

**70-778**

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File Version: 1

70-778



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## Exam A

### QUESTION 1

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships:

- Sales[DueDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[ShipDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[OrderDate] and Date[Date]

The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create a calculated table. You create a measure that uses the new table.



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Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

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## QUESTION 2

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships:

- Sales[DueDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[ShipDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[OrderDate] and Date[Date]

The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create measures that use the CALCULATE, COUNT, and FILTER DAX functions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634966.aspx>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634825.aspx>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634791.aspx>

## QUESTION 3

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might

**meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships:

- Sales[DueDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[ShipDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[OrderDate] and Date[Date]

The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create two copies of the Date table named ShipDate and OrderDateGet. You create a measure that uses the new tables.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 4**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a user named User1. User1 is a member of a security group named Contoso PowerBI.

User1 has access to a workspace named Contoso Workspace.

You need to prevent User1 from exporting data from the visualizations in Contoso Workspace.

Solution: From the Microsoft Office 365 Admin center, you remove User1 from the All Users security group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 5**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a user named User1. User1 is a member of a security group named Contoso PowerBI.

User1 has access to a workspace named Contoso Workspace.

You need to prevent User1 from exporting data from the visualizations in Contoso Workspace.

Solution: From the PowerBI setting, you modify the Developer Settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 6**

You plan to embed multiple visualizations in a public website.

Your Power BI infrastructure contains the visualizations configured as shown in the following table.

Visualizations name	Characteristic
Visual 1	Uses row-level security (RLS)
Visual 2	Uses a dataset that is stored in Microsoft OneDrive for Business
Visual 3	Contained in a report that was shared to your user account
Visual 4	Is a custom visual
Visual 5	Uses a dataset from an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) database

Which two visualizations can you embed into the website? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Visual 1
- B. Visual 2
- C. Visual 3
- D. Visual 4
- E. Visual 5

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web>

### QUESTION 7

You manage a Power BI model that has two tables named Sales and Product.

You need to ensure that a sales team can view only data that has a CountryRegionName value of United States and a ProductCategory value of Clothing.

What should you do from Power BI Desktop?

- A. Add the following filters to a report.  
CountryRegionName is United States  
ProductCategory is Clothing
- B. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filters.  
[CountryRegionName] = "United States"  
[ProductCategory] = "Clothing"
- C. Add the following filters in Query Editor.  
CountryRegionName is United States  
ProductCategory is Clothing
- D. From Power BI Desktop, create a new role that has the following filter.  
[CountryRegionName] = "United States" && [ProductCategory] = "Clothing"

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/power-bi-how-to-report-filter>

### QUESTION 8

You create a report in the Power BI service that displays the following visualizations:

- A KPI that displays the count of customers
- A table that displays the count of customers by country
- A line chart that displays the count of customers by year

You need to receive an alert when the total number of customers reaches 10,000.

What should you do first?

- A. Pin the line chart to a dashboard.

- B. Pin the KPI to a dashboard.
- C. Embed the report into a Microsoft SharePoint page.
- D. Pin the report to a dashboard.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-dashboard-pin-tile-from-report>

### QUESTION 9

You have a Power BI dashboard that displays different visualizations of company sales.

You enable Q&A on the dashboard.

You need to provide users with sample questions that they can ask when using Q&A.

Which settings should you modify from the Power BI Settings?

- A. Subscriptions
- B. Workbooks
- C. Dashboards
- D. Datasets

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-q-and-a-create-featured-questions>

### QUESTION 10

You have an app workspace named Retail Store Analysis in the Power BI service.

You need to manage the members that have access to the app workspace using the least amount of administrative effort.

What should you do?



- A. From the Office 365 Admin center, click **Users**.
- B. From the Power BI Admin portal, click **Tenant settings**.
- C. From the Power BI Admin portal, click **Usage metrics**.
- D. From the Office 365 Admin center, click **Groups**.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-manage-app-workspace-in-power-bi-and-office-365>

#### QUESTION 11

Your organization has a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

When the users attempt to access the Power BI Service, they receive the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



You need to ensure that all the users can access the Power BI service.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Microsoft Azure Active Directory admin center, assign a Power BI (free) license to each user.
- B. Instruct each user to install Microsoft Office 2016.
- C. From Microsoft Azure PowerShell, run the **Set-MsolCompanySettings** cmdlet.
- D. From the properties of each dashboard, modify the Share dashboard settings.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

You need to run the following cmdlet: Set-MsolCompanySettings -AllowAdHocSubscriptions \$true

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-service-free-in-your-organization#enable-or-disable-individual-user-sign-up-in-azure-active-directory>

## **QUESTION 12**

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop.

You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Integer
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	Week	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

Date[Date] is in the mm/dd/yyyy format. Date[DateKey] is in the ddmmyyyy format. Date[MonthNumber] is in the mm format. Date[MonthName] is in the mmm format.

You create the report shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



You need to ensure that the months appear in the order of the calendar.

How should you sort the MonthName column?

- A. by MonthNumber
- B. ascending
- C. descending
- D. by DateKey

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <http://ppmworks.com/sorting-month-names-chronologically-in-microsoft-power-bi-reports/>

### QUESTION 13

You are creating a report in Power BI Desktop.

You are consuming the following tables.

Total name	Column name	Data type
Sales	SalesID	Integer
	SalesDate	Datetime
	TotalPrice	Float
	CustomerID	Integer
	SalesShipDate	Datetime
	StoreID	Varchar(100)
Date	Date	Datetime
	DateKey	Integer
	DateName	Datetime
	MonthNumber	Integer
	MonthName	Varchar(3)
	Year	Integer

You have a new table named Fiscal that has the same schema as the Date table, but contains the fiscal dates of your company.

You need to create a report that displays the total sales by fiscal month and calendar month.

What should you do?

- A. Union Fiscal and Date as one table.
- B. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-many relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- C. Add Fiscal to the model and create a one-to-one relationship by using Date[Year] and Fiscal[Year].
- D. Merge Fiscal into the Date table.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-shape-and-combine-data>

#### QUESTION 14

You use Power BI Desktop to create a visualization for a Microsoft SQL Server data source.

You need to ensure that you can use R visualization.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Download and install Microsoft R Server.
- B. Download and install RStudio Server on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.
- C. Install SQL Server R Services on the server that runs SQL Server.
- D. Enable R Scripting on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.
- E. Download and install Microsoft R on the computer that has Power BI Desktop installed.

**Correct Answer:** E

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-r-visuals>

#### QUESTION 15

You have a Power BI model that contains the following two tables:

- Sales(Sales\_ID, sales\_date, sales\_amount, CustomerID)
- Customer(CustomerID, First\_name, Last\_name)

There is a relationship between Sales and Customer.

You need to create a measure to rank the customers based on their total sales amount.

Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. `RANKX(ALL(Sales), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Customer), [Sales_amount]))`
- B. `TOPN(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales_amount]))`

- C. `RANKX(ALL(customer), SUMX(RELATEDTABLE(Sales), [Sales_amount]))`  
D. `RANK.EQ(Sales[sales_amount], Customer[CustomerID])`

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/query-bi/dax/rankx-function-dax>

#### QUESTION 16

You plan to deploy a Power BI app workspace that will be viewed by 10,000 users.

You need to ensure that dashboard data can be updated every 30 minutes.

What should you do?

- A. Assign each user a Power BI Pro license.
- B. Store the dataset in Microsoft Azure Storage that uses the Premium storage tier.
- C. Create the app workspace by using an account that is assigned a Power BI Pro license.
- D. Configure the app workspace for Premium capacity.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-premium>

#### QUESTION 17

You have a Microsoft Excel 2016 workbook that has a Power Pivot model. The model contains the following tables:

- Product (Product\_id, Product\_Name)
- Sales (Order\_id, Order\_Date, Product\_id, Salesperson\_id, Sales\_Amount)
- Salesperson (Salesperson\_id, Salesperson\_name, address)

The model has the following relationships:

- Sales to Product
- Sales to Salesperson

You create a new Power BI file and import the Power Pivot model.

You need to ensure that you can generate a report that displays the count of products sold by each salesperson.

What should you do before you create the report?

- A. Create a one-to-one relationship between Product and Salesperson.
- B. For each relationship, change the Cross filter direction to **Both**.
- C. For each relationship, change the Cardinality to **One to one (1:1)**.
- D. Create a many-to-one relationship between Product and Salesperson.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

#### QUESTION 18

You have a table named Sales that contains sales data for the United States. A sample of the data in Sales is shown in the following table.

Zone	Year	SalesAmount
Oregon	2015	100000
Oregon	2016	200000
California	2015	300000
California	2016	500000
Washington	2016	400000

When you attempt to create a map that shows SalesAmount by Zone, you discover that the map shows a bubble based on cities instead of states.



You need to ensure that the map shows bubbles based on states.

What should you do?

- A. Add a column named Country that contains United States as the value.
- B. Add a column for longitude and a column for latitude.
- C. Select the Zone field. From the Modeling tab, change the Data Category.
- D. Select the Zone field. From the Modeling tab, change the Data Type.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

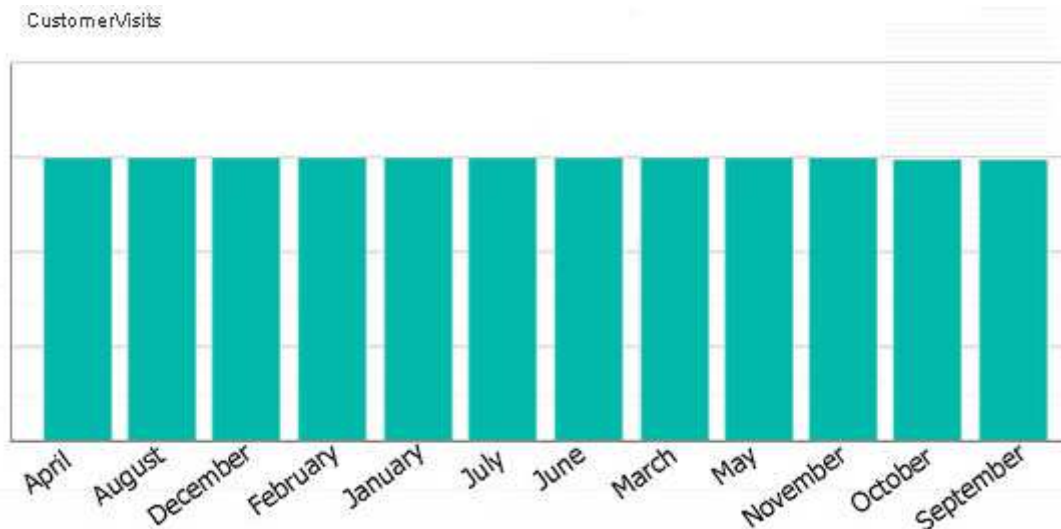
**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/guided-learning/visualizations#step-5>

#### QUESTION 19

You have two tables named CustomerVisits and Date in a Power BI model.

You create a measure to calculate the number of customer visits. You use the measure in the report shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



You discover that the total number of customer visits was 60,000, and that there were only 5,000 customer visits in August.

You need to fix the report to display the correct data for each month.

What should you do?



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- A. Modify the measure to use the CALCULATE DAX function.
- B. Create a relationship between the CustomerVisits table and the Date table.
- C. Modify the measure to use the sum DAX function.
- D. Create a hierarchy in the Date table.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-tutorial-create-measures>

## QUESTION 20

You have a Power BI report that displays a bar chart and a donut chart on the same page. The bar chart shows the total sales by year and the donut chart shows the total sale by category.

You need to ensure that when you select a year on the bar chart, the donut chart remains unchanged.

What should you do?

- A. Edit the interactions from the Format menu.
- B. Set a visual level filter on the bar chart.
- C. Set a visual level filter on the donut chart.
- D. Add a slicer to the page that uses the year column.

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**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://www.excelguru.ca/blog/2016/11/23/visual-interactions-in-power-bi/>

#### **QUESTION 21**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the **Database Diagram** tab.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost]
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the **Power Bi model** tab.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015.

Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values.

### End of Repeated Scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You need to add a new column to the Product Subcategory table that uses the following formula.

```
=if [Subcategory]=null then "NA" else [Subcategory]
```

Which command should you use in Query Editor?

- A. Conditional Column
- B. Column From Examples
- C. Invoke Custom Function
- D. Custom Column

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <http://community.powerbi.com/t5/Desktop/if-then-else/td-p/117999>

## QUESTION 22

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the **Database Diagram** tab.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

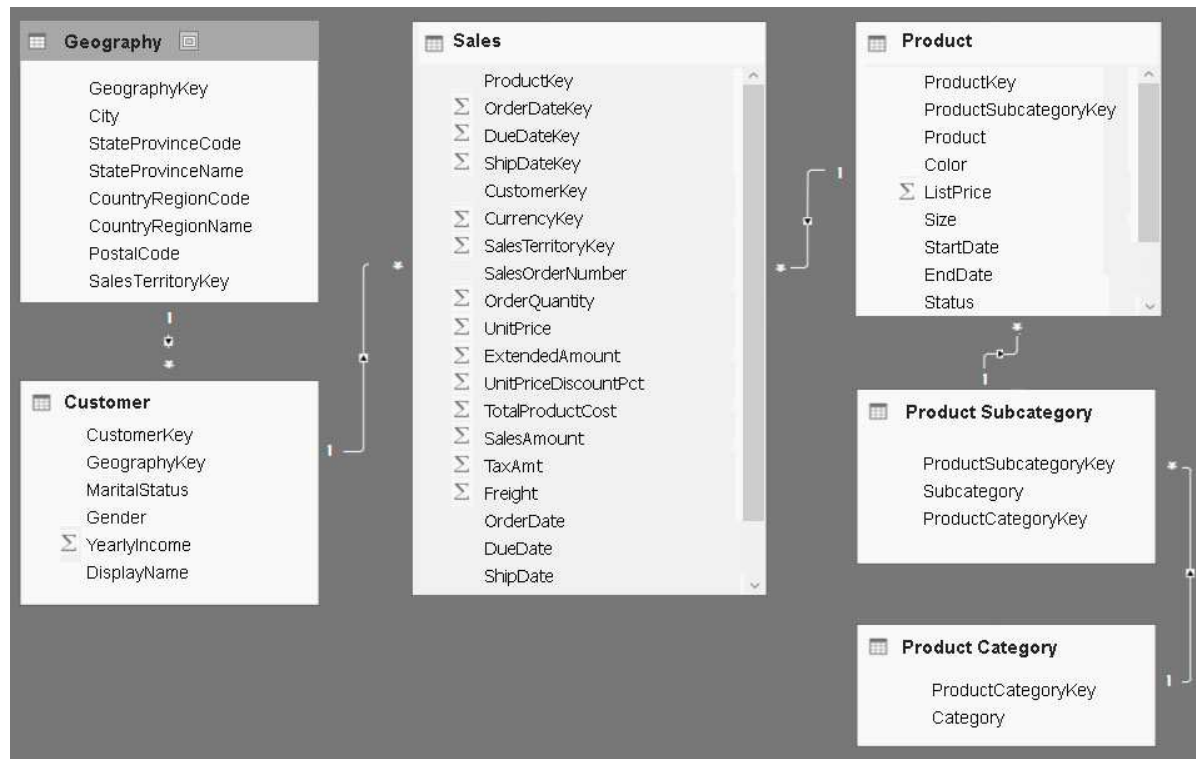
Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost]
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the **Power Bi Model** tab.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015.

Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values.

### End of Repeated Scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You need to add a measure to rank total sales by product. The results must appear as shown in the following table.



Rank	Product	SalesAmount
1	Product3	13,0000
1	Product2	13,0000
2	Product1	12,0000
3	Product5	10,000
3	Product4	10,000

Which DAX formula should you use?

- A. Product Ranking = RANKX(ALL('Product'), [SalesAmount],,Asc, Dense)
- B. Product Ranking = RANKX(ALL('Product'), [SalesAmount],,DESC, Skip)
- C. Product Ranking = RANKX(ALL('Product'), [SalesAmount],,DESC, Dense)
- D. Product Ranking = RANKX(Product, [SalesAmount],,DESC, Skip)

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg492185.aspx>

### QUESTION 23

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the **Database Diagram** tab.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

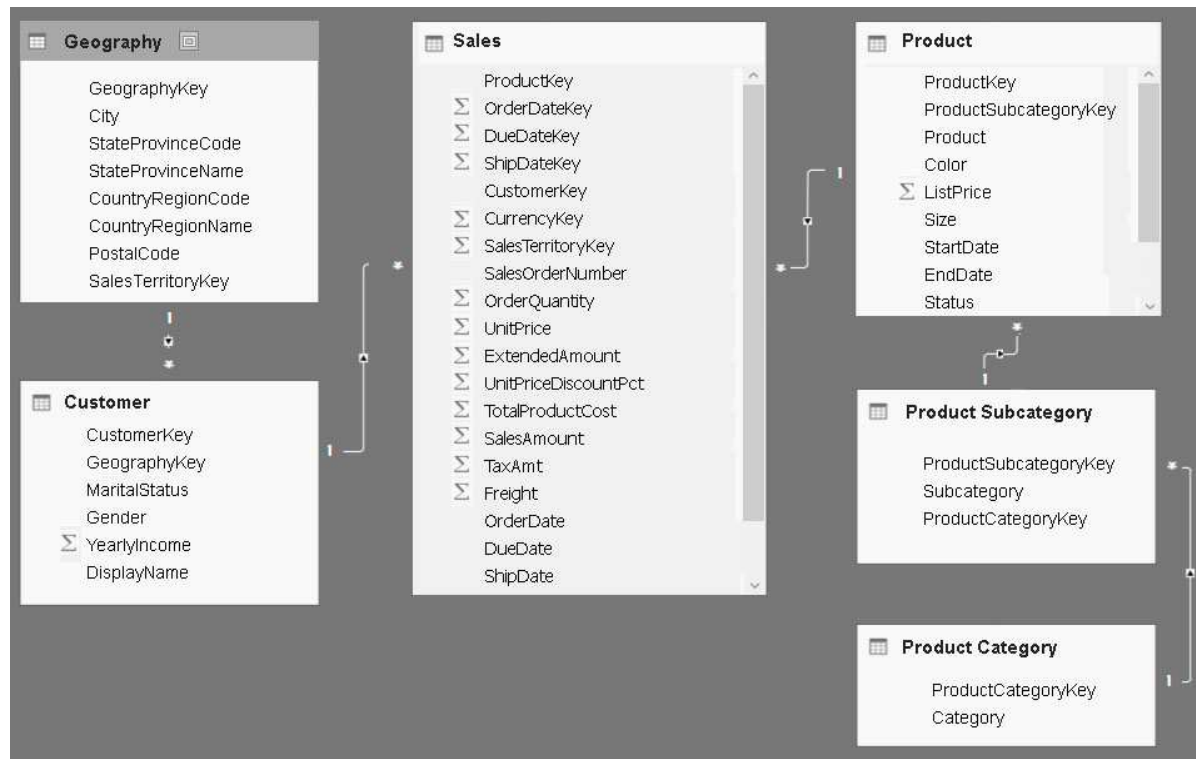
Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost]
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the **Power Bi Model** tab.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015.

Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values.

### End of Repeated Scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You add another table named Territory to the model. A sample of the data is shown in the following table.

TerritoryKey	TerritoryName
1	United States
1	USA
2	Canada
2	Can
3	United Kingdom
3	UK

You need to create a relationship between the Territory table and the Sales table.

Which function should you use in the query for Territory before you create the relationship?

- A. Table.Distinct
- B. Table.IsDistinct
- C. Table.ReplaceMatchingRows
- D. Table.RemoveMatchingRows

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt260775.aspx>

#### QUESTION 24

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is exactly the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that has the tables shown in the Database Diagram exhibit. (Click the **Database Diagram** tab.)

dimGeography
[GeographyKey]
[City]
[StateProvinceCode]
[StateProvinceName]
[CountryRegionCode]
[EnglishCountryRegionName]
[PostalCode]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[IpAddressLocator]

dimCustomer
[CustomerKey]
[GeographyKey]
[DisplayName]
[MaritalStatus]
[Gender]
[YearlyIncome]

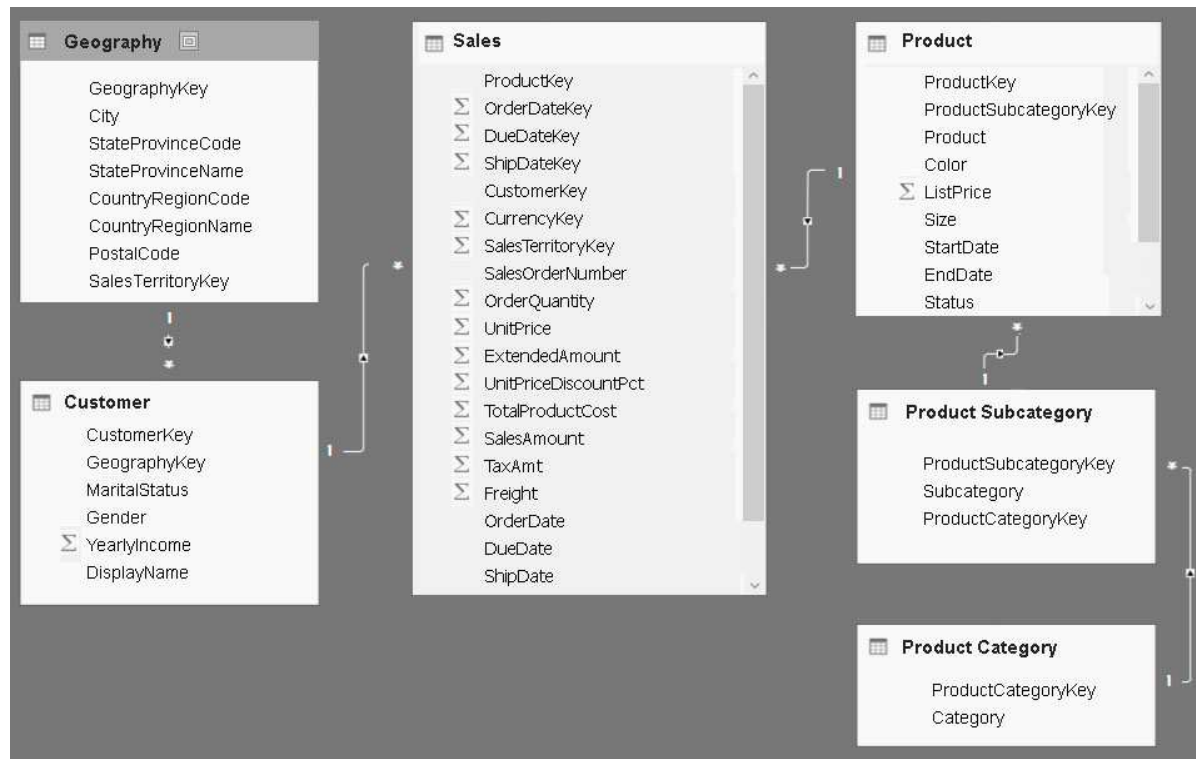
Sales
[ProductKey]
[OrderDateKey]
[DueDateKey]
[ShipDateKey]
[CustomerKey]
[PromotionKey]
[CurrencyKey]
[SalesTerritoryKey]
[SalesOrderNumber]
[SalesOrderLineNumber]
[OrderQuantity]
[UnitPrice]
[ExtendedAmount]
[UnitPriceDiscountPct]
[DiscountAmount]
ProductStandardCost]
[TotalProductCost]
[SalesAmount]
[TaxAmt]
[Freight]
[OrderDate]
[DueDate]
[ShipDate]

dimProduct
[ProductKey]
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[EnglishProductName]
[Color]
[ListPrice]
[Size]
[StartDate]
[EndDate]
[Status]

dimProductSubcategory
[ProductSubcategoryKey]
[ProductSubcategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductSubcategoryName]
[SpanishProductSubcategoryName]
[FrenchProductSubcategoryName]
[ProductCategoryKey]

dimProductCategory
[ProductCategoryKey]
[ProductCategoryAlternateKey]
[EnglishProductCategoryName]
[SpanishProductCategoryName]
[FrenchProductCategoryName]

You plan to develop a Power BI model as shown in the Power BI Model exhibit. (Click the **Power Bi Model** tab.)



You plan to use Power BI to import data from 2013 to 2015.

Product Subcategory[Subcategory] contains NULL values.

### End of Repeated Scenario.

You implement the Power BI model.

You plan to add a table named Date to the model. The table will have columns for the date, year, month, and end of the last month, and will include data from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015.

The Date table and the Sales table will have a relationship.

Which DAX functions should you use to create the columns?

- A. CALENDARAUTO, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH
- B. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH
- C. CALENDARAUTO, YEAR, MONTH, and ENDOFMONTH
- D. CALENDAR, YEAR, MONTH, and EOMONTH

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/calendar-function-dax>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/year-function-dax>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/month-function-dax>

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/eomonth-function-dax>

#### **QUESTION 25**

You have two Microsoft SQL Server database servers named SQLProd and SQLDev. SQLDev contains the same tables as SQLProd, but only a subset of the data in SQLProd.

You create a new Power BI Desktop model that uses 120 tables from SQLDev.

You plan to publish the Power BI file to the Power BI service.

You need to connect the model to the tables in SQLProd. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do from Query Editor before you publish the model?

- A. Create a new connection to SQLProd, and then import the tables from SQLProd.
- B. Delete the existing queries, and then add new data sources.
- C. Configure the Data source settings.
- D. Edit the source of each table query.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-analysis-services-tabular-data>

**QUESTION 26**

You have a Power BI model that has a date table. A sample of the data shown in the following table.

Date	Day	Week	Month	Year
2014-12-01	1	27	12	2014
2014-12-02	2	27	12	2014
2014-12-03	3	27	12	2014
2014-12-04	4	27	12	2014

You need to add a column to display the date in the format of December 01, 2014.

Which DAX formula should you use in Power BI Desktop?

- A. [Date].[Month] & " " & [Date].[Day] & ", " & [Date].[Year]
- B. FORMAT([Date], "MM") & " " & FORMAT([Date], "DD") & ", " & FORMAT([Date], "YYYY")
- C. [Date].[Month] & " " & FORMAT([Date], "DD") & ", " & FORMAT([Date], "YYYY")
- D. FORMAT([Date], "MMM DD, YYYY")

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The DAX FORMAT function converts a value to text according to the specified format.

Syntax: FORMAT(<value>, <format\_string>)

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/format-function-dax>



**QUESTION 27**

You plan to create several datasets by using the Power BI service.

You have the files configured as shown in the following table.

File name	File type	Size	Location
Data 1	TSV	50 MB	Microsoft OneDrive
Data 2	XLSX	3 GB	Local
Data 3	XML	100 MB	Microsoft OneDrive for Business
Data 4	CSV	2 GB	Microsoft OneDrive
Data 5	JPG	5 MB	Local

You need to identify which files can be used as datasets.

Which two files should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Data 1
- B. Data 2
- C. Data 3
- D. Data 4
- E. Data 5

**Correct Answer:** AE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-get-data>

**QUESTION 28**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might

**meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have an app workspace that contains a report. The report contains sensitive data.

You need to ensure that you can embed the report into a custom application that will be accessed by external users. The external users will **NOT** have a Microsoft Azure Active Directory user account or Power BI licenses.

Solution: From Publish to web, generate an iFrame.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

## **QUESTION 29**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have an app workspace that contains a report. The report contains sensitive data.

You need to ensure that you can embed the report into a custom application that will be accessed by external users. The external users will **NOT** have a Microsoft Azure Active Directory user account or Power BI licenses.

Solution: Purchase Power BI Premium P1, and then configure the app workspace to run in a dedicated capacity.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/embed-sample-for-customers>

### QUESTION 30

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets.

You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service.

Solution: From Excel, click **Publish to Power BI**, and then click **Export**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 31

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets.

You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service.

Solution: From the Power BI service, get the data from SharePoint Online, and then click **Import**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

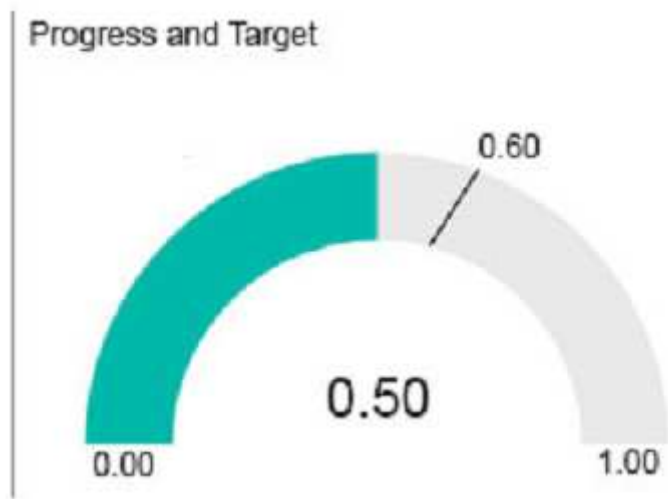
**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-excel-workbook-files>

### QUESTION 32

You have the visualization shown in the following exhibit.



You need to display the values as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do?

- A. Create a calculated column that adds the % symbol to the values.
- B. From the Modeling tab, change the Data Type to **Percentage**.
- C. Edit the query of the data source and change the Data Type to **Percentage**.
- D. Create a measure that adds the % symbol to the values.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 33

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) cube that contains historical data.

In Power BI Desktop, you have the following query for the cube.

```

let
    Source = AnalysisServices.Database("msi", "Test", [TypedMeasureColumns=true]),
    Model1 = Source{[Id="Model"]}[Data],
    Model2 = Model1{[Id="Model"]}[Data],
    #"Added Items" = Cube.Transform(Model2,
        {
            ...
        }
    ),
    #"Changed Type" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Added Items",{{"FactInternetSales.CarrierTrackingNumber", Int64.Type}}),
    #"Removed Duplicates" = Table.Distinct(#"Changed Type", {"FactInternetSales.CarrierTrackingNumber"}),
    #"Changed Type1" = Table.TransformColumnTypes(#"Removed Duplicates", {{"FactInternetSales.CustomerPONumber", Int64.Type}})
in
    #"Changed Type1"

```

The query retrieves 25,499 records.

When you check the data warehouse that is the source of the cube, you discover that there are 26,423 records.

You need to ensure that the query retrieves all 26,423 records.

What should you do?

- A. From Query Editor, refresh all the data.
- B. Change the query to use Live connection mode.
- C. Delete the Remove Duplicates step.
- D. Add an Unpivot Columns step.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 34**

You have a query that retrieves sales data. A sample of the data is shown in the following table.

Date	CustomerId	ProductId	Quantity
10/10/2016	8877	8878	5
null	8877	8879	5
null	8877	8880	5
10/11/2016	5723	1234	2
null	5723	1235	3
null	5723	1236	5
null	5723	1237	10
10/12/2016	4356	4401	11
null	5723	4908	2

You need to ensure that the values in the Date column contain a date. Null values must be replaced with the date from the previous row.

What should you click on the Transform tab in Query Editor?

- A. **Format**, and then **Clean**
- B. **Date**, and then **Earliest**
- C. **Fill**, and then **Down**
- D. **Replace Values**, and then **Replace Errors**

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://www.excelcampus.com/library/fill-down-blank-null-cells-power-query/>

**QUESTION 35**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a Power BI model that contains two tables named Sales and Date. Sales contains four columns named TotalCost, DueDate, ShipDate, and OrderDate. Date contains one column named Date.

The tables have the following relationships:

- Sales[DueDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[ShipDate] and Date[Date]
- Sales[OrderDate] and Date[Date]

The active relationship is on Sales[DueDate].

You need to create measures to count the number of orders by [ShipDate] and the orders by [OrderDate]. You must meet the goal without duplicating data or loading additional data.

Solution: You create measures that use the CALCULATE, COUNT, and USERELATIONSHIP DAX functions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/calculate-function-dax>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/count-function-dax>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/userelationship-function-dax>

### **QUESTION 36**

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to import 100 CSV files.

The files contain data from different stores. The files have the same structure and are stored in a network share.

You need to import the CSV files into one table. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you do?



- A. Add a folder data source and use the **Combine Files** command.
- B. Add a folder data source and use the **Merge Queries** command.
- C. Add a Microsoft Excel data source and use the **Merge Queries** command.
- D. Add text/CSV data sources and use the **Append Queries** command.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-combine-binaries>

### QUESTION 37

You are creating a Power BI Desktop report that has several bar charts and a date slicer.

You need to create a slide show that can be viewed from the Power BI service. Each slide must display the charts filtered for a different year.

What should you do before you publish the report?

- A. Configure report level filters, and then create groups that use the List group type.
- B. Configure drillthrough filters for each bar chart, and then select **Selection Pane**.
- C. Filter the bar charts by using the slicer, and then create bookmarks.
- D. Configure page level filters, and then create groups that use the Bin group type.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-bookmarks>

### QUESTION 38

You have a Power BI app named App1. The privacy for the App1 app workspace is set to Private.

A user named User1 reports that App1 does not appear in the My organization AppSource. App1 appears in the My organization AppSource for your account.

You need to ensure that User1 sees App1 from the My organization AppSource.

What should you do?

- A. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Access setting, and then click Update app.
- B. From the app workspace, share the dashboard.
- C. From the app workspace settings, add a member.
- D. From the app workspace, click Update app, configure the Content settings, and then click Update app.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

### QUESTION 39

You have a sales report in an app workspace. The report displays a map of sales by location and a bar chart of sales by year. The report has a slicer to filter the data by year.

You need to create a dashboard that contains visualizations. The solution must ensure that you can use the slicer to filter the data by year.

What should you do?

- A. Pin each visualization to the dashboard, and then add a web content tile.
- B. Add a page level filter, and then pin each visualization to the dashboard.
- C. Publish the app workspace.
- D. Pin the report as a live page.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-dashboard-pin-live-tile-from-report>

### QUESTION 40

You create a report in the Power BI service.

You plan to provide external users with access to the report by publishing the report to a public blog.

You need to ensure that the report in the blog post will be updated as the data is refreshed.

What should you do in the Power BI service?

- A. Publish the app workspace to the entire organization. In the blog post, use the URL of the app workspace.
- B. Share the report. In the blog post, use the URL of the dashboard.
- C. Publish the report to the web. In the blog post, use the embed code URL.
- D. In the blog post, use the URL of the report.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-to-web>

#### **QUESTION 41**

You have a Power BI model that contains the following two tables:

- Assets (AssetID, AssetName, Purchase\_DateID, Value)
- Date (DateID, Date, Month, Week, Year)

The tables have a relationship. Date is marked as a date table in the Power BI model.

You need to create a measure to calculate the percentage that the total assets value increased since one year ago.

Which DAX formula should you use?

- A.  $(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]) - \text{CALCULATE}(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]), \text{SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR}('Date'[\text{Date}]))) / \text{CALCULATE}(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]), \text{SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR}('Date'[\text{Date}])))$
- B.  $\text{CALCULATE}(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]), \text{SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR}('Date'[\text{Date}])) / (\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]))$
- C.  $\text{CALCULATE}(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]), \text{DATESYTD}('Date'[\text{Date}])) / (\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]))$
- D.  $(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]) - \text{CALCULATE}(\text{sum}(\text{Assets}[\text{Value}]), \text{SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR}('Date'[\text{Date}])))$

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

The following sample formula creates a measure that calculates the 'Running Total' for Internet sales.

```
=CALCULATE(SUM(InternetSales_USD[SalesAmount_USD]), DATESYTD(DateTime[DateKey]))
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dax/datesytd-function-dax>

#### **QUESTION 42**

You need to create a dashboard in the Power BI service to display data from a PubNub source.

What should you do?

- A. Add a Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS) data source that uses Connect live and create a report. Pin the report to a dashboard.
- B. Create an app workspace and publish the workspace to a dashboard.
- C. Add a Microsoft Azure SQL database data source that uses DirectQuery and create a report. Pin the report to a dashboard.
- D. Add a custom streaming data tile to a dashboard.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 43**

Your company has a custom line-of-business application named SalesApp.

The developers of SalesApp want to push data into the Power BI service to create several visualizations.

You need to ensure that the developers can push the data from SalesApp to the Power BI service.

What should you do?

- A. Go to portal.azure.com and create a web app.
- B. Go to dev.powerbi.com/apps and register an application.
- C. Go to app.powerbi.com/admin-portal and click Publish to web.
- D. Go to app.powerbi.com and create an app workspace.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/developer/walkthrough-push-data-register-app-with-azure-ad>

#### QUESTION 44

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data Type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0.

Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column. Click **Replace Errors...** and enter a value of **0**

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://www.dutchdatadude.com/power-bi-pro-tip-dealing-with-errors-when-reading-excel-files/>

#### QUESTION 45

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data Type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0.

Solution: From Query Editor, open **Advanced Editor** and add the following query step.

```
#"Replaced Errors"=Table.ReplaceErrorValues(#"Changed Type",{{"CustomerID",0}})
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 46

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data Type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0.

Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column and click **Remove Errors**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 47**

You have a Power BI model for sales data. You create a measure to calculate the year-to-date sales.

You need to compare the year-to-date sales with the previous year for the same time period.

Which DAX function should you use?

- A. LASTDATE
- B. TOTALYTD
- C. SAMEPERIODLASTYEAR
- D. PREVIOUSYEAR
- E. DATEADD
- F. DATESVTD

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 48**

From the Home tab in Power BI Desktop, you click **Enter Data** and create a table named Sales that contains the following data.

Region	Sales
Canada	100
Canada	900
Italy	500
Spain	800
US	200
US	1000

You add Region and Sales to visualization and the visualization displays the following data.

Sales	Region
1000	Canada
500	Italy
800	Spain
1200	US

What causes the visualization to display four rows of data instead of six?

- A. the Data Category of Region
- B. the Default Summarization on Region
- C. the Default Summarization on Sales
- D. the Data Category of Sales

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 49

You have a table named Sales. A sample of the data in Sales is shown in the following table.



SalesOrderID (WholeNumber)	ProductName (Text)	OrderQty (Whole Number)	OrderDate (Date)	UnitPrice (Decimal Number)	TotalPrice (Decimal Number)
71774	Bike	1	May 1, 2017	356.898	356.898
71774	Car	1	May 1, 2017	356.898	356.898
71775	Train	1	May 2, 2017	1430.442	1430.442
71775	Puzzle	3	May 2, 2017	63.9	191.7
71775	Skateboard	4	May 3, 2017	32.394	129.576
71776	Doll	1	May 4, 2017	63.9	63.9

You create a stacked column chart visualization that displays ProductName by Date.

You discover that the axis for the visualization displays all the individual dates.

You need to ensure that the visualization displays ProductName by year and that you can drill down to see ProductName by week and day.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new table that has columns for the date, year, week, and day.
- B. Create a new hierarchy in the Sales table.
- C. Format the visualization and set the type of the X-Axis to **Categorical**.
- D. Configure a visual filter for the Date column that uses an advanced filter.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 50

You have a Power BI report that is configured to use row-level security (RLS).

You have the following roles:

- A manager role that limits managers to see only the sales data from the stores they manage
- A region role that limits users to see only the data from their respective region

You plan to use Power BI Embedded to embed the report into an application. The application will authenticate the users.

You need to ensure that RLS is enforced when accessing the embedded report.

What should you do?

- A. From dev.powerbi.com/apps, register the new application and enable the Read All Reports API access.
- B. In the access token for the application, include the user name and the role name.
- C. From dev.powerbi.com/apps, register the new application and enable the Read All Groups API access.
- D. In the access token for the application, include the report URL and the Microsoft Azure Active Directory domain name.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 51**

Your company has a security policy stating that proprietary data must not be transferred over the Internet.

During a security audit, auditors discover that executives use the Power BI service for reporting.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the company adheres to the security policy.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Microsoft SQL Server column encryption
- B. Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute
- C. a site-to-site VPN to Microsoft Azure
- D. the on-premises gateway for Power BI

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-admin-power-bi-expressroute>

#### **QUESTION 52**

You have a Power BI Desktop project that uses DirectQuery to access an on-premises Microsoft SQL Server database.

From Power BI Desktop, you can query the database.

When you publish the Power BI Desktop project to the Power BI service, the visualizations cannot display the data.

What should you do to resolve the issue?

- A. Locate the published dataset for the project in the Power BI service and configure the data source credentials.
- B. Install the on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and republish the project.
- C. Install the on-premises data gateway and configure a data source.
- D. Configure a Microsoft Azure ExpressRoute connection between the on-premises network and the Power BI service.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-gateway-sql-tutorial>

### QUESTION 53

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
- Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

**End of repeated scenario.**

You are modeling the data in Power BI.

You need to import only a sample of the data from the Order table.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From Query Editor, create a custom column that uses a custom column formula.
- B. From Query Editor, add a `SELECT` statement that uses a `WHERE` clause to the source definition.
- C. In the Power BI model, create a calculated table.
- D. From Query Editor, filter the table by `Order_date`.
- E. From Query Editor, create a column by using Column From Examples.

**Correct Answer:** BD

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 54

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
- Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

**End of repeated scenario.**

You are modifying the model to report on the number of orders.

You need to calculate the number of orders.

What should you do?

- A. Create a calculated measure that uses the `COUNTA(Order_ID)` DAX formula.
- B. Create a calculated column that uses the `COUNTA(Order_ID)` DAX formula.
- C. Create a calculated column that uses the `SUM(Order_ID)` DAX formula.
- D. Create a calculated measure that uses the `SUM(Order_ID)` DAX formula.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 55**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
- Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

**End of repeated scenario.**



You plan to create a chart that displays total Order[Order\_amount] by Store[Name].

You need to modify the model to ensure that you can create the chart.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a relationship between the Order table and the Store table.
- B. To the Order table, add a measure that uses the `COUNTA( 'Order' [Order_ID] )` DAX formula.
- C. To the Order table, add a column that uses the `RELATED( 'Store' [Store_ID] )` DAX formula.
- D. To the Order table, add a measure that uses the `COUNT( 'Order' [Order_amount] )` DAX formula.

**Correct Answer:** AC

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 56

You plan to use Power BI Desktop optimized for Power BI Report Server to create a report. The report will be published to Power BI Report Server.

You need to ensure that all the visualization in the report can be consumed by users.

Which three types of visualizations should you include in the report? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

**NOTE:** Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. bubble maps
- B. custom visuals
- C. R visuals
- D. breadcrumbs
- E. funnel charts

**Correct Answer:** ABE

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/report-server/install-powerbi-desktop>

**QUESTION 57**

You plan to create a dashboard in the Power BI service that will retrieve data from a tabular database in Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The dashboard will be shared between the users in your organization.

The Analysis Services database has a DirectQuery connection to the SQL Server database that contains the source data.

You need to ensure that the users will see the current data when they view the dashboard.

How should you configure the connection to the data source?

- A. Deploy an on-premises data gateway. Connect to the data by using the Connect live option.
- B. Deploy an on-premises data gateway. Connect to the data by using the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.
- C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode). Connect to the data by using the Connect live option.
- D. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode). Connect to the data by using the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 58**

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create a report. The report will consume data from an on-premises tabular database named SalesDB in Microsoft SQL Server Analysis Services (SSAS). The report will be published to the Power BI service.

You need to ensure that the report published to the Power BI service will access the current data in SalesDB.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Connect live option.
- B. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the Import Data Connectivity mode.
- C. Deploy an on-premises data gateway (personal mode) and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.
- D. Deploy an on-premises data gateway and configure the connection to SalesDB to use the DirectQuery Data Connectivity mode.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 59**

You plan to join a fact table named ActivityLog to a Date dimension named ActivityDate. The date value in ActivityLog is a datetime column named ActivityStart. The date value in ActivityDate is a number column named DateID. DateID is in the YYYYMMDD format.

What should you do in the model before you create the relationship?

- A. Change the Data Type of ActivityStart to Date.
- B. Create a measure in ActivityLog that uses the `FORMAT` DAX function.
- C. Change the Data Type of DateID to Date.
- D. Create a calculated column in ActivityLog that uses the `FORMAT` DAX function.

**Correct Answer:** D

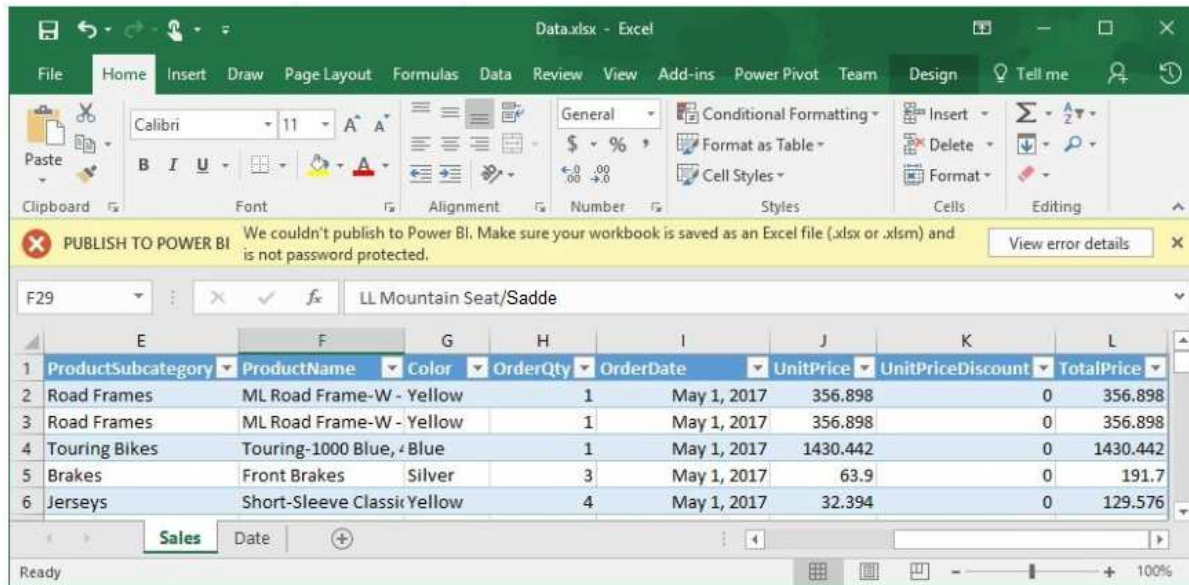
**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 60**

You attempt to publish a Microsoft Excel file to Power BI, and you receive the error message shown in the exhibit. (Click the **Exhibit** button.)



The file is in c:\data\.

You need to ensure that you can publish the file to Power BI.

What should you do first?

- A. Save the file in a Microsoft SharePoint document library.
- B. Decrypt the workbook.
- C. Add a digital signature to the workbook.
- D. Set the file attributes to read-only.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-publish-from-excel>

**QUESTION 61**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users.

You discover that a user named User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the properties of each dashboard, you modify the Share settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<http://radacad.com/dashboard-sharing-and-manage-permissions-in-power-bi-simple-but-useful>

## **QUESTION 62**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users.

You discover that a user named User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the Power BI Admin portal, you modify the Dashboard settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 63**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

Your company has 1,000 users in a Microsoft Office 365 subscription.

A Power BI administrator named Admin1 creates 20 dashboards and shares them with 50 users.

You discover that a user named User1 can access all the dashboards.

You need to prevent User1 from accessing all the dashboards.

Solution: From the Office 365 Admin center, you remove the Power BI license from User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 64**

You have a Power BI model for sales data. You create a measure to calculate the year-to-date sales.

You need to compare the year-to-date sales with the previous year for the same time period.

Which DAX function should you use?

- A. DATEADD
- B. TOTALYTD
- C. DATESYTD
- D. ENDOFYEAR

**Correct Answer:** C

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

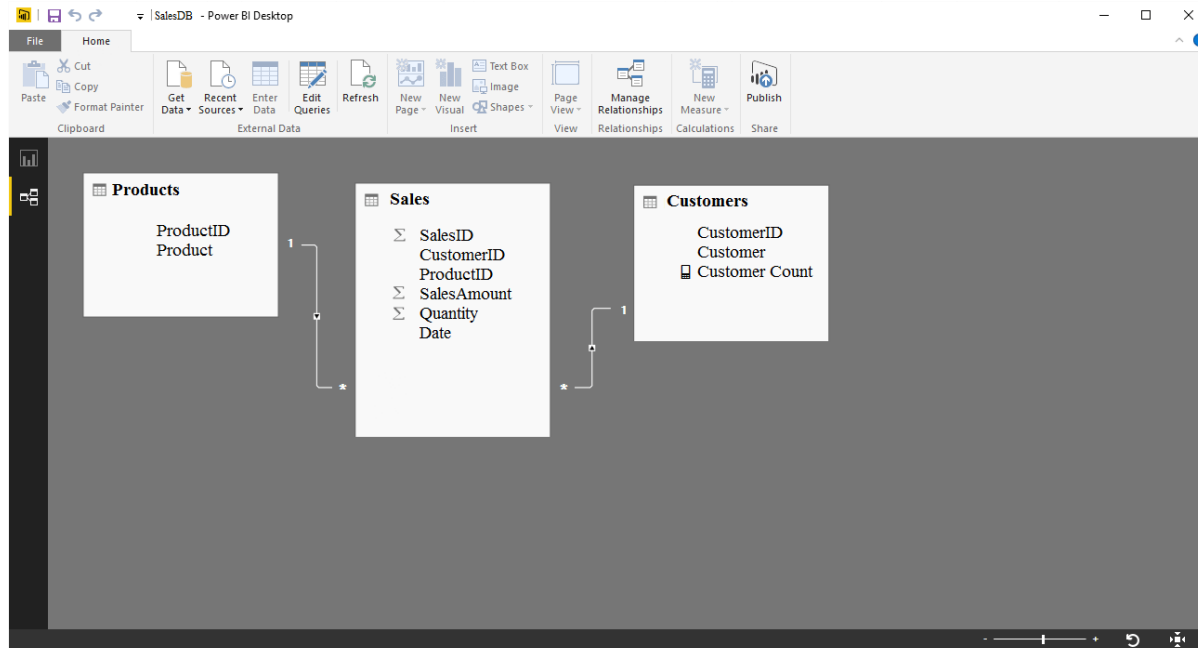
**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://powerpivotpro.com/2016/01/year-to-date-in-previousprior-year/>

**QUESTION 65**

You have a Power BI Desktop project that has the model shown in the **exhibit**. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



Customer Count is a measure that uses the CountRows function to calculate the number of customers.

You create a table visualization that displays ProductID, Product, and Customer Count.

When you view the table, you discover that Customer Count always displays the total number of customers instead of the number of customers who purchased the product.

You need to ensure that the table visualization displays the number of customers who purchased each product.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the table relationship between the Customers table and the Sales table to use a Cross filter direction of **Both**.
- B. Modify the Customer Count measure to use the COUNT function.
- C. Modify the Customer Count measure to use the COUNTX function.
- D. Modify the table relationship between the Products table and the Sales table to use a Cross filter direction of **Both**.

**Correct Answer: D**

**Section: (none)**



## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

### QUESTION 66

You create a dashboard that displays the results of a customer satisfaction survey.

You need to embed a tweet from your company's Twitter feed into the dashboard.

What should you do?

- A. Edit the report and import a visualization from the marketplace. Pin the visualization to the dashboard.
- B. Edit the report and import a visualization from a file. Pin the visualization to the dashboard.
- C. To the dashboard, add a tile that uses a web content source.
- D. To the dashboard, add a tile that uses a PubNub content source.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

## Explanation

### Explanation/Reference:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/service-dashboard-add-widget>

### QUESTION 67

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
- Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

**End of repeated scenario.**

You need to create a relationship between the Monthly\_returns table and Date[Date\_ID].

What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Date table, create a new calculated column named Month\_ID that uses the yyyydd format.
- B. In the Monthly\_returns table, create a new calculated column named Date\_ID that uses the ddmmyyyy format.
- C. To the Order table, add a calculated column that uses the RELATED(Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID]) DAX formula.
- D. To the Date table, add a calculated column that uses the RELATED(Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID]) DAX formula.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/desktop-create-and-manage-relationships>

**QUESTION 68**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

**Start of repeated scenario.**

You have a Microsoft SQL Server database that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name	Data type
Order	Order_ID	Integer
	Order_date	Integer
	Order_amount	Currency
	Customer_ID	Integer
	Order_ship_date	Integer
	Store_ID	Integer
Customer	Customer_ID	Integer
	First_name	Varchar(100)
	Last_name	Varchar(100)
	Customer_photo	Binary
Date	Date_ID	Integer
	Date_name	Datetime
	Month	Integer
	Week	Integer
	Year	Integer
Monthly_returns	Month_ID	Integer
	Total_returns	Float
	Store_ID	Varchar(100)
Store	Store_ID	Integer
	Name	Varchar(100)
	City	Varchar(100)
	Sales_target	Float

The following columns contain date information:

- Date[Month] in the mmyyyy format

- Date[Date\_ID] in the ddmmyyyy format
- Date[Date\_name] in the mm/dd/yyyy format
- Monthly\_returns[Month\_ID] in the mmyyyy format

The Order table contains more than one million rows.

The Store table has a relationship to the Monthly\_returns table on the Store\_ID column. This is the only relationship between the tables.

You plan to use Power BI Desktop to create an analytics solution for the data.

**End of repeated scenario.**

You need to create a relationship between the Order table and the Store table on the Store\_ID column.

What should you do before you create the relationship?

- A. In the Order table query, use the Table.TransformRows function.
- B. In the Store table query, use the Table.TransformRows function.
- C. In the Store table query, use the Table.TransformColumnTypes function.
- D. In the Order table query, use the Table.TransformColumnTypes function.

**Correct Answer: C**

**Section: (none)**

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

**QUESTION 69**

**Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.**

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a user named User1. User1 is a member of a security group named Contoso PowerBI.

User1 has access to a workspace named Contoso Workspace.

You need to prevent User1 from exporting data from the visualizations in Contoso Workspace.

Solution: From the Power BI Admin portal, you modify the Tenant settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### **QUESTION 70**

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a query for a table named Sales. Sales has a column named CustomerID. The Data Type of CustomerID is Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors. You discover that new entries in the Sales table contain nonnumeric values.

You need to ensure that nonnumeric values in the CustomerID column are set to 0.

Solution: From Query Editor, select the CustomerID column and click **Replace Values....**

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

User "Replace Errors..." rather than "Replace Values..."

References:

<https://www.dutchdatadude.com/power-bi-pro-tip-dealing-with-errors-when-reading-excel-files/>

#### QUESTION 71

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a Microsoft Excel workbook that is saved to Microsoft SharePoint Online. The workbook contains several Power View sheets.

You need to recreate the Power View sheets as reports in the Power BI service.

Solution: Copy the workbook to Microsoft OneDrive for Business. From Excel, click **Publish to Power BI**, and then click **Upload**.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

#### QUESTION 72

**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a table named Toys. Toys contains the columns configured as shown in the following table.

ProductCategory	ProductSubcategory	Products	Inventory
Car	Sport	Car1	299
Car	Compact	Car2	749
Car	Sedan	Car3	653
Truck	Van	Truck1	123
Truck	Trailer	Truck2	343
Truck	Cube	Truck3	211
Motorcycle	Small	Moto1	60
Motorcycle	Small	Moto2	70
Motorcycle	Large	Moto3	55

You plan to add a stacked column chart visualization that will display Inventory by ProductCategory.

You need to ensure that a user can select a specific product category in the visualization, and can drill down to view Inventory for ProductSubcategory and then Products within ProductSubcategory.

Solution: Configure ProductCategory as the axis. Configure ProductSubcategory as the legend. Configure Products as the value. Add a slicer and configure inventory as the field.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** B

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When a visual has a hierarchy, it enables the ability to drill down for additional relevant details. First we need to create the hierarchy.

References:

<https://stoneridgesoftware.com/creating-hierarchies-in-power-bi/>

**QUESTION 73**



**Note:** This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

**After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.**

You have a table named Toys. Toys contains the columns configured as shown in the following table.

ProductCategory	ProductSubcategory	Products	Inventory
Car	Sport	Car1	299
Car	Compact	Car2	749
Car	Sedan	Car3	653
Truck	Van	Truck1	123
Truck	Trailer	Truck2	343
Truck	Cube	Truck3	211
Motorcycle	Small	Moto1	60
Motorcycle	Small	Moto2	70
Motorcycle	Large	Moto3	55

You plan to add a stacked column chart visualization that will display Inventory by ProductCategory.

You need to ensure that a user can select a specific product category in the visualization, and can drill down to view Inventory for ProductSubcategory and then Products within ProductSubcategory.

Solution: Create a new hierarchy that contains ProductCategory, then ProductSubcategory, and then Products. Configure the hierarchy as the axis. Configure Inventory as the value.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer:** A

**Section:** (none)

**Explanation**

**Explanation/Reference:**

Explanation:

When a visual has a hierarchy, it enables the ability to drill down for additional relevant details. The levels in this hierarchy are ProductCategory -> ProductSubcategory -> Product.

References:

<https://stoneridgesoftware.com/creating-hierarchies-in-power-bi/>



<https://www.gratisexam.com/>

<https://www.gratisexam.com/>