

1. What is the purpose of the "Applied Steps" pane in Power Query?
It shows a list of all the transformation steps applied to the data. You can edit, reorder, or remove steps to adjust the query.
2. How do you remove duplicate rows in Power Query?
Select the columns to check for duplicates, then click "Remove Duplicates" on the Home tab.
3. What does the "Filter" icon do in Power Query?
It allows you to filter rows by column values, similar to Excel filters (e.g., show only specific values or conditions).
4. How would you rename a column from "CustID" to "CustomerID"?
Right-click the "CustID" column header and choose "Rename", then type "CustomerID".
5. What happens if you click "Close & Apply" in Power Query?
It applies the changes and loads the transformed data into Power BI for use in reports.
6. Remove all rows where Quantity is less than 2.
Use the filter dropdown on the Quantity column and select "Number Filters" > "Greater Than or Equal To" > 2.
7. Split the OrderDate column into separate "Year," "Month," and "Day" columns.
Use "Split Column" > "By Delimiter" (if text), or use "Date" > "Year", "Month", "Day" from the Add Column tab if it's a date type.
8. Replace all "Mouse" entries in the Product column with "Computer Mouse."
Right-click on the Product column > Replace Values > "Mouse" → "Computer Mouse".
9. Sort the table by OrderDate (newest first).
Click the dropdown on OrderDate and choose "Sort Descending".
10. How would you handle null values in the Price column?
Use "Replace Values" to replace nulls with 0, or filter them out, or fill them with previous/next value using "Fill Down/Up".
11. Write custom M-code to add a column calculating TotalSpent = Quantity * Price.
`= Table.AddColumn(Source, "TotalSpent", each [Quantity] * [Price])`
12. Group the table by CustID to show total spending per customer.
Use "Group By" on CustID, then add a new aggregation: "Sum" of TotalSpent.
13. Fix inconsistent date formats (e.g., 01/10/2023 vs. 2023-01-10) in OrderDate.
Change the column type to "Date" to automatically standardize formats.
14. Create a conditional column: Label orders as "High Value" if Price > 100.
Use "Add Column" > "Conditional Column", and set the condition: If [Price] > 100 then "High Value" else "Normal".
15. Optimize the query to reduce refresh time (e.g., remove unused columns early).
Remove unnecessary columns at the beginning of the query steps, avoid unnecessary sorts and repeated step