Lesson 3

1. What is the purpose of the "Applied Steps" pane in Power Query?

It shows a **step-by-step list of all transformations** you have applied to your data (e.g., rename columns, filter rows, etc.).

You can:

- Reorder, delete, or edit any step
- See how each transformation changes the dataset

2. How do you remove duplicate rows in Power Query?

Select the columns you want to check duplicates on, then:

- Go to the **Home** tab \rightarrow **Remove Rows** \rightarrow **Remove Duplicates**
- 3. What does the "Filter" icon do in Power Query?

It's like Excel's filter:

- It allows you to **filter** rows by values, date ranges, numbers, conditions, etc.
- Appears next to each column header
- 4. How would you rename a column from "CustID" to "CustomerID"?
 - Right-click on the CustID column header → Select **Rename**
 - Type: CustomerID
- 5. What happens if you click "Close & Apply" in Power Query?

It:

- Applies all changes you've made in Power Query
- Loads the cleaned data back into **Power BI** for visuals and analysis
- 6. Remove all rows where Quantity is less than 2.

In Power Query:

• Click the **filter icon** on the Quantity column

• Choose "Number Filters" \rightarrow "Greater than or equal to" \rightarrow 2

Or use M-code:

- = Table.SelectRows(Source, each [Quantity] >= 2)
 - 7. Split the OrderDate column into separate "Year," "Month," and "Day" columns.

In Power Query:

- Select OrderDate \rightarrow Go to Add Column \rightarrow Date \rightarrow choose:
 - \circ **Year** \rightarrow **Year**
 - \circ **Month** \rightarrow Month
 - \circ **Day** \rightarrow Day

If it's text, first convert it to **Date** type using Transform \rightarrow Data Type \rightarrow Date.

- 8. Replace all "Mouse" entries in the Product column with "Computer Mouse."
- Right-click the Product column → Replace Values
 - o Find: Mouse
 - o Replace with: Computer Mouse
- 9. Sort the table by OrderDate (newest first).
 - Click the OrderDate column header
 - Go to **Sort Descending** (in the Home tab or right-click menu)
- 10. How would you handle null values in the Price column?

Options:

Replace nulls with a default value:
 Transform → Replace Values → Replace null with 0

Or remove those rows:
 Home → Remove Rows → Remove Blank Rows

11. Write custom M-code to add a column calculating TotalSpent = Quantity * Price.

Go to:

- Add Column → Custom Column
- = [Quantity] * [Price]

Name the column: TotalSpent

12. Group the table by CustID to show total spending per customer.

Steps:

- Go to Transform → Group By
- Group by: CustID
- Operation: Sum of TotalSpent
- Name the new column: CustomerSpending
- 13. Fix inconsistent date formats (e.g., 01/10/2023 vs. 2023-01-10) in OrderDate.
- Convert the column to Date type (Transform → Data Type → Date)
 Power BI standardizes the date automatically if it's valid.

If you still have issues, use:

 Transform → Locale → Date → use locale that matches format (e.g., English (US))

14.Create a conditional column: Label orders as "High Value" if Price > 100.

- Go to Add Column → Conditional Column
 - o Column Name: ValueCategory
 - $_{\circ}$ If Price $> 100 \rightarrow$ then "High Value" else "Standard"

15. Optimize the query to reduce refresh time (e.g., remove unused columns early).

Best practices:

- Remove unused columns early (Home → Remove Columns)
- Filter rows as early as possible
- Avoid complex calculated columns inside Power Query
- Disable loading of intermediate queries (right-click → uncheck "Enable Load")