**ASSIGNMENT 2**

*Q1) What is power Query Editor?*

The ***Power Query***helps you to connect to sources, shape and transform the data to meet your needs. It’s easy to use, engaging, even convenient to use for the no-code users.

The Power Query Editor is the primary data preparation experience natively integrated into several Microsoft products, including but not limited to [Microsoft Excel](https://www.edureka.co/blog/excel-tutorial/), [Microsoft Power BI](https://www.edureka.co/blog/power-bi-visuals/), [Microsoft SQL Server Data Tools](https://www.edureka.co/blog/msbi-vs-power-bi/), etc. This, in turn, allows users to apply over 300 different data transformations by previewing data and selecting transformations in the user experience.

*Q2) When was Power BI launched?*

Power BI was first released to the general public on July 24, 2015.

*Q3) What is the difference between a data & a business analyst?*

Data analysts and Business analysts both work with data, the main difference lies in what they do with it. Business analysts use data to help organizations make more effective business decisions. In contrast, data analysts are more interested in gathering and analyzing data for the business to evaluate and use to make decisions on their own.

*Q4) What is Data Mining?*

Data mining is the analysis of large quantities of data to extract previously unknown, interesting patterns such as groups of data records ([cluster analysis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cluster_analysis)), unusual records ([anomaly detection](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anomaly_detection)), and dependencies ([association rule mining](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_rule_mining), [sequential pattern mining](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sequential_pattern_mining)). This usually involves using database techniques such as [spatial indices](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spatial_index). These patterns can then be seen as a kind of summary of the input data, and may be used in further analysis for example, in machine learning and [predictive analytics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Predictive_analytics).

Data mining uses machine learning and statistical models to uncover clandestine or hidden patterns in a large volume of data.

*Q5) What is data profiling?*

Data profiling helps you discover, understand and organize your data. It should be an essential part of how your organization handles its data for several reasons. It can help you better understand your data by revealing the relationships that span different databases, source applications or tables. Data profiling helps you ensure that your data is up to standard statistical measures, as well as business rules specific to your company. For example, a state column might use a combination of both two-letter codes and the fully spelled out (sometimes incorrectly) name of the state. Data profiling would uncover this inconsistency and inform the creation of a standardization rule that could make them all consistent, two-letter codes.