Lesson 3 — Javoblar: Data Transformation with Power Query (Part 1)

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

It shows a chronological list of transformations applied to the dataset (e.g., filter, rename, group), allowing you to review, edit, or remove steps.

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

Select the entire table or specific columns \rightarrow **Home** tab \rightarrow Click on "**Remove Duplicates**".

3. What does the "Filter" icon do in Power Query?

It allows you to **filter rows** based on column values, such as selecting, excluding, or filtering by condition (e.g., greater than, equals, etc.).

4. How would you rename a column from "CustID" to "CustomerID"?

Right-click the column header → Click "Rename" → Type CustomerID.

5. What happens if you click "Close & Apply" in Power Query?

It applies all transformations and **loads the cleaned data into Power BI model** for visualization.

6. Remove all rows where Quantity is less than 2.

Select Quantity column \rightarrow Click filter icon \rightarrow Choose "Number Filters" > "Greater than or equal to 2" \rightarrow Apply.

7. Split the OrderDate column into separate "Year," "Month," and "Day" columns.

Select OrderDate \rightarrow Go to Add Column \rightarrow Use Date \rightarrow Year / Month / Day extractors.

8. Replace all "Mouse" entries in the Product column with "Computer Mouse."

Select Product column \to **Transform** tab \to Click "**Replace Values**" \to Replace Mouse with Computer Mouse.

9. Sort the table by OrderDate (newest first).

Click on OrderDate header \rightarrow Sort descending (\downarrow) icon.

10. How would you handle null values in the Price column?

Options:

- Replace with default: Transform → Replace Values → Replace null with e.g.,
 0.
- Or: Remove rows with nulls → Home → Remove Rows → Remove Blank Rows.

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

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= Table.AddColumn(#"Previous Step", "TotalSpent", each [Quantity] * [Price], type number)

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

Select CustID \rightarrow Transform tab \rightarrow Click **Group By** Group by CustID, aggregate TotalSpent with **Sum**.

13. Fix inconsistent date formats (e.g., 01/10/2023 vs. 2023-01-10) in OrderDate.

Select OrderDate \rightarrow **Transform** \rightarrow **Data Type** \rightarrow **Date** \rightarrow It automatically standardizes formats.

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

Add Column → Conditional Column → If Price > 100 → then "High Value", else "Standard"

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

Right after loading → Select and **Remove unnecessary columns early**, before heavy steps like Group By or Merge.