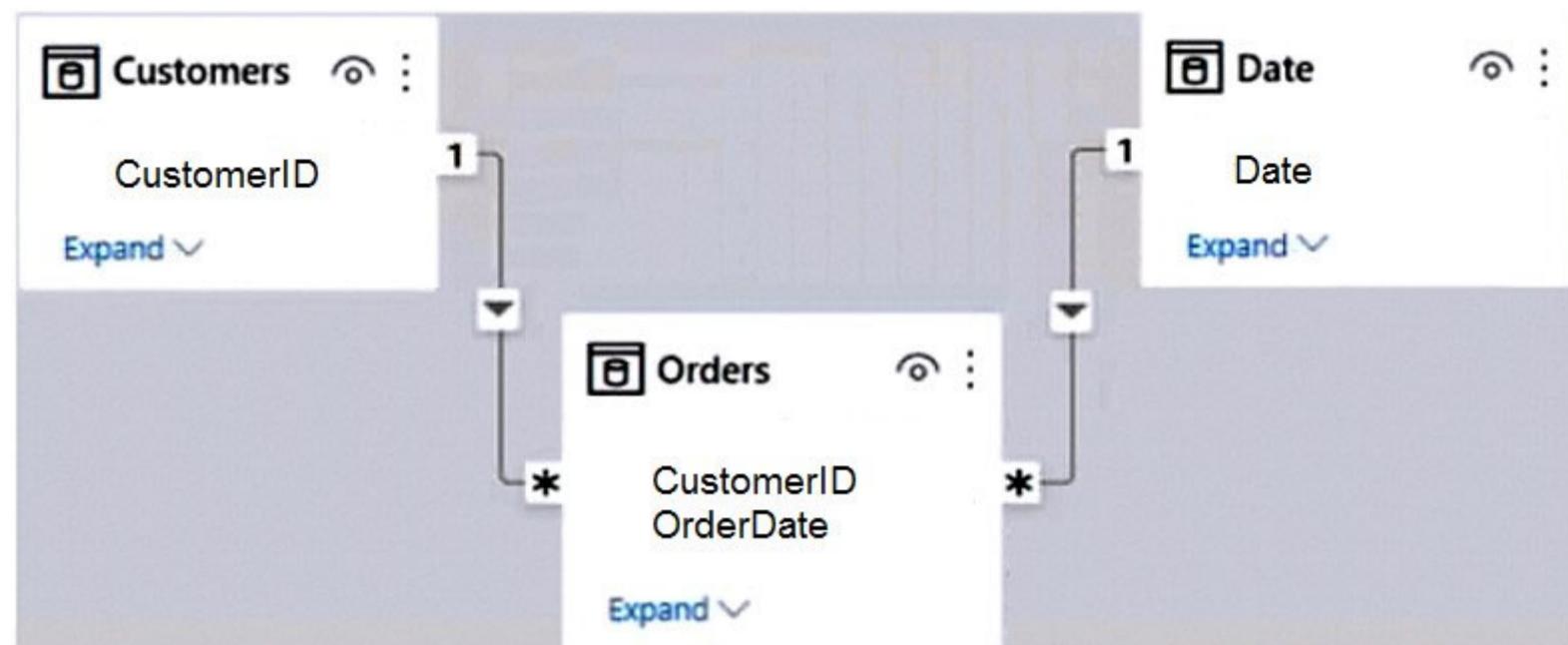
HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report named Orders that supports the following analysis:

- Total sales over time
- The count of orders over time
- New and repeat customer counts

The data model size is nearing the limit for a dataset in shared capacity.

The model view for the dataset is shown in the following exhibit.



The data view for the Orders table is shown in the following exhibit.

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	ProductID	UnitPrice	Quantity	Discount	SalesTotal
10293	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	18	\$50	12	0	600
10294	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	63	\$35.1	5	0	175.5
10295	TORTU	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	75	\$6.2	6	0	37.2
10296	RATTC	8/29/1996 12:00:00 AM	1	\$14.4	18	0	259.2

The Orders table relates to the Customers table by using the CustomerID column.

The Orders table relates to the Date table by using the OrderDate column.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true, Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Statements**

Summarizing Orders by the CustomerID, OrderID, and OrderDate columns will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Removing the CustomerID column from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Removing the UnitPrice and Discount columns from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Summarizing Orders by the CustomerID, OrderID, and OrderDate columns will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Yes

No

Removing the CustomerID column from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Yes

No

Removing the UnitPrice and Discount columns from Orders will reduce the model size while still supporting the current analysis.

Yes

No

Box 1: No -

Would not support total sales over time.

Box 2: No -

Would not support new and repeat customer counts

Box 3: Yes

✉  **Fer079** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

My answer is

NO

NO

YES

Summarizing Orders by CustomerID, OrderId and OrderDate means to group by CustomerID, OrderId and OrderDate and to aggregate the rest of the fields, however the OrderId has unique values so the aggregation will have the same number of rows as the original table

upvoted 58 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 1 day, 21 hours ago

Why would you assume that OrderId is unique? A quite opposite is perfectly reasonable for me and I would assume that a single order (single OrderId) can have a few products in it

upvoted 1 times

✉  **GregFred** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, No, Yes,. It should be yes in 1. because the Orders table can contain the same Order Date, Order ID and Customer ID but many product ID and this is still the same order so grouping reduce a size of data

upvoted 14 times

✉  **Fer079** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

if you see the table, the order ID is unique, so you are not going to have the same Order ID more than twice. For example, you will see that for the customer TORTU has 3 different products (18, 63, 75) under the same order because the OrderDate is exactly the same so we have to think it's the same order, however the OrderID is sequential (unique).

So NO, NO, YES

upvoted 10 times

✉  **KoryMills** 3 months ago

how do we know OrderID is unique just from the sample data?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **HassanHijazi** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

You assume it is because the showed like so. For other columns, you see they included repetitive values to showcase they are not unique

upvoted 3 times

✉  **PinkZebra** 6 months ago

Yes No Yes

Removing unnecessary columns already help reduce the model size. We don't know for sure if other order ids have more than one product..

upvoted 4 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

If you see the table, the order ID is unique, so you are not going to have the same Order ID more than twice. For example, you will see that for the customer TORTU has 3 different products (18, 63, 75) under the same order because the OrderDate is exactly the same so we have to think it's the same order, however the OrderID is sequential (unique).

So NO, NO, YES

upvoted 1 times

✉  **nmosq** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No - Even if we don't know that OrderId is unique, if you want to see clients that buy more than once, you can summarize the data

No - Removing this field will break the relationships

Yes - They are not part of the analysis for the users, so they are "extra" data

upvoted 2 times

 **kiwi69** 3 months, 1 week ago

Yes, No, Yes

An order table with a ProductId column usually includes more products for the same OrderId, otherwise it will have an OrderLineId that here is not present. Also, it's never stated that OrderId is unique. Hence, summarizing will do the trick.

upvoted 2 times

 **bi_mj** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

SalesTotal looks like a calculated table based on UnitPrice and Quantity. Shouldn't last question be No? Removing unitprice will result in error for salestotal, which is included to analyze in the requirements.

upvoted 1 times

 **csillag** 4 months ago

Creating SUM(SalesTotal) grouping by OrderID, CustomerID, OrderDate we reduce the number of columns what also reduce the model size. From the task is not clear if OrderID is unique or not, so not sure if the row number will be changed.

For me:

Yes

No

Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 1 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Box1: Yes

The summarizing data will remove Product information which is not required for this analysis. We should not infer from the sample data that OrderId is the primary key for few reasons. 1) the Order table is a common table that is used by Microsoft in learning materials, and the table usually has a surrogate key as the primary key. 2) Order ID can be printed on the invoice, and it is not a surrogate key. BTW, the Customer ID is not a surrogate key as well. 3) An order usually consists of multiple products. 4) The Product Id is unique in the sample data as well, and we won't infer that we must create an order for a separate product.

Box 2: No

Customer ID is required for new and returned customer analysis

Box3: Yes

Product information is not required for analysis.

Note: if the first analysis requirement changes from "Total sales over time" to "Total sales over time for products", we will have a different question to deal with

upvoted 4 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Please also refer to Question 38 in Topic 2 on how a more completed Sales Order table would look like. In that question the OrderID is called SalesOrderNumber and the surrogate key is the ID column. Please note that those two columns are separated

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

YES

NO

YES

1=YES, because it is perfectly possible to summarize Orders on OrderID, CustomerID and OrderDate and still realize this requirements:

- Total sales over time
- The count of orders over time
- New and repeat customer counts

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I changed my mind:

NO

NO

YES

I agree with the reasoning of Fer079 above.

upvoted 2 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The trick is here: "New and repeat customer counts"

So, it's

no, no and yes.

upvoted 2 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

NO
NO
YES

upvoted 3 times

✉ **saurinkhamar** 6 months ago

Summarizing Customer ID and OrderDate together will not achieve reducing no. of rows saying, Same customer may not order multiple times same date.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

NO
NO
YES

upvoted 2 times

✉ **nucleus21** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

no / no / yes.
If you summarize by order id that is unique for every row it will irritate in the same level per row so its useless step performance-wise
upvoted 2 times

✉ **blito123** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

NO
NO
YES

is correct.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes
No
Yes

upvoted 4 times

✉ **rashjan** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

you can not summarize the OrderDate I think.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You are building a financial report by using Power BI.

You have a table named financials that contains a column named Date and a column named Sales.

You need to create a measure that calculates the relative change in sales as compared to the previous quarter.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Sales_QoQ% =

IF(

ISFILTERED('financials'[Date]),

ERROR("Uh oh."),

VAR PREV_QUARTER =



(SUM('financials'[Sales]),

('financials'[Date].[Date], -1, QUARTER)

)
RETURN

CALCULATE
CALCULATETABLE
DATEADD
DIVIDE
FILTER
FIND

(SUM('financials'[Sales]) - PREV_QUARTER, PREV_QUARTER)

)



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Sales QoQ% =  
IF(  
    ISFILTERED('financials'[Date]),  
    ERROR("Uh oh."),  
    VAR PREV_QUARTER =  
        CALCULATE  
        CALCULATETABLE  
        DATEADD  
        DIVIDE  
        FILTER  
        FIND  
        (SUM('financials'[Sales]),  
         ('financials'[Date].[Date], -1, QUARTER))  
    )  
    RETURN  
        CALCULATE  
        CALCULATETABLE  
        DATEADD  
        DIVIDE  
        FILTER  
        FIND  
        (SUM('financials'[Sales]) - PREV_QUARTER, PREV_QUARTER)  
)
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -

Calculate the sum.

Box 2: DATEADD -

DATEADD -1 QUARTER will give the previous month.

Box 3: DIVIDE -

Use DIVIDE to get the relative change.

✉  **Namenick10** Highly Voted  6 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Calculate
 2. Dateadd
 3. Divide
- upvoted 45 times

✉  **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I totally agree with you Nick10
upvoted 1 times

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

Calculate
Dateadd
Divide
upvoted 7 times

✉  **Newb007** Most Recent  3 days, 9 hours ago

Find, Find, Find.....jk. hahaahahahahah
upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 22 hours ago

1. Calculate
 2. Dateadd
 3. Divide
- upvoted 1 times

 **Minio754** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Yes Exactly
Calculate
Dateadd
Divide

upvoted 2 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Calculate
Dateadd
Divide
is the answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

1. Calculate
 2. Dateadd
 3. Divide
- upvoted 3 times

 **jboiret** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

CALCULATE, DATEADD, DIVIDE

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You are creating a Power BI model and report.

You have a single table in a data model named Product. Product contains the following fields:

- ID
- Name
- Color
- Category
- Total Sales

You need to create a calculated table that shows only the top eight products based on the highest value in Total Sales.

How should you complete the DAX expression? 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.

Select and Place:

Values	Answer Area
ASC	
DESC	
RELATEDTABLE	
CALCULATETABLE	
MAXX	
TOPN	

Top 8 Products = (8, 'Product', 'Product'[Total Sales],)

Correct Answer:

Values	Answer Area
ASC	
DESC	
RELATEDTABLE	
CALCULATETABLE	
MAXX	
TOPN	

Top 8 Products = TOPN (8, 'Product', 'Product'[Total Sales], DESC)

Box 1: TOPN -

TOPN returns the top N rows of the specified table.

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

Box 2: DESC -

Descending order to get the highest values first.

Reference:

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

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

TOPN & DESC

upvoted 33 times

 **gtc108** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

TOPN, DESC

upvoted 7 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

TOPN & DESC
upvoted 1 times

✉  **vishal10** 4 months ago

TOPN, DESC
upvoted 3 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months, 1 week ago

TopN and then DESC
upvoted 3 times

✉  **reyn007** 4 months, 1 week ago

TOPN, DESC
upvoted 3 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is TOPN & DES
upvoted 3 times

You are creating a sales report in Power BI for the NorthWest region sales territory of your company. Data will come from a view in a Microsoft SQL Server database. A sample of the data is shown in the following table:

ID	ProductKey	OrderDate	ShipDate	CustomerKey	SalesTerritoryRegion	SalesOrderNumber	SalesOrderLineNumber	OrderQuantity	UnitPrice	SalesAmount	TaxAmount	Freight
1	310	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	21768	Canada	SO43697	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
2	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	27365	France	SO43698	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
3	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	76537	NorthWest	SO43699	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
4	336	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34256	SouthWest	SO43700	1	1	699.0982	699.0982	55.9279	17.4775
5	346	2010-12-29	2011-01-05	34253	Australia	SO43701	1	1	3399.99	3399.99	271.9992	84.9998
6	311	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	12543	SouthWest	SO43702	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568
7	310	2010-12-30	2011-01-06	76545	Australia	SO43703	1	1	3578.27	3578.27	286.2616	89.4568

The report will facilitate the following analysis:

- The count of orders and the sum of total sales by Order Date
- The count of customers who placed an order
- The average quantity per order

You need to reduce data refresh times and report query times.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set the data type for SalesOrderNumber to Decimal Number.
- B. Remove the CustomerKey and ProductKey columns.
- C. Remove the TaxAmt and Freight columns.
- D. Filter the data to only the NorthWest region sales territory.

Correct Answer: CD

C: Remove columns that are not used in the report.

D: Reduce the number of rows.

Incorrect:

Not A: Not possible.

Not B: Need CustomerKey to count of customers who placed an order

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

 **NAWRESS96** Highly Voted  7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct Answer

upvoted 21 times

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

c & D is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer, only using data from northwest and removing data not used in the analysis

upvoted 1 times

 **Abhi256** 4 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: CD

C&D are correct

upvoted 1 times

 **opek** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct, we are removing columns that won't be useful in analysis

upvoted 2 times

 **Nuli** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

C AND D

upvoted 2 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer CD

upvoted 1 times

 **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

c and D

upvoted 3 times

 **Luisao** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct. It is "C" and "D"

upvoted 2 times

 **JukMar** 5 months, 1 week ago

C and D are correct

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

You are creating a Power BI model that contains a table named Store. Store contains the following fields.

Name	Data type
Store ID	Whole Number
Store Name	Text
City	Text
State/Province	Text
Country	Text

You plan to create a map visual that will show store locations and provide the ability to drill down from Country to State/Province to City.

What should you do to ensure that the locations are mapped properly?

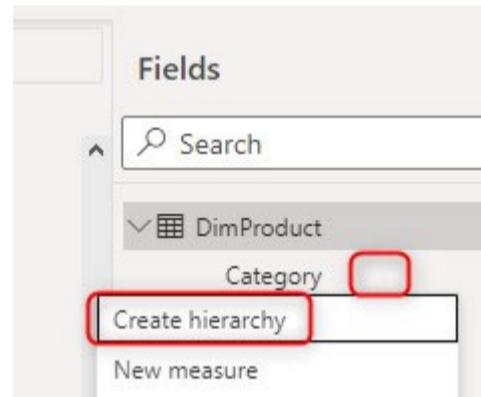
- A. Change the data type of City, State/Province, and Country.
- B. Set Summarization for City, State/Province, and Country to Don't summarize.
- C. Set the data category of City, State/Province, and Country.
- D. Create a calculated column that concatenates the values in City, State/Province, and Country.

Correct Answer: C

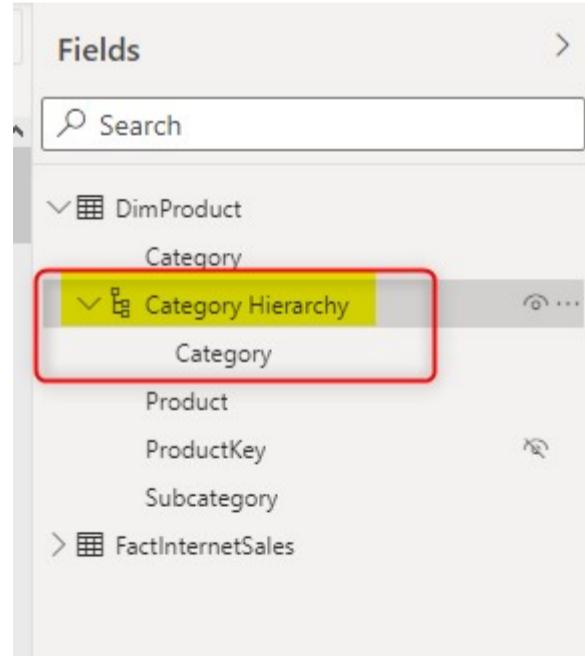
A hierarchy is a set of fields categorized in a hierarchical way that one level is the parent of another level. Values of the parent level can be drilled down to the lower level.

Create Hierarchy -

Right-click on the field you want to set as level 1 of the hierarchy in the fields list, and then select Create Hierarchy.



After that, you will see a new hierarchy created named your field name 'Category' plus the word 'Hierarchy'. This would have a hierarchy icon beside it and also an option to expand to the fields of the hierarchy. If you expand, you will see a copy of the Category field in there too.



Etc.

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/what-a-power-bi-hierarchy-is-and-how-to-use-it>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 Hoeishetmogelijk Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C. I only don't agree with the Hierarchy solution that is given in the answer.

Data categorization is something else: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-data-categorization>

upvoted 12 times

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct

upvoted 10 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C.

Data categorization is something else: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-data-categorization>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Taras_Navakhatska** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Don't we need to change data type from "Text" if we want to creat a map? It's really strange.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

for me also. I think first we should change data type and then create a hierarchy because of Drill down part

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C

upvoted 1 times

✉  **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 4 months ago

Answer C

map works if you change the data category

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **PinkZebra** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Change the data category from "Text" to "Country", "State", "City" will work.

See Source:<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1lv80WmTgc>

upvoted 9 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct, but we can create a 'pseudo' hierarchy on a visual

upvoted 5 times

✉  **NAWRESS96** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

yes we need to Create Hierarchy

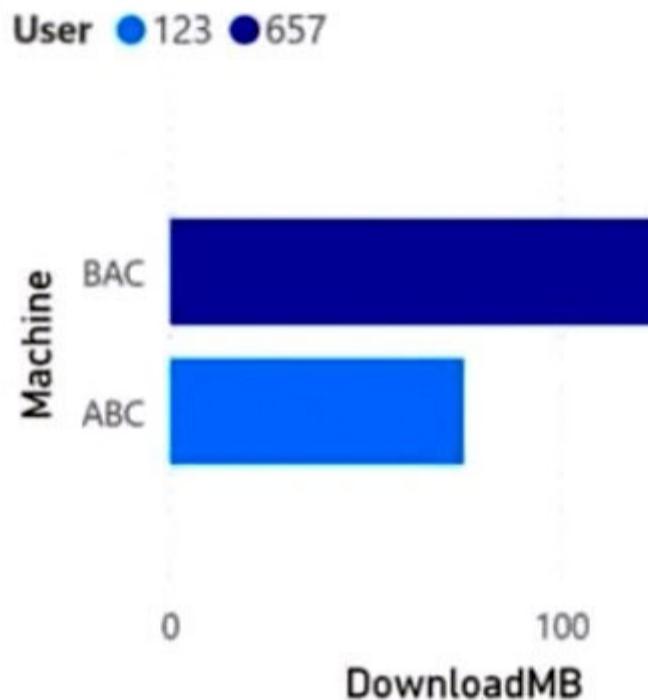
upvoted 5 times

You are building a data model for a Power BI report.

You have data formatted as shown in the following table.

Machine-User	DownloadMB
ABC-123	75
BAC-657	125

You need to create a clustered bar chart as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do?

- A. From Power Query Editor, split the Machine-User column by using a delimiter.
- B. From Power Query Editor, create a column that contains the last three digits of the Machine-User column.
- C. In a DAX function, create two calculated columns named Machine and User by using the SUBSTITUTE function.
- D. In a DAX function, create two measures named Machine and User by using the SUBSTITUTE function.

Correct Answer: A

Split a column of text (Power Query)

You can split a column with a text data type into two or more columns by using a common delimiter character. For example, a Name column that contains values written as <LastName>, <FirstName> can be split into two columns using the comma (,) character.

Note: Power Query is an Extract Transform Load (ETL) tool. It allows us to

Download and fetch data from different sources. We call this data ingestion

Combine, clean, and model this data. We call this data wrangling

Reference:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/split-a-column-of-text-power-query-5282d425-6dd0-46ca-95bf-8e0da9539662>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

✉ **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer A

upvoted 21 times

✉ **nevesrf** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Its wrong if you split the column at Powerquery the name of the columns dont split then we need the name to make the legend and the y labels so the correct choice is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

we use SUBSTITUTE function for: Replaces existing text with new text in a text string.

but here we do not want replace something, we want split the column by the delimiter "-"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Yes, but renaming is included in this step.

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

The desired visual is provided. However, the dataset shown contains a column where machine and user data from the visual are combined into 1 column. Therefore, to solve this you need to use a delimiter. This will split one column into two, where you will use Machine column (BAC & ABC) as your Y-axis and User column (123 & 657) as your legend.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shaziq** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Can anyone explain this?

upvoted 2 times

 **naomilena** 3 months ago

The desired visual is provided. However, the dataset shown contains a column where machine and user data from the visual are combined into 1 column. Therefore, to solve this you need to use a delimiter. This will split one column into two, where you will use Machine column (BAC & ABC) as your Y-axis and User column (123 & 657) as your legend.

upvoted 3 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A

upvoted 3 times

 **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer A

upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A

upvoted 1 times

 **Homer_Jay** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **mahtab** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer A

upvoted 4 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer given is correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You need create a date table in Power BI that must contain 10 full calendar years, including the current year.

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.

Select and Place:

Values	Answer Area
CALENDAR	Date =
CALENDARAUTO	var var1 = <input type="text"/> Value (<input type="text"/> Value)()
DATE	return
EOMONTH	<input type="text"/> Value (
TODAY	DATE(var1 -9, 01, 01),
YEAR	DATE(var1, 12, 31)
)

Correct Answer:

Values	Answer Area
CALENDAR	Date =
CALENDARAUTO	var var1 = <input type="text"/> YEAR (<input type="text"/> TODAY)()
DATE	return
EOMONTH	<input type="text"/> CALENDAR (
TODAY	DATE(var1 -9, 01, 01),
YEAR	DATE(var1, 12, 31)
)

Box 1: YEAR -

Get the current year.

Box 2: TODAY -

TODAY returns the current date.

Box 3: CALENDAR -

CALENDAR returns a table with a single column named `#Date#` containing a contiguous set of dates. The range of dates is from the specified start date to the specified end date, inclusive of those two dates.

The following formula returns a table with dates between January 1st, 2005 and December 31st, 2015.

```
CALENDAR(
DATE(2005, 1, 1),
DATE(2015, 12, 31))
```

Reference:

<https://dax.guide/calendar/>

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 27 times

 **mahtab** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct:
Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Correct, it is

Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct ans:
Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Year
Today
Calendar
upvoted 2 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct
upvoted 4 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 5 times

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 have a Power BI report that imports a date table and a sales table from an Azure SQL database data source. The sales table has the following date foreign keys:

- Due Date
- Order Date
- Delivery Date

You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys.

Solution: You create measures that use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function to filter sales on the active relationship between the sales table and the date table.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: Solution: From the Fields pane, you rename the date table as Due Date. You use a DAX expression to create Order Date and Delivery Date as calculated tables.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You can't use USERELATIONSHIP() to filter on an active relationship, but need additional inactive relationships
upvoted 13 times

 **Grex** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/userrelationship-function-dax>

"In USERELATIONSHIP, the status of a relationship is not important; that is, whether the relationship is active or not does not affect the usage of the function. Even if the relationship is inactive, it will be used and overrides any other active relationships that might be present in the model but not mentioned in the function arguments."

upvoted 11 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Actually the DAX USERELATIONSHIP() function could offer a solution, but not how it is stated as an option: "You create measures that use the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function to filter sales on the ACTIVE relationship between the sales table and the date table."

Because the report must be filtered on all 3 dates, the ACTIVE (1) AND INACTIVE (2) relationships should be used with function USERELATIONSHIP, not only the ACTIVE relationship.

upvoted 9 times

 **charles879987** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

it's not necessary to userelationship on active relationship. only inactive. furthermore, userelationship should be used on all relationships, active or inactive

upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

For sure B. WE don't use dax for active relationship. watch this video for understanding. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LfVDUiU8valU>
upvoted 2 times

 **Nass75** 2 weeks ago

Thanks for the video link.

upvoted 1 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

After all, Yes you will use USERELATIONSHIP
BUT, not like as provided... It will be used to activate the inactive relationships as needed
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

It can be used for active and inactive relationships:

"In USERELATIONSHIP, the status of a relationship is not important; that is, whether the relationship is active or not does not affect the usage of the function. Even if the relationship is inactive, it will be used and overrides any other active relationships that might be present in the model but not mentioned in the function arguments."

upvoted 2 times

✉ **amavidis** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's correct, USERELATIONSHIP() on active relationships will only use one of them.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JamieMcD** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

You do not need to use USERELATIONSHIP() if it is already an active relationship, it is used on inactive relationships

upvoted 1 times

✉ **legionairemax** 7 months ago

The solution I believe is incorrect. The solution must be A as there is no reporting need to use all 3 dates simultaneously.

upvoted 7 times

✉ **sharmila29** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I was thinking the same but then if you read the options again, it says create measure on active relationship. So the answer is A is wrong , we don't create userelationship function on active relationship. No need.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Dovoto** 6 months, 1 week ago

"You need to support the analysis of sales over time based on all the date foreign keys." We need all 3 dates right?

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI report that contains a measure named Total Sales.

You need to create a new measure that will return the sum of Total Sales for a year up to a selected date.

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

Measure =

TOTALYTD
CALCULATE
SUM
EVALUATE

[Total Sales],

'Date'[Date]
TODAY()
EOMONTH('Date'[Date])
LASTDATE('Date'[Date])

Answer Area

Measure =

TOTALYTD
CALCULATE
SUM
EVALUATE

Correct Answer:

[Total Sales],

'Date'[Date]
TODAY()
EOMONTH('Date'[Date])
LASTDATE('Date'[Date])

Box 1: TOTALYTD -

TOTALYTD evaluates the specified expression over the interval which begins on the first day of the year and ends with the last date in the specified date column after applying specified filters.

Syntax: TOTALYTD (

<Expression>,

<Dates>

[, <Filter>]

[, <YearEndDate>]

Expression - The expression to be evaluated.

Dates - The name of a column containing dates or a one column table containing dates.

Example:

TOTALYTD (-- 2007-01-01 : 2007-05-12

[Sales Amount],

'Date'[Date]

Box 2: 'Date'[Date]

Reference:

<https://dax.guide/totalytd>

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 25 times

✉  **Orkhannnn** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct.
upvoted 6 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **vysh07** 1 month, 1 week ago

can someone explain why can't we use SUM function?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

it already using the measure
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

TotalYTD; 'Date'[date]
upvoted 3 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is Correct!
upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You are modifying a Power BI model by using Power BI Desktop.

You have a table named Sales that contains the following fields.

Name	Data type
Transaction ID	Whole Number
Customer Key	Whole Number
Sales Date Key	Date
Sales Amount	Whole Number

You have a table named Transaction Size that contains the following data.

Transaction Size ID	Transaction Size	Min	Max
1	Small	0	10,000
2	Medium	10,001	100,000
3	Large	100,001	999,999,999

You need to create a calculated column to classify each transaction as small, medium, or large based on the value in Sales Amount.

How should you complete the code? 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	Transaction Size =
AND	VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]
CALCULATE	VAR FilterSegment =
FILTER	Value (
OR	'Transaction Size',
SUM	Value (
...	'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,
	'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal
)
)
	VAR Result =
	Value (DISTINCT ('Transaction Size'[Transaction Size], FilterSegment)
	RETURN
	Result

Correct Answer:

Values

-
-
-
-
-
-

Answer Area

```
Transaction Size =  
VAR SalesTotal = 'Sales'[Sales]  
VAR FilterSegment =  
    CALCULATE ( [  
        'Transaction Size',  
        AND ( [  
            'Transaction Size'[Min] <= SalesTotal,  
            'Transaction Size'[Max] >= SalesTotal  
        )  
    )  
VAR Result =  
    FILTER ( DISTINCT ( 'Transaction Size'[Transaction Size] ), FilterSegment )  
RETURN  
Result
```

Box 1: CALCULATE -

CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...,]]])

The expression used as the first parameter is essentially the same as a measure.

Filters can be:

Boolean filter expressions -

Table filter expressions -

Filter modification functions -

Table filter expression -

A table expression filter applies a table object as a filter. It could be a reference to a model table, but more likely it's a function that returns a table object. You can use the FILTER function to apply complex filter conditions, including those that cannot be defined by a Boolean filter expression.

Box 2: AND -

Box 3: FILTER -

FILTER returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.

Syntax: FILTER(<table>,<filter>)

Note: DISTINCT returns a one-column table that contains the distinct values from the specified column. In other words, duplicate values are removed and only unique values are returned.

Reference:

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

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

✉  **Guru1337** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 74 times

✉  **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree. You must provide an expression into calculate, not table column
upvoted 3 times

✉  **GPerez73** 7 months ago

Correct! tested.
upvoted 4 times

-  **Ry7anZZ** 6 months, 1 week ago
how to test ? i did not find a right answer..
upvoted 2 times
-  **PinkZebra** 6 months, 1 week ago
Hi, you can create the two tables in Excel, then try different options. I have never used "Calculate" with a categorical field before and this is a good learning experience.
upvoted 4 times
-  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago
Tested, following is correct
>Filter
>And
>Calculate
upvoted 10 times
-  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 21 hours ago
Tested, following is correct
>Filter
>And
>Calculate
upvoted 1 times
-  **charles879987** 1 month, 4 weeks ago
Does this only work in Calculated table where the iteration context is row by row?
upvoted 1 times
-  **UserNo1** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
I don't get it. Is there no relation between Sales and Transaction Size? Shouldn't you do a calculated column with SWITCH to categorize Sales Amount?
upvoted 1 times
-  **ewelaela** 3 months ago
Filter, And, Calculate
upvoted 1 times
-  **jboiret** 4 months ago
FILTER, AND, CALCULATE
upvoted 1 times
-  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago
Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 1 times
-  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago
FILTER / AND / CALCULATE
upvoted 1 times
-  **sharmila29** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
I would just go with an if statement with those values for large, med and small after connecting with the transactid. Thats very simple and much easier for me.
upvoted 2 times
-  **sharmila29** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
I am not sure about this. I wish they ask us to write the function instead of dragging in this case. Too complex for me.
upvoted 1 times
-  **velvarga** 5 months, 1 week ago
Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 3 times
-  **sebasaur** 5 months, 1 week ago
filter
and
calculate!
upvoted 2 times
-  **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Filter
And
Calculate
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Vhhzhang** 6 months, 1 week ago

```
var SalesTotal=Sales[Sales]
var FilterSegment=
FILTER(
OrderSize,
and(
OrderSize[Min]<=SalesTotal,
OrderSize[Max]>=SalesTotal
)
)
VAR RESULT =
CALCULATE(DISTINCT(OrderSize[Transaction Size]),FilterSegment)
```

RETURN

RESULT

I created random sales table and used above to test, it came up "large" for all the sales which is incorrect. Anyone knows why? Thanks.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Tiz88** 5 months ago

@Vhhzhang: kindly check that:
1)the numbers in your 'Sales' column do not fall indeed in the 'large' category
2) the numbers in your 'min' and 'max' columns are correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sunny_008** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

FILTER | AND | CALCULATE

I have tried it !

upvoted 2 times

✉  **nucleus21** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

FILTER / AND / CALCULATE

Tested.

FILTER needs to followed by table reference ,

AND is needed to check the limits, and

CALCULATE because needs to be followed by expression such as distinct in this case

upvoted 4 times

✉  **refrigerator1** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

But DISTINCT(column) gives a column not an expression, doesn't it? So can the last one really be CALCULATE?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **PinkZebra** 6 months, 1 week ago

I thought the same thing, and I tested in Excel and Power BI, and "Calculate" works.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **refrigerator1** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Therefore I think its

FILTER

AND

ALL

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI report for the procurement department. The report contains data from the following tables.

Table name	Source	Description	Column name	Approximate record count
Suppliers	Microsoft Dynamics 365	A list of all the suppliers approved for use by the company.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID • Name • Country 	100,000
LineItems	Microsoft Dynamics 365	All individual purchases made by employees across the company. An average of five line items per invoice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID • Invoice ID • Invoice Date • Supplier ID • Description • Units • Price per Unit • Discount • Price 	1,000,000,000

There is a one-to-many relationship from Suppliers to LineItems that uses the ID and Supplier ID columns.

The report contains the visuals shown in the following table.

Name	Used field	Filter
Supplier usage by count and value of invoices	Suppliers[ID] Suppliers[Name] LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	None
Spend by supplier location	Suppliers[Country] LineItems[Price]	None
Top 10 largest invoices last month	LineItems[Invoice ID] LineItems[Price]	LineItems[Invoice Date] in last calendar month

You need to minimize the size of the dataset without affecting the visuals.

What should you do?

- Merge Suppliers and LineItems.
- Remove the LineItems[Description] column.
- Remove the rows from LineItems where LineItems[Invoice Date] is before the beginning of last month.
- Group LineItems by LineItems[Invoice ID] and LineItems[Invoice Date] with a sum of LineItems[Price].

Correct Answer: B

Remove a column that is not used in the visuals reduces the size of the dataset.

Incorrect:

Not A: Merging the tables would increase the dataset.

Not C: Two of the visuals need historical data.

Not D: Grouping would not affect size.

Community vote distribution

B (96%)

4%

 scotchtapebunny Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Questions like these scare me. Huge description, and such a simple answer, makes me think if there is a trick here. Why Microsoft why!?
upvoted 20 times

 yordiye 3 months ago

WHY???? LOLso true..it looks like a reading test
upvoted 3 times

- ✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
hahahahahahaha its scare me tooahaha why MS why???
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Exactly!! Idk why they do this because it makes no sense specially for such silly questions like this. The point is to test the understanding..
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **AnnaBi** 1 week, 4 days ago
OMG it seems like a riddle!!! they do it on purpose to distract the reader
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 12 times
- ✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago
Selected Answer: B
Correct answer is B
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **BabaJee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **csillag** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **jboiret** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Answer B
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **sidyndiaye** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Agree. the correcte answer is B. If you choose C you will loose the Supplier ID and it is used in the report.
upvoted 6 times
- ✉ **alena2k** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
Option D will lose LineItem.Id therefore link to Supplier, correct answer is B
upvoted 4 times
- ✉ **surfing_man** 7 months ago
Grouping may minimize size, but I think the correct answer is B. Removing column would reduce size
upvoted 4 times
- ✉ **David_Zed** 7 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Answer D: Group LineItems by LineItems[Invoice ID] and LineItems[Invoice Date] with a sum of LineItems[Price]
Because we don't need more information in Lineitems but these 3 columns, The Group By function will delete all other columns which are not required for analysis
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 7 months ago
We do need a [Supplier ID], so the answer should be B
upvoted 10 times

You have a Power BI report for the marketing department. The report reports on web traffic to a blog and contains data from the following tables.

Table name	Source	Description	Column name
Posts	Blog RSS feed	An XML representation of all the blog posts from your company's website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish Date • URL • Title • Full Text • Summary
Traffic	Website logs	Activity data from your company's entire website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DateTime • URL Visited • IP Address • Browser Agent • Referring URL

There is a one-to-many relationship from Posts to Traffic that uses the URL and URL Visited columns.

The report contains the visuals shown in the following table.

Name	Used field	Filter
Top 10 blog posts of all time	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	None
Top 10 blog posts from the last seven days	Posts[Title] Traffic[DateTime]	Traffic[DateTime] is in the last 7 days
Blog visits over time	Traffic[DateTime] Traffic[URL Visited]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog"
Top 10 external referrals to the blog of all time	Traffic[Referring URL]	Traffic[URL Visited] contains "blog" AND Traffic[Referring URL] does not start with "/"

The dataset takes a long time to refresh.

You need to modify Posts and Traffic queries to reduce load times.

Which two actions will reduce the load times? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE:

Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove the rows in Posts in which Posts[Publish Date] is in the last seven days.
- B. Remove the rows in Traffic in which Traffic[URL Visited] does not contain "blog".
- C. Remove Traffic[IP Address], Traffic[Browser Agent], and Traffic[Referring URL].
- D. Remove Posts[Full Text] and Posts[Summary].
- E. Remove the rows in Traffic in which Traffic[Referring URL] does not start with "/".

Correct Answer: BD

B: Only blog posts rows are useful for the visuals.

D: These two columns are not used in the visuals and can be removed.

Incorrect:

Not A: Three visuals need historical data.

Not C: Traffic[Referring URL] is used in one of the visuals and therefore cannot be removed.

Not E: These rows are used in 3 visuals.

Community vote distribution

BD (100%)

 **June15**  7 months ago

D&E? Anyone have the same thoughts?

upvoted 11 times

-  **zerzil** 4 weeks ago
I disagree, we would remove the line which do not start with "/", but those are the lines exactly what we need in the last visual
upvoted 1 times
-  **andregrahamnz** 5 months ago
Must be....presume the whacko characters are the same filtered '/' character. A, B and C all definitely don't work.
upvoted 1 times
-  **dnpr** Highly Voted  3 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: BD
B & D Agreed with XIKTA
upvoted 5 times
-  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 21 hours ago
Selected Answer: BD
All 4 visualizations are about blogs: so we can remove rows what do not contain "blog" - thus B is correct. We do not need columns Posts[Full Text] and Posts[Summary] in any visualization, they can be removed.
upvoted 1 times
-  **Nemesizz** 2 months ago
I dont understand what "blog" means in the possible answers. Can someone explain?
upvoted 2 times
-  **kiwi69** 3 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: BD
E is not correct as it would remove traffic rows based on the referral that is a requisite only for the latest visual
upvoted 1 times
-  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago
E is incorrect, because if we remove the rows that does not start with "/", it may possible removes the rows that in the "URL visited" column contains "blog".
I think B is correct, because we just need the rows that are related to the blog, and if a URL does not contain "blog", it means it is not related to "blog" and is useless.
upvoted 1 times
-  **Babajee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: BD
BD are the right answer as E is double negative and therefore required.
upvoted 2 times
-  **Jenny1234567** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
D & E

Removing B would mean killing Top 10 external referrals to blog of all time since it requires that Traffic[URL visited] contains "blog". Option B removes all rows where Traffic[URL visited] contains "blog"
upvoted 1 times
-  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 4 days ago
Does Not contain!
upvoted 1 times
-  **Xikta** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
you should read every sentence again.
B removes all rows where Traffic[URL visited] NOT contains "blog". ----> Therefore B is true.
And E, we NEED the rows which DONT contain "/", so why remove these rows?
upvoted 5 times
-  **AlexYang_** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: BD
B&D correct
upvoted 3 times
-  **csillag** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: BD
All 4 visualizations are about blogs: so we can remove rows what do not contain "blog" - thus B is correct. We do not need columns Posts[Full Text] and Posts[Summary] in any visualization, they can be removed.
upvoted 4 times
-  **jboiret** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: BD
Answer B,D
upvoted 2 times
-  **SaadNageeb** 4 months ago

I think C & D are the best suitable for me
upvoted 2 times

 **lcamp** 4 months, 1 week ago

I would go with only "D" is correct.
If you go for "B", you kill the first visual "TOP 10 blogs of all time" which doesn't ask for any FILTER. Hence, the ones that do not contain "blog" should appear there too. I suppose.
upvoted 4 times

 **lcamp** 4 months, 1 week ago

I changed my mind.
The "TOP 10 blogs of all time" points out that is just looking for "blogs" - so B and D
upvoted 3 times

 **janeyguo** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it shoule be A and D
In post table we only need url and title.
upvoted 3 times

 **evipap** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

If we choose D, then if there is a Traffic[Referring URL] = "/blog" this URL will not appear in the 3rd visual because we will have removed it. So D is WRONG.
upvoted 1 times

 **velvarga** 5 months, 1 week ago

B and D
upvoted 3 times

 **Rahnix** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

It's B and D.

D is already agreed upon in the comments before mine.

B is explicitly filtered in the last two visuals, and implicitly filtered in the first two visuals because the columns used in the first two include post[title], which would eliminate any URLs that do not include "blog".
upvoted 4 times

 **Hangman_T** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

CORRECT ANSWER
upvoted 3 times

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
 - Σ MonthNumberOfYear
 - Σ Quarter
- Sales_SRC
 - ▶ Time Intelligence
- Total Cost
- Total Order Qty
- Total Sales
- Total Sales rolling average
- Unit Price
- Σ 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.

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

 **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Corect Answer.

1. Total Sales;

2. Date;

3. Months

upvoted 7 times

 **ewelaela** Most Recent 3 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Correct answer

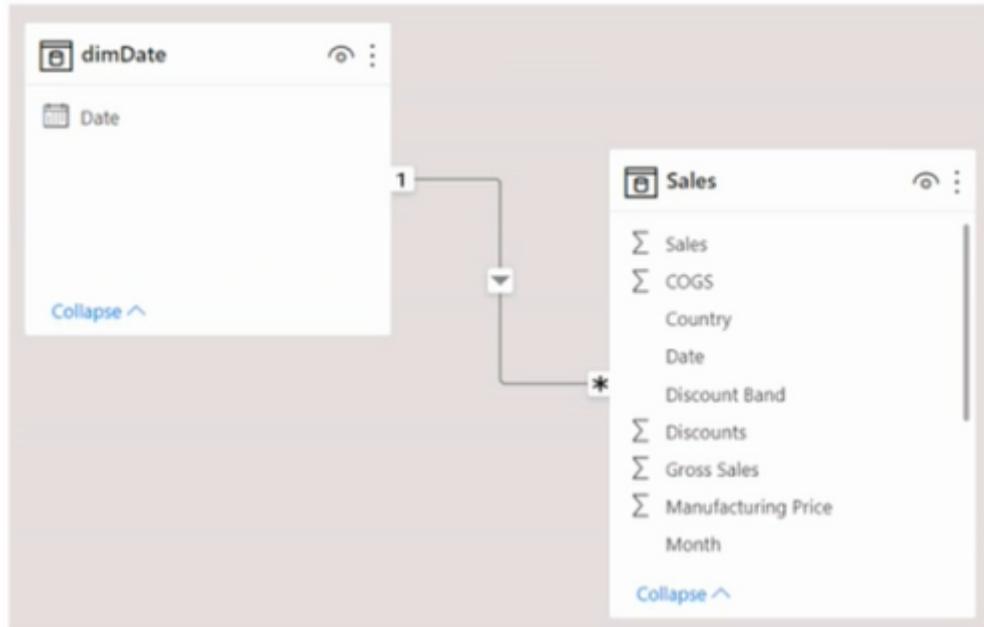
upvoted 2 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Assuming we evaluate total sales then answer si correct

upvoted 2 times

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Sales table contains records of sales by day from the last five years up until today's date.

You plan to create a measure to return the total sales of March 2021 when March 2022 is selected.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. Calculate (Sum(Sales[Sales])), PREVIOUSYEAR(dimDate[Date])
- B. TOTALYTD (SUM(Sales[Sales]), dimDate[Date])
- C. Calculate (SUM(Sales[Sales]), SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR(dimDate[Date]))
- D. SUM(Sales[Sales])

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

Yup! answer is correct!

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mr_robot** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

That is correct only

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jaydenlk1** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Ans!!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MegaLion** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C Correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C Correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Yup! answer is correct!

upvoted 3 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agreed.

upvoted 2 times

You use Power BI Desktop to load data from a Microsoft SQL Server database.

While waiting for the data to load, you receive the following error.

ERROR [08001] timeout expired

You need to resolve the error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Reduce the number of rows and columns returned by each query.
- B. Split long running queries into subsets of columns and use Power Query to merge the queries.
- C. Use Power Query to combine long running queries into one query.
- D. Disable query folding on long running queries.

Correct Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

 **darkfairy** Highly Voted 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Can someone explain why AB are the correct answers?

upvoted 9 times

 **milk97** Highly Voted 1 month, 2 weeks ago

This link helps explain query timeout and how to work around it.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/9-import-errors>

upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: AB

Exactly! The answer is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/get-data/9-import-errors>

upvoted 1 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Disabling query folding on long running queries is not a recommended solution for resolving the error.

Query folding is an optimization technique used by Power Query to translate transformations into optimized SQL statements. Disabling query folding may lead to less optimized query execution plans, which could result in longer query execution times and higher resource consumption.

upvoted 1 times

 **mkubrak** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

seems ok

upvoted 2 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

AB is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

A & B correct answer

upvoted 3 times

 **mambamota** 3 months ago

AGRRREEEE

upvoted 1 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Exactly! The answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

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.

From Power Query Editor, you profile the data shown in the following exhibit.

	A IoT GUID	B IoT DateTime	C IoT ID
• Valid	100%	• Valid	100%
• Error	0%	• Error	0%
• Empty	0%	• Empty	0%
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You split the IoT DateTime column into a column named Date and a column named Time.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (82%)

B (18%)

 **HemantGorle** Highly Voted 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Splitting datetime column will improve the performance even if it generates one more column, having less unique values in separated date and time columns will achieve better compression.

upvoted 16 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Because Split a datetime column improves the performance even if you will have one more column.

upvoted 8 times

 **GabryPL** 3 months ago

Agree. A is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **omarkkj** Most Recent 1 day, 22 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Splitting datetime column will improve the performance

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is A. Splitting datetime column will improve the performance even if it generates one more column, having less unique values in separated date and time columns will achieve better compression.

upvoted 1 times

 **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

A should be correct
upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 4 weeks, 1 day ago
Correct Answer A ..yes

Yes, splitting the IoT DateTime column into separate Date and Time columns can help analyze IoT events by hour and day of the year while also improving the dataset's performance.

Once the columns are split, you can extract the hour and day of the year from the Date and Time columns using Power Query's "Add Column" and "Date.DayOfYear" and "DateTime.LocalTime" functions. This approach can allow for faster and more efficient analysis since you are not constantly parsing and transforming the DateTime column.

no confusion to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago
The answer is A. But

if a datetime column has a high level of granularity, such as milliseconds, splitting it into separate date and time columns can reduce the number of distinct values in each column, which can improve data compression. This can make the dataset smaller and faster to load.

However, if the datetime column has low granularity, such as hourly or daily, splitting it into separate columns may not reduce the number of distinct values, and may not improve compression or performance.

In summary, splitting a datetime column into separate date and time columns can potentially improve performance, but it depends on the specific data and use case. It's important to evaluate the impact of the split on data size, compression, and performance before making any changes to the dataset.

upvoted 2 times

 **Michcat** 1 month ago

The correct answer is A. This move can drastically improve the speed of grouping data into date-intelligent segments (day, week, month) before further trending data into hour units.

upvoted 2 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

If you just need to analyze data by the day of the year, then splitting would improve performance. However, this question required day and hour, hence splitting would actually hinder performance as the data would need to be concatenated again after splitting to get the day/hour format

upvoted 2 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A. Splitting date and time improves performance
upvoted 2 times

 **amdeen** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Splitting the column will only reduce the performance.
upvoted 3 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Splitting the column into Date and time improves the performance. Also supports the required analysis. correct answer is Yes
upvoted 1 times

 **mybarbie9917** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
I vote B because splitting a column into 2 columns will increase the size of the dataset and hence, will not improve the dataset performance as the required goal.
upvoted 2 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
dataset point of view splitting the IoT Date Time column into a column named Date and a column named Time. will not improve the performance. It will unnecessary create two different columns to store it. Instead we can use time and date function extract whenever required. Hence Ans No.
upvoted 2 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A is correct since it improves query performance
upvoted 3 times

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.

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4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You remove the IoT GUID column and retain the IoT ID column.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (63%)

A (38%)

Andreas3999 Highly Voted 1 month, 1 week ago

Chatgpt: B. No, removing the IoT GUID column and retaining the IoT ID column will not meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are both unique identifiers for each row in the query, and removing either of them would result in losing important information about each event. In order to analyze events by the hour and day of the year, it is necessary to split the DateTime column into separate Date and Time columns, as well as retaining the unique identifiers for each event. Removing the IoT GUID column would not improve dataset performance, as it does not have any impact on the analysis or querying of the data.

upvoted 12 times

AnnaBi 1 week, 4 days ago

Agree! The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are keys columns and removing either of them would result in losing important information!

upvoted 1 times

Andreas3999 Highly Voted 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

See explanation in my other comment.

upvoted 5 times

RazaTheLegend Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer B. removing the IoT GUID column and retaining the IoT ID column will not meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are both unique identifiers for each row in the query, and removing either of them would result in losing important information about each event. In order to analyze events by the hour and day of the year, it is necessary to split the DateTime column into separate Date and Time columns, as well as retaining the unique identifiers for each event. Removing the IoT GUID column would not improve dataset performance, as it does not have any impact on the analysis or querying of the data.

upvoted 1 times

SamwiseGamgee 1 week, 1 day ago

Is this a question that could be on the PL-300? It seems so ambiguous. The question doesn't specify if IoT GUID is necessary to "analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year", and since both IoT GUID & IoT ID are unique to each row, IoT ID could be used as a key. Removing the IoT GUID would decrease the dataset size, therefore improving performance. Come on Microsoft!!

upvoted 1 times

 **Aneran** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: B

No, removing the IoT GUID column and retaining only the IoT ID column will not help in analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year, and it may even hinder the analysis.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I choose A. why not? there are two unique columns. but one is enough. And also IoT GUID column is combination of number and text, therefore its data type is TEXT. which is using has encoding. by removing the column we can improve the performance.

upvoted 2 times

 **LucasG960** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

If the the ID columns are both unique then just one of them needs to be used as a primary key. Removing the other will reduce the model size and improve performance.

upvoted 2 times

 **Jew0598** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The question is to analyze IoT events by date and hour so how does removing a column meet the requirement? I think the answer is NO.

upvoted 3 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I think the main question is how to increase performance by considering that we need to do that analysis.

upvoted 1 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

halves the size of the dataset

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

There are two Primary key Column. And one is enough. We can remove IoTGuid column.

upvoted 4 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Yes. Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **kukumalu** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Reduce data size but not performance

upvoted 3 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct!

upvoted 2 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agreed!

upvoted 4 times

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.

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4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You change the IoT DateTime column to the Date data type.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Agreed. Because, if you just transform the data type you will not be able to analyse the information by time, as requested.
upvoted 6 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B because the instruction says to analyze based on date and time. Changing the IoT date column to the date data type takes out the time needed for the analyses.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sushvij** 3 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct because changing the IoT DateTime column to the Date data type alone will not meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year in power query.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Nuli** 3 months ago

The answer is B because the instruction says to analyze based on date and time. Changing the IoT date column to the date data type takes out the time needed for the analyses.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **reyn007** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. because the column has both data and time values

upvoted 3 times

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. Change any DAX measures to use iterator functions.
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Dropping unnecessary columns to reduce the data model is indeed a better way to improve query and refresh performance.
upvoted 5 times

 **GabryPL** 3 months ago

To me the only correct answer is A. B is wrong because you just reduce the dimension of the dataset but you are not improving the performance and the time needed to load the visualization. correct answer is A
upvoted 2 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Dropping unnecessary columns to reduce the data model is indeed a better way to improve query and refresh performance.
upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B, it's always good for performance to remove unused columns
upvoted 2 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

B is correct. from performance point of view its always good to drop unwanted columns. Avoid complicated DAX and iterator functions as much as possible
upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

You have a Power BI data model that contains two tables named Products and Sales.

A one-to-many relationship exists between the tables.

You have a report that contains a report-level filter for Products.

You need to create a measure that will return the percent of total sales for each product. The measure must respect the report-level filter when calculating the total.

How should you complete the DAX measure? To answer, drag the appropriate DAX functions to the correct targets. Each function 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.

DAX Function	Answer Area
ALL	Percent of Product Sales = VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales' [Sales])
ALLSELECTED	VAR AllSales =
CALCULATE	(SUM('Sales' [Sales]),
FILTER	RETURN DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)
SELECTEDVALUE	('Products' [Product]))

Answer Area

Percent of Product Sales =
VAR ProductSales = SUM ('Sales' [Sales])
Correct Answer: VAR AllSales =
CALCULATE (SUM('Sales' [Sales]), FILTER ('Products' [Product]))
RETURN
DIVIDE (ProductSales, AllSales)

 **GuerreiroJunior** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Incorrect answer.

- 1.Calculate
2. ALLSELECTED.

ALLSELECTED Removes only the filter on the expression visual but respect all external filters.

upvoted 20 times

 **Leon333** 6 days, 3 hours ago

ALLSELECTED is correct. ALLSELECTED: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that may have been applied inside the query, but keeping filters that come from the outside.
<https://mitchellpearson.com/2020/09/14/understanding-row-context-in-dax-and-power-bi/#:~:text=ALLSELECTED%20DAX%20functions,coming%20from%20the%20inner%20query.>

upvoted 1 times

 **Irodriguezc** 1 month, 1 week ago

ALLSELECTED IS WRONG. THE CORRECT ANSWER IS ALL, BECAUSE WE NEED THE TOTAL SALES IN DIVISOR, AND ONLY FILTERED PRODUCTS IN NUMERATOR. I TESTED IN POWER BI AND ALL WORKS FINE FOR ME.

upvoted 5 times

 **romer0** Highly Voted 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The tricky thing here is that the report contains a report-level filter for Products and you need to calculate all sales (for all products) for the divisor. So I'll share here both functions definition from dax.guide:

ALLSELECTED: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied inside the query, but keeping filters that come from outside.

ALL: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied.

So, for me the correct answer is CALCULATE & ALL

upvoted 8 times

✉ **Heyzzzzzzzzzzzzz** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

"The measure must respect the report-level filter when calculating the total" so shouldn't it be ALLSELECTED?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

The tricky thing here is that the report contains a report-level filter for Products and you need to calculate all sales (for all products) for the divisor. So I'll share here both functions definition from dax.guide:

ALLSELECTED: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied inside the query, but keeping filters that come from outside.

ALL: Returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied.

So, for me the correct answer is CALCULATE & ALLSELECTED

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sabrus** 1 week, 2 days ago

I think it's CALCULATE and FILTER since it asks to respect the filter at the report level, the ALL function does not respect it. <https://dax.guide/filter/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **niki_dat** 1 week, 3 days ago

ALLSELECTED

upvoted 2 times

✉ **luojihencha** 2 weeks ago

ALL. ALLSELECTED keep visual filters. I don't why answers are often wrong and in comments people give wrong answer. Does it mean people doing power BI are stupid??? HAHA

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Mate you are wrong XD, All removes the filter applied from the report level filter which is needed in this case read the question again

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Angelspace2023** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

1.Calculate

2.AllSelected.

Filter requires the table name so it is an obviously wrong choice. ALL will not respect a report level filter for the field on which it is created and will be wrong based on this comment "The measure must respect the report-level filter when calculating the total".

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Correct Answer is Calcualte and All

The CALCULATE function is used to calculate the total sales amount for all products, but with the filter context of the report-level filter applied. We use the ALL function to remove the filter context of the Products table, so that the total sales amount is calculated for all products, regardless of the report-level filter.

No confusion to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

✉ **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

The ALLSELECTED function is used to remove the report-level filter on the Products table, while still retaining any filters on other tables. This ensures that the calculation of total sales is only affected by the report-level filter applied to the Products table. The DIVIDE function is used to calculate the percentage of sales for each product based on the total sales.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Jew0598** 1 month ago

ALL() returns all the rows in a table, or all the values in a column, ignoring any filters that might have been applied. Here, since it's mentioned that the measure must respect the report-level filter, the answer should be CALCULATE & ALLSELECTED as ALLSELECTED() retains all context filters.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **gilgir** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

With ALLSELECTED it doesn't work for me. Work with ALL !

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mohitsain** 2 months, 1 week ago

1.Calculate()

2. ALLSELECTED().

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Vadimasss1234** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

This function is different from ALL() because it retains all filters explicitly set within the query, and it retains all context filters other than row and column filters.

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

CALCULATE and ALLSELECTED

Tested

upvoted 3 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Wrong. Correct answer is ALLSELECTED

upvoted 4 times

 **Kai_don** 3 months ago

Answer is wrong. Second box should be allselected

upvoted 5 times

 **J** 3 months ago

calculate & all?

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI data model that analyzes product sales over time. The data model contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Product	Product ID	Whole number
	Product Name	Text
	Product Category	Text
Sales	Product ID	Whole number
	Order Date	Date
	Ship Date	Date
	Delivered Date	Date
	Invoice Number	Whole number
	Quantity	Whole number
	Sales Amount	Decimal number

A one-to-many relationship exists between the tables.

The auto date/time option for the data model is enabled.

You need to reduce the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

- A. Create a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table.
- B. Disable the auto date/time option.
- C. Create a Date table and select Mark as Date Table.
- D. Disable the load on the Date table.
- E. Remove the relationship between the Product table and the Sales table.

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution

AC (83%)

Other

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: AC

The correct actions to perform to reduce the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter are:

- A. Create a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table.
- C. Create a Date table and select Mark as Date Table.

Explanation:

A. Creating a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table will enable you to analyze product sales by month and quarter, while still maintaining the ability to filter and group the data based on the date.

C. Creating a separate Date table and marking it as the Date Table will provide greater control over the data model and reduce its size, as well as enabling the use of time intelligence functions like TOTALYTD, TOTALQTD, and TOTALMTD.

B, D, and E are incorrect because they either remove functionality or do not address the need to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: AC

The correct actions to perform to reduce the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter are:

- A. Create a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table.
C. Create a Date table and select Mark as Date Table.

Explanation:

A. Creating a relationship between the Date table and the Sales table will enable you to analyze product sales by month and quarter, while still maintaining the ability to filter and group the data based on the date.

C. Creating a separate Date table and marking it as the Date Table will provide greater control over the data model and reduce its size, as well as enabling the use of time intelligence functions like TOTALYTD, TOTALQTD, and TOTALMTD.

B, D, and E are incorrect because they either remove functionality or do not address the need to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 2 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Therefore, answer B is not a correct action to perform to achieve the goal of reducing the size of the data model while maintaining the ability to analyze product sales by month and quarter.

upvoted 2 times

 **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

It is best option. At first, I went to BC, but I thought better.

upvoted 2 times

 **glenman0202** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC is the correct answer. According to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>, marking a table as a Date Table automatically removes the auto-generated date table.

upvoted 4 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

AC are correct. However, B is also needed otherwise you would have additional hidden datetime table automatically created for each date column that increases data model size.

upvoted 1 times

 **Outsider** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

B & C

"reduce the size of the data" is asked. Auto/Time feature is creating tables that we don't need. It's a good practice (See SQLBI and Guy in the Cube) to disable it and to use/create a Calendar table.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC

Correct option.

creating the date table and creating a relationship between the date table and sales table

upvoted 3 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

BC are correct

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>

Marking table as date table will remove built-in connected date tables. As we need only month and quarter, we can reduce Date information in newly created Date table - comparing to built-in date tables our created Date table will be lighter so model size is decreases

upvoted 4 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Given ans looking good

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/analysis-services/tutorial-tabular-1200/lesson-3-mark-as-date-table?view=asallproducts-allversions>

upvoted 2 times

 **GabryPL** 3 months ago

AC is the correct answer. B is not needed as: It's important to note that when you specify your own date table, Power BI Desktop does not auto-create the hierarchies that it would otherwise build into your model on your behalf. If you later deselect your date table (and no longer have a manually set date table), Power BI Desktop recreates the automatically created built-in date tables for you, for the date columns in the table.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-date-tables>

upvoted 3 times

 **reyn007** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

i choose B and C because the question says one to many relationships exists between the tables , also each correct answer presents part of the solution, this means the auto date time should be disabled and a date table should be created. My opinion though .

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Wrong. Relationship is between the existing table that are product and sales

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ewelaela** 3 months ago

AC

Question says relationship between existing tables (Sales and Product) exists, so we should assume Date table doesn't exist yet therefore no relation here

upvoted 2 times

✉ **reyn007** 3 months ago

I agree the answer is A and C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Agreed.

B'cause when the feature date an time is enabled Power BI creates a hiden Date Table for each Column of into DataBase.

upvoted 3 times

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. Implement row-level security (RLS).
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- D. Enable visual interactions.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **BenShirrrr** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Deja vu
upvoted 8 times

 **ewelaela** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
almost the same as Question #53, Topic 2
upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
almost the same as Question #53, Topic 2
upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You have a Power BI data model that contains a table named Stores. The table has the following columns:

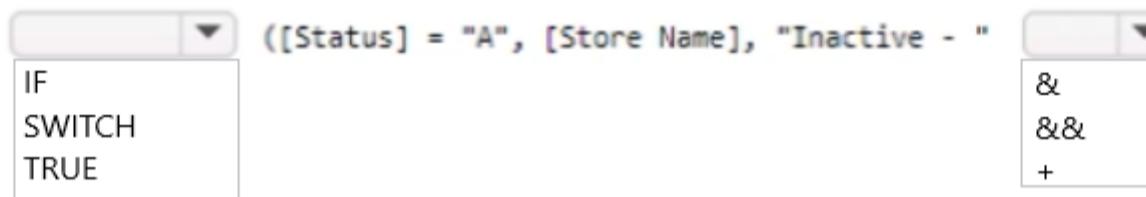
- Store Name
- Open Date
- Status
- State
- City

You need to create a calculated column named Active Store Name that meets the following requirements:

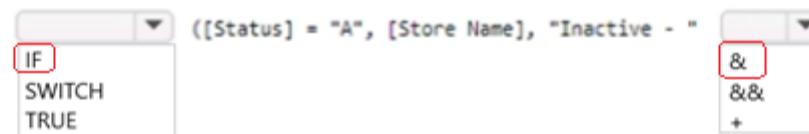
- When the value of the Status column is "A", the value in the Store Name column must be returned.
- When the value of the Status column is NOT "A", the value in the Store Name column that is prefixed with "Inactive - " must be returned.

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.

Active Store Name =  [Store Name])

```
Active Store Name = IF([Status] = "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - " & [Store Name])
```

Correct Answer:  [Store Name])

```
Active Store Name = IF([Status] = "A", [Store Name], "Inactive - "& [Store Name])
```

 **GuerreiroJunior**  3 months ago

Correct Answer.

&& Is the same for AND function in DAX, nd & is the same for concatenate on Excel.

upvoted 11 times

 **RazaTheLegend**  3 days, 20 hours ago

The provided answer is correct: it is 'IF' '&'.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lok_15** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answers

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Correct: If, &

upvoted 3 times

 **naomilena** 3 months ago

The provided answer is correct: it is 'IF' '&'.

upvoted 2 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Correct

IF

&

upvoted 3 times

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. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column.
- B. 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.
- C. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31 and set the data type of the new column to Date.
- D. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column and set the data type of the new column to Date.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Kai_don** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Option C should be the correct answer not option B
upvoted 18 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct action to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy is:

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

Explanation:

To use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI, the date column must be a valid date data type. Therefore, the best approach is to create a new column and set its data type to date.

Option A and D are incorrect because they only extract a part of the logged date, which does not result in a valid date data type, and does not allow you to use a built-in date hierarchy.

Option B is incorrect because it does not create a valid date data type column and does not provide a way to use the built-in date hierarchy.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 2 times

 **gldana** 5 days, 1 hour ago

Selected Answer: C

Typo? B makes no sense
upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct action to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy is:

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

Explanation:

To use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI, the date column must be a valid date data type. Therefore, the best approach is to create a new column and set its data type to date.

Option A and D are incorrect because they only extract a part of the logged date, which does not result in a valid date data type, and does not allow you to use a built-in date hierarchy.

Option B is incorrect because it does not create a valid date data type column and does not provide a way to use the built-in date hierarchy.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **ilk777** 1 week, 2 days ago

About C: How do you know what date is the first record when you open the column by example window?
upvoted 2 times

 **Aneran** 1 week, 2 days ago

To analyze the complaints by the logged date and use a built-in date hierarchy, we need to extract the date portion of the "Logged" column and convert it to a date format. Therefore, the best option among the given choices is:

A. Apply a transformation to extract the first 11 characters of the logged column.

Since the date value is stored in the first 11 characters of the "Logged" column, extracting those characters using the "Extract" transformation in Power Query will give us the date value in the format "yyyy-MM-dd". We can then set the data type of the new column to "Date" to convert it into a date format. This will allow us to analyze the complaints by the logged date and use the built-in date hierarchy in Power BI.

Option B is not necessary and will not achieve the desired result. Option C will create a single date value and not allow us to analyze the complaints by the logged date. Option D suggested extracting the last 11 characters, but they contain both date and time values and may not result in the correct date format.

upvoted 2 times

 **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the most correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

Same with Q10. Answer is C
upvoted 2 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

option C would just create a new column ie obviously wrong. tbh I don't think any of these options will fulfill the requirement. I would say D except replace "last" with "first". You have to set the datatype to date in order to leverage of the date hierarchy functionality. Does this question have typo?

upvoted 1 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

woops I meant option B ie the new column
upvoted 1 times

 **Sanatandharma** 1 month, 1 week ago

Why the answer is not A. For the same question when we applied splitting column into 2 using the first 11 character, it worked well. Why not we can apply same logic here and later delete the time column ?
upvoted 2 times

 **bob974** 1 month, 1 week ago

Hello, proposal A does not allow you to have a column in date format
upvoted 1 times

 **TopCat1583** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I don't understand how B will help. From my understanding B will create a new column without the time.
upvoted 1 times

 **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is highly wrong. Because if you did this, you will lost the days granularity.
upvoted 1 times

 **teedee447** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I believe option C should be the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

 **Pradeepahv10** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Sampurna01** 2 months ago

Why not d?
upvoted 1 times

 **lorddelphos** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Because it say last 11 characters and not first 11 characters
upvoted 2 times

 **HemanGorle** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/column-from-example>

upvoted 1 times

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.

From Power Query Editor, you profile the data shown in the following exhibit.

	A IoT GUID	B IoT DateTime	C IoT ID
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Valid 100% ● Error 0% ● Empty 0% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Valid 100% ● Error 0% ● Empty 0% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Valid 100% ● Error 0% ● Empty 0%
1	48196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:25	100001000
2	49196321-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 18:59:26	100001001
3	0300C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001002
4	0400C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001003
5	0500C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001004
6	0600C742-38D9-EC11-BB3D-0022489A2...	21/05/2022 19:00:21	100001005

The IoT GUID and IoT ID columns are unique to each row in the query.

You need to analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution must improve dataset performance.

Solution: You create a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column and then delete the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (61%)

A (39%)

 **Abhi256** 3 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

No, creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns will not help in analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. The solution does not address the need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column, which is essential for the required analysis.

To analyze IoT events by the hour and day of the year, you need to extract the hour and day of the year from the DateTime column and create new columns for them. This can be done using the Power Query Editor in Power BI. Once the new columns are created, you can use them to group and aggregate the data by hour and day of the year, respectively. This approach will also help to improve dataset performance by reducing the amount of data that needs to be processed.

upvoted 1 times

 **Irlsm** 5 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

One is better, and it is better to keep only the IOT ID instead of combining two. That is why the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 5 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes, creating a custom column that concatenates the IoT GUID column and the IoT ID column and then deleting the IoT GUID and IoT ID columns can improve dataset performance and meet the goal of analyzing IoT events by the hour and day of the year. By combining the two columns into one custom column, it reduces the number of columns in the dataset and simplifies the query, which can improve performance. Additionally, the concatenated column can be used to group and analyze events by the hour and day of the year.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: A

One column is better than two. Though it is unorthodox way to reduce data model size
upvoted 2 times

✉ **MarcoW91PL** 2 weeks ago

You need to convert the integer column to text, else you get error, it is not mentioned so B
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

A or B? I think A because its reduce model size , but reading the comments some of you guys say B
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I agree with you. I need the correct answer. does PDF include correct answers?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Robert_Tu** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Even though better solution is to delete the IoT GUID and only keep the IOT ID, concatenating those two and deleting the original will reduce the column number and improve the performance.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **HemantGorle** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Though it will not be an elegant solution but we are going to have 1 column instead of 2 and it will surely reduce model size(by very little)
upvoted 2 times

✉ **RafaPT** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Both are unique columns, but by concatenating them you will end up with a Unique Key with data type Text. This raises performance issues since Unique keys should be preferably integers for performance reasons. Also, since IoT GUID is not required might as well remove it.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

you are write, but anyway data type of IoT GUID is text.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B - no need to concatenate unique columns, rather removing one of them will help
upvoted 1 times

✉ **SayanChiku** 3 months ago

Answer is NO.
IoT GUID & IOT ID both are unique key columns. so we can delete any one among them. From performance point of view its good to delete text ID column i.e IOT GUID and keep IOT ID. concatenation is not required
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Answer is NO.
IoT GUID & IOT ID both are unique key columns. so we can delete any one among them. From performance point of view its good to delete text ID column i.e IOT GUID and keep IOT ID. concatenation is not required
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ugocuevas** 3 months ago

It is not required, yet, it will meet the goal
upvoted 2 times

✉ **mambamota** 3 months ago

it will improve to have one col instead of two, right?
upvoted 2 times

✉ **GabryPL** 3 months ago

agree, It preserve all the information and reduce the model size

upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Employee. The table contains the following data.

Name	EmployeeID	ParentEmployeeID
David	100	100
Simon	101	100
Wenanta	102	100
Conrad	103	101
Priyish	104	103
Sunil	105	103
Pavel	106	102

Each employee has one manager as shown in the ParentEmployeeID column.

All reporting paths lead to the CEO at the top of the organizational hierarchy.

You need to create a calculated column that returns the count of levels from each employee to the CEO.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. PATHLENGTH(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]))
- B. PATHITEM(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]),1,INTEGER)
- C. PATHCONTAINS(PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID]),1)
- D. PATH(Employee[EmployeeID],Employee[ParentEmployeeID])

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (85%)

D (15%)

 **ewelaela** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct - tested

Although for CEO it returns 1 - so I personally would subtract 1 from this PATHLENGTH when creating the report, as I think numbers of levels from CEO to CEO is 0, for managers directly under CEO it is 1 etc

upvoted 7 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A is correct - tested

Although for CEO it returns 1 - so I personally would subtract 1 from this PATHLENGTH when creating the report, as I think numbers of levels from CEO to CEO is 0, for managers directly under CEO it is 1 etc

upvoted 1 times

 **glenman0202** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

According to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/path-function-dax>, PATH returns a string containing "the identifiers of all the parents to the current identifier", whereas PATHLENGTH returns "the number of items that are parents to the specified item."

upvoted 2 times

 **HemantGorle** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

PathLength function needs a path to travel and provide length of the hierarchy

upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months ago

A is correct answer. This video proves all

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uE0G6gLz7WM>

upvoted 3 times

 **Nass75** 2 weeks ago

Thanks for the video link.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nuli** 3 months ago

The Answer is A because the question instructs that we count the different levels of each employee. The PathLength gives the result. For more information see the link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/pathlength-function-dax>

Answer D is wrong because it only returns the items related to the current row value and does not give the count.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

A is correct answer

upvoted 3 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://simplebiinsights.com/power-bi-path-function-for-parent-child-hierarchies-in-dax/#:~:text=PATH%20function%20returns%20a%20delimited,to%20the%20current%20row%20value.>

upvoted 2 times

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. Replace the default visuals with AppSource visuals.
- B. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.
- C. Change the imported dataset to DirectQuery
- D. Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (87%)

13%

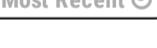
✉  **ewelaela**  3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
same as questions 53 and 56
upvoted 8 times

✉  **hufi**  2 months, 1 week ago

deja vu
upvoted 6 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend**  3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
same as questions 53 and 56
upvoted 1 times

✉  **kail85** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

This question appears several times and B is the correct answer.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **SayanChiku** 3 months ago

B is correct
Removing unwanted columns from the data model is a good trick to improve the performance
upvoted 5 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Actually both B and C can improve performance but C seems to be the best solution for this case because this can significantly improve performance by allowing the report to retrieve data directly from the data source, rather than loading the large dataset into memory. This can also allow the data to be more fresh, while reducing the burden on the report by limiting the amount of data that needs to be loaded and processed.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Remember it! from Direct query or Daul we can change to Import mode. But from import mode we cannot change to Direct Query.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ewelaela** 3 months ago

But changing to DirectQuery will increase load time for visuals, which already are complained about, so it's not a way to go in this case
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Rajaneshk** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Yes correct. Import mode is the best option if your data is less than 1 GB and isn't constantly updating. Because all data comes from the Power BI Desktop Cache. So in such scenario, an import mode is faster than Direct Query mode when the data file size is below 1 GB. So DirectQuery refresh rate time will be more which impact the performance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Sushvij** 3 months ago

B is correct

Removing unwanted columns from the data model is a good trick to improve the performance

upvoted 1 times

✉ **gaouas** 3 months ago

"Increase the number of times that the dataset is refreshed" is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

i do not agree with you.

remove column will reduce the size of the model and automatically it will improve the performance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mambamota** 3 months ago

But it will not improve performance

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

Refresh has nothing to do with performance. Answer B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

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. Split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter.
- C. 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.
- D. Apply the Parse function from the Date transformations options to the Logged column.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, just use custom to split the Logged column by using at as the delimiter.
upvoted 1 times

 **Andrew9834523** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B seems an obvious answer
upvoted 2 times

 **IvanaTech** 4 weeks ago

Shouldn't it be D? This is what Chat GPT says:
"Apply the Parse function from the Date transformations options to the Logged column" means using the "Parse" function available under the "Date" transformations options in Power Query Editor to convert the "Logged" column to a date data type.

The "Parse" function in Power Query Editor allows you to convert a text value into a date or time data type. When you select the "Parse" function, you need to specify the input text value and the format of the input text value. In this case, you would select the "Logged" column as the input text value and specify the format "yyyy-MM-dd 'at' HH:mm" to match the format of the dates in the "Logged" column.
upvoted 1 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct. Splitting using custom delimiter " at " creates two fields and powerbi automatically recognizes the date as a date type , hence the date hierarchy will be available
upvoted 3 times

 **matthijskoel** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

ChatGPT says A
upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I tried A and it gives Error.
upvoted 2 times

 **Andreas3999** 1 month, 1 week ago

If you ask ChatGPT again it changes the answer... It only thinks you are including the date-part and not the " at 08:59"-part
upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

Why not A? We dont need the time right?
upvoted 2 times

 **glenman0202** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A causes a parsing error
upvoted 2 times

 **eloomis** 1 month ago

I actually want to edit my previous statement. A doesn't cause an error, but B also works, so I think that is the better solution, just because you aren't losing data, although if your business case didn't need the time column I would just do A and get rid of the unnecessary column.
upvoted 1 times

 **eloomis** 1 month ago

It doesn't cause an error from what I can tell. I actually think A is the best solution.
upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Out of proposed answers only B
upvoted 1 times

 **eekman** 3 months ago

C refers to a whole number as data type which can't be used as a date hierarchy, so B is the only right answer.
upvoted 1 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **mybarbie9917** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Should be B
upvoted 1 times

 **kail85** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Should be B
upvoted 2 times

 **mambamota** 3 months ago

Should be B
upvoted 1 times

 **GuerreiroJunior** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Split Column
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



You need to create a measure to count the number of product categories that had products sold during a selected period.

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.

Product Categories Sold =

CALCULATE (

DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]), SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity]),	'Sales' 'Product' 'Product'[ProductCategory] 'Date'
--	--

Product Categories Sold =

CALCULATE (

Correct Answer:

DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), COUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]), DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]), SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity]),	'Sales' 'Product' 'Product'[ProductCategory] 'Date'
--	--

Sushvij Highly Voted 3 months ago

Wrong

Tested, correct answer is

Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales'

upvoted 28 times

ben_g_smith 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Tested today by building a replica model and Sushvij is correct.

To help clarify all questions the reason other answers are wrong:

COUNT counts the number of times the ProductCategory is sold so will double count, you only need to count it once per time period so you must use DISTINCTCOUNT.

DISTINCTCOUNT does use a column - Product[product category]

The given answer using 'Date' column is very wrong - it's the wrong table to count sales on! It should be 'Sales'

upvoted 3 times

kail85 3 months ago

Distinctcount would make sense if the column to be counted has duplicates. Not applicable here, so COUNT would be the right answer.
Second one would be Date
upvoted 1 times

✉ **eekman** 3 months ago

That can't be right, DISTINCTCOUNT requires a column as parameter not a table.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/distinctcount-function-dax>
Right answer is: COUNT(Product[ProductCategory],'Date')
upvoted 5 times

✉ **mybarbie9917** 3 months ago

I have the feeling that this answer is correct. Can you please explain more details for your test and the result?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Flaty** Highly Voted 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Distinctcount('Product'[product category],'sales')
... is correct.
You have to use Distinctcount because in the product Table the ProductCategory is listed several times - it is not a unique value (depending how many different products belong to a productcategory).
As Filter "Sales" is correct as well, even when you want to use the "Date" Table it is not possible to use it in the formula (Intellisense). As explanation I am sure it is because of the filter direction going from Date -> Sales.
To test: When you use for example a Table-Visual and you add the MonthName first then the Sales-Table information (rows) is filtered by the Months - adding now the measure will filter the ProductCategory by the Months.
upvoted 5 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 20 hours ago

Wrong
Tested, correct answer is
Distinctcount('Product'[product category],
'sales')
upvoted 1 times

✉ **niki_dat** 1 week, 3 days ago

Tested - CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[Category]), 'Sales')
upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Correct Answer
Distinctcount(Sales[ProductID])
and
Date

question count of product category, which product sold out on selected time period
mean
Sales..Sold out ...got ProductID...distinct....product id retrieve product category..on selected time period ...date
upvoted 1 times

✉ **DiogoMartins** 1 month ago

In my opinion, the correct answer is:
COUNT and Sales
There is no need to use DISTINCTCOUNT since you are already counting unique values in a dimension table.
The sales table purpose is to give context on the categories to count
upvoted 1 times

✉ **MrWood47** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

The answer should be:
CALCULATE(DISTINCTCOUNT('Product'[ProductCategory]),'Sales')
We would need to evaluate the distinct count of PRODUCT CATEGORIES (not products) based on the filter context provided by the Sales table.
The reason we're not using the Date table as the filter expression in the CALCULATE function to count the number of product categories sold is that the Date table doesn't directly contain any information about the product categories.
upvoted 5 times

✉ **Outsider** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

COUNT is the answer. We want count how many products were sold in a period of time.
So, if yesterday we sold 2 Bikes, 1 Scooter and 3 Helmets. DISTCOUNT of ProdCat will be 3. Because it's checking how many unique/distinct ProdCat are...so, Bike, Scooter and Helmet.
So, Count will return 6 that is total amount of items sold.
upvoted 2 times

✉ **XavierF08** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

But the requirement is to Count the Product Category not the specific Product.
So if you have 2 Bikes with different Model, let's call it under Category[2 Wheel] , 3 Cars with different model, let's call it under Category[4 Wheels]. In the table it would look like this
Category Product
2 Wheel Bike A
2 Wheel Bike B
4 Wheel CarA
4 Wheel CarB
4 Wheel CarC,

Given the requirement, we will only need the sales for Categories 2Wheel and 4 wheels right? If we dont distinct it it will have multiple amount for each category with multiple products

upvoted 4 times

✉ **BWayne32** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

DistinctCount('Product'[product category],
'sales'

We have to count the distinct number of categories in the product table and then use the filter 'sales' so it will return only those product categories with products sold.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Rajaneshk** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

It say's that count the number of product categories but not to count the distinct number of categories so I think it should be count function.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ewelaela** 3 months ago

DistinctCount, Sales - tested

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Cieno** 3 months ago

It's asking the number of product categories in selected period. Not sales quantity.

DistinctCount('Product'[product category]), Date

upvoted 5 times

✉ **rege07** 3 months ago

Can you guy see the CALCULATE function

upvoted 1 times

✉ **eekman** 3 months ago

Right answer is: COUNT(Product[ProductCategory],'Date')

upvoted 3 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months ago

Should be

=count(Product[ProductCategory],'Date')

upvoted 2 times

✉ **RooneySmith** 3 months ago

I think DISTINCTCOUNT('Sales'[ProductID]) can be valid too here.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mubarakbabs** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No, it won't. This will count the number of products sold. But the question requires that you count the number of product categories.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months ago

Why DISTINCTCOUNT ? not required distinct required only product category list.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **kail85** 3 months ago

Why not

SUM('Sales'[SalesQuantity])

'Date'

upvoted 4 times

✉ **mambamota** 3 months ago

I think answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mambamota** 3 months ago

i think Sum is correct

upvoted 1 times

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. Enable visual interactions.
- B. Change any DAX measures to use iterator functions.
- C. Implement row-level security (RLS).
- D. Remove unused columns from tables in the data model.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Abhi256** 3 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Repeated multiple time. Ever time i see this, I thought its a new question. But its the same.

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Repeated 4 times, still remove unneeded columns

upvoted 1 times

 **Minio1** 4 days, 20 hours ago

I'm wondering same

upvoted 1 times

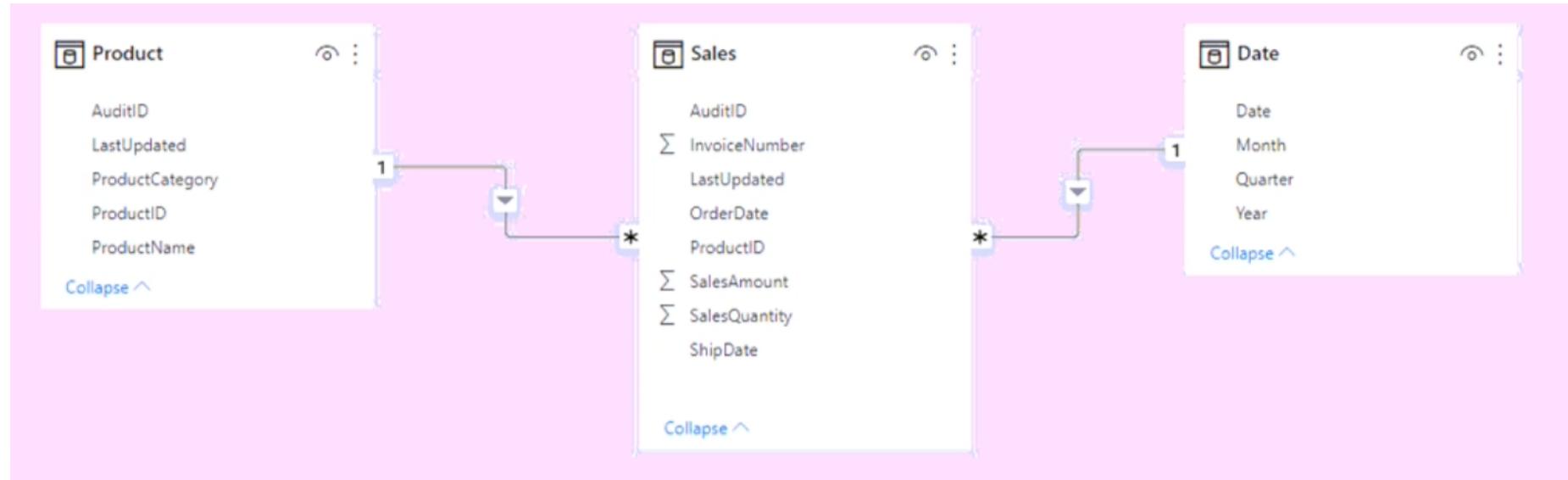
 **VasZel** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

How many times is this question?!

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Sales table has the following columns.

Name	Data type	Sample value
ProductID	Whole number	1
InvoiceNumber	Whole number	100005
OrderDate	Date	2022-05-09
ShipDate	Date	2022-05-12
SalesAmount	Decimal number	1500.75
SalesQuantity	Whole number	3
LastUpdated	Date/time	5/22/2022 11:45:30 AM
AuditID	Whole number	123212

The data model must support the following analysis:

- Total sales by product by month in which the order was placed
- Quantities sold by product by day on which the order was placed
- Number of sales transactions by quarter in which the order was placed

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements

Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

Statements

Removing the LastUpdated column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

Correct Answer: Removing the ProductID column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

Removing the ShipDate column from the Sales table reduces the model size while still supporting the required analysis.

Yes No

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Yes - No - Yes
no need to discuss anymore
upvoted 2 times

 **gldana** 5 days, 1 hour ago

Why do we need the ship date then? why don't we remove it?
upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

correct, yes, no, yes
upvoted 2 times

 **Akhilesh_Maithani** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

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. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31 and set the data type of the new column to Date
- B. Create a column by example that starts with 2018-12-31
- C. Apply a transformation to extract the last 11 characters of the Logged column
- 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

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

A (83%)

B (17%)

 **Rajd1979** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct one
upvoted 2 times

 **AnnaBi** 1 week, 4 days ago

A is the correct one ! there's the same question in previous pages!
upvoted 3 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A
upvoted 2 times

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

Of course A
upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Setting Data Type is important. A is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Akhilesh_Maithani** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Correct Answer is - A
upvoted 2 times

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B is right
upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI data model that contains a table named Employees. The table has the following columns:

- Employee Name
- Email Address
- Start Date
- Job Title

You are implementing dynamic row-level security (RLS).

You need to create a table filter to meet the following requirements:

- Users must see only their own employee data.
- The DAX expression must work in both Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service.

Which expression should you use?

- A. [Email Address] - USERNAME()
- B. [Employee Name] - USERPRINCIPALNAME()
- C. [Employee Name] = USERNAME()
- D. [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME()

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

To implement dynamic row-level security (RLS) on the Employees table, a table filter must be created. The table filter should be based on the user's email address or user principal name (UPN), as these are unique identifiers for each user.

The DAX expression [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME() will filter the Employees table to only show rows where the Email Address column matches the UPN of the current user. This expression works in both Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service, and will ensure that each user only sees their own employee data.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lotusss** 1 week, 2 days ago

But if we use the USERPRINCIPALNAME() function it returns the user's login name, which may not be the same as their email address. right?

upvoted 1 times

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

username() has the format of DOMAIN\username

userprincipalname() always returns the user in the format of their user principal name, like username@contoso.com

We want mail, so userprincipalname() is right

upvoted 2 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Does someone know why C is not correct?

upvoted 1 times

 **1sourabhpatel1** 2 weeks ago

Option C is incorrect because it checks for an exact match on the Employee Name column, which may not always be unique for each user.

upvoted 1 times

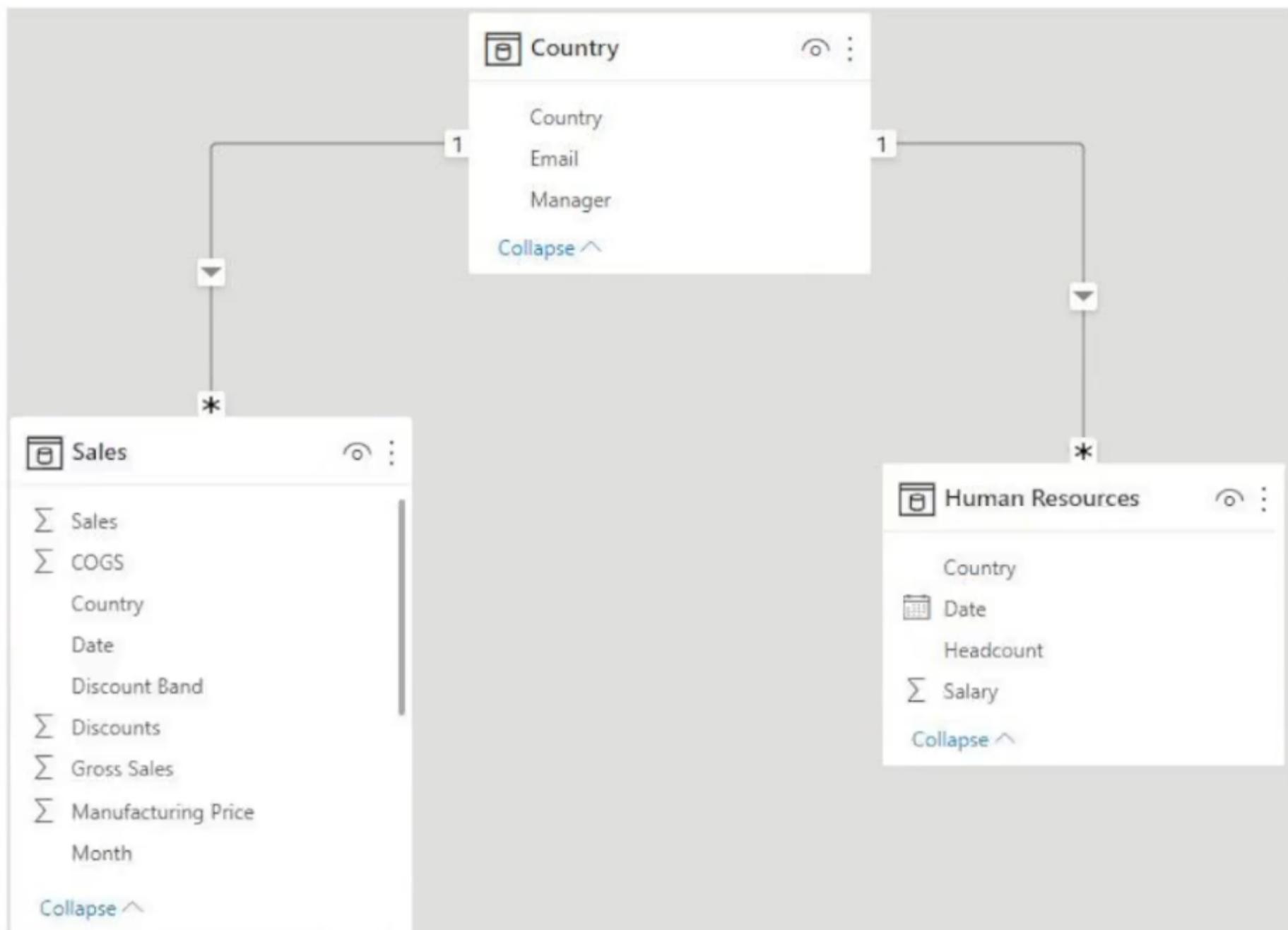
 **Akhilesh_Maithani** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

answer is right

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP

You have the Power BI data model shown in the following exhibit.



The Country table contains the following data.

Country	Manager	Email
USA	CFO	cfo@msn.com
France	Phillipe	phillipe@msn.com
Brazil	Juan	juan@msn.com
Singapore	Srini	srini@msn.com

You create two row-level security (RLS) roles named Manager and CFO.

You plan to publish the dataset to the Power BI service.

You need to create DAX expressions for the RLS filters. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Each manager must see only the data in the Sales and Human Resources tables for their own country.
- The CFO must be prevented from seeing the data in the Human Resources table.
- The CFO must see the sales data of all countries.

How should you complete the DAX expressions to meet the requirements? To answer, drag the appropriate expressions to the correct targets. Each expression 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.

Table Filter DAX Expression

[Country] = "USA"

[Email] = userprincipalname()

[Manager] = "CFO"

False()

True()

Answer Area

Human Resources:

Country:

Answer Area

Human Resources: [Manager] = "CFO"

Correct Answer:

Country: [Email] = userprincipalname()

✉️  **Erick94**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

[Email] = userprincipalname()

[Manager] = "CFO"

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **MarcoW91PL**  1 week, 4 days ago

Country = [Email] = userprincipalname() HUman Resources = false()

As the manager needs to be able to see it's own country and the CFO has to be prevented from seeing the data from the human resources table.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **MarcoW91PL** 1 week, 4 days ago

Can someone explain the logic behind this as I cannot find the names in the tables?

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **MarcoW91PL** 1 week, 4 days ago

Why there is no Email column in Human Resources?

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Moabdil** 1 week, 2 days ago

You are agree if we can select twice email. It seems the best option. But, is it possible to answer both options as the same answer ?

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Moabdil** 2 weeks ago

Answers is not right, It is [Email] = userprincipalname() for Human Resources and [Manager = [CFO] for Country.

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI data model that imports data from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet.

You use Power Query to load a query that contains both renamed and custom columns.

Later, you attempt to reload the query and receive the following error message.

Expression.Error: The column 'Category' of the table wasn't found.

What are two possible causes of the error? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. The column was removed from the source file.
- B. The column was renamed in the source file.
- C. The file is no longer in the specified location.
- D. The data type of the column was changed.

Correct Answer: AB

Community vote distribution

AB (100%)

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: AB

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: AB

correct
upvoted 4 times

 **iplearing0123** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Akhilesh_Maithani** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI model that contains a table named Sales. The Sales table contains the following columns:

- Order Line ID
- Product ID
- Unit Price
- Order ID
- Quantity

Orders are uniquely identified by using the order ID and can have multiple order lines. Each order line within an order contains a different product ID.

You need to write a DAX measure that counts the number of orders.

Which formula should you use?

- A. Count('Sales'[Order ID])
- B. CountA('Sales' [Order ID])
- C. CountRows('Sales')
- D. DistinctCount('Sales' [Order ID])

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (71%)

A (29%)

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

DistinctCount('Sales'[Order ID]) counts the number of unique order IDs in the Order ID column, which is the correct way to count the number of orders.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

Oh sorry by mistake I selected A in my last answer..while

Correct Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **SanaCanada** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

Order only once but can have multiple line based of different product

Order ID A000101....Product A
 Order ID A000101.....Product B
 Order ID A000101....Product C
 Order ID A000101....Product D

Correct Answer only D

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **Maria86** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

"Orders are uniquely identified by using the order ID and can have multiple order lines" - I think the important statement is "and can have multiple order lines" which means that the order ID can appear more than once in the table if the order contains more than one products - so I think the answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **hungry85** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

To me A is the right answer because it is specified that each order had a distinct IDs

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

even Countrows works!

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

yes, silly answer

upvoted 1 times

 **nastenka25041989** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Hi why is not it sufficient to use the count knowing that they are distinct IDs?

upvoted 1 times

 **satyambarnwal** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

It is mentioned that order id is unique so why we need distinctcount. I think count is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **luisnc** 2 days, 21 hours ago

from my point of view: it doesn't mention that Order ID is a unique value, it says "Orders are uniquely identified by using the order ID". Uniquely Identified doesn't mean that the value is unique

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

You are creating a Power BI model in Power BI Desktop.

You need to create a calculated table named Numbers that will contain all the integers from -100 to 100.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Numbers =

GENERATE	▼
GENERATEALL	▼
GENERATESERIES	▼

Answer Area

Numbers =

Correct Answer:

GENERATE	▼
GENERATEALL	▼
GENERATESERIES	▼

 **SanaCanada** (Highly Voted) 1 week, 1 day ago

Correct Answer

To create a calculated table named Numbers in Power BI Desktop that contains all the integers from -100 to 100, you can use the following DAX calculation:

Numbers = GENERATESERIES(-100, 100, 1)

Explanation:

The GENERATESERIES function generates a table of values that starts at the first argument (-100), ends at the second argument (100), and increments by the third argument (1) in this case. The resulting table will contain all the integers from -100 to 100 inclusive.

The calculated table is named "Numbers" and is created by assigning the output of the GENERATESERIES function to it using the "=" operator.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 5 times

 **RazaTheLegend** (Most Recent) 3 days, 19 hours ago

GENERATESERIES function will generate a table of integers from the starting value (-100) to the ending value (100), with an increment of 1. This table will be returned as a new calculated table named "Numbers".

upvoted 1 times

 **Minio1** 4 days, 20 hours ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **AnnaBi** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct!

GENERATESERIES - (-100,100,1)

upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI data model that contains a table named Employees. The table has the following columns:

- Employee Name
- Email Address
- Start Date
- Job Title

You are implementing dynamic row-level security (RLS).

You need to create a table filter to meet the following requirements:

- Users must see only their own employee data.
- The DAX expression must work in both Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service.

Which expression should you use?

- A. [Employee Name] = USERPRINCIPALNAME()
- B. [Email Address] = USERNAME()
- C. [Employee Name] = USERNAME()
- D. [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME()

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Abhi256** 3 days, 2 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

Repeated Question

upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. [Email Address] = USERPRINCIPALNAME(). The expression checks the email address of the currently logged-in user against the email address in the Employees table, which should be used as the identifier for each employee. This will ensure that each user can only see their own employee data. The other options may not work in all cases, as the username and user principal name may not always match the email address used as the identifier.

upvoted 1 times

 **Narband2778** 5 days ago

Answer: D

upvoted 1 times

Topic 3 - Question Set 3

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that contains the data shown in the following table.

Department	Stage	School1	School2	School3	School4
Mathematics	1	75	65	90	70
Mathematics	2	80	70	80	75
Geography	1	95	65	80	75
Geography	2	80	70	80	75

You plan to build a data model for a Power BI report.

You need to prepare the data so that it is available to the model in the format shown in the following table.

Department	School	Avg Score
Mathematics	School1	77.5
Geography	School1	87.5

Which three actions should you perform in sequence in Power Query Editor? 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
Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.	
Select and unpivot the [Department] and [Stage] columns.	
Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.	→
Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].	←
Group by [Department],[School1],[School2],[School3],[School4] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Stage] column.	

Correct Answer:

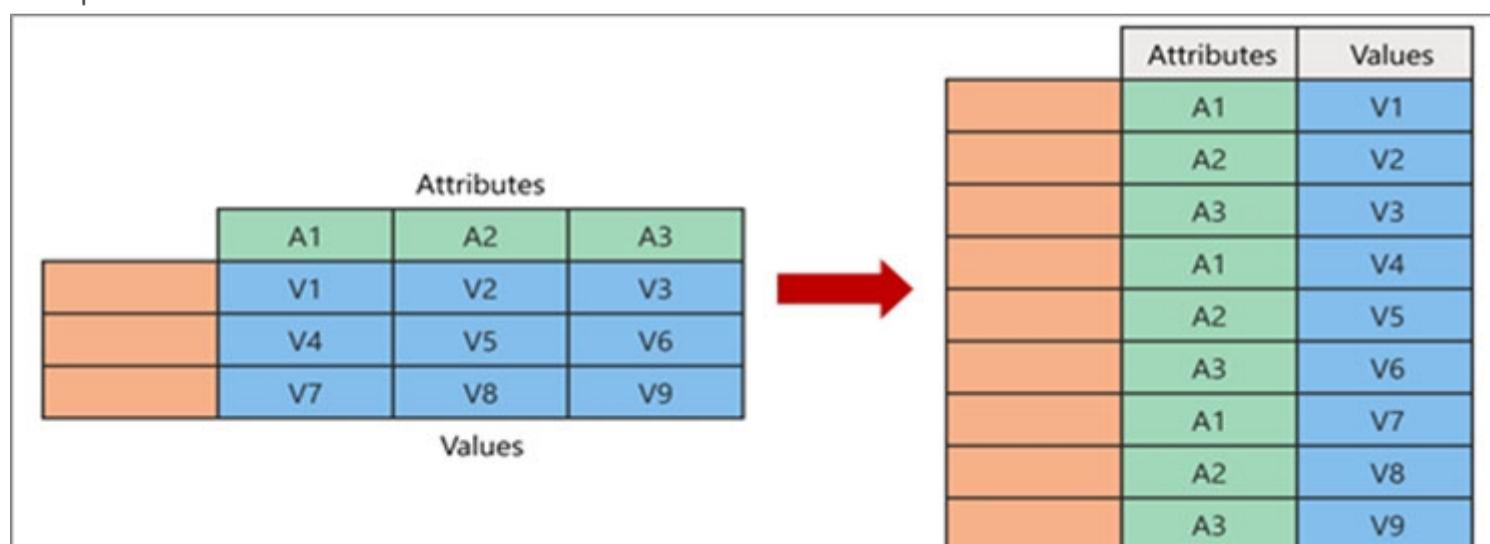
Actions	Answer Area
Select and unpivot the [Department] and [Stage] columns.	Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.
	Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
	Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Score] column.
Group by [Department],[School1],[School2],[School3],[School4] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the AVERAGE function on the [Stage] column.	

Step 1: Select the [Department] and [Stage] columns and unpivot the other columns.

We unpivot the School1, School2, School3, and the School4 columns.

You might want to unpivot data, sometimes called flattening the data, to put it in a matrix format so that all similar values are in one column.

Example:



When you unpivot, you unpack the attribute-value pairs that represent an intersection point of the new columns and re-orient them into flattened columns:

* Values (in blue on the left) are unpivoted into a new column (in blue on the right).

* Attributes (in green on the left) are unpivoted into a new column (in green on the right) and duplicates are correspondingly mapped to the new Values column.

Step 2: Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score],

Step 3: Group by [Department] and [School] and..

Reference:

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/unpivot-columns-power-query-0f7bad4b-9ea1-49c1-9d95-f588221c7098>

 **olajor** Highly Voted  7 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 34 times

 **Churato** Highly Voted  5 months, 2 weeks ago

- 1) Select the [Department] and [Stage] and Unpivot the other columns.
- 2) Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
- 3) Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the average function on the [Score] column

Tested here, and it's correct!

upvoted 11 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 19 hours ago

- 1) Select the [Department] and [Stage] and Unpivot the other columns.
 - 2) Rename the [Attribute] column as [School] and the [Value] column as [Score].
 - 3) Group by [Department] and [School] and create a new column named [Avg Score] that uses the average function on the [Score] column
- upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **reyn007** 3 months ago

Answer is correct 1-4-3

upvoted 2 times

 **not2smart** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

At first I was also looking for a filter only School1 column as the example output only show School1, but since it is not part of the options, I concluded that the other Schools should also be included. The answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **csillag** 4 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Hongzu13** 5 months, 1 week ago

I failed my first try and when I read this question during the exam I really didn't understand what I should do. I do now after reading the comments. Thx community :)

upvoted 5 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

It's correct

upvoted 3 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 7 months ago

legit answer

upvoted 6 times

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. highlight
- B. filter
- C. no impact

Correct Answer: A

In most visuals, highlighting doesn't remove the unrelated data. Instead it highlights the related data. The rest of the data remains visible but dimmed.

Note: By default, visualizations on a report page can be used to cross-filter and cross-highlight the other visualizations on the page. For example, selecting a state on a map visualization highlights the column chart and filters the line chart to display only data that applies to that one state.

Incorrect:

Not B: Filters remove all but the data you want to focus on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-reports-filters-and-highlighting>

Community vote distribution

A (96%) 4%

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

'A' Highlight is correct
upvoted 20 times

✉  **gtc108** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The keyword is 'Show a portion of the result.'
upvoted 11 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

A, The visual interaction between the bar chart and column chart should be set to filter. This will allow the column chart to show the sales data for the selected customer segment.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 4 times

✉  **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A: Highlight is exactly what is asked for: 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.
upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Highlight is the correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

 **gtc108** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A: The keyword here is 'Shows the PORTION' of the result.

upvoted 4 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Highlight

upvoted 2 times

 **Hangman_T** 6 months ago

Highlight sorry

upvoted 4 times

 **Hangman_T** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Filter because highlight will still show others but in the background

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A: Highlight is exactly what is asked for: 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.

upvoted 1 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Highlight is the correct answer as when we click on column chart, it will highlight also in br chart.

upvoted 4 times

A user creates a Power BI report named ReportA that uses a custom theme.

You create a dashboard named DashboardA.

You need to ensure that DashboardA uses the custom theme. The solution must minimize development effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Publish ReportA to Power BI.
- B. From ReportA save the current theme.
- C. Publish ReportA to the Microsoft Power BI Community theme gallery.
- D. From DashboardA, create a custom theme.
- E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme.

Correct Answer: AE

A: With Power BI Desktop report themes, you can apply design changes to your entire report, such as using corporate colors, changing icon sets, or applying new default visual formatting.

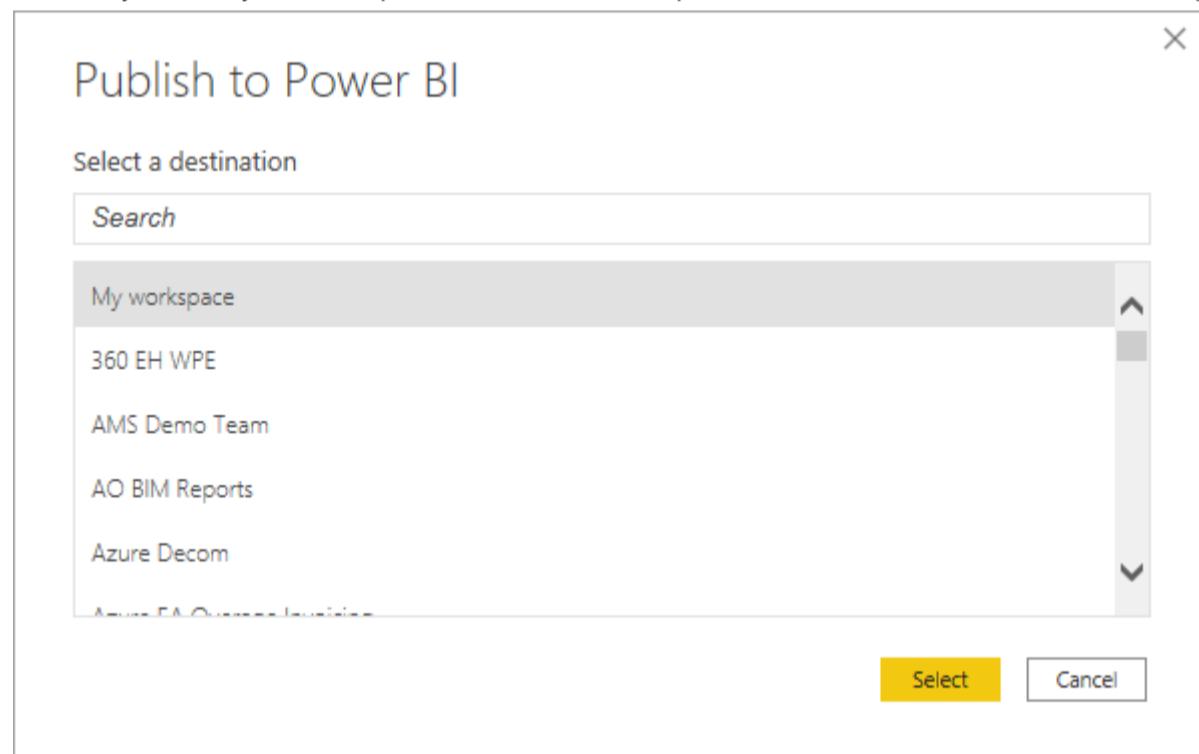
When you publish a Power BI Desktop file to the Power BI service, you publish the data in the model to your Power BI workspace. The same is true for any reports you created in Report view.

To publish a Power BI Desktop dataset and reports

1. In Power BI Desktop, choose File > Publish > Publish to Power BI or select Publish on the ribbon.

Sign in to Power BI, if you aren't already signed in.

2. Select the destination. You can search your list of available workspaces to find the workspace into which you want to publish. The search box lets you filter your workspaces. Select the workspace, and then click the Select button to publish.



3. Etc.

E: One way to create a custom theme is to upload a JSON file that has settings for all the colors you'd like to use for your dashboard. In Power BI Desktop, report creators use JSON files to create themes for reports. You can upload these same JSON files for dashboards, or find and upload JSON files from the Theme gallery page in the Power BI Community.

You can also save your custom theme as a JSON file and then share it with other dashboard creators.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-upload-desktop-files> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-themes>

Community vote distribution

BE (97%)

aloulouder Highly Voted 7 months ago

It should be :

- B. From ReportA save the current theme.
- E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme.

upvoted 37 times

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted  7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

You need to save the current theme to be able to upload it afterwards
upvoted 14 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: BE

B and E. The user needs to save the custom theme from ReportA and then upload the JSON theme to DashboardA in order to use the custom theme on the dashboard. Publishing ReportA to Power BI or the theme gallery is not necessary for this task.
upvoted 1 times

 **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: AE

The correct actions to perform are:

- A. Publish ReportA to Power BI.
- E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme.

By publishing ReportA to Power BI, the custom theme used in the report is automatically saved to the My Themes section of the Theme gallery. From there, the JSON theme can be uploaded in DashboardA to apply the custom theme.

upvoted 1 times

 **vairag** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

Right ans should be:

- B. From ReportA save the current theme.
- E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme.

upvoted 2 times

 **1sourabhpate1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

option B alone is not sufficient to ensure that DashboardA uses the custom theme from ReportA. Therefore, the correct answers are A and E.

so

A. Publish ReportA to Power BI: This will make the custom theme available in the Power BI service, which can be used by DashboardA.

E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme: This will allow you to import the custom theme JSON file that was exported from ReportA, and apply it to DashboardA.

By uploading the JSON theme file exported from ReportA, you can apply the same custom theme to DashboardA without having to recreate it from scratch. This minimizes development effort and ensures consistency across your reports and dashboards.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Take care that the question does not say that Dashboard A is made from Report A. it can be from any Report. we just need JSON file. for creating JSON theme we need to save current theme and generate JSON file. later we will upload the JSON file in Dashboard.

upvoted 1 times

 **Lotusss** 1 month ago

I do believe it is AB and here is why:

To ensure that DashboardA uses the custom theme from ReportA, you should publish ReportA to Power BI and save the current theme from ReportA. This will allow you to easily apply the custom theme to DashboardA without having to create a new theme from scratch or upload a JSON theme.

When ReportA is published to Power BI, the custom theme is included in the report package. You can then apply this theme to DashboardA by selecting the theme from the "Themes" pane in the "Visualizations" pane of the dashboard canvas.

Saving the current theme from ReportA will ensure that you have a backup of the custom theme in case you need to make any changes or modifications to the theme in the future

upvoted 1 times

 **oogrio** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

You should first export the them, them import it. The answer is wrong.

upvoted 2 times

 **chezleon62** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Why not A and B. You have to publish to create dashboard, no ?

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

BE is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **SayanChiku** 3 months ago

Answer B,E

upvoted 1 times

 **Hamdar61** 3 months, 1 week ago

B and E it's the correct answer!

upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answer B,E

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

B. From ReportA save the current theme.
E. From DashboardA, upload a JSON theme.

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **scotchtapebunny** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Wrong. The answer is BE.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-themes>
scroll down to part that says JSON themes

upvoted 1 times

 **JukMar** 5 months, 1 week ago

save the current theme first

upvoted 2 times

You need to create a visualization that compares revenue and cost over time.

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. waterfall chart
- B. stacked area chart
- C. line chart
- D. donut chart

Correct Answer: C

Line charts can have many different lines, for example both revenue and cost over time.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-line-chart>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **dorypl300** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

...over time -> Line chart

upvoted 14 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

over time -> Line chart

upvoted 1 times

 **chezleon62** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Line Chart is the right answer

upvoted 2 times

 **Lok_15** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Everything over time ---> Automatically line Chart

upvoted 2 times

 **slittle4782** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Its C. A stacked Area chart will stack the Revenue & Cost on each other resulting in a sum that is meaningless.

upvoted 1 times

 **Debs23** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Stacked Area chart as well

upvoted 1 times

 **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C

upvoted 1 times

 **SaadNageeb** 4 months ago

and Stacked Area Chart can do the same too.

upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Line Chart is correct 'C'

upvoted 1 times

 **centrumadresowe** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think - Line Chart

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Line Chart is correct 'C'

upvoted 2 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A. should be the answer because waterfall chart is used to compare changes over time. So it can be used to compare revenue and cost over time.
upvoted 1 times

 **MRT_17** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

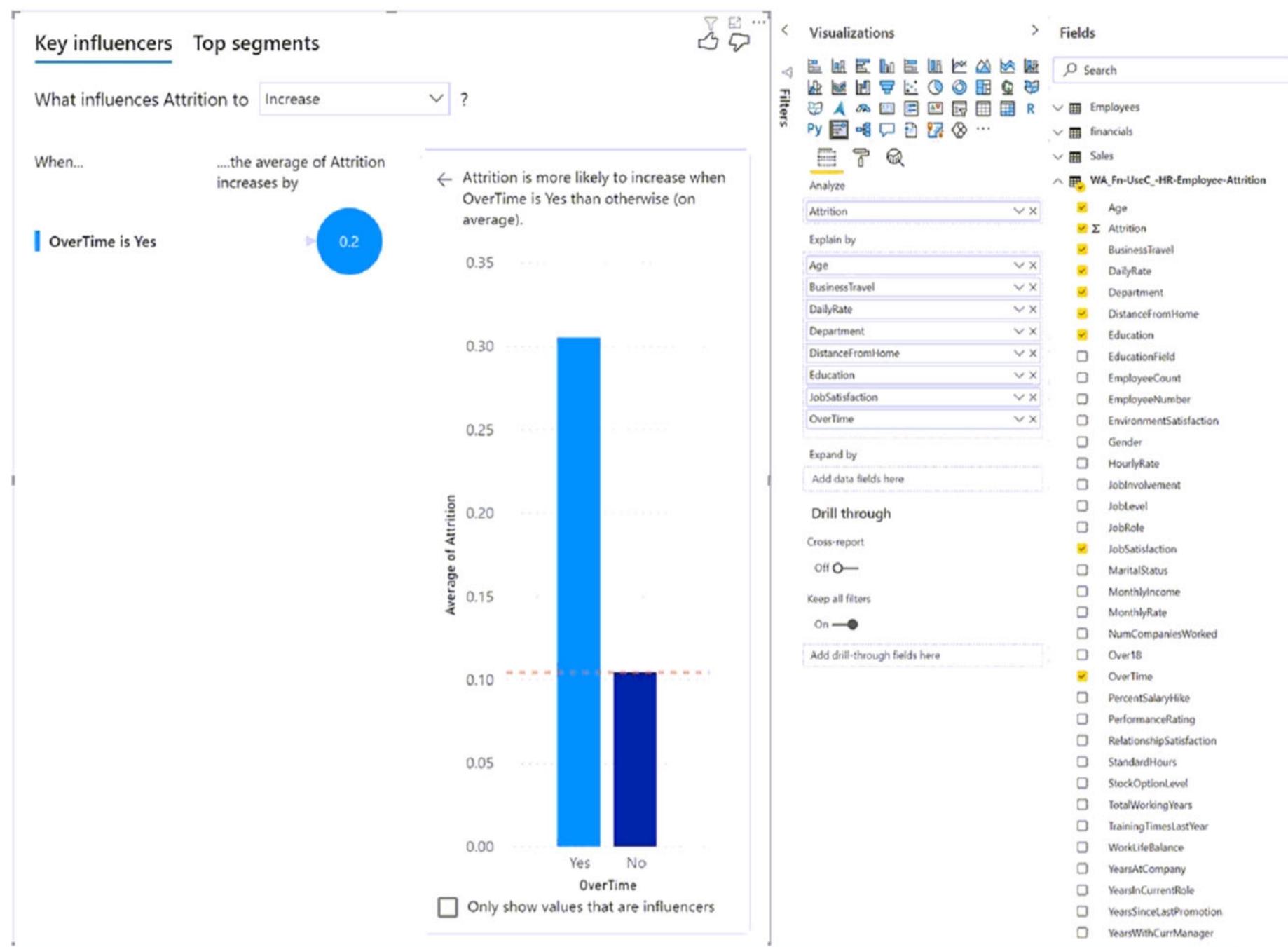
When you are looking for a comparison between 2 things its better to use "Line Chart",
In Waterfalls Chart you can't compare 2 things.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a report in Power BI Desktop.

You add a key influencers visual as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Identifying additional factors that increase attrition can be achieved by [answer choice].

turning on Cross-report
adding more fields to Explain by
adding more fields to Expand by
moving fields from Explain by to Expand by

Employee attrition is [answer choice] times greater when employees work overtime.

0.11
.2
1
3

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Identifying additional factors that increase attrition can be achieved by [answer choice].

turning on Cross-report
adding more fields to Explain by
adding more fields to Expand by
moving fields from Explain by to Expand by

Employee attrition is [answer choice] times greater when employees work overtime.

▼
0.11
.2
1
3

Box 1: moving fields from Explain by to Expand by

You can use Expand By to add fields you want to use for setting the level of the analysis without looking for new influencers.

Why do certain factors become influencers or stop being influencers as I move more fields into the Explain by field?

The visualization evaluates all explanatory factors together. A factor might be an influencer by itself, but when it's considered with other factors it might not.

Box 2: 3 -

0.30 instead of 0.10. A factor of 3 greater.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

✉  **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months ago

I would say

- adding more fields to Explain By
- 3

moving fields from explain to expand should not add any new factors in analysis

upvoted 54 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Remember that because it is about "increase", it is continues field, and in continuous field we do not calculate ratio, we calculate difference. and also beside "0.2" there is no "x". I mean it is not like "0.2 x". that means it is continuous or numerical field and we need the difference.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **centrumadresowe** Highly Voted 6 months ago

100%

- Explain by
- 3x

upvoted 9 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

I would say

- adding more fields to Explain By
- 3

moving fields from explain to expand should not add any new factors in analysis

upvoted 1 times

✉  **niki_dat** 1 week, 3 days ago

3 times! Guys, it's 3 times greater

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Explain by

0.2

upvoted 1 times

✉  **yordiye** 3 months ago

I would say Explain by & .11 greater(look the dotted line in the column chart)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BWayne32** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

"Times By". When overtime is no, the attrition is 0.1, when it is yes, the attrition is 0.3. So 3 times is the attrition when overtime is yes
upvoted 4 times

✉  **yordiye** 3 months ago

I am wrong on the .11 part . it is how much other influencers are lower than the top influencer . I think Explain by & .2 . Because 3- 0.1 = 0.2

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SayanChiku** 3 months ago

- adding more fields to Explain By
- 3

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

- add more fields to Explain By ("Leave the Expand by field empty. This field is only used when analyzing a measure or summarized field."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers?tabs=powerbi-desktop>)
- 3 times

upvoted 4 times

✉ **GeoffJones** 4 months ago

The wording of this question seems inconsistent with the possible responses.
The rate of attrition is 3 times as high with overtime, which reflects the possible response.
However, that means that it is 2 times higher, which reflects the wording of the question.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jboiret** 4 months ago

- adding more fields to Explain By
- 3

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

100%
- Explain by
- 3x

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

- adding more fields to Explain By
- 3

upvoted 3 times

✉ **sebasaur** 5 months, 1 week ago

- Adding more fields to explain by
- 3x

upvoted 4 times

✉ **lukelin08** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

- Adding more fields to explain by
- 3x

upvoted 5 times

✉ **nucleus21** 6 months, 1 week ago

The Expand By field well option comes in handy here. You can use Expand By to add fields you want to use for setting the level of the analysis without looking for new influencers.

Take a look at what the visualization looks like once we add ID to Expand By. Once you've defined the level at which you want your measure evaluated, interpreting influencers is exactly the same as for unsummarized numeric columns.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Manzy2599** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's adding more fields to explain by and 0.2? because the increase for overtime is from 0.10 to 0.30 so increase of 0.20? Can someone please confirm

upvoted 7 times

✉ **yordiye** 3 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rzm_1998** 6 months, 1 week ago

it's 3x greater because they're saying "__ times greater" so it's 0.3/0.1 not 0.3-0.1

upvoted 10 times

✉ **June15** 7 months ago

Should the first one "Add to Explain by"?

upvoted 5 times

You build a report to help the sales team understand its performance and the drivers of sales.

The team needs to have a single visualization to identify which factors affect success.

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. Key influencers
- B. Line and clustered column chart
- C. Q&A
- D. Funnel chart

Correct Answer: A

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers. For example, suppose you want to figure out what influences employee turnover, which is also known as churn. One factor might be employment contract length, and another factor might be commute time.

When to use key influencers.

The key influencers visual is a great choice if you want to:

See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.

Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts affect churn more than long-term contracts?

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Microsoft just loves pushing Key Influencers down your throat
upvoted 26 times

 **cica07** 4 months, 1 week ago

so true LOL
upvoted 1 times

 **lcamp** 4 months, 1 week ago

LOL!!!!!!!!!!
upvoted 1 times

 **Churato** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

indeed LOL
upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A
upvoted 3 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

 **vinodaggarwal** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
It is a its correct
upvoted 3 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

...which factors affect --> Key Influencers
upvoted 3 times

 **centrumadresowe** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A
Key Inf.

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

'A' is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

A will be the legit answer

upvoted 4 times

 **luisnc** 1 day, 23 hours ago

Your answer is legit

upvoted 1 times

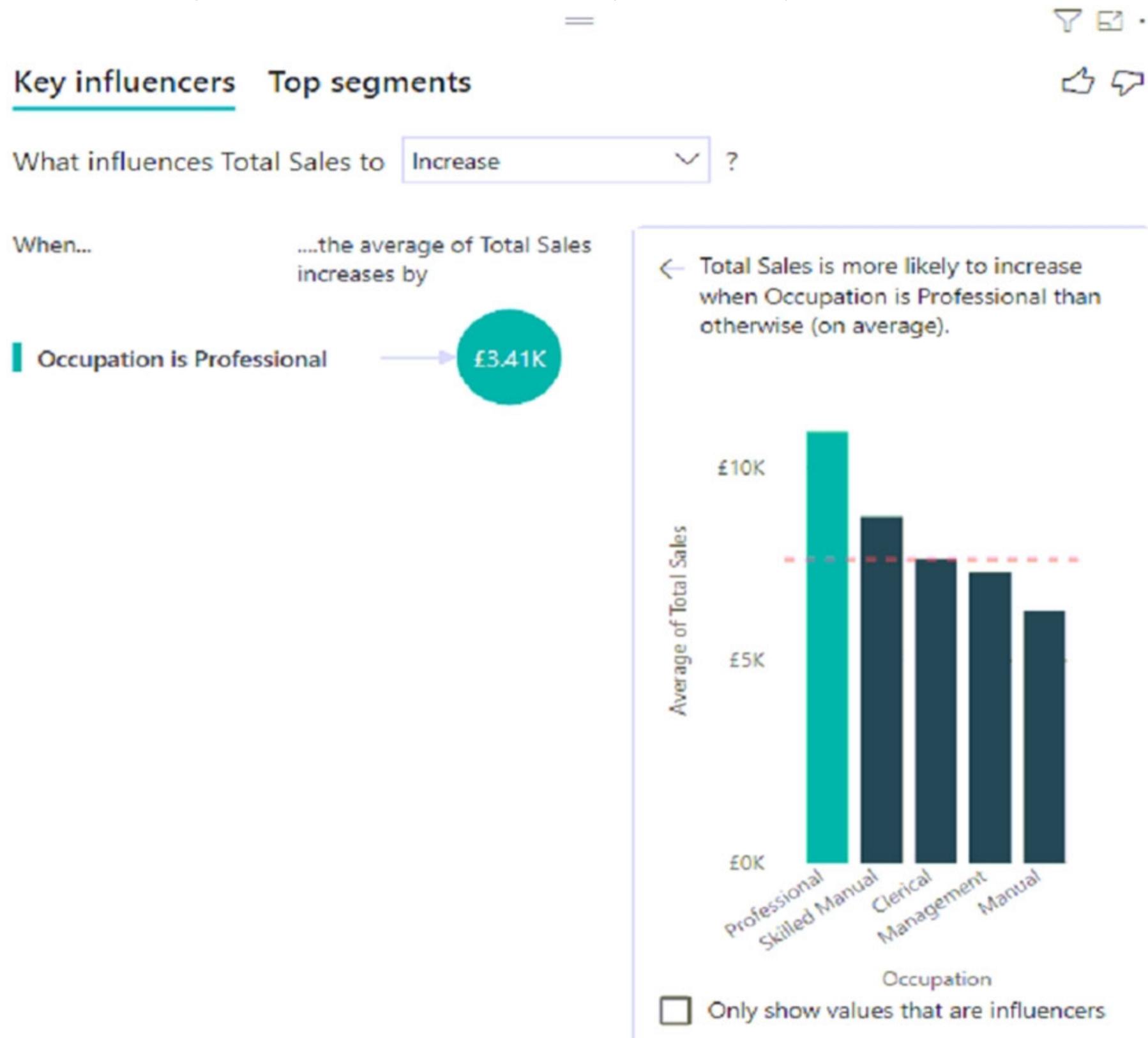
HOTSPOT -

You have a table that contains the following three columns:

City -

- ◊ Total Sales
- ◊ Occupation

You need to create a key influencers visualization as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Analyze:

	▼
City	▼
Occupation	▼
Total Sales	▼

Explain by:

	▼
City	▼
Occupation	▼
Total Sales	▼

Answer Area

Analyze:

	▼
City	▼
Occupation	▼
Total Sales	▼

Correct Answer:

Explain by:

	▼
City	▼
Occupation	▼
Total Sales	▼

Box 1: Total Sales -

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in, here Total Sales. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers.

Box 2: Occupation -

Measures and summarized columns are automatically analyzed at the level of the Explain by fields used.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

 **centrumadresowe** Highly Voted 6 months ago

100%
Total Sales
Occupation
upvoted 22 times

 **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Total Sales
Occupation
upvoted 9 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

Total Sales
Occupation
upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

You are using the key influencers visual to identify which factors affect the quantity of items sold in an order.

You add the following fields to the Explain By field:

- Customer Country
- Product Category
- Supplier Country
- Sales Employee
- Supplier Name
- Product Name
- Customer City

The key influencers visual returns the results shown in the following exhibit.

Key influencers Top segments



What influences Quantity Per Order to Increase



When...

...the average of Quantity Per Order increases by

Customer City is Cunewalde

22.39

Customer City is Graz

22.21

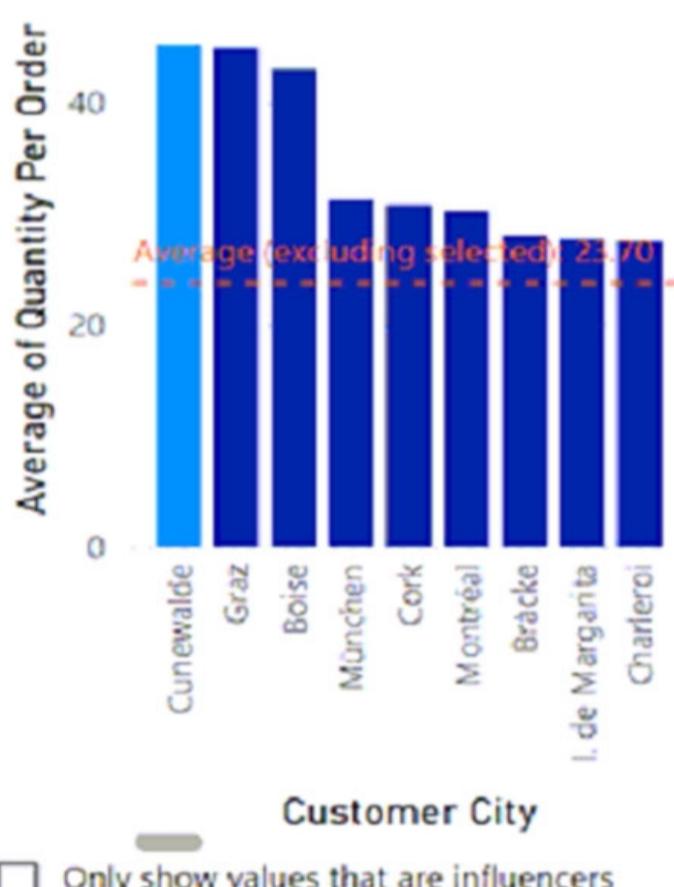
Customer City is Boise

20.37

Customer Country is Austria

18.8

← Quantity Per Order is more likely to increase when Customer City is Cunewalde than otherwise (on average).



What can you identify from the visual?

- Customers in Austria order 18.8 more units than the average order quantity.
- Customers in Boise order 20.37 percent more than the average order quantity.
- Product Category positively influences the quantity per order.
- Customers in Cork order lower quantities than average.

Correct Answer: A

Average quantity of units is displayed.

Incorrect:

Not B: Average quantity of units is displayed, not percentage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **lukelin08** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

'A' is correct

upvoted 13 times

 **centrumadresowe** Highly Voted  6 months ago

'A' correct

upvoted 6 times

 **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

'A' is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **AdolinKholin** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is ok

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

How about B ?

upvoted 1 times

 **yordiye** 3 months ago

oh got is it says percent

upvoted 3 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer A

upvoted 2 times

 **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

You have a report that contains four pages. Each page contains slicers for the same four fields.

Users report that when they select values in a slicer on one page, the selections are not persisted on other pages.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that users can select a value once to filter the results on all the pages.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a bookmark for each slicer value.
- B. Replace the slicers with report-level filters.
- C. Sync the slicers across the pages.
- D. Replace the slicers with page-level filters.
- E. Replace the slicers with visual-level filters.

Correct Answer: BC

C: You can sync a slicer and use it on any or all pages in a report.

B: You can set filters at three different levels for the report: visual-level, page-level, and report-level.

Note: Suppose you want your report readers to be able to look at overall sales metrics, but also highlight performance for individual district managers and different time frames. You could create separate reports or comparative charts. You could add filters in the Filters pane. Or you could use slicers. Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-report-add-filter> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-slicers>

Community vote distribution

BC (91%)	9%
----------	----

✉  **simplex06** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

B and C are correct options.

upvoted 20 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: BC

B and C are correct options.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ManuelG00** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: BC

correct!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Sync the slicers across the pages: This can be achieved by selecting the slicers on each page, and then clicking on the "Format" tab on the right-hand side of the Power BI desktop. In the "Visualizations" pane, under "Slicer", toggle the "Sync slicers" option to "On". This will ensure that any selections made on one page will be reflected on all other pages that have the same slicers.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Replace the slicers with report-level filters: Instead of using slicers on each page, you can create report-level filters that apply to all pages in the report. To do this, go to the "Filters" pane on the right-hand side of the Power BI desktop, and select "New filter". Choose the field that you want to filter on, and then set the filter type to "Visual-level filters". This will allow you to create a filter that applies to all visuals in the report, including those on different pages.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Both of these solutions should ensure that users can select a value once to filter the results on all the pages in the report. While creating bookmarks for each slicer value or replacing the slicers with visual-level filters may also work in certain situations, they are not complete solutions to this specific problem.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ewelaela** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

BC is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

Answer B,C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **SaadNageeb** 4 months ago

Please !!! I didn't find anything called Report Level Filter, If you know kindly provide the link

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Kowshigha** 3 months ago

Instead of Slicers use option filters on all pages under filter pane.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

I think B & C are valid answers.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Booster21** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B. Replace the slicers with report-level filters.

C. Sync the slicers across the pages. are correct.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Booster21** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Why D. Replace the slicers with page-level filters. is not correct?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 4 months ago

D is not correct bcos page-level filter affects only a page and not the 4 pages.

The type of filter that affects all the pages is called "FILTER ON ALL PAGES"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

How to remove the wrong answer?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Booster21** 5 months, 1 week ago

Ok, page-level filter "on this page" is wrong, but if page-level filter "on all pages" would be correct, wouldn't it?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **scotchtapebunny** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I might be wrong here but page level filters are individually set on all pages. That's not what you want. You want filter for the all the pages, hence report-level.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B and C

upvoted 3 times

✉ **lukelin08** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

B and C is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **centrumadresowe** 6 months ago

B, C - ok

althought bookmarks seems also "tasty" but you can not select checkbox to save as slicer

upvoted 3 times

You have a report that includes a card visualization.

You need to apply the following conditional formatting to the card while minimizing design effort:

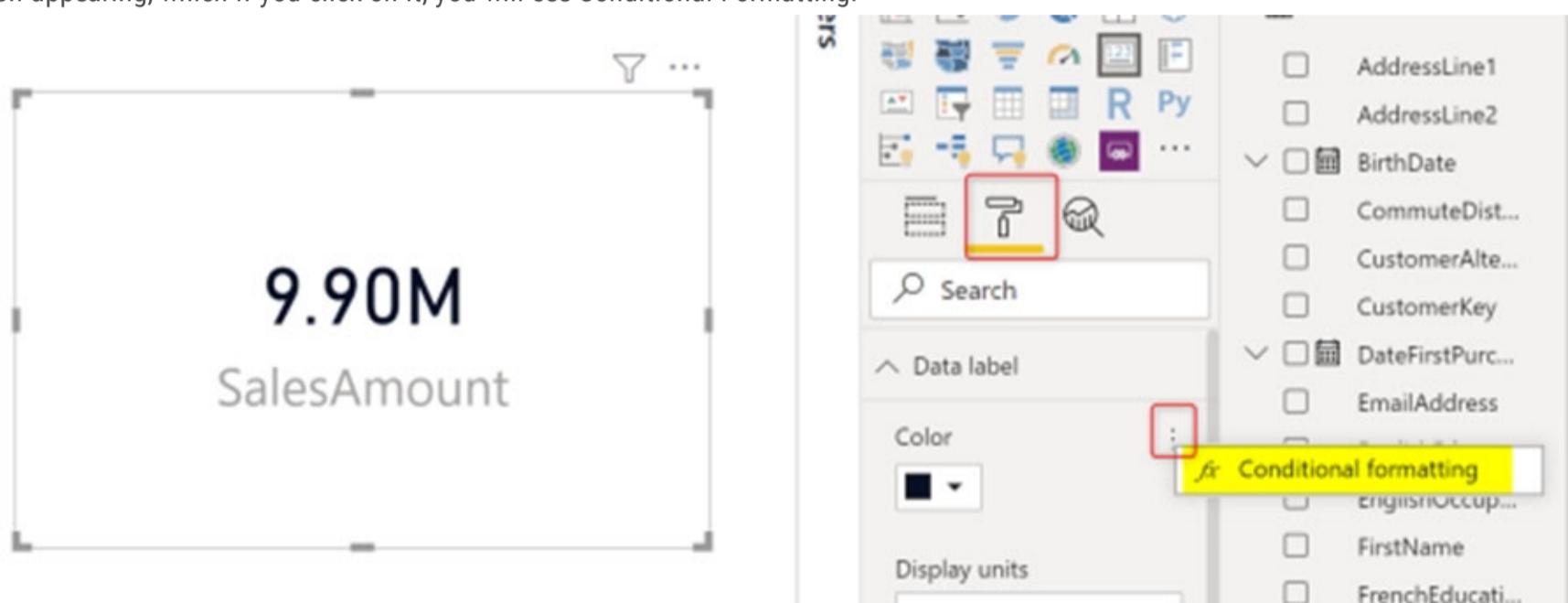
- ☞ For values that are greater than or equal to 100, the font of the data label must be dark red.
- ☞ For values that are less than 100, the font of the data label must be dark gray.

Which type of format should you use?

- A. Color scale
- B. Rules
- C. Field value

Correct Answer: B

Finding the conditional formatting in the card visual is a bit tricky. There is no separate option for that. You need to go to the Format tab of the visual, and then expand the Data Label. The right beside the Data Label's colour you need to hover your mouse, and you will find a three dots icon appearing, which if you click on it, you will see Conditional Formatting.



Now in the Conditional Formatting tab, you can apply it in different methods. for example, you can choose Rules, and then

Color

Format by Rules ▼ [Learn more](#)

Based on f Color scale

Rules Field value

Rules

The Rules mode will give you the ability to put custom roles as below;

Color

Format by [Rules](#) [Learn more](#)

Based on field

Sum of SalesAmount

Summarization

Sum

Rules

[Reverse color order](#)

[+ New rule](#)

- If value is greater than or equal to 0 and is less than 500000 then █
- If value is greater than or equal to 5000001 and is less than 8000000 then █
- If value is greater than or equal to 8000001 and is less than 15000000 then █

↑ ↓ ×

↑ ↓ ×

↑ ↓ ×

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/enhance-the-card-visual-in-power-bi-with-conditional-formatting>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉ **OGESSIUSER** Highly Voted 7 months ago

B. Rules

upvoted 11 times

✉ **centrumadresowe** Highly Voted 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B - 100%

upvoted 7 times

✉ **luisnc** Most Recent 1 day, 21 hours ago

I think the screenshot of the question is out of date. Now Color Scale option is named Gradient

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Rules

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B Rules is correct

upvoted 6 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Power BI dashboard named DashboardA that contains a tile named TileA. TileA contains a treemap visual from a report named ReportA.

You need to provide the users of DashboardA with additional tiles that relate to the contents of TileA.

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

- From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA.
 - From Focus mode, review the generated visuals.
 - From DashboardA, select the TileA options, and then select **View insights**.
 - From ReportA, select the treemap visual options, and then select **Spotlight**.
 - From ReportA, select **Get Insights**.
 - From DashboardA, select **TileA** to open ReportA.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- From Focus mode, review the generated visuals.
 - From ReportA, select the treemap visual options, and then select **Spotlight**.
 - From DashboardA, select **TileA** to open ReportA.

Answer Area

- From ReportA, select **Get Insights**.
 - From DashboardA, select the TileA options, and then select **View insights**.
 - From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA.



Step 1: From ReportA, select Get Insights

Then select 'Get Insights'! From the Datasets + dataflows tab, select More options (...) next to the dataset, and then choose Get insights.

Power BI Quick Insights will now scan the data related to the tile and display a list of potential insights you may want to explore further. To drill into a specific data point, you can even select data in the visual and Quick Insights will focus on that data point when searching for insights.

Power BI My workspace

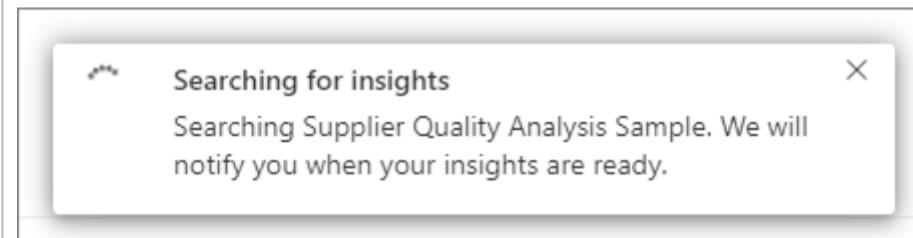
My workspace

+ New ▾

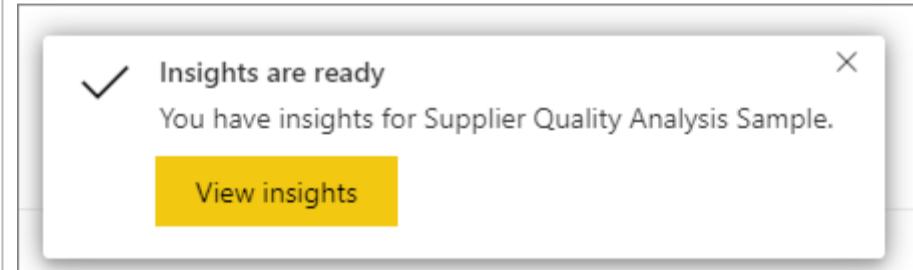
All Content Datasets + dataflows

	Name	Type	Owner
	Contoso Q2 Division Sales	Dataset	MOD Administrator
	Customer Profitability Sample	Analyze in Excel	MOD Administrator
	IT Spend Analysis Sample	Create report	MOD Administrator
	Opportunity Analysis Sample	Create paginated report	MOD Administrator
	Procurement Analysis Sample	Delete	MOD Administrator
	Retail Analysis Sample	Get quick insights	MOD Administrator
	Sales and Marketing Sample	Rename	MOD Administrator
	Supplier Quality Analysis Sample	Settings	MOD Administrator
	Supplier Quality Analysis Sample	Manage permissions	MOD Administrator
	Supplier Quality Analysis Sample	View lineage	MOD Administrator
	Supplier Quality Analysis Sample	⋮ Dataset	MOD Administrator

Power BI uses various algorithms to search for trends in your dataset.



Within seconds, your insights are ready. Select View insights to display visualizations.



The visualizations display in a special Quick Insights canvas with up to 32 separate insight cards. Each card has a chart or graph plus a short description.

Step 2: From DashboardA, select the TileA options, and then select View Insights

The insight screen opens in Focus mode.

Step 3: From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA

Go to 'in focus mode' on a dashboard tile for data loaded into Power BI.

Reference:

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

ORmb Highly Voted 7 months ago

I tried:

3. tileA options view insights

2. review generated visuals

1. pin related tiles

upvoted 59 times

PinkZebra 6 months, 1 week ago

Agreed:

1. From Dashboard A, click tile A and choose view insights

2. Focus mode: Review

3. Pin related tiles.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-insights>

upvoted 15 times

✉ **lukelin08** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

1. From DashboardA, select the TilaA options, and then select View Insights
2. From Focus mode, review the generated visuals
3. From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA

upvoted 15 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

1. TileA options view insights (3)
2. review generated visuals (2)
3. pin related tiles (1)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

1. From DashboardA, select the TilaA options, and then select View Insights
2. From Focus mode, review the generated visuals
3. From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

1. From DashboardA, select the TilaA options, and then select View Insights
2. From Focus mode, review the generated visuals
3. From Focus mode, pin the relevant visuals to DashboardA

upvoted 3 times

✉ **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Requires Pro or Premium license !

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-insights>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Tile ellipsis > View insights
From focus mode, review auto-generated visuals
Pin relevant tiles to the dashboard

upvoted 5 times

✉ **sidyndiaye** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

- 1- From DashboardA select tiles A option and View Insights
- 2- From Focus mode review generated Visuals
- 3- From Focus mode Pin related tiles

upvoted 5 times

You are creating a dashboard by using the Power BI service.
 You have an existing report page that contains three charts.
 You need to add the charts to the dashboard while maintaining the interactivity between the charts.
 What should you do?

- A. Edit interactions in the report and set all interactions to Filter.
- B. Pin each chart as a tile.
- C. Edit the dashboard theme and pin each chart as a tile.
- D. Pin the report page as a live tile.

Correct Answer: D

One way to add a new dashboard tile is by pinning an entire report page. This is an easy way to pin more than one visualization at a time. Also, when you pin an entire page, the tiles are live; you can interact with them right there on the dashboard. And changes you make to any of the visualizations back in the report editor, like adding a filter or changing the fields used in the chart, are reflected in the dashboard tile as well.

Pinning live tiles from reports to dashboards is only available in Power BI service (app.powerbi.com).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

Community vote distribution

D (73%)	B (27%)
---------	---------

✉  **lukelin08** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

'D' is correct
upvoted 11 times

✉  **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent  3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. Pin each chart as a tile. When you pin each chart as a tile, the interactivity between the charts is maintained on the dashboard. Option A would not preserve interactivity on the dashboard, and options C and D are not applicable as they do not directly relate to adding charts with interactivity to a dashboard.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **SanaCanada** 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B

B. Pin each chart as a tile.

To add the charts to the dashboard while maintaining the interactivity between them, you should pin each chart as a tile. This will create a live connection between the charts and the dashboard, allowing you to interact with them just as you would in the report.

Option A, editing interactions in the report and setting all interactions to Filter, would limit the interactivity between the charts to filtering, and would not allow for other types of interactions, such as highlighting or cross-highlighting.

Option C, editing the dashboard theme and pinning each chart as a tile, is not a valid option as editing the theme will not allow you to pin charts to the dashboard.

Option D, pinning the report page as a live tile, would pin the entire report page as one tile, and would not allow you to interact with the individual charts on the dashboard.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Newb007** 2 days, 13 hours ago

Im confused and need to discuss further.... its D
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Newb007** 2 days, 13 hours ago

or B..or C or A
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Newb007** 2 days, 13 hours ago

This looks like a chat GPT answer
upvoted 1 times

✉️ **glenman0202** 3 days, 16 hours ago

Option D is correct. From Microsoft's "Pin an entire report page to a Power BI dashboard as a live tile" website: "Also, when you pin an entire page, the tiles are live; you can interact with them right there on the dashboard. Changes you make to any of the visualizations back in the report editor, like adding a filter or changing the fields used in the chart, are reflected in the dashboard tile as well."

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks ago

Pin Live Page is useful when you want to show the entire report page as a tile on the dashboard, but it does not provide the flexibility to interact with the individual charts as users would in the report page.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **1sourabhpatel1** 4 weeks ago

To add the charts to the dashboard while maintaining interactivity between them, you should pin each chart as a separate tile. By doing this, you can provide users with more flexibility and control over how they interact with the charts.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Lotusss** 1 month ago

Why D? Pinning the report page as a live tile, would not be the best approach since it would add the entire report page as a single tile on the dashboard, and the user would not be able to interact with the individual charts. I believe B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

'D' - ok

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a visual as shown in the following exhibit.

Month Name	Total Sales	Sales Last Year	% Growth to Last Year
January	£559,263.79	£144,365.51	74.19%
February	£583,915.29	£215,923.28	63.02%
March	£684,091.92	£211,347.46	69.11%
April	£957,686.49	£350,270.97	63.43%
May	£841,473.26	£310,708.65	63.08%
June	£876,911.71	£298,356.83	65.98%
July	£922,410.09	£348,435.28	62.23%
August	£1,002,219.24	£388,213.68	61.26%
September	£1,152,976.22	£407,595.76	64.65%
October	£1,262,647.67	£465,583.06	63.13%
November	£555,548.44	£555,548.44	0.00%
December	£553,615.45	£553,615.45	0.00%
Total	£9,952,759.56	£4,249,964.36	57.30%

The indicator color for Total Sales will be based on % Growth to Last Year.

The solution must use the existing calculations only.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Conditional
formatting:

- ▼
- Background color
- Data bars
- Font color
- Icons
- Web URL

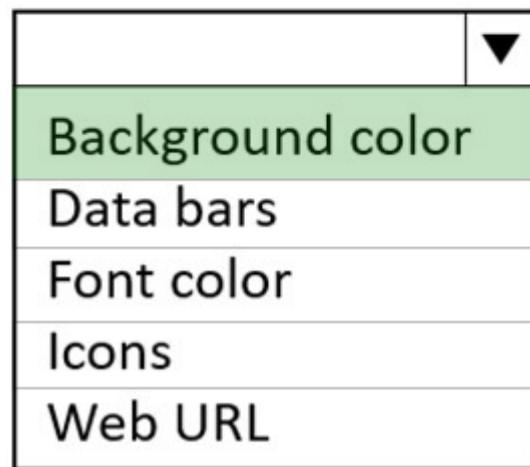
Format by:

- ▼
- Color scale
- Field value
- Rules

Answer Area

Conditional
formatting:

Correct Answer:



Format by:



Box 1: Background color -

To apply conditional formatting, select a Table or Matrix visualization in Power BI Desktop. In the Visualizations pane, right-click or select the down-arrow next to the field in the Values well that you want to format. Select Conditional formatting, and then select the type of formatting to apply.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Desktop interface with the Visualizations pane open. On the left, there's a list of fields: Overall rank, State, Weather, and Affordability. The 'Affordability' field has a red box around its dropdown arrow. A context menu is open over the 'Affordability' field, with 'Conditional formatting' highlighted and a red box around it. The submenu lists: Background color, Font color, Data bars, Icons, and Web URL.

Box 2: Rules -

To format cell background or font color by rules, in the Format by field of the Background color or Font color dialog box, select Rules.

Background color - Affordability

Format by Rules **Apply to** Values only

Based on field Sum of Affordability **Summarization** Sum

Rules

If value is greater than or equal to 0 Percent and is less than 33 Percent then	█	↑↓ Reverse color order	+ New rule
If value is greater than or equal to 34 Percent and is less than 66 Percent then	█		
If value is greater than or equal to 67 Percent and is less than 100 Number then	█		

[Learn more](#) **OK** **Cancel**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-conditional-table-formatting>

□ **RichardOgoma** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Background color; format by field value because the formatting is based ON AN EXISTING CALCULATION

upvoted 14 times

□ **Shalaleh** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

If you look you will see for example for a RANGE of numbers they use green. but Field value is for SPECIFIC value not a range.

upvoted 1 times

□ **PCCCCCCC** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Bg color and should be based on Rules, we cannot add a measure in Field Value section.

upvoted 7 times

□ **Deepak_098** 4 months, 1 week ago

We can add a measure in field value

upvoted 2 times

□ **Fer079** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Background color

Rules

the existing calculation refers to the measure "% Growth to Last Year" and not about an extra column with the color name

upvoted 28 times

□ **RichardOgoma** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

From my experience, you can format with a measure. In fact the measure can be an if statement with a hex code to manipulate the color on the visual based on another field.

upvoted 2 times

□ **Fer079** 6 months, 1 week ago

Exactly, here what we have to calculate is the color based on the measure through the rules, because it does not say anything regarding having a column (or as you say "field") informing about the color

upvoted 3 times

□ **RazaTheLegend** Most Recent 3 days, 19 hours ago

Just for clarification, Background and rules seems like a correct answer. However, you CAN add a measure in Field which specifies colors based on hex codes. Those saying you cannot use a measure in Fields are completely wrong.

upvoted 2 times

□ **zakikhurshid** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Just for clarification, Background and rules seems like a correct answer. However, you CAN add a measure in Field which specifies colors based on hex codes. Those saying you cannot use a measure in Fields are completely wrong. You just need to change the measure to TEXT rather than keeping it in Numerical format. Try it and let me know.

upvoted 2 times

□ **pisanoagus** 2 months ago

Tested -- Background Color / Rules (You can't add a measure for the 'Field Value' option)

upvoted 3 times

□ **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Background

Rules

I have done this many times than I can count lol
upvoted 4 times

✉  **PsgFe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

calculate background color based on a rule using measurement.
correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **csillag** 4 months ago

Background color, format by rules is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Background color
Rules
upvoted 2 times

✉  **lcamp** 4 months, 1 week ago

Background Color and Rules - is the correct answer.
upvoted 2 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **wzwd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

First you need to use dax to calculate % Growth to Last Year. How can you use rule to achieve it????
upvoted 1 times

✉  **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Manzy2599** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Is it format by field or rules? someone plz let me know asap
upvoted 1 times

✉  **rzm_1998** 6 months ago

rules not fields, field values is for when we have the hex value for the color in an existing column
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Alexeyvykhodtsev** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 2 times

✉  **ecwang** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/data-driven-story-power-bi/13-lab>
Format by "Field value"
upvoted 2 times

✉  **gabrysr1997** 6 months, 1 week ago

We can use "Field value" to change fields background color when we have for example values in fields like "brown", "black", "white". When we are using some calculations like if value in field is >0 and <100 set background color to green we are using RULES.

It's all in your link.

upvoted 6 times

DRAG DROP -

You are using existing reports to build a dashboard that will be viewed frequently in portrait mode on mobile phones.

You need to build the dashboard.

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
Pin items from the reports to the dashboard.	 
Open the dashboard.	
Create a phone layout for the existing reports.	
Edit the Dashboard mobile view.	
Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the mobile layout.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area	
	 	
Create a phone layout for the existing reports.		Edit the Dashboard mobile view.
		Pin items from the reports to the dashboard.
		Open the dashboard.
	Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the mobile layout.	

Step 1: Edit the dashboard mobile view

Open a report in Editing view.

Step 2: Pin items from the reports to the dashboard

Step 3: Open the dashboard.

Open the dashboard to see the pinned live tile,

From the nav pane, select the dashboard with the new live tile. There, you can do things like rename, resize, link, and move the pinned report page.

Step 4: Rearrange, resize, or remove items from the mobile layout

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

 **YSunny** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Pin -> open -> edit -> rearrange

upvoted 83 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

This is not correct simply because it is not logical. The sequence should be Open -> Edit -> Pin -> Rearrange
upvoted 6 times

 **Xikta** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

You should try by yourself, YSunny gave the right answer.
And your answer can not be done.
upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This is the correct order as stated by @jsking
Open
Edit
Pin
Rearrange

Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-create-dashboard-mobile-phone-view>
upvoted 4 times

 **RickyAnd** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

1. Pin items from the reports to the dashboard
2. Open Dashboard
3. Edit the Dashboard mobile view
4. Rearrange, resize, or remove items from mobile layout

upvoted 39 times

✉ **luisnc** Most Recent 1 day, 15 hours ago

YSunny is correct: this can help understand <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U4I9rBOhL4A>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RazaTheLegend** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Pin -> Open -> Edit -> Rearrange

To make it clear - in the mobile layout editor you CANNOT "pin" tiles/visuals to the dashboard if they were not previously pinned to the desktop version of the dashboard. You can only UNPIN and REARRANGE them. Therefore, you have to first pin them in desktop mode, then enter mobile layout editor and rearrange or unpin them.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Pin -> Open -> Edit -> Rearrange

To make it clear - in the mobile layout editor you CANNOT "pin" tiles/visuals to the dashboard if they were not previously pinned to the desktop version of the dashboard. You can only UNPIN and REARRANGE them. Therefore, you have to first pin them in desktop mode, then enter mobile layout editor and rearrange or unpin them.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **UserNo1** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

why these "in sequence" questions - when you shall do the actual task, it falls naturally - if you make a mistake, go back and fix

upvoted 3 times

✉ **svg10gh** 3 months ago

This is the correct order as per reference

Open

Edit

Pin

Rearrange

Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-create-dashboard-mobile-phone-view>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Open -> Edit -> Pin -> Rearrange

upvoted 3 times

✉ **jboiret** 4 months ago

1- PIN from Report
2- OPEN Dashboard
3- EDIT mobile view
4- REARRANGE

upvoted 3 times

✉ **kgy** 4 months ago

open dashboard > Edit dashboard mobile view > Pin > Rearrange

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

1. Pin items from the reports to the dashboard
2. Open Dashboard
3. Edit the Dashboard mobile view
4. Rearrange, resize, or remove items from mobile layout

upvoted 1 times

✉ **scotchtapebunny** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer doesn't make sense. It should be pin, open, edit, rearrange

upvoted 3 times

✉ **velvarga** 5 months, 1 week ago

Pin -> open -> edit -> rearrange

upvoted 4 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Open dashboard
- Edit mobile layout
- Pin items
- Rearrange

upvoted 2 times

✉ **SkullCrusher** 4 months, 1 week ago

As per the question, the dashboard needs to be created which means we first pin the tiles (this step includes creating a dashboard) and then open the dashboard, pin and resize.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

1. Pin items from the reports to the dashboard
 2. Open Dashboard
 3. Edit the Dashboard mobile view
 4. Rearrange, resize, or remove items from mobile layout
- upvoted 5 times

 **Mizaan** 6 months, 1 week ago

Just tested this:

Pin items from reports to dashboard

Open dashboard

Edit mobile layout

Rearrange

upvoted 5 times

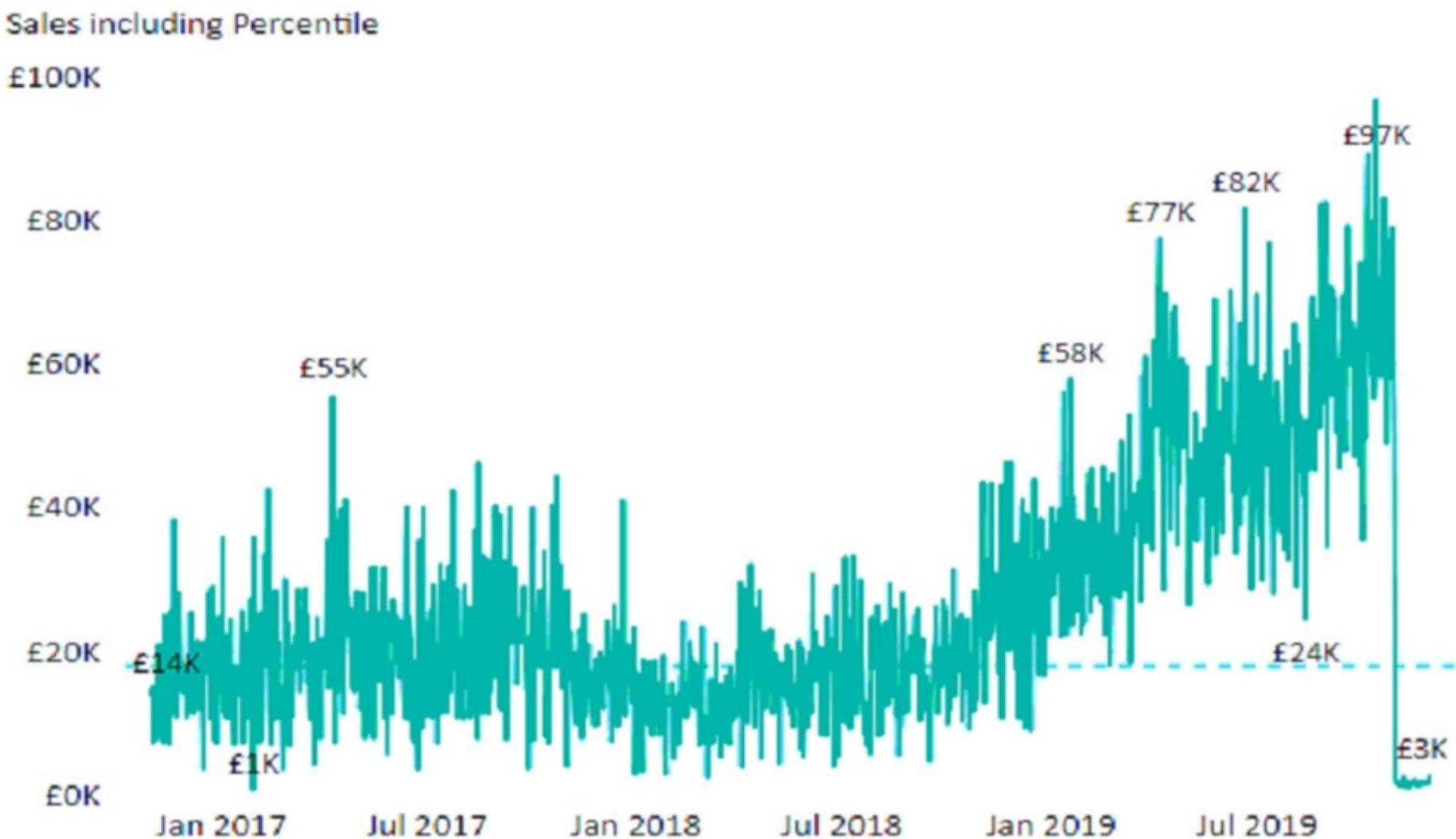
 **GrexX** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

- Open dashboard
- Edit mobile layout
- Pin items
- Rearrange

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-create-dashboard-mobile-phone-view>

upvoted 9 times

You plan to create the chart shown in the following exhibit.



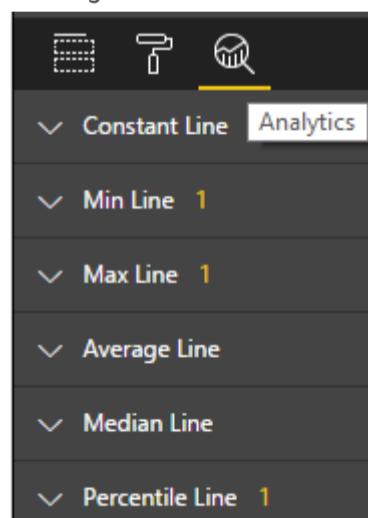
How should you create the dashed horizontal line denoting the 40th percentile of daily sales for the period shown?

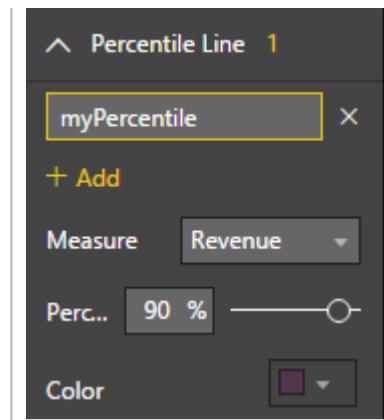
- Add a measure to the visual that uses the following DAX expression. Measure1 = PERCENTILEX.INC (Sales,sales[Total Sales],0.40)
- Add a measure to the visual that uses the following DAX expression. Measure1 = PERCENTILEX.EXC (Sales,sales[Total Sales],0.40)
- Add a new percentile line that uses Total Sales as the measure and 40% as the percentile.
- Create a horizontal line that has a fixed value of 24,000.

Correct Answer: C

The analytics feature enables you to show percentiles across groups specified along a specific axis.

- Click on the analytics tab
- Select Percentile
- You can choose a specific percentile along with other formatting options.
- Drag a date or non-numeric dimension into the Axis of a column chart





Reference:

https://www.dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_percentile.php

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

⊕ **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

⊕ **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C

upvoted 4 times

⊕ **slash_nyk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is C.

B can also work but it requires two steps, i.e. create a measure first and then add it as Y-axis Constant Line under analysis tab.
upvoted 2 times

⊕ **lukelin08** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Tested, 'C' is correct

upvoted 4 times

⊕ **mkthoma3** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

⊕ **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the question is 'create the dashed horizontal line', not the 40% percentile for bar
upvoted 1 times

⊕ **MRT_17** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

How should you create the dashed horizontal line denoting the 40th percentile of daily sales??
upvoted 1 times

⊕ **Snow_28** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

B answer can also be used because we have to calculate the 40th percentile and exc function calculates the Kth percentile of values.
upvoted 1 times

⊕ **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the question is 'create the dashed horizontal line', not the 40% percentile for bar
upvoted 4 times

⊕ **Luffy561** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

what is the answer ?

upvoted 2 times

⊕ **rehoboth2165** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the answer

upvoted 1 times

You are building a Power BI report.

Users will view the report by using their mobile device.

You need to configure the report to display data based on each user's location.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Power Query Editor, detect the data types of the relevant columns.
- B. In Data Category, set the geographic data category for the relevant columns.
- C. Create a hierarchy for columns of the geography data type.
- D. Use the columns of the geography data type in all visuals.
- E. For the relevant columns, set synonyms to match common geographical terms.

Correct Answer: BD

B: Identify geographic data in your report

1. In Power BI Desktop, switch to Data View Data View icon.
2. Select a column with geographic data " for example, a City column.
3. On the Modeling tab, select Data Category, then the correct category " in this example, City.

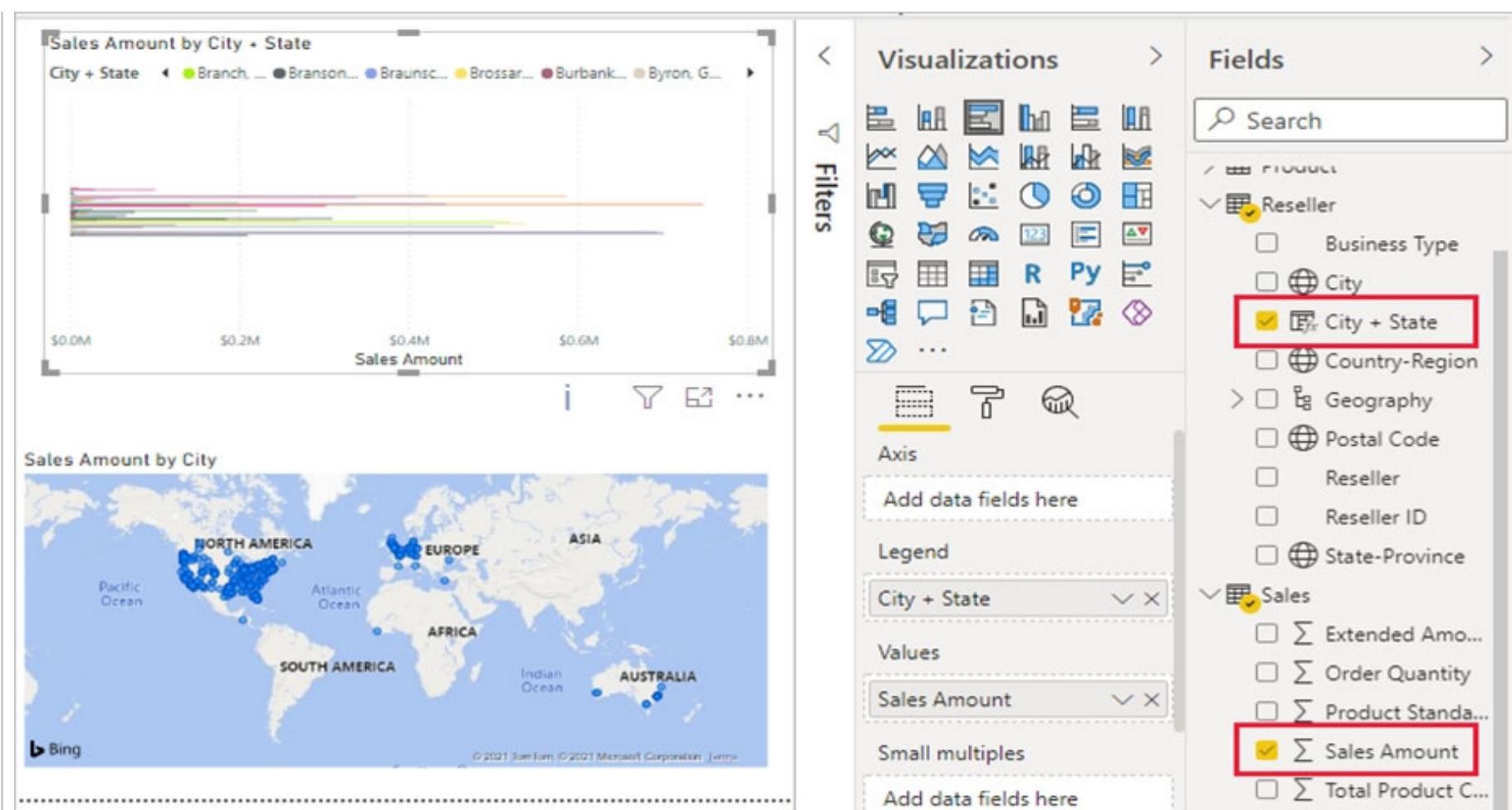
The screenshot shows the 'Column tools' ribbon in Power BI. The 'Data category' dropdown for the 'City' column is open, displaying options like 'Text', 'Auto', 'City', 'Uncategorized', and 'Address'. The 'City' option is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the ribbon, there is a table with columns: Reseller, City, State-Prov, Place, and Postal Cod. The 'City' column contains values like Alhambra, Alpine, Auburn, Baldwin Park, Barstow, Bell Gardens, Camarillo, and Canoga Park. The 'Place' column shows categories such as County, State or Province, Postal code, Country, Continent, and Latitude. The 'Postal Cod' column lists postal codes corresponding to each city.

Reseller	City	State-Prov	Place	Postal Cod
Apple Accessories Company	Alhambra	California	City	91801
Apple Shipping Service	Alpine	California	County	91901
Apple Store	Auburn	California	State or Province	95603
Apple Sports Equipment	Baldwin Park	California	Postal code	91706
Apple Store	Barstow	California	Country	92311
Apple Bikes Company	Bell Gardens	California	Continent	90201
Apple Exercise Company	Camarillo	California	Latitude	93010
Apple Clothing Goods	Camarillo	California		93010
Apple Bike Store	Camarillo	California		91303
Apple Supplies	Canoga Park	California		

4. Continue setting geographic data categories for any other fields in the model.

D: Create visuals with your geographic data

Switch to Report view Report View icon, and create visuals that use the geographic fields in your data.



In this example, the model also contains a calculated column that brings city and state together in one column.

The screenshot shows the Power BI Fields pane with the "Reseller" category expanded. The "City + State" field is selected and highlighted with a red box.

Publish the report to the Power BI service.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

BD (72%) BC (16%) 12%

□ **PinkZebra** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BD

The answer seems to be correct. Thanks so much!

upvoted 8 times

□ **PBluser** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

Should it not be A and B?

You need the correct data type (should be text) and the correct data category (should be a geographical one) to be specified.

There are two reasons why I think D might not be correct:

D mentions a "geography data type". In Power BI data types are "Text, decimal number, binary, date, percentage..." there are no geographical data types but only geographical data categories!

Also D states to use the geography data type in ALL visuals. In the description it is never mentioned that access has to be restricted for all visuals of the report...

upvoted 3 times

□ **md_sultan** 4 months ago

In automatic its possible to detect wrong data wrong.

upvoted 2 times

□ **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

Answer B,D

upvoted 1 times

□ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. In Data Category, set the geographic data category for the relevant columns.
D. Use the columns of the geography data type in all visuals.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Namenick10** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B and D

upvoted 4 times

 **CHT1988** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B. In Data Category, set the geographic data category for the relevant columns.

D. Use the columns of the geography data type in all visuals.

upvoted 3 times

 **juanceee** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

I think create the hierarchy it's necessary if you have more than one cities in different states

upvoted 4 times

You have a report that contains a donut chart and a clustered column chart. Interactions between the visuals use the default settings. You need to modify the report so that when you select a column in the column chart, the donut chart redraws by using the data from the selected column.

What should you do?

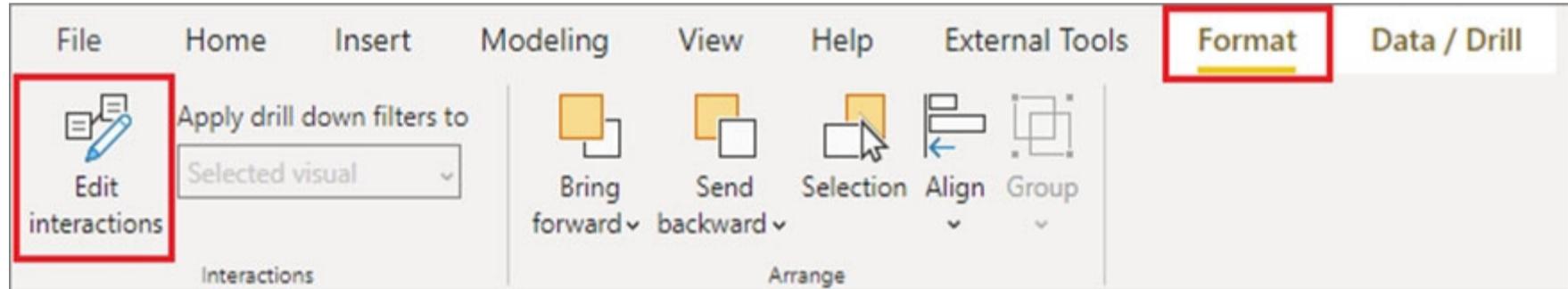
- Select the donut chart and set the column chart interaction to Filter.
- Select the column chart and set the donut chart interaction to Filter.
- Select the donut chart and set the column chart interaction to None.
- Select the column chart and set the donut chart interaction to None.

Correct Answer: B

Filters remove all but the data you want to focus on.

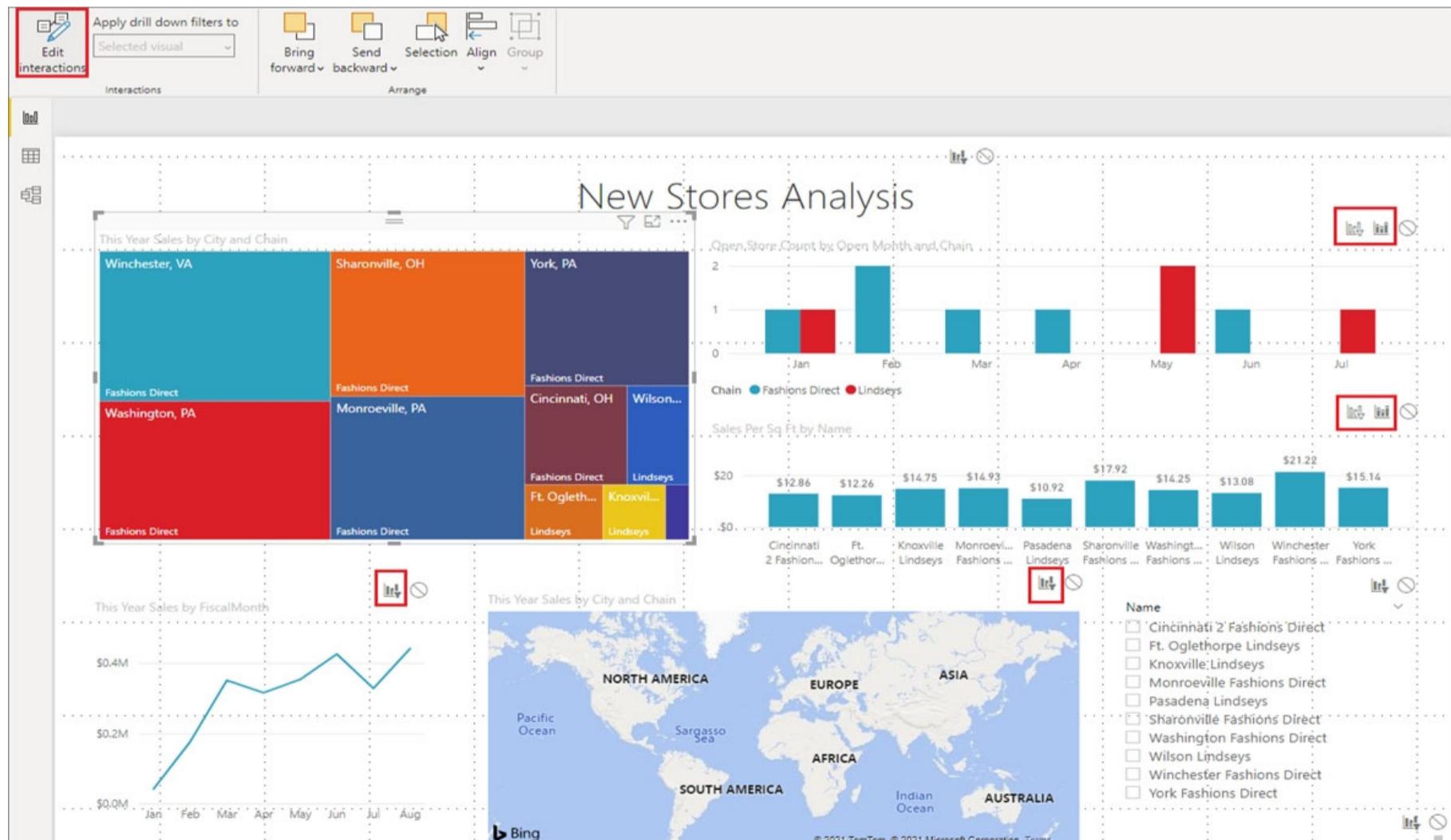
Note: Enable the visual interaction controls.

- Select a visualization to make it active.
- Display the Visual Interactions options.
- In Power BI Desktop, select Format > Edit interactions.



- To display the visualization interaction controls, select Edit interactions. Power BI adds filter and highlight icons to all of the other visualizations on the report page.

We can see that the tree map is cross-filtering the line chart and the map, and is cross-highlighting the column chart. You can now change how the selected visualization interacts with the other visualizations on the report page.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-reports-visual-interactions>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Selected Answer: B

B it is :)
upvoted 9 times

 **svg10gh** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

its B correct
upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B
upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **louisaoak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Good resource and video example
upvoted 1 times

 **CHT1988** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B seems to be the correct answer
upvoted 4 times

 **Ryanmumu** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **Sunny_008** 6 months, 1 week ago

Tried it !

Answer is B
upvoted 4 times

 **Ry7anZZ** 6 months, 1 week ago

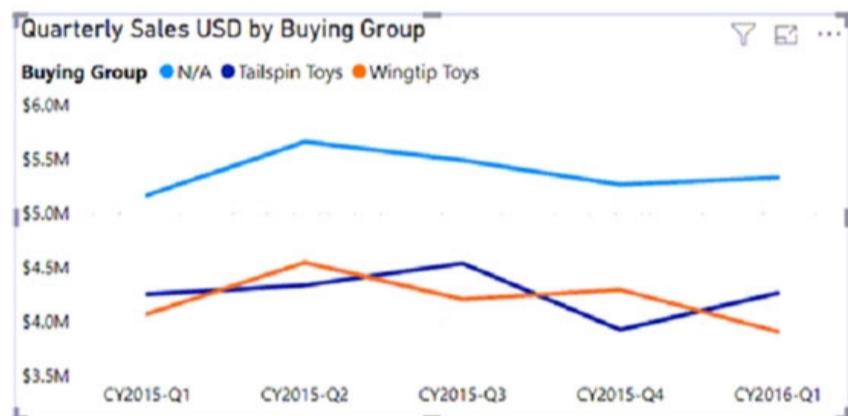
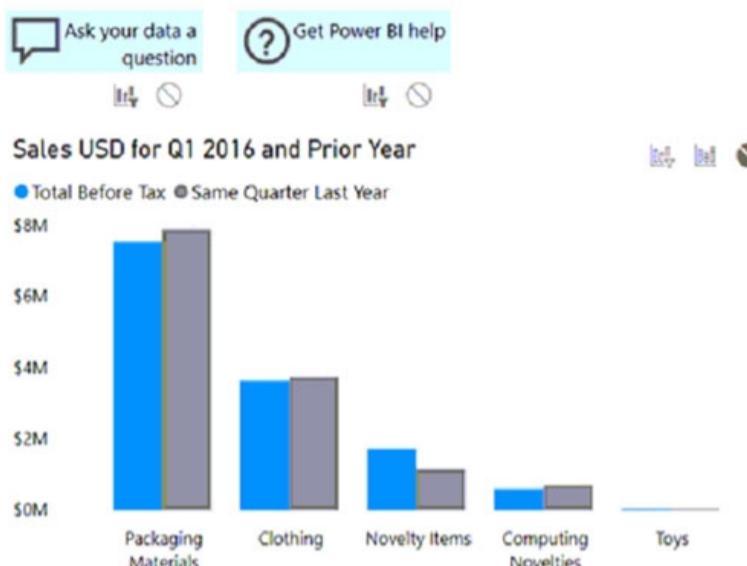
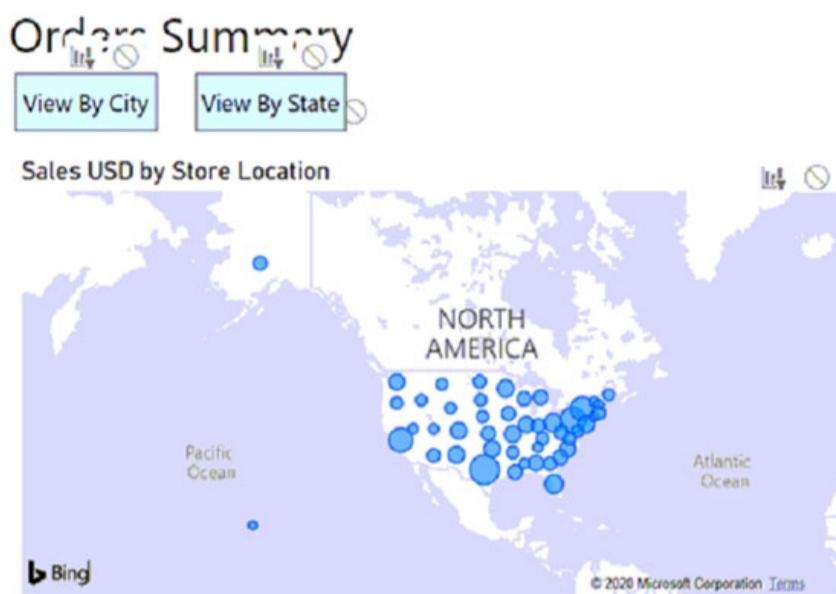
selected the column chart and modify the interaction.
upvoted 1 times

 **hsmith** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

As explained in the link and solution should be A.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a report page that contains the visuals shown in the following exhibit.



Top 10 Sales Associates

Employee	Total Before Tax	Order Count
Amy Trefl	\$17,329,344	7,276
Anthony Grosse	\$17,300,382	7,257
Archer Lamble	\$18,551,147	7,532
Hudson Hollinworth	\$17,716,354	7,400
Hudson Onslow	\$17,815,605	7,281
Jack Potter	\$17,621,145	7,387
Kayla Woodcock	\$18,107,095	7,474
Lily Code	\$17,612,640	7,268
Sophia Hinton	\$17,768,199	7,349
Taj Shand	\$17,812,365	7,371
Total	\$177,634,276	73,595

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Selecting a quarter on the line chart will [answer choice] the clustered column chart.

cross-filter
 cross-highlight
 not affect

Selecting a data point on the Tailspin Toys line on the line chart will [answer choice] the map.

cross-filter
 cross-highlight
 not affect

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Selecting a quarter on the line chart will [answer choice] the clustered column chart.

cross-filter
 cross-highlight
 not affect

Selecting a data point on the Tailspin Toys line on the line chart will [answer choice] the map.

cross-filter
 cross-highlight
 not affect

Box 1: cross-filter -

The Cluster column chart has the filter icon active.



Box 2: cross-highlight -

The map has the cross-highlight icon active.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-reports-visual-interactions>

□ **Guru1337** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

not affect (since the interaction is set to None)
cross filter (since there are no cross highlights for maps)
upvoted 94 times

□ **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

- not affect
- cross filter
upvoted 27 times

□ **Rajd1979** Most Recent 1 week ago

No affect and Cross Filter
upvoted 2 times

□ **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

NOT AFFECT, CROSS FILTER
upvoted 1 times

□ **svg10gh** 3 months ago

- not affect
- cross filter
is the correct
upvoted 2 times

□ **svg10gh** 3 months, 1 week ago

Not Affect
Cross Filter
is the correct
upvoted 1 times

□ **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Not Affect
Cross Filter

This is a no brainer!
upvoted 3 times

□ **jboiret** 4 months ago

- no affect
- cross filter
upvoted 2 times

□ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

- not affect
- cross filter
upvoted 2 times

□ **Escanoro** 4 months, 1 week ago

"You can only cross-filter line charts, scatter charts, and maps. You can't cross-highlight them" So Cross-filter for the map

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-reports-visual-interactions?tabs=powerbi-desktop>
upvoted 1 times

□ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

- Not affect
- Cross filter
upvoted 1 times

□ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

100%
-Not affect
-Cross filter
upvoted 2 times

□ **moriha3585** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Why are some of the answers to the questions wrong? I'm glad there is a comments section here validating that I, Guru1337 and fifty-one other people are on the same page !

upvoted 5 times

✉  **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

- not affect
- cross filter

upvoted 4 times

✉  **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

not affect
cross filter
upvoted 4 times

✉  **pnb11** 7 months ago

Not affect
cross filter
upvoted 6 times

✉  **saurinkhamar** 7 months ago

Bar has None Active
Chart has Filter active
upvoted 3 times

You are creating a Power BI report by using Power BI Desktop.

You need to include a visual that shows trends and other useful information automatically. The visual must update based on selections in other visuals.

Which type of visual should you use?

- A. Q&A
- B. smart narrative
- C. key influencers
- D. decomposition tree

Correct Answer: B

The smart narrative visualization helps you quickly summarize visuals and reports. It provides relevant innovative insights that you can customize.

Use smart narrative summaries in your reports to address key takeaways, to point out trends, and to edit the language and format for a specific audience. In

PowerPoint, instead of pasting a screenshot of your report's key takeaways, you can add narratives that are updated with every refresh. Your audience can use the summaries to understand the data, get to key points faster, and explain the data to others.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-smart-narrative>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉  **surfing_man** Highly Voted 7 months ago

the answer is correct

upvoted 16 times

✉  **ram798** Highly Voted 7 months ago

It should be Key influence

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Semmie** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I disagree, key influencers does not show trends which is specifically asked in the question

upvoted 6 times

✉  **lozol** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Key influencers has a trend made by bars. Smart narratives on the other side It has just text. Between Q&A and key influencers I would say that key influencers is more straightforward way to show data since Q&A needs user interaction to show data

upvoted 5 times

✉  **MimoKnowsNothin** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-smart-narrative>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **luojihencha** 1 week, 6 days ago

QnA is the answer, seriously didn't expect to write a comment to correct an answer. Are people doing Power BI stupid?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **S143** 3 months, 1 week ago

Can any one share the dumps for PL-300

upvoted 3 times

✉  **SajjR** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Can someone explain how smart narrative seems to be the correct answer? From what I've seen smart narrative is in text format and the question asks for a visual?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

You need to look up how smart narrative works... Also anything you can add to a report is called a "visual"

upvoted 2 times

✉  **rmeng** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Q&A is the correct one. Has the option to chose a trend and other chart types if you want automatically. Smart Narrative doesn't show trends
upvoted 2 times

 **Yogi508** 4 months ago

Hi All, I am unable to access the pages after 22, asking me to take contributor access. Do you know any way to access all the pages without paying.
Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

I just bought the acces, there is no other way then buying it.

upvoted 1 times

 **Thabii** 4 months, 1 week ago

B- Smart Narrative

upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

B - Smart Narrative

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

100%

B - Smart Narrative

upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. smart narrative is the correct answer.

upvoted 3 times

 **Twealth** 5 months, 1 week ago

The key word is visual that shows trend. So I will go with key influencer.

upvoted 4 times

 **JukMar** 5 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

 **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Smart narrative

upvoted 2 times

In Power BI Desktop, you have a dataset that contains a table.

You create a table visual on a Power BI report page as shown in the following exhibit.

Plant Name	Plant Image
Pothos	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
Spider plant	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
philodendron	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml
ZZ plant	https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ml

You need to configure the visual to display the referenced image instead of the URL in the Plant Image column.

What should you do?

- A. From the Formatting tab, select Values, and then set URL icons to On for the table.
- B. Set the Data category of the Plant Image field to Web URL.
- C. Set the Data type of the Plant Image field to Binary.
- D. Set the Data category of the Plant Image field to Image URL.

Correct Answer: D

Add images to your report -

1. Create a column with the URLs of the images. See Considerations later in this article for requirements.

2. Select that column. On the Column tools ribbon, for Data category, select Image URL.

3. Add the column to a table, matrix, slicer, or multi-row card.

Step 3: From powerbi.com, add a tile for Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

In the Power BI service (app.powerbi.com), a dashboard contains tiles pinned from one or more datasets, so you can ask questions about any of the data contained in any of those datasets.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-images-tables> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-tutorial-q-and-a>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **GPerez73** Highly Voted 7 months ago

It is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-images-tables>
upvoted 11 times

 **XavierF08** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Web URL - url become a clickable link
Image URL - Will display image
upvoted 4 times

 **gilgir** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I don't understand, this view is obtained by defining the "web url" field ... with image url you get the image icon
upvoted 1 times

 **jboiret** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D
upvoted 2 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **centrumadresowe** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D - Correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet named Excel1 that contains survey results.

You have a Power BI dashboard named DashboardA that has Q&A enabled.

You need to ensure that users who can access DashboardA can ask questions based on the contents of Excel1 and pin visuals based on their queries to

DashboardA. The solution must minimize development time.

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
From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.	 
From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.	
From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.	
From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.	
From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.	
From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From powerbi.com, pin a range from Excel1 to DashboardA.	 
From Excel, format the data in Excel1 as a table.	
From Excel, create a named range by using the data in Excel1.	

Step 1: From powerbi.com, upload Excel1.

Upload your Excel file to the Power BI service.

The Power BI service connects to many data sources, including Excel files that live on your computer.

1. Sign in to the Power BI service.
2. In My workspace, select New > Upload a file.
3. Select Local File, browse to where you saved the Financial Sample Excel file, and select Open.
4. On the Local File page, select Import.

Now you have a Financial Sample dataset. Power BI also automatically created a blank dashboard. If you don't see the dashboard, refresh your browser.

Step 2: From powerbi.com, import Excel1 as a dataset.

Step 3: From powerbi.com, add a tile for the Excel1 dataset to DashboardA.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-from-excel-to-stunning-report>

✉  **RickyAnd**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

"The solution must minimize development time", so:

1. format the data as a table
2. Import as a dataset (upload involves scheduling updates, whereas with import it updates automatically)
3. add a tile for the dataset to dashboard

upvoted 48 times

✉  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

How can you add a tile for a dataset to dashboard? I'm not saying that you cannot do it for sure, but I have no idea how I can do it at the moment

upvoted 1 times

✉  **yahsee33** 4 months ago

Yeah I don't think there's any way to add a tile from a dataset directly

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

You can create tiles from a report, dataset, dashboard, the Q&A question box, Excel, SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS), and more. Please read the documentation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-tiles>
upvoted 2 times

✉ **PinkZebra** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

1. From Power BI, Upload Excel
2. Format Table
3. Pin

Instruction video from Microsoft Youtube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l8JoB7w0zJA>
upvoted 18 times

✉ **anasben** 3 months, 1 week ago

Agree with PinkZebra
upvoted 1 times

✉ **yahsee33** 4 months ago

that video does NOT show formatting as a table (which you cannot do in powerbi service, it just shows pinning a range)
upvoted 3 times

✉ **iccent2** 4 months ago

This video was very helpful
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Vadimasss1234** Most Recent 3 months ago

the question is not correct.

I tried creating an simple excel and uploading it to powerbi service. It automatically creates a dataset, but then I couldn't find an option to pin anything directly to dashboard. You first have to create a table saved in a report and then it can be pinned to a dashboard. pinning anything from a dataset with first creating a report looks not possible.

If anyone can explain how it could be done, I would be happy to hear.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Vadimasss1234** 3 months ago

But I can say for sure that before uploading an excel file, data should be formatted as a table, otherwise PBI doesn't allow to upload it.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **FamousExam64** 4 months ago

it's a tricky question:
because you cannot add a tile for a dataset.

- 1- format
- 2- upload
- 3- pin a range to dasboard.

but you not be able to use A&A and that the trick. it's just say has Q&A enabled not can you used it

upvoted 8 times

✉ **slash_nyk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Bad question as you can never get the Q&A enabled.

The provided answer is kind ok

- 1- Upload Excel File
- 2- Import file
- 3- Pin

If you import as dataset then you cannot pin the visual directly

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

1. Format Table
2. From Power BI, Upload Excel
3. Pin

upvoted 5 times

✉ **evipap** 5 months ago

I am sure that the 1st step should be: From Excel, format data as a table.

According to the following link this leads us to select as the 2nd step: From powerbi.com, Upload Excel. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-from-excel-to-stunning-report>

Now the 3rd step in my opinion is: Pin a range from excel to dashboard. Cause when we upload a file a dataset is not created. Source : <https://biuniversity.wordpress.com/2017/03/08/powerbi-upload-excel-import-excel-differences/>

upvoted 8 times

✉ **poujor** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Bad question

An uploaded Excel file can have a selection pinned. This does not support Q&A

An imported Excel file becomes a Dataset. But a dataset can not be pinned. You need to pin something from a report or run Quick Insight and pin from here.

So neither Upload or Import works as we need to pin something on the Dashboard to associate it to a dataset

upvoted 5 times

✉ **samad1234** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I test it:

1. From Power BI, Upload Excel
2. Format Table
3. Pin

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **navya2312** 6 months ago

Is contributer access required to pass PL-300 exam?

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

If you are like me and are too a slow reader, you might consider getting the contributor access, unless you have been using PowerBI at work for some time. I'm sure I was going to pass if I was allowed to read and answer the questions on my own pace. But it sometime takes me few minutes just to read through one question. Having read about those questions beforehand, even without knowing the answers, would help me a lot.

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **Manikom** 7 months, 1 week ago

I woulg go with:

- from excel format as table
- from power.bi upload excel (this steps includes import as database)
- pin tiles to dashboardA

upvoted 10 times

✉️  **Fer079** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the second one should be "import as a dataset", because if you choose upload a file from powerbi you will asked to choose between "Import Excel data into Power BI (Connect to the data in your workbook so you can create Power BI reports and dashboards for it.)" or "Upload your Excel file to Power BI (

Bring your Excel file into Power BI to view and interact with it just as you would in Excel Online. Pin ranges to dashboards.)", so my answer would be:

1. format the data as a table
2. Import as a dataset
3. add a tile for the dataset to dashboard

upvoted 6 times

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 have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as a numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary.

Solution: You create a constant line and set the value to .5.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: You create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.

The median is the middle value or the 50th percentile of a data set.

Reference:

https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_median.php

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **INDEAVR** Highly Voted 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Question 18, Topic 3 from DA-100 exam

upvoted 6 times

 **Loupy2023** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

my answer is B

upvoted 2 times

 **Thabii** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer B

upvoted 1 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is correct

upvoted 1 times

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 have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as a numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary.

Solution: You create an average line by using the Salary measure.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Average is not Median.

Instead: You create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.

The median is the middle value or the 50th percentile of a data set.

Reference:

https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_median.php

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **nevesrf** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

a resposta ao meu ver está correta opção A, pois ao definir uma linha de média o visual vai traçar a média sobre os salários que estão ali e quem estiver acima da linha está acima da média logo usar a linha media resolve o problema

upvoted 1 times

 **Minio1** 4 days, 19 hours ago

English Translation: the answer in my view is correct option A, because when defining an average line the visual will draw the average on the wages that are there and whoever is above the line is above the average, so using the average line solves the problem

Wrong: Answer B

upvoted 1 times

 **Minio1** 4 days, 19 hours ago

Create a percentile line 50%

upvoted 2 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

type in english, btw b seems correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **INDEAVR** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Question 10, Topic 3 from DA-100

upvoted 4 times

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 have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as a numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary.

Solution: You create a percentile line by using the Salary measure and set the percentile to 50%.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

The median is the middle value or the 50th percentile of a data set.

Reference:

https://dash-intel.com/powerbi/statistical_functions_median.php

Community vote distribution

A (85%)	B (15%)
---------	---------

✉  **hoss29** Highly Voted 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 5 times

✉  **nevesrf** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

na pergunta ele nos pede para criar uma linha de referencia que mostre os funcionários que tem o salário acima da média, o percentil 50 ou mediana não representa a média dos salários logo a resposta está errada, teríamos que criar uma linha de média para poder identificar quem está acima da média. média é diferente de mediana ou percentil 50.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **nevesrf** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

sorry I was reading in another language and when google translate the text the median goes to average and makes me get the wrong answer, the A is the correct choice and the explanation at the end is correct I dont know how to erase the comment

upvoted 2 times

✉  **csillag** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

<https://support.speedcurve.com/docs/average-median-percentiles>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I have to correct my previous statement. Median line and percentile line are different options in Power BI. But it turns out that the 50th percentile is the same as the median.

I think that this hasn't something to do with Power BI anymore, but I have to recall my previous choice. So the answer must be A.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

No, A is not correct at all!

A median line and a percentile line are two different options! Just look at the "Add further analysis to your visual" tab in the visual properties. The right answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months ago

Percentile like at the 50% is median just just percentile line but at the 50%.

What is median? The center number. Dont forget your Statistics 101

upvoted 1 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months ago

I mean percentile "line" not "like".

Admin, please, try and create an edit button. Thank you

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **powerbibuddy** 5 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Orkhannnn** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A - Correct

upvoted 4 times

 **INDEAVR** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

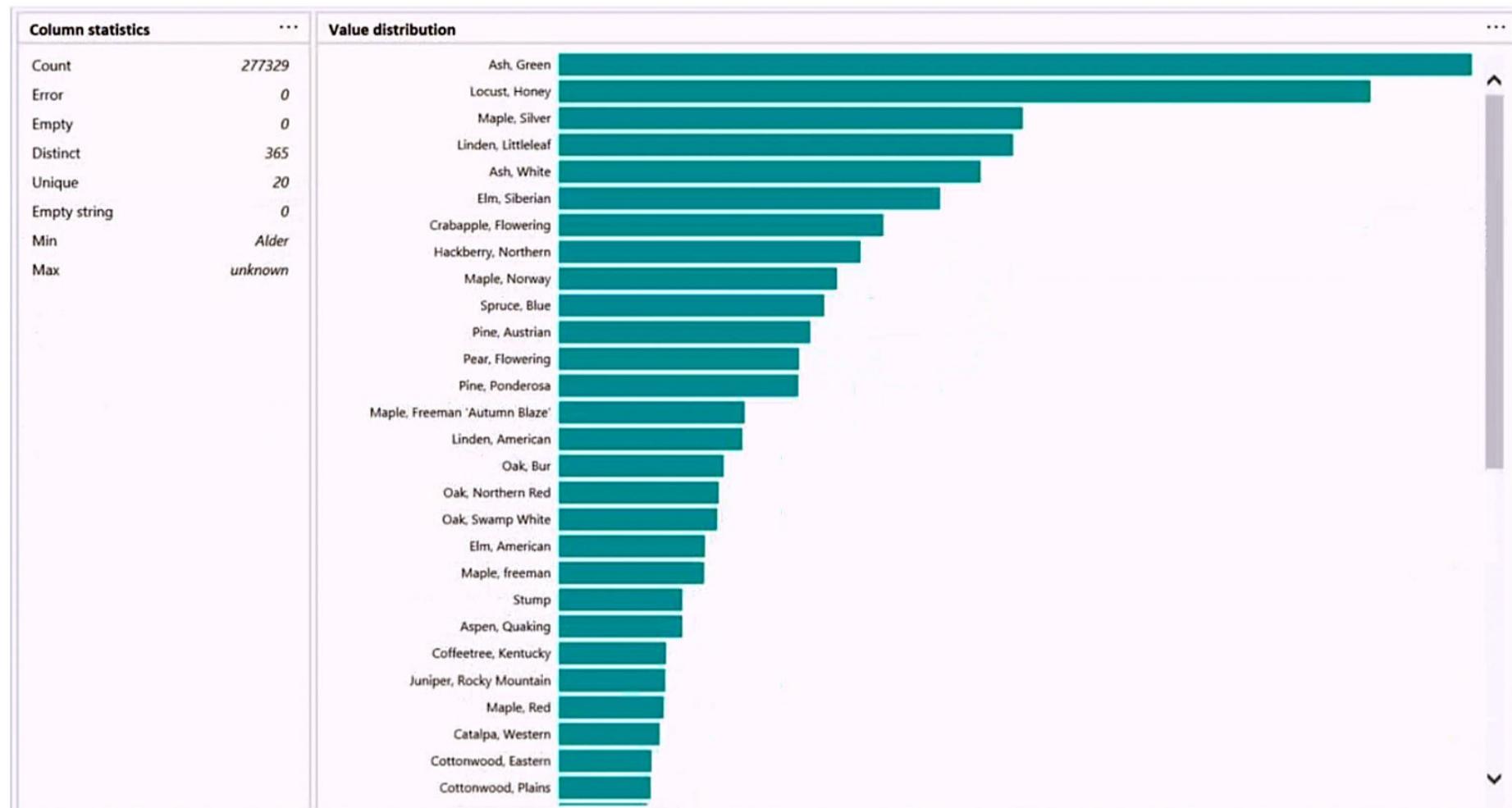
question 11, topic 3 from DA-100

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are profiling data by using Power Query Editor.

You have a table that contains a column named column1. Column statistics and Value distribution for column1 are shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

There [answer choice] only once.

are 20 values that occur
are 365 values that occur
are 277,329 values that occur
is one value that occurs

The Pear, Flowering species is found more often in column1 than the [answer choice] species.

Ash, Green
Crabapple, Flowering
Elm, American
Spruce, Blue

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

There [answer choice] only once.

are 20 values that occur
are 365 values that occur
are 277,329 values that occur
is one value that occurs

The Pear, Flowering species is found more often in column1 than the [answer choice] species.

Ash, Green
Crabapple, Flowering
Elm, American
Spruce, Blue

Box 1: are 20 values that occur -

There are 20 unique values.

Box 2: Elm, American -

Elm, American is below Peer, flowering species in the graphic.

 INDEAVR Highly Voted 6 months ago

answer is correct
upvoted 25 times

 Mati_123 Highly Voted 1 month ago

Answer to unique count is correct. Let me make it more clear for you guys:
Example: 1, 2 ,2 4,4 5,5,6
Distinct number are = 5 which are 1,2,4,5,6
Unique Numbers are = 2 which is 1 and 6... as these numbers appeared only once
upvoted 5 times

 youssef_yt89 Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

how about the second answer, that's clear that the answer is ash
upvoted 1 times

 Jejemon 4 months ago

Answer to unique count is correct.
E.g. 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5
1 number is unique which is 6 - appeared only ONCE
6 numbers are distinct - 6 unique numbers
upvoted 3 times

 csillag 4 months ago

"Distinct" means number of different values regardless how many times it appears in the dataset. A 'name' appears in the list multiple times is counted as 1 distinct count.
Whereas, the "Unique" value is total number of values that only appear once.
Distinct mean : count all the values as 1, even if there was more than one.
Unique mean : count only the value that are not repeated in the particular column

So the answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 Rickson 4 months, 1 week ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

 lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct 100%
upvoted 2 times

 YokoSumiGaeshi 4 months, 3 weeks ago

20 is absolutely wrong. There are 20 unique values, which means that they are not repeated more than once in the data. This information has nothing to do with the number of values that occur.
With that said, the question is ambiguous in my opinion. The answer could be 365 or 277329.
upvoted 2 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months, 1 week ago

By definition unique is an occurrence of 1. So it has everything to do and couldn't be clearer imho.
upvoted 1 times

 **amcken** 4 months, 1 week ago

That's not what unique means.
upvoted 1 times

 **marit232** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

20 is absolutely right. You said that "There are 20 unique values, which means that they are not repeated more than once in the data", hence these 20 values occur only once. Unique values are values that only occur once.
upvoted 3 times

 **KobeData** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

20 values occur only once, 365 occur once or more and the total amount of values is 277329. We're seeing the profile which is the distribution of values.
upvoted 1 times

 **Maverick7513** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Unique values are values that appear only once. Shouldn't it be the number of distinct values instead??
upvoted 1 times

 **andregrahamnz** 5 months ago

How on earth are people saying this is correct? There are 28 values listed on the distribution graph alone with more to scroll down too. Clearly the answer is not '20' which represents the values that only occur once. The question is bad as it could be referring to distinct count or total count. Either way, giving the answer as 20 can be ruled out as wrong.
upvoted 2 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

The number of unique values is given on the pane on the left. It says there are 20 unique values
upvoted 1 times

 **ycl83** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

These 28 values that you refer to in the distribution graph are 28 values out of 365, hence why you can scroll down to see more. These 28 values are also the top 28 out of 365 that appear the most, you can see this by the length of the bar.
If you scroll down to the bottom of the distribution graph, you would see 20 values that only have a count of 1.

Unique means only appear once, so 20 is the answer.

upvoted 5 times

 **wzwd** 5 months, 1 week ago

The given answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI report hosted on powerbi.com that displays expenses by department for department managers.

The report contains a line chart that shows expenses by month.

You need to enable users to choose between viewing the report as a line chart or a column chart. The solution must minimize development and maintenance effort.

What should you do?

- A. Enable report readers to personalize visuals.
- B. Create a separate report page for users to view the column chart.
- C. Add a column chart, a bookmark, and a button for users to choose a visual.
- D. Create a mobile report that contains a column chart.

Correct Answer: C

Let users personalize visuals in a report

Enable personalization in a report

You can enable the feature either in Power BI Desktop or the Power BI service. You can also enable it in embedded reports.

To enable the feature in the Power BI (powerbi.com) service, go to Settings for your report.

The screenshot shows the Power BI service's Content page. At the top, there are tabs: All, Content (which is selected and highlighted in yellow), and Datasets + dataflows. Below the tabs is a table with columns: Name and Type. There are nine rows in the table, each representing a sample report. The second row from the top has a context menu open, indicated by a red box around the three-dot icon. The menu options are: Analyze in Excel, Delete, Quick insights, Save a copy, Settings (which is highlighted with a red box), View usage metrics report, View lineage, Create paginated report, and Manage permissions.

	Name	Type
	Customer Profitability Sample	Dashboard
	Customer Profitability Sample	Report
	Customer Profitability Sample	
	Opportunity Analysis Sample	
	Opportunity Analysis Sample	
	Procurement Analysis Sample	
	Procurement Analysis Sample	
	Retail Analysis Sample	
	Retail Analysis Sample	

Turn on Personalize visuals > Save.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-personalize-visuals?tabs=powerbi-service#enable-personalization-in-a-report>

Community vote distribution

A (63%)

C (38%)

Manikom Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Also C is correct but I guess the key is 'The solution must minimize development' so A should be the correct one

upvoted 17 times

Newb007 11 hours, 49 minutes ago

I disagree question says "choose between viewing the report as a line chart or a column chart" C gives the user only those 2 options. I guess A does also... this question is tricky... but I think "Minimize dev work" is trying to steer you away from the B and D. I hate questions like these.
upvoted 1 times

PinkZebra 6 months, 1 week ago

Agreed.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-personalize-visuals?tabs=powerbi-service#enable-personalization-in-a-report>

upvoted 5 times

 **bmaaaata** Highly Voted  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C sounds good for me. In A option you are enabling users to do much more then switching between chart types which is not required in question.

upvoted 14 times

 **Newb007** 11 hours, 48 minutes ago

I Agree question says "choose between viewing the report as a line chart or a column chart" C gives the user only those 2 options. I guess A does also... this question is tricky... but I think "Minimize dev work" is trying to steer you away from the B and D. I hate questions like these.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent  3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer A

Your people can also see explanation part.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **Madeira** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

answer is A since it will require least development work. C is also correct but has more work required

upvoted 1 times

 **Loesf** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is C.

Option A, enabling report readers to personalize visuals, allows users to customize the look of visuals but does not provide the option to switch between different types of visuals.

Option B, creating a separate report page for users to view the column chart, requires additional development effort and maintenance to maintain two separate pages with similar data.

Option D, creating a mobile report that contains a column chart, is not necessary for the given scenario and may not provide an optimal experience for desktop users.

Option C, adding a column chart, a bookmark, and a button for users to choose a visual, is the best solution to enable users to switch between different visualizations. This solution minimizes development and maintenance effort by using existing report elements and only requires the addition of a button and bookmark to toggle between visuals.

upvoted 4 times

 **nmosq** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Both A and C are possible ways to solve this problem, but if we are talking about minimize development and maintenance effort, C is easier and requires the least amount of effort

upvoted 3 times

 **Bin_Hashim** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Given explanation point out to "A"

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Enable report readers to personalize visuals.

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-personalize-visuals?tabs=powerbi-service#enable-personalization-in-a-report>

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

C would be my choice but 'minimize development and maintenance effort' is required. In which case the easiest solution is A

upvoted 3 times

 **jof77** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A should be correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

C. Add a column chart, a bookmark, and a button for users to choose a visual.

upvoted 2 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A for sure

upvoted 2 times

 **ThariCD** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Explanation is correct but the answer given is not, the correct answer should be A

upvoted 4 times

You have two Power BI reports named ReportA and ReportB that each uses a distinct color palette.

You are creating a Power BI dashboard that will include two visuals from each report.

You need to use a consistent dark theme for the dashboard. The solution must preserve the original colors of the reports.

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

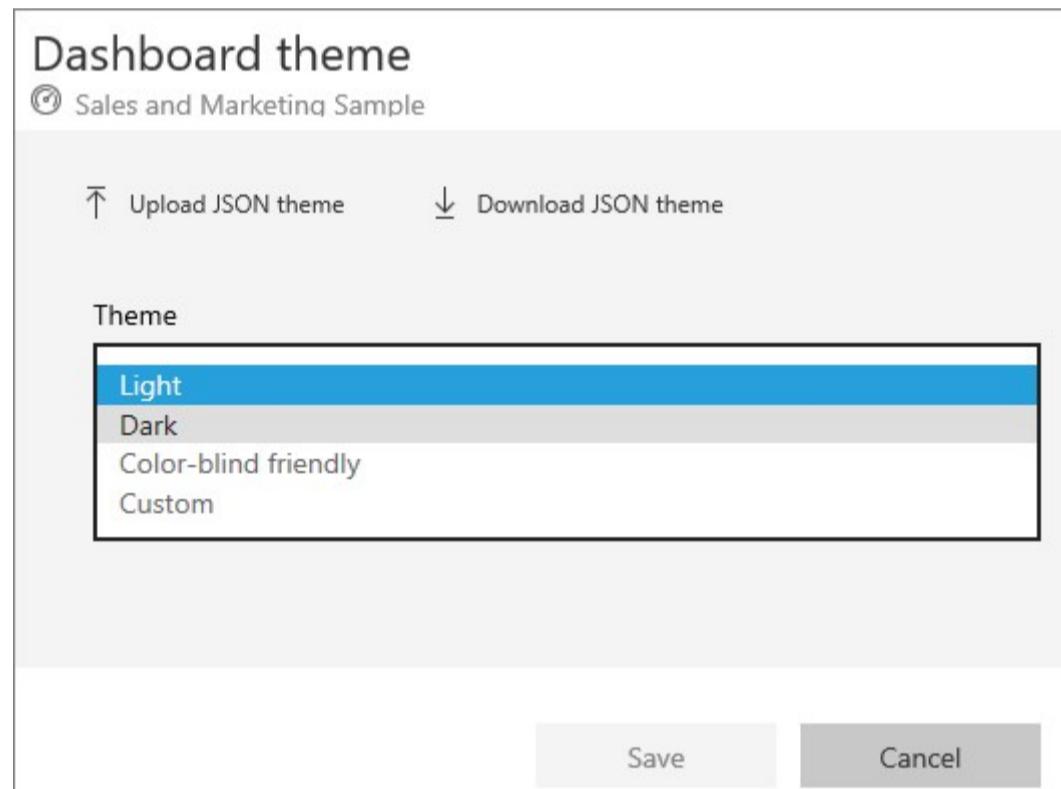
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Upload a snapshot.
- B. For the browser, set the color preference to dark mode.
- C. When pinning visuals to the dashboard, select Use destination theme.
- D. Select the dark dashboard theme.
- E. Turn on tile flow.

Correct Answer: CD

D: With dashboard themes you can apply a color theme to your entire dashboard, such as corporate colors, seasonal coloring, or any other color theme you might want to apply. When you apply a dashboard theme, all visuals on your dashboard use the colors from your selected theme.

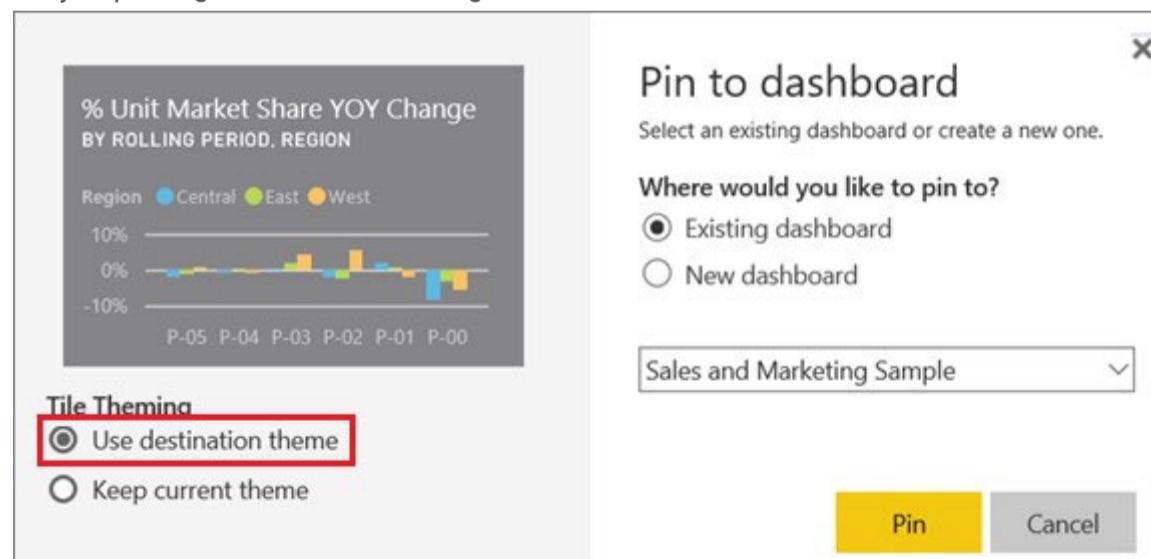
In the dashboard pane that appears, select one of the pre-built themes. In the example below, we've selected Dark.



C: Reports and dashboards with different themes

If your report uses a different theme from the dashboard theme, in most cases you can control whether the visual retains the current report theme or uses the dashboard theme.

* Try re-pinning the tile and selecting Use dashboard theme.



Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

CD (86%)

14%

 fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Answer is correct.

I guess, with the requirement "The solution must preserve the original colors of the reports." they only want to point out, that the colors must not be changed FOR the reports to achieve the goal, but only change the theme for the dashboard. A little misleading, IMHO.

B is wrong, because the dark mode is a personal setting on the user's computer and has nothing to do with the dashboard theme, which is required to be dark.

upvoted 17 times

 Danylessoucis 3 months, 1 week ago

Very tricky indeed. "Original colors of the reportS" would mean bar colors for example but with the dark destination theme. However selecting use destination theme also changes source bar colors, soooooo... CD, even though colors will change.....

upvoted 1 times

 Hoeishetmogelijk 4 months, 1 week ago

I agree completely

upvoted 1 times

 YokoSumiGaeshi 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Wow that was confusing. Organizations will really create tests with ambiguous questions like that and then complain that people try to find sample questions online.

upvoted 5 times

 Fer079 Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The option C is not correct. If we must preserve the original colors of the reports we should select the "keep current theme" option instead of "Use destination theme".

I only see one right option, the "D" one. We could upload a snapshot but it would be a static image, so it makes no sense.

upvoted 6 times

 iccent2 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Which is the priority?

1. To keep original report colour
2. To use dark theme for the dashboard

upvoted 1 times

 iccent2 4 months ago

If you select "keep current theme", then the dashboard will change from the dark colour that is intended.

upvoted 1 times

 MayaYao 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I think that "preserve the original colors of the original reports" means that the original reports' them remain unchanged after your following action. As such, CD is correct.

upvoted 5 times

 Abeykoon12222 Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

I think that "preserve the original colors of the original reports" .

it must be keep current theme

upvoted 1 times

 Hoeishetmogelijk 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

CD is correct. See explanation of Fred92.

upvoted 1 times

 lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C & D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 Manzy2599 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

I think it's B/D can someone confirm/reject plz

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a dataset that contains revenue data from the past year.

You need to use anomaly detection in Power BI to show anomalies in the dataset.

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

Chart type:

Line
Pie
Treemap

Chart configuration:

Select the Show value as option
Enable Cross-report drill-through
Populate the axis with a date field

Answer Area

Chart type:

Line
Pie
Treemap

Correct Answer:

Chart configuration:

Select the Show value as option
Enable Cross-report drill-through
Populate the axis with a date field

Box 1: Line -

Anomaly detection is only supported for line chart visuals containing time series data in the Axis field.

Box 2: Populate the axis with a date field

Incorrect:

- * Anomaly Explanations doesn't work with 'Show Value As' options.
- * Drilling down to go to the next level in the hierarchy isn't supported.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-anomaly-detection>

 **iccent2** Highly Voted 4 months ago

The answer is correct!

upvoted 5 times

 **lukelin08** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct
upvoted 4 times

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 should you do?

- Add salary to the drillthrough fields.
- Add salary to the visual filters.
- Add salary to the tooltips.

Correct Answer: C

Customize tooltips with aggregation or quick measures

You can customize a tooltip by selecting an aggregation function.

Select the arrow beside the field in the Tooltips bucket. Then, select from the available options.

The screenshot shows the 'Fields' pane in Power BI. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for various data types. The main area shows a tree view of fields under the 'Sales' table. Under 'Sales', several aggregation functions are listed: 'Σ DiscountAmount', 'Σ ReturnAmount', 'Σ SalesAmount', 'Σ SalesQuantity', 'Σ TotalCost', 'Σ UnitCost', 'Σ UnitPrice', and 'Σ Units Sold'. At the bottom of the list, 'Variance' is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the list, there are buttons for 'Median', 'Show value as', and 'New quick measure'. At the very bottom, there are two dropdown menus: 'SalesQuantity' and 'UnitCost', each with a '▼ X' button.

Note: Tooltips are an elegant way of providing more contextual information and detail to data points on a visual. You can customize tooltips in Power BI Desktop and in the Power BI service.

When a visualization is created, the default tooltip displays the data point's value and category.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

tooltips are added to Tooltips, hovering over a data point on the visualization shows the values for those fields.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

Only in the explanation the most essential part is not clearly explained.

I's best to look it up for yourself: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-custom-tooltips>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 4 times

 **MortezaS** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 2 times

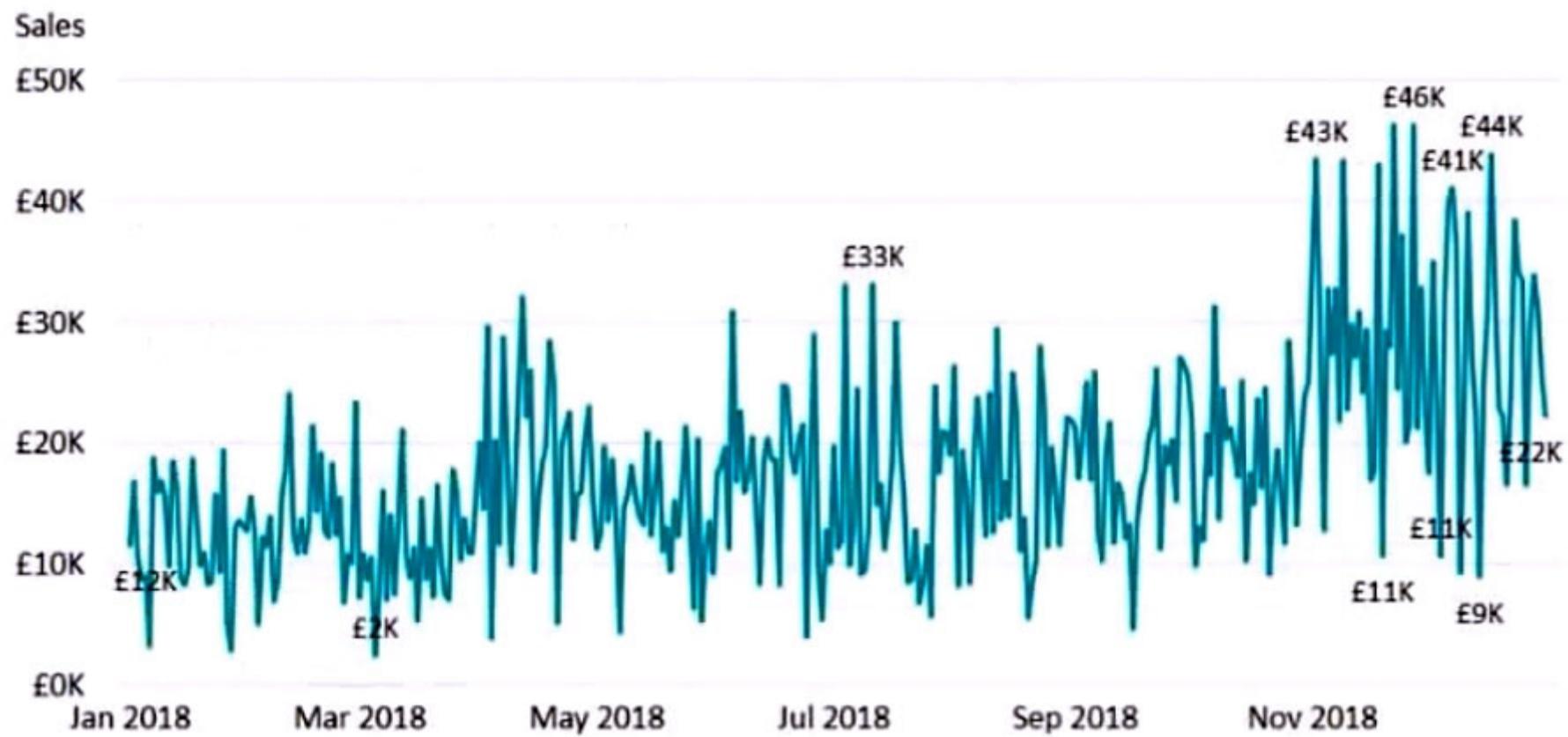
 **INDEAVR** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

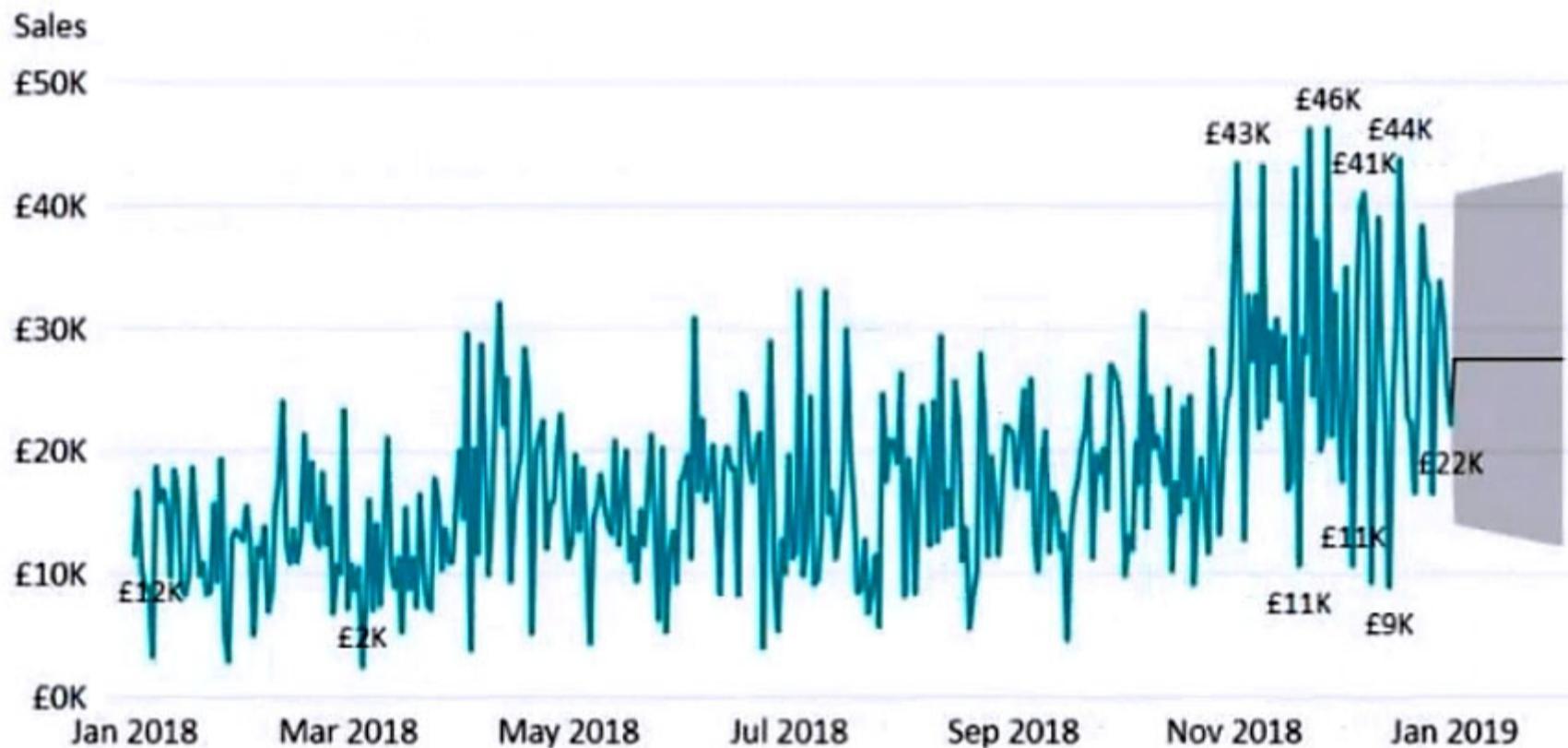
correct

upvoted 3 times

You have the visual shown in the Original exhibit. (Click the Original tab.)



You need to configure the visual as shown in the Modified exhibit. (Click the Modified tab.)

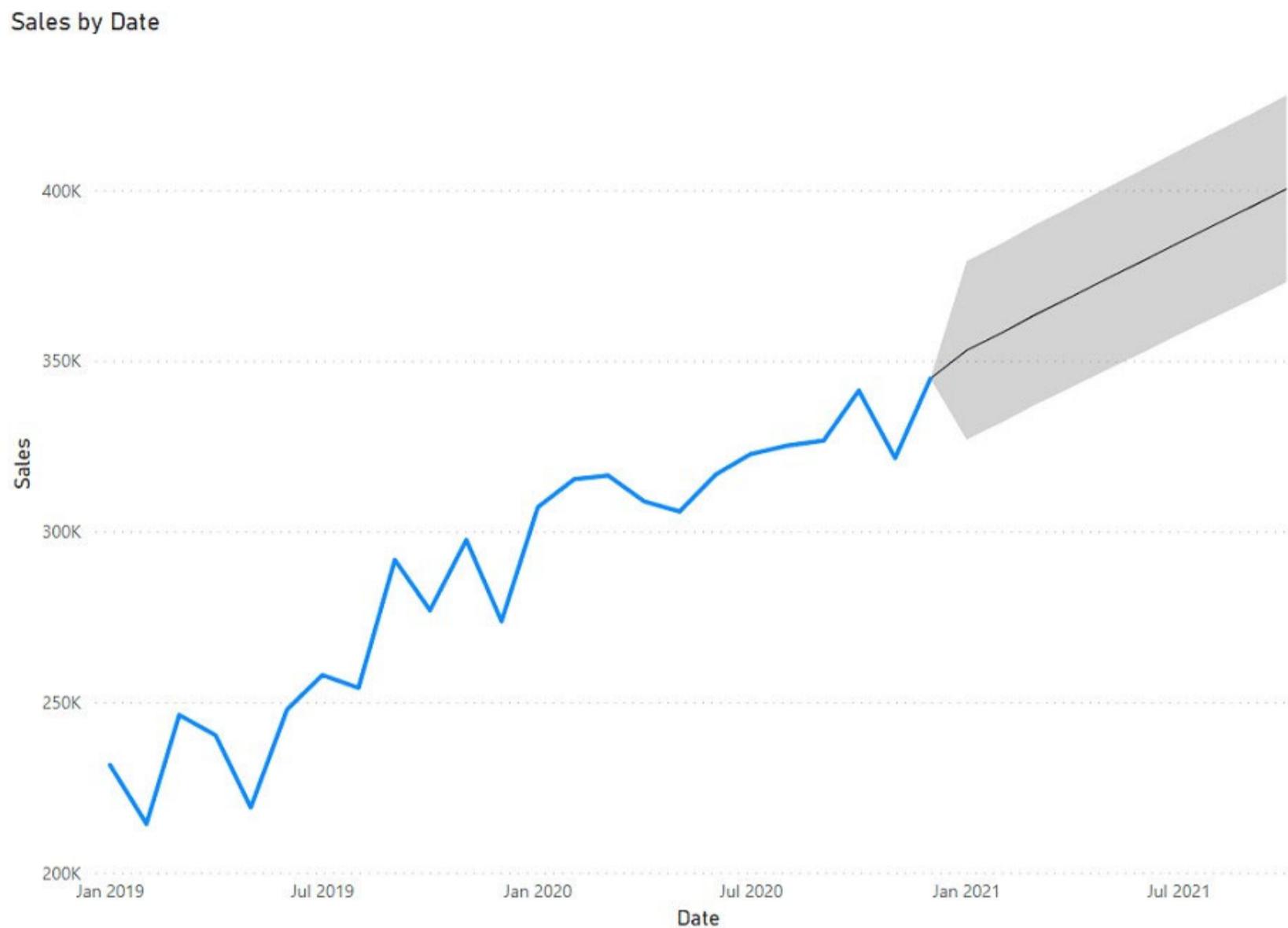


What should you add to the visual?

- A. a measure
- B. an Average line
- C. a trendline
- D. a forecast

Correct Answer: D

For example, here's how the current forecast looks like:



Reference:

<https://spreadsheeto.com/power-bi-forecasting/#intro>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

INDEAVR Highly Voted 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

correct

upvoted 6 times

Danylessoucis Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

That's actually tricky. It clearly looks like a forecast. However a forecast wouldn't forecast a flat line but ups and downs. Flat line is what the trend or the average would look like here.

upvoted 2 times

lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct for sure

upvoted 1 times

Namenick10 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

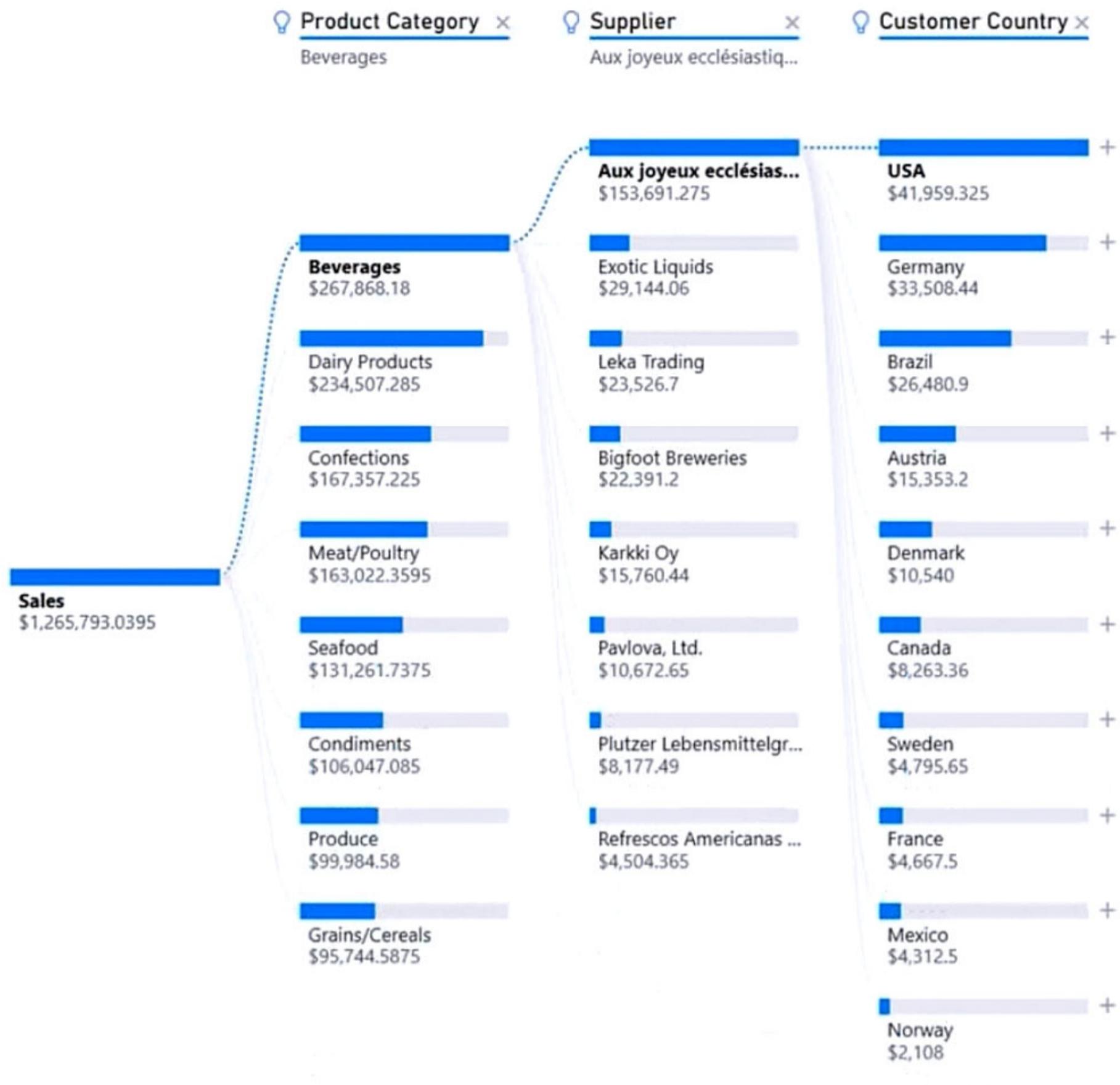
Clodia 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

correct

upvoted 4 times

You need to create a visual that enables the adhoc exploration of data as shown in the following exhibit.



Which type of visual should you use?

- A. smart narrative
- B. decomposition tree
- C. Q&A
- D. key influencers

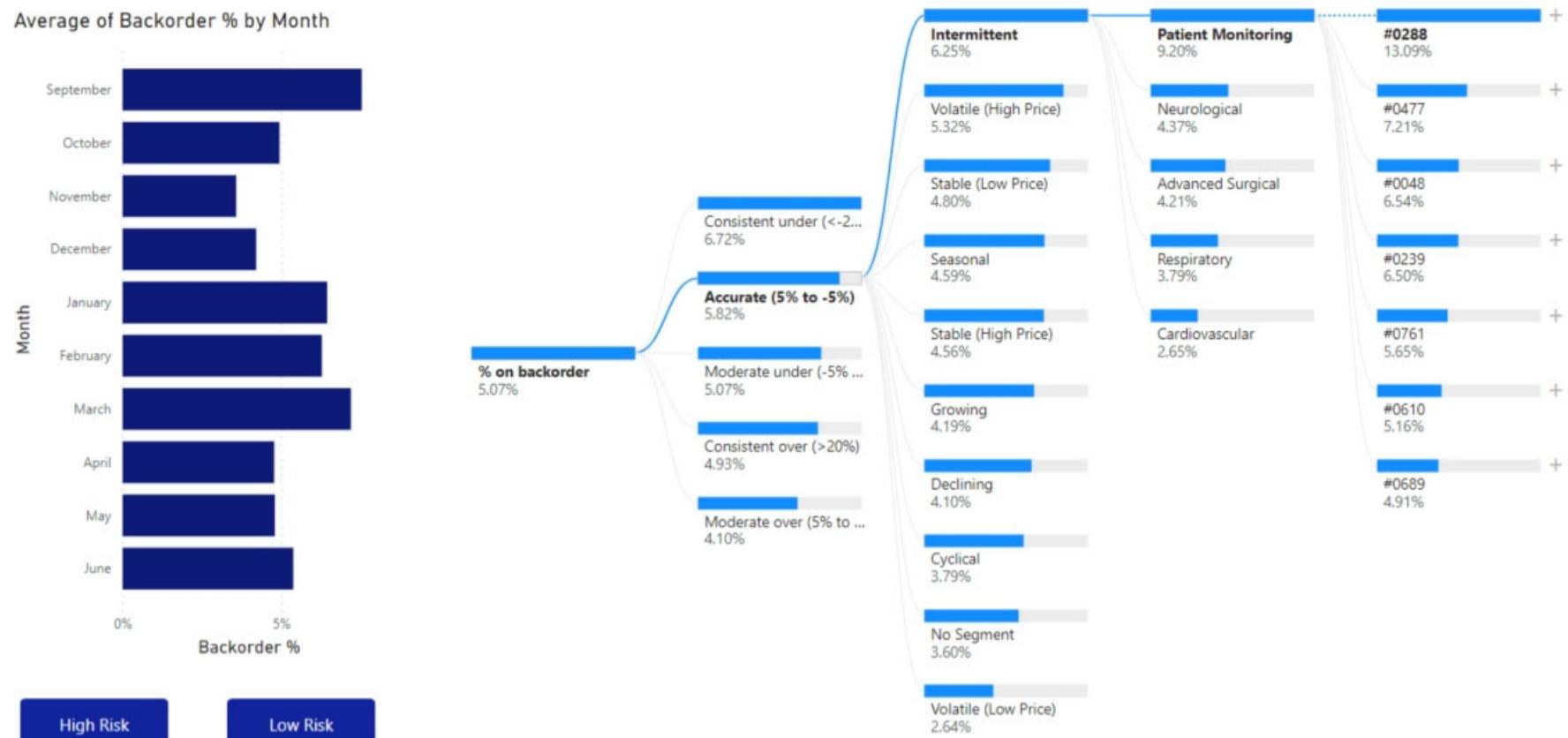
Correct Answer: B

The decomposition tree visual in Power BI lets you visualize data across multiple dimensions. It automatically aggregates data and enables drilling down into your dimensions in any order. It is also an artificial intelligence (AI) visualization, so you can ask it to find the next dimension to drill down into based on certain criteria.

This makes it a valuable tool for ad hoc exploration and conducting root cause analysis.

Example:

Root Cause Analysis



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-decomposition-tree>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

INDEAVR Highly Voted 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 7 times

Proctored_Expert Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You should use a decomposition tree visual to enable the ad hoc exploration of data as shown in the exhibit.

A decomposition tree is a type of visual that is used to represent hierarchical data in a tree-like structure. It is commonly used to explore data and identify trends and patterns in the data. The visual consists of nodes that represent different data points, with the root node at the top and the child nodes branching out from it. The size and color of the nodes can be used to represent different data values or categories.

The exhibit in the question shows a visual with multiple nodes that can be expanded or collapsed to reveal more detailed data. This is consistent with the behavior of a decomposition tree visual, which allows users to drill down into the data to explore it in more detail.

upvoted 3 times

discusspowerbi 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

upvoted 1 times

lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

Namenick10 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Clodia 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 3 times

Your company has employees in 10 states.

The company recently decided to associate each state to one of the following three regions: East, West, and North.

You have a data model that contains employee information by state. The model does NOT include region information.

You have a report that shows the employees by state.

You need to view the employees by region as quickly as possible.

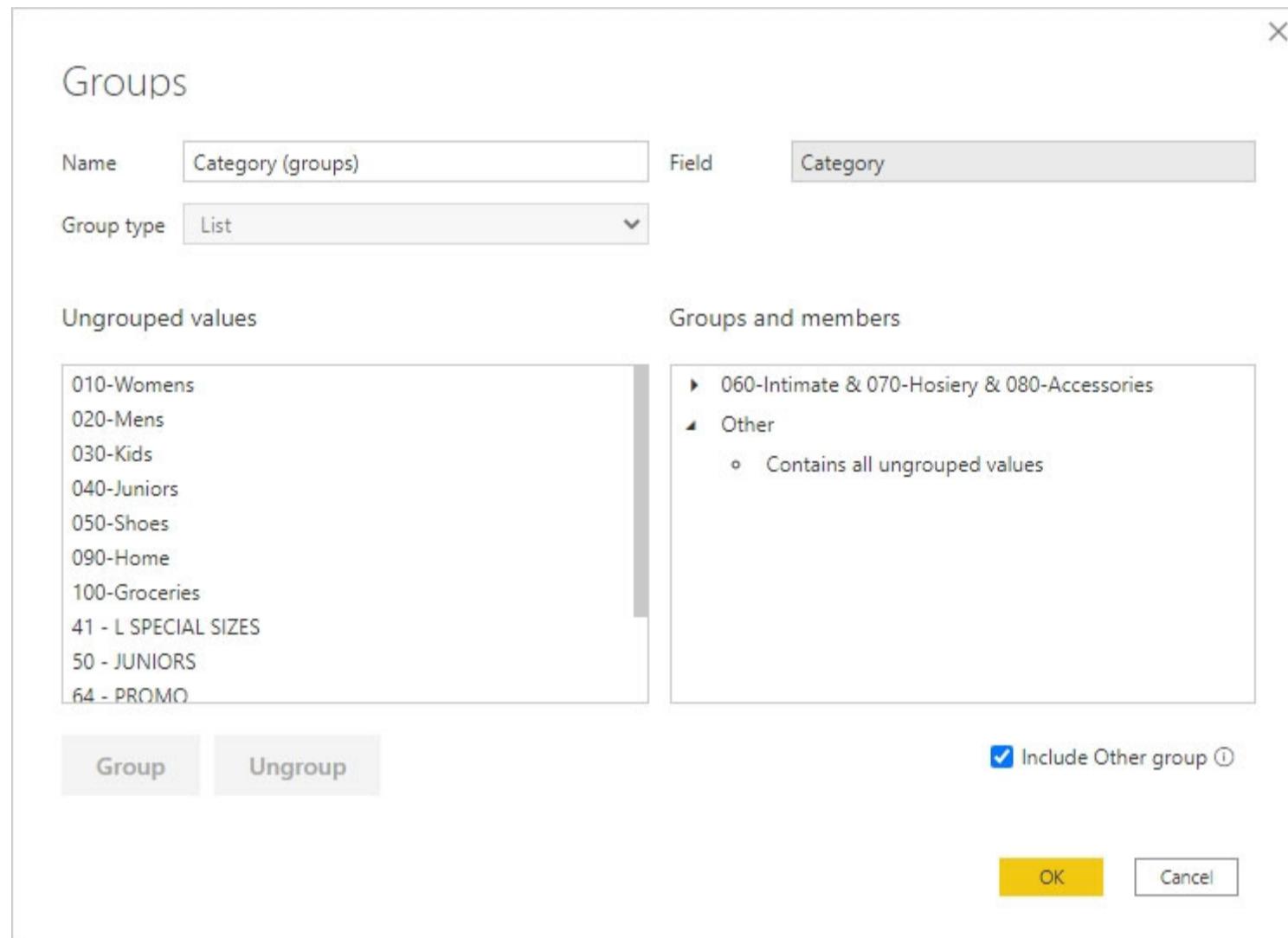
What should you do?

- A. Create a new aggregation that summarizes by state.
- B. Create a new aggregation that summarizes by employee.
- C. Create a new group on the state column and set the Group type to List.
- D. Create a new group on the state column and set the Group type to Bin.

Correct Answer: C

In Power BI Desktop, you can group data points to help you more clearly view, analyze, and explore data and trends in your visuals.

Example:



Incorrect:

Not D: You can also define the bin size to put values into equally sized groups that better enable you to visualize data in ways that are meaningful. This action is often called binning.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-grouping-and-binning>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.

A & B are wrong. D is wrong because bins do not allow to choose which states corresponds to what region.

upvoted 2 times

 **discusspowerbi** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Aiti** 6 months ago

B Create a new group on the state column and set the Group type to List

upvoted 1 times

 **Aiti** 6 months ago

Sorry C

upvoted 1 times

You have a collection of reports for the HR department of your company.

You need to create a visualization for the HR department that shows historical employee counts and predicts trends during the next six months.

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. ribbon chart
- B. scatter chart
- C. line chart
- D. key influencers

Correct Answer: C

The best data for forecasting is time series data or uniformly increasing whole numbers. The line chart has to have only one line.

Reference:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/fr-ca/blog/introducing-new-forecasting-capabilities-in-power-view-for-office-365/>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

 glenman0202 Most Recent 16 hours, 44 minutes ago

Selected Answer: C

Man, Microsoft really likes line charts

upvoted 1 times

 PaweuG 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Historical/over time -> Line chart

upvoted 1 times

 discusspowerbi 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Of course is C

upvoted 2 times

 lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 4 times

 Bin_Hashim 4 months ago

Hi - i looked at your comments to all questions, Thanks a lot for the effort and time for this.

upvoted 9 times

 doryp1300 5 months, 3 weeks ago

...predicts trends during the next six months -> Line chart

upvoted 2 times

You have a Microsoft Power BI dashboard. The report used to create the dashboard uses an imported dataset from a Microsoft SQL Server data source.

The dashboard is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



What occurred at 12:03:06 PM?

- A. A new transaction was added to the data source.
- B. The dashboard tile cache refreshed.
- C. A user added a comment to a tile.
- D. A user pressed F5.

Correct Answer: D

If you press F5 or hit the refresh button, the dashboard charts gets updated.

Note: Power BI enables you to go from data to insight to action quickly, yet you must make sure the data in your Power BI reports and dashboards is recent.

Knowing how to refresh the data is often critical in delivering accurate results.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (82%)

D (18%)

 **ecwang** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

refreshed

upvoted 17 times

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I think this should be B The dashboard tile cache refreshed.

upvoted 10 times

 **srikanth923** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer, we dont know if all the tiles refreshed or only 1 tile refreshed. Since the refresh date is shown only on one tile, the user DID NOT press F5

upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

F5 would refresh all tiles on the dashboard, but in this case a single tile got refreshed making B the right choice.

upvoted 4 times

 **wolfSense** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

If you notice, one tile says refreshed but the other tile says nothing, so I believe that makes B the correct answer. Would refreshing by F5 refresh everything?

upvoted 1 times

 **charles879987** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Tried F5. It doesn't refresh.

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I think pressing F5 is not the solution here. When F5 was pressed, then what happened at 12:03PM, the dashboard cache was refreshed. So, whether a user pressed F5 or there was a scheduled refresh that just got executed, the crux of the matter is that time 12:03pm showed that there was a refresh and that is the answer - QED!

Option B

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct. Individual users can't refresh a report or dashboard by hitting the F5 button.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct and the most complete answer. But B is also kind of true

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Changed my mind, I believe its B. I cant find anything that says pressing F5 would result in refreshing the visual like that.

<https://subscription.packtpub.com/book/data/9781788297233/9/ch09lvl1sec86/dashboard-cache-refresh>

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Yet tile cach refresh gets mentione a lot. So I believe its that.

upvoted 1 times

 **mathvarela** 5 months ago

Correct answer is D, I took the test in my personal workspace.

upvoted 2 times

 **shakes103** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A tile is a report visual pinned to a dashboard, and dashboard tile refreshes happen about every hour so that the tiles show recent results. You can change the schedule in the dataset settings, as in the screenshot below, or force a dashboard update manually by using the Refresh now option.

upvoted 2 times

 **milb** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Last Refreshed all

upvoted 4 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Tested: D is correct; the refresh time for all tiles was set to now after pressing F5
upvoted 2 times

 **Barb** 6 months ago

Tested : response D is correct
upvoted 3 times

 **Hansen_G** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Clicking refresh button on dashboard is not equivalent to pressing F5. Pressing F5 refreshes the page, not the tile of the dashboard. Answer is B.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Tested by adding a tile to a dashboard and then hitting refresh and the refreshed changes to "now"
upvoted 1 times

 **Manzy2599** 6 months ago

How did you test? All the other website with this exact question say "The dashboard tile cache refreshed"
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a Power BI report. The first page of the report must contain the following two views:

- Sales By Postal Code
- Sales by Month

Both views must display a slicer to select a value for a field named Chain.

The Sales By Postal Code view must display a map visual as shown in the following exhibit.

Chain

The Sales By Month view must display a column chart visual as shown in the following exhibit.

Chain

Users must be able to switch between the views by using buttons on the report page. The selected Chain field must be maintained when switching between views.

What is the minimum number of bookmarks required, and which property should you apply to each bookmark? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of bookmarks:

1
2
3
4

Property:

Data
Display
Current page

Answer Area

Minimum number of bookmarks:

1
2
3
4

Correct Answer:

Property:

Data
Display
Current page

Box 1: 2 -

One for each visual.

Note: When you edit a report in Power BI Desktop and the Power BI service, you can add report bookmarks to capture the current state of a report page.

Bookmarks save the current filters and slicers, cross-highlighted visuals, sort order, and so on. When others view your report, they can get back to that exact state by selecting your saved bookmark.

Box 2: Display -

Users must be able to switch between the views by using buttons on the report page. The selected Chain field must be maintained when switching between views.

You can select whether each bookmark will apply Data properties, such as filters and slicers; Display properties, such as spotlight and its visibility; and Current page changes, which present the page that was visible when the bookmark was added. These capabilities are useful when you use bookmarks to switch between report views or selections of visuals, in which case you'd likely want to turn off data properties, so that filters aren't reset when users switch views by selecting a bookmark.

Note: When you create a bookmark, the following elements are saved with the bookmark:

The current page -

Filters -

Slicers, including slicer type (for example, dropdown or list) and slicer state

Visual selection state (such as cross-highlight filters)

Sort order -

Drill location -

Visibility of an object (by using the Selection pane)

The focus or Spotlight mode of any visible object

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-bookmarks>

✉  **Aiti** Highly Voted 6 months ago

-2

-Display

upvoted 9 times

✉  **dorypl300** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Flaty** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

- 2

- Data (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-bookmarks?tabs=powerbi-desktop>)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Flaty** 1 month, 1 week ago

...my bad, it is Display for the second option. ...which property has to be "applied" (which is only Display) not "unchecked"

upvoted 1 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Does this mean display property is "unchecked" to maintain the currently selected chain while switching between sales by zip or city?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Does this mean display property is "unchecked" to maintain the currently selected chain while switching between sales by zip or month(typo)?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

- 2

- Display

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

"The selected Chain field must be maintained when switching between views."

We need 4 bookmarks:

- Sales By Postal Code filtered on Fashions Direct
- Sales By Postal Code filtered on Lindsey
- Sales By Month filtered on Fashions Direct
- Sales By Month filtered on Lindsey

If we have only one bookmark per visual, these bookmarks will only preserve one possible value of the Chain filter.

For instance, you created your bookmarks with Sales By Postal Code filtered on Fashions Direct and Sales By Month filtered on Fashions Direct.

You are currently viewing Sales By Postal Code filtered on Fashions Direct, and you decide to click on the slicer to filter on Lindsey instead. Then you click on your button to change the visual to Sales By Month, but the slicer value will change to Fashions Direct. It will not retain the value Lindsey.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

My bad. By default my reasoning is right, but it is possible to disable the "Data" part of the bookmark so that the slicer value is retained while changing the type of visual. So 2 is the correct answer.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

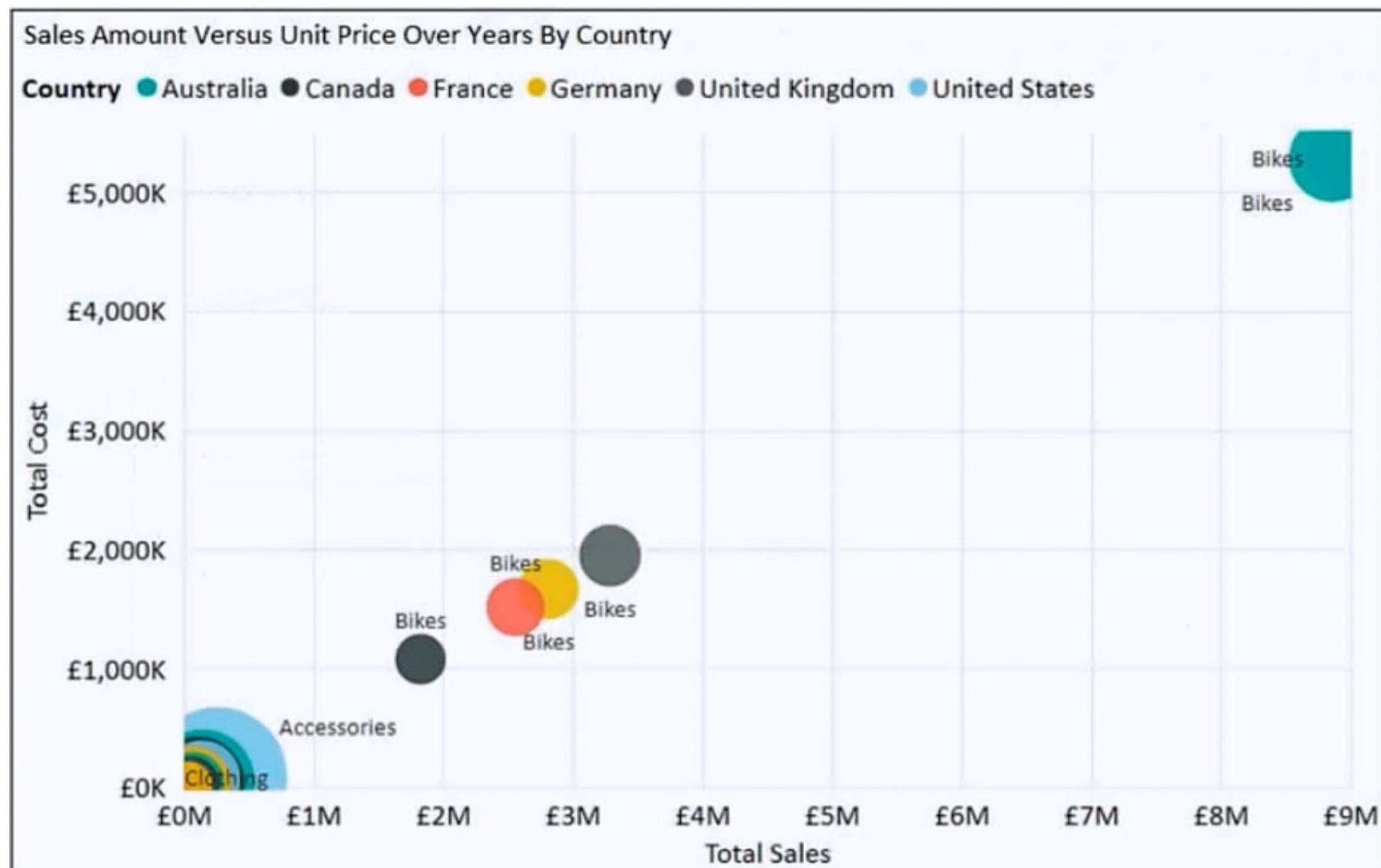
Given answer is correct, 2 bookmarks and Display.

<https://www.wiseowl.co.uk/blog/s2583/bookmarks-data.htm>

<https://www.wiseowl.co.uk/blog/s2583/bookmarks-display.htm>

upvoted 4 times

You have the visual shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to show the relationship between Total Cost and Total Sales over time.

What should you do?

- Add a play axis.
- From the Analytics pane, add an Average line.
- Add a slicer for the year.
- Create a DAX measure that calculates year-over-year growth.

Correct Answer: A

When to use a slicer -

Slicers are a great choice when you want to:

Display commonly used or important filters on the report canvas for easier access.

Make it easier to see the current filtered state without having to open a drop-down list.

Filter by columns that are unneeded and hidden in the data tables.

Create more focused reports by putting slicers next to important visuals.

Note: Suppose you want your report readers to be able to look at overall sales metrics, but also highlight performance for individual district managers and different time frames. You could create separate reports or comparative charts. You could add filters in the Filters pane. Or you could use slicers. Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-slicers>

Community vote distribution

A (84%)

C (16%)

 **Mongwadi** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 8 times

 **June15** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the answer should be play axis, it highlights the time changes part. Where as slicer it is the selection.
upvoted 5 times

 **pepix74** Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

I think there is a mistake, they say the correct answer is A but the description is related to the C.
upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

I think that the answer is C, because this is the most complete answer. It specifies also on which field the slicer must be based. The Play Axis is actually also a slicer that plays automatically. Only with this option isn't specified on which field the Play Axis should be based, so the answer is not complete.

Another thing is that the Play Axis must be purchased as a custom visual and is not part of the basic set of Power BI visuals.

upvoted 4 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

You are absolutely correct. I would go for C.

Another point to note is that you have to download the play axis separately, it is not in the default visual icons. So, I would go for C.
upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **susunz** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"You need to show the relationship between Total Cost and Total Sales over time", therefore, adding a play axis
upvoted 3 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

add play axis

<https://radacad.com/storytelling-with-power-bi-scatter-chart>

upvoted 4 times

 **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

Add a slicer just as the explanation stated Option C is the answer

upvoted 2 times

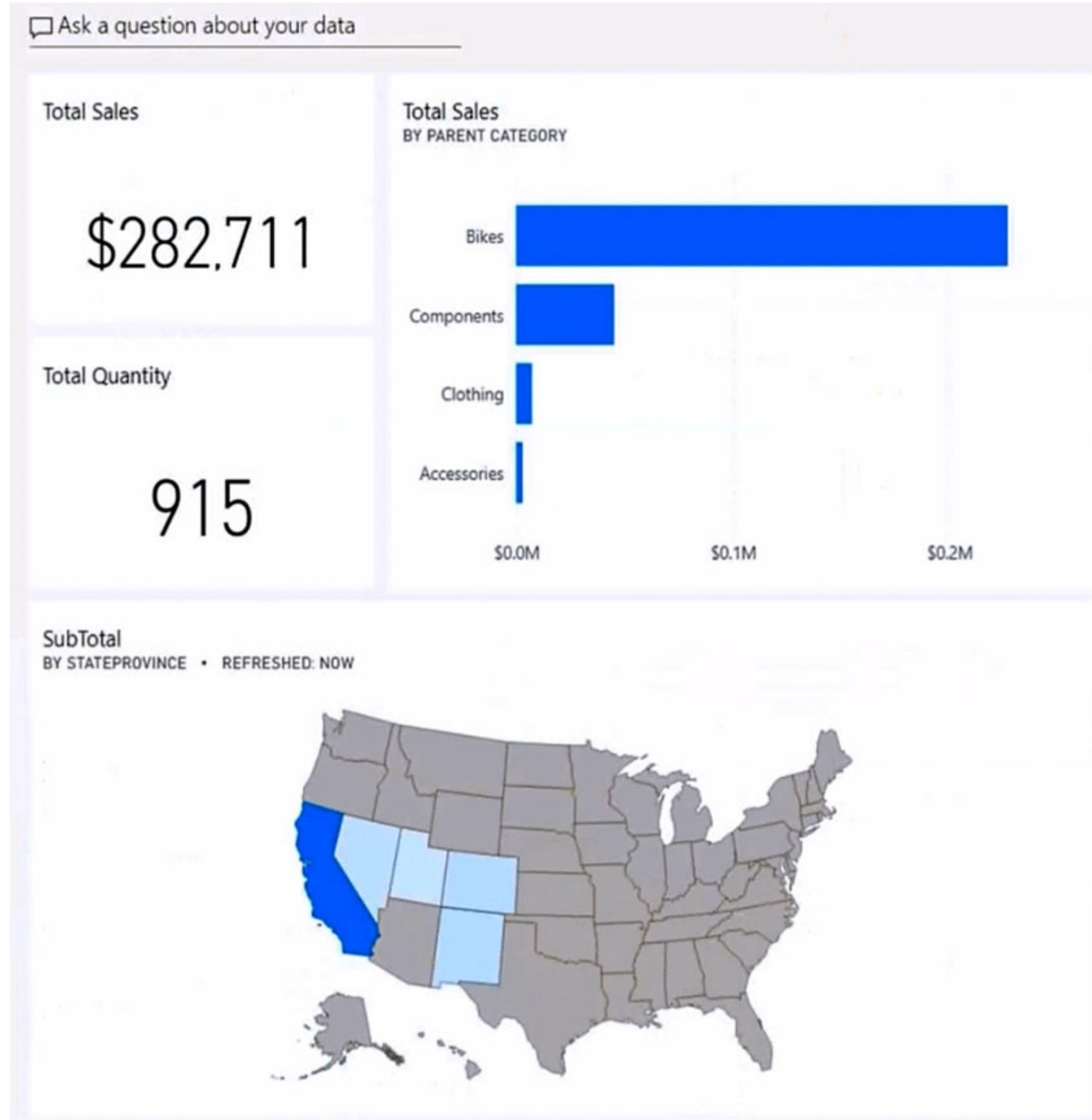
 **shakes103** 5 months ago

"Both scatter and bubble charts can also have a play axis, which can show changes over time".

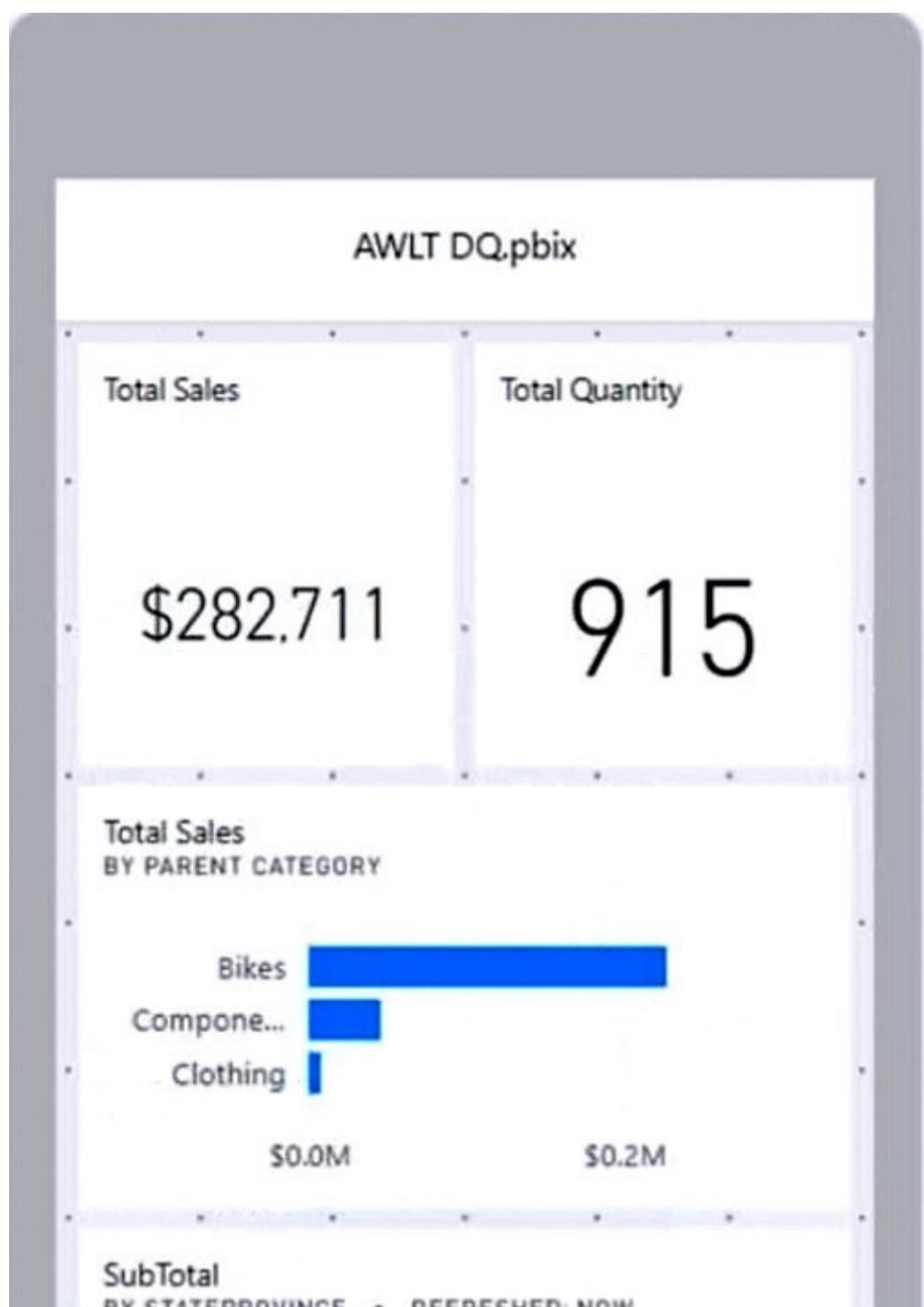
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-types-for-reports-and-q-and-a#scatter-bubble-and-dot-plot-chart>
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have the Power BI dashboard shown in the Dashboard exhibit. (Click the Dashboard tab.)



You need to ensure that when users view the dashboard on a mobile device, the dashboard appears as shown in the Mobile exhibit. (Click the Mobile tab.)



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Update the layout in the:

- Dashboard mobile layout
- Dashboard web layout
- Report mobile layout

Resize and move:

- The SubTotal map tile
- The Total Sales and Total Quantity tiles
- The Total Sales by Parent Category tile

Answer Area

Update the layout in the:

Correct Answer:

Dashboard mobile layout
Dashboard web layout
Report mobile layout

Resize and move:

The SubTotal map tile
The Total Sales and Total Quantity tiles
The Total Sales by Parent Category tile

Box 1: Report mobile layout -

Power BI provides a number of features to help you create mobile-optimized versions of your reports:

- * A mobile layout view where you create your mobile-optimized report by dragging and dropping visuals onto a phone emulator canvas.
- * Etc.

Box 2: The Total Sales by Parent Category tile

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-create-mobile-optimized-report-about>

✉  **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

From PowerBI service:

- Update Dashboard Mobile Layout
- Resize and move total sales and total quantity

Dashboard mobile feature already fits the tiles in the view, and when recreating same scenario you only need to work on the 2 cards

If you use Report Mobile View feature from PowerBI desktop, you will have an empty canvas and will need to work on all tiles

upvoted 48 times

✉  **j0gam0d** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Dashboard mobile layout

Total Sales and Total Quantity

upvoted 5 times

✉  **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Given Answer is correct

No confusion to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

✉  **princie** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I will choose update the dashboard mobile layout and resize both sales and quantity cards based on the fact that when I tried in in PBI service that gave me the resulting the picture but with the report mobile service I had a mobile canvas and had to resize all visuals to look like the picture in the question

upvoted 2 times

✉  **princie** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I tried this just now, the dashboard mobile layout automatically added all the tiles from top down. I resized both cards to get the visual displayed in the exhibit.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

- Update Dashboard Mobile Layout
- Resize and move total sales and total quantity

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Booster21** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why not the Total Sales by Parent Category tile, Lukelin08?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Booster21** 4 months, 1 week ago

I tested it, with dashboard mobile layout, all the tiles are already there with the same size from top down, and then only Total Sales and Total Quantity cards need to be resized, make them smaller to fit as the displayed in the question.

upvoted 6 times

 **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

For Box 2: Why not the SubTotal Map size? It hasn't been displayed appropriately from the mobile layout.

upvoted 1 times

 **louisaox** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

dashboard vs report in Mobile

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/mobile/mobile-apps-quickstart-view-dashboard-report>

upvoted 1 times

 **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I would say

- Update Dashboard Layout
- The Total Sales by Parent Category tile, because the cards are already in the proper tab order.

upvoted 2 times

 **shakes103** 5 months ago

Box 1: Update Dashboard Mobile Layout

The question was referring to Power BI dashboard and not report.

Box 2: The Total Sales by Parent Category tile

Card visuals don't require adjustments here but other visuals do. See live example below:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-create-mobile-optimized-report-initial-layout#lay-out-visuals-on-the-canvas>

upvoted 3 times

 **Booster21** 4 months, 1 week ago

This is report mobile layout!

upvoted 1 times

You are building a Power BI report to analyze customer segments.

You need to identify customer segments dynamically based on the Bounce Rate across dimensions such as source, geography, and demographics. The solution must minimize analysis effort.

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. decomposition tree
- B. funnel chart
- C. Q&A
- D. key influencers

Correct Answer: A

The decomposition tree visual in Power BI lets you visualize data across multiple dimensions. It automatically aggregates data and enables drilling down into your dimensions in any order. It is also an artificial intelligence (AI) visualization, so you can ask it to find the next dimension to drill down into based on certain criteria.

This makes it a valuable tool for ad hoc exploration and conducting root cause analysis.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-decomposition-tree>

Community vote distribution

A (59%) D (41%)

 **shakes103**  5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A

The decomposition tree visual in Power BI lets you visualize data across multiple dimensions. It automatically aggregates data and enables drilling down into your dimensions in any order.

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers.

Key influencers does not visualize data across dimensions

upvoted 23 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg**  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

If we need to minimize the analysis effort then key influencers is the answer (Explain Bounce Rate by dimensions listed). Decomposition tree requires more effort; as per microsoft: "This tool is valuable for ad hoc exploration and conducting root cause analysis."

upvoted 17 times

 **SanaCanada**  22 hours, 49 minutes ago

Selected Answer: A

A decomposition tree would be the most suitable visualization for this scenario. It allows you to dynamically segment and analyze the data based on different dimensions, such as source, geography, and demographics, while also providing insights into the factors that contribute to high bounce rates. With a decomposition tree, you can quickly identify the segments with the highest bounce rates and drill down into the underlying factors to understand the root cause of the issue, without requiring significant analysis effort.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is decomposition tree.

The key difference between the Decomposition Tree and Key Influencers visualization is in the approach to analysis. While the Key Influencers visualization focuses on identifying the key factors that are influencing a metric, the Decomposition Tree allows you to dynamically analyze and explore multiple dimensions such as source, geography, and demographics to identify customer segments based on Bounce Rate.

The Decomposition Tree allows you to drill down into the data and see how different dimensions are contributing to the Bounce Rate. This makes it easier to identify patterns and customer segments based on the selected dimensions.

So, while Key Influencers can help identify segments that are contributing to a metric, the Decomposition Tree is better suited for dynamically analyzing and exploring multiple dimensions to identify customer segments based on Bounce Rate.

upvoted 1 times

 **pisanoagus** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

makes sense

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Questions like this is one reason why you may never see someone scoring 1000 in the exam

upvoted 7 times

 **lepettip** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I marked D but A made sense after this video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DLT7gY083Qw>

Key influencers is capable to show the changes by rates/units, i.e. "...increases by 30%..."

upvoted 1 times

 **csillag** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **KobeData** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The key here is in creating the customer segments, this requires you to drill down and select different factors to eventually group them. You can do this using the decomposition tree. Although you can easily spot which factors influence bounce rate more quickly with the key influencers visual, this isn't the actual goal. Creating segments is.

upvoted 4 times

 **amcken** 4 months, 1 week ago

You can also see Top Segments using the Key Influences visual.

upvoted 3 times

 **susunz** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

"identify customer segments dynamically based on the Bounce Rate across dimensions" is the goal. Therefore, key influencer is the right method. While Decomposition tree is more likely to provide some information inside each dimensions.

upvoted 2 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

"The decomposition tree visual lets you visualize data across multiple dimensions." - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-types-for-reports-and-q-and-a>

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is a good point. Its a tough question, both A & D are valid. With probably D being the minimal amount of analysis effort

upvoted 2 times

 **Barb** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Agree with A

You don't have to explain but to analyse

Decomposition Tree is the best way to use dynamic segments for analyse an aggregate

upvoted 4 times

 **PinkZebra** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Key Influencers then go to Top Segments.

Source: Microsoft Youtube Channel: <https://youtu.be/fDb5zZ3xmxU?t=457>

upvoted 8 times

 **Antarys** 7 months ago

What's a Bounce Rate?

upvoted 3 times

 **Tata11** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

It's like "rejection rate" Bounce Rate is the percentage of visitors to a particular website who navigate away from the site after viewing only one page.

upvoted 6 times

You have a table that contains sales data and approximately 1,000 rows.

You need to identify outliers in the table.

Which type of visualization should you use?

- A. area chart
- B. scatter plot
- C. pie chart
- D. donut chart

Correct Answer: B

Outlier Detection in Power BI using Funnel Plot, which is a scatter plot.

Outliers are those data points that lie outside the overall pattern of distribution & the easiest way to detect outliers is through graphs. Box plots, Scatter plots can help detect them easily.

Reference:

<https://towardsdatascience.com>this-article-is-about-identifying-outliers-through-funnel-plots-using-the-microsoft-power-bi-d7ad16ac9ccc>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **pisanoagus** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

perfect for outliers detection

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **princie** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B any day. For outliers scatter plot or whisker

upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A scatter chart (or plot, it's synonym) is useful to visualize outliers.

upvoted 4 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 4 times

You have a report that contains three pages. One of the pages contains a KPI visualization.

You need to filter all the visualizations in the report except for the KPI visualization.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Edit the interactions of the KPI visualization.
- B. Add the same slicer to each page and configure Sync slicers.
- C. Edit the interactions of the slicer that is on the same page as the KPI visualization.
- D. Configure a page-level filter.
- E. Configure a report-level filter.

Correct Answer: BC

Slicers are another way of filtering. They narrow the portion of the dataset that is shown in the other report visualizations.

Control which page visuals are affected by slicers

Example: Use visual interactions to keep slicer selections from filtering this chart.

1. Go to the Overview page of the report, and then select the DM slicer you previously created.
2. On the Power BI Desktop menu, select the Format menu under Visual Tools, and then select Edit interactions.
3. Filter controls, each with a Filter and a None option, appear above all the visuals on the page. Initially, the Filter option is preselected on all the controls.
4. Select the None option in the filter control above the Total Sales Variance by FiscalMonth and District Manager chart to stop the DM slicer from filtering it.

Incorrect:

Not D: A page-level filter is used to filter an entire page.

Not E: A report-level filter is used to filter an entire report.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-report-add-filter>

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

 **Fer079** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B and C are the right ones.

First we add slicers to sync all of them between pages and later we change the interactions between the KPI visual and the slicer of the same page report.

upvoted 16 times

 **Hannahhhhhh** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Chose A and E

upvoted 12 times

 **Akhilesh_Maithani** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

AB is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Abeykoon12222** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

AC is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **moalshalabi** 4 months ago

I think the answer are A and C

Because you need to configure the filter for all pages after that you need to go to the KPI visualization and edit the interaction

upvoted 1 times

 **Ridderxxl** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

editing the kpi visualization interactions can only influence other visuals which is not the point. So A cannot be a correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B & C is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

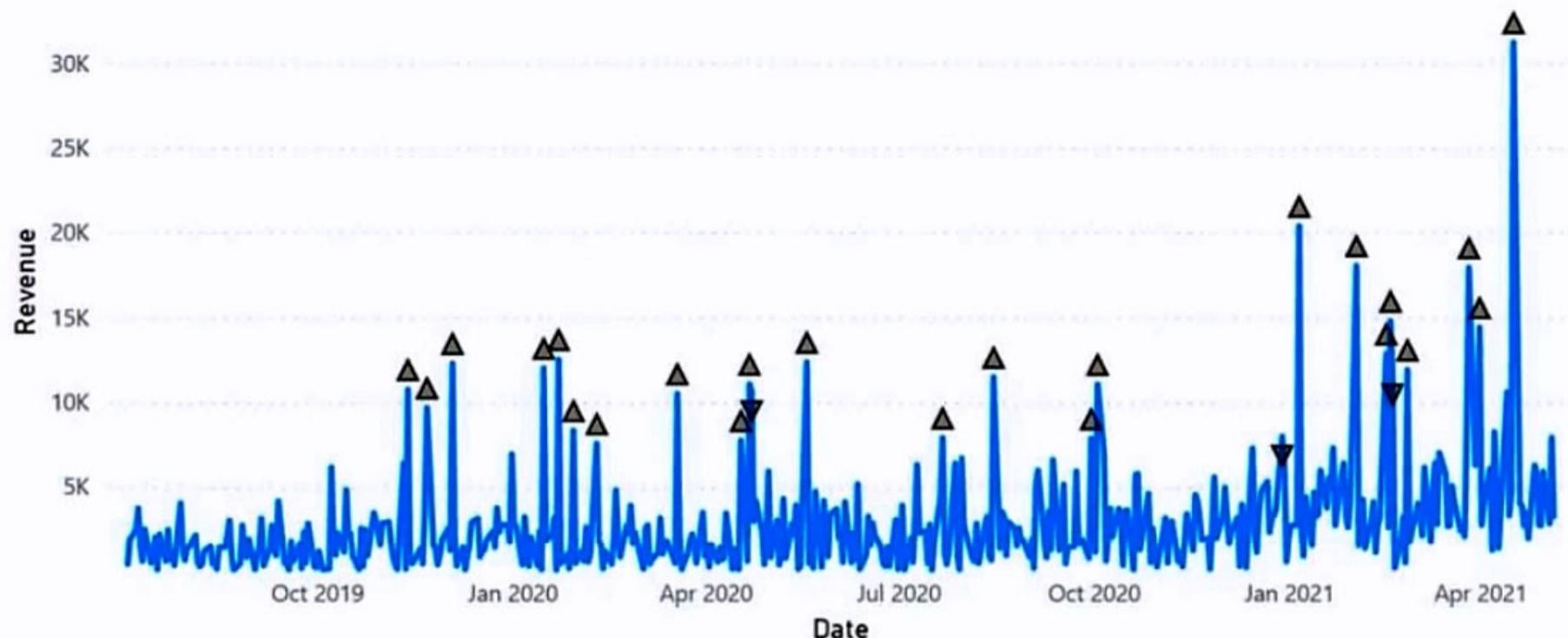
C and E
upvoted 1 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

makes no sense
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI visual that uses indicators to show values that are out of range as shown in the following exhibit.

Revenue by Date

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The visual type is [answer choice] chart.

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| a line |
| a line and clustered column |
| an area |

The visual indicators that show values out of range are created by using [answer choice].

- | |
|--------------------|
| a custom visual |
| a trendline |
| anomaly detection |
| line chart markers |

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The visual type is [answer choice] chart.

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| a line |
| a line and clustered column |
| an area |

The visual indicators that show values out of range are created by using [answer choice].

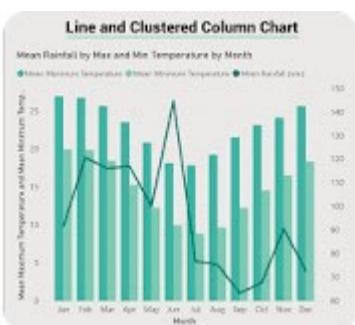
- | |
|--------------------|
| a custom visual |
| a trendline |
| anomaly detection |
| line chart markers |

Box 1: a line -

Incorrect:

* not line and clustered column

The Line and Clustered Column Chart is a combo charts that combines the Line chart and Column chart together in one visual. By combining these two visuals together, you can make a very quick comparison between two sets of measures.



Box 2: anomaly detection -

Anomaly detection helps you enhance your line charts by automatically detecting anomalies in your time series data. It also provides explanations for the anomalies to help with root cause analysis. With just a couple of clicks, you can easily find insights without slicing and dicing the data.

Example:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-anomaly-detection>

✉ **dorypl300** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 11 times

✉ **PaweuG** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Line chart, anomaly

upvoted 1 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

given answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **louisak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Line chart => Anomaly

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Booster21** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The given answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

You are creating a Power BI report to analyze consumer purchasing patterns from a table named Transactions. The Transactions table contains a numeric field named Spend.

You need to include a visual that identifies which fields have the greatest impact on Spend.

Which type of visual should you use?

- A. Q&A
- B. smart narrative
- C. decomposition tree
- D. key influencers

Correct Answer: D

The key influencers visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers. For example, suppose you want to figure out what influences employee turnover, which is also known as churn. One factor might be employment contract length, and another factor might be commute time.

When to use key influencers -

The key influencers visual is a great choice if you want to:

See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.

Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts affect churn more than long-term contracts?

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-influencers>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **dorypl300** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 9 times

 **lukelin08** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **louisak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right

upvoted 1 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Key work : Numeric values

upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

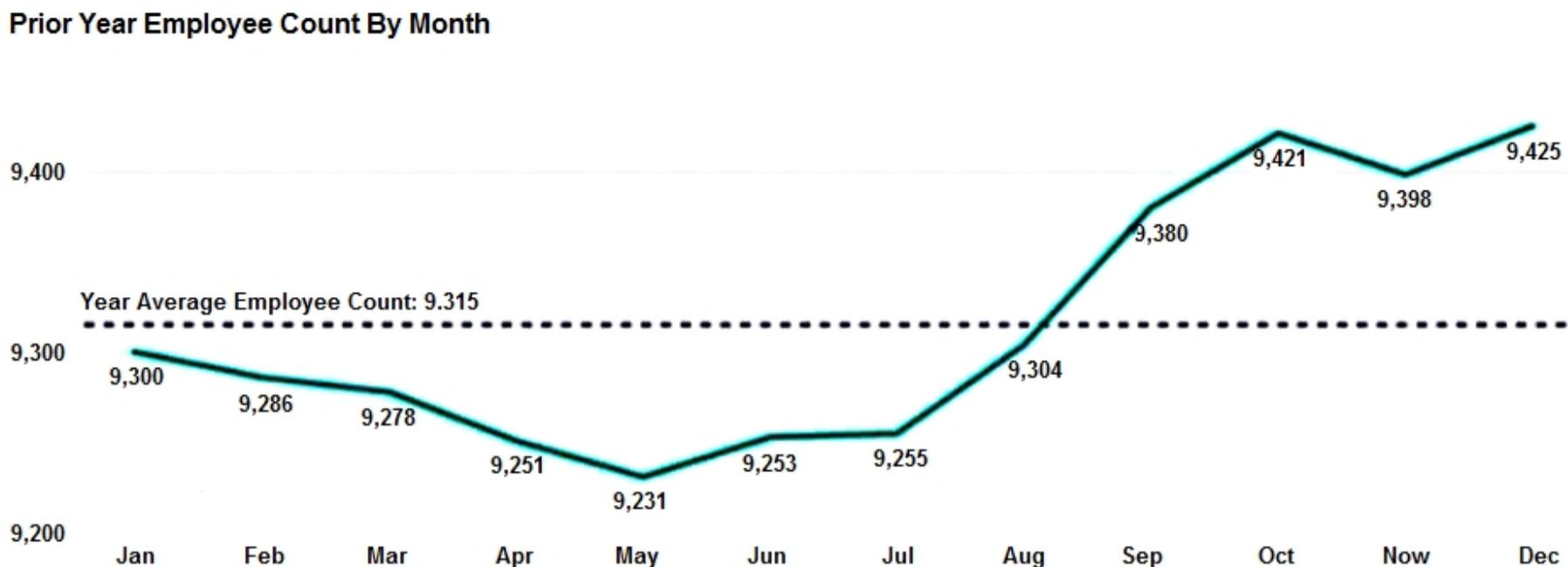
Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a line chart in a Power BI report as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The dashed line representing the Year Average Employee Count was created by using [answer choice].

a trend line
a secondary axis
an average reference line
two measures in the Values bucket

To enable users to drill down to weeks or days, add the Weeks and Days field to the [answer choice] bucket.

Axis
Values
Legend
Secondary values

Correct Answer:**Answer Area**

The dashed line representing the Year Average Employee Count was created by using [answer choice].

a trend line
a secondary axis
an average reference line
two measures in the Values bucket

To enable users to drill down to weeks or days, add the Weeks and Days field to the [answer choice] bucket.

Axis
Values
Legend
Secondary values

Box 1: an average reference line

With the Analytics pane in Power BI Desktop, you can add dynamic reference lines to visuals, and provide focus for important trends or insights.

Box 2: Values -

Add a measure to drillthrough -

You can add a measure or a summarized numeric column to the drillthrough area. Drag the drillthrough field to the Drillthrough card on the drillthrough target page to apply it.

When you add a measure or summarized numeric column, you can drill through to the page when the field is used in the Value area of a visual.

Drillthrough

Cross-report
Off
Keep all filters
On

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-analytics-pane>

✉ **emmanuelkech** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

An Average reference Line
Axis

Should be the correct answer
upvoted 77 times

✉ **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

As explained here: <https://radacad.com/drill-down-and-up-in-power-bi-explained#:~:text=Click%20on%20the%20single%20arrow,turn%20it%20on.&text=This%20means%20now%20that%20visual,the%20quarters%20of%20that%20year.>

upvoted 7 times

✉ **powerbibuddy** 5 months, 1 week ago

So, Axis is the correct answer?
upvoted 5 times

✉ **nikfed** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

C and A
upvoted 8 times

✉ **srikanth923** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

an average reference line, axis
upvoted 1 times

✉ **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Average reference line, Axis
upvoted 1 times

✉ **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Box 1: an average reference line
With the Analytics pane in Power BI Desktop, you can add dynamic reference lines to visuals, and provide focus for important trends or insights.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-analytics-pane>

Box 2: Axis

The question is about drill-down and not drill-through.

<https://radacad.com/drill-down-and-up-in-power-bi-explained>

"For example, in the visual below I have SalesAmount as the Value of the column chart, and the Date field (OrderDate) as the X-Axis. Date hierarchy in a Power BI visual

This will lead to seeing drill down/up buttons on the top of the visual (or at the bottom of it if the visual is touched at the very top of the report)"
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Mati_123** 4 months, 1 week ago

A and C -- For drill down Axis should be used
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mati_123** 4 months, 1 week ago

I mean the answer should be:
An Average reference Line
Axis
upvoted 2 times

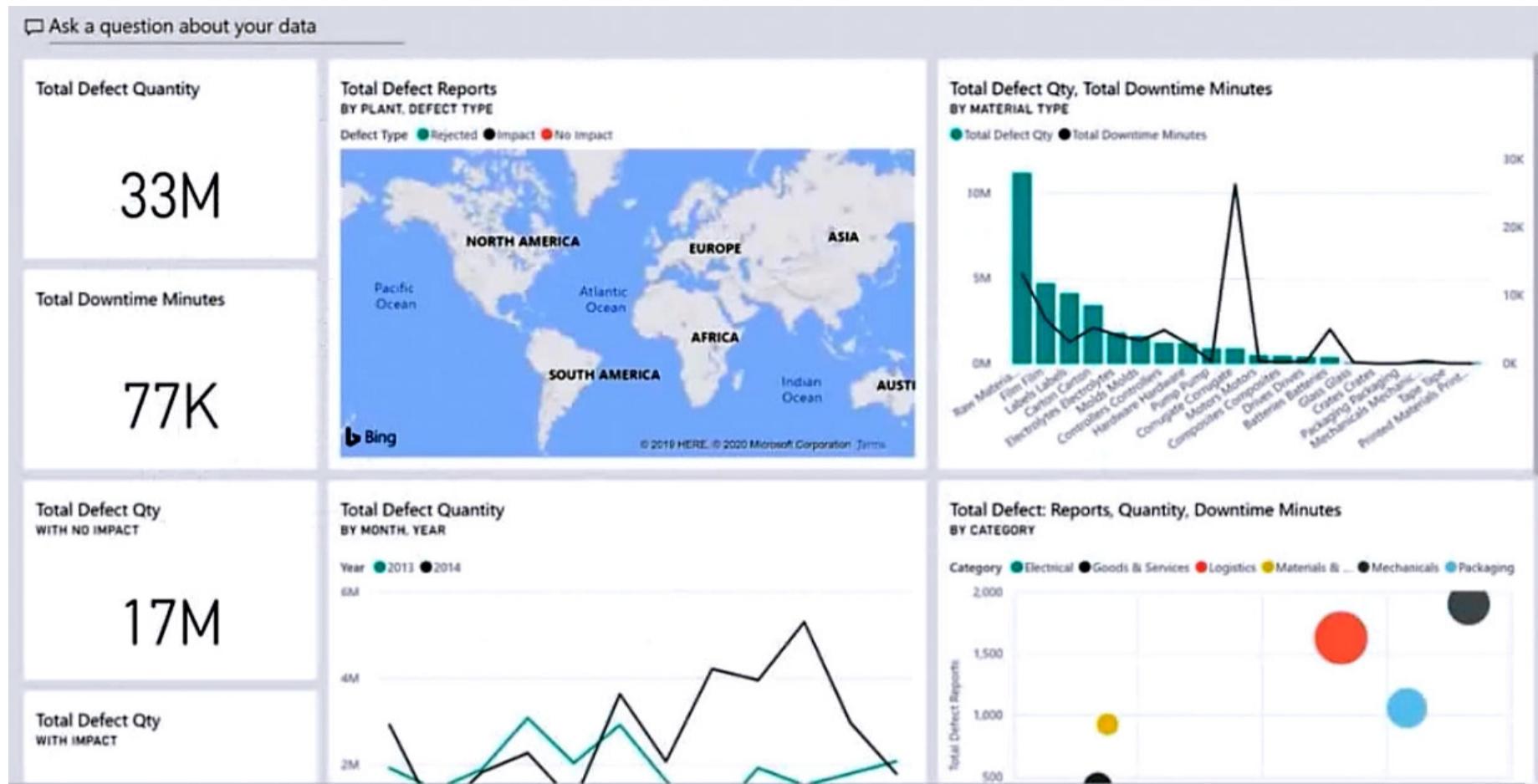
✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

correct answer is
- An Average reference Line
- Axis
upvoted 3 times

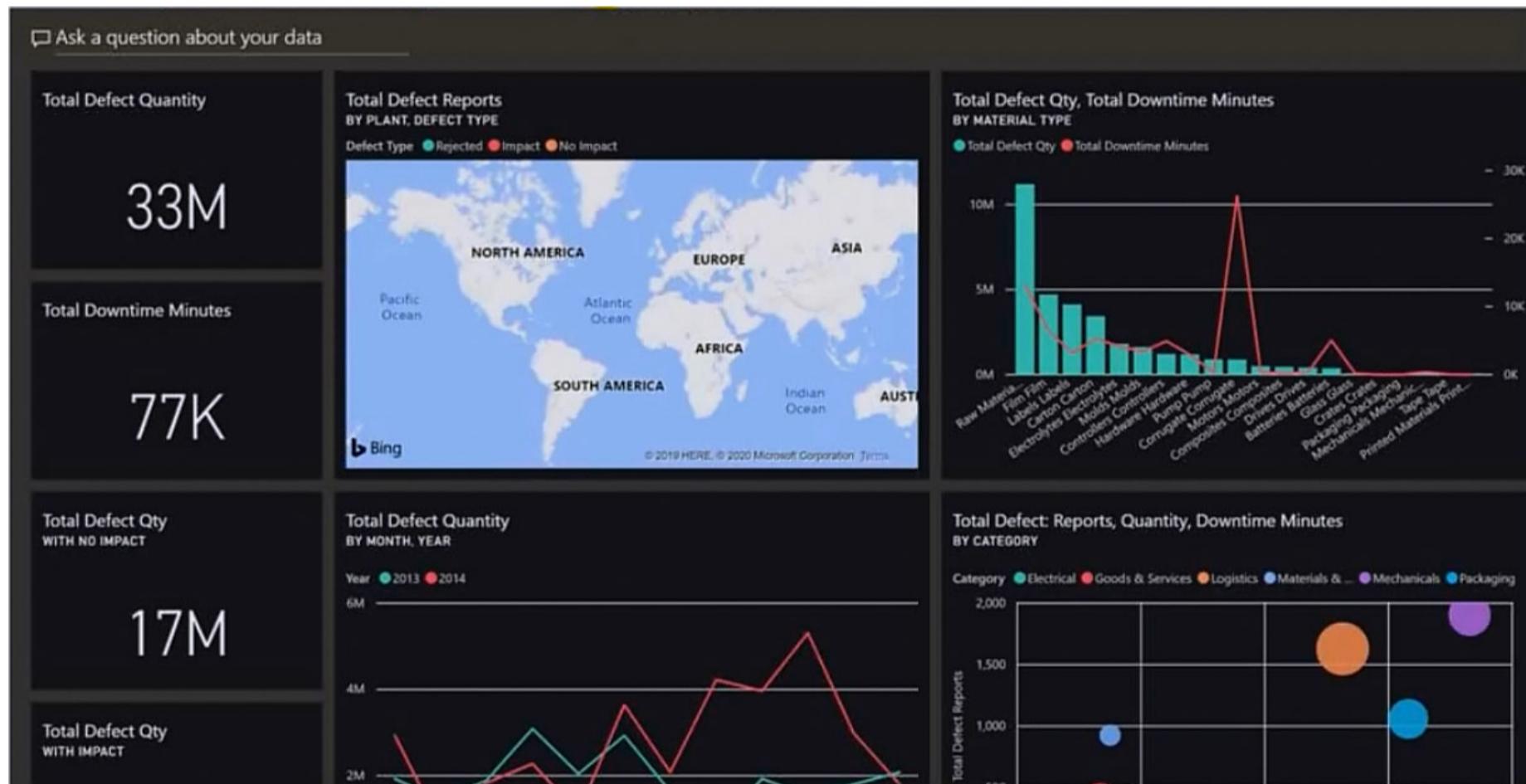
✉ **rjramyyyy** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The Answer is C & A, is because for drill down we need to use X-axis, so the answer is axis upvoted 2 times

You have a dashboard that contains tiles pinned from a single report as shown in the Original Dashboard exhibit. (Click the Original Dashboard tab.)



You need to modify the dashboard to appear as shown in the Modified Dashboard exhibit. (Click the Modified Dashboard tab.)



What should you do?

- Change the report theme.
- Change the dashboard theme.
- Edit the details of each tile.
- Create a custom CSS file.

Correct Answer: B

With dashboard themes you can apply a color theme to your entire dashboard, such as corporate colors, seasonal coloring, or any other color theme you might want to apply. When you apply a dashboard theme, all visuals on your dashboard use the colors from your selected theme. Incorrect:

Not A: With Power BI Desktop report themes, you can apply design changes to your entire report, such as using corporate colors, changing

icon sets, or applying new default visual formatting.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 fred92 Highly Voted  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Change the dashboard theme

upvoted 5 times

 lukelin08 Most Recent  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is correct B

upvoted 4 times

 princie 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 shakes103 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI report. The report contains a visual that shows gross sales by date. The visual has anomaly detection enabled.

No anomalies are detected.

You need to increase the likelihood that anomaly detection will identify anomalies in the report.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the Expected range transparency setting.
- B. Add a data field to the Legend field well.
- C. Increase the Sensitivity setting.
- D. Add a data field to the Secondary values field well.

Correct Answer: A

Adding anomaly detection automatically enriches the chart with anomalies, and the expected range of values. When a value goes outside this expected boundary, it's marked as an anomaly.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-anomaly-detection>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **June15** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Should be C.

upvoted 20 times

👤 **simplex06** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

C. Increase the sensitivity

If you increase the sensitivity, the algorithm is more sensitive to changes in your data. In that case, even a slight deviation is marked as an anomaly. If you decrease the sensitivity, the algorithm is more selective on what it considers an anomaly.

reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-anomaly-detection>

upvoted 16 times

👤 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

C. Increase the Sensitivity setting.

By increasing the Sensitivity setting, the anomaly detection algorithm will become more sensitive to detecting anomalies, which increases the likelihood of identifying anomalies in the report. The Expected range transparency setting controls the opacity of the expected range, which does not directly affect the anomaly detection. Adding a data field to the Legend field well or the Secondary values field well will only change the way the data is displayed in the visual and will not affect the anomaly detection.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

👤 **dnbcursuri** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

it must be C..

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

Increase the Sensitivity setting.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

👤 **princie** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

According to Microsoft web link given in the answer explanation, the correct answer should be 'increase sensitivity' option C

upvoted 2 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 3 times

 **INDEAVR** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct is C
upvoted 3 times

 **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months, 1 week ago

I would go C
upvoted 3 times

 **sher72** 6 months, 1 week ago

Should be C
If you increase the sensitivity, the algorithm is more sensitive to changes in your data. In that case, even a slight deviation is marked as an anomaly.
upvoted 3 times

 **June15** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Should be C
upvoted 4 times

 **ThariCD** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Should be sensitivity setting, so answer C
upvoted 4 times

 **div4lyfe** 7 months, 1 week ago

C. Increase the sensitivity setting
upvoted 4 times

 **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

C. Increase the Sensitivity setting

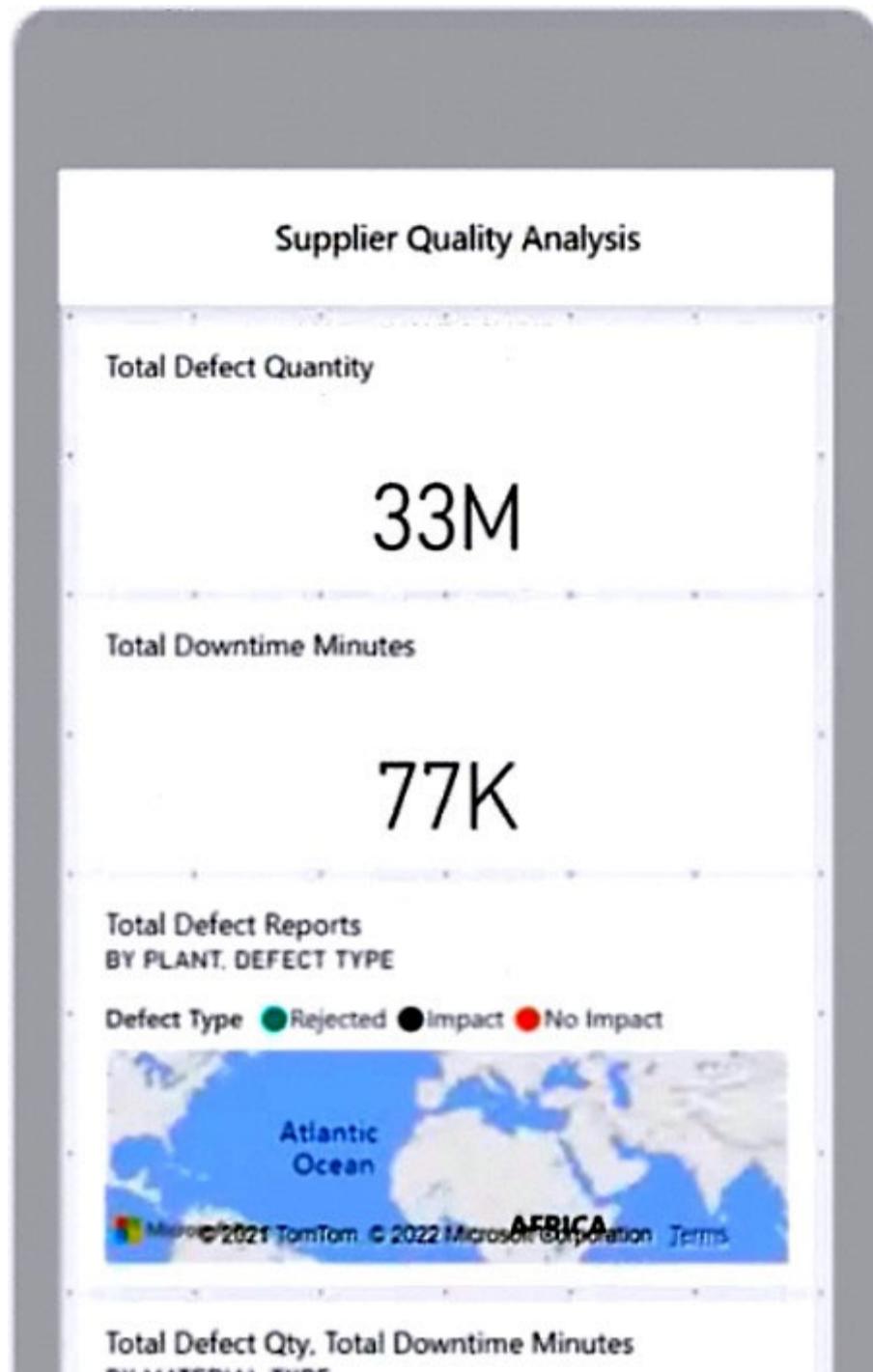
This is correct
upvoted 4 times

 **Manikom** 7 months, 1 week ago

correct answer is C.
expected range transparency is an anomaly's format feature
upvoted 6 times

You maintain a Power BI workspace that contains a supplier quality dashboard. The dashboard contains 10 card visuals, two map visuals and five bar chart visuals.

The dashboard mobile layout is shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to modify the dashboard mobile layout to meet the following requirements:

- Only show single-value visuals.
- Minimize scrolling.

What should you do?

- A. Decrease the size of the card visuals. Remove the map and bar chart visuals.
- B. Decrease the size of the map and bar chart visuals. Move all the card visuals to the top of the layout.
- C. Remove the card visuals. Increase the size of the map and bar chart visuals.
- D. Move the bar chart visuals to the top of the layout. Remove the map visuals. Decrease the size of the card visuals.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

answer is A .

They said show only single value visuals
upvoted 2 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

"Single value visual" ---> A
upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **louisaoak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

as the requirements, show only value, so A, remove map and charts.
upvoted 1 times

 **Namenick10** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Should be A
upvoted 3 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Agree with A
upvoted 4 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI report.

You have a table named Data1 that contains 10 million rows.

Data1 is used in the following visuals:

- A card that shows the number of records
- A bar chart that shows total transaction amount by territory
- A scatter plot that shows transaction amount and profit amount on the axes and points colored by territory

You need to modify the scatter plot to make it easier for users to identify meaningful patterns. The solution must not affect the accuracy of the other visuals.

What should you do?

- A. Add a count field of the transaction amount to the size bucket of the scatter plot.
- B. Add a trend line to the scatter plot.
- C. Enable high-density sampling on the scatter plot.
- D. Apply a row filter to the Data1 query in Power Query Editor.

Correct Answer: B

A trend line is a straight line that best represents the points on a scatterplot. The trend line may go through some points but need not go through them all. The trend line is used to show the pattern of the data. This trend line may show a positive trend or a negative trend.

Reference:

<https://flexbooks.ck12.org/cbook/ck-12-interactive-middle-school-math-8-for-ccss/section/6.3/related/lesson/use-a-scatterplot-to-interpret-data-msm8/>

Community vote distribution

C (74%)	B (23%)
---------	---------

 **shakes103** Highly Voted  5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This question requires "modification" of the scatter plot and what high-density sampling essentially does is to employ methods that capture and represent the underlying data more effectively and eliminates overlapping points.

Remember that the table named Data1 contains 10 million rows. How do you represent all that data in a scatter plot in a meaningful pattern for easy understanding and analysis? by use of high density sampling.

"By definition, high-density data is sampled to create visualizations reasonably quickly that are responsive to interactivity. Too many data points on a visual can bog it down, and can detract from the visibility of trends".

This link explains it more: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-high-density-scatter-charts#how-high-density-scatter-charts-work>

upvoted 18 times

 **Clodia** Highly Voted  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer should be C - Enable high-density sampling on the scatter plot.

Trend line is only available if the X axis is time and type is "Continuous", in this case the option is not available.

upvoted 6 times

 **Fer079** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You are wrong. Trend line is available even if the X axis is not time.

You can see this example:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mMTAIHBtB80>

So Trend line is the best option

upvoted 4 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

If you were talking of 1000 rows, we can be considering trend line not when we are dealing with 10 million rows. High density sampling is the best option in this case considering the 10 million rows.

upvoted 2 times

 **MimoKnowsNothin** Most Recent  1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/desktop-high-density-sampling>

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

C. Enable high-density sampling on the scatter plot.

Enabling high-density sampling on the scatter plot will reduce the number of points displayed in the visual, while still maintaining the overall patterns and trends in the data. This will make it easier for users to identify meaningful patterns without affecting the accuracy of the other visuals. Adding a count field to the size bucket of the scatter plot or applying a row filter to the Data1 query in Power Query Editor will change the way the data is displayed in the scatter plot and may affect the accuracy of the other visuals. Adding a trend line to the scatter plot may help users identify trends in the data, but it may also obscure some of the underlying patterns in the data.

No confusion, no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **Pinha** 1 month ago

10 million rows >> high-density sampling
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

When dealing with a large dataset of 10 million rows, it can be difficult to find trends or patterns by analyzing the entire dataset. Instead, a better approach would be to use high-density sampling techniques to select a smaller, representative sample of the data for analysis.
upvoted 1 times

 **Mobita3000** 1 month, 1 week ago

The correct solution to modify the scatter plot to make it easier for users to identify meaningful patterns without affecting the accuracy of the other visuals would be to enable high-density sampling on the scatter plot. Therefore, the correct answer is C.

Enabling high-density sampling allows you to plot a representative subset of the data in the scatter plot without losing significant information. This will help reduce the clutter in the scatter plot caused by a large amount of data and make it easier for users to identify patterns and trends.

Adding a count field of the transaction amount to the size bucket of the scatter plot (option A) would make the scatter plot more informative but may also add more clutter to the plot, making it harder to identify patterns.

Adding a trend line to the scatter plot (option B) would show the overall trend in the data, but it may not be useful in identifying patterns across different territories.

Applying a row filter to the Data1 query in Power Query Editor (option D) would reduce the number of rows in the dataset but would also affect the accuracy of all the visuals using the Data1 table, including the card and bar chart. Therefore, it's not a recommended solution.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nurialzard** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think since it is not required to show an evolution during time, but just the distribution of sales within territories, then a trend line would add little value
upvoted 2 times

 **rmeng** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

you only need to add a new metric into size in order to give more useful information (3 dimensions). Doesn't matter the size because legend is territory, so you don't have 10 M rows of territories.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Adding a trend line
upvoted 4 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The solution must not affect the accuracy of the other visuals as required, and " C. Enable high-density sampling on the scatter plot." would reflect the shape of the scatter plot.

upvoted 1 times

 **KobeData** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

When using the High Density Sampling algorithm for scatter charts, accurate distribution of the data is the goal, and implied visual density is not the goal. For example, you might see a scatter chart with lots of circles that overlap (density) in a certain area, and imagine many data points must be clustered there; since the High Density Sampling algorithm can use one circle to represent many data points, such implied visual density (or "clustering") will not show up. To get more detail in a given area, you can use slicers to zoom in. Would go with C on this one, B would be to spot a trend. C would be accurate since it makes users more likely to spot patterns.

upvoted 5 times

 **Namenick10** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be B.
upvoted 2 times

 **Manzy2599** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI workspace named Inventory that contains a dataset, a report, and a dashboard.

You need to add an additional tile to the dashboard. The tile must show inventory by location. This information is NOT visualized in the report.

The solution must minimize the impact on the report.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Ask a question by using Q&A.
- B. Hide the report page.
- C. Pin the visual to the dashboard.
- D. Use quick insights on the dashboard.
- E. Add the visual to the report.

Correct Answer: AC

In the Power BI service (app.powerbi.com), a dashboard contains tiles pinned from one or more datasets, so you can ask questions about any of the data contained in any of those datasets. T

The answer to your question is displayed as an interactive visualization and updates as you modify the question.

Open a dashboard and place your cursor in the question box. Even before you start typing, Q&A displays a new screen with suggestions to help you form your question. You see phrases and complete questions containing the names of the tables in the underlying datasets and may even see complete questions listed if the dataset owner has created featured questions,

The screenshot shows the Power BI Q&A interface. At the top, it says "Power BI" and "Customer Profitability S...". Below that is a search bar with "Ask a question about your data". A red box highlights a grid of eight suggested questions:

top country/regions by total revenue	top country/regions by sum of revenue	what is the total COGS by country/region	what is the sum of taxes by country/region
top country/regions by YoY gross margin % variance	top country/regions by revenue % variance to budget	what is the ytd cogs by business unit	what is the YoY YTD gross margin growth by business unit
what is the YoY revenue growth by business unit division	count country/regions		

Below the grid, there's a link "Show fewer suggestions". On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons and a list of recent items.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/power-bi-tutorial-q-and-a>

Community vote distribution

AC (75%)

AD (25%)

OGESSIUSER Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

TESTED

upvoted 12 times

 **PaweuG** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Guys saying that viz do not exist hence you can't pin them... QA feature, after you ask a question, proposes you visuals which can be then pinned to the dashboard right away - you don't first have to create them in the report. That's why I'd go for AC.

upvoted 1 times

 **JPGo** 3 months ago

I believe this is D & C if we can assume there was already something on the dashboard from the report. By doing Quick Insights, you'll get a bunch of visuals that could be pinned.

upvoted 3 times

 **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Answer is : A, D
VIZ NOT EXIST in Report (Can't Pin) /

D : Solution => Get Quick Insights (look for relevant Visual and PIN)

upvoted 1 times

 **nmosq** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

It's either EC, create the viz in the report and then pin it to the dashboard (since it mentions that the viz doesn't exist).
or it's AD, use Q&A or Insights.

Since the condition it's also that the impact on the report should be minimal, the best option it's AD

upvoted 4 times

 **Wadyba** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The information is NOT visualized in the report, so from where are you guys getting the visual to pin on the dashboard. My options are AD

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

Tested and is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a dataset named Pens that contains the following columns:

- Item
- Unit Price
- Quantity Ordered

You need to create a visualization that shows the relationship between Unit Price and Quantity Ordered. The solution must highlight orders that have a similar unit price and ordered quantity.

Which type of visualization and which feature should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Visualization:**

- A column chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by year
- A line chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item
- A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

Feature:

- Automatically find clusters
- Explain the decrease
- Find where the distribution is different

Correct Answer:**Answer Area****Visualization:**

- A column chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by year
- A line chart of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item
- A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

Feature:

- Automatically find clusters
- Explain the decrease
- Find where the distribution is different

Box 1: A scatter plot of Quantity Ordered and Unit Price by item

A scatter chart shows the relationship between two numerical values.

Note: Scatter charts are a great choice:

To show relationships between two numerical values.

To plot two groups of numbers as one series of x and y coordinates.

To use instead of a line chart when you want to change the scale of the horizontal axis.

To turn the horizontal axis into a logarithmic scale.

To display worksheet data that includes pairs or grouped sets of values.

To show patterns in large sets of data, for example by showing linear or non-linear trends, clusters, and outliers.

To compare large numbers of data points without regard to time. The more data that you include in a Scatter chart, the better the comparisons that you can make.

Box 2: Automatically find clusters

Scatter charts are a great choice:

* To show patterns in large sets of data, for example by showing linear or non-linear trends, clusters, and outliers.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Microsoft/powerbi-visuals-corrplot/>

 **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct - scatter plot + clusters
upvoted 3 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 4 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Agree with it
upvoted 3 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI report that contains three pages named Page1, Page2, and Page3. All the pages have the same slicers.

You need to ensure that all the filters applied to Page1 apply to Page1 and Page3 only.

What should you do?

- A. On each page, modify the interactions of the slicer.
- B. Enable visibility of the slicers on Page1 and Page3. Disable visibility of the slicer on Page2.
- C. Sync the slicers on Page1 and Page3.

Correct Answer: A

Control which page visuals are affected by slicers

By default, slicers on report pages affect all the other visualizations on that page, including each other. As you choose values in the list and date slicers that you just created, notice the effects on the other visualizations. The filtered data is an intersection of the values selected in both slicers.

Use visual interactions to exclude some page visualizations from being affected by others. On the Overview page, the Total Sales Variance by FiscalMonth and

District Manager chart shows overall comparative data for district managers by month, which is information that you want to keep visible.

Use visual interactions to keep slicer selections from filtering this chart.

1. Go to the Overview page of the report, and then select the DM slicer you previously created.
2. On the Power BI Desktop menu, select the Format menu under Visual Tools, and then select Edit interactions.
3. Filter controls, each with a Filter and a None option, appear above all the visuals on the page. Initially, the Filter option is preselected on all the controls.
4. Select the None option in the filter control above the Total Sales Variance by FiscalMonth and District Manager chart to stop the DM slicer from filtering it.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-slicers>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ **OGESSIONER** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Sync the slicers on Page1 and Page3.
upvoted 36 times

✉ **Nuli** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 3 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

C. Sync the slicers on Page1 and Page3.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C
C. Sync the slicers on Page1 and Page3.
upvoted 3 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C is the most suitable answer
upvoted 3 times

✉ **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
Happy with C. A could work but no one would do that in real life.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Mazhar332** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

✉  **dorypl300** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **June15** 7 months ago

Why C is not correct?

upvoted 3 times

✉  **olajor** 7 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 6 times

You have a Power BI report that contains five pages.

Pages 1 to 4 are visible and page 5 is hidden.

You need to create a solution that will enable users to quickly navigate from the first page to all the other visible pages. The solution must minimize development and maintenance effort as pages are added to the report.

What should you do first?

- A. Add a blank button to page 1.
- B. Add a page navigation button to page 1.
- C. Create a bookmark for each page.
- D. Add a bookmark navigation button to page 1.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

✉️  **Sushvij** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Wrong

B is correct. Add a page navigation button to page 1 because the solution must minimize development and maintenance effort as pages are added to the report. If we add more pages the report they will be automatically added to the page navigator. Only thing is you have to change 'show hidden pages' option to off. But with the bookmark navigator, lot of efforts required to create individual bookmark to each page and also the newly added pages manually. another problem is it also adds all other bookmarks to the navigator which we dont need. so we should create a page navigator button in page 1(and set 'show hidden pages' to off)

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **pikachusrilanka** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Thanks for the explanation!

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **PaweuG** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

On Page 1.
Insert -> Buttons -> Navigator -> Page navigator
You're done.
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Kepty** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B... I totally agree with Sushvij.
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **JBTC** 3 months ago

add a page navigator button to page1 should be correct
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B should be the answer as it is an already built-in feature and so decreases development and maintenance effort.
upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Also the question clearly says what should you do first?
first add a page navigator button to page1
next disable 'show hidden pages'
Hope this helps!
upvoted 1 times

✉️  **mambamota** 3 months ago

Yes bookmark
upvoted 1 times

You build a Power BI report that displays IoT temperature data streaming from a refrigerator.

You publish the report to the Power BI service.

You need to be notified when the temperature rises above four degrees Celsius.

What should you do?

- A. Set an alert on a KPI visual in the report.
- B. Pin a card visual to a dashboard and create a subscription.
- C. Pin a card visual to a dashboard and set an alert on the tile.
- D. Pin a report page to a dashboard and set an alert on the page.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **JPGo** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

You can't do an alert on an entire report. The alert has to be on card/kpi and has to be on a dashboard.
upvoted 8 times

 **darkfairy** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

What do you think about answer - A. Set an alert on a KPI visual in the report ?
upvoted 1 times

 **Heshybay** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Alerts are set on the tiles in a dashboard not in the report.
upvoted 3 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

C. Pin a card visual to a dashboard and set an alert on the tile.

To be notified when the temperature rises above four degrees Celsius, you can pin a card visual showing the temperature to a dashboard and set an alert on the tile. To do this, first create the card visual on the report page showing the temperature data, then click on the "Pin visual" button in the top right corner of the visual and select the dashboard where you want to pin it. Once the card is pinned, click on the ellipsis menu in the top right corner of the tile and select "Set alert". From there, you can configure the alert settings to notify you when the temperature rises above four degrees Celsius. This solution allows you to receive notifications without having to constantly monitor the report or dashboard, and provides a targeted alert specific to the temperature data you're interested in.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

Why not A ?
upvoted 1 times

 **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

You first have to pin a one-value visual to the dashboard (Card/KPI/Gauge) and then you can set an alert on its value. You can't set alerts on a report or whole report pages pinned to the dashboard.
upvoted 2 times

 **JBTC** 3 months ago

C should be the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct. Alerts can be set on a card visual.
upvoted 2 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Yes the correct answer is C. You can set alerts in dashboards only for gauge/card/KPI visuals and not for the entire report.
upvoted 2 times

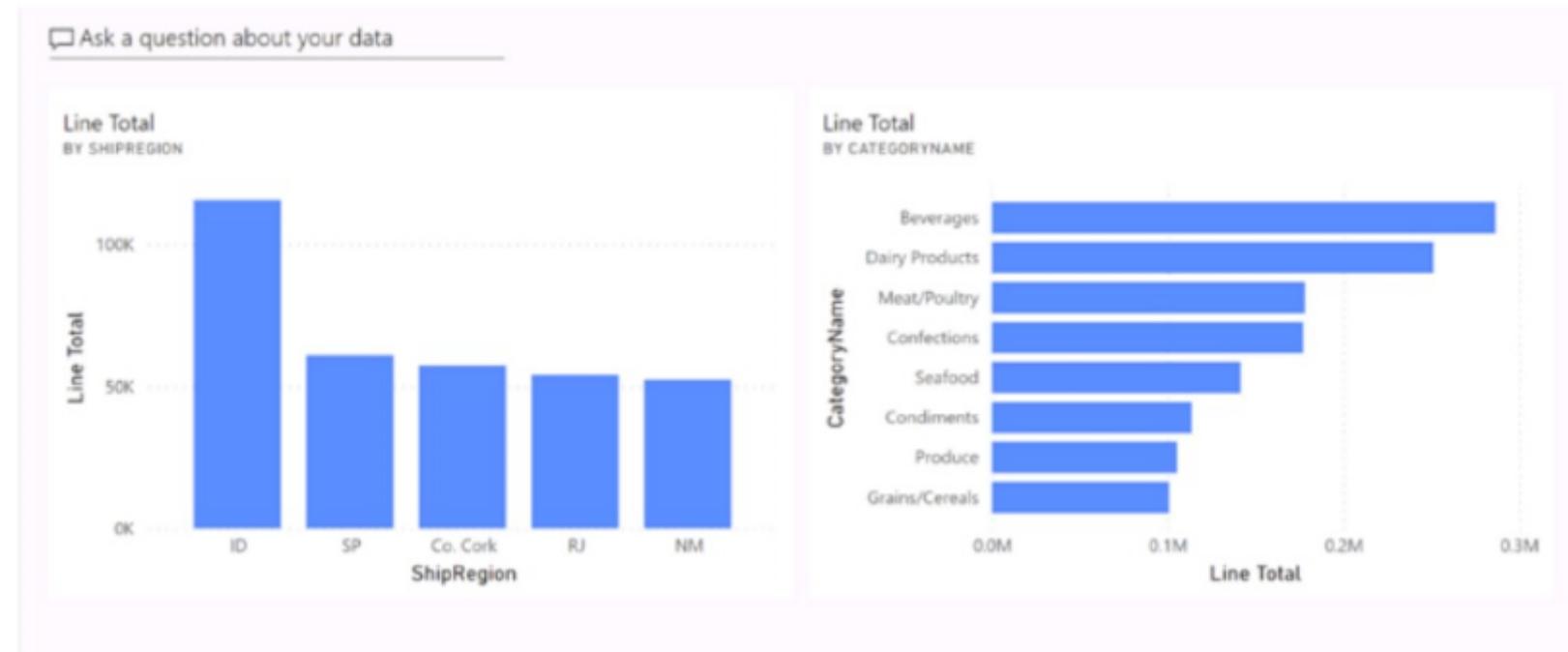
 **csillag** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

You have the dashboard shown in the following exhibit.



You need to modify the dashboard to display as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do?

- A. Create and apply a custom dashboard theme.
- B. Change the colors of the visuals in the report.
- C. Apply the Dark dashboard theme.
- D. Upload a snapshot image of the dashboard.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

JPGo Highly Voted 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The visual colors can't be changed on the dashboard from a report after the visual has already been pinned. Applying a dashboard custom theme will do it.

upvoted 7 times

quuxy Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

This is an another tricky question: If pinned visuals uses "destination theme" - we need to change colors in the report... But the background... It looks like that we need to customize theme of the dashboard. So "A".

upvoted 2 times

Nawabi 2 months ago

B is correct. theme change the background not only the visual. here visual colour is being changed.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

A - create and apply custom dashboard theme.
Yes we cant change the colors of visuals on the dashboard, so the only option here is to go with the custom theme. It is not dark theme
upvoted 2 times

 **mambamota** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A

upvoted 1 times

 **katmonon** 3 months ago

Isn't it apply the Dark Dashboard theme?
upvoted 3 times

You need to create a Power BI theme that will be used in multiple reports. The theme will include corporate branding for font size, color, and bar chart formatting.

What should you do?

- A. From Power BI Desktop, customize the current theme.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, use a built-in report theme.
- C. Create a theme as a PBIVIZ file and import the theme into Power BI Desktop.
- D. Create a theme as a JSON file and import the theme into Power BI Desktop.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

D (67%)

A (33%)

 **SanaCanada** 20 hours, 8 minutes ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Create a theme as a JSON file and import the theme into Power BI Desktop.

To create a Power BI theme that can be used across multiple reports and workspaces, the best approach would be to create a theme as a JSON file and then import it into Power BI Desktop. This will allow you to define the corporate branding for font size, color, and bar chart formatting in a single file, which can then be easily imported into all the reports that require it.

To create a theme as a JSON file, you can use the built-in Theme Generator tool in Power BI or create the file manually. Once you have the JSON file, you can import it into Power BI Desktop by going to the "Switch Theme" menu and selecting "Import Theme." From there, you can select the JSON file and apply the theme to the current report.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **quxxy** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Of course we need to create JSON file with theme and then using it as a theme for multiple reports! How do we can create it? Do we have some custom app for creating JSON themes for Power BI? Guess not...

So, first step is "Customizing current theme" after that - saving JSON file, etc...

Answers "A" and "D" are good, but first step - "A": "Customize current theme" is more correct, i guess.

upvoted 2 times

 **SanaCanada** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

D. Create a theme as a JSON file and import the theme into Power BI Desktop.

To create a Power BI theme that can be used across multiple reports and workspaces, the best approach would be to create a theme as a JSON file and then import it into Power BI Desktop. This will allow you to define the corporate branding for font size, color, and bar chart formatting in a single file, which can then be easily imported into all the reports that require it.

To create a theme as a JSON file, you can use the built-in Theme Generator tool in Power BI or create the file manually. Once you have the JSON file, you can import it into Power BI Desktop by going to the "Switch Theme" menu and selecting "Import Theme." From there, you can select the JSON file and apply the theme to the current report.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 3 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is a better answer, they said use the theme in multiple reports that means you need to create a json file and upload it as a theme

upvoted 4 times

 **rawie** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The phrase "will be used in multiple reports" points a bit more to the JSON response which is more comprehensive

upvoted 1 times

 **PaweuG** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

A seems to be correct but D is more complete solution, as you have to be able to use it in multiple reports. D does not say how you create the JSON file, though. You can create it by customizing current theme in one of the reports and then exporting it as JSON.

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct . Because it says we will use it in multiple reports . We can do that by importing the JSON file
upvoted 3 times

 **amdeen** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **reyn007** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I would go for D because creating a JSON file means customizing the current theme. Answer D presents a complete solution.
upvoted 3 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe its A

upvoted 2 times

 **J** 3 months ago

A is correct. The customised current theme can be saved

upvoted 2 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct. A is possible but it will not allow you to share the theme across multiple reports.

upvoted 3 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Options are a bit confusing.

But A seems to be correct. First we have to customize the current theme, save it as Json, and for other reports we can import the Json theme we have saved.

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI report that contains one page. The page contains two line charts and one bar chart.

You need to ensure that users can perform the following tasks for all three visuals:

- Switch the measures used in the visuals.
- Change the visualization type.
- Add a legend.

The solution must minimize development effort.

What should you do?

- A. Create a bookmark for each acceptable combination of visualization type, measure, and legend in the bar chart.
- B. Edit the interactions between the three visuals.
- C. Enable personalization for the report.
- D. Enable personalization for each visual.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Sushvij** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Correct.

Personalization can be enabled for each visual or the entire report. Here we have a single page report with 3 visuals and all three visuals need personalization, the answer is 'enable personalization for the entire report' to minimize development efforts
upvoted 7 times

 **Danylessoucis** Most Recent 3 months ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

 **jsking** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C
Given answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

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 have a clustered bar chart that contains a measure named Salary as the value and a field named Employee as the axis. Salary is present in the data as a numerical amount representing US dollars.

You need to create a reference line to show which employees are above the median salary.

Solution: You create a median line by using the Salary measure.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Sushvij** Highly Voted 3 months ago

This question is in continuation of the series question # 22 of Topic 3.

Answer is Yes

We can definitely create a median line for the measure of salary (Tested)

Also the other solution in this series is create a percentile line at 50% for the salary measure because percentile value at 50 % is exactly equal to the median value.

upvoted 13 times

 **ajvela** 3 days ago

Yes ,tested, it's working

upvoted 1 times

 **quxxxy** Most Recent 2 months ago

I guess the thing is why "no" is correct is because previously we created percentile line at 50%... So newly created measure would work but it's creating is not necessary...

upvoted 4 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

makes sense but dont know which one is right. if we consider linkage to previous questions you are right.

upvoted 2 times

 **mambamota** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A

upvoted 1 times

 **JPGo** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This should work, not sure why not.

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP

You have a Power BI report that contains a table visual with a measure named Revenue. The Revenue measure returns values within a range of 0 to 5.

You need to format the visual so that the Revenue column displays a specific background color based on the value range shown in the following table.

Range	Background color
Values equal to zero	#FFFFFF
Values above 0 and less than or equal to 2	#FFC000
Values above 2 and less than or equal to 3	#E2EFDA
Values above 3 and less than or equal to 4	#A9D062
Values above 4	#00B050

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

Actions

Set Format style to **Rules**.

Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

Set Format style to **Field value**.

Open the **Background color** dialog for the Revenue column.

Open the **Font color** dialog for the Revenue column.

Answer Area

Open the **Background color** dialog for the Revenue column.

Set Format style to **Rules**.

Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

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v

Correct Answer:

Open the **Background color** dialog for the Revenue column.

Set Format style to **Rules**.

Add and configure a new rule for each value range.

 **JBTC** Highly Voted  3 months ago

Answer is correct
Open the Background color dialog for the revenue column.
set format style to rules.
Add and configure a new rule for each value range.
upvoted 8 times

 **srikanth923** Most Recent  1 month, 1 week ago

answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

You must have created the calculated column before using it in field value.
1 add rule
2 open background
3 field value
upvoted 2 times

 **Nuli** 3 months ago

Answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

 **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Open the Background color dialog for the revenue column
set format style to rules
Add and configure a new rule for each value range
upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI report that contains four pages.

All the pages contain a slicer for a field named Country.

You need to ensure that when a user selects a country on page 1, the selection is retained on page 2 and page 3. The solution must prevent page 4 from being affected by selections on the other pages.

What should you do?

- A. Remove the Country slicer from page 1, page 2, and page 3. Add the Country field to the page-level filters.
- B. Remove the Country slicer from page 1, page 2, and page 3. Add the Country field to the report-level filters.
- C. Move the Country slicer from page 2 and page 3 to page 1.
- D. Sync the Country slicer on page 1, page 2, and page 3.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Narband2778** 4 days, 16 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

 **Erick94** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **dnjJ56** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You use Power BI Desktop to create a Power BI data model and a blank report.

You need to add the Word Cloud visual shown in the following exhibit to the report.

Defect Descriptions



The solution must minimize development effort.

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.

Actions

- From a web browser, download the PBIVIZ file for the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.
- Format the data colors and title.
- From Power BI Desktop, get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.
- Populate the drillthrough fields.
- Populate the Category, Value, and Excludes fields.



Answer Area

Question	Answer Area
How do you get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource?	From a web browser, download the PBIVIZ file for the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.
Correct Answer:	From Power BI Desktop, get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource.

 eholzapf Highly Voted 2 weeks. 3 days ago

Should be:

1. From Power BI Desktop, get the Word Cloud visual from Microsoft AppSource

2. Populate the Category, Value, and Excludes fields
3. Format the data colors and title (Colors in the Exhibit are different from the default colors)

Tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=brkbbS4GSGw>
upvoted 7 times

 **dnjJ56** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Answer is wrong
it should be 1,5,2 is correct
upvoted 2 times

 **df14ce0** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Wrong answer
the answer is:
- From Power BI Desktop, get...
- Populate the Category, Value, and Excludes fields
- Format the data colors and title
upvoted 2 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

correct.
<https://www.acuitytraining.co.uk/news-tips/power-bi-word-cloud-visual/#:~:text=Importing%20The%20Word%20Cloud%20Visual%20In%20Power%20BI&text=Click%20the%20E2%80%9CGet%20more%20visuals,developed%20by%20Microsoft%20Corporation%20appear>.
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You have a Power BI report that contains five bookmarks.

You need to add an object to the report from which users can navigate between three specific bookmarks.

How should you complete the task? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct steps. Each action 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.

Actions Add a Bookmark button. Change the Bookmark property for the button. Group the other two bookmarks. Group the three bookmarks.**Answer Area**

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Second step:

Third step:

Answer Area

First step: Add a Bookmark navigator button.

Correct Answer:

Second step: Change the Bookmark property for the button.

Third step: Group the three bookmarks.

 **Turmalino** Highly Voted  1 week, 6 days ago

Shouldn't it be the other way around:

Second step: Group the three bookmarks

Third step: Change the Bookmark property for the button.

Otherwise the group is not available to be chosen in the property.

upvoted 6 times

 **XiangIvyLi** Most Recent  1 week, 1 day ago

I agree with Turmalino, you have to group three bookmarks and then choose the group name you want to show in the Format Navigator, the video helps <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IdXK470YwAQ>

upvoted 1 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

The answer is correct!

upvoted 1 times

You plan to use Power BI to create sales invoices for customers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Sales invoices must be exported in a PDF format.
- The PDF exports must show all columns and rows clearly.

What should you create?

- A. a paginated report that contains a tablix
- B. a dashboard that contains a table
- C. an interactive report that contains a table
- D. an interactive report that contains a matrix

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **XiangIvyLi** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

This is a tutorial video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Fcf8eXRq2E>
upvoted 2 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: A

a paginated report that contains a tablix
upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP

You have a Power BI report that contains three pages. The pages are used to analyze sales across various countries.

You add a slicer named Country to each page of the report.

You need to configure the report to meet the following requirements:

- When a user selects a country on the first page, the report must filter the other pages.
- The second and third pages must display only the filtered results.

Which task should you perform for each requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate task to the correct requirement. Each task 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.

Tasks

- Add the Country field to the filters on all the pages
- Configure the Country slicer to sync across all the pages
- Configure the Country slicer to sync only on the second and third pages
- Hide the Country slicer on the second and third pages

Answer Area

When a user selects a country on the first page, the report must filter the other pages:

The second and third pages must display only the filtered results:

Correct Answer:**Answer Area**

When a user selects a country on the first page, the report must filter the other pages:

Add the Country field to the filters on all the pages

The second and third pages must display only the filtered results:

Configure the Country slicer to sync only on the second and third pages

 **Erick94** Highly Voted 2 weeks, 1 day ago

- Configure the Country slicer to sync across all the pages
 - Hide the Country slicer on the second and third pages
- upvoted 9 times

 **AnnaBi** 1 week, 3 days ago

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **Minio1** Most Recent 4 days, 18 hours ago

Answer is wrong

- Configure country slicer to sync across all the pages and secondly,
 - Since the 2nd and 3rd pages need just to display data, you simply hide the slicer (since it will be displaying data filtered from the main slicer in page 1)
- upvoted 1 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Configure country slicer to sync across all the pages
Add the country field to the filters on other pages

upvoted 2 times

 **quxxxy** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

I guess:

- Configure the Country slicer to sync only on the second and third pages
- Hide the Country slicer on the second and third pages

upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI report that contains a page. The page contains the following:

- A shape named Shape1
- A card named Sales Summary
- A clustered bar chart named Sales by Region

You need to ensure that Sales Summary renders on top of Shape1.

What should you modify?

- A. Tab order in the Selection pane
- B. Layer order in the Selection pane
- C. Maintain layer order in the General visual settings
- D. Vertical alignment in the Canvas settings

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **SanaCanada** 2 days, 18 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Layer order in the Selection pane

To ensure that Sales Summary renders on top of Shape1, you need to adjust their layer order in the Selection pane. Power BI renders visuals based on the layer order in the Selection pane, with the topmost visual being rendered last and therefore appearing on top of other visuals.

To adjust the layer order, you can select the visuals in the Selection pane and drag them up or down to change their position in the layer order. In this case, you would want to select Sales Summary and drag it above Shape1 in the layer order to ensure it is rendered on top.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Layer order in the selection pane

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI report named Report1 and a dashboard named Dashboard1. Report1 contains a line chart named Sales by month.

You pin the Sales by month visual to Dashboard1.

In Report1, you change the Sales by month visual to a bar chart.

You need to ensure that the bar chart displays on Dashboard1.

What should you do?

- A. Refresh the dataset used by Report1 and Dashboard1.
- B. Pin the Sales by month bar chart to Dashboard1.
- C. Select Refresh visuals for Dashboard1.
- D. Edit the details for the dashboard tile of Dashboard1.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **SanaCanada** 2 days, 18 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Pin the Sales by month bar chart to Dashboard1.

When you pin a visual to a dashboard, you are essentially taking a snapshot of that visual at that point in time and adding it to the dashboard as a tile. Any changes made to the original visual in the report will not automatically reflect in the dashboard tile. To display the bar chart on Dashboard1, you need to pin the new Sales by month bar chart to Dashboard1.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **MimoKnowsNothin** 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-report-change-visualization-type>

upvoted 2 times

 **FibreNet** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I think it's C, the report is already pinned to the dashboard.

upvoted 1 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Pin sales by month bar chart to dashboard

upvoted 1 times

 **ushakiranr** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Pin sales by month to dashboard

upvoted 1 times

In Power BI Desktop, you are creating a report that will contain three pages.

You need to create a custom tooltip page and prepare the page for use.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. For the tooltip page, set Allow use as tooltip to On.
- B. For the target page, set Allow use as tooltip to On.
- C. Configure filters on the target visual.
- D. For the tooltip page, configure filters.
- E. Add and configure visuals on the tooltip page.

Correct Answer: BCE

Community vote distribution

BDE (50%)

ADE (50%)

✉  **XiangIvyLi** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: ADE

1. E, Add and configure visuals on the tooltip page;
2. A, For the target page, set Allow use as tooltip to On;
3. D, Configure filter for preparation of tooltip page.

So my answer is ADE

upvoted 2 times

✉  **XiangIvyLi** 1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: BDE

It is weird that there is no answer I prefer, my choices are:

1. E, Add and configure visuals on the tooltip page; (you have to create a tooltip page)
2. D, For the tooltips page, configure filters; (otherwise, the tooltips page wouldn't filter based on the target visual)
3. B, For the target page, set Allow use as tooltips to On. (choose Tooltips under options)

So the answer is BDE.

The reference is <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=URTA7JZsAtw>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Akhilesh_Maithani** 1 week, 3 days ago

ACE is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sa56** 1 week, 5 days ago

in order , AEB

A : set option on to use the page as tool tip

E: add the visuals you want to display on the target page in the tool tip page

B : enable the tool tip option for the target report page

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sa56** 1 week, 5 days ago

Sorry ABE tested

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sa56** 1 week, 5 days ago

ACE , tested and verified

upvoted 2 times

✉  **sa56** 1 week, 5 days ago

answer should be ACE

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP

You need to use AI insights to add a column of enhanced data based on the customer feedback. The solution must identify the following:

- What the customers most often provide feedback about
- Whether the customers like your company's product
- The language of the feedback

Which AI insights service should you use for each output? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct outputs. Each service 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.

AI Insights services Image Tagging Key Phrase Extraction Language Detection Sentiment Analysis**Answer Area**

What the customers most often provide feedback about:

Whether the customers like your company's product:

The language of the feedback:

Answer Area

What the customers most often provide feedback about: Key Phrase Extraction

Correct Answer:

Whether the customers like your company's product: Sentiment Analysis

The language of the feedback: Language Detection

 **Karth** 1 week, 4 days ago

IMO given answers are correct.
upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI report named ReportA.

You have a Power BI tenant that allows users to export data.

You need to ensure that consumers of ReportA cannot export any data from visuals.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Power BI Desktop, modify the Report settings.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, modify the Data Load settings.
- C. From the Power BI service, modify the dataset permissions.
- D. From the Power BI service, modify the Report settings.

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

 **Moabdil** Highly Voted 1 week, 2 days ago

I think that correct answer is C and A. D is not possible as there is no option for report setting in PBI Service
upvoted 5 times

 **Retro01** Most Recent 1 day, 14 hours ago

A and C is correct.
upvoted 2 times

 **Leon333** 1 day, 5 hours ago

yes I agree.
upvoted 1 times

 **KMLearn3** 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: AD
Report Settings in Desktop and Service
upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI report that will be rendered on a vertical display.

You need to maximize the portion of the screen area used by the report.

What should you do?

- A. From the Canvas background setting of Power BI Desktop, configure the Image fit setting.
- B. From the Canvas settings of Power BI Desktop, set a custom width and height.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, select Personalize visuals.
- D. From the Power BI service, enable the Pages pane.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **SanaCanada** 2 days, 18 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

B. From the Canvas settings of Power BI Desktop, set a custom width and height.

To maximize the portion of the screen area used by the report when it is displayed on a vertical screen, you should set a custom width and height for the report canvas in Power BI Desktop. This will allow you to adjust the size of the report canvas to fit the dimensions of the vertical screen, which will result in the report taking up as much space as possible on the screen.

Option A, configuring the Image fit setting, is not relevant to maximizing the screen area used by the report.

Option C, selecting Personalize visuals, allows you to change the appearance and behavior of individual visuals within the report, but it does not relate to maximizing screen area.

Option D, enabling the Pages pane, allows you to navigate between pages in a report, but it does not relate to maximizing screen area either.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **AnnaBi** 1 week, 3 days ago

Correct answer!

upvoted 2 times

You need to create a visual that compares profit across 10 product categories for a selected quarter.

What is the best visual to use to achieve the goal?

- A. an area chart
- B. a funnel chart
- C. a clustered bar chart
- D. a line chart

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **SanaCanada** 2 days, 18 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

C. A clustered bar chart.

A clustered bar chart is the best visual to use to compare profit across 10 product categories for a selected quarter. It allows you to easily compare the profit of each category side-by-side, making it easy to identify the highest and lowest performers. In addition, a clustered bar chart is effective at displaying discrete data, such as categories, which makes it the ideal choice for this scenario.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 3 times

 **Narband2778** 4 days, 14 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the right answer.
upvoted 2 times

 **Lotusss** 1 week, 2 days ago

C is correct.
upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI dataset named Finance that is hosted in a Power BI workspace.

The finance team at your company is NOT currently a member of any Power BI workspace roles.

You need to enable the finance team to use Microsoft Excel to analyze the Finance dataset.

What should you do?

- A. Grant the finance team build permissions to the Finance dataset.
- B. Provide an Excel workbook that is connected to the Finance dataset.
- C. Create a row-level security (RLS) role and add the finance team to the role as members.
- D. Grant the finance team write permissions to the Finance dataset.

Correct Answer: A

 **Lotusss** 1 week, 2 days ago

B is the correct one.

upvoted 1 times

 **Moabdil** 1 week, 2 days ago

So, we consider than C is the correct one?

upvoted 2 times

 **sa56** 1 week, 4 days ago

To enable the finance team to use Microsoft Excel to analyze the Finance dataset, you need to provide them with an Excel workbook that is connected to the dataset. This can be done by installing the Power BI publisher for Excel add-in, connecting to the Finance dataset, and then importing the data into Excel. Once the data is in Excel, the finance team can use all of Excel's analytical capabilities to analyze and visualize the data.

Granting build permissions (A) or write permissions (D) to the Finance dataset would allow the finance team to modify the dataset, which is not necessary for their analysis needs. Creating a row-level security (RLS) role and adding the finance team as members (C) would only be necessary if you needed to restrict access to specific rows of data in the Finance dataset based on user roles or permissions.

upvoted 3 times

You have a Power BI report that contains a visual. The visual contains a measure.

You need to ensure that the report meets the following requirements:

- All values must be set to two decimal places.
- All negative values must be displayed in red font and parentheses.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. For the visual, apply conditional formatting to the background color.
- B. Configure the measure to use a custom format.
- C. For the visual, apply conditional formatting to the font color.
- D. For the visual, set Value decimal places to 2.

Correct Answer: CD

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

 **SanaCanada** 2 days, 17 hours ago

Selected Answer: BC

Because..question each answer should be part of solutions...

D. For the visual, set Value decimal places to 2, is partially correct but it only addresses the first requirement of setting all values to two decimal places.

To address the second requirement of displaying negative values in red font and parentheses, we need to apply conditional formatting to the font color as stated in option C.

Therefore, we need to perform both actions: configuring the measure to use a custom format and applying conditional formatting to the font color.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **Narband2778** 4 days, 14 hours ago

Selected Answer: BC

B&C are the right answers. You can able to format the Measure for 2 decimal and if we use the same measure in any visual would give 2 decimal.
upvoted 1 times

 **Moabdil** 1 week, 2 days ago

From my point of view is C and B as with formar option we can set the format required.
upvoted 3 times

Topic 4 - Question Set 4

HOTSPOT -

You have a Power BI tenant that hosts the datasets shown in the following table.

Name	Contents	Used to generate
Sales	Sales targets Sales data Employee salary data	Daily performance reports Quarterly reports used to calculate bonuses
Operations	Environmental sensor data	Reports that show average sensor readings over time
Finance	Financial transaction data	Budget planning reports Monthly board reports

You have the following requirements:

The export of reports that contain Personally Identifiable Information (PII) must be prevented.

Data used for financial decisions must be reviewed and approved before use.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Sales dataset requires a sensitivity label.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Operations dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Finance dataset requires a sensitivity label and must be certified.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-security-sensitivity-label-overview>

 **Hannahhhh** Highly Voted  6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 30 times

 **Narband2778** Most Recent  4 days, 14 hours ago

Yes-No-Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **aarshsachdeva98** 1 week, 1 day ago

The financial data requires approval before use so it must be verified.

upvoted 1 times

 **Soma1995** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

As per the requirement, financial data needs to be certified so, { Y, N, Y}

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes

No

No

Any reason why you have to put sensitive label on financial data for budgeting? Does it contain personal data?

upvoted 3 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I change my mind.

Financial data are sensitive data.

upvoted 2 times

 **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Sensitivity labels aren't limited to personal data... Here's a hint: 100% of companies consider financial data to be "sensitive" ..

upvoted 5 times

 **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes - No - Yes

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct.

Yes

No

Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct - why can't somebody edit their comment

upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

NO, NO, Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **davidjiny** 1 month, 1 week ago

sensitivity labels don't prevent export, just encryption.

upvoted 1 times

You have a Power BI tenant.
You have reports that use financial datasets and are exported as PDF files.
You need to ensure that the reports are encrypted.
What should you implement?

- A. Microsoft Intune policies
- B. row-level security (RLS)
- C. sensitivity labels
- D. dataset certifications

Correct Answer: C

When you create a sensitivity label, you can restrict access to content that the label will be applied to.

When a document or email is encrypted, access to the content is restricted, so that it:

Can be decrypted only by users authorized by the label's encryption settings.

Remains encrypted no matter where it resides, inside or outside your organization, even if the file's renamed.

Incorrect:

Not B: Row-level security (RLS) with Power BI can be used to restrict data access for given users. Filters restrict data access at the row level, and you can define filters within roles.

Current limitations for row-level security:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/encryption-sensitivity-labels>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **Hannahhhhh** Highly Voted  6 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 16 times

 **youssef_yt89** Most Recent  1 month, 2 weeks ago

it s D not C , because we can t encrypt data with sensitivity label which is used just to protect the data

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Agreed

upvoted 3 times

You have a Microsoft Excel file on a file server.
You create a Power BI report and import a table from the Excel file.
You publish the report.
You need to ensure that the data refreshes every four hours.
What should you do first?

- A. Upload the Excel file to a Power BI workspace.
- B. Create a subscription to the report.
- C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway.
- D. Edit the data source credentials.

Correct Answer: C

You can schedule refresh for the On-premises data gateway (personal mode) and the On-premises data gateway. You specify refresh options in the following areas of the Power BI service: Gateway connection, Data source credentials, and Scheduled refresh.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

Community vote distribution

C (80%) A (20%)

 **dorypl300** Highly Voted  5 months, 3 weeks ago

For on-premises data sources we need a data gateway.
We have a Microsoft Excel file on a file server, so the answer is C.
upvoted 12 times

 **ushakiranr** Most Recent  2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: C
Deploy on-premises data gateway
upvoted 2 times

 **SanaCanada** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway.
upvoted 1 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer is C since the data source is on premises
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **Booster21** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C
C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway. is correct.
upvoted 1 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times

You have a dataset that is used infrequently and refreshes every hour.

You receive a notification that the refresh was disabled due to inactivity.

Which two actions will cause the scheduled refresh schedule to resume? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable query caching for the dataset.
- B. Import the dataset to Microsoft Excel.
- C. From the Power BI service, open a dashboard that uses the dataset.
- D. From the Power BI service, open a report that uses the dataset.
- E. From PowerShell, run the get-powerbireport cmdlet.

Correct Answer: CD

After two months of inactivity, scheduled refresh on your dataset is paused. A dataset is considered inactive when no user has visited any dashboard or report built on the dataset. At that time, the dataset owner is sent an email indicating the scheduled refresh is paused. The refresh schedule for the dataset is then displayed as disabled. To resume scheduled refresh, simply revisit any dashboard or report built on the dataset.

Incorrect:

Not E: get-powerbireport retrieves a list of Power BI reports that match the specified search criteria and scope.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

Community vote distribution

CD (100%)

 **PinkZebra** Highly Voted 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct. Thank you.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh#scheduled-refresh>
upvoted 13 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

C. From the Power BI service, open a dashboard that uses the dataset.
D. From the Power BI service, open a report that uses the dataset.

The scheduled refresh for a dataset can be suspended if the dataset has not been accessed for a certain period of time. To resume the scheduled refresh, you can access the dataset by opening a report or a dashboard that uses the dataset.

Query caching and importing the dataset to Excel do not directly trigger a scheduled refresh for the dataset. Running PowerShell cmdlets can be used to manage Power BI assets, but it does not directly cause a scheduled refresh to resume...

no confusion, no need to discuss further
upvoted 1 times

 **cecbnqohlbmdbmb** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

"To resume scheduled refresh, simply revisit any dashboard or report built on the dataset."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh#scheduled-refresh>
upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

The answer is correct!

Note

After two months of inactivity, scheduled refresh on your dataset is paused. A dataset is considered inactive when no user has visited any dashboard or report built on the dataset. At that time, the dataset owner is sent an email indicating the scheduled refresh is paused. The refresh schedule for the dataset is then displayed as disabled. To resume scheduled refresh, simply revisit any dashboard or report built on the dataset.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh#scheduled-refresh>

upvoted 4 times

 **Nuli** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Nice explanation.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

Correct answer given

upvoted 2 times

Question #5

Topic 4

You have a Power BI workspace that contains a dataset, a report, and a dashboard. The following groups have access:

- External users can access the dashboard.
- Managers can access the dashboard and a manager-specific report.
- Employees can access the dashboard and a row-level security (RLS) constrained report.

You need all users, including the external users, to be able to tag workspace administrators if they identify an issue with the dashboard. The solution must ensure that other users see the issues that were raised.

What should you use?

- A. comments
- B. chat in Microsoft Teams
- C. alerts
- D. subscriptions

Correct Answer: A

Add a personal comment or start a conversation about a dashboard or report with your colleagues. The comment feature is just one of the ways a business user can collaborate with others.

Note: Comments can be added to an entire dashboard, to individual visuals on a dashboard, to a report page, to a paginated report, and to individual visuals on a report page. Add a general comment or add a comment targeted at specific colleagues.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-comment>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **louisaoak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Comment

upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Comments is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **Andy4** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

You have a PBIX file that imports several tables from an Azure SQL database.
The data will be migrated to another Azure SQL database.
You need to change the connections in the PBIX file. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?

- A. From Power Query Editor, create new queries.
- B. From Power Query Editor, modify the source of each query.
- C. Create a PBIT file, open the file, and change the data sources when prompted.
- D. Modify the Data source settings.

Correct Answer: D

Open the PBIX file with Microsoft Power BI Desktop.

Then choose File -> Options and settings -> Data source settings >Right click data sources and change source.

Note:

Incorrect:

Not C: PBIT is a template file.

The PBIT file keeps your report structure and contains 'DataModelSchema File' instead of "DataModel File". However, If you choose import mode, the PBIX file stores all imported data from data sources and the report structure.

Reference:

<https://windowsreport.com/open-pbix-file/>

Community vote distribution

D (95%) 5%

✉ fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is correct

upvoted 11 times

✉ pepix74 Most Recent 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ Michcat 4 weeks, 1 day ago

The assumed answer is D, but practically, it needs the schema of both sources to be identical. Otherwise, it may prompt fatal errors with caches swapped.

upvoted 1 times

✉ yordiye 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ csillag 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

is Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ Hoeishetmogelijk 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

B could work, but D takes the least effort. So the answer is D. (Assuming that the table names and definitions remain the same)

upvoted 3 times

✉ lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ Mazhar332 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I guess C is the correct answer. Since you need to minimize administrative effort of user.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I'm sorry, but C is not correct: "A PBIT file acts as a Power BI template. It doesn't include any data from your source systems. So, if you're mashing up data from Excel files with some data from SQL Server and load that data into your Power BI model, when you save that file as PBIT it clears all of your data, but keeps your report structure."

Source: <https://www.datavizioner.com/resources/pbit-vs-pbix-how-and-why-theyre-different/#:~:text=A%20PBIT%20file%20acts%20as,but%20keeps%20your%20report%20structure>.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Modify the Data source settings. is correct.

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI workspace that contains several reports.

You need to provide a user with the ability to create a dashboard that will use the visuals from the reports.

What should you do?

- A. Create a row-level security (RLS) role and add the user to the role.
- B. Share the reports with the user.
- C. Grant the Read permission for the datasets to the user.
- D. Add the user as a member of the workspace.
- E. Add the user as a Viewer of the workspace.

Correct Answer: D

To grant access to a new workspace, assign those user groups or individuals to one of the workspace roles: Admin, Member, Contributor, or Viewer.

Workspace roles -

Capability	Admin	Member	Contributor	Viewer
Create, edit, and delete content, such as reports, in the workspace.	✓	✓	✓	
Publish reports to the workspace, delete content.	✓	✓	✓	
Create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in this workspace. ³	✓	✓	✓	
Copy a report. ³	✓	✓	✓	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

✉ fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Contributor is the lowest possible role to create dashboards, but the answers only provide Member as a role, so this is it.
upvoted 8 times

✉ csillag Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

If you have Read only or Viewer access to workspace, pin icon is disabled for you. So you can open a report, but can't pin any visualization to dashboard. Read only content can't be pinned.
upvoted 2 times

✉ lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉ ItsMeScripting 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it might be B. This would allow the user to pin visuals to a dashboard the user creates outside of the workspace
upvoted 1 times

✉ ItsMeScripting 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Or even option E. This would allow the user to pin the visuals to a dashboard in their private workspace?
upvoted 1 times

✉ DiRNis 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D would be the correct answer in this case.

upvoted 1 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Add the user as a member of the workspace. is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Power BI workspace that contains a single-page report named Sales.

You need to add all the visuals from Sales to a dashboard. The solution must ensure that additional visuals added to the page are added automatically to the dashboard.

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
Open Power BI Desktop.	
Pin the page.	
Pin each visual.	
Open powerbi.com.	
Open the Sales report.	
Create a new report.	

> <

^ v

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Open Power BI Desktop.	
Pin each visual.	
Open powerbi.com.	
Open the Sales report.	
Pin the page.	

> <

^ v

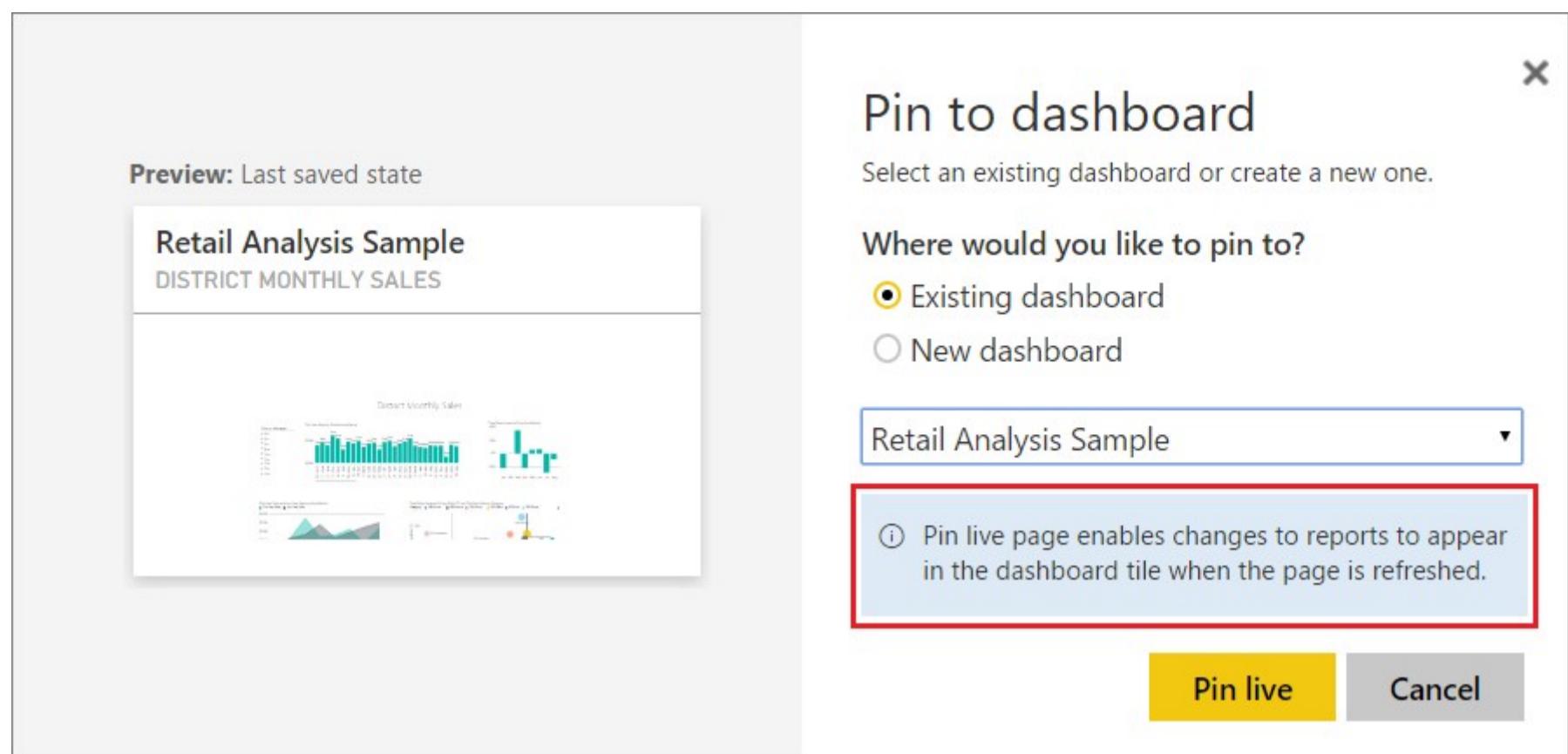
An entire report page can be pinned to a dashboard, which is called pinning a live tile. It's called a live tile because you can interact with the tile on the dashboard.

Unlike with individual visualization tiles, changes made in the report are automatically synced with the dashboard.

Step 2: Open the Sales report -

Step 3: Pin the page.

1. Open a report in Editing view.
2. With no visualizations selected, from the menu bar, select Pin to a dashboard.
3. Pin the tile to an existing dashboard or to a new dashboard. Notice the highlighted text: Pin live page enables changes to reports to appear in the dashboard tile when the page is refreshed.



4. Select Pin live. A Success message (near the top right corner) lets you know the page was added, as a tile, to your dashboard.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/create-reports/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

✉ **Mizaan** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Open powerbi.com
Select sales report
Pin the page

Pinning the page means that it pins all visuals on the page. If you add more visuals to the report page they will also appear on the dashboard
upvoted 20 times

✉ **iccent2** Most Recent 4 months ago

Someone may be thinking, why do we have to "pin the page" and not "pin each visual"?
The answer is clear bcos we want any additional visual on the page to reflect on the dashboard. So, if you have the page under your control, everything on the page is as well under your control.
upvoted 4 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Open powerbi.com
Open the sales report
Pin the page
The answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct.
upvoted 3 times

You have a report in Power BI named report1 that is based on a shared dataset.

You need to minimize the risk of data exfiltration for report. The solution must prevent other reports from being affected.

What should you do?

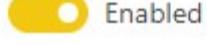
- A. Clear Allow recipients to share your dashboard and Allow users to build new content using the underlying datasets for the dataset.
- B. Apply row-level security (RLS) to the shared dataset.
- C. Select the Allow end users to export both summarized and underlying data from the service or Report Server Export data option for the report.
- D. Select the Don't allow end users to export any data from the service or Report Server Export data option for the report.

Correct Answer: D

Besides the various permissions you can set, there are also two different options to disable the export functionality. First of all is the Export data in general and second the Export to Excel as a specific setting. Both have the same setup for permissions

Export Data -

- ◀ Export data
Enabled for the entire organization
Users in the organization can export data from a tile or visualization. This also controls Analyze in Excel, export to .csv, dataset downloads, and Power BI Service Live Connect features.



Apply to:

- The entire organization
- Specific security groups
- Except specific security groups

Apply

Cancel

Reference:

<https://data-marc.com/2020/04/13/power-bi-governance-why-you-should-consider-to-disable-export-to-excel/>

Community vote distribution

D (96%) 4%

✉ fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

To set this options:

in Power BI Desktop -> File -> Options and Settings -> Options

Current File -> Report Settings

There you'll find "Export data" section and 3 options. The last one is "Don't allow end users to export any data from the service or Report server". In PBI service, you can also allow or forbid to export data, but there the only option to prevent data from being exported is "None".

upvoted 19 times

✉ ushakiranr Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Select the Don't allow end users to export any data from the service or Report Server Export data option for the report

upvoted 1 times

✉ Bin_Hashim 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D..

upvoted 1 times

✉ lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Orkhannnn** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D-Correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the answer should be A.

There is no option to "Don't allow end users to export any data from the service or Report Server Export data"

upvoted 1 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I was wrong - the answer is D

upvoted 7 times

In Power BI Desktop, you are creating visualizations in a report based on an imported dataset.

You need to allow Power BI users to export the summarized data used to create the visualizations but prevent the users from exporting the underlying data.

What should you do?

- A. From the Power BI service, configure the dataset permissions.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, configure the Data Load settings for the current file.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, modify the data source permissions.
- D. From Power BI Desktop, configure the Report settings for the current file.

Correct Answer: A

Dataset permissions in the Power BI service

The table below describes the four levels of permission that control access to datasets in the Power BI service.

* Reshare

Allows user to share the content of the dataset with other users who will get read, reshare, or build permissions for it.

* Read

* Build

* Write

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-permissions>

Community vote distribution

D (94%)	6%
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👤 **June15** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think the answer should be D.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-export-data?tabs=powerbi-desktop>
upvoted 20 times

👤 **Orkhannnn** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

in Power BI Desktop -> File -> Options and Settings -> Options

Current File -> Report Settings -> Export Data -> Allow end users to export data with current layout and summarized data from the Power BI service or Power BI Report Server.

upvoted 13 times

👤 **Loesf** Most Recent 2 months ago

B?

The correct option to allow Power BI users to export the summarized data used to create the visualizations but prevent the users from exporting the underlying data is:

B. From Power BI Desktop, configure the Data Load settings for the current file.

To configure the Data Load settings for the current file in Power BI Desktop, follow these steps:

In the Home tab, click on the Options button.

In the Options dialog box, select the Current File option from the left-hand pane.

Under the Data Load section, select the "Load" option for "Allow data to be loaded into the model".

Select the "Do not include model data" option for "Data connectivity mode".

Click on the OK button to save the changes.

By selecting "Do not include model data" option, you are allowing the users to export only the summarized data used to create the visualizations but not the underlying data.

Note that this setting only applies to the current file, so you will need to apply this setting to each Power BI file that you want to limit data export for.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **csillag** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

1.) in Power BI Desktop > File > Options > Report Settings > Export data > Allow end users to export data with current layout, summarize data and underlying data from the service or Report Server.

2.) in Power BI Service in Report Settings > Export data section I found: "Choose the type of data you allow your end users to export." Here you can select one option from:

- Summarized data and data with current layout
- Summarized data, with current layout and underlying data
- None

But this option is missing from offered answers, the correct answer is D.

A is incorrect as in Manage Dataset Permission you can grant access:

- allow recipients to modify dataset,
- allow recipients to share this dataset,
- allow recipients to build content with the data associated with dataset,
- send an email notification

or remove granted reshare, remove build, remove write, remove access

So here you can not change or limit data export.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-permissions>

upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **wzwd** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why the admin is not able to provide the correct answer?? Absolutely is D!

upvoted 2 times

 **Pauwels** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/visuals/power-bi-visualization-export-data?tabs=powerbi-desktop>

upvoted 2 times

 **Mazhar332** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the right answer.

As you need to do it from the Dataset level in PowerBI.com.

upvoted 3 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

Be careful and observe the question very well.

We are told in "PBI Desktop" NOT in "PBI Service". Take note of that.

upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

Sorry, this was meant to address answer A that talked about PBI service.

upvoted 2 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D:

The export functionality can be disabled on several levels. First, Power BI Service admins can disable this functionality on tenant level. With that, nobody will be able to export the data. More about that later. Second, as a dataset owner you can decide if you allow your users to export the data. This is managed in dataset settings, but only changeable in Power BI desktop.

No matter what settings are applied in Power BI desktop, the tenant settings will overrule this. In the end the Power BI Service admin decides what options are possible to use.

<https://data-marc.com/2020/04/13/power-bi-governance-why-you-should-consider-to-disable-export-to-excel/>

upvoted 4 times

 **Manikom** 7 months, 1 week ago

'to export the summarized data used to create the visualizations but prevent the users from exporting the underlying data' this is an option under report setting in PowerBI Service... looks like the correct answer should be... In Power BI service configure the Report settings for the current file.. but there is not such an answer in the options

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI report that uses row-level security (RLS).

You need to transfer RLS membership maintenance to an Azure network security team. The solution must NOT provide the Azure network security team with the ability to manage reports, datasets, or dashboards.

What should you do?

- A. Grant the Read and Build permissions for the Power BI datasets to the Azure network security team.
- B. Configure custom instructions for the Request access feature that instructs users to contact the Azure network security team.
- C. Instruct the Azure network security team to create security groups. Configure RLS to use the groups.
- D. Add the Azure network security team as members of the RLS role.

Correct Answer: C

Configure row-level security group membership, Working with members

Add members -

In the Power BI service, you can add a member to the role by typing in the email address or name of the user or security group.

You can use the following groups to set up row level security.

Distribution Group -

Mail-enabled Group -

Security Group -

Incorrect:

Not A: Build permission applies to datasets. When you give users Build permission, they can build new content on your dataset, such as reports, dashboards, pinned tiles from Q&A, paginated reports, and Insights Discovery.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

✉ fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It is common practice that the PBI developer creates RLS groups and instructs the network team to create the corresponding AD roles. Then the developer assigns the AD groups to the RLS groups.

upvoted 11 times

✉ Michcat Most Recent 1 month ago

The answer is C. It is common practice that the PBI developer creates RLS groups and instructs the network team to create the corresponding AD roles. Then the developer assigns the AD groups to the RLS groups.

upvoted 2 times

✉ lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ Booster21 5 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct.

upvoted 2 times

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 mail-enabled security group 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. Manage the permissions of the underlying dataset.
- D. Request that the sales manager be added to the correct Azure Active Directory group.

Correct Answer: D

You can use the following groups to set up row level security.

* Distribution Group

* Mail-enabled Group - This group also contains a list of email addresses of members and can also be used to control access to OneDrive and SharePoint.

The Mail-Enabled Security Group can be created in the Office 365 Admin Portal.

* Security Group - This is also known as an Active Directory Security Group. This group lives within Active Directory and Azure Active Directory.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls> <https://www.fourmoo.com/2020/04/01/power-bi-which-groups-can-be-used-to-set-permissions-in-power-bi/>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Mizaan** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Request that the sales manager be added to the correct Azure Active Directory group
upvoted 12 times

 **EMMALEEEEEEE** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I was wondering why not B?
upvoted 5 times

 **EMMALEEEEEEE** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

SORRY why not A
upvoted 1 times

 **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Why is A
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

You have more than 100 published datasets.

Ten of the datasets were verified to meet your corporate quality standards.

You need to ensure that the 10 verified datasets appear at the top of the list of published datasets whenever users search for existing datasets.

What should you do?

- A. Promote the datasets.
- B. Certify the datasets.
- C. Feature the dataset on the home page.
- D. Publish the datasets in an app.

Correct Answer: B

Once logged in, you will be presented with a list of datasets that you can access from your various workspaces. This is one reason why having official datasets promoted and certified is recommended, as these will appear at the top of the list, with certified datasets appearing before promoted datasets.

Note: Power BI provides two ways you can endorse your valuable, high-quality content to increase its visibility: promotion and certification.

Promotion: Promotion is a way to highlight content you think is valuable and worthwhile for others to use. It encourages the collaborative use and spread of content within an organization.

Any content owner, as well as any member with write permissions on the workspace where the content is located, can promote the content when they think it's good enough for sharing.

Certification: Certification means that the content meets the organization's quality standards and can be regarded as reliable, authoritative, and ready for use across the organization.

Currently it is possible to endorse

Datasets -

Dataflows -

Reports -

Apps -

If dataset discoverability has been enabled in your organization, endorsed datasets can be made discoverable. When a dataset is discoverable, users who don't have access to it will be able to find it and request access.

Reference:

<https://excelleratorbi.com.au/new-power-bi-reports-golden-dataset/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-endorse-content>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **ivanb94** Highly Voted  5 months ago

Not too intuitive but true: "Certified datasets make it easier for organizations to steer users toward trusted and authoritative datasets. This "stamp of approval" for a dataset can only be applied by a specific group of Power BI users as defined in a new tenant setting. Once a dataset is certified, it shows up prominently in the new dataset discovery experience, making sure report authors can effortlessly find and leverage these high-quality sources of data." - from: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/business-applications-release-notes/october18/intelligence-platform/power-bi-service/shared-certified-datasets>

upvoted 7 times

 **Maria86** Most Recent  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/business-applications-release-notes/october18/intelligence-platform/power-bi-service/shared-certified-datasets>

"... Once a dataset is certified, it shows up prominently in the new dataset discovery experience, making sure report authors can effortlessly find and leverage these high-quality sources of data."

upvoted 2 times

 **SanaCanada** 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer

A. Promote the datasets.

To ensure that the 10 verified datasets appear at the top of the list of published datasets whenever users search for existing datasets, promoting the datasets is the best option. Promoting the datasets would involve highlighting them in search results, adding labels to them indicating that they have been verified, and making them more visible on the platform. This will make it easier for users to find and access the verified datasets, which can help increase their usage and value. Certifying the datasets, featuring them on the home page, or publishing them in an app may also be helpful in promoting them, but promoting the datasets is the most direct and effective way to ensure they appear at the top of search results.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

 **Maria86** 2 weeks, 1 day ago

sorry, not true: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/business-applications-release-notes/october18/intelligence-platform/power-bi-service/shared-certified-datasets>

"... Once a dataset is certified, it shows up prominently in the new dataset discovery experience, making sure report authors can effortlessly find and leverage these high-quality sources of data."

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is right: "Now when a report writer, from Power BI desktop, wants to connect to a dataset they will be offered certified datasets, then promoted datasets, with all other datasets listed afterwards."

Source: <https://hatfullofdata.blog/power-bi-endorse-a-dataset/#:~:text=There%20are%20two%20types%20of,list%20of%20datasets%20when%20connecting.>

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct per the explanation in the answer

upvoted 1 times

 **chloen203** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I thinks its A

upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Power BI workspace.

You need to grant the user capabilities shown in the following table.

User name	Task
User1	Create and publish apps.
User2	Publish reports to the workspace and delete dashboards.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which user role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Roles

Admin	Contributor
Member	Viewer

Answer Area

User1:

User2:

Roles

Admin	Contributor
Member	Viewer

Answer Area

User1: Member

User2: Contributor

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Member -

Only Admin and Member can publish, unpublish, and change permissions for an app.

Incorrect:

Contributors can update the app associated with the workspace, if the workspace Admin delegates this permission to them. However, they can't publish a new app or change who has permission to it.

Box 2: Contributor -

Admin, Member and Contributor can create, edit, and delete content, such as reports, in the workspace.

Note: Contributor - This role can access and interact with reports and dashboards. Additionally, this role can create, edit, copy, and delete items in a workspace, publish reports, schedule refreshes, and modify gateways.

Incorrect:

Viewer - This role provides read only access to workspace items. Read access does provide report / dashboard consumers the ability to not only view, but also interact with visuals. Interaction does not mean changing a visual.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

<https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/6487/power-bi-workspace-permissions-and-roles>

 **fred92** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

User 1: Member
User 2: Contributor
Answer is correct
upvoted 12 times

 **RobertON1969** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>
upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** Most Recent 4 months ago

Given answer is correct!
upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

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 subscription.
- B. Create a data alert.
- C. Share the dashboard to the user.
- D. Tag the user in a comment.

Correct Answer: B

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

Alerts can only be set on tiles pinned from report visuals, and only on gauges, KPIs, and cards.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, you need a subscription, not an alert as alerts don't include a snapshot and they will only be sent based on a certain condition whereas here you want daily notifications, not just when the value exceeds a certain threshold.

upvoted 33 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think this reasoning is completely valid, especially the fact that for sending an alert a certain threshold must be exceeded. While the requirement is that the update must be sent daily.

upvoted 2 times

 **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer should be A... a subscriptions, which allows you to receive email with a snapshot of a report or a dashboard, with the time frequency you decide.

Alerts are only used when you set a threshold for a value and you need to be informed based on current value exceeding a limit
upvoted 8 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think this reasoning is completely valid, especially the fact that for sending an alert a certain threshold must be exceeded. While the requirement is that the update must be sent daily.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer is B

To automate the notifications for the total sales card visual, you should create a data alert.

Option B - Create a data alert is the correct answer because a data alert allows you to monitor changes in data and send notifications based on specified criteria. In this case, you can set up a data alert to monitor the total sales value on the card visual and send a notification to the user on a daily basis if there is a change in the value.

Option A - Create a subscription, allows users to receive a snapshot of a report or dashboard on a regular basis, but it does not allow for monitoring changes in data and sending notifications based on specific criteria.

Option C - Sharing the dashboard with the user would allow them to view the dashboard, but it does not provide a way to send notifications.

Option D - Tagging the user in a comment is not an automated solution and requires the user to actively monitor the dashboard for updates.

No confusion, no need to further discuss

upvoted 1 times

 **TimO_215** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is A.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/end-user-subscribe?tabs=creator>

upvoted 1 times

 **RobertON1969** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

I go for B

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

upvoted 2 times

 **ukn** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

It's B, because YOU need to automate the task. In a subscription, the USER do the task.

upvoted 2 times

 **csillag** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Subscription is correct.

For sending an alert, first a certain threshold must be exceeded. While the requirement is that the update must be sent daily.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it can be 'B'. Because its alerting on Daily Sales which will change daily and trigger the notification. Also the question just asks for the number shown on the card visual which an alert would do. The question doesn't ask for an entire snapshot of the dashboard which a subscription would do.

upvoted 1 times

 **INDEAVR** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Clodia** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

A is the more accurate as the user wants to receive daily report not for a specific range

upvoted 4 times

You have a Power BI workspace named Workspace1 that contains a dataset named DS1 and a report named RPT1.

A user wants to create a report by using the data in DS1 and publish the report to another workspace.

You need to provide the user with the appropriate access. The solution must minimize the number of access permissions granted to the user.

What should you do?

- A. Add the user as a Viewer of Workspace1.
- B. Grant the Build permission for DS1 to the user.
- C. Share RPT1 with the user.
- D. Add the user as a member of Workspace1.

Correct Answer: B

More granular permissions -

Power BI provides the Build permission as a complement to the existing permissions, Read and Reshare. All users who already had Read permission for datasets via app permissions, sharing, or workspace access at that time also got Build permission for those same datasets. They got Build permission automatically because Read permission already granted them the right to build new content on top of the dataset, by using Analyze in Excel or Export.

With this more granular Build permission, you can choose who can only view the content in the existing report or dashboard and who can create content connected to the underlying datasets.

If your dataset is being used by a report outside the dataset workspace, you can't delete that dataset. Instead, you see an error message.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

Community vote distribution

B (83%)

D (17%)

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** Highly Voted 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correction. Microsoft says: To copy a report to another workspace, and to create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in the current workspace, you need Build permission for the dataset. For datasets in the original workspace, if you have at least the Contributor role, you automatically have Build permission through your workspace role.

So answer D would work, but because the permission must be minimal, answer B is the best answer.

upvoted 9 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

The correct answer is B

To allow the user to create a report using the data in DS1 and publish it to another workspace with the least amount of access permissions granted, you should grant the Build permission for DS1 to the user.

Option B - Grant the Build permission for DS1 to the user, is the correct answer because granting Build permission for a dataset provides the user with access to the data within the dataset, and allows them to create a report using the data. This permission can be granted without giving the user access to other reports or dashboards in Workspace1.

Option A - Adding the user as a Viewer of Workspace1, would not give the user permission to create reports or access the data in DS1.

Option D - Adding the user as a member of Workspace1 would give them access to all the content in the workspace, including other reports and datasets, which may not be necessary and could lead to a higher risk of unauthorized access or data leaks.

No confusion, no need to further discussion

upvoted 1 times

 **Michcat** 1 month ago

Answer is B rather than D because granting "member" role will also enable dataset modification right to the user, which is not necessary.
upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Watch this if u have confusion

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DvnTd3C9_mQ

upvoted 1 times

 **thatguytryingtostudy** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D.

"The solution must minimize the number of access permissions granted to the user."

"To copy a report to another workspace, and to create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in the current workspace, you need Build permission for the dataset. For datasets in the original workspace, if you have at least the Contributor role, you automatically have Build permission through your workspace role. For details, see Copy reports from other workspaces."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **thatguytryingtostudy** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Yep. I'm wrong too. I think it's B based on the minimal permissions. I read that incorrectly.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D:

Requirement here is "to publish to another workspace". Therefore a Member role is necessary. (Contributor role would also work, but this is not an option as answer)

Look up the Capability "Create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in this workspace" in this page: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Correction. Microsoft says: To copy a report to another workspace, and to create a report in another workspace based on a dataset in the current workspace, you need Build permission for the dataset. For datasets in the original workspace, if you have at least the Contributor role, you automatically have Build permission through your workspace role.

So answer D would work, but because the permission must be minimal, answer B is the best answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

answer given is correct 'B'

upvoted 2 times

✉  **NotMeAnyWay** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

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 have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

Solution: You publish an app to the entire organization.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Fer079** Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I would say YES, because I understand that we can add to the app the desired reports/dashboard.
And for the next question which given solution is "You enable included in app for all assets." is NO
upvoted 17 times

 **Fer079** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

if we publish the app with just the needed dashboard and reports to the entire organization then the answer should be YES, but the question does not say anything about the app must contain all the objects or the selected ones.
upvoted 8 times

 **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

the answer is A..Yes

When you publish an app in Power BI, you can select the specific content you want to include in the app, such as reports and dashboards, and specify the access levels for each item. You can also choose to make the app available to specific users or groups, or publish it to the entire organization.

If you publish an app to the entire organization, all users in your organization would have access to the app and its included content, as long as they have a Power BI license. You can set the appropriate access level for each item in the app, such as read-only access for the selected dashboard and reports, to ensure that users only have access to the content they need.

Therefore, publishing an app to the entire organization with the appropriate access levels for the dashboard and reports would meet the goal of granting all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A: Yes is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **INDEAVR** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

similar question, DA-100,topic 5, question 1, answer is YES

upvoted 6 times

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 have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

Solution: You enable included in app for all assets.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

You need to specify the dashboard and the three reports to be included in the app.

Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.

Note: A published App can provide the required access.

When the dashboards and reports in your workspace are ready, you choose which dashboards and reports you want to publish, then publish them as an app.

In Power BI, you can create official packaged content, then distribute it to a broad audience as an app. You create apps in workspaces, where you can collaborate on Power BI content with your colleagues. Then you can publish the finished app to large groups of people in your organization.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **INDEAVR** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Similar question DA-100, topic 5, question 13, answer is No
upvoted 6 times

 **Booster21** Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer must be NO.
upvoted 2 times

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 have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

Solution: You assign all the users the Viewer role to the workspace.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Instead: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (88%)

12%

✉  **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

this should be NO... in this way all users will see all workspace content not only the one dashboard and 3 reports
upvoted 31 times

✉  **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months ago

but they didn't say can not access other dashboard and reports, I would go YES
upvoted 5 times

✉  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

"You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.
You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports."
The user have to have access to a subset of what is available in the workspace. The answer is No.
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Bin_Hashim** 4 months ago

but they need to give read access to one dashboard and three reports, Answer shout be "NO"
upvoted 2 times

✉  **June15** 7 months ago

Agree.
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mizaan** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.
You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports"

So we need to give access to a subset or reports and dashboards. If you give access to the workspace, they can see all. So answer is NO
upvoted 11 times

✉  **SanaCanada** Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is YES

A. Yes, assigning all the users the Viewer role to the workspace would meet the goal of granting all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports. However, it may not be the most efficient or secure solution.

No Confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉  **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

NO ! Golden rule, never publish the link of a report / dashboards to users in this case, share the link of the app, and grant permission directly from reports/ dash seetings

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B: No

Users must not be granted read access to all reports and dashboards, but just to a subset.

upvoted 1 times

 **INDEAVR** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Similar question in DA-100, topic 5, question 8, answer is No

upvoted 2 times

 **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

"You have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports"

So we need to give access to a subset or reports and dashboards. If you give access to the workspace, they can see all. So answer is NO

upvoted 2 times

 **zerone72** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The thing is that the question says: "You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports". It doesn't say anything about preventing users from accessing the other reports and other dashboards. Moreover, it doesn't say anything about the workspace containing other dashboards and reports either

upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

That is the trap in the question. Access should be granted to 1 dashboard and 3 reports.

You are not told the 2 dashboards and 5 reports. Think!

upvoted 1 times

 **Luffy561** 7 months ago

can someone tell me the answer that would be yes?

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

Answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

 **Dumi44** 6 months, 1 week ago

"You publish an app to the entire organization."

upvoted 2 times

From Power BI Desktop, you publish a new dataset and report to a Power BI workspace. The dataset has a row-level security (RLS) role named HR.

You need to ensure that the HR team members have RLS applied when they view reports based on the dataset.

What should you do?

- A. From powerbi.com, add users to the HR role for the dataset.
- B. From powerbi.com, share the dataset to the HR team members.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, change the Row-Level Security settings.
- D. From Power BI Desktop, import a table that contains the HR team members.

Correct Answer: A

Working with members -

Add members -

In the Power BI service, you can add a member to the role by typing in the email address or name of the user or security group.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (94%) 6%

 **shakes103** Highly Voted 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service". That automatically eliminates the option C.

Read here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls#define-roles-and-rules-in-power-bi-desktop>
upvoted 7 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **juanceee** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **milb** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Sorry correction C!

upvoted 1 times

 **shakes103** 5 months ago

"You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service". That automatically eliminates the option C.

Read here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls#define-roles-and-rules-in-power-bi-desktop>
upvoted 1 times

 **milb** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

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

Correct Answer: B

Set alerts in the Power BI service to notify you when data on a dashboard changes above or below limits you set. Alerts can be set on tiles pinned from report visuals or from Power BI Q&A, and only on gauges, KPIs, and cards.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-alerts>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

□  **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

□  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

□  **Homer_Jay** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

□  **powerbuddy** 5 months, 1 week ago

B is the correct answer

Create an alert

upvoted 3 times

□  **Booster21** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Create an alert is correct.

upvoted 2 times

You create a report by using Microsoft Power BI Desktop.

The report uses data from a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) cube located on your company's internal network.

You plan to publish the report to the Power BI Service.

What should you implement to ensure that users who consume the report from the Power BI Service have the most up-to-date data from the cube?

- A. an OData feed
- B. an On-premises data gateway
- C. a subscription
- D. a scheduled refresh of the dataset

Correct Answer: B

After you install the on-premises data gateway, you need to add data sources that can be used with the gateway. You can work with gateways and SQL Server

Analysis Services (SSAS) data sources that are used either for scheduled refresh or for live connections.

Note: Power BI service is a cloud-based business analytics and data visualization service that enables anyone to visualize and analyze data with greater speed, efficiency, and understanding.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-enterprise-manage-ssas>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

The gateway can be used for both Live Connect and Scheduled Refresh.

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-enterprise-manage-ssas#use-the-data-source-with-live-connections>

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **INDEAVR** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

DA-100, topic 5, question 6, answer is B

upvoted 3 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-gateway-enterprise-manage-ssas#use-the-data-source-with-live-connections>

upvoted 3 times

 **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

D.a scheduled refresh of the dataset

This is more specific and appropriate as before this is achieved you need a gateway

upvoted 4 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

You can setup a live connection with an On-premise SSAS; the correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Connect Live is not the only option when you are SSAS, you can also import data. The question did not mention any of the connection mode, so why are you assuming Connect Live. The question is; does on-premise gateway guarantee up-to-date data? For me I think the right answer is D

upvoted 3 times

 **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The question is "the most" up-to-date data.
upvoted 1 times

You have five sales regions. Each region is assigned a single salesperson.

You have an imported dataset that has a dynamic row-level security (RLS) role named Sales. The Sales role filters sales transaction data by salesperson.

Salespeople must see only the data from their region.

You publish the dataset to powerbi.com, set RLS role membership, and distribute the dataset and related reports to the salespeople.

A salesperson reports that she believes she should see more data.

You need to verify what data the salesperson currently sees.

What should you do?

- A. Use the Test as role option to view data as the salesperson's user account.
- B. Use the Test as role option to view data as the Sales role.
- C. Instruct the salesperson to open the report in Microsoft Power BI Desktop.
- D. Filter the data in the reports to match the intended logic in the filter on the sales transaction table.

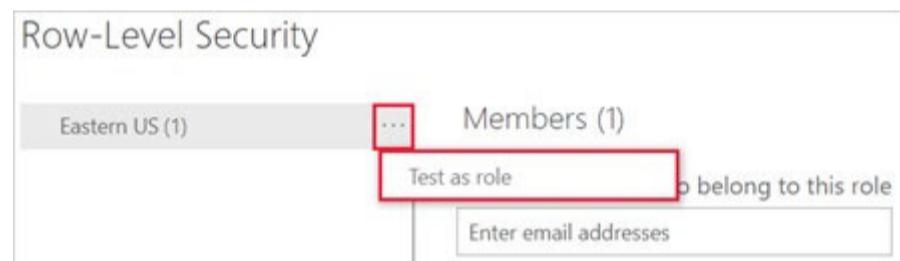
Correct Answer: B

Validating the role within the Power BI service

You can validate that the role you defined is working correctly in the Power BI service by testing the role.

1. Select More options (...) next to the role.

2. Select Test data as role.



You'll see reports that are available for this role. Dashboards aren't shown in this view. In the page header, the role being applied is shown.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

ThariCD Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer should be A, to be able to see what the specific salesperson sees (and compare it to what she should see) you should test the report as that user account since the RLS is dynamic and based on the user accounts.

upvoted 35 times

nosalismus Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

After you clicked "Test as a Role", then you apply the user account email. That is even showed in the explanation but somehow ignored.
upvoted 8 times

SanaCanada Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Correct Answer "A"

A. Use the Test as role option to view data as the salesperson's user account.

The Test as role option in Power BI allows you to view the data as a user with a specific role, such as the Sales role in this case. By selecting the salesperson's user account, you can verify which data the salesperson can see.

Here are the steps to use the Test as role option in Power BI:

Open the dataset in Power BI and go to the "Manage roles" section.

Select the Sales role from the list of roles.

Click on the "Test as role" button.

In the "Test as role" dialog box, select the salesperson's user account.

Click "Apply" to view the data as the selected user.

By using this option, you can verify which data the salesperson can see and investigate if there are any discrepancies.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 3 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **VinayKadaya** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The Cue is "You need to verify what data the salesperson currently sees". They are referring to the person in question. While we should still click the "Test as role" then enter the email of the particular user. While Option B is not wrong, it's only half answer.

upvoted 4 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

It only makes sense to test with the specific salesperson's user ID and that is possible.

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

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #24

Topic 4

You have multiple dashboards.

You need to ensure that when users browse the available dashboards from powerbi.com, they can see which dashboards contain Personally Identifiable

Information (PII). The solution must minimize configuration effort and impact on the dashboard design.

What should you use?

- A. Microsoft Information Protection sensitivity labels
- B. tiles
- C. comments
- D. Active Directory groups

Correct Answer: A

In the Power BI service, sensitivity labels can be applied to datasets, reports, dashboards, and dataflows.

Sensitivity labels on reports, dashboards, datasets, and dataflows are visible from many places in the Power BI service. Sensitivity labels on reports and dashboards are also visible in the Power BI iOS and Android mobile apps and in embedded visuals. In Desktop, you can see the sensitivity label in the status bar.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-security-sensitivity-label-overview>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **steladovnova** Highly Voted  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, DA-100, topic 5, question 2

upvoted 8 times

 **lukelin08** Most Recent  4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a dataset that has the permissions shown in the following exhibit.

 Add user

Links **Direct access**

People and groups with access

Email Address ↑

Permissions

 Ben Smith	bensmith@contoso.com	Owner
 corp	corp@contoso.com	Read, Reshare, Build
 finance	finance@contoso.com	Read, Build

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the dataset.

assign sensitivity labels to
use Analyze in Excel with
delete

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the dataset.

grant the Build permission for
grant the Read permission for
remove a table from

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Users in the finance group can [answer choice] the dataset.

assign sensitivity labels to
use Analyze in Excel with
delete

Users in the corp group can [answer choice] the dataset.

grant the Build permission for
grant the Read permission for
remove a table from

Box 1: use Analyze in Excel -

Build permission applies to datasets. When you give users Build permission, they can build new content on your dataset, such as reports, dashboards, pinned tiles from Q&A, paginated reports, and Insights Discovery.

Users also need Build permissions to work with the data outside Power BI:

To export the underlying data.

To build new content on the dataset such as with Analyze in Excel.

To access the data via the XMLA endpoint.

Box 2: grant the Read permission for

The Corp group has read, share and rebuild permissions.

As a property of the Power BI App, you can allow users to share the app and underlying dataset with share permissions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions> <https://data-marc.com/2021/07/30/transform-a-local-into-a-global-power-bi-solution-request-access-to-content/>

✉  **fred92** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

- Analyze in Excel
- Grant build permission

see: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

"Say you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset. When you share a report or dashboard built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the underlying dataset."

upvoted 28 times

✉  **Wadyba** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Users with read permission can not grant Build access, so the answer is Read permission.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

I completely agree. That is exactly the text from the Microsoft page that explains it clearly.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **thanhtran7** 4 months ago

Pls help clarify my concerns:

1. why dont choose "delete"? Since users have Read & Build Permission, suppose they at least have a Contributors role. For that role, they can also delete dataset. Is that right?

2. If users in corp group can grant build permission, they are also able to grant read permission, is that right?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months ago

Read up the answer on the link:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

We are not told they can delete but can Analyze in Excel.

And for the 2nd qtn, I quote the link:

"Say you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset. When you share a report or dashboard built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the underlying dataset."

Did you see they talked about read permission or build permission?

Follow instruction so that you will prosper!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Correction here: I think read permission is the correct answer because they only have build right and can only give read permission. I think this is the right approach.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hongzu13** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

I took this from Ms documentation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

"Ways to give Build permission":

(...) Say you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset. When you share a report or dashboard built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the underlying dataset.

So the answer is:

- Analyze in Excel
- Grant build permission

upvoted 6 times

✉  **BrunoBruno** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

1. Analyze in Excel

2. grant the Build permission

- "If you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset, and you share a report or dashboard you built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the dataset. For more information, see Share Power BI reports and dashboards with coworkers and others." see: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

- Analyze in Excel
- Grant build permission

Corp members can read, build and reshare. So they must have the Workspace Member Role. See table: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-permissions>

That gives them the permission to add other as Member or Contributor, in these roles uses can build content as reports and dashboards. See table: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Say you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset. When you share a report or dashboard built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the underlying dataset.

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-datasets-build-permissions>

Different argumentations, but still the same answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Corp users can read, build and reshare, but they do not necessarily have Member role. If they had member role, they could also remove a table from the dataset.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

You are right. The Member Role concerns the whole workspace. The question concerns only the permissions on one dataset.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **steladodynova** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is Correct.

"Users can create Sensitivity labels in the Microsoft 365 compliance center. Access to this feature in the Microsoft 365 compliance center is available for admins of the Microsoft 365 of your organization."

So first is not sensitivity labels, and is not delete.

"Dataset owners can assign Build permission to specific users or security groups on the Manage permissions page. See Manage dataset access permissions for detail."

So secons is not Build.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Mizaan** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Reshare Allows user to share the content of the dataset with other users who will get read, reshare, or build permissions for it

Analyze in Excel

Grant read permission for

upvoted 5 times

✉ **shimmy_** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Then shouldn't be "Grant BUILD permission"?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Aiti** 6 months ago

Say you have Reshare and Build permission on a dataset. When you share a report or dashboard built on that dataset, you can specify that the recipients also get Build permission for the underlying dataset. See Share Power BI reports and dashboards for detail.

- Build permission is right?

upvoted 3 times

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 have five reports and two dashboards in a workspace.

You need to grant all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

Solution: You create an Azure Active Directory group that contains all the users. You share each selected report and the one dashboard to the group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Share with more than 100 separate users

At most, you can share with 100 users or groups in a single share action. However, you can give more than 500 users access to an item. Here are some suggestions:

Share multiple times by specifying the users individually.

Share with a user group that contains all the users.

Create the report or dashboard in a workspace, then create an app from the workspace. You can share the app with many more people.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (82%)

B (18%)

👤 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This should be A. Yes, from the documentation a suggestion made there to share with more than 100 separate users is to "Share with a user group that contains all the users."

upvoted 21 times

👤 **Rajd1979** Most Recent 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer "A"

upvoted 1 times

👤 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Correct Answer "A"

A. Yes

The solution meets the goal of granting all organizational users read access to one dashboard and three reports.

By creating an Azure Active Directory (AAD) group that contains all the users and sharing each selected report and the one dashboard to the group, you can grant read access to the selected resources to all users in the organization. This approach simplifies the management of access permissions since you can manage access for all users in one central place, the AAD group, instead of granting permissions to each user individually.

No confusion, no need to discuss further

upvoted 3 times

👤 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/how-to-manage-groups>

upvoted 1 times

👤 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I think NO Because We need to make sure that they have only Read Access . Showing to the group only doesn't achieve the goal . We must specify the access level

upvoted 2 times

👤 **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You can do A.

But B is the solution that optimizes the pbiservice logic and features :

B IS THE ANSWER !

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it should be Yes,

upvoted 2 times

✉ **csillag** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Share button does not allow to select AD group. Here you can choose only from these 3 options to share with:

- People in your organization,
- People with existing access,
- Specific people.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **csillag** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I have to correct my upper opinion. The correct answer is A. I found in MS documentation, that for selection: "Specific people" "You can also choose to directly send the link to Specific people or groups (distribution groups or security groups). Just enter their name or email address, optionally type a message, and select Send." Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards>.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You cannot share with a particular AD group, and there is no configuration for a particular AD group to be shared.

You can share with

- People in your organization
- People with existing access
- Specific people

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **master_yoda** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer: A

Specific people: This type of link allows specific people or groups to access the report.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I also think that the answer is A: Yes

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, it does

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lomfana** 6 months, 1 week ago

This should be A

upvoted 3 times

✉ **emmanuelkech** 7 months, 1 week ago

This should be YES

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Power BI table named Customer that contains a field named Email Address.

You discover that multiple records contain the same email address.

You need to create a calculated column to identify which records have duplicate email addresses.

How should you complete the DAX expression for the calculated column? 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
	Count Email =
ALL	VAR Email = [Email Address]
CALCULATE	RETURN
COUNTROWS	[] (
EVALUATE	[] (Customer),
SUM	[] (Customer),
SUMX	Customer[Email Address] = Email
)

Values	Answer Area
	Count Email =
ALL	VAR Email = [Email Address]
CALCULATE	RETURN
COUNTROWS	CALCULATE (
EVALUATE	COUNTROWS (Customer),
SUM	ALL (Customer),
SUMX	Customer[Email Address] = Email
)

 **steladovnova** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct, tested.

upvoted 14 times

 **Flaty** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

for me it the picture is a bit strange - it looks like that one closing bracket is missing at the end of the picture (cut off the picture because currently the closing bracket is not at the exact beginning of the last row).

1.) if the picture is correct with only one closing bracket then the last argument will be ALL

2.) if the picture is not correct and does not show the second closing bracket at the end then the last argument is FILTER

Both is working but it depends on the number of closing brackets at the end.

upvoted 1 times

 **Flaty** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

disregard my comment filter is not available so it is ALL... :/
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

Can somone explain why All? I dont get it..
upvoted 1 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I believe ALL is necessary this is as stated, the filter context is calculated column or current row.
In order to find match across all the rows, it is necessary to override it with ALL
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sushvij** 3 months ago

Tested. Correct
Calculate
Countrows
All
upvoted 1 times

✉  **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Lewiasskick** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

should be countrows, filter, all
upvoted 1 times

✉  **thanhtran7** 4 months ago

can anyone help to explain the answer in details?
upvoted 1 times

✉  **iccent2** 4 months ago

You are to count the number of rows having same email address.
1. Declare a variable and call it any name you prefer
2. Calculate the row count on the table
3. Apply filter to ALL of the values in the table under the column name email address and equate it to the variable.
You may need to read up filter functions for a proper understanding of how it works.
upvoted 4 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer tested and is correct
upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP

You publish a dataset that contains data from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database.

The dataset must be refreshed daily.

You need to ensure that the Power BI service can connect to the database and refresh the dataset.

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.

Actions**Answer Area**

Configure a scheduled refresh

Configure a virtual network data gateway

Add the dataset owner to the data source

Add a data source

Configure an on-premises data gateway

**Answer Area**

Configure an on-premises data gateway

Add a data source

Add the dataset owner to the data source

Configure a scheduled refresh

Correct Answer:

Mahy Highly Voted 3 months ago

correct

upvoted 10 times

Minio1 Most Recent 4 days, 16 hours ago

repeated question though

upvoted 2 times

yordiye 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

RobertON1969 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/data-integration/gateway/service-gateway-install>

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

upvoted 2 times

You have a Power BI dataset and a connected report.

You need to ensure that users can analyze data in Microsoft Excel only by connecting directly to the dataset.

You grant the users the Build permission for the dataset.

What should you do next?

- A. Certify the dataset used by the report.
- B. Change the default visual interaction for the report.
- C. For the report, change the Export data setting to None.
- D. For the report, change the Export data setting to Summarized data, data with current layout and underlying data.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (56%)	D (44%)
---------	---------

 **jsking**  3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. C is incorrect because if you change the export data setting to None, users will not be able to export the data in any form.

By providing the users with Summarized data, data with current layout and underlying data option, it will not change the way data is visualized in the report, but it allows the users to download the data and analyze it with Excel.

upvoted 12 times

 **glenman0202**  1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer. Note the part of the question that says "ONLY by connecting directly to the dataset." As mentioned in <https://www.designmind.com/blog/business-intelligence/export-underlying-data-in-power-bi>, "You should export summarized data when you want to see the relevant data in the visualization." Therefore, D cannot be the right answer, as summarized data is not obtained from connecting directly to the dataset, but rather by effectively filtering the dataset based on the contents of the visualization.

Additionally, the "data with current layout and underlying data" part is irrelevant - by allowing Summarized data to be exported, we allow forms of analyzing data other than connecting directly to the dataset, and thus fail the requirements of the question.

upvoted 6 times

 **Akhilesh_Maithani**  1 week, 5 days ago

C is correct i believe.

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Correct Answer "D"

D. For the report, change the Export data setting to Summarized data, data with current layout, and underlying data.

By granting users the Build permission for the dataset, you have given them the ability to connect directly to the dataset using tools such as Microsoft Excel. To ensure that users can only analyze data in Excel by connecting directly to the dataset, you can change the Export data setting for the report to "Summarized data, data with current layout, and underlying data."

This setting allows users to export data from the report to Excel, but only in a summarized format or with the current visual layout. It also allows users to view the underlying data in Excel, but not to export it as raw data. This helps to ensure that users can only access the data through the approved channel, which is the direct connection to the dataset.

No confusion, No need to discuss further

upvoted 2 times

 **Mati_123** 1 month ago

The Answer is C

Reason: in Question it is mentioned that the user should directly connect with the data set to Analyse the data in excel.

upvoted 2 times

 **srikanth923** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

To ensure that users can analyze data in Microsoft Excel only by connecting directly to the dataset, you should change the Export data setting for the report to None (option C). This will prevent users from exporting data from the report to Excel.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sanatandharma** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

D is the correct answer:

<https://www.designmind.com/blog/business-intelligence/export-underlying-data-in-power-bi#:~:text=In%20Power%20BI%20Desktop%2C%20please,Underlying%20Data%20from%20the%20Service.%E2%80%9D>

upvoted 2 times

 **Nemesizz** 2 months ago

C or D? What is the answer..

upvoted 1 times

 **LuukVriel** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer should be C.

In case when data export should be only enabled on the Dataset, Analyze in Excel can provide this connection. Disable Export data (None) would enforce this.

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A. Certify the dataset used by the report.

upvoted 1 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

I am wrong A. Certify the dataset used by the report.

upvoted 1 times

 **JPGo** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 3 times

 **csillag** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

is correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

You have two Power BI workspaces named WorkspaceA and WorkspaceB. WorkspaceA contains two datasets named Sales and HR.

You need to provide a user named User1 with access to the WorkspaceB. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Create reports that use the HR dataset.
- Publish the reports to WorkspaceB.
- Prevent the ability to modify the HR dataset.
- Prevent the ability to add users to Workspaces.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

To access the HR dataset:

▼
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.
Grant User1 the Build permission for the HR dataset.
Grant User1 read permissions for the HR dataset.
Grant User1 share permissions for the HR dataset.

To publish reports to WorkspaceB:

▼
Assign User1 the Admin role for Workspaces.
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceB.
Assign User1 the Member role for WorkspaceB.

Answer Area

To access the HR dataset:

▼
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.
Grant User1 the Build permission for the HR dataset.
Grant User1 read permissions for the HR dataset.
Grant User1 share permissions for the HR dataset.

Correct Answer:

To publish reports to WorkspaceB:

▼
Assign User1 the Admin role for Workspaces.
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA.
Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceB.
Assign User1 the Member role for WorkspaceB.

 **mambamota** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Answer is ok

upvoted 8 times

 **Neilsy** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

need to be users in both workspaces hence contributor option for both is only valid option available. contributor automatically gives you build permission. You can't be granted build permission unless you have access to the workspace eg at least viewer access.

upvoted 2 times

 **glenman0202** 1 month ago

No, because you don't need to be a Contributor to use a dataset, you only need build permission, which does not require a role.

Also, the principle of least privilege says that you shouldn't give a user more access than they need, and the Contributor role is far more access than is needed for the requirements of the question. Given that other questions in this exam have explicitly mentioned the principle of least privilege, I'd wager that "Assign User1 the Contributor role for WorkspaceA" is an invalid answer.

upvoted 2 times

 **Danylessoucis** 3 months ago

I believe its Build and Contributor to Workspace A since dataset is in Workspace A

upvoted 1 times

 **reyn007** 3 months ago

The answer given is correct. Build and contributor role to workspace B because the user already has build permission for the HR dataset in workspace A and now should be able to publish in workspace B, so the user should be given Contributor role to workspace B.

upvoted 1 times

 **csillag** 3 months ago

the answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

Topic 5 - Testlet 1

Introductory Info

Case Study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment and problem statements. If the case study has an

All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is an online retailer that uses Power BI.

Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.

Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.

Existing Environment. Sales Data

Litware has online sales data that has the SQL schema shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

In the Date table, the date_id column has a format of yyyyymmdd and the month column has a format of yyymm.

The week column in the Date table and the week_id column in the Weekly_Returns table have a format of yyyyww.

In the Sales table, the sales_id column represents a unique transaction.

The region id column can be managed by only one sales manager.

Existing Environment. Data Concerns

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Existing Environment. Reporting Requirements

Litware identifies the following reporting requirements:

Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

You need to create the required relationship for the executive's visual.

What should you do before you can create the relationship?

- A. Change the data type of Sales[region_id] to Whole Number.
- B. Change the data type of Sales[region_id] to Decimal Number.
- C. In the Sales table, add a measure for Sum(sales_amount).
- D. Change the data type of Sales[sales_id] to Text.

Correct Answer: A

Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

The data type of Sales[region_id] must be changed from varchar to Whole Number, as Sales[region_id] is Integer.

Community vote distribution

A (89%) 11%

 **Booster21** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Change the data type of Sales[region_id] to Whole Number. is correct, because the data type is INTEGER in Sales Region, Region_Manager and Targets.

upvoted 11 times

 **fred92** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **shakes103** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Mazhar332** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think it is 'D', since these are unique IDs, we can use them as a text.

upvoted 1 times

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	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

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The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

You need to get data from the Microsoft SQL Server tables.

What should you use to configure the connection?

- A. Import that uses a Microsoft account
- B. Import that uses a database credential
- C. DirectQuery that uses a database credential
- D. DirectQuery that uses the end-user's credentials

Correct Answer: D

Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.

With DirectQuery, queries are sent back to your Azure SQL Database as you explore the data in the report view.

After you publish an Azure SQL DirectQuery dataset to the service, you can enable single sign-on (SSO) using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) OAuth2 for your end users.

When the SSO option is enabled and your users access reports built atop the data source, Power BI sends their authenticated Azure AD credentials in the queries to the Azure SQL database or data warehouse. This option enables Power BI to respect the security settings that are configured at the data source level.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-azure-sql-database-with-direct-connect>

Community vote distribution

C (53%) D (47%)

 **Mizaan**  6 months, 1 week ago

I think it should be: C. DirectQuery that uses a database credential

If you used the credentials of the user (D) then all users would need to be created in the database.

upvoted 25 times

 **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

If the end users in AD have been given access the database, then it won't be necessary to create them again in direct query i think. "After you publish an Azure SQL DirectQuery dataset to the service, you can enable single sign-on (SSO) using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) OAuth2 for your end users."

upvoted 3 times

 **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

When the SSO option is enabled and your users access reports built atop the data source, Power BI sends their authenticated Azure AD credentials in the queries to the Azure SQL database or data warehouse. This option enables Power BI to respect the security settings that are configured at the data source level.

upvoted 2 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

So answer is D

upvoted 3 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire**  4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The requirements are:

- Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database (not an on-premise SQL Server)

- Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users (not through gateway)
- The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes (not import and schedule refresh)

So the answer is D. DirectQuery that uses the end-user's credentials

We will also give the AD group that represents the whole company the read access to the database so all users can run direct queries on the database.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Sorry I was wrong. After I reviewed my own responses, I think the answer is C. DirectQuery that uses a database credential

A gateway should be implemented with DirectQuery and users should not be given read access to the database directly. This is to ensure that RSL in PowerBI is warranted. If users are given direct read access to the database, they can easily bypass the RSL in PowerBI.

upvoted 9 times

✉ **iccent2** 4 months ago

Now, you get the point. You cannot grant users direct access to database.

It is an abomination in database security. A user could delete the entire database mistakenly or intentionally. :)

upvoted 4 times

✉ **SanaCanada** [Most Recent] 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Mati_123** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **KungFuKenny** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **naomilena** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I second AzureJobsTillRetire comment

upvoted 1 times

✉ **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

D DirectQuery lets a report viewer's credentials pass through to the underlying source, which applies security rules. DirectQuery supports single sign-on (SSO) to Azure SQL data sources, and through a data gateway to on-premises SQL servers. For more information, see Overview of single sign-on (SSO) for gateways in Power BI. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-directquery-about>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I would say C because we have to configure gateway that uses database credential right ?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I think I am wring DirectQuery lets a report viewer's credentials pass through to the underlying source, which applies security rules. DirectQuery supports single sign-on (SSO) to Azure SQL data sources, and through a data gateway to on-premises SQL servers. For more information, see Overview of single sign-on (SSO) for gateways in Power BI. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-directquery-about>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **JPGo** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C because of "The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region." and the 5 minute latency. Doing an import every 5 minutes seems impractical. Using Direct Query will honor the security in place on the database.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer should be C

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lucadiodoardo** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

why direct query and not import?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

See this last requirement: "The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Maverick7513** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Question says we have to get data from Microsoft SQL Server and not from Azure SQL. Shouldn't it be database credentials and import mode then?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **cnmc** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Above reply. Also typically you wouldn't want to import production databases. They'll cripple your performance

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

See this last requirement: "The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes." So it must be DirectQuery.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Homer_Jay** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Should be C. Read Mizaan's comments

upvoted 3 times

✉ **JohnHail** 5 months, 1 week ago

In my opinion it should be C. If this would be D, all end users would need to have access to the database which I believe is not good approach.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It's a little confusing.

It says in the infos that there is an Azure SQL database (cloud) and Azure AD is used to authenticate users. But in the question it says Microsoft SQL Server, which is on-premises ... strange.

If it's a writing error and Azure SQL database is meant in the question as well, I would go for answer D.

When you follow the link in the explanation of the solution provided, there is stated that you can enable SSO, so that end users use their own OAuth2 credentials.

Anyway, if Microsoft SQL Server is meant actually, you can also enable AD SSO via Kerberos, but I'm not sure if this is the best solution.

upvoted 3 times

Topic 6 - Testlet 10

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	<i>Not applicable</i>
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	<i>Not applicable</i>
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	<i>Not applicable</i>
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	<i>Not applicable</i>
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	<i>Not applicable</i>

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.

Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.

Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.

Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

You need to create the dataset.

Which dataset mode should you use?

- A. Import
- B. DirectQuery
- C. Composite
- D. live connection

Correct Answer: C

The three dataset modes are:

Import -

DirectQuery -

Composite -

Composite mode -

Composite mode can mix Import and DirectQuery modes, or integrate multiple DirectQuery data sources. Models developed in Composite mode support configuring the storage mode for each model table. This mode also supports calculated tables (defined with DAX).

The table storage mode can be configured as Import, DirectQuery, or Dual. A table configured as Dual storage mode is both Import and DirectQuery, and this setting allows the Power BI service to determine the most efficient mode to use on a query-by-query basis.

Note: A single dataset must support all three reports.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products -

Top Customers -

On-Time Shipping -

Incorrect:

* DirectQuery mode is an alternative to Import mode. Models developed in DirectQuery mode don't import data. Instead, they consist only of metadata defining the model structure. When the model is queried, native queries are used to retrieve data from the underlying data source.

* Import

However, while there are compelling advantages associated with Import models, there are disadvantages, too:

The entire model must be loaded to memory before Power BI can query the model, which can place pressure on available capacity resources, especially as the number and size of Import models grow

Community vote distribution

A (52%) C (48%)

 **Mizaan** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

You wouldn't use composite for all. I would say import as the SQL Server data is only 2GB and excel is really small. Also, only need it refreshing once a day so this dataset is very small. Answer is A (Import)

upvoted 19 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Also data is 2gb and 5mb but we need only top 20 reports.

upvoted 2 times

 **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Another key sentence is "The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization."

Using DirectQuery increases the latency when interacting with a viz, because the data needs to be fetched from the source at every refresh, an issue which doesn't exist when the data is imported. A is correct.

upvoted 7 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Plus we have to apply RLS direct query is not suitable unless we do the RLS at the source level

upvoted 2 times

 **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

import option will make the dataset too large

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ivanb94** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

what do you mean by "all"? The technical requirements state that all reports must be supported by a SINGLE dataset and that one will definitely exceed the 1GB limit.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **shakes103**  5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Composite Model means now you can have a model, that very large tables of that are coming from the DirectQuery connection, without the need for importing, and small tables to be imported to be accessible quickly.

In this case, Composite fits perfect. Source1 is 2GB, which is relatively too large for daily updates and way larger than Source2 which is only 5MB.

upvoted 12 times

✉  **SanaCanada**  2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C

No confusion to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Use Composite: import for the 5 MB excel. direct query for the 2 GB Database.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Nawabi** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

technical requirements

1)Capacity 2gb 5mb

2)Each day refresh

3)Fast response when interact with visualization

4)Single dataset for all 3 reports

5)Model should minimize the size of dataset as much as possible

upvoted 1 times

✉  **TimO_215** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

After reading the comments and performing some additional research, I vote for C. The combination of accessing a large database and a small spreadsheet would be better using different methods. The article describes it well, and it has an example scenario that is very similar to the case study question.

Reference article: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-composite-models>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I think Import is correct because the report requirement is to get top 20 (TopN which is not supported in direct Query). So TopN filters: You can define advanced filters to filter on only the top or bottom N values ranked by some measure. For example, filters can include the top 10 categories. This approach again sends two queries to the underlying source. However, the first query returns all categories from the underlying source, and then the TopN are determined based on the returned results. Depending on the cardinality of the column involved, this approach can lead to performance issues or query failures because of the one-million row limit on query results.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/de>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Here is the link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/desktop-directquery-about>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **yordiye** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Plus time intelligence function is limited DAX is available, but there are certain time intelligence DAX features that you cannot use such as every year, month over month, same period, and last year. <https://blog.pragmaticworks.com/direct-query-limitations-in-power-bi>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VinayKadaya** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

For me, this line - "The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements" compells to use a Composite model. If Size of data model was not an issue, the answer would have been an Import

upvoted 1 times

✉  **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day--> Import mode
The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.--> Import mode
upvoted 3 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Composite model is the best option here!
People saying import should understand that the SQL database is a data storage model and will exceed the current capacity of 2GB as data would normally expand. At that point you would be forced to disregard the import and go for a composite. Composite would give you all the flexibility you need.
upvoted 2 times

 **ukn** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Excel file is small and can be imported, the database is too large and exceeds the max size... so yes or yes most be directquery... So, we have a Composite model
upvoted 1 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Requirements:
- Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.
- The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization
- Source 1 has data size of 2GB; Source 2 has data size of 5MB

I would assume that the company is going with the Premium capacity.

For workspaces in Premium capacity:

There's a limit of 100 TB per Premium capacity.

There's no per-user storage limit.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/admin/service-admin-manage-your-data-storage-in-power-bi>

Import mode would suit for both source1 and source2.

If we choose composite, we will use DirectQuery for Source1 and Import for source2. Using DirectQuery for Source1 slows down the response times when users interact with a visualization and hence it is not desirable.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Given these two requirements:

- Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.
- The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

I would say that the answer is A: Import

upvoted 1 times

 **NotMeAnyWay** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C is correct:

"A composite model in Power BI means part of your model can be a DirectQuery connection to a data source (for example, SQL Server database), and another part as Import Data (for example, an Excel file)."
<https://radacad.com/composite-model-directquery-and-import-data-combined-evolution-begins-in-power-bi#:~:text=A%20composite%20model%20in%20Power,data%20source%20into%20the%20model.>

upvoted 4 times

 **juanceee** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

As it's said, the report should be refreshed once a day and at specific time

upvoted 3 times

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3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
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9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	<i>Not applicable</i>
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	<i>Not applicable</i>
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	<i>Not applicable</i>
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	<i>Not applicable</i>
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	<i>Not applicable</i>

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.

Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.

Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.

Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

You need to configure access for the sales department users. The solution must meet the security requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Share each report to the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.
- B. Add the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department as an Admin of the reports workspace.
- C. Distribute an app to the users in the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department.
- D. Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace.

Correct Answer: B

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

- ❑ Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.
- ❑ Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.
- ❑ Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.
- ❑ Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Community vote distribution

D (48%)	C (36%)	Other
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❑  **ItsMeScripting** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is C. It's a trick question. It asks how the access for the sales department USERS needs to be set up. This requires RLS to work, and RLS won't work when they are member or admin. The requirements listed that require admin rights refer to the sales DEPARTMENT, not to the sales USERS.

upvoted 21 times

❑  **Clodia** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I think it should be D - Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace.

For the actions they need to perform (edit reports, publish app, etc) the Member role would be the least privilege

upvoted 17 times

❑  **Fer079** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

But a member cannot "Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports" , right?

upvoted 5 times

❑  **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A member can add members or others with lower permissions.

upvoted 2 times

❑  **shimmy_** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

As per my understanding members can do it.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 2 times

❑  **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Nope. Only Admin can manage the permissions for workspaces.

upvoted 1 times

❑  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Sorry, but that isn't true.

A member can do the following: "Add members or others with lower permissions."

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 6 times

❑  **MimoKnowsNothin** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

RLS does NOT apply to Admins, Members or Contributors. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/enterprise/service-admin-rls>

upvoted 4 times

❑  **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer is C

The correct answer is not A, B, or D because sharing each report to the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department, adding the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department as an Admin of the reports workspace, or adding the sales department as a member of the reports workspace will not provide row-level security to the dataset to restrict access to data based on the sales region assignment of each employee. Option C, distributing an app to the users in the Azure Active Directory group of the sales department, may provide access to the reports, but it will not enforce row-level security on the data.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 4 times

 **Neilsy** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Managing permissions for workspaces indicates a need for admin level access

upvoted 1 times

 **Sanatandharma** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer is B, bcos there they have to manager permissions too.

upvoted 1 times

 **pisanoagus** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The question says " The solution must the meet the security requirements." so if this is the case, if should be an App so security is not lost.

upvoted 2 times

 **nmosq** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Take into consideration that any role above Viewer, it's not going to hace RLS apply to them.

upvoted 3 times

 **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer is C

We don't need to share links of reports from WS to users or add them in WS...

We have to create an App and after that share link, (RLS Rules : AD groups, Usernamr()....)will be applied on DataSet stored in the WS of the App

upvoted 2 times

 **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the best answer

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Eye Opener:

There is a difference between SALES DEPARTMENT and USERS IN SALES DEPARTMENT and the question is asking for this access:

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

This is RLS which is answer C

upvoted 5 times

 **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct based on what Sales Dept. needs to do.

upvoted 1 times

 **iccent2** 4 months ago

These are the roles that only Admin can perform and not a Member:

1. Update and delete the workspace.
2. Add or remove people, including other admins.
3. Allow Contributors to update the app for the workspace.

To manage permission on workspace does not mean to update or delete a work space but rather to give others permission e.g to reshare.

So, I would go with Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace.

You cannot make an entire sales department as Admin to your workspace. That may be disastrous you know.

upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I change my mind. I would go for answer C

upvoted 2 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Requirements:

1. The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace. (no mention of dataset here, so the Sales workspace may only contain reports)
2. The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:
 - 1) Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.
 - 2) Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports. (it can be any dataset, but we do not have the particular dataset for the three reports in this workspace)
 - 3) Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.
 - 4) Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.
 - 5) Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Since the dataset is not in the Report workspace, we can choose to give Sales department either the Admin or Member role without worrying about RLS. We choose Admin over Member as there is a requirement to Manage permissions for workspaces
upvoted 2 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>
upvoted 1 times

 **amcken** 4 months, 1 week ago

Honestly, if they ask this much of an ambiguous question during the exam I'm probably going to be pretty upset. Admin and member both sound like they have the access to do what is necessary. However, from the reasoning I've read so far both of those roles would override the required RLS so the sales department would be able to see much more than their data with those roles which is not what the security requirements require.
upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I think the answer is D. Add the sales department as a member of the reports workspace.
upvoted 1 times

 **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I believe Admin Access must be given to the Sales Department staff as they must be able to "Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.". With member access they can only manage dataset permission and add members or others (with lower permissions) to the workspace (not remove, etc...). Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>
upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

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The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

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Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a solution to meet the notification requirements of the warehouse shipping department.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Populate a

report
bookmark
dashboard

by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late

orders in the current month, and then configure a

data alert.
phone view.
subscription.

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Populate a

report
bookmark
dashboard

by using a card visualization that shows the percentage of late

orders in the current month, and then configure a

data alert.
phone view.
subscription.

Box 1: dashboard -

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

You can set alerts to notify you when data in your dashboards changes beyond limits you set.

Box 2: data alert -

Reference:

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

 **Mizaan** Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

You can't set alerts on reports, only dashboards. And must be a data alert.

So:

Dashboard

Data alert

upvoted 20 times

 **Nuli** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with you. notifications have to be on the dashboard

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Dashboard

Data alert

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-alerts>

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answers given are correct

Dashboard

Data alert

upvoted 1 times

 **juanceee** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Answers correct.

Dashboard

Data alert

upvoted 3 times

Topic 7 - Testlet 2

Introductory Info

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces sports equipment. Contoso holds quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare

Microsoft Excel reports, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units.

Existing Environment -

Data and Sources -

Data for the reports comes from the sources shown in the following table.

Data type	Description
Azure SQL database	Detailed revenue, cost, and expense data Uses a public endpoint
Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central	Summary balance sheet data and product catalog data

The balance sheet data is unrelated to the profit and loss results other than they both relate to dates.

Balance Sheet Data -

The balance sheet data is imported and includes the final monthly balances of each account in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

The balance sheet data always includes a row for each account for each month.

Product Catalog Data -

The product catalog shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to the business units. The product list is provided in the format shown in the following table.

Product ID	Product name	Product description	Product category	Business unit
HL-U509-R	Sport-100 Helmet, Red	Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-on visor	Accessories	Unit A
RA-H123	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	Carries four bikes securely, steel construction, fits a 2-inch receiver hitch	Accessories	Unit A
BK-M18S-40	Mountain-500 Silver, 40	Suitable for any type of riding, on- or off-road, fits any budget, smooth-shifting with a comfortable ride	Bikes	Unit B
FD-2342	Front Derailleur	Wide-link design	Components	Unit A

Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Business Issues -

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to automate and standardize the quarterly reporting process by using Power BI. The company wants to reduce how long it takes to populate the reports to less than two days. The company wants to create common logic for the business units, products, and departments. The logic will be used across all reports, including but not limited to the quarterly reporting for the board.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

The company wants to provide the board with a single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Maintenance, including manually updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

Security Requirements -

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board.

Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:

Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.

Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit.

Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Report Requirements -

You plan to relate the balance sheet table to a date table in Power BI in a many-to-one relationship based on the last day of the month. At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

The date table will contain the columns shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Sample value
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	202004
Month Name	Text	February
Quarter	Integer	20202
Year	Integer	2020

The definitions and attributes for the products, departments, and business units must be consistent across all the reports.

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

Revenue trends over time

The ending balances of each account

Changes in long-term liabilities from the previous quarter

The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category

A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year

-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

You need to create the relationship between the product list and the revenue results. The solution must minimize the time it takes to render visuals.

What should you set as the relationship cardinality?

- A. One to one
- B. Many to many
- C. Many to one
- D. One to many

Correct Answer: D

One product in the product list can occur many times in the revenue results.

Note 1: One to many (1:*) : In a one-to-many relationship, the column in one table has only one instance of a particular value, and the other related table can have more than one instance of a value.

Note 2:

Revenue data is provided at the date and product level.

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

Revenue trends over time -

The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category

A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **Heshybay** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Please does anyone knows how to quickly understand the requirement of a case study. It is too long for me. I guess there is way around understanding it. Thank you!

upvoted 2 times

 **sa56** 1 week ago

directly jump to question asked and then read the case related to the question

upvoted 2 times

 **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Exactly D

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

correct answer is D one-to-many
upvoted 3 times

 **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agreed with given Answer
upvoted 1 times

 **NotMeAnyWay** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct D - One to Many
upvoted 4 times

Introductory Info

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces sports equipment. Contoso holds quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare

Microsoft Excel reports, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units.

Existing Environment -

Data and Sources -

Data for the reports comes from the sources shown in the following table.

Data type	Description
Azure SQL database	Detailed revenue, cost, and expense data Uses a public endpoint
Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central	Summary balance sheet data and product catalog data

The balance sheet data is unrelated to the profit and loss results other than they both relate to dates.

Balance Sheet Data -

The balance sheet data is imported and includes the final monthly balances of each account in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

The balance sheet data always includes a row for each account for each month.

Product Catalog Data -

The product catalog shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to the business units. The product list is provided in the format shown in the following table.

Product ID	Product name	Product description	Product category	Business unit
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Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Business Issues -

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

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Technical Requirements -

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

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Maintenance, including manually updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

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The date table will contain the columns shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Sample value
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	202004
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Quarter	Integer	20202
Year	Integer	2020

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-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a measure that returns the percent of revenue by product category.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
Category Revenue Contribution =
VAR AllCategoryRev =
```

▼	(SUM ([Revenue]),
ALL	
ALLEXCEPT	
CALCULATE	
DIVIDE	
FILTER	

```
(ProductList[ProductCategory]))
```

▼	
ALL	
ALLEXCEPT	
CALCULATE	
DIVIDE	
FILTER	

RETURN

```
(SUM([Revenue]), AllCategoryRev)
```

▼	
ALL	
ALLEXCEPT	
CALCULATE	
DIVIDE	
FILTER	

```

Category Revenue Contribution =
VAR AllCategoryRev =
    CALCULATE(
        SUM([Revenue]),
        ALL,
        ALLEXCEPT,
        CALCULATE,
        DIVIDE,
        FILTER
    )

```

Correct Answer:

```
(ProductList[ProductCategory]))
```

▼
ALL
ALLEXCEPT
CALCULATE
DIVIDE
FILTER

RETURN

```
(SUM([Revenue]), AllCategoryRev)
```

▼
ALL
ALLEXCEPT
CALCULATE
DIVIDE
FILTER

Box 1: CALCULATE -

CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...]]])

Box 2: REMOVEFILTERS -

REMOVEFILTERS clear filters from the specified tables or columns.

Box 3: DIVIDE -

DIVIDE performs a division.

Example: MEASURE FactInternetSales[%Sales] = DIVIDE([TotalSales], CALCULATE([TotalSales], REMOVEFILTERS()))

Note: The RETURN keyword consumes variables defined in previous VAR statements.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/removefilters-function-dax> <https://dax.guide/st/return/>

✉  **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Explanation and answer incorrect for the second function, REMOVEFILTERS in the explanation isn't part of the options, instead it should be ALL to remove any context from the calculation. So the final formula should be

```

VAR AllCategoryRev =
    CALCULATE(SUM([Revenue]),
        ALL(ProductList[ProductCategory]))
RETURN
    DIVIDE(SUM([Revenue]), AllCategoryRev)

```

upvoted 33 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

ALL should not be used because if All Category Revenue will always be equal to sum of revenue since all categories are added up. AllExcept should be used because it will preserve the filter on a selected product category(i.e. Slicer or row context) and thus return the revenue on a particular category only.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

ALL should not be used because All Category Revenue will always equal to the totalsum of revenue since all categories are added up. So the result of the Divide will be 1.

AllExcept should be used because it will preserve the filter on a selected product category(i.e. Slicer or row context) and thus return the revenue on a particular category only.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

ALL[ProductCategory] is the correct option in the second dropdown.

ALLEXCEPT - Removes all context filters in the table except filters that have been applied to the specified columns; so It's wrong and we wouldn't get All the revenue for the divide measure, but only row level ProductCategory revenue
upvoted 9 times

 **SanaCanada** [Most Recent] 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Correct Answer Calculate, All, Divide

No confusion, and no need to discuss further
upvoted 2 times

 **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

CALCULATE
ALL
DIVIDE
upvoted 6 times

 **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Anyone with experience in DAX would only need to read the question in these case study questions. The questions seem to hint the answer already.. for this question for example anyone would know that the moment you see a percentage of the total is required you would immediately go with the ALL function and the rest is easy.

CALCULATE, ALL, DIVIDE

upvoted 5 times

 **Patrick666** 4 months, 1 week ago

CALCULATE ALL DIVIDE

upvoted 1 times

 **Mati_123** 4 months, 1 week ago

for Var AllCatogroyRev in 2nd function option "ALL" should be used, not ALLEXCEPT

upvoted 4 times

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Question

DRAG DROP -

Once the profit and loss dataset is created, which four actions should you perform in sequence to ensure that the business unit analysts see the appropriate profit and loss data? 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

From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.

Answer Area



From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.

From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.

From Power BI Desktop, create four roles.

From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

Correct Answer:

Actions

From powerbi.com, assign the analysts the Contributor role to the workspace.

Answer Area



From Power BI Desktop, create four roles.

From Power BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.

From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.

From Power BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

Step 1: From BI Desktop, create four roles

You can define roles and rules within Power BI Desktop.

Step 2: From BI Desktop, add a Table Filter DAX Expression to the roles.

To define security roles, follow these steps.

1. From the Modeling tab, select Manage Roles.

2. Select Manage Roles

3. From the Manage roles window, select Create.

4. Select Create

5. Under Roles, provide a name for the role.

6. Under Tables, select the table to which you want to apply a DAX rule.

7. In the Table filter DAX expression box, enter the DAX expressions. This expression returns a value of true or false. For example: [Entity ID] = `Value`.

After you've created the DAX expression, select the checkmark above the expression box to validate the expression.

8. Select Save.

Step 3: From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles.

You can't assign users to a role within Power BI Desktop. You assign them in the Power BI service.

Step 4: From BI Desktop, publish the dataset to powerbi.com

Now that you're done validating the roles in Power BI Desktop, go ahead and publish your report to the Power BI service.

Reference:

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

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

- 1) Create four roles
- 2) add DAX filters
- 3) publish
- 4) add role members

Contributor role give analysts a possibility to save reports to a workspace, which is not permitted by requirements
upvoted 58 times

✉  **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months ago

'Analysts must NOT be able to share' so the role could be Contributor. Member can share. I would go :

- 1) Create four roles
- 2) add DAX filters
- 3) publish
- 4) assign the Contributor role

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I understand the way you think, I made the same error. This question is very misleading.
It doesn't say "assign the Member Role", but "add the role members to the role".
So this is not about a Workspace Role, but about a Row Level Security role!
upvoted 6 times

✉  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

If you assign the Contributor role to a user, the RLS will be overridden and the user will see all the data.

"Workspace members assigned Admin, Member, or Contributor have edit permission for the dataset and, therefore, RLS doesn't apply to them. If you want RLS to apply to people in a workspace, you can only assign them the Viewer role."

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

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

'From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles' this should be last action.
You need to publish the dataset first to have it available to PowerBI service
upvoted 10 times

✉  **BabaJee** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Makes sense to publish first and then assign roles.
1) Create four roles
2) Add DAX filters
3) Publish
4) Add role members
upvoted 3 times

✉  **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

- 1) Create four roles
- 2) Add DAX filters
- 3) Publish
- 4) Add role members

upvoted 3 times

✉  **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

- 1) Create four roles
- 2) add DAX filters
- 3) publish
- 4) add role members

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Publish
2. create role
3. add DAX filters
4. add members to roles

upvoted 4 times

✉  **zubairakram** 1 week, 4 days ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

✉  **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

This is wrong! The correct sequence is:

- 1) Create four roles
- 2) add DAX filters
- 3) publish
- 4) add role members

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Bin_Hashim** 4 months ago

Jay_98_11, need to re-check answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Aksana** 6 months ago

I would go with this approach:

<https://vceguide.com/case-study-125/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **ecwang** 7 months ago

- 1) From Power BI Desktop publish
- 2) create four roles
- 3) add a Table filter DAX expression
- 4) From powerbi.com, add role members to the roles

upvoted 5 times

✉  **patthebadcat** 4 months, 1 week ago

this is wrong

upvoted 2 times

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Question

Which DAX expression should you use to get the ending balances in the balance sheet reports?

- A. CALCULATE (SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), LASTDATE ('Date'[Date]))
- B. CALCULATE (SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), DATESQTD('Date'[Date]))
- C. FIRSTNONBLANK ('Date'[Date] SUM(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]))
- D. CALCULATE (MAX(BalanceSheet[BalanceAmount]), LASTDATE ('Date'[Date]))

Correct Answer: B

Use the CALCULATE, the SUM, and the DATESQTD functions.

DATESQTD returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the quarter to date, in the current context.

Syntax: DATESQTD(<dates>)

Note: At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (51%)

B (49%)

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

A) - LASTDATE()
as we do not sum the balances of last 3 months
upvoted 30 times

✉ **olajor** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

no B is correct as you want the sum of the last 3 months. "At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter"
upvoted 11 times

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 1 day, 22 hours ago

do you even know what a balance is?
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lewiasskick** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

why we should add up the end balance of balance sheet account
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think that you are right. These are monthly balances and you can't sum them up over 3 months. So you should take only the last one.
upvoted 1 times

✉ **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think A is right. balance is typically semi-additive. Nevertheless, when aggregating over time you cannot use the SUM function. The balance of a quarter is not the sum of individual monthly balances. Instead, the measure should report the last balance of the quarter.
<https://www.daxpatterns.com/semi-additive-calculations/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **badrionlion** 1 month ago

nope. From a Financial perspective, one doesn't sum up the account balances every last date of the month. Its only the last balance that is valid.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Tsuk** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A) I agree with term of "balance" and it doesn't make sense to roll up 3 months snapshot of asset value or ending balance.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **NotMeAnyWay** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B) DATESQTD

The Balance sheet report is a quarterly report so it needs to have the sum of the last three months. The Balances table is reporting in monthly intervals, so it needs to be summed up to produce a quarterly result. That is where DATESQTD comes in, as it states: "Returns a table that contains a column of the dates for the quarter to date, in the current context." LASTDATE() will instead produce a result: "Returns the last date in the current context for the specified column of dates." Which would only show the last month's result.

upvoted 11 times

✉ **badrionlion** 1 month ago

one should not add the balance amount every month and say that's the balance. Only the last value is valid from the financial perspective

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MimoKnowsNothin** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

We do not sum balance. Balance should be the number shown on the last day.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B

If consider this question up top asking question ONLY with LastDAte, then the Correct answer would be A, but when considering the question scenario, it must be a quarterly based answer

The correct Answer is B

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ppt_powerbi** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct. The board meeting requires quarter balance. For example, Jan - Mar. So what we need is the balance as at 31 Mar, the LASTDATE is appropriate. The balance sheet already gives you the number directly. No need to calculate up to 3 months.

In case of using DATESQTD, daily sale and expenses will be listed in a table rather than balance in balance sheet.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **kkklo** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

upvoted 2 times

✉ **BabaJee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

for ending balances last date makes sense. If we were accumulating entries then DaresQTD() would have been a better choice.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. BUT the given option even for A is out-of-date or optional unless microsoft is trying to test the analyst's understanding of LASTDATE() function because as of june,2022 we have the CLOSINGBALANCEMONTH() function that pretty much does the same thing with more efficiency and less calculate time.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/closingbalancemonth-function-dax>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Balance sheets are a snapshot of point-in-time figures and cannot be added over a period of time.

<https://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/balance-sheet.asp>

upvoted 4 times

 **ItsMeScripting** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A. LASTDATE will get the final balance amount. DATESQTD would get the total sum of all dates in the quarter, so is wrong
upvoted 3 times

 **TZCT1FX** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

A). A balance sheet is a snapshot of the business. The end of month december balance is the same as the Q4 balance. Using DATESQTD creates a running total, summing Oct, nov and december. This is not correct.
upvoted 3 times

 **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
It doesn't make sense to sum balance amounts. For instance, if I have 1000€ in my bank account and make zero transactions for an entire week, my balance at the end of the week would be 1000€, not 7000€. We need to use LASTDATE, because my balance at the end of the week is my balance at the last day of the week.
Have a look additive, semi-additive, and non-additive measures.
upvoted 6 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

A. since we do not sum up balances, the LastDate function will pick the balance for the last day of the quarter
upvoted 2 times

 **KobeData** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
Lastdate returns a single row and single column date. Wouldn't do the trick. you want the dates from the quarter so QTD
upvoted 2 times

 **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

But balance sheet is a snapshot. It doesn't make sense to sum up the past 3 months' figure together.
upvoted 1 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Topic 8 - Testlet 3

LASTDATE returns the last date of the filtered period and that represents exactly what we need: the balance of the month if a month is filtered, the balance of the quarter if a quarter is filtered, and so on.
SQLBI has a good example here: <https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/semi-additive-measures-in-dax/>
upvoted 7 times

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	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

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The region id column can be managed by only one sales manager.

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Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

You need to create relationships to meet the reporting requirements of the customer service department.

What should you create?

- A. a one-to-many relationship from Date[date_id] to Sales[sales_date_id] and another one-to-many relationship from Date[date_id] to Weekly_Returns[week_id]
- B. a one-to-many relationship from Sales[sales_date_id] to Date[date_id] and a one-to-many relationship from Sales[sales_ship_date_id] to Date[date_id]
- C. an additional date table named ShipDate, a many-to-many relationship from Sales[sales_date_id] to Date[date_id], and a many-to-many relationship from Sales[sales_ship_date_id] to ShipDate[date_id]
- D. an additional date table named ShipDate, a one-to-many relationship from Date[date_id] to Sales[sales_date_id], and a one-to-many relationship from ShipDate[date_id] to Sales[sales_skip_date_id]

Correct Answer: A

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

Need two date tables. Add a one-to-many relationship from both the Date tables to Sales table.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guidance/relationships-active-inactive>

Community vote distribution

D (89%) 6%

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Two date dims, two 1:* relationships

upvoted 18 times

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Explanation is correct but given answer (A) is wrong.

upvoted 11 times

 **youssef_yt89** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

One to many from dimensions tables to the fact table

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Definitely answer D

upvoted 1 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I believe B is the correct answer. In A, what does Customer service Dept need Weekly_Returns[week_id] for???

upvoted 2 times

 **NotMeAnyWay** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The customer department requires two dates (sales date & ship date) to filter the report by, so they will need another date table. This answer is shown correctly in DA-100: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/41209-exam-da-100-topic-8-question-3-discussion/>

upvoted 5 times

 **simba_10** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Creating two 1:* relationships, one of them being inactive, and the DAX function USERELATIONSHIP() will satisfy the reporting requirements.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/create-measures-dax-power-bi/4-relationships>

upvoted 2 times

 **INDEAVR** 5 months, 1 week ago

yes, but the direction described in the answer is wrong.

upvoted 1 times

 **zerone72** 7 months ago

"A" is marked as correct answer.
However, the "A" option is not coherent with the explanation.
Answer A suggests creating 2 relationships from the Date table to Sales,
whereas the explanation suggests creating 2 DATES tables which allow
filtering both by sales month and ship month independently. In my opinion, the correct answer is "D" as you need an additional Dates table. Please
let me know if I am wrong

upvoted 7 times

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Question

You need to provide a solution to provide the sales managers with the required access.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales Manager table where username = UserName().
- B. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales Manager table where username = sales_manager_id.
- C. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Region Manager table where sales_manager_id = UserPrincipalName().
- D. Create a security role that has a table filter on the Sales_Manager table where name = UserName().

Correct Answer: A

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

Use the username field of the Sales_manager table.

Also use the Username() DAX function to validate the username.

Reference:

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-my/blog/using-username-in-dax-with-row-level-security/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

ivarb94 Highly Voted 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Well I would agree if a table names Sales Manager (with space) existed, but only the Sales-Manager table exists as written in D so I see no reason why it wouldn't be D. Especially bc the name column used for the USERNAME DAX function in D exists in the table as well.

upvoted 7 times

lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Good spotting. Damn Microsoft and weird ambiguous questions

upvoted 1 times

Sanatandharma Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Even I picked up D bcos of the space between Sales Manager.

upvoted 1 times

Nurialzard 4 months, 1 week ago

to Ivan: I just found out in a different website that here is a typo: All four options seem to have the correct table name Sales_Manager, therefore, it is still answer A

upvoted 3 times

Hoeishetmogelijk 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Definitely answer A

upvoted 2 times

Booster21 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Alexeyvykhodtsev 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 4 times

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Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
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Question

You merge data from Sales_Region, Region_Manager, Sales_Manager, and Manager into a single table named Region.

What should you do next to meet the reporting requirements of the executives?

- A. Create a DAX calculated column that retrieves the region manager from the Weekly_Returns table based on the sales_region_id column.
- B. Apply row-level security (RLS) to the Region table based on the sales manager username.
- C. Configure a bi-directional relationship between Region and Sales_Region.
- D. In the Region table, create a hierarchy that has the manager name, and then the sales manager name.

Correct Answer: A

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

A hierarchy is a set of fields categorized in a hierarchical way that one level is the parent of another level. Values of the parent level can be drilled down to the lower level.

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/what-a-power-bi-hierarchy-is-and-how-to-use-it>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Explanation is correct but given answer is wrong.

upvoted 19 times

 **Manikom** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

It should be D according to the explanation

upvoted 8 times

 **Ebenanatalo** Most Recent 3 months ago

D seems to be correct because the Executives will only be able to see Region managers and Sales managers that report to them in a hierarchy, besides there is nothing to measure there so A is actually wrong

upvoted 1 times

 **svg10gh** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer as per description.

upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer is D

upvoted 3 times

 **Tin123** 5 months, 1 week ago

ThariCD is right, the answer is correct but they trap the chosen

upvoted 2 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is not correct but the explanation is correct.

The answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

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Question

What should you create to meet the reporting requirements of the sales department?

- A. a measure that uses a formula of COUNTROWS(Sales)
- B. a calculated column that use a formula of COUNTA(Sales[sales_id])
- C. a calculated column that uses a formula of SUM(Sales[sales_id])
- D. a measure that uses a formula of SUM(Sales[sales_id])

Correct Answer: A

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

The COUNTROWS function counts the number of rows in the specified table, or in a table defined by an expression.

Incorrect:

The COUNTA function counts the number of cells in a column that are not empty.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

It must be a count function and a measure.

upvoted 3 times

 **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

 **olajor** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Shouldn't it be B though? You don't want to count blank sales_ids

upvoted 2 times

 **June15** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

B says it's a column, not a measure.

upvoted 2 times

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Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.

Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.

Existing Environment. Sales Data

Litware has online sales data that has the SQL schema shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

In the Date table, the date_id column has a format of yyyyymmdd and the month column has a format of yyymm.

The week column in the Date table and the week_id column in the Weekly_Returns table have a format of yyyyww.

In the Sales table, the sales_id column represents a unique transaction.

The region id column can be managed by only one sales manager.

Existing Environment. Data Concerns

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Existing Environment. Reporting Requirements

Litware identifies the following reporting requirements:

Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

What should you do to address the existing environment data concerns?

- A. a calculated column that uses the following formula: ABS(Sales[sales_amount])
- B. a measure that uses the following formula: SUMX(FILTER('Sales', 'Sales'[sales_amount] > 0),[sales_amount])
- C. a measure that uses the following formula: SUM(Sales[sales_amount])
- D. a calculated column that uses the following formula: IF(ISBLANK(Sales[sales_amount]),0, (Sales[sales_amount]))

Correct Answer: B

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Community vote distribution

B (78%)

D (22%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

legit answer  

upvoted 11 times

 **nmosq** Most Recent  3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The error in the formula for B it's probably just a typo.

D option would work on the missing values, but not with the negative values

upvoted 2 times

 **amcken** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think the extra parenthesis is just a typo. D would make blank sales value equal to 0 which would be included in the analysis which we don't want.
upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer B has wrong syntax.

upvoted 1 times

 **Glubbs** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

B only if it had the correct parentheses as per this formula - tested.

SUMX(FILTER('Sales', 'Sales'[sales_amount] > 0),[sales_amount])

upvoted 3 times

 **DBAH** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I'd go for D, the formula in B is not correct, due to the brackets.

upvoted 1 times

 **Astex56** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B has 2 opening brackets '(', but 3 closing bracket ')'. A bit strange

upvoted 1 times

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	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
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	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
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The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

You need to create a calculated column to display the month based on the reporting requirements.

Which DAX expression should you use?

- A. FORMAT('Date'[date], „MMM YYYY“)
- B. FORMAT('Date'[date_id], „MMM & („ & FORMAT('Date'[year], „#“))“)
- C. FORMAT('Date'[date_id], „MMM YYYY“)
- D. FORMAT('Date'[date], „M YY“)

Correct Answer: A

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

Custom date/time formats -

The following format characters can be specified in the format_string to create custom date/time formats:

* mmm

Display the month as an abbreviation (Jan-Dec). Localized.

* yyyy

Display the year as a 4-digit number (100-9999).

* Etc.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/format-function-dax#predefined-datetime-formats>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

legit answer 

upvoted 10 times

 **Nemesizz** Most Recent  1 month, 4 weeks ago

What does „ this symbol means in the answer?

upvoted 1 times

 **Nurialzard** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

What is confusing here is the fact that there is a date_id defined in the format yyyymmdd. Therefore, some people would tend to select C. However, I do not quite understand why this info is even given to us. I would have expected this field ID to be... an ID, not a date?

upvoted 3 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Topic 9 - Testlet 4

Introductory Info

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General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.

Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.

Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.

Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to design the data model and the relationships for the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table by using Power BI. The solution must meet the report requirements.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to Text .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A relationship must be created between the CustomerID column in the Customer Details worksheet and the CustomerID column in the Orders table.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Data Type of the columns in the relationship between the Customer Details worksheet and the Orders table must be set to Text .	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Region field used to filter the Top Customers report must come from the Orders table.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Need to link the tables for: The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

Box 2: No -

It should be set to Integer.

Box 3: No -

Can use the Region field of the Customer Details table.

The Orders table only has the ShipRegion field

 **ThariCD** Highly Voted 7 months ago

Answer should be No - Yes - No. According to the sample data the CustomerID in Customer Details is a number (1 through 10 is shown in the example data) and the CustomerID in the Orders table has an example value of VINET, which looks like it corresponds to the value of CustomerCRMID instead of CustomerID from the Customer Details worksheet so the first answer should be No. The second answer should be Yes, the CustomerID from Orders has example value VINET, which is text.

upvoted 47 times

 **Wadyba** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Yeah, ThariCD is right; I was wrong.

upvoted 2 times

 **Wadyba** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Wrong: there is no CustomerCRMID on the Orders table. It's explicitly stated CustomerID, pls don't manufacture questions.

upvoted 2 times

 **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

ThariCD is right. We cannot link CustomerID from both tables because of the reasons he said. One is a number and one is a five characters text.

The fact that there is no CustomerCRMID on the Orders table is entirely irrelevant to the question.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **fdsgxvcvbdshfshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Also the Region should come from Customer Details as the one in Order table is a shipping region, not sales region

upvoted 3 times

✉ **youssef_yt89** [Highly Voted] 5 months, 1 week ago

1/ NO : the relationship is between CustomerCRMID from Customer Details and CustomerID from Orders

2/ YES: the relationship is between CustomerCRMID from Customer Details and CustomerID(NCHAR) from Orders --> CustomerCRMID have to be text too.

3/ NO: from Customer Details

upvoted 12 times

✉ **cecbnqohlbmdbmb** [Most Recent] 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1) NO - CustomerID in Orders is text ("VINET") while CustomerID in Customer Details is number ("1").

2) YES - Relationship between Orders and Customer Details will be via column CustomerCRMID in Customer Details and CustomerID in Orders, which are both text.

3) NO - the Orders table only contains shipping address, which is different from the billing address which should be used for sales region. Thus, it should come from Customer Details table.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AlexYang_** 4 months ago

1) Y

2) N

3) N

Guys, please consider the 3 questions as connected process.

For 1), we must build relationship for these two tables. CustomerID is the only common field in both tables;

2) is to achieve 1), we will set the Data Type of CustomerID to Integer rather than Text.

3) The Region field also exists in Customer Details table, not only in Orders table.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Jay_98_11** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

No-yes-no

upvoted 3 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

no - no - no

1. no, because Customer Details CustomerID is int and Order CustomerID is text - not the same content

2. no, because there is no common column where we could join on. Furthermore, it should be avoided to join via text columns, because integer fields in relations are faster

3. no, because sales region is nowhere defined as the ship-to country or the sold-to country. So it can't be said, that it MUST come from the Orders.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **quxxy** 2 months ago

Agree about no-no-no, but in 2nd both columns are already text columns, so it is not necessary to set to text...

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I agree with no - no - no

Only for the last one I would simply argue that Region is already in the Customer Details, so no need to get it from somewhere else.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **zerone72** 7 months ago

According to the example value in the CustomerID column of the ORDERS table, this table contains strings such as "VINET" which can't be converted to an integer. Therefore, in my opinion, the primary and foreign keys of the relationship must be TEXT and not INTEGER.

As a consequence, I believe the second statement is TRUE

upvoted 3 times

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6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
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Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

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Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

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OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	<i>Not applicable</i>
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	<i>Not applicable</i>
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	<i>Not applicable</i>
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	<i>Not applicable</i>
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	<i>Not applicable</i>

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

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The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

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The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

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A single dataset must support all three reports.

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Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a measure that will return the percentage of late orders.

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

```
Late Orders Percent =  
  
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
  
    SUM  
    COUNTX  
    CALCULATE  
    CALCULATETABLE  
  
        COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
        ( Orders,  
            FILTER  
            ALLEXCEPT  
            CALCULATE  
            DATESBETWEEN  
  
        )  
  
    RETURN  
  
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
```

Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
Late Orders Percent =  
  
VAR OrderCount =  
    COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' )  
  
VAR LateOrders =  
  
    SUM  
    COUNTX  
    CALCULATE  
    CALCULATETABLE  
  
        COUNTROWS ( 'Orders' ),  
        ( Orders,  
            FILTER  
            ALLEXCEPT  
            CALCULATE  
            DATESBETWEEN  
  
        )  
  
    RETURN  
  
    DIVIDE ( LateOrders, OrderCount )
```

Orders[OrderDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] >= Orders[OrderDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] < Orders[RequiredDate]
Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

Box 1: CALCULATE -

CALCULATE evaluates an expression in a modified filter context.

Syntax: CALCULATE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ...]]]) expression - The expression to be evaluated. filter1, filter2,.. - (Optional)

Boolean expressions or table expressions that defines filters, or filter modifier functions.

Incorrect:

* COUNTX - Counts the number of rows that contain a non-blank value or an expression that evaluates to a non-blank value, when evaluating an expression over a table.

* CALCULATETABLE evaluates a table expression in a modified filter context.

Syntax: CALCULATETABLE(<expression>[, <filter1> [, <filter2> [, ..., <filterN>]]])

Expression - The table expression to be evaluated.

Box 2: FILTER -

FILTER returns a table that represents a subset of another table or expression.

Syntax: FILTER(<table>, <filter>)

Box 3: Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

Reference:

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

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

 fred92  5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

CALCULATE

FILTER

Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

upvoted 13 times

 Wadyba  4 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 6 times

 Hoeishetmogelijk  4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

CALCULATE

FILTER

Orders[ShippedDate] > Orders[RequiredDate]

upvoted 3 times

Introductory Info

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Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

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The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
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City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

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The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

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Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

You need to minimize the size of the dataset. The solution must meet the report requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Group the Categories table by the CategoryID column.
- B. Remove the QuantityPerUnit column from the Products table.
- C. Filter out discontinued products while importing the Products table.
- D. Change the OrderID column in the Orders table to the Text data type.

Correct Answer: B

Removing a column which isn't used in the reports reduces the dataset size.

Incorrect:

Not A: Grouping does not affect size.

Not C: Cannot filter out discontinued products as: The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Not D: OrderID must be Integer.

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 fred92 Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct

upvoted 7 times

 Hoeishetmogelijk Most Recent 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

QuantityPerUnit column from the Products table is not necessary for the analysis.

Discontinued products may not be filtered out because OrderDetails can still have foreign key referencing to them (historical data must be kept).

upvoted 2 times

 lukelin08 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 Tin123 5 months, 1 week ago

Can anyone explain it for me? Many thanks

upvoted 2 times

 ivanb94 5 months, 1 week ago

The QuantityPerUnit column from the Products table is not necessary for the analysis, so that is the correct answer. Filtering does not affect the size of the dataset, so as the grouping.

upvoted 7 times

 Hoeishetmogelijk 4 months, 1 week ago

Filtering rows during import DOES affect the size of the dataset.

I think that the correct argumentation should be that discontinued products may not be filtered out because OrderDetails can still have foreign key referencing to them.

upvoted 2 times

 erhard 3 months ago

"The reports must show historical data" including discontinued products.

upvoted 3 times

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6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
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All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

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OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
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[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

You need to design the data model to meet the report requirements.

What should you do in Power BI Desktop?

- A. From Power Query, add a date table. Create an active relationship to the OrderDate column in the Orders table and an inactive relationship to the ShippedDate column in the Orders table.
- B. From Power Query, add columns to the Orders table to calculate the calendar quarter and the calendar month of the OrderDate column.
- C. From Power BI Desktop, use the Auto date/time option when creating the reports.
- D. From Power Query, use a DAX expression to add columns to the Orders table to calculate the calendar quarter of the OrderDate column, the calendar month of the OrderDate column, the calendar quarter of the ShippedDate column, and the calendar month of the ShippedDate column.

Correct Answer: C

On-Time Shipping report -

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

The Auto date/time is a data load option in Power BI Desktop. The purpose of this option is to support convenient time intelligence reporting based on date columns loaded into a model. Specifically, it allows report authors using your data model to filter, group, and drill down by using calendar time periods (years, quarters, months, and days). What's important is that you don't need to explicitly develop these time intelligence capabilities.

When the option is enabled, Power BI Desktop creates a hidden auto date/time table for each date column, providing all of the following conditions are true:

The table storage mode is Import

The column data type is date or date/time

The column isn't the "many" side of a model relationship

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/transform-model/desktop-auto-date-time>

Community vote distribution

A (67%)

C (33%)

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Auto date/time does not meet the criteria: The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

The correct answer is A

upvoted 22 times

✉  **badrionlion** 1 month ago

A is not right, because there's no sufficient information regarding the date table, whether it will have "quarter" details.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A is not correct. 2 tables can only have a pair of relationship. Option A cannot fulfill the requirements of display by either order quarter (month) or shipdate quarter (month).

upvoted 3 times

✉  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 1 day, 21 hours ago

nope, just use USERELATIONSHIP

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Fer079** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think that the C option is the correct one.

the option A creates an active relationship between Sales.orderDate and Date and a inactive relationship between sales.shippedDate and Date. However we will have visuals where we will have to filter either shippedDate or orderDate, so we will no be able to filter by shpedDate because of the relationship is inactive (we could create measures using the USERELATIONSHIP() function but this is not the case due to we have to use the filters directly from the visuals)

upvoted 12 times

✉  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I think A is right, because we do have visuals that need a filter on either order or shipping date, but no visual requires a filter on both at the same time.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I agree with your argumentation.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **charles879987** Most Recent ⓘ 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer A does not have correct active/inactive relationship. Order Shipped date should be active. So that leaves C as correct option
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the answer is A.

The inactive relationship on shipping date can be used in a measure with USERELATIONSHIP() function, because nowhere is being filtered on both order date and shipping date at the same time.

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Wadyba** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Orkhannnn** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **zerone72** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

--> Top Customers report : "will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.". Therefore you don't need a Dates Table at all. All you need is month and quarter from the sales-date which you will get if you enable auto-dateTime.

--> Top Products report "will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category". You don't need a Dates table for this report. With auto-DateTime you can get the month and quarter from the sales-date.

--> On-Time Shipping report "will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:". Therefore, you don't need a dates table for this report. You only need the shipping month and quarter from the shipping-date which are gonna be automatically created once you will have enabled auto-dateTime

upvoted 7 times

✉  **dbaguypw** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The auto Date/Time only works in Import mode and the dataset is 2GB so it can't be imported.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **sidyndiaye** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with you

upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

The sales department must be able to perform the following tasks in Power BI:

Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.

Manage permissions for workspaces, datasets, and reports.

Publish, unpublish, update, and change the permissions for an app.

Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a relationship in the dataset for RLS.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Create a

one-to-one
one-to-many
many-to-one
many-to-many

relationship between the Sales Employees table and the

Orders table
Suppliers table
Order Details table
Customer Details worksheet

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Create a

one-to-one
one-to-many
many-to-one
many-to-many

relationship between the Sales Employees table and the

Orders table
Suppliers table
Order Details table
Customer Details worksheet

Box 1: many-to-many -

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

With composite models, you can establish a many-to-many relationship between tables, which removes requirements for unique values in tables. It also removes previous workarounds, such as introducing new tables only to establish relationships.

Box 2: Orders table -

The Orders table has a ShipRegion column.

Reference:

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

✉ Fer079 Highly Voted 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Many-to-Many
Customer details

Sales employees should see the sales of their region only, so all sales ordered by customers whose billing address belongs to the sales employee's region.

Therefore, the relationship between sales employees (region) and customer details (region) should be many-to-many (a sales employee has many customers in his region and a customer in a region can have many sales employees for that region).

In this case, as the customer table is related to the order table, the sales employees will only be able to see the orders of the customers in their region.

upvoted 25 times

✉ BabaJee 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The billing address is in the customer details, therefore, when assigning and working out commission etc for sales employees, the billing address in customer details will be counted not the shipping address which is in the orders table. Although the case study should have made it clear.

Many to many link with customer details worksheet

upvoted 2 times

✉ charles879987 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Customers can have placed orders in multiple regions so then the sales employees will be able to see other regions sales
upvoted 1 times

✉ LucasCovey 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree Many-to-Many, but where are we able to see that Order table is related to the Customer table? They do not have a shared data type between their ID columns, unless the pictures have a typo. For me it would be Order Details because I don't see where the relationship is declared between Customer Details (one) and Order Details (many).

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BabaJee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The billing address is in the customer details, therefore, when assigning and working out commission etc for sales employees, the billing address in customer details will be counted not the shipping address which is in the orders table. Although the case study should have made it clear.

Many to many link with customer details worksheet

upvoted 2 times

✉ **PinkZebra** 6 months, 1 week ago

Agreed as "Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region." In a good operations and real life model, customers will be assigned to Sales employees ID for performance tracking and bonuses.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

One to Many
Customer Details

'EACH employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one SALES region '

upvoted 8 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

But we are not connecting to a region entity but to a customer entity. There'll be more than one customer in a region. There are also more than one sales employee assigned to one region.

So it should be many-to-many.

upvoted 11 times

✉ **darkfairy** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Many to many relationship between Sales employee and Orders table. And some more general question on the test case: How a sales employee is related to a particular order? Who has created that order? I assume all the orders should be created by a sales agent, right?!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

One to Many
Customer Details

It doesn't make sense to me that an order could be placed by more than one sales person. So One-to-Many and not Many-to-Many.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **nmosq** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Many to Many. You are going to make a relationship using Region, where you will have multiples Sales Employees assign to the same region

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Correction:
Many to Many
Customer Details

I go with reasoning of Fer079

A very confusing question.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Barb** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I think many-to-many is right

Region in employee table is nullable.

So you can have a one-to-many relationship if one value of region is null

upvoted 4 times

Topic 10 - Testlet 5

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces sports equipment. Contoso holds quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare

Microsoft Excel reports, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units.

Existing Environment -

Data and Sources -

Data for the reports comes from the sources shown in the following table.

Data type	Description
Azure SQL database	Detailed revenue, cost, and expense data Uses a public endpoint
Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central	Summary balance sheet data and product catalog data

The balance sheet data is unrelated to the profit and loss results other than they both relate to dates.

Balance Sheet Data -

The balance sheet data is imported and includes the final monthly balances of each account in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

The balance sheet data always includes a row for each account for each month.

Product Catalog Data -

The product catalog shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to the business units. The product list is provided in the format shown in the following table.

Product ID	Product name	Product description	Product category	Business unit
HL-U509-R	Sport-100 Helmet, Red	Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-on visor	Accessories	Unit A
RA-H123	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	Carries four bikes securely, steel construction, fits a 2-inch receiver hitch	Accessories	Unit A
BK-M18S-40	Mountain-500 Silver, 40	Suitable for any type of riding, on- or off-road, fits any budget, smooth-shifting with a comfortable ride	Bikes	Unit B
FD-2342	Front Derailleur	Wide-link design	Components	Unit A

Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Business Issues -

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to automate and standardize the quarterly reporting process by using Power BI. The company wants to reduce how long it takes to populate the reports to less than two days. The company wants to create common logic for the business units, products, and departments. The logic will be used across all reports, including but not limited to the quarterly reporting for the board.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

The company wants to provide the board with a single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Maintenance, including manually updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

Security Requirements -

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board.

Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:

Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.

Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit.

Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Report Requirements -

You plan to relate the balance sheet table to a date table in Power BI in a many-to-one relationship based on the last day of the month. At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

The date table will contain the columns shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Sample value
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	202004
Month Name	Text	February
Quarter	Integer	20202
Year	Integer	2020

The definitions and attributes for the products, departments, and business units must be consistent across all the reports.

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

Revenue trends over time

The ending balances of each account

Changes in long-term liabilities from the previous quarter

The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category

A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year

-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

You need to update the Power BI model to ensure that the analysts can quickly build drill-downs from business unit to product in a visual.

What should you create?

- A. a group
- B. a calculated table
- C. a hierarchy
- D. a calculated column

Correct Answer: C

Drill requires a hierarchy.

When a visual has a hierarchy, you can drill down to reveal additional details.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/consumer/end-user-drill>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **jiriz** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer

upvoted 2 times

 **louisak** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Drill = Hierachy

upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **Booster21** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is correct.
upvoted 3 times

Topic 11 - Testlet 6

Introductory Info

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2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipAddress	Yes	NVARCHAR	59 rue de l'Abbaye	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCity	Yes	NVARCHAR	Reims	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipRegion	Yes	NVARCHAR	FRA	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipCountry	Yes	NVARCHAR	France	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

The Products table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Categories table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
CategoryID	No	int	4	Primary key
CategoryName	No	nvarchar	Dairy Products	<i>Not applicable</i>
Description	Yes	nvarchar	Cheeses	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Suppliers table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
SupplierID	No	Int	5	Primary key
CompanyName	No	NVARCHAR	Cooperativa de Quesos 'Las Cabras'	<i>Not applicable</i>
Address	Yes	NVARCHAR	Calle del Rosal 4	<i>Not applicable</i>
City	Yes	NVARCHAR	Oviedo	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	Asturias	<i>Not applicable</i>
PostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	33007	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	Spain	<i>Not applicable</i>
Phone	Yes	NVARCHAR	(98) 598 76 54	<i>Not applicable</i>

The Sales Employees table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
EmployeeID	No	Int	1	Primary key
LastName	No	NVARCHAR	Davolio	Not applicable
FirstName	No	NVARCHAR	Nancy	Not applicable
Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	Not applicable
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	Not applicable
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	Not applicable
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	Not applicable
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	Not applicable

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

Requirements. Report Requirements

Northwind Traders requires the following reports:

Top Products

Top Customers

On-Time Shipping

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

The Top Products report will show the top 20 products based on the highest sales amounts sold in a selected order month or quarter, sales region, and product category. The report must also show which suppliers provide the top products.

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

A single dataset must support all three reports.

The reports must be stored in a single Power BI workspace.

Report data must be current as of 7 AM Pacific Time each day.

The reports must provide fast response times when users interact with a visualization.

The data model must minimize the size of the dataset as much as possible, while meeting the report requirements and the technical requirements.

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Access to the reports must be granted to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) security groups only. An Azure AD security group exists for each department.

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Create, edit, and delete content in the reports.

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Assign Azure AD groups role-based access to the reports workspace.

Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create the Top Customers report.

Which type of filter should you use, and at which level should you apply the filter? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Filter type:

Top N
Basic
Advanced

Level:

Page
Visual
Report

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Filter type:

Top N
Basic
Advanced

Level:

Page
Visual
Report

Box 1: Top N -

The Top Customers report will show the top 20 customers based on the highest sales amounts in a selected order month or quarter, product category, and sales region.

Box 2: Visual -

The reports must show historical data for the current calendar year and the last three calendar years.

Applying specific measures to the visual-level filter of a visualization is a very powerful technique to completely customize the items shown in a report. The presence of this filter requires special measures in order to display values related to items not included in the visual level filter.

Reference:

<https://www.sqlbi.com/articles/filtering-the-top-3-products-for-each-category-in-power-bi/>

 **PinkZebra** Highly Voted  6 months, 1 week ago

TopN

Visual

(TopN is a visual specific filter)

upvoted 18 times

 **MauDV** Highly Voted  6 months, 2 weeks ago

Since it's talking about Top Customers Report, I would assume all of the report is based off the top customers, so shouldn't box 2 be Report level?

upvoted 7 times

 **Joe75** 6 months, 1 week ago

You can't use TopN in report or Page level

upvoted 11 times

 **lukelin08** Most Recent ⓘ 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correc

TopN

Visual

(TopN is a visual specific filter)

upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

General Overview -

Northwind Traders is a specialty food import company.

The company recently implemented Power BI to better understand its top customers, products, and suppliers.

Business Issues -

The sales department relies on the IT department to generate reports in Microsoft SQL Server Reporting Services (SSRS). The IT department takes too long to generate the reports and often misunderstands the report requirements.

Existing Environment. Data Sources

Northwind Traders uses the data sources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Data size
Source1	Azure SQL database	2 GB
Source2	Microsoft Excel spreadsheet	5 MB

Source2 is exported daily from a third-party system and stored in Microsoft SharePoint Online.

Existing Environment. Customer Worksheet

Source2 contains a single worksheet named Customer Details. The first 11 rows of the worksheet are shown in the following table.

CustomerID	CustomerCRMID	CompanyName	Address	City	Region	PostalCode	Country	Phone
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	DE	12209	Germany	030-0074321
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	Avda. de la Constitución 2222	México D.F.	MX	5021	Mexico	(5) 555-4729
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	Mataderos 2312	México D.F.	MX	5023	Mexico	(5) 555-3932
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	UK	WA1 1DP	UK	(171) 555-7788
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Berguvsvägen 8	Luleå	SWE	S-958 22	Sweden	0921-12 34 65
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	DE	68306	Germany	0621-08460
7	BLONP	Blondesdssl père et fils	24, place Kléber	Strasbourg	FRA	67000	France	88.60.15.31
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	C/ Araquil, 67	Madrid	SPN	28023	Spain	(91) 555 22 82
9	BONAP	Bon app'	12, rue des Bouchers	Marseille	FRA	13008	France	91.24.45.40
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	23 Tsawassen Blvd.	Tsawassen	BC	T2F 8M4	Canada	(604) 555-4729

All the fields in Source2 are mandatory.

The Address column in Customer Details is the billing address, which can differ from the shipping address.

Existing Environment. Azure SQL Database

Source1 contains the following tables:

Orders

Products

Suppliers

Categories

Order Details

Sales Employees

The Orders table contains the following columns.

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OrderID	No	Int	10248	Primary key
CustomerID	Yes	NCHAR	VINET	<i>Not applicable</i>
OrderDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-04	<i>Not applicable</i>
RequiredDate	Yes	Date	2021-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShippedDate	Yes	Date	2021-01-16	<i>Not applicable</i>
Freight	Yes	Decimal	32.38	<i>Not applicable</i>
ShipName	Yes	NVARCHAR	Vins et alcools Chevalier	<i>Not applicable</i>
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ShipPostalCode	Yes	NVARCHAR	51100	<i>Not applicable</i>
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The Order Details table contains the following columns.

Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
OrderID	No	Int	10248	Foreign key to Orders
ProductID	No	Int	11	Foreign key to Products
UnitPrice	No	Decimal	14	<i>Not applicable</i>
Quantity	No	Smallint	12	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discount	No	Decimal	0.15	<i>Not applicable</i>

The address in the Orders table is the shipping address, which can differ from the billing address.

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Name	Is nullable	Data type	Example value	Key
ProductID	No	Int	11	Primary key
ProductName	No	NVARCHAR	Queso Cabrales	<i>Not applicable</i>
SupplierID	Yes	Int	5	Foreign key to Suppliers
CategoryID	Yes	Int	4	Foreign key to Categories
QuantityPerUnit	Yes	NVARCHAR	1 kg pkg.	<i>Not applicable</i>
Discontinued	No	Bit	0	<i>Not applicable</i>

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Title	Yes	NVARCHAR	Sales Representative	<i>Not applicable</i>
HireDate	Yes	Date	2015-02-01	<i>Not applicable</i>
Region	Yes	NVARCHAR	WA	<i>Not applicable</i>
Country	Yes	NVARCHAR	USA	<i>Not applicable</i>
EmailAddress	No	NVARCHAR	ndavolio@northwindtraders.com	<i>Not applicable</i>

Each employee in the Sales Employees table is assigned to one sales region. Multiple employees can be assigned to each region.

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The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Customers that had multiple late shipments during the last quarter

Northwind Traders defines late orders as those shipped after the required shipping date.

The warehouse shipping department must be notified if the percentage of late orders within the current month exceeds 5%.

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Requirements. Technical Requirements

Northwind Traders identifies the following technical requirements:

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Users in the sales department must be able to access only the data of the sales region to which they are assigned in the Sales Employees table.

Power BI has the following row-level security (RLS) Table filter DAX expression for the Sales Employees table.

[EmailAddress] = USERNAME()

RLS will be applied only to the sales department users. Users in all other departments must be able to view all the data.

Question

You need to create the On-Time Shipping report. The report must include a visualization that shows the percentage of late orders.

Which type of visualization should you create?

A. pie chart

B. scatterplot

C. bar chart

Correct Answer: C

The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:

The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region

Bar and column charts are some of the most widely used visualization charts in Power BI. They can be used for one or multiple categories.

Both these chart types represent data with rectangular bars, where the size of the bar is proportional to the magnitude of data values.

Reference:

<https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/bar-and-column-charts-in-power-bi>

Community vote distribution

C (50%) A (50%)

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

C. bar chart

upvoted 18 times

 **Sucheta_SM** Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Pie chart because from 100% what % is late orders. Please feel free to correct me.

upvoted 9 times

 **sa56** 6 days, 1 hour ago

A. Pie chart.

A pie chart is an effective way to show the percentage of a whole, in this case, the percentage of late orders. The pie chart will display the percentage of late orders by country and shipping region. It is an excellent way to show a summary of the data and quickly identify areas that need attention. However, if you also want to compare the percentage of late orders between different countries or regions, a bar chart might be more appropriate.

upvoted 1 times

 **Fer079** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The report must show "The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region", so I think that the Bar chart fits better
upvoted 19 times

 **BabaJee** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The bar chart makes more sense due to the complexity of two added factors ie. country and shipping region. Otherwise you will have to create two Pie Charts

upvoted 3 times

 **sa56** Most Recent 6 days, 1 hour ago

A. Pie chart.

A pie chart is an effective way to show the percentage of a whole, in this case, the percentage of late orders. The pie chart will display the percentage of late orders by country and shipping region. It is an excellent way to show a summary of the data and quickly identify areas that need attention. However, if you also want to compare the percentage of late orders between different countries or regions, a bar chart might be more appropriate.

upvoted 1 times

 **sa56** 6 days, 1 hour ago

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Which type of visualization should you create?

A. pie chart

B. scatterplot

C. bar chart

upvoted 1 times

 **SanaCanada** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Correct Answer C

C. Bar chart.

A bar chart is the most appropriate type of visualization to show the percentage of late orders. The horizontal axis can represent the time period, and the vertical axis can represent the percentage of orders that were delivered on time. Each bar can represent a specific time period, and the length of the bar can represent the percentage of orders that were delivered on time during that time period. The bars can be color-coded to differentiate between on-time and late orders. This type of visualization allows for easy comparison of the percentage of on-time deliveries over time. A pie chart would not be ideal for this scenario as it is better suited to show the composition of a whole. A scatterplot would also not be appropriate as it is used to show the relationship between two variables.

No confusion, and no need to discuss further

upvoted 1 times

-  **Minio1** 4 days, 16 hours ago
wrong; the question didn't ask in a time period. So pie chart is most ideal
upvoted 1 times
-  **Ridderxxl** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
Pie charts in general are garbage, but we are guessing the opinion of Microsoft here not trying to make a decent BI - <https://xviz.com/blogs/pie-charts-good-bad-or-ugly/>
upvoted 1 times
-  **reyn007** 3 months ago
Selected Answer: C
The answer is C because it is based on late orders by month and quarter, you cannot visualise that on a pie chart
upvoted 1 times
-  **reyn007** 3 months ago
Selected Answer: C
In my opinion C is the correct answer due to the 2 variables
upvoted 1 times
-  **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
The answer should be STACKED bar chart. You have country/region on axis and shipped on time/late as stacked bars.
upvoted 3 times
-  **catpoisoncat** 3 months, 1 week ago
totally agree with you
but I guess they considered stacked bar chart is part of bar chart category?
upvoted 1 times
-  **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
see stacked bar chart <https://2.bp.blogspot.com/-KOo07-JVSEk/UWMbtd1IENI/AAAAAAAEE0A/-3S9hMqQPGA/s1600/uiiaoaj.jpeg>
upvoted 1 times
-  **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Pie chart, so A
upvoted 1 times
-  **jsking** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Come on guys, its a pie chart! This is a very basic question.
upvoted 1 times
-  **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Those that are saying A should watchh this video first and then decide.
I think the bar chart makes more sense here.
- Calculate Bar Chart Percent of Total in Power BI
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYd4KHrkUCA>
upvoted 3 times
-  **malekdk** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: C
C. Bar Chart
upvoted 1 times
-  **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Requirements:
The On-Time Shipping report will show the following metrics for a selected shipping month or quarter:
The percentage of orders that were shipped late by country and shipping region
- Pie chart can show percentage but Bar Chart can easily show percentage by country and shipping region.
ref: Calculate Bar Chart Percent of Total in Power BI
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xYd4KHrkUCA>
upvoted 4 times
-  **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
it seems that the Answer should be BAR CHART, as we can easily show , AzureJobsTillRetire reference a video, that make sense for me.
upvoted 3 times
-  **Anne2909** 4 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
A. Pie because Percentage

upvoted 2 times

-  **Mati_123** 4 months, 1 week ago
C. Bar Chart
upvoted 1 times
-  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Topic 12 - Testlet 7

upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is an online retailer that uses Power BI.

Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.

Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.

Existing Environment. Sales Data

Litware has online sales data that has the SQL schema shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

In the Date table, the date_id column has a format of yyyyymmdd and the month column has a format of yyymm.

The week column in the Date table and the week_id column in the Weekly_Returns table have a format of yyyyww.

In the Sales table, the sales_id column represents a unique transaction.

The region id column can be managed by only one sales manager.

Existing Environment. Data Concerns

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Existing Environment. Reporting Requirements

Litware identifies the following reporting requirements:

Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to create a KPI visualization to meet the reporting requirements of the sales managers.

How should you create the visualization? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Indicator:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Trend axis:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Target goals:

Date[month]
Sales[sales_amount]
Sales[sales_id]
Targets[sales_target]
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]

Answer Area

Indicator:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Date[month]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_amount]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_id]</td></tr><tr><td>Targets[sales_target]</td></tr><tr><td>Weekly_Returns[total_returns]</td></tr></table>	Date[month]	Sales[sales_amount]	Sales[sales_id]	Targets[sales_target]	Weekly_Returns[total_returns]
Date[month]						
Sales[sales_amount]						
Sales[sales_id]						
Targets[sales_target]						
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]						
Trend axis:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Date[month]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_amount]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_id]</td></tr><tr><td>Targets[sales_target]</td></tr><tr><td>Weekly_Returns[total_returns]</td></tr></table>	Date[month]	Sales[sales_amount]	Sales[sales_id]	Targets[sales_target]	Weekly_Returns[total_returns]
Date[month]						
Sales[sales_amount]						
Sales[sales_id]						
Targets[sales_target]						
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]						
Target goals:	<table border="1"><tr><td>Date[month]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_amount]</td></tr><tr><td>Sales[sales_id]</td></tr><tr><td>Targets[sales_target]</td></tr><tr><td>Weekly_Returns[total_returns]</td></tr></table>	Date[month]	Sales[sales_amount]	Sales[sales_id]	Targets[sales_target]	Weekly_Returns[total_returns]
Date[month]						
Sales[sales_amount]						
Sales[sales_id]						
Targets[sales_target]						
Weekly_Returns[total_returns]						

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

Box 1: Sales[sales_amount]

Value; The main measure which we want to evaluate

Example:

Sales = sum(FactInternetSales[SalesAmount])

Box 2: Date[month]

Trend; How Value performs in a time period, is it going upward, downward?

You can use Months as trend axis.

Box 3: Targets[sales_target]

Target; What we want to compare the Value with

Reference:

<https://radacad.com/kpi-visual-in-power-bi-explained>

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

- Sales [sales_amount]
 - Date [month]
 - Targets [sales_target]
- upvoted 15 times

 **Booster21** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is correct.
upvoted 9 times

 **Jejemon** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer. Tested. Value = Indicator, Trend Axis -= Month, Target = Target Sales
upvoted 1 times

 **Bin_Hashim** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

This question requires one more option in Answer area named Visualization, which answer is KPI. see link
<https://free-braindumps.com/microsoft/free-pl-300-braindumps.html?p=3>
upvoted 1 times

 **lukelin08** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct
- Sales [sales_amount]
- Date [month]
- Targets [sales_target]
upvoted 1 times

Topic 13 - Testlet 8

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is an online retailer that uses Power BI.

Litware plans to leverage data from an Azure SQL database that stores data for the company's live e-commerce website.

Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.

Existing Environment. Sales Data

Litware has online sales data that has the SQL schema shown in the following table.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Sales_Region	region_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Region_Manager	region_id	Integer
	manager_id	Integer
Sales_Manager	sales_manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

In the Date table, the date_id column has a format of yyyyymmdd and the month column has a format of yyymm.

The week column in the Date table and the week_id column in the Weekly_Returns table have a format of yyyyww.

In the Sales table, the sales_id column represents a unique transaction.

The region id column can be managed by only one sales manager.

Existing Environment. Data Concerns

You are concerned with the quality and completeness of the sales data. You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation.

Existing Environment. Reporting Requirements

Litware identifies the following reporting requirements:

Executives require a visual that shows sales by region.

Executives require a visual that shows returns by region manager and the sales managers that report to them.

The sales managers must be able to see only the sales data of their respective region.

The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You publish the dataset to powerbi.com.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You need an on-premises data gateway to refresh the dataset.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You need to configure a scheduled refresh of the dataset.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Basic authentication on the dataset to connect to the data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You need an on-premises data gateway to refresh the dataset.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You need to configure a scheduled refresh of the dataset.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Basic authentication on the dataset to connect to the data.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

No (it's Azure SQLDB; cloud based)

No (we need Direct Query)

No (we use Azure AD; OAuth2)

upvoted 36 times

 **NotMeAnyWay** Highly Voted 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No - Azure SQL Server, therefore no need for an on-premise Gateway as Service and Azure are in the cloud.

No - DirectQuery mode for the DB connection, so no need to schedule a refresh. DirectQuery is a live connection.

No - Azure SQL supports the following connections from Power BI: Windows, Database and Microsoft Account. (Basic is reserved for Power Query Online. Do not confuse Database with Basic.)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-query/connectors/azuresqldatabase>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/service-azure-sql-database-with-direct-connect>

upvoted 11 times

 **nmosq** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No, it's a Azure SQL DB - No need to use gateway
No, we use Direct Query, so no need to set refresh schedules
Yes, it says: "you can use..." not "you can ONLY use", which is true, we can use basic or OAuth2
upvoted 2 times

 **youssef_yt89** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

No
No
Yes
upvoted 2 times

 **Chokochoko** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The third question stated that "you can use" which I feel it's a question of Yes, I can or No, I can't. Since we can use it, then I am of the opinion that YES is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Box1: No
Here below is directly copied from PowerBI service gateway connection configuration page for a dataset that comes out of an Azure SQL database. "You don't need a gateway for this dataset, because all of its data sources are in the cloud, but you can use a gateway for enhanced control over how you connect".
The question asks if gateway is needed. No you do not need a gateway, but you can use a gateway.
Box2: No
Again, you do not "need" to configure a scheduled refresh of the dataset if DirectQuery is used, but nothing stops you doing so.
Box3: Yes
There are two authentication methods, being basic and OAuth2, you might use on the dataset to connect to the database/data. With basic authentication method, you will be asked for user name and password. If you use database credential here, you can use the Basic Authentication method. You can use basic authentication but it does not mean you have to use it.
upvoted 3 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

In Question #2Topic 5 we were asked to choose the DirectQuery connection that uses either a database credential or the end-user's credentials. I think most people go with a database credential. In that case, we may use the basic authentication here.
upvoted 1 times

 **zerone72** 6 months ago

1- You definitely don't need a gateway as Azure SQL is cloud based.
2- The question says that "transactions must be updated within 5 minutes". Therefore, (unless you plan to create a composite model) you should connect to the DB in direct query mode, hence you don't need to schedule any refresh.
3- Azure SQL allows to use OAuth2. This doesn't mean that you can't use basic authentication anymore. The question asks if you CAN use basic authentication and you can still use it, even though you have the option to use azure authentication.
In my opinion the answer is : NO, NO , YES !
upvoted 6 times

 **Wadyba** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I disagree with you on the 3rd question. The requirement is that Litware uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to authenticate users.
Requirements must be adhered to.
upvoted 4 times

 **June15** 7 months ago

Isn't the Azure SQL database - cloud based? Do we still need gateway?
upvoted 3 times

 **Tsuk** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

It's because of word "plan to" , I guess
upvoted 1 times

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

No need for a gateway
upvoted 1 times

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	username	Varchar
Manager	manager_id	Integer
	name	Varchar
Sales	sales_id	Integer
	sales_date_id	Integer
	sales_amount	Float
	customer_id	Integer
	sales_ship_date_id	Integer
	region_id	Varchar
Date	date_id	Integer
	date	Date
	month	Integer
	week	Integer
	year	Integer
Weekly_Returns	week_id	Integer
	total_returns	Float
	sales_region_id	Varchar
Targets	target_id	Integer
	sales_target	Decimal
	date_id	Integer
	region_id	Integer

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The sales managers require a visual to analyze sales performance versus sales targets.

The sales department requires reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Users must be able to see the month in each report as shown in the following example: Feb 2020.

The customer service department requires a visual that can be filtered by both sales month and ship month independently.

The maximum allowed latency to include transactions in reports is five minutes.

Question

What should you create to meet the reporting requirements of the sales department?

- A. a measure column that uses the following formula: $\text{SUMX}(\text{FILTER}('Sales', 'Sales'[sales_amount] > 0)),[\text{sales_amount}]$
- B. a calculated column that uses the following formula: $\text{ABS}(\text{Sales}[\text{sales_amount}])$
- C. a calculated column that uses the following formula: $\text{IF}(\text{ISBLANK}(\text{Sales}[\text{sales_amount}]),0, (\text{Sales}[\text{sales_amount}]))$
- D. a measure that uses the following formula: $\text{SUM}(\text{Sales}[\text{sales_amount}])$

Correct Answer: A

✉️  **Orkhannnn** Highly Voted 4 months, 4 weeks ago

According to other websites the correct options are

- A. a measure that uses a formula of $\text{SUM}(\text{sales}[\text{sales_id}])$
- B. a calculated column that use a formula of $\text{COUNTA}(\text{sales}[\text{sales_id}])$
- C. a measure that uses a formula of $\text{COUNTROWS}(\text{Sales})$
- D. a calculated column that use a formula of $\text{SUM}(\text{sales}[\text{sales_id}])$

The sale department require reports that contain the number of sales transactions.

Correct answer is C

upvoted 11 times

✉️  **Vlemon** 19 hours, 45 minutes ago

Agreed: none of the options count the number of transactions.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Sharp observation of you! The people of examtopics.com should place the correct options here!

upvoted 2 times

✉️  **iccent2** 4 months ago

Did you see COUNTROWS among the options provided for this very question?

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

You are talking about the other question.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

None seem to be correct as sales department requires the number of transactions

upvoted 10 times

✉️  **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Improve data quality. Correct Answer is A. Sales team have multiple requirements.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **olajor** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

agreed, these options are for another question entirely

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Mizaan** 6 months, 1 week ago

I agree as well, none apply

upvoted 1 times

 **Nurialzard** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This is a duplicate of question 4 of topic 8 but with the selection of answers from question 5 topic 8. I would suggest to ignore this one
upvoted 4 times

 **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the angle this question is coming from is from this sentence..."You must ensure that negative and missing sales_amount values do NOT contribute to the total sales amount calculation."

upvoted 2 times

 **juanceee** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

this exact question appear in my exam 10/29/2022

upvoted 5 times

 **powerbibuddy** 5 months, 1 week ago

given options were same as I see this same question on another website with different options in answer section

upvoted 2 times

Topic 14 - Testlet 9

Introductory Info

Case Study -

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All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a manufacturing company that produces sports equipment. Contoso holds quarterly board meetings for which financial analysts manually prepare

Microsoft Excel reports, including balance sheets and profit and loss statements for each of the company's four business units.

Existing Environment -

Data and Sources -

Data for the reports comes from the sources shown in the following table.

Data type	Description
Azure SQL database	Detailed revenue, cost, and expense data Uses a public endpoint
Microsoft Dynamics 365 Business Central	Summary balance sheet data and product catalog data

The balance sheet data is unrelated to the profit and loss results other than they both relate to dates.

Balance Sheet Data -

The balance sheet data is imported and includes the final monthly balances of each account in the format shown in the following table.

AccountCategory	Account	Month	Year	BalanceAmount
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	3	2020	20,289
Current assets	Inventories	3	2020	4,855
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	3	2020	50,207
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	2	2020	28,209
Current assets	Inventories	2	2020	5,845
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	2	2020	49,887
Current assets	Cash and cash equivalents	1	2020	25,567
Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
Long-term liabilities	Long-term debt	1	2020	46,124

The balance sheet data always includes a row for each account for each month.

Product Catalog Data -

The product catalog shows how products roll up to product categories, which roll up to the business units. The product list is provided in the format shown in the following table.

Product ID	Product name	Product description	Product category	Business unit
HL-U509-R	Sport-100 Helmet, Red	Universal fit, well-vented, lightweight, snap-on visor	Accessories	Unit A
RA-H123	Hitch Rack - 4-Bike	Carries four bikes securely, steel construction, fits a 2-inch receiver hitch	Accessories	Unit A
BK-M18S-40	Mountain-500 Silver, 40	Suitable for any type of riding, on- or off-road, fits any budget, smooth-shifting with a comfortable ride	Bikes	Unit B
FD-2342	Front Derailleur	Wide-link design	Components	Unit A

Revenue data is provided at the date and product level. Expense data is provided at the date and department level.

Business Issues -

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

Requirements -

Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to automate and standardize the quarterly reporting process by using Power BI. The company wants to reduce how long it takes to populate the reports to less than two days. The company wants to create common logic for the business units, products, and departments. The logic will be used across all reports, including but not limited to the quarterly reporting for the board.

Technical Requirements -

Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

The company wants to provide the board with a single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Maintenance, including manually updating data and access, must be minimized as much as possible.

Security Requirements -

The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board.

Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:

Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.

Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit.

Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.

Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Report Requirements -

You plan to relate the balance sheet table to a date table in Power BI in a many-to-one relationship based on the last day of the month. At least one of the balance sheet reports in the quarterly reporting package must show the ending balances for the quarter, as well as for the previous quarter.

The date table will contain the columns shown in the following table.

Column name	Data type	Sample value
Date	Date	4-Apr-2020
Month	Integer	202004
Month Name	Text	February
Quarter	Integer	20202
Year	Integer	2020

The definitions and attributes for the products, departments, and business units must be consistent across all the reports.

The board must be able to get the following information from the quarterly reports:

Revenue trends over time

The ending balances of each account

Changes in long-term liabilities from the previous quarter

The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category

A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year

-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to grant access to the business unit analysts.

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

Permissions required in powerbi.com:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access permissions to an app
The Member role to the workspace
The Viewer role to the workspace

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Build
Delete
Reshare

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Permissions required in powerbi.com:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access permissions to an app
The Member role to the workspace
The Viewer role to the workspace

Permissions for the profit and loss dataset:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Build
Delete
Reshare

Box 1: App permissions -

App permissions.

This section describes the kinds of permissions you can grant to the specified users

* Allow all users to connect to the app's underlying datasets using the Build permission

This option grants build permission on the app's underlying datasets.

* Etc.

Note: Contoso identifies the following security requirements for analyst access:

- Analysts must be able to access all balance sheet and product catalog data.
- Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit.
- Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.
- Analysts must NOT be able to share the quarterly reports with anyone.
- Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Incorrect:

Not Member role: Would grant too much permissions.

Not Viewer role: Need more granular permissions.

Box 2: Reshare -

App permissions,

This section describes the kinds of permissions you can grant to the specified users

* Allow users to share the app and the app's underlying datasets using the share permission

This option grants users reshare permission on the app's underlying datasets.

* Etc.

Note: Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps>

□  **Namenick10** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

- The Viewer role to the workspace
- Build

upvoted 26 times

□  **shakes103** 5 months ago

The Viewer role only grants "read only" access to the dataset. Therefore it cannot be correct for this question.

upvoted 1 times

□  **Jew0598** 3 days, 2 hours ago

In Power BI, you can share a report with a user just for view only or give them access to view and build or to Edit.

<https://radacad.com/power-bi-user-access-levels-build-and-edit-are-different#:~:text=In%20Power%20BI%20you%20can,an%20build%20or%20to%20Edit.>
upvoted 1 times

□  **YokoSumiGaeshi** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

That is why we grant the Build right in the second part of the question. Viewer role + Build right on the dataset is perfectly valid and is the answer to this question.

upvoted 4 times

□  **Peguero** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

is correct "access permission to an app" for the first question?

upvoted 1 times

□  **ThariCD** Highly Voted  7 months ago

To be able to build new reports based on underlying dataset you need Build permission, not Reshare permission so the second option should be Build.

upvoted 16 times

□  **charles879987** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

No build permission option in app audience access. only reshare dataset or reshare dataset with build permission.

upvoted 2 times

□  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 4 times

□  **Babajee** Most Recent  3 months, 2 weeks ago

the current answer is correct as the app allows build permission to the underlying dataset.

<https://intercom.help/cognition360/en/articles/4731210-powerbi-addin-app-permissions>

upvoted 1 times

□  **Wadyba** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

One of the requirements is that Analysts must be able to access only the profit and loss data of their respective business unit. For this requirement to be achieved, you need to configure Row-level Security (RLS), and RLS only applies to the Viewer role. Thus:

-Viewer

-Build

upvoted 6 times

✉ **LucasCovey** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I am part of an organization (with an organizational Workspace) and I just tested with another colleague - the only way to allow building via the underlying dataset was granting "Viewer" role in the Workspace, and then going into "Manage permissions" on the dataset in the Workspace and granting Build permission.

I tried by adding the colleague JUST to the app (not Viewer role in Workspace) and it did not let them build from the dataset!

Hope this helps someone else who was unable to test.

upvoted 15 times

✉ **iccent2** 4 months ago

Correct answers a re:

Viewer

Build

upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I change my earlier submission:

- Access permission to an app
- Build

If the analyst can build, then that means they are not viewers .

upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

But again, we are told by Microsoft that:

"Contributors and Viewers can also share items in a workspace, if they have Reshare permissions"

So, what can we make of that in relation to question 1?

I would revert to Viewer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-roles-new-workspaces>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **iccent2** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Again, Access permission to an app, is it one of the permissions in powerbi.com?

We have Admin, Member, Contributor and Viewer. Or is it not so?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Patrick666** 4 months ago

Access permission to an app

Build

upvoted 1 times

✉ **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

"Access permission to an app" is correct, as this allows users to build contents with the datasets in the app (which is what the business analyst required to do). Refer to: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-create-distribute-apps#create-and-manage-audiences>

upvoted 2 times

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Current assets	Inventories	1	2020	65,998
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Business Issues -

Historically, it has taken two analysts a week to prepare the reports for the quarterly board meetings. Also, there is usually at least one issue each quarter where a value in a report is wrong because of a bad cell reference in an Excel formula. On occasion, there are conflicting results in the reports because the products and departments that roll up to each business unit are not defined consistently.

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Planned Changes -

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Contoso wants the reports and datasets refreshed with minimum manual effort.

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Report Requirements -

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The percent of total revenue contributed by each product category

A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year

-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

HOTSPOT -

How should you distribute the reports to the board? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Grant access by:

- Sharing individual reports
- Using a workspace membership
- Using an app

Grant access to:

- A dynamic distribution list
- A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory
- Individual user emails

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Grant access by:

- Sharing individual reports
- Using a workspace membership
- Using an app

Grant access to:

- A dynamic distribution list
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- Individual user emails

Note 1: The company wants to provide the board with a single package of reports that will contain custom navigation and links to supplementary information.

Sharing is the easiest way to give people access to your reports and dashboards in the Power BI service. You can share with people inside or outside your organization..

Where you can share:

You can share reports and dashboards from My Workspace.

You can share from workspaces other than My Workspace, if you have the Admin or Member role in the workspace. If you have the Contributor or Viewer role, you can share if you have Reshare permissions.

You can share from the Power BI mobile apps.

You can't share directly from Power BI Desktop.

Box 2: A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory

Mail-Enabled Security Group -

This group also contains a list of email addresses of members and can also be used to control access to OneDrive and SharePoint.

The Mail-Enabled Security Group can be created in the Office 365 Admin Portal

Note: The reports must be made available to the board from powerbi.com. An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board.

Incorrect:

* Distribution Group

This group can also be called and Distribution List. The Distribution Group is a group which contains a list of email addresses of members, all of whom will be sent an email when an email is sent to the distribution groups email address.

The Distribution Group can be created in the Azure Active Directory

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/collaborate-share/service-share-dashboards> <https://www.fourmoo.com/2020/04/01/power-bi-which-groups-can-be-used-to-set-permissions-in-power-bi/>

  **Namenick10** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

1. Using an App
 2. A mail-enabled security group in Azure Active Directory
- upvoted 32 times

  **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted 6 months, 4 weeks ago

- Using an app - as they require CUSTOM NAVIGATION
 - AAD
- upvoted 9 times

  **powerbibuddy** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

Using as App
A mail enabled security group

upvoted 5 times

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-

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

You need to ensure that the data is updated to meet the report requirements. The solution must minimize configuration effort.

What should you do?

- A. From each report in powerbi.com, select Refresh visuals.
- B. From Power BI Desktop, download the PBIX file and refresh the data.
- C. Configure a scheduled refresh without using an on-premises data gateway.
- D. Configure a scheduled refresh by using an on-premises data gateway.

Correct Answer: D

The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

You have options available with the scheduled refresh for the On-premises data gateway (personal mode) and the On-premises data gateway.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/refresh-scheduled-refresh>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Trick question, depends whether the Microsoft Dynamics 365 is cloud or on prem.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dynamicscrm-2016/administering-dynamics-365/dn708055\(v=crm.8\)#in-this-topic](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/dynamicscrm-2016/administering-dynamics-365/dn708055(v=crm.8)#in-this-topic)
upvoted 12 times

 **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The question mentions that "The balance sheet is IMPORTED." My understanding is that it is on-premise and the correct answer is D.
upvoted 5 times

 **simba_10** 6 months ago

From your link:

"Scheduled refresh of reports isn't supported with Dynamics 365 (on-premises) datasets that are published to the Power BI service. You can refresh reports using in Microsoft Power BI Desktop or Microsoft Office Excel and then upload the reports to the Power BI service."

So D is impossible. C is correct.

upvoted 10 times

 **charles879987** Most Recent  3 months, 2 weeks ago

C is the answer. The database is on Azure database, not on-premise

upvoted 3 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Both C and D can achieve the results, but gateway requires more configuration effort, so the answer goes to C.

Do not discount D just because it uses on-premise data gateway. Gateway can be used even if all data in a dataset is in Azure.

Here below is directly copied from PowerBI service gateway connection configuration page for a dataset that comes out of an Azure SQL database. "You don't need a gateway for this dataset, because all of its data sources are in the cloud, but you can use a gateway for enhanced control over how you connect".

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Somewhere in the requirements: "An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group will be used to share information with the board." So apparently the solutions is build on Azure. So answer: C

upvoted 2 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Ah! And even more clearly: the table with data sources states clearly "Azure SQL Database"!

upvoted 1 times

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The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Question

What is the minimum number of Power BI datasets needed to support the reports?

- A. a single imported dataset
- B. two imported datasets
- C. two DirectQuery datasets
- D. a single DirectQuery dataset

Correct Answer: B

Note:

Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data, but the reports built by the analysts must NOT be included in the quarterly reports for the board.

Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data.

Two datasets are required.

Need DAX for: A comparison of quarterly revenue versus the same quarter from the previous year. Also see other questions in this Case study which uses DAX expressions.

Incorrect:

Not DirectQuery: DirectQuery Limited Transformations.

You are not able to use all of the normal Power Query transformation features. Particular DAX functions are not available in this method as well. So if your data is poorly structured or needing lots of transformation, sometimes Direct Query is not a viable option.

Reference:

<https://www.tessellationtech.io/import-vs-direct-query-power-bi/>

Community vote distribution

B (55%)

A (45%)

✉  **milb** Highly Voted  5 months, 2 weeks ago

Take a rest boys, we earned it.

upvoted 44 times

✉  **VinayKadaya** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

But, but, I am starting from reverse.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Take a rest girls, we earned it.

upvoted 35 times

✉  **yordiye** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Take a rest girls & women :) We earned it ! Oh the answer is A

upvoted 3 times

 **Nemesizz** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Why A?

upvoted 1 times

 **Namenick10** Highly Voted  6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a single imported dataset

upvoted 16 times

 **glenman0202** Most Recent  4 weeks ago

Good works gentlemen, now back to the grind

upvoted 2 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B. It's necessary to have two datasets. One for generating profit/loss, one for revenue-related data in quarterly reports

upvoted 3 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

and ending balances.

upvoted 1 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Never mind. Answer is D because of the sentence: "Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data." So that rules of balance sheet data source. This is kind of assuming that analyst will be able to generate balance data based on Azure SQL database connection which uses direct query.

upvoted 1 times

 **charles879987** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Never mind. Answer is D because of the sentence: "Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data." So that rules out balance sheet data source, assuming that analyst will be able to generate balance data, used in quarterly report, based on Azure SQL database connection which uses direct query.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nemesizz** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Why A. Please explain

upvoted 1 times

 **Nawabi** 2 months ago

I need to revise again. Much revision needed!

upvoted 2 times

 **LuukVriel** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A should be correct here based on just 1 build requirement for analyst: allowed on P&L, not allowed on Balance sheet

upvoted 1 times

 **anasben** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

We can use One Imported Data Set and use OLS, but it's only applies to Viewers in a workspace. (Workspace members assigned Admin, Member, or Contributor have edit permission for the dataset and, therefore, OLS doesn't apply to them.)

=> In Our Case an Analyst have to Build a Report based in a single Table (this table must Load in an independent Dataset)

=> Solution then is the create a dataset in the same WS then publish an App.

Correct Answer is B :

upvoted 2 times

 **Marionjambon** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B as the permissions for Analysts are different for the Profit & Loss and the Balance sheet data

upvoted 4 times

 **AzureJobsTillRetire** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Given answer is correct. Two datasets are required. One for profit and loss data, and one for balance sheet data. An app can be created on the profit and loss data set only for data analysts to build reports.

upvoted 3 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a single imported dataset.

There are 2 sources, but common logic must be applied (and the same time dimension). So the data will come together in one dataset. Minimum load time must be 2 days, so import is fine.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months, 1 week ago

I mean maximum load time must be 2 days of course!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Hoeishetmogelijk** 4 months ago

Actually the requirement is: The reports must be updated with the latest data by 5 AM each day.

Import is still the right choice.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **disndat7** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A for sure. The rest doesn't make sense. Don't overthink it.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fred92** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It's already stated correctly in the given answer.

"Analysts must be able to create new reports from the dataset that contains the profit and loss data"

"Analysts must NOT be able to make new reports by using the balance sheet data"

Due to this different permissions you need 2 datasets. Import mode.

upvoted 14 times

✉ **MayaYao** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

You can have multiple options. A single imported dataset can meet the requirements as well.

P&L is Azure SQLDB - normally DirectQuery. If there is an option - one DirectQuery and one import will be more appropriate.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **EMMALEEEEEEE** 6 months ago

would go A

upvoted 2 times

✉ **fdsdfgxcvbdsfhshfg** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Legit, all done ☺☺☺

upvoted 8 times

✉ **Luffy561** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

so you are going with A?

upvoted 3 times