

1 What are the key elements of a dashboard?

Answer:

The key elements of a dashboard include:

- **KPIs (Key Performance Indicators):** Summarize important metrics.
 - **Visuals/Charts:** Represent data (bar, line, pie, etc.).
 - **Filters & Slicers:** Allow users to explore specific data.
 - **Titles & Labels:** Give context and clarity.
 - **Navigation & Layout:** Make the dashboard user-friendly and easy to understand.
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2 What is a KPI?

Answer:

A **KPI (Key Performance Indicator)** is a measurable value that shows how effectively an organization is achieving its business objectives.

Examples:

- Total Sales
- Customer Retention Rate
- Average Call Duration

In Power BI, **KPI visuals** show performance against a target using indicators like arrows or color codes.

3 What are slicers in Power BI?

Answer:

Slicers are visual filters in Power BI that allow users to interactively select and filter data on the dashboard.

For example, a slicer for “Month” or “Agent Name” lets you see data only for that selection. They make dashboards **dynamic and user-driven**.

4 Difference between Power BI and Tableau?

Feature	Power BI	Tableau
Owner	Microsoft	Salesforce
Ease of Use	Easier for beginners (drag-and-drop)	More advanced visualization control
Integration	Integrates well with Excel, Azure, MS Office	Integrates well with multiple data sources
Pricing	More affordable	More expensive
Best For	Business users, enterprise environments	Data analysts, data visualization experts

5 How do you make a dashboard interactive?

Answer:

A dashboard becomes interactive by:

- Adding **slicers** and **filters**
 - Using **drill-through** and **drill-down** actions
 - Linking pages through **buttons/navigation**
 - Using **tooltips** for extra detail on hover
 - Enabling **cross-filtering** between visuals
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6 How do you deal with large datasets in dashboards?

Answer:

To handle large datasets efficiently:

- Use **data modeling** and **relationships** properly

- **Aggregate** data before loading (e.g., summarize in Power Query)
 - Use **DirectQuery** instead of Import for live data connections
 - Optimize visuals and reduce unnecessary charts
 - Create **measures** using DAX instead of calculated columns
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7 What chart types do you use for trend analysis?

Answer:

For trend or time-series analysis, use:

- **Line chart** — best for showing changes over time
- **Area chart** — shows cumulative trends
- **Column/Bar chart** — for comparing trends across categories
- **Combo chart** — combines lines and columns for dual insights