Q1. IN WHICH SCENARIOS YOU NEED "MODELLING" RIBBON / TAB IN POWER BI? AN EXAMPLE CASE.

TO FORMAT THE DATA

WHEN WE INSERT DATA FROM PRODUCTS TABLE, THE QUARTERS DATA IS AUTO SUMMARIZED. SO WE USED MODELLING TAB TO SET "DONT SUMMARIZE"

Q2. GIVE ATLEAST 5 EXAMPLES ON MODELLING?

RELATIONSHIPS

FORMATTS

SORTING

SUMMARY CONTROL

CATEGORY

Q3. WHAT IS TABLE BAR? HOW TO PRODUCT VISUALIZATIONS WITH TABLE BAR?

USED TO DEFINE AN HORIZONTAL BAR IN TABLE VISUAL

Q4. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TABLE REPORT AND CHART REPORT?

TABLE REPORT IS USED TO DISPLAY ORIGINAL DATA FROM THE SOURCE

CHART VISUALS ARE USED TO DISPLAY AGGREGATED DATA FROM SOURCE.

Q5. WHAT IS DIVERGENT PROPERTY?

TO GIVE DYNAMIC COLORS TO TABLES AND MTRIX.

USING DIVERGENT COLORS, WE CAN SET ONE COLOR FOR MINIMUM VALUE.

ONE FOR MAX VALUE AND 3RD COLOR FOR ANY VALUE IN BETWEEN.

Q6. WHICH VISUAL SUPPORTS SENTIMENT COLORS?

WATERFALL VISUAL

Q7. WHICH VISUAL SUPPORTS DATA POINTS FOR 100% COMPARISIONS OR PERCENTAGE CALCULATIONS?

100% STACKED BAR AND STACKED COLUMNS

Q8. WHAT IS CONDITIONAL FORMATTING? HOW TO IMPLEMENT THIS IN POWER BI?

USING KPI.

DEFINE GOAL LAND VALUE THRESHOLDS. GOAL IS THE CONDITION FOR VALUE.

Q9. WHAT IS ANALYTICS PROPERTY? WHY IT IS NOT APPLICABLE ON TABLE REPORTS?

ANALYTICAL PROPERTY IS USED TO VERIFY THE STATUS OF A VALUE BASED ON A GIVEN SET OF GOALS. WE CAN FIND IF THE VALUE IS ABOVE THE GOAL OR BELOW THE GOAL.

TABLES DOES NOT REPORT ANY AGGREGATIONS. HENCE WE CANOT USE THIS PROPERTY

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