POWER-BI SCENARIO BASED QUESTIONS

QUESTION 36 - 40

- Measure vs Calculated Column
- Filter vs Slicer
- Data Gateway
- Data Lake, Data Warehouse, Data Mart
- Append vs Merge

- MAYURI .D.

QUESTION 36 Differentiate between Measure and Calculated column

Measure	Calculated column
Measures works on Filter context	Calculated columns works on Row context
It doesn't take any physical space in the model.	It takes physical space in the model
Using measure, relationship cannot be created.	Relationship can be created using calculated column

QUESTION 37 Differentiate between Filter and Slicer

Filter and slicer, both are used to filter the reports.

Filters are of three types—
1. Visual level filter = limited to a specific visual
2. Page level filter = apply to all the visuals present on particular page
3. Report level filter = apply to all the pages in the report.

Slicers are visual which are used to filter whatever is present on the page by the end-users.
It is user friendly way to filter multiple data at the same time.
Slicer can be restricted to any specific visual using "Edit Interaction"

QUESTION 38   Explain Data Gateway

BRIDGE

Excel

CSV

On-Premises
(SQL Server)

Power-BI service

Power-BI service is place where you publish your reports.
Excel, CSV, SQL server are the data sources used to develop the reports.

Service and data sources are connected through the Red line Bridge such that data transfer takes place securely. This bridge is called **Data Gateway**.

If any updation takes place at data source level it automatically gets updated in the service report.
This part is called Schedule Refresh

QUESTION 39 Differentiate between Data Lake and Data Warehouse and Data Mart

Data Lake—
A storage system where raw, unstructured, or semi-structured data is kept. It allows for storing all kinds of data without organizing it first.
Example-- Data from five different product categories (like electronics, clothing, etc.) is all stored in one big table, without breaking it down into separate sections.

Data Warehouse –
A place where structured data is stored after being organized. It's designed for easier analysis and reporting, with data usually divided into categories.
Example-- Data from five different product categories is stored in five separate tables, one for each category, making it easier to organize and analyze

Data Mart—
A smaller, focused version of a data warehouse that stores data for a specific need or department.
Example-- Data from two product categories (out of five total) is combined to create a report for those specific categories, based on the user's requirements.

QUESTION 40   Differentiate between Append and Merge

Append
When two tables have the same number of columns, and the columns have the same data types, you can combine them by adding the rows from one table to the other.
Result-- The columns stay the same, but the number of rows increases.

Merge
When two tables have different columns but share one common column (like an ID or name), you can combine them using that common column.
Result-- Both the number of columns and rows may increase, as data from both tables is brought together.

THANK YOU

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