Lesson 2:

Homework

1. PostgreSQL, Web, CSV/Txt files.
2. We click on Home>and in Data menu we click on Get data from there we choose the source and filetype and import data.
3. In the queries pane click on Refresh icon.
4. Excel, CSV, TXT
5. It shows a list of available tables, sheets or objects, we can preview them. Moreover we might transform or directly load data/
6. Done
7. I would click on the row and in transform pane change the datatype to date.
8. If we click on transform data Power BI desktop opens Power Query editor and we can change, clean, transform data if we click on load data will be loaded immediately without any transformation
9. SQL Server might require Windows Authentication, but you're using Database Authentication (or vice versa).
10. We have two options: 1. In applied steps menu click on source and there click on change source, or in home ribbon of power query editor click on data source menu and again click on change data source and here we go
11. = Table.SelectRows(Sales_Data, each [Quantity] > 1)
12. Go to the Home tab in Power BI Desktop. Click "Data source settings". Select the existing Sales_Data.csv entry. Click "Change Source...". Browse to the new file path or name. Click OK, then refresh my data.
13. In Power Query Editor find the column causing the error, Right-click the column header → choose “Change Type” → select a suitable type (e.g., Text, Decimal, etc.).
14. First we create parameter: Go to **Home** > **Manage Parameters** > **New Parameter**. Name it set a data type Whole number the connect to SQL server entering server and database name and in advanced options enter SELECT * FROM sales_data WHERE year = @YearParam and In the parameter section, Power BI will replace @YearParam with your parameter value
15.

Step 1: Prepare Your Power BI Dataset

1. **Build and publish your Power BI report** to the Power BI Service (app.powerbi.com).
2. Confirm your dataset is in a **workspace that’s in a Premium Capacity** or is **shared via Power BI Pro** (needed for automation features).
3. Verify that the data source supports **scheduled or API-triggered refresh** (e.g., SQL Server, SharePoint, Web API).

☑ Step 2: Create a Flow in Power Automate

1. Go to Power Automate.
2. Click **Create** > choose a **Scheduled flow** (or any other trigger you want: email, button, file upload).
    - For scheduled: Set it to run every hour, day, etc.
3. Add a **new step**:
    - Search for `Power BI`.
    - Choose **"Refresh a dataset"**.
4. Fill out the form:
    - **Workspace**: Select the one where your dataset is published.
    - **Dataset**: Pick the dataset to refresh.

☑ Step 3: (Optional) Add More Actions

You can:

- Send a **Teams message** or **email** when refresh succeeds/fails.
- Trigger flow on **file upload to OneDrive/SharePoint**.
- Chain multiple flows if refreshing multiple datasets.