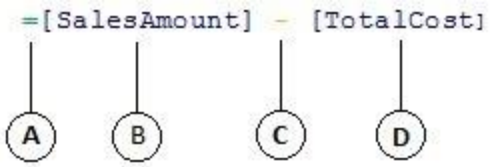
Power BI Assignment 5

1. Explain DAX.

Ans: DAX is a collection of functions, operators, and constants that can be used in a formula, or expression, to calculate and return one or more values. Stated more simply, DAX helps you create new information from data already in your model.

Syntax

Before you create your own formulas, let's take a look at DAX formula syntax. Syntax includes the various elements that make up a formula, or more simply, how the formula is written. For example, let's look at a simple DAX formula used to create new data (values) for each row in a calculated column, named Margin, in a FactSales table



2.Explain datasets, reports, and dashboards and how they relate to each other?

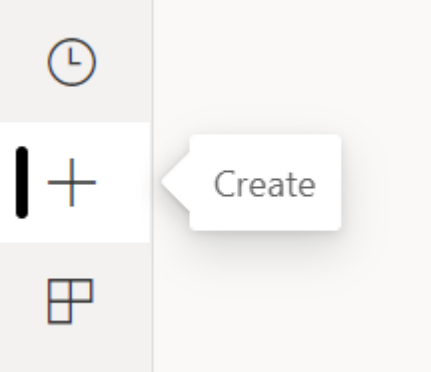
Ans: **A Dataset** is a set or collection of data. This set is normally presented in a tabular pattern. Every column describes a particular variable. And each row corresponds to a given member of the data set, as per the given question. This is a part of data management. Data sets describe values for each variable for unknown quantities such as height, weight, temperature, volume, etc of an object or values of random numbers.

A Power BI report is a multi-perspective view into a data model, with visualizations that represent different findings and insights from that data model. A report can have a single visualization or pages full of visualizations. Depending on your role, you may read and explore reports, or you may create them for others.

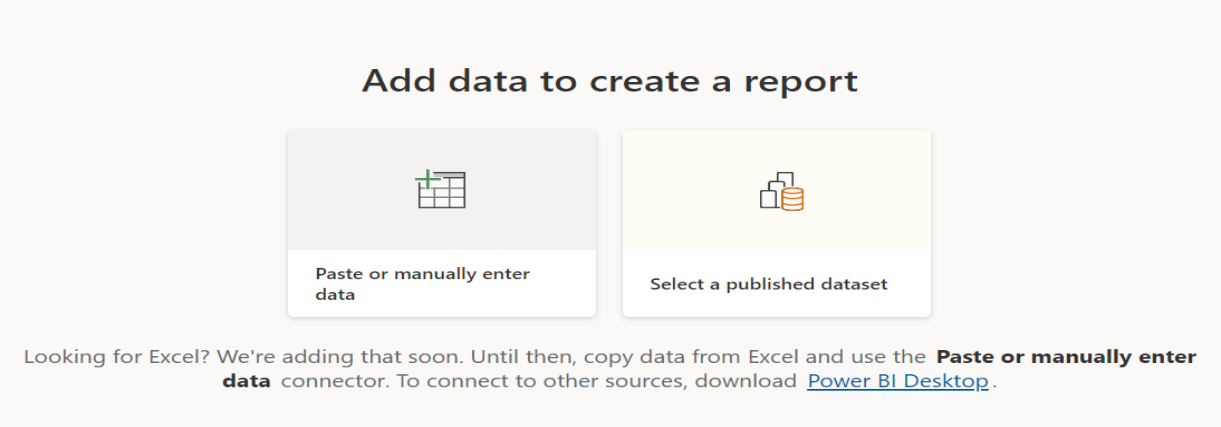
A Power BI *dashboard* is a single page, often called a canvas, that tells a story through visualizations. Because it's limited to one page, a well-designed dashboard contains only the highlights of that story. Readers can view related reports for the details.

3. How reports can be created in power BI, explain two ways with Navigation of each.

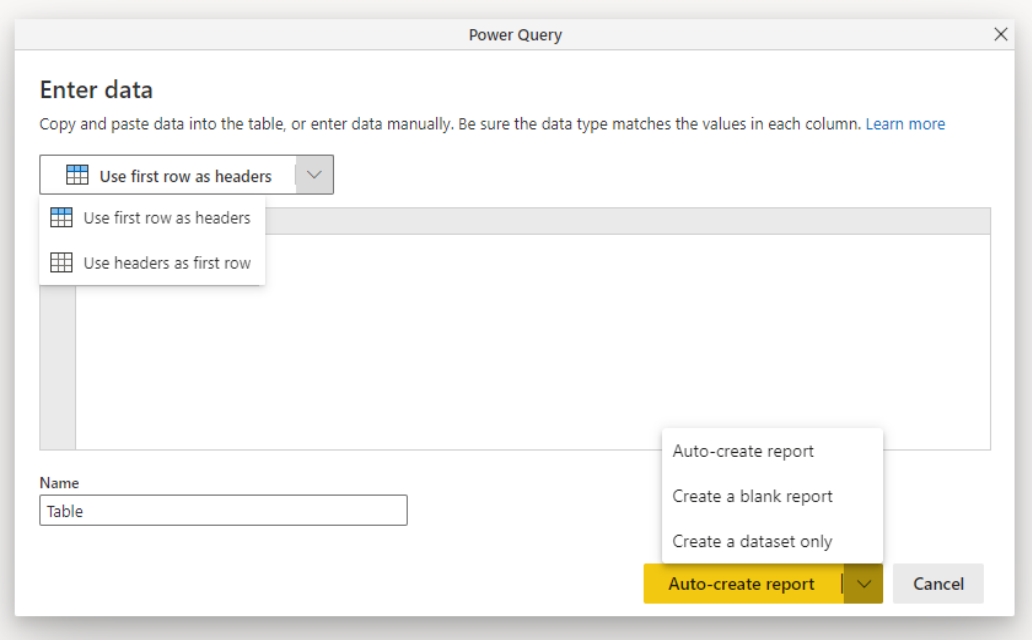
Ans: In the navigation pane in the Power BI service, you can select the **Create** button that opens a page where you can select your data source. It's also accessible from the **New report** button on Home.



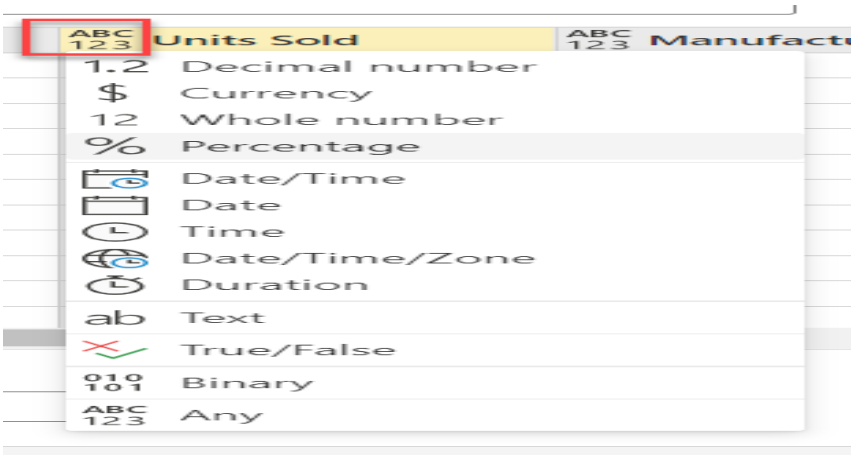
Currently, we only support creating a report based on an existing dataset, or pasting or manually entering data directly in a table. Over time you'll see other sources, such as uploading an Excel file.



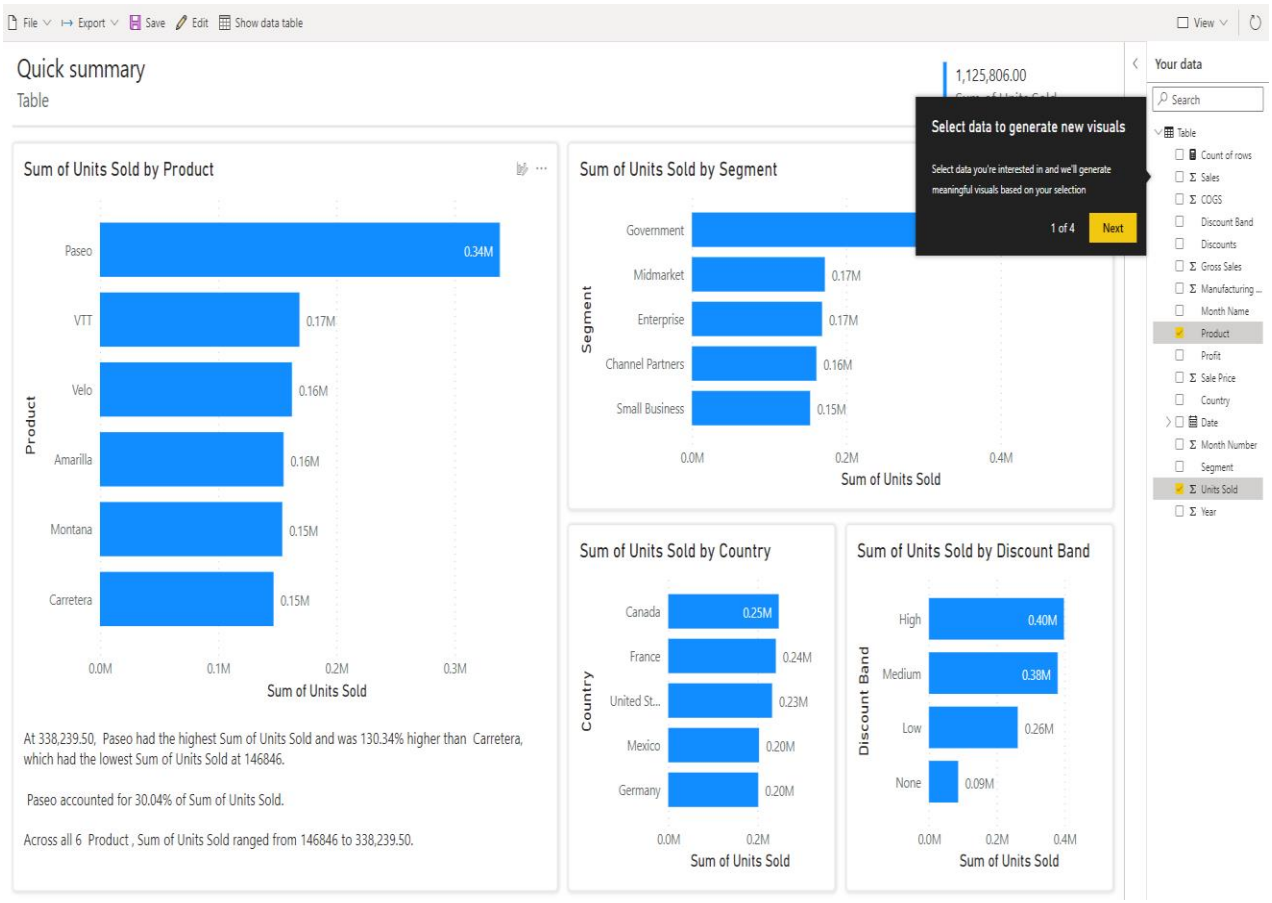
When you choose to paste or manually enter data, you get a grid that you can start to type into. You can also paste data by using Ctrl + V or the context menu.



You can use the context menu to add and remove columns. If your pasted data includes a header row, select **Use first row as headers** to automatically promote the first row to the header row. Power BI automatically detects the data types, but you have the option to set them manually. Select the **Data type** button next to the column name.



As you go through the creation process, Power BI creates a new dataset for you, and autogenerates a summarized view of your data. These autogenerated visuals propel you from raw data to insights faster than ever.



4. How to connect to data in Power BI? How to use the content pack to connect to google analytics? Mention the steps.

Ans: With Power BI Desktop, you can connect to many different types of data. These sources include basic data sources, such as a Microsoft Excel file. You can connect to online services that contain all sorts of data, such as Salesforce, Microsoft Dynamics, Azure Blob Storage, and many more.

To connect to data, from the **Home** ribbon select **Get data**.

The **Get Data** window appears. You can choose from the many different data sources to which Power BI Desktop can connect. In this quickstart, use the Excel workbook that you downloaded in Prerequisites.

Since this data source is an Excel file, select **Excel** from the **Get Data** window, then select the **Connect** button.

Power BI prompts you to provide the location of the Excel file to which to connect. The downloaded file is called *Financial Sample*. Select that file, and then select **Open**.

Power BI Desktop then loads the workbook and reads its contents, and shows you the available data in the file using the **Navigator** window. In that window, you can choose which data you would like to load into Power BI Desktop. Select the tables by marking the checkboxes beside each table you want to import. Import both available tables. Once you've made your selections, select **Load** to import the data into Power BI Desktop.

In Power BI, it's straightforward to connect to the Google Analytics content pack.
In the left navigation pane, click Get Data.
In the Services box, click Get.
From the menu of online services, select Google Analytics, and then click Connect.
Enter the Google Analytics account, property, and view that you want to connect to. Then sign in with your Google Analytics credentials.
To permit Power BI to connect to Google Analytics, click Accept.
When the import process completes, you will see a new dashboard, report, and model in the Navigation Pane. Select the dashboard to view your imported data.

5. How to import Local files in Power BI? Mention the Steps.

Ans:

1. In Power BI, click **Get Data** in the lower left screen.
2. Under **Import or Connect to Data** > **Files**, click **Get**.
3. Click Local File.
4. Choose which file to upload and click **Open**.
5. Click **Upload** under **Upload your Excel file to Power BI**.
6. The message "Your file has been uploaded" should appear.

6. In Power BI visualization, what are Reading View and Editing view?

Ans: The Power BI service has two different modes for interacting with reports: Reading view for report *business users* and Editing view for report owners

and creators. You need a Power BI Pro or Premium Per User (PPU) license to share reports and to edit reports created by others.